
8. Where will Mr White be at 11 o'clock?

A. At the office.

B. At the airport.

C. At the restaurant.

9. What will Mr White probably do at one in the afternoon?

A. Receive a guest.

B. Have a meeting.

C. Read a report.

10. When will Miss Wilson see Mr White?

A. At lunch time.

B. Late in the afternoon.

C. The next morning.

11. What will be banned to wear in school?

A. Jeans. B. A tie.

C. Dress pants.

12. What time of the year is it?

A. Fall B. Winter.

C. Spring.

13. What homework does the woman have for the holiday?

A. Finishing an English report.

B. Studying for a geography test.

C. Reading chapters from her science textbook.

14. Why did the man arrive late?

A. He got stuck in traffic.

B. He was unable to find parking.

C. He had to take a different route.

15. What was the weather like in the morning?

A. It was raining.

B. It was sunny.

C. It was cloudy.

16. What event did the man miss?

A. A sports event.

B. A food fair.

C. A concert.

17. Where are the speakers?

A. At a park

B. At a stadium.

C. At a television station.

18. How many brothers and sisters did Jin have?

A. Two.

B. Six.

C. Seven.

19. What was Jin's first martial arts (武侠) novel?

A. *The Book and the Sword*.

B. *The Deer and the Cauldron*.

C. *The Smiling, Proud Wanderer*.

20. Who gave Jin Doctor of Philosophy degree?

A. Soochow University.

B. Cambridge University.

C. The Central University of Political Affairs.

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）

阅读下列四篇短文，从每小题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Art Museum, CUHK

A unit of the Institute of Chinese Studies in the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), the Art Museum researches and displays a wide range of works of art. Exhibitions on Chinese art are held all year round.

Address: Art Museum, the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Sha Tin, New Territories

Tel: +852 3943 7416

How to get there: MTR (香港地铁) University Station and take CUHK shuttle bus to Central Campus.

Hong Kong Arts Centre

Hong Kong Arts Centre has been focusing on contemporary arts and culture in Hong Kong and abroad since it was founded in 1977. It includes theatres, galleries, studios, a restaurant, a café as well as offices owned by local and international arts and culture organizations.

Address: 2 Harbor Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong Island

Tel: +852 2582 0200

How to get there: MTR Wan Chai Station Exit C, go straight to Harbor Road. Turn left to the Arts Centre.

Hong Kong Film Archive

Come here to be absorbed in the magic of Hong Kong's splendid cinema history. Film lovers should be careful—you might never get out of the Resource Centre, which houses an enormous number of books, magazines, newspapers and audio-visual materials.

Address: 50 Lei King Road, Sai Wan Ho, Hong Kong Island

Tel: +852 2739 2139

How to get there: MTR Sai Wan Ho Station Exit A, walk through Tai Hong Street to Lei King Road for five minutes.

University Museum & Art Gallery, HKU

The University Museum & Art Gallery, in the University of Hong Kong (HKU), focuses on artistic and cultural

experiences that are available to people from all walks of life. The museum houses over one thousand items of Chinese antiques, including bronzes and paintings.

Address: 90 Bonham Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong Island

Tel: +852 2241 5500

How to get there: MTR HKU Station Exit A.

21. Which of the following galleries does NOT locate in Hong Kong Island?

- A. University Museum & Art Gallery, HKU. B. Hong Kong Arts Centre.
C. Hong Kong Film Archive. D. Art Museum, CUHK.

22. If you are looking for a book on Hong Kong film, which phone number will you call?

- A. +852 2241 5500. B. +852 2739 2139.
C. +852 2582 0200. D. +852 3943 7416.

23. What do we know about University Museum & Art Gallery, HKU?

- A. Visitors can find it on 90 Lei King Road.
B. It's a good place to visit for traditional Chinese painting lovers.
C. Visitors can get there at University Station by subway.
D. It mainly focuses on contemporary arts and culture.

B

“BANG!” the door caused a reverberation (回声). It was just standing there, with my father standing on one side, and me on the other side.

We were both in great anger. “Never set foot in this house again!” stormed my father. With tears welling up in my eyes, I rushed out of the flat and ran along the street.

The street lights were shining, causing rather sad feelings. I wandered aimlessly.

