

**2020级2022-2023学年10月学情诊断考试英语学科考试题**

**（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）**

注意事项：

1．答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

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，写在本试卷上无效。

3．考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第I卷**

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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. Why is the man’s phone broken?

A. The battery died.

B. It has water damage.

C. He dropped it on the ground.

2. What will the speakers probably do next?

A. Turn on a fan. B. Leave the office. C. Set off the alarm.

3. How many people will be at dinner?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

4. What kept the woman awake last night?

A. The storm. B. The temperature. C. The repairs of the power.

5. What are the speakers doing?

A. Eating vegetables. B. Shopping for fruit. C. Picking flowers.

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. Why does the woman call?

A. To book a table.

B. To reschedule an interview.

C. To apply for a part-time job.

7. What will the woman do at 2:30 this afternoon?

A. Attend a class. B. Meet the manager. C. Work in a restaurant.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。**

8. What do we know about the girl?

A. She is always bored. B. She misses her family. C. She is busy this weekend.

9. When did the girl see her family last time?

A. On a holiday. B. On her birthday. C. At a relative’s wedding.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. Child education. B. Pet management. C. Noise disturbance.

11. What do we know about the speakers’ new neighbors?

A. They have three kids.

B. They have a big apartment.

C. They often keep their dogs in.

12. How will the speakers probably deal with the problem?

A. Speak with their neighbors.

B. Talk with the other residents.

C. Send a message to their neighbors.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. Where are the speakers?

A. In a studio. B. In a library. C. In a museum.

14. When did Ronald meet Ansel?

A. While fishing on a boat.

B. While walking through the woods.

C. While relaxing on the top of a mountain.

15. What made Ronald want to learn from Ansel?

A. That he knew the best spots.

B. That he had a passion for art.

C. That he had a wealth of information.

16. Who is Ronald?

A. A designer. B. A photographer. C. An historian.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. How did the Doggerland people make a living?

A. By hunting. B. By farming. C. By trading.

18. Who often find the evidence of Doggerland?

A. Scientists. B. Fishermen. C. Historians.

19. Which modern issue do researchers warn us about?

A. Climate change. B. Immigration (移民). C. Pollution.

20. What is the main subject of the talk?

A. The UK’s ancient flood stories.

B. The danger of flooding in the UK.

C. Ancient flooded land off the UK coast.

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**

From sleep machines to Al-controlled house cleaning robots, a wide variety of advanced technologies and products are being exhibited at the 4th China International Import Expo (CIIE) in Shanghai. Here are some products you don’t want to miss.

**Electric bicycle Brina 2**

For many people, a daily commute (通勤) is often a source of headache. Emove Inc, an exhibitor from Argentina, has presented electric bicycle Brina 2 as a solution. Running on long-range batteries, the e-bike has a maximum speed of 25 miles per hour. Almost all the components are designed within the carbon fiber frame. Its scientific design makes the ride more stable and comfortable than other conventional e-bikes.

**AI robot — a right-hand assistant for life and production**

AI robot from AgileRobotsAG, a leading intelligent robotics company from Germany, helps make life and work easier. With the ability to synthesize (综合) and adjust motion tracks in real-time, the robot is a great assistant. For instance, it can aid humans in tasks like loading and unloading, polishing and quality inspection.

**Power-PROXT — a reliable stretcher bed**

Power-PROXT is an electric ambulance stretcher bed designed by Stryker Corporation from the U.S.. Compared with traditional stretchers, Power-PROXT is driven by a high-speed motor that enables it to easily lift or lower a load weighing 318 kilograms within 2.4 seconds. More importantly, it can smoothly and safely lift and move, providing greater safety for patients.

**Sleeping cabin — a night guard for sound sleep**

A recent study found that more than two-thirds of surveyed university students in Brazil are experiencing poor sleep quality.The sleeping cabin made by The Dow Chemical Company from the U.S. can provide its users a better sleep. As a combination of great material and technology, the cabin can provide customers with a deeper and more refreshing sleeping experience.

1. Which product most probably interests a factory manager?

A. Brina2. B. AI robot. C. Power-PROXT. D. Sleeping cabin.

22. What can Power-PROXT be used for?

A. Travel to work. B. Quality control. C. First aid. D. Sleep improvement.

23. Which word can best describe these products?

A. Cutting-edge. B. Eco-friendly. C. Cost-effective. D. Efficiency-enhancing.

B

One dilemma that the super famous face is balancing the needs of privacy and recognition.

