2023-2024 学年度(下)七校协作体高二联考

英语试题

考试时间: 120 分钟 满分: 150 分 第 I 卷 (三部分, 共 95 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节,满分30分)

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。

1. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a hotel.

B. In a factory.

C. In a hospital.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

When will the speakers arrive at the airport probably?

A. At 3:30.

B. At 4:30.

C. At 5:30.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

What suggestion does the woman give to the man?

- A. Buying a new washing machine.
- B. Getting all the parts from Japan.
- C. Avoiding working at night.
- 4. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

What are the speakers talking about?

- A. How to get to New York.
- B. How to enter for a course.
- C. How to get a driving licence.
- 5. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

What kept the woman awake last night?

A. The heat.

B. The repair work.

C. The storm.

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Why does the woman talk t	o the man?	
A. To make an invitation.		
B. To cancel their plan.		
C. To ask for information.		
7. What does the man decide	to do this evening?	
A. See a band show.		
B. Buy tickets online.		
C. Accompany his parets.		
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 is the house usually he	eated?	
A. By wood.	B. By electricity.	C. By coal.
9. What will the woman do no	ext?	
A. Make a phone call.	B. Buy a heater.	C. Cook supper.
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】
10. What is the relationship be	etween the speakers?	
A. Neighbours.	B. Colleagues.	C. Husband and wife.
11. What did the man do this	afternoon?	
A. He did his work.		
B. He fixed his computer.		
C. He took some exercise.		
12. What does the woman was	nt the man to do?	
A. Go out somewhere.		
B. Stop playing a musical inst	rument.	
C. Help her with the paper.		
13. How does the man feel ab	out the woman's request?	
A. Astonished	B. Embarrassed.	C. Angry.

14. What's the conversation mainly a	about?	
A. Fighting fire.	B. Detecting fire.	C. Preventing fire.
15. What can we know from the con-	versation?	
A. Australia lost 4% of its trees.		
B. The system is used in America.		
C. The system will use heat cameras.		
16. What size of fire can the new sys	tem discover?	
A. The size of a football field.		
B. The size of a plane.		
C. The size of a car.		
17. What is the woman's concern bes	sides trees?	
A. Protecting humans.		
B. Purifying the air.		
C. Saving animals.		
听下面一段独白,回答以下小题。	【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件到	至看】
18. What is the speaker doing?		
A. Teaching a class.		
B. Reporting a study.		
C. Chairing a meeting.		
19. What is the most important part of	of taking notes?	
A. Reading.	B. Listening.	C. Writing.
20. What is one of the advantages of	using symbols?	
A. It keeps information secret.		
B. It leaves space for future use.		
C. It makes key words noticeable.		
第二部分 阅读(共两节,满名	分 50 分)	
第一节(共 15 小题;每小题:	2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)	
阅读下列短文,从每题所给的	J四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中	1,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上

将该项涂黑。

A

Make life as easy as possible with devices and gear designed to simplify your travels — whether that means charging on the go, neat organizers or lightweight storage for no-trouble quick trips.

LARQ Bottle Filter (过滤器)

This innovative drinking bottle with a low-pressure sucker is designed to filter water on the go, wiping out pollutants such as chlorine (氣) for a refreshing taste. The filter will work on up to 151 litres of water before needing to be replaced — the equivalent (等同) of around 300 single-use plastic bottles. Available in 500ml (£58) and 740ml (£68) sizes.

Stubble & Co Adventure Bag

This 42-litre backpack has an easy-access clamshell (翻盖) design that opens to reveal zipped parts of various sizes including a waterproof pocket for shoes. It also features a laptop sleeve, water bottle pocket and hidden parts for valuables. Available in black, olive, blue and orange. £195.

Shokz OpenFit

Shokz's lightweight earphones sit on top of the ear canal, meaning they're comfortable enough to wear for long periods. The 28-hour battery life ensures you won't need to charge them on an overnight trip, though it's easy enough to do so by plugging in the small, accompanying case. The Shokz App allows you to customize the controls, too. £179.

July Carry On Pro

For those who prefer not to carry luggage on their backs, this smart roller is the perfect overnighter. It has two separate internal parts, a waterproof polycarbonate (聚碳酸酯) hard shell and a zipped front part in which to store a laptop. The integrated, removable power bank allows travelers to charge devices on the go. £275.

