2022年春季鄂州市部分高中教科研协作体期中考试

高一英语试卷

考试时间：2022年4月12日上午 试卷满分：150分

注意事项：

1.答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2.选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3.非选择题的作答：用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

4.考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共5小题；每小题1. 5分，满分7. 5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What does the man think of the performance?

A. It was moving. B. It was disappointing. C. It was wonderful.

2. What are the speakers talking about?

A. An exam. B. A study plan. C. The woman's health.

3. When did the last bus leave?

A. At 8: 20. B. At 8: 30. C. At 8: 40.

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. On a bus. B. In a car. C. In an office.

5. When did the man begin to play the piano?

A. At the age of 6. B. At the age of 8. C. At the age of 10.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1. 5分，满分22. 5分）

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. How does the woman feel about the man?

A. Worried. B. Satisfied. C. Disappointed.

7. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Teacher and student. C. Husband and wife.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What does the woman want to do?

A. Visit the man. B. Send a present. C. Deliver a package.

9. What is Mr. Richard doing?

A. He is working. B. He is sleeping. C. He is having supper.

10. When will the woman come?

A. At 6 this evening. B. At 6 the next evening. C. At 6 the next morning.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. How does the man feel about the apartment?

A. Excited. B. Satisfied. C. Surprised.

12. How much should the man pay for the rent for three months?

A. $725. B. $1, 450. C. $2, 175.

13. What does the woman think of the apartment?

A. It is quite cheap. B. It is too expensive. C. It is well decorated.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What's wrong with Steve?

A. He's seriously ill. B. He's facing great pressure. C. He was punished by his boss.

15. How does Steve feel about his boss?

A. Afraid. B. Thankful. C. Disappointed.

16. What does Steve want the woman to do?

A. Help him with his work. B. Give him some advice. C. Have a talk with him.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. How was the survey conducted?

A. By interviewing parents in the street.

B. By collecting the data from teachers.

C. By asking questions on the Internet.

18. What's the parents' top concern?

A. Campus safety. B. School performance. C. Mobile phone addiction.

19. How many parents support students' taking training classes after school?

A. 44 percent. B. 67 percent. C. 70 percent.

20. What's the main reason for parents' anxiety according to Zhang Yijun?

A. Failing to be strong. B. Lacking self-confidence. C. Not trusting their children.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）

第一节d(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

|  |
| --- |
| **Who Was E. B. White?**  Today, most people remember E. B. White as the beloved children's book author who gave us *Charlotte's Web and Stuart Little*, but did you know that most of his career was spent writing for famous magazines like *The New Yorker*? His lifelong dream to write a children's book about a mouse would take years to get published. A few years later, White would publish yet another children's book inspired by a pig he had raised.  **Who Was Levi Strauss?**  As a young working-class German immigrant, Levi Strauss left his family's dry goods business in New York City to journey out west for the California Gold Rush. Only Levi wasn't looking for gold— he wanted to provide the miners(矿工) with strong clothes to wear, His solution? Blue jeans—which have become one of the most beloved and fashionable clothing items in the world.  **Who Was Charles Schulz?**  Charles Schulz always loved drawing from the time he was a young child, and as he grew older, he turned this passion into a successful career. His early doodles(涂鸦) of his naughty dog and of a shy boy inspired two of his most familiar and beloved characters, Charlie Brown and Snoopy.  **Who Was Johnny Cash?**  Find out in this biography that takes us from Cash's childhood to his most famous years as a country music legend and icon of American songwriting. Due to his wide range of musical talent, Johnny Cash has been inducted into the Country, Rock and Roll, Rockabilly, and Gospel Halls of Fame. He also won 18 Grammys and 9 Country Music Association Awards. |

21. What did E. B. White devote most of his time to?

A. Writing articles. B. Raising animals.

C. Writing books for children. D. Drawing pictures for magazines.

22. Why did Levi Strauss go to California?

A. To look for gold. B. To seek a good job.

C. To help miners find gold. D. To make clothes for miners.

23. Whose childhood hobby led to his future success?

A. E. B. White's. B. Levi Strauss's. C. Charles Schulz's. D. Johnny Cash's.

B

Last year, 13-year-old Abraham Olagbegi found out he was born with a very serious blood disease and needed a bone marrow transplant(骨髓移植). About a year later, he found out better news: His transplant was successful, and he got a chance to make a wish, which was given by an organization named Make-A-Wish that offers wishes to children with serious illnesses.

