

6. What is the man doing?
A. Booking a room. B. Making a complaint. C. Asking for directions.
7. What can be inferred from the conversation?
A. The room they lived in offers a good view.
B. The hotel staff are quite helpful to visitors.
C. The hotel provides too soft beds for guests.
听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。
8. What time is it now?
A. 3:50. B. 4:10. C. 4:50.
9. What can we learn about the man?
A. He is absent-minded and always forgets things.
B. He lost his book on the way to the dormitory.
C. He is too busy to deal with things carefully.
听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. Where are the speakers most probably?
A. In a school library. B. In a travel agency. C. In a science museum.
11. What can people enjoy in the Reality Room?
A. New York's sights. B. Juicy tomatoes. C. Train exhibits.
12. What is the man's attitude towards new tomatoes?
A. Ambiguous. B. Sceptical. C. Approving.
听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What can we know about *Story Time*?
A. It is attractive to children.
B. It covers various kinds of topics.
C. It takes places in the Meeting Room.
14. When does *Family Movies* take place now?
A. On Thursday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.
15. What will the man probably do on Friday night?
A. See a movie.
B. Listen to a lecture.
C. Read stories to children.
16. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Library activities. B. Movie nights. C. Weekend events.
听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What can we learn about the opening of the Clark Sports Center?
A. The center will open on May 5th.
B. A party is to be held on the opening day.
C. It will be delayed due to the manager's absence.

18. What is the cost of a week's membership?
A. \$40. B. \$14. C. \$10.
19. What is Sonia Smith?
A. A manager. B. A dance teacher. C. A Tai Chi teacher.
20. What does the speaker suggest the listeners do at last?
A. Wear suitable clothes.
B. Sign up for the Yoga classes.
C. Check the class information online.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 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

Wanda Smith always wanted to be a school teacher but sometimes meeting life's demanding realities could mean a dream delayed. A mother of three, Smith also cared for her mom. While squarely shouldering her family responsibilities, she took jobs as bus monitor and custodian (门卫) for Brenham Independent School District in Texas. The hours were tiring, but rather than let her dream die, at age 37, with the support and encouragement of her husband, she added night classes to her schedule. Nine years on, she finally graduated with a bachelor's degree from Sam Houston State University. She was a certified teacher at last.

Smith's story came full circle when she was hired as a first-grade teacher back at Brenham Elementary School. "When I stand in front of my classroom — my classroom — I am living my dream," Smith said during a TODAY show. During the pandemic (流行病), as some of her students struggled to meet the demands of distance learning, Smith stepped up to the challenge. Noting that many of the kids she teaches came from single-parent families, she began delivering packets of schoolwork to them at home. It's no wonder Smith's kids adored her. In a special surprise ceremony, they shouted their praise and held up big colorful signs declaring their devotion.

The sentiment was echoed by Brenham's mayor, Milton Tate Jr., who officially declared May 4, 2021 as "*Be the Best You Can Be*" Wanda Smith Day. The phrase was also carved on a commemorative schoolyard bench, and in addition, a scholarship for up-and-coming teachers at Sam Houston State has been established in her name.

Smith's life is an example as well as an inspiration. By always striving to be the best she could be, with hard work and perseverance, she graduated from cleaning classrooms to leading classrooms.

21. What prevented Smith from achieving her dream at a younger age?
- A. Her heavy family burden.
 - B. Her strong love for mother.
 - C. The lack of family support.
 - D. The demanding academic requirements.
22. What's the students' attitude towards Smith?
- A. Concerned.
 - B. Respectful.
 - C. Critical.
 - D. Sympathetic.
23. Which of the following facts shows Smith's influence beyond her school?
- A. A day was celebrated nationwide in her name.
 - B. Her name was carved on a schoolyard bench.
 - C. Colorful signs were held by her students.
 - D. A scholarship was created in her honor.
24. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A. To stress the importance of setting up a dream.
 - B. To advocate lifelong learning by introducing Smith's story.
 - C. To show how Smith achieved her best with heart and devotion.
 - D. To illustrate how Smith's experience inspired the people around.

