

姓名 _____ 座位号 _____
(在此卷上答题无效)

英 语

本试卷由四个部分组成。其中，第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题，第三部分的第二和第四部分为非选择题。考试时间 120 分钟，满分 150 分。

考生注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必在试题卷、答题卡规定的地方填写自己的姓名、座位号。
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，务必将试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

回答听力部分时,请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前,你将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. What is the woman doing?
A. Selling coffee. B. Visiting a museum. C. Asking for directions.
2. What affects the man's phone bill?
A. His family's Internet use. B. The taxes and extra fees. C. His calls and texts.
3. Why did the woman buy the hat?
A. Because it offers complete sun protection.
B. Because it's cheaper than baseball hats.
C. Because it's easy to purchase on the Internet.
4. What does the woman mean?
A. She's been extremely busy.
B. She dreams of becoming a millionaire.
C. She's proud of being able to do many things.
5. What does the man think of the soup?
A. It's too thick. B. It's not very good. C. It needs a bit more flavor.

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. Who is Ashley Bryan?
A. A poet. B. An artist. C. A famous sailor.

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7. How old was Langston Hughes when he died?

A. Forty years old.

B. Sixty-five years old.

C. Ninety-two years old.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Be quiet.

B. Keep reading.

C. Borrow books.

9. What can the man take away from the library?

A. Newspapers.

B. Magazines.

C. Books.

10. What is the woman probably?

A. A chef.

B. A librarian.

C. A teacher.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Clothes for travel.

B. A daily schedule.

C. A holiday plan.

12. Where will the man go on Wednesday?

A. To the factory.

B. To the seaside.

C. To the mountains.

13. What will the man wear on Friday?

A. A jacket.

B. A blue shirt.

C. A sweater.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. When will Mr. Brown give a lecture?

A. On Monday.

B. On Tuesday.

C. On Christmas Day.

15. What will take place on Friday?

A. A football game.

B. A baseball game.

C. A basketball game.

16. What will the man do?

A. Organize a lecture.

B. Design a poster.

C. Guide the audience.

17. Who will help with the PowerPoint slides?

A. The man.

B. The woman.

C. The man's brother.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. What do volunteers need to do?

A. Organize activities.

B. Make the bed.

C. Cook meals.

19. What is the most important quality of volunteers?

A. Keeping a positive attitude.

B. Loving working with children.

C. Having a talent for art.

20. How will volunteers apply for the job?

A. By using the Internet.

B. By making a phone call.

C. By writing a letter.

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

Certainly, India is popular in the world for its cultures. It has some museums that are worth visiting.

International Doll Museum

Yes, the museum is claimed to be the best museum in the eyes of its audience in the country. For the popularity, every Indian kid wants to visit it at least once in his/her lifetime. Sure, there are so many collections of the doll from traditional to modern ones. It also displays typical dolls from various cultures worldwide. It opens every day except Monday from 10 am to 6 pm.

【A-023】英语试卷 第2页(共8页)

Paldi Kite Museum

Have you ever played a kite in your childhood? Kites are more than just toys to play with. They are pieces of art that motivate people to conduct competitions. Hundreds of kites with unique designs and various shapes are displayed in the museum. Besides, visitors can also learn about techniques to fly them. The museum opens 6 days a week and it is closed every Monday. The operational hour is from 10 am to 6 pm.

Indian Museum in Calcutta

The biggest and the oldest museum in India is located in Calcutta, West Bengal. It is simply known as the Indian Museum. The collections are varied with many categories: history, cultures, arts, botany, and more. Sure, for the history lovers, you can visit the history part, where you can watch and enjoy so many artifacts (艺术品) from Indian ancient kingdoms along with complete descriptions of them. Besides, there are incredible traditional paintings. Most notably, if you think the mummy is only in the Egyptian museum, it is not completely true. The Indian Museum has it as well. The museum opens from 10 am to 5 pm and it is closed every Monday.

Sulabh International Toilet Museum

The museum houses countless toilet collections, starting from the old and ancient toilets to the modern ones. The toilets displayed are coming from 50 countries and the number is predicted to increase. Sure, many of the collections represent the history and cultures of those countries. The museum opens every day from 10:30 am to 5 pm.

