

秘密★启用前

英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必用黑色碳素笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号在答题卡上填写清楚。
2. 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。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。在试题卷上作答无效。
3. 考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。满分 150 分, 考试用时 120 分钟。

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

注意, 听力部分答题时请先将答案标在试卷上, 听力部分结束前你将有两分钟的时间将答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每题 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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
 - A. On an airplane.
 - B. On a bus.
 - C. At a coffee shop.
2. What will the woman probably do for the man?
 - A. Clean the house.
 - B. Carry the boxes.
 - C. Cook the dishes.
3. How many hours did the man sleep last night?
 - A. 4.
 - B. 5.
 - C. 8.
4. What are the speakers discussing?
 - A. Whether to go on a holiday.
 - B. How to pay for the house.
 - C. Whether to find a better job.
5. Why is the woman's French so good?
 - A. She has been studying for ten years.
 - B. She was born in French.
 - C. She works hard at it.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每题 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 2 至 4 个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题; 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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 题。

6. What does the man think is the cause of the woman's illness?
 - A. Last night's dinner.
 - B. The hot weather.
 - C. Bottled water.
7. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?
 - A. Husband and wife.
 - B. Doctor and patient.
 - C. Guest and receptionist.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 10 题。

8. What does the man invite the woman to do?
 - A. Have dinner with him.
 - B. Take part in a party.
 - C. Visit his new house.

9. When does the woman want to go to the man's house?
 - A. At about 9:00 pm.
 - B. At about 8:00 pm.
 - C. At about 2:00 pm.
10. What do we know about the woman?
 - A. She will stay at the man's house very late.
 - B. She will meet the man on Sunday.
 - C. She doesn't know the man's new address.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 11 至第 13 题。

11. Where are the speakers?
 - A. In the meeting room.
 - B. At the man's house.
 - C. In the office.
12. Why does the woman want to go home?
 - A. She isn't feeling well.
 - B. She needs to get something to eat.
 - C. She doesn't want to attend the meeting.
13. What will the man do for the woman?
 - A. Drive her somewhere.
 - B. Work on her project for her.
 - C. Ask for a sick leave for her.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 14 至第 16 题。

14. Who is the main character in Ms. Calvin's book?
 - A. A bird.
 - B. Scientist.
 - C. A dog.
15. How long did it take Ms. Calvin to write her book?
 - A. About three months.
 - B. About one year.
 - C. About two years.
16. Where are the speakers?
 - A. At a bookstore.
 - B. At a library.
 - C. At Ms. Calvin's house.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 17 至第 20 题。

17. What is the weather like at present?
 - A. Rainy.
 - B. Snowy.
 - C. Windy.
18. Why do the listeners need to bring whistles?
 - A. To wake someone else up.
 - B. To hear sounds in the mountains.
 - C. To avoid separating from the others.
19. What is the speaker trying to do?
 - A. Comfort the listeners.
 - B. Explain the instructions clearly.
 - C. Encourage the listeners to challenge themselves.
20. What will the listeners do next?
 - A. Take out their maps.
 - B. Go to the dining hall to have dinner.
 - C. Put their cameras and video cameras away.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题; 每小题2分, 满分30分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

GRAPEFRUIT

Grapefruits speed up your metabolism (新陈代谢) and help burn a lot of calories. This fruit will help you feel full faster and longer. According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture National Nutrient Database, one half of a grapefruit contains around 53 calories. Moreover, grapefruit is rich in fiber that may help stabilize your blood glucose (葡萄糖) levels. You can add grapefruit to your fruit salad, smoothies or drink a grapefruit juice.

CELERY

The secret of celery is very simple: it contains less calories and helps burn more than you eat. Celery mostly consists of water that's why it is good as a part of a balanced diet. However, this food is not suitable for celery diet only as your body won't get the necessary minerals and nutrients. So the best decision will be to combine it with some other foods.

WHOLE GRAINS

Studies show that whole grains are healthier than refined grains; it lowers the risk of getting a chronic disease. This type of grains is also a good part of a diet as it takes more time to digest and you won't get hungry for a longer period of time. Whole grains are rich in various vitamins, minerals and carbohydrates but low in fat.

GREEN TEA

Rich in antioxidants, green tea boosts your metabolism and helps lose weight, which is just fantastic, ladies, isn't it? Simply enjoy a cup of hot fragrant green tea and do a great favor to your body.