21. What is special about LARQ Bottle Filter?

A. It is of various sizes.

B. It makes for health.

C. It is used to store water.

D. It replaces 300 plastic bottles.

22. Which is suitable for listening to music?

A. Shokz OpenFit.

B. July Carry On Pro.

C. LARQ Bottle Filter. D. Stubble & Co Adventure Bag.

23. What is the text?

A. A travel diary.

B. A life description.

At the end of 2019,I learned that Here After AI, whose goal is to let the living communicate with the dead, was looking for applicants of its new AI project. Interested in what it was promising, I applied to experiment the software on my very-much-alive parents.

At first, I thought it would be just a fun project to see what was technologically possible. Then their health condition added some urgency to the experiment. I was frightened that my parents might die since my father had been diagnosed with cancer and my mother was recently developing symptoms of early Alzheimer's disease, and that with the distance between us, I might never have the chance to say goodbye.

The first step was an interview. My parents were asked questions by a techician for hours-about everything from their earliest memories to what they believe will happen after they die. Whether through illness-generated concerns or a willingness to humor their daughter, my parents put up zero resistance. The company then took their responses and started to create the voice assistants. A few months later, my virtual parents arrived via email attachment.

When I communicated with them through the app on my phone, my hands were shaking. I hadn't seen my actual, real parents for six months. They told me personal stories I'd never heard. They gave me life advice and told me things about their childhoods, as well as my own. It was <u>mesmerizing</u>.

Personally, I have mixed feelings about my experiment. I'm glad to have my virtual parents. They've enabled me to learn new things about my parents, and it's comforting to think that those softwares will be there even when my parents aren't. On the other hand, I can't help but find it sad that it took a stranger interviewing my parents for me to properly appreciate the complex people they are. But I feel lucky to have had the chance to grasp that-and to still have the precious opportunity to spend more time with them and learn more about them, face to face, no technology involved.

- 24. Why did the author initially join the AI project?
- A. To test out the new technology.
- B. To preserve her parents' voice.
- C. To learn more about her parents' life.
- D. To remove the worry about her parents' health.
- 25. What can we learn about the author's parents?
- A. They liked talking a lot.
- B. They died from the illnesses.

- C. They opposed joining the project at first.
- D. They provided data for the project.
- 26. What does the underlined word "mesmerizing" mean in paragraph 4?
- A. Alarming.
- B. Fascinating.
- C. Inspiring.
- D. Disgusting.

- 27. What does the author realize at last?
- A. AI means never saying goodbye to our parents.
- B. The advances in AI technology have pros and cons.
- C. The real connection with our parents matters most.
- D. AI allows us to learn more about our virtual parents.

C

Peru is prepared to approve new laws that would make it easier to investigate and punish researchers who engage in academic cheating, including paying to have their names added to a paper.

The move comes as Peru's national science agency seeks to crack down on authorship buying and other dishonest practices. It recently removed two scientists accused of dishonest publications from a national registry that is key to receiving government sponsor, job promotions, and salary bonuses. And officials are investigating more than 170 other researchers at a Peruvian media report claimed were involved in academic misconduct, including 72 listed in the national registry who work at 14 universities in Peru.

The new laws will empower universities and government officials to punish such behavior. Dishonest publishing practices "transcend mere moral misbehavior" because they enable researchers to obtain government and private funding without telling the truth, says Edward Málaga Trillo, a member of Congress who is the driving force, behind the bills, which lawmakers are expected to finalize early this year. "These individuals are operating academic cheating." Peru's academic community has been struggling with a rising tide of false authorship and related problems. One cause, some researchers say, is a 2014 law that aimed to stimulate research by rewarding researchers who boost their publishing output. For example, under a scoring system used by universities, researchers can earn five points for authorship in a high-impact journal, and two points when the journal is lower impact. A massing points can bring bonus payments and career promotion.

Signs of dishonest publishing can be obvious, notes Nahuel onteblanco, president of Cientificospe, a Peruvian group that investigates misconduct. Many of the papers cited by Punto Final have numerous co-authors from different nations with few prior publications on the same subject. "If your colleague consistently publishes 20 articles a year with co-authors from other countries, that's highly suspect." Monteblanco says.

28. What action did Peru take recently to address academic cheating?

- A. Disqualifying 2 scientists from a national registry.
- B. Fining 72 offenders for academic dishonesty.
- C. Punishing 170 researchers for academic misconduct.
- D Withdrawing government fund from 14 universities.
- 29. What's Edward Málaga Trillo's attitude to the new law?
- A. Opposed.
- B. Concerned.
- C. Approving.
- D. Neutral.

