

英语

考生注意:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡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)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有2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. What does the woman want to do next?
A. Go shopping. B. Have her hair cut. C. Take a shower.
2. Who is wearing a blue dress?
A. Miss Smith. B. Mrs Miller. C. Mrs James.
3. Where is Martin now probably?
A. On his way home. B. In a library. C. At home.
4. How much will the woman pay for the hats?
A. \$10. B. \$20. C. \$30.
5. Who has the man found most helpful?
A. Thomas Paine. B. Jonathan Edwards. C. Ralph Waldo Emerson.

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. What did the woman dislike while in Mexico?
A. The architecture. B. The weather. C. The food.

7. Which is the hottest month in Mexico?
A. March. B. April. C. May.
听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。
8. What's the relationship between the speakers?
A. Colleagues. B. Neighbors. C. Husband and wife.
9. Where will Stephen pick up Jane?
A. At the company. B. At her home. C. At the Greenwich Hotel.
10. When is Stephen leaving his place tomorrow morning?
A. At 7:30. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:30.
听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。
11. How many lectures will the speakers attend in all?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three.
12. What will the final lecture be about?
A. Travel safety. B. Road safety. C. Classroom safety.
13. Which class did the woman take?
A. Wood Working. B. Metal Working. C. Cooking.
听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。
14. What is the purpose of the man's call?
A. To negotiate for a lower price.
B. To complain about the poor service.
C. To purchase software for his office.
15. How can customers usually get the discount on DXP?
A. By ordering it through the website.
B. By ordering it in advance.
C. By purchasing it in a physical shop.
16. What can we learn about DXP according to the conversation?
A. It is website monitoring equipment.
B. It is voice recognition software.
C. It is a sales management network.
17. How is the man going to pay for the product?
A. In cash. B. By credit card. C. By Alipay.
听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。
18. What do most people ignore when storing food in the fridge?
A. The smell. B. The look. C. The time.
19. What does the speaker suggest people do when storing cooked beef?
A. Place it on the top shelf of the fridge.
B. Keep it in the fridge for less than 3 days.
C. Slice it before putting it into the fridge.
20. How long can blueberries be kept in 32 °F?
A. For up to 1 week. B. For only 2 days. C. For about 2 weeks.

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和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Great Windmills in the Netherlands

Kinderdijk

Kinderdijk isn't just one windmill(风车), but a whole windmill park. It's located in the South Holland, and if you're a tourist, there are many tour companies prepared to give you an all-inclusive experience. In total, there are 19 windmills that were built in 1740 to drain(排空) the Albasserwaard, including Kinderdijk. Kinderdijk is not only one of the Netherlands' 12 World Heritage sites, but it also has a small museum, a cafe, and a shop.

Schiedam

If you're after impressive windmills, then Schiedam is your place. Schiedam is home to some of the tallest windmills in the whole world—up to eleven floors high! The original purpose of the huge windmill built around the 17th century was to grind(磨碎) grain used to produce Jenever—making the city famous for the product.

De Gooyer

Looking for windmills in Amsterdam? Here you can find De Gooyer, which is one of Amsterdam's most famous windmills. It was built in the early 16th century, so it's certainly old. It's not in the place where it was first built, as it has been moved around Amsterdam. Nowadays, you'll find the windmill turning on the first Saturday of the month, so it's the perfect time to see it in action while on your Saturday morning walk.

De Dikkert

De Dikkert is an old sawmill originally built in 1939, which used to be in Zaandam. Now, however, it's a restored corn mill located in Amstelveen. Therefore, again, if you're around the Amsterdam area, it's the perfect place to visit. What makes this windmill unique is that it is a restaurant, too—so if you want to be able to say you've eaten in an old windmill in the Netherlands, this is your chance!

21. Which has the longest history?

- A. Kinderdijk. B. Schiedam. C. De Gooyer. D. De Dikkert.

22. Which of the following might own the tallest windmill?

- A. South Holland. B. Zaandam. C. Amsterdam. D. Schiedam.

23. What do De Gooyer and De Dikkert have in common?

- A. They were built as a restaurant.
B. They were once rebuilt and moved.
C. They are used for agricultural production.
D. They are now fully operational on a daily basis.

B

I remember the earliest hours of my second day in Barcelona with photographic clarity. Jarred awake by jet lag(时差反应) around 4 a. m., I wandered out into the streets before dawn. The pedestrian street La Rambla, usually crowded with tourists, stretched vast and grand without them. It was too early for breakfast. So I wandered the chaotic streets of the Gothic Quarter, as the city began to wake around me.