Abraham wanted a long-lasting wish, and he had an idea that he shared with his mom. “‘Mom, I thought about it, and I really want to feed the homeless,’ Abrahan said.” Abraham's mom, Miriam Olagbegi, told CBS News. “I said, ‘Are you sure Abraham? You could do a lot... You sure you don't want a PlayStation?’”

Unlike many teenage boys, the PlayStation did not entice Abraham. He was sure of his wish to feed the homeless.

Abraham's dad thought it was a wonderful idea, too, Miriam said. “So, of course, we weren't going to miss an opportunity like that because we always tried to instill(灌输) giving into our children.”

In September, Make-A-Wish helped Abraham organize a day to hand out free food in Jackson, Mississippi, with food and supplies donated from local businesses. Abraham said they ended up feeding about 80 people that day.

“And it just really feels good, it warms our hearts. And my parents always taught us that it's rewarding to do acts of kindness,” he said.

Abraham's wish is still not fulfilled. Make-A-Wish will help Abraham feed the homeless every month for a year. The organization says every third Saturday of each month, the local church will find supporters to help supply the food they need to feed up to 80 homeless people.

“We're just very excited to be able to continue on this effort, It's just so rewarding,” his mom said. “We just try to pay it forward, by doing what we were raised to do.”

24. What did Abraham Olagbegi decide to do as his wish?

A. Get a PlayStation. B. Help those in need.

C. Support his parents. D. Receive an operation.

25. What does the underlined word “entice” in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. Change. B. Demand. C. Attract. D. Surprise.

26. How did Abraham's parents feel about his decision?

A. Proud. B. Curious. C. Doubtful. D. Confused.

27. What do we learn about Abraham's parents?

A. They were very strict with him. B. They worked for a local church.

C. They helped him to make decisions. D. They had a positive influence on him.

C

Science experiments don't always go as planned, but that doesn't mean you can't learn from them. Recently, Australian scientists learned something unexpected about magpies(喜鹊) when they tried to attach trackers(跟踪器) to them to learn more about their habits.

The birds the scientists hoped to study were Australian magpies. The researchers were eager to try a new tracker on them. They hoped to learn more about how far the birds flew and what they did during a normal day. The scientists are concerned that magpies may have a hard time adjusting as the world warms up because of climate change.

To keep the trackers on the birds without causing flying problems, the researchers developed a special harness(系带). It was tough, so it wouldn't come off by accident. But it had a special release controlled by magnets. This was meant to allow the scientists to free the birds from the harnesses at a special magnetic bird feeder, without having to catch the birds again.

There was just one problem — the birds didn't like the trackers. The researchers placed trackers on five magpies using their special harnesses. But just ten minutes after setting up the last magpie, they noticed something unusual: an adult female magpie was helping another magpie get free from its harness.

In a few hours, most of the other magpies had also been freed from their harnesses. By the third day, none of the birds had trackers anymore. “The birds are smarter than us,” said Dominique Potvin, one of the scientists.

The scientists were disappointed about the trackers, but they realized that the magpies had taught them something else: that magpies are able and willing to help each other out, even if the bird who is helping doesn't get a reward.

This is called “rescue behavior”, and it's not that common in the animal world, especially among birds. The researchers are glad they've learned about the rescue behavior of magpies. But now they need to try again to figure out a good way to track these clever birds.