- 30. What do we know about the 2014 law in Peru?
- A. It advocated a fair scoring system.
- B. It applied to high-impact journals.
- C. It aimed to punish dishonest publishing.
- D. It led to an increase in false authorship.
- 31. The most suspicion might be given to a productive researcher with
- A. Career promotion.
- B. Consistent research focus.
- C. Co-authors from various countries.
- D. Few citations by Punto Final.

D

In the U.S., people eat more protein than they need to, which might not be bad for human health, but does pose a problem for the country's waterways. The nation's wastewater is loaded with the leftovers from protein digestion: nitrogen compounds (氮化合物) that can feed harmful algal blooms (藻华) and pollute the air and drinking water.

Maya Almaraz, a biogeochemist at the University of California, Davis, and her team wanted to see how much of this nitrogen entered into the U.S. wastewater system because of a protein-heavy diet. The researchers found that the majority of nitrogen pollution present in wastewater — some 67 to 100 percent — is a by-product of what people consume.

Once it enters the environment, the nitrogen can have a series of ecological impacts. It helps algae grow much faster than they would normally, which is harmful to humans, other animals and plants. And when the algae eventually die, the problem is not over. Microorganisms (微生物) that feed on dead algae use up oxygen in the water, leading to "dead zones", where many species simply cannot survive, in rivers, lakes and oceans.

Although it is possible to treat algal blooms, many of the current methods are not always effective at getting rid of all of the harmful growth. Some of these methods can even lead to additional pollution. So the best strategy

for dealing with the effects of nitrogen pollution is prevention, says Patricia Glibert, an ocean scientist at the University of Maryland. Almaraz and her team state that controlling nitrogen pollution could be approached more quickly with a change in eating habits that could save billions of dollars in the long term.

32. Which aspect of Americans' diet does Almaraz's research focus on?

A. Its nitrogen compounds.

B. Its algal blooms.

C. Its amount.

D. Its effect.

33. What causes "dead zones" in the water?

A. No oxygen for many species.

B Death of lots of healthy algae.

- C. Microorganisms' over-consumption of nutrients.
- D. Poisonous chemicals released by harmful algae.
- 34. What can we learn about the current treatments for algal blooms?
- A. They are costly but inefficiently.

B. They may cause secondary pollution.

C. They may kill all algae.

D. They are slow to take effect.

- 35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Why the Algae Grow So Rapidly?
- B. Why Eating Too Much Protein Harms the Planet?
- C. How to Prevent the Air and Water Pollution?
- D. How to Solve the Problem of Wastewater?

第二节(共5小题:每小题2.5分,满分12.5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。 How to give effective feedback (反馈)

In the ever-evolving landscape of personal and professional growth, feedback serves as a compass (指南针) guiding our journey towards improvement. _____36___ Constructive feedback should follow several principles. ____37___ It's not unusual to tell someone about something that upset or pleased you six months later. It's also easy for people to start from the point of view of "everything you do is rubbish", especially when things are not going well. But don't. Think about exact and precise occasions and behavior that are still fresh in both the giver's and receiver's minds.

Lay stress on behavior, not personality. Your feedback should target how they act, what effects it has on you or how it makes you feel. Remember that you are making no comment on what type of person they are, or what they

believe or value38
Focus on improvement rather than criticism. It is expressed in a manner that encourages growth and avoids
being negative. To take it a step further, it also provides suggestions for change39It involves putting
constructive criticism between positive or encouraging comments. For example, when discussing a project with an
employee, start by praising their hard work, then add the areas for improvement, and conclude with encouragement.
Offering effective feedback to others is a win-win act40 Both of you get a slice of personal
development. To develop better feedback skills, you need to keep practicing and make it a habit. Anyway, practice
makes perfect!
A. Be timely and specific.
B. Adopt a tolerant attitude.
C. It's just like sharing a pizza with a friend.
D. So giving feedback is like making sandwiches.
E. But you can get better at it after reading the principles.
F. However, it can be difficult to give feedback effectively.
G. This reduces the risk of making the receiver feel attacked.
第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)
第一节 完形填空(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四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出可以填入空白处的
最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。
When I suggested my 13-year-old try tennis, she quickly turned me down. "I'm not41, so stop
trying to get me to do sports," Julianna said. I suggested it because some of my recent happiest memories were of
playing ping-pong with her. Tennis seemed like a natural progression from ping-pong and a great way
to 42 some of her growing teen worries on a larger playing field. But my suggestion was always met with
<u>43</u> .
Still, I was undiscouraged. I was convinced that44 some physical energy would help Julianna. I've
seen how sports help deal with stress, which was to me when I was a teenage girl.
Midway through summer, we stayed at home one afternoon, really bored. "Do you want to play tennis?" I
asked. "Sure," she said. Arriving at the
towards our sides of the court. The net felt like the visual representation of a growing48
between us-I desiring a connection and my teenage daughter longing for independence.
I started by hitting a ball over the net, and Julianna took a big swing and49 We repeated this several

