

## 英语试题

### 考生注意：

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前，考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。

### 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。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. Why will the man call Mr. Lee?  
A. To ask for help. B. To buy a machine. C. To make a complaint.
2. How does the woman probably feel now?  
A. Angry. B. Sad. C. Excited.
3. Which does the woman think is the best in Beijing?  
A. The Great Wall. B. The Palace Museum. C. The Summer Palace.
4. Who will probably look after the kids on Friday night?  
A. Thomas. B. The man's mother. C. The speakers' neighbor.
5. What's wrong with the woman?  
A. She lost her way.  
B. She lost her suitcase.  
C. She failed to find her book.

#### 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. Why did the man stay up late last night?  
A. He attended a party. B. He prepared for a test. C. He had a meeting.
7. Where will the man meet his study group?  
A. At home. B. At the library. C. At the school gate.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the man dislike?  
A. A crowded beach. B. A lonely island. C. A peaceful park.

9. What does the woman like doing on holiday?

- A. Visiting quiet places.                      B. Meeting people.                      C. Learning English.

10. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Friends.                      B. Teacher and student.                      C. Guide and traveler.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where did the truck come up?

- A. York Road.                      B. Union Street.                      C. The bank building.

12. How fast was the car moving according to the man?

- A. About 10 miles an hour.                      B. About 30 miles an hour.                      C. About 45 miles an hour.

13. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A film.                      B. A race.                      C. An accident.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the woman think of the one-room flat?

- A. Small.                      B. Costly.                      C. Comfortable.

15. On which floor is the three-room flat?

- A. The 2nd.                      B. The 5th.                      C. The 18th.

16. What are the speakers likely to do?

- A. Ask their way.                      B. Have an interview.                      C. See a flat.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When is snow expected to start?

- A. On Monday.                      B. On Friday.                      C. On Saturday.

18. What do the police suggest drivers do by this time of year?

- A. Use public transport.                      B. Stop driving on bridges.                      C. Put chains on their tires.

19. What is the phone number of the weather service?

- A. 555-8437.                      B. 555-4837.                      C. 555-8347.

20. What is the speaker?

- A. A driver.                      B. A tour guide.                      C. A weatherman.

## 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

### Road Trip Apps

#### RoadWarrior

Ever wonder how delivery drivers manage to hit so many different places in a relatively short amount of time? It's because they're using an app like RoadWarrior to plan their routes(路线) to be as good as possible. However, while many other route planning apps only take things like traffic into account, RoadWarrior includes lots of other time-wasting details.

#### GasBuddy

Gas prices are high at present, so travelers are naturally focused on finding the lowest rates whenever possible. GasBuddy is one of the most popular apps for finding affordable gas, especially on long road trips. Like many apps, there is a free version(版本), as well as a paid version with \$10 per year for added features.

## RoadTrippers

For people who aren't totally focused on getting from point A to point B in the fastest time possible, the RoadTrippers app is a must-have. Users can plan their trip from start to finish with as many as 150 stops for them to choose from along the way, which costs \$29.99 per year. It won't let you miss the famous scenic spots. It tells fuel costs, allows for drivers to plan friendly routes to their particular vehicles and lets the users cooperate(合作) with friends who are also on the road.

## HotelTonight

Travelers sometimes don't know exactly where they're going to be at the end of the day, so they can't book the hotels ahead of time. Fortunately, there are apps designed to help travelers get cheap last-minute hotel deals. One of the best is HotelTonight, which allows the users to search for the hotels available tonight in a given area at a low price, and it includes additional discounts.

21. Which app features saving time?

- A. RoadWarrior.      B. RoadTrippers.      C. GasBuddy.      D. HotelTonight.

22. How much does RoadTrippers cost per year?

- A. \$10.      B. \$29.99.      C. \$40.39.      D. \$150.

23. What is an advantage of HotelTonight?

- A. It includes gas-saving details.  
B. It plans a sightseeing route for users.  
C. It allows for a cheap last-minute hotel deal.  
D. It gives users a chance to find friends on the road.

## B

Giorgio Morandi was one of the greatest artists in the history of Italy. He was the eldest of five children born into a middle-class family in Bologna, Italy. His early love of art upset his father, who wanted his son to work with him in his export business. Morandi attempted the business unsuccessfully in 1906.

