

英语

考生注意:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡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. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有2分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。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。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是C。

1. How much is the pair of red shoes this month?
A. 300 yuan. B. 280 yuan. C. 260 yuan.
2. How does the woman prefer to go to work?
A. By bike. B. By subway. C. By car.
3. How does the man feel now?
A. Sorry. B. Confused. C. Annoyed.
4. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a bank. B. In a bookstore. C. In a post office.
5. What does the man ask the woman to do?
A. Hand him a chair.
B. Help him book a seat.
C. Allow him to change seats.

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、7题。

6. Whose birthday is the day after tomorrow?
A. Mary's. B. Carl's. C. Dorothy's.

7. What will the speakers probably do next?
A. Choose a book. B. Buy some chocolate. C. Ask about dresses.
听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。
8. What is Mr. Lee mainly talking about?
A. The chances technology is meeting.
B. The history of Chinese business.
C. The great advance of his company.
9. How does Mr. Lee sound?
A. Hopeful. B. Worried. C. Humorous.
10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Interviewer and interviewee. B. Boss and secretary. C. Teacher and student.
听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。
11. Where is the Bridge Hotel?
A. Beside the main square. B. On the airport road. C. In the countryside.
12. What is special about the Carlton House?
A. It's quite lovely in summer.
B. It has an outdoor swimming pool.
C. It was rebuilt from a private house.
13. Which hotel will the woman choose?
A. Royal Oak. B. The Bridge Hotel. C. The Carlton House.
听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。
14. What was the most difficult part for Lisa as a taxi driver?
A. Working in all weathers.
B. Serving customers using an app.
C. Judging direction and distance.
15. What does Lisa like best about her job?
A. Meeting with interesting customers.
B. Taking long drives outside the city.
C. Being outdoors and seeing the city change.
16. What will Lisa try not to do when on vacation?
A. Drive on her own. B. Take a train. C. Get a lift from others.
17. What do we know about Lisa from the conversation?
A. She may change her job in the future.
B. She has been driving a taxi for 20 years.
C. She has 12 days of annual leave now.
听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。
18. What attracts audience most according to the speech?
A. The 18th-century architecture.
B. The unique style of the stage.
C. The seating arrangements.
19. What can we learn about Cheston Concert Festival?
A. It is held all year round.
B. It specially targets young people.
C. It doesn't accept private donation.
20. What is the speech mainly about?
A. An introduction to a music festival.
B. Performances by young musicians.
C. Policies of private contributions.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Best Books for You

Lessons in Chemistry By Bonnie Garmus \$29

Elizabeth Zott is a brilliant scientist trying to make it in a man's world in the 1960s. Out of a job when she gets pregnant, she uses her talent for chemistry to land herself in the unlikeliest of places—as the beloved host of *Supper at Six*, an unusual cooking show with a distinctly feminist point of view. Full of historical details and attractive characters, you'll cheer on Zott and her unique show sign-off: "Children, set the table. Your mother needs a moment to herself."

The Maid By Nita Prose \$27

This novel about a hotel maid who discovers a dead guest cuts across the thriller and mystery types with a bit of comedy. The building tension will keep you turning the pages, but above all, it's hard not to be instantly invested in the strange main character; most readers will find her oddities(古怪) relatable in some form.

Less Is Lost By Andrew Sean Greer \$31

Arthur Less is the average guy that everyone can root for. Following him on his journeys as he finds love is both calming and reassuring. A wonderful tale about living a fulfilling life without huge fireworks moments. Perfect for anyone who wants to believe an ordinary life can be extraordinary.

Editor, National News By Janice Hallett \$27

An extraordinary debut(处女作), this crime novel immediately stands out due to its bold style—in the form of emails and letters. Sited in rural UK with an amateur dramatics society at its center, and pretty much everyone up to no good, it interests readers from the first page.

21. What can we learn about *Lessons in Chemistry*?

- A. It is about raising children. B. It mainly discusses creativity in work.
C. Its author is a successful chemist. D. Its main character hosts a cooking show.

22. What do *The Maid* and *Editor, National News* have in common?

- A. They are both with a happy ending. B. They are at the same price.
C. Their stories both happen in the UK. D. Their main characters are both humorous.

23. Whose work is probably related to ordinary life?

- A. Bonnie's. B. Nita's. C. Andrew's. D. Janice's.

