

百校联盟 2020 届 TOP300 七月尖子生联考
英 语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为四部分。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置。
3. 全部答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
4. 本试卷满分 150 分,测试时间 120 分钟。
5. 考试范围:高考全部内容。

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。

- When did Eric leave for Chicago?
 - Last Thursday.
 - Last Tuesday.
 - Last Friday.
- How much should the woman pay?
 - \$ 50.
 - \$ 95.
 - \$ 145.
- What does the man think of Sue?
 - She is capable and outstanding.
 - She is too young to be promoted.
 - She has to work here for a long time.
- How long does the journey take?
 - Nine hours and ten minutes.
 - Two hours and forty minutes.
 - Nine hours and sixteen minutes.
- How far is the bank?
 - Three blocks away.
 - Four blocks away.
 - Five blocks away.

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. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a parking lot. B. At a convenience store. C. At the entrance of a park.
7. What does the man really want to do?
A. To buy a ticket. B. To buy a candy bar. C. To get some change.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman think of the London buses?
- A. Rather slow. B. Too expensive. C. Very fast and comfortable.

9. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Traveling in London.
- B. The transport of London.
- C. The underground in London.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the man look unhappy?

- A. He lost his job.
- B. He can't pay the bills.
- C. He doesn't like his job.

11. How does the man's wife respond to his problem?

- A. She is optimistic.
- B. She is disappointed.
- C. She is supportive.

12. What can we know about the woman from the conversation?

- A. She has few good friends.
- B. She tries to help the man.
- C. She is very worried.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What was the probable relationship between Mr. Bacon and the woman?

- A. Friends.
- B. Teacher and student.
- C. Boss and secretary.

14. Why is the man asking about Mr. Bacon?

- A. Because he wants to employ Mr. Bacon.
- B. Because he wants to work full time for Mr. Bacon.
- C. Because he wants to work part time for Mr. Bacon.

15. How old is Mr. Bacon?

- A. In his forties.
- B. In his fifties.
- C. In his sixties.

16. What is Mr. Bacon like?

- A. Short and thin.
- B. Strict but friendly.
- C. Warm-hearted but impatient.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How were white boys and black boys treated differently?

- A. They couldn't take the same bus.
- B. They couldn't go to the same school.
- C. They couldn't attend the same lecture.

18. Why was the black woman put into prison?

- A. Because she killed a white person.
- B. Because she looked down upon a white person.
- C. Because she refused to give up her seat to a white passenger.

19. What was the 1963 March in Washington, D. C. organized for?

- A. Jobs and civil rights.
- B. Freedom and civil rights.
- C. Jobs and freedom.

20. What age did King die at?

- A. 31.
- B. 34.
- C. 39.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

The Empire State Building is one of the most popular attractions in New York City, both for the tour and history of the building. Our Empire State Building facts include NYC Insider tips and the best ways to tour this world-famous icon, whether you are short on time or budget.

Empire State Building Hours

The main entrance to the Empire State Building is on Fifth Avenue between 33rd & 34th Streets. All Visitors must use this entrance and there is often a wait just to get in the building. The Empire State Building Observatory is open from 8:00 a. m. to 2:00 a. m. 7 days a week. Last elevators go up at 1:15 a. m.

Empire State Building Tour Facts

The ESB offers two observatories, the 86th floor and the 102nd floor.

86th Floor Observatory (indoor and outdoor)

1,050 feet (320 meters), reached by high speed, automatic elevators, it has a glass-enclosed area, which is heated in winter and cooled in summer. High powered binoculars (双筒望远镜) are available for the convenience of visitors at a minimal cost.

102nd Floor Observatory (indoor only)

Tickets are only sold upon arrival at the Empire State Building at a cost of \$15.00 in addition to regular admission tickets.

Empire State Building Tickets

Regular — \$38 adult, \$32 ages 6-12, under 5 free.

Express Pass — \$65 all visitors ages 6+

Buying your tickets before you go to New York saves you time. When buying tickets, you can opt for regular tickets or express tickets. You can also buy a discount pass for free entrance. If you want to visit the 102nd floor, you can get tickets which include dinner at STATE Grill and Bare.

21. What can we learn from the second paragraph?

- A. You can enter the building through three entrances.
- B. A large number of visitors are attracted by the building.
- C. Visitors are not allowed to take elevators after 1:00 a. m.
- D. The Empire State Building is closed on weekends.

