

听力部分 (共 20 分)

一、情景反应 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

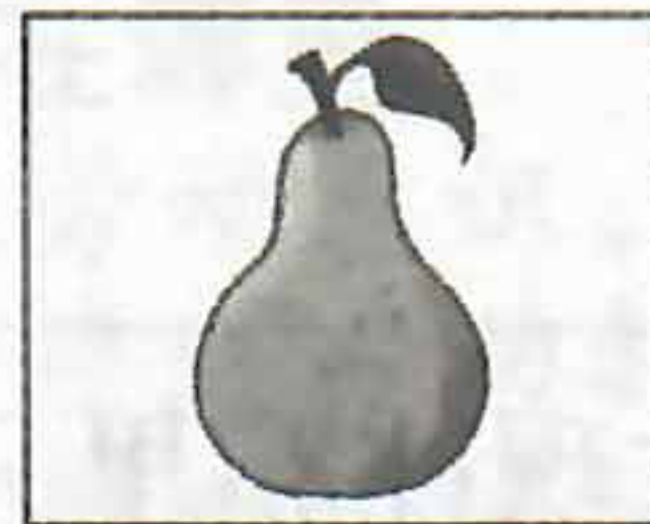
本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中, 选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

(C)

1. A.



B.



C.



(B)

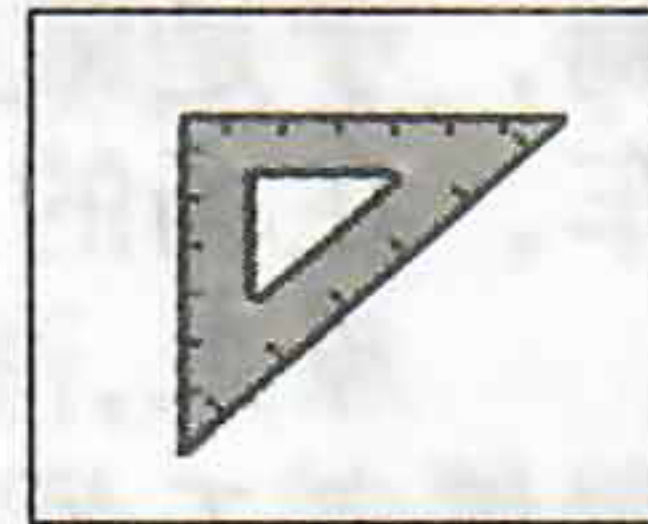
2. A.



B.



C.



(A)

3. A.



B.



C.



(C)

4. A.



B.



C.



(B)

5. A.



B.



C.



二、对话理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- (A) 6. A. 150 yuan. B. 200 yuan. C. 300 yuan.
 (C) 7. A. Physics. B. Chemistry. C. English.
 (C) 8. A. Doing the dishes. B. Taking out the rubbish. C. Cleaning the room.
 (A) 9. A. A doctor and a patient. B. A teacher and a student. C. A driver and a passenger.
 (B) 10. A. Things in life can cheer us up. B. Things in life are not always good.
 C. Things in life may bring sweet memories.

三、语篇理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- (B) 11. Where were the young man and his father?
 A. In a hospital. B. On a train. C. Outside a store.
 (A) 12. Why was the young man so excited?
 A. Because he could see for the first time. B. Because he was praised by the young couple.
 C. Because he had never got any attention before.
 (A) 13. What did the old blind woman really mean?
 A. She wanted to ask the way. B. She wanted to get some money.
 C. She wanted to show her kindness.
 (C) 14. How did the writer's friend feel in the end?
 A. Relaxed. B. Satisfied. C. Embarrassed.
 (A) 15. What does the passage mainly tell us?
 A. Don't judge people hurriedly. B. Don't help strangers by giving money.
 C. Don't share your opinions with other people.

四、听力填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容, 完成下面的表格, 并将获取的信息填到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

The Importance of Grammar	
Example	"Let's eat, Grandma!" means you're inviting her for a 16. <u>large</u> meal, while "Let's eat Grandma!" sounds crazy.
Reasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When writing, even a small mistake can make your readers stop and read the 17. <u>message</u> again. • Being able to speak and write 18. <u>correctly</u> helps build your confidence. • Good grammar makes readers more likely to 19. <u>trust</u> you.
Conclusion	Let's learn and use grammar 20. <u>better</u> from now on.