A young father who held a child in his arms walked past me. I felt as if I saw my childhood from another space: happy and carefree.

But now ... I don't know whether it is because I have grown up or because my dad is getting old. We differ in our ways of thinking. He always puts his opinions and codes of behavior on me. Whenever he does something wrong, he never admits it. We are just like two people coming from two different worlds. It feels like there is an iron door between us that can never be opened.

I wandered the streets, without a destination in mind. My heart was frozen on this hot summer night. As I walked on, there were fewer and fewer people in the streets, until I had only the street lights to keep me company. When I finally reached the high-rise apartment block in which I lived, I saw that the light was still on.

I thought to myself: "Is my father waiting for me, or is he still angry with me?"

In fact, it was nothing. Perhaps, my dad was throwing away some of his old stamps. Perhaps he thought they were useless. I never had the courage to tell him that I liked collecting stamps. All the lights were off except my father's.

Dad was always like this. Maybe he didn't know how to express himself. After shouting at me, he never showed any mercy or any moments of regret. However, after an argument he has the habit of tucking me underneath the covers (掖被子) while I am sleeping.

This was how he always was. He has been a leader for so long that telling everyone else what to do has become his second nature.

The light was still on. "Am I wrong?" I whispered, maybe ... With the key in my hand, I was as nervous as I had ever been. At last, I decided to open the door. As soon as I opened the door, tears ran down my cheeks. I suddenly realized that the iron door that I had imagined between us did not exist at all. Love — it's second to none.

24. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The author and his father lacked communication.

-
- B. The author's father didn't approve of his stamp collecting.
 - C. The author's father opened the door for him when he came back.
 - D. The author fully understood why he and his father had different thinking.

25. Decide which is the best order of the following according to what happened in the passage.

- a. I opened the door and entered the house.
- b. Sadly I ran out into the street.
- c. I reached the place where I lived and saw my home still brightly lit.
- d. I thought of my father's kindness towards me.
- e. I walked about in the street without any aim.

A. b, e, c, d, a

B. b, e, d, c, a

C. b, e, a, c, d

D. b, e, c, a, d

26. What conclusion can you come to after reading the passage?

- A. The father treats his son in an unfair way.
- B. The father is neither kind nor rude to his son.
- C. The father is actually kind to his son.
- D. The father is always finding his son wrong.

27. This passage is mainly about_____.

A. where the boy went

-
- B. why the boy left home
 - C. what made a father angry
 - D. how the boy understand his father's love

C

NBC News published an opinion piece declaring that parents aren't qualified to make decisions about school curricula for their children. The column, "Schools face parents who want to ban critical race theory and don't get how teaching works", written by author Christina Wyman was instantly roasted on social media.

"Parents and politicians across the country are getting their fingers into the curricula that public schools use to teach students. Some states are passing laws to keep critical race theory out of schools, and school libraries are coming under attack for containing books about gender. There are even parents who are trying to keep students away from learning about mental health and as though helping children build emotional strength is a bad thing," Wyman wrote to kick off the piece.

"While the political climate and national involvement in school districts give the phenomenon a broader platform and have more serious impact, this behavior is nothing new. Parents have always tried to interfere (干涉) with curricula, as I observed when teaching middle school in the mid-2000s," she continued. Wyman then compared parents wanting to have a say in what their children learn to people breaking into an operating room during surgery on their children. "These interventions are nothing more than theater, and school boards and administrators should be protecting their teachers and students from them rather than bowing to them," she wrote.

Wyman, who spent some time discussing her own schooling and Ph. D. in curriculum, painted parents as under-qualified to cut in unless they have achieved the same level of education that is required of most teachers. Wyman wrote, "An educator's primary goal is to teach students to think. Parents who attempt to influence curricula with their personal opinions block that goal."

28. How did Wyman begin the piece?

- A. By presenting some unreasonable phenomena.

-
- B. By calling for parents' concern about children.
 - C. By stressing students' mental health problems.
 - D. By introducing various public school curricula.

29. What does the underlined word "them" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Curricula.
- B. Parents.
- C. Interventions.
- D. Administrators.

30. Why does Wyman write the opinion piece?

- A. To attract readers' attention to NBC.
- B. To reflect parents' love for children.
- C. To call for more concern for curricula.
- D. To persuade parents out of interfering.