22. What can we say about the 86th Floor Observatory?

- A. It is located at a height of 1,050 meters.
- B. It is a bit colder outside than inside.
- C. The binoculars can be used free of charge.
- D. Visitors can enjoy the view of NYC outdoors.

23. How much should a couple pay if they want to visit the building with shorter waiting?

- A. \$76.
- B. \$64.
- C. \$130.
- D. \$103.

B

I had just graduated and was taking a few weeks off. The three weeks between graduation and work was fun; I'm glad I took time to relax and get things in order before taking the next step. Many of my classmates may have felt the real world came too early, but I was anxious to start my professional career.

There have been a lot of changes since graduation. I have a new job and a new home in a new city. I took a job with Pipestone Veterinary Services in Independence. There have certainly been some growing pains, but overall things have been going well. Pipestone is a large group with clinics in five locations in four states. Because of this, there are a lot of people involved whom I do not see on a regular basis.

Spending time in Pipestone, Minnesota, where the headquarters are located, has been really helpful in getting to know the staff. I've also gotten used to all the emails and understanding the information I receive each week. As the new vet, I don't have a lot of my own clients so I am getting most of my work from the other vets. I have taken over the veterinary (兽医的) services for two farms near Independence. It's great

having more responsibilities and regular scheduled work.

Several people have asked me if I miss school. I can say with absolute certainty that I do not miss sitting in class, studying for hours on end, taking exams, etc. , but I do miss some aspects. I was fortunate to have some incredible professors whom I benefited from greatly. I also made some amazing friends whom I miss a lot. Veterinary school was difficult, but there were some great times and I am thankful for all the experiences I had at Iowa State.

24. What did the author do during the three weeks off?

- A. Relaxed and made preparations for the future.
- B. Spent the precious time outside school for fun.
- C. Worked to get experience for the future career.
- D. Travelled around the country with some classmates.

25. What is mainly talked about in paragraph 2 and 3?

- A. The introduction of Pipestone.
- B. The difficulty the author met.
- C. The author's responsibilities.
- D. The author's adaptation to the new job.

26. What does the author miss about school?

- A. Studying in class.
- B. Taking exams.
- C. Some professors.
- D. All the classmates.

27. What is the author's attitude towards the job as a vet?

- A. Cautious.
- B. Disappointed.
- C. Curious.
- D. Appreciative.

C

Smart TVs and other Internet-connected household devices will be made to carry labels setting out how secure they are, under proposals being put forward by the government.

Ministers want the labels introduced on a voluntary basis at first, but propose that they are eventually made compulsory. The labels will help consumers identify which products are more and which are less secure. Under the plans, announced by the digital minister Margot James on Wednesday, merchants will only be able to sell products that carry the label, which will indicate to consumers whether the device observes the principal three security standards set out by the government practice in February.

The move is designed to deal with the problems caused by insecure connected household devices, such as TVs, doorbells and locks, which can be hijacked by malicious (恶意的) actors. There have also been warnings that governments could use them to spy on people in their homes. James said, "Many consumer products that are connected to the Internet are often found to be insecure, putting consumers' privacy and security at risk. Our code of practice was the first step towards making sure that products have safety features built in from the design stage."

Prof Alan Woodward, a cybersecurity expert at the University of Surrey, said the proposals represented a good start, but added, "The problem is what happens to those who don't follow the guidelines. Or, more importantly, who is going to check that a device does follow whatever the eventual guidelines are."

Woodward said the government would need to "put some teeth behind whatever standards they set out", suggesting a watchdog along the lines of the Information Commissioner's Office.

The plan will form part of a wider government consultation into improving general cybersecurity in the UK, with three key requirements in a code of practice for device manufacturers. The requirements include

ensuring passwords of devices are not resettable to a universal factory setting, and ensuring they provide a public point of contact as part of a policy for disclosing any discovered weaknesses. It also calls for device makers to explicitly state the minimum length of time a device will receive security updates, never making users puzzled.

