

英语试题

时限：120分钟 满分：150分 命题人：陈琛 王云 何浩 马晶 熊丽 审题人：龚源来

第I卷

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. What will the man get Lucy to drink?

A. Coffee.

B. Milk.

C. Green tea.

2. Who is the man talking with?

A. His teacher.

B. His classmate.

C. His mother.

3. What does the man like doing in winter?

A. Fishing.

B. Swimming.

C. Skating.

4. Where is the woman going to go?

A. To the restroom.

B. To a store.

C. To school.

5. How does the woman probably feel?

A. Angry.

B. Disappointed.

C. Happy

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。

第二节

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What is the woman doing?

A. Asking for some advice.

B. Making an appointment.

C. Having class.

7. When will the woman meet the man?

A. This afternoon.

B. This evening.

C. Tomorrow afternoon.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What's the man's hobby?

A. Playing chess.

B. Traveling.

C. Fishing.

9. What does the woman think of cooking?

A. It's a crazy thing to do.

B. It is a creative job.

C. It only needs patience and practice.

10. How does the woman feel when her friends taste her food?

A. Upset.

B. Happy.

C. Nervous.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. When does Ann get up in the morning?

A. At 5:45.

B. At 6:00.

C. At 6:15.

12. What does Ann do in the morning?

A. She cooks breakfast.

B. She memorizes English words.

C. She reads Chinese texts.

13. What is true of Ann?

A. She is a college student.

B. She has lots of spare time.

C. Her schoolwork keeps her busy.

第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. What do we know about the concert?

A. The woman performed alone.

B. One of the violinists was ill.

C. The woman felt disappointed about it.

15. How does the man feel about his job?

A. It's stressful.

B. It's great.

C. It's boring.

16. What will the woman do next?

A. Go out for lunch.

B. Go back to the concert hall.

C. Continue to talk with the man.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Where is Jenny Smith now?

A. On the first floor.

B. On the second floor.

C. On the third floor.

18. What is being offered at 25% off?

A. Scottish whiskey.

B. Spanish wine.

C. Russian vodka.

19. Which gate will the flight to New York leave from?

A. Gate 87.

B. Gate 94.

C. Gate 112.

20. What is true about the flight to London?

A. It will take off in fifteen minutes.

B. It has been delayed an hour.

C. It has been delayed because of heavy snow.



第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 个小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

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

A

Dining halls of the Hilton Wuhan Riverside have been bursting with military personnel ever since the first delegations 24 and staff of the International Sports Military Council (CISM) started checking into the hotel over a week ago.

This marks the first time China is staging a CISM event, with 10,000 participants attending the 7th Military World Games in Wuhan. Many of them, along with some of the staff from CISM and the organizing committee, are staying at the Hilton Wuhan Riverside.

Dharmendra Singh from India doesn't belong to either category of guests, even though his military-style haircut and two pins - a CISM pin and a Wuhan 2019 Games pin - on the lapel of his black suit might suggest otherwise. His ability to talk in Mandarin complicates things even further.

Singh is in charge of tending to the guests at the hotel, in particular those who take their meals in the dining halls. Yet, by his own admission, the 31-year-old, who has been a chef at the Hilton for nearly two years, feels as though he is also part of the "army family" at the hotel, and being part of Wuhan Games is fulfilling his "army dream".

As a teen, he dreamed about serving his country as a soldier. However, the pressure of being the older of the two siblings in a financially challenged family meant Singh had to put his military dream on hold. To provide for his parents and younger brother, at 17 he set out to earn an income by making use of his culinary (烹饪的) skills.

"And, as fate would have it, a friend helped me get a job at the hotel."

Pointing to the Wuhan Games and CISM pins that two diners gave him, Singh added: "Military people command respect due to their selflessness and honesty towards their work. I am glad that I am able to serve them and to honor their commitment to serve their nations."

By the time the Games end on Oct 27, some of the guests might have handed Singh a few more pins to add to his collection; others might say goodbye with just a "thank you". Either way, he will remain grateful to them for providing memories for a lifetime.

21. What can we learn from paragraph three?

- A. Singh used to serve in Indian army.
- B. Singh's identity seems to be confusing.
- C. Singh tends to wear a black suit every day.
- D. Singh pretends to be one of the staff of CISM.

22. Why will Singh be grateful to his guests?

- A. Because they may show respect to him.
- B. Because they will give him precious memories.
- C. Because they will present him with some decorations.
- D. Because they may help fulfill his dream to be a soldier.

23. Which may be the best title of the passage?

- A. Cooking up some special memories.
- B. Gathering of peace.
- C. The thrill of World Military Games.
- D. Closing with a cultural flourish.

B

Humans may have been enjoying cacao, which has been used to make chocolate, for much longer than experts had thought.

Researchers at the University of British Columbia in Canada have found that humans grew cacao trees and consumed (食用) cacao starting around 5,300 years ago.