28. What did the researchers want to know by trying the new trackers?

A. The magpies' daily activities. B. The magpies' natural habitat.

C. How magpies got used to hot weather. D. How climate change influenced magpies.

29. Why was a special magnetic bird feeder used?

A. To track the magpies. B. To catch the magpies.

C. To put on the harnesses. D. To remove the harnesses.

30. How did the scientists react to the magpies' performance?

A. They had their doubts. B. They showed their admiration.

C. They felt disappointed. D. They expressed their concern.

31. What lesson did the scientists learn from the magpies?

A. Try to be our personal best. B. Build a large circle of friends.

C. Lend a hand to those in need. D. Solve problems in a creative way.

D

As workers return to the office, friends meet up and religious services move from online to in person, people are wondering whether they should shake hands or not.

When the COVID-19 pandemic first began, an event planning business in Kansas City began selling “I Shake Hands” stickers(标签). The words were meant to make social situations easier.

“We didn't want the sticker to say ‘We Don't Shake Hands’ because that is kind of off-putting(令人气恼的),” said John DeLeon, vice president of operations. DeLeon added that those who did not want to shake hands with others could simply choose not to wear a sticker.

The handshake has been around for centuries. A widely held belief is that it started as a way to show that a person was offering peace and not holding a hidden weapon. But hands have germs(细菌).

Dr. Anthony Fauci is America's leading infectious disease expert. Last year, he warned, “I don't think we should ever shake hands again, to be honest with you.”

Dr. Amesh Adalja, another infectious disease expert, does not agree. He thinks people are overthinking the question of whether to shake hands or not. The answer, he says, is simple.

“If you are worried about COVID-l9, the best way to make handshakes safe is to be fully vaccinated (接种疫苗),” Dr. Adalja said.

Diane Gottsman is a national etiquette expert. Etiquette means the rules that make up the correct way to behave in society. Gottsman does not think the handshake will go away because of the pandemic. But she said people should take things slowly. “Don't be the first to extend your hand, even if you are comfortable,” Gottsman said.

Business Law Southwest advises businesses in New Mexico, Arizona and Texas. At the beginning of the pandemic, it offered to help create new workplace rules — such as a no-handshake policy. But there was not enough interest, said Kristy Donahue, a company spokeswoman. “At the end of the day,” Donahue said, “people long for human interaction and human touch.”

32. What did John DeLeon think of “We Don't Shake Hands” sticker?

A. It's funny. B. It's important. C. It's acceptable. D. It's unnecessary.

33. Who was against the practice of shaking hands?

A. John DeLeon. B. Anthony Fauci. C. Amesh Adalja. D. Diane Gottsman.

34. What do we learn about no-handshake policy?

A. It was widely adopted. B. It was not well received.

C. It was supported by Kristy Donahue. D. It was put forward by Diane Gottsman.

35. What would be the best title for the text?

A. Shaking Hands —A Thing of the Past. B. Shaking Hands — Old Habits Die Hard.

C. To Shake Hands or Not to Shake Hands? D. Why Is It Difficult to Give up Handshaking?

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。

At VOA Learning English, we sometimes get questions like this: “How can I speak English with more confidence?” \_\_36\_\_ No matter what language we are learning, we would all love to speak more confidently. So today, we have three pieces of advice to help you gain confidence in your English-speaking ability.

**Use positive self-talk**

Believe it or not, the most important person you talk to every day is yourself. In other words: \_\_37\_\_ So our first piece of advice is to use positive self-talk.

If you lack confidence as an English speaker, you may tell yourself things like, “\_\_38\_\_” When you talk to other people, you may say things like, “I'm so sorry for my English.” But if you keep thinking and saying such things, you are sure to start believing them.

So the next time you are using your English, pay attention to what you tell yourself or others. Be sure to replace unhelpful thoughts or ideas with better ones.

**Don't worry too much**

One of the biggest barriers to confidence in speaking a second language is the constant worry about making mistakes.

Understand that making mistakes is a natural part of the language learning process. Yes, you will make mistakes. \_\_39\_\_ And many English learners communicate very well, even with mistakes. Mistakes can be a good thing. The more mistakes you make, the more progress you will make.

