

# 英 语

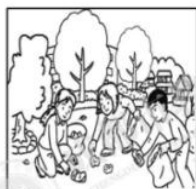
## A 卷 (共 100 分)

### 第一部分 听力 (共 30 小题;计 30 分)

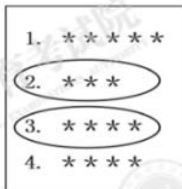
一、听句子,根据所听到的内容选择正确答语。每小题念两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

1. A. How are you? B. Good afternoon. C. Nice to meet you, too!
2. A. L-I-N-D-A, Linda. B. My name's Linda. C. OK, this is Linda.
3. A. Good boy! B. Good idea! C. Good job!
4. A. Yes, sure. B. Thank you. C. You're welcome.
5. A. Have a good time! B. Congratulations! C. I think so.

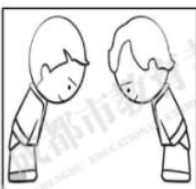
二、听句子,选择与所听句子内容相符的图片。每小题念两遍。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,计 5 分)



A



B



C



D



E

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

三、听对话,根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。每小题念两遍。(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

11. A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By car.
12. A. Hanging out. B. Walking the dog. C. Swimming.
13. A. A post office. B. A bank. C. A supermarket.



14. A.



B.



C.

15. A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Cloudy.
16. A. Every day. B. Twice a week. C. Five days a week.
17. A. In the classroom. B. In the bookstore. C. In the school library.
18. A. Visited Chengdu Museum. B. Worked in Chengdu Museum. C. Studied the history of Chengdu.
19. A. A kind of expensive trousers. B. Playboys from rich families. C. A kind of silk.
20. A. To rethink, reuse and recycle. B. To build the house with rubbish.

C. Not to throw rubbish everywhere.

四、听短文,根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文念两遍。(共5小题;每小题1分,计5分)

21. What can we learn about ants from The World of Ants?

① their types      ② their food      ③ their living places

A. ①②

B. ②③

C. ①③

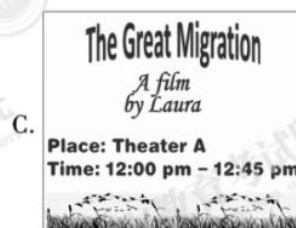
22. What is Encouraging Garden Wildlife about?

A. Finding food for wildlife.

B. Taking care of your garden.

C. Inviting wildlife to your garden.

23. Which of the following posters is TRUE?



24. What is the right order of the three events?

① The World of Ants      ② Encouraging Garden Wildlife      ③ The Great Migration(迁徙)

A. ①—②—③

B. ①—③—②

C. ③—①—②

25. What is Animal World?

A. An education documentary. B. An amusement park.

C. A science education base.

五、听短文,根据短文内容完成图表中所缺信息。短文念三遍。(共5小题;每小题1分,计5分)

26 Started in Middle Schools	
The purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* to develop students' new abilities</li> <li>* to help realize students' all-round(全面的) development</li> </ul>
Some 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Beijing: First Aid Training teaches some useful ways such as doing CPR(心肺复苏) to save a life.</li> <li>* Hefei: Farming classes help students practice farming and become nature 28.</li> <li>* Chengdu: Cooking classes teach students cooking skills and help them understand that the whole 29 matters a lot for the result.</li> </ul>
The advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* making students interested in study at school</li> <li>* making students more relaxed and less 30</li> <li>* helping students to deal with their daily problems</li> </ul>

第二部分 基础知识运用 (共30小题;计40分)

六、选择填空(共15小题;计20分)

A. 从以下各题的A、B、C三个选项中选择正确答案。(共10小题;每小题1分,计10分)

31. — Lily, is this blue pencil box Steve's?

— No, it isn't. \_\_\_\_\_ is black.

A. Mine B. Hers C. His

32. \_\_\_\_\_ we continue to pull together, we'll keep winning the game.

A. As long as B. Even though C. As soon as

33. With the help of 5G technology, the apps on the smart phone can provide \_\_\_\_\_ functions for the users than before.

A. many B. more C. most

34. The spirit of ox(牛) \_\_\_\_\_ an important role for China's development this year.

A. is playing B. was playing C. played

35. Everyone needs to know \_\_\_\_\_ importance of rubbish sorting(分类).

A. an B. 不填 C. the

36. Life \_\_\_\_\_ be easy or difficult; sometimes it depends on how you look at it.

A. can't B. must C. can

37. The Party's 100th birthday \_\_\_\_\_ on July 1st this year in our country.

A. will be celebrated B. has been celebrated C. will celebrate

38. Zhang Hong, a Chinese, is the first Asian blind climber \_\_\_\_\_ has reached the top of Qomolangma.

A. who B. whose C. which

39. — How wonderful the school concert is! I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ our school will hold it next year.

