

英 语

(考试时间:120 分钟 试卷满分:150 分)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用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. What is the woman doing?
A. She is having a rest. B. She is drinking coffee. C. She is writing her paper.
2. Where does this conversation most probably take place?
A. In the library. B. In the dining hall. C. On the playground.
3. Which language is new to Ted?
A. German. B. Chinese. C. French.
4. What does the woman think of the dress?
A. It's expensive. B. It's out of style. C. It's not her favorite color.
5. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Classmates. C. Father and daughter.

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 至 7 题。

6. What does the man think of the woman's kitchen?

- A. It's beautiful. B. It's big. C. It's old.

7. What has been in the woman's family for generations?

- A. The chairs. B. The cooker. C. The table.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How did Mr Brown feel?

- A. Angry. B. Surprised. C. Happy.

9. What did the woman do on Monday?

- A. She telephoned Mr Brown.
B. She sent Mr Brown an email.
C. She left Mr Brown a voice message.

10. What will the woman do?

- A. Make a travel plan. B. Visit a website. C. Print a copy and mail it.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What sports does the woman like best?

- A. Running. B. Badminton. C. Tennis.

12. What does the woman say about the man?

- A. He has won a match.
B. He plays soccer well.
C. He will join the soccer team soon.

13. What will the woman do next?

- A. Watch a soccer game. B. Play soccer with the man.
C. Give the man some advice.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. When is the man leaving tomorrow?

- A. At 6:30. B. At 7:00. C. At 7:30.

15. How will the man travel?

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

16. What did the man's mother advise him to pack?

- A. Some clothes. B. A walking stick. C. A bottle of water.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which course is in the autumn?

- A. Musical Theatre. B. Comedy Acting. C. Screen Acting.

18. How long does each course last?

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

19. Where is the student hotel?

- A. Beside a subway station. B. Inside the school. C. Near the city park.

20. What does the speaker want to do?

- A. To introduce the ways to book the tickets for a comedy.
- B. To make an introduction about the school's drama courses.
- C. To present some travel tips around the school for visitors.

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

Best Bike Tours in Barcelona 2021 — Compared!

Steel Donkey Bike Tour

Founded back in 2010, Steel Donkeys pioneered the rise of hip(时尚的) and alternative tourism in Barcelona with their small-group tours and off-the-beaten path philosophy. Their aim from the beginning was to treat their customers like friends and show them the hidden sights of the city, along with local secrets and hip hangouts. Their tours often sell out, especially in summer, so best to book your space as far in advance if possible!

- Price: € 35 per person
- Duration: 4 hours
- Max. group size: 8 people

City Highlights Bike Tour

If you're new in town and you want to start your exploration of Barcelona with the main attractions, like Sagrada Familia and Gaudi's epic(宏大的) houses, then it's hard to beat this classic bicycle tour. For actually entering La Sagrada Familia, you can buy tickets online and skip the long queue.

- Price: € 27 per person
- Duration: 3 hours
- Max. group size: 15 people

Street Art Tour by Bamboo Bicycle

Your ride for the day is a beautiful handmade bamboo bicycle that will make you the envy of other cyclists! After that it's time to explore the colourful heritage of street art in the Catalan capital, most of which can be found in the former industrial district of Poblenou.

- Price: € 53 per person
- Duration: 3 hours
- Max. group size: 10 people

Montefusco Cycling

This company offers road bike rental (with delivery to the airport or your hotel), as well as a range of lung-bursting tours in the beautiful Catalan countryside — such as the Montseny and Montserrat mountain ranges.

If you have a little less time on your hands, you can choose the Hills Around The City tour

and enjoy truly epic views over Barcelona from the local Collserolla mountain range.

●Price:€ 90 per person

●Duration:4 hours

●Max. group size:4 people

21. Which tour has the lowest price?

A. Montefusco Cycling.

B. Steel Donkey Bike Tour.

C. City Highlights Bike Tour.

D. Street Art Tour by Bamboo Bicycle.

22. What is special about Montefusco Cycling?

A. It offers the coolest bicycles.

B. It delivers bikes to your hotel.

C. It favors the hidden sights.

D. It focuses on the main attractions.

23. What can we know about the tours in the text?

A. They vary widely in duration.

B. They need booking in advance.

C. They aren't individual bicycle tours.

D. They aren't in the city, but in the countryside.

B

As the daughter of immigrants, Chanthaphone's primary language at home was Lao. At 5, she learned to speak English. But she didn't know how to read and write — let alone how to fit in at school or communicate with classmates. Mrs Lewis, Chanthaphone's second-grade teacher, changed everything. She taught her students that it was OK if they did not know English and it was all right for them to use words in their home language to explain how they were feeling or thinking. Chanthaphone got more and more confidence and wanted to do what her teacher did in the future.