**Set realistic goals**

If your English-speaking skills are at the beginner or intermediate level and you try to do something too difficult, you may fail. \_\_40\_\_ But, if you do something that matches your level, you are more likely to do it well.

A. That is a great question.

B. This can harm your confidence.

C. It is your thoughts that really matter.

D. Speak louder and slow down your speech.

E. English is too hard and I will never improve.

F. It is important to practise speaking English every day.

G. But the purpose of speaking a language is to communicate.

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。

Yesterday, my brother, Rhys, and I were playing around in the bedroom, hitting each other with pillows. Then something \_\_41\_\_ happened—a white porcelain(瓷制的) rose on the table \_\_42\_\_ off the table onto the floor and broke into pieces!

My mom, who was in the kitchen, heard the \_\_43\_\_. Wasting no time, she came to \_\_44\_\_ what had happened. I was \_\_45\_\_ she was going to start yelling at us, but instead she just knelt by the pieces and began to cry.

This made Rhys and me feel pretty \_\_46\_\_. We went over and put our arms around her, and she \_\_47\_\_ to us why she was so upset — Dad had given the rose to her on their first wedding anniversary (周年纪念日).

We tried everything we could think of to \_\_48\_\_ her up, but even our best funny faces didn't work. After everything was picked up, I told Mom I had something \_\_49\_\_ to tell her.

I put both hands on her shoulders and told her, “All things can be \_\_50\_\_, Mom. The only thing that isn't like that is \_\_51\_\_.” Mom hugged me very \_\_52\_\_ then and finally smiled. She said that I was pretty \_\_53\_\_ and understood some things that even much older people didn't! Then Mom softly said, “\_\_54\_\_ other people have ‘limited edition’ roses, mine is truly unique. Its tiny flaw(瑕疵) \_\_55\_\_ me of something more important: the realization that only love lasts forever.”

41. A. unexpected B. different C. funny D. strange

42. A. gave B. fell C. turned D. took

43. A. fight B. shout C. sound D. laughter

44. A. find out B. look over C. take off D. set down

45. A. clear B. aware C. sorry D. sure

46. A. grateful B. terrible C. excited D. surprised

47. A. suggested B. explained C. replied D. joked

48. A. call B. show C. raise D. cheer

49. A. interesting B. important C. unusual D. popular

50. A. destroyed B. changed C. broken D. repaired

51. A. hope B. love C. faith D. dream

52. A. hurriedly B. quietly C. formally D. tightly

53. A. wise B. kind C. careful D. patient

54. A. Now that B. Even though C. In case D. As if

55. A. provides B. advises C. reminds D. warns

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。

At age 12 years, four months and 25 days, Abhimanyu Mishra has become the world's youngest chess Grandmaster (GM). He won his third GM norm at a tournament in Budapest. Abhimanyu's win has broken a 19-year-old record held by Russian Sergey Karjakin, \_\_56\_\_ was 12 years and seven months old when he \_\_57\_\_ (win) the title.

Abhimanyu lives in the United States with his parents. His father introduced him to chess \_\_58\_\_ Abhimanyu was just two and a half years old. By the time he was five, he was already beating much older opponents(对手). At the age of seven, Abhimanyu was traveling for tournaments. He made history by \_\_59\_\_ (become) the youngest National Master in the US at the age of nine. He also became the youngest International Master (a level below GM) ever at age 10 years, nine months, and three days. As can \_\_60\_\_ (expect) from a chess genius, Abhimanyu has \_\_61\_\_ excellent memory and remembers old games in perfect detail. He can play fast and thinks on his feet.

\_\_62\_\_(surprising), Abhimanyu's sports idol(偶像) is not a chess player but swimmer Michael Phelps. The Indian Express newspaper reported that Abhimanyu's other \_\_63\_\_ (interest) include karate and video games.