After that, Morandi entered the Bologna Academy of Fine Arts in 1907. He continued his study with the support of his friends when his father suddenly passed away in 1908, forcing him to support his mother and younger sisters. During that time, he was introduced to Cubism and Futurism, which influenced his early work.

After he graduated from the Bologna Academy of Fine Arts in 1913, Morandi continued his study by traveling around Italy, especially to the Venice Biennale. Those tours would finally prove important, as much of Morandi's exposure(接触) to painters came from published art works on the journey. He was particularly interested in the work of Impressionists like Claude Monet, as well as following greats such as Georges Seurat and Paul Cézanne.

After Morandi finished his traveling, he returned home and lived with his family. For many years, Morandi kept a peaceful daily routine. And he did most of his work in his workshop, a small room in a flat he shared with his mother and sisters.

Life wasn't easy for him at first, but he quickly established himself as an important modern artist. His mastery of a skill of color, light and arrangement began to gain notice, shining in the face of present painting in the manner of abstraction(抽象). And he was named "one of the greatest painters living" by Roberto Longhi in 1934.

24. Why did Morandi's early love of art worry his father?
- It took Morandi too much time.
  - His father didn't have money to support Morandi.
  - His father wanted Morandi to follow in his footsteps.
  - There were no suitable art teachers for Morandi.
25. What did Morandi do in 1913?
- He tried his father's business.
  - He started his university life.
  - He traveled with his father.
  - He finished his study in school.
26. What played a leading role in shaping Morandi as a successful modern artist?
- His love for his family.
  - His tours around Italy.
  - His middle-class background.
  - His exposure to his father's business.
27. How does the author mainly develop the text?
- By asking questions.
  - By providing examples.
  - By following time order.
  - By making a comparison.

### C

Every year the start of the Atlantic hurricane season is another reminder for Margarite August that she still doesn't have a roof.

The 70-year-old retired teacher's home on the small Caribbean island nation of Dominica was mostly wiped out by hurricane Maria six years ago.

Six years after hurricane Maria, Dominicans like Margarite August still haven't been able to rehabilitate their homes.

August is not alone. Since Maria, the government of Dominica has built 7,000 new homes—about a quarter of its housing stock—with materials to fight another Category 5 hurricane. They've also relocated two communities. But an untold number of the island's 70,000 or so residents are like August, rebuilding their homes in any way they can afford.

Hurricane Maria is often referred to as a once-in-a-lifetime disaster. Scientists put much of the blame on warming ocean temperatures that could make frequent(频繁的) storms like it.

Maria damaged a terrible 95% of Dominica's housing stock and 226% of the nation's GDP. Before the storm, the country's economy had long struggled since its independence from Great Britain in 1978. Unlike its more famous touristy neighbors along the chain of eastern Caribbean islands it lies on, Dominica is more known for its rugged mountains and jungles(丛林) than white sandy beaches.

The jungle mountains that crash down to the coast are beautiful but disasters visit easily. "I don't think anybody ever got over Maria," says Christine John of the Dominica Red Cross. "There are a lot of persons today—if it just starts to rain outside, they get anxious."

28. What does the underlined word "rehabilitate" in paragraph 3 mean?

- Rebuild.
  - Leave.
  - Decorate.
  - Buy.
29. What is the main cause of frequent extreme storms according to scientists?
- Over-farming.
  - Loss of the land.
  - The disappearance of the forests.
  - Climate change.
30. What is Dominica known for according to the text?
- Its good economy.
  - Its architecture.
  - Its mountains and jungles.
  - Its sandy beaches.
31. Why are Dominicans nervous when it rains?
- They have to stay bored at home.
  - Their houses are easy to take in water.
  - They don't know how to make umbrellas.
  - They are afraid of another disaster like Maria.

D

Animals, including humans, feel sound as well as hear it, and some of the most meaningful communication happens at frequencies(频率) that people can't hear. Elephants, for example, use these low-frequency sounds to, among other things, find family or a mate across long distances. Whales do it, too.

