

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名和考试号写在答题卡相应的位置。
2. 全部答案在答题卡上完成,用2B铅笔涂满涂黑,答在试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将答题卡上交。

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。现在,你有5秒钟的时间来阅读第1小题的有关内容。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是C。

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At the hotel.

B. At the customs.

C. At the cinema.

2. How much money will the man get back?

A. \$ 4.

B. \$ 6.

C. \$ 10.

3. How does the woman feel finally?

A. Defeated.

B. Depressed.

C. Encouraged.

4. What does the man want?

A. Ship models.

B. Some chips.

C. Pig dolls.

5. What made the woman wait so long for her clothes?

A. Her not being informed in time.

B. The wrong delivery of her package.

C. The breaking-down of the company.

第二节

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. How long will the speakers wait for?

A. 45 minutes.

B. 55 minutes.

C. 60 minutes.

7. What will the speakers do next?

A. Wait in line.

B. Do some shopping.

C. Find another restaurant.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. Who is the cake made for?

- A. The man. B. The woman. C. The man's daughter.

9. What will they do first according to the recipe?

- A. Mix the flour. B. Heat the oven. C. Brush the pan.

10. What will the man finally do?

- A. Cut out a piece of cake. B. Put some fruit on the cake. C. Write a message on the cake.

听第8段材料,回答第11至14题。

11. Why was Mike's brother crying?

- A. Mike didn't play with his brother.
B. Mike didn't give his brother's things back.
C. Mike didn't let his brother play with his toys.

12. What does the woman think of Mike's behavior?

- A. Unfriendly. B. Unusual. C. Unselfish.

13. What does the woman advise Mike to do?

- A. To share things. B. To be more careful. C. To make an apology.

14. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Father and daughter. B. Brother and sister. C. Mother and son.

听第9段材料,回答第15至17题。

15. What do we know about this manned flight mission?

- A. It is the hardest to operate.
B. It travels at the fastest speed.
C. It has the longest staying time.

16. What do Taikonauts do to pass the time?

- A. Play tennis. B. Play instruments. C. Play cards.

17. What does the woman's final words mean?

- A. Women are as excellent as men.
B. Women undertake more than men do.
C. Women are less suitable in this mission.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. Which pet may an outgoing person prefer?

- A. A dog. B. A cat. C. A bird.

19. What may a cat owner be like?

- A. Sociable. B. Careful. C. Clever.

20. What does the speech mainly talk about?

- A. More outgoing dog people. B. Less sociable cat people. C. Pet people's personalities.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题2分,满分30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。

A

QS Asia University Rankings 2022

Featuring 687 institutions, our 2022 ranking of the top Asian universities is the biggest yet. As in last year's rankings, it's Mainland China that boasts the most universities—126 out of the 687 schools featured—with India and Japan in second and third place. This year also sees strong representation from South Korea.

No. 1 National University of Singapore (Singapore)

A leading global university centred in Asia, the National University of Singapore (NUS) is Singapore's flagship university, which offers a global approach to education and research, with a focus on Asian perspectives and expertise. Over 38,000 students from 100 countries enrich the community with their diverse social and cultural perspectives.

No. 2 Peking University (Beijing, Mainland China)

The oldest higher education institution in China, Peking University (PKU) was founded in 1898. The university grounds are home to museums, such as the Museum of University History and the Arthur M. Sackler Museum of Art and Archaeology, in which students can view objects dating back thousands of years. It's an environment to feed the enquiring minds of young students.

No. 3 The University of Hong Kong (Hong Kong, SAR China)

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has 6 subjects placed amongst Top 10 worldwide, while HKU Dentistry programme has been ranked 1st in the world for the second consecutive(连续的) years. For the last 11 years, more than 99.4% of our graduates have received at least one job offer in every academic year, with many embarking on careers in fields as diverse as finance, law, engineering and technology.

21. Which country has the greatest number of universities in 2022 rankings?

- A. China. B. India. C. Japan. D. South Korea.

22. What does NUS feature?

- A. Its long history. B. Its high employment rate.
C. Its special museums. D. Its multicultural community.

23. Which subject is considered the best in HKU this year?

- A. Finance. B. Law. C. Dentistry. D. Engineering.

B

The Adélie penguin, who has been named Pingu, was discovered by a local resident Harry Singh “looking lost” on the shores of New Zealand, over 3,000 kilometers away from its natural habitat.

“At first I thought it was a soft toy,” Singh told the BBC. “But suddenly the penguin moved his head, so I realized it was real. It didn't move for one hour... and looked exhausted.” He then called penguin rescuers as he was concerned that it was not getting into the water, making it a potential target for any predatory(捕食性的) animals wandering on the beach.