21. Who is International Doll Museum mainly intended for?
A. Students. B. Children. C. Adults. D. Employees.
22. What can visitors specially do in The Indian Museum?
A. Make artifacts. B. Learn to paint. C. See the mummy. D. Grow some plants.
23. If you want to visit a museum on Monday, which would you choose?
A. International Doll Museum. B. Paldi Kite Museum.
C. The Indian Museum. D. Sulabh International Toilet Museum.

B

Last year before Christmas, I had a 7-day paid leave and I decided to go on an overnight stay to a nearby fancy hotel Airbnb. I was drawn to the beautiful views and distance from the hustle and bustle (喧嚣) of the city. After I arrived, I was shocked to know that my room had no WiFi or even television! We were in a modern society, weren't we? Then what was the matter with them?

"We learned from recent studies that people avoiding social media for one week might result in considerable improvements in their well-being, depression, and anxiety," the staff explained with patience to me when I questioned their service. "And now, many hotels and homestays around the world have been offering visitors exactly this, sir..."

Later, I ran across some brochures about such trend in my room. Sheldon Chalet, a famous place of interest in Alaska, has gone tech-free in an attempt to provide its guests with a truly relaxing vacation without technology. Owner Marie Sheldon hopes that guests can become less dependent of technology. "Here they can spend their nights looking at shooting stars and the aurora (极光), rather than checking through smartphones, messages and posts or watching the news." For travelers who prefer peace in the sun and sand, one tiny island in the Caribbean has no televisions, telephones or WiFi. Guests at the island's resort have to communicate with staff using traditional methods, such as raising or lowering a flag outside their cottage!

"In today's environment of constant information and digital connection, many people are in need of a digital detox (数码脱瘾)." Anyway, as for my case, it is actually a new luxury — peace and quiet.

【A-023】英语试卷 第3页(共8页)

24. Why did the author go to the hotel?
- A. To tour the busy city. B. To kill the time online.
C. To get himself a break. D. To celebrate the festival.
25. What does the underlined word "this" in Paragraph 2 refer to?
- A. Hotel-guided tourism. B. Self-service marketing.
C. Digital printing service. D. Technology-free service.
26. What does Marne Sheldon expect people to do?
- A. Stick to traditions. B. Be close to nature. C. Be self-dependent. D. Become reasonable.
27. Which is the best title for the text?
- A. Tech-free: a New Travel Trend B. Get Away from the Real World
C. Never Believe in the Travel Ads D. An Island-based Tour Destination

C

"One day I went to a Swedish friend's and while we were playing in his room, his mom yelled that dinner was ready. And check this. He told me to WAIT in his room while they ate!" an Internet user shared on a media platform. Consequently, there was a lot of criticism of the Swedes. Many said they wouldn't dream of being so mean in their culture. Would a host in Sweden really not invite a guest to join their meal if it's dinnertime?

It does happen, says Richard Tellstrom, a food historian at Stockholm University. He says this so-called "non-hospitality" was customary when he was a kid in the '60s and '70s. If he was over a friend's house and it was time for dinner, he would go back to his own house to eat. Or he would stay and wait in another room while his friend finished his meal. Then they'd continue playing.

"Some Swedes think feeding a guest creates a sense of duty," explains Tellstrom. "And in a society that values equality and independence, people don't want to put a burden on someone or feel like they owe someone something." However, it wasn't a universal rule. Families in the countryside, for example, were more likely to feed guests. People lived farther apart, so it wasn't as easy for people to go home and eat. The "no dinner for you" policy has slowly faded, says Tellstrom. "Since the 1990s, food has become a new symbol in society. We have open kitchens. People like to dine there and show off their cooking."

But non-sharing hosts haven't entirely disappeared, says Mohini Mehta, a food scholar. She admits she had a tough time adjusting to life in Sweden when she moved there in 2020. She was used to cooking dinner every day for friends and hosting dinner parties almost weekly in India. She learned that in some cultures, like her own, sharing a meal with someone is a way to break the ice — but this isn't always the case for Swedes.

28. For what purpose is Paragraph 1 is written?
- A. To introduce the topic meal-sharing. B. To release the netizen's bad feelings.
C. To offer a platform to generate ideas. D. To compare some foreign food cultures.
29. What does "customary" underlined in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Particular. B. Optional. C. Normal. D. Unreasonable.
30. Why do some hosts choose non-hospitality according to Tellstrom?
- A. Because food represents a symbol of social status.
B. Because they don't want to show off their cooking.
C. Because it is widely acknowledged across the country.
D. Because their culture values equality and independence.
31. How is the text developed?
- A. By giving examples. B. By analyzing reasons.
C. By providing statistics. D. By making comparisons.

