

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the man refuse to join the woman?
A. He dislikes driving.
B. He will have robot lessons.
C. He needs to do some translation work.
9. What kind of jobs do robots do in Japan?
A. Science teaching. B. Rescue work. C. Document writing.
10. What does the woman think of robots replacing humans totally?
A. It is impossible. B. It is necessary. C. It is understandable.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What plan does the man choose?
A. The three-year plan, two locations.
B. The two-year plan, a single location.
C. The one-year plan, a single location.
12. How much does the man need to pay?
A. \$360. B. \$370. C. \$380.
13. What will the man do next?
A. Go back to his apartment. B. Start to work out. C. Fill out some forms.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the man helping the woman carry?
A. Cleaning supplies. B. Food and drinks. C. Cooking equipment.
15. Why didn't the woman move into an apartment with a balcony?
A. It's too expensive. B. It's too noisy. C. It has only one bedroom.
16. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends. B. Neighbors. C. Salesman and customer.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why will the kitchen staff be busy this evening?
A. There are no free tables left.
B. It is a public holiday.
C. The head chef is absent.
18. What is an untrained 20-year-old kitchen staff member allowed to use?
A. The waste disposal system.
B. The meat slicer.
C. The electric mixer.
19. What is Dexter Wills responsible for?
A. Dealing with breakages. B. Setting the timetable. C. Giving first aid.
20. Who is in charge of food stocks?
A. David Field. B. Joy Parkins. C. Mike Smith.

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 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

2021 Teen Video Challenge!

Do you have a passion for reading or libraries? Do you want to share your video or performative skills with teens across the country? The Teen Video Challenge is for you!

The Teen Video Challenge is an annual video contest and is open to all teens (librarian and teacher support is encouraged). The challenge is for teens to create a public services announcement-type video that shows their unique interpretation of the 2021 CSLP slogan "Tails and Tales". Videos are to be no longer than 60 seconds and should promote libraries and reading.

Videos will be accepted June 1 through August 6, 2021.

Video Criteria for Acceptance

All videos must:

- Be no longer than 60 seconds.
- Promote the idea of using public libraries and reading.
- Be designed for use at any library.
- Be appropriate for viewing by audiences of all ages.
- Adhere to copyright laws.
- Interpret the theme of animals, with the slogan of Tails and Tales.

Video will be judged on the following criteria

- Creativity
- Message clarity and relevance
- Motivation and inspiration
- Overall impact

Winners and Prizes

CSLP will select five national winning videos; each of the winning teens/teen teams will receive \$200.00. Each teen/teen team's public library will receive a prize worth \$50.00 from CSLP. Winners will be announced in mid-October 2021. The winners will be required to submit model release forms for each person that appears in their videos. The winning videos will be posted on CSLP Website/You Tube Channel for public viewing and judging. Winners will be notified by email.

For more information about the 2021 Teen Video Challenge, please contact luke.Kralik@spreads.org.

21. What is the theme of the 2021 Teen Video Challenge related to?
- A. Summer holidays. B. Books and libraries. C. Animals. D. Public services.
22. What is the requirement of your video for the contest?
- A. Encouraging people to read more in libraries.
B. Being designed for any use in libraries.
C. Having a slogan for your tales.
D. Lasting more than one minute.
23. How can we learn more information about the 2021 Teen Video Challenge?
- A. By phone. B. By letter.
C. By visiting the website. D. By email.

B

I still remember when I moved to Mexico City in 2014, my husband and I spent most of our free time exploring the city of 20 million. We squeezed our way through massive crowds that had traveled across the country to pray to the Virgin of Guadalupe, Mexico's patron saint. We spent hours in crowded fruit and vegetable markets, looking for the perfect mango milkshake or vendors selling the most interesting-sounding things. Once our two children were born, we made more stops at nearby parks, catching up with friends on the playground or testing out new flavors of food.

The idea of being alone was laughable: I remember once looking out of my office window, pre-pandemic, and not seeing a single person on the block. I recall it vividly because it seemed utterly apocalyptic (预示灾祸的)—and it never happened again.

Over the past nine months of the pandemic, our lives have moved increasingly indoors. We avoid the still-crowded restaurants and city plazas.

Except on weekends. On a recent morning, we drove about 30 minutes to Los Dinamos, a vast, mountainous, densely forested national park. A few minutes into our walk, my eyes followed the muddy, rocky path until it turned a green corner in the distance. I listened to the sound of rushing water from the river below and the twittering of birds hidden in the branches above. And then I realized with a shock:



P681R may also enhance the virus' ability to unite cells together to be clumps (团块). These clumps of cells are called syncytia (合胞体). They turn into a big factory for making viruses. Scientists aren't sure what these supersized syncytia mean exactly, but they have some theories. They may help the virus copy itself more rapidly. That may enhance the ability of the virus to transmit from person to person. At least one recent study from China supports this idea. That study tracked 167 people infected with the Delta variant back to a single case.

Scientists say that what we already know about the Delta variant makes vaccination more important than ever.