Now, at 26, Chanthaphone is an English teacher at Fort Worth ISDs William Monnig Middle School. Like Mrs Lewis, Chanthaphone aims to help her non-English-speaking students to gain the confidence they need to fulfill their potential in life.

At the beginning of each school year, Chanthaphone recounts her story to her new classes. She tells them she knows what it feels like not to want to participate in class or raise her hand. She reminds them that she once sat in their seat and felt different because of her upbringing. But she stresses that's what makes each of them special.

Her students, though, are usually unconvinced. She has to take out photos of her graduating college and tell them about her parents and what her school was like. Then it finally clicks.

In the classroom, Chanthaphone allows students to communicate in whichever way they feel most comfortable. For some, it may be raising their hand and voicing their thoughts. For others, it may be writing their thoughts on a piece of paper and handing it to Chanthaphone.

However, Chanthaphone does encourage her students to go out of their comfort zone. She wants them to work with students they don't know because teamwork and collaboration (协作) with unfamiliar people is important.

“I’ve always wanted to be the teacher who supported students and advocated for them in and outside of the classroom,” Chanthaphone said. “When I get notes or see Facebook posts from parents talking about previous teachers, including me, I feel like my goal has been completed.”

24. What do we know about Mrs Lewis?

A. She is ambitious.

B. She is inspiring.

C. She is knowledgeable.

D. She is demanding.

25. Why does Chanthaphone tell her schooling experience to her new students?

A. To make a good beginning of her class.

B. To make herself well known to her students.

C. To encourage her students to be confident.

D. To push the students to voice their thoughts.

26. What does Chanthaphone focus on in the classroom?

A. Students’ strong curiosity.

B. Students’ mental health.

C. Students’ unique talent.

D. Students’ communicating ability.

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

A. I was once like you

B. You are the only one

C. No one can say no to you

D. Everything can be possible

C

The yogurt that’s past its sell-by date. The banana in your lunch that turned brown. The leftovers in the fridge that you forgot to eat. For most people, all that food goes right into the garbage can.

Eight to ten percent of global greenhouse gas emissions(排放) are related to food waste, according to a report by the U. N. ’s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. “When you throw away an egg or a sandwich,” says Yvette Cabrera, food waste vice director at the Natural Resources Defense Council (N. R. D. C.), “you’re also throwing away all the resources that went into producing those things.”

That includes not only all the water, land, and fertilizer(化肥) that went into producing that food, but also the massive amounts of fossil fuels used to power the farms, transport the food, and create the packaging.

Then there’s the issue of what happens to food after it’s thrown out. More food ends up in U. S. landfills than any other type of trash. Food rotting in landfills produces methane(甲烷), a greenhouse gas that’s roughly 25 times more powerful at trapping heat in the atmosphere than carbon dioxide, which is produced by burning fossil fuels.

Food waste is a difficult problem to solve, though, in part because it happens for different reasons depending on the country. In developing nations, 40 percent of food is lost before it ever reaches people’s homes, because many of those countries lack the technology and tools to preserve food.

It’s another story in wealthier countries, where most of the food is wasted in people’s

kitchens. Americans, for example, throw out a quarter of their groceries each year, on average, according to the N. R. D. C. That's like going to the grocery store, leaving with four bags of groceries, and then throwing one of them into the garbage before you get home.

28. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. The problem of food waste.
- B. The awareness of food saving.
- C. The necessity of food diversity.
- D. The ways of food preservation.

29. What does the underlined word “That” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. The leftovers in the fridge.
- B. The packaging for products.
- C. The thrown egg or sandwich.
- D. The resources to produce food.

30. What does the author intend to do in Paragraph 4?

- A. Provide a persuasive example.
- B. Add more background information.
- C. Discuss a more serious consequence.
- D. Summarize the previous paragraphs.