B

The Chinese philosopher Confucius said long ago that "Music produces a kind of pleasure which human nature cannot do without." Playing a musical instrument has many benefits and can bring joy to you and everyone around you.

A good musician knows that the quality of practice time is more valuable than the quantity. In order for a musician to progress quicker, he or she will learn how to organize his or her practice time and plan different challenges to work on, making efficient use of time. Thus, learning how to play an instrument helps you to learn how to be organized and to manage your time wisely.

Team skills are a very important aspect of being successful in life. Playing an instrument boosts your teamwork skills as it requires you to work with others to make music. In band and orchestra settings, you must learn how to cooperate with the people around you. Furthermore, in order for a group to make beautiful music, each player and section must learn how to listen to each other and play together.

Playing an instrument comes with its responsibilities. Maintenance and care are very important in keeping an instrument in good working condition. Each instrument has different procedures to keep it functioning properly. In addition to being responsible for maintaining one's instrument, there are other aspects such as remembering music events like rehearsals and performances, and making time for practice. Thus, learning an instrument increases your sense of responsibility.

Playing music by yourself requires you to concentrate on things like pitch, rhythm, tempo and quality of sound. Playing in a group involves even more concentration because you must learn to not only hear yourself, but you must listen to all the other sections and play in harmony with the rest of the group. Therefore, learning a musical instrument sharpens your concentration skills.

25. The author quotes Confucius' words at the beginning to ____▲____.
- A. introduce the topic of playing music
 - B. arouse readers' interest in performing music
 - C. settle an argument over the effects of playing music
 - D. clarify a confusion in people's understanding of music
26. What can be learned about playing a musical instrument?
- A. The quantity of practice counts most in making progress.
 - B. Taking care of an instrument requires concentration skills.
 - C. Teamwork skills determine whether a group can play in harmony.
 - D. Participation in music events develops one's memory and responsibility.
27. How does the author develop paragraph 5?
- A. By giving examples.
 - B. By making a contrast.
 - C. By offering analyses.
 - D. By providing figures.

C

A demonstration mission to test an idea to clean up space debris (碎片) was launched Monday morning local time from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan. ELSA-d, which stands for End-of-Life Services by Astroscale, will be carried out by a “servicer satellite” and a “client satellite” (客户卫星) that launched together. The mission will exhibit technology that could help capture space junk, the millions of pieces of orbital debris that float above Earth. The more than 8,000 metric tons of debris threaten the loss of services we rely on for earth-bound life, including weather forecasting, telecommunications and GPS systems. The spacecraft works by attempting to attach itself to dead satellites and pushing them toward Earth to burn up in the atmosphere. The mission, which will be run from the U.K., will carry out this catch and release process repeatedly over the course of six months.

Space junk has been a growing problem for years as human-made objects such as old satellites and spacecraft parts build up in low Earth orbit until they decay, deorbit, explode or crash with other objects, breaking into smaller pieces of waste. According to a recent report by NASA, at least 26,000 of the millions of pieces of space junk are orbiting along at 17,500 mph, and they could “destroy a satellite on impact”. More than 500,000 pieces are a “mission-ending threat” because of their ability to impact protective systems, fuel tanks and spacecraft cabins.

The development of other cleanup technologies has been in progress for years. In 2016, Japan's space agency sent a 700-meter chain into space to try to slow down and redirect space

junk. In 2018, a device called Remove Debris successfully cast a net around a copy satellite. The European Space Agency also plans to send a self-destructing robot into orbit in 2025, which the organization's former director general has referred to as a space "vacuum cleaner".

These efforts could prove increasingly important as private space ventures like SpaceX continue to fill low Earth orbit with a huge number of satellites in a mess.

