

## 英 语

## 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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 disturbing the man?

A. The light in the room.

B. The noise made by Alice.

C. The sound of the computer games.

2. What went on at Cooper's last night?

A. A singing competition.

B. A birthday party.

C. A sales activity.

3. What does the woman mean?

A. She admires those who go camping.

B. She doesn't like going camping.

C. She believes going camping is enjoyable.

4. Why did the woman buy the hat?

- A. It is better in sun protection.
- B. It is cheaper than the baseball hat.
- C. It is easy to purchase on the Internet.

5. How does Susan sound?

- A. Nervous.
- B. Relaxed.
- C. Annoyed.

**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. What is the man?

- A. A student.
- B. A librarian.
- C. A salesman.

7. What is wrong with the first card?

- A. It is outdated.
- B. It is broken.
- C. It is not the woman's.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does Kate want to quit her job?

- A. She's bored with it.
- B. She'll run her own business.
- C. She'll help with her brother's firm.

9. What is the man's attitude towards Kate's decision?

- A. Disapproving.
- B. Forgiving.
- C. Supportive.

10. What will Kate do for the present company?

- A. Finish her project.
- B. Train a new manager.
- C. Apply for a project.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What's the purpose of the campaign?

- A. To remind people of garbage sorting.
- B. To encourage people to make more friends.
- C. To engage more people in environmental protection.

12. What will be the task on the second day?
- A. Planting trees.                      B. Designing posters.                      C. Collecting garbage.
13. What can the teachers do to help in the campaign according to Peter?
- A. Design decorations for the classrooms.
- B. Stop driving private cars to school.
- C. Hang some posters on the school board.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. When does the conversation probably take place?
- A. In the morning.                      B. Around noon.                      C. In the evening.
15. Why does the woman make the phone call?
- A. To invite the man and Millie to dinner.
- B. To change an appointment.
- C. To invite the man to visit their friends.
16. What will the man do next Saturday?
- A. Go on business in Scotland.
- B. Go to the woman's house.
- C. Attend a wedding ceremony.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What can the participants do in the program?
- A. Watch two movies.
- B. Meet some astronauts.
- C. Try astronaut training exercises.
18. How much does the third participant in a group need to pay?
- A. \$ 19.9.                      B. \$ 100.                      C. \$ 199.
19. What is a requirement for going to the center?
- A. Traveling in a group of three.
- B. Being at least 7 years old.
- C. Leaving before 3:00 p.m.
20. Why does the speaker give this talk?
- A. To advertise a program.
- B. To announce a rocket launch.
- C. To tell the history of a center.

## 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

### Festivals to Attend in Tennessee This Year

#### Tin Pan South Songwriter's Festival

Music fans come from all over the world to experience the songs and stories about their favorite hits straight from the incredibly talented songwriters that penned them.

Over the 5 days, 10 venues host two music shows a night, bringing an experience like no other.

Dates: March 28—April 1

Tickets: To Be Determined

#### The Homestead Festival

Combining music and meaning, the two-day outdoor affair features award-winning live music as well as masterclass lectures.

Speakers will share their vast experience of learning to be more self-sustaining. You can learn not only how to start learning skills such as growing your own food, building a fire and raising chickens, but also how to grow a life filled with meaning and purpose.

Dates: May 2—May 3

Tickets: Child Admission: \$ 25;

Adult Admission: \$ 145

#### Americanafest

Americanafest brings together legendary artists, fans, and industry professionals for five days of live music shows and Nashville's most educational music industry forum.

Dates: September 19—September 23

Tickets: Conference+Festival Pass: \$ 249;

Festival Pass ONLY: \$ 125

Please note: A Conference+Festival Pass allows you access to all events in our schedule. A Festival Pass gets you into all nights of performances.

#### Hazzard Fest

The event features concerts from some of the top names in country, along with comedy shows, a car show and wrestling matches. Come and meet the original Dukes of Hazzard cast and several other celebrities we all know and love!

