

16. Why does the man think Cancun is one of the best places?
A. For the price. B. For the distance. C. For the time.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. Why does the school offer students yoga exercises?
A. To get rid of poverty more effectively.
B. To enable students to live independently.
C. To help students face struggles more properly.
18. What can students learn in the Mindful Moment Room?
A. How to exercise properly.
B. How to respond to situations better.
C. How to think better than their teachers.
19. What change have yoga exercises brought to school?
A. More students are sent to the office.
B. Less bad behavior appeared in school.
C. More students dropped out of school last year.
20. How does Patricia Jennings feel about yoga?
A. Everyone can benefit from it.
B. Media need to advertise its importance.
C. Its effect on students remains to be seen.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 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。

A

Four activities in Quebec

Chateau Frontenac Guided Tour

For an hour, we'll enjoy walking around this grand building transformed into a luxury hotel, declared a Historical Monument in 1981. We'll reveal (透露) some of the most curious stories of the castle as well. For example, did you know that in 2000, this building revealed a secret that had been kept for over 50 years: a walled-in and forgotten room!

Adults	Children between 6 and 16	Children under 6
US\$ 16.50	US\$ 8.30	Free

publishing. For months, I searched and searched, but in vain. I applied to job posting after job posting. One was for a temporary editor assistant at an inspirational publishing company. I went in for an interview, thought I did well, but never heard back.

Five years passed. I was working as a copywriter, writing a lot of marketing emails. One Sunday, I searched a job website and saw a unique listing for a magazine editor: “Want a full-time job exploring the mysteries of life?” I sure did! Not only did the position sound interesting, but it was for the same company I’d applied to all those years before. I went in for the interview, talked to the delightful president and somehow ended up with the best job ever. It was better than anything I could even think to wish for. I went from writing marketing emails to writing about miracles, my family, my culture and faith.

Now, after five and a half years, I’m leaving the company for a new job opportunity. The past few weeks have been busy—cleaning my desk and saying goodbye to the most wonderful co-workers. Through it all, I’ve been thinking a lot about that job I didn’t get right after graduation. Back then, in the midst of my disappointment, I never thought I’d return five years later. I guess we just don’t know the miracles are in store for us. Even if it looks like your dreams—especially the seemingly impossible ones—might never happen, not in a million years, miracles surprise you.

I’m going to try to keep that in mind as I move on to my next adventure.

24. How did the author feel about her job hunting in paragraph 1?

- A. Overjoyed. B. Rewarding. C. Disappointed. D. Disgusting.

25. What did the author do before she got into journalism?

- A. A copywriter. B. A temporary assistant.
C. A marketing manager. D. A professional writer.

26. What was the author’s miracle according to the text?

- A. She got promoted finally in her career.
B. She succeeded in writing to a president.
C. She managed to expand the market by emails.
D. She entered the same company as she desired five years ago.

27. Which of the following can best describe the author?

- A. Generous. B. Merciful. C. Insistent. D. Sensitive.

C

Flowering plants may have evolved 250 million years ago, more than 100 million years earlier than the oldest fossilized (石化的) flowers so far found.

Today, flowering plants—known as angiosperms (被子植物)—are the most diverse group of land plants. The oldest angiosperm fossils so far found are 135 million years old, and many researchers believe this is when the group originated. The fossil record suggests the group then became diverse 130 million years ago. But how flowering plants became highly diverse so shortly after their emergence has long **perplexed** researchers, including Charles Darwin. The fossil record and genetics offer conflicting evidence, with the latter pointing to a much older origin.

To take another look, Daniele Silvestro at the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, and his team analyzed more than 15,000 fossils from around 200 different angiosperm families to create a more accurate timeline.

The researchers found that their statistical analysis of the fossil record provides strong evidence that the oldest angiosperm may have appeared as early as 250 million years ago, during the very end of the Permian period—much earlier than the oldest known angiosperm fossil. That is because if a number of related fossils all appear between 135 and 130 million years ago, they must have evolved from a much earlier common ancestor not present in the fossil record. If the team's estimate is right, angiosperms spent their first 100 million years on Earth as rare components of ecosystems that were unlikely to fossilize.

