

## 英 语

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用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, 将答案写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。

3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

说明: 本试卷分第I卷(选择题)和第II卷(非选择题)两部分, 共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

### 第 I 卷(共 100 分)第I卷(满分 100 分)

#### 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, 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 does Mr. Smith ask the students to do?  
A. Ask five questions.                      B. Learn from the textbook.                      C. Work in groups.
2. How much did it take the woman to buy the blue jacket?  
A. \$60.    B. \$70.    C. \$80.
3. Who has borrowed the man's sleeping bag?  
A. Jack.    B. Fred.    C. Tom.
4. What can we learn from the conversation?  
A. Kevin will come back soon.  
B. The speakers will change their jobs.  
C. A new colleague will take Kevin's position.
5. Where does this conversation probably take place?  
A. In a copy room.                              B. In a school library.                              C. In a bookstore.

#### 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。

#### 听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Why does the man refuse to buy the shoes at first?  
A. The heels are too high.  
B. They are not fashionable.  
C. The woman has already got a pair.
7. What can we learn from the conversation?  
A. The woman can't walk in the shoes.

- 
- B. The woman gets all A's in her studies.  
C. The man agrees to buy the shoes for the woman.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Where does the conversation take place?  
A. In a kitchen. B. In a hotel. C. In a dining room.
9. What does the man say about the biscuits?  
A. They are a bit salty.  
B. They are soft on the outside.  
C. They are freshly made by their own staff.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How do some famous people feel about using foreign names?  
A. It's just for fun.  
B. It's important for their success.  
C. It's easier for them to make foreign friends.
11. Why does the man use a foreign name in his English class?  
A. To win the favor of others.  
B. To make things more convenient.  
C. To turn his back on his own culture.
12. What will the woman probably do in the end?  
A. Change her mind. B. Choose an English name. C. Stick to her own opinion.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man trying to get?  
A. Christmas decorations. B. Halloween decorations. C. Thanksgiving decorations.
14. What will the man use to get the box?  
A. A chair. B. A ladder. C. A pole.
15. What does the man say about spiders?  
A. They are very social.  
B. They are absolutely dangerous.  
C. They are hardly harmful to humans.
16. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In the bedroom. B. In the basement. C. In the living room.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What classes are most likely to be taught by professors?  
A. Beginning classes. B. Smaller classes. C. Photograph classes.
18. Why do universities ask graduates to teach more specialized classes?  
A. To save money. B. To train graduates. C. To save professors' time.
19. What is the main reason for graduates teaching classes?  
A. They can make good money. B. They can gain experience. C. They can make

more friends.

20. What do the studies suggest?

- A. Graduates can teach well.
- B. Students dislike being taught by graduates.
- C. Parents like graduates better than professors.

## 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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。



A

If you are a movie fan, here are the latest movies highly recommended by viewers and critics.

**The Irishman (2019) Rate: 8.7/10 14,071**

R | 3h 29min | Biography, Crime, Drama | 27 November 2019 (USA)

Legendary director Martin Scorsese spent a long time developing crime epic *The Irishman*; talk of the director reuniting with his old muse Robert De Niro for the project was happening as far back as 2010.

**Director:** Martin Scorsese

**Writers:** Charles Brandt (book), Steven Zaillian (screenplay)

**Stars:** Robert De Niro, Al Pacino, Joe Pesci | See full cast & crew »

**Frozen II (2019) Rate: 7.3/10 13,162**

PG | 1h 43min | Animation, Adventure, Comedy | 22 November 2019 (China)



Anna, Elsa, Kristoff, Olaf and Sven leave Arendelle to travel to an ancient, autumn-bound forest of an enchanted land. They set out to find the origin of Elsa's powers in order to save their kingdom.

**Directors:** Chris Buck, Jennifer Lee

**Writers:** Jennifer Lee (screenplay by), Jennifer Lee (story by) | 4 more credits »

**Stars:** Kristen Bell, Idina Menzel, Josh Gad | See full cast & crew »

**Ford v Ferrari (2019) Rate: 8.3/10 35,096**

PG-13 | 2h 32min | Action, Biography, Drama | 13 November 2019 (France)



American car designer Carroll Shelby and driver Ken Miles battle corporate interference, the laws of physics and their own personal demons to build a revolutionary race car for Ford and challenge Ferrari at the 24 Hours of Le Mans in 1966.

**Director:** James Mangold

**Writers:** Jez Butterworth, John-Henry Butterworth | 1 more credit »

**Stars:** Matt Damon, Christian Bale, Jon Bernthal | See full cast & crew »

**Joker (2019) Rate: 8.8/10 488,619**

R | 2h 2min | Crime, Drama, Thriller | 4 October 2019 (USA)



In Gotham City, mentally troubled comedian Arthur Fleck is disregarded and mistreated by society. He then embarks on a downward spiral of revolution

---

and bloody crime. This path brings him face-to-face with his alter-ego: the Joker.