Dates: October 6—October 7

Tickets: 2-Day Pass: \$ 50;

Single Day Pass: \$ 30

21. What can be learned at the Homestead Festival?
- A. Songwriting tricks.
  - B. Live performance tips.
  - C. Leadership strategies.
  - D. Basic survival skills.
22. How much does it cost per person to have an entire Americanafest experience?
- A. \$ 125.                      B. \$ 145.                      C. \$ 249.                      D. \$ 374.
23. What do the listed festivals have in common?
- A. They cater for families.
  - B. They feature music shows.
  - C. They take place in springtime.
  - D. They offer professional lectures.

## B

José Alberto Gutiérrez's life would never be the same again after finding a copy of *Anna Karenina* by Leo Tolstoy in the garbage 20 years ago. It happened while he was driving his garbage truck through wealthier neighborhoods at night and seeing deserted books. It sparked his desire to start rescuing books from the garbage. He took home between 50 and 60 books every morning after his nine-hour shift. Eventually, he turned his book collection into a community library.

Colombia's capital city of Bogota has 13 million residents and 19 public libraries. However, these libraries tend to be far away from where rural and poorer communities live. The option of buying new books is non-existent for families struggling to make ends meet. Having access to a library of books and being taken away to another world while immersed in a book is a luxury for the kids who visit Gutiérrez's library.

Gutiérrez grew up poor, and his family could not afford to educate him beyond primary school. Nevertheless, his mother was a keen reader and read stories to him every night. Her love for books left a deep impression on Gutiérrez, who never let a lack of formal education stop him from reading classics by the likes of Victor Hugo, Mario Vargas Llosa and Gabriel García Márquez.

Today, his community library, called "The Strength of Words", occupies most of his home, and is piled from floor to ceiling with fiction and non-fiction titles. Everything from school textbooks to story books can be found in his collection of more than 20,000 books!

The Strength of Words library opens every weekend. It is not just school-going children who are enjoying the benefits of The Strength of Words library. Adults are also welcome to expand their horizons and develop new skills to build a better life for themselves.

Despite having done so much for his community, Gutiérrez is not yet content to call it a day. He continues to search through bins for reading material and has even travelled to book fairs in Mexico and Chile to sell his idea of building library from unwanted books.

24. What inspired Gutiérrez to build the community library?
- A. The dilemma he faced on the night shift.
  - B. The hobby he has started since childhood.
  - C. Famous novelists he liked very much.
  - D. Abandoned books he came across at work.
25. What can we learn about Gutiérrez's mother?
- A. She was born into a poor family.
  - B. She bought Gutiérrez many books.
  - C. She influenced Gutiérrez greatly.
  - D. She enjoyed reading Hugo's works.
26. What does the underlined phrase "call it a day" in the last paragraph mean?
- A. Take the time.
  - B. Stop the work.
  - C. Make a change.
  - D. Receive a reward.
27. What does Gutiérrez's story tell us?
- A. A book holds a house of gold.
  - B. Constant dropping wears the stone.
  - C. Good things come to those who wait.
  - D. One man's trash is another man's treasure.

### C

Maybe you've wondered what you would hear if plants could speak. A stream of gossip from the roses? Wise whispering from the branches of an old tree? A faint, high-pitched cry of terror when your older brother takes out the lawn mower(割草机)?

Ariel Novoplansky, an ecologist in Israel, is studying how plants communicate with each other. To listen in, he set up a kind of telephone game among plants in his lab. Experiment used pea plants standing in rows of containers. The center plant in each row was the target; Scientists would stress out that plant and see whether the plants on either side of it picked up any alarm signals.

The pea plants had been grown with two main roots. On one side of the stressed plant, each plant had one root in its own pot and the other reaching into a neighbor's pot. The

central plant connected to its closest neighbor, which connected to another neighbor, and so on down the line. On the other side of the stressed plant, all the plants kept their roots in their own pots unconnected to their neighbors. Then the scientists dried up the soil of the central target plant, creating a drought.

