

- A. Australia is too far away.
- B. The trip may be meaningless.
- C. The time of the trip is unsuitable.

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。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. What is bothering the boy?
- A. That his grade is unsatisfactory.
 - B. That his school year is almost over.
 - C. That his schoolwork is too heavy.
7. What does the girl offer to do for the boy?

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- B. Bring his lunch to the library.
- C. Assist him with some of the work.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. How often does the man contact his aunt?

- A. On a monthly basis.
- B. Once a week.
- C. Seldom.

9. Why didn't the man's aunt chat with him online?

- A. Her kids keep her busy all the time.
- B. She does not have a computer in the house.
- C. She's not interested in using the computer.

10. What will the man do next?

- A. Ask his cousins for help
- B. Teach his aunt himself.
- C. Ask his parents for help.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. What day is it today?

You are in: **North Yorkshire > Places > Great Yorkshire Show > Wall to wall**

Wall to Wall

A dry stone wall is a remarkable achievement of engineering! The Yorkshire Dry Stone Walling Guild will be demonstrating the craft at this year's Great Yorkshire Show. Find out about the eye-catching structures.

Winding their way across some of Britain's most beautiful landscapes, for many hundreds of years, dry stone walls remain a typical and much-loved feature of the Yorkshire countryside. The Yorkshire Dales and North York Moors are no exception.

Dry stone walling is an old craft which marks the boundaries between fields and parcels of land. The walls are built without using any cement (水泥) jointing and the walls fit in with the surroundings, providing shelter and habitat for a wide range of animals and insects. They can last for more than a lifetime and need repairing and preserving. However, far from dying out, the craft is alive and kicking all over the county.

The Yorkshire Dry Stone Walling Guild (YDSWG) was founded 20 years or so ago and is dedicated to the craft. It is a voluntary, non-profit-making organisation with around 130 members. Its aim is to preserve the walls and the skills involved in building and maintaining them. It also encourages an interest in the history of dry stone walls.

Brian Wood, secretary of the YDSWG, told us about their involvement with the Great Yorkshire Show. "Last year we finished a wall we were building around the pond near the showground's Brown Gate. The Guild hopes to build more walls and we look forward to meeting all our enthusiasts again. Hope you will lay a stone or two as you have done in the past."

21. What do we know about dry stone walls?

- A. They are newly discovered.
- B. They hold no more appeal to the public.
- C. They now face extinction.
- D. They are harmonious with the environment.

22. What is the Yorkshire Dry Stone Walling Guild aimed at?

- A. Training craftsmen.
- B. Preserving the tradition.
- C. Promoting tourism.
- D. Enrolling volunteers

23. In which section of a website is this text most likely to appear?

- A. Local.
- B. Fashion.
- C. Opinion.
- D. People.

B

At Countryside High School in Clearwater, Fla. , 16-year-old Sage Waite is already taking a class in cybersecurity, and she'd welcome one that's in the works on cyber disinformation.

“For the longest time, I didn’t actually know what disinformation was,” said Waite, who’s in the 11th grade. “There was always the idea that things could be wrong in what you’re hearing and what you’re being told. But the idea of misinformation and disinformation wasn’t in my day-to-day.” This past year, she says, has been an eye-opener. “My friends and I definitely started looking into stuff more and doing more research after that,” she said.

A new program on “digital literacy,” with a focus on topics like disinformation, is in the pipeline, thanks in part to Mike McConnell, who is now working to fight false information aimed at young people. “We need to understand this so we can appreciate what’s happening to us, and be able to not only understand it, but also to navigate through it,” McConnell said. “That’s what I call digital literacy.”

McConnell is executive director of Cyber Florida, which is based at the University of South Florida in Tampa. The group works with kids throughout the state at universities, high schools, and even those in younger grades. Cyber Florida helped set up the cybersecurity program now being taught at many Florida schools. The new project, Cyber Citizenship, is even more ambitious. “We think if we can do this for Florida, we can spread it across the nation,” he said.

The expanded program now in the works aims to make digital literacy something all Florida students get, at several grade levels, before they finish high school.

There’s no date yet for the cyber disinformation classes in Florida, but computer teacher Jason Felt says it can’t come soon enough and he is ready to embrace it.