Grandmaster is a title \_\_64\_\_ (award) to chess players by the world chess organization FIDE. Grandmaster is the second \_\_65\_\_ (high) title a chess player can gain. It's a title held by a chess player for life.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

4月23日是“世界读书日”。你校将举办主题为“开卷有益(Reading Is Rewarding) ”的英语作文比赛，请你写一篇短文参赛。内容包括：

1.读书的好处；

2.“世界读书日”的意义。

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：世界读书日World Book Day

Reading Is Rewarding

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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。

The concept of comfort zone(舒适区) refers to a psychological state in which we feel safe and do not experience anxiety or fear. It is a “space” that we know completely and in which we control almost everything.

Your comfort zone represents things you're familiar with, your regular haunts, friends you're at ease with, and activities you love doing. Your comfort zone's risk free. It's easy. It doesn't cause you to stretch. Within these boundaries we feel safe and secure.

During my senior year in college I was short a few credits, and so I skimmed through the class schedule looking for something to fill the hours. When I came across “Private Voice Instruction” as in singing lessons, I thought, “Why not step outside my comfort zone and give it a try?”

I was careful to sign up for private lessons instead of group lessons because I didn't want to make a fool of myself by singing in front of other students.

Things went fine until the end of the semester when my singing professor brought the shocking news. “By the way, Sean, have you decided which song you want to sing at the recital?” “What do you mean?” I asked in horror.

“Well, the class requirements state that you have to sing at least one time in front of the other private voice students.”

“That would not be a good idea,” I said emphatically.

“Oh, it's no big deal. You'll do fine.”

Well, to me it was a huge deal. The thought of singing in front of a group made me physically sick. “How am I going to get out of this one?” I thought. But I couldn't allow myself to do that because I had been speaking to various groups over the past year advising them to never let fears make their decisions.

“Courage, Sean.” I kept saying in my mind. “You've got to at least try.”

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。

|  |
| --- |
| That frightening day finally arrived.  I left the classroom as if a heavy load had been lifted. |

2022年春季鄂州市部分高中教科研协作体期中考试高一英语

参考答案

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分30分)

1-5 BAABC

6-10 CCCAB

11-15 BCABA

16-20 CCBBA

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)

A

【语篇导读】

本文是一篇应用文。文章简要介绍了四本有关西方名人传记的英文图书。

【答案解析】

21. A细节理解题。根据第一本图书的介绍可知，E. B. White的大部分时间都用来给一些知名杂志撰写文章（most of his career was spent writing for famous magazines）。故A项正确。

22. D细节理解题。根据第四本图书的介绍可知，Levi Strauss去加利福尼亚州的目的不是淘金，而是给那些淘金工人制作结实耐用的服装——牛仔裤。故D项正确。

23. C细节理解题。根据第三本图书的介绍可知，Charles Schulz从小酷爱绘画，他小时候涂鸦的作品给自己长大后带来巨大的成功。故C项正确。

B

【语篇导读】

本文是一篇记叙文。Abraham Olagbegi是一个13岁的男孩，他天生患有严重的血液疾病。当他获得一个许愿的机会时，他用这个机会来帮助那些无家可归的人。

【答案解析】

24. B细节理解题。根据第一、二段可知，当Abraham Olagbegi获得一个许愿的机会时，他打算用这个机会来帮助那些无家可归的人。故B项正确。

25. C词义猜测题。根据上下文可知，Abraham Olagbegi对PlayStation（一种游戏机）并不感兴趣，他真正热衷的是帮助那些无家可归的人。故C项正确。

26. A推理判断题。根据第四段和最后一段可知，父母亲对Abraham Olagbegi的选择不但非常支持而且非常自豪（We're just very excited to be able to continue on this effort. ）。故A项正确。

27. D推理判断题。根据第六段可知，Abraham Olagbegi之所以能做出奉献爱心的决定，是因为他长期受到他父母亲的积极影响（And my parents always taught us that it's rewarding to do acts of kindness）。故D项正确。

