



听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Former neighbors.                      B. Schoolmates.                              C. Interviewer and interviewee.
9. What do we know about John?  
A. He has been unemployed.              B. He will graduate next week.              C. His work schedule is heavy.
10. What advice does Nancy give to John?  
A. Arriving punctually.                      B. Doing some research.                      C. Providing satisfactory answers.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. How old will the woman's son be next month?  
A. 13 years old.                              B. 14 years old.                              C. 15 years old.
12. What can we learn from the conversation?  
A. Most of the tutors here are undergraduates.  
B. No one is available now except Anna.  
C. The female tutors are more patient here.
13. What does the man think of Anna?  
A. She's a very sociable person.  
B. She's the best in the center.  
C. She's competent in her work.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. Who is the woman talking to?  
A. A good friend.                              B. A repairman.                              C. A salesperson.
15. Why does the camera fail to work?  
A. It is out of order originally.  
B. The woman charged the battery incorrectly.  
C. The woman didn't read the instructions.
16. How does the man sound?  
A. Frustrated.                              B. Understanding.                              C. Grateful.
17. What does the woman decide to do?  
A. Change another brand.                      B. Have the camera repaired.                      C. Get the money back.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. How many Pulitzer Prizes has *NY Times* won?  
A. 113.    B. 130.    C. 151.
19. What happened to *NY Times* on September 7th, 1976?  
A. It changed into a six-column format.  
B. It started to introduce some new lifestyle sections.  
C. It printed the heaviest ever newspaper.
20. Where is the motto of *NY Times*?  
A. In the bottom left-hand corner of the front page.  
B. In the upper right-hand corner of the front page.  
C. In the upper left-hand corner of the front page.

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 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

**A**

I live in a small town of about 12,000 people. Normally, the streets are busy with cars, the sidewalks are filled with pedestrians and the stores are filled with shoppers going about their business. My home is within sight of Victoria International Airport and we are used to the background sound of large passenger aircraft arriving and departing. Restaurants are usually crowded at mealtimes and friends visit back and forth frequently. However, life is sq different now.

Most stores here are now closed except for those such as grocery stores that supply an essential service. You can't have a meal in a restaurant now, although some are still cooking food you can take home. When I walk through downtown I can wander across the main street almost any time I please without much danger because there are so few cars. Even the airport is quiet because people aren't travelling as they used to.

We haven't been told if there are any actual cases of Covid-19 in our town, although I would be a little surprised if there weren't any. We have a fairly large proportion of our population made up of senior citizens who are likely to be affected by the disease. We have five or six long-term care homes for seniors here and the fear is that if the virus gets into one it will be disastrous.

There is no question but what the world has changed. We're lucky, in a sense, because we saw what happened in China and we learned from that experience. We know to stay at least two meters away from other people, we know to wash our hands frequently, to wear face-masks and to limit our time in those few stores that are open. It seems to be working and there is hope that we can soon beat this bug into submission(屈服) but, for now, it's a strange world. It also makes me wonder if this virus, like the flu virus, will mutate(突变) almost every year and turn the world into a series of situations like this.

21. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The small town where the author lives has a large population.
- B. Most restaurants are usually crowded in spite of the disease.
- C. People can walk freely on the streets as there are no cars.
- D. It is quite possible for the elderly people to get infected.

22. Why does the author say "We're lucky" in the last paragraph?

- A. We lead a normal life as usual.
- B. We've learnt a lot from China.
- C. We haven't been affected by Covid-19.
- D. We are hopeful of defeating the disease.

23. In which section of a magazine may the passage be from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. finance and business
- B. culture and custom
- C. health and life
- D. travel and entertainment

**B**

Emma Li spent almost three years on China's '996 schedule': working from nine in the morning to nine in the evening, six days a week. "I was deprived of all my personal life," says she. Usually, she had a small window to eat, shower and go to bed – but she sacrificed sleep to regain some personal time. Often, Li would stay up surfing the internet, reading the news and watching online videos until well after midnight.





F. That is six percent of all deaths around the world.

G. And it is more concerned about “binge-drinking”— an extended period of heavy drinking.

### 第三部分 语言运用（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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

An urgent call came into Jim’s bar. A newly married woman, having spent the afternoon at the bar, couldn’t find her 36. She didn’t care about her cash 37 her wedding ring inside.

With the 38 to find the wallet, Jim spent hours 39 the security-camera videos, watching the woman’s every step in the bar until she left. Several minutes later, a teenager approached the bench, and 40 something into his pocket.

Jim 41 the clip on Facebook. “I didn’t want to 42 him,” he said, “but to know who the guy was.” Within hours, Jim got a text from a 17-year-old Peter. Peter 43 having taken the wallet and said he’d done it because he hadn’t 44 for two days. He thought the ring was 45, so he took the cash to purchase a sandwich and threw the wallet off the public docks (码头) into the ocean.

Jim called Peter to meet him at the docks. Deep in conversation, he 46 that Peter wasn’t getting along with his family. Jim, a father of two kids, saw him for what he was: more of a kid than a 47.