28. How does the government expect the labels to be introduced at the beginning?
- A. On a compulsory basis. B. On a voluntary principle.
C. By making laws. D. By educating consumers.
29. What does the author mainly want to tell us in the third paragraph?
- A. The potential risks of smart household devices.
B. The responsibilities of the government.
C. The popularity of illegal Internet access.
D. The measures of avoiding being attacked.
30. What can we infer from what Woodward said?
- A. Smart devices need strict and clear guidelines.
B. Related departments are necessary to be set.
C. The government should take tough measures.
D. Some people are strongly against the proposal.
31. What's the meaning of the underlined word "explicitly" in the last paragraph?
- A. Happily. B. Roughly. C. Confidently. D. Clearly.

D

Doing less sitting and more moving is tied to living longer, according to a new study.

Replacing 30 minutes per day of sedentary (久坐不动的) time with 30 minutes of physical activity at a light intensity was associated with a 17% lower risk of early death in a study published in the *American Journal of Epidemiology* on Monday.

The study also found that replacing 30 minutes of sedentary time with 30 minutes of moderate to vigorous exercise was associated with a 35% lower risk of early death.

"If you replace 30 minutes of sitting time with 30 minutes of light-intensity physical activity — so something just like a casual walk down the hall — that still can lower your risk," said Keith Diaz, a professor at Columbia University Medical Center in New York.

"Obviously, it doesn't lower your risk as much as exercise, or as much as moderate to vigorous physical activity, but it still can lower risk, and to us, that was somewhat of a new finding," he said. "Any movement for any length of time is going to give you health benefit, and this is really shifting what we know about physical activity."

The study included national data on 7,999 people aged 45 and older who wore activity monitors to track their sedentary time between 2009 and 2013. The researchers used that data to analyze the benefits that could be caused if sedentary time in the data was replaced with physical activity.

The researchers found that replacing sitting time with exercise and movement was associated with a benefit, but replacing long periods of sitting with shorter periods of sitting was not.

"In our previous work, we found that if you take a break every 30 minutes, it will lower your risk from sitting," Diaz said, but the new study didn't show that in the data.

"We went deeper into the data to try to understand that more, and why people who took a movement every 30 minutes had a lower risk of death. It's because they just had more opportunity to move," he said.

The new study had some limitations, including that the researchers found only an association between physical activity and a lower risk of early death, and the finding was based on simulations (模拟).

32. Which of the following helps reduce the risk of dying early by 17%?
- A. A moderate exercise for 30 minutes. B. A vigorous workout for 35 minutes.
C. A 30 minutes' light physical activity. D. A break every 30 minute-long sitting at work.
33. What's Diaz's opinion about movement?
- A. The longer the movement is, the better the result is.
B. Movements for any length of time are beneficial.
C. 30 minutes of moderate exercise is the best choice.
D. A casual walk down the hall can benefit you greatly.
34. Why did the researchers do further research on the national data?
- A. To prove the benefit of doing a little bit of physical exercise.
B. To know why physical activity every 30 minutes is beneficial.
C. To understand the proper length of time for physical exercise.
D. To find out the necessity to take a break every 30 minutes.
35. What's the best title for the text?
- A. Living Longer by Less Sitting and More Moving
B. Being Away from Sitting Too Long
C. The Significance of Different Levels of Moving
D. The Relationship between Early Death and Exercising

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。

A birthday is always a special celebration. It's important to enjoy yourself because it's the day out of the year that belongs to you. 36.

Plan a get-together

37. On your birthday, it's important to spend time with those who will put a smile on your face. If you don't have time to send out invitations, casually invite your guests over the phone at least a week in advance. Make sure they understand that it's not a big formal dinner, but rather a casual get-together. 38. And you would love them to spend time with you on your birthday. If you aren't in the mood to cook a big dinner, make reservations at your favorite restaurant.

39

Day trips are a wonderful birthday activity for those with a busy lifestyle. A week before the date, look into places around you that you've always wanted to visit. It may be a city, a rural countryside or a mountain resort. Regardless, it should be a place where you can relax and get away from your busy lifestyle. You can invite a few friends along, or just take the trip yourself.

Spoil yourself

On your birthday, it's perfectly understandable to be a little selfish. Treating yourself on your birthday is the best gift you can give yourself after being financially responsible all year long. 40. Do little things that you never think to do for yourself when you're busy running around. We all deserve a little pat on the back once in a while for our efforts, and birthdays are the perfect time to do it.

