

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题

听一段对话，完成第 11~12 小题。

11. When did Christina first feel the pain in her back?

- A. During basketball practice.
- B. On her arrival at her flat.
- C. On her way home.

12. Where is Christina now?

- A. In her bedroom.
- B. In the kitchen.
- C. In the living room.

听第一篇短文，回答第 13~15 小题。

A New School Music Club	
Date to start:	13. _____ 15th
Time to meet:	from 14. _____ to 5:00 p.m. on Thursdays
Place:	in the library
Teacher's name	Mr. 15. _____
Teacher's phone number	0779386521

- 13. A. September                      B. November                      C. December
- 14. A. 3:50                              B. 4:10                              C. 4:20
- 15. A. Taylor                            B. Tyler                            C. Dylan

听第二篇短文，回答第 16~20 小题。

- 16. Where did Tanya's family move in 1956?  
A. To London.                      B. To Manchester.                      C. To Edinburgh.
- 17. How was Tanya's school life?  
A. Happy.                              B. Unusual.                              C. Boring.
- 18. Why didn't Tanya go to university?  
A. She couldn't afford it.  
B. She got a well-paid job.  
C. She wanted more life experience.
- 19. What did Tanya's husband do?  
A. He was a director.                      B. He was a poet.                      C. He was a writer.
- 20. When did Tanya write the story of *City Life*?  
A. In 1975.                              B. In 1979.                              C. In 1984.

二、完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Recently, there was an exciting show in Hong Kong and the young musicians played ancient instruments. It connected the present with the past, and 21 a sense of wonder. But how was the band built?

Leonie Ki, the band's leader, 22 in love with Dunhuang during her first visit in 2010. Later, in October 2017, she took a group of young 23 on a visit to the grottoes (石窟). And many of them saw the grottoes for the first time.

It was Ki's first time in Grotto 112, which is a little dark 24 can only be entered by four people at the same time. They had to be very 25 not to touch or damage its paintings.

Tears (眼泪) appeared in the eyes of several musicians as 26 sat at the dinner table later. When asked the reason for their sudden feelings, they said that the paintings made them surprised and 27 moved. It was at that moment that Ki decided to 28 a band.

In May 2018, the Hong Kong Gaudeamus Dunhuang Ensemble was born. Four months later, they had an exciting show at the Dunhuang Grand Theater.

In Dunhuang culture, the musicians discovered true identity (身份) and the stories they are able to tell 29 these instruments. In the future, the musicians will have more meaningful 30! Let's look forward to a more wonderful performance!



## B

When we see babies or pets, we can't help gently touching them to show our love. And they give us happy feelings back. But a recent study shows that it's different for plants.

In fact, ▲. That's because touching changes their genes and, even worse, can slow their growth. Professor Jim Whelan of the La Trobe Institute in Australia gave an explanation. "The lightest touch from a human, or even plants touching each other in the wind, leads to a huge gene change in the plant."

In order to test the idea, the scientists did an experiment on plants. They grew a number of plants to the age of four weeks. Then they touched them with a paintbrush every 12 hours over a 36-hour period. They found that as a result, the mitochondria (线粒体) in the plants had been partly hurt. The mitochondria are the "powerhouse of the cell". The mitochondria produce energy for the rest of the cell in both animals and plants. If this "powerhouse" is weakened, the plants will lose a large amount of energy that should have supported their growth. Whelan further explained, "If the touching is repeated, then plant growth is reduced by up to 30 percent." According to Science Alert, repeated touching or moving plants will make them grow shorter than others.

Although the touching does have a strong effect on plants, it's not always bad. The researchers believe, in some ways, it could be helpful. It may help plants fight against insects and bad weather. The new research findings have led to a deeper understanding of the plants' reply to touching. And the research might also "open up new ways to optimize (优化) growth in the future." Science Alert reported.

34. Which of the following is the best for "▲" in Paragraph 2?

- A. people like touching plants                      B. plants don't "like" to be touched  
C. plants won't grow if they are touched          D. people should touch plants as much as possible

35. How many times did people touch the plants during the experiment?

- A. 1.                                      B. 3.                                      C. 6.                                      D. 12.