For some stars privacy is an overvalued thing. In 1919, Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford went on their European honeymoon. The two international idols had divorced their previous spouses and were concerned about how they would be greeted. They needn’t have worried. In London their car was surrounded by admiring women who pulled Mary out of the car to shake her hand, still grateful after two years for her efforts selling war bonds (债券). In Paris they couldn’t get any sleep with crowds gathering below their hotel room to sing and play for them. In Amsterdam they attended a party and were mobbed by other guests who wanted to get close to them. The athletic Fairbanks placed his wife on his shoulder and escaped through the window. Finally, they found privacy in Hamburg, where their movies were not shown because of World War I. For an hour the famous newly-married couple walked on the streets unnoticed until bored Mary turned to her husband and said, “Doug, I’m sick of this. Let’s go back to one of those countries where they mob us.”

Joan Crawford had similar feelings. Once in the 1930s she was staying in New York getting over her breakup with Clark Gable. Tired of staying around her hotel feeling so down, she told her entourage they should go out and get some fresh air. The entourage, who had trouble keeping up with the star’s quick pace, were shocked when she walked away from their planned road. “Oh my God. She’s going into Grand Central Station!” Someone shouted, “Look, it’s Joan Crawford! And she was mobbed.” It took them thirty minutes to escape the crowd and get back to their hotel suite. Her hair disheveled, her dress torn and her face scratched, Crawford leaned against the door out of breath. “Oh, oh my! That was wonderful. Let’s do it again!”

24. What did Douglas and Mary worry about before going to Europe?

A. Nobody would greet them.

B. They wouldn’t be welcomed.

C. Their war bonds wouldn’t sell well.

D. Their schedule would be made public.

25. What does Mary’s words in the second paragraph suggest?

A. Hamburg was too quiet a place for her.

B. Her movies weren’t shown in Hamburg.

C. She fell ill after arriving in a new place.

D. She didn’t really enjoy privacy so much.

26. What did Joan Crawford think of her being mobbed in New York?

A. Amusing. B. Enjoyable. C. Dangerous. D. Embarrassing.

27. What are the two stories intended to convey?

A. Stars may feel down from time to time.

B. Stars deserve people’s love and respect.

C. Stars need both privacy and public attention.

D. Stars are not always popular around the world.

**C**

On February 6, 2020, American astronaut Christina Koch arrived back on Earth after 328 days in space. Her time in space is just one of the records set by herself. That’s the longest spaceflight ever made by a woman, and just one of the many things Ms. Koch achieved in space.

Ms. Koch took off from Earth for the International Space Station (ISS) on March 12, 2019. While in space, she made 5, 248 trips around the Earth, travelling 2, 237 million kilometers, which is roughly the same as 291 trips to the Moon and back. During her 11 months on the ISS, Ms. Koch took part in six spacewalks, spending over 42 hours in all outside the station. In October of 2019, Ms. Koch led the first ever all-female spacewalk with Jessica Meir.

But for most astronauts, space travel isn’t about setting records. It’s about doing science. Ms. Koch took part in a wide variety of special experiments, including studying how crystals grow in space, how atoms behave in extreme cold and learning more about growing plants in low gravity. Growing plants in space could be an important way to provide food on future trips. She also tested a new way of separating liquids from gases. This experiment could lead to simple methods of cleaning water and air in space, which could be very important for future space travel.

Ms. Koch isn’t just a scientist and an astronaut. She is also being studied. She’s part of a NASA program studying how astronauts are affected by being in space for long periods of time. Her trip was only 12 days shorter than the American record set by Scott Kelly in 2016. As they did with Mr. Kelly, NASA scientists are looking carefully at ways Ms. Koch’s body has been affected by her time in space. That research is important for the longer space trips NASA hopes to make in the future, such as for a base on the moon or a trip to Mars.