笔试部分 (共 100 分)

五、单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

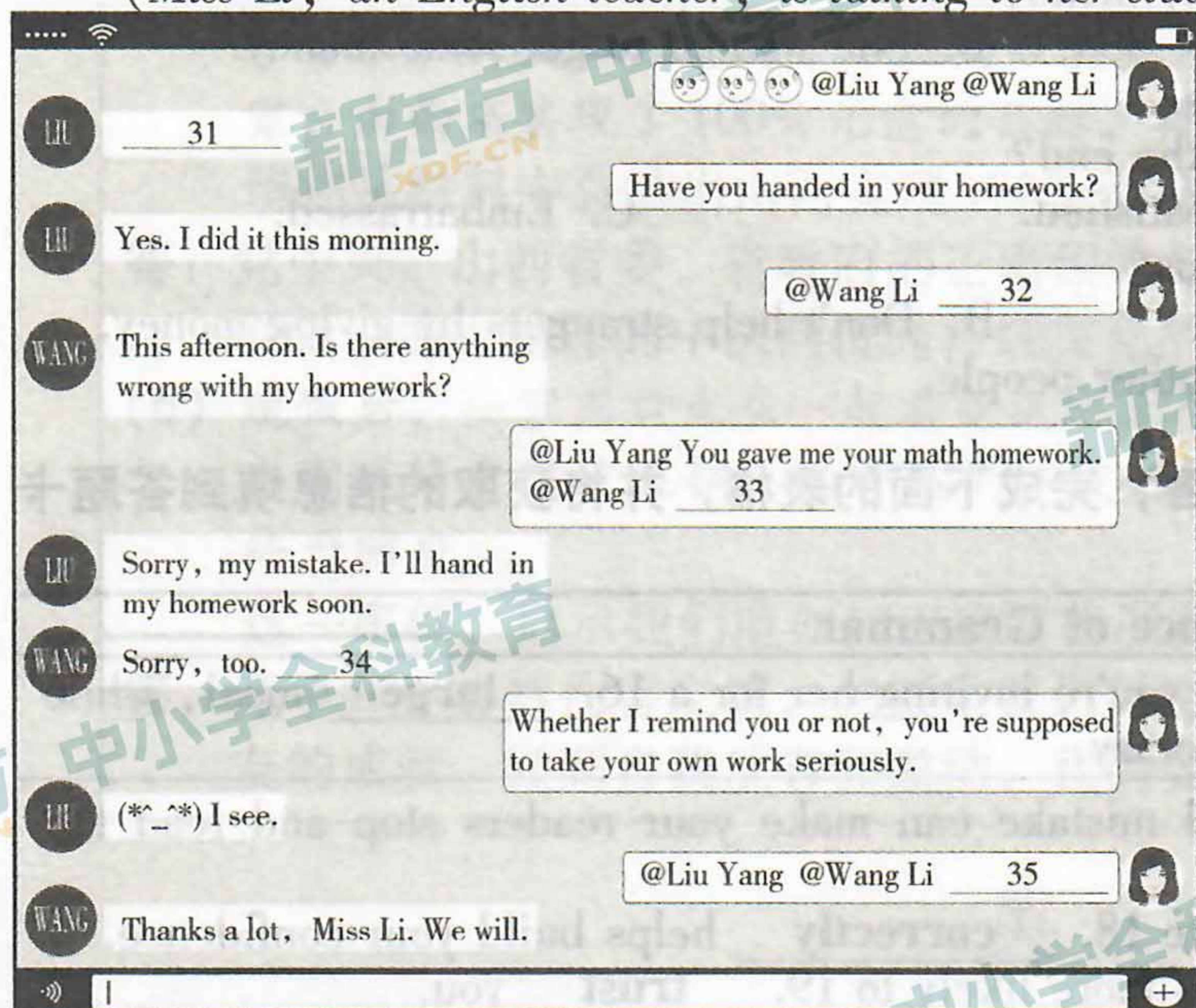
- (C) 21. Tu Youyou and Yuan Longping set good examples to young people. Everyone should be proud of _____.
 A. us B. you C. them
 (A) 22. As you listen, you can write down the key information such as names and numbers. The _____ will help you understand and remember what you hear.
 A. notes B. photos C. letters
 (C) 23. —In summer vacation, I want to help parents _____ clothes in the square to make some money.
 —Good idea. It's also a good chance to know about the society.
 A. lend B. give C. sell
 (B) 24. Swimming is, of course, interesting. But _____ we plan to go swimming, being safe must come first.
 A. though B. when C. unless
 (C) 25. You can bravely tell others what you think if you have different ideas. But _____ remember to choose the proper way.
 A. never B. seldom C. always
 (A) 26. As students, we're supposed to go to the museum often. We can get more knowledge from the things _____.
 A. on show B. on sale C. on land