36. The main purpose of the passage is to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to touch plants often to show our love  
B. some ways of helping plants grow better  
C. advantages and disadvantages of touching plants  
D. the differences of touching the plants and the animals

## C

Have you watched the recent TV series *Three-Body*? Adapted (改编) from Liu Cixin's sci-fi book *The Three-Body Problem*, the show has impressed audiences with its splendid visual effects (视觉特效). One of the most exciting scenes must be Operation Guzheng ("古筝行动").

In order to find Trisolarians' (三体人的) messages on a huge ship, a force plans to cut the ship into pieces. They set up many thin strings across the river, which are made from nanomaterial (纳米材料). Looking like guzheng, the strings quietly cut the steel ship into slices as if the ship was soft tofu!

Is it possible to cut steel ships with thin strings in reality? In fact, strings are very good at cutting. For example, an egg slicer uses thin wires to cut eggs into slices. A kite line can easily hurt people if it gets tangled (缠绕) around their necks. This is because the thin strings have a very small contact area, leading to a high intensity of pressure when they cut things.

In the TV series, the strings are as thin as a tenth of a human hair. To cut the steel ship, the pressure needs to be 200 MPa (兆帕斯卡, 压强单位), according to the science website Guokr. How strong is that pressure? Imagine an elephant standing on a string! In reality, scientists won't be able to make such thin strings that wouldn't easily break, at least for years to come. The cutting will also create lots of heat. We don't have the material to bear the high temperature while it's also thin enough to cut through.

But what we have today is called "water jet cutting (水刀)". We can cut hard materials such as metal, stone, or glass using a high-pressure jet of water. The water's speed can reach 1000 meters per second (about three times the speed of sound), and the pressure can be over 400 MPa. However, the water jet can only cut things less than 20 centimeters thick. That's still far away from the nanotechnology in the show.



41. What does the writer want to tell us in Paragraph 1?
- A. What Pip liked to do in the village.  
 B. How Pip's parents lost their lives years ago.  
 C. When Pip's sister married the village blacksmith.  
 D. Why the story happened in the churchyard near the village.
42. How might the man feel at first when Pip pointed to where his parents were?
- A. Excited.            B. Scared.            C. Relaxed.            D. Worried.
43. What's the right order of the following events about the man?
- ① He asked Pip to keep the secret.    ② He quickly caught Pip.  
 ③ He told Pip about his friend.       ④ He ate the bread from Pip like a dog.
- A. ②④③①            B. ~~②④①③~~            C. ~~④②①③~~            D. ④③②①
44. What would probably happen after Pip ran home?
- A. Pip would do as what the man told him to.    B. Pip would hide himself far away from the village.  
 C. Pip would try his best to kill the two men.    D. Pip would tell everything about the man to his sister.

**四. 信息还原 (共 5 小题; 每题 1 分, 满分 5 分)**

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Shortsightedness(近视) has become one of the main health problems for students. It's important to avoid serious shortsightedness and keep your eyes healthy. 45

Cut down your time on the screens. Nowadays, many students spend too much time on computer games or online classes. "They always make their eyes focus on screens for a long time. It may cause dry eyes," said Xu Hong, an eye doctor. 46

Remember to relax your eyes. Facts show that people blink(眨眼) less when they're looking at screens or reading books. 47 To avoid this, you can relax your eyes by looking far away after using them for a long time.

48 Vitamins C and E are important for the health of your eyes. Vitamin C can be found in fruit like oranges and vegetables like carrots. Foods such as nuts, vegetable oils and fish oils are rich in Vitamin E. So having some of them in your daily diet can stop shortsightedness from getting worse.

Try to see eye doctors regularly. Learn more about your eyes and ask your doctors questions. 49 What eye drops should you use? They will help you be in control of your eyesight.

- A. That's because your eyes need a good rest.  
 B. So spend less time on screens and give your eyes a break every 30 minutes.  
 C. Eat more foods that are good for your eyes.  
 D. For example, how often do you use the Internet.  
 E. And using your eyes for a long time leads to shortsightedness more easily.  
 F. Here is some advice about how to stop and control shortsightedness.  
 G. For example, when should you change your glasses?