The researchers found evidence of cacao's use at an ancient village in the highlands of southeastern Ecuador. They examined the remains of very old objects. The village was part of the Mayo-Chinchipe culture of the Andes.

Scientists had already mostly agreed that cacao was first grown in <sup>Top</sup> South America instead of Central America, as they once believed. But the new discovery shows cacao was grown about 1,500 years earlier than was known before.

The University of British Columbia researchers also identified (证实) a substance found in the cacao tree but not in its wild relatives. This suggests that humans grew the tree for food purposes.

Today, the seeds are cooked and turned into many chocolate products. But thousands of years ago, cacao was used to make drinks.

Michael Blake is a professor of University of British Columbia who helped lead the study. He said that the objects on which cacao was found suggest a lot about how people used the substance at the time.

"They clearly drank it," Blake told the Reuters news service.

There is no clear history of native populations in South or Central America using cacao to make chocolate the way people do now, the researchers reported. Native populations in the upper Amazon area today still use cacao to make special drinks, they added.

Evidence suggests cacao growing moved into Central America and Mexico about 4,000 years ago. It is not clear how cacao's use spread between South and Central America.

But by the time Spanish explorers arrived in Central America in the late 1400s, people were using it to make hot and cold chocolate drinks with spices.

By the 1580s, Spain began importing cacao and spreading it to other <sup>Top</sup> European countries. By the 1800s, technology developed in the Netherlands made it possible to turn cacao into a solid chocolate product.

24. Where was cacao grown earliest?

- A. Mexico.
- B. Canada.
- C. Central America.
- D. South America.

25. When it comes to the introduction of cacao to Europe, which country contributed most?

- A. America.
- B. Canada.
- C. Spain.
- D. Netherland.

26. Which of the following can serve as a best possible title for this passage?

- A. The history of cacao.
- B. The home of cacao.
- C. The use of cacao.
- D. The spreading of cacao.



ON TUESDAY, the Shenzhen team of Blue Sky Rescue, a nonprofit civil rescue team, confirmed that two of its members had died trying to rescue 24 tourists who had got into difficulties.

According to the official news, it was on Monday that the rescue team received a telephone call from 24 travelers, who were trapped in a river valley, with a storm on the way and one of the female travelers being badly injured.

The team responded immediately. However, when they helped the travelers, two team members got trapped by the rising river water. The next day, they were confirmed dead.

The two heroes who gave their own lives to save others are being mourned by all.

Who can rescue the rescuers? The question aroused a heated discussion among people. Most of them think we would rather such "heroic deeds" were not required. However, that depends on people being more sensible. In the past several years, there have been many cases in which travelers, ignoring the signs saying certain areas are dangerous and off-limits, still have kept on "exploring" unpaved and unmarked regions and ended up needing to be rescued. By so doing, they put not only their own lives at risk but also the lives of those who go to their aid.

In this case, although the travelers may have been in an authorized area, they ignored the warnings of an approaching typhoon. It was extremely reckless(鲁莽的) of them to travel into the wild on such a day, as the local weather forecast had warned people against the upcoming typhoon. Two rescuers have lost their lives because of the thoughtlessness of others.

Although the majority of travelers behave properly, some attempt challenging tasks that are obviously beyond their abilities.

The law has already made it clear that if a traveler or group gets into difficulties when entering unauthorized regions, they must bear the costs of the rescue operations. The regulations need strengthening to deter travelers from putting their own lives and the lives of others at risk.

27. What happened to a woman traveler?

A. She lost her way.

B. She was trapped on the mountain.

C. She died in the storm.

D. She was seriously hurt.

28. What is the writer's attitude towards some tourists?

A. Critical.

B. Sympathetic 同情

C. Understanding 理解

D. Admiring 欣赏

29. What does the underlined word deter in the last paragraph mean?

A. protect

B. keep

C. excuse

D. separate

30. What can be a suitable title for this passage?

A. The Blue Sky Rescue.

B. Who can rescue the rescuers?

C. Who should bear the costs?

D. A deadly typhoon

## 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的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

I always loved jokes and cartoons. They can be serious as they point out the silliness in our lives, convey a wise message of wisdom and at the same time bring a smile. Sometimes there is little difference between a joke and life wisdom. 31 E.

I started collecting jokes I received from different sources over a period of some 25 years. For the



book I chose for an "Anglo-Saxon" collection. They are typical for the US, Canada, UK, Australia and New Zealand.

Where are they from? Who wrote them? 33. Most are everywhere, floating anonymously (匿名地) on the internet, and circulate among friends, e-mails, chat groups and mailing lists. Many come up over a beer.

The language of humor is not universal and translating into another language mostly does not work. 34. Living in China for a long time, I gave up telling jokes as our Chinese friends find nothing funny in them and they can lead to misunderstandings. 34. Trying to translate Chinese jokes also would mostly fail to convey anything "funny" for us Westerners. I can say I cannot recall any Chinese joke.

