

(在此卷上答题无效)

英 语

本试卷由四个部分组成。其中，第一部分（听力）第二部分（阅读理解）第三部分（书面表达）第四部分（翻译）考试时间120分钟，满分150分。

考生注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必在试卷上、答题卡规定的地方填写自己的姓名、准考证号。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束，考生将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分20分)

回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在答题卡上。听力部分结束后，你还有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

第一节 (共5小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How much should the man pay in total?
A. \$ 100. B. \$ 110. C. \$ 115.
2. How did the woman learn about the hotel?
A. On the Internet. B. On TV. C. In the newspaper.
3. Why does the man refuse the invitation?
A. To have a rest. B. To take a class. C. To write a paper.
4. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In the playground. B. In the hospital. C. In the company.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. School subjects. B. TV programs. C. Online classes.

第二节 (共15小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

- 听第6段材料，回答第6至7题。
6. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Father and daughter. B. Husband and wife. C. Brother and sister.
7. What will the speakers do tomorrow?
A. Tidy up the garage. B. Clean up the backyard. C. Go to the supermarket.
- 听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。
8. What does the woman find difficult as a model?
A. Staying slim. B. Making friends. C. Staying with her family.
9. What does the woman like most as a model?
A. The attention she receives. B. The money she makes. C. The chance to travel.

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听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What is the woman's favorite subject?

A. Spanish.

B. Art.

C. History.

11. What is the woman's ideal job?

A. Being an artist.

B. Being a teacher.

C. Being a journalist.

12. How will the woman spend her gap year?

A. She will study psychology.

B. She will go travelling.

C. She will work in Italy.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. How long will the man be available to work a week?

A. No more than two evenings.

B. At least three evenings.

C. Three evenings at most.

14. Why does the man apply for a part-time job?

A. To earn money.

B. To gain work experience.

C. To improve his social skills.

15. What is the man good at?

A. Solving problems.

B. Working in a group.

C. Communicating with people.

16. When will the man meet the woman again?

A. On Tuesday.

B. On Wednesday.

C. On Friday.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Why did the announcer have Susan work on the radio?

A. She had a good voice.

B. She answered many quizzes.

C. She liked popular music.

18. What challenge did Susan face at first?

A. She had to select the topic.

B. She had to get fun ideas quickly.

C. She had to interact with listeners.

19. What did Susan's parents do about her program?

A. They chose music for it.

B. They made comments on it.

C. They recorded and replayed it.

20. How long has Susan been a DJ?

A. For four years.

B. For five years.

C. For six years.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,共40分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Information from Viator

Details

Duration: 9 hours

Departs: Switzerland Square Block E, Rui Shi Guang Chang E Zuo, Dongcheng Qu, Beijing, China

Returns: Returns to original departure point

Tour description

The benefits of traveling with Mubus include:

- A direct bus transportation service to the Mutianyu Great Wall.
- You will be provided with more sightseeing time (5 hours).
- Professional guide service on the bus to teach you how to travel the Great Wall.
- No any shopping stops to waste your precious travel time.
- Enjoy a special treatment of "free ride on internal shuttle to uphill and downhill".
- Enjoy a buffet lunch at "picturesque" viewing platform of Mubus Family.

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Morning Mubus Timetable:

- 07:40 – 08:00: Bus departs from meeting point.
08:00 – 09:30: Driving time to the Mutianyu Great Wall (1.5 – 2 hours).
09:30 – 14:30: Arrive at Mutianyu Great Wall and Sightseeing time on your own (5 hours).
14:30 – 15:00: Bus departs from Mutianyu Great Wall.
16:00 – 16:30: Arrive at meeting point and end the tour.

What's included

- English – Mandarin speaking guide on bus.
Buffet lunch at Mubus Family viewing platform (Option).
Internal shuttle for uphill and downhill.
Return bus transportation.
Great Wall admission ticket (Option).
Great Wall round trip cable car (Option).

What's not included

- Gratuities (遣散费).

21. What is the text about?
A. An introduction to a scenic spot.
B. Detailed information of a tour.
C. An description of an travelling agency.
D. Timetable of a tour.
22. What is the destination of the tour?
A. Switzerland Square Block E
B. Rui Shi Guang Chang E Zuo
C. Dongcheng Qu, Beijing, China
D. Mutianyu Great Wall
23. What can a tourist choose not to join in the schedule?
A. The destination of the tour.
B. Two way bus transportation.
C. Internal shuttle for uphill and downhill.
D. Great Wall round trip cable car.