By 7 a. m., I'd worked up enough of an appetite for a life-changing breakfast. I found an empty seat at the Boqueria's Bar Pinotxo, where sunny owner Juanito poured me a modest cava

(white wine) before sliding plate after plate across the bar; all kinds of shellfish, chickpeas with blood sausage. When I fell wildly into my hotel bed afterward, I felt as if I'd had an entire day. And it was barely 9 a. m.

Sure, jet lag can leave us with crushing headaches and exhaustion. But dragging your body clock from your surroundings isn't all bad. If I hadn't been awake in northern Finland, I wouldn't have witnessed the predawn twilight of a summer sun that never fully sets. Even when in a hotel room, the quiet in those earliest hours, when the world hasn't turned on yet, feels great. I've got some of my very best writing, and thinking, done in those times.

Conventional wisdom says to avoid naps after red-eyes(夜间航班), but I adore them. There are jet-lag naps I remember with as much pleasure as a trip itself. Like a huge sandwich after a long hike, or a cold beer on a hot day, the feeling of a nap you've earned, and need, is an indescribable pleasure.

After a recent 10-hour red-eye to Fiji, my little son's eyes were bleary but wide with wonder during our first taxi ride. He whispered, "Wow," one of his few words, over and over. I knew he was jet-lagged, which we'd both pay for later. Like travel itself, stepping out of your time zone can be challenging and wonderful—sometimes in the same moment.

24. What can we learn about the streets in Barcelona?

- A. They looked fashionable. B. They seemed lack of order.
C. They were quite empty all day long. D. They were a little crowded at dawn.

25. How did the author feel when having breakfast at the Boqueria's Bar Pinotxo?

- A. Frightened. B. Tired. C. Satisfied. D. Sleepy.

26. What is the common belief about the red-eye?

- A. People should avoid naps after it.
B. People should go on a hike before it.
C. People should pay attention to their diet after it.
D. People should sleep as much as possible before it.

27. What does the author mainly talk about in the text?

- A. His thought on writing. B. His preference for travelling.
C. His enjoying of jet lag. D. His new lifestyle as a father.

C

As the extreme heatwaves currently affecting parts of Europe, Asia and the US make clear, homes in many areas of the world urgently need to be changed to help residents deal with a hotter climate. The quickest, simplest solution is to rig air conditioning. But this would lead to a huge increase in electricity demand, researchers warn, putting power grids under stress and driving further climate change. A greener solution would be to roll out "passive cooling" technologies, which don't require large energy inputs.

Bertug Ozarisoy at the Middle East Technical University in Cyprus looked at the most effective of these options for modern, efficient housing in the UK. His focus was the three-bedroom, semi-detached(半独立式) userhuus, a concept home built in 2015 on the Building Research Establishment campus in Watford. This was designed as an affordable, modular(组合的) property that minimises heating demand. But the property posed a "severe overheating risk" during the summer, says Ozarisoy. "I lived in this property for almost seven weeks during the long-term heatwave of summer 2018," he says. "At points, my bedroom temperature at night-time was 33.5°C."

Using computer models of the house to test the impact of different interventions, he found that adding a windcatcher, a type of tube-like structure commonly placed in homes across the Middle East, was the most effective for reducing indoor temperatures. Windcatchers take the cooler air from high above the ground and direct it into the building, pushing out the warmer air inside the

house. However, although windcatchers could be easily integrated into new-build homes, improving them is likely to be complex and expensive.

Green technologies also need to be fixed thoughtfully, says Ozarisoy. Where possible, solar panels should be put on the roof of unoccupied buildings, such as garages(车库), since they can warm up in the sunshine, and then give out heat into the home via the roof. Meanwhile, placing battery storage devices in garages or in upper floors, rather than putting them in cupboards inside the house, prevents them from pushing extra heat into the home.

28. Which can replace the underlined word “rig” in paragraph 1?

- A. Repair. B. Invent. C. Replace. D. Position.

29. What can we know about tuserhuus?

- A. It was built in the summer of 2018. B. Its construction costs are high.
C. It is commonly seen in England. D. It may be too hot in summer.

30. What may make the function of windcatchers possible?

- A. The wind direction. B. The air movement.
C. Their construction materials. D. Their location on the ground.

31. Which is a recommended place to put the battery storage devices?

- A. A garage. B. A lower floor.
C. The roof of a building. D. A cupboard inside the house.

