

2022 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试临考押题卷 (A)

英 语

注意事项:

1. 本试题卷共 15 页, 满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡的相应位置。
3. 全部答案在答题卡上完成, 答在本试题卷上无效。
4. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。
5. 考试结束后, 将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At home.
B. In Disneyland.
C. In a meeting room.

2. Why does the woman make the call?

- A. To look for her purse.
B. To take over Paulina's work.
C. To reach the HR Department.

(公顷). In the 1980s, the growing population, 64 is in high demand for forest resources, fueled the destruction of forests. Every year, the topsoil 65 (lose) in forest is estimated(估计) to reach six billion tons.

People have become more interested in 66 (conserve) since they realized deforestation threatened(威胁) not only the ecology but also livelihood in a variety of ways. The Chipko Movement is the most famous activist movement of all. In India, local women decided to fight the government in order to save the forests. If a sporting goods company attempted to cut 67 ash trees in their district, the 68 (woman) of Chamoli District, declared that they would "stick to" trees. Since 1973, it 69 (spread) and developed into an ecological movement, inspiring similar actions in other forest areas. 70 movement has slowed deforestation, raised environmental awareness, and showed people's power.

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(∧), 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: 在错的词下画一横线, 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。

Last Monday, when I was taken a walk with my mother, I noticed some litter on the sidewalk. I knew it was time to take action. So on our way to home, we decided to do some clean-up work. I took a picker and my mother hold a big rubbish bag. Together they did litter pickup on the sidewalk. I was surprising that the bag filled up so quick. Then we threw it into the roadside dustbin but repeated the process two more time. It gave us a sense

43. A. lived B. lay C. sat D. stood
44. A. stranger B. regular C. survivor D. victim
45. A. surprised B. ashamed C. merciful D. lonely
46. A. plan B. queue C. process D. discussion
47. A. Obviously B. Finally C. Suddenly D. Naturally
48. A. responsibility B. influence C. habit D. status
49. A. confused B. disappointed C. delighted D. satisfied
50. A. impression B. recognition C. punishment D. opportunity
51. A. teased B. misunderstood C. blamed D. overlooked
52. A. consider B. speak C. hear D. bother
53. A. observing B. treating C. greeting D. defending
54. A. judgement B. hit C. promise D. difference
55. A. wrong B. unlucky C. foolish D. embarrassed
56. A. suggested B. described C. brought D. explained
57. A. wish B. reason C. excuse D. admiration
58. A. got along with B. looked up to C. kept up with D. watched out for
59. A. honored B. remembered C. regretted D. recognized
60. A. intention B. preparation C. doubt D. motivation

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。

Forests, which cover nearly one-third of the world's land area, are a vital and 61 (price) gift from nature to humanity. Forests have been regarded as a limitless source of many different types of raw materials since ancient times. From food to cooking wood, from clothing to housing, the forests benefit us directly or indirectly in every way.

In the early 1990s, 62 (approximate) 17% of India's land area 63 (consider) forest land. However, in 1987, the actual forest cover was 64 million hectares

3. What did the woman do just now?

- A. She studied at home.
B. She called her friends.
C. She went to the airport.

4. What does the woman think of working with Bob?

- A. Just so-so.
B. Quite impressive.
C. A bit disappointing.

5. Why is the man late?

- A. He is stuck in heavy traffic.
B. He has to work extra time.
C. He is poor in time management.

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. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A long queue.
B. Goods on sale.
C. Checking out in a supermarket.

7. What will the woman do next?

- A. Open lines for people.
B. Reduce her shopping goods.
C. Stand in the regular queue.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who helped the woman with moving?

- A. Jeff. B. Toby. C. Lucy.

9. How did the woman find her new apartment?

- A. From advertisements.
- B. By searching online.
- C. By a friend's recommendation.

10. What did the woman get from Toby?

- A. The house on rent.
- B. The number of the house owner.
- C. The address of the apartment.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did the man cook?

- A. Steak.
- B. Chicken.
- C. Fish.

12. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. A couple.
- B. Friends.
- C. Roommates.

13. What's special about the main course?

- A. It looks unreal.
- B. It tastes strange.
- C. It is made from tofu.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is probably the woman?

- A. A host.
- B. A skater.
- C. A producer.