B

China Science and Technology Museum has teamed up with space experts to spark students' interest in the final frontier by opening an experience center to share knowledge about the country's Tiangong space station.

The museum says it hopes to help young people understand how the space station works and foster greater interest in China's manned space program. The experience center's first event on Monday attracted space enthusiasts of all ages. To satisfy the students' curiosity, the museum even had a replica (复制品) of the Tiangong space station's core module on exhibit.

"I learned that the core module of Tiangong actually has three parts. I thought it was just one," said Lang Xujun, an eight-year-old student from Yuxin School in Beijing.

Yang Liwei, China's first astronaut, along with other space experts was invited to give a speech and answer the students' questions on a range of topics. One student asked if a sunflower turns its face to the sun 16 times a day since the station orbits the Earth the same number of times. Another was curious about whether a mosquito will hit the wall if the station moves at speed.

The experts patiently responded to each question.

Astronauts aboard the Tiangong space station also sent their regards by video from 400 kilometers above Earth, and left some homework for their little fans. One of their assignments required students to design their own space food.

"Study science and technology well so one day you may board on the journey to the oceans of stars and planets and contribute to mankind's peaceful exploration of space," said Nie Haisheng, one of the three astronauts on the Shenzhou-12 space mission that was launched on June 17 and the first Chinese to spend 100

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days in orbit.

24. Why has the museum cooperated with experts?
- A. To open an experience center in space.
B. To develop students' interest in space.
C. To display China's great achievements in space.
D. To attract more people to take part in the event.
25. How do people react to the event?
- A. Differently. B. Critically. C. Curiously. D. Enthusiastically.
26. What kind of homework may little fans receive?
- A. It may be concerned with Shenzhou 12.
B. It may be connected with their school activities.
C. It may be something that inspires students' creativity.
D. It must be used in space technology in the future.
27. What might be the best title of this article?
- A. Science Museum gives space education to youth.
B. Science Museum opens to young people at present.
C. An experience center will be opening young people.
D. Astronauts have a conversation with young people.

Hundreds of millions have rolled up their sleeves for the COVID-19 vaccine, but why haven't they rolled up their pants legs instead? Why do we get most shots in our arms? What's the science behind why we get most vaccines in our arm and does location matter?

Muscles make an excellent vaccine(疫苗) administration site because muscle tissue contains important immune(免疫) cells. These immune cells recognize the antigen(抗原), a tiny piece of a virus or bacteria introduced by the vaccine that stimulates an immune response.

In the case of the COVID-19 vaccine, the immune cells in the muscle tissue pick up these antigens and present them to the lymph nodes(淋巴结). Injecting(注射) the vaccine into muscle tissue keeps the vaccine localized, allowing immune cells to sound the alarm to other immune cells and get to work. Once a vaccine is recognized by the immune cells in the muscle, these cells carry the antigen to lymph vessels, which transport the antigen-carrying immune cells into the lymph nodes.

Lymph nodes, key components of our immune system, contain more immune cells that recognize the antigens in vaccines and start the immune process of creating antibodies.

Groups of lymph nodes are located in areas close to vaccine administration sites. For instance, many vaccines are injected in the deltoid(三角肌) because it is close to lymph nodes located just under the armpit(腋下).

Muscle tissue also tends to keep vaccine reactions localized at the injection site. If certain vaccines are injected into fat tissue, the chance of irritation and side effect increases because fat tissue has poor blood supply, leading to poor absorption of some vaccine components. Vaccines must be given in a muscle to avoid widespread side effect.

Yet another deciding factor in vaccine administration location is the size of the muscle as well as convenience.

28. Why did the author raised many questions in the first paragraph?

- A. People do have many questions about injecting the vaccine into arms.
B. The writer actually didn't know the answers of these questions.
C. The writer wanted to arouse readers' interest in reading the article.
D. The theory behind the vaccine injection is difficult to understand.



29. What's the advantage of getting vaccine shots in the muscle?

- A. Muscle tissue spread important immune cells easily.
- B. Muscle tissue can stimulate an immune response.
- C. The antigen can be recognized by muscle tissue easily.
- D. Vaccine can stimulate a better immune response there.

30. What may the underlined word in the sixth paragraph mean?

- A. Common feeling of sorrow.
- B. Abnormal sensitivity to stimulation.
- C. Terrible wound in the muscle.
- D. Absorption of vaccine components.

31. What may the article continue to present?

- A. The advantage of getting wide vaccine shots in arms.
- B. How to prevent the wide spread of the COVID-19.
- C. The size of muscle and convenience also decides location.
- D. How to prevent the side effect of getting vaccine shots.