On arriving at the scene, Thomas Stracke, who has been rehabilitating(康复) penguins on New

Zealand's South Island for the last 10 years, was shocked to find that the penguin was an Adélie—a species that lives exclusively on the Antarctic peninsula. Stracke said, "It is quite unusual since they are known only living in the Antarctic area. Fortunately, apart from being a bit starving and severely dehydrated, he was actually not too bad, so we gave him some fluids and some fish smoothie."

It is only the third recorded incident of an Adélie penguin being found on New Zealand's coast—the previous were in 1962 and 1993—and although sightings remain incredibly rare, if they become more common it could be a worrying sign, say experts.

"I think if we started getting annual arrivals of Adélie penguins, we'd go actually, something's changed in the ocean that we need to understand," Otago University zoology professor Philip Seddon told The Guardian. "More studies will give us more understanding where penguins go, what they do, what the population trends are like—they're going to tell us something about the health of that ocean ecosystem in general."

Pingu has now been released into a bay on the Banks Peninsula, and it is hoped he may be able to make the journey home.

24. What happened to Pingu?

- A. He was hunted by local people.
- B. He lost his food and looked upset.
- C. He was finding a new natural habitat.
- D. He landed New Zealand by accident.

25. What does the author intend to do in paragraph 4?

- A. Introduce a new topic to discuss.
- B. List numbers to prove an opinion.
- C. Add some background information.
- D. Summarize the previous paragraphs.

26. What can be inferred from Philip's words?

- A. The number of penguins is on the decrease.
- B. The health of ocean ecosystem should be concerned.
- C. More studies about penguins have been undertaken.
- D. Adélie penguins have built habitats in New Zealand.

27. What can be the best title of the text?

- A. Unexpected Arrival of Rare Penguin
- B. Dangerous Situation of Adélie Penguins
- C. Amazing Discovery by Local Resident
- D. Magical Travel to New Zealand

C

Students at Huonville High School in Australia are riding bikes out of desire to fight climate change, carrying out a dizzyingly-thorough transformation of their school building into an energy efficient inspiration.

It's paying off big time, as they've helped save \$44,000 in utility bills since they started their energy-saving project, but it's also inspiring young people in the community. Recently the school won the Zayed Future Energy Prize of \$133,000, some of which was used to turn a building into the Zayed Future Energy Hub, a clubhouse where 13 volunteers learn and teach about how renewable energy can be applied to our everyday lives.

Among all the efficiency adjustments, they set up solar panels on the roof, and replaced the old windows with double and triple glazed ones. They added improved insulation(隔热) and energy efficient curtains. They even have stationary bikes that create electricity to cook doughnuts.

The classroom was cold in the mornings, but the students wanted zero carbon emission: through their

heating. So they went out and got a pellet stove, and then if that wasn't enough, they went out and built a pellet mill(颗粒机) to make their fuel from waste sawdust.

Powering one small building on a high school campus or cooking doughnuts in renewable fat fryers is nice, but will do little on their own to slow global climate change. However, the Hub is much more about the big picture. Nel Smit, the volunteer teacher—head of the Hub, knows their biggest contribution is exciting the minds of the next generation.

“This little school in the Huon Valley is actually doing amazing things,” Smit said. “It's raised awareness of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and opportunities in the community for engaging them around that sort of technology.”

28. What's special about Huonville High School?

- A. It attaches importance to riding bikes.
- B. It promotes the idea of energy saving.
- C. It encourages students to be creative.
- D. It is powered entirely by solar energy.

29. What can be learned about Zayed Future Energy Hub?

- A. It is a club center for volunteers.
- B. It is the place to produce energy.
- C. It is built at the cost of \$ 133,000.
- D. It is used to hold learning activities.

30. Why do students make fuel from waste sawdust?

- A. To save electricity bill.
- B. To keep low carbon emissions.
- C. To get rid of waste sawdust.
- D. To test the pellet stove.

31. What is the greatest contribution of the project according to Smit?

- A. Saving a lot of energy.
- B. Creating more great minds.
- C. Educating the next generation.
- D. Slowing global climate change.

D

Adults are often embarrassed about asking for help. Seeking someone's assistance can make you feel like you are broadcasting your incompetence. New research suggests young children don't seek help in school for the same reason.

Kayla Good, a graduate student in developmental psychology at Stanford University, and Alex Shaw, an associate professor of psychology at the University of Chicago, applied a classic technique from developmental psychology to learn more about how children think about reputation. Across several studies, they asked 576 children, aged four to nine, to predict the behavior of two characters, Tom and Jack, in a story. Tom genuinely wanted to be smart, and Jack merely wanted to seem smart to others. In one study, they told children both characters did poorly on a test, and asked which of them would be more likely to raise their hands in front of their class to ask the teacher for help.