28. Which of the following is an achievement Ms. Koch has made?

A. Making the longest spaceflight by herself.

B. Leading the first women-only spacewalk.

C. Cleaning water and air successfully in space.

D. Staying outside the ISS continuously for 42 hours.

29. What do the figures in Paragraph 2 suggest?

A. Koch made historic breakthroughs in space.

B. Koch went through a life-threatening space trip.

C. Koch completed admirable tasks in the space travel.

D. Koch is the most experienced astronaut in NASA.

30. What do we know from the text?

A. Astronauts are competing to set new records.

B. Koch’s team produced their own food in space.

C. NASA has founded a scientific base on the moon.

D. Koch’s research is significant for space exploration.

31. What can be the best title for the text?

A. Record-Setting Astronaut Koch Returns to Earth

B. US Astronauts Carried out Experiments in Space

C. Spacewalks Have Successfully Been Done on the ISS

D. NASA is Studying Astronauts for Longer Space Trips

**D**

In habitats across the planet, animals periodically drop everything to walk, fly or swim to a new place. Wildlife such as whales and geese learn migration paths by following their parents. Others, including small songbirds, gain the distance and direction of their migration within their genetic code. And some animals use a combination of genetics and culture to guide their migration.

Another group of migrators does not quite fit either model, and researchers have only recently started to figure out how they find their way. Take the Cory’s shearwater, an oceangoing sea bird that migrates over the Atlantic every year. The young do not migrate with their parents, so culture cannot explain their journeys. And the exact paths vary wildly from individual to individual, making genetics equally unlikely.

Cory’s shearwaters are long-lived, rarely producing young successfully before age nine. This leaves an opening for learning and practice to develop their migration patterns. Researchers call this the “exploration-refinement”, and until now it has been hypothetical (假设的) because of difficulties in tracking migratory animals’ movements.

But a team of researchers has done that by attaching small geolocators to more than 150 of the birds aged four to nine. They found that younger birds traveled longer distances, for longer periods, and had more diverse paths than older birds. “We finally have evidence of the ‘exploration-refinement’ for migratory birds,” says Letizia Campioni, who led the study. Younger Cory’s shearwaters are able to fly just as fast as the adults— but they do not, suggesting that the young do more exploring, which gradually fades as they mature and settle into a preferred course.

Although it may seem less efficient than other strategies, “exploration refinement could be beneficial to birds and other organisms in a rapidly changing world due to unpredictable man-made changes,” says Barbara Frei. “It might be safer to repeat a behavior that was recently successful than to rely on patterns that were perfected long ago but might no longer be safe.”

32. What is the first paragraph mainly about? .

A. It describes animals’ habitats. B. It talks about migration models.

C. It compares different species. D. It introduces a tracking technology.

33. What does the underlined word “this” in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. The opening for learning and practice.

B. The unique living habit of Cory’s shearwaters.

C. The way Cory’s shearwaters form their migration patterns.

D. The process scientists track Cory’s shearwaters’ movements.

34. What does Letizia’s study find about the younger Cory’s shearwaters?

A. They travel as much as adult birds.

B. They move in a predictable manner.

C. They lower the speed for exploration.

D. They look for a course with their parents.

35. What can we conclude from the last paragraph?

A. Man-made changes make migration easier.

B. Animals make a safer journey via a fixed track.

C. Course exploration contributes to birds’ adaptability.

D. A combination of strategies assures migration success.

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。

Supporting Others

We’re always being told that the secret to happiness lies in helping others. Indeed, it’s natural to want to support those we care about, especially if we are in a position to do so. 36

When we offer support, it may not always be wanted. 37 In this case, offering support in the manner of “... if l were you, I would ...” can feel like a scolding rather than support. If our support feels conditional, it can feel burdensome.

38 When someone is trying to manage illness or a house move, just saying “What would help you today?” can be amazingly supportive. Or, suggest what you can do for them: picking up some shopping, taking the dog for a walk. Even if it’s not needed, just knowing you’ ve been thought of can be supportive in itself.

Try to be mindful of offering support that is disabling, rather than enabling. My son, when aged five, wanted to make a cup of tea. I could see how inspiring it was for him to be able to do this. So I filled the kettle and took him through the safety measures. It felt like a huge risk but it worked. His pleasure was immeasurable. The same principle applies when we offer support that increases someone else’s capacity. 39

Sometimes the only support that’s needed is to listen without judgement. 40 This reassures them that someone cares enough to listen while they ground themselves. When times are tough, remember to keep things stable. Waiting until the storm has passed is all it takes.

