

KEY CORNER

京贸科技学院

听力材料

(Text 1) W: Andy, could you tidy your bedroom before you do your homework please?
M: I'll do it later, Mum. I'm washing the dishes.

(Text 2) W: Have you been to that new health club yet?
M: Yeah, I tried the running machine last week. It was great and there was a personal fitness instructor for each member. That's the best service offered by a health club I've ever known.

(Text 3) W: Jim, you're going to Chicago tomorrow?
M: Yeah, I have to talk to Mr. Black in person. I spoke to him on the phone about the salary and position we'll offer, but he didn't sound too convinced of that.

(Text 4) M: Here comes my extra bedtime on Saturday?
W: But the basketball practice on Sunday has been changed to Saturday morning, so you have to get up early tomorrow.

(Text 5) M: You went back to see your old house, didn't you?
W: Yeah. People have built another bedroom over the top of the garage, and removed the trees in the garden so they have more room to park their cars.

(Text 6) W: Is university pretty much what you expected, Sam?
M: Well, I've been here two months now and I'm just getting used to it, really. It's certainly not easy. In fact, the workload is more than I expected. I've got to do loads of reading, for example.

W: How do you find the lectures?
M: Well, the professors are great speakers and they know how to hold your interest. I've never been bored.

(Text 7) W: Have you finished reading the magazine, Mark?
M: Yes. And now I'm reading some news using my PC. Do you know anything about Jan van Eyck?
W: Yes. I know he was an artist from the 15th century. Is there anything about him in the news?

M: Yes. The Museum of Fine Arts Ghent had to close an exhibit of paintings by this famous artist in history.

W: I'm not surprised. Many museums worldwide are closed now due to COVID-19. The Louvre remains closed now. It's better to stay at home to avoid the virus.

(Text 8) W: The people here are very excited about being able to work with you.
M: That's nice of you to say so. So... this meeting...

W: Yes, well, wouldn't be just you and Mr. Wilson, but also the HR director, the sales manager and Robert, the project manager. And they can all get together this Thursday afternoon. Is there any way you could come at that time?

M: Sure.
W: That's wonderful. Then we'll just start on Thursday filling out all the necessary forms. So please bring your ID, your passport — I think you already have a passport.

M: Oh, that reminds me. You said I will have to work abroad. Do you have any idea where I might be traveling? Paris? London? Rome?

W: Actually, you will be sent to Madrid.

(Text 9) M: My guest today is Alice Riches, who started the Street Play Scheme. It means that residents close off their street for a few hours so that children have a chance to play in the street safely. You started it on Beechwood Road. So when did you start the scheme, Alice?

W: Well, I first had the idea when my oldest child was two years old. But it took at least two years of campaigning before we were able to make it happen.

M: So the scheme's been up and running for three years now.

W: Yes, we'd love to be able to close our road for longer. At the moment it's every Saturday. When we started, it was only once a month.

M: So what happens when the road is closed?
W: We have volunteers, mostly parents, who block off our road at either end. The city council has provided special signs. We've only had to get the police involved once or twice.

M: So are there any negative voices?
W: Yes, there are always a few who complain. On the whole, everyone is very supportive and says they're very happy to see children out on the street.

(Text 10) Today we're going to have a look at a couple of new jobs that have come up in the last week. Jones' Delivery is looking for a new secretary. You have to be over 21 and secretarial skills such as shorthand and typing are necessary. You should also have some computer knowledge. The hours are part-time from 9 am to 1 pm on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The salary will be discussed on the application and previous experience is necessary! For further information, please phone 759427. Would you like to work in a

大专成绩读本科理想选择

QQ:1392015 短信(微信):18605273567

2021年高考英语模拟试题(一)
听力材料、参考答案及部分解析

clothes shop? If so, this just might be the right for you. Kay's Fashion is looking for a nicely dressed, middle-aged lady to work in their suit shop on Tuesday and Saturday afternoons from 1 pm to 5 pm. Experience is required and sportswear is not allowed to wear. So if you're interested, phone 653423. And last, Bride's Bakery needs someone to help out in the early hours of the morning to meet the increased demands in cakes and bread that bakery has been receiving in the past few months. You have to start at 5 am and you finish at 1:30 pm on weekdays. It's hard work but the money is worth it. For further information, please phone 763130.