- A. Be yourself at home
B. Get away for the day
C. A quiet and relaxing place is your priority
D. Invite a few friends over for drinks and dinner
E. Let them know that you appreciate their company
F. There are plenty of ways to make the big day memorable
G. Purchase the shirt you've been eyeing in the storefront window

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 (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。

Meeting a famous person is almost always a shock or surprise. You 41 them on screen or on the Internet and then there they are, 42 in front of you. I got the 43 to meet the members of the Counting Crows band, the great spiritual 44 Shri Mataji Nirmala Devi and more famous people.

When I was about fifteen years old, I got a VIP 45 to a huge Counting Crows concert. The bassist (贝斯手) was a family friend. The band was one of the most 46 rock bands in the world. The ticket 47 me to meet all the members of the band, who smiled and 48 friendly gestures. For some reason, I was 49 when talking to them and only 50 only a few words with them.

In terms of a 51 different experience, I met the leader and teacher Shri Mataji Nirmala Devi — Shri Mataji for short. The most memorable 52 I had with her was having it being announced that she was coming to the hall. I felt an amount of energy even before she 53. This energy was like a cool breeze in my hands and above my head. As the 54 became closer to her arrival, the breeze only increased. I was 55 that the first thing she said to me was 56 and a question about my well-being. It was a simple question, but it 57 me.

The experiences with famous people lead to various results. From Zakir Hussain, I 58 to what extent a human being can influence people spiritually; from Shri Mataji, I 59 we should have our attention on others 60 when we are known worldwide. I also learned that famous people are like you and me, but often with the world on their shoulders.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. recognize | B. see | C. picture | D. describe |
| 42. A. only | B. almost | C. right | D. especially |
| 43. A. opportunity | B. reason | C. ability | D. choice |
| 44. A. symbol | B. example | C. king | D. head |
| 45. A. plot | B. pass | C. urge | D. request |
| 46. A. accessible | B. beneficial | C. different | D. popular |
| 47. A. qualified | B. encouraged | C. promised | D. introduced |
| 48. A. shook | B. made | C. presented | D. managed |
| 49. A. excited | B. interested | C. honest | D. shy |
| 50. A. provided | B. exchanged | C. replaced | D. combined |
| 51. A. totally | B. slightly | C. separately | D. simply |
| 52. A. experience | B. idea | C. moment | D. occasion |
| 53. A. performed | B. practiced | C. waved | D. came |
| 54. A. energy | B. time | C. image | D. scene |
| 55. A. impressed | B. told | C. guaranteed | D. prepared |
| 56. A. different | B. unique | C. natural | D. specific |
| 57. A. affected | B. shocked | C. confused | D. instructed |
| 58. A. observed | B. predicted | C. learned | D. felt |
| 59. A. estimated | B. memorized | C. picked | D. realized |
| 60. A. just | B. again | C. even | D. exactly |

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。

The Silk Road was an ancient system of trade routes that linked the East to the West. For several centuries, it was an outstanding network 61 (include) routes both on the land and oceans. It stretched from East Asia, Southeast Asia, East Africa, West Africa, and Southern Europe.

The Silk Road was not given its name for nothing. During its time of use, silk was a highly profitable product along its routes. Silk, you can say, weaved together these many regions in terms of business and even 62 (culture) exchange. However, the name 63 (it) was not coined until the 19th century by Ferdinand von Richthofen. He made the term during his several 64 (journey) to China from 1868 to 1872. Despite this, the term was not made known 65 the academic world until the 20th century, 66 geographer Sven Hedin wrote a book 67 (title) "The Silk Road" in 1938. And 68 (final), after the fall of the Soviet Union, academics in that region became involved increasingly in the study of the trade routes of Central Asia.

69 history of the Silk Road is of global significance. In modern times, the old Silk Road routes are still used, but now they 70 (cross) by trains instead of camels and horses.

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(Λ),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:在错的词下划一横线,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。

For most teenager, their idols (偶像) are from TV shows or movies. As a kid, I watch many cartoons and my idol was Mr. Black, who fought against bad guys brave. When in middle school, I enjoyed a lot romantic movies and my idol was Tom Cruise, the handsome actor. Now, I admire the police most, who is always doing great things, brings peace and security to the people. So, our idols change as we grow up. That is because they see the world from difference angles. The choice of our idols reflects that how we see the world.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华。你们市要举行一年一度的国际风筝节,你的英国朋友 Joe 对中国的文化很感兴趣,因此你想邀请他参加。请依据下列要点,给 Joe 写封电子邮件:

1. 风筝节的时间、地点;

2. 活动安排。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

百校联盟 2020 届 TOP300 七月尖子生联考

英语 参考答案

本试卷防伪处为:

第二部分 阅读理解

Now, I admire the police most

听力录音材料

Text 1

M: When will Eric leave for Chicago?