Support often works best when it’s a two-way process. It is good to know how to accept help from others as well as offer support to them.

1. Here are the pros and cons of supporting others.
2. Just be there, while someone lets out their feelings.
3. Ask what support is needed and provide a practical one.
4. This can often be a bigger gift than just doing it for them.
5. But we can do more by thinking about the support we offer.
6. Because being judgmental can only make someone annoyed.
7. Sometimes people are trying to manage life in their own way.

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。

After graduation, I decided to take the gym seriously. Accompanied by a friend, I 41 a routine of walking on the treadmill (跑步机). I was 42 with our routine in the gym. My friend, however, became bored.

One day, he suggested that we 43 an outdoor sport. I was an uncoordinated (动作不协调的) person, so I 44 his idea.

But several weeks later, he managed to 45 me to step onto an outdoor racquetball (美式壁球) court. When I hit the ball, I sent it flying in every direction except the direction that I had 46 . Still, somehow, I tried hard to learn it and became 47 after constantly practicing.

“We’re not getting enough 48 on the treadmill. Why not play tennis to build up our body?” suggested my friend.

“Tennis? I can’t play tennis! That 49 real skills!” I firmly resisted his new 50

Nevertheless, weeks later, I started playing tennis. After several months of painful practice, one day, as the ball came flying towards me, my racket and the ball met in what tennis players 51 as the “sweet spot”. I had 52 learned how to play tennis properly!

I learned an extremely valuable 53 from these experiences: I can do whatever I set my mind on. I just need to put in efforts, and the results will 54 . And I become quite 55 about trying new things and I’m always filled with a sense of excitement.

41. A. began B. changed C. quit D. delayed

42. A. disappointed B. familiar C. content D. careful

43. A. show off B.take up C. keep off D. finish with

44. A. opposed B. supported C. highlighted D. understood

45. A. remind B. allow C. expect D. persuade

46. A. imagined B. intended C. agreed D. found

47. A. considerate B. cautious C. skeptical D. skillful

48. A. exercise B. entertainment C. movement D. experience

49. A. assesses B. preserves C. improves D. involves

50. A. method B. chance C. attempt D. assistance

51. A.refer to B. think of C. make up D. set down

52. A. occasionally B. formally C. eventually D. frequently

53. A. concept B. lesson C. theory D. criterion

54. A. respond B. remain C. follow D. help

55. A. hesitant B. enthusiastic C. particular D. flexible

第II卷

注意：用0.5毫米黑色签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上的答案无效。

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。

Agricultural experts say crop diversity is important to feed the 56 (increase) population of our planet. They say having a large variety of plants also 57 (help) to protect against possible crop diseases and future crises. But many experts say the number has decreased sharply during the past century.

One of the world’s 58 (large) seed conservation projects has predicted further losses. The Millennium Seed Bank Partnership is warning that up to one hundred thousand plant species could 59 (permanent) disappear. The rich collection of genes 60 decide their qualities would disappear with them.

Many experts blame climate change and loss of habitat, normal growth area, for damaging plant life. They say human 61 (activity) and poorly planned, overly heavy use of land are also responsible. Some experts say the use of modern commercial farming methods saved millions of people from 62 (starve). Farmers planted, watered, and fertilized their crops 63 the help of machines. They treated their fields with chemicals 64 (control) diseases and insects. Harvests grew larger and higher quality, 65 another result was that some traditional crops were lost.

1. 写作（共两节，满分40分）
2. 应用文写作（满分15分）

假定你是李华。你校新来的外教 Mr. Smith 打算周末去参观博物馆，想找一名向导陪同。得知此事后，你写信向他推荐自己，内容包括：

1. 写信目的；

2. 推荐理由；

3. 表达期待。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右； 2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Smith,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

1. 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。

Joe and I had been looking forward to our retirement. However, when he suffered a heart attack last spring, he was forced to leave his job as a truck driver earlier than we had planned. As the medical bills increased, we realized I would have to continue working full-time while Joe stayed home and took over the housework.

This new arrangement was a disaster. One night, when I dragged myself to bed, I was horrified to discover Joe had turned our white sheets blue. He told me he had found out how to save on water, soap and electricity. He patted his blue trousers and announced proudly washing everything together was the secret.

