

3. 考试结束后,将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

C. Talking with her boss.

听第 8 段对话，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the man want to do?
A. Open the door. B. Shut the window. C. Put on the sweater.
12. Why do the speakers search the Internet?
A. To look for advice. B. To download a video. C. To buy some furniture.
13. What will the speakers do next?
A. Shop for Christmas. B. Go to bed. C. Look for candles.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至第 17 题。

14. What's the man complaining about?
A. A delayed delivery. B. A wrong delivery. C. An overpaid order.
15. What did the man order from the department store?
A. Tables. B. Chairs. C. Couches.
16. What went wrong in Harper's Department Store?
A. Power system. B. Security system. C. Computer system.
17. What does the man think of the store's service?
A. Satisfied. B. Unsatisfied. C. Just-so-so.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. What are Susan Rippon and Anna Ford?
A. News photographers. B. News editors. C. News announcers.
19. When did Susan begin her job at BBC?
A. One year ago. B. Three years ago. C. Thirteen years ago.
20. How did people react when Anna worked for the first time?
A. Curious. B. Dull. C. Nervous.

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

Online master gardener programs allow you to learn more about plants and gardening. Some of them can also provide certification to those who wish to benefit their community in broader ways.

Advanced Permaculture Design

- * **Price:** About \$ 495 (Plus \$ 60 registration free).
- * **Experience Level:** Suitable for experienced learners.
- * **Reasons:** If you are looking for something more in-depth, then these courses offer more advanced instruction in permaculture.
- * **Advantages:** Opportunity to advance skills in permaculture; aid in professional development.
- * **Disadvantages:** Not suitable for beginners.

Garden Tutor

- * **Price:** Free.
- * **Experience Level:** Suitable for beginners.
- * **Reasons:** This course is free and it is suitable for beginners.
- * **Advantages:** Completely free of charge; suitable for complete learners.
- * **Disadvantages:** No route to certification; simpler and less comprehensive than paid courses.

Cornell Gardener Program

- * **Price:** About \$ 675 for a six-week organic gardening course.
- * **Experience Level:** Suitable for beginners through to more experienced gardeners.
- * **Reasons:** This is one of our top picks because of the institution's excellent reputation.
- * **Advantages:** Focus on organic, eco-friendly gardening, flexible online learning; small class

sizes.

* **Disadvantages:** Costly option; full master gardener certification only available to local residents.

Skillshare Gardening Courses

* **Price:** Low prices which vary in courses.

* **Experience Level:** Suitable for beginners.

* **Reasons:** These courses offer various opportunities to learn more about gardening. If gardening is a hobby, taking one or more of them could be a great alternative to a full master gardener program.

* **Advantages:** Affordable; flexible online schedules.

* **Disadvantages:** No route to certification.

21. Which of the following online programs charges nothing?

A. Advanced Permaculture Design.

B. Garden Tutor.

C. Cornell Gardener Program.

D. Skillshare Gardening Courses.

22. What makes Cornell Gardener program different from others?

A. It only offers a short-term course.

B. It doesn't charge any registration fee.

C. It is known for environmental protection.

D. It is intended for learners of different levels.

23. What may Skillshare Gardening Courses attract beginners most?

A. Its flexible schedule.

B. Its route to certification.

C. Its teaching method.

D. Its experienced masters.

B

Teaching the next generation is an effective way to change the future. A nonprofit in Israel has taken this to heart by greening schools with soilless farming. It is called Startup Roots, which is teaching students about hydroponics(水培), and as a result, they are learning nutrition and science.

“Many children think that vegetables come from the grocery store. They have no concept of the chain behind it. So we try to connect kids with the source of their food,” said Robin Katz, founder of this organization. Katz started it in 2014, realizing that many children have no access to fresh, healthy and affordable produce. She was drawn to hydroponics because this system uses 90 percent less water and grows more plants per meter than traditional farming.

Their first project created a soilless farm using just 100 square meters of a school. They started out by growing 14 plants per meter. The students were excited to see results in just 30 days and were soon able to produce 1500 vegetables per month!

Working with science teachers, the organization guides students to learn science and nutrition. In addition, it has brought in nutritionists to teach the effect that food choices have on health. It soon improved their methods by fixing vertical farming systems. Since then, their production has improved greatly, resulting in the production of 120 plants per meter.