**五. 词汇运用 (共 15 小题; 每题 1 分, 满分 15 分)**

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。

50. The teacher's \_\_\_\_\_ (令人愉快的) smile and encouraging words helped calm the students before the exam.  
 51. The Jinggang Mountains stand where the \_\_\_\_\_ (边界) of four countries meet.  
 52. The traffic lights \_\_\_\_\_ (control) by a computer will bring us a wonderful show.  
 53. The man, one of the China's \_\_\_\_\_ (wealth) businessmen, has won great achievements.  
 54. The books of this kind cover \_\_\_\_\_ several subjects, from history to science.

55. He hasn't got any hobbies u\_\_\_\_\_ you call watching TV a hobby.
56. The team \_\_\_\_\_(success) designed a new app that has gained popularity among users within a short period.
57. Nowadays, many people are used to \_\_\_\_\_(录制) their experiences through short videos.
58. We are deeply touched by thes. \_\_\_\_\_(music) works because they carry so much emotion and talent.
59. The restaurant is h\_\_\_\_\_ recommended for its delicious food and excellent service.

第二节 请认真阅读下面短文，从方框中选出适当的单词或短语，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

suit    develop    famous    in good condition    since then

Gardens are regarded as the treasure of Chinese ancient architecture (建筑) and Suzhou gardens are the \_\_\_\_\_ among them. Now, over 60 gardens are kept \_\_\_\_\_ of which more than 10 are open to public.

The gardens first appeared in the Spring and Autumn Periods, and \_\_\_\_\_ in the Song and Yuan dynasties. By the late Qing dynasty, Suzhou had got as many as over 170 gardens. \_\_\_\_\_ Suzhou has been known as the "The City of Gardens".

Suzhou gardens show us the lifestyle and social customs of ancient Chinese people in the south of the Yangtze River. They have special characteristics, which are \_\_\_\_\_ for living and worth visiting. Walking in the gardens, you will have a feeling of travelling through time and space, as if you were walking in a Chinese landscape painting.

#### 六. 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Have you ever watched Shadow Play(皮影戏)? It is \_\_\_\_\_ art which is mixed music and shadow play. The player holds the human characters behind the paper screen and plays a series of stories. The characters behind the paper screen and plays a series of stories. The characters are \_\_\_\_\_(usual) made of cow skin. When the day becomes dark, the players set up the light and paper screen and start their show. Shadow Play \_\_\_\_\_(come) in Shanxi during the Western Han Dynasty two \_\_\_\_\_(thousand) years ago, which is named Daoqing Shadow Play. It was very famous in Hebei during Qing Dynasty.

The stage of the Shadow Play is always a table covered \_\_\_\_\_ a large piece of paper. The light was behind the paper screen. As the shadow player moves his fingers, the characters come to life and their \_\_\_\_\_(look), dress and movement can be clearly \_\_\_\_\_(see) from the other side of the screen. The player is also the lead singer. All the characters are played and voiced by \_\_\_\_\_(he).

Playing the characters well is not an easy job. It always takes a player ten to twenty years. In order to protect the \_\_\_\_\_(tradition) Chinese folk art, the Museum of Daoqing Shadow Play has been built in Gansu. Many \_\_\_\_\_(74) are trying to spread it to the stage of China, even of the world. It's also our duty to prevent it from disappearing.

#### 七. 阅读表达 (共 3 小题; 75 题 2 分, 76 题 2 分, 77 题 3 分, 满分 7 分)

请认真阅读下面短文，用英语回答短文后的问题，将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。

China is a country with a long history. This history has left us with many cultural relics(文物). A CCTV programme called *National Treasure* about cultural relics is now popular. It may give you a new way to enjoy them.

This programme, through two years' preparation, showed audience(观众) 27 valuable treasures from the nine famous museums like the Palace Museum, Shanghai Museum, Nanjing Museum and so on in 27 episodes. It was shown on CCTV-3 at 7:30 every Sunday evening.

Yu Lei, chief director of the TV programme, said the aim of the programme was to make national treasures come "alive". "It will present the treasures through different artistic methods, and completely explain the stories and history behind each cultural relic, so that audience can not only understand how to enjoy the beauty of the cultural relic, but also know the civilization(文明) it carries over the years," Yu said.