21. Which food takes more time to digest?
A. Grapefruit. B. Celery. C. Whole grains. D. Green tea.
22. Which statement is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Grapefruit is not a wise choice to lose weight for its abundance in sugar.
B. Celery is recommended to be eaten together with other foods.
C. Whole grains are a must in everyday diet.
D. Green tea has been listed as the best beverage by the WHO.
23. Which food contains water most?
A. Celery. B. Grapefruit. C. Whole grains. D. Green tea.

B

This must be the coolest school ever...just look at their new classroom! Pupils at Milton Hall School in Essex will soon be treated to lessons inside an actual private jet (喷气式飞机).

The Cessna Citation jet was noticed by the school's media manager Jon Baker, who was having a flying lesson at Southend Airport. He thought it would make a good classroom. The school bought the disused private jet and said it was "a lot cheaper than building a classroom". Once it's washed and renovated (修复), it will be able to house classes of up to 5 children. "The children just want to get inside it, but we need to make it safe first," Mr. Baker said. "It'll comfortably fit half a class when we're finished. The children have been writing stories about how they think it got there." "It will receive a full makeover to turn it into a completely new exciting learning space," Claire Reynolds, the school's business manager, said.

The city's health and safety team has examined the jet and will be monitoring the renovation. The school says it will take up to four months to change the space with seating, lighting and solar panels.

"We have a lot of experts on site, including Mr. Baker, who's a real plane enthusiast. It's his baby," Ms. Reynolds said. "Our school has limited space for expansion and we wanted to find an exciting and unusual way to further attract our children and expand on their learning."

The jet will eventually become a center for ICT (Information and Communications Technology) and media studies. Teachers also hope the experience of learning inside such a special space will inspire the children's creative writing.

24. When did Mr. Baker find the private jet?
A. When he was having a flight.
B. When he was on an exhibition.
C. When he was taking a flying lesson.
D. When he was watching a movie.
25. The school bought the plane for _____.
A. its comfortability B. its affordability
C. its beauty D. its size
26. What can be inferred from the passage?
A. The plane can be used as a classroom directly.
B. The jet classroom will do good to students' learning.
C. Mr. Baker wanted to have a jet classroom for he is a plane enthusiast.
D. The jet is large enough to hold many students.
27. In which section of a newspaper will you possibly read this passage?
A. Entertainment. B. Health.
C. Celebrity. D. Society.

C

China Aerospace Science and Industry Corp launched two Kuaizhou 1A solid-fuel carrier rockets on Dec. 7th, 2019, marking the first time two flights have been made in a single day by the same type of rocket. Both were carrying satellites.

A Kuaizhou 1A set off at 10:55 am at the Taiyuan Satellite Launch Center in Shanxi province to place a optical remote-sensing satellite into orbit. About six hours later, another Kuaizhou 1A was fired at 4:52 pm, sending up six small satellites developed by three domestic private enterprises.

The two missions marked the Kuaizhou 1A's sixth and seventh flights since January 2017, when the rocket made its debut, the company said. It was also the first time for any Chinese launch center to carry out two launches within one day, a testament to China's strong launch capabilities, experts said.

Kuaizhou is the largest solid-propellant rocket family in China. The Long March series mainly relies on liquid fuel. Nine Kuaizhou series rockets have been used since the first mission in September 2013.

Solid-fuel models such as the Kuaizhou series feature shorter preparation time, better mobility and a higher level of mission flexibility than large, liquid-propellant rockets. That's why a launch center can handle multiple flights in a short time span with such rockets, provided its ground facilities are sufficient.

Yu Zhijian, head of the Taiyuan Satellite Launch Center, told *Xinhua News Agency* that fulfilling two missions in a single day indicated that the center has made a breakthrough in its rapid launch capabilities.

A new manufacturing complex for Kuaizhou rockets will soon be built. After the complex starts operations, Expace Technology will be able to produce at least 10 Kuaizhou 1As and 10 Kuaizhou 11s annually.

Kuaizhou 11, a larger and more powerful model, is under development at Expace and is expected to make its maiden flight soon.

28. How many satellites did Kuaizhou 1A rockets send up on Dec. 7th, 2019?
A. 2. B. 11. C. 7. D. 6.
29. What's the significance of the two missions of Kuaizhou 1A?
A. It's a testament to China's strong launch capabilities.
B. It marks Kuaizhou 1A's sixth and seventh flights since January 2017.
C. It's the first time for any Chinese launch center to carry out two launches within one day.
D. All of above.
30. Which of the following is NOT the feature of Kuaizhou series?
A. Liquid fuel. B. Solid fuel.
C. Less preparation time. D. Better mobility.
31. What could be the suitable title for the passage?
A. Kuaizhou 11 Is Fully Developed for the Market
B. Two Rockets Lift Quite A Few Satellites in A Single Day
C. Kuaizhou 11 — Larger and More Powerful than Kuaizhou 10
D. First Time for China to Carry out 2 Launches Within One Week

D

"It's raining, it's pouring. The old man is snoring. He bumped his head when he went to bed, and he couldn't get up in the morning." Why couldn't the old man in the children's song get up? This was possibly because in the absence of sunlight, the body was still producing the hormone melatonin (褪黑素), which makes people sleepy.