参考答案

1-5 BABAC 6-10 ABCAC 11-15 ABBAC
16-20 BCABC 21-25 CDDAB 26-30 CBABD
31-35 DACCA 36-40 EFCGA 41-45 CBADC
46-50 BCABD 51-55 DBACA 56-60 DADBC
61, dancing 62, a 63, were published
64, to document 65, where 66, themselves
67, eventually 68, stops 69, more interested 70, to

短文改错
I've been rode bicycles since I was a little kid.
Last summer vacation, I was given my three bike.
And my dad and I did a ten-day bike tour, a challenging adventure for all of us. Before setting both off, we did much preparation ^ the trip, including

29. B. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 The core of the product is an organic dye that can be used to coat glass surfaces 可知, 太阳能玻璃的核心是一种涂覆于玻璃表面的有机染料, 也就是一种特殊的玻璃涂层。

30. D. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的 The combination of both methods ... could bring the net energy consumption of large buildings to zero 可知, 将太阳能玻璃和传统的屋顶太阳能板结合起来, 可将建筑物变为净零能耗建筑, 即产生的电能足够消耗。

31. D. 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 He anticipates Ubiquitous Energy will be closer to justifying its name: "We really see the future of this technology as being applied everywhere, all around us, ubiquitous." 可知, Barr 希望 Ubiquitous Energy 公司能名副其实: 他们希望太阳能玻璃能被应用到我们周围的各个地方, 可能无法实现。由此可知, Barr 希望太阳能玻璃能够被广泛应用。注: 该段末尾的 ubiquitous 意为“无处不在的”, 可根据其前的 everywhere 和 all around us 进行推测。

32. A. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 The participants' health was tracked over the next 12 years, and so was their mortality可知, 研究人员将参与者划分为不慢跑者、慢步慢跑者、中步慢跑者和快步慢跑者, 并追踪他们的健康状况和死亡率。再结合最后一段中的 There've been lot of mixed messages about the "right" amount of exercise and what intensity is best 可推知, 该项研究是为了找出运动强度与健康的关系。

33. C. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 the lowest mortality risk was that of the mild intensity joggers. The fast-paced joggers had about the same mortality rate as sedentary people可知, 快步慢跑者和久坐者一样, 死亡率最高。

34. C. 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中 Peter Schnohr 所说的 The U-shaped association ... suggests there may be an upper limit for exercise amount that is best for health benefits and Anything more is not just unnecessary; it may be harmful 可知, 慢跑与死亡率之间的 U 形关系表明, 可能存在一个对健康最有益的运动量上限, 运动得不仅必要, 甚至可能是有害的。由此可推知, Peter Schnohr 可能认同的就是“过犹不及”。

35. A. 词义猜测题。根据划线单词后面的 that expectations should be lowered ... after all, anything is better than nothing 可知, 世界卫生组织认为目前每周 150 分钟的运动量对大多数来说是“剧烈的”, 应该降低期望值, 即使, 只要运动量比不运动好。做词义猜测题时, 往往可以从上下文得出线索, 该词除了可以从下文得出答案, 还可从上文中的 intensity 得到相关提示。

36. D. 细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中的 You can submit a traditional ABC poem or you can include additional stanzas. If you include additional stanzas they must follow the ABC format可知, 你可以提交一首传统的只有一节的 ABC 诗, 可以多写几节, 但每节诗都必须遵循 ABC 格式。

37. D. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的 as well as 10 honorable mention certificates 可知, 每位荣誉奖获得者都会收到一份证书。

B 篇

主题语境: 人与社会——历史、社会与文化
本文是应用文。文章是一则诗歌竞赛的通知。

21. C. 细节理解题。根据比赛要求第二点中的 The first letter of each of the first four lines follows the order of the alphabet while the last line can be any letter 可知, ABC 诗歌前四行中每一个的第一个字母要遵循字母表的顺序, 而最后一行的首字母可以是任何字母。

22. D. 细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中的 You can submit a traditional ABC poem or you can include additional stanzas. If you include additional stanzas they must follow the ABC format可知, 你可以提交一首传统的只有一节的 ABC 诗, 可以多写几节, 但每节诗都必须遵循 ABC 格式。