Patrick Herendeen at the Chicago Botanic Garden suspects the findings. “This approach is highly dependent on the quality of the fossil studies and their classified identifications,” he says, meaning that there may be missing fossil data that could affect the results. But despite his doubt of the new analysis, Herendeen says he wouldn't be surprised if angiosperm fossils from before the Cretaceous (白垩纪) are discovered in the future.

28. What can we know about the flowering plants?

- A. They originated about 135 million years ago.
- B. They became diverse 100 million years ago.
- C. They became highly diverse in a long period.
- D. They may have evolved earlier than we thought.

29. Which can best explain the underlined word “perplexed” in paragraph 2?
- A. Convinced. B. Refreshed. C. Puzzled. D. Interrupted.
30. What’s paragraph 4 mainly about?
- A. The accurate timeline of evolution. B. The inferences of the research.
C. The fossil record classification. D. The backgrounds of the research.
31. Why does Patrick suspect the findings?
- A. The study fails to consider Cretaceous.
B. The research isn’t comprehensive and accurate enough.
C. The Chicago Botanic Garden wasn’t involved in the research.
D. More angiosperm fossils before the Cretaceous have been discovered.

D

Most paper receipts are not recyclable. This is because they’re printed on thermal paper (热敏纸), which contains a chemical called bisphenol A (BPA) or sometimes bisphenol S (BPS) that cannot be easily removed from the paper during the recycling process. Thermal paper is shiny, soft paper that comes out of newer cash registers and debit machines. If in doubt, scratch the paper; if you see a dark line appear, it contains BPA or BPS. It uses heat from a printer head to make letters and numbers appear; no ink is used. This process requires the addition of BPA or BPS in their “free form”, which means that the chemicals are not bound to the paper. According to Safer Chemicals, Healthy Families, “The chemicals can easily transfer to anything a receipt touches—your hand, the money in your wallet, or even the groceries in your shopping bag.”

BPA and BPS are known hormone disruptors (干扰物) that can affect brain development, heart and lung health. They can be transferred from fingers to the mouth via food, or absorbed directly through the skin when held. The Environmental Working Group reported that bisphenol A transfers from receipts to skin and can enter the skin to such a depth that it cannot be washed off. If you have wet hands, or use hand washing liquid with alcohol after handling a receipt, the absorption happens even more rapidly.

If thermal paper were to be recycled, it would dirty other products in the recycling stream with BPA or BPS. These products are often turned into items such as facial tissue, paper towels, or shopping bags, and having BPA or BPS in them would mean coming into even

with a co-worker. 37

One way to cure boredom is to assume a more proactive mindset while performing routine or boring tasks. 38 Besides, you could also imagine the free world would be in trouble if you slow down. Any mental image that gives you the encouragement to get done with a routine or boring task faster can help cure boredom.

Another way to cure boredom in your personal life is to search through local news for interesting events in the area. 39 Sports enthusiasts could find a game being played locally or a club that offers organized sporting events on the weekends.

40 For example, spending all day in school may seem boring, but the end result is a better education and more opportunities in life. If you make an honest effort to see the greater good in whatever you're doing, there is less of an opportunity to become bored.

- A. Boredom is a doorway to a lot of possibilities.
- B. A change in attitude can help reduce boredom.
- C. Join in a club with your best friend to avoid boredom.
- D. However, it is possible to do something about the symptoms.
- E. If you enjoy singing, for instance, attend singing clubs in your area.
- F. The idea is to keep your mind occupied until things get back up to speed.
- G. You could pretend your life is in danger if you don't get this job finished on time.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 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。

Holding up the hat I'd just finished, I burst out laughing. It was my first 41 at knitting and it hadn't gone as 42. I'd made a mistake somewhere along the way and it 43 too small.

I worked in a children's hospital and the job was 44, so humor was always 45. The next day, I wore the mini hat to work, and my team members all had a good 46 at it. Later, we got back to our 47 and I stuck the hat in a drawer.

A few days later, a four-year-old girl came for a medical examination. She was wearing a knit cap to 48 the hair loss from her leukemia (白血病) treatment with a baby doll in her

arms. I tried hard to gain her 49. I offered to take pictures of her doll. Not interested. I 50 to check her baby doll. She would have none of it. When she 51 her doll to the floor, I saw my 52.