- (B) 27. This year marks Earth Day's 50th birthday. It was created to remind people to _____ the earth — the home to all the living things.
A. talk about B. care about C. hear about
- (B) 28. Friends often help us, especially during the hard time. So we should _____ them for their support.
A. be sorry for B. be thankful to C. be interested in
- (A) 29. —I am a little nervous every time I take exams.
—Don't worry. Just try your best. _____, grades are not everything.
A. After all B. As a result C. In the same way
- (B) 30. —In May, President Xi Jinping spoke highly of the great changes of the Fenhe River in Taiyuan. I wonder _____.
—Everyone should play a part in making it cleaner and clearer.
A. which places he visited B. how we can protect the river
C. why such changes have taken place

六、补全对话 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

下面是手机群聊的界面, 请根据聊天内容, 从方框内所给的选项中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项。

(Miss Li, an English teacher, is talking to her students about homework on DingTalk.)



- A. So will I.
B. Are you sure?
C. I'm afraid not.
D. How about you?
E. What's the matter, Miss Li?
F. I believe you can do a good job.
G. I had your yesterday's homework again.

31. E 32. D
33. G 34. A
35. F

七、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

请阅读下面短文, 理解其大意, 然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Have you ever been sad because you failed in something? If so, please remember, for often, achieving what you expect is not the most 36 thing.

One day, after watching a science program, a little boy 37 to dig a hole behind his house. As he was working, a couple of boys stopped by to watch. "What are you doing?" asked one of them. "I want to dig a hole all the way through the 38 !" the boy answered excitedly. The older boys laughed and told him that it was impossible to do it. Then they left.

The little boy kept on digging and digging. Suddenly, a few small colorful stones caught his eyes. He 39 them and put them into a glass jar (罐子) patiently. The jar was full soon. Then the boy went to the older boys with the jar and said 40 , "Maybe I can't finish digging all the way through the earth, but look at what I have found in the process (过程) of digging!"

The boy's goal was too difficult, but it caused him to 41 , in other words, to cause us to keep working! Not every goal will be achieved. When you can't achieve your goal, maybe you can say, "Yes, but there are so many wonderful things that have come into my life 42 I tried to do something!" It is the unexpected joy on the journey that really has a 43 . Just like the little boy, it is in the digging that life is lived.

- (B) 36. A. traditional B. important C. difficult
(C) 37. A. refused B. needed C. decided
(C) 38. A. house B. hill C. earth
(A) 39. A. collected B. threw C. dropped
(B) 40. A. angrily B. proudly C. politely
(C) 41. A. give up B. come out C. go on
(A) 42. A. because B. before C. whether
(B) 43. A. problem B. meaning C. choice

八、阅读理解 (这一部分共五篇短文, A 至 D 篇每篇短文后有五个小题, E 篇后有六个小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 52 分)

(A)

请阅读下面图文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The COVID-19(新冠肺炎) outbreak is changing people's traditional habits such as greetings and customs. People in different countries have had some new and creative choices. Knowing about this could help us understand their cultures and communicate with each other.

Newspapers have been filled with advice over how to replace (取代) handshaking and kissing on the cheek. Now looking into a person's eyes can satisfy as a greeting.

