

# 英语试卷

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
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，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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题。

8. Where does the conversation take place?  
A. In a library. B. In a restaurant. C. On a plane.
9. What will the man read?  
A. A daily newspaper. B. A sports magazine. C. A fashion magazine.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. Why does the man call the woman?  
A. To book a room.  
B. To make a change.  
C. To confirm his reservation.
11. When will the man check out?  
A. On June 18th. B. On June 20th. C. On June 21st.
12. For what should the man pay ¥180?  
A. The car rental service. B. The room rate. C. The pickup service.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. When was Mei's party held?  
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
14. How was the weather on Saturday?  
A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Windy.
15. What did the woman do on Saturday?  
A. She washed her car.  
B. She went for a picnic.  
C. She watched a football game.

16. Where did the woman spend her Sunday afternoon?  
A. At home. B. In her studio. C. In the gym.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. Which behavior may get the most serious punishment?  
A. Not wearing the helmet.  
B. Smoking in the cars.  
C. Bumping into other cars on purpose.
18. What punishment will the listeners get for driving rudely at first?  
A. A warning. B. A fine. C. Being asked to leave.
19. How many rules does the speaker talk about?  
A. 3. B. 4. C. 5.
20. What will the listeners do next?  
A. Start their first race.  
B. Sign the insurance forms.  
C. Have a check on their cars.

## 第二部分 阅读理解（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 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A



## TRAVEL ADVISORY

Here are a few things you should know before you take off on your next trip.

### Frontier Airlines Face Covering Requirement

As required by federal law, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Order and Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Security Directive, all\* passengers and employees must wear a face covering over nose and mouth throughout the Frontier travel experience including at ticket counters, gate areas, baggage claim and onboard all flights. Face coverings are not required for children under the age of 2. Face coverings must fit snugly(紧密地) over your nose and mouth and be secured under the chin. Not wearing an approved face covering is a violation of federal law and you may lose future travel privileges on Frontier.

*\* Persons with a disability who cannot wear a mask, or cannot safely wear a mask, because of that disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act can apply for a face mask exemption(豁免). To learn about pre-travel exemption requirements, click [here](#).*

### Temperature Screening Requirement

Anyone with a temperature of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher will not be able to board the plane. If time allows, we will give customers the opportunity to rest before receiving a second check. If the second temperature screening is 100.4 degrees or higher, our team will help the customer to rebook travel on a later date when they are feeling better.

### Know Your Travel Policy

CDC issued an Order on January 12, 2021(effective since January, 26, 2021) requiring proof of a negative COVID-19 test or documentation of having recovered from COVID-19 for all air passengers arriving from a foreign country to the US.

21. Who can legally board a Frontier Airlines flight without wearing a face covering?

- A. A senior manager of Frontier Airlines.
- B. A blind man in a wheelchair.
- C. A one-year-old baby.
- D. A high school student.

22. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

- A. Passengers without proper face coverings may be banned from flying with Frontier Airlines in the future.
- B. Passengers can take off their face coverings when they pick up their checked baggage.
- C. Passengers with a high fever will have their flights rescheduled.
- D. Passengers without proof of a negative COVID-19 test can't enter the US on January 20, 2021.

23. Where is this text most likely from?

- A. A website.
- B. A brochure.
- C. A guidebook.
- D. A newspaper.

## B

Two words can sum up the life of Dr. Catana Starks—determination and achievement. Now the story of one of her many accomplishments—she’s the first African-American woman in history to coach a male college sports team—is a movie!

The story is about Starks, who was the golf coach at her alma mater(母校) Tennessee State University, a traditionally Black College in Nashville. Starks’ distinctive coaching style and her achievements in the face of many challenges in her position and in life is what will leave audiences inspired. She had to drive the team bus, wash her players’ golf clothes, and had to constantly find places for her team to practice. Starks credits her strength to one woman in her life—her mother.

A native of Mobile, Alabama, Starks was diagnosed with severe asthma(哮喘). Doctors told her mother she could never participate in sports. “My mother, she had an almost mystical belief of not being limited by circumstances”, says Starks, “so I grew up with a basketball goal in the backyard.” Asthma wasn’t the only challenge; she grew up in the segregated(被隔离的) South of the 1940s, “I learned to swim. I had to walk four miles in Mobile to get to a Black pool”.

After getting the men’s golf coach job, Starks couldn’t find golfers. None of the males on campus would play. “Initially that didn’t work out because I was female,” said Starks. She had to innovate by recruiting internationally, via telephone. The calls attracted players from Sweden to South Africa. During nearly twenty years in her charge her former players have distinguished themselves throughout the world including: Sam Puryear, the former Michigan State University golf coach-the first African American in its history, and Robert Dinwiddie, an All-American golfer at TSU and a current member of the European Tour having achieved three consecutive Top-10 finishes in South Africa. Starks’ determination really paid off when the T-State Tigers won the National Minority Golf Championship in 2005. And another distinction for her career, ninety percent of the players graduated!