28. What is ELSA-d?
- A. A spacecraft aimed to remove space junk.
 - B. A satellite sent up to save the GPS system.
 - C. A program designed to prove the satellite's ability.
 - D. A mission intended to send a client satellite into space.
29. It can be learned from the passage that ▲.
- A. Remove Debris is regarded as a space "vacuum cleaner"
 - B. space junk is a potential threat to the launch of spacecrafts
 - C. the U.K. is the first country to develop cleanup technology
 - D. ELSA-d will make dead satellites burn up in the atmosphere
30. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Cleanup Technologies Are Developing Rapidly
 - B. Constant Missions to Explore Space in the Future
 - C. New Effort to Clean up Space Junk Reaches Orbit
 - D. The Appeal for Solution to the Space Junk Problem

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。

If you're a sports enthusiast, you know the weight that home field advantage has on the performance of a team. 31 What gives any team an upper hand when they're playing at a home venue?

Crowd Effect

Crowd effect is one of the main causes behind home field advantage in sports. Imagine that you're walking into a stadium surrounded by people cheering for you. 32 Now, imagine that you are a member of the opposition. You have no support from the crowd and are basically on your own. One might argue that professional athletes are expert at staying focused and not letting such things affect them, but that isn't really the case.

Judge Bias

33 All the cheering of the fans can pressure the referee into being more tolerant towards the home team. Meanwhile, the number of attacks on referees by angry fans cannot be overlooked. In an attempt to avoid making the crowd angry, referees tend to have a small bias in favor of the home team, leading them to call fewer fouls on them, give them more free kicks, etc.

Travel Effect and Familiarity

Traveling long distances puts athletes under physical and psychological stress. This is especially true in the case of inter-continental matches, during which athletes must travel into different time zones, leaving them defenseless against jet-lag. On the other hand, the home team stays in its comfort zone, without having to undergo any disruption in their regular schedules.

34

Is There a Home Disadvantage?

The massive crowd support that the home team enjoys does come with a side effect — performance pressure. The crowd greatly motivate athletes to perform better and achieve greater success. 35 The athletes' focus may get shifted from success to a fear of failure, thereby making them overcautious.

- A. The cheering will greatly boost their confidence.
- B. They applaud and celebrate every shot you take.
- C. However, it may sometimes have the opposite effect.
- D. Home field advantage is caused by many factors affecting athletes.
- E. Therefore, the home team gets an upper hand over the visiting team.
- F. It has been consistently found that players win more often when playing at home.
- G. The massive crowd support that a home team gets often puts the judges in a tough spot.

第三部分：语言运用（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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A series of massive thunderstorms had damaged our area recently. Heavy rains, high winds and lots of lightning had caused flash flooding and 36 trees. I had spent the afternoon picking up branches out of my yard. Then, just before I was getting ready to walk my dogs, the 37 came on my television and phone that another storm was 38 our way.

I took my dogs outside 39. Huge clouds were rolling in while thunder 40 over the hills. The darkness seemed darker and scarier than usual 41 I knew what was on the way. That was when I saw it: the really 42 light, up high, at the far end of the meadow (草地) behind my house. I smiled. The first of the fireflies (萤火虫) had appeared for the summer at just the time I needed to 43 its light. Soon a few others were blinking their lights as well. It 44 me how far their light traveled in the darkness of the night and how they didn't seem 45 at all by the approaching storm. I spent an extra few minutes 46 my fireflies and taking in their message of 47 before heading in to get ready for the storm. As I did, though, I noticed that the darkness no longer seemed so 48 and that my fear had been replaced with 49.

