

to view the night skies. Stargazers usually camp in the desert to have an uninterrupted view of the stars, planets, and the Milky Way.

21. Which park serves as a heritage site for astronomy?
- A. Sark
B. Pic du Midi de Bigorre
C. Warrumbungle National Park
D. Ramon Crater/Makhtesh Ramon
22. What do we know about Sark from the passage?
- A. Not a single car runs there.
B. It was an island belonging to Normandy.
C. The Milky Way can only be seen there.
D. Visitors like to stay on the island in groups.
23. What makes it difficult for humans to live in Ramon Crater?
- A. High altitude.
B. The large area.
C. Geographical conditions.
D. Cultural features.

B

Many of us put real effort in when we cook for others but when we're alone, we reach for the takeaway menu. Somehow it just doesn't seem worth bothering if no one else is going to eat it.

That's the attitude Signe Johansen wants to change and it's the inspiration behind her new book *Solo: The Joy of Cooking for One*. "Cooking for yourself is an acceptance of your self-worth," Signe says. "I think it's important you recognize your worth all the time, not just when you live alone, but on the weekend if your partner is away or whatever. If you take the time to look after yourself, you're essentially saying you are worth the effort."

With nearly a third of UK households containing just one person, Signe believes it's time to overturn the idea for solo dining. "When I've told people I'm writing a book on solo cooking, they've interpreted it as recipes for sad people," she says. "But for me, and for many, some of the happiest times I've had cooking have been when I've been by myself."

Food has always been a big part of Signe's life. Growing up in Norway, much of her childhood was spent on her grandparents' farm, picking produce and learning to cook, before

A

going on to study at Leiths School of Food and Wine in London.

But it's the recent trend for self-sufficiency that motivated her to champion the idea of enjoying a more selfish approach to food preparation. According to Signe, one doesn't have to spend much money or impress anyone. You can just make whatever you want, which is really liberating. Besides, cooking is one of the fundamental things we should start with in life.

24. What attitude does Signe Johansen aim to change in her new book?
- A. Cooking only for others.
B. Being selfish in the kitchen.
C. Willingness to cook when alone.
D. Hesitation to order takeout food.
25. How do British people usually feel about solo dining?
- A. It offers a way of self-care.
B. It communicates a sense of joy.
C. It means a recognition of self-worth.
D. It indicates a feeling of unhappiness.
26. What does the underlined word "champion" probably mean in paragraph 5?
- A. Reject.
B. Update.
C. Advocate.
D. Change.
27. According to Signe, what benefit does solo cooking offer?
- A. No food going to waste.
B. Enjoying a sense of freedom.
C. Sadness coming to an end.
D. Cooking meals with separate tastes.

C

Round the clock care, a special liquid fish diet and a soft toy have helped the premature penguin called Rainbow to shine so well that she will soon be joining the rest of her colony at ZSL London Zoo.

The rare Humboldt penguin chick needed emergency care when zoo staff were examining nest boxes after this year's breeding season and found a broken egg with Rainbow barely alive inside. Keeper Suzi Hyde explained, "The chick had a little way to go before she should have hatched, so it was very much touch and go, but we knew we had to get her safely out of the shell and gave her a fighting chance." She added, "We were overjoyed when she started

begging for food by opening her mouth wide and making tiny sounds — it was the first sign that she might just make it.” The month-old chick will stay in the hatching room for another six weeks, giving her time to grow from a delicate three ounces to almost seven pounds. After this, she will move to the zoo’s “penguin nursery” for swimming lessons before meeting the rest of the 80-strong colony in the pool.

Humboldt penguins are named after the South American cold water current and are one of the rarest of the planet’s 18 species of the flightless birds found from the icy wastes of Antarctica to the tropical waters of Galapagos. Classified as Vulnerable(易危物种) on the Red List of Endangered species, with as few as 40,000 individuals left in Chile and Peru, they face a series of threats, from the changes of El Nino weather patterns to getting stuck in fishing nets, eaten by uninvited rats on their colonies, pollution and human coastal development. Accidental egg breakages are another problem as the zookeeper explained: “Penguins do accidentally step on their eggs, which, even if the chick survives, invariably leads to them rejecting the young.”