15. How many years has skateboarding been around?

- A. About 50 years.

C. A lot of people want to give 20 arguments.

D. You should consider different possible answers.

E. It's possible that your boss will give you this answer.

F. It's risky to walk into negotiations with low self-worth.

G. Think about whether the projects have added value to your company.

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。

My brother had a chronic(慢性的) disease. So recently he was 41 to the hospital again for routine checks and treatment. While he was there, I 42 with him in the daytime and my parents slept there in the night.

Beside him 43 a little girl in a sea of sheets. She, too, was a 44, so being at the hospital was probably nothing new to her.

When I saw her, she looked a bit 45. Her mom had stepped out somewhere and we were in the 46 of moving into the room. 47, I smiled and said "Hi" out of pure social 48. At first, I think she was 49 but then she warmly smiled back. I could only think of the 50 she wouldn't get due to whatever condition she had. Masses of people only talked to her out of pity or just 51 her.

I went home that day and didn't 52 too much about it. To me she was just a person, and 53 a person like a simple "Hi" probably didn't make a 54.

But it turned out that I was 55. After I left, the little girl talked to my mom about how much happiness I had 56 to her. I'm no Mother Teresa obviously, but it's nice to know that instead of the usual frowns(皱眉) she saw, I was a(n) 57 for a rather toothy smile. I actually 58 her, for there was sense of uncommon courage in her.

It was to be 59 that perhaps I could've done more. But I still felt good, like I just accidentally grabbed(抓住) a handful of stars while jumping carelessly around the yard without particular 60.

41. A. rushed B. rescued C. ordered D. admitted

42. A. stayed B. talked C. slept D. played

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。

How to Ask for a Raise

Picture this: Your heart is racing and you're starting to sweat a little as you walk into your boss's office to ask for a bigger paycheck. Don't worry. 36

What does preparation look like?

Taheripour, a professional negotiator, says good preparation begins with the story we tell ourselves. Write down all of your accomplishments at work. Consider whether you've taken on additional responsibilities or projects. 37 The answers to these questions become data to bring into the conversation.

The other thing is building confidence. 38 "If you are putting yourself down, then your goals are going to be lower," she says.

Making the ask

Taheripour suggests a few conversation starters: "How's your day?" or "How's your family? Is your son still playing sports?"

When you're ready to get down to business, Taheripour notes "You say to your boss, 'I want to talk about my role, and I've had a really good year here.'" And you pick the two or three things that are your strongest arguments for why they should pay you more. 39 That actually doesn't increase the amount of power that you have. Remember to keep it short and sweet.

"It's not in the budget"

40 If so, Taheripour says, consider replying like this, "I know these are really tough times, but I just wanted to bring these things to your attention, because I have taken on so much responsibility."

Ask your boss to acknowledge all of the hard work you're doing. If a salary increase isn't possible now, ask to have the conversation six months in the future.

A. Then focus on the arguments.

B. There is a cure for salary negotiations.

B. About 60 years.

C. About 70 years.

16. When did skateboarding take off?

A. In 1950.

B. In 1965.

C. In 1970.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What are the special models made of?

A. Wood.

B. Plastic.

C. Dried plant materials.

18. Where did the special train show begin?

A. In New York City Centre.

B. In New York Botanical Garden.

C. In the Midwestern State of Ohio.

19. When did the garden railway exhibit appear?

A. In 1940.

B. In 1982.

C. In 1992.

20. Why did the train show become a yearly tradition?

A. It was successful.

B. It was botanical architecture.

C. It added new landmarks to the city.

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。

Some films to watch in 2022

Spider-Man: Across the Spider-Verse

Spider-Man: Into The Spider-Verse pioneered its own pop-art visual style, and introduced the film world to the concept of different Spider-Men in different universes—a concept that has since been borrowed by Marvel's live-action *Spider-Man: No Way Home*. It

is the first one in a two-part story, which makes it rare in the world of cartoon films.

To be released(发行)internationally on 7 October.

Avatar 2

There are two things we know about James Cameron: he can't be rushed, and he loves the ocean. Those qualities come together in *Avatar 2*, the first of a four planned sequels(续集)to his 2009 movie *Avatar*. The new film returns to the planet of Pandora, where Neytiri and her human husband Jake are now parents, and Earthlings still haven't solved the climate crisis. Most of the action takes place underwater and was shot in a 900 000-gallon tank.