Life does have its share of 50, some caused by nature and some caused by us. We can't go through life being scared of them, 51. We are here to share our love. We are here to 52 our light. We can ride through the storms, 53 after them and make this world a better place. Take a(n) 54 from the fireflies. Let your light shine. It may seem tiny, but you will be amazed at how far it can be seen and how 55 it can drive the dark away.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. cut down | B. knocked down | C. given away | D. put away |
| 37. A. chances | B. announcements | C. warnings | D. inspirations |
| 38. A. heading | B. blocking | C. pushing | D. changing |
| 39. A. cautiously | B. abruptly | C. eventually | D. quickly |
| 40. A. disappeared | B. boomed | C. wandered | D. approached |
| 41. A. before | B. until | C. because | D. unless |
| 42. A. tiny | B. brilliant | C. gentle | D. clear |
| 43. A. absorb | B. explore | C. appreciate | D. see |
| 44. A. convinced | B. amazed | C. confused | D. discouraged |
| 45. A. annoyed | B. pleased | C. bothered | D. inspired |
| 46. A. observing | B. seeking | C. clarifying | D. confirming |
| 47. A. darkness | B. peace | C. light | D. challenge |
| 48. A. serious | B. scary | C. hopeless | D. mild |
| 49. A. joy | B. confidence | C. sorrow | D. curiosity |
| 50. A. failures | B. puzzles | C. opportunities | D. storms |
| 51. A. however | B. instead | C. meanwhile | D. therefore |
| 52. A. adjust | B. shine | C. convey | D. obtain |
| 53. A. reflect on | B. appeal to | C. clean up | D. settle down |
| 54. A. commitment | B. credit | C. assumption | D. lesson |
| 55. A. casually | B. appropriately | C. easily | D. fiercely |

第 II 卷

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（10 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

A 25-year-old American with a university degree can expect to live a decade longer than a contemporary who dropped out of high school. 56 researchers have long known that the rich live longer than the poor, yet this education gap is less well documented. And while the average American's 57 (expect) life span (寿命) has been flat in recent years, that of the one-third with a bachelor's degree 58 (continue) to lengthen.

What is the link between schooling and longevity? Some argue that better-educated people develop 59 (healthy) lifestyles: each additional year of study reduces the chances of being a smoker and of being overweight. The better educated earn more, which in turn 60 (associate) with greater health. Ms. Case and Mr. Deaton of Princeton University argue that changes in labour markets, including 61 rise of automation and increased demand for 62 (high) educated workers, coupled with the rising costs of employer-provided health care, have depressed the supply of well paid jobs 63 those without a degree. This may be contributing to higher rates of alcohol and drug use and other 64 (death) of despair. In order for America's overall life span 65 (start) climbing again, improvements will be needed across all social groups, not just among the privileged few.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，你校将举办以“人工智能与生活”为主题的科技创新大赛(the Science and Technology Innovation Contest)。请你用英语为本次活动写一则宣传稿，内容包括：

1. 比赛目的；
2. 主题与内容；
3. 参赛方式。

注意：

1. 词数 80 词左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

此题请答在答题纸上

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

As a country music song goes, “She’s a wild one with an angel’s face.” That is my younger sister, Lulu. When I think of her, I think of trying to tame a wild horse.

It is hard to find words to describe my relationship with Lulu. “All-out nuclear warfare” could not interpret it quite exactly. The irony is that we are very much alike: we share the hot-tempered and fast-forgiving personality.

Speaking of personalities, the Chinese Zodiac (属相) describes Lulu and me perfectly. People born in the Pig Year are “stubborn” and “tough” and often “fly into anger,” although they

“never harbour a grudge (记仇)” as they are honest and warm-hearted. That is Lulu and I exactly, with an age gap of twelve years.

I had my first face-off with Lulu when she was about five. It was a freezing winter afternoon in New Haven, Connecticut. Mum and Dad were at work. Babysitting Lulu at home, I decided that it would be the perfect time to introduce Lulu to the piano as I was in the learning process myself. Excited about working together — with her brown curls, round eyes, and China doll face, Lulu was desperately cute – I put her on the piano bench, on top of some comfortable pillows. I then demonstrated how to play a single note with a single finger, and asked her to do the same. A small request, but Lulu refused, preferring instead to smash at many notes at the same time with two open palms. When I asked her to stop, she smashed harder and faster. When I tried to pull her away from the piano, she began yelling, crying, and kicking angrily.

Fifteen minutes later, she was still yelling, crying, and kicking, and I had had it! Avoiding her blows, I dragged the screaming demon (恶魔) to our back door, and threw it open. The wind chill was six degrees below zero, and my own face hurt from just a few seconds’ exposure to the icy air.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

But I was determined to teach the little wild one a lesson.

Paragraph 2:

Lulu’s teeth were clicking repeatedly together because of cold, but she shook her head again.
