



## 英 语

### 一、单项填空(本题有 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. Tony is a kind boy and I'm very lucky to have \_\_\_\_\_ friend like him.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
2. The roads are becoming \_\_\_\_\_ as more people go to work in the morning.  
A. wider                      B. longer                      C. cleaner                      D. busier
3. Mike, a 7-year-old boy, has a great talent for \_\_\_\_\_. He can draw nice pictures though he has never learned it.  
A. art                      B. sport                      C. music                      D. science
4. Susan went into her bedroom and ate chocolate \_\_\_\_\_, not letting her parents know that.  
A. slowly                      B. calmly                      C. secretly                      D. properly
5. Kate felt excited to see a group of sheep walking \_\_\_\_\_ her into a village in Qinghai.  
A. over                      B. past                      C. across                      D. through
6. — Simon, I'm afraid we can't complete the model spaceship this afternoon.  
— Well, we \_\_\_\_\_ finish it today. It's fine if we give it to Mr. Wang tomorrow.  
A. can't                      B. mustn't                      C. needn't                      D. shouldn't
7. At the meeting, the managers kept arguing about the problem \_\_\_\_\_ they reached an agreement.  
A. after                      B. when                      C. until                      D. since
8. My father \_\_\_\_\_ me a funny joke and I can't stop laughing every time I think of it.  
A. told                      B. tells                      C. will tell                      D. is telling

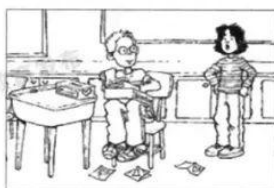
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9. — Linda, may I know \_\_\_\_\_?  
— Certainly. I'm going to the countryside to visit my grandparents.  
A. why you will visit your grandparents  
B. how you plan to spend your weekend  
C. when you are leaving for the countryside  
D. who you are going to the countryside with
10. — I have applied to be a volunteer for the 2022 Asian Games.  
— \_\_\_\_\_! It will be a meaningful experience.  
A. You bet B. Come on C. No problem D. That's cool

二、完形填空(本题有 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握大意,然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。



"Where could Michael be?" I wondered aloud.  
Michael was my classmate. He liked playing pranks on others.  
He once put a sign that said "Sing to Me!" on 11 back. It was terrible. Everywhere I went, people I didn't even know started singing to me. When I realized what was happening, I got really 12.  
Another time, he embarrassed \* Nicole during sharing time. Nicole was shy. She 13 shared; she always said, "Pass." But what did Michael do when it was his turn to share? He asked, "Did everybody 14 how Nicole's new blue dress matches her eyes?" Nicole's face turned bright red. Poor Nicole!  
It was Valentine's Day that day. I was sure Michael was up to something somewhere, 15 he always was. No way was I going to let him pull a prank — ruining \* someone's Valentine's Day.  
I 16 him everywhere. Lunch break was almost over. I must find him and stop him. When I got to the classroom, there was Michael Peterson, at Michael Rogers's desk, digging in his 17 of valentines \*!  
"Hurry and help me," said Michael as soon as he 18 me.  
At first I thought he was stealing valentines from Michael Rogers's box. However, the more I watched, the more puzzled I became. He was putting valentines 19.  
Seeing my expressions, he told me that he found Michael Rogers's box was 20 when he was passing out his valentines. Michael Rogers was new and Mrs. Karcher must have forgotten to put his name on the list, so 21 made him a card.  
I suddenly realized I had also 22 to prepare a valentine for Michael Rogers.  
"But everyone made one for me," Michael continued, "So I'm giving him my 23, since we've got the same name — Michael."

I stood there, not quite believing 24 I was hearing. "Is Michael Peterson the one who always pulled pranks on us?" I asked myself. Maybe he was kind of 25 ... in a hidden sort of way.