To be released internationally on 16 December.

Top Gun: Maverick

This *Top Gun* sequel was on our list of films to watch in 2022, and before that it was scheduled to come out in 2020, but we're still optimistic that lovers of supersonic aerobatics(特技飞行) will finally get what they've been waiting for this year. It was back in 1986 that Cruise last played Pete "Maverick" Mitchell, a trainee fighter pilot in the US Navy.

To be released internationally on 27 May.

Elvis

It's been almost a decade since the release of Baz Luhrmann's *The Great Gatsby*, but the Australian writer-director is back at last. Never one to shy away from a big, risky project, Luhrmann has made an Elvis Presley biographic film about the life of The King of Rock and Roll.

To be released internationally on 24 June.

Click here for more wonderful films to see!

21. What is special about *Avatar 2*?

- A. It is one film in a series.
- B. It is a science fiction film.
- C. It will be on show internationally.
- D. It was filmed mainly underwater.

The perfectly carved blocks are made of a material grown by a North Carolina-based company named bioMASON using grains of sands and bacteria.

As you have probably guessed, this waste-free furniture does not come cheap. Customers can expect to pay anywhere from \$ 249 USD for the Tafl to \$ 699 USD for the King's table, both of which are only available in limited quantities. Those that cannot afford those prices can choose cheaper GIY (grow it yourself) ones made of various products ranging from Christmas tree decorations to lamp shades.

32. Why did Eben compare making hard materials to making bread?

- A. Their raw materials are the same.
- B. Their product appearances are alike.
- C. Their production processes are simple.
- D. Their production costs are relatively low.

33. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The method of making mushrooms hard.
- B. How to make mushroom furniture materials.
- C. What are needed to make mushroom furniture.
- D. The difficulties of making mushroom furniture.

34. What can we learn about Tafl and King's tables?

- A. They are in limited supply.
- B. They are offered in GIY forms.
- C. They consist mainly of marble.
- D. They are designed by bioMASON.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. The Invention of New Kinds of Furniture
- B. The First Sale of Furniture Made of Mushrooms
- C. Scientists Found New Material to Make Furniture
- D. Future Furniture May Be Grown from Mushrooms

- B. It helps explain how temperature affects sleep.
- C. It aims at solving humans' sleeping problems.
- D. It shows the similarities between fly brains and human brains.

30. Which part of a fruit fly will be made active when it is cold?

- A. Its antenna.
- B. Its target cells.
- C. Its "absolute cold" receptors.
- D. Its network controlling sleep.

31. What's Gallo's attitude towards the practical value of the findings?

- A. Positive.
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Ambiguous.
- D. Disappointed.

D

New York-based Ecovative has been creating environmentally friendly packaging made from mushrooms and agricultural waste since 2009. Now, the company wants to bring their amazing material into homes and offices with a new line of compostable (可堆肥的) furnishings that are grown using just three materials: mycelium (the vegetative part of mushrooms), hemp (麻类植物), and salt.

While creating hard material from mushrooms might sound magical, the company's CEO Eben Bayer says it is a relatively low-tech process and compares it to "making bread". The company begins by adding a few mycelium cells to damp hemp or other agricultural waste.

The mycelium that grows like little hairs is allowed to twist with the waste until everything is "glued" together. The combination is then mixed again and placed into the desired mold (模具) where it continues to grow and harden. The resulting material is then baked in the oven. In addition to making it as strong as wood, the heat also kills the mycelium, thus giving the compostable material a similar shelf life to wood.

Also, though the table tops of the stylish Tafl and King's tables released at the recently held Biofabricate 2016 conference in New York City resemble marble, they are far from it.

22. Which film can we see at the earliest time?

- A. *Spider-Man: Across the Spider-Verse*.
- B. *Avatar 2*.
- C. *Top Gun: Maverick*.
- D. *Elvis*.

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A film website.
- B. A movie poster.
- C. A movie review.
- D. A book about films.

B

During his sophomore (大学二年级) year, Ben took a few business classes. They got his head spinning with ideas to start his own business. He started by thinking about things he liked. First, it was clothing, then coffee. He thought about opening up a coffee shop. But both ideas seemed too hard and costly.