D

NASA scientist Josh Willis flew over Greenland this week, and gazed at a widespread polar world of melted ice and dark pools of water.

In mid-August, a powerful heat wave melted large areas of the Greenland ice sheet, which is three times the size of Texas. It's a vivid sign of changing times, and climates. In recent decades, Arctic scientists have observed record-breaking melt events in Greenland, which result in water pouring into the sea — and contribute to sea level rise. So far in 2021, the island's melted area (8.2 million square miles) is way above the 1981 to 2010 average-to-date, by some 1 million square miles.

"What's important to know is that all the big melt years have happened in the last two decades or so," Willis, who researches ice sheets and oceans at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, told Mashable between Greenland flights. "That's because the melt in Greenland is getting more extreme with every decade due to human interference with the climate."

Arctic scientists have found that, over the last couple decades, Greenland is melting faster than it has in at least 350 years. The ice sheet is shrinking.

As the climate warms, and heat waves become increasingly extreme, major melting events are even happening at the island's typically freezing summit. This summer, a couple of serious heat waves hit Greenland, noted Ted Scambos, an ice sheet expert at the University of Boulder Colorado who has no involvement with the NASA mission. It even rained on Greenland, at 10,551 feet. Scientists had never observed rain there before.

Before 1995, centuries would go by between major melt events at the summit, explained Scambos, referencing evidence from cores of ancient Greenland ice. Now, it's occurred a handful of times in recent decades, he said.

32. What do we know about the melting in Greenland?

- A. The melted ice and dark pools of water in Greenland are normal phenomena.
- B. A powerful heat wave melted large areas of ice sheet belonging to Texas.
- C. Greenland's melting in 2021 is more serious than the past three decades.
- D. The sea level in Greenland is way above that of the Atlantic Ocean.

33. What does Willis think caused the melt in Greenland?

- A. Human's interference with the climate lead to the melt.
- B. The melt is getting more extreme just in two decades.
- C. There was fewer big melt years two decades ago.
- D. Willis is still not worried about the melt in Greenland.



34. Mostly for what purpose does rain is mentioned in Greenland?
- A. To display a kind of normally happened natural phenomenon.
B. To imply that huge climate changes are happening in Greenland.
C. To show what is happening at Greenland's typically freezing summit.
D. To imply that everything strange is possible in this fantastic world.
35. What is the article mainly about?
- A. The sea level rise in Greenland area is happening.
B. Greenland's melting is becoming more serious.
C. How human interference influence Greenland.
D. Major melt events happening in Greenland area.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选择能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Whether you run a business or manage a marketing strategy, you know that new ideas can sometimes be hard to find. You want to find ways to differentiate yourself from competitors, 36. Here are some ways to come up with new, fresh ideas that will help you rise to the challenge when your business or marketing strategy needs new life.

Brainstorm

Get a piece of paper or a chalkboard and start writing things that come to mind concerning your customer, business, or marketing effort. Once you get your mind pumping out ideas, 37.

Read Blogs and Forums

There's a wealth of ideas for your business or marketing program online, 38. Read about what companies in other fields are doing. Write down the ideas you like and then try to customize and modify them to work for you.

Pay Attention to the News

Much of what businesses do nowadays has to do with the government, so if you keep up to date with all that is going on you will have unique opportunities to market to the need of businesses that need to meet government requirements.

39

Remember what it was like to be a child? Think about simple solutions to complex problems and you are bound to come up with some new ideas. Make those ideas work and you'll reap their financial rewards.

Evaluate What you are Doing Now

Take a long look at your products and services and compare them to what other businesses offer. Find out what you are doing that is lacking when compared to others. Learn what you are doing that makes your business exceptional. 40.

- A. Try Alternate Thought Patterns
B. Get Involved in the Community
C. Read about what companies in your field are doing
D. Talk to customers to find ways to make your business better than the rest
E. but creativity does not always flow as freely as you would like
F. and you'll be surprised at how time off can revolutionize your business life
G. it will be just a matter of time before you come up with some truly outstanding ideas

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 完形填空 (共20小题; 每小题1.5分, 共30分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Are you a person who loves challenges, or hates them. I must 41 I've spent most of my life as a person who hates them. I always 42 challenges as maddening 43 keeping me from where I want to be. I even used to take them 44, feeling like the universe must hate me and like to see me struggle.