28. Compared to the Alpha variant, the Delta variant _____.
- A. leads to more variants globally B. appeared in the USA much earlier
C. spreads more easily and quickly D. has caused more trouble in the UK
29. What does the underlined word "odds" probably mean?
- A. significance B. speed C. probability D. amount
30. What can be learned about P681R?
- A. It helps kill infected cells. B. It needs to be studied further.
C. It helps viruses survive antibodies. D. It can cause more mutations.
31. What's the main purpose of the text?
- A. To give an explanation. B. To open a discussion.
C. To make comparisons. D. To promote a suggestion.

D

Walmart has given up a five-year effort to introduce stock-checking robots to its stores. Staff, who evidently do the job better, can breathe a sigh of relief. The contrast is with the Norwegian oil industry, where remotely operated oil rigs (石油钻机) have frightened unions and last month set off a strike. Distant control of machinery is increasingly common in the collection of natural resources, reducing labor costs and improving safety in extreme environments.

Objectors are fighting a defending action. Ports show what lies ahead. Here, ship-to-shore remote-controlled gantry cranes (起重机) have replaced human labor from Felix Stowe to Melbourne. In mining, automation began in the middle of the last century. Unmanned mining rail carriages are now commonly used. The economy crisis of 2012-15 provided a stimulus to increase productivity and cut down costs—factors not lost on the oil industry. Rio Tinto last year completed the first public presentation of what it claims is the world's first fully autonomous, long-distance heavy-haul rail network.

Oil rigs have been on the automation march for most of the past decade. Remote control rooms can manage everything from drilling to mining. The safety advantage of having fewer people on rigs is obvious, especially during a pandemic. Benefits to the bottom line are just as clear. Equinor, the Statoil of Norway, says the move added more than \$212m to earnings within a year of its rig going digital. The biggest savings come from shrunken payrolls. Robots are set to replace humans in a range of physically tough, repetitive jobs, from order picking in warehouses to lifting the old and weak.

Up to 800m jobs could be lost across industries to automation by 2030, McKinney Global Institute estimated in 2017. The UK's Office for National Statistics calculates 1.5m English jobs are easily influenced by partial or full automation. It has even built an online program to tell workers how at risk they are. The victory of humans over robots at Walmart is likely to be a temporary one. Businesses that automate are still safer investments than ones that do not.

32. The example of Walmart in Para. 1 is intended to _____.
- A. illustrate the victory of humans over robots
B. set the tune that robots cannot replace humans at work
C. show the difficulty of applying robots in the workplace
D. serve as an opposing example that introduces the topic

33. According to the passage, the advantages of automation in the oil industry include _____.
- ① improving workers' health status ② being able to cover all kinds of jobs
 ③ lowering the risk of spreading diseases ④ raising earnings by reducing wage costs
- A. ①② B. ①③ C. ②④ D. ③④
34. The author is most likely to agree that _____.
- A. using robots to replace human workers is temporary
 B. there is a promising future for automation in businesses
 C. humans should be aware of the risk of uncontrollable machinery
 D. it is a good idea for people to invest in the oil industry
35. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Distant control of machinery is increasingly used to replace human.
 B. Robots are relatively cheap compared to human workers.
 C. Automation in industries becomes a trend with various benefits.
 D. Robots will replace low level skill jobs in the future.

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。

I spent my most influential 10 months of my life as a junior. 36. There I attended a local poorly-equipped school. Every day, I struggled to fit in the new social environment, but still experienced so many blows. I suffered from racial differences. Besides, the heavily polluted air sometimes almost choked me to death. 37. However, I was convinced that I could challenge myself and make a difference.

During the summer vacation I decided to be a volunteer at an Easter Seals camp where people with special needs required assistance because of disabilities and improved their ability to do things on their own. 38 but the most rewarding. I felt relieved that with my help altogether more than 950 campers gained independence.

I often watched dozens of abandoned animals starve on the streets. I felt sad for homeless dogs and wanted to help them all. Over the course of ten months, I provided about 50 wandering animals with food, water, and even medical care with money from my pocket and found homes for 20—30 dogs! 39.

As the new school year began, our department had a renovation (翻新). I offered to help clean up all the unwanted books. Instead of recycling hundreds of those books, I convinced the department that the books could serve a higher purpose which in the end benefited the schools in Arizona.

40. It made me become a person with love, patience, appreciation, determination, and above all enthusiasm. I trust that it is through enthusiasm, ideas and action that all changes can occur.

- A. The dogs were lucky to survive
 B. I had to cope with social conflicts as well
 C. The disabled people were hard to help
 D. It was the most tiring job I'd ever experienced
 E. The 10-month experience in Arizona transformed me greatly
 F. I learned a simple act contributed to a big influence on the poor animals
 G. I left my comfortable and familiar home to have an unusual adventure in Arizona

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。

When people find out my son Sam is a competitive mathlete, they usually ask if my husband and I are “math people”. The answer is definitely not. But sometimes I 41 I was a math person so I could help him or at least give him better advice.