Luckily, a combination of heroic keepers and a very brave chick meant that Rainbow will be splashing around in Penguin Beach with the rest of the colony this summer.

28. What happened to Rainbow when it was discovered?

- A. Its shell was broken before it was due.
- B. Its shell was difficult for her to break.
- C. It laid a broken egg and nearly died.
- D. It had its eggs seriously injured.

29. What is the proper time for Rainbow to join other penguins?

- A. When she gains some weight.
- B. When she is able to swim.
- C. Before she can make sounds.
- D. After she leaves the hatching room.

30. What does the author intend to do in paragraph 3?

- A. Summarize the previous paragraphs.
- B. Give some advice for the readers.

C. Add some background information.

D. Introduce a new topic for discussion.

31. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Flightless Bird Found from the Icy Wastes
- B. Humboldt Penguin Abandoned in the Wild
- C. Heroic Keepers and Dying Penguin Chicks
- D. Adorable Penguin Rescued from Broken Egg

D

Over the past decade or so, the technology industry has transformed many things we used to buy as physical products into digital services. Could cars be the next part of everyday life to be transformed from a physical product into an on-demand service?

One study in the US, for example, forecasts that private car ownership will fall by as much 80% by 2030 and that using electric ride-shares will be four to 10 times cheaper than buying a new car by 2021. The researchers foresee a world where communal, self-driving electric cars owned by cities or ride-sharing companies offer a safe, efficient and flexible personal transportation system.

At the very beginning of this revolution, ride-calling services like Uber and Taxify are already potentially cheaper for some people than owning a car. Car sharing services like Zipcar — which enables you to subscribe by the month and then hire a car by the hour have also started to pop up around the world. What’s more, autonomous vehicles should be safer since their software will not make mistakes, drive recklessly or get behind the wheel after too many beers.

As great as that all sounds, shared, driverless vehicles are most likely to go further in the future than the more optimistic forecasts suggest. While the technology is advancing fast, it may take longer to change human behavior. For people in the middle classes, a car is more than a way to get from point A to point B. It is also a status symbol, a fashion statement and a way of personal freedom.

This is why car ownership remains stubbornly high even in European and Asian cities with cheap, reliable public transport and bans on, or congestion charges for, private cars in

their centres. The transition (过渡) will be even slower in a country like South Africa. The taxi industry, unions and government will resist the job losses; autonomous vehicles are probably also not ready to navigate the unpredictable drivers of Jozi's mean streets.

32. What can we infer about car sharing service from paragraph 2?

- A. It will cost more to use.
- B. It will be well received.
- C. It will replace private cars quickly.
- D. It will be no better than owning a car.

33. Why are autonomous vehicles considered safer?

- A. They are updated constantly.
- B. They are driven without wheels.
- C. They are monitored in real time.
- D. They are digitally controlled.

34. What should be considered before autonomous cars are promoted in South Africa?

- A. Employment.
- B. Service.
- C. Charge.
- D. Ownership.

35. What's the writer's attitude to car sharing service?

- A. Objective.
- B. Unconcerned.
- C. Reserved.
- D. Ambiguous.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 3 分, 满分 15 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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Both large and small businesses often have a global reach. If you have foreign customers or lead tours internationally, cultural differences and communication problems can cause misunderstandings that harm your company's bottom line. 36. An awareness of potential problems can help you communicate better and grow your business internationally.

Appreciating Cultural Values

Communication problems often come from basic differences in values between cultures. For example, Latin American and Asian cultures often communicate as much through facial

expression and tone of voice as through words. On the other hand, English-speaking and Germanic cultures normally state the intended meaning explicitly. 37. For example, in Japan and the U.K. people tend to avoid the outward show of feelings, while the United States, France and Italy accept a stronger show of emotions, even in business.

Dressing for International Success

38. For example, in Muslim countries, women must avoid sleeveless tops, short skirts and low necklines. In Japan, conservative business suits in dark colors are essential to make the best impression. When new to a culture, observe what others wear for business.