There are many ways that rainfall affects human behavior. But how much does rain really affect people's moods and behavior?

In 2008, researchers from the University of Minnesota and Lanzhou University published a paper. They proposed that decreased rainfall was influential in social upheaval and the downfall of the Tang, Yuan and Ming dynasties in ancient China. This is thought to be related to reduced rice cultivation.

But how might rain affect social behavior in the modern world? A 2009 *New York Times* investigation found that murder rates in New York drop significantly on rainy days. Meanwhile, in Britain Dr. Peter Langmead-Jones of Greater Manchester police published a study in 2015 detailing an analysis of 6.6 million police records over one decade in Manchester. "The research showed that the heavier the rainfall, the lower the recorded crime," he said. Langmead-Jones also found that there is a strong association between heavy rain and relatively few violent crimes recorded including domestic abuse. This might be because heavy rain stops people from going out to buy alcohol and the reduced alcohol consumption results in fewer crimes.

It's not all good news though. One study in 1997 concluded that the behavior of children can predict oncoming storms — they were observed to exhibit their worst behavior when atmospheric pressure fell. Another study in 2012 found that women are much more likely to be affected psychologically by rain and that they report much lower levels of life satisfaction than men on rainy days.

For all the complaints about rain, it does have some characteristics that hold broad appeal. The sound of raindrops can be very comforting and often features in sleep-inducing relaxation apps. The theory behind this is that the pitter-patter of raindrops is a form of "pink noise". It can decrease brain activity and consequently improves the quality of sleep. So if it's raining where you are, the best thing to do may be to have a nap.

32. What does the author put the children's song in the first paragraph for?
A. Introducing the interesting song to readers.
B. Explaining why old people wouldn't get up in the morning.
C. Showing one aspect that wet weather influences human behavior.
D. Telling a truth that people often get up late on rainy days.

33. What does the underlined word in Paragraph 3 probably mean?
A. Welfare. B. Unrest. C. Boom. D. Stability.
34. Which of the statements is NOT TRUE according to the article?
A. Wet weather affects human behavior.
B. Heavy rain results in fewer crimes.
C. Alcohol consumption is reduced due to wet weather.
D. Most people are depressed on rainy days according to Dr. Langmead-Jones.
35. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
A. People feel more excited when it's raining.
B. People feel more sleepy on sunny days.
C. It's a good time to listen to music on rainy days.
D. The sound of raindrops helps people sleep better.

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Life is like a big swing, dangling (摇摆) between happiness and sadness. At times of suffering, one who can rise above the occasion is the architect of many wins over sorrows.

To come through tough times you have to encourage yourself. This can be done effectively by self-talk. 36. It can be effectively used for soul searching. When talking to ourselves, we hardly lie as our conscience controls our speech. Self-talk is efficient because when we speak out our thoughts, it makes a larger effect on our mind. 37. This repetition of energetic talks and thoughts fine tunes the performance of the brain.

Actually many times in our life we find others advising us to do better in studies, sports, life, etc. We usually get annoyed with these people and close our ears to their constructive suggestions. 38. And when something comes from within us, we always try our best to do justice to it. Self-talk can thus improve our status.

39, all you need to do is talk to yourself. Tell yourself with all sincerity that "I can be like him. I am a natural born speaker. I do like people and speaking comes naturally to me. I just have to be ready to listen and speak."

This is just an example. If you are highly optimistic about doing better, there is no better motivator than self-talk. 40!

- A. Self-talk encourages us to learn from others
B. If you are an introvert and you want to be a social person like your friend next door
C. Our brain then receives the same message from the mind as well as the ears
D. Self-talk is a way of talking to oneself
E. So, guys, start talking
F. You'll never know how wonderful you are
G. It is because they don't come from within us

第三部分 语言知识运用 (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四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 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。

We always think that it's ok for us to leave our plants unattended during our vacation as we believe that they'll survive just 41. Plus, plants won't scream like pets, so 42 must be okay, right?

A recent study 43 by a group of scientists at the Tel Aviv University has discovered that some plants will scream 44 a high frequency when they are 45 stress. The research was 46 on tomato plants and tobacco plants by cutting their stems and 47 them of water. A microphone is placed 10cm away from the setup.