D

What does artificial meat have in common with pet rocks and the metaverse(虚拟实境)? Everything, according to doubters—like the author of a recent Bloomberg article, who argues the plant-based stuff that looks, tastes, and even bleeds like meat—is just a fashion.

A few years ago, startups like Beyond Meat and Impossible Foods made capitalists’ mouths water. They promised to take on Big Ag (agricultural companies) by satisfying humans’ appetites with a healthier, more environmentally friendly alternative to meat that doesn’t involve animal slaughter(屠杀). But a recent decline in sales and a shift away from meat-posing products in consumer preferences call that proposition into question. Meanwhile, some industry watchers beg to differ: They say that the meatless meat dream isn’t dead and claim that artificial meat is no more a fashion than computers were in the 1950s.

One of the biggest industry names and the star of a hit IPO in 2019, Beyond Meat, has been struggling. A drop-off in sales and uninspiring results from a McDonald’s test run of its McPlant burger have sent Beyond Meat’s stock(股票) falling by more than 70% in the past year. The industry’s challenges extend beyond Beyond Meat, as overall refrigerated plant-based meat sales declined last year. Consumers increasingly perceive meatless pies and sausages, which tend to be highly processed and high in sodium, as unhealthy. They’re also pricier than the real deal and, in times of historic inflation(通货膨胀), that has been a dealbreaker for many casual artificial meat eaters.

Looking ahead... as the food fight continues, lab-grown meat is springing onto the scene, threatening to replace both your typical juicy steak and its plant-based alternative. Upside Foods recently became the first company to get a safe-to-eat nod from the FDA for meat developed from animal cells (but it still needs the USDA’s stamp of approval). The company hopes its “no-kill” chicken breast will hit US restaurants by the end of the year.

32. What’s the industry watchers’ attitude to artificial meat?

- A. Uncaring. B. Critical. C. Positive. D. Unclear.

33. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. The disadvantages of artificial meat.
B. The challenges artificial meat faces.
C. The changes of artificial meat eaters’ habits.
D. The consequences for the decline of artificial meat sales.

34. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. Lab-grown meat is on the way.
B. Artificial meat will replace real meat.
C. Artificial meat will be competitive in the future.
D. Lab-grown meat is much tastier than artificial meat.

35. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. Artificial Meat: Food’s Future or a Fashion?
B. Are Artificial Meat Products Harmful to You?
C. Why Is Artificial Meat a Problem, Not a Solution?
D. Why Is “No-Kill” Meat Now Approved for Sale in the US?

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Empathy(共情) is something we have all heard. But what does it actually mean? Put simply, empathy is the ability to sense other people’s emotions and imagine what they might be thinking or feeling. Here are a few tips that can help you develop your empathy skills.

● **Focus on listening**

36. Most of the time, people just want to feel heard. Simply making the time and space for someone to open up and feel accepted is enough.

● **Put yourself in someone else’s shoes**

You could say something like “How are you feeling right now?” or “I can see you’re really upset. Can you tell me more about what’s happened?” 37.

● **Don’t offer any advice unless asked to**

You might think that you have the answer to someone’s problem, but try to keep it to yourself unless they ask for your advice. 38. You might want to say something like “Would you like me to help you think that through or do you just need a hug right now?”

● 39

If someone is telling you about a problem and you have been through something similar, try to be brave and share your story. It can really help another person feel that they are not alone, that you really get them and that they can come through the tough times.

● **Check your prejudice**

It’s important to recognize that we all have prejudice and be honest with yourself about yours. Try paying attention to your thoughts and examine your beliefs. 40. But it’s definitely a conversation worth having with yourself.

- A. Face how you’re struggling
B. That might be uncomfortable
C. Open up about your own experiences
D. Therefore, you can make a genuine offer to help
E. Then listen with an open mind and try to understand
F. You don’t have to have all the answers or say the “right” thing
G. It might be well-meaning but that doesn’t mean it will be well-received

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In our family, we've adopted a gradual approach to tree climbing. As each child's 41 grows, we match the 42 of the tree with them. This has meant we've been able to 43 step back and let them 44 what feels safe.

I remember feeling pure 45 to climb a particular big tree in our back garden (it was big for my 4-year-old self). My brother, aged 6, and his neighborhood friend had 46 it was their club house. If I wanted to join, I had to climb up by myself. 47 accepted.