— Sure. It's our school tradition!

A. how B. if C. where

40. It is hard for people to move forward with a strong wind \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

A. blown B. blowing C. to blow

B. 补全对话 根据对话内容,从右边方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。(共5小题;每小题2分,计10分)

A: Alan T: Tim

A: Oh, Tim. Look at this mess! What are you doing?

T: I am so angry! 41

A: It's wrong of him to do that. 42

T: I'm sorry. But I don't know how.

A: First, take a deep breath. 43

T: OK, let me have a try. Take a deep breath ...

A: Does it work? 44

T: Really? That sounds fun.

A: Yes. Singing or running can help you let out your anger. 45

T: Sure. Let's go!

- A. If not, you can sing or run.  
B. This can help you cool down.  
C. Tony just said bad words to me.  
D. Would you like to run with me now?  
E. But you should try to control your anger.



七、完形填空 阅读下面两篇短文,根据短文内容,从A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。(共15小题;计20分。A篇每小题2分,计10分;B篇每小题1分,计10分)

A

We all like honest people, but not all people are honest with us. So it must be great that there is a day to ask 46 to be honest. M. Hirsh Goldberg, a writer, started Honesty Day. He 47 the last day of April as Honesty Day because the first day is April Fool's Day.

Be honest. That's all you have to do on Honesty Day. On this day, anyone can ask you any question and you should give a 48 answer. Every Honesty Day, Mr. Goldberg gives 49 to honest groups and people to praise their honesty.

Mr. Goldberg wrote a book on telling lies. He said 50 everyone tells lies. That is why he set up Honesty Day.

- |                    |               |                |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 46. A. everybody   | B. somebody   | C. nobody      |
| 47. A. treated     | B. considered | C. chose       |
| 48. A. complete    | B. true       | C. quick       |
| 49. A. punishments | B. prizes     | C. suggestions |
| 50. A. actually    | B. finally    | C. gradually   |



B

Last summer vacation, I decided to visit Wolong in Sichuan Province. Before I started, my mom reminded me to take care of myself again and again. Because it was my first time to travel alone, I felt really 51 at first.



Wolong is a large nature reserve (自然保护区), which includes several panda bases for breeding (繁殖) and research. I stayed at a small hotel next to Wolong Panda Center 52 I arrived. I was going to visit the center the next morning.

Everything went 53 at first the next day. I saw many 54 playing in the trees. They looked so cute. I was not nervous anymore. I also tried to feed them with some bamboo. They were happy and even wanted to 55 me. Later, I left the center happily.

But while I was going back to the hotel, I lost my 56. I was so worried that I nearly cried. At that moment, a 57 came up to me and asked if I needed any 58. Then he showed me the way and I arrived at the hotel 59 in the end.

The trip to Wolong not only allowed me to learn about pandas in a more satisfying way, but also to meet friendly people. This 60 gives me the courage to travel alone again in the future.

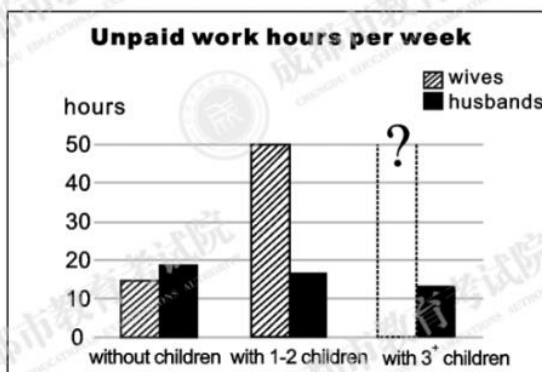
- |                     |                 |                   |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 51. A. happy        | B. nervous      | C. helpless       |
| 52. A. after        | B. before       | C. until          |
| 53. A. wrong        | B. unexpectedly | C. well           |
| 54. A. monkeys      | B. birds        | C. pandas         |
| 55. A. get close to | B. make fun of  | C. say goodbye to |
| 56. A. money        | B. ID card      | C. way            |

57. A. friend                      B. local                      C. teacher  
58. A. help                      B. information                      C. food  
59. A. hot                      B. safe                      C. tired  
60. A. feeling                      B. story                      C. experience

### 第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 计 30 分)

八、阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂“A”, 错误的涂“B”。(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

We did a survey about unpaid work among 300, 000 married couples in our city. One third of them have no children, another third have one or two and the last third have three or more. The unpaid work includes childcare and housework. The diagram(图表) on the right shows the result of the survey.