Statistics
[A-023] 英语试卷 第4页(共8页)

D

In a recent study, researchers have suggested that temperature is a major predictor of body size variation. Meanwhile, scientists studying red deer have said that warmer winters in northern Europe and Scandinavia may lead to the body size of these animals becoming smaller. Prof Steve Brusatte, a palaeontologist (古生物学家) at the University of Edinburgh, suggested that the way in which other mammals (哺乳动物) have previously responded to periods of climate change could offer an insight into humans' future.

Writing in *The Rise and Reign of the Mammals*, Brusatte notes that animals in warmer parts of the world today are often smaller than those in colder areas, an ecological principle known as Bergmann's rule. "Why do they become smaller? It is not entirely understood, but it is probably, in part, because smaller animals have a higher surface area relative to their volume than bigger animals and can thus better release extra heat," he writes. "It is a common way that mammals deal with climate change".

He added: "That's not to say every species of mammal would get smaller, but it seems to be a common survival trick of mammals when temperatures change pretty quickly. That does raise the question: if so, might humans get smaller?" And I think that certainly makes sense."

Prof Adrian Lister, of the Natural History Museum in London, said it is commonly believed that the strong relations between temperature and mammal body size may often be down to the availability of food and resources. "We are not really controlled by natural selection," he said. "If that was going to happen, you'd need to find large people dying before they could reproduce because of climate warming. That is not happening in today's world. We wear clothes, we have got heating, and we have got air conditioning if it is too hot."

32. What does the recent research find according to Paragraph 1?
- A. Climate change may cause humans to shrink in size.
B. Human being can't deal with global climate change.
C. Temperature is the decisive element in human growth.
D. Mankind's future is similar to that of ancient mammals.
33. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- A. Principles about Bergmann's rule.
B. Reasons for animals' smaller size.
C. Ways to deal with climate change.
D. Decline of mammals in number.
34. How does Adrian Lister feel about the recent study?
- A. Supportive.
B. Doubtful.
C. Lengthy.
D. Pointless.
35. Where is the text probably taken from?
- A. A job interview.
B. A public speech.
C. A science journal.
D. A course book.

第一节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

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

Why do people find it so hard to concentrate while studying or working? Perhaps it's because the distractions (干扰) around are too much to resist. I remember those days before my school exams, when I showed no interest in lessons or assignments. This is because we feel that our work or studies are boring. 36

Make the work exciting. Now the general assumption is that the one work in hand is worth a lot less than two other in the bush. 37 Psychologists believe that if you are really interested in what you are doing, you will refuse to see the distractions around you! So, to learn to concentrate on work, you first need to make the world exciting.

【A-023】英语试卷 第5页(共8页)

38 The target might be pretty long shot. So try to set a short-term goals, and you get a feeling of achievement each time. Effective goal-setting is a good way to break up your target into shorter goals and ensure that the progress is according to the plan. The drive to achieve the targets and goals set for yourself will keep you focused.

Keep all the distractions away. When you're working, anything can distract you. So, keep them all away. Tell your friends to call later, and keep the phone away. 39 Turn the TV and music player off, and stay as far away from them as possible. Namely, keep all the distracting stuff out of sight.

Reward yourself. Rewards are just as important as anything else! If you have completed your goals, give yourself more than just a pat on the back. Treat yourself to something you feel you deserve. 40

A. Pay attention to your future.

B. Set long and short-term goals.

C. But why don't you make it exciting?

D. Tell the people around you to talk softly.

39. Silence, it's time to get rid of this idea altogether.

40. It is essential that you maintain your focus, so that it gives you an edge over them!

41. This will help you feel encouraged for your efforts and push you to realize your goals.

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。

In times of stress and depression, a friend would always suggest going for a walk. But I regarded it as nothing but the best of 41. I didn't understand how these things could 42.

Three years ago, I hit a low point. Once I saw a pair of 43 eyes looking at me through the mirror, I realized I had to take the 44. I fought so hard to ignore. I went for a walk — with the hope that it would 45 change my life.