I picked up the doll and said; "I know it's a little 53 to have this test, but I 54 it won't hurt. What? Your head is 55? You wish you had a hat?" Just then I caught sight of the hat in my drawer, and I slipped it onto the doll's little bald head. It was a(n) 56 fit. I told her I knitted the hat myself and it was just 57 the right person to wear.

The rest of the test went 58. The little girl left with a bright smile on her face and a new hat for her doll. I never saw her again, but I 59 how she was doing every time I knit a new hat. My 60 improved with each one.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. decision | B. attempt | C. project | D. aim |
| 42. A. chosen | B. recommended | C. planned | D. suggested |
| 43. A. turned out | B. acted out | C. stuck out | D. worked out |
| 44. A. relaxing | B. distinct | C. terrible | D. stressful |
| 45. A. contradicted | B. appreciated | C. ignored | D. suspected |
| 46. A. laugh | B. argument | C. complaint | D. shout |
| 47. A. teammates | B. patients | C. neighbors | D. friends |
| 48. A. replace | B. change | C. cover | D. tidy |
| 49. A. message | B. respect | C. ambition | D. trust |
| 50. A. agreed | B. pretended | C. forgot | D. refused |
| 51. A. threw | B. took | C. turned | D. sent |
| 52. A. purpose | B. task | C. chance | D. future |
| 53. A. surprising | B. frightening | C. freezing | D. confusing |
| 54. A. admit | B. witness | C. insist | D. promise |
| 55. A. cold | B. dirty | C. painful | D. small |
| 56. A. reasonable | B. obvious | C. perfect | D. necessary |
| 57. A. standing for | B. waiting for | C. accounting for | D. struggling for |
| 58. A. smoothly | B. carefully | C. gradually | D. differently |
| 59. A. remembered | B. realized | C. wondered | D. explained |
| 60. A. curiosity | B. skills | C. needs | D. fame |

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。

Deng Jiaxian was born in Anhui Province in June, 1924. He entered the Physics Department of the Southwest Associated University in 1941. After his 61 (graduate) in 1945, he taught in Wenzheng Middle School, Peiwen Middle School of Kunming and the Physics Department of Peking University. In 1948, he 62 (admit) to the Graduate School of Purdue University in the USA 63 received a doctorate in physics two years 64 (late). Nine days after he got his doctoral degree, he stepped onto the ship back to China and became a research fellow of Institute of Modern Physics in Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) under the leadership of Qian Sanqiang. He started his 65 (create) nuclear theoretical research with Yu Min.

In October 1958, together 66 many other scientists, he was assigned to the research work of atomic bombs. They were prepared to receive training by experts from the former Soviet Union. Soon after, however, the Soviet Union 67 (tear) up its agreement with China and removed its experts. Deng had to lead the team of 28 members at 68 average age of 23 to march toward the mysterious atomic kingdom. 69 (follow) the successful test of the atomic bomb, Deng led his team to join the research group 70 (lead) by Yu Min in 1965 and immediately started design of the hydrogen bomb.

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。

Mary's birthday was coming. Her uncle called to tell her what he would send some chickens to her. "I'll keep the chickens as eggs," she thought as she liked eggs.

Then the chickens arrived on her birthday. They put in a box. Mary carried the box to the garden, because it was so heavy. She dropped the box onto the ground and it breaks. All the chickens went out and ran here and there. Mary spent hours try to find them that morning.

Before a few days, her uncle came. He asked Mary, "Where are the chicken?"

"I dropped the box and had some trouble finding the chickens. Anyway, I caught ten of it," Mary said.

"That`s very interested. But I only sent you six," her uncle said with a laugh.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是班长李华,你们班打算在劳动节去敬老院做义工。请给交换生 Mike 写封邮件,邀请他一同前往,内容包括:

1. 出发及返回时间;
2. 活动内容。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:敬老院 nursing home

Dear Mike,

Yours,
Li Hua

关于我们

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。

自主选拔在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户达百万量级，网站年度流量超 1 亿量级。用户群体涵盖全国 31 省市，全国超 95% 以上的重点中学老师、家长及考生，更有许多重点高校招办老师关注，行业影响力首屈一指。

自主选拔在线平台一直秉承“专业、专注、有态度”的创办公念，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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