

英语试题

本试卷共 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：1. 答卷前，请考生务必把自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2. 作答时，务必将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷及草稿纸上无效。

3. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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。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. In which place will the woman do her research?

A. A garden.

B. An apartment.

C. A hospital.

2. What is the main topic of the conversation?

A. A football player.

B. A stadium.

C. A game.

3. What does the woman think of the television program?

A. It is exciting.

B. It is boring.

C. It is violent.

4. Where is the man going?

A. To school.

B. To a restaurant.

C. To a clothing shop.

5. What are the speakers doing?

A. Exploring a virtual world.

B. Visiting a beautiful house.

C. Swimming in a pool.

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。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，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6、7 题。

6. How did the man communicate with friends when he was young?

A. By talking.

B. By phone calls.

C. By text message.

7. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Artist and fan.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Grandfather and granddaughter.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who won the chess match?

A. Susan.

B. George.

C. Mike.

9. What do we know about Tom?

- A. He finished fifth.
- B. He was ill during the match.
- C. He beat 12 other players before.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where are the speakers?

- A. In a radio station.
- B. In a restaurant.
- C. In a theater.

11. Where did the man go for a trip?

- A. To China.
- B. To America.
- C. To Italy.

12. Who did the man meet?

- A. Tom Hanks.
- B. Tom Cruise.
- C. Jackie Chan.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why is the woman finding it hard to help?

- A. She does not understand the man.
- B. She cannot find the man's name.
- C. Her phone signal is bad.

14. What is the man's problem?

- A. His electricity has been cut off.
- B. His computer isn't working.
- C. His bill is wrong.

15. How does the man probably feel at last?

- A. Angry.
- B. Excited.
- C. Embarrassed.

16. What will the man do next?

- A. Call another company.
- B. Wait on the phone.
- C. Fix the computer.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. The environment.
- B. A university.
- C. A tourist attraction.

18. Which major does the speaker recommend?

- A. Environmental science.
- B. History.
- C. English.

19. How long does it take to drive to the nearest airport from the place?

- A. An hour and a half.
- B. An hour.
- C. Half an hour.

20. Who is the speaker talking to?

- A. Tourists.
- B. Teachers.
- C. Students.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Searching for the perfect gift can be difficult, especially age-appropriate material for teenagers. Look no further! We have a list of the best teen magazines. Give the gift of reading to your teens today!

Muse

For teens up to age 14, *Muse* teaches, challenges, and excites readers of both genders. Sponsored by the Smithsonian Institute, this magazine features award-winning authors and focuses on science, history, and the arts. Whether your teen is interested in genetics, video games, outer space, beekeeping, robots, or mythology, this magazine has it all!

Sports Illustrated Kids

Perfect for sports fans aged 8 to 14, *SI Kids* supplies readers with interesting sports news they won't want to miss. Articles on favorite athletes feature incredible photography and illustrations. Girls and boys alike will enjoy the advice from athletes, coaches, and experts in the field: they'll find tips on nutrition, performance, morale, and more.

Girls' Life

Designed for 10 to 15-year-olds, *Girls' Life* provides inspiration and entertainment for every reader. She'll find tips for dealing with stress, navigating high school, achieving academic success, and beauty and fashion advice. This print magazine delivers fun—quizzes, reader submissions, and more—helping guide young women through their teen years while still allowing them to be young.

National Geographic Kids

While designed for kids aged 6 and up, this magazine features a lot of important, fun information about the world around us. Discover great stories about wildlife, current events, pop culture, science, technology, other kids' adventures, and more! They'll feel like they're exploring the places themselves, with stunning photography, lively stories, and exciting facts.

21. Which of the following can you learn from *Girls' Life*?

- A. News about award-winning authors.
- B. Advice on improving academic performances.
- C. Suggestions from coaches about nutrition.
- D. Information about interesting events.

22. Who is the passage mainly written for?

- A. Kids.
- B. Teachers.
- C. Parents.
- D. Teenage girls.

23. Which magazine has the youngest readers?

- A. *Muse*.
- B. *Girls' Life*.
- C. *Sports Illustrated Kids*.
- D. *National Geographic Kids*.

B

Everyone who knew anything about animals warned me against getting a rabbit in my early 20s, but I ignored them, and ended up with three. It turns out that all the people who are against rabbits have a point: Rabbits get sick all the time, and there are very few vets (兽医) who specialize in their care. My years with rabbits have been full of feeding, hurried trips to the vet, sleepless nights and begging for advice on the Internet.