I walked several miles a day for the first 2 weeks, but it did nothing. Then I 46 to it every single day for more than a month. There were days when I could 47 make it outside, but I managed to 48. Every time I went out to walk, I took a 49. I think I wanted to document myself trying to make an 50.

As time passed by, one day the 51 happened. I found myself smiling. I found myself 52 to be outside from time to time. What I once 53 had become the best part of my day. I never had a 54 in mind, nothing in particular. I just 55 along the paths, stopped to look at the blue skies and listened to music.

I'm glad I took photos because there was a 56 difference in my face. I slowly started to look less 57 and tired. Till now, I don't know why I 58 to do so for so long. I guess I didn't want to believe that something 59 at the surface could actually have a(n) 60 on my physical and mental well-being. Next time if you feel troubled, take a walk and keep on with it. Sometimes, all we need to do is try.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 41. A. intentions | B. jokes | C. memories | D. stages |
| 42. A. land | B. fly | C. help | D. sink |
| 43. A. clean | B. a empty | C. innocent | D. hopeful |
| 44. A. blame | B. a time | C. place | D. advice |

[A-023] 英语试卷 第 6 页 (共 8 页)



- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 45. A. indeed | B. somehow | C. completely | D. directly |
| 46. A. contributed | B. referred | C. stuck | D. listened |
| 47. A. simply | B. probably | C. merely | D. hardly |
| 48. A. push through | B. put off | C. reach out | D. go away |
| 49. A. break | B. ride | C. picture | D. look |
| 50. A. appointment | B. effort | C. agreement | D. impression |
| 51. A. same | B. unbelievable | C. opposite | D. worst |
| 52. A. longing | B. happening | C. pretending | D. refusing |
| 53. A. believed | B. understood | C. forgot | D. hated |
| 54. A. destination | B. career | C. name | D. theme |
| 55. A. complained | B. rolled | C. danced | D. drove |
| 56. A. potential | B. true | C. cultural | D. noticeable |
| 57. A. guilty | B. professional | C. defeated | D. frightening |
| 58. A. refused | B. offered | C. decided | D. promised |
| 59. A. interesting | B. impressive | C. specific | D. small |
| 60. A. prediction | B. impact | C. example | D. decision |

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。

The Laba Festival, also simply called “Laba”, falls on the eighth day of the 61. _____ (twelve) month of the Chinese lunar year, which month is pronounced as “la” in Chinese.

Since it is in the last lunar month, the festival 62. _____ (imply) saying goodbye to the old and welcoming the new, and often regarded as 63. _____ warm-up celebration for the upcoming Spring Festival.

This festival may date back to the ancient Chinese custom of 64. _____ (sacrifice) offerings to the ancestors. As for its origin, one story has it 65. _____ the Ming emperor Zhu Yuanzhang herded (放牧) the landowner’s cattle when he was a child. He was locked in a small room 66. _____ one of the cattle broke its leg and the landowner didn’t give him any food for three days. Zhu was starved to death and searched every corner of the room. He found a mouse hole and 67. _____ (dig) out some beans, grain and some other food, so he put them together 68. _____ (make) some porridge (粥) and found it delicious.

Later, Zhu Yuanzhang made himself an emperor. When he thought of the delicious porridge he ate in the 69. _____ (child), he ordered his servants to cook sweet porridge and shared with the top officials. Afterwards, the officials learned to cook the porridge themselves and introduced it to the civil society. 70. _____ (gradual) eating porridge became a traditional custom.

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(Λ),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 we were in a supermarket. It was Saturday, or most people were in casual clothes. A lady, who was in her late thirty, I thought, was wearing beautiful suit. My 10-year-old daughter Amy whispers: "Mum, I love that lady's suit!" "Why not telling her about it?" I responded. Then I accompanied her to the lady.

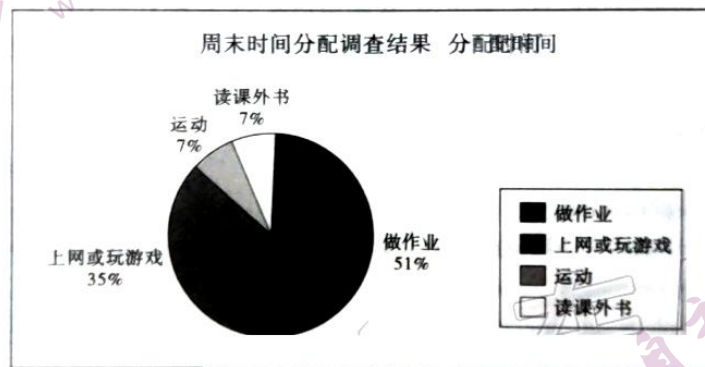
"Excuse me, Madam. You look amazed today with this suit." said Amy. The lady stopped for a minute and jumped with excite: "Oh thank you, you've made my day."