- |                    |                 |               |               |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. A. my          | B. his          | C. her        | D. its        |
| 12. A. tired       | B. bored        | C. angry      | D. nervous    |
| 13. A. often       | B. never        | C. always     | D. sometimes  |
| 14. A. mind        | B. record       | C. notice     | D. decide     |
| 15. A. or          | B. but          | C. unless     | D. because    |
| 16. A. stayed with | B. talked about | C. shouted at | D. looked for |
| 17. A. box         | B. pocket       | C. wallet     | D. schoolbag  |
| 18. A. saw         | B. met          | C. found      | D. caught     |
| 19. A. up          | B. in           | C. away       | D. back       |
| 20. A. old         | B. pretty       | C. empty      | D. special    |
| 21. A. nobody      | B. anybody      | C. somebody   | D. everybody  |
| 22. A. refused     | B. forgotten    | C. expected   | D. remembered |
| 23. A. list        | B. desk         | C. signs      | D. cards      |
| 24. A. how         | B. why          | C. what       | D. where      |
| 25. A. polite      | B. sweet        | C. honest     | D. patient    |

三、阅读理解(本题有 15 小题。第 26—28 小题,每小题 1 分;第 29—39 小题,每小题 2 分;第 40 小题 5 分。共 30 分)

阅读下面短文,第 26-39 小题从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项,第 40 小题在答题纸规定区域作答。

A

Every year, tens of thousands of kids aged 3 to 13 become Junior Rangers in different national parks across America. At Yosemite alone, more than 20,000 kids take part in the Yosemite Junior Ranger Program. If you want to be a Junior Ranger, you need to learn about the natural and cultural history, and make a promise to be a national park protector.



Here Is How YOU Can Become a Junior Ranger!

Earn yourself an official Junior Ranger Badge! You could become a Yosemite's Junior Ranger today by completing the following steps:

- Buy your Junior Ranger Handbook in the nearest Visitor Center.
- Complete the pages in the handbook.
- Pick up rubbish.
- Attend a Guided Program.
- Return your completed handbook and a bag of rubbish to the Visitor Center.
- Make your official Junior Ranger Promise at a ceremony.
- Get your official Junior Ranger Badge.

After you become a Junior Ranger, you are encouraged to share your ranger stories with your friends, teachers and families.

26. Who can become Junior Rangers?  
A. Children. B. Parents. C. Teachers. D. Officers.
27. What should Junior Rangers promise to do?  
A. Read the handbook. B. Learn American history.  
C. Share ranger stories. D. Protect the national parks.
28. Before getting Yosemite's Junior Ranger Badges, they should complete \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. four steps B. five steps C. six steps D. seven steps

B

Lima, the capital of Peru, is located in the central coastal part of the country, overlooking the Pacific Ocean. With a population of more than 9 million, Lima is one of the largest cities and the only capital in South America that faces the ocean.

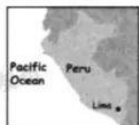
Lima has a long history. The lost Inca civilization\* is thought to be a mystery. There are many museums, where you can learn; how the ancient American Indians founded the Inca Empire and built Machu Picchu, a famous ancient city in the Andes Mountains; what happened in 1532 and why over 90% of Peruvians speak Spanish. Visiting the historic center, a World Heritage Site, you may find you are communicating with both the past and the present.

Lima is also a place where you can find the lifestyles and fashions, created by its people and culture. You will see Peruvian clothes, dances, and taste their delicious foods and drinks. You can see buildings in different styles, enjoy the fantastic sunset over the ancient ruins, climb the mountains, fly over the ocean, or sit in the restaurants and bars to experience Peruvians' relaxing life.

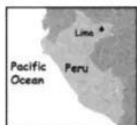
You may have heard "It never rains in Lima." In fact, the special geographic feature makes it not as dry as it is said to be and it is warm all year round. Though it seldom rains in summer, it sometimes drizzles on early winter mornings. The drizzle and the wet air "water" the ground, which makes the crops and the plants grow. Moreover, modern technology helps to bring water from the snow and ice on the top of the Andes (over 6,000m high) for the city to use. People there never waste water.

Lima is such an amazing city that it is worth a visit.

29. According to the passage, where is Lima on the map?



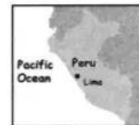
A.



B.



C.



D.

30. Most people in Lima speak \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Indian B. Spanish C. English D. Inca language



31. The underlined word “drizzle” probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. warm air      B. sea water      C. snow and ice      D. very light rain
32. Lima is a city \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. which is rich in water resources      B. where people can learn Inca culture  
C. which is the largest in South America      D. where the houses are in the same style



Most viruses can be found and killed by our immune system as soon as they enter our bodies. However, some viruses, for example, the coronavirus, are sneaky. They are difficult to recognize and find. These viruses can cause deadly diseases, like COVID-19. Human-to-human transmission can easily occur, and pandemic \* will therefore break out. Vaccination is by now a simple, safe and effective way to protect us from the diseases.