Now that my animals are old and weak now, I clear their waste and clean their legs with a rabbit-friendly shampoo. I spend a lot of time on the floor, because although my rabbits are hard to satisfy socially, they also hate to be picked up.

I am often asked the question: Why rabbits? Why not a dog, or a cat? I try to describe what it's like to be with them. I had never felt a real duty towards anything until I had my rabbits.

My answers never satisfy anyone. I'm not sure about the question, either it so often implies instrumental value, as if the correct reply might be "They make good companions" or "They're nice to look at". I don't have the right kind of reason. I don't believe in the use value of any living thing. Like humans, animals just are—that's it. Usually, we do not look at other people and think about how to make them work for us. Yet so much of our way of seeing the world is founded on the assumption that animals are meant to serve a purpose. This seems wrong.

After all these years with my rabbits, the only thing I know is that there is no lesson to be learned or value to be acquired. There's just an effort to be made, and as far as I'm concerned, that's what life is.

24. Why do people oppose keeping rabbits?

- A. It's very boring.
- B. It costs a fortune.
- C. It makes the house messy.
- D. It's rather demanding.

25. Which word can be used to describe the author?

- A. Sociable.
- B. Knowledgeable.
- C. Considerate.
- D. Humorous.

26. What is the meaning of the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Animals shouldn't be judged on some purpose.
- B. Animals should be treated differently.
- C. The value of animals shouldn't be ignored.
- D. Humans should live in harmony with animals.

27. What effect does raising rabbits have on the author?

- A. He keeps being true to himself.
- B. He realizes the meaning of life.
- C. He learns to value others' opinions.
- D. He reflects on his life more deeply.

C

It is an unpleasant extinction that will change the world and how people communicate: within 20 years, two thirds of all the planet's languages will be dead.

Experts agree that nothing can stop it happening but one academic is trying her hardest to slow it down. Professor Antonella Sorace is one of a growing number who believe learning a second language has enormous untapped benefits for the human brain. This is true not only for young children but also for adults and people at risk from dementia (痴呆), where research consistently shows that learning a new language could delay the start of

the disease for four to five years—a better result than with any medication to date.

It is those benefits of bilingualism (双语) that should encourage us to preserve and protect Europe’s minority languages—Gaelic, Manx, Cornish and Ulster Scots, she says.

Already her work and the project she founded three years ago in Edinburgh, Bilingualism Matters—now expanding across Europe and in the US—have convinced the Scottish government to introduce languages to primary schools. From 2023 all Scottish children will be learning a language other than English in their first year at school, with two other languages to be introduced later.

Bilingualism Matters is also working to encourage businesses to consider the benefits of their staff learning languages. In business, people always hold the belief that English is the language of business, and there is no need to learn another language. Sorace says, “Maybe bilingualism would mean you could do better business.”

Just as disappearing forests take the secrets of undiscovered medicines with them, disappearing languages can take the key to a longer and better quality of life. The first battle is to unpick the popular assumption that bilingualism might damage children’s brains. There were even suggestions it could encourage schizophrenia (精神分裂症).

Study after study has shown the opposite to be true, says Sorace. “These prejudices are deeply rooted, but we are perhaps halfway to persuading people that the brain can cope. Then we have to persuade people that it is actually of benefit.”

28. What will happen to the majority of the world’s languages?

- A. They will be learnt by more academics.
- B. They will become extinct in decades.
- C. They will prevent the risk of dementia.
- D. They will help people better communicate.

29. What’s Bilingualism Matters intended to do?

- A. Find a replacement for English.
- B. Teach businesses marketing skills.
- C. Promote minority language learning.
- D. Influence governments’ policy making.

30. What’s the top priority in preserving minority languages?

- A. Correcting the misconception about bilingualism.
- B. Finding the key to promoting people’s welfare.
- C. Unlocking the secrets of undiscovered medicines.
- D. Getting rid of people’s fear for mental illnesses.

31. Which can be the best title for the text?

- A. The Benefits of Bilingualism
- B. The Founding of Bilingualism Matters
- C. A New Challenge Facing Language Teaching
- D. A Professor Fighting to Save Minority Languages

D

The term “social distancing” has been at the center of public conversation for a while. But it’s not “social” distance we are trying to promote. It’s physical separation. In fact, preserving social ties—even at a distance—is essential for both mental and physical health. The results of an analytic review published in 2020 indicate that a

lack of social support is on a par (与.....同等) with smoking cigarettes as a risk factor for health.