**Director:** Todd Phillips

**Writers:** Todd Phillips, Scott Silver | 3 more credits »

**Stars:** Joaquin Phoenix, Robert De Niro, Zazie Beetz | See full cast & crew »

21. Which of the movies lasts the shortest time?

- A. The Irishman.                      B. Joker.                      C. Frozen II.                      D. Ford v Ferrari.

22. According to the passage, the Irishman and Joker are similar in that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are both tragedies                      B. they are both about crime  
C. they are produced in the USA                      D. they are released in the same month

23. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Frozen II has got the highest rating.  
B. Arthur Fleck is ill-treated by some revolutionaries.  
C. Carroll Shelby and Ken Miles are very determined.  
D. Martin Scorsese wrote the stories for the movie himself.

### B

One night Buck woke up and heard the call again, a long howl. He ran into the forest. And there, his nose pointing to the sky, sat a wolf. The wolf started to run, and Buck followed him. They ran for hours through the forest, and then suddenly Buck remembered John Thornton. He turned and started to run back.

Thornton was eating dinner when Buck returned. Buck jumped all over him, and for two days never left his side. But after two days the call of the wild came again, and he remembered the forest and the wolf that had run with him.



He started to sleep out in the forest at night, sometimes staying out for three or four days. He ate well, and he grew stronger and quicker and more alive. His golden brown coat shone with health as he ran through the forest, learning its every secret, every smell, and every sound.

Nobody saw the change that happened when Buck was inside the forest. At once he became a thing of the wild, stepping softly and silently, a passing shadow among the trees.

In the autumn, Buck started to see moose (驼鹿) in the forest. One day he met a group of about twenty. The largest was two meters tall, and his antlers were more than two meters across. When he saw Buck, he got very angry. For hours Buck followed the moose; he wanted the big one, but he wanted him alone. By the evening Buck had driven the big old moose away from the others, and then he began his attack.

The animal weighed six hundred and fifty kilos — he was big enough and strong enough to kill Buck in seconds. Patiently, Buck followed him for four days, attacking and then jumping away. He gave him no peace, no time to eat or drink or rest, and slowly the moose became weaker. At the end of the fourth day Buck pulled the moose down and killed him. He stayed by the dead animal for a day and a half, eating, and then turned towards camp and John Thornton.

24. Why did Buck run into the forest according to Paragraph 1?

- A. Because he was curious about the call.
  - B. Because he wanted to find something to eat.
  - C. Because Thornton was there studying the sky.
  - D. Because he wanted to do some morning exercise.
25. What can we learn about Buck from Paragraph 3?
- A. He enjoyed staying out in the forest.
  - B. He ate a lot and put on too much weight.
  - C. His fur slowly changed from gray to golden.
  - D. He had made friends with many wild animals.
26. What does the underlined word “he” in Paragraph 5 refer to?
- A. The biggest moose.
  - B. Buck himself.
  - C. The oldest moose.
  - D. The youngest moose.
27. The moose was finally killed because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he insisted on fighting Buck alone
  - B. Buck got timely help from his friends
  - C. he was too old and weak to fight Buck
  - D. Buck had employed effective strategies

Ohio State researchers believe they have developed a reliable method to identify which people are narcissistic (自我崇拜). And, the beauty is that the tool is only a single question.

In a series of 11 experiments involving more than 2,200 people of all ages, the researchers found they could reliably identify narcissistic people by asking them this exact question (including the note): To what extent do you agree with this statement: “I am a narcissist.” Participants rated themselves on a scale of one (not very true of me) to seven (very true of me).

“People who are willing to admit they are more narcissistic than others probably actually are more narcissistic,” said Brad Bushman, co-author of the study and a professor of communication and psychology at Ohio State University. “They don’t see narcissism as a negative quality. They believe they are superior to other people and are fine with saying that publicly.”

However, Bushman emphasized that the one question tool (SINS) shouldn't be seen a replacement for the longer narcissism questionnaires (NPI, etc) as other instruments can provide more information to researchers, such as which form of narcissism someone has.

---

Overall, narcissism is problematic for both individuals and society. Those who think they are already great don't try to improve themselves. People who are only thinking of themselves and their own interests are less helpful to others."

28. What is the advantage of SINS compared with other measures?

- A. SINS can provide more information.
- B. Participants can rate themselves openly.
- C. SINS can identify narcissists more accurately.
- D. Participants can finish the question in a short time.

29. What is the disadvantage of NPI?

- A. There are limitless questions involved.
- B. Not all the participants can finish the questions.
- C. Distracted participants usually give false answers.
- D. The data collected cannot give an accurate picture.