“The Internet is a wonderful tool. It’s connected us in a way that’s never really been seen before. But it’s a blessing and it’s also a curse.”

Teaching students the difference, he says, is a huge challenge.

24. What can we learn about the class that Sage Waite is taking from the first two paragraphs?

- A. It receives a cold welcome.
- B. It aims to form a bond.
- C. It focuses on technologies.
- D. It has a positive impact.

25. What is digital literacy according to McConnell?

- A. The specific strategies for protecting privacy.
- B. The inborn capacity to track fake information.
- C. The general skills of maintaining cybersecurity.
- D. The overall ability to handle online information.

26. What is the vision of Cyber Citizenship?

- A. To outperform Cybersecurity.
- B. To take the lead in the world.
- C. To reach a wider range of students.
- D. To make a substantial profit.

27. What is Jason Felt’s attitude towards the cyber disinformation classes?

- A. Welcoming. B. Unclear. C. Opposed. D. Prejudiced.

C

Charles Darwin found inspiration for his theory of evolution in birds' beaks, giant tortoise shells—and language. “The survival or preservation of certain favored words in the struggle for existence is natural selection, he wrote in *The Descent of Man* in 1871.

Language gradually shifts over time. Much research examines how social and environmental factors influence language change, but very little wrestles with the forces of human cognitive (selection that fix certain words into the vocabulary). For an extensive new study, published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA*, scientists investigated just that.

The scientists carried out two experiments and the results combine to show three properties that give words an “evolutionary advantage” by helping them stick in the brain: First, words typically acquired at an early age such as “hand” or “today”) are stabler. Next, concrete words linger better than abstract ones: “dog” lasts longer than “animal,” which lasts longer than “organism.” Lastly, emotionally exciting words—whether negative or positive—tend to last.

Early language-evolution models assumed that language becomes increasingly complex over time. But this new study supports a more recent theory that language ultimately gets more efficient and easier to understand. Still, as the study notes, “the English language is not baby talk.” One researcher explains: “Yes, we shift toward simple language, but then we also grab complex language that we need.” New words that address the complexity of modern life may somewhat balance out this shift.

The proposed trend toward “simpler” language is controversial. Columbia University linguist John McWhorter more or less agrees with the study's results about evolutionary advantages within language. He questions, however, implications regarding the overall efficiency of English—a language he says contains things like “needlessly complex” grammatical traces.

Study lead author Ying Li, a psychologist at the Chinese Academy of Sciences and a non-native English speaker, notes that English had even more puzzling grammar in the past. McWhorter, Li supposes, “would complain more if he traveled back 800 years ago.”

28. What does the underlined word “that” in the second paragraph refer to?

- A. The origin of certain favored words B. The social influence on language formation.
C. The cognitive control over language evolution. D. The environmental factor in language decline.

29. Which group may last longest according to the “evolutionary advantage”?

- A. Mother; cup; happy. B. Hope; trend; realism.

C. Metal; plastic; virus.

D. Tax; smog; anxious.

30. Which statement is consistent with the findings of the new study?

A. It gets harder to communicate in English.

B. New words tend to be shorter and simpler.

C. The complexity of English has been totally lost.

D. The efficiency of English improves as it evolves.

31. How does Ying Li respond to John McWhorter's questioning?

A. Li provides extra data.

B. Li makes an assumption.

C. Li consults a historical authority.

D. Li suggests a solution.

D

Independent will is what really makes effective self-management possible. It is the ability to make decisions and choices and to act in accordance with them. It is the ability to act rather than to be acted upon.

The human will is an amazing thing. Time after time, it has won against unbelievable difficulties. The Helen Kellers of this world give dramatic evidence to the value, the power of the independent will. But as we examine it in the context of effective self-management, we realize it's usually not the dramatic, the visible, the once-in-a-lifetime effort that brings enduring success. Empowerment comes from learning how to use independent will in the decisions we make every day.

The degree to which we have developed our independent will in our everyday lives is measured by our personal integrity. Integrity is, fundamentally, the value we place on ourselves. It's our ability to make and keep commitments to ourselves—to "walk our talk." It's honor with self, a fundamental part of the character ethic, the essence of active growth.