C

【语篇导读】

本文是一篇说明文。最近，一些澳大利亚科学家对当地一种喜鹊进行研究，结果他们有惊人的发现。

【答案解析】

28. A细节理解题。根据第二段可知，澳大利亚研究人员主要想了解这种喜鹊的日常生活（They hoped to learn more about how far the birds flew and what they did during a normal day. ）。故A项正确。

29. D细节理解题。根据第三段可知，为了研究这种喜鹊，研究人员用一种带子将跟踪器绑在喜鹊的身上；而研究人员使用这种特制的磁性喂鸟器，是为了（在鸟吃食物时）将绑在其身上的带子自动去掉（This was meant to allow the scientists to free the birds from the harnesses at a special magnetic bird feeder）。故D项正确。

30. B推理判断题。根据最后三段可知，研究人员对跟踪器被拆卸掉感到失望，但是对喜鹊表现出的聪明智慧和无私关爱却是赞赏有加。故B项正确。

31. C推理判断题。综合全文可知，研究人员从喜鹊身上看到的主要是不求回报、无私互助的精神（magpies are able and willing to help each other out, even if the bird who is helping doesn’t get a reward. ）。最后一段中的The researchers are glad they’ve learned about the rescue behavior of magpies. 有明确暗示。故C项正确。

D

【语篇导读】

本文是一篇说明文。握手是通行全球的基本社交礼节，可是，在新冠肺炎疫情背景下我们是否还应该握手呢？

【答案解析】

32. D细节理解题。根据第三段可知，John DeLeon认为，如果某人不愿意握手，可以选择不佩戴I Shake Hands的标签；但他不支持佩戴We Don't Shake Hands的标签。故D项正确。

33. B细节理解题。根据第三至八段可知，Anthony Fauci博士明确提出反对握手（I don't think we should ever shake hands again）。故B项正确。

34. B推理判断题。根据最后一段可知，人们渴望人与人之间的接触和交流，因此对“拒绝握手”的新规则兴趣不大。故B项正确

35. C标题归纳题。综合全文可知，本文主要就“新冠肺炎疫情期间我们是否还应该握手”这一话题展开了讨论，主要引用了一些专家的观点。故C项正确。

第二节 (共5小题；每小题2. 5分，满分12. 5分)