more times. I held back the	to tell her she	e was51 the rack	et too close to the neck or to
step more into her forehand	. We just repeated the	of me hitting the bal	l and her missing it a few
times before she finally got	it back over the net. "This is	fun," she said with a mixture	of surprise and joy and then
she smiled53			
Now we always find ti	me to play tennis. We're bot	h eager for an activity that ca	n54 tensions
between us in daily life. It's nice to have a place where both of us can release our55 feelings and let			
them go.			
41. A. mindful	B. sporty	C. incredible	D. refreshed
42. A. pick out	B. turn out	C. work out	D. leave out
43. A. resistance	B. insight	C. agreement	D. isolation
44. A. reproducing	B. identifying	C. releasing	D. storing
45. A. complete	B. beneficial	C. ignorant	D. bearable
46. A. parking	B. milestone	C. source	D. court
47. A. headed	B. turned	C. inched	D. dragged
48. A. affection	B. hate	C. divide	D. connection
49. A. acquired	B. missed	C. fell	D. grabbed
50. A. imagination	B. alternative	C. appeal	D. urge
51. A. removing	B. scratching	C. holding	D. charging
52. A. illustration	B. frequency	C. measurement	D. pattern
53. A. widely	B. disappointedly	C. specifically	D. desperately
54. A. fuel	B. ease	C. transmit	D. target
55. A. negative	B. relevant	C. prospective	D. personalized

第Ⅱ卷 (满分55分)

注意:将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节,满分30分)

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。

According to the China News Agency, one restaurant owner in Tianshui57 (note), "we have been
serving at least 400 customers a day, as people from other provinces drive to the city to get taste of the
local cuisine." "There has been a long queue outside my restaurant even on weekdays," said the shop owner. The
growing59 (popular) of this kind of street food can also be reflected in its main ingredient, the Gangu
chili pepper, or lamb's horn pepper, grown in Gangu county, a place well-known60 the "Hometown or
Chili Peppers" in China.
The sales of products such as the broth for Tianshui malatang and Gangu chili peppers have been surging
recently. In some places, the sales of Gangu chili peppers61 (increase) tenfold in the past two weeks
Young customers born in the 1990s have become the leading force for its consumption,62 (account) for
40 percent of chili pepper product sales. At the same time, related hashtags such as "going for malatang in Gansu
by high-speed train" have been trending on China's Sina Weibo,63 on the short video platform Douyin,
the topic Tianshui has been viewed more than 12 billion times.
The successful tourism experience64 (earn) by the cities of Zibo and Harbin has paved the way for
Tianshui,65 the culinary dish is becoming a main force for the city to stand out.
第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)
第一节 (满分 15 分)
66. 假定你是李华,你参加了外教 Adam 的英语戏剧选修课后,发现剧本选择和时间安排存在问题。请你给
外教写封邮件,内容包括:
1. 说明问题;
2. 提出建议。
注意:
1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。
Dear Adam

Yours Sincerely,

第二节 (满分 25 分)

67. 阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

It was a cold, snowy evening. Tommy was running as fast as he could, focused on nothing but his destination----the shop on the street corner. Two weeks ago he saw figurines(小塑像) of Marvel superheroes on the shelves and felt he had to have one. He's been walking the neighbor's dog ever since then to earn money to fulfil his little dream. He was so excited and barely noticing the world around him. Maybe that's why he tripped over the legs of a homeless woman, who was sitting on the pavement, her back against the wall. He murmured(低语) "sorry" and moved on to his destination.

Once he entered the shop, he went straight to the shelves with figurines. Hulk, Thor, Captain America, Iron Man, and many more----all of his admired heroes. With his heart pounding like crazy he reached for Spiderman.

"You like these, true believer?"

