

9. Where did the woman work?
 A. In a college. B. In a museum. C. In a driving school.
10. What do we know about the woman?
 A. She is still in college. B. She is under eighteen. C. She has a driving license.
- 听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. How did the woman book the movie tickets?
 A. On the phone. B. At the ticket office. C. On the Internet.
12. When did the speakers plan to meet the Smiths at first?
 A. At 11:30. B. At 12:00. C. At 2:00.
13. Where will the speakers go first?
 A. To the cinema. B. To the restaurant. C. To the bookstore.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。
14. What did the woman fail to do in Australia three years ago?
 A. Send postcards. B. See kangaroos. C. Go climbing.
15. Where will the man go to take a vacation soon?
 A. To Canada. B. To Australia. C. To the U.S.
16. What is the man?
 A. A postman. B. A travel agent. C. A photographer.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the weather like now?
 A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Windy.
18. What caused a traffic jam on the M4?
 A. A broken lorry. B. Bad weather. C. A car crash.
19. What is unusual about the trains today?
 A. There are lots of delays due to the heavy rain.
 B. The computer systems don't work.
 C. They are mostly working well.
20. Where did Jackie and Bob stay last night?
 A. In a hotel. B. On their plane. C. At the airport.

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

Attention People of Earth:

Fine. The big secret is out. A bunch of your finest scientists have cracked the case and discovered there is life tens of millions of miles away—here, on the beautiful planet of Venus. Yeah, no duh. Congrats on the big reveal. We have a polite request: Stay away.

We're serious. We're not interested. No missions to Venus, no exploratory spacecraft, no sleepovers. That goes for your space-crazed billionaires as well as your governments. If we wake up one morning and look out and see Bezos, Musk and Branson wandering around in bespoke spacesuits, we're going to be really ticked off.

We mean no harm. We're actually a very nice planet. It's just that we're not terribly impressed by what you've got going on down there. Earth looks like a mess. You've got health crises,

environmental crises, political crises. You keep fighting about face masks. You haven't figured out how to deliver french fries without having them get soggy and disgusting. No wonder so many of you want to abandon Earth for another planet.

Leave us alone. Keep right where you are.

We know you'd like it here. That's what scares us. You'd all move to Venus in an instant. We've got beautiful weather (800 degrees Fahrenheit, like August in Scottsdale), light traffic, an affordable cost of living. On Venus, you can buy a three-bedroom for, like, \$135,000. That's with a two-car garage and outdoor space.

But we live in a fragile solar system. We can only handle so much. If we start having you all up here, pretty soon, the Martians and Jupiterians are going to want to come, too. In the meantime, cool your enthusiasm. Tell Elon, Jeff and Sir Richard to settle down and stick to cars, books and planes. We're not your escape plan. Venus is not Earth 2.

We wish you the best in figuring it out. We have every faith you can save your planet. If not, try Pluto. They're pretty lonely and bored out there.

Sincerely,
Venus

21. What is the background of writing the letter?
- A. The discovery of signs of life in Venus.
 - B. The happening of health crisis in Earth.
 - C. The wandering of space-crazed billionaires in Venus.
 - D. The launch of exploratory spacecrafts to Venus.
22. What does the underlined expression "really ticked off" in paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Extremely excited.
 - B. Deeply impressed.
 - C. Greatly shocked.
 - D. Particularly angry.
23. What is the tone of the author in writing the article?
- A. Scared and angry.
 - B. Humorous and informal.
 - C. Serious and formal.
 - D. Cheerful and playful.

B

Can computer technology be used to steal an election? For the most part, innovative technologies promise to make people's lives easier and more comfortable, but these innovations can also be a risk, particularly to democratic(民主的) processes.