Within 15 minutes, the dried-out plant reacted the same way it would in nature: it had closed up the tiny pores(气孔) on its leaves to save water. What's amazing is that the central plant's closest neighbor with connected roots had also closed up its leaf pores. And after an hour, the message had traveled down the whole row of connected plants. On the other side of the pea chain, where the plants' roots weren't connected, all their pores stayed open. This means the warning signal traveled from the stressed plant's roots through the soil.

Dried-out roots aren't the only talkative plant parts scientists have discovered. When sugar maple trees are damaged, they send signals through the air telling their neighbors to produce bad-tasting chemicals. When caterpillars chew on corn leaves, nearby corn plants also make more self-defense molecules(分子). The plants around us may not be speaking with any volume, but they are saying plenty.

28. What is the purpose of paragraph 1?

- A. To make a prediction.
- B. To raise a discussion.
- C. To develop a theory.
- D. To introduce a research.

29. How did Novoplansky conduct his experiment?

- A. By stressing out the target plant.
- B. By sending alarming signals to plants.
- C. By growing pea plants with different roots.
- D. By drying out the soil of the plants in rows.

30. What do we know about the pea plants according to the text?

- A. They are able to communicate with the gardeners.
- B. They send warning signals to others through the air.
- C. They close up their leaf pores as a stress reaction.
- D. They are the most talkative plants found by scientists.

31. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A news report.
- B. A science journal.
- C. A gardening guide.
- D. A business magazine.

## D

Strawberry shortcake. Strawberry mochi. Strawberries à la mode. These may sound like springtime treats. But in Japan, the strawberry crop peaks in wintertime—a freezing season of superb berries. To recreate an artificial spring in the winter months, farmers grow their out-

of-season delicacies in huge greenhouses heated with giant, gas-consuming heaters.

The swing has made strawberry farming much more energy intensive. “We looked at all aspects, including transport, or what it takes to produce fertilizer—even then, heating had the biggest footprint,” said Naoki Yoshikawa, a researcher, who led the produce emissions study.

Examples like these complicate the idea of eating locally, namely the idea embraced by some environmentally conscious shoppers of buying food that was produced relatively close by. They did this in part to cut down on the fuel and pollution associated with transportation. However, according to Shelie Miller, a professor at the University of Michigan, transportation of food often has less climate impact than the way it is produced. “It’s ideal if you can eat both in-season, and locally,” she said, “so your food is produced without having to add major energy consumption.”

In Japan, the energy required to grow strawberries in winter hasn’t proven to be just a climate burden. It has also made strawberry production expensive, particularly as fuel costs have risen, hurting farmers’ bottom lines. Research and development of berry varieties, as well as fancy branding, has helped ease some of those pressures. Strawberry varieties in Japan are now sold with fancy names like Beni Hoppe (“red cheeks”) and Bijin Hime (“beautiful princess”), helping farmers fetch higher prices. The most picture-perfect ones have even sold hundreds of dollars to be given as special gifts.

Tochigi, north of Tokyo, has been developing a new variety of strawberry called Tochiaika, which produces a higher yield from the same inputs, making growing them more energy-efficient. Researchers in Sendai have been exploring ways to employ solar power to keep the temperature inside strawberry greenhouses warm. Strawberry farmer Ms. Yoshimura is working to gain local recognition for her “unheated” strawberries. “It would be nice,” she said, “if we could just make strawberries when it’s natural to.”

32. What makes the strawberry crop peak in winter?

- A. Solar power.
- B. Low temperature.
- C. Industrial heating.
- D. Global warming.

33. What might Miller think of some shoppers’ eco-friendly attempt?

- A. It’s useless.
- B. It’s insufficient.
- C. It’s ideal.
- D. It’s harmful.