Tommy turned around. An old man was standing behind him with a wide smile on his face.

"Y-yes, ...Yes, they're awesome!" answered Tommy. "They're strong and fast and help other people a lot ..."the boy looked at figurines in admiration. "I wish I could be a superhero too."

"Then become one!" said the old man.

"How?" Tommy asked in surprise. "I don't have any superpowers."

"And why would you need them?" the old man smiled. Seeing the confusion on the boy's face, he squatted(蹲下) and put his hands on Tommy's arms. "Did you know that shopkeeper lady over there has a disabled husband? She's been working hard and taking care of him for years. I've never heard a word of complaint from her. And this person ---" he pointed at a redhead man, who just entered the shop. "He's a firefighter; he's saved countless lives. He never gives up, no matter how dangerous the situation seems to be."

The old man looked Tommy in the eyes and smiled. "You don't need a superpower to be a hero for someone else. The path of a superhero starts not in the mind, not in the muscles, but in the heart."

注意:

1.续写词数应为 150 左右;

2.请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Tommy lowered his head and looked at his shoes thinking intensely.

The homeless woman was right there, where he saw her last time.

2023-2024 学年度(下)七校协作体高二联考

英语试题

考试时间: 120 分钟 满分: 150 分

第1卷(三部分,共95分)

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

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。

1. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a hotel.

B. In a factory.

C. In a hospital.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: Excuse me, madam. Visitors are not allowed here. This is the operating room.

W: I'm sorry. I must have got off the lift on the wrong floor.

M: You can go to the third floor if you want to see the patients.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

When will the speakers arrive at the airport probably?

A. At 3:30.

B. At 4:30.

C. At 5:30.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: It's already 2: 30. Should we set off for the airport now?

W: The plane won't take off till 5: 30. The airport is only a one-hour drive from here, so let's set off at 3: 30.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

What suggestion does the woman give to the man?

- A. Buying a new washing machine.
- B. Getting all the parts from Japan.
- C. Avoiding working at night.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】M: My washing machine is more than 10 years old and it has worked just fine until last night.

W: You'll never be able to get parts for it, even from Japan. So it might be time to invest in a more recent model.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

What are the speakers talking about?

- A. How to get to New York.
- B. How to enter for a course.
- C. How to get a driving licence.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: I need to get my driving license before next summer for that trip to New York.

W: There's a crash course my driving school offers. You can do your theory test on the computer, have a class every day for two or three weeks and take your test at the end.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频,请去附件查看】

What kept the woman awake last night?

A. The heat.

B. The repair work.

C. The storm.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: I'm so tired today. My power went out last night during the storm, and I couldn't figure out how to fix it.

M: That seems like an annoying task. Did you stay up trying to find out what the problem was?

W: No. It was just too hot to sleep after that.

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Why does the woman talk to the man?
- A. To make an invitation.
- B. To cancel their plan.
- C. To ask for information.

7. What does the man do	ecide to do this evening?			
A. See a band show.				
B. Buy tickets online.				
C. Accompany his paret	s.			
【答案】6.A 7.B				
【解析】				
【原文】W: Hi, Mike.	Do you have any plans for the weeker	nd? I have an extra ticket for the Dawson Trio's live		
performance at Capital S	Stadium. Would you like to join me?			
M: I don't know if I can	. My parents are coming to town this w	eekend, so I need to spend time with them.		
W: Well, if they like jaz	zz, they might enjoy the show as well.	Why don't you go to the band's website and see if		
there are more tickets av	vailable? Their shows often sell out, but	you might be lucky.		
M: All right, I'll do that	this evening. Thanks for the informatio	n.		
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 is the house usus	ally heated?			
A. By wood.	B. By electricity.	C. By coal.		
9. What will the woman	do next?			
A. Make a phone call.	B. Buy a heater.	C. Cook supper.		
【答案】8. C 9. C				
【解析】				
【原文】W: Why is it so cold in this house, Dad?				
M: We were supposed to	get some coal for the fire, but it hasn't	arrived yet.		
W: Well, we need it. Can	n't we burn some wood?			
M: No, we didn't have a	ny. You could use the little electric hear	ter I bought last week. I'll phone the coal dealer now		
and ask what is happening	ng.			
W: OK. I think I'll start	to make dinner now. We might feel war	rmer if we eat some food.		
M: Yes, I think that is a	good idea.			
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】		
10. What is the relations	hip between the speakers?			
A. Neighbours.	B. Colleagues.	C. Husband and wife.		