My brother also fell off that tree, and it was a pretty hard 48 from memory. After that, I remember my dad cut down the lower branches of the tree so we couldn't 49 again.

Do you think that stopped us for long? I have close up memories of looking at the cut-off branches and determining to climb up. My brother and his friend 50 the solution in an afternoon. I remember the rough bark(树皮) tearing at my hands, and the exhalation(呼气) of pulling myself up. Realizing the cut-off branch made a(n) 51 foot hold for the next step, I climbed up the tree, 52 the ants crawling(爬) over my regs. 53, I made it.

I think it's important to let children develop their sense of risk-taking and feed their hunger for 54. However, as their caregivers, it's important to keep them 55. It will take time and many attempts to help them navigate(确定) the safety and the risk.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. responsibility | B. vision | C. ability | D. wisdom |
| 42. A. age | B. difficulty | C. type | D. source |
| 43. A. hesitantly | B. anxiously | C. awkwardly | D. gradually |
| 44. A. judge | B. stress | C. wonder | D. share |
| 45. A. relief | B. regret | C. love | D. determination |
| 46. A. predicted | B. imagined | C. promised | D. declared |
| 47. A. Apology | B. Reward | C. Challenge | D. explanation |
| 48. A. landing | B. timing | C. decision | D. conclusion |
| 49. A. fall apart | B. get up | C. drop out | D. trip over |
| 50. A. evaluated | B. rejected | C. corrected | D. found |
| 51. A. excellent | B. unusual | C. flexible | D. private |
| 52. A. observing | B. ignoring | C. limiting | D. defending |
| 53. A. Fortunately | B. Simply | C. Directly | D. Frankly |
| 54. A. power | B. knowledge | C. adventure | D. truth |
| 55. A. interested | B. safe | C. comfortable | D. pleased |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

China's 13th scientific expedition(科考队) to the Arctic Ocean has reached the North Pole region and begun research work, according to the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Since arriving in the region onboard the Xuelong 2 on Tuesday, researchers 56 (carry) out surveys on the atmosphere, hydrology, biology and sea ice. Xuelong 2 is the first 57 (domestic) built polar icebreaker in China.

The research, 58 purpose is to enable scientists to further understand the process of changes in sea ice and ocean currents and expand knowledge about the rapid environmental changes

in the Arctic Ocean, will help fill 59 gap in the country's database about the North Pole region. Data support 60 effectively dealing with the impact of global climate change on China is also expected 61 (provide) by the research, the ministry noted. The expedition team set sail from Shanghai on July 12.

The project will focus on the 62 (center) section of the Pacific Arctic Region and the Gakkel Ridge. Researchers will perform a host of tasks such as long-term observation of key environmental elements, geological and geophysical surveys of sea ice, 63 investigations of biomes(生物群), resources and pollutants. The Chinese researchers will also work with 64 (they) partners from countries including Russia and Thailand on relevant projects. They are scheduled to travel nearly 28,700 kilometers before 65 (return) to Shanghai in late September.

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,某国际学校将于下周到你校进行以“环境保护”为主题的交流。请你写一篇发言稿,内容包括:

1. 表示欢迎;
2. 介绍你校环保措施。

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。

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。

Many of us come across certain situations that make us laugh in the future. The similar thing happened to me on 12, July 2010. It was rainy season. My parents needed to go to the nearby city to attend a marriage ceremony. They decided to keep me at home because I too should understand housekeeping in the absence of parents. I agreed on their thought with full confidence. This incident made me completely alone at home. Therefore, I got complete freedom to enjoy the cartoon shows on TV and many other fun activities. I looked outside the window of my house. It was raining heavily. Suddenly the electricity supply went off.

I was a little scared but the words of my parents encouraged me to face the situation. Unexpectedly, I heard someone knocking at the door of my house. I went near to the door and stole a look through it. No one was there! I opened the door to make sure.

I have the habit of watching horror movies. This incident created the thoughts of ghosts and evils in my mind. I felt that a ghost might be willing to enter my house. I was completely shocked. I lit the candles in my room. Again, I heard the knocking sound. But this time, I didn't dare to open the door. Instead, I preferred lying on the bed and wrapping myself with blankets.

The electricity supply started after almost one hour. I speedily turned the TV on and played devotional songs. I switched on the lights of all rooms. I am a curious person who loves science. My curiosity brought me to check out the incident. I went near to the door and opened it.

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。

To my surprise, I found that a small dog was standing outside the house. _____

My parents saw the dog, confused. _____