

# 英语试卷

(满分: 150 分, 测试时间: 120 分钟)

C. Confident.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What are the speakers discussing?

- A. A job candidate.                      B. A new workmate.                      C. Travel arrangements.

9. How does Steven Johnson impress the man?

- A. By his working experiences.  
B. By his communication skills.  
C. By his international background.

10. When will the speakers meet Steven Johnson?

- A. Tomorrow.                      B. Next week.                      C. The week after next.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 13 题。

11. What will the man do on Monday?

- A. Start a new position.      B. Pack his belongings.      C. Attend a meeting.

12. What is the man busy doing now?

- A. Moving to his new office.  
B. Checking off office supplies.  
C. Preparing for a promotion campaign.

13. What does the woman offer to do?

- A. Review an expense report.  
B. Provide the man with supplies.  
C. Arrange a company celebration.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where will the event take place?

- A. At a coffee shop.                      B. At a music hall.                      C. At a park.

15. Why did the woman choose the location?

- A. It's private.                      B. It's family friendly.                      C. It's requested by the charity.

16. What does the woman ask the man to do?

- A. Organize some activities.  
B. Contribute some money.  
C. Contact some bands.

17. What is the event's purpose?

- A. To hear some live music.  
B. To help an animal shelter.  
C. To have some family fun.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

18. Why did the speaker learn Arabic?

- A. She wanted to study in Cairo.  
B. She was inspired by her teacher.  
C. She became interested in the culture.

19. What is the biggest challenge of learning Arabic for the speaker?

- A. Suffering from culture shock.
- B. Finding a hotel and accommodation.
- C. Mastering written and spoken Arabic.

20. What excites the speaker most?

- A. Being invited to a meal.
- B. Shopping at a local market.
- C. Getting to know the locals.

## 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 2.5 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

#### Welcome to the International Science Drama Competition

This competition is an annual event which aims to promote science through drama. It involves teams from Singapore and overseas, and will be a great opportunity for you to showcase your talents on an international level.

#### What is the theme for International Science Drama Competition 2022?

The theme for 2022 is “Sustainable Agriculture for a Better Future”.

Your performance should combine scientific content and drama. Examples of some possible topics include but are not limited to the following:

- Farming using renewable energy sources
- Hydroponics and Aquaponics
- Food security
- Protecting the environment as we meet society’s food and textile needs

#### How do I participate in International Science Drama Competition 2022?

- Junior Category

All participants must be age 12 or below, excluding teachers or adults who can help as backstage crew.

- Open Category

Teams will compete in this category when at least one member is above age 12.

- Short Films Category

There is no age limit for participants. You may participate with your friends, families or community groups. You may represent your school or an organization or just form a team and compete on your own.

#### Mark your calendars!

Dates	Programme
March 8, 2022	Submission of Entry Forms

May 5, 2022	Video Submission Deadline
May 19, 2022	Announcement of Shortlisted Finalists Videos
June 7, 2022	Video Submission Deadline for Finalists
June 14~23, 2022	LIVE Online Polling of Finalists Videos
June 28, 2022	Results Announcement
July~September, 2022 (Date to be confirmed)	GRAND FINALS! (Online)

21. What do we know about the competition?

- A. Its theme is limited to four topics.
- B. It's held in many different countries.
- C. It's intended to popularize science through drama.
- D. Its participants will go from one category to another.

22. What is required for open category?

- A. You must have an adult coach.
- B. You must represent your school.
- C. At least one member is above age 12.
- D. All participants must be age 12 or below.

23. When should finalists' videos be submitted?

- A. By March 8, 2022.
- B. By June 7, 2022.
- C. By June 28, 2022.
- D. By September 14, 2022.

## B

When buying suitable plants for my garden, I would read the label carefully, which contains critical information that can tell me whether the plant is likely to work for me.

The label tells me the plant's name, including both a common name, which is easy to remember, and the botanical name, which is more precise and reliable. The botanical name is very useful as it's the key to finding more information about the plant.

The label also states the plant's light needs. They can tell me that the plant needs full sun, full shade or part sun, which are somewhere in between.

I will also find information about how much winter cold the plant can handle. This is usually expressed in terms of the zones on a plant hardiness map. My Chicago home is generally in Zone 5, with a few spots near the lake in Zone 6. It's safe to buy plants that are hardy in Zone 5 or the colder Zones 4 and 3. Some labels only show a temperature, such as 10 degrees below zero, which is the coldest air temperature the plant is believed to be able to survive.