Effective management is putting first things first. While leadership decides what "first things" are, it is management that puts them first, day-by-day, moment-by-moment. Management is discipline, carrying it out.

Discipline stems from disciple (追隨者)—disciple to a philosophy, disciple to a set of principles, disciple to a set of values, and disciple to an ultimate purpose. In other words, if you are an effective manager of your self, your discipline comes from within; it is a function of your independent will. You are a disciple, a follower, of your own deep values and their source. And you have the will, the integrity, to place your feelings, your urges, your moods after those values.

That placement requires a purpose, a mission. It also requires independent will, the power to do something when you don't want to do it, to be a function of your values rather than a function of the urge or desire of any

given moment. It's the power to act with integrity to your first creation.

32. What is the author's purpose in mentioning "the Helen Kellers" in paragraph 2?

- A. To explain a reason.
- B. To highlight a point.
- C. To make a prediction.
- D. To give a definition.

33. What do the underlined words "walk our talk" in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Put words into deeds.
- B. Display confidence.
- C. Stop talking big.
- D. Strike a balance.

34. To achieve effective self-management, what will the author probably recommend?

- A. Seeking external support.
- B. Undertaking more missions.
- C. Sticking to one's own values.
- D. Following one's desires.

35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. The Secret Behind Self-discipline
- B. The Magic of Personal Integrity
- C. The Power of Independent Will
- D. The Road to Effective Management

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，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。

Emotional eating is the tendency to eat in times of stress, anxiety, anger, or sadness. Here are strategies to conquer it.

Name that Mood. The first step in overcoming emotional eating is to get a clearer understanding of when it happens. When keeping your diet journal, make a note of your mood each time you eat. 36. Figuring out how often you eat when in bad moods, and which foods will give you insight into your patterns and help you know when to use the following strategies.

37. Negative emotions ebb and flow like the tide. Sometimes it feels very bad and other times it pulls back and is barely noticeable, which may all occur over a matter of minutes or hours. Knowing that a bad feeling will die down is important because learning to deal with the bad feeling without eating involves developing the ability to tolerate it. This means to just feel the emotion in its entirety without intervening it. Let high tide wash over you.

Don't Empower It. By eating during a negative emotion, you are giving food a new power beyond just meeting your nutrition needs. 38. You begin to believe that you need food to get through bad feelings.

Cope with It Healthily. The key is to find ways to cope with negative feelings that do not cause more

problems. Eating causes more problems, and so does getting lost in TV for hours at a time. Exercise and talking with a supportive friend are good examples of healthy coping. Avoid coping strategies with potential harm.

39

Conquer the Hard Times. Life is constant chaos. The secret to weight loss success is being able to keep a healthy lifestyle even in the midst of chaos. If you gain weight every time life gets stressful, your weight will always go up and down. 40. You will be confident that you can do this no matter what difficulties come your way.

- A. Ride the Storm Out
- B. Overcome Negative Emotions
- C. This will allow you to identify episodes of emotional eating
- D. Food becomes a way to cope, making your desire for it intensify
- E. Challenge yourself to maintain a healthy lifestyle when pressured
- F. It will shake your confidence and you will end up gaining more weight
- G. There is no sense in feeling better in the moment if it costs you tomorrow

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 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。

Seven years after a terrible fall left me paralyzed, here I was, with my two teammates, on the way to becoming the first all-disabled team to cross Europe's largest ice cap, the Vatnajökull glacier, unsupported and unassisted.

A year before, when McCann first suggested making the 100-mile trip, I was excited by the 41 of reaching this lost world of mountains and ice, yet 42 about whether I'd struggle. But I was eager for 43 and signed on to do the trip with McCann and Jackson, both of whom had spinal cord (脊髓) injuries.

From our start point, we would need to 44 through storm-force winds and overcome the 45 of our injuries. This was going to be the toughest challenge of my life. Roped together, we started toward the frozen horizon, 46 two sledges (雪橇) loaded with equipment behind us. Just 10 minutes into our journey, I was already beginning to feel the 47 on my shoulders and arms. The weight of our equipment was a constant 48 as it dragged stubbornly through the snow behind us. And yet, with each drive of my poles into the snow, I pushed myself further from civilization — and 49 to the man I'd once been.