Some might give up right there and keep going about their regular life. But Ben is different. He kept thinking and came up with the idea of selling his own brand of coffee. He felt like there was potential to do this without too much money or risk. He didn't give up. So he took to the Internet and started doing research. He eventually found a coffee bean supplier. He had to learn about all of the legalities (法律事务) of starting a business. It all seemed **daunting** but he stuck to it.

After setting up his business and starting to order coffee, he began testing different versions with his friends and family. He got feedback and improved his product. He appropriately named his company Clouds Coffee Company. He had a little bit of savings from his birthdays but that was far away from starting a business. So, he traded with an advertising designer to help him with his naming, logo, product pictures, photography, and website design. In return, he would supply him with coffee in exchange for his design talent!

Ben received great support from his tutor, Clyde Rucker, a very successful businessman and the best friend of his grandparents. Many others in the community supported Ben in his earliest days, trying to help him succeed at such a young age. They were inspired by his activeness and energy. And his good coffee!

Ben Cloud is a fantastic example of a young person struggling to become the best version of himself.

24. What does the underlined word “daunting” mean in Paragraph 2?

- A. Discouraging.
- B. Effortless.
- C. Exciting.
- D. Helpful.

25. How did Ben solve the financial problem of starting his business?

- A. By collecting money from his friends.
- B. By working for an advertising company.
- C. By doing a part-time job of website designing.
- D. By making a deal with an advertising designer.

26. Which words can best describe Ben?

- A. Wise and well-educated.
- B. Active and strong-minded.
- C. Brave and hard-working.
- D. Ambitious and kind-hearted.

27. What does the text intend to convey?

- A. Sharp tools make good work.
- B. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.
- C. Never too old to learn, never too late to turn.
- D. Imagination is more important than knowledge.

C

Have a hard time waking up when it's cold out? Scientists say your brain is to blame. A

study conducted by scientists from Northwestern University made it possible to offer some explanations for this phenomenon.

Their study on fruit flies shows how seasonally cold and dark conditions can prohibit neurons(神经) within the fly brain that promote activity and wakefulness from sending out signals, particularly in the morning. It helps explain why, for both flies and humans, it is so hard to wake up in the morning in winter.

“By studying behaviors in a fruit fly, we can better understand how and why temperature is so vital to regulate sleep,” said Marco Gallio, associate professor of neurobiology in the Weinberg College of Arts and Sciences.

The study describes for the first time “absolute cold” receptors(接受器) in the fly antenna(触角), which respond to temperature only below the fly's “comfort zone” of about 25°C. Having recognized those neurons, the researchers followed them all the way to their targets within the brain. They found their targets are a small group of brain neurons that are part of a larger network that controls rhythms of activity and sleep. When the neurons they discovered are active, the target cells, which normally are made active by morning light, are shut down.

“Temperature sensing is one of the most fundamental abilities,” said Gallio, whose group is one of only a few in the world that are systematically studying temperature sensing in fruit flies. “The principles we are finding in the fly brain, the logic and organization, may be the same all the way to humans. And future studies on human brain will surely find some reference information in this study.”

28. Why is it hard for flies to wake up in cold mornings?

- A. Cold conditions disable the antennas of flies.
- B. Flies have fewer neurons in the brain than humans.
- C. Coldness stops flies' neurons from functioning well.
- D. Flies' neurons controlling wakefulness are damaged.

29. What do we know about the study?

- A. It focuses mainly on how fly brains work.

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。

Last Sunday, I pay a visit to my grandfather in countryside. On arriving at his home, I was attracting by the changes in the village. The road became flat and wider. More trees were planted along both side of the road. That impressed me most was that all the houses were newly painted. Seeing myself, my grandfather felt very excited and welcomed me warm. He told me that the government was carrying out with a policy to build a new countryside. Not only would the live conditions in the country improve, but also there would be more policies to benefit farmers, which brought great hope to farmers like my grandfather.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,是你校英语辩论组的成员。你们小组计划在一个月后举行一次关于“如何看待数字产品(digital devices)”的英语辩论赛。你打算邀请你班的外教 Smith 先生担任评委。请你给他写一封邮件,内容包括:

- (1) 辩论赛的时间、地点;
- (2) 参加此次活动的意义;
- (3) 期待回复。

注意:(1)词数100左右;

(2)可适当增加内容,以使行文连贯。

注:参照高考
试卷设计

科目: 英语

(试题卷 B)

适用地区: 全国卷地区

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等写在答题卡和试题卷上的规定位置,并认真核对条形码上的相关信息。
2. 考生在答题卡上需按要求答题,考生必须在答题卡上各题目规定答题区域内答题,超出答题区域书写答案无效。在本试题卷和草稿纸上答题无效。
3. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,请按题号用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写。
4. 请勿折叠答题卡。保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁。考试结束后,将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。
5. 本试题卷共15页,如缺页,考生须声明,否则后果自负。

姓名: _____

准考证号: _____

2022 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试临考押题卷 (B)

英 语

注意事项:

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5. 考试结束后, 将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

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例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. Where is the woman going?

A. A pet store.

B. A dentist's.

C. A supermarket.

2. What is the man going to do?

A. Make a cake.

B. Set the table.

C. Prepare dishes.

Kanas Lake is China's deepest freshwater lake famous for its picturesque view, and home to 798 species of plants and 117 varieties of birds. 62 (surround) by snow-capped mountains and heavy forest, Kanas Lake in Burqin takes on different colors in different seasons.

Kanas Lake lies in the northern part of Burqin County, Altay Prefecture, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, 150 kilometers away from Burqin County. The lake water 63 (come) from the melting water of the mountains such as Kuitun Peak and Friendship Peak. The best time 64 (visit) the Kanas Lake is in June and September. In June, flowers bloom and trees turn green and everything are full 65 energy. The flowers are at their best and Kanas looks like 66 ocean of flowers. In September, Kanas enters the pure golden season. 67 (natural), this is also the best time for photography.

Winter operation period (October 16 - April 30) is a perfect 68 (choose) for visitors with limited budgets. Kanas does not close the mountain in winter, in 69 scenic spots are open for business. Visitors will see the fairyland-like original snowy scenery. Kanas will also host five major theme 70 (activity), namely, Snow and Ice Festival, Snow Carnival, Winter Ice and Snow Photography Season, Snowboard Invitational, Snow Sculpture Invitational.

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 (∧), 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: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

Rosie was also 60 to see what her art brought to her. For now, she'll keep donating her time, helping kids open eyes and inspire hearts into art.

41. A. church B. hospital C. kindergarten D. gallery
42. A. Blue B. Orange C. White D. Green
43. A. informed B. reminded C. rid D. warned
44. A. limits B. edges C. regions D. outlines
45. A. holding onto B. knocking at C. reaching for D. staring out
46. A. girl B. son C. relative D. partner
47. A. risks B. measures C. courage D. time
48. A. Occasionally B. Regularly C. Temporarily D. Originally
49. A. kids B. teenagers C. classmates D. teammates
50. A. discuss B. learn C. hear D. expect
51. A. write B. direct C. paint D. clean
52. A. creative B. important C. serious D. boring
53. A. mental B. physical C. facial D. visual
54. A. ordered B. urged C. persuaded D. asked
55. A. name B. answer C. hobby D. dream
56. A. delicate B. colorful C. modern D. traditional
57. A. broke B. passed C. wiped D. lifted
58. A. appreciate B. touch C. identify D. distinguish
59. A. compare B. discuss C. share D. complain
60. A. nervous B. curious C. excited D. confused

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。

Kanas is a Mongolian word 61 (mean) "beautiful and mysterious lake".

3. What does the man mean?

- A. He will dine out.
B. He will celebrate tonight.
C. He will prepare for the final.

4. Why does the man come to the woman?

- A. To get his hair done.
B. To check the computer.
C. To change for a bigger shirt.

5. Where is the woman?

- A. At home. B. At school. C. At a gas station.

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. What is the weather like today?

- A. Windy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

7. What does the man advise the woman to do?

- A. Ring up her friends.
B. Bring the grill for a barbecue.
C. Prepare equipment for climbing.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8, 9 题。

8. Why is the new pool always empty?

- A. It's not cheap.