However, because of the missing ring, the police were already on the spot. Peter could be facing 48 and sent to prison. “I had to help him somehow.” a voice 49 in Jim’s mind.

He sought the ring in the strong current, but over 2 hours passed with no 50 of it. He hired local divers to 51 the waters where the wallet had been thrown. 52, a diver emerged. In his hand was the wallet with the ring inside. Cheers 53 from the bystanders. The 54 wallet owner dropped the charges against Peter for stealing the ring.

“Most people would have given the video to the police, and he chose to 55 me.” Peter told CBS News. “I say thank you to him every day.”

- |                      |                  |                |                 |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. wallet        | B. ring          | C. video       | D. cash         |
| 37. A. or            | B. and           | C. besides     | D. but          |
| 38. A. imagination   | B. determination | C. assumption  | D. appreciation |
| 39. A. going through | B. searching for | C. sorting out | D. cutting out  |
| 40. A. swept         | B. stole         | C. slipped     | D. sank         |
| 41. A. published     | B. posted        | C. advertised  | D. stuck        |
| 42. A. praise        | B. punish        | C. annoy       | D. assess       |
| 43. A. resisted      | B. rejected      | C. admitted    | D. promised     |
| 44. A. relaxed       | B. drunk         | C. slept       | D. eaten        |
| 45. A. common        | B. genuine       | C. fake        | D. precious     |
| 46. A. informed      | B. imagined      | C. guessed     | D. learnt       |
| 47. A. criminal      | B. victim        | C. beggar      | D. customer     |
| 48. A. charges       | B. challenges    | C. debts       | D. appeals      |
| 49. A. reflected     | B. echoed        | C. faded       | D. struck       |

- |                    |              |              |              |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 50. A. scene       | B. symbol    | C. signal    | D. sign      |
| 51. A. explore     | B. seek      | C. search    | D. paddle    |
| 52. A. Fortunately | B. Gradually | C. Eagerly   | D. Obviously |
| 53. A. spread      | B. erupted   | C. applauded | D. raised    |
| 54. A. reliable    | B. annoyed   | C. grateful  | D. depressed |
| 55. A. educate     | B. inspire   | C. shape     | D. help      |

## 第 II 卷（非选择题部分）

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 45 分）

#### 第二节（共 10 个小题：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。

Nowadays, the number of American teenagers reporting feelings of depression has grown significantly. A big new study suggests an 56 (explain)—the rise of social media. With data 57 (collect) from more than 50,000 American teenagers, researchers found that those who spent lots of time 58 (read) social media posts were more likely to agree with remarks such as “The future often seems 59 (hope).” Those who used screens less were less likely to report feelings of depression.

This, in fact, is not the first time that scientists 60 (find) that social media can rob people of their happiness. One study published in 2016 asked a 61 (random) selected group of adults to quit Facebook for a week. It turned out that they reported feeling less depressed at the end of the week than those who continued using it.

Some research, 62, suggests that social-networking sites can promote happiness if used properly. This provides a reminder that it is users' attitudes 63 shape their experiences on social media. Sarah, 64 junior at a high school in Los Angeles says. “People only post what they want you to see, so it can seem that their life is better than 65 (you).” But when asked if she has ever considered deleting her social media accounts, Sarah looks confused. “No. I would feel lost.”

### 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，是校英语报的小记者，上周你校组织开展了为期一周的“读书周”活动。请你写一篇报道介绍一下这次活动，内容包括：

1. 活动目的；
2. 活动内容；
3. 活动反响。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

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。

Marty was new at school. Usually when you're the new kid, you lay low, but not Marty.

On his first day, he made a toothpick disappear. One second he was holding the toothpick, and the next second it was gone! Everyone was asking him how he did it. "It's magic! At my old school, they actually called me Magic Marty." Marty said proudly. "Is he serious?" I whispered to my friend Brian. "I don't know, but that was pretty cool," Brian said, still watching Marty. I knew Marty's magic was fake, but I just couldn't prove it.

Another time, Marty pulled a water bottle out of his bag, along with a cup and carefully poured water into it. Marty got a handful of ice cubes! Applause filled the hallway. When asked how he did it, he just smiled, "Sorry, but that's the first law of magic. A magician never reveals his secrets."

Well, he won't have to, I thought to myself. I'll reveal his secrets for him.

That night, at home, I sat at the kitchen table for almost an hour, trying to figure out the trick. "At it again, honey?" My mom watched me wiggle (摆动) my fingers hopelessly over a cup of water. "He's tricking people!" I cried. "Sounds as if he's trying to make friends." My mom sq patted my arm.

Magic Marty had me stumped(把...难住), but the next day I caught a lucky break. At lunch, Marty was going on about how he could make things float. He had a ring in one hand and a pencil in the other. That's when I saw it: a thin piece of fishing line tied around the end of the pencil and attached to a button on Marty's shirt! Sure enough, he made the ring "float" by sliding it over the pencil and hanging it from the line. No one else noticed, and soon the whole cafeteria was clapping. However, I wasn't.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1:**

It was time to put an end to the Magic Marty show. \_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 2:**

"Wait!" Marty jumped in front of me. \_\_\_\_\_