When I awoke to the deafening rain the next morning, all I wanted was a hot home-cooked meal. However, what greeted me at the table was a microwave package. I knew my husband had his faults, but I thought he at least knew how to cook! I knew if I didn’t leave the house soon I would lose my temper with him. As the heavy rain thundered down outside, Joe offered to drive me to work. I ignored him as I struggled into my jacket and seized my bag with my teaching plans inside.

He insisted that he would take me and reached for his boots. I looked at the piles of newspapers and the dirty dishes still on the table. “Don’t you have enough to do? I can take care of myself.” I stormed out, not even kissing him goodbye. Joe shouted after me not to take the shortcut (捷径).

Ten minutes later, I ignored Joe’s warning and turned off the main route to take the shortcut. I thought it hadn’t rained enough to flood the road, but as I rounded the corner, water rushed across my path. After a few feet, the car got stuck. I opened the door and water poured in. I hurriedly closed the door. I couldn’t risk walking in this. Almost 20 minutes passed. The car began to shake. 1 got the fright of my life when I heard three long honks (喇叭声).

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右；
2. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

**Paragraph 1:**

Looking over my shoulder, I stared into the flashing lights of a familiar truck.

**Paragraph 2:**

After getting to our warm home, Joe held my hand tight.

一、听力

1-5 BBCBB 6-10CABAC 11-15CCCCB 16-20AABAC

二、阅读理解

21-23 BCA 24-27BDBC 28-31BCDA 32-35BCCC

1. 七选五

36-40 EGCDB

1. 完形填空

41-45 ACBAD 46-50 BDADC 51-55 ACBCB

五、 语篇填空

56. increasing 57. helps 58. largest 59. permanently 60. that/which

61. activities 62. starvation 63. with 64. to control 65. but/while/yet

六、应用文：

Dear Smith,

I’m Li Hua, president of the Student Union of our school. Having learned you are looking for a guide for your visit to our local museum this weekend, I am writing to recommend myself.

With a good command of English and outgoing personality, I think I will be a good guide for you. Besides, I have gained some relevant experience while working as a volunteer in the museum. Additionally, as a history lover, my insight into the local history and culture is bound to make your visit enjoyable and unforgettable.

I hope you will consider my recommendation and have a good weekend!

Yours,

Li Hua

七、读后续写：

*Looking over my shoulder, I stared into the flashing lights of a familiar truck.* I realized that Joe had come to rescue me. My heart danced with joy when I heard Joe’s voice. Following his instructions, I climbed out of the sunroof. When I got out, I found that Joe had turned the truck round for me to get on. Joe drove to higher ground. He rapidly got out of the vehicle and helped me into the passenger’s seat. When I thought about how I had treated him earlier, my eyes watered.

*After getting back to our warm home, Joe held my hand tight.* He was wet all over, but wrapped a blanket around me first. In a whispering voice, he admitted it was his fault for not doing the housework properly. It didn’t make me angry anymore when I thought of Joe’s heroic rescue. I also realized that our current life was new to both of us. We had to allow each other the time to get used to it. With this thought, I opened my arms to Joe and said, “Darling, I forgive you.”

**听力原文**

**Text 1**

M: Oh, no! Look at what happened to my phone! The screen won’t even turn on. **It must be from the rain. (1)**

W: I heard there is a way to dry it out. Separate the battery and the phone and drop them in a bag of rice.

**Text 2**

M: **That’s the fire alarm. Everybody needs to get out of the office.**

W: It’s a false alarm. The fan has set off the alarm again.

M: **You could be right but safety must come first. Please leave the building. (2)**

★ set off：使（警报）响起，拉响（警报）

The fan has set off the alarm again.

电扇又让警报响起了。

**Text 3**

W: How many people are coming to dinner tonight?

M: **The twins will be here, as well as you and me of course. (3)** I hope that’s OK with you.

**Text 4**

W: I’m so tired today. My power went out last night during the storm, and I couldn’t figure out how to fix it.

M: That seems like an annoying task. Did you stay up trying to find out what the problem was?

W: No. **It was just too hot to sleep after that. (4)**

**Text 5**

M: **How can you tell which ones are fresh?**

W: **Give them a little press. If they are too soft, put them back. It’s OK if they are a bit firm. (5)** We’ll just leave them on the counter for a couple of days.

