

英语试题

第 I 卷

注意事项：

- 1. 答第 I 卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 2. 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。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。

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，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 dialogue probably happen?
A. In the ticket office. B. On the platform. C. In the waiting room.
- 2.What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Customs in Rome. B. Driving rules in the US. C. Traffic rules in Hongkong.
- 3.What does the man intend to do tomorrow?
A. Have a good sleep. B. Go to see the dentist. C. Watch a soccer match.
- 4.What is the woman’s suggestion for the man?
A. Put off his travel to New Zealand.
B. Try various means of payment.
C. Carry enough cash on him.
- 5.How does Tom feel about his hair?
A. He feels worried about it.
B. He feels it out of style
C. He feels confused about it.

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.What’s the possible relationship between the two speakers?
A. Bookseller and customer.
B. Librarian and reader.
C. Professor and student.
- 7.What will the man do for the woman?
A. Search the shelf. B. Check the database. C. Keep the book.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

- 8.What is wrong with the woman’s computer?
A. The laptop can’t get started.
B. The screen has got much darker.
C. The keyboard isn’t functioning well.
 - 9.What does the man think of Apple?
A. It is unreliable. B. It is of high quality. C. It is better than IBM.
 - 10.What does the man offer to do for the woman?
A. Repair her computer.
B. Buy her a new computer.
C. Lend her his own computer.
- 听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

- 11.What did the woman use to be?
A. A nurse. B. A housewife. C. A nutritionist.
- 12. What does the woman enjoy doing?
A. Washing clothes. B. Making meals. C. Caring for children.
- 13. What has led to few stay-at-home parents according to the woman?
A. The high financial pressure.
B. The neighborhood effects.
C. The boring housework.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

- 14. What’s the woman’s opinion of famous brands?
A. They are very attractive.
B. They make people feel good.
C. They aren’t worth the high price.
- 15. Why do some people prefer famous brands according to the man?
A. To look special and fashionable.
B. To show off their wealth.
C. To change the fashion.
- 16. What is the man’s concern in shopping?
A. Brand and popularity. B. Quality and price. C. Fashion and style.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What's this year's exhibition about?
A. Holiday posters. B. Railway posters. C. Film posters.
18. What can be learned about Alan Brown?
A. He is a successful film director.
B. He is a famous stage actor.
C. He is a popular local writer.
19. How long does the Tourist Center stay open on Tuesdays?
A. 7 hours. B. 8 hours. C. 9 hours.
20. Where can people go if they want to see a play?
A. Town Hall. B. The Tourist Center. C. The Arts Center.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

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

A

It was the homecoming parade in Rockwall, Texas, and cheerleader Tyra Winters was riding on one of the school's floats (彩车). As it slowly made its way down the avenue, the 17-year-old enthusiastically waved at the crowd, all the while absorbed in the music, laughter, and applause.

Suddenly, a terrible scream came from the cheering crowd. Looking down, Winters saw a two-year-old on the sidewalk gasping for air and his mother desperately begging for help. The boy had been enjoying a piece of candy when it slid down the back of his mouth, sticking in his throat and blocking his windpipe (气管).

"I saw a little bright red face and his mom's begging for help," Winters told KTVT.

"There was no coughing; there was no breathing," the mother, Nicole Hornback, later told news station NBCDFW. "He was just gasping for air." No one seemed to know how to help.

Except for Winters. A senior with dreams of becoming a doctor, she had learned the first-aid method of Heimlich maneuver and CPR. Knowing that the clock was ticking, she jumped off the moving float and ran to the child. By the time she got to him, his face had turned purple. "I got him!" she yelled to Nicole as she grabbed the boy from her. "I held him face down and gave a good three back pushes," she told the local CBS station. Soon, the boy coughed up the piece of candy, and began breathing again. Without another word, Winters handed the boy back to his mother and ran back to her float before it could leave her behind.

It all happened so fast. Nicole never had time to thank the teen. "She didn't need to," says Winters. "I knew how she was feeling. I saw her tears. I saw her face."

And for Nicole, she says, "I don't really have any words," she says. "The words that you would say to anyone who does something for you is 'thank you.' But that doesn't seem good enough."