▲ Vaccines are something that “looks” exactly the same as the viruses, mainly made from the viruses that are weakened or killed. They will not make us really ill. They only stimulate and activate \* our immune system to work, telling it something harmful is coming in. The immune system will know what the “viruses” look like, and send B cells(lymphocytes) or antibodies to find and kill them. Meanwhile, B cells will remember them for the next kill. A vaccine may also give us passive immunity by providing B cells taken from an animal or a human to play the same role.

Scientists have developed more than 180 vaccines to fight against COVID-19. The technical approaches \* of these vaccines can be a little different, but their aims are the same.

Take the inactivated vaccine as an example. In an inactivated vaccine, the coronaviruses are already killed or made into the ones unable to produce more new viruses. When the immune system “sees” them, it will try to kill them. The question is, without enough these viruses, how can B cells remember them? That's why we need to take the vaccine more than one time. Though this vaccine is safe, it might not be as effective as it is expected to be.

The live-attenuated vaccine is different. In this vaccine, the viruses are weakened, but they are alive. They can produce enough new viruses to train the immune system to kill and remember them, so people only need to take the vaccine once. The live-attenuated vaccine is considered the most effective, but there is a worry: what might happen once these viruses wake up?

Therefore, although vaccination is by now one of the best ways to protect us from COVID-19, it can be better.

33. The coronavirus can \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. not be killed      B. not be found      C. cause deaths      D. stop pandemic
34. Which of the following can be the best topic sentence of Paragraph 2?  
A. Vaccination can provide us with B cells.  
B. Vaccines are made from different viruses.  
C. Vaccination can prepare us against viruses.  
D. Vaccines won't make us ill as the viruses do.
35. Compared to the inactivated vaccine, the live-attenuated vaccine \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. needs taking more than once      B. is equally safe  
C. contains viruses that are killed      D. is more effective
36. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. Vaccination is good enough to treat COVID-19.  
B. The immune system can be more effective with vaccines.  
C. The viruses in inactivated vaccines can make new viruses.  
D. 180 vaccines have been developed to fight against diseases.

D

Newspapers are dying. Electronic devices like mobile phones, pads, TVs and car radios can all be the killers. Most people believe in the long run, there is no reason, no practical reason for newspapers to survive. No matter what we do may only buy time.

Can anything save newspapers? I decided to have a try.

Many years ago, Bonnier, a Swedish publisher, set a newspaper in the former Soviet countries \*. After a few years, they had more newspapers in central and eastern Europe. However, these newspapers were run by a group of inexperienced people, and they didn't have enough money. In many places there were not even art directors.

I got a position in Bonnier's newspaper as an art director.

It was very difficult at first. I was really disappointed, until one day, in London, when I saw performance by Cirque du Soleil. "These guys took some run-down \* entertainment, and put it to the highest possible level of performance art." Inspiration lighted me up, "Why can't we do the same with the newspapers?" We started to redesign the newspapers, one by one.

We used our imagination. We treated the whole newspaper as one piece, one composition — like music. Music has a rhythm, has ups and downs. Design is responsible for this experience. Flipping \* through pages was readers' experience, and I was responsible for this experience.

The front page became my personal channel \* to talk to the readers. My approach was simple and direct. I wanted to show my understanding of art, and of reality. I wanted to make posters, not newspapers. Not even magazines; posters.

We had determination, and we kept on trying. We experimented with type, with illustration, and with photos. We kept asking: Why do we do it? What's our goal?

Design was not only about the front page. It was a part of the process. To be good was not enough. The process we made was about improving the product completely.

We adjusted the content accordingly. We improved everything to what our readers thought it should be and how they liked reading it. We kept improving, and we had fun.

Soon in Poland, our pages were named "Covers of the Year" three times in a row. One year later, this newspaper, in the same country, they named it the "World's Best-Designed Newspaper". Two years later, the same award came to Estonia. The circulation of the newspapers kept going up. They became more and more popular.

Someone may think we are buying time, but our newspapers are alive, and growing.