In order to educate the general population, the organization is also working to create an interactive urban agriculture exhibit, which is transforming students by turning them into interactive learners. More youth have become so fascinated by the process, they are eagerly researching plant seeds and are growing plants.

“There is no greater pleasure than to watch students grow by growing,” said Katz. Aside from producing organic vegetables in schools, the organization is planting roots in this young generation, inspiring them to lead healthier and more environmentally-friendly lives.

24. Why did Robin Katz show interest in hydroponics?
- A. It took less land than traditional farming.
 - B. It caused no damage to the environment.
 - C. It was easy to produce good vegetables.
 - D. It saved water and had a higher yield.
25. What can we learn about the first soilless farm?
- A. It produced 120 plants per meter.
 - B. It relied on vertical farming systems.
 - C. It produced vegetables in a month.
 - D. It was designed by science teachers.
26. What is the final influence of the new farming system?
- A. Students will grow better plants.
 - B. Students will change their lifestyle.
 - C. Students will protect environment.
 - D. Students will eat organic vegetables.
27. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Inspiring Future Hydroponic Farming
 - B. A Soilless Farm on Exhibition
 - C. Researching Plant Seeds in Future
 - D. Helping Students Grow Better

C

The general understanding of slow fashion is that it is sustainable(可持续的)fashion with a slightly different focus — speed. In 2007, when author Kate Fletcher coined the term “slow fashion”, she called on consumers, designers and brands to slow down and care about quality.

Natural clothing materials and low-impact manufacturing (制造) are large parts of the sustainable fashion movement. This movement has invited a closer look into what sustainability looks like and how a change in thinking and practices could influence the fashion industry. Slow fashion is considered to be a continuation of sustainable fashion. Today, it is distinguished by quality, locally manufactured clothing, producing clothes on a smaller scale and with slower production times. Mindfulness is paid to workers, the environment, and cultural connections.

Slow fashion was a reaction to the rapid development of the fast fashion industry, which focuses on cheap, stylish, mass-produced clothes that have a huge impact on the environment. People had begun to notice the instability of the fast fashion model — from the employment of workers to pollution. However, fashion isn't always like this, and slow fashion aims to take us back to where it began, even before the Industrial Revolution.

When Kate first described slow fashion, she wanted it to focus on quality instead of quantity, in addition to the environmental ideals that were associated with sustainable fashion. Though Kate presented slow fashion as an opportunity to create an effective relationship between designer, production and consumer, it has developed over time to function even more. No longer is slow fashion only a theory on connection and better products; now, it includes consumer lifestyles and ethical production.

As consumers learn more about the troublesome practices within the fashion industry, the circles of sustainability are growing closer. Social media has only helped slow fashion brands reach more consumers. Adopting a slow-fashion way of living may seem frightening if consumers are new to the movement; however, it doesn't have to be difficult.

28. What does sustainable fashion mainly focus on?
- A. The lifestyle of the workers.
 - B. The thinking of the fashion styles.
 - C. The science of choosing clothing materials.
 - D. The environmental influence of the fashion industry.
29. What is the disadvantage of the fast fashion industry?
- A. It produces clothes of low quality.
 - B. It has a lot of instable influence on society.

- C. It encourages producers to earn the most profit.
 - D. It changes the basic function of the fashion industry.
30. What did Kate say about slow fashion in the text?
- A. It was quality-based and eco-friendly.
 - B. It was multi-functional and productive.
 - C. It was aimed to balance nature and human.
 - D. It was effective to change consumer lifestyles.
31. Which of the following is suggested in the text?
- A. Looking at the key factors of fashion industry.
 - B. Paying attention to workers' working conditions.
 - C. Practicing the styles of the fast and slow fashion.
 - D. Involving more people in the slow fashion movement.

D

Many people list hiccups(嗝)as one of the most annoying problems which are associated with human being. For a group of people, continuous hiccups can seriously harm the quality of life. In the year 2017, the question “what causes hiccups?” was the most searched medical question. That's how much of an issue these hiccups are and it also reflects that this problem is so widespread in our daily life.