After 11 tough days, and countless _____50_____ and slips, we approached the eastern edge of the Vatnajökull glacier. We had beaten the odds, _____51_____ our physical limitations and emerged victorious.

That moment at the _____52_____ affected every aspect of my life and the way I _____53_____ my disability. No longer did I consider myself _____54_____, because, if I could reach the summit of a remote ice cap, I could overcome the frustrations and setbacks of day-to-day life with flexibility and _____55_____.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. prospect | B. condition | C. schedule | D. observation |
| 42. A. curious | B. puzzled | C. enthusiastic | D. anxious |
| 43. A. recovery | B. fame | C. adventure | D. money |
| 44. A. battle | B. live | C. see | D. walk |
| 45. A. powers | B. limits | C. sources | D. dangers |
| 46. A. pushing | B. dragging | C. operating | D. following |
| 47. A. strength | B. responsibility | C. weakness | D. pressure |
| 48. A. resistance | B. protection | C. inspiration | D. failure |
| 49. A. closer | B. harder | C. higher | D. deeper |
| 50. A. steps | B. turs | C. falls | D. tricks |
| 51. A. set down | B. went beyond | C. kept off | D. moved into |
| 52. A. edge | B. base | C. center | D. summit |
| 53. A. ignored | B. fought | C. perceived | D. hid |
| 54. A. successful | B. disabled | C. brave | D. irresponsible |
| 55. A. curiosity | B. sincerity | C. willpower | D. innovation |

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 Mount Changbaishan Geopark, along with five other Chinese geoparks, _____56_____ (recognize) as a Global Geopark by UNESCO on March 27. The number of Global Geoparks in China has increased to 47, making _____57_____ the country with the most such geoparks in the world.

“China is rich in geological heritage with a broad distribution and a complete range of geological types,” Ren Fang, _____58_____ expert with the Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, told People's Daily. “It is one of the first countries worldwide to propose and establish national geoparks.”

China set up national-level geoparks and began applying for Global Geopark status in 2003 in response to

UNESCO's initiative 59 (establish) the Global Geoparks Network (GGN) . In 2004, Beijing witnessed the First International Conference on Geoparks, 60 17 European geoparks and eight Chinese geoparks joined the GGN. The network aims to promote best 61 (practice) and high standards for the conservation of geological heritage and the promotion of 62 (sustain) regional economic development.

The Mount Changbaishan Geopark, newly 63 (add) to the GGN network, is situated in Jilin Province and is home 64 the “millennium eruption,” a massive volcanic event that occurred roughly 1, 000 years ago. Renowned for its Quaternary volcanic landforms, the park, spanning 2, 723 square km, 65 (feature) giant compound volcanic cones, ancient eruptions and their deposits, and the splendid Tianchi lake. With over 380 craters, it boasts the highest number, greatest density, and widest distribution of volcanic rock types in East Asia.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

66. 你校将举办英语演讲比赛。请你以“Technology Changes Life”为题写一篇发言稿参赛，内容包括：

1. 科技对生活的影响；
2. 你受到的启发。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Technology Changes Life

Good morning, everyone! I'm thrilled to be here today to discuss how technology has profoundly shaped our lives.

第二节（满分 25 分）

67. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Every Sunday, the competition started. The three of us would set our alarm clocks to wake up earlier than anyone else. I had set my alarm clock to six in the morning, hoping that my brothers wouldn't start before me.

Beep. Beep. Beep. Groaning, I reached over to my nightstand and slapped the top of my alarm clock. “Too early

on this cold winter day,” I murmured. I curled back into my warm blanket and fell asleep again.

My eyes blinked open to the whirring sound of the vacuum cleaner. “They chose their chores first!” I thought with despair. I jumped up from my bed and rushed to the bathroom, where I started the only chore that was left for me. I would definitely be shoveling (铲) the driveway while they built an igloo (冰屋), I thought cheerlessly, rubbing and wiping madly at the toilet bowl.

When I finished cleaning the toilet and sink, my brothers came into the bathroom to watch me clean the bathtub as they mocked me about how I'd overslept and got stuck with the longest chore. “Whoever finishes last has to shovel the driveway, remember?” my older brother reminded me with a triumphant smile when we put on our big coats and snow pants to go outside.