31. Which word can best describe Wyman?

- A. Stubborn.
- B. Qualified.
- C. Optimistic.
- D. Unprofessional.

D

Getting computers to understand human body language is no simple task. Let's break down the steps to get a good understanding of what your body language is saying.

First, the computer needs to see. So, it needs a camera. But a computer doesn't see like we do, and it only gets a stream of data from the camera. So, software first has to recognize the shape of a human body, and then map out the key points of our body. Some poor souls have to teach a computer what all of our different body parts look like in lots of different lighting conditions, and lots of different body types.

But understanding that an image contains an elbow, a knee, or a face doesn't do much good. So, now the computer is paying close attention to our faces and our hands. Classifying emotions as body language and facial expressions is literally in our genes, so it comes pretty easily.

But computers need to see a ton of examples of any given kind of body language, then to be told what that

body language is or means, and then they can, over time, and with more and more examples, identify that same or similar stance with that emotion.

If I'm a self-driving car approaching a crosswalk and I see an upheld hand in front of me, I can infer the human wants me to stop as they intend to cross the street. If I instead see that same human using the "move along" gesture, that's a strong indication that they would prefer me to continue on my journey instead of waiting. A car has just read your body language.

32. What is the most important for computers to understand human body language?

- A. A camera. B. A stream of data. C. Software. D. A lighting condition.

33. Why are emotions divided into body language and facial expressions?

- A. To encourage people to know about genes. B. To make computers watch emotions closely.
C. To save the time of analysing a ton of data. D. To get computers to recognise them easily.

34. What does the underlined word "stance" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Attitude. B. Meaning. C. Behavior. D. Expression.

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. How Computers Read Body Language B. When Self-driving Cars Will Be Born
C. Why Emotions Are of Importance D. What the Unknown Future Holds

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。

Swimming is an excellent form of exercise for beginners because it is gentle on the body. It does not shake your bones or damage your joints, but swimming is still effective for weight loss. Swimming improves your cardiovascular (心血管的) fitness and flexibility. 36.

If you do not know how to swim, adult lessons are often available at gyms. 37. You can learn how to

more effectively work out in the pool with just a few lessons. Swimming styles include freestyle, backstroke, breaststroke and butterfly.

____ 38 ____ . It is important that you stick to the posted guidelines, which are meant to keep the swimming pools running properly. There are different rules for different pools. But the majority request that you shower before you enter the pool. ____ 39 ____ .

You will find that there are also posted rules about using the lanes (泳道) of the pool. This simply means that the pool is divided up so multiple people can use it at the same time. At times, you may share a lane with one or more other swimmers. ____ 40 ____ . You need to stay in the appropriate lane. Find a lane in the pool where the other swimmers are similar to you. When several swimmers are using the same lane, all swimmers swim in a counterclockwise (逆时针方向的) direction.

- A. It can help recover soon
- B. Stay in the slow lane if you're new
- C. Besides, the water helps strengthen your muscles
- D. When this happens, think of it as driving on the highway
- E. If using a pool at a gym, you need follow certain pool rules
- F. This rule helps keep the pool water clean by removing body oils and sweat
- G. Even if you learned to swim as a child, you may want to consider signing up for a class

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

People may misunderstand what they used to be familiar with. I remembered a ____ 41 ____ professor was invited to our school, teaching stress management principles in a school hall ____ 42 ____ with students.

As she _____ 43 _____ a glass of water, every one of us expected we'd be asked the _____ 44 _____ "glass half-empty or glass half-full" question. _____ 45 _____, with a smile on her face, the professor asked, "How _____ 46 _____ is this glass of water I'm holding?"

All of us shouted out answers ranging from eight ounces to a couple of pounds.

She replied, "From my perspective, the absolute weight of this glass doesn't matter. It all _____ 47 _____ how long I hold it. If I hold it for a minute or two, it's fairly light. If I hold it for an hour straight, its weight might make my arm _____ 48 _____ a little. If I hold it for a day straight, my arm will likely cramp up and feel _____ 49 _____ numb (麻木的) and paralyzed, _____ 50 _____ me to drop the glass to the floor. In each case, the _____ 51 _____ of the glass doesn't change, but the longer I hold it, the heavier it feels to me."