61. According to the diagram, “more children” means “less unpaid work” for husbands.  
62. We can infer unpaid work done by wives with over 3 children will rise to over 50 hours a week.  
63. The survey shows childcare usually falls on wives.  
64. The diagram may explain why some wives want more children.  
65. The survey is based on family life.

九、阅读下面两篇短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 计 20 分)

#### A

**a**

In the next three years, China plans to build 30 airports and 3,000 km of railways. Traveling will be more convenient. And more efforts will be made to improve roads in rural areas to make it easier for farm products to reach cities and industrial products to hit rural markets.

China is also actively developing high-speed maglev (磁悬浮) trains. Many new technologies will be used in future projects.



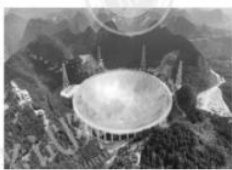

**b**

What's the fun of being an architect (建筑师)? For French architects Lacaton and Vassal, it's about rebuilding! The couple won the 2021 Pritzker Architecture Prize, which is regarded as the Nobel Prize for architects.

The couple always try to make an old building a more enjoyable place to live or work in. Their work is friendly to both people and the environment.





<p style="text-align: center;"><b>c</b></p> <p>China's "Sky Eye" is open to the world since March 31. It can "see" objects about 13.7 billion light years away. China is giving 10% of its observation (观察) time, around 450 hours a year, to scientists from other countries.</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>d</b></p> <p>Using mobile phones while driving is dangerous. That's why the UK has introduced a new law this year. Now, making calls or sending messages while driving is not allowed. According to the new law, drivers using their phone to take a photo or play a game take the most punishment!</p> 
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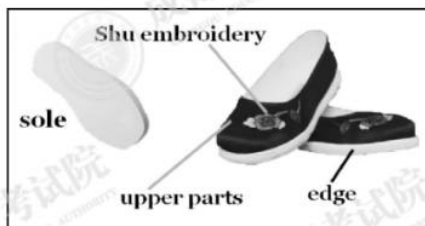
66. In which column of a newspaper can we find the four passages above?
- A. Future Life      B. New Discoveries      C. News Around the World
67. Which of the following can we infer from the passages?
- A. In the next three years, we'll be able to travel on high-speed maglev trains.  
B. The French couple won Pritzker Architecture Prize for their rebuilding work.  
C. The observation time of "Sky Eye" is around 450 hours in total per year.
68. Which of the blanks can be filled with the underlined word "rural" in Passage a?
- A. My grandpa is used to the quiet and peaceful \_\_\_\_\_ life.  
B. In \_\_\_\_\_ areas, we always see many tall buildings and busy streets.  
C. Margret wishes to enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ life in the center of London again!
69. Which of the following statements are opinions?
- ① China plans to build 30 airports in the next three years.  
② The two French architects are creative.  
③ Sharing "Sky Eye" shows China's opening to the world.  
④ Using mobile phones while driving is punished in the UK now.
- A. ②③      B. ①③      C. ②④
70. Which of the following can be the common theme of the four passages?
- A. The beautiful world.  
B. Change for a better world.  
C. Science and technology light up the future.

## B

Tangchang, a town in Chengdu, is well-known for cloth shoes. With over 20 types, Tangchang cloth shoes are strong, comfortable, breathable and friendly to the environment. In 2018, they were

added to Sichuan's intangible cultural heritage list(非物质文化遗产名录).

63-year-old Lai Shufang has spent over 40 years making Tangchang cloth shoes. Now she is a master. She said there are 32 steps to make a pair, but the most important step is making the soles.



Layers(层) of white cloth are glued together with flour paste(糨糊). "To make good paste, we make it at a temperature of 85°C. If it's too low or too high, the paste will not work," Lai said. Then the pasted layers are dried and cut into different shapes. After this, the layered cloth is beaten again and again until it is tight(紧实的) enough to make soles and upper parts. The next step is to shape the two parts and glue them together. But still



They are trimming the edges.

the soles' edges look fluffy. Through repeated polishing and trimming, the fluffy edges(毛边) will become smooth. Then the cloth shoes are ready.