B. Its water is not clean.

C. It's far away.

9. What kind of sports will the speakers do?

A. Jogging.

B. Swimming.

C. Playing tennis.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What was the woman like in the picture?

A. She was in a red coat.

B. She wore blue trousers.

C. She had golden hair.

11. Where is the woman's aunt from?

A. Japan.

B. Korea.

C. England.

12. What is the woman's younger brother?

A. An artist.

B. A teacher.

C. A travel writer.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What does the woman think of jewelry?

A. It's a waste of money.

B. It's popular with girls.

C. It's expensive.

14. What will the man probably buy?

A. A purse.

B. A teddy bear.

C. A neck pillow.

15. What will the speakers do next?

A. Go to a store.

B. Meet a good friend.

C. Drive to Lake Geneva.

B. Find a partner to work with.

C. Tracking your progress is as vital as taking action.

D. The progress you make every day can make a difference.

E. You can work on small goals to make a significant difference.

F. Thus sit back and think about the healthy practices you should do.

G. But due to heavy pressure, not many can keep the beneficial practices.

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。

Rosie Jon was a painter who was born without arms. She thought creativity was a world where there was no limit. So, when her son was headed to 41, she turned to art to ease her nerves. 42 had always been one of Rosie's favorite colors because it 43 her of the sky and the sea, places where there were no 44.

When Rosie saw these preschool kids 45 the window of the bus pointing at her, she felt like she was sending her 46 into a cave of lions. Then Rosie took 47 to invite herself to her son's classroom. 48, when she arrived in the classroom, some of these 49 were afraid and didn't know what to 50. But then, Rosie drew them in. She invited them to 51 with their own toes. In that 52 process, there was so much joy and they got to ignore her 53 difference.

During the process, Rosie 54 kids to think what her gift to share with the world was. After a while, she wrote her 55 on the plexiglass(有机玻璃) with her foot. It was her 56 painting on the plexiglass, telling stories with positivity and light. Rosie then 57 the plexiglass, which allowed every kid to 58 the piece from all directions. The kids got happy and they wanted to 59 their feelings with Rosie.

35. What does the author convey in the last paragraph?

- A. Disasters' severity. B. Humans' limitation.
C. ANYmal's future appearance. D. ANYmal's development potential.

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。

Nowadays, almost every person wishes to adapt to a healthy lifestyle. 36 Here are the top ways to build, stick to and maintain healthy practices in your daily life.

Set your mind right. Most people end up making impulsive(冲动的) decisions and actions to improve their lifestyles. However, a long-term lifestyle plan requires repeated thinking, research, and well-thought decisions. 37

Value small steps. Instead of setting huge tasks to achieve your goals, you must take it to small steps at a time. 38 If your goal is to get fit and healthy, you can start with a 10-minute run five days a week. Further, try increasing the intensity(强度) of your steps to make the journey both enjoyable as well as smooth.

Track your progress. Do you end up working all day long without analyzing the tasks that you could accomplish? 39 You can make the most of the tracking techniques available for this purpose. Whether it's a journaling method or using a tracker App to monitor your progress, any technique would work. Make it a habit to analyze your progress every week and work on the shortcomings in the next week.

40 If you cannot stick to the goals alone, then find a partner. Working with a partner can not only provide you with a little push, but can be quite fun and rewarding at the same time. Also it motivates you when you don't feel like working. You can join the gym or work on the homework with your partner.

- A. Stick to the goals alone.

16. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Friends. B. A couple. C. Mother and son.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is Seden?

- A. A hotel. B. A village. C. A waterfall.

18. What did the speaker first visit?

- A. A local market. B. A small museum. C. A vegetable base.

19. What did the speaker do on the second morning?

- A. He visited a waterfall.
B. He had a guided tour.
C. He bought some local produce.

20. How did the speaker get to the market?

- A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By car.

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。

The best TED Talks on gratitude (感激)

David Steindl-Rast: Want to be happy? Be grateful

This 15-minute talk, from "monk and interfaith scholar" David Steindl-Rast, discusses gratitude and specifically its relationship to happiness. In the talk, Steindl-Rast argues that: "it is not happiness that makes us grateful" but "gratefulness that makes us happy".

Louie Schwartzberg: Nature. Beauty. Gratitude.