30. From the passage, we can safely say that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. narcissistic people are more reliable
- B. narcissistic people never help others
- C. the shorter narcissism questionnaire, the better
- D. narcissism is harmful for both individuals and society

31. What is Brad Bushman's attitude toward SINS?

- A. Objective.
- B. Subjective.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Positive.

## D

Drones (无人机) fly around almost everywhere these days. Farmers use them to monitor crops. Firefighters can locate survivors after a disaster or help map a fire. Scientists use them to study dangerous places, such as the inside of a volcano. Others fly them as a hobby.

But how well will such vehicles perform? Engineers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have created a new computer program that lets users design their own flying machines.



At the heart of MIT's drone-design system is a new computer program, which helps the user select a shape that will function well. It also helps the user decide which ways the vehicle will fly. The program also runs virtual tests of the design to make sure it is not likely to crash in the real world.

Tao Du, an MIT graduate student, and his team have design this computer program. It lets people pick the size, shape and structure that best fits their needs. Such an approach increases the shapes, styles and sizes of drones that users can fly and what they can do with them. And the designers don't need to be experts in physics to do it.

As they design a custom machine that actually flies, DIY-ers must consider a number of questions. How many parts can you add and still keep a drone lightweight enough to fly well?

---

How much propeller (螺旋桨) power does the machine need to overcome gravity?

Once a design is final, the system can produce a construction plan. It calculates which parts, such as rods and motors, the new drone will need. The parts could be made in a factory or produced on a 3-D printer. Then, all that's left is for someone to put the pieces together.

Du and his team designed two drones to demonstrate their system. They called one a "bunnycopter" owing to its appearance. It uses four propellers of different sizes, set at different angles and different heights. The other pentacopter has five propellers, instead of four. It can carry more weight than most drones of its size.

32. Why have drones become so popular nowadays?

- A. Because they can be easily built.
- B. Because they are cheap and reliable.
- C. Because they can be used for various purposes.
- D. Because more and more teenagers fly them as a hobby.

33. Du's software can help users do all the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. produce a construction plan
- B. run virtual tests of their designs
- C. pick out a certain shape to function well
- D. decide what purpose their drones can be used for

34. Why must designers have the parts made in a factory or produced on 3-D printers?

- A. Because it saves designers much money.
- B. Because their drones are custom machines.
- C. Because only high quality parts should be used.
- D. Because parts for drones are hardly available in shops.

35. What does the last paragraph imply?

- A. The drone-design system works well.
- B. Drones can have no more than 5 propellers.
- C. Drones are usually named after their appearance.
- D. With more propellers, drones can carry more weight.

## 第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_ Through art children learn self-discipline, creativity, and confidence to succeed. It helps them learn about the world and see it in new ways. It provides a way to express thoughts, feelings, and hopes.

\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_ But if your child is very artistic, here are some suggestions for you to develop your child's creativity and love of art.

Talk about art. One of the best ways to get your child excited about art is to be enthusiastic yourself. Talk about the history of a special work of art in your own home. Take a walk in your community, looking and talking about the buildings you and your child see. Talk about their

differences, types of roofs, number and placement of doors and windows, construction materials and decoration. 38

Encourage your child's interest in art by providing materials. Crayons, modeling clay, different kinds of paper and found objects such as shells, buttons can be used to help your children make their own art. Provide a special place to work, such as an old table, and a drawer or shelf to store the materials.

39 Help your child come up with original ideas and build upon them. You might do this by reading only the beginning of a story, then asking your child to draw a picture showing how the story might end. When your child creates a work of art, accept the child's work and his or her viewpoint of it so that you encourage the child to explore art further. 40 For example, point out a detail that is creative.

Stimulate interest. See if your community has a local art museum. While touring the museum, talk about the shapes and colors that make the objects interesting and attractive.

- A. Encourage creativity.
- B. Be patient with your child.
- C. Many children are fond of art.
- D. Art is an important tool for learning.
- E. Be positive and give praise sincerely.
- F. How does the way a building looks help what it's used for its function?
- G. Unfortunately, many schools have experienced budget cuts in art programs.

### 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，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）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。

When we moved to a rural area, our parents were determined to show us what country living was about. Dad bought an old farmhouse with a pond. One day he came home from work with a cardboard 41 in his hands.

"What have you brought home?" my mother asked. Father told us how a co-worker's cat had given birth to 42. She found homes for all of them except two, and Dad offered to 43 them.

One 44 inside the box was all it took for my brother and me to 45 fall in love. The kittens were adorable. One was pure 46 with four white socks, and the other was a 47 of black, browns and grays. I chose the black one and named her Fluffy. My brother chose the other and named him Dirty Face. Mom was not as thrilled, 48 we begged and the cats stayed.