In years past, people voted on paper ballots with a pen. Voters could look over their ballots to ensure that they did not make a mistake. Also when there was a dispute over the results of an election, paper ballots(选票) allowed election officials to count votes by hand. This process was long and tedious, but the results could be easily confirmed to see if there were any inconsistency between counts. Several countries still use this traditional system of voting and it provides a crucial foundation for ensuring fairness.

Today, however, voters cannot be sure whether electronic voting systems are reliably counting their votes. For example, a computer hacker could develop a program that redirected a person's vote from one candidate to another. Although some people might think this is unlikely, problems with computer security have occurred throughout the world. The simple fact is that hackers can break into many computer systems for their own purposes. By illegally entering an online polling site they could change the outcome of an election. Jones and Simons, the co-authors of the book *Broken Ballots*, warn of such a possibility: "a risk of Internet voting is that the computer receiving

the voted ballots could be attacked over the Internet by individual hackers, political operatives, foreign governments or terrorists”. Citizens should also question whether electronic voting enhances the voting process. As the old saying goes, “If something isn't broken, don't fix it.”

If a government decides to use an electronic voting system, it should ensure that all voters receive receipts for their votes that could then be collected for subsequent confirmation. These receipts would clearly indicate that the vote had gone to the selected candidate. Furthermore, if any candidate suspects that an election is unfair, these receipts could be counted by hand and checked against the computer results. At the very least, as Jones and Simons argue, voting should be a simple, secure, and consistent process, regardless of the voting procedure being used.

24. How does the author introduce the topic of the passage to get readers hooked?

- A. By giving a definition.
- B. By making a comparison.
- C. By asking a question.
- D. By citing a quote.

25. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

- A. The unreliability of e-voting.
- B. The inaccessibility of e-voting.
- C. The inefficiency of e-voting.
- D. The inconvenience of e-voting.

26. What is the author's purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To introduce both e-voting systems and paper ballots.
- B. To advocate using paper ballots instead of e-voting systems.
- C. To argue against e-voting systems for its less reliability than paper ballots.
- D. To suggest a way of combining e-voting systems with paper ballots.

C

As a hockey parent, while watching my son played from Mite to Bantam, House League to Travel, I've learned that losing may be best for kids.

In his third season in 2019, my son's team never lost more than three straight games. It was a typically good youth hockey season. There was happiness, boasting, celebration, pizza. In short, it was a typically good youth hockey season. He improved as a player, but did not much change as a person.

However, what happened the next year added its story to the legends of sporting incompetence. Not merely weak but prettily bad, this team lost 40 of their first 50 games, most of the defeats coming in the course of two losing streaks. For a time, I worried that these streaks would kill my child's love of the game.

But that's not what happened. As bad as it got, the losing was clarifying. It weeded out the kids who were in it less for the game than the glory, leaving just the die-hards behind. What started as a list of 17 of the team was cut down to 12. It was especially instructive for the kids. It taught him a great truth of the world: For everyone good, there is someone better.

What's more, the kids were learning the game in a way that only losing can teach. Each player got to play everywhere, to learn and appreciate the role of every position on the ice. They kept an eye on their opponents too, studying and incorporating the tricks of success. In an effort to break the streak, they went back to basics, accepted the wisdom of the hockey ancients: If playing like a team, they can defeat a collection of all-stars; If doing small and unappreciated tasks well, they can get the goal.

This new team had character and could never be counted out, no matter the score. They had learned the most important lesson: You can lose without being beaten. They squeaked into the state tournament, then made it all the way to the final, where the winner was decided in overtime. When they lost that game and went into the handshake line, it was not as runners-up but as a team that had been made into winners in the only way that will stick—by losing.