As the whole class _____ 52 _____ our heads in agreement, she continued, "Your _____ 53 _____ and worries in life are very much like this glass of water. Think about them for a while and _____ 54 _____ happens. Think about them a bit longer and you begin to ache a little. Think about them all day long, and you will feel specially numb and paralyzed— _____ 55 _____ of doing anything else _____ 56 _____ you drop them."

It's important to remember to _____ 57 _____ your stresses and worries. No matter what happens during the day, as early in the evening as you can, put all your burdens down. Don't _____ 58 _____ them through the night and into the next day with you. If you still feel the weight of _____ 59 _____ stress, it's a strong sign that it's time to put the _____ 60 _____ down.

41. A. physics B. psychology C. chemistry D. literature

42. A. filled B. decorated C. connected D. compared

43. A. raised B. pointed C. took D. drank

44. A. interesting B. meaningful C. typical D. personal

45. A. Therefore B. Besides C. Then D. Instead

46. A. heavy B. thin C. clean D. large

47. A. happens to B. agrees on C. contributes to D. depends on

-
48. A. bend B. injure C. sour D. ache
49. A. slightly B. surprisingly C. completely D. regularly
50. A. inviting B. forcing C. turning D. joining
51. A. shape B. appearance C. weight D. size
52. A. shook B. hung C. nodded D. lifted
53. A. joys B. stresses C. laughs D. thrills
54. A. everything B. something C. anything D. nothing
55. A. ashamed B. incapable C. nervous D. competent
56. A. since B. after C. if D. until
57. A. let go of B. keep in mind C. fall back on D. take part in
58. A. carry B. forget C. enjoy D. avoid
59. A. last year's B. yesterday's C. today's D. this year's
60. A. ability B. duty C. glass D. attempt

第II卷（非选择题 共50分）

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

第二节 语法填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在答题卡相应位置处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

This summer, have you been surprised by women wearing hanfu, or Han-style clothing, at subway stations, shopping malls or scenic areas?

In 2018, the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League of China set the 61 (three) day of March in the Chinese lunar calendar, 62 (traditional) the birthday of the Yellow Emperor as the annual

Traditional Chinese Garment Day. Since then, 63 beauty of hanfu has gained more and more recognition and acceptance by common people.

Generally, hanfu refers 64 traditional Chinese clothing worn by the Han ethnic(民族 的)group before the Qing Dynasty (1644—1911). Historically, Han Chinese clothing has also influenced some of its neighboring cultural clothing, 65 (include) the Japanese kimono, Korean hanbok, and clothing of Mongolia, Vietnam and Bhutan.

Hanfu appears elegant and beautiful, 66 is not only due to the thousands of years of culture behind its beautiful design, but also because of its extraordinary craftsmanship(工艺) and aesthetics(美学). Hanfu includes more than 30 67 (example) of China's intangible (非物质的)cultural heritage as well as Chinese arts and crafts under 68 (preserve).

Hanfu 69 (represent) an aesthetic for living and a continuation of traditional Chinese culture. Nowadays, more and more fashion designs look to hanfu for inspiration 70 (create) their own brand.

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）

假如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，每句中最多有两处错误。要求你在错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

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：在错的词下划一横线（_____），并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I would like to share to you the story about my grandma.

In my teenage years, what impresses me most was the way she said goodbye to me every time I packed

different bag and got ready to return to the city after spending a summer at home. "Working hard, and don't miss home," she told me at the front door, trying hardly to hold back her own tears. Weak and lonely, my grandma stood against the door, which nearly made me to cry. Then, he walked back into the house hurriedly before I even got into my dad's car. All of sudden, a feeling of guilt struck me. I longed to hug her and say something, and at that moment I was surprising to find myself helplessly silent.

However, there is no possibility that I can hug her now.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是晨光中学的李津。某面向中学生的英文网站正在招聘英文网络编辑(English web editor)，请根据以下提示，用英语向外籍主编 Chris 申请这一职位。主要内容包括：

- 1.自我介绍；
- 2.个人兴趣及特长；
- 3.相关工作经历。

注意：

- 1.词数不少于 100；
- 2.可适当增加细节，以使内容充实，行文连贯；
- 3.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Chris,

I'm writing to apply to be an English web editor, which I saw advertised on the website.

I am looking forward to your reply

Yours sincerely,

Li Jin