Dr. Ali Seifi, a professor of the University of Texas, was tired of the traditional methods which are used to dispel hiccups, like drinking water or varying breathing techniques. He then came up with the idea that a straw(吸管)could help interrupt hiccups. The straw, which goes by the marketing name HiccAway, requires more power than regular straws in order to draw up liquid. Drinking with this straw can lower the diaphragm(膈膜)while first opening it and then closing it. Doing so stimulates the nerves at the same time, allowing the brain to reset and stop the hiccups.

Dr. James Alvarez of the University of Texas gathered 249 volunteers to use the straw and report back their results. About 92% of the participants said that HiccAway helped their hiccups go away. When it comes to effectiveness, this straw received a score of 4.58 out of 5. About 90% of participants marked it as more effective than traditional home methods. A majority of the participants reported several occasions when they always suffer from hiccups, while about 11 reported daily hiccups issues, and 53 reported that they suffered from hiccups weekly. The frequent sufferers reported back success rates that were consistently as high as people who didn't suffer from them as often.

The one issue is that hiccups are an issue where placebo effect(安慰作用)could likely come into play. A lot of people swear by solutions that do not end up working for others. It is not clear how this trial could be conducted in a more scientific way.

32. What does the underlined word “dispel” in paragraph 2 mean?
- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| A. Challenge. | B. Remove. | C. Terrify. | D. Secure. |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
33. What was the participants' impression of Dr. Seifi's method?
- A. It was beneficial for their brainpower.
 - B. It was helpful for them to behave actively.
 - C. It was more effective than traditional ones.
 - D. It was good for them to improve their ability.
34. What does paragraph 3 mainly tell us about the straw?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Its wide popularity. | B. Its experimental process. |
| C. Its major function. | D. Its experimental result. |
35. What can we infer about the study from the text?

- A. A further research should be involved in the study.
- B. The new method should be approved by scientists.
- C. The study has caught people's attention on hiccups.
- D. Many people hope that hiccups should be soon cured.

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。

In a noisy world, the sound of silence is a gentle friend. Though it's available to all, silence is rarely embraced. Quiet relaxes, restores and helps you a lot. 36 The average person wakes up to an alarm and then turns on the radio or TV. Outside, planes roar and cars honk. In fact, too much noise can actually reduce your cognitive(认知的)function and lifespan.

It is time to tap into silence, a necessary and forgotten natural resource. Just setting aside 30 minutes a day for pure silence is healing. Shut off your phone, turn off the music, and spend time alone. Similar to meditation, this precious time allows your brain to refresh cognitive functions including creativity. 37

Two hours of silence per day can be helpful to cell development in the brain, where memories are formed. Even though relaxing music can be effective, silence is ideal. 38 When surrounded by silence, your consciousness has more freedom to process information. This can lead to better decision making and more acute self-awareness.

39 A recent report suggested that one in three people lose a whole year off their life due to noise. And this is linked to heart disease, sleep loss and high blood pressure.

Although many find silence to be empty and boring, it is a gift and a rare thing like gold. 40 And then simply stay with it. When you embrace it and let it fill you, you are open to healing and wellness.

- A. Silence can generate brain cells.
- B. Silence may assist in self-reflection.
- C. Too much noise can have the opposite effect.
- D. Try to move forward to a place of pure silence.
- E. Noise can improve your ability to calm down quickly.
- F. You may be so used to sounds and you hardly notice them.
- G. This time will also help you to reconnect with your inner self.

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。

My dad was a serious amateur sailor. He and his friend Chuck 41 the North American Championship, sailing the beautiful wooden Dragons. One year they won the 42 to go to the Olympics.

Dad didn't become 43 overnight. He had to work at his skill. As a kid, that first summer he had his own small sailboat, he 44 in all the races in the bay and came in last every time.

At the end of the season, when awards were being 45, something happened. An elderly lady, who had watched Dad's slow but steady 46, stepped out of her house. She generously 47 a prize made especially for him. "The Hope Cup," she said. No other award could match the promise of hope — a quality fixed in my dad and 48 us.

As a parent, he was a better sailing 49. How well I remember him taking me out in our boat, the wind still 50, the water smooth in the morning hours. "Where do you feel the wind coming from?" he asked. "Look at the flags and they'll show the 51 in which it is blowing. However, every good 52 learns how to feel it."