【语篇导读】

本文是一篇说明文。我们都希望能够充满自信地讲英语，可我们应该怎么去做呢？

【答案解析】

36. A空前一句（How can I speak English with more confidence? ）是一个问题，因此A项符合语境。

37. C根据第二段第一句可知, 我们每天跟都会跟自己交谈。也就是说，我们每天都会进行思考（在内心进行对话），故C项正确。

38. E根据上文可知，由于我们缺乏自信，因此经常会告诉自己：英语太难了，我很难学好它。故E项正确。

39. G根据上下文可知，说英语时犯错误并不重要，重要的是达到交流的目的。故G项正确。

40. B根据空前一句可知，如果你学习太难的东西，就会遭遇失败。这样自然会打击你的自信。故B项正确。

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）

【语篇导读】

本文是一篇记叙文。作者无意中打碎了母亲的一件结婚纪念日礼物，悔恨之余，她意识到一个深刻的人生哲理。

【答案解析】

41. A根据下文可知，陶瓷制的玫瑰掉在地上完全是一件意外发生的事。故A项正确。

42. B根据下文的“broken into pieces”可知，陶瓷玫瑰是“掉”在了地上。故B项正确。

43. C当时母亲在厨房，应该是听到了陶瓷玫瑰掉在地上的“声音”。故C项正确。

44. A母亲从厨房里出来，想“弄清楚”（find out）外面发生了什么事。故A项正确。

45. D意识到自己犯了大错误，作者“相信”母亲一定会对他们大喊大叫。故D项正确。

46. B看到母亲在哭泣，作者和弟弟Rhys心情必然非常“糟糕”。故B项正确。

47. B根据下文可知，这里母亲给作者和弟弟“解释”了她伤心的原因。故B项正确。

48. D由于母亲非常伤心，作者和弟弟自然是竭尽所能去让她开心。cheer sb. up表示“让某人开心或振作起来”。故D项正确。

49. B根据下文可知，作者告诉母亲的一番话是很有意义的，也自然是“重要的”。故B项正确。

50. C结合上文可知，这里作者是在借陶瓷玫瑰来说事——一切都可能“被打碎”，但唯有爱不会。故C项正确。

51. B根据文章结尾的“the realization that only love lasts forever”可知，这里应该选择B项。

52. D听了这番话，母亲“紧紧地”拥抱了作者。故D项正确。

53. A根据下文“understood some things that even much older people didn’t”可知，母亲认为作者非常“聪明/明智”。故A项正确。

54. B根据语境可知，前后两句存在转折关系，故这里要用Even though引导一个让步状语从句。

55. C母亲认为，玫瑰小小的瑕疵让她想起更重要的人生哲理。remind sb. of sth. 表示“让某人想起某事”。故C项正确。

第二节 (共10小题；每小题1. 5分，满分15分)

【语篇导读】

本文是一篇记叙文。Abhimanyu Mishra是一位来自美国的国际象棋天才。他今年只有12岁，是世界上最年轻的国际象棋大师。

【答案解析】

56. who

考查定语从句。前面的人名Sergey Karjakin是先行词，这里填入关系代词who引导一个非限制性定语从句。

57. won

考查时态。这里说Sergey Karjakin在12岁时获得这一称号，因此用一般过去时。

58. when

考查连词。本空格前面是主句，这里从属连词when引导一个时间状语从句。

59. becoming

考查非谓语动词。本空格前面是介词by，因此这里填入一个动名词。

60. be expected

考查语态。这里表示人们对象棋天才的期待，表达被动概念，因此用含有情态动词的被动语态形式。

61. an

考查冠词。这里memory为可数名词，本空格后面是元音开头的outstanding，因此填入不定冠词an。

62. Surprisingly

考查副词。这里需要一个副词来修饰整个句子，因此填入句子副词Surprisingly。

63. interests

考查名词。这里interest为可数名词，根据语境需要用复数形式。

64. awarded

考查非谓语动词。这里awarded to chess players是一个过去分词短语作后置定语，修饰前面的名词title。

65. highest

考查形容词。“the+序数词+形容词最高级”是一种固定的句式。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节 (满分15分)

One possible version:

Reading Is Rewarding

There is much wisdom in the saying “Reading is rewarding” because reading can benefit us in many ways.

To begin with, reading is the most important means through which we acquire knowledge. In an age of knowledge economy, everyone must equip themselves with knowledge. Meanwhile, reading does good to our mental health. As the saying goes, “Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body. What’s more, reading enriches our lives and helps us to relax ourselves.

Needless to say, World Book Day can raise people’s awareness of valuing knowledge and loving reading. Of course, it also serves as a meaningful reminder that we must read each and every day.

第二节（满分25分）

One possible version:

That frightening day finally arrived. As I entered the classroom, I kept trying to convince myself, “Just cheer up, OK? This can't be that bad. ” Now it was my turn. As I stood in front of the class, which was far away from my comfort zone, I kept repeating to myself, “Courage! Relax! Take it easy! Just perform your best! ” It turned out that I did such a great job that all the students applauded my performance warmly.

I left the classroom as if a heavy load had been lifted. Although that experience nearly killed me, I felt a great sense of personal accomplishment on my way home. I was so proud of myself and I frankly didn't care what anyone else thought about my performance. What really mattered was that I had survived. Stepping out of your comfort zone will never be easy, but afterward you'll always be glad you did it.

听力材料

（Text 1）

W: Did you go to the concert last night?

M: Yes. I went with my son.

W: How did you like that Australian pianist?

M: To be honest, his performance wasn’t as good as I was expecting.

（Text 2）

M: You look so tired, Lily.

W: Yes. I stayed up nearly all night going over my notes for today’s exam.

M: How did you get on with it?

W: Not so well. Actually, I could have done better.

（Text 3）

W: Why did you come back so late?

M: What a pity! When I reached the station, it was 8: 30 and the last bus had left.