24. Which of the following is NOT a challenge Starks faced in her career?

- A. Being the team bus driver.
- B. Doing the laundry for her players.
- C. Walking to the Black swimming pool.
- D. Finding venues for team practice.

25. What did Starks learn from her mother?

- A. An optimistic attitude towards life.
- B. A strong will to overcome tough situations.
- C. A willingness to push the limits of her body.
- D. Her distinctive coaching style.

26. Starks had a rough start as a golf coach because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. racial discrimination
- B. her gender
- C. her physical condition
- D. her lack of experience

27. The achievements of Starks’ players are mentioned to illustrate \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. like teacher like student
- B. education is the key to success
- C. practice makes perfect
- D. equality is greater than division

## C

Free school meals are back in the news. Footballer Marcus Rashford's petition(请愿书) to extend free school meals provision(供给) into the school holidays has collected 1.1 million signatures, causing the government to reverse policy. It has restarted the debate over free school meals, fuelled, most recently, by figures forecasting that if the government ends as planned the current £20 top-up(附加款), another 200,000 children will slip into poverty. This is in addition to the 550,000 children already living in poverty previous to Covid-19.

The roots of the current school meals system lie in the mid-19th century. In Manchester, independent charities as well as official bodies started to provide free meals for undernourished children in the 1870s. When education became compulsory in the following decades, the extent of the issue became apparent. Proponents of feeding starving children pointed out that it was due to government order that children were in school, not working and contributing to the family food budget, so the government should pay.

Reception was mixed. Then, as now, children rejected foods they weren't used to. Diaries of the time talk of "little bags of mystery" (sausages). Some children were put off brassicas(芥菜类) for life. Finding the balance between cheap and good proved hard. The chief medical officer talked about the lack in calorie value and elements of a well-balanced diet which a needy child does not get at home, such as milk, cheese, eggs, green vegetables, fruit and meat". In 1980, the Tory government, desperate to cut costs, made provision largely optional and abolished nutritional standards. Over the next 15 years convenience and cost became the most important.

Today, school meals provision is linked to benefits: in England around 17 per cent of children are entitled to free school meals. Provision is outsourced(外包), leading to huge variation. In the last year, we've seen all of the age-old debates repeated once more. How do we decide who is entitled? How do we guarantee quality? Who decides what children eat? Who pays? Undernutrition does not just have physical effects, but also affects behavior and ability to learn. It has a lifelong impact. The arguments around free school meals seem never to end. But they are hugely important and, until poverty is ended, they will not and should not go away.

28. Why did Marcus Rashford start the petition?

- A. To feed an increasing number of children in poverty.
- B. To restart the debate over free school meals.
- C. To raise fund for hunger relief for children.
- D. To lift children out of poverty.

29. What does the underlined word "proponents" in paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Officials.
- B. Charities.
- C. Advocates.
- D. Critics.

30. What can we infer about school meals from paragraph 3?

- A. Some children liked brassicas provided in the school.
- B. School meals were both tasty and cheap.
- C. School meals failed to meet children's nutritional needs.
- D. The Tory government chose nutrition over cost.

31. What does the writer think of the debates over free school meals?

- A. Never-ending.
- B. Meaningless.
- C. Influential.
- D. Necessary.

## D

A few plants in the cabbage and mustard(芥菜) family pay a dramatic price to fight off hungry caterpillars(毛毛虫): they kill off patches of their own leaves where butterflies have laid eggs. Without a living anchor, the eggs wrinkle and die. These plants' egg-killing abilities have been documented since at least the 1980s, but a new study shows they appear in just a few closely related plants in this family—and they are triggered only by certain butterfly species.

Nina Fatouros of Wageningen University in the Netherlands and her colleagues investigated 31 plant species in the target family. First, they dabbed the plants' leaves with liquid that had been exposed to egg material from a butterfly species known to lay eggs on them. Four closely related plant species reliably killed off the treated leaf patches. Further tests confirmed that the species with the most distinct response only reacted strongly when the egg material came from one group of butterflies, *Pieris*, which lays eggs on these plants in the wild. This is "clear evidence" that specific butterfly species could have stimulated the evolution of the necrosis(坏死) defense, Fatouros says. The researchers also tracked eggs laid by wild butterflies to confirm the defense mechanism. The work was detailed in *New Phytologist*.