The four-year-olds were equally likely to choose either of the two characters as the one who would seek help. But by age seven or eight, children thought Jack would be less likely to ask for assistance. And children's expectations were truly “reputational” in nature—they were specifically thinking about how the characters would act in front of peers. They could still imagine situations where Jack would seek help; when assistance could be sought privately (on a computer rather than in person), children thought both characters were equally likely to ask for it.

Given the findings, it seems quite possible that when children themselves are the ones struggling, they, too, might avoid seeking out help if they are concerned about reputation. If so, this unwillingness to

seek help when others are present could obviously impede academic progress. To improve in any field, one must work hard, take on challenging tasks and ask questions. All of these efforts can be difficult when someone is concerned about their appearance to others.

32. What were the children asked to do about the two characters?

- A. To assess their intelligence. B. To predict their academic progress.
C. To discuss their possibility to get help. D. To judge their willingness to ask for help.

33. Who was likely to seek private aid according to the eight-year-olds?

- A. Tom. B. Jack. C. Both. D. Neither.

34. What does the underlined word "impede" in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Prevent. B. Guarantee. C. Accelerate. D. Monitor.

35. What is the author's suggestion for kids?

- A. Be ready to help others. B. Be brave to ask for assistance.
C. Care more about reputation. D. Make efforts to be smarter.

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。

I bet that your daily routine is probably something like mine, which is divided among seeing movies, streaming shopping videos and playing video games. All of these activities involve staring at a screen. 36 So I turned to psychology experts for their advice. Here's what we can do.

Come Up With a Plan. You should first assess which parts of screen time make you unhappy. That could be reading the news or scrolling through social media apps. 37 You could set modest goals, such as a time limit of 20 minutes a day for reading news on weekends. If that works, shorten the time limit and make it a daily goal.

38 We need to recharge our phones overnight, but that doesn't mean the devices need to be next to us while we sleep. Many studies have shown that people who keep phones in their bedrooms sleep more poorly. So you'd better have a charging station outside the bedroom. And we can create many no-phone zones outside our bedrooms. 39

Resist the Hooks(诱惑). Tech companies employed many techniques to make us addicted to their products. For example, the recommended video can be played automatically to keep users engaged. What to do? We can turn off notifications (通知) for all apps except those that are necessary. 40 That said, we can remind ourselves that a lot of what we do online doesn't matter, and it's the time that can be better spent elsewhere.

- A. Create no-phone zones.
B. Not all screen time is bad.
C. Avoid charging phones overnight.
D. Remember, there has to be more to life than surfing the internet.
E. But too much screen time is harmful to our physical and mental health.
F. Then create a realistic plan to minimize consumption of those contents.
G. The dinner table, for example, is a good one for families to put phones away.

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A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

There's an old Hebrew saying that if you "save one life, you save the world entire."

Brooke Lacey, a 22-year-old university student from New Zealand, printed 600 stickers with an uplifting 41. "Please don't take your life today," the stickers 42. "The world is so much 43 with you in it. More than you realize, stay." Since Lacey had to deal with a lot of mental issues herself, she 44 quite well what a message of 45 could mean to someone like her.

To help those who may be 46, Lacey placed the message around the city. She also got it done as a bumper (保险杠) sticker which she 47 to her own car. While many may have overlooked it, it 48 saving a person's life.

One day, Lacey 49 her car in her university's lot and when she returned to her vehicle to leave, she 50 a note was attached to the windshield (挡风玻璃). Thinking she was in for a 51 over poor parking technique, she was instead surprised to find the note 52 meant to thank her for saving the writer's life.

Lacey was a little lost and 53 for a brief moment, then she remembered her 54 bumper sticker. "I had these made so long ago, put one on my car and 55 about them, until now," she posted. "whoever you are, I am so 56 you chose to stay today. You never know who needs this 57."

