

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。第 I 卷(选择题)第 1 至 6 页,第 II 卷(非选择题)第 7 至 8 页,共计 8 页,满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、座位号、准考证号用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔填写在答题卡上,并检查条形码粘贴是否正确。
2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上;非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔书写在答题卡的对应框内,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后,将答题卡收回。

## 第 I 卷

### 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,你将有两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。

1. How will the man go to his wife's hometown? **A**  
A. By plane. B. By car. C. By train.
2. Why won't the man join the basketball team this year? **B**  
A. It is funny. B. He doesn't have extra time. C. The team is not what he expects.
3. When will the man meet Dr. Jones? **C**  
A. At 10:30 a.m. B. At 11:00 a.m. C. At 11:30 a.m.
4. Where will the speakers share the book together? **B**  
A. At the dormitory. B. At the school café. C. In the school library.
5. What is the weight limit to the luggage on the plane? **B**  
A. 8 kilograms. B. 12 kilograms. C. 16 kilograms.

#### 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 三个选项中选择最佳选项,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 和 7 题。

6. Where is the man going to camp? **A**  
A. On a mountain. B. In a forest. C. On a farm.
7. Who will go camping with the man? **B**  
A. His sister. B. His sister's dog. C. His friend.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 和 9 题。

8. How does the man feel about Japanese? **C**  
A. Dull. B. Confident. C. Hopeless.

英语试卷 第 1 页(共 8 页)



C9. What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A. Attend Japanese class more.
- B. Get help from other students.
- C. Turn to Professor Suzuki for help.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Where are the speakers?

- A. In a library.
- B. In a department store.
- C. In a hotel.

11. Why does the woman want to buy a hat?

- A. To get it for her sister.
- B. To attend her sister's wedding.
- C. To wear it for a visit in New Orleans.

12. Who does the woman buy the books for?

- A. Herself.
- B. Her daughter.
- C. Her husband.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. How did the woman book the concert ticket?

- A. By post.
- B. Over the phone.
- C. On the Internet.

14. Where did the woman stay?

- A. In an apartment.
- B. In a student hotel.
- C. At a computer.

15. What did the woman love? *aboard*

- A. The expensive ticket.
- B. The shorter concert.
- C. The great and loud music.

16. What did the woman do most of the time in California?

- A. She played on the beach.
- B. She visited her family's friend.
- C. She did shopping.

听下面一段独白,回答第17至20题。

17. What do we know about the elephant?

- A. It fled from the zoo.
- B. It caused disorder in the park.
- C. It went out of its cage this morning.

18. What can you do at Hill farm?

- A. Paint your house.
- B. Buy pollution-free fruits.
- C. Play computer games.

19. Why won't bikes be allowed in the city center?

- A. Cycle paths are now being repaired.
- B. Too many accidents have happened.
- C. Public transport has been improved.

20. What will the weather be like tomorrow morning?

- A. Sunny.
- B. Rainy.

## 第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分40分)



for a memorable weekend. The show is in the historic house built in the 1800s, and explore the town

One EL of a town: Written by locals Tom Mullen and Steve Immenschuh about their dear town, Philipsburg, this comedy displays both the hardship of life and the love of a growing community through the decades. The show features live music written by Cassandra Hopkins. Runs every Thursday and Saturday from July 8th to July 24th, 2021.

Pirates of Penzance: As a Gilbert and Sullivan original, and starring trained professional singers, this excellent performance includes well-loved favorites from "Poor Wandering One" to "I Am the Very Model of Modern Major General", and many more. Runs every Saturday and Thursday from July 24th to August 12th, 2021.

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer: The children of Philipsburg are open to the public The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, based on the classic book by Mark Twain. Don't miss the dramatic tricks of Tom and Huck and the mystery they bring you. Runs on August 7th and 14th, 2021.

Seats are on a first come first served basis. Come early.

21. When is One EL of a Town on show?

A. On Tuesday, July 8<sup>th</sup>.

B. On Sunday, July 20<sup>th</sup>.

C. On Thursday, July 11<sup>th</sup>.

D. On Saturday, July 25<sup>th</sup>.

22. Who is the original writer of The Adventure of Tom Sawyer?

A. Gilbert

B. Mark Twain

C. Huck

D. Philipury

23. What do the listed operas have in common?

A. They are all about comedies.

B. They are based on classic books.

C. They are directed by Gilbert and Sullivan.

D. They are performed in a modern opera house.

B

Some of the world's most famous musicians recently gathered in Paris and New Orleans to celebrate the first annual International Jazz Day. UNESCO recently set April 30 as a day to raise awareness of jazz music, its significance, and its potential as a unifying(联合) voice across cultures.