Given this fact, how might we best stay connected to others while maintaining physical distance? Would we be better off e-mailing a friend? Making a phone call? Setting up a video chat? In our study, Nick Epley and I tested whether the media through which people interact affects their sense of connection—and how expectations about certain technologies impact the communication media they choose to use.

In our experiment, we asked participants to reconnect with someone that they hadn't interacted with recently, either through e-mail or over the phone. Participants first made predictions about what it would be like to get in touch if they reached out in these two ways. They generally believed that they'd feel more connected when interacting via the phone than over e-mail. But they also predicted that talking on the phone could be more uncomfortable than sending an e-mail. Although these participants believed that talking encouraged stronger bonds, most of them said they'd rather send an e-mail than call the person up. Fears about awkwardness, it seems, push individuals toward text-based methods for communicating.

In the next part of the experiment, we had participants actually reconnect using one randomly determined mode of communication and then followed up with them after they had done so. We found that people do form meaningfully stronger bonds when interacting over the phone than over e-mail. Importantly, though, there was no difference in the amount of discomfort when reconnecting on the phone.

The next time you think about how best to connect, consider calling or setting up a video chat. Feelings of social connection are preferably facilitated by voice rather than a keyboard.

32. How does the author support his view on the importance of maintaining social ties?

- A. By stating a deep-rooted tradition.
- B. By sharing public opinions.
- C. By citing a published report.
- D. By presenting official documents.

33. What did the author and Epley's study focus on?

- A. How technologies impact means of communication.
- B. How social media choices affect feelings of connection.
- C. Why maintaining social separation is bad for mental health.
- D. Why reconnecting with friends over the phone brings awkwardness.

34. What can we infer from the study results?

- A. They changed the research objectives.
- B. They provided insights for future studies.
- C. They confirmed researchers' expectations.
- D. They contradicted participants' predictions partly.

35. What can be concluded from the text?

- A. Think before you consider contacting an old friend.
- B. Keeping in touch is key to a lasting friendship.
- C. For stronger bonds, talk instead of typing.
- D. Text-based methods for communication cause discomfort.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Tips on Preventing a Sports-Related Injury

Playing sports is a great way to exercise, and that doesn't have to stop once you're an adult. 36 But when we're active, we also increase the chance of getting injuries.

These injuries are painful and often require missing games and practices to give your body the proper rest and care needed to recover. Unfortunately, a previous injury is one of the most significant predictors of a future injury. 37

Here are some injury prevention tips:

38 Talk with your doctor about any past sports injuries during your next checkup or before the next season starts. Your doctor can recommend corrective exercises to help you be more resistant to a future injury.

Be aware of the environment and field conditions. Environment doesn't just mean the weather, although that is important, but also how safely teammates and the opponents are playing. 39 Ice or wet spots or holes can set the stage for a fall and result in an injury.

Watch for athletic sportsmanship. When athletes don't play by the rules or play too aggressively, an injury is more likely to occur. Watch to ensure officials and members of the other team demonstrate a good understanding of fair play.

Recognize an injury. Despite our best efforts, an injury can happen. 40 Take yourself out of the game and have the injury assessed so it doesn't get worse. Before going back into the game, give yourself time to heal completely and develop a strategy to prevent the injury from happening again.

By taking these smart steps to avoid (and if necessary, address) injuries, you can set the stage for a life-long, healthy love of sports.

- A. Assess potential injuries.
- B. Arrange for an athletic checkup.
- C. Sports is an ideal way to socialize and maintain fitness.
- D. Sporting activities may result in any type of injury.
- E. If it does, it's very important to address it immediately.
- F. Also, check out the field or court where you're playing.
- G. That's why injury prevention—not just treatment or recovery—is key.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I live in a poor but pretty town where I know all my neighbors. One day I found I suffered a theft. I was 41 who was the thief. I visited the police and reported the 42. They responded, "He's got quite a record already. If you 43 Ralph"—not his real name—"he will go to youth center until he's 21."

I asked the police to 44 until I could speak with Ralph. I also suggested a(n) 45 to solving this matter without involving the law. My next 46 was Ralph's house. When he saw me, 47 filled his eyes. So, I invited him for a walk and soon he relaxed. I mentioned the theft, 48 "If I take you to court, you'll lose your freedom."

Ralph registered a note of regret. I 49 the moment and suggested my being his mentor (导师) for one year. Besides, he had to 50 me for one hour every week, talking about his homework and anything he liked. But he must commit to repay my money. He took the 51.