23. D. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的 as well as 10 honorable mention certificates 可知, 每位荣誉奖获得者都会收到一份证书。

C 篇

主题语境: 人与社会——历史、社会与文化
本文是新闻报道。McElwain 创办了 Cooking

as a First Language 组织, 将来自各个国家的移民聚在一起, 合作烹饪, 旨在通过食物打破文化障碍。

24. A. 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 This underpins the mission of organizations like Cooking as a First Language which hope to make immigrants feel at home 可知, Cooking as a First Language 组织希望能够让移民舒适自在, 即该组织是为了帮助移民融入社区。

25. B. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 McElwain's organization grew out of a dinner she hosted for a few of Tupelo's Japanese residents ... "It was really their idea to begin with," 以及 The women ... asked me to teach them some recipes that are popular within our community 可知, McElwain 创办 Cooking as a First Language 组织的灵感来源于她们社区的一些从日本移民来的妇女。

26. E. 词标题题 A Few Tips for Starting an Art Habit 以及设空处后面的 Here are some things that you need to know about the habit of cooking. 故选 E 项。

27. F. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 McElwain's organization grew out of a dinner she hosted for a few of Tupelo's Japanese residents ... "It was really their idea to begin with," 以及 The women ... asked me to teach them some recipes that are popular within our community 可知, McElwain 创办 Cooking as a First Language 组织的灵感来源于她们社区的一些从日本移民来的妇女。

28. C. C 项中的 that 指代设空处前面的 You don't even need to like what you're making; 设空处前面一句中的 it frees you up to explore new ideas 具体解释了 C 项中的 positive。

29. G. 本段主题中的 time 与 G 项中的 10 minutes 构成上下义; 且 G 项具体解释了设空处前一句提起某事。

欢迎订阅
英語周報

2021
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ENGLISH WEEKLY
英語周報®

山西师范大学主管 山西师大教育科技传媒集团主办 英语周报社编辑出版 社长:徐文伟 总编辑:刘永俊 国内统一刊号:CN14-0705(F) 网址:www.ew.com.cn



37 期

2020-2021 学年 总第 3645 期 2021.3.12 星期五



2021 年高考英语模拟试题(二)

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。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。

- When will the man's train arrive?
A. At 7:00 pm. B. At 8:00 pm. C. At 9:00 pm.
- What does the man probably do?
A. A salesman. B. A writer. C. An architect.
- Which place is closed on Mondays?
A. The Huge Hamburger. B. The Happy Dragon. C. The Sun Pizzeria.
- What will the speakers probably do next?
A. Make some coffee. B. Find a shelter. C. Fetch an umbrella.
- What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. How to cook a meal. B. Where to meet a friend. C. What to bring for camping.

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。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。

- When will the woman go to the clinic?
A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Friday.
- Who will the woman see?
A. Dr. Green. B. Dr. Smith. C. Dr. Jones.
- What does the woman care most about the hotel?
A. Its location. B. Its size. C. Its price.
- What is the woman going to do first?
A. Talk with her friends. B. Make a travel schedule. C. Consult her parents.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

Student Volunteer and Internship (实习) Opportunities

Each year, JPR (Jefferson Public Radio) provides opportunities for SOU (Southern Oregon University) students to get involved with the radio station through work, volunteering or to receive course credits.

Student Opportunities

*Music Library Manager

Assist JPR's Music Director in maintaining the station's library of over 35,000 albums. Organizational skills are of utmost importance in this position. The duties include categorizing new records, keeping the library in tidy working order, and helping to acquire new digital music submissions.

*Programming Assistant

If you are seeking credits for your work with JPR, you must design a program with your professor(s) around one of the available options. If you would like to do this, please send an email to jprinfo@sou.edu with your information, the option you are interested in, which class and professor(s) you will be doing the work for and their contact information.

*Not for Course Credits

If you are not seeking credits, you can work with JPR staff to create a volunteer agreement. Please send an email to jprinfo@sou.edu with your information and the option you are interested in.

21. What is required of a Music Library Manager?

- Possessing great organizational skills.
- Hosting a music program independently.
- Labeling songs according to station policy.
- Reviewing new music added to the JPR music library.