B

Nineteen-year-old Cora Watson of Mississippi was riding in the backseat of her friend's car at night when they took a wrong turn that nearly cost them their lives. The three teens were following GPS directions, but the device didn't set their location correctly so they were wound up driving straight into the dark Pascagoula River. In seconds, the car dropped off the boat launch and landed about 25 feet from shore. It immediately sank as the girls struggled to climb out of a passenger window. Cora dialed 911 on her cell phone and tried to keep it above water, but she did not know how to swim, so she began sinking.

Luckily, a 16-year-old high school student Corion Evans and brothers Karon and Caleb Bradley were hanging out nearby. As soon as they saw the car go into the water, Corion pulled off

his shoes, shirt, and phone and then jumped into the water to save them, a river he knew alligators(短吻鳄) called home.

When Police Officer Gary Mercer arrived on the scene, he, too, jumped into the water. As he tried to help one of the victims to shore, she began to struggle in his arms. He breathed in water as well and started to go under the surface of the water! Corion swam the officer and two of the girls to shore, leaving only Cora struggling to keep her head above water. Right before Cora's last dying breath underwater, Corion grabbed her.

Safely back on shore, all of the victims struggled with water inside their lungs. They were all taken to the hospital and made a full recovery.

Corion now says he "wasn't thinking about" anything other than saving their lives. "I was right there looking at it, so I couldn't just watch anybody die, even when I saw the police officer," he told the *Post*. Now the entire Pascagoula community is praising Corion and his friends as heroes! He was awarded a Certificate of Commendation by Mayor Billy Knight.

24. What caused the accident?

- A. The driver didn't see the directions on the GPS.
B. The engine of the car broke down accidentally.
C. The driver was led by wrong GPS instructions.
D. The driver took a sharp turn at the end of the road.

25. What can we learn about the water rescue from paragraph 3?

- A. Corion saved four people in the accident.
B. Gary Mercer saved two girls from the river.
C. Karon and Caleb rushed the victims to the hospital.
D. Cora managed to swim to the shore on her own.

26. Which of the following can best describe Corion?

- A. Brave and selfless. B. Curious and honest.
C. Strong and optimistic. D. Creative and considerate.

27. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A romantic novel. B. A news website.
C. A government report. D. A fashion magazine.

C

Dogs and humans clearly have a special bond. But do dogs, like humans, produce more tears at times when they are flooded with emotion? A new study, which may be the first to look at this question, says that, indeed, the eyes of dogs do well up with tears. In fact, it happens regularly when they're reunited(团聚) with the owners.

"We found that dogs produce tears associated with positive emotions," says Takefumi Kikusui of Azabu University in Japan. "We also made the discovery of a chemical, oxytocin, as a possible mechanism(机制) behind it."

Kikusui and his colleagues made the discovery after one of his two dogs had babies 6 years ago. He noticed that, when his dog was nursing the babies, something changed in the dog's face—there were tears. Those tears don't fall as they often do in humans but they do get teary eyes. "That gave me the idea that oxytocin is likely to increase tears," Kikusui says.

They decided to run a reunification experiment and see if oxytocin brought dogs to tears. First, they used a standard test to measure dogs' tear volume(量) before and after reuniting with their owners. They found that tear volume indeed ascended when they got back together with the familiar

human and not with a person they didn't know. When they added oxytocin to the dogs' eyes, their tear volume also increased. That finding supports the idea that the release of oxytocin plays a role in tear production when dogs and their owners get back together. They also asked people to rate pictures of dogs' faces with and without artificial tears in them, and it turned out that people gave more positive responses when they saw dogs with teary eyes. These findings suggest that dogs' tear production helps to develop stronger connections between people and their dogs.

Kikusui says they had never heard of the discovery that animals produce tears in joyful situations, such as reuniting with their owners, and that they were all excited that this would be a world first!

28. What's the author's purpose in raising the question in the first paragraph?
 A. To compare different ideas. B. To express his personal doubt.
 C. To lead in the topic for discussion. D. To introduce the rich emotions of dogs.
29. What made Kikusui think oxytocin might increase tears?
 A. A lesson at university. B. An experience of his own.
 C. The interaction with a dog. D. A reminder from his colleagues.
30. The underlined word "ascended" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to "_____".
 A. remained unchanged B. rose
 C. became zero D. decreased
31. In Kikusui's opinion, the experiment's findings _____.
 A. came as a big surprise B. required further evidence
 C. were within their expectation D. were contrary to previous ones

It had always been assumed that the rarity of lightning in ocean storms was due to cleaner air over the vast seas, but keen observations have shown that even highly polluted air is associated with reduced lightning at sea when sea spray aerosols(气溶胶) are abundant. In their paper published in the journal *Nature Communications*, an international team of researchers describes their multi-year study of atmospheric conditions over the oceans bordering Africa and what it showed about salt in sea spray aerosols and its impact on lightning.