When they started cutting the 48, they found out that the plants started “49” between 20 and 100 kilohertz and they believe that this scream is 50 meant to warn other plants and 51 nearby. When the tomato plant’s stem was cut, 25 ultrasonic (超声波的) distress (痛苦) sounds were 52 over the course of an hour, and on the other hand, 15 ultrasonic distress sounds were recorded from the tobacco plant.

53 they deprived the plants of water, the tomato plants recorded even 54 distress sounds with 35 distress sounds in an hour 55 the tobacco plants recorded about 11 distress sounds.

The plants also responded differently 56 different kinds of stress, 57, the tobacco plant gave out a more intense “scream” when they were deprived of water than when their stems were cut. But plants that were in no 58 danger released less than one ultrasonic sound per hour.

The group of scientists then said that this changes the way we think of plants as we had always 59 that they are silent, but the thing is their voices are so high-pitched that we just can’t hear them. Last year, another study has found out that plants feel pain when touched and it will, 60, cause the release of a disgusting chemical.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. fine | B. friendly | C. safe | D. extinct |
| 42. A. they | B. we | C. he | D. you |
| 43. A. processed | B. designed | C. done | D. constructed |
| 44. A. by | B. in | C. on | D. from |
| 45. A. fleeing | B. releasing | C. undergoing | D. resisting |
| 46. A. putting out | B. carried out | C. taking out | D. setting out |
| 47. A. robbing | B. supplying | C. preventing | D. charging |
| 48. A. leaves | B. water | C. trunks | D. stems |
| 49. A. screaming | B. howling | C. barking | D. giggling |
| 50. A. absolutely | B. probably | C. thoroughly | D. completely |
| 51. A. animals | B. surroundings | C. settings | D. beings |
| 52. A. recorded | B. typed | C. followed | D. imitated |
| 53. A. Before | B. Unless | C. When | D. Until |
| 54. A. scarcer | B. weaker | C. less | D. more |
| 55. A. until | B. after | C. while | D. unless |
| 56. A. to | B. with | C. for | D. at |
| 57. A. such as | B. for example | C. namely | D. that is |
| 58. A. long | B. short | C. immediate | D. aloud |
| 59. A. assumed | B. pretended | C. criticized | D. assessed |
| 60. A. in tone | B. in exchange | C. in silence | D. in turn |

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 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Absolut Vodka, a brand of international wine & spirits giant Pernod Ricard, launched the new Absolut Nights 100 campaign — Comeback across China on Dec. 6 in Beijing, with a new comeback limited-edition bottle using creativity 61 (drive) recycling. The Absolut Comeback campaign attempts to pool creative nightlife ideas from young Chinese people to explore more possibilities.

Under the theme of “Comeback”, the new season of Absolut Nights 100 campaign encourages young 62 (consume) not only to explore more possibilities with their creativity and artistic talent to open the world in different ways 63 also to make sustainability and recycling part of their lifestyle. Absolut Vodka launched a campaign to promote 64 (recycle).

The limited-edition Absolut Comeback bottles, which 65 (make) with more than 41 percent recycled glass, are launched simultaneously across China. For the first time, Absolut takes advantage of the bottles to spread 66 idea that everything can be recycled and reused, in an effort to inspire more people to reduce waste by unleashing their creativity.

Absolut Vodka’s strategy has always been in consistence 67 Pernod Ricard’s commitment to sustainability. In April 2019, Pernod Ricard 68 (launch) its “2030 Sustainability & Responsibility Roadmap”, to further upgrade 69 (it) strategy in enabling sustainability.

In June 2019, Pernod Ricard China and the Institute for Sustainable Development Goals, Tsinghua University, 70 (joint) released the first Sustainable Bar Operation Initiatives and Application Guidelines for China.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

Recently, the number of the students in our school who skip breakfast has increased greatly. In my opinion, skip breakfast is a bad habit what should be kicked.

For one thing, breakfast offered us the energy we need for the whole morning. When you are hungry, it’s hard for us to keep our mind to our studies. For another, people who skip breakfast will consume more food at noon and in the evening. Hence, the extra calories will stored in our body and make us gain weight easy.

In a short, skipping breakfast leads to poor school performance and poor health, even a bad figure. Moreover, do not skip breakfast and having a proper breakfast every day.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国交换生朋友 Peter 在学校组织的中国古诗词背诵比赛中获得一等奖。请给他写封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 表示祝贺;
2. 请他谈谈感受;
3. 期待与他探讨中国古诗词的美。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

3. 邮件开头和结尾已写好, 不包含在字数内。

Dear Peter,

Yours,
Li Hua