Lai's hard work touched her son Ai Peng. In 2015, Ai decided to leave his job and help his mother. He used Shu embroidery to make the shoes look more beautiful and opened a cloth shoe store online. He also set up shop windows to show the steps of making shoes, helping more people learn about the art of cloth shoes.

71. What is the most important step in making Tangchang cloth shoes according to Ms. Lai?

- A. Making the soles. B. Making the upper parts. C. Making good flour paste.

72. What is the correct order of the following steps of making Tangchang cloth shoes?

- ① beating the layered cloth  
② making flour paste at an exact temperature  
③ gluing the upper parts and the soles together

- A. ③②① B. ②③① C. ②①③

73. How many things has Lai's son done to make the cloth shoes more popular?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

74. Which of the following questions is answered in the passage?

- A. What are the features of Tangchang cloth shoes?  
B. When did Ms. Lai become a master of cloth shoes?  
C. What's the most important material in making cloth shoes?

75. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. A Talented Shoemaker, Lai Shufang  
B. Hand-made Cloth Shoes in Tangchang  
C. Tangchang, a Well-known Town in Chengdu



B 卷(共 50 分)

一、补全单词 根据首字母及句意写出完整单词。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

1. Being overweight i \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of having a heart problem. You'd better exercise more.
2. The outdoor terraces(露台) allow people to enjoy more n \_\_\_\_\_ light, lowering the need for electricity.
3. Yuan Longping spent his whole life doing research into rice and his a \_\_\_\_\_ will be remembered by us all forever.
4. A large ship broke down in the river, l \_\_\_\_\_ at least 100 big ships unable to pass.
5. After watching a news report about the first panda-themed tourist train from Chengdu to Zunyi, I am t \_\_\_\_\_ for an exciting trip on it.

二、完成对话 在空格中填上适当的单词,使对话完整正确。一空一词(含缩写词)。(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

R—Richard                  D—David

R: Hi, David. Did you read the article by Mr. Smith?

D: Well, I read some of his articles. What's the topic of the article you mentioned?

R: It's about education.

D: Yes, I did read it. I've learned a lot from the article.

R: So have I. Mr. Smith says the purpose of education is to make all the students ready for the  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ life.

D: I 2 \_\_\_\_\_ all students should become engineers, scientists, artists and so on through hard work.

R: I once had the 3 \_\_\_\_\_ incorrect idea. Now I know that common workers are also needed by our society.

D: Yes. If no people clean streets and take the rubbish away, terrible diseases(疾病) will soon appear and 4 \_\_\_\_\_ easily.

R: It's clear that we can't live without them. So, common workers are very important and they're considered the 5 \_\_\_\_\_ part of our society. We can't imagine how awful our world will be if they are all 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in our life.

D: Surely, each job has the 7 \_\_\_\_\_ of its own, no matter what kind of job it is.

R: Mr. Smith also says every job is different in 8 \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge and skills. Different people can do different jobs. The society offers different kinds of 9 \_\_\_\_\_ chances to different people.

D: That's for sure. People are different in abilities. 10 \_\_\_\_\_ jobs they take, their abilities should match them. Then they can work happily and do good to the society.

R: I can't agree with you more.



三、短文填空 从下面方框中选出 10 个单词,将其正确形式填入短文,使短文意思正确通顺 (每词限用一次)。(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

argue beautiful care far for good heat include special succeed under work

Xu Yuanchong is a famous Chinese modern translator. Born in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province in 1921, he studied 1 Qian Zhongshu, Wu Mi and other Chinese masters at The National Southwest Associated University. He went to University of Paris for 2 study after graduating from Tsinghua University.



Over the course of a translation career(生涯) lasting more than seventy years, Xu has translated about 120 works, 3 *The Book of Songs*, *The Songs of Chu* and *The Red and the Black*, with a 4 focus on poetry (诗歌). Xu is also the only person in China who has 5 translated poetry to and from Chinese, English and French, in a very precise(准确的) and beautiful way. His 6 are often chosen as textbooks for foreign language learners.

Xu pays much attention to the 7 of image, sound and form. He will leave something out and add something to make the translated works more beautiful. During his translation career, he has been at the center of many 8 debates(辩论) with other translators. But Xu said, "I am not afraid of 9 because the truth becomes clearer with each debate."

Now Xu is 100 years old. He has stopped his translation of *The Complete Works of William Shakespeare*. He is writing more about his own life.

To everyone, he sends a wish: "Good, better, best. Never let it rest until your good is better, and your better is 10."