31. In what stage does food waste mainly happen in developed countries?

- A. Storage.
- B. Transportation.
- C. Processing.
- D. Consumption.

D

Researchers have 3D printed a heart using a patient's cells, providing hope that the technique could be used to heal hearts or engineer new ones for transplants.

“This is the first time anyone anywhere has successfully engineered and printed an entire heart,” Professor Tal Dvir said in a statement. Dvir is the senior author of the research, published on Monday in the journal *Advanced Science*.

The cells that made the heart came from a donor's fat tissue. Researchers separated the cells in the tissue from the rest of the contents. The cells were reprogrammed to become stem cells with the ability to differentiate into heart cells. The cells and hydrogel(水凝胶) were first used to create heart patches with blood vessels(血管) and, from there, an entire heart.

“At this stage, our 3D heart is small, the size of a rabbit's heart,” Dvir said. “But larger human hearts require the same technology.” Previously, scientists had been able to print only simple tissues without blood vessels.

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the developing world. Heart transplantation is the only way to treat end-stage heart failure, highlighting the importance of developing techniques such as 3D printing, according to the authors.

Dvir also explained that using the patient's own cells is key to engineering the tissues and organs. “That's important because it prevents the possibility of rejection,” he said.

Next, the researchers plan to train the hearts to behave like real ones. Dvir explained, “The cells need to form a pumping ability; they can currently contract (收缩), but we need them to work together.”

If researchers are successful, they plan to transplant the 3D-printed heart in animal models and, after that, humans. “Maybe, in ten years, there will be organ printers in the finest hospitals around the world, and these procedures will be conducted routinely,” Dvir said.

32. What can we know about the 3D-printed heart?

- A. It is almost of the same size as the human heart.
- B. It uses the cells coming from an animal fat tissue to 3D print a heart.
- C. It can provide the technology human hearts required in the future.
- D. It can replace the patient's heart in treating heart disease in ten years.

33. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

- A. Value of the new technique.
- B. Procedures of dealing with cells.
- C. Tips about heart disease treatment.
- D. Materials used in the 3D-printed heart.

34. What do we know from what Professor Tal Dvir said?

- A. The researchers are successful in 3D printing human heart.
- B. Every hospital will have organ printers around the world.
- C. Researchers will transplant the 3D-printed heart in ten years.
- D. Professor Dvir is looking forward to the success of the research.

35. What's the author's purpose in writing the text?

- A. To show how to 3D print a heart.
- B. To promote heart disease research.
- C. To introduce a medical breakthrough.
- D. To call on people to care about health.

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。

Growing your own garden — whether it's indoors, in your backyard, at the schoolyard or part of a plot in a community garden — can do more than provide tasty produce and beautiful flowers.

If you're feeling a little blue, grab your shovel (铁锹) and head to the garden. 36 It decreases depression, anxiety and anger and increases happiness. Gardening can also fight stress better than other relaxing leisure activities like reading.

Gardening burns calories, which is good for your waistline. Both men and women who garden are less likely to be overweight than their non-gardening neighbors and friends. In fact, gardening burns about 300 calories an hour. 37

When surrounded by plants, we tend to be more productive and creative. This is a great

reason to add plants to your classroom or office. 38 Daily gardening lowers the risk of dementia (痴呆) by 36 percent, even when a range of other health factors are taken into account.

39 Adults who grow their own produce consume more fruits and veggies. Even kids, who tend to be our pickiest eaters, eat more greens when a garden is projected in their school, community or after-school setting. Not only is homegrown produce tastier than store-bought produce, it's healthier too.

So, join the people who garden. 40 Even if you have very little space or experience, you can start out with just a few houseplants or garden in containers. So instead of a Netflix binge this weekend, try getting down and dirty in your backyard. Grab some gloves, a shovel and dig in.

A. And it's easier than you think.

B. However, necessary skills are very important.

C. Doing so might even have long-term benefits.

D. Gardening has a wide range of mood benefits.

E. Gardening allows easy access to fresh produce.

F. When everything gets ready, it's your time to have a try.

G. In comparison, fast walking burns upwards of 230 calories an hour.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节(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。

Glenda and Raphael Savitz got married and moved to Newton two years later. The Savitzs found themselves 41 into the neighborhood with truly open arms. The neighborhood was the type of place where you'd be happy to 42 a family.