34. How does the Japan strawberry industry respond to the rising production cost?

- A. It reduces investment in branding.
- B. It raises the prices of strawberries.
- C. It adjusts the strawberry growing season.
- D. It slows down the development of varieties.



35. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Benefits from organic farming.
- B. New studies of strawberry varieties.
- C. Attitudes towards energy consumption.
- D. Efforts to conserve energy in production.

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。

We all know there's good cholesterol(胆固醇) and bad cholesterol. 36 A better understanding of them will give us health benefits.

Good fat is medically known as “brown fat”, typically found in the neck and shoulders of newborns. It makes up about 5 percent of an infant's total body mass. 37 By age six, we have less than 5 percent of the brown fat we were born with. Researchers now believe that some people maintain brown fat deposits into adulthood. As a “good” kind, it is metabolically (新陈代谢地) efficient and actually burns excess energy to generate heat.

38 It is a way for your body to store excess energy that accumulates when you consume more calories than you use. It is widely distributed throughout the body. And it doesn't use much energy, is hard to burn off, accumulates, and causes other health problems.

The fat we gain over time is almost all white fat. The increasing level of white fat is one of the major causes of shortened life spans and chronic diseases. Thus, increasing the level of brown fat makes sense.

Some studies suggest that taking a cold shower or an ice bath could activate brown fat to help your body burn more calories. Researchers have also found methods that may help people gain brown fat without the need for cold. 39 As brown fat is rich in iron, choosing iron supplements or food items rich in iron can keep your fat cells healthy. Nutrition is vital for your health, especially if you want to increase brown fat production.

Though it is helpful to increase brown fat, some scientists think they will learn how to keep stores of brown fat as large and active throughout adulthood as its stores are in infancy.

40

- A. You can build fat from the food you eat.
- B. We lose most of our brown fat as we age.
- C. It turns out there's good and bad fat, too.
- D. It's wise to distinguish good fat from bad fat.
- E. But white fat is considered to do the opposite.
- F. These methods oppose taking in extra calories.
- G. The goal is to maintain brown fat rather than recreate it.

### 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。

Post-It Notes and poster board seem like nothing more than standard school supplies. 41, in Erin Castillo's hands, they are a powerful mental health tool transforming the lives of her students.

Here's how it 42: About once a week, the California special education high school teacher hangs up the "mental health check-in board". It instructs students to write their names on the back of a 43 and then stick it next to one of four colored hearts. The hearts are 44 "I'm great", "I'm OK", "I'm struggling", and "I need a check-in", and 45 the students a quick way to describe and share their feelings before class starts.

Then, during independent study time, she checks in one-on-one with students about the notes. Some kids just need some encouragement or a listening 46. But for those who are more 47 or dealing with a serious issue, she has a variety of 48 ready, including consulting a school psychologist.

The idea for the board 49 Castillo after many of her students kept telling her they were having a bad week. Then she carried out her idea in March 2019, and has witnessed many 50 changes since then. One is that the students have started using the board to help each other, strengthening their friendship. Another 51 is discovering how students are really feeling. The board encourages them to 52 about things they've been keeping inside, and is particularly 53 for those who might not know how to translate their feelings into words.

The board tells students "Your feelings matter, and you have every 54 to feel this way." This is one of the most 55 and inspiring things you can say to a teen.