"It's very unlikely that you find this by coincidence," says University of Sheffield molecular plant biologist Jurriaan Ton, who was not involved in the study. He adds that the plants' relatedness, coupled with their exaggerated reaction to these butterflies, suggests a heated evolutionary "arms race" took place between the plants and insects.

"This is the first study to my knowledge where they really looked at the appearance of this trait within a particular plant family," says ecologist Julia Koricheva, who was also not involved in the work.

Future research could explore how recently the trait evolved, Fatouros says. She notes that arms races rarely end—and evidence suggests the butterflies may be fighting back. Some prefer to lay their eggs in tightly grouped clusters(丛), making them less likely to be influenced by the plants' strategy.

32. What is special about Nina Fatouros' study?
- A. It found the plants' egg-killing abilities for the first time.
  - B. It pointed out the price plants paid to defend themselves.
  - C. It discovered a new species of egg-killing plants.
  - D. It narrowed down the range of the plant-butterfly interaction.
33. Why was the special liquid mentioned in paragraph 2 applied to the plants' leaves?
- A. To see whether they would sacrifice their leaves.
  - B. To stimulate their defense mechanism.
  - C. To find out which species reacted most strongly to the liquid.
  - D. To track eggs laid by wild butterflies.
34. What was Jurriaan Ton's attitude towards the new study?
- A. Indifferent.
  - B. Approving.
  - C. Disapproving.
  - D. Skeptical.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Survival strategies of plants
  - B. Evolution of plants against hungry caterpillars
  - C. Killer leaves emerge from plant-butterfly arms race
  - D. The relatedness of plants and butterflies

## 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。

Both IQ and EQ are considered important to our career success. \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ Enter adaptability quotient(AQ), a subjective set of qualities loosely defined as the ability to improve in an environment of fast and frequent change.

Every profession will require adaptability and flexibility. Say you are an accountant. Your IQ gets you through the examinations. Your EQ helps you connect with an interviewer, land a job, and develop relationships with clients and colleagues. \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ All three quotients are somewhat complementary(互补的), since they all help you solve problems and therefore adapt. An ideal candidate possesses all three, but not everyone does. \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ While there is no definite method of measuring adaptability like an IQ test, companies are changing their recruitment(招聘) processes to help identify people who may be high in it.

Natalie Fratto suggests three ways AQ might show in potential candidates: if they can picture possible versions of the future by asking what if questions; if they can unlearn information to challenge conventional wisdom; and if they enjoy exploration or seeking out new experiences.

\_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ First, limit distractions and learn to focus so that you can determine what adaptations to make. Second, ask uncomfortable questions to develop courage and normalize fear. Third, be curious about things that fascinate you by having more conversations rather than Googling the ready answer.

Over the next three years, 120 million people may need to be reskilled because of automation, according to a 2019 IBM study. We may not all be comfortable with the pace of change-but we can prepare. \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_

- A. AQ is now increasingly being sought at the hiring level.
- B. One good thing about AQ is that experts say you can work to develop it.
- C. The ability to learn, change, grow, experiment will be the key.
- D. This is because an algorithm(算法) can do these tasks faster and more accurately than a human.
- E. But today, as technology redefines how we work, the skills we need to improve in the job market are developing too.
- F. Having IQ but no EQ would leave you struggling to embrace new ways of working using your existing skills.
- G. Then, when systems change or aspects of work are automated, you will need AQ to accommodate this innovation and adapt to new ways of performing your role.

### 第三部分 语言知识运用（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。

I love studying history, traveling to new places and seeing the beautiful sights, immersing(使浸没) myself into the local \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_.

I was looking forward to a(n) \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ adventure in Suzhou before setting off. A long history \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ the city's current success, a history I most eagerly \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ through visual fragments(碎片) and its surviving culture.

Suzhou is known for its beauty. White \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ walls rise up from the edge of the waterway, topped by black roofs. Deep green water flows between two rows of buildings, \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ a block of colors to a scene that was \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ only decorated with red lanterns. A stone bridge stretches across the water, \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ a view of Suzhou's traditional features. Of course, the modern day city has changed \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ from what it was in the past. Tall buildings and a large urban area prove Suzhou's modernization.

In Hanshan Temple, trees \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ over the courtyards, offering ample shade and a connection to nature for the temples visitors. Rounded doorways \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ courtyards lined by covered walkways. Feng Bridge and Qian-deng in Kunshan are two \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ examples of traditional areas that have been \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_. These areas allow me to step out of the modern forest of skyscrapers and into an old realm(领域) of natural and \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ beauty where I can discover the roots of my heritage.

As we explored and absorbed the history of Suzhou, I have learned not simply the qualities of a single city, but also the importance of returning to my homeland and finding my roots, even as I stretch my \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ to the rest of the globe.