27. What does the author think about the son's team in the third season in 2019?
- A. The team had a bad performance.
 B. The team didn't live up to the author's expectations.
 C. The team played typically well and won all the games.
 D. The team didn't have the spirit of facing failure.
28. What does the underlined word "clarify" refer to?
- A. The losing made the kids better understand hockey.
 B. The losing helped the kids learn a great truth of the world.
 C. The losing separated true player from those playing for glory.
 D. The losing boosted the kids' teamwork.
29. According to the author, what have the son's team learned?
- A. For everything big, there is something bigger.
 B. Hope for the best, but prepare for the worst.
 C. God helps those who help themselves.
 D. The hardest battle you're going to fight is the battle to be just you.
30. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. How Kids Can Deal With Losing B. What Kids Can Learn From Losing
 C. Why Kids Can Benefit From Losing D. How Kids Can Get Over From Losing

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。

Every month we get an opportunity to discuss issues facing our vendors(小贩) in a work shop setting. Difficulties discussed include various issues they face as individuals, families and in the communities that they live in. 31 Examples of these are alcoholism, anger and stress management, parenting skills and many others. The first topic of the year was personal development.

32 It's a lifelong process, in which an individual must assess their qualities and skills, identify areas where they want to grow, and plan ways in which they can grow themselves. Ideally, everyone should be creating personal development plans for themselves and the different areas of their life. 33 For the vendors, their goals are selling the magazine and putting food on the table for their families. It's very unlikely that they ever take a step back to reflect on their lives and plans.

It's therefore essential to provide them with such a space. In the recent personal development workshop, we asked them to list plans for the different areas of their lives. 34 Each year our vendors are supposed to, ideally, visit me, their social worker, to complete this PDP.

Every festive season, the vendors travel to the Eastern Cape to spend time with their families and to rest. Travelling costs and expenses are high. When they return, they are mostly out of money to buy food. It's also a stressful time for some because their children are going back to school and need writing materials. As a result, this year we bought and distributed R100 Pick Pay vouchers(票券) to the vendors. 35 They really appreciated these.

- A. Most of them are quite challenging for us.
 B. However, life gets busy and we often drown or lose ourselves in daily to-do lists.
 C. The experience gives them a good opportunity to complete their personal development plans(PDP).
 D. We handle different topics on a number of levels.
 E. What is personal development?
 F. Therefore, it is necessary for us to give guidance to them.
 G. We also bought stationery for some of their children.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节：完形填空（共20个小题；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。

At around 10 p.m., Jane got off the train at Bell port, New York. She jumped into her Honda Odyssey and began the 20-minute 36 home. She was so familiar with the route that she almost drove 37 all the way. Jane had just crossed the railroad tracks when out of nowhere a truck hit her car, 38 her backward some 100 feet onto the tracks. She was 39 the car, injured but mostly shocked by the 40.

As it happened, Peter, a volunteer firefighter and retired teacher, was getting ready for 41. At the 42 noise of clanging metals and breaking glass coming from not far outside his bedroom window, he, still dressed in his pajamas(睡衣), ran out of the door.

He first came upon a(n) 43 truck lying 2,000 feet from his front yard. After 44 its driver was OK, Peter looked around and spotted Jane's car lying 45 the tracks. And then he heard the bells 46 an oncoming train.

Peter rushed to Jane's car and 47 the driver's side window. Jane just looked up at him, her eyes 48. "I have no 49 of where I am," she said.

"You are on the railroad tracks," Peter yelled. "I have to get you off right now!" He 50 the handle, but the door was jammed. The train was 51. Without a moment of hesitation, Peter ran to the passenger side and 52 open the door. He 53 pulled her across the passenger seat and dragged her to safety behind a signal box a few feet away. Several seconds later, the train crashed into the 54.

Jane recalled the 55 moment. "I can never repay him for this," she said, "last night the hero arrived in pajamas, not in a fire truck."