Martisor Festival marks the beginning of spring when the flowers and talismans (护身符) are handed out. But the government has told people to hand over the flowers and talismans without kissing.

France, Romania, Iran, China, Australia

People are called on to greet each other through the Internet and not to get together if possible. They can join their hands together in a sign of greetings instead of shaking hands when they meet.

A video has become popular. It shows that three friends are meeting. Two of them are wearing masks (口罩). Hands in their pockets, they tap their feet against each other as a greeting.

People are not advised to shake hands. And instead, they can give each other a pat on the back. "I won't say 'Don't kiss', but you could be exercising a degree of care with whom you choose to kiss," said an officer.

- (A) 44. How are Chinese people called on to greet each other?
A. By greeting online. B. By handing out talismans. C. By tapping feet.
- (C) 45. In which country are people advised to pat on the back?
A. Romania. B. Iran. C. Australia.
- (B) 46. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Nobody wears masks in the video from Iran.
B. Shaking hands is not advised in China or France.
C. People in Romania welcome spring with only flowers now.
- (A) 47. What may be the common traditional greeting way in some European countries?
A. Kissing on the cheek. B. Joining hands together. C. Looking into the eyes.
- (A) 48. According to the passage, what influence can COVID-19 have on people's life?
A. People might change their social behavior.
B. People might value their traditional festivals more.
C. People might spread cultures in different countries.

(B)

请阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

These days, teenagers are heavily influenced by the media. Many of them have watched thousands of hours of TV. That's more time than they spend with teachers at school. And we haven't yet considered the hours they spend using the Internet and reading newspapers.



However, several studies have shown a serious problem: today's teenagers **lack** media literacy(媒体素养). In other words, they have difficulty critically thinking about the information they see. One study that was done on middle school students showed that more than 80 percent of them couldn't tell the difference between real stories and ads that looked like news.

Stanford professor Kevin John teaches a class called Media Effects. He tries to help his students learn media literacy. The professor gave an example that shows why media literacy is important. In the example, two news stations report a snowstorm. One focuses on(关注) the terrible road conditions. The other focuses on kids playing in the snow. "With a news story, news stations tell you what they feel are the important details(细节). These details mostly depend on the opinions of the news director," said John. "A person who has media literacy would realize that each story is about one side at this time. There is more going on."

Some experts think school is the best place to teach media literacy. Others believe everyone — from parents to reporters — should help teenagers learn the skills.

As for the best time to start learning media literacy, many experts suggest the age of 12. But some basic ideas can be taught even earlier. “It’s never too early to start learning media literacy,” John said.

- (B) 49. From the first paragraph, we can learn that teenagers today spend more time _____.
- A. using the Internet than watching TV
B. watching TV than studying at school
C. studying at school than reading newspapers
- (A) 50. The underlined word “lack” in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.
- A. 缺乏 B. 质疑 C. 误解
- (B) 51. The example shows that a person who has media literacy _____ about a news story.
- A. should have the same opinions as others
B. could think about its good and bad sides
C. must know about all the important details
- (B) 52. Professor Kevin John would agree that _____.
- A. everyone is supposed to help children learn different skills
B. children should be taught media literacy as early as possible
C. news directors should report the news children are interested in
- (C) 53. The main idea of the passage is _____.
- A. how to develop teenagers’ media literacy
B. where teenagers should be taught media literacy
C. why teenagers are supposed to have media literacy

(C)

请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

“The only constant(不变) in life is change,” Heraclitus said in about 500 B.C. That could be more true today. 54 Technology is out of date almost by the time you buy it. We get plenty of information every day. Francis Bacon said, “Knowledge is power.” In fact, there is more information in a newspaper than he would have experienced in his whole life.

Why are we afraid of change? 55 After all, who knows what new dangers might appear? However, change is also the only way of development. Nobody can stop it in life. Luckily, our brains become stronger when meeting the unknown. 56 To be more imaginative and creative, you should look for and find environments you have no experience with.