22. Which position is responsible for marketing-related tasks?

- Programming Assistant.
- Music Library Manager.
- Music Program Host.
- Music Director Assistant.

23. What should a student candidate seeking course credits include in his or her email?

- A volunteer agreement.
- A professor's contact information.
- An introduction to a finished program.
- A recommendation letter from a professor.

掌上周报
微信小程序

B

Until 13, Parker Liautaud was an ordinary kid. That changed after he met polar explorer Robert Swan. They began an email correspondence which turned into a friendship that eventually saw the then 14-year-old invited to join a trip to the Antarctic. He said yes almost instantly. Friends and family, to whom he'd so far shown he had no particular interest in outdoor pursuits, particularly polar ones, were thrown into total confusion, to say the least. He ate lots of chicken, spent a long time in the gym, and proved them wrong.

The following year, Liautaud cooked up a more ambitious plan: to become the youngest-ever person to go to the North Pole. He found a new partner, Doug Stoup, and through a mixture of charm and luck raised the roughly \$150,000 needed for the record attempt. Then disaster struck. The early months of the year, when the two set out, were among the warmest on record. The North Pole, which is essentially a GPS location on a constantly-drifting collection of ice sheets, became virtually inaccessible, surrounded by pieces of uncovered ocean.

A trip which had intended to raise awareness of melting ice caps had been obstructed by melting ice caps. "We would get up, battle through these difficult conditions for 150 hours, then wake up the next morning and find that we were further away from the Pole than we'd started the previous morning," he said. After 14 days' trying, they admitted defeat.

Liautaud came home and decided to try again the next spring. Conditions were cold but perfect, and he and Stoup reached the Pole in no time. While it might not

have made him the youngest North-Poler, the success did give Liautaud a platform to continue advocacy against climate change, through his campaigning website. His view is that it's his generation that must push hardest for cuts in carbon emissions. He has already contributed to research projects carried out by the International Atomic Energy Agency and will soon set up two stations to record weather data.

24. How did Liautaud's family react to his decision to go to the Antarctic?

A. They made fun of it. B. They were puzzled about it.
C. They turned a deaf ear to it. D. They tried to talk him out of it.

25. What prevented Liautaud and Stoup from reaching the North Pole?

A. The lack of funds. B. The severe weather.
C. The movement of the ice. D. The failure of the equipment.

26. Why was Liautaud determined to go to the North Pole?

A. To push his physical limits.
B. To support environmental protection.
C. To become the youngest North-Poler.
D. To finish a research project for his website.

27. Which of the following words can best describe Liautaud as a young man?

A. Demanding. B. Generous.
C. Responsible. D. Cooperative.

These are dark days for *supplements* (养生片剂). Although they are a \$30-billion-plus market in the United States alone, some of them, such as vitamin A, chondroitin, and fish oil, have now *flopped* in study after study.

If there was one supplement that seemed sure to survive the tests, it was vitamin D. People with low levels of vitamin D have significantly higher rates of virtually every disease you can think of.

Health experts believe that most of us aren't getting enough of this essential vitamin. Vitamin D is manufactured by the skin with the help of sunlight. It's difficult to obtain in sufficient quantities through diet. And today, 90 percent of us spend about 22 hours indoors every day. And when we do go outside, we've been taught to wear sunscreen to protect ourselves from dangerous UV rays. Sunscreen can reduce our natural production of vitamin D, so we've been told to compensate with vitamin D pills. Yet vitamin D supplementation has failed in clinical trials.

The sun benefits us more than that. About ten years ago, Dr. Richard Weller was researching nitric oxide, a *molecule* (分子) produced in the body that lowers blood pressure. He discovered a previously unknown biological mechanism by which the skin uses sunlight to make nitric oxide. It was already suspected that rates of high blood pressure, heart disease, and stroke all rise the farther you get from the sunny equator, and they all rise in the darker months. Then he came up with a theory: Could exposing skin to sunlight lower blood pressure?

Sure enough, when he exposed volunteers to the equivalent of 30 minutes of summer sunlight without sunscreen, their nitric oxide levels went up and their blood pressure went down. Wouldn't all those rays also raise rates of skin cancer? Yes,

but skin cancer kills surprisingly fewer than three per 100,000 in the United States each year. For every person who dies of skin cancer, about 80 die from diseases caused by high blood pressure.