As an experienced gardener, I never forget to learn about the plant's size from the label. It tells me how tall and wide the plant will eventually grow to be. This is especially critical information if I am shopping for trees because just five or ten years later, that plant can outgrow its site.

There's a lot that plant labels don't tell me, for example, the soil a plant needs. Fortunately, I have a handy tool to learn more: my phone. A quick search for the plant's botanical name can

bring me a wealth of information beyond the label.

24. Why is a plant's botanical name important?

- A. It's easy to remember.
- B. It sounds formal and reliable.
- C. It helps to understand the label.
- D. It can be used to search for more information.

25. From the text we can see \_\_\_\_\_ suits the author's garden.

- A. a plant that is tall and wide
- B. a plant that is hardy in Zone 5
- C. a plant that requires full sunshine
- D. a plant that can survive 10 degrees below zero

26. Where does the author get information about a plant's suitable soil?

- A. From the label.
- B. From the Internet.
- C. From a plant hardiness map.
- D. From an experienced gardener.

27. Which word can best describe the author?

- A. Thoughtful.
- B. Curious.
- C. Determined.
- D. Particular.

C

When Amanda Lemay heard the story about a baker and his wife who were traveling around the United States in a van, learning from expert bakers, she wanted to do something similar. So she got rid of most of her possessions and made an old ambulance with her dad into a lovely home on wheels.

Lemay's ambulance is actually a former emergency response vehicle for the US Navy, built on a 2006 Ford E350 Cutaway. Renovations (改装) were done by her and her dad. Now the dark blue vehicle has a lot of built-in cabinets on all sides, offering a lot of storage space, while the rooftop has 400-watts of solar power panels and a small roof deck where Lemay practices yoga. The inside is tastefully done to suit Lemay's work and hobbies.

As Lemay mentions, not only did her father help, but so did the rest of her family. Lemay's mother helped sew the decorations on the removable cushions, and her sister crafted the leather pulls. It was truly a family affair.

Her current nomadic (流浪式的) lifestyle fits well with her work doing audiobooks, voiceovers, and publishing work. In the end, this unexpected path has Lemay rethinking what it means to be truly sustainable, now that van life has gotten her to become minutely aware of the water, electricity, and other daily resources that she uses. But all these day-to-day concerns are balanced with a greater sense of freedom.

"It's almost mind-blowing, it feels like a completely different life because I'm doing the work online, and I can do things on my own schedule. Pretty much most of my days are mine — so by living in the van, I can be where I want to be, and do the things I want to do, and spend time outside."

28. Why is the story of a baker and his wife mentioned in paragraph 1?

- A. It shows a creative way of learning.

- B. It was spoken highly by expert bakers.  
 C. It's an example of strong determination.  
 D. It's where Amanda Lemay got her inspiration.
29. Why was the renovation a family affair?  
 A. All family members contributed to it.      B. Its cost was shared by family members.  
 C. It was made to suit the life of the family.      D. The whole family gathered to celebrate it.
30. What has Lemay learned from her nomadic lifestyle?  
 A. To value every minute of her life.      B. To make the best of what she has.  
 C. To keep a balance between work and life.      D. To be aware of the real meaning of family.
31. What does Lemay like about living in a van?  
 A. Reflecting on life.      B. Forgetting all about work.  
 C. Working on her own schedule.      D. Being free from day-to-day concerns.

### D

Coca-Cola is to test a paper bottle as part of a longer-term goal to get rid of plastic from its packaging entirely. The prototype (样本) is made by a Danish company from an extra-strong paper shell that still contains a thin plastic liner (衬垫). But the goal is to create a 100% recyclable, plastic-free bottle capable of preventing gas escaping from carbonated drinks — such as cola and beer. The barrier must also ensure no fibers get into the liquid.

That may have a risk of changing the taste of the drink — or potentially can't meet the requirements of health and safety checks. But industry giants are backing the plan. Coca-Cola, for example, has set a goal of producing zero waste by 2030. Coca-Cola was ranked the world's number one plastic polluter by charity group Break Free From Plastic last year, closely followed by other drink-producers Pepsi and Nestle.