But you don't have to weigh a ton to make a sound. In fact, you don't have to be bigger than a pea. Consider, for example, the tree-hopper, a curious little animal that lives on the stems(茎) of the leaves. University of Missouri biologist Rex Cocroft has spent much of his time listening closely to tree-hoppers with his team.

The team discovers that all the sounds being heard from tree-hoppers are produced by males. They do it by vibrating(振动) their abdomens(腹部) to make a wide variety of strange sounds. There is almost no airborne sound produced with these vibrational sounds. Cocroft explained, "If a tree-hopper were to stand on your finger and produce a sound, you would feel the vibration but hear no sound."

They showed that some sounds, not surprisingly, seem to be aimed at attracting females. And some are aimed at other males.

Cocroft explained, "When two males meet each other, or when they are mate-searching on a branch, we're hearing 'purring, bdddddrrrrr,' sounds that males give." Normally, a person couldn't hear any of this, because the sound travels along the stem, inside it. And that's how other tree-hoppers detect it.

Cocroft said tree-hoppers have very sensitive legs. And they stand around on stems, which are good at spreading vibrations. So they just use what nature gives them to communicate with each other.

"They have so many different forms of social behavior and grouping," Cocroft explained. "And once there are animals living in groups, then there will be all sorts of interesting possibilities for communication."

32. What does Cocroft's research focus on about tree-hoppers?

- A. Their variety.
- B. Their communication.
- C. Their living areas.
- D. Their numbers.

33. What can we know about tree-hoppers?

- A. They sense sounds by legs.
- B. They knock the stems to make sounds.
- C. Their sounds can be easily heard by humans.
- D. Females make sounds to meet each other.

34. What does Cocroft say about animals' living in groups?

- A. It is key to their survival.
- B. It drives an increase in their numbers.
- C. It often leads to communication.
- D. It contributes much to the division of animal types.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. A Magic Moment in Nature
- B. A Journey to the Wildlife
- C. Learning From Nature
- D. Communication Sounds Among Animals

## 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可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Mentally(精神上) strong people are able to deal with and recover from even the most terrible conditions. To develop your mental strength, here are some suggestions.

### **Believe in yourself**

You've made it this far. 36. Hold on to it even one more moment, and you can survive whatever you're going through. It won't be easy, so when you feel like you're about to fall apart, close your eyes, take a deep breath and remind yourself you can do it.

### **Rediscover your interest in life**

Emotionally strong people view each day as a gift. They try to structure themselves so that the gift is taken advantage of fully. 37 — playing with leaves in the fall, drawing a small animal, or eating a sweet. Find that inner child. Be that inner child. Your ability to be mentally and emotionally strong depends on it.

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Does every little thing anger you? 39. Try cutting your life down to a few key values that mean the world to you, and don't worry about anything else. As Sylvia Robinson once said, "Some people think it's holding on that makes one strong—sometimes it's letting go."

### **Reach out to those who mean the most to you**

Spend time with friends and family, along with others who are supportive and positive. If no one is available, make new friends. And if there are no friends to be found, help others who are in greater need. 40

- A. Pick your fights wisely
- B. Be thankful for what you have
- C. Tell yourself you can make it through just one more day
- D. You can find strengths in bettering someone else's life
- E. Ask yourself why and whether these little things matter
- F. It's enough to make you find out how strangely unlucky you are
- G. Remember when you were a child, you could get excited by the simplest wonders of life

## 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。

My dad is easy-going and has a gift for chatting. He 41 a fast food restaurant called Queenie's Weenies, which is specialized in hot dogs. I work with my dad at the 42 on weekends.

One Saturday, we went 43. As we got into the checkout line, I 44 something: our cashier(收银员) was very 45! She 46 no smiles, no greetings and no small talk. Her "anger aura(光环)" was obvious and kind of 47 to me. When we 48 to check out, I was thinking that we should just pay for our things and leave quickly. My dad had a different 49. When it was our turn, he started 50 her.

Dad said, "Hi, how are you today? This is my son. I have a restaurant, and we 51 together. It's called Queenie's Weenies. Drop by my restaurant sometime and I will 52 you to my hot dogs. I'm good at cooking them." By the time we 53 checking out, the cashier was smiling. She said, "Thanks, umm... I hope you and your son have a very nice day."