Despite the celebrations, though, in the U.S. the jazz audience continues to shrink and grow older, and the music has failed to connect with younger generations.

It's Jason Moran's job to help change that. As the Kennedy Center's artistic adviser for jazz, Moran hopes to widen the audience for jazz, make the music more accessible, and preserve its history and culture.

"Jazz seems like it's not really a part of the American appetite," Moran tells National Public Radio's reporter Neal Conan. "What I'm hoping to accomplish is that my generation and younger start to reconsider and understand that jazz is not black and white anymore. It's actually color, and it's actually digital."

Moran says one of the problems with jazz today is that the entertainment aspect of the music has been lost. "The music can't be presented today the way it was in 1908 or 1958. It has to continue to move, because the way the world works is not the same," says Moran.

Last year, Moran worked on a project that arranged Fats Waller's music for a dance party, 'Just to kind of put it back in the mind that Waller is dance music as much as it is concert music,' says Moran. "For me, it's the recontextualization. In music, where does the emotion lie? Are we, as humans, gaining any insight on how to talk about ourselves and how something as abstract as a Charlie Parker record gets us into a dialogue about our emotions and our thoughts? Sometimes we lose sight that the music has a wider context," says Moran, "So I want to continue to foster"

24. Why did UNESCO set April 30 as International Jazz Day?  
A. To remember the birth of jazz.  
B. To protect cultural diversity.  
C. To encourage people to study music.  
D. To recognize the value of jazz.
25. What does the underlined word "that" in Paragraph 3 refer to?  
A. Jazz becoming more accessible.  
B. The jazz audience becoming larger.  
C. Jazz being less popular with the young.  
D. The production of jazz growing faster.
26. What is the main idea of Paragraph 5?  
A. Jazz will disappear gradually.  
B. Jazz changes every 50 years.  
C. Jazz should keep up with the times.  
D. Jazz remains black and white.
27. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?  
A. The Rise and Fall of Jazz.  
B. Celebrating the Jazz Day.  
C. The Story of a Jazz Musician.  
D. Exploring the Future of Jazz.

C

For many years, humans have tried to find the secret to staying young. Although it has yet to be discovered, we may be closer than ever to finding a way that can slow down the aging process.

A recent study by researchers from Duck University in the US found that cutting one's daily intake of calories could slow down biological aging, which means you might be able to hang on to your youthful looks a little longer.

Previous research has shown that calories restrictions slow aging in worms, flies and mice. So, researchers wondered if it could have the same effect on people. To find out, Daniel Belsky and her team examined data from a study by the National Institute on Aging, based in the US, which involved 220 people. During the two-year study, 145 people in the restriction group cut their calories intake by 25 percent. Meanwhile, 75 people in the control group maintained their normal diets.

At the start of the study, the two groups had no difference in biological age. The average participant was 38 years old, with a biological age of 37. However, after each 12-month period, participants in the restriction group saw an increase in biological age by an age of 0.11 years. Meanwhile, those in the control group saw a rise by an average of 0.71 years. The researchers believe the difference between these groups shows that cutting calories does slow biological aging.

Although they didn't explain the reason behind this, researchers at Brigham Young University in the US provided an explanation after they carried out a similar study on mice. They believe fewer calories slow down a mechanism in cells called the ribosome, at least in mice. The mechanism is responsible for making important proteins in cells, but with fewer calories it slows down, giving it more time to repair itself.

The ribosome is complex, like a car, and it needs to replace the parts that wear out the fastest from time to time, according to John Price, a biochemistry professor at Brigham Young. "When tires wear out, you don't throw the whole car away and buy a new one. It's easier to replace the tires," Price told VOA. But this doesn't mean that people who want to look younger should start skipping meals, especially given the study's early stage. "Food isn't just material to be burned—it's a signal that tells our body and cells how to respond," he told Science Daily.

28. Which is TRUE about the study conducted by Daniel Belsky and her team?

- A. 75 people kept their daily diet as usual.  
B. 145 people kept their daily diet as usual.  
C. 145 people cut their energy intake by half in two years.  
D. 220 people all cut their energy intake by one quarter in two years.

29. Which of the following words can replace the underlined word "burned" in the last paragraph?





10. How do the researchers prove their results?  
A. With examples. B. With data. C. With reasons. D. With explanation.
11. What is the passage mainly about?  
A. Cutting calories to live longer. B. Eating less to grow slower.  
C. A possible way to stay younger. D. A secret to stopping aging.

D

What is the first thing that comes to your mind when you hear the word "hero"? Is it someone who wears a cape and can fly in the air? There are onscreen heroes like the superheroes in Avengers, and there are also everyday heroes in our lives.

Whether they're championship athletes, groundbreaking scientists, programmers changing the world with a keyboard, firefighters rushing into burning buildings, artists creating amazing images, or rescue dogs searching for signs of life, they can be described as "heroes".

But what makes a person a hero?

In general, a hero is someone selfless, courageous and brave. These qualities drive heroes to help others in times of need, even if they are scared. You can count on them to be there for you if something bad happens.

"The people that we set up as heroes are people that generally go above and beyond the call of the duty. They do things that are extraordinary," said Nick Carden, a psychologist at the AAPPHC Renaissance Center in the US.

However, why are some people heroic? Nick Carden said that heroes are made. "They probably are people that have been influenced by and have been helped by or have been modeled or raised to have those as values."

Ordinary people—just like you and me—are heroes in their own way, simply just by doing their part for their families and communities. Cleaners, journalists, nurses, and bus drivers—the list goes on and on.

These ordinary people help keep order in our day-to-day lives. And, sometimes, when there are emergencies, they show courage and bravery to help complete strangers in need.

Being a hero is a universal *attribute* (属性) of human nature. "The decision to act heroically is a choice that many of us will be called upon to make at some point in time. Heroism becomes something that seems in the range of possibilities for every person, perhaps inspiring more of us to answer the call," heroism researchers Zeno Franco and Philip Zimbardo wrote in Greater Good Magazine.

Most importantly, try to become your own hero. Be courageous, honest and a person with integrity. Once you are your own hero, you can truly do anything you set your mind to.

32. Which of the following can be described as a hero? A  
A. A guide dog accompanying its blind owner.  
B. A painter creating artwork worth millions of dollars.  
C. A scientist developing a medicine having some side effects.  
D. A programmer developing something decreasing working efficiency.
33. What kind of person should a hero be?

- A. Brave and reliable. A B. Selfish and honest.  
C. Courageous and stubborn. D. Aggressive and handsome.



34. What is Nick Carden's opinion about heroes?  
A. They do brave things based on their responsibilities.  
B. They can do great things beyond people's expectations.  
C. They are different from people because of extraordinary abilities.  
D. They do great things to help others even if no one requires them to do so.
35. What is the author most likely to talk about next?  
A. Why integrity is important for our life.  
B. The most important qualities of heroes.  
C. Figures we can learn from to become heroes.  
D. Things we can do to become our own heroes.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。  
We all deal with stress, which may arise from our jobs, family life, a relationship problem, or finances. The following methods can be tried before stress ruins your health.

**Reframe (重构) your thoughts**  
Sometimes, a stressful situation is just a matter of perspective (思考方法). 36 For example, you may think to yourself, "I'll never finish all my work." Change this thought by: "If I work at a steady pace and take regular breaks, I can knock this work out in two hours."

**Keep a journal**  
37 It is a safe, judgment-free place to get out all your worries, emotions, thoughts, and feelings. Once your thoughts are down on paper, they will no longer be taking up space in your brain.

**Learn to say "no"**  
You cannot do everything you are asked, so why keep pretending that you can? Be assertive (坚定自信的) and learn to say "no" politely, but firmly. 38

**Listen to some music**  
39 Calm yourself down by listening to your favorite music. Keeping music playing in the background while you work or study is a great way to subconsciously shift your stress levels.

40 If making little changes isn't enough to cheer you up, try moving to a completely new place, such as a cozy coffee shop. Having a new environment will give you a chance to breathe and recover from your anxiety.

- A. Move to a new house.  
B. Change your environment.  
C. When you feel down, pay attention to your thoughts.  
D. When you feel huge pressure, write about it in your journal.  
E. Instead of focusing on the negatives, concentrate on the positives.  
F. Music has shown to have a very strong effect on mood and mental state.  
G. You'd better clearly admit when you do not have the time to take on extra tasks.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A, B, C和D)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。

Every Wednesday, I go to Cantata Adult Life Services. Brookfield m...





...amazing, interesting and fun. And it's ... 61 ... to life which was almost a bit dramatic through.

... 62 ... every day. We play board games and cards with the ... 63 ... while we are home. You can watch all the movies and TV shows you want about life. ... 64 ... had ... 65 ... compared to talking to the people who were actually there just having their lives ... 66 ... me in a way I never thought possible.

Whether I was talking to 59-year-old "Plumtree Ridge" about her glory days as a roller skater or ... 67 ... with her about her future she danced with a famous actor. I was completely ... 68 ... by every single memory the residents wanted to share with me.

Even the residents who don't have amazing memories make the experience ... 69 ... I still ... 70 ... visiting Mrs. Robinson. She couldn't ... 71 ... much about her past, but she told me she'd never forget how kind I was just to listen to her. ... 72 ... It made me realize that it's the little things that make life ... 73 ... living. That's something I won't forget anytime soon.

It's easy to feel like you don't know anything ... 74 ... with the elderly—especially when you're a teenager. ... 75 ... for me, it feels good to be a source of happiness, a smile on a bad day or a ... 76 ... for old memories. ... 77 ... really is just a number. As young adults, it's important for me to realize this answer ... 78 ... later. We can learn a lot from the elderly, and they can often ... 79 ... from teenagers, too.

- |                     |                  |                 |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 61. A. visit        | B. invitation    | C. contribution | D. introduction  |
| 62. A. preserved    | B. changed       | C. maintained   | D. remained      |
| 63. A. parents      | B. teachers      | C. students     | D. workers       |
| 64. A. classmates   | B. residents     | C. nurses       | D. guards        |
| 65. A. up           | B. down          | C. left         | D. back          |
| 66. A. anything     | B. nothing       | C. everything   | D. something     |
| 67. A. touched      | B. disgusted     | C. confused     | D. puzzled       |
| 68. A. chatting     | B. struggling    | C. dancing      | D. playing       |
| 69. A. astonished   | B. pleased       | C. seized       | D. attracted     |
| 70. A. conventional | B. controversial | C. fulfilling   | D. contradictory |
| 71. A. recommend    | B. appreciate    | C. remember     | D. consider      |
| 72. A. believe      | B. process       | C. forget       | D. recall        |
| 73. A. life plan    | B. wild dream    | C. big mouth    | D. small talk    |
| 74. A. save         | B. worth         | C. waste        | D. escape        |
| 75. A. in common    | B. in harmony    | C. in sense     | D. in order      |
| 76. A. So           | B. And           | C. Or           | D. But           |
| 77. A. speaking     | B. reading       | C. listening    | D. writing       |
| 78. A. Age          | B. Money         | C. Time         | D. Life          |
| 79. A. less than    | B. more than     | C. rather than  | D. other than    |
| 80. A. differ       | B. benefit       | C. suffer       | D. keep          |

## 第Ⅱ卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Most people can remember important news stories clearly, whether it was the murder of President Kennedy ... 61 ... the events of 9/11. But now, psychologists Martin Conway and Cal Morrison from the University of Leeds are conducting ... 62 ... online research project into

... study note people ... of the main events in ...  
... when they ...  
... explains that they looked at ... childhood age groups and their memories.  
... (think) that we remember things from the time when we were teenagers, which  
... is called the "memory bump" (记忆凸起). There is the time in your life when you form  
... (most) idea of who you really are. For older people who have memories ... (relate)  
... to the "memory bump", the majority of them are of events that occurred in their teenage years. But  
... younger people also had a very strong ... (response), and had vivid personal memories from  
... their past.  
... (ultimately) the project opens up possibilities for using music to engage with people  
... who may have problems with memory. "You could use music to help improve people's ability to  
... remember," says Morrison.  
ultimately

#### 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)

下面短文中有 10 处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏词符号 (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. 每句不超过两个错误;

2. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

I'm glad to hear from you, known that you're curious about Tomb-Sweeping Day. In fact, Tomb-Sweeping Day is to be in honor of the dead, that is similar to the day of the dead in the west. It will fall in April 5th this year.

During this festival, Chinese people visit their family graves to remove the wild plants and sweep away the dirt. In addition, people are also set out offerings of food and spirit money, which becomes a way to honor past ancestors. However, it's a time for the whole family get together, enjoying some tasty food and sharing happiness and sorrow.

To conclude, it is in this way that we cherish the memory of our ancestor and show respect to us. I would appreciate it very much if you could come to observe the festival in personal.

##### 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你校英文报“传统文化”栏目拟介绍中国传统节日, 你作为主编向全校学生约稿, 要点如下: 1. 栏目介绍; 2. 稿件内容; 3. 交稿日期和稿件长度。

注意: 字数 100 左右; 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear schoolmates,

different.



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