21. It can be learned from paragraphs 1-4 that ▲. A.
the cheering crowd ignored the scream for helpB.
Winters panicked at the mother's desperate cryC.
the mother gave the boy first aid but in vain
D. the little boy choked on a piece of candy
22. What does Tyra Winters mainly talk about in the interview?
A. Her dream of being a doctor. B. Her timely rescue of the boy.
C. Her enthusiasm for the parade. D. Her cooperation with the crowd.
23. What does Nicole mean in the last paragraph?
A. The media's attention to the matter left her at a loss.
B. The crowd's concern for the boy deeply touched her.
C. Her memory of the unexpected incident made her speechless.
D. Her gratitude for Winters' heroic actions was beyond expression.

B

We all feel anxious from time to time. For many, these uncertain times are a contributor to stress and concern. Anxiety is a normal reaction to a stressful situation, but if feelings of anxiety last a long time or keep returning, you might be experiencing an anxiety disorder.

Dave Smithson from Anxiety UK explains that there are three different aspects of anxiety: physical (how you feel), psychological (what you think), and behavioral (what you do)." Physical symptoms include an increased heart rate or muscle tension, breathing heavily or dizziness. Psychological symptoms include feelings that you might lose control, faint or think people are looking at you and noticing your anxiety. Behavioral aspects include avoiding the situation that makes you feel anxious. "Those who are usually outgoing may become withdrawn, or those who are reserved may become erratic," he says. "Everyone's different, and anxiety can be caused by a range of things."

Stephen Buckley, from mental health charity Mind, says talking to someone you trust can be helpful. If this isn't possible, you could call a confidential helpline such as Mind's Infoline, or those run by Anxiety UK and Samaritans.

Learning to relax through breathing exercises and other techniques can help manage anxiety. "Keeping a record of what started the anxiety and what helps it to pass, such as slowing your breathing or getting outdoors for a walk, can help you understand and spot patterns early on,"

Stephen says. Relaxation techniques can include exercises to release tension in your body by relaxing your muscles. Drawing calming circles on paper with coloured pencils or pens is a way to distract you from worrying thoughts.

Other recommendations from Mind include connecting with other people. “This is a vital way of maintaining wellbeing” Stephen adds. “Have regular chats with friends and family over the phone.” Talking to people in the same boat can be reassuring. Many people find it helpful to share ideas about how to stay well, connect with others and feel less alone.

24. What symptom do people with an anxiety disorder have in common?
- A. A strong tendency to avoid meeting people.
B. A temporary decline in thinking ability.
C. A lasting feeling of tension and worry.
D. A violent reaction to a tense situation.
25. How can people manage anxiety effectively according to Stephen?
- A. By predicting conditions that may cause anxiety.
B. By communicating with people they rely on.
C. By relieving tension through hard work.
D. By maintaining their routine life.
26. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A. To introduce the strategies of dealing with anxiety.
B. To analyze the contributors to mental disorder.
C. To distinguish anxiety from anxiety disorder.
D. To clarify different categories of anxiety.

C

What defines (定义) a generation? Often, experts say, members of a generation are defined by the events that shaped their lives as young adults.

“World events like wars, pandemics (大流行病) and racial unrest can be especially formative,” says Meg Jay, a psychologist and author of “*The Defining Decade: Why Your Twenties Matter — and How to Make the Most of Them Now*”. Because our 20s are often when we have our first jobs and first relationships and first moves and first real-world experiences, these big events become important parts of our life stories.

In 2020, it was a pandemic.

For the last three months of 2020, the Monitor followed twelve 21-year-olds from around the world. We wanted to understand how this global health crisis is encoding itself in the cultural DNA of a generation coming of age in its shadow. Their lives and circumstances as they rolled

into 2021 varied wildly. But the lives of the 21-year-olds we met had many obvious similarities. Separately, for instance, the internet was their collective lifeline to the world. In Mexico, an art student isolating in her family home posted a daily piece of art to Instagram to remind herself that time had not stopped altogether. In Germany, a labor organizer negotiated contracts and planned strikes via Zoom.

By the end of 2020, many of the world’s 21-year-olds had lost jobs; others wondered if they’d ever find one. In the U. S., youth unemployment doubled between July 2019 and July 2020. Also, the pandemic opened **fault lines**, and stressed old ones. In India, Jordan, and South Africa, our 21-year-olds wondered how they’d collect enough money for mobile data for online studies. In Mexico, Canada, and Germany, 21-year-olds reflected on loneliness as a privilege — that they were alone because they could isolate, their lives not dependent on doing otherwise.