57 For example, try a new restaurant, or go to a play or a concert you normally wouldn’t attend. Small changes can help you gradually get used to uncertainty(不确定). So when bigger things happen, you’ll be more fully prepared for them.

People who fear change often stick to a certain lifestyle. They believe they can control the future by doing so. 58 If you can move from just accepting it to actively finding it out and dealing with it, you will be successful.

- | |
|--|
| A. People are thirsty for knowledge. |
| B. That’s because our brains want to protect us. |
| C. But change comes whether you ask for it or not. |
| D. We live in a world that is changing every minute. |
| E. You can learn how to face the changes in daily life. |
| F. Dealing with the unexpected needs imagination and creativity. |

54. D 55. B 56. F 57. E 58. C

(D)

请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，在方框内的缩写文章中，填入与短文意思最符合的单词，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

A growing number of Chinese stories are being told by foreigners through the Internet.

Recently, a video made by an Australian on Douyin swept the screen, followed by more than 2 million *zans* and 110,000 comments(评论). In the video he said, “I’m pleased with the Chinese lifestyle. It’s really difficult to live in a country like Australia, especially after you have spent so much time in China. If you don’t drive a car in China, you just ride a bike. You can get anywhere easily, and there are subways. But in Australia, if you don’t have a car, you can do nothing.”

The Australian uncle also complained about(抱怨) the price of Uber, an Australian taxi-hailing software, “My God, one kilometer is almost 20 Australian dollars(about 97 *yuan* RMB).”

The blogger of *Beijing Expat Guide*, Paul Stoker, compared life in Beijing with life in America. He

said, "Life is usually controlled by cars in the US. There's no cheap and good public transportation, so it's so difficult to get somewhere. You always have to borrow or rent a car or ask for a ride." "Compared to the colorful life in Beijing, life seems so boring in America. It seems nothing has changed at home, except for you."

Coming back to America, Cynthia Lopez said at eChinacities, "The number of mass shooting in the US has quickly increased in recent years. You don't have to worry about your safety in China — guns are not allowed by law in China. Because of America's gun culture, guns will never be illegal in the US."

Many foreigners who have spent so much time in China are happy about the Chinese ifestyle. And they 59 living in China. They think public traffic in China is very fast and cheap, which can take them anywhere 60. However, in their hometowns like Australia and America, public traffic is not so convenient, but 61. They can hardly go anywhere without a car. In their eyes, life in China is 62, while the lifestyle in their own countries seems so boring. Another good thing in China is that they don't have to worry about their 63 because guns are not allowed by law.

In fact, there must be something good both in China and any other foreign country. It's important to understand and learn from each other.

59. like/love/enjoy/prefer

60. easily/conveniently

61. expensive/dear

62. colorful

63. safety

(E)

请阅读下面的非连续性文本，按要求完成所给任务，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

When learning is mentioned, regular school can be the first place which you can think of. **However, the Internet is changing the way students learn.** Many learning apps provide rich courses for the learners to meet their levels of knowledge and interests. TED is one of them. With the Internet, learners are allowed to learn at home or anywhere else.

◆ Which do you prefer: Regular School or Home School?

Amelia Regular school helps you learn more. And you have more chances to take part in clubs and try out different kinds of courses. In class, you can discuss problems by working in groups.

Skyler I prefer having classes online because you can spend more time learning when you're the only student in "your class". Having classes at home may make you very independent.

Miya I prefer regular school. You can have so many more friends and work with more people in groups. When I was having classes at home, I hated it.

Michael If you're a slow learner, you can fall behind in regular school. But if you have classes at home, you can learn well. I'm having classes at home and I make much more progress now than when I went to regular school.

TED

This free app is a great tool for those who are interested in public speaking. It provides more than 700 talks from the world's most famous thinkers, leaders and artists. It could be the first choice for many learners to develop their speaking skills.

Did You Know?

◆ What can you do to improve your online studies?

To successfully learn online, you can follow these steps. First of all, you should always keep in mind what you hope to complete by the end of it. Then, a study plan is needed. A good study plan includes a study calendar and a to-do list. Next, when having a class, be active to think about what the teacher says and express yourself. After class, remember to review what you have learned by reading your notes or making a mind map.