Three months after the move, Glenda gave birth to Judy. 43, a series of tests revealed (显示) the little girl was born deaf. The couple were completely 44 and they knew bringing up Judy was going to take some serious work and 45.

Meanwhile, the neighborhood were mindful of what a 46 the situation was for the parents. So they wanted to do something to make things 47 for the family. They decided to learn American Sign Language and 48 the responsibility as a group to help Judy learn to communicate as she 49. Keeping a secret to the Savitzs, the 50 hired Mr Green, a sign language instructor, to teach them. Mr Green 51 all the signs and symbols of the language in total silence, which was not an easy process for the beginners. 52 as the learning was, for the 53 of their youngest member, they continued to work hard. They wanted 54 to communicate with the little girl and also give her parents a big 55.

Finally, after several months' 56, the day came when the neighbors decided to show the Savitzs what they had 57 at the Community Centre. As soon as the family arrived, they were 58 by the welcoming signs of their neighbors, which Glenda 59 as one of the most

emotional experiences she'd ever felt.

Now, the little girl has grown from a shy toddler(学步的幼童) into a model for her peers, which makes all the neighbors so proud that they all are the 60 in her growth.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. involved | B. directed | C. welcomed | D. accustomed |
| 42. A. raise | B. admit | C. afford | D. protect |
| 43. A. Strangely | B. Obviously | C. Unreasonably | D. Unfortunately |
| 44. A. shocked | B. confused | C. amazed | D. disappointed |
| 45. A. determination | B. concentration | C. commitment | D. enthusiasm |
| 46. A. struggle | B. puzzle | C. legend | D. expectation |
| 47. A. simpler | B. easier | C. brighter | D. sweeter |
| 48. A. bring in | B. turn over | C. put up | D. take on |
| 49. A. expected | B. grew | C. believed | D. trained |
| 50. A. residents | B. partners | C. friends | D. relatives |
| 51. A. connected | B. translated | C. submitted | D. indicated |
| 52. A. Motivated | B. Impressive | C. Challenging | D. Instructive |
| 53. A. education | B. benefit | C. aim | D. company |
| 54. A. completely | B. repeatedly | C. desperately | D. continuously |
| 55. A. approval | B. promise | C. chance | D. surprise |
| 56. A. study | B. test | C. discussion | D. presentation |
| 57. A. inquired | B. accomplished | C. performed | D. investigated |
| 58. A. noticed | B. recognized | C. greeted | D. introduced |
| 59. A. responded | B. recalled | C. wondered | D. declared |
| 60. A. observers | B. directors | C. organizers | D. participants |

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。

It was estimated that around 1.2 million tons of artificial snow were produced for the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics 61 (hold) in February this year. Previous games had seen people using artificial snow to create the 62 (condition) needed to host the competitions. Undoubtedly, this was another major use of technological advancements in sports.

The first time people used artificial snow to host a competition 63 (be) back in 1980. The 2014 Sochi Olympics used 80% artificial snow, 64 later rose to 90% at the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympics. However, this year's competition had 100% artificial snow made for the Games.

The two snowboarding venues were Yanqing and Zhangjiakou. A nearby reservoir(水库) was the direct resource center for making snow. Water mist was sprayed 65 the air, which then crystallized(结晶) into the snow with the 66 (freeze) air temperature. Ships from 67 Italy company delivered the equipment back in 2019 as they did not want any delay.

However, with huge amounts of water to use, it raised different 68 (environment)

concerns. Accordingly, different measures 69 (introduce) to solve these issues. This game adopted water 70 (conserve) and used other recycling materials to ensure the ecosystem was well protected. This was a great approach, as sporting fans could enjoy such a great Olympics.

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,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。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(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,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。

Rose is my best friend at school. One can always find out a nice smile on her face, which reflects her pleasant characters. In terms of study, she is good in English while English is not my cup of tea. When I am confusing about teachers' explanations, she always interprets them to us in an easy way. I really appreciate her help. Besides, she also gave me a few language learning tips what increase my interest in English. I feel so luckily that I have such a good friend, who teaches me but helps me with my study. She is one who has influenced me most in my school life.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

你校校报正在举办英语版面的征文活动,请你结合自身经历,以“*How to manage our time*”为题写一篇文章,内容包括:

1. 时间管理的意义;

2. 时间管理的具体做法。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 题目已给出,不计入总词数。

How to manage our time