The Paper Bottle Company, or Paboco, is the Danish firm behind the development of the paper-based container. Part of the challenge has been to create a structure capable of standing the forces exerted (施加) by carbonated drinks which are bottled under pressure. On top of that, the paper needs to be mouldable to create distinct bottle shapes and sizes for different brands and take ink for printing their labels.

After more than seven years of lab work, the firm is now ready to host a trial in Hungary this summer of Coca-Cola's fruit drink Adez. Initially, this will involve 2,000 bottles distributed via a local retail chain.

But it is also working with others. Absolut, a vodka-maker, is due to test 2,000 paper bottles of its own in the UK and Sweden of its pre-mixed, carbonated raspberry drink. And beer company Carlsberg is also building prototypes of a paper beer bottle.

Michael Michelsen, the firm's commercial manager, says the bottles are formed out of a single piece of paper-fiber-based material to give them strength.

32. What is the long-term goal of Coca-Cola company?  
 A. To rid plastics from its packaging.

- B. To produce drinks of alternative tastes.
  - C. To expand business in European countries.
  - D. To use paper bottles with a thin plastic liner.
33. What can we learn from the text?
- A. Coca-Cola has very strong competitors.
  - B. Some industry giants are in favor of plastic free packaging.
  - C. Carbonated drinks are facing stricter health and safety checks.
  - D. The paper bottle company is under pressure from environmentalists.
34. What does the underlined word “mouldable” in Paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Being hard to be printed on.
  - B. Being able to be strengthened.
  - C. Being able to be made into different shapes.
  - D. Being able to be mixed with other materials.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Coca-Cola takes the lead to go green.
  - B. Paper bottles are in place for the market.
  - C. Drink industry is turning to paper bottles.
  - D. Paper bottle companies spring up worldwide.

**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, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

Some of you may be buying your raw milk directly from the farm. Here are some tips about how to transport and store your farm-fresh raw milk.

Raw milk is approximately 99-102 °F as it comes from the cow, and needs to be cooled to 40 °F as fast as possible, preferably within an hour of milking since bacteria count doubles every 20 minutes at body temperature. 36 Also, it just tastes better if it is cooled quickly and stays cool.

37 It's very important that farm-fresh raw milk be kept below 40 °F at all times in the delivery system — from the farm to home kitchen. Containers that keep up proper temperature are needed all the way to the delivery point. 38

I like to keep a supply of whole raw milk in my freezer. I pick out some wide-mouth glass containers used for freezing and tie the cards with the words “Whole Milk” and the date to the containers. If you won't be freezing the milk, check the temperature of the home refrigerator to find the coldest area for storing the milk. 39 During hot weather, place ice in plastic bags or re-freezable gel packs next to the containers.

With care, milk that has not been warm since it left the cow can be stored 7 to 14 days for drinking. On the slim chance that there will be any left after new fresh milk arrives. 40 I feed it to my pets, or pour it in my flowerpot, or dump it on the garden soil.

- A. Use the door shelf of the fridge only for the bottle in current use.
- B. The leftover milk is useless.
- C. Try to drink up all the milk in a shortest period.
- D. Cooling the milk fast ensures a longer shelf life.
- E. Thus your milk will stay fresh longer if you never break the cold chain.
- F. I never waste milk down the drain (下水道) pipe.
- G. For transporting fresh raw milk, a cooler or ice chest is needed.

### 第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空 (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。

There is a 1,200-square-meter museum in the city of Yining preserving more than 800 accordions (手风琴) from over 20 countries. They 41 the 40 years' living and working of Alexander Sergeevich Zazulin, a 62-year-old ethnic Russian in Xinjiang, known far and wide for his skills at repairing accordions.

The accordion is the 42 of Russian folk songs, Alexander said. His father used to play the instrument to 43 guests and neighbors. That was when his love for it started. An accordion was a 44 at that time. Alexander 45 that his father, to make ends meet, had to pawn (典当) and buy back his accordion time after time.

Alexander learned how to play and even 46 an accordion. He bought his first accordion at 18, with the money he saved from doing part-time jobs for months. Later he did border trade for a living. At first, he recycled 47 accordions from Xinjiang and brought them back home for repair. Soon he began to 48 antique ones from overseas. 49 these accordions and restoring their sound gives me a strong sense of 50," he said.

Having spent all his life dealing with the 51, he spent all his savings in building a 52 museum to display his accordions. They 53 the house even onto the roof, but some still had to be kept in boxes.

In 2019, Yining and the province of Jiangsu invested over 4 million yuan in building the 54 museum. In this way, Alexander 55 saw his dream come true.