Saying something nice can change the direction of someone's day, what costs us nothing but means a lot of to them. Children don't just automatic become kind adults -- we need to teach and show them how.

第三部分 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 25 分)

假定你是李华。志愿者们最近对你校学生的周末时间分配进行了调查。请你结合下表内容, 给校报英语专栏编辑 Mr. Johnson 写封信, 反映这次调查的结果。内容要求:

1. 描述图表内容;
2. 分析所反映的问题;
3. 提出你的看法。



- 注意:1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 信的开头和落款已为你写出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Johnson,

Recently volunteers have conducted a survey about how the students spend their weekends.

Yours,
Li Hua

英语参考答案

第一部分:

1-5 CBAAC

6-10 BBACB

11-15 ACBAC

16-20 BCABA

第二部分:

第一节:

21-25 BCDCD

26-30 BAACD

31-35 AABBC

第二节:

36-40 ECBDG

第三部分:

第一节:

41-45 ACBDB

46-50 CDACB

51-55 BADAC

56-60 DCADB

第二节:

61. twelfth

62. implies

63. a

64. sacrificing

65. that

66. because/as

67. dug

68. to make

69. childhood

70. Gradually

第四部分:

第一节:

Yesterday we were in a supermarket. It was Saturday, ~~or~~ most people were in casual clothes. A lady, who was ~~and~~/~~so~~ in her late ~~thirty~~, I thought, was wearing ~~A~~ beautiful suit. My 10-year-old daughter Amy ~~whispers~~: "Mum, I love that lady's suit!" "Why not ~~telling~~ her about it?" I responded. Then I accompanied her to the lady.

"Excuse me, Madam. You look ~~amazed~~ today with this suit." said Amy. The lady stopped for a minute and jumped with ~~excite~~: "Oh thank you, you've made my day."

Saying something nice can change the direction of someone's day, ~~what~~ costs us nothing but means a lot ~~of~~ to them. Children don't just ~~automatic~~ become kind adults — we need to teach and show them how.

第二节: Possible version

Dear Mr. Johnson,

Recently volunteers have conducted a survey about how the students spend their weekends.

As can be seen from the pie, among the surveyed students, about 51% of their time is spent on homework while online activities account for nearly 35%. Meanwhile, doing physical exercise takes up about 7% of their time, sharing the same percentage with reading books.

The survey certainly leaves me deep in thought. Too much homework leaves the students no time for physical exercise or reading, affecting their health and further development. Even worse, many of the surveyed waste much time online, some even addicted to computer games.

So more attention should be given to this case. Students should have more freedom to something more meaningful, rather than just doing boring repetitive exercises. Otherwise, it may have a negative effect on our future.