W: He has already gone. Last Friday, when I called at his home, his brother told me he had left for Chicago on Tuesday.

Text 2

M: Madam, the sweater sells for 95 dollars and the tie for 50 dollars.

W: OK. I'll take both the sweater and the tie.

Text 3

W: I heard that Sue got a promotion.

M: Really? She is too young, and has only worked here for no more than half a year.

W: Yes, but she is really very capable and outstanding.

Text 4

W: Excuse me. Could you tell me when and where the Oxford train leaves?

M: It leaves at 9:10 from Platform No. 16 and the journey takes about two hours and forty minutes.

Text 5

W: I know a place on Fifth Street where you can get your MP4 player repaired.

M: How far is it?

W: About three blocks. Keep on walking and you'll see a bank. The small shop next to it is the store.

Text 6

M: Excuse me?

W: Yes, what can I do for you?

M: I need to get some change for the parking fee.

Could you change this ten-dollar bill into two five-dollar bills?

W: I'm sorry, but we're not allowed to give change. You can get change in the shopping mall across the street.

M: That's too far. I may have a ticket when I come back.

W: Why not buy something like candy or chocolate?

M: OK, I'll buy a candy bar.

Text 7

M: Have you traveled much in England?

W: No, not much. But I travel quite a lot in London every day.

M: What do you think of the transport system?

W: I think the underground in London is OK. It's fast and comfortable. I also like the buses, especially for short journeys.

M: But don't you think the buses are rather slow?

W: Yes, I do. But you can enjoy the sights of the city on the double-decker.

M: What about London taxis?

W: They're too expensive.

M: Well, what do you think is the best way to travel in London?

W: The underground.

Text 8

W: You don't look very well. What's going on?

M: I just lost my job. I'm worried about how I'm going to pay the bills.

W: I'm sorry to hear that. Have you been looking for another job?

M: I just started, but the job market is very bad now. I'm not optimistic about it.

W: What does your wife think about this?

M: She's trying to be supportive, but I know she is also very worried about our financial situation.

W: I have some friends who might be able to help you find a job. I'll see what they can do.
M: Really? Thank you for your help.
W: You're welcome. I am looking forward to your good news.

Text 9

M: Linda, I want to know something about Mr. Bacon. You know him, don't you?
W: Sure, Eric. I used to work for him. Why are you asking about him?
M: You know, I've applied for a full-time job in his factory, but I have never seen him, and tomorrow he will interview me.
W: Oh, that's nice. Mr. Bacon is a very successful manager.
M: What does he look like? Is he handsome?
W: Yes. He likes to wear suits and ties, and he is strict with his employees.
M: Oh, is he?
W: Yes. But he is very warm-hearted and patient. I'm still grateful to him for his help with my work.
M: He is an old man, isn't he?
W: No, not really. Probably he is in his forties, but he looks older. He's tall and a little fat.
M: Do you think he is friendly?
W: Of course, though he does not speak a lot. In short, I'm sure he is a very nice gentleman.
M: Thanks a lot for the information.
W: You're welcome. Good luck.

Text 10

Martin Luther King was born on January 15, 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia. As King grew up, he noticed that "black" people and "white" people were treated differently. White boys and black boys couldn't go to the same school.

He went to college at the age of 15. He received a bachelor's degree in 1948 and a doctor's degree in 1955.

On December 1, 1955, a black woman was ordered by a bus driver to give up her seat to a white passenger. When she refused, she was arrested and taken to prison. King was soon chosen as president

of the organization that directed the bus boycott. They were successful in the end. In the early 1960s King led a series of protest campaigns and gained national attention.

King and other black leaders organized the 1963 March in Washington, D. C. for jobs and civil rights. On August 28, 1963, he made a speech "I Have a Dream" to thousands of black people. He expressed the hopes of the civil rights movement, which soon became famous all over the world.

In 1964, King received the Nobel Prize for Peace.

On April 4, 1968, as he was leaving his hotel, Dr Martin Luther King was shot and killed.