- |                 |             |               |               |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. describe | B. reflect  | C. support    | D. design     |
| 42. A. soul     | B. origin   | C. tune       | D. taste      |
| 43. A. teach    | B. disturb  | C. surprise   | D. entertain  |
| 44. A. luxury   | B. wonder   | C. bargain    | D. burden     |
| 45. A. supposed | B. recalled | C. complained | D. insisted   |
| 46. A. trade    | B. make     | C. repair     | D. exhibit    |
| 47. A. foreign  | B. antique  | C. expensive  | D. broken     |
| 48. A. play     | B. copy     | C. rent       | D. purchase   |
| 49. A. Saving   | B. Selling  | C. Decorating | D. Developing |



- |                   |                   |                |             |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 50. A. belonging  | B. responsibility | C. achievement | D. freedom  |
| 51. A. instrument | B. museum         | C. songs       | D. expenses |
| 52. A. shabby     | B. small          | C. distant     | D. suitable |
| 53. A. reached    | B. replaced       | C. packed      | D. enlarged |
| 54. A. present    | B. original       | C. crowded     | D. simple   |
| 55. A. actually   | B. gradually      | C. finally     | D. directly |

## 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。

The village of Dafen, China was once thought to have produced the most oil paintings in the world every year. 56 (recognize) as the “world’s art factory”, Dafen impressed visitors with its many workshops, in which painters created mock（模仿的）masterpieces by Van Gogh, Monet and Warhol. But the village was always seen more as a production line 57 a place of culture. Today the future of Dafen may depend on 58 it is able to earn respect of the art world.

Things started to change for Dafen in 2008, when the global financial crisis cut down overseas 59 (order). With more demand 60 (come) from the domestic market, artists began painting different subjects. New customers preferred Chinese styles, says 61 painter in Dafen. He learnt the art of Shan Shui which involves representing natural landscapes. In some ways Dafen reflected the broader economy. As exports starts to decline as a share of GDP, domestic 62 (consume) plays a larger role in driving growth.

China is the world’s second-largest art market. But it is not clear where Dafen fits in. Locals say the demand for their paintings 63 (decline) in the past two pandemic-stricken years. “Most people would 64 (probable) be surprised that Dafen still exists,” says Lisa Movius, a writer in Shanghai who covers art. 65 (adapt) to the changes, maybe it is time that Dafen should go through a transition.

## 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，你校外教 Caroline 准备利用即将到来的端午节假期去北京游玩，想征询你们的建议。请你写一封邮件，提供你的旅行建议。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Caroline,

Yours sincerely,  
Li Hua

## 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。

Holidays are not necessarily for fun or rest. Doing something meaningful can also gain special pleasure. When the final bell rang, the students were reminded that there was no school on Monday — the Labor Day. “Enjoy your extra day off,” said the teacher to her class. An extra day of fun suited Kayla just fine. She loved breaks. She wanted to go out to play with her friends. When the school bus dropped Kayla off, she ran into the house cheerfully.

“How was school, Kayla?” asked her mom.

“It was great, Mom. I am excited about no school on Monday.”

“You just started back to school two weeks ago. Already in need of a break, huh?” asked Kayla’s mom with a laugh.

Kayla slept in the next morning. Saturday was her favorite day of the week. It rained most of the day, so Kayla enjoyed playing video games inside. On Sunday, her friends came over and they played basketball for several hours.

Then it was Labor Day, you know, the extra day off that Kayla was so looking forward to. But Kayla was awakened early that morning by her dad. He told Kayla that in honor of Labor Day, the family would be cleaning both inside and outside the house. Kayla couldn’t believe it. This was a holiday, a day when she was supposed to be enjoying freshly squeezed lemonade while playing in her tree house. As Kayla wiped her eyes, she began to wonder if this was just a bad dream.

“Kayla, your breakfast is ready. We have a lot of work to do today. Let’s get a move on,” said Kayla’s mom. As she sat down at the kitchen table, Kayla asked her parents.

“Are you serious about working today? Isn’t Labor Day a holiday?”

“Yes, Kayla. It is,” replied her dad. “But your mom and I thought working hard today would make you appreciate why Labor Day was observed in the first place.”

注意：

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

*At first, Kayla felt disappointed at her parents’ plan for the holiday.*

*But things began to change as she was doing the housework.*