

姓名 _____ 准考证号 _____

试题类型:A

秘密★启用前

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在试卷和答题卡指定位置上。
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,将答案用0.5mm黑色笔迹签字笔写在答题卡上,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,请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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.
答案是C。

1. How did the man get home yesterday?

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

2. What are the speakers doing?

- A. Watching television. B. Making the program. C. Listening to the story.

3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Strangers. B. Neighbors. C. Colleagues.

4. How long will the speakers stay in Greenwich?

- A. For 15 minutes. B. For two hours. C. For two and a half hours.

英语试题A 第1页(共12页)

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a police station. B. In a classroom. C. At home.

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。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. Who is the man speaking to?

- A. A waitress. B. A professor. C. A doctor.

7. When will the two speakers see each other?

- A. On Tuesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What is the woman's destination?

- A. The 16th Street. B. Battery Park. C. A bookshop.

9. Why does the woman want to make a stop at Union Square?

- A. She plans to visit her friend.
B. Someone is waiting for her there.
C. She wants to buy something there.

10. What is the man speaker?

- A. A bus driver. B. A passer-by. C. A taxi driver.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What's Shirley's hobby?

- A. Pet keeping. B. Stamp collecting. C. Photo taking.

12. What kind of stamp sold for 29,000 Australian dollars?

- A. A stamp with an error. B. A perfect stamp. C. A 5-shilling stamp.

13. Who owns this stamp now?

- A. A Melbourne collector.
B. A woman named Shirley.
C. A stamp maker from Australia.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. Where are the speakers?

- A. In the library. B. In a restaurant. C. In the classroom.

15. When is the man's class?

- A. At 2:00. B. At 2:10. C. At 2:30.

16. What does the woman like about the summer school?

- A. The teachers. B. The size of the class. C. The students.

17. Where is the man planning to go?

- A. Washington. B. Boston. C. New York.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. Who lives longer according to the new report?

- A. Nondrinkers. B. Tea drinkers. C. Regular coffee drinkers.

19. How many people took part in the research?

- A. About 2,000. B. Less than 20,000. C. More than 200,000.

20. What is in the coffee that provides benefits to the health?

- A. It's still unclear. B. Coffee beans. C. Caffeine.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分60分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题3分,满分45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

Established in 1638, Harvard Library, in the US, is the oldest library system and both the largest academic library and largest private library in the world. With over 20 million physical and digital items, its vast collections are famed for their global reach and depth, with resources spanning the development of all disciplines and more than 460 languages.

WHICH LIBRARY IS RIGHT FOR ME?

Your Harvard ID gets you access to all the libraries on campus. Need to snack while you study? Choose Cabot. Prefer silence? Visit Widener. Reading for fun? Browse the Farnsworth Room in Lamont.

● Cabot Science Library

A 24-hour space for student cooperation and study, with studios for media production and support for science and engineering research and education.

英语试题A 第3页(共12页)

myself making notes for articles, or editing images, maybe, while waiting in a hide for a bird to appear. I try to be patient, but luckily there's usually nobody to hear if I get cross and start complaining to myself!

I've been working as a wildlife female photographer for ten years now and have a pretty strong reputation, though I say so myself. I use the most advanced cameras and lenses I can get hold of, but that doesn't make me different from any other professional photographer. And I put in lots of hours, but again, that's something we all have to do. I think what I'm known for is being able to come up with exceptional images in poor conditions. And wildlife is a popular area at the moment.

My range of clients varies from someone just wanting a picture to hang in their sitting room, to picture libraries and major wildlife charities. I've been fortunate enough to win a couple of international competitions. A while ago I spent ages checking the proofs of a book of what I think are my most beautiful photos—it's out in the shops now, in fact. Something I haven't done, which would be fun, is to travel round the country showing a selection of my images at local art galleries and libraries. I like the idea of the contact with the public. But who knows what else will occur to me?

24. What first gave the author an interest in wildlife?
- A. Her parents' enthusiasm for it. B. Taking up a particular hobby.
C. Her favourite TV programme. D. A visit to her uncle's house.
25. What can we infer about the author from the second paragraph?
- A. She can use her time effectively.
B. She works during all four seasons.
C. She is patient when she has to wait.
D. She edits her images as soon as possible.
26. Why does the author think she has a good reputation?
- A. Because she concentrates on wildlife alone.
B. Because she uses top-of-the-range equipment.
C. Because she works harder than other photographers.
D. Because she produces excellent pictures even in poor weather.
27. What is the author hoping to do in the future?
- A. Gain international recognition.
B. Publish a book of her best pictures.
C. Take an exhibition of her photos on tour.
D. Get her photos accepted by picture libraries.

英语试题 A 第5页(共12页)

C

In the daily fight against poverty every single euro counts, yet donations are on the decline. How can we show people that even a small donation can have a big impact in a way that is both entertaining and innovative?