There's no doubt that Lacey's sticker was 58, because it inspired someone to choose life. Lacey's story reminds us that one simple, thoughtful 59 can help save or 60 someone else's day or even life.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. picture | B. message | B. story | C. experience |
| 42. A. wrote | B. counted | C. worked | D. read |
| 43. A. safer | B. bigger | C. better | D. cleaner |
| 44. A. knew | B. dealt | C. studied | D. explained |
| 45. A. love | B. hope | C. thanks | D. greetings |
| 46. A. touring | B. hesitating | C. struggling | D. planning |
| 47. A. adapted | B. stuck | C. linked | D. kept |
| 48. A. started with | B. called for | C. differed from | D. ended up |
| 49. A. wasted | B. parked | C. repaired | D. abandoned |
| 50. A. noticed | B. agreed | C. declared | D. predicted |
| 51. A. debate | B. fight | C. concern | D. scold |
| 52. A. usually | B. slightly | C. actually | D. suddenly |
| 53. A. annoyed | B. confused | C. ashamed | D. scared |
| 54. A. self-made | B. newly-collected | C. handwritten | D. widely-used |
| 55. A. cared | B. complained | C. thought | D. forgot |
| 56. A. glad | B. shocked | C. anxious | D. interested |
| 57. A. push | B. lesson | C. reminder | D. product |
| 58. A. effective | B. strange | C. impressive | D. original |
| 59. A. need | B. process | C. act | D. response |
| 60. A. ruin | B. challenge | C. seize | D. transform |

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1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

I came to China in May 2009 on a working visa from India to work in a reputed company in Jieyang, Guangdong. Ever since I 61 (come) here, I have felt peaceful as the city is not so big like Shanghai and Guangzhou, 62 to a person who needs time to himself, it is a good one. Parks here 63 (equip) with exercise machines that are very 64 (neat) maintained. In this city, there are hardly any traffic jams, so commuting is no problem. The work culture is 65 (excellence) and normal work gets done much faster. Another noticeable thing is that Chinese are well dressed, good in group activities and have pleasant manners. Also worth appreciating are children who are cute and eager 66 (learn)—even English, which in near future perhaps many will be fluent in. They pick up any activity quickly with very little training and do it with 67 (proud). We all know the importance given to infrastructure(基础设施) in this country, but most admirable is the attention given to elders—I am over 60. For me, 68 my age, language is a barrier but that has not stopped me 69 (make) friends—Chinese are very friendly and supportive. That is one reason 70 I am still here after 13 years!

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)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删减:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错词下面划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

When it comes to music, here is what I think: Music is one of the important part in my life. The beautiful classical music not only helps us deal with stress, but brought me pleasure. Although some songs contain rock-and-roll beats, but they still can make me feel calm and comfort. I believe music is able to passing on all kinds of emotions. While prepared for the coming day, I love listening to music as my regular morning routine. Also, I am planning to learn to play piano. My life with songs and harmonies would be complete empty.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

北京冬奥会的召开让更多人积极投身体育锻炼。请你以“My experience with sports”为题给英语校报投稿。

内容包括:

1. 接触过的运动;
2. 这些运动带给你的改变。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

20220607 项目第二次模拟测试卷
英语听力材料、参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力

1.B 2.A 3.C 4.B 5.B 6.A 7.B 8.C 9.B 10.C
11.C 12.A 13.A 14.C 15.C 16.B 17.A 18.A 19.C 20.C

第二部分 阅读理解

21.A 22.D 23.C 24.D 25.C 26.B 27.A 28.B 29.D 30.B
31.C 32.D 33.C 34.A 35.B 36.E 37.F 38.A 39.G 40.D

第三部分 语言知识运用

41.B 42.D 43.C 44.A 45.B 46.C 47.B 48.D 49.B 50.A
51.D 52.C 53.B 54.A 55.D 56.A 57.C 58.A 59.C 60.D
61. came 62. but 63. are equipped 64. neatly 65. excellent
66. to learn 67. pride 68. at 69. making 70. why

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

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第二节 书面表达

Sports play an important part in our daily life. As for me, I've had different sports experiences, which contribute to what I am today.

My passion for basketball was from James Harden. It was his graceful moves and jumps that motivated me into basketball. I miss the days when I played basketball with my teammates. Trainings and matches shape me to be more persistent and wiser. Another sport is swimming, which helps me stay healthy and in shape. I've been swimming for years. Every time I finish swimming, I feel refreshed and energetic.

All in all, my experiences with sports have aroused my potential and greatly impacted my life in many ways.

听力原文

第一节

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间来阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

Text 1

M: Welcome. **①Passport and form, please.**

W: Sure. Here you go.

M: Thank you. What's the purpose of your visit?

W: I'm here for work. I'm on a business trip.

Text 2

W: Hi, are you ready to pay?

M: Yes, could I get these two shirts?

W: **②Sure. The total is six dollars.**

M: **②OK. I've got ten.**

Text 3

M: How was your exam?

W: I really messed up, Uncle. I couldn't answer a lot of the questions. I already know that I failed.