Yours,
Li Hua

【参考答案解析】

21. B. 细节理解题。根据该部分的 For the popularity, every Indian kid wants to visit it at least once in his/her lifetime 可知。
22. C. 细节理解题。根据该部分的 Most notably, if you think the mummy is only in the Egyptian museum, it is not completely true. The Indian museum has it as well 等信息可知。
23. D. 细节理解题。根据该部分最后 1 句 The museum opens every day from 10:30 am to 5 pm 再结合其它博物馆的开馆时间可知。
24. C. 细节理解题。根据第 1 段中的 I was drawn to the beautiful views and distance from the hustle and bustle of the city 等信息可知：作者想借机放松（休息）一下。
25. D. 文章结构题。根据本段...people avoiding social media for one week might result in considerable improvements in their well-being, depression, and anxiety..., 再结合第 1 段的...had no WiFi or even television 等信息可知划线词指的是“零科技（旅行）服务”。
26. B. 推理判断题。从第 3 段 Marne Sheldon hopes that guests can become less dependent of technology. “Here they can spend their nights looking at shooting stars and the aurora, rather than checking through smartphones, messages and posts or watching the news” 等信息可知。
27. A. 主旨大意题。作者以个人经历向读者介绍了一种新的旅行趋势：“零科技旅行”，故选 A。
28. A. 写作意图题。本段用网友的帖子来引出“招待客人”这一话题，故选 A。
29. C. 词义猜测题。根据本段第 1 句 It does happen...以及后面自述自己年幼时的经历可知：不招待玩伴是常见的现象。
30. D. 细节理解题。根据第 3 段第 1 句 Some Swedes think feeding a guest creates a sense of duty...And in a society that values equality and independence, people don't want to put a burden on someone or feel like they owe someone something 等信息可知：因为瑞典文化尊重平等和独立，所以招待客人会给别人带来心理上的负担……
31. A. 文章结构题。本文通过被采访人所陈述的一些事例来表明“为什么瑞典人不好客”，故选 A。
32. A. 推理判断题。第 1 段主要描述温度与人类身材大小的关系，根据段中的...may lead to the body size of these animals becoming smaller 以及后文的相关信息可知：该研究的主要结论是“气候变化可能会导致人类身材变小”。
33. B. 主旨大意题。根据段中 Why do they become smaller? It is not entirely understood, but it is probably, in part, because smaller animals have...等信息可知：本段主要解释气候变化可能会导致人类身材变小的原因。
34. B. 观点态度题。从最后一段...the strong relations between temperature and mammal body size may often be down to the availability of food and resources 以及后面 Adrian Lister 所说的话可知：他并不赞同上述研究的观点。
35. C. 推理判断题。本文主要介绍了一项科学研究，从文中的相关描述及文体可知其出处最有可能为：科学期刊（杂志）。
41. A. “我并没把这当回事，以为只是出于善意而已。” best intention(s):美好的愿望（希冀）
42. C. “我不明白，（走走路）这样的东西怎么能有用呢。” help:奏效，起作用，有帮助
43. B. “三年前，我陷入了困境。看到镜子里自己那双空洞无物的双眼，我意识到，必须得接受那个拼命抵制的建议了。” empty:空洞的，没有神采的
44. D. 见上。从前文朋友的建议（suggest）可知。
45. B. “我开始散步了，不管怎么着，希望藉此改变自己的生活。” somehow:不管怎么着
46. C. “前两个星期，我每天都走上几里路，但一点用也没有。之后的一个多月里，我每天都这样坚持着。” stick to sth.:坚持，不动摇
47. D. “（在此期间）也有些不能出门的日子，但我都设法克服了。” hardly:几乎不
48. A. 见上。push through:度过，熬过
49. C. “每天出去走路，我都会照张相。” take a picture:照相。从后文的 photos 可知。
50. B. “我认为，当时是想记录一下自己付出的努力。” make an effort:努力，付出
51. B. “时光飞逝，终于有一天不可思议的事情出现了。” unbelievable:神奇的，不可思议的
52. A. “我发现自己笑了，发现自己时常渴望出门（散步）。” long to do sth.:渴望做某事

53. D. “曾经不怎么待见的东西，现在却成了自己每天最好的时光。” hate: 讨厌，不喜欢
54. A. “(每天散步时)我脑子从来都没有清晰的目的地。” destination: 目的地，目标
55. C. “我只是一路雀跃着，偶尔停下来仰望蓝天，听听音乐。” dance: 轻快的移动，跳跃，雀跃，此处用于表达作者的欢快的心情。
56. D. “我很高兴自己拍了照片，因为从中可以看出我脸上的明显变化。” noticeable: 显眼的，显著的
57. C. “慢慢地，我变得不再那么失意、疲惫了。” defeated: 失败的，受挫的
58. A. “直到现在，我都不知道自己为什么会抗拒(散步)那么久。”
59. D. “我想，可能是因为自己并不相信这么不起眼的举动竟然真的会对身心健康有用。” small: 小的，不起眼的
60. B. 见上。have an impact: 起作用，有影响。

【听力录音原文】

Text 1

W: Excuse me. Do you know where I can find a cafe around here?

M: There's one right next to the museum down the block. They have wonderful coffee. There's also one in the park about a mile away with an outside seating area.

Text 2

W: How much do you pay every month for your phone bill?

M: It's hard to say exactly. I share an unlimited call, text, and Internet plan with my family, but the taxes and extra fees are slightly different every month. But it's about \$ 50, give or take a couple dollars.