Keys: 1—5 BCBBA 6—10 BCABA

11—15 CBCBA 16—20 BBCAC

【篇章导读】本文介绍了帝国大厦(Empire State Building),以及参观大厦时的相关注意事项。

21. B 【解析】考查推理判断题。依据第二段的... and there is often a wait just to get in the building 可知,到这里参观的游客数量很多,才导致他们必须等待,故选 B 项。

22. D 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据文中介绍 86th Floor Observatory (indoor and outdoor) 可知,该看台可以让游客在室内外观景,因此 D 项正确。

23. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。如果想立刻参观帝国大厦,需要购买直通票(express ticket),避免排队等候。两个人的费用应该是 130 美元。故选 C 项。

【篇章导读】本文作者讲述了自己开始参加工作的故事。

24. A 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据第一段描述,作者在这三个星期进行了放松,并把以后的事情安排得井井有条。故选 A 项。

25. D 【解析】考查段落大意题。根据文章第二段和第三段内容可知,作者介绍了刚参加工作时的情况,虽有一些痛苦,但总体还是很顺利的,作者逐渐有了自己的客户,有了责任,感觉很好。故选 D 项。

26. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据最后一段中 but I do miss some aspects. I was fortunate to have some incredible professors whom I benefited from greatly. 可知,对于学校,作者还是有所想念

的,比如一些对他帮助很大的教授们。故选 C 项。

27. D 【解析】考查观点态度题。依据倒数第二段的 It's great having more responsibilities and regular scheduled work. 可知,作者对自己承担的工作很满意,很喜欢,故选 D 项。

【篇章导读】本文介绍了政府要加强智能家用电器设备的监管,以保护用户的隐私。

28. B 【解析】考查细节理解题。根据第二段中 Ministers want the labels introduced on a voluntary basis at first 可知,B 项符合题意。

29. A 【解析】考查段落大意题。本段主要介绍了家用智能电器面临的种种不安全,比如黑客攻击,政府监视,信息泄露等。故选 A 项。

30. C 【解析】考查推理判断题。根据第四、五段中 Woodward 说的话,尤其是“put some teeth behind whatever standards they set out”可知,Woodward 建议政府采取强硬措施保证他们的提议得以实施。故选 C 项。

31. D 【解析】考查猜测词义题。该句话的 never making users puzzled 给出了暗示,此处是“明确地”之意。

【篇章导读】本文告诉我们:少久坐,多运动,这样能够帮我们活得长久。

32. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据文章第二段可知,30 分钟的轻度身体运动可以降低 17% 的死亡风险。

33. B 【解析】考查推理判断题。依据文章第五段中的 Any movement for any length of time is going to give you health benefit 可知答案为 B 项。

34. B 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据文章倒数第二段的 We went deeper into the data to try to understand that more, and why people who took a movement every 30 minutes had a lower risk of death 可知答案为 B 项。