W: You should have arrived 10 minutes earlier.

M: You are right.

（Text 4）

W: We’re not going anywhere until you put on your seat belt!

M: Alright! Take it easy! I’m just about to fasten it.

W: Sorry. I didn’t mean to shout at you. It’s just that I get nervous when people don’t wear their seat belt.

M: It’s OK.

（Test 5）

W: How long have you been learning music?

M: Well, I began to play the erhu when I was 6 years old. However, it was not until I was 10 that I began to play the piano.

W: Which do you like better, erhu or piano?

M: Piano, of course. It’s is the king of all musical instruments.

(Text 6)

W: Hey, do you want to see a movie tonight?

M: No, sorry. I’d like to, but I’m too busy.

W: You’re always busy these days. You haven’t seen a movie with me for long. You are not what you were before marriage.

M: Sorry. I know. It’s my job. I’m almost never free.

W: They say all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

M: That’s right.

W: Well, if we can’t spend quantity time together, let’s spend some quality time together. You choose the time and the place, and we’ll fit as much into the time as we possibly can.

M: Okay. Sure. I’ll let you know once I find out my schedule.

W: I’m looking forward to that.

(Text 7)

W: Hello, is this Mr Richard?

M: Yes, it is. How can I help you?

W: I’m from the package delivery company. I have your package. Are you home?

M: Unfortunately I’m at work right now. Can you leave the package at my door?

W: Actually, this package needs your signature. Can I bring it to your office instead?

M: I’m quite busy at work now. I don’t have time to leave my desk.

W: I see. Well, can I bring the package tomorrow?

M: Yes, that would be better. Can you bring it to my home at 6 pm?

W: Sure, that is fine. I’ll see you tomorrow at 6 pm.

M: Great, thank you so much!

(Text 8)

M: You know what? I found an apartment to rent.

W: Where did you find this apartment?

M: I found it in today’s apartment ads. It is well-furnished and in good condition.

W: Really? I can’t believe you actually found an apartment in the ads.

M: I did, and it’s not too expensive either.

W: I want to hear more about this apartment.

M: All you really need to know is that the apartment looks great.

W: How much will you have to pay for rent?

M: I’d only have to pay $725 every month.

W: For where we live, that is really inexpensive.

M: It is, isn’t it?

W: I’m glad to hear that you finally found an apartment.

(Text 9)

W: Steve, you look so pale. What’s the matter with you?

M: I could hardly get to sleep last night.

W: What happened? Did you have something on your mind? You look so concerned! Maybe I can help you!

M: Well, I'm under a lot of pressure. My boss is very strict. He gave me three projects. Now the deadlines are near, and I still haven't finished all of my projects.

W: Is there anything I can do to help you?

M: Well, I guess no one can help me but myself! For the moment, I just need someone to talk to so that I can reduce my stress.

W: You can count on me. I‘m all ears.

M: It’s so kind of you to share my trouble.

W: It seems to me that you don’t have to be so upset. It’s not the end of the world, after all.

(Text 10)

A new survey shows that Chinese parents are anxious about their children's education. The survey was conducted by China's online education platform SmartStudy. com. It was based on answers from 3, 205 parents from Aug. 1 to 15 through online questionnaires. The top three factors causing anxiety in parents are school performance, campus safety and mobile phone addiction. According to the survey, 68 percent of parents felt “very anxious” and “anxious” about their children's education, while only 6 percent were “not anxious” . They are anxious most when their children are in kindergarten and primary school. More than 44 percent of parents believe learning beyond textbooks is very necessary, and 67 percent agree that taking training classes after school is better for a child's learning path. The survey also found that 70 percent of parents worry about campus safety. About 83 percent of Chinese parents are worried that their children will become addicted to mobile phones. “The main reason for parents' anxiety is that they are not strong enough to deal with pressure and easily lose control of their emotions. Also, anxious parents seldom encourage children, which will make children lose their self-confidence, ” said psychologist Zhang Yijun.