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|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. lift | B. drive | C. ride | D. tour |
| 37. A. automatically | B. blindly | C. carelessly | D. tirelessly |
| 38. A. placing | B. forcing | C. adjusting | D. swinging |
| 39. A. attached to | B. connected to | C. stuck in | D. caught in |
| 40. A. failure | B. change | C. barrier | D. crash |
| 41. A. bed | B. dinner | C. work | D. exercise |
| 42. A. slight | B. deep | C. sharp | D. faint |
| 43. A. parked | B. removed | C. disabled | D. used |
| 44. A. acknowledging | B. concluding | C. announcing | D. predicting |
| 45. A. above | B. beside | C. over | D. across |
| 46. A. revealing | B. implying | C. detecting | D. signaling |
| 47. A. struck | B. broke | C. removed | D. rolled |
| 48. A. rounding | B. widening | C. closed | D. unfocused |
| 49. A. idea | B. impression | C. sense | D. knowledge |
| 50. A. seized | B. fixed | C. pushed | D. pulled |
| 51. A. passing away | B. thundering up | C. pulling in | D. slowing down |
| 52. A. threw | B. pushed | C. kept | D. broke |
| 53. A. appropriately | B. constantly | C. instantly | D. skillfully |
| 54. A. seat | B. track | C. vehicle | D. box |
| 55. A. heart-breaking | B. life-saving | C. soul-stirring | D. risk-taking |

第二节（共 10 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。

Over decades, people 56 (fascinate) with exploring secret differences between male and female brains. The question of 57 men and women have different brains rarely fails to annoy people. Just last year, the Google engineer James Damore caused an uproar after announcing that women are 58 (biology) different from men in various ways.

But Lise Eliot, a professor of neuroscience(神经科学) at the Chicago Medical School, says anyone who goes searching for innate differences between the sexes won't find them. "Men and women's brains do differ slightly, 59 the key finding is that these distinctions are due to the brain size, not sex or gender," noted Lise Eliot, in 60 news release. "The brain is like other organs, such as the kidneys and heart, which 61 (be) similar enough to be transplanted between women and men quite successfully,"

Eliot blames academia and the media in part 62 the cycle that leads to the ongoing 63 (argue) over brain differences. "Sex comparisons are super easy 64 (conduct) after an experiment is already done. If they find something, it gets another publication. If not, it gets 65 (ignore)," Dr. Eliot said.

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）

假定你是李华，某国际学校学生会主席，你校近期将在线上举办外国学生华语歌曲演唱比赛。请你用英文写一则通知，向在校留学生征集歌曲视频作品，内容包括：

1. 比赛目的；
2. 作品要求；
3. 作品提交时间和方式。

注意：

1. 词数 80 词左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。

We may meet many teachers in our life, but the teacher impresses me most in my life must be Mrs.B. She is the one who can not only see through the ordinary to discover the potential of individuals but also put it to the full play.

I was sitting next to Missy in my ninth-grade world history class when Mrs. Bartlett announced a new project. In groups, we were to create a newspaper around the culture we were studying.

On a piece of paper, we wrote the names of three friends we wanted in our group. After collecting all the requests, Mrs. B. informed us that she would take into consideration the names we chose and would let us know the results the next day. I had no doubt I would get the group of my choice. There were only a handful of sociable people in the class, and Missy was one of them. I knew we had chosen each other.

The next day, I anxiously awaited the class. After the bell rang, Missy and I stopped talking as Mrs. B called for our attention. She started to call out names. When she reached group three, Missy's name was called. So I'm in group three, I thought. The second, third and fourth members

of the group were called. My name was not included. There had to be some mistake!

Then I heard it. The last group: “Mauro, Juliette, Rachel, Karina.” The moment I heard my name Karina announced, I could feel the tears well in my eyes. Turning around, I glanced through all my new partners. How could I face being in that group. They were all misfits—the boy who barely spoke English, the one girl who was always covered by skirts that went down to her ankles, and the other girl who wore weird clothes. Oh, how badly I wanted to be with my friends.

注意：1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；

2. 应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3. 续写部分分为两段，每段开头语已为你写好；

4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

I fought back tears as I walked up to Mrs.B. _____

Paragraph 2:

I bravely walked to where the others in my groups sat. _____