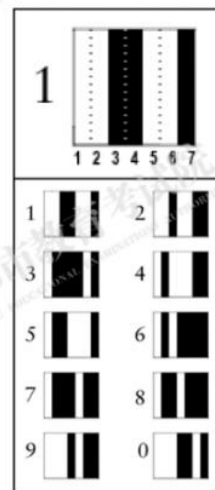
四、阅读表达(共 10 小题;计 10 分)

A. 补全短文 根据短文内容,从短文后的 A ~ F 选项中,选出 5 个适当的选项补全短文。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

The invention of barcodes(条形码) is based on a very simple idea. We only need to give each product a specific number and print it. 1 We could simply print the number itself. But this can cause problems. For example, an unclearly printed "seven" could look like a "one" to a computer. It's also true for "three" and "eight". 2 We need a better way of printing numbers so that they can be read correctly at high speeds. That's the problem barcodes solve.

Each number in a barcode is shown by seven blocks of the same size. 3 For example, the number "one" is shown in turn by two white stripes(条), two black stripes, two white stripes, and one black stripe. 4

A barcode includes different parts and each one provides a specific



meaning. The first part of a barcode tells you the country where the product was made. For example, 690—692 is the barcode for China. 5 The final part is about the product itself. This is how barcodes work.

- A. Then computers can read it directly.
- B. All information can be shown by barcodes.
- C. The next part tells you who produced the product.
- D. And “nine” looks similar to “six” if you turn it upside down.
- E. Even if you turn it upside down, it isn’t similar to any other number.
- F. These are colored either black or white to show the number zero to nine.

B. 完成图表 根据短文内容,完成图表中所缺信息。(共5小题;每小题1分,计5分)

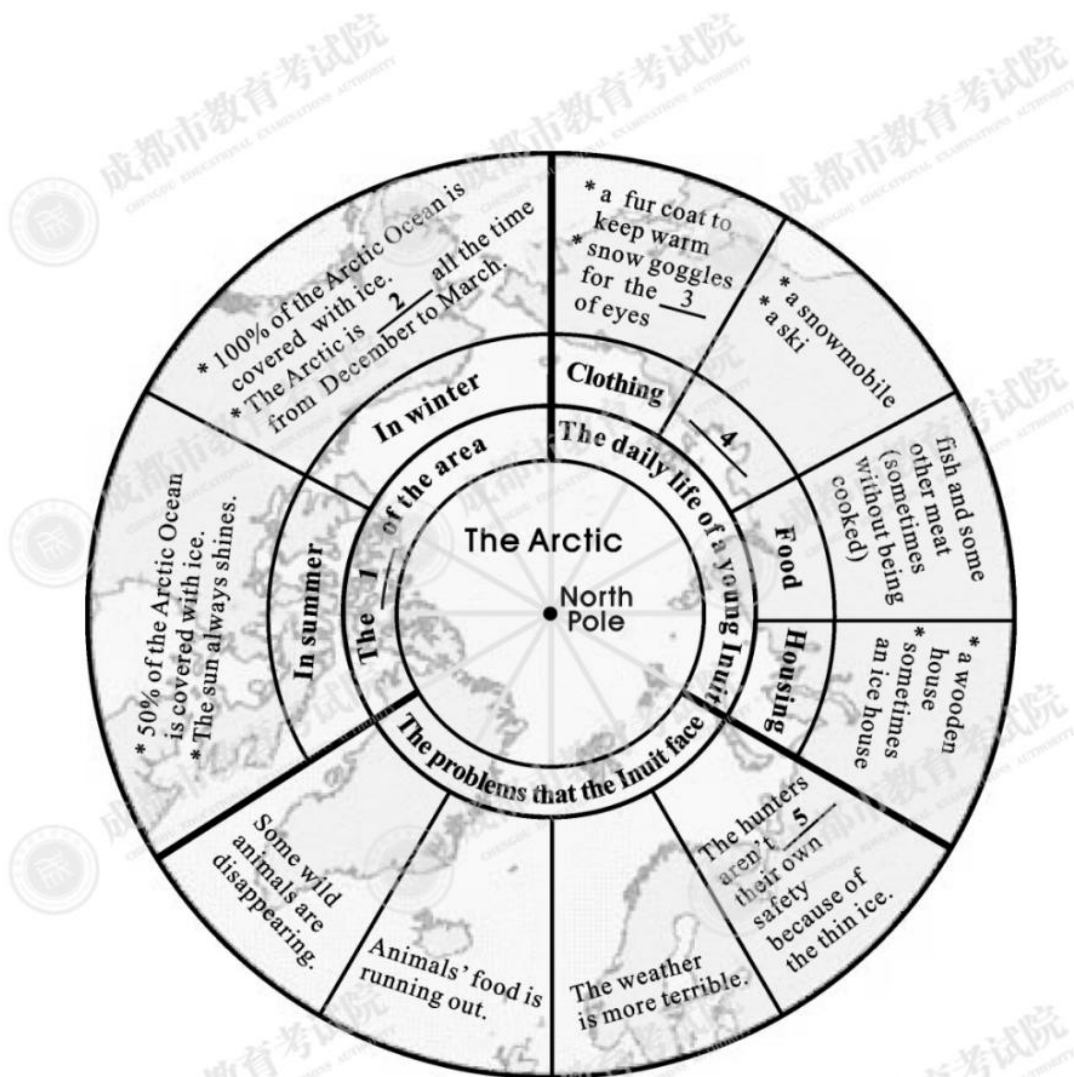
The Arctic is home to over 21,000 kinds of animals and plants. Two thirds of it is the Arctic Ocean. In winter, it is completely covered with sea ice. In summer, nearly 50 percent of the sea is ice.