11. What did the man do this afternoon?				
A. He did his work.				
B. He fixed his comput	ter.			
C. He took some exerc	ise.			
12. What does the won	nan want the ma	nn to do?		
A. Go out somewhere.				
B. Stop playing a musical instrument.				
C. Help her with the pa	aper.			
13. How does the man	feel about the v	voman's request?		
A. Astonished		B. Embarrassed.	C. Angry.	
【答案】10. A 11	. C 12. B	13. A		
【解析】				
【原文】W: Have you	ı finished work?			
M: Actually, I have fin	nished at lunchti	ime today because they're replacing	our computers. So I was at the gym this	
afternoon.				
W: Are you going out t	tonight?			
M: No, I don't think so	o. Why? Are you	i inviting me somewhere?		
W: Oh, no. I have lots	of work to do.	I've actually spent all day trying to	write a history paper. I have to hand it in	
tomorrow.				
M: Well, sorry, I can't help you with that. I never enjoyed studying history at school and I wasn't very good at it				
either.				
W: I don't need any help with the essay. But you can help me by not playing your piano. I'm sorry. I just can't				
stand it anymore. I've lived here since June and you've played the piano every night.				
M: But I thought you liked it. I've lived here for two years. Nobody's ever complained before so I'm really				
surprised. You should have told me earlier.				
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】				
14. What's the conversation mainly about?				
A. Fighting fire.		B. Detecting fire.	C. Preventing fire.	
15. What can we know from the conversation?				
A. Australia lost 4% of its trees.				

- B. The system is used in America.
- C. The system will use heat cameras.
- 16. What size of fire can the new system discover?
- A. The size of a football field.
- B. The size of a plane.
- C. The size of a car.
- 17. What is the woman's concern besides trees?
- A. Protecting humans.
- B. Purifying the air.
- C. Saving animals.

【答案】14. B 15. C 16. C 17. C

【解析】

【原文】W: We're developing a new technology that can detect forest fires as soon as they start.

M: That sounds amazing. Given how many fires there have been recently, it's something the world extremely needs.

W: Indeed. In 2020 alone, California had over 8, 000 fires, losing roughly 4% of the state's trees.

M: That is truly surprising.

W: Yes. The other place where it will be useful is Australia. At the start of the year, there were 50 separate forest fires burning across the country.

M: So how will your new detection system work?

W: We're going to use a new range of satellites which have heat cameras.

M: Don't other satellites have those?

W: Yes, but none is so advanced. They can detect a fire the size of a football field. The new system can sense a fire the size of a car.

M: And will that be enough of a difference to stop the fire from spreading?

W: We believe so. Hopefully it will give firefighters enough time to stop it before it gets too big. If they get the plane up in time, they will put out the fire quickly.

M: If it works, I really hope you get recognition for it.

W: I just want to try and stop trees from burning, and more importantly, protect the poor animals that live in them.

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】

- 18. What is the speaker doing?
- A. Teaching a class.
- B. Reporting a study.
- C. Chairing a meeting.
- 19. What is the most important part of taking notes?
- A. Reading.

B. Listening.

C. Writing.

- 20 What is one of the advantages of using symbols?
- A. It keeps information secret.
- B. It leaves space for future use.
- C. It makes key words noticeable.

【答案】18. A 19. B 20. C

【解析】

【原文】W: Today, let's begin with note-taking techniques. Note-taking is an important skill not only for taking classes, but also for doing your job in the future. I'd like to draw your attention to certain points about taking notes. First, remember that note-taking should be 75% listening and only 25% writing. So don't try to write down every single word the teacher says. Ignore what is unimportant and write in phrases not complete sentences. Second, leave spaces and lines between main ideas. You may want to add some information later. I find that some of you are good at making use of color, mapping web and symbols such as arrows, circles and boxes. I highly recommend these tools to all of you, because the use of them makes the outline more easily readable and interesting than the blocks of text. It also makes sure that important words stand out. Here are some examples ...

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分50分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Make life as easy as possible with devices and gear designed to simplify your travels — whether that means charging on the go, neat organizers or lightweight storage for no-trouble quick trips.

LARQ Bottle Filter (过滤器)

This innovative drinking bottle with a low-pressure sucker is designed to filter water on the go, wiping out pollutants such as chlorine (氣) for a refreshing taste. The filter will work on up to 151 litres of water before

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