The researchers obtained atmospheric data on Africa and the oceans around it for the period 2013 to 2017. The data included numbers of lightning flashes, rainfall, temperatures and cloud representations. They looked for differences in atmospheric conditions in storms that occurred over land versus those that occurred over the sea and found one main difference: the amount of salt in the air.

Lightning is produced when upwardly moving air in clouds forms ice crystals(冰晶)—aerosol particles then begin to bump into one another, creating an electrical charge. Lightning happens when the electrical field in one part of the cloud becomes positively charged (usually at the top of the cloud) and another negatively charged (usually at the bottom of the cloud). And clouds form, of course, when vapor evaporates(蒸发) from the surface of the Earth and the water drops bond with aerosols.

The researchers found that things are slightly different over the ocean. When water evaporates from the sea, it bears a load of salt. When the salt water bonds with aerosols to form water droplets, they tend to be bigger and heavier than those that form over land due to the salt—and that results in more of the water in the clouds falling as rain before it can rise up and form ice crystals. The result is far fewer lightning discharges.

The researchers suggest their findings could be useful in improving the accuracy of both climate models and meteorological reports. It could also possibly lead some to attempt to seed storm clouds with salt to reduce their severity.

32. What is the common belief of lightning over oceans?
 A. Lightning pollutes the remote sea. B. Polluted air leads to less lightning at sea.
 C. Cleaner air results in less lightning at sea. D. Cleaner air contributes to more lightning at sea.
33. How does the author mainly develop paragraph 3?
 A. By presenting facts. B. By listing similarities.
 C. By giving examples. D. By making comparisons.
34. How do water droplets on land differ from those at sea?
 A. They drop much faster. B. They contain more water.
 C. They are bigger and heavier. D. They are smaller and lighter.
35. What can be the best title for the text?
 A. Salt in Sea Spray Worsens Storms over the Sea
 B. Salt in Sea Spray Keeps Lightning Strikes Away
 C. Lightning Strikes Are More Common over Oceans
 D. Sea Spray Is Found Evaporating Faster over Oceans

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出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

While there are numerous tools to help you determine your strengths, try starting with these questions. Be as honest, clear, and objective as possible.

What are your top three qualities or strengths? 36. To make it easy, send an email to 20 of your closest friends and family members. Tell them you need their help in identifying your three top qualities or strengths. You'll quickly start receiving responses. Start a list from the answers you receive. 37. Take the three most common answers and use them as your guide.

What do you do every day? Most people tend to spend time on the things they like to do rather than the things they don't like. 38. If you find yourself easily making time to read to your kids but avoid making dinner, this behavior could be telling you something. People move toward things they're naturally good at doing.

39? What people think you do and what they say about you are two different things. For example, they may think you're cleaning all day long but still think you're a terrible housekeeper. So you need to question people about it and tell them it's okay to tell the truth because this is about your personal development.

What is one mistake you keep repeating? Albert Einstein is known to have described insanity(精神错乱) as doing the same thing over and over but expecting different results. Are you caught in the insanity trap? For me, it was making bread. For years I tried to get my dough(面团) to rise into a nice cottony loaf. 40. I had advice from friends, watched videos online and tried different recipes all to no avail. I've accepted that I can't make bread and it's okay.

- A. Every time I created a hard rock
 B. The first step is to ask for advice
 C. What do you like to talk about
 D. What do other people say about you
 E. You'll find a lot of qualities are repeated
 F. The truth is we don't have to be good at everything
 G. It's often the struggle between the two that causes problems, not the activities

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Tooth-fairy nights were always filled with excitement and expectation at our house. One such night, while I was watching an interesting movie, my daughter 41 me that, after much of her assistance, her loose tooth had finally 42.

"Put it under your pillow so the tooth fairy will 43 you tonight," I told her.

I decided to check for her tooth and 44 put a present under her pillow after she fell asleep. After all, I didn't want her to 45 the tooth fairy's surprise. However, after I finished watching the movie at midnight, I 46 to do that before sleep.