To Ralph's credit, he 52 in a quiet, special space in the school every Friday morning. I learned about

his 53 family, and his lack of meaningful 54 with others. He even never knew where his father was.

Friday after Friday we sat, we chatted, and I listened. With my money repaid, he was finally set free. 55 the neighborhood benefited from a more civil, responsible Ralph.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. positive | B. skeptical | C. uncertain | D. concerned |
| 42. A. lawyer | B. suspect | C. teacher | D. murderer |
| 43. A. fire | B. affect | C. catch | D. charge |
| 44. A. stick to | B. hold off | C. get involved | D. take action |
| 45. A. excuse | B. link | C. approach | D. response |
| 46. A. aim | B. proposal | C. step | D. stop |
| 47. A. fear | B. surprise | C. shame | D. anger |
| 48. A. reasoning | B. smiling | C. adding | D. threatening |
| 49. A. seized | B. expected | C. ignored | D. missed |
| 50. A. call | B. meet | C. benefit | D. accompany |
| 51. A. lesson | B. treat | C. offer | D. trick |
| 52. A. hid | B. reflected | C. wandered | D. appeared |
| 53. A. dangerous | B. broken | C. caring | D. well-off |
| 54. A. competitions | B. connections | C. argument | D. sharing |
| 55. A. In return | B. In reality | C. In vain | D. In case |

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。

After new measurements, China and Nepal have announced a new official height for Mount Everest. The result 56 (announce) on Tuesday that Everest's peak stands 8,848.86 meters tall, 57 (high) than previously thought. It was reported during an online video event 58 (lead) by the foreign ministers of China and Nepal.

The two countries agreed to the official height after new 59 (survey) of the mountain in 2019 and 2020. Everest's height was first declared as 8,842 meters by a British team around 1856. But the most 60 (wide) accepted height has been 8,848 meters decided by the Survey of India in 1954.

Nepal had never previously measured the height of Mount Everest 61 its own. In 2005, a Chinese team reported height of 8,844.43 meters, not including the mountain's snow top. A Nepal government team of climbers and surveyors climbed Everest in May 2019, using GPS and satellite 62 (equip) to measure the peak. Later that year, the leaders of the two countries decided they should agree on 63 official height. A survey team from China then carried out measurements in the spring of 2020, during 64 time all other climbing activities had stopped because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Nepal's climbing community welcomed the result. "The height of Mount Everest will not be a conflict 65 a mutually agreed number. This is a milestone in mountaineering history," said Santa Bir Lama, president of the Nepal Mountaineering Association.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是校学生会主席李华，新加坡友好学校的高中生将在你校开展为期一周的交流活动，你将代表学校在欢迎会上致辞。内容包括：

1. 表示欢迎；
2. 介绍活动安排；
3. 表达祝愿。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear friends,

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Alice worked busily on her spelling test. Mr. Brown sat at the desk, ensuring students were taking the test by themselves. Her palms sweating, her heart racing, Alice double-checked the words on her paper. Should her words be all correct, she would win the competition and plus a brand new tennis racket (球拍).

Two more words to go. L-o-v-e-l-y. D-r-y-l-y. H-o-n-e-s-t-y. Wait! She'd spelled honesty, not honestly. With her hand trembling, she wrote the correct form of "honest". Then she handed in the paper with brimming confidence.

The next day, Mr. Brown marched into the classroom, stack of papers in hand. Seeing this, Alice sat restlessly in her seat with her fingers crossed. She felt her heart would bounce out of her mouth. Mr. Brown planted himself in the front of the classroom, cleared his throat and announced: "Way to go, Alice! You made it!" Amid loud bursts of applause, Mr. Brown presented Alice with the prize. Holding the box containing the tennis racket, Alice was walking on air.

When school was dismissed, Alice hurried home, dying to tell her mother the good news. "What's up?" Mom sensed something unusual and asked after Alice seated herself. "Mom, guess what! I won the spelling test!" Alice said proudly. Mom hugged her, asking her to show the test paper to Dad when he got home. Instinctively, Alice took another look at the test paper, but was horrified to find "H-O-N-E-S-L-Y". She suddenly felt dizzy and her face was burning.

Mom smelled a rat and asked what was wrong. "I am just...too excited," Alice stammered (结巴), hurriedly stuffing the test paper into her backpack. Mom brought her some tea. Yes, a "t" was exactly what she needed.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

About one hour later, Dad came home. _____

The next morning, Alice went to school earlier than usual. _____