- |                   |                |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. river      | B. history     | C. sights      | D. culture      |
| 42. A. thrilling  | B. farther     | C. encouraging | D. essential    |
| 43. A. engages    | B. backs       | C. pursues     | D. labels       |
| 44. A. experience | B. experiment  | C. extend      | D. exclude      |
| 45. A. cleared    | B. cleaned     | C. washed      | D. scratched    |
| 46. A. sticking   | B. applying    | C. adjusting   | D. adding       |
| 47. A. yet        | B. still       | C. otherwise   | D. instead      |
| 48. A. recording  | B. completing  | C. ending      | D. hiding       |
| 49. A. highly     | B. wonderfully | C. strongly    | D. considerably |
| 50. A. kneel      | B. hand        | C. tower       | D. tip          |
| 51. A. separate   | B. contact     | C. sustain     | D. distribute   |
| 52. A. another    | B. else        | C. many        | D. other        |
| 53. A. preserved  | B. prevented   | C. promoted    | D. proposed     |
| 54. A. central    | B. inner       | C. soul        | D. classic      |
| 55. A. leaves     | B. branches    | C. sticks      | D. seeds        |



## 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。

As a child, Obaida Omar 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (narrow) escaped the enemy's invasion of her native Afghanistan, walking for weeks through the mountains. Now a mother of three and Islamic Center of Rochester board member, Omar provided first-hand experience of what it means to be a child made 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (home) by war as the keynote speaker at the "Dinner for Peace" 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (host) by the Student Association for the Development of Arab Cultural Awareness last Saturday.

About 250 guests attended the dinner, the proceeds(收益) of 59. \_\_\_\_\_ will go to education for children affected by the Middle Eastern refugee crisis.

"Children did not create this conflict, 60. \_\_\_\_\_ they are its greatest victims," said Alanoud Alzaid, the group's president, who gave the opening speech at the dinner. "Tonight we have raised roughly \$3,000 in profit, which means over 1,000 children can get the education they deserve," he said. "61. \_\_\_\_\_ you, tonight would not have been possible."

62. \_\_\_\_\_ (entertain) the audience, the Yellow Jackets kicked the night off with a 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (select) of lively songs. The Sihir belly(肚皮) dancing group also performed, with pride and authority in their costumes of shining gold and bright coral colors.

"We 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) this for two months now. It feels wonderful to see such an amazing turnout. It brings back the human element, making you remember that we're all the same." said Gabby Stillman, an 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (eleven) grader.

On the whole, the dinner was a success. The audience was also full of praise.

## 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，今年暑假你校将迎来一批英国访客，现面向全体高三学生招募对苏州文化比较了解的同学做志愿向导，请你写一封信申请做志愿者，内容包括：

1. 写信目的；
2. 个人优势。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头、结束语已为你写好，不计入总词数。

Dear Sir or Madam,

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

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。

A boy on in-line skates zoomed around the corner and crashed into me before I jumped out of the way. We fell into a sprawling(摊开四肢躺着) heap as the box I'd been carrying flew from my hands and landed in the street with a sickening beat. A moment later, a car whizzed past, sending the box spinning in circles.

The skater got up, mumbled sorry, and sped off around the corner.

"Are you OK, Emily?" Aiden asked.

"I think so." My arm had slapped the sidewalk hard. I stood and slowly moved it in circles.

"Oh no! Look at Mom's present!" Aiden's face was red.

I picked up the crushed box and opened it. The drinking glasses inside were broken. I closed the box and left it in a garbage can on the sidewalk, then started hurrying toward home. Aiden had to run at full speed to keep up with me.

When we got to the apartment, we threw ourselves down on chairs in the kitchen.

"It isn't fair! Why did that happen?" Aiden said.

"I didn't even see that guy! He came out of nowhere," I said angrily.

Aiden's lower lip trembled. "Mom would've loved these glasses."

We'd saved our money for weeks to buy glasses with pink flowers on them for Mother's Day. We have other glasses, but not a full set that matches. I wished I could hang something against the wall and scream, but I knew I couldn't. I'm the older one. I had to hold it together.

"I wanted to make her happy," Aiden said.

I thought about how Mom had been before the divorce. She used to joke around and laugh a lot. Now she had a deep worry line between her eyes and hardly ever smiled.

"We'll think of something else to give her for Mother's Day," I said, trying to cheer up Aiden.

"Like what?" he asked. "We don't have any money left."

1.续写词数应为 150 左右。

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

*I swallowed hard and said, "Maybe we can make a present for Mom."*

*When Aiden saw tears rolling down Mom's cheeks,*