Text 3

M: Where did you find that hat? I've been looking for one just like it.

W: I bought it online. It's perfect for the summer months because of its wide shape. I used to wear baseball hats until I realize they don't protect my entire face from the sun.

Text 4

M: You're looking a little stressed.

W: I have a million things to do, and all of them have to be finished within three hours.

Text 5

M: Can you pass the salt, please? This soup is good, but it is a little plain.

W: I put so much salt in here when I was making it! Maybe it got watered down. Here, try putting in some pepper instead and tell me what you think.

Text 6

W: What are you reading?

M: It's a new children's book called Sail Away by Langston Hughes.

W: Isn't he a poet?

M: Yes. The book is a collection of his poems about the ocean. The artist Ashley Bryan created a bunch of pictures made out of paper to go with the poems, and he's ninety-two years old!

W: Wow! How old is Langston Hughes?

M: He's not alive anymore. He died in 1967 when he was only sixty-five. Ashley Bryan has done a lot of performances of Langston Hughes's poems, and he wanted to provide artwork for a book of them. When he started out in 1962, he was the first African American to publish a children's book as an author and artist. He was forty years old. Now, he's won many awards and has more than twenty books out.

Text 7

M: Wow, look at all these books! I bet I can find a book about anything here.

W: Shh! Please keep your voice down. There are some people reading and studying here.

M: OK, I'm sorry. I want a book on physics.

W: If you know the author, I can point you towards the right direction.

M: Thanks. By the way, I'd like to know how to use the library machine. You know, I am a new student here.

W: All you need is your student ID card.

M: How many books am I allowed to have?

W: You can keep two books at a time, but you can't keep newspapers and magazines. They have to be read within

the library.

M: Thank you.

Text 8

W: You've packed so many clothes, Ben!

M: Well, it is a business trip, and the weather will be different everywhere I go.

W: I suppose on Sunday you'll travel in your jeans.

M: Yes. Then on Monday I'm going to meet the company boss, so I'll need my suit. Then I can't wear jeans.

W: What is happening on Tuesday?

M: I'm visiting a factory in the south, so I've packed these grey trousers. They're light and I won't need a jacket. It'll be 35 degrees.

W: Oh! Then you're in the mountains on Wednesday.

M: Yes. A jacket won't be warm enough. I've got my coat for that day.

W: Are you taking a sweater as well?

M: There isn't room in the suitcase. On Thursday I'll be by the sea where we spent our honeymoon, so I'm taking my swimming shorts.

W: And what about Friday?

M: I'm having lunch with some colleagues. I'll wear that blue shirt you bought me. Look! Here it is, under the suit.

W: Oh, good.

Text 9

W: Hi, Daniel. What do you think of the coming celebration?

M: Well, what celebration?

W: Don't you know that? Christmas is drawing near.

M: Oh, I almost forget about it. Tell me more about the activities.

W: Okay. On Monday, Mr. Brown will give a lecture about the festival. On Tuesday, we're going to throw a party.

There will be a big Christmas meal on Wednesday. And we'll take part in an American football game on Friday.

Oh, sorry, it was replaced with a basketball game.

M: Wow, all sound great!

W: Yes, but now we are short of hands.

M: How can I help?

W: I'm in charge of organizing the lecture. But I need someone to help design a poster based on the topic of Mr. Brown's lecture.

M: I'm good at painting. Let me help you with that.

W: That's really nice of you.

M: Anything else?

W: We'll also need volunteers to guide the audience to their seats, and we'll need someone to create PowerPoint slides for Mr. Brown.

M: We can turn to my brother who is on annual leave.

Text 10

Good morning, this is Helen Green. Now for a message from a summer camp.

Volunteers are needed for the summer camp for children aged 5—12. You are supposed to organize indoor and outdoor activities for the children. You must help them get ready for each day, have their meals and go to bed. You also have to entertain them during their free time.

Volunteers should be energetic and enthusiastic with an outgoing personality. A sense of adventure and a positive attitude are necessary. Volunteers should be good at sports and have a talent for art. The most important of all, our summer camp volunteers should love working with children. And you should be able to get on well with the other members of the team.

Volunteers should be aged 18 or over and preferably be university students or graduates. No previous experience is required. All new staff will be required to attend a two-day training course.

Volunteers should complete the online application form. Our Human Resource Department will phone you to discuss potential opportunities.

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