We found a generation suspended (悬停) between the world they’d grown up in and uncertain arrival of their future.

27. According to Meg Jay, what determines the future of the people in their twenties?
- A. Their fundamental changes of working circumstances.
B. Their great efforts of coping with uncertainties in life.
C. Their first experiences of the major events then.
D. Their deep reflections on the attitudes to life.
28. What does the underlined words “fault lines” in paragraph 5 probably mean?
- A. Significant employment challenges. B. Potential social problems.
C. Special individual privileges. D. Global health crises.
29. What’s the writer’s attitude towards today’s 20s?
- A. Approving. B. Negative. C. Critical. D. Concerned.
30. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. The World Children Have Grown up in Defines a Generation
B. A Young Generation Was Suspended But Ready to Start
C. A Great Pandemic Has Brought Various Global Crises
D. World Events Changed the Lives of Young Adults

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Phone interviews are typically meant as a way to remove individuals unfit for the position, and to highlight those with potential to be brought in for an interview. 31 It gives the employer a brief idea of your background, personality, and overall “fit” for the position. With that in mind, you can prepare for phone interviews to ensure you have well-thought-out, prepared answers for the most common questions.

32 Preparing for this question in advance allows you to think about your goals, your past work experiences, and even your hobbies going with the position. You don't want to sound too well-prepared but putting down a few notes on your background can make this question easier to respond to.

Salary requirement is another question you should be prepared to answer. 33 Does the job list a salary? What is the average salary for this position? etc. In most cases, it's best to reply that you are open in terms of salary, especially if you don't want to lose the position.

A third question to be considered is "Why do you want this position?". Basically, they want to understand why you're interested in this company. Doing your research and bringing up some of the company's core values or other details will only strengthen your interest. 34

Last, but not least, you will be asked when you can start. This is up to your unique situation. 35 If you need more time, you should not only state that, but also explain why in order to show that you're still interested in the position, but have other circumstances at play that require additional time.

- A. Surely, you should do your research in advance.
B. Basically, a phone interview is the first step in the hiring process. C.
Prepare to explain employment gaps so as not to make you look bad. D.
Behavioral questions will tell the interviewer more about your personality. E.
An interview will often begin with the question of "Tell me about yourself".
F. Don't hesitate to tell the interviewer that you're much interested in the position.
G. However, most individuals will require two weeks' notice from the offer acceptance.

第三部分：语言运用（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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I grew up in a poor family with a group of adopted kids, my father and a wonderful mother. We had little money, but plenty of 36 and attention. I was happy and energetic. I understood that no matter how poor a person was, he could still 37 a dream.

My dream was athletics. When I was sixteen, I could throw a ninety-mile-per-hour baseball and hit anything moving on the field. I was also 38 to have Ollie Jarvis as my high-school coach, who not only 39 me but taught me how to be confident. One particular incident with Jarvis 40 my life forever.

It was the summer holiday in senior two and a friend 41 me for a summer job. This meant a 42 for money in my pocket, and the start of 43 for a house for my mother. The summer job was 44, and I wanted to jump at the opportunity.

Then I realized I would have to 45 summer baseball training to handle the work schedule. I was 46 about telling my coach, and I pressed myself with the 47 on the dilemma from the mother, "If you make your bed, you have to lie in it."

When I told Jarvis, he was as mad as expected. "You have your whole life to work," he said, "but your playing days are 48. You can't afford to waste them."

I stood with my head hanging, trying to explain why my 49 of buying mom a house and having money 50 his disappointment in me. He asked me about the money I would make at the job. 51, he said, "Is \$3.25 an hour the price of a dream?"

That question made me 52 the difference between wanting something 53 and having a long-term goal. I 54 myself to baseball training, and within the year I was offered a \$20,000 contract with the Pittsburgh Pirates. I 55 it since I already had a baseball scholarship to the University of Arizona. I signed with the Boston Red Sox in 1984 for \$1.7 million, and bought my mother the house of my dream.