This 10-minute talk comes from photographer Louie Schwartzberg, with the aid from

the above-mentioned Steindl-Rast. In the talk, Schwartzberg presents some of his photographs of nature and explains how they can lead to feelings of gratitude with a story about life from a child's perspective (视角) as well as life from an elderly man's perspective.

Brian Doyle: 365 Days of Thank You

This 8-minute talk comes from Brian Doyle, who discusses how a near-death experience led him to start thinking about the role of gratitude in his life. Specifically, Doyle made a commitment to sincerely thank one person in his life every single day for a full year. This short talk is not just an inspiring story but might cause the viewers to consider how they can be grateful in their daily lives.

Hailey Bartholomew: 365 Grateful Project

This 12-minute talk from Hailey Bartholomew is, like Doyle's, centered on a daily, year-long project. Unlike Doyle's, however, Bartholomew's focuses on photography and using photography to find gratitude in her life every day. Photographers who enjoyed Schwartzberg's TED Talk should give this one a watch, as should anyone who wants to go through a similar project to find the gratitude in their own lives.

21.What makes people happy according to David Steindl-Rast?

- A. Beauty. B. Gratitude.
C. Nature. D. Faith.

22.What can we know about Brian Doyle's talk?

- A. It shows many pictures. B. It's based on a year-long project.
C. It's the shortest of all the talks. D. It tells about a child's experience.

23.In which column of a website can you read the passage?

- A. Education. B. Opinion. C. History. D. Lifestyle.

direct leg contact(接触). This allows it to cope with rough landform faster, more efficiently and, above all, more steadily," Hutter says.

Before the robot could put its abilities to the test in the real world, Marco Hutter exposed the system to masses of barriers and sources of error in a virtual training camp. This let the network learn the perfect way for the robot to overcome barriers, as well as when it can rely on environmental data and when it would do better to ignore that data. "With this training, the robot is able to master the most difficult natural landform without having seen it before," says ETH Zurich Professor Hutter.

In the future, ANYmal can be used anywhere that is too dangerous for humans or too impassable for other robots. Whether after an earthquake, after a nuclear disaster, or during a forest fire, robots like ANYmal can be used primarily wherever it is too dangerous for humans and where other robots cannot cope with the difficult landform.

32.How was ANYmal's 120-vertical-metre hike in the end?

- A. Tough. B. Successful. C. Challenging. D. Attractive.

33.How is the third paragraph developed?

- A. By analyzing reasons.
B. By making comparisons.
C. By listing data.
D. By giving examples.

34.What can be inferred about ANYmal?

- A. It had no trouble in a long hike.
B. It has been applied to test landform.
C. It needed tests before being put into use.
D. It overcame barriers based on indirect leg contact.

- B. How to carry out the simulation experiment.
- C. Why to conduct the simulation experiment.
- D. Why to measure the inner rhythm of pyroclastic flows.

30. What does the underlined word “smashed” in Paragraph 5 mean?

- A. Crashed.
- B. Bombed.
- C. Conflicted.
- D. Increased.

31. What's the most suitable title for the text?

- A. A Well-known Landslide
- B. The Deadliest Volcanic Disaster
- C. More Destructive Pyroclastic Flows
- D. A Pyroclastic Flows Simulation Experiment

D

ETH Zurich researchers led by robotics professor Marco Hutter have developed a new control approach that enables a legged robot, called ANYmal, to move quickly and steadily over difficult landform. Thanks to machine learning, the robot can combine its visual perception(感知) of the environment with its sense of touch for the first time.

Steep sections on slippery ground, high steps, stone and forest trails full of roots: the path up the 1098-metre-high Mount Etzel at the southern end of Lake Zurich is filled with masses of barriers. But ANYmal, the legged robot from the Robotic Systems Lab at ETH Zurich, overcomes the 120 vertical metres effortlessly in a 31-minute hike. That's 4 minutes faster than the evaluated duration for human hikers and with no falls or missteps.