A non-profit relief organization Misereor, based in Aachen, Germany makes donating easier than ever before—with the first interactive donation poster that accepts one of the most popular means of payment: the credit card. The group, which relies on donated funds to fight poverty around the world, built its “Social Swipe” idea on the insight that 40% of European payments were made by credit card.

The Social Swipe campaign, created along with Misereor’s agency, Kolle Rebbe in Hamburg, Germany, was a series of interactive video posters designed to generate donations of two euros each. As the credit card was swiped(刷卡), it led to an interactive video experience: the card cut a slice of bread from a loaf, illustrating that the money donated was providing a daily meal for a family in Peru.

With this equipment at international airports in Hamburg and Amsterdam, the posters generated 3,000 euros in their first month. Using the connectedness of credit cards to extend the campaign, Misereor attached a small note on donors’ statements, encouraging them to turn the one-time gift into a monthly one. Misereor reports that the number of consumers who gave three or more donations jumped by 23% during the campaign, compared to the same period a year earlier.

“These things are more expensive than a normal donation box,” Kolle Rebbe’s Public Relations Manager Thomas Stritz said. “But in the end it is not only about the money collected directly with this equipment, but also about awareness. Videos are shared, pictures are taken and comments and articles are written.”

28. What is the text mainly about?

- A. A research on the credit card.
- B. A novel way to make donations.
- C. A fight against people’s poverty.
- D. An introduction to an organization.

29. Which of the following inspires the idea of “Social Swipe”?

- A. The preferred way of payment.
- B. The decline of donations in Europe.
- C. The cooperation with Misereor’s agency.
- D. The invention of interactive donation poster.

英语试题 A 第6页(共12页)

30. What will happen if you use your credit card on donation facilities?

- A. Two euros will be donated each time.
- B. A series of video posters will be designed.
- C. A slice of bread will be offered to the poor.
- D. Food will be provided to the homeless in Peru.

31. What is the great significance according to Thomas Stritz?

- A. Raising public awareness of donation.
- B. Replacing all the normal donation boxes.
- C. Encouraging people to use credit cards.
- D. Collecting more money with the new device.

D

Brain implants can translate internal speech into external signals, permitting communication from people with paralysis (瘫痪) or other diseases that steal their ability to talk or type. New results from two studies, presented November 13 at the annual meeting of the Society for Neuroscience, “provide additional evidence of the extraordinary potential” that brain implants have for restoring lost communication, says neuroscientist Leigh Hochberg.

Some people who need help communicating can currently use devices that require small movements, such as eye gaze changes. Those tasks aren't possible for everyone. So the new study targeted internal speech, which requires a person to do nothing more than think.

“Implanted in the brain, our device predicts internal speech directly, allowing the patient to just focus on saying a word inside their head,” says Sarah Wandelt, a neuroscientist at Caltech. Internal speech “could be much simpler than requiring the patient to spell out words or mouth them.” Neural signals associated with words are detected by electrodes (电极) implanted in the brain. The signals can then be translated into text, which can be made audible by computer programs that generate speech.

In the study, Wandelt and fellow workers could accurately predict which of eight words a person who was paralyzed below the neck was thinking. Electrodes picked up nerve cell signals in his posterior parietal cortex, a brain area involved in speech and hand movements. That approach is “really exciting, and enhances the power of bringing together fundamental neuroscience, neuroengineering and machine learning approaches for the restoration of communication and mobility,” says Hochberg.

To be useful, the current techniques will need to get faster and more accurate. It's also unclear whether the technology will work for other people, perhaps with more profound speech disorders. “These are still early days for the technologies,” Hochberg says.

英语试题 A 第7页(共12页)

Playing golf helps to fight anxiety by keeping your brain in an active problem-solving mode. 39 By keeping your brain active and in “thinking” mode, you can focus more on the game and less on the things that you may feel anxious or sad about. Playing golf can release the “feel good” endorphins(内啡肽) that can fight anxiety and depression.

Golf is widely recognized as a low-risk sport compared to many other sports. 40 The games can be played at your own pace and for longer periods of time, which is a unique characteristic of golf. The chances of a sports injury are definitely lower in comparison with other sports like Basketball or Badminton.

- A. Golf is an open-air sport that is surrounded by nature.
- B. It is unavoidable that you will hit either poor shots or good.
- C. Golf is shining a light on social impacts and physical health.
- D. You've to keep focused, plan moves, and perform strategies.
- E. There's less stress on the joints as the swings can be adjusted.
- F. Playing sports with other people helps boost your social skills.
- G. Vitamin D is equally vital for both mental and physical wellness.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分50分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题2分,满分30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 never knew how well music could unite everyone until one day.

On a recent grocery run, my son, Jack, asked me to 41 Neil Diamond's “Beautiful Noise.” Most 7-year-olds ask for a Disney soundtrack. 42 Jack. From the time he was 3 years old, Jack was humming(哼) Neil Diamond's 43.

It didn't happen 44. Diamond's songs were just among the 1,500-plus tracks on our family iPod. But I quickly 45 that Jack's love of Neil Diamond could become the 46 that tied him to my 47 father, who died when Jack was 4.