While at a first sight the book may not be interesting to Chinese readers, due to the cultural differences, 35. as well as to learn a different vocabulary. Also, for those who deal with Westerners, here in China or when abroad, they might surprise their foreign friends by serving them some jokes they can appreciate.

- A. Different cultures have a different understanding of what is "funny" 不同国家对于滑稽的理解不同  
B. Generally speaking, nobody knows the original source. 总的来说, 没有人知道来源  
C. they wonder why there are so many about the Westerners 他们想知道为什么有这么多的西方人  
D. Worse, they start asking a million questions of the why and what and how 更糟的是, 他们开始问很多问题  
E. Maybe life is just a big joke  
F. Most Chinese are totally unfamiliar with the Western world of jokes, they are puzzled or even shocked 大多数中国人对西方笑话完全陌生, 他们感到困惑甚至震惊  
G. (it is a nice tool for our friends to learn about typical Western humor 西方典型幽默)

### 第三部分: 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

#### 第一节: 完形填空 (共 20 个小题; 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Colorado's grey peak rises 14,278 feet above sea level, high enough that trees can't grow toward the top. It was in this unforgiving land of the mountain that Jane was 36 enough to break her left knee.

It was August 2018, and Jane, 56, was on her way back 37 the path with three friends. A storm was on the way, and they were 38 to get off the mountain. When they 39 a rocky drop of a couple of feet, Jane decided that instead of slipping down—the safe way to go—she would leap. She 40 on her left leg.

Then she heard the crack.

Every step after that was great 41. Before long, she had to stop. As one friend ran down to get 42, a number of other hikers, all strangers, attempted to help Jane down the narrow path by walking on either side of her to 43 her weight, but that proved slow and 44. One man "was so close to the edge I could see rocks 45 down from where he stepped on them," Jane says.

46, one hiker, Matt, asked her, "How do you feel about a fireman's carry?" 47 she knew it, he had lifted her over his shoulder. "Now, I'm not 48," says Jane, a former college basketball star. Matt 49 couldn't carry her all the way down by himself. So six hikers and one of her friends 50 carrying her while she tried to make light of a difficult 51. "I told them I



wanted to meet a lot of guys, 52 this isn't the way I wanted to do it." Three hours later, this human conveyor belt finally met the medics(医学工作者), who took Jane to the hospital 53.

She has mostly recovered from her ill-fated 54, but knows she'll never shake one thing from that day: the memory of the band of strangers who came to her 55. "I'm still in awe."

36. A. reliable B. unlucky C. stubborn D. determined  
37. A. along B. up C. down D. by  
38. A. anxious B. pleased C. satisfied D. sincere  
39. A. admired B. overcame C. recognized D. approached  
40. A. landed B. caught C. kept D. tried  
41. A. pain B. experience C. fortune D. trap  
42. A. command B. message C. concern D. help  
43. A. decline B. support C. organize D. prefer  
44. A. fascinating B. frightening C. dangerous D. demanding  
45. A. meandering B. pacing C. bending D. rolling  
46. A. Accidentally B. Gradually C. Finally D. Directly  
47. A. Before B. While C. Since D. When  
48. A. happy B. tiny C. heavy D. needy  
49. A. clearly B. extremely C. usually D. entirely  
50. A. set down B. packed up C. watched out D. took turns  
51. A. environment B. attitude C. situation D. disaster  
52. A. and B. but C. so D. for  
53. A. at present B. on purpose C. as usual D. right away  
54. A. hike B. transport C. cycling D. track  
55. A. race B. rescue C. mind D. sense

第二节: (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Frost's Descent(霜降), the 18th solar term of the year, begins this year on Oct 24 and ends on Nov 7.

Frost's Descent is the last solar term of autumn, during 56 time the weather becomes much 57 (cold) than before and frost begins to appear. As Frost's Descent comes, the world 58 (fill) with the atmosphere of late autumn.

59 (eat) persimmons(柿子) during Frost's Descent can help people resist the cold and protect 60 bones.

In south Fujian province and Taiwan, it's 61 custom to eat duck on the first day of Frost's Descent. There is a saying in Fujian which goes, " 62 nourishing(滋补) all year is not as good as nourishing the human body on the first day of Frost's Descent." Eating duck is a way for people there 63 (gain) weight.

People in areas such as Daxin county in Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region celebrate the first day of Frost's Descent. In the Frost's Descent Festival, the Zhuang people offer 64 (sacrifice), dance and sing folk songs. 65 a history of more than 360 years, the festival is to commemorate Cen Yuyin, a heroine in battles against foreign aggression.

第四部分: 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节: 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国朋友 Emily 要找一位中国书法老师, 请给她回信, 推荐一位合适人选。内容包括: 推荐原因, 人物介绍以及联系方式。