35. A 【解析】考查标题归纳题。本文第一段就给出了文章的主题:少久坐,多运动,能够长寿。故选 A 项。

【篇章导读】生日一年一次,是属于自己的节日,我们要过得有意义。

36. F 【解析】考查上下文语境。此处承上启下,引出下文的庆祝方式,故选 F 项。

37. D 【解析】考查上下文语境。本段的主题是筹划聚会,而下文是通知自己的朋友,故选 D 项。

38. E 【解析】考查上下文语境。上文的 but rather a casual get-together 以及下文提及的你喜欢在生日的时候让他们跟你一起度过,暗示了此处是你喜欢他们的陪伴。

39. B 【解析】考查上下文语境。本段介绍的是离开家,让自己放松一下,故选 B 项。

40. G 【解析】考查上下文语境。本段讲述的是放纵一下自己,这里举例说明如何放纵自己,后面解释了原因,故选 G 项。

【篇章导读】本文讲述了作者亲眼见到世界著名的乐团 Counting Crows 的经历。

41. B 【解析】考查动词。这里说的是在电视屏幕或者网络上见过名人,因此选 B 项。

42. C 【解析】考查副词。以前见过名人是在电视或者网络上,本文讲述的是亲眼见名人的经历,故选 C 项。

43. A 【解析】考查名词。以前没有亲眼见过名人,这次有机会见到世界著名的乐团 Counting Crows 的成员。

44. D 【解析】考查名词。依据文章第三段中的 I met the leader and teacher Shri Mataji Nirmala Devi 可知答案为 D 项。

45. B 【解析】考查名词。作者得到了一张 VIP 通行证。后文的 The ticket 47 me to meet all the members 也给出了暗示。

46. D 【解析】考查形容词。作者本文提及的是遇见名人,因此此处指最受欢迎的摇滚乐队之一。

47. A 【解析】考查动词。通行证让我有资格遇见所有该乐队的成员。

48. B 【解析】考查动词。乐队的成员打着友好的手势。make gestures 表“打手势”之意。

49. D 【解析】考查形容词。后文的 only a few words with them 暗示了作者很腼腆。

50. B 【解析】考查动词。作者因为腼腆,只跟他们说了几句话,故选 B 项。

51. A 【解析】考查副词。作者以前没有亲眼见过名人,因此这是一次完全不同的经历。

52. C 【解析】考查名词。作者后文描述的是最难忘的时刻,故选 C 项。

53. D 【解析】考查动词。后文的 closer to her arrival 暗示了是在她到来之前。

54. B 【解析】考查名词。随着 Shri Mataji Nirmala Devi 到来时刻的临近,因此选 time。

55. A 【解析】考查动词。我对 Shri Mataji Nirmala Devi 对我说的第一件事印象深刻。
56. C 【解析】考查形容词。依据后文的 It was a simple question 和最后一段的 ... that famous people are like you and me 可知, 这里 Shri Mataji Nirmala Devi 跟我说的第一件事是很自然的。
57. A 【解析】考查动词。后文的 a human being can influence people spiritually 给出了暗示。
58. C 【解析】考查动词。后文的 I also learned that famous people are like you and me 中的 also 一词给出了暗示。
59. D 【解析】考查动词。作者意识到即使是名人也要关注其他的普通人。
60. C 【解析】考查副词。即使是名人, 也要关注其他人。
【篇章导读】本文介绍了丝绸之路的历史。
61. including
【解析】考查现在分词。此处表达主动, 作定语, 因此需用 ing 形式。
62. cultural
【解析】考查词性转换。此处作定语, 修饰名词, 需用形容词形式。
63. itself
【解析】考查反身代词。此处指代主语 the name, 需用反身代词。
64. journeys
【解析】考查名词单复数。此处被 several 修饰, 需用复数形式。
65. to
【解析】考查介词。be known to ... 为……所熟知, 为固定搭配。
66. when
【解析】考查关系副词。此处指代 the 20th century, 在从句中作状语, 因此用 when 引导。
67. titled
【解析】考查过去分词。title 与 book 之间有动宾关系, 需用被动形式。
68. finally
【解析】考查副词。此处作时间状语, 需用副词形式。
69. The
【解析】考查冠词。此处是特指丝绸之路的历史, 故用定冠词 The。

70. are crossed

【解析】考查时态语态。本句为一般现在时, they 与 cross 之间为被动关系。

短文改错

For most teenager, their idols (偶像) are from teenagers
TV shows or movies. As a kid, I watch many watched
cartoons and my idol was Mr. Black, who fought
against bad guys brave. When in middle school, I bravely
enjoyed a lot \wedge romantic movies and my idol was
of
Tom Cruise, the handsome actor. Now, I admire the
a
police most, who is always doing great things,
are
brings peace and security to the people. So, our
bringing
idols change as we grow up. That is because they see we
the world from difference angles. The choice of our
different
idols reflects ~~that~~ how we see the world.

书面表达

书面表达评分细则

书面表达各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(很好)(21~25分):

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误, 但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致; 具备较强的语言运用能力。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好)(16~20分):

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点, 但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确, 些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当)(11~15分):

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差)(6~10分):

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差)(1~5分):

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

不得分(0分):

1. 未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判。
2. 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

One possible version:

Dear Joe,

How is everything going with you? I'm writing to tell you a piece of good news that the International Kite Festival of this year will be held in the Central Park in our city from next Saturday to Sunday. Knowing that you have an appetite for Chinese culture, I sincerely invite you to participate in it.

During the festival, you can enjoy many colorful and splendid shows by players from around the world. Besides, many experts will show people how to make kites and direct them to make their own kites. What's more, a lot of pictures about kites will be shown during the festival, which I think will make you have a better knowledge of the history of kites.

Hoping to see you then. Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua