

本试卷共 8 页，满分 100 分，考试时间 150 分钟。

考生答题注意事项：

1. 本卷所有试题必须在答题卡上作答。答在试卷上无效，试卷空白处和背面均可作草稿纸。
2. 第一部分为选择题。必须对应试卷上的题号使用 2B 铅笔将“答题卡”的相应代码涂黑。
3. 第二部分为非选择题。必须注明大、小题号，使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹签字笔作答。
4. 合理安排答题空间，超出答题区域无效。

第一部分选择题

一、阅读判断（第 1～10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文后列出了 10 个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子作出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择 A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择 B；如果该句的信息 文中没有提及，选择 C。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑未涂、错涂、多涂或少涂均无分。

Farms Appear in Cities

When you hear the word “farm”, you may imagine the countryside with cows and crops. But scientists say the farms of the future could be built in tall buildings in some large cities.

It may be difficult to believe, but in fact, the technology for growing crops indoors already exists. Farming in the city is already happening. Some vegetables are already grown in greenhouses. Even the scientists at the South Pole research station can enjoy fresh vegetables they grow in their own greenhouse.

Experts say indoor farming solves many problems. First, traditional farming takes up a lot of land. Growing crops in tall buildings—called vertical farming (垂直农业)—can solve the problem. Also, fruits and vegetables grown indoors would not face serious threats from insects and bad weather.

Though vertical farms don't exist yet, experts have created a plan for

recycling in such farms. The water from indoor fish ponds would be used to water crops. Gases from crop waste would be used to heat the building. Waste from chicken or pigs would be reused as a source of energy.

But experts believe vertical farming is not going to be easy. They say it can be difficult to control climate conditions indoors. Besides, plants differ in their weather and lighting needs. For example, some plants like warm, sunny weather, but other plants prefer cooler temperatures.

That's not to say these difficulties won't be overcome—but it will take time. Most experts suggest it may take about 5 to 15 years before the first vertical farms could be created.

1. The word “farm” may make you think of the countryside.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

2. It is still a dream for people to grow crops indoors.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

3. Scientists at the South Pole research station live a hard life.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

4. Vertical farming does not need as much land as traditional farming.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

5. Fresh fruits and vegetables are very expensive in cities.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

6. Crops grown indoors would not be badly harmed by insects.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

7. Scientists do not know how to reuse the animal waste in vertical farms.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

8. Some experts say vertical farming could be difficult.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

9. Indoor plants need the same weather and lighting.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

10. The first vertical farms appeared 5 years ago.

A. True B. False C. Not Given

二、阅读选择（第 11～15 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出 1 个最佳选项，并在答题卡相应位置上将该项涂黑。未涂、错涂、多涂或少涂均无分。

A Good Lesson

After living in Europe for seven years, my parents decided that my family would move to the United States. We all looked forward to this. What would people think of us? For me, I hoped to be the hero of the class.

I was not disappointed. All my classmates admired my experience, and I quickly became well known as “the French guy.” I was very popular for a time. However, I was not interested in many things my classmates did, and it was hard for me to connect with them. I enjoyed listening to classical music, never watched TV, and almost never watched movies.

I did not have a common background with my friends because I grew up in Europe. I had few friends, and fewer good friends. When I look back now, I realize I was a bit of an idiot to many people around me. I kept talking proudly about my experience. And I thought myself better than those around me because I lived in Europe but they didn't.

I had decided I wanted better friends when my parents said that we were going to move again! I saw this as a perfect chance to get better friends, where people did not know of my unkind past.

When we moved to California, I did not show off as I had done for five years. I did not tell everyone that I lived in Europe. I still listened to classical music, but I just kept my music to myself. Sure enough, I found that people like someone who is not typical but does not boast about it.

Nothing can replace good friends, and if I had to control my tender and pride, it was well worth it.

11. When I first moved to the US, I was very popular because of my_____ .

A. good appearance B. outstanding talents

C. French accent D. overseas experiences

12. I had few good friends partly because I ____.

- A. looked down upon my classmates B. liked listening to classical music
C. never went to the movies D. Came from a very rich family

13. The phrase “an idiot” (Line 3, Para. 3) most probably means ____.

- A. an actor B. a cheater C. a fool D. a loser

14. When we moved to California, I stopped ____.

- A. boasting about my experience
B. talking about people around me
C. enjoying the classical music alone
D. making friends with my classmates

15. The writer would probably agree that ____.

- A. good friends like the same kind of music
B. friends are more important than anything else
C. similar background is the key to friendship
D. a good friend never loses his/her temper

第二部分 非选择题

三、概括段落大意和补全句子（第 16~25 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从第 16~20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题；（2）从第 21~25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子，将正确选项写到答题卡上。

Dormitory Life

① Living in a dormitory at college can be a great experience. However, if you take no steps to make this experience positive, dormitory life can become a misery. When you choose to live in a college dormitory, you will have a better chance to live a colorful and meaningful life. Meanwhile, you will have to give up many things as well.

② When you live in a dormitory, you can meet many people with different interests. And you can enjoy the various services there. Both are very important to make you successful at college. But you may have to give up much of your personal space. You will share a room with someone else. This means you need to make peace with the things and people around you.

③ You will have to learn some important life skills. For example, you will learn

how to get along with people. You will also learn to ignore things that you can't change. But in the future, you will find these skills very helpful when you are working in the real world.

④ When you live in a dormitory, you can enjoy a wide range of campus services, which are not available to those who live off campus. If you have any school related problems, you have no difficulty finding someone to help, because the school hires people to help the students living there.

⑤ Besides, living on campus means you don't have to travel to and from school in rush hours. And you are more involved in campus life. For example, you can have a better chance to take part in the club activities and make your own contributions. If you want to live a rich campus life, living in a dormitory is your best choice.

Task 1

16. Paragraph ① :

17. Paragraph ② :

18. Paragraph ③ :

19. Paragraph ④ :

20. Paragraph ⑤ :

- A. Important life skills
- B. Other conveniences
- C. Colorful campus life
- D. Various campus services
- E. Introduction to dormitory life
- F. Gains and costs of dormitory life

Task 2

21. If you make no effort, you will ____.

22. Dormitory life means ____.

23. You need to master many skills like how to keep ____.

24. Those who live off campus cannot use ____.

25. Living on campus can save you the trouble of_____.

- A. start a new life
- B. losing much of your private life
- C. have an unhappy dormitory life
- D. many of the campus services
- E. traveling from home to school
- F. good relations with others

四、填句补文（第 26~30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。将正确选项写到答题卡上。

Grandpa My Hero

My grandfather had only one child and that was my mother. He always wanted a son but it never happened. 26 When my mom got pregnant, he thought he finally had a boy in the family, but it turned out that her first child was my older sister. When I was born. Grandpa was very happy.

He was the first person to give me a baseball glove and to play baseball with me. My first glove was as small as my whole hand is now. When Grandpa gave me that glove, I was very excited.

27 It was *my* pride and joy.

When I was five, I played on my first baseball team and Grandpa was the coach. He wanted me to play one position, but I wanted to play another. 28 I tried so hard that I made good progress. Grandpa was very proud of me. Ever since then, he has worked with me to make me a better player.

Grandpa has helped me become not only a better player, but a better person. 29 Today Grandpa does not play baseball with me so often, but he still comes to every practice and game. He

sits and watches my practices through rain and shine. 30 I love him and hope he will be around for many more years to support me and baseball.

- A. I was so happy I even slept with it at my side.
- B. He wanted a son because he wanted to teach him to play baseball.
- C. I owe him all my success in baseball and in my life.
- D. In order to make me happy, he let me play what I wanted.
- E. He was named our baseball team's number one fan by my coach.
- F. My grandpa is still working at a store.

五、填词补文（第 31~40 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，短文后列出 12 个词，其中 10 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，将正确选项写到答题卡上。

Protecting the Few

How we live our lives affects the environment. The environment is all the things around you. All across Earth, humans are 31 the environment in small and large ways. We cut down trees to build houses. We plow fields to 32 crops. We pour waste into rivers, lakes and oceans. We use larger nets and bigger boats to catch 33 numbers of fish. Activities like these affect plants and animals. They 34 affect things like the soil and water.

Sometimes our actions make the number of a 35 plant or animal get larger. For example, if you planted roses in your yard, there would be more roses in your area.

Our activities can also 36 to a smaller number of plants and animals. If a park were turned into an apartment building, what would happen to the plants and animals there? Well, they would 37 die or move to other 38. There would be fewer plants and animals.

Pollution and other activities sometimes cause the number of a species (物种) to become so 39

that it cannot survive. A species that is in 40 of dying out is called an endangered (濒危的) species.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| A. changing | E. Huge | I. increase |
| B. grow | F. places | J. small |
| C. lead | G. certain | K. survival |
| D. either | H. also | L. danger |

六、完形补文（第 41～50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

The Power of Language

Language is something that defines (define) us as humans. When language is 41 (use) well, it can bring out very deep feelings in others, and encourage others to take 42 (act). Sometimes in poetry a certain phrase can bring 43 (tear) to the eyes and move us deeply. When we use language to express our true feelings to someone, it can open and 44 (deep) the connection between us. Language is a very 45 (power) tool. How we use language shapes our world. How we use self-talk 46 (direct) shapes our experience of both ourselves and the world. How we deliver 47 (communicate) shapes the way the 48 (respond) to us. We can use language more 49 (effective). And this clearly influences the Health and power of our 50 (person) relationships and business relationships.

七、短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英文写作任务.将你的答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

某英文报纸正在举办题为“My Favorite Job”的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征。内容包括以下两个方面：

- 你最喜欢的工作是什么？
- 你为什么喜欢它？

参考答案及解析

第一部分：阅读判断（第 1~10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

1.A 2.B 3.C 4.A 5.C 6.A 7.B 8.A 9.B 10.B

1.[解析]题干大意：“农场”这个词可能使你想到了农村。题目的关键词是“farm”，对应原文第一段第一句：When you hear the word “farm”，you may imagine the countryside with cows and crops.题目是原文的同义表达，故选 A。

2.[解析]题干大意：在室内种庄稼对人们来说仍旧是个梦。题目的关键词是“indoors”，对应原文第二段第一句：It may be difficult to believe, but in fact, the technology for growing crops indoors already exists.原文是说在室内种庄稼的技术已经存在了，这与题目的意思是相反的，故选 B。

3.[解析]题干大意：南极研究站的科学家过着艰苦的生活。题目的关键词是“the South Pole”，对应原文第二段最后一句：Even the scientists at the South Pole research station can enjoy fresh vegetables they grow in their own greenhouse.原文是说在南极研究站的科学家们可以吃到他们在温室里种植的新鲜蔬菜，而题目的内容在原文中没有提到，故选 C。

4.[解析]题干大意：垂直农业不像传统农业一样需要那样多的土地。题目的关键词是“vertical farming”和“traditional farming”，对应原文第三段第二、三句：First, traditional farming takes up a lot of land. Growing crops in tall buildings—called vertical farming—can solve the problem.原文是说传统农业占据大量的土地，而被称为垂直农业的这种在高楼里种植庄稼的方式可以解决这个问题。the problem 指代前面的 takes up a lot of land, 故选 A。

5.[解析]题干大意：新鲜水果和蔬菜在城市里很贵。题目的关键词是“fruits and vegetables”，对应原文第三段最后一句：Also, fruits and vegetables grown indoors would not face serious threats from insects and bad weather.原文是说在室内种植的水果和蔬菜不会面临来自昆虫和恶劣天气的严重威胁。题目所说的内容在原文中并没有出现，故选 C。

6.[解析]题干大意：室内种植的庄稼不会受到昆虫的严重侵害。题目的关键词是“grown indoors”和“in-sects”，对应原文第三段最后一

句: Also, fruits and vegetables grown indoors would not face serious threats from insects and bad weather. 原文是说在室内种植的水果和蔬菜不会面临来自昆虫和恶劣天气的严重威胁, 而题目是说室内种植的作物不会受到昆虫的严重侵害, 这里作物包括了水果、蔬菜, 是对这两者的概括性表述。 故选 A。

7.[解析] 题干大意: 科学家们不知道在垂直农业中如何重复利用动物粪便。题目的关键词是 “waste”, 对应原文第四段最后一句: Waste from chicken or pigs would be reused as a source of energy. 原文是说鸡或者猪的粪便能够作为能量来源重复利用, 这是科学家们已经创建的一个计划, 题目的表述与原文不符, 故选 B。

8.[解析] 题干大意: 一些专家说垂直农业可能是困难的。题目的关键词是 “difficult”, 对应原文第五段第一句: But experts believe vertical farming is not going to be easy. 原文是说专家认为垂直农业不太容易, 题目中的 “difficult” 是原文中 “not...easy” 的同义改写, 故选 A。

9.[解析] 题干大意: 室内植物需要同样的天气情况和光线。题目的关键是 “weather and lighting”, 对应原文第五段第三句: Besides, plants differ in their weather and lighting needs. 原文是说植物需要的天气情况和光线是不同的, “the same” 与 “differ” 意思是相反的, 故选 B。

10.[解析] 题干大意: 第一批垂直农业出现在 5 年前。题目的关键词是 “the first” 和 “5 years ago”, 对应原文最后一段第二句: Most experts suggest it may take about 5 to 15 years before the first vertical farms could be created. 原文是说大多数专家认为可能需要 5 到 15 年的时间第一批垂直农业才会产生, 题目的意思与原文的意思不符, 故选 B。

第二部分: 阅读选择 (第 11 ~ 15 题, 每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

11. D 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. B

11.[解析] 事实细节题。根据文章第二段第二、三句 “All my classmates admired my experience ... very popular for a time.” 可知, 作者的同班同学羡慕他曾经住在欧洲很多年, 所以, 当他第一次搬到美国居住时, 他在同学们中很受欢迎。故选 D。

12.[解析] 推理判断题。根据文章第三段可知, 作者在欧洲长大, 与大家的背景不同, 他几乎没有好朋友, 主要是因为他总是对周围人炫耀他的海外经历, 并且认为自己比别人好。故选 A。

13.[解析] 词义猜测题。根据文章第三段的意思可知, 作者一直对周围人炫耀他的海外经历, 感到很骄傲, 看不起别人, 所以现在回想起来, 觉得自己当时有点愚蠢。故选 C。

14.[解析] 事实细节题。根据文章第五段第一、二句 “When we moved to California, I did not show off... I lived in Europe.” 可知, 当作者搬到美国的加利福尼亚州之后, 他没有像他过去 5 年来所做的那样不停地炫耀自己, 也没有告诉大家他曾经住在欧洲。故选 A。

15.[解析] 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段可推知, 作者认为没有什么能替代好朋友, 也就是说朋友比任何其他事情都重要, 这也点明了文章的主旨。故选 B。

第三部分: 概括段落大意和补全句子 (第 16 ~ 25 题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Task 1

16. E 17. F 18. A 19. D 20. B

16.[解析] 第一段第一句是本段的中心句, 讲的是住在大学宿舍是一次很棒的经历, 下面叙述了住在宿舍的好处和必须放弃的东西, 这是对宿舍

生活的整体介绍。选项 E 与本段对应。

17.[解析]本段主要从两方面来讲述大学宿舍生活，一是从宿舍生活的好处入手，二是从宿舍生活所要付出的方面入手。选项 F 与本段对应。

18.[解析]第三段第一句是本段的中心句，讲的是在宿舍生活的重要技巧，并在下文举出了例子。选项 A 与本段对应。

19.[解析]第四段的第一句是本段的中心句，讲的是住在宿舍可以享受到广泛的校园服务。选项 D 与本段对应。

20.[解析]第五段句首的“Besides”说明本段介绍的是住在校园的另外的好处，即可以避免上学和放学时的奔波，交通比较便利。选项 B 与本段对应。

Task 2

21. C 22. B 23. F 24. D 25. E

21.[解析]题干的中心词是“make no effort”。第一段前两句话是说“住在大学宿舍是一次很棒的经验，但是如果你不采取措施来使这次经历更具积极意义，那么宿舍生活将会令你很苦恼”。本题是说“如果你不努力，你的宿舍生活将会不开心”。选项 C 符合题意。

22.[解析]题干的中心词是措“dormitory life”。第二段讲述的是宿舍生活，其中后几句话是说“你需要放弃你的很多个人空间，你会和别人共享一个房间，这意味着你需要和你身边的人和事和平相处”。本题是说“宿舍生活意味着失去很大一部分个人生活”。选项 B 符合题意。

23.[解析]题干的中心词是“skills”。第三段的中心句是段首第一句话，讲的是在宿舍生活需要学习一些重要的技巧。紧接着下文开始讲述如何与人相处。选项 F 符合题意，

24.[解析]题干的中心词是“live off campus”。第四段讲述的是“当你住在宿舍的时候，你可以享受许多校园服务，这些都是离开校园无法得到的”。本段第一句话中的“campus services”和“live off”与选项 D 是对应的。选项 D 符合题意。

25.[解析]题干的中心词是“living on campus”第五段的中心句是第一句话，意思是“如果你住在校因里，你可以不用在交通高峰期往返于学校和住处之间”。本题的意思就是“如果你住在校园，你就可以避免从家到学校的麻烦”。选项 E 符合题意。

第四部分:填句补文(第 26~30 题, 每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

26. B 27. A 28. D 29. C 30. E

26.[解析]空格前的一句话意思为“我的外公一直想要一个男孩,但是从未如愿”,这句话中的“wanted a son”与选项 B 中的“wanted a son”相对应,并且解释了原因。故选 B。

27.[解析]空格前后两句话的意思为“当外公给我棒球手套的时候,我很激动.....我感到很自豪和高兴”,这说明作者很开心。与这两句话的意思紧密衔接的就是选项 A,意思是“我很开心,甚至睡觉时也把它放在旁边”。

28.[解析]空格前后两句话的意思为“外公想让我打一个位置,但是我想打另外一个位置.....我很努力,结果我取得了很大的进步”。这说明外公还是妥协了,我如愿以偿,并且在另外一个位置打得很好。选项 D 最合适。

29.[解析]空格前的一句话的意思为“外公不仅帮助我成为一个更优秀的球员,而且帮助我成为一个更优秀的人”,这说明外公对我指导很多,使我在棒球运动中和生活中都有所成就。选项 C 是对上一句的承接。

30.[解析]空格前的两句话的意思为“虽然现在外公不经常和我一起打棒球了,但是每次训练和比赛他都会来,不管风雨,他都会坐在那里观看我训练”,这说明外公明显已经成为我的“铁杆粉丝”。该空格的意思为“外公被我的教练称为我们棒球队的头号球迷”,故选 E。

第五部分:填词补文(第 31~40 题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

31. A 32. B 33. E 34. H 35. G 36. C 37. D 38. F 39. J 40. L

31.[解析]由空后的名词 environment 可知,空格处需要填一个动词。再由空前的 are 可知,空格处只能填动词的分词形式 changing。故

选 A。

32.[解析]由空前的动词不定式 to 和空后的名词 crops 可知,空格处需要填一个动词。grow crops 为动词搭配,意为“种植庄稼”。故选 B。

33.[解析]由空后的名词 numbers 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词。根据句意可知,huge numbers of 表示“数量极多的”。故选 E。

34.[解析]由空后的动词 affect 可知,该句结构完整,需要填一个副词。再根据上一句的意思可知,此处表示人类行为给环境造成的另一种影响。故选 H。

35.[解析]由空后的名词 plant 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词。a certain 表示“某一种”。故选 G。

36.[解析]由空前的情态动词 can 可知,空格处需要填一个动词。与空后的不定式 to 构成搭配的只有 lead,意为“导致”。故选 C。

37.[解析]由空后的“die or move to...”和空前的 would 可知,空格处需要填一个连词,构成“either...or”结构。故选 D。

38.[解析]由空前的动词短语 move to 可知,空格处需要填一个名词。move to other places 意为“搬到别的地方”。故选 F。

39.[解析]由空前的动词 become 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词。根据本句句意,这里表示污染和别的活动导致物种的数目变少。故选 J。

40.[解析]由空后的形容词 endangered 和本句句意可知,这里应填 danger。in danger of 为固定搭配,意为“处于……危险之中”。故选 L。

第六部分:完形补文(第 41~50 题,每题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

41.used 42. action 43. tears 44. deepen 45. powerful

46.directly 47. communication 48. responds 49. effectively 50. personal

41.[解析]由空前的 is 和空后的动词 use 可知,空格处需要填动词的过去分词以构成被动语态。故答案为 used。

42.[解析]由空前的动词 take 可知,空格处需要填一个名词。take action 为固定搭配,意为“采取行动”。故答案为 action。

43.[解析]由空前的动词 bring 可知,空格处需要填一个名词。bring tears to the eyes 为固定搭配,意为“使流泪”。故答案为 tears。

44.[解析]由空前的动词 open 可知,and 连接两个并列结构,故空格处也为动词。形容词 deep 的动词形式为 deepen。故答案为 deepen。

45.[解析]由空前的副词 very 和空后的名词 tool 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词。名词 power 的形容词形式为 powerful。故答案为 powerful。

46.[解析]由空前的 How we use self-talk 作主语和动词 shapes 作谓语可知,空格处需要填一个副词。形容词 direct 的副词形式为 directly。故答案为 directly。

47.[解析]由空格前的动词 deliver 可知,空格处需要填一个名词。动词 communicate 的名词形式为 communication。故答案为 communication。

48.[解析]由空前的名词 world 可知,空格处需要填一个动词,作从句的谓语。从句的主语为第三人称单数,故谓语动词需加上“-s”。故答案为 responds。

49.[解析]由空前的动宾结构“use language”可知,空格处需要填一个副词。形容词 effective 的副词形式为 effectively。故答案为 effectively。

50.[解析]由空后的名词 relationships 和空前的 our 可知,空格处需要填一个形容词。名词 person 的形容词形式

为 personal。故答案为 personal。

第七部分:短文写作（第 51 题,30 分）

51.

My Favorite Job

If you are a junior or a senior, you may be frequently asked, “What would you like to do in the future?” When ever people ask me this question, my answer is always the same, “To be a teacher. ” Teaching has been my favorite job all the time. My dream of being a teacher was rooted in my childhood.

The good natured, patient and strict teachers in primary school made a strong impression on me. As I grow up, I know more about my desired job. Teachers are the engineers of human soul. That is to say, they play key roles in the forming and shaping of students’ intellectual and psychological make-up. Teachers are lifelong learn-ers while instructing students. Nowadays governments at all levels put more stress on the roles of education in this information society ; versatile teachers are urgently needed.

To be a qualified teacher in the new century, I must prepare right now. Rosy dreams and firm will cannot be automatically translated into teaching methods and job skills. In short, I will make efforts to do my favorite job well.