The legendary 48 was among my dad's favorite artists. Every time he heard “Sweet Caroline,” Dad joined in for the chorus 49 he was on stage at the Hollywood Bowl. Now when I catch that 50 on our iPod—and hear Jack singing along—I feel 51 connected to my dad.

英语试题A 第9页(共12页)

It turns out, using music to strengthen familial 52 isn't unfounded. Studies like this one, 53 in *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, show pre-school-age children form social bonds, based in part, on song. By age 2 or 3, kids can 54 songs their caregivers sing with remarkable tone, and children show greater fluency in song than in speech. It suggests that music serves as a powerful tool to strengthen social connections, even when people are physically 55.

Now when hearing Jack singing Neil Diamond's songs, I join in and I feel certain, somewhere, somehow, my dad is singing along.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. buy | B. watch | C. seek | D. play |
| 42. A. Not | B. Still | C. Even | D. Rather |
| 43. A. names | B. hits | C. stories | D. poems |
| 44. A. now and then | B. by design | C. by chance | D. all the time |
| 45. A. guessed | B. estimated | C. discovered | D. predicted |
| 46. A. thread | B. net | C. ring | D. lock |
| 47. A. present | B. old | C. artistic | D. late |
| 48. A. director | B. actor | C. singer | D. writer |
| 49. A. even if | B. as if | C. as long as | D. in case |
| 50. A. wire | B. feeling | C. switch | D. tune |
| 51. A. slightly | B. pleasantly | C. strongly | D. heavily |
| 52. A. positions | B. attitudes | C. ties | D. opinions |
| 53. A. made | B. involved | C. researched | D. published |
| 54. A. reproduce | B. copy | C. follow | D. select |
| 55. A. close | B. distant | C. disabled | D. weak |

第二节 (共10小题;每小题2分,满分20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 Moses Bridge, is so impressive. Way back in 56 17th century, a series of moats(护城河) and towers protected this area of the Netherlands 57 Spanish and French invaders(入侵者).

The bridge can't be seen from a distance. It isn't 58 you get right up to the bridge that you can actually see just how unique it is as it sits on and in the water, with the level of the water in the moat 59 (rise) right up to the top of the sides of the sunken bridge, which gives you walking across water effect.

However, the water never 60 (overflow) onto the bridge, making it inaccessible. This is down to the fact that there are two dams at each end of the moat and these manage 61 (keep) the level of the water at the correct level. In the case of heavy rain, a pump under the bridge clears out extra water.

This is a striking example of how 62 (visual) brilliant unique design and highly 63 (function) material can go hand-in-hand. The wood 64 (use) was the ideal option to carry out the architects' vision with 65 (property) that help to not only maintain the elegant appearance the designers were seeking but also provide a durable option that will stand up to the constant wet conditions as well as the winter freeze.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是李华,你的英国笔友 Daniel 想参加网上举办的“外国人唱中文歌”才艺大赛,发邮件希望你为他推荐一首中文歌曲(歌名可用汉语拼音拼写)。请你回复邮件,内容包括:

1. 推荐曲目;
2. 推荐理由;
3. 你的祝愿。

注意:

1. 写作词数为80左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Daniel,

Yours,
Li Hua

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。

Lionel, Fandi and Iskandar often got together to play football. They dreamt of one day growing up to be professional footballers. The empty field beside the block of neighbourhood was where they would meet for their football sessions.

英语试题 A 第11页(共12页)

One sunny afternoon, they were at the field as usual. They were in the thick of their game when Fandi aimed his foot at the ball and gave a forceful kick. He himself was surprised by his strength. The ball flew past the goalposts breaking into a glass window of the house behind. The boys were too shocked for words. They were half expecting the annoyed home owner, Madam Leong, to storm out through the front door and give them a good tongue criticizing. They knew she was an ill-tempered old lady. Actually, she had scolded (责骂) them several times before for being too noisy.

When no one came out of the house after ten minutes, the boys were quite surprised. They had prepared themselves for a scolding and were ready to compensate (赔偿) Madam Leong for breaking her window. Out of curiosity, Fandi ventured into Madam Leong's yard. The gate was unlocked and he went in while the other two waited outside. Fandi knocked on the main door. No reply. Looking in through the broken window, Fandi let out a loud scream. Lying on the floor in a pool of blood was the old lady. There was a big cut on her forehead. She must have been cut by pieces of glass, flying across the living room.

In panic, Fandi immediately dialled '995' for an ambulance. As they were unable to enter the house without a key, there was nothing they could do but wait for the ambulance to arrive. Although the ambulance arrived soon, to the boys, the annoying wait seemed like forever. The ambulance attendants forced open the door and rushed to Madam Leong. She was unconscious, but still breathing. One of the ambulance attendants applied pressure on the wound and wrapped it. With its emergency lights flashing, the ambulance rushed off to the nearest hospital.

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。

Three boys decided to stay behind to wait for Madam Leong's family to return.

To everyone's relief, Madam Leong received immediate treatment.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

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