It’s also home to about 4 million people, a group of whom are Inuit. Jim is an Inuit boy. At 6:30 am, he wakes up and gets ready to go to school in his fur coat. It keeps him warm in the freezing weather. Half an hour later, he gets to school on a ski or snowmobile. Some of his friends go by car instead. At 11:30 am, it’s time for lunch. There’s fish and other meat in his lunchbox. He sometimes eats them uncooked. These foods give him enough energy. Besides local food, some people eat Western food. At 5:00 pm, the snow outside makes everything bright, so he wears snow goggles on his way back home, or his eyes may be hurt badly by the strong light. From December to March, the sun never rises. However, it always shines in the sky during the summer. At 10:00 pm, he goes to bed. Sometimes he stays in an ice house called igloo. It looks cold but it’s warm inside. Many local people live in houses made of wood.





The Inuit mainly make a living by hunting and fishing. Now, their life is greatly influenced by climate(气候) change. For example, many animals they hunt for food are disappearing. There is less food for the reindeer they keep, too. They face more terrible weather, such as snowstorms. Hunting becomes more dangerous. Hunters may accidentally fall into water if the ice becomes too thin. Actually, the temperature in the Arctic is 18℃ higher than it was 125 years ago. All Arctic ice may disappear during the summer in less than 100 years.





### 五、书面表达(计 15 分)

你校英文校刊就“过度养育”(Overparenting)这一现象开辟专栏,展开讨论。请以“Overparenting: Yes or No”为题写一篇短文,向该栏目投稿。

Voices from <u>1</u> :	Voices from <u>2</u> :
<p>I think it's OK for me to do chores or some homework for her. She is too busy.</p> 	<p>I am poor at math. My father can help me a lot when I have any difficulty.</p> 
<p>I always let my kid solve the problems by himself. Overparenting isn't good for his growth.</p>	<p>I can get good results with my parents' help, but I lose chances to challenge myself.</p>



要求:

1. 简述该现象;
2. 陈述图表中不同观点及理由;
3. 表述你的观点及两点理由(须与图中不同)。

注意:

1. 请先在答题卡上填写表中空格;
2. 须全面反映图表信息,但不能完全照抄;
3. 文中不能出现真实的学校和姓名;
4. 词数:100 左右。

## 关于我们

**自主选拔在线**（原自主招生在线）创办于 2014 年，历史可追溯至 2008 年，隶属北京太星网络科技有限公司，是专注于**中国拔尖人才培养**的升学咨询在线服务平台。主营业务涵盖：新高考、学科竞赛、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、高中生涯规划、志愿填报等。

自主选拔在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户达百万量级，网站年度流量超 1 亿量级。用户群体涵盖全国 31 省市，全国超 95% 以上的重点中学老师、家长及考生，更有许多重点高校招办老师关注，行业影响力首屈一指。

自主选拔在线平台一直秉承 “专业、专注、有态度” 的创办公理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供中学拔尖人才培养咨询服务，为广大高校、中学和教研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和全国数百所重点中学达成深度战略合作，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座千余场，直接或间接帮助数百万考生顺利通过强基计划（自主招生）、综合评价和高考，进入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力，2019 年荣获央广网 “年度口碑影响力在线教育品牌”。

未来，自主选拔在线将立足于全国新高考改革，全面整合高校、中学及教育机构等资源，依托在线教育模式，致力于打造更加全面、专业的**新高考拔尖人才培养**服务平台。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线