

英语试题

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用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)

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Where is the bar?

A. By the performance stage.

B. Opposite the restaurant.

C. On the right of the lift.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At home.

B. At a college.

C. At a movie theater.

3. What color dress does the woman want?

A. Gray.

B. White.

C. Orange.

4. When will Karen get off work today?

A. At 5:00 pm.

B. At 5:30 pm.

C. At 6:30 pm.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A new classmate.

B. The English exam.

C. Their physics teacher.

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,各小题将给出 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. Why won't the man eat the beef?

- A. It has gone bad. B. It is difficult to cook. C. It is not to his taste.

7. What is the speakers' final decision on dinner?

- A. Cook at home. B. Go out for a meal. C. Order some takeout.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How did Hayley feel about the contest at first?

- A. Confident. B. Surprised. C. Worried.

9. Who taught Hayley different ways?

- A. Her father. B. Her teacher. C. Her classmate.

10. How did Hayley manage to memorize words?

- A. She read them loudly.
B. She hung them on the wall.
C. She wrote them on the notebooks.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where would the man like to rent an apartment?

- A. Near the park. B. Near the school. C. Near the bus station.

12. What makes the man a bit disappointed about the first apartment?

- A. The size. B. The high rent. C. The noisy neighborhood.

13. How much is the monthly rent for the second apartment?

- A. \$ 500. B. \$ 600. C. \$ 700.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Neighbors. B. Workmates. C. Boss and secretary.

15. Where did the woman hold her party last year?

- A. In a bar. B. In her apartment. C. In her cousin's house.

16. How long will the speakers stay in the countryside?

- A. About one day. B. About three days. C. About five days.

17. How will Johnny most probably go to the party?

- A. By train. B. By bus. C. By car.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What do we know about Lake Greeley Camp?

- A. It is free for all campers.
B. It has a history of over 50 years.
C. It offers summer and winter camps.

19. Who can take part in the camp?

- A. Adults. B. College students. C. Children aged 6 to 15.

20. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Hosting a program.
B. Recommending a camp.
C. Sharing her camping experience.

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 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A.

You can find greened-up spaces where you least expect them. Here are four mini-gardens around Los Angeles that are worth rediscovering.

SuihoEn Japanese Garden next to the DT Water Reclamation Plant

This Japanese Garden is one of the places for you when you desire a peaceful landscape. It's also the site of a wastewater treatment plant. The garden is small, just 6.5 acres, with a Zen meditation (冥想) garden.

6100 Woodley Ave., Van Nuys, California 91406

Ethnobotanical Garden at the Autry Museum of the American West

The small outdoor garden at the Autry Museum of the American West, just 7,000 square feet, is packed with as many as 60 native plant species, as well as a little pond, a waterfall and a native

oak tree. Use this garden as a place to learn how to identify California plants.

4700 Western Heritage Way, Los Angeles, California 90027

Central Garden at Getty Center

As impressive as the art at the hilltop Getty Center, Central Garden, which covers 134,000 square feet, was designed by California artist Robert Irwin. It opened with the center in 1997 and remains an ever-changing artwork, for the plants change with the season.

1200 Getty Center Drive, Los Angeles, California 90049

Blue Ribbon Garden at Walt Disney Concert Hall

Located on the top of the Walt Disney Concert Hall, the 1-acre hideaway is a modern masterpiece of thoughtfully arranged trees and plants. There are ribbon-like walkways and a Delft porcelain fountain designed by Frank Gehry. A visit to the garden is especially pleasing at night after a show.

111 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, California 90012

21. Which garden is the most suitable for one to learn about local plants?
- A. Blue Ribbon Garden. B. Ethnobotanical Garden.
C. SuihoEn Japanese Garden. D. Central Garden.
22. Where should one go if he wants to visit a garden after a show?
- A. 1200 Getty Center Drive. B. 111 S. Grand Ave..
C. 4700 Western Heritage Way. D. 6100 Woodley Ave..
23. What do the four gardens share in common?
- A. Foreign style. B. Design concept.
C. Plant variety. D. Unexpected location.

B

From a young age Willard Wigan struggled with dyslexia, a learning disability that can make letters and numbers confusing. Not surprisingly, his school work suffered. His mind would wander out of the classroom to the ants that lived near his family's garden. Willard was curious about them. He felt like them — small and insignificant. He built them houses with splinters (碎片) of wood and grass, which made him believe he could do something special and that he wasn't a failure after all. A love for little things began to grow in his heart.

At age nine, Willard began carving faces on toothpicks. When he quit school at age 15 to help

support his family, Willard still spent his spare time carving. Eventually, he quit his factory job to pursue his dream of becoming one of the best artists in the world. Now, Willard carves the tiniest artwork in the world! His sculptures are so small that several can fit on a period (句号)!

To make his carving instruments, Willard drills a hole in the point of a needle and puts in a diamond splinter for cutting. Using a powerful microscope, he usually takes several months to finish a single work. When he carves, he calms his body and, holding his breath, he carves between heartbeats when blood is not pulsing (搏动) through his fingertips. Then he paints the sculptures with paintbrushes made of fly hairs. To move his sculptures, Willard uses an eyelash.

Because of their beauty and rarity, his sculptures have made Willard a wealthy man. But he says, "Success isn't about expensive material things; it's about persevering (不屈不挠) and achieving your dreams." Willard Wigan has done just that. The man who felt small as a boy has shown the world that something small can really be BIG.

24. What lit up Willard's passion for sculpture?

- A. The ant houses he built.
- B. The learning disability he suffered.
- C. The ants he found near the garden.
- D. The poor academic performance he had.

25. What does the author think of Willard's works?

- A. Odd but splendid.
- B. Insignificant but delicate.
- C. Demanding and amazing.
- D. Fashionable and beautiful.

26. What can we conclude from Willard's story?

- A. Everything happens for a reason.
- B. Hardship makes a stronger man.
- C. Little things can make a big difference.
- D. Anyone who perseveres deserves admiration.

27. Where is the text most likely from?

- A. A poster of an art exhibition.
- B. A guide to sculpture.
- C. A culture brochure.
- D. An art magazine.

C

A team of scientists recently published one of the most comprehensive efforts yet to understand just how much carbon great whales absorb from the ocean, and the value that presents in the fight against climate change.

"Whales are large bodied animals, and they live for a long time. Many of them migrate (迁徙) over vast distances," said study leader Hobel Pearson, a marine biologist at the University of Alaska Southeast. "And so they have the potential to have these huge impacts on the ecosystem, including the carbon cycle."

In their most direct impact, whale bodies hold an enormous amount of carbon that would otherwise be in the ocean or atmosphere. Twelve great whale species hold an estimated 2 million tons of carbon in their bodies, the authors found.

And that's just the living members of the whale family. Another 62,000 tons of carbon is kept under the sea every year in the form of whale falls. When a whale dies in open water and sinks into the deep, a lifetime of collected carbon goes with it. It can take up to 1,000 years for water and elements at the bottom of the sea to cycle back up to the surface, which means that carbon is effectively sequestered for that long.

In addition, whales' waste facilitates the growth of organisms at the base of the marine food chain, promoting the growth of carbon-consuming life throughout the ecosystem.

However, whale populations still haven't recovered from the destructive effects of industrial whaling. Commercial hunting in the 19th and 20th centuries decreased the total mass of whales on the planet by 81%, according to the authors.

"Whales alone are not going to solve climate change, but thinking about whales as playing a role in the carbon cycle can help motivate whale conservation," said Andrew Pershing, a co-author of the study. "There are a lot of win-wins there, and I think that's very true of a lot of natural climate solutions."

28. How do whales influence the climate change?

- A. By storing carbon in their bodies. B. By speeding the carbon cycle.
C. By consuming carbon on their migration. D. By absorbing carbon from the air.

29. What does the underlined word "sequestered" in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Employed. B. Trapped. C. Monitored. D. Measured.

30. What can we learn about whales from the text?

- A. Their death will break the marine food chain.
B. Whale hunting has been banned altogether.
C. Their waste contributes to the ecosystem.
D. Their population has risen by 81%.

31. What is implied in Andrew Pershing's words?

- A. We can rely on whales to change climate.
- B. We'll soon win the battle against climate change.
- C. Whale protection still has a long way to go.
- D. Whale protection is beneficial to solving climate issues.

D

Anxieties about children and reading are not unusual, but the news that fewer than half of those aged between 8 and 18 admit to actually enjoying it should raise a red flag. A new survey, conducted by the National Literacy Trust ahead of World Book Day, also revealed a worrying picture of growing inequality.

According to the survey, one in 10 of 3,000 parents and carers interviewed across the UK said they were too stressed to read to their children because of economic pressures, doubling to nearly one in five among those who described themselves as struggling financially. Meanwhile, 20% said they were spending less on books for their children as a result of the cost-of-living crisis, rising to 36% among those in financial difficulty. By contrast, sales data for last year revealed a 15% increase in the overall number of children's books sold compared with 2019. If poorer families are spending less of the £ 445m invested last year in children's reading, it follows that richer ones must be investing more.

So what is to be done? At a time of financial stress, libraries have a key role to play. A welcome sign that they are doing so came with borrowing figures for last year. For the first time in 14 years, a children's author, Julia Donaldson, topped the lending charts, with five others in the top 10. Libraries are where children of all ages go to choose books for themselves, as opposed to bookshops, where parental budgets and tastes matter.

This is why the borrowable book is such an important part of the reading ecology. Yet libraries have long been in the frontline of cuts to public services, and those in schools have fared (遭遇) worst of all. While prisons in the UK are legally required to have libraries, primary schools are not. The result is that one in seven have no library space at all. That is, no doubt, where the government should step in.

32. Why are the data mentioned in paragraph 2?
- A. To show the income gap between the poor and the rich.
 - B. To prove economic decline in poor families.
 - C. To indicate the imbalance of parental investment.
 - D. To stress the impact of the economic pressures.
33. What can we infer from the text?
- A. Libraries boost the popularization of children's reading.
 - B. Children are unwilling to buy books in bookshops.
 - C. Libraries are a must in primary schools by law in the UK.
 - D. Poorer families show no interest in children's reading.
34. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. The government's cut in funding libraries.
 - B. The current situation of school libraries.
 - C. School libraries' role in reading ecology.
 - D. A comparison of libraries in different places.
35. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Children's reading: a gift that should be for all
 - B. Children's reading: a victim of financial decline
 - C. School libraries: the frontline of children's reading
 - D. School libraries: a vital role in the rise of children's authors

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to Relieve the Sunday Scaries

People look forward to the weekend as a time to relax. But as the weekend comes to an end, many people are experiencing anxiety and even dread (恐惧) about going to work or school the next day. Experts have named this worry the "Sunday scaries". The feeling can be experienced physically as well as mentally. 36 Here's how you can shake off your end-of-weekend anxiety.

Identify your anxiety sources.

37 Is it a deadline, meeting or presentation? Even if nothing special causes you to

dread the week, organizing the stress ahead into bite-sized pieces can help make it all more manageable.

Don't forget to relax.

If you're feeling stress in general, it's important to make space for relaxing activities.

___38___ Maybe a body scan meditation, maybe a midafternoon shower, maybe an engaging movie or show. Whatever helps to take your mind off the scaries will do.

Create some excitement for the week ahead.

Having something to look forward to gives you something pleasing to think about, rather than only focusing on the dread you feel. ___39___ Instead of focusing on the awful things you expect from the week, build excitement over a coffee or lunch date with a friend you've been meaning to catch up with.

___40___

Sunday nights provide an opportunity to ease yourself. Make them about doing something for yourself, reading a few pages of a good book, for example. Make use of this time so that you can feel empowered and confident you'll be ready for the next day. Leave the work emails for Monday morning.

- A. Sort out your stuff on Sunday.
- B. And there's no right way to relax.
- C. End your Sunday with the right energy.
- D. It's a form of reorganizing your thoughts.
- E. However, the Sunday scaries are manageable.
- F. Choosing a proper way of relaxation is important.
- G. Try to find the reason behind your Sunday anxiety.

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。

I was depressed by my job as a joker (小丑). I ___41___ made a living of the little money I received. I ___42___ what this job would bring me.

Once I was called in a hospital to 43 a show for the little kids who were 44 for weeks in this hospital. I had no 45 to go, but I had to pay my bills. On reaching the hospital, I 46 as a joker in the restroom. On my way to the stage, a boy staring at me with 47 eyes caught my attention. He was in a wheelchair and I was told he was suffering from cancer. I could feel the pain he was going through. The smile which 48 on his face upon seeing me made me realize that I must give him some 49, even if a little.

I walked up to the stage and began to show my 50. I put my heart in it more than anything else I had ever done. I made the kids 51. They were all enjoying the show. Those smiley faces of the children who were 52 with their lives channeled a new energy within me.

After that day my career peaked. I was called to 53 shows, my videos went viral on the Internet, and I paid off all my debts. All of this 54 because of that boy in the wheelchair. I decided to visit him once again. When I saw him, my eyes misted over. Despite his sufferings, he kept smiling to 55.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. particularly | B. barely | C. definitely | D. possibly |
| 42. A. minded | B. expected | C. ignored | D. wondered |
| 43. A. put on | B. make up | C. take over | D. continue with |
| 44. A. adopted | B. admitted | C. accompanied | D. abandoned |
| 45. A. reason | B. time | C. chance | D. mood |
| 46. A. dressed | B. appeared | C. served | D. trained |
| 47. A. helpless | B. tearful | C. shiny | D. sharp |
| 48. A. hid | B. came | C. froze | D. stayed |
| 49. A. comfort | B. surprise | C. passion | D. guidance |
| 50. A. appreciation | B. concern | C. tricks | D. secrets |
| 51. A. jump | B. panic | C. laugh | D. choke |
| 52. A. competing | B. battling | C. joking | D. interacting |
| 53. A. special | B. public | C. dangerous | D. various |
| 54. A. happened | B. began | C. remained | D. returned |
| 55. A. failure | B. luck | C. life | D. faith |

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 traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms, 56 reflects the Chinese people's understanding of time and nature. Rain Water, or Yushui in Chinese, 57 (come) into being around the Spring and Autumn Period and usually falls between the 18th and 20th of February. It is the 58 (two) solar term and lasts 15 days.

With the 59 (arrive) of Rain Water, temperature rises and rainfall increases. Trees and grass turn green again. Birds sing and seeds begin to come up all around, forming vivid spring scenery and every corner of the earth is filled 60 the breath of spring. It looks like the whole world is 61 (fresh) washed.

According to Chinese medical practice, the wet and damp weather 62 (consider) harmful for people's spleen and stomach. A bowl of nutritious porridge (粥) is a 63 (recommend) dish since Chinese believe that it can stimulate people's appetite. Extra care is needed 64 (prevent) us from epidemics like common cold and flu, especially the elderly and children. Traditional Chinese medicine has proved to be efficient in 65 (they) treatments.

Hopefully, flowers are coming out with a rush in this period. All presents a scene of vitality, promising people a wish of progress and good health.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

五一劳动节期间,你校英语社在网络论坛发起了一个主题为“Share Your Experience of Labor”的交流活 动。请你发一篇贴子,内容包括:

1. 一次劳动经历;
2. 感想和收获。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

In speaking of experiences of labor, I'd like to share one of mine.

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。

It was May 19, 2018. My partner, Gabe, and I were taking a road trip in his car from my home in Weyburn to visit friends in Nelson, British Columbia. It was our first trip together, and neither of us would expect it to turn into an unforgettable adventure.

At around 5:30 pm, we were driving merrily along the Crowsnest Highway, a steep (陡峭的) winding mountain road. I was texting my mother when I happened to look up in time to see a big tree in front of us on the road. It was being pushed along by a flood of mud that was swallowing everything in its path. We didn't know about the recent flooding in the area. Gabe and I shot each other a look and said, "Oh, shoot." Within seconds, our car was rolling 500 feet down the cliffside.

I didn't know how long we were unconscious, but I woke up to Gabe's moan (呻吟声). He was trapped over the steering wheel (方向盘) and his blood was everywhere.

The car had landed on a piece of rock among trees that had come down with the slide. I tried opening my door but was overcome by unbearable chest pain. I later learned in hospital that I'd suffered a broken breastbone. In addition, my left ankle had also been broken. Gabe had his cheek bones broken, as well as his orbital bones, leaving him blind in his left eye.

With the passenger and driver's side doors shut firmly, the only way out was through the driver's side window. Somehow we both managed to crawl (爬) out of the car.

We sat on a log and considered our options. Our phones didn't work, and it was 500 feet straight up back to the highway. All we could do was yell for help.

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。

Luckily, four passers-by spotted us and made their way through the mud to us.

At around 7 pm, emergency medical workers arrived.