M: **③Everybody makes mistakes. Auntie and I will always support you!**

W: **③Thank you, Uncle. I will try again.**

Text 4

M: Hey mom, are you at the supermarket now?

W: Hello? Sweetie, the sound isn't very clear.

M: **④Don't forget to bring me some chips, and I don't want a small bag. I want a big one.**

W: A pig ship? What is it? A model? I can't hear you clearly. You can text me.

Text 5

W: Hi, Ben. I will go to the front desk to fetch my package. My new clothes finally came!

M: Did it take a long time?

W: Yeah. **⑤They made a mistake and sent it to the wrong address.**

M: I want to send a package too. So I'll go with you.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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，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 至第 7 两个小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟时间阅读这两个小题。

Text 6

M: Wow, look! So many people are waiting in line. This place is always packed on Fridays.

W: I don't want to stand here for an hour. Let's go somewhere else.

M: It's Friday night. Everywhere has a line. Let's just eat here. We can use a waitlist app.

W: A waitlist app? How does that work?

M: You just choose the restaurant, and the app will put you on the waitlist and give you a number.

W: That's easy. Does it say how many groups are ahead of us?

M: Yeah, 10 groups. So, **⑥it's a 45-minute wait for our table**, but we don't have to stick around here.

W: Great. What are we waiting for? **⑦Let's do some shopping to kill time.**

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟时间阅读这三个小题。

Text 7

M: **⑧Hey Jen, thank you for helping me bake a cake for my daughter.**

W: No problem. It's so sweet of you to make her a cake.

M: Yeah, but I've never made a cake before. So, hopefully, it'll be OK!

W: I'm sure it will. What's first on the recipe?

M: **⑨Well, it says to heat the oven first to 180 degrees.**

W: I'll do that while you start mixing the flour.

M: OK, I also need eggs, butter, and 2 cups of sugar? Is that too much?

W: Nope! 2 cups is perfect. Now we just put the mixture in the pan and bake it for 30 minutes.

M: That's it? Well, that was a piece of cake!

W: **⑩Do you want to write a special message on it?**

M: **⑩Yes. It's "Happy every day!"**

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至第 14 四个小题。现在，你有 20 秒钟时间阅读这四个小题。

Text 8

W: Mike, do you know why your brother is crying?

M: I don't know. **⑪Maybe because I wouldn't let him play with my toys.**

W: **⑫That's not very kind. ⑭What do we say in our family?**

M: Sharing is caring.

W: That's right. **⑬Sharing is caring. That means you two need to take turns with your toys.**

M: But he always plays them alone! He never gives them back.

W: You're his big brother. You need to set an example for him.

M: But sometimes he even breaks them!

W: I'll ask him to be more careful. And you can ask him nicely to give them back next time.

M: But...

W: **⑭No buts, Mister! If you don't listen to my words, I'll tell your father.**

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟时间阅读这三个小题。

Text 9

W: Hey, are you watching a video of the Chinese space station? Shenzhou-12, right?

M: Close. Shenzhou-13.

W: It's hard to keep up with China speed! So how long are they in orbit this time?

M: **⑮Six months, the longest stay of any single manned flight mission in China's history.**

W: So do you watch them conduct experiments or spacewalks or what?

M: Pretty much. They even give lessons in the space station!

W: I wonder what the Taikonauts do to pass the time up there?

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M: ⑯ They go for jogs, play musical instruments, and even play ping-pong.

W: Zero-gravity ping-pong! I gotta try that! Who's that lady floating by?

M: That's Wang Yaping. She's become somewhat of a celebrity down here on earth.

W: ⑰ Well, women hold up half the sky, so it's only fitting that they should work in it too.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟时间阅读这三个小题。

Text 10

M: ⑳ Are you a dog person or a cat person? What psychological factors make a person choose one type of pet over the other?

⑱ An outgoing person prefers dogs. This should really come as no surprise. Owning a dog is a social experience, because you always have to walk them and interact with other dog owners. If you really like talking to other people, a dog might be for you. ㉑ Cats on the other hand tend to stay at home, which means that taking care of a cat requires much less social interaction.

Cat people are smarter. While studies show that dog lovers are more outgoing and lively, cat lovers score higher on intelligence tests, and are said to be more open-minded. They are also more curious about the world, even though they might not leave the house to see it as much!

㉒ Do you love a dog or a cat? Are you a different kind of pet person like a turtle person or a bird person? Does your personality match with some features we talked about earlier? I hope my speech will be helpful to you. Thank you for listening!

第二节到此结束，现在请用两分钟的时间把听力答案填涂在答题卡上。

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考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 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承“精益求精、专业严谨”的建设理念，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新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“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，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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