The three of us stepped outside into the knee-deep snow and shielded our eyes from the brightness. My brothers wasted no time and dashed off to play in the yard, leaving me behind to tackle the frustrating task of shoveling the driveway. With a heavy sigh, I inched through the thick snow to the driveway, my boots sinking with each step. I grunted (嘟哝) with effort as my brothers yelled with joy. Sunday would never be my day, I sighed.

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Suddenly, I heard the sound of a shovel rubbing against the driveway concrete.

After we finished, we sat inside the igloo, laughing about our morning adventures.

参考答案

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

What does Linda do every Sunday?

- A. She does a part-time job. B. She babysits her twin sisters. C. She attends a school activity.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: Where is Linda this morning? Is she attending a school activity?

M: No, she is taking care of Mrs. Smith's twins. She wants to make some money for her favorite singer's concert.

W: Really? She really impresses me! Babysitting is a difficult job.

M: Absolutely, she says she will do it every Sunday.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Why is the boy's mother against the trip?

- A. Australia is too far away.
B. The trip may be meaningless.
C. The time of the trip is unsuitable.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: I might be going to Australia for a short study trip.

W: That sounds meaningful.

M: It still isn't for sure yet. The camp starts during our school term. So my mom's against the idea.

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。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. What is bothering the boy?

- A. That his grade is unsatisfactory.
B. That his school year is almost over.
C. That his schoolwork is too heavy.

7. What does the girl offer to do for the boy?

- A. Help schedule his time wisely.

- B. Bring his lunch to the library.
- C. Assist him with some of the work.

【答案】 6. C 7. B

【解析】

【原文】 W: Are you okay? You look like you may be getting ill.

M: I'm happy that the school year is almost over, but I really don't know how I will get all my work done. I have three papers and a public speaking project to present before the end of the month.

W: Can I help you finish any of them?

M: No. I need to do the work myself. I just need to schedule my time wisely. It will be a hard month, though.

W: I wish I could do more. Oh, I know! I will bring you lunch during the days so that you do not get interrupted.

You won't even have to leave the library.

M: That sounds wonderful! Thank you so much!

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. How often does the man contact his aunt?

- A. On a monthly basis.
- B. Once a week.
- C. Seldom.

9. Why didn't the man's aunt chat with him online?

- A. Her kids keep her busy all the time.
- B. She does not have a computer in the house.
- C. She's not interested in using the computer.

10. What will the man do next?

- A. Ask his cousins for help
- B. Teach his aunt himself.
- C. Ask his parents for help.

【答案】 8. A 9. C 10. A

【解析】

【原文】 W: Do you keep in touch with your aunt in Italy?

M: Sure, I usually call her once or twice a month.

W: That sounds sort of expensive.

M: Yeah, a little, I guess.

W: Do you ever have the desire to chat online?

M: Sure. But my aunt is a little older and not really into using the computer. Besides, her phone is just an ancient

15. What skill will the woman mainly learn from the course in Economics?

A. Time management. B. Note-taking. C. Financial planning.

16. What extra course will the woman probably take?

A. Statistics. B. Travel and Business. C. Public Relations.

【答案】 14. A 15. C 16. A

【解析】

【原文】 W: Dr. Twain. I'm considering taking your course in Economics. Would you mind giving me some advice?

M: Absolutely not.

W: Well, I have been discussing it with my parents and they are concerned that it will not be easy for me to get a well-paid job with a degree in Economics. But I think it's a great career in the future.

M: I agree with you. A large part of this course is dedicated to teaching students how to manage finances. I would also recommend that you take a course in time management or note-taking, as these can be useful in planning your workload.

W: I'll remember that.

M: Now, are you interested in any of the other subjects?

W: Yes, I'm interested in Travel and Business.

M: That is really worth learning; however, be aware that it is challenging. What about Public Relations? It's tiring but useful.

W: I'm not sure that I would enjoy that course. How about Statistics?

M: Yes, I would recommend that course. It would be related to entering the economic industry.

W: OK. I'll take it. Thank you!

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

17. What is the purpose of the show?

A. To raise money for the elderly.
B. To collect money for the Art Department.
C. To offer students a chance to do modeling.

18. When will the presentation of women's clothes be?

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/738023104034006075>