Going Face to Face

You can unknowingly cause offence when meeting foreign customers one-on-one. In Japan, you should bow rather than shake hands unless the other party offers a hand first. 39. In Arab countries, you should accept the card with your right hand, while in China and Japan you should use both hands.

Meeting Expectations

Following local customs builds better relationships at business meetings. For example, in Japanese meetings, often only the most senior person for each side talks, while others typically remain silent. In China, business dinners often include many toasts, so pace your drinking accordingly. Remember to keep the respect of Asian contacts. 40.

- A. Dressing styles can differ in different regions
- B. Some cultures have strict dress codes for business
- C. Try speaking slowly and clearly in these circumstances
- D. Avoid etiquette (礼仪) mistakes that cause you to lose face
- E. Another difference among cultures is the importance of emotion
- F. The exchange of business cards is a requirement in many cultures
- G. So familiarize yourself with the local laws and customs of any country you visit

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 55 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 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。

Wesley Ryan used to be known around San Antonio for his beloved Ford car, which he called Christine. About 12 years ago, however, Wesley had to 41 with Christine when his wife developed cancer and needed an urgent 42.

Jeni, Wesley's daughter, recalled that mum's medical bills were 43 then and without hesitation, her dad posted his car for 44. Within two days, someone came and got it and that 45 her dad into pieces. Although she and her brother, Jake, were just 46 at that time, they knew what the car 47 to their dad. Now that they're adults, they can truly understand the 48 dad made for their family, so they intended to find the 49 car for their devoted father. That's 50 they decided to track down and re-purchase Christine for dad. 51, Jeni's brother found it, but they couldn't agree on the 52. About two weeks ago, Jake decided to 53 again and this time he was in luck. Then they planned to 54 their dad with the car, phoning him to 55 them at the local Kohl's parking lot.

When Wesley arrived, his kids blindfolded him and 56 him on the curb(路牙子). They rolled Christine in on a flatbed truck, had their dad stand up in front of the 57 and took the blindfold off of him. Dad was 58 overcome with emotion before the 59 car he owned nearly 12 years ago.

Jeni and Jake had 60 their dad's wildest dream. This was the small way they had found to make it up to him.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. work | B. part | C. chat | D. share |
| 42. A. treatment | B. attention | C. business | D. assistance |
| 43. A. fixing up | B. throwing up | C. showing up | D. piling up |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 44. A. repair | B. tour | C. exchange | D. sale |
| 45. A. cut | B. broke | C. tore | D. beat |
| 46. A. twins | B. kids | C. brothers | D. cousins |
| 47. A. reflected | B. owned | C. meant | D. contributed |
| 48. A. fortunes | B. sacrifices | C. losses | D. compromises |
| 49. A. delicate | B. unique | C. new | D. original |
| 50. A. because | B. how | C. why | D. where |
| 51. A. Luckily | B. Hopefully | C. Naturally | D. Helpfully |
| 52. A. plan | B. date | C. price | D. contract |
| 53. A. relate | B. try | C. refuse | D. settle |
| 54. A. surprise | B. worry | C. disappoint | D. annoy |
| 55. A. attach | B. pick | C. meet | D. avoid |
| 56. A. froze | B. stood | C. cornered | D. sat |
| 57. A. dealer | B. car | C. stranger | D. board |
| 58. A. immediately | B. hardly | C. gradually | D. rarely |
| 59. A. electric | B. stolen | C. abandoned | D. exact |
| 60. A. accomplished | B. witnessed | C. ruined | D. obtained |

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。

National Treasure, a large-scale cultural exploration program 61 began to air on Channel 3 of CCTV on Dec 3, 62 (throw) light on ways to arouse interest in museums and the collections they hold. Each treasure is presented by "national treasure 63 (keeper)", both celebrities and common people. While 64 (interpret) the mysteries behind the treasures, they also share their own stories 65 these treasures.