28. What does the underlined word "flopped" in paragraph 1 mean?

A. Appeared. B. Expanded.
C. Returned. D. Failed.

29. What might be a reason most of us lack vitamin D?

A. We aren't eating a healthy diet.
B. We expose ourselves to little sunlight.
C. We aren't taking enough vitamin D pills.
D. We use up the vitamin D manufactured by the skin.

30. Which of the following can describe nitric oxide?

A. It rises up during dark months.
B. It can bring nothing but harm to us.
C. It results from an abnormal biological reaction.
D. It is high among inhabitants living near the equator.

31. What could be the best title for the text?

A. Do we really need sun protection?
B. Do we take too many supplements?
C. Is the sun to blame for many diseases?
D. Can sunscreen protect us from skin cancer?

D

Angela Duckworth won a MacArthur Fellowship, an award that is known as the "genius grant." As Duckworth explains in the foreword to her book, "GRIT (坚毅)", the award of the grant reminded her that throughout her childhood, her scientist father would feel disappointed that she was no "genius" — in other words, that she just wasn't smart enough or didn't have a great-enough talent in anything. And he was right. As Duckworth explains in her book, genius or talent didn't win her the MacArthur Fellowship: It was grit.

Duckworth first demonstrated the power of grit at West Point, where she sought to answer a question that had puzzled a number of psychologists for decades: Why did so many new students drop out in the first training program of their West Point careers even if they had received a high-enough Whole Candidate Score?

Duckworth had new students of West Point take her Grit Scale, which was (and is) a series of statements designed to determine whether someone has grit. Consisting of only 10 statements that measured passion and *perseverance* (毅力) (e.g. "My interests change from year to year," and "I have difficulty maintaining my focus on projects that take more than a few months to complete"), the Grit Scale was consistently able to predict who would survive the training program and who would not. Subsequently, the Grit Scale would forecast success in a wide variety of settings.

After establishing the vital importance of grit, Duckworth offers some good news: Grit can be developed. Developing grit, she writes, means discovering and deepening your interests, developing the habit of discipline to ensure that you

practice continuously, *cultivating* (培养) a sense of purpose and meaning, and teaching yourself to hope. In the second half of her book, she offers a detailed how-to for acquiring these four psychological assets. Any person seeking new avenues to greater success should read this deeply researched, inspiring book.

32. What did Duckworth's father think of his young daughter?

A. She was just an average child.
B. She should follow in his footsteps.
C. She was a girl with great perseverance.
D. She should learn to become independent.

33. Which students might score highly in the Grit Scale?

A. Those who dropped out of the program early.
B. Those who perceived themselves to be strong-willed.
C. Those who aimed high at the beginning of the program.
D. Those who had received a high-enough Whole Candidate Score.

34. Which of the following can help us develop grit according to Duckworth?

A. Setting realistic goals.
B. Sticking with our passion.
C. Developing a wide range of interests.
D. Consulting highly disciplined people.

35. What is the text?

A. A guidebook. B. A biography.
C. A news report. D. A book review.

(下转第3版)

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。

Your health and 5G

The fifth generation of cellular data service, or 5G, promises to bring lightning-fast data connection speeds. High-speed cellular service has the potential to revolutionize many different technologies, from virtual reality to medicine.

Some people worry that the technology behind 5G might present serious health risks. There are even protests aimed at slowing down or even stopping companies from installing the equipment necessary for 5G service.

37?

To understand the possible health risks of 5G, it is important to understand how the new service is different from existing ones, like 3G or 4G. The main difference is the new frequency of the signals that will be used to *transmit* (传输) data. 5G uses a different part of the *electromagnetic spectrum* (电磁频谱) than previous cellular services.

38?

Millimeter waves are perfect for high-speed data, but small transmitters and *antennas* (天线) must be put up everywhere to ensure good connections.

If 5G service means new transmitters and antennas everywhere, it is natural to wonder if there will be any negative health effects. Certainly, it will mean that the amount of electromagnetic radiation that people are exposed to will increase.

39?

but it all depends on the type of radiation people are exposed to, the strength of that exposure and the amount of time they are exposed.