Early the next morning, I was awakened by my daughter's shouts of 47. "Mommy! Come and see what the tooth fairy brought me!"

48 as I was, I quickly entered her room and 49 that she was sitting on her bed, looking out the window at a rainbow.

"Isn't it beautiful?" she asked, and her eyes shone with 50.

As she stared at her prize in the sky, I 51 under her pillow and put a dollar bill there, 52 to be checking for any other treasures she might have overlooked.

"Are you 53 you felt all around when checking for your prize?" I asked, and I watched as she carefully 54 beneath her pillow.

"Wow! Two prizes!" she screamed, 55 waving the dollar bill she thought she must have overlooked during her 56 treasure hunt.

Later, as I reflected upon the 57, I realized the tooth fairy had 58 a hidden gift for me as well: a reminder that when life rains on our carefully designed plans or even sends us unexpected 59, there are always treasures to be 60. We just need to look for the rainbows.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. convinced | B. warned | C. promised | D. informed |
| 42. A. broken down | B. come out | C. taken over | D. set off |
| 43. A. assist | B. visit | C. refresh | D. drag |
| 44. A. secretly | B. bravely | C. unwillingly | D. calmly |
| 45. A. miss out on | B. get away with | C. look forward to | D. make up for |
| 46. A. hated | B. happened | C. forgot | D. hesitated |
| 47. A. relief | B. delight | C. fear | D. regret |
| 48. A. Busy | B. Annoyed | C. Ambitious | D. Confused |
| 49. A. doubted | B. guessed | C. discovered | D. agreed |
| 50. A. appreciation | B. freedom | C. respect | D. wisdom |
| 51. A. waited | B. skipped | C. reached | D. withdrew |
| 52. A. pretending | B. learning | C. refusing | D. trying |
| 53. A. aware | B. happy | C. satisfied | D. sure |
| 54. A. counted | B. searched | C. prepared | D. cleaned |
| 55. A. slowly | B. casually | C. excitedly | D. confidently |
| 56. A. previous | B. specific | C. official | D. frequent |
| 57. A. trial | B. exploration | C. difficulty | D. situation |
| 58. A. stolen | B. left | C. ordered | D. chosen |
| 59. A. strengths | B. prizes | C. guests | D. storms |
| 60. A. shared | B. admitted | C. found | D. lent |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Two graduates, from Central China Normal University in Wuhan, Hubei Province, using the names Wanwan and Chaochao, 61 (upload) a 17-minute video online late last year about their

lives over the past five years.

In the video, Wanwan, 62 has taken up a dozen jobs since graduating five years ago, said she now only has 5,000 yuan. Her roommate Chaochao got a master's degree in scriptwriting (编剧) from Communication University of China. But 63 consequence of a tough job market, she had great difficulty 64 (obtain) a job in the film industry. Last year, she started to learn painting but she said she had to work part-time as a cleaner at a hotpot restaurant to support 65 (she).

"When you can accept your failure, you will feel that it is not that bad. When working at the hotpot restaurant, my biggest 66 (comfortable) is that I won't starve to death no matter what is next," Chaochao said. "There are many roads in our lives, and no matter which direction you go, you will 67 (eventual) find your own road."

The video was one of the trending videos of last year, gaining more than 5.44 million views and more than 26,000 comments since it 68 (release), with many netizens sharing their own failures in the comments section.

Netizens said they were warmed by their courage to share failures with the public, strong determination 69 (achieve) their goals, optimism in the face of hardships 70 spirit of never giving up.

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。

When it comes to go on a travel, I can't help thinking of an unforgettable visit to Jiuzhaigou in Sichuan Province in 2017. I went there with my parents, that strongly recommended me to go with him. It was a long distant from my home to Jiuzhaigou. As a result, I expressed my regret about choosing the journey. However, when we reached the destinations, I was shocked to see the amazing scenery in the front of me. I had never seen so beautiful clear water before I travelled there. The surroundings there attract us so much that I as well my parents didn't want to return home. All in all, it was an unforgettable experience. In the future, I will possible go there again on holiday.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,你校上周举行了一场主题为“终身学习(lifelong learning)”的讲座。请给你校英语网站写篇文章报道该事件,内容包括:

1. 讲座内容;

2. 学生感想。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

An Inspiring Lecture