Ninth grade was 42 for Sam. He left the world of middle school math, where he was kind of a big fish, and started swimming with the high school kids. To 43 a competition, he took multiple practice tests, which he didn't do as well as he had hoped. Ultimately, he was 44 by a math camp he'd applied to. He looked somewhat depressed and 45, murmuring to me, "I just feel like the whole year has been a waste."

I may not know a lot about math, but I know how Sam feels. As a writer, how many days even months have I "46" writing the same scene over and over again? Writing a 47 sometimes feels like two steps forward, one step back. 48 I gradually learn to face and accept the repetition in writing. Whatever the 49, enjoying the process is enough for me.

"You may currently be 50 and frustrated with your failure, but it's not going to stay like this forever, that is, unless you don't accept or do nothing to change it," I said.

He seemed to have understood a little, but shrugged, "I feel like everyone else did better than me." I walked up to him and 51 him on the shoulder affectionately, "It's normal that we can't 52 the outcome and devoting time and energy to something with no guarantee of its success is risky and terrifying."

I was trying to teach Sam something that had taken me a lifetime to learn: how to 53 difficulty, disappointment and rejection, how to commit yourself to something because it's worth your while, not because you're certain you'll 54. Advanced mathematics, a novel—maybe they are not that different 55.

And you don't need to be a math person to know that.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. think | B. wish | C. claim | D. admit |
| 42. A. smooth | B. tough | C. fascinating | D. normal |
| 43. A. fight for | B. search for | C. prepare for | D. allow for |
| 44. A. accepted | B. rejected | C. convinced | D. estimated |
| 45. A. disappointed | B. bored | C. awkward | D. confused |
| 46. A. contributed | B. paid | C. employed | D. wasted |
| 47. A. poem | B. song | C. comment | D. novel |
| 48. A. Instead | B. But | C. Thus | D. And |
| 49. A. result | B. condition | C. benefit | D. expense |
| 50. A. insisting | B. attempting | C. struggling | D. proving |
| 51. A. shook | B. patted | C. struck | D. grasped |
| 52. A. control | B. offer | C. search | D. challenge |
| 53. A. give away | B. make up | C. push through | D. put out |
| 54. A. fail | B. occupy | C. change | D. succeed |
| 55. A. after all | B. in all | C. above all | D. of all |

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。

A study by Cambridge University has found that extending classroom time may only give limited gains to pupils 56 lost learning during lockdowns. It indicated that, rather than adding extra classroom time, "schools may find 57 more productive to consider carefully the range and quality of activities provided".

The analysis used five years of official data, collected from more than 2,800 schools in England, 58 (estimate) the likely impact of additional classroom instruction on academic progress. It found that even substantial increases in classroom teaching time would likely only lead 59 small improvements. For example, extending Year 11 pupils' classroom time by one hour per class, in English or maths, was associated with 60 increase of 0.12 and 0.18 in a school's "value-added" score. This increase was quite small, considering that most of the schools in the study had 61 (score) ranging between 994 and 1,006.

The study also 62. _____ (investigate) the likely effect on disadvantaged pupils, whose education had been hardest hit by school closures. In keeping with the overall results, it found again that more of the same teaching was likely to do 63. _____ (relative) little to improve academic outcomes.

A possible reason why extra instruction time may be ineffective is that it would increase the burden on both teachers and pupils, 64. _____ (prevent) them from being at their best, according to the study.

“A recovery agenda may be successful 65. _____ it provides support and makes room for a wider range of learning,” Mr. Connolly said. “In that sense, less instructional time could actually be more.”

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，请代表“用英语讲中国故事”演讲比赛组委会向 Dr. Smith 发出邀请函，内容包括：

1. 说明邀请 Dr. Smith 担当评委及原因；
2. 比赛时间、地点及相关安排。

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 词左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。

My father is a hard-working and friendly man. He taught me to drive, play baseball and fish when I was young. However, one other thing my dad's good at was holding a grudge (怨恨). For most of my teen years, he didn't speak to his younger brother, although they were at many family events together.

I was never sure why my dad was so angry with my uncle in the first place. They spent many festivals seated at opposite ends of the table. It was simply something that we all accepted at the time.

When I was nineteen, I got a call in my college dorm that my dad was having serious medical problems. My mom picked me up in the middle of the night so we could be there in time. However, my dad was arranged to transfer to a better hospital the next day. I couldn't fall asleep. I tossed and turned.

That morning, as my mom and I walked down the hallway of the hospital, we could see straight into my dad's room. A tall man wearing a stylish suit stood over my father's bed with his back to us. Casually, my mom remarked how nice it was for the doctor to come by to see my dad so early in the morning.

But through my misty eyes, something about the scene surprised me. The man with his back to us was standing very quietly. He was holding both of my dad's hands. It was definitely not a typical doctor's behavior. I stopped at the door of the room.

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。

I whispered softly to my mom, “That's not a doctor.”

The other miracle was my father's new relationship with his younger brother.