So far, there is no conclusive evidence that low-level exposure from that part of the electromagnetic spectrum will lead to health problems.

40?

5G should not pose a health risk.

A. Radiation exposure sounds dangerous
B. If radiation is natural and found everywhere
C. As long as manufacturers meet safety regulations
D. Not everyone is excited about 5G service, however
E. Do these people have credible reasons to be concerned
F. What will you do to make sure that 5G service is safe for you and your family
G. The signals have short wavelengths measured in millimeters called millimeter waves

第三部分

语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节(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。

Terence Layne drove a half-empty M116 bus across Manhattan. Most of Manhattan's workers were 41 home, but Layne and his fellow transportation workers were still showing up to their 42 each day. Layne knew that his colleagues were 43 of contracting COVID-19, and as he drove along 116th Street he tried to 44 what he might say to them to lift their *morale* (士气).

After his last passengers 45, he placed his phone at the bottom of the bus's front window and began 46 a video message to his colleagues. "Brothers and sisters," he said, "I want to thank you all for 47 and coming to work today. We are performing an 48 and invaluable task. Not only are we 49 hospital personnel to their places of work, but we are also 50 all of these people to survive this global *pandemic* (大流行病)," he said. "If no one else thanks you, 51 that I do." He uploaded the video to three Facebook groups for transportation workers and continued on his 52.

Layne has been driving a 53 for twenty-one years, and he knew how 54 the job could be. Every bus 55 has stories about customers who screamed at them. Throughout March, the sound of passengers coughing added 56 to the job. During the following ten weeks, the pandemic killed more than a hundred transportation workers of New York City.

As the city began to 57, transportation workers were once again on the front lines. In the middle of all of this 58 Terence Layne, a native New Yorker whose

59 had filled him with a deep understanding of the challenges facing his city. "I'm proud that we helped the city 60 it," he said.

41. A. decorating B. staying C. moving D. discussing
42. A. interviews B. performances C. jobs D. parties
43. A. terrified B. aware C. tired D. typical
44. A. suggest B. share C. explain D. imagine
45. A. sat B. exited C. waited D. appeared
46. A. presenting B. including C. recording D. writing
47. A. signing up B. stepping up C. looking up D. opening up
48. A. essential B. expensive C. individual D. additional
49. A. matching B. recommending C. guiding D. delivering
50. A. advising B. requiring C. helping D. convincing
51. A. guess B. demand C. admit D. know
52. A. route B. conversation C. search D. development
53. A. truck B. train C. taxi D. bus
54. A. different B. thankless C. important D. harmless
55. A. station B. conductor C. operator D. company
56. A. value B. style C. variety D. stress
57. A. enlarge B. reopen C. fade D. shake
58. A. stood B. landed C. lay D. observed
59. A. reputation B. fortune C. life D. health
60. A. survive B. improve C. repair D. remember

tips, suggesting they were reverting to their 65 (origin) colour.

Because hair 66 (grow) at a fixed rate, the team was able to *trace* (追溯) these colour changes back to specific life events. The reversals tended to be connected with periods of reduced stress. For example, it 67 (occur) in one participant when he went on a two-week holiday and in 68 after she recovered from the stress of her marriage breakdown.

This probably only occurs in a few hairs, since we would have noticed if people's full heads of grey hairs changed colour when they felt 69 (stressed). If we can uncover the biological mechanisms in these few hairs, we may be able to develop drugs 70 (tackle) greying.

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、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),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 am grateful that I have an old sister, though she is not always reliable.

When I was about five years old, I got my boots stuck in deep mud and couldn't move. After making an unsuccessful attempt to pull me out, my sister walked home to get help. I waited in the rain for a hour and no one came, so I pulled my foot out of the boots and walked home barefoot. When she got home I find my sister watching TV. She had apparent forgotten about me. There's no doubt that funny things like this will live my mind forever.

第二节:书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,你校将要举行以"厉行节约,反对浪费"为主题的英语演讲比赛。请你写一篇演讲稿,内容包括:

1.浪费造成的危害;

2.节约的具体举措。

注意:1.词数100左右;

2.开头和结尾已为你写好。

Good morning, everyone.

I'm happy to have this opportunity to give a speech about opposing waste.

Thanks for listening.