As I grow older and wiser — I find my 45 nature rising up to meet these challenges, and I'm learning to see them 46. Most of us know that great rewards 47 great effort. Nothing 48 comes easy. When we work hard for something and then see it appear before our eyes, we get such a powerful sense of 49. We can point to it and say, "I did that. It was tough, but I did it." 50.

Challenges are truly 51. They give us opportunities to grow and learn, to test and improve ourselves. They show how 52 we want to create the dreams in our hearts. This is such a(an) 53. It may not seem that way at first, but with a tiny 54 in attitude, we can see that we have been handed an excellent opportunity.

The next time life 55 you a challenge, stop and consider for a moment what it means. Don't look at challenges as an end, look at them as a door 56 your heart's desires. That door might be locked and maybe you forgot 57 you put the key. It might take some effort and patience to find it again but I believe that you will.

Once we begin to change our 58 about obstacles and challenges that can actually become fun. Our competitive human nature 59 and gets ready to win, no matter what. We develop a steely determination to not be 60.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. permit | B. admit | C. convince | D. ensure |
| 42. A. thought of | B. took advantage of | C. heard of | D. talked of |
| 43. A. possessions | B. sufferings | C. failures | D. obstacles |
| 44. A. correctly | B. reasonably | C. personally | D. generously |
| 45. A. kind | B. sensitive | C. available | D. competitive |
| 46. A. proudly | B. differently | C. sensitively | D. desperately |
| 47. A. require | B. deserve | C. submit | D. target |
| 48. A. easy | B. comfortable | C. worthwhile | D. appropriate |
| 49. A. happiness | B. pride | C. direction | D. awe |
| 50. A. any longer | B. at all | C. above all | D. anyway |
| 51. A. opportunities | B. achievements | C. substitutes | D. capacities |
| 52. A. easily | B. wisely | C. badly | D. difficultly |
| 53. A. joy | B. chance | C. puzzlement | D. blessing |
| 54. A. shift | B. accumulation | C. decline | D. selection |
| 55. A. punishes | B. hands | C. states | D. sponsors |
| 56. A. closing | B. consisting of | C. leading to | D. responding to |
| 57. A. when | B. why | C. how | D. where |
| 58. A. way | B. future | C. attitude | D. fate |
| 59. A. rises up | B. takes up | C. makes up | D. hold up |
| 60. A. intended | B. beaten | C. introduced | D. recommended |

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Wuyi Mountain, 61. (locate) in the southeastern part of China, has a total area of about 1,000 square kilometers. It has the largest nature reserve in Fujian Province, and the largest 62. (exist) subtropical(副热带的) primary forest system in the same latitude(纬度) zone in the world.

Wuyi Mountain is 63. (deep) influenced by a fault zone, 64. controls the direction of the ridge line. The other faults divide the mountain into several fault(断层) blocks and form many deep valleys.

Tongmuguan Fault, one of the centers of the faults, forming a spectacular "V" shaped grand canyon. The intense tectonic movement of millions of years ago (gift) Wuyi Mountain a magnificent Panxia landform, which (differ) from the Panxia landform in Northwest China. Most of the rock surfaces are covered with different (shade) of vegetation, creating a blood-red huge green mountains.

The Goddess Peak, the symbol of Wuyi Mountain, is the typical residual Panxia landform left by the faults. Geological movement caused a red rock mass to collapse under its enormous (weigh). The Goddess Peak is the last remaining memorial of the surrounding rocks after the collapse.

There are many cracks in the east rocks of Wuyi Mountain. After millions of years of washing and cutting by water flowing (flow) them, many streams have been formed around the mountain.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)

第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Lin, a famous psychologist, has delivered a lecture about mental health for the students of senior 3 in the school auditorium.

A lecture lasted about two hours. Mr. Lin taught the students what to handle stress, setbacks and failures and how to improve their interpersonal skills. His lecture consisted in three sections: the concept of mental health, the symptoms of unhealthy psychology state and how to improve one's mental health. Before the lecture, he gave some advices to the students who needed help.

The students learned a lot from the lecture. Not only they realize the importance of mental health, but they also found the approaches to improve it.

第二节 书面表达(共1题,满分25分)

假设你是李华,作为一名高三学生你要去参加一次主题为“Learn to relax before an examination!”的英文演讲,因而你要写一份演讲稿。主要内容如下:

1. 考前焦虑的坏处;

2. 给考生们提出合理的建议。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 开头结尾已为你写好,不计入词数。

Learn to relax before an examination!

Nowadays, as Senior Three students, we have to face many examinations.

All in all, don't let anxiety stand in your way. Take it easy and everything will be OK.