37. According to the passage, most people think newspapers \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will be replaced B. should be improved C. need to be saved D. may die immediately
38. Why did the writer go to work in Bonnier's newspaper?  
A. Art director was a well-paid position. B. It would die and he was going to save it.  
C. He hoped to get more working experience. D. It was a big publishing company in Europe.
39. Which of the following is probably the writer's opinion?  
A. Newspapers can be alive if they are designed as posters.  
B. The other newspapers can develop as quickly as Bonnier.  
C. We may only buy time no matter how we save newspapers.  
D. Newspapers won't survive unless we keep improving them.
40. What makes the writer's newspapers survive and grow? (请用约 40 词回答) \_\_\_\_\_ ▲

#### 四、词汇运用(本题有 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

A. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

she	send	except	December	successful
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41. I won't forget the sudden snow in Wenzhou last \_\_\_\_\_.  
42. Every dancer was in white \_\_\_\_\_ Jane, the lead dancer, who wore red.  
43. Betty doubted if the watch was \_\_\_\_\_ when she saw the Lost and Found notice.  
44. John thinks *The Adventure of Tom Sawyer* is \_\_\_\_\_ novel among Mark Twain's works.  
45. Mr. Smith called his wife, "Honey, a package \_\_\_\_\_ to you in an hour. Happy birthday!"

B. 根据短文内容和所给中文提示,用单词的正确形式完成以下短文。

Until recently, Ajayi had never gone to school. Now fifty, she attends a school in Ilorin, Nigeria, wearing the same pink dress as two \_\_\_\_\_ (百) other girls at the school. She studies with the students nearly forty years younger than she is.

Ajayi runs her \_\_\_\_\_ (自己的) business making and selling bags, but she believes it is \_\_\_\_\_ (仍然) necessary for her to learn to read and write.

In class, she answers questions \_\_\_\_\_ (积极). She plays, talks and \_\_\_\_\_ (讨论) together with her classmates.

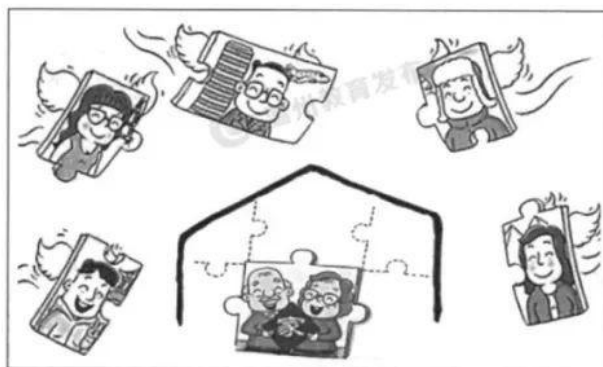
She is good at \_\_\_\_\_ (烹饪). Children all like the food she makes. They enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (她们自己) at school.

Ajayi's \_\_\_\_\_ (女儿) used to feel embarrassed about their mother's attending school with children. But now, they choose \_\_\_\_\_ (支持) her efforts.

She plans to continue her \_\_\_\_\_ (教育) for four more years, saying it will help her business.

#### 五、书面表达(本题有 1 小题,共 20 分)

56. 在中国传统文化中,"家"是一个永恒的话题。家人相聚一堂,才是完整的家,温暖而有力量。请你结合下图,以"Home"为题,写一篇约 110 词的英语短文,让外国朋友了解中国文化中的"家"。



Home

小词典

activate *v.* 激活

civilization *n.* 文明

former Soviet countries 前苏联国家

run-down *adj.* 衰败的

approach *n.* 方法

embarrass *v.* 使……尴尬

pandemic *n.* 大流行病

valentine *n.* 圣瓦伦廷节的礼物

channel *n.* 频道

flip *v.* 快速翻阅

ruin *v.* 破坏, 毁灭



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**自主选拔在线**（原自主招生在线）创办于 2014 年，历史可追溯至 2008 年，隶属北京太星网络科技有限公司，是专注于**中国拔尖人才培养**的升学咨询在线服务平台。主营业务涵盖：新高考、学科竞赛、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、高中生涯规划、志愿填报等。

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自主选拔在线平台一直秉承 “专业、专注、有态度” 的创办公理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供中学拔尖人才培养咨询服务，为广大高校、中学和教研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和全国数百所重点中学达成深度战略合作，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座千余场，直接或间接帮助数百万考生顺利通过强基计划（自主招生）、综合评价和高考，进入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力，2019 年荣获央广网 “年度口碑影响力在线教育品牌”。

未来，自主选拔在线将立足于全国新高考改革，全面整合高校、中学及教育机构等资源，依托在线教育模式，致力于打造更加全面、专业的**新高考拔尖人才培养**服务平台。



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