During the TV show, of nine major museums in China each will present three national treasures. Aiming to make ancient relics 66 (come) alive, the show “presents treasures through different artistic methods 67 fully interprets the stories and history behind each cultural relic, so that audiences can not only understand how to appreciate the 68 (beautiful) of cultural relics, but also know the civilization they carry and the 69 (spirit) core of Chinese culture maintained over the years”, Yu Lei, director of the show, told *China Daily*.

70 (obvious), the show *National Treasure* has touched millions of people’s hearts and encouraged more people to visit museums.

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)

假定英语课上英语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: 在错的词下面划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每次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。

Last Saturday, I was on a train journey for New Delhi. I had a reserving seat and it was really nice. Next to my seat sits a woman who was traveling with his kids. With only one seat they had to jam into that small spaces. At that very moment I decided move a little bit to share a four of my seat with them. In that case, the mum could sit down but it would put her at ease. After having a seat, the whole family felt happily and had beautiful smiles on their faces. In life, sharing does bring us the happiness!

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的澳大利亚朋友 Peter 将要参加“留学中国”的汉语演讲比赛, 发邮件向你寻求帮助。请你回复邮件, 内容包括:

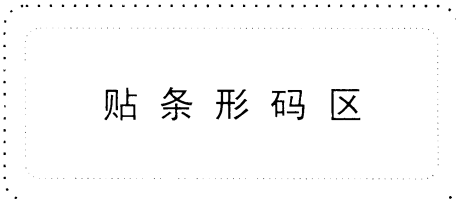
1. 精选内容;
2. 注重技巧;
3. 给予鼓励。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

英语答题卡

答题卡类型:A



姓名

准考证号

注意
事项

- 答题前,考生务必首先认真核准条形码上的姓名、准考证号,然后使用0.5毫米的黑色笔迹签字笔将姓名、准考证号填写在相应位置,并在答题卡背面左上角填写姓名和准考证号末两位。准考证号的每个书写框内只能填写一个阿拉伯数字。要求字体工整、笔迹清晰。填写阿拉伯数字的样例:0123456789
- 答选择题时,必须使用2B铅笔填涂。修改时,要用橡皮将修改处擦干净。规范填涂样例:■
- 答非选择题时,必须使用0.5毫米的黑色笔迹签字笔书写;要求字体工整、笔迹清晰。严格按题号所指示的答题区域作答;超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在试卷、草稿纸上答题无效。
- 保持答题卡清洁、完整。严禁折叠,严禁在答题卡上作任何标记,严禁使用涂改液、胶带纸和修正带。严禁污染答题卡上的黑色方块。
- 未按上述要求填写、答题,影响评分质量,后果自负。

此栏禁止考生填涂

缺考标记

缺考考生由监考员贴条形码,并用2B铅笔填涂左边的缺考标记

选择题 (用2B铅笔填涂)

1	A B C	6	A B C	11	A B C	16	A B C	21	A B C D
2	A B C	7	A B C	12	A B C	17	A B C	22	A B C D
3	A B C	8	A B C	13	A B C	18	A B C	23	A B C D
4	A B C	9	A B C	14	A B C	19	A B C	24	A B C D
5	A B C	10	A B C	15	A B C	20	A B C	25	A B C D
26	A B C D	31	A B C D	36	A B C D E F G	41	A B C D		
27	A B C D	32	A B C D	37	A B C D E F G	42	A B C D		
28	A B C D	33	A B C D	38	A B C D E F G	43	A B C D		
29	A B C D	34	A B C D	39	A B C D E F G	44	A B C D		
30	A B C D	35	A B C D	40	A B C D E F G	45	A B C D		
46	A B C D	51	A B C D	56	A B C D				
47	A B C D	52	A B C D	57	A B C D				
48	A B C D	53	A B C D	58	A B C D				
49	A B C D	54	A B C D	59	A B C D				
50	A B C D	55	A B C D	60	A B C D				

非选择题 (用0.5毫米的黑色笔迹签字笔书写)

第二节 (15分)

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____
65. _____ 66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____
69. _____ 70. _____

考生请勿在此区域作答