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|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 36.A. love | B. influence | C. mercy | D. reward |
| 37. A. share | B. interpret | C. afford | D. appreciate |
| 38. A. ambitious | B. lucky | C. admirable | D. impressive |
| 39. A. concentrated on | B. consulted with | C. believed in | D. approved of |
| 40. A. challenged | B. satisfied | C. disturbed | D. transformed |
| 41. A. recommended | B. blamed | C. supported | D. acknowledged |
| 42. A. schedule | B. decision | C. chance | D. desire |
| 43. A. arrangements | B. savings | C. searches | D. choices |
| 44. A. inspiring | B. convincing | C. demanding | D. appealing |
| 45. A. accelerate | B. abandon | C. adjust | D. accomplish |
| 46. A. anxious | B. certain | C. content | D. angry |
| 47. A. intention | B. principle | C. expectation | D. advice |
| 48. A. random | B. special | C. limited | D. permanent |
| 49. A. imagination | B. dream | C. faith | D. pressure |
| 50. A. deserved | B. reflected | C. avoided | D. confirmed |
| 51. A. Delightedly | B. Hurriedly | C. Casually | D. Seriously |
| 52. A. seek | B. overlook | C. realize | D. stress |
| 53. A. right now | B. so far | C. on occasion | D. in future |
| 54. A. submitted | B. committed | C. adapted | D. reduced |
| 55. A. considered | B. received | C. advocated | D. declined |

第 II 卷

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节：（10 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Global temperature changes are in fact a natural process. However, human demands for energy, manufactured goods, transport and animal products have increased carbon emissions (排放). We 56 (cause) over 1°C of warming since the 19th century. For comparison, it 57 (take) 5,000 years for the Earth to warm up by 4-7°C after ice ages.

The small numbers may seem insignificant, 58 this temperature increase has had a huge impact globally. Sea levels have risen 15cm in the past century. Animals and ecosystems can't keep up with the new rate of change, 59 forces many species into extinction. In turn, this comes back to bother humans, who rely on a balance of all ecosystems 60 (keep) our way of life.

Unless we completely change our habits, our future could be 61 (hope). In face of climate change, 62 governments should be focusing on now is promoting the use of renewable energy, supporting green farming, and reducing population 63 (grow). Individuals can pay attention to 64 (cut) out car and plane travel, limiting their intake of animal products, and consuming far less manufactured goods. It will take much more than a village, but it's possible — and everyone is responsible 65 what happens next.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，你班外教 Smith 先生即将回国。为感谢他在过去一年中所给予的帮助，你班将举行一次告别班会。请代表班级写一篇发言稿，内容包括：

1. 表示道别；
2. 感谢帮助；
3. 表达祝愿。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Break was almost over. Normally, I didn't bother to keep track of Michael Peterson. I tried to ignore him. But today was Valentine's Day, a special day for children to exchange "valentine cards" with each of their classmates. No way was I going to let him play a mean trick today.

Michael Peterson sits next to me in class. He's also my neighbor. So I know him. And I was sure he was up to something, because he always is. Last week, he put a sign on my back that said *Sing to Me!* It was terrible. Sure, maybe it was funny at first, if a little confusing. Everywhere I went, people I didn't even know started singing to me. But once I realized it was just because of the sign on my back, I was extremely angry. Michael played tricks like that all the time. So I knew what he was doing now — ruining someone's Valentine's Day.

I was going to stop him. But where was he? He wasn't on the playground for break as supposed to be. "Have you seen Michael?" I asked Josh, who swung down from the monkey bars and said, "Which Michael?"

"Michael Peterson," I said. I had forgotten about Michael Rogers, the new kid in our class. Josh shrugged. "Haven't seen him." Then he grinned. "He's probably off playing a funny trick."

I sighed. "That's what I'm afraid of." I headed for the classroom. There was Michael Peterson — at Michael Rogers' desk, digging in his box of valentine cards! "Michael, leave that box alone!" I ordered.

"Hurry and help me," Michael said.

I stared at him in amazement. He wanted me to help him? "No way!" I said, thinking that he was stealing valentine cards from Michael Rogers' box. Then, after watching him for a moment, I added, "What are you doing, anyway?"

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

The more I watched my next-door neighbor, the more confused I became. _____▲_____

Paragraph 2:

I stood there, not quite believing what I was hearing. _____▲_____