- |                 |             |             |              |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. A. Moreover | B. Namely   | C. However  | D. Therefore |
| 42. A. works    | B. ends     | C. helps    | D. says      |
| 43. A. board    | B. heart    | C. picture  | D. note      |
| 44. A. called   | B. labeled  | C. awarded  | D. described |
| 45. A. teach    | B. ask      | C. send     | D. allow     |
| 46. A. course   | B. device   | C. ear      | D. skill     |
| 47. A. upset    | B. ashamed  | C. careless | D. regretful |
| 48. A. persons  | B. options  | C. reasons  | D. rewards   |
| 49. A. struck   | B. confused | C. shocked  | D. worried   |

- |                  |              |                |              |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 50. A. different | B. popular   | C. positive    | D. normal    |
| 51. A. bonus     | B. goal      | C. consequence | D. sacrifice |
| 52. A. show off  | B. open up   | C. turn down   | D. put up    |
| 53. A. easy      | B. difficult | C. favorable   | D. accurate  |
| 54. A. time      | B. right     | C. mission     | D. chance    |
| 55. A. careful   | B. tolerant  | C. polite      | D. loving    |

**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。

Qiang embroidery (羌绣) has a long and rich history. It dates back to the Han Dynasty, 56 it was adopted for use on clothing. Usually practiced by women, it 57 (feature) a bold use of brilliant colors and makes use of many kinds of stitches (针法). The Qiang people adore nature, so flowers, grasses, fruits, vegetables, and animals are used as inspiration for the embroidery's most common patterns.

As the local tourism industry began to develop, Chen Yunzhen, 58 master of Qiang embroidery from Beichuan, Sichuan Province, decided to promote the embroidery as a brand to attract more tourists. Many local women, 59 (great) encouraged by Chen, began to earn their living through Qiang embroidery. In an effort 60 (stop) the endangered technique from disappearing, she established a workshop in 2014 that 61 (provide) free training to over 20,000 people ever since.

To breathe new life 62 Qiang embroidery, Chen has continued to keep an open mind, introducing new products like personal accessories (配饰), notebooks and bags, and 63 (combine) metalwork and Qiang embroidery to create earrings, rings and necklaces that enjoy increasing 64 (popular) among young consumers. For Chen, Qiang embroidery is much more than a piece of art to appreciate. The Qiang people do not have a 65 (write) language, so Qiang embroidery must be well preserved and developed as part of efforts to sustain its culture.

**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,你的留学生好友 Peter 在你市举办的“中国传统文化知识竞赛”(Chinese Traditional Culture Contest)中获得外国选手组一等奖。请你给他写一封信,内容包括:

1. 表示祝贺;
2. 回顾他的付出和努力;
3. 期待他为弘扬中国文化做出贡献。

注意：

- 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
- 2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
- 3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Peter,
Yours, 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。

As the bell was about to ring, our teacher announced a special assignment for next Monday: to share our gratitude for someone instead of giving a daily report. Hearing this, anxiety crawled over my body as the last thing I would do was speaking in front of the entire class! I couldn’t help complaining to my best friend Jenny.

“You are the chief violinist in our school orchestra, aren’t you?” she said. “So what’s the point of being afraid of speaking to a few our own classmates since you can handle acting in front of a large audience?”

Her point made sense, but being in a performance meant being part of a team. I shook my head. Besides, there were so many people I was grateful to, and choosing just one seemed difficult. Even if I could pick someone, I wouldn’t know how to say thank you. And even if I figured out what to say, I was sure I’d stumble(结巴地说) on my words when speaking aloud! Standing there, with everyone’s eyes on me, I would feel the spot light was wholly on me, and there would be no place for me to hide! “Oh no!” I covered my face with my hands and said, “I can’t do it, just can’t!”

Real friends, the ones who know you well, don’t just do exactly what you ask. Jenny, always supportive and helpful, wrote something on a piece of paper and gently removed my

hands from my face. She had drawn a cute cat with the word “CALM” written below it.

“Nice meeting you; I am the ‘everything will be fine’ cat,” Jenny laughed and sounded exactly like a cat. Pretending to listen to the cat, she asked, “Well, kitty, you think my friend should come to my house tomorrow, so we can prepare our speeches together?” I laughed out loud and relaxed a lot. I have to say Jenny was there for me, always!

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。

The next day, I went to Jenny’s house. _____
Before the speech, however, I changed my mind and wrote “Jenny” on the blackboard.