**Text 6**

M: Garden Hotel. Can I help you?

W: **My name is Vicky Clark. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper. Can you tell me about the job, please? (6)**

M: We need people working in the kitchen, washing up, and clearing tables. What jobs have you done before?

W: I’ve worked in a restaurant. **But I’m a student, so I can only work on weekends. (6)**

M: That’s not a problem. **Can you come here at 2:00 this afternoon to meet the manager? (7)**

W: I’m sorry. **I have class from 2:00 to 3:00, (7)** but I can come afterwards at 3:30.

M: That’s fine.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

**Text 7**

M: My parents want me to go to a family party this weekend. I know it’s going to be so boring. It always is.

W: Don’t say that. You should be happy to spend time with your family. **My family live across the country, so I don’t get to see them often. It’s a bit depressing. (8)**

M: Really? I’m sorry to hear that. Do you see them at least once a year, for birthdays or maybe a marriage in the family?

W: **I saw them on Christmas this past year. (9)** That’s usually when we get together. I would love to go more often, but California is far away.

M: I imagine it is a long ride across the country. Plus, you would have to take the time off from school and work.

W: Actually, it’s more of the cost that keeps me from going often.

Text 8

M: I think we should speak to our new neighbors about the noise.

W: I agree. I had hoped it would calm down but they have been here for over a month now.

M: I know it must be hard for them with a young child.

W: It’s not just the boy. They have three dogs in that tiny apartment.

M: Yes, and they bark a lot during the day. They could take them to the park. There’s lots of space.

W: Should we ask the other residents what they think?

M: I’m pretty sure everyone will think the same as us.

W: Then should we go over there just now and knock on their door?

M: Why don’t we write them a letter instead?

W: That’s a good idea.

**Text 9**

W: **Ronald, (14) (15) (16)** it is lovely that you agreed to come and do this for me.

M: Don’t worry about it one bit. You’ll do great. **This little interview is nothing, compared to setting up this beautiful museum. (13)**

W: Thank you. Who would you say is your biggest hero?

M: Well, you already know the answer to that, Kristal. My adviser was Ansel Adams, the great nature photographer.

W: **And where did you meet Ansel? (14)**

M: Well, it’s an odd story actually. **I was with my friends in the summer and they wanted to go fishing that day. I told them I would rather walk through the woods, so I hiked a mountain to relax alone, and ran into Ansel at the top. (14)**

W: Let me guess. He was taking pictures of the rocks?

M: Almost. He was taking pictures of a special cloud. Immediately, he began telling me everything a person could know about clouds. He was a wealth of information. He invited me back to his photography studio after.

W: **And was that the moment you wanted to learn from him? (15)**

M: **No. I decided that after he took me to his favorite spot. (15)** The amount of knowledge that Ansel had was important to me. However, **it was the pure joy and love for teaching and appreciating photography that got me. (15)**

W: **And now you own your own studio, you design clothing and will soon have a permanent section here at the modern museum of art and technology. (13) (16)**

**Text 10 (第20题为总结题)**

The United Kingdom is a group of islands off the coast of Europe — but it hasn’t always been that way. Many thousands of years ago, the UK was attached to Europe by a stretch of land known as Doggerland. And the evidence of the people who lived there is regularly found. Roughly 12,000 years ago, as the last major ice age was ending, the area that is now the North Sea was very different. Instead of water, the area had hills, wetlands and valleys full of trees. **Stone Age people lived in Doggerland. They were hunter-gatherers who moved with the seasons and lived by fishing, hunting, and gathering food such as nuts and berries. (17)** Over time, they were slowly flooded out of their hunting grounds. Water which had been locked away in ice began to melt, drowning Doggerland. Around 6000 years ago, people were forced onto higher ground in what are today’s England and the Netherlands. **The evidence of the ancient people’s presence can be found on the sea floor, where modern fishermen often find bones and tools that date back to about 9000 years ago. (18) Those studying Doggerland say the climate change faced by ancient people is similar to that we have now. (19)** They say that a similar situation could affect the billions of people who live within 60 kilometers of a sea shore today if polar ice caps continue to melt at a rapid pace.