This is made possible by a new control technology, which researchers at ETH Zurich led by Marco Hutter recently presented in the journal *Science Robotics*. “The robot has learned to combine visual perception of its environment with its sense of touch based on

B

Long recognized as a transformational figure, Ornette Coleman remains one of the most mysterious figures in American music. After starting out as a R&B saxophonist in the 1940s, Coleman chaired the “free” jazz revolution on such albums as *The Shape of Jazz to Come*, *Free Jazz* and *Ornette!*

A mere decade after the revolution replaced the danceable beat of swing, Coleman took the daring step of completely abandoning conventional harmonies. The result was an atonal (无调的) mixture of sound that expected contemporary advances in Western art music while looking back to the earliest forms of New Orleans-style collective improvisation (即兴演奏).

Coleman's style sharply divided generations of jazz musicians and enthusiasts. For famous commenter Albert Murray, “This music was called free jazz but what is freer than jazz? You can't enjoy chaos.” Instead, 2007 Special Citation winner John Coltrane was an early fan, often sitting in with Coleman before specially working in the field after *Ascension*.

Throughout the 1970s, Coleman's influence slowly sank into the underground rock scene, while contemporaries like Archie Shepp employed the new form as a symbol for political expression and social justice.

Even though a series of awards would eventually end in the 2007 Pulitzer, Coleman never had a wonderful moment similar to Coltrane's *My Favorite Things* or Miles Davis's *Bitches Brew*. He was in a league of his own to the end.

Chronology, *Variants on a Theme of Thelonious Monk*, *Skies of America*, *Times Square*, *Turnaround*, the five tracks offer an introduction to Coleman's vast output while representing interesting differences with such forces as eclectic bassist Charlie Haden, fellow Prize winner Gunther Schuller and New York's famous 1970s music scene.

In this context, we can see Coleman for who he really was: a generously cooperative

(合作的) force who helped to lead the course of American music for six decades.

24. Which is Coleman's production during "free" jazz revolution?
- A. *Times Square*. B. *Skies of America*.
C. *My Favorite Things*. D. *The Shape of Jazz to Come*.
25. What's John Coltrane's attitude towards Coleman's style?
- A. Doubtful. B. Supportive. C. Unconcerned. D. Objective.
26. Who won the same Prize as Coleman?
- A. Gunther Schuller. B. Charlie Haden.
C. Miles Davis. D. John Coltrane.
27. What can we know about Coleman?
- A. He is a famous R&B saxophonist.
B. He changed the danceable beat of swing.
C. He has a similar music style to Coltrane's.
D. He had a long-term influence on American music.

Landslides of ash, gas and rock that flow out downhill during volcanic eruptions may be even more dangerous than scientists had realized.

Laboratory and field measurements show pulses of high pressure form within these slides, known as pyroclastic(火山碎屑的) flows. Those pressures can be far stronger, and more destructive, than disaster evaluations typically assume. "It's not a small difference," says Gert Lube, a volcanologist at Massey University in Palmerston North, New Zealand. Conventional disaster evaluations might suggest a certain flow will only burst windows, but he says, "When actually, the pressures are so strong, they knock down the walls of the building."

Pyroclastic flows are the deadliest volcanic disaster, in part because of the pressures they cause. Due to their violent nature, researchers often have to evaluate average pressures in the flows using computer simulations(模拟) based on measurements of geologic deposits left by past flows.

At Massey University in Palmerston North, New Zealand, researchers fired mixtures of hot rock, ash and gas down a channel to copy volcanic landslides known as pyroclastic flows. These pyroclastic flows have an inner rhythm(节奏) that makes them especially destructive. To directly study the inner workings of these forces of nature, Lube and colleagues reproduced smaller versions of the flows in experiments, measuring the destructive power. That let the team calculate the pressures inside the flows. The researchers also analyzed the first measurements of pressures in natural flows, collected in 2019, when pyroclastic flows burst from the Whakaari volcano and swallowed a set of sensors.

To the researchers' surprise, pressures in the flows shook rhythmically. These pressure pulses would successively damage barriers like blows from an electric drill, Lube says. The pulses sometimes **smashed** more than three times as hard as the average pressure evaluates typically suggested by conventional simulations.

28. Why do researchers use computers to simulate pyroclastic flows?
- A. To find out their inner rhythm.
B. To evaluate their violent nature.
C. To figure out their average pressures.
D. To copy the scene of volcanic landslides.
29. What does the fourth paragraph focus on?
- A. How to prepare simulation experiment.