When they got older, they sometimes made 49 at home. If they couldn't find any 50 outside, they would take 51 pickings from inside the house. Once on Dad's birthday, Mom was defrosting a pair of T-bone steaks and a couple of lobsters (龙虾) in the kitchen 52. When we got back from shopping, the steaks and lobsters were 53. We searched everywhere for the missing birthday menu items, but couldn't find them. We couldn't find the cats either. A few hours later, my brother 54 from upstairs that he had found Fluffy and Dirty Face. They were 55 out under my brother's bed on the hardwood floor, their bellies swollen to an alarming 56. Apparently, the T-bones were not to their liking. The lobsters were a 57 story. To this day, I have never seen a pair of lobsters picked so 58.

Several weeks later, Dad took them to a neighbor's farm several miles away, where they quickly adapted to their new surroundings, 59 amongst the horses. We visited them often that summer 60 we moved. That was several years ago, but I'm still wondering how our lovely cats are getting along.

- |                  |                |               |              |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. cage      | B. case        | C. box        | D. stand     |
| 42. A. children  | B. neighbors   | C. kittens    | D. dolls     |
| 43. A. accept    | B. adopt       | C. adapt      | D. rise      |
| 44. A. look      | B. touch       | C. hit        | D. hug       |
| 45. A. slowly    | B. rapidly     | C. reasonably | D. instantly |
| 46. A. black     | B. brown       | C. gray       | D. yellow    |
| 47. A. compound  | B. mixture     | C. type       | D. structure |
| 48. A. although  | B. but         | C. because    | D. even      |
| 49. A. miracles  | B. excuses     | C. senses     | D. troubles  |
| 50. A. rice      | B. water       | C. prey       | D. leftover  |
| 51. A. difficult | B. astonishing | C. small      | D. easy      |
| 52. A. door      | B. fridge      | C. stove      | D. sink      |
| 53. A. killed    | B. gone        | C. ruined     | D. lost      |
| 54. A. yelled    | B. murmured    | C. jumped     | D. suspected |
| 55. A. put       | B. stretched   | C. trying     | D. working   |
| 56. A. height    | B. weight      | C. size       | D. length    |
| 57. A. similar   | B. usual       | C. different  | D. sad       |
| 58. A. clean     | B. sharp       | C. dirty      | D. clear     |
| 59. A. sleeping  | B. joking      | C. climbing   | D. playing   |
| 60. A. before    | B. after       | C. when       | D. since     |

## 第 II 卷 (满分 50 分)

注意事项:

用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

## 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。

This year marks the 18th anniversary of China's entry into the World Trade Organization (WTO). The entry offered China a new place at the table of nations and 61 (mark) a new stage of reform and opening-up.

On Dec. 11, 2001, China 62 (formal) became the WTO's 143rd member. The WTO is the global international organization, 63 deals with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO 64 (agree), negotiated and signed by a majority of the world's trading nations. The goal is to help countries do business effectively and fairly.

For example, the WTO encourages cutting tariffs on 65 (import) and exported products. This helps Chinese companies sell more goods on the foreign market.

Pascal Lamy, WTO director-general from 2005 to 2013, said that with its accession (加入), China became a major player in international trade. Since 66 (join) the WTO, China's GDP has grown nearly tenfold (十倍), 67 \$1.34 trillion in 2001 to \$13.28 trillion in 2018, according to China Daily.

Meanwhile, China has become a major engine for global economic 68 (grow), and since 2002, its contribution to such expansion 69 (be) nearly 30 percent on average. China benefits from free trade with the rest of the world, and the rest of the world benefits from free trade with China, 70 it is a win-win situation, as is known to the whole world.

## 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、删改或修改。

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(\)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。

I'm writing in the hope which I can obtain an opportunity to further my study in computer science in your university. I'm Li Hua, a boy born in May, 2002. I'm graduating from Xinhua Senior High in next June. As an all-A student, I've been working very diligent and devotedly with a keen interest in computer science. Besides, I'm good in English. The University of California is ranked among the most famous university in the USA. That's a very reason why I'm now applying to further my university study in our Computer Science Department. I would appreciate it if you could provide me some information and materials relating to the major. By the way, my email address was lihua91@sina.com.

### 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

---

假如你是李华，请代表学生会给交换学生 Jack 写封邮件，介绍并邀请他参加你校的升旗仪式。要点如下：

1. 时间和地点；
2. 形式和内容；
3. 请 Jack 做自我介绍，并表达自己的愿望。

**注意：**

1. 词数：100 左右（信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 参考词汇：国歌 national anthem

Dear Jack,

I'm glad you are here visiting our city and school.

---

---

---

Looking forward to seeing you next Monday morning!

Yours,  
Li  
Hua