Back in the car, Dad said to me, “The cashier was obviously 54 today. It happens to everyone. Smile 55 or give a few kind words, which is all it takes to make one a little more delighted.”

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|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. owns        | B. describes     | C. visits       | D. recommends     |
| 42. A. supermarket | B. hospital      | C. restaurant   | D. company        |
| 43. A. hiking      | B. camping       | C. exploring    | D. shopping       |
| 44. A. imagined    | B. believed      | C. noticed      | D. remembered     |
| 45. A. beautiful   | B. unhappy       | C. professional | D. polite         |
| 46. A. received    | B. needed        | C. avoided      | D. offered        |
| 47. A. suitable    | B. frightening   | C. special      | D. friendly       |
| 48. A. helped      | B. refused       | C. waited       | D. forgot         |
| 49. A. problem     | B. idea          | C. hope         | D. experience     |
| 50. A. talking to  | B. looking after | C. going after  | D. laughing at    |
| 51. A. work        | B. play          | C. tour         | D. exercise       |
| 52. A. drive       | B. tie           | C. treat        | D. lead           |
| 53. A. quitted     | B. finished      | C. missed       | D. regretted      |
| 54. A. in peace    | B. in danger     | C. in a hurry   | D. in low spirits |
| 55. A. warmly      | B. immediately   | C. secretly     | D. comfortably    |

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。

Cui Zhenshuo and Yang Bo discovered that because of the far location of most paper workshops and lifestyles of the paper-making craftsmen, their products are unable to reach the market 56 (easy). Therefore, Cui and Yang came up 57 the idea of establishing their own studio that could serve as a bridge to connect far workshops with buyers to advance 58 (tradition) Chinese handmade paper.

Chu is a kind of tree. 59 (it) bark (树皮) is a common material that was used in papermaking in ancient times. Han Yu, a famous 60 (write) during the Tang Dynasty (618—907) called paper Mr. Chu in his work *Biography of Mao Ying*. Since then, it 61 (use) as a nickname (昵称) for paper by Chinese scholars. In 2019, Cui and Yang named their own studio “I am Mr. Chu.”, and they focused on 62 (run) it.

Du Weisheng, an expert in the restoration (修复) of ancient books at the National Library of China, told them that, in 63 1990s, many Chinese paper relics needed to be repaired with handmade paper that allowed people to find information on various paper styles.

The two began to create the series of handmade paper products from 2021. Each volume is made up of thirty types of handmade paper, each of 64 is sourced from its place of origin. At present, two volumes of the series have been produced, and they plan 65 (make) ten volumes.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校英文报记者李华。上周六你参加了你市新建的体育公园的开园仪式。请你为校英文报写一篇新闻报道, 内容包括:

1. 活动时间、地点;
2. 公园简介;
3. 活动反响。



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

**City Sports Park Opens**

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**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。

Last year, I traveled from the US to my childhood village in Zimbabwe for the Christmas holiday.

The whole village feels very much like one happy family get-together when people from nearby cities or neighboring countries celebrate the festive season in their childhood homes.

On Christmas Day, I woke up to the familiar(熟悉的) sound of my mother calling my name and knocking on my door. As is morning tradition on that day, everyone was preparing gifts for the festival. I quickly put on my favourite clothes. Along with my parents and two brothers, we walked a little more than a mile to the small village store. On our way there, my brother wisely advised me to ask for drinks as goods were likely to run out because of high need from the holiday.

When I stepped into that small familiar store that still smells of childhood, it looked as if it were frozen in time. The shelves were stocked with the same village basics—cooking oil, salt, bread, candy, milk, stationery, matches, candles...

As I was placing my drink orders, two young boys about 5 and 8 years old walked in with big smiles. Their clothes were oversized, old and tattered(破烂的).

The older brother emptied his pockets, and placing a handful of coins on the counter(柜台), cheerfully explained they had been sent to buy food for Christmas. He asked for “two loaves of bread, cooking oil, milk and...” Before he could finish, the younger brother added, “Our mother said we could buy candy with the change.”

- 注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;  
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

“It is only 24 cents change left. What would you like to buy?” said the shopkeeper. \_\_\_\_\_

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The two boys clapped hands(拍手), a traditional way of saying thanks to me. \_\_\_\_\_

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