With the coming of 5G, the cloud classroom might not be far away. However, whatever advantages online learning has, it just offers a way of learning. It doesn't take the place of any of the ways. There must be many more ways of learning in the future. Nobody knows what will happen.

Four Steps in Learning Online

Set a goal.

Be active in class.

Have a review.

64. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

然而，互联网正在改变学生的学习方式。 / ...

65. According to the passage, why do people choose TED?

Because they are interested in public speaking. / Because they want to develop their speaking skills. / Because it meets their interests. / ...

66. What's the common advantage of regular school according to the students?

Working in groups. / Discussing in groups. / They can work in groups.

67. What can we infer(推断) about Michael from his words?

He might/could/may be a slow learner in regular school. / He might prefer having classes at home. / ...

68. Please complete the second step in the chart(图表). What else can you do to improve your online studies?

Make a (study) plan. / Make plans. I can look up new words in the dictionary. / I can search useful information online. / ...

69. What do you think the way of learning in the future will be like? Why?

I think students don't need to go to school often in the future. Because they can have classes in the cloud classroom at any time. / ...

九、词语运用 (每小题1分, 共10分)

请根据语篇内容, 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、连贯, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。

<i>I</i>	<i>but</i>	<i>ask</i>	<i>stop</i>	<i>final</i>	<i>which</i>
<i>one</i>	<i>he</i>	<i>who</i>	<i>hide</i>	<i>happy</i>	<i>feeling</i>

I spent many years of my life pretending(假装). I told that I was happy with my job, although I knew from the 70 day that it wasn't fit for me. I pretended to agree with everyone around me to avoid the risk of disagreement. After spending so much time hiding my true self, I 71 felt that I'd had enough of that — I was really tired of pretending.

I made up my mind 72 pretending. It's easier to pretend than to be truly honest with ourselves, 73 it comes with a heavy price. If I pretend my job is satisfying, I probably won't make the necessary changes to create a new job 74 will bring pleasure to my life. If I pretend to be happy in a relationship when my true 75 clearly say something else, how can I improve my relationship?

These days, I'm always saying what's true for me. When I 76 to work on a new project, I said that I wasn't good at it because I had little experience with it. In the past, I always 77 that fact and felt bad about it for days or even weeks. During parties, I admit(承认) that I hate 78 job and can't wait to leave. In the past, I pretended I liked it just to fit in with everyone else.

Pretending is costly(代价高的). It is not money we give away but peace of mind, and 79. I stopped pretending from then on.

70. first 71. finally 72. to stop 73. but 74. which
 75. feelings 76. was asked 77. hid 78. my 79. happiness

十、书面表达 (共15分) 请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

教育就是善意的干预。在我们的成长过程中, 时常会面对来自父母或老师的提醒与批评, 有的同学不理解, 有的甚至会有过激的反应。如何客观、冷静地对待这种问题, 需要我们认真、理性地思考, 并做出合理应对, 这正是教育要达到的目的。

请针对以上现象, 结合生活中的经历, 写一篇短文。

内容包括:

- your opinion about this phenomenon(现象)
- an experience you had / heard / saw
- what you have learned from it

要求:

1. 词数不少于80词;
2. 参考词汇仅供参考;
3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。

A possible version:

As far as I'm concerned, it is of great importance to stay calm and reasonable when our parents and teachers blame or criticize us, which is beneficial for our lifelong development.

I still remember the day that I had an English class. Seeing Li Ming falling asleep, our teacher, Miss Hu, woke him up and reminded him to listen to her carefully. To my surprise, Li Ming rushed out of the classroom without permission. It was so impolite and rude to do so. Later, I talked with him and he realized that the teacher expected to help him develop a good habit and he wasn't so calm at that time. Therefore, he picked up his courage and said sorry to Miss Hu in front of the whole class.

It's a good idea to keep calm and think about it for a moment whenever being blamed or criticized. Sometimes a small change of yourself may lead to a big difference to your life.



WORD BANK		
remind v. 提醒	criticize v. 批评	objective adj. 客观的
calm adj. 冷静的	reasonable adj. 理性的	...