“Now,” he said, “look at the sail.” If the sail 53 back and forth, I needed to pull in it. If the wind was behind us, I was to let out the sail. Since then, sailing has been 54 to me. I’ve learned that we can sail 55 as long as we keep track of the wind.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. lost | B. gained | C. challenged | D. changed |
| 42. A. opportunity | B. game | C. fame | D. trust |
| 43. A. helpful | B. cheerful | C. successful | D. wealthy |
| 44. A. existed | B. competed | C. majored | D. succeeded |
| 45. A. given out | B. made up | C. sent away | D. taken down |
| 46. A. behavior | B. smile | C. gesture | D. progress |
| 47. A. reached | B. offered | C. handed | D. transformed |
| 48. A. left behind | B. kept up with | C. passed on to | D. put forward to |
| 49. A. instructor | B. player | C. guard | D. lifter |
| 50. A. quiet | B. tight | C. soft | D. fierce |
| 51. A. time | B. way | C. strength | D. direction |
| 52. A. swimmer | B. sailor | C. author | D. learner |
| 53. A. turned | B. floated | C. shook | D. fell |
| 54. A. impossible | B. unbelievable | C. valueless | D. effortless |
| 55. A. smoothly | B. happily | C. wildly | D. aimlessly |

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。

Sea turtles live in coastal areas and open waters all over the world. However, many species of them are endangered or critically endangered. What is the 56 (great) threat to them? There is no doubt that the most dangerous one is industrial-scale fisheries. Sea turtles get caught in nets 57 (intend) to catch other animals. Abandoned gear (渔具) also caused danger to them. Besides, climate change is causing more storms and 58 rise in sea levels, which have destroyed nesting places.

Coastal development 59 (affect) sea turtles in the past years. Pollution harms the animals and vehicles pack down beach sand, 60 makes it hard for female sea turtles to dig nests. And lights from buildings and roads confuse the baby turtles and lead them away 61 the ocean. Very few of them will make it to adulthood, so each adult turtle is 62 (extreme) special.

Many people and 63 (organization) are working to change the situation. The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is working with fisheries 64 (help) them switch to more friendly fishing hooks and nets. Installing LED lights inside of nets can also help catch sea turtles' attention to their 65 (exist), so the animals can swim around them. Through these efforts, people hope they can really save these sea turtles.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假如你是李华,你校跳绳俱乐部将举行活动,想邀请新西兰交换生 Mary 参加。现请你给她写一封邮件,包括以下内容:

1. 活动的时间和地点;
2. 活动的内容;
3. 邀请参加。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇:跳绳 skip rope

Dear Mary,

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,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

One day, my husband Mike and I decided to climb Nippletop Mountains. Our friends Emily and Jane gladly joined us. They were all experienced hikers.

We set off in the morning. It took us less than five hours to get to the top. It was almost 1:30 p. m. We'd have to head down soon, while it was still light out.

A friendly young hiker waved to us. "Hey, want me to take your picture?" "Absolutely!" I said. Emily and Jane squeezed in next to us. Mike gave the hiker his phone. He took a few pictures. We took a different trail so we could get down before dark. It was steeper but shorter.

We spaced ourselves apart so we wouldn't fall on each other. I led the way, setting a fast pace. The trail grew steeper. Carefully I sidestepped down the slope. A quarter mile down, I stopped and looked up the trail for the others. I couldn't see them.

Then a scream pierced the quiet. Mike! He must have fallen. I climbed up the frozen slope. Finally I saw him. His hands were seizing his right leg. My eyes went to his foot, which pointed the wrong way. I shouted. "What happened?" "I slipped on the ice," he said.

"Don't worry," I said, searching into my backpack but found nothing for a broken bone. Moments later, my friends came cautiously down. Jane checked Mike's ankle. "We need to fix it with sticks," she said.

"Here, try this," I said, handing over my hiking poles. I peeled off one of my shirts. Jane fixed a pole to Mike's leg. But there was no way the three of us could carry him down this mountain. I pulled out my cell phone and dialed 911. No signal.

"Can I help?" It was the guy who'd taken our picture at the summit. "My husband fell. He's hurt, and I don't have service here. " "Take mine," he said. "I got service near the top. " I'd have to leave Mike and climb higher to get service.

注意:

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

I kept trying 911, redialing even as I picked up speed.

At last, a ranger(管理员)appeared, shouldering a green backpack.