

- B. Get into better shape.
- C. Play a different sport.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至第 16 题。

14. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Coach and athlete.
B. Father and daughter.
C. Doctor and patient.
15. What did the man suggest the woman do?
A. Go to the hospital. B. Take some days off. C. Change to another sport.
16. What is the world record for running 400m?
A. 47 seconds. B. 47.6 seconds. C. 48 seconds.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至第 20 题。

17. Which season is it now?
A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Winter.
18. What day is it today?
A. Monday. B. Tuesday. C. Wednesday.
19. What will the highest wind speed be during the week?
A. 30 km per hour. B. 35 km per hour. C. 50 km per hour.
20. How many centimeters of snow will fall on Friday?
A. 2. B. 8. C. 10.

第二部分

阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题，每小题 2.5 分，共 37.5 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。

A

Live music is back! Do you want to start booking tickets to shows ahead of time? Here's a guide to the hottest artists that will be hitting the stage this summer.

Doja Cat

Doja Cat will be celebrating the release (发行) of her album with a July 4th performance in Brooklyn. She's also set to perform at Miami's Rolling Loud Festival, Leeds and Reading Festival (UK) and Austin City Limits Festival throughout the summer and early fall.

Madison Beer

Madison Beer will be touring Canada and the US starting in October as a part of her "Life Support" tour, which is also going international in the spring. Alongside Doja Cat, she's also playing at Leeds and Reading Festival in the UK over the summer.

Bleachers

Bleachers, the official stage name of songwriter and record producer Jack Antonoff, is officially going on tour across America starting in September. "We don't waste time live and there has not been a stage where we haven't shown what we are...we are coming home," Bleachers said in an Instagram post.

Haim

Our favorite sisters are set to play at various music festivals and shows. By far, we know they're playing the Life Is Beautiful Festival in Las Vegas and the All Things Go Music Festival in Maryland. If you live in the UK, you're in luck because Haim also announced that their UK tour is officially rescheduled for this September. They'll be hitting up Glasgow, Nottingham, Cardiff, Manchester and London!

Billy Joel

Billy Joel will be touring across some cities in the US starting in August and performing at the United States Grand Prix in October. He will be primarily performing in New York City with six shows at Madison Square Garden in the fall.

1. What's the purpose of Doja Cat's July 4th performance?

- A. To celebrate a festival.
- B. To promote her new album.
- C. To support her foreign tour.
- D. To collect money for another album.

2. At which of the following can you see two artists mentioned in the text?

- A. Austin City Limits Festival.
- B. The show at the United States Grand Prix.
- C. Leeds and Reading Festival.
- D. The shows at Madison Square Garden.

3. Who will bring the audience the enjoyment of group singing?

- A. Haim.
- B. Billy Joel.
- C. Bleachers.
- D. Madison Beer.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文，推荐了几个热门演唱会。

【1 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 Doja Cat 段中的“Doja Cat will be celebrating the release of her album with a July 4th performance in Brooklyn. (Doja Cat 将于 7 月 4 日在布鲁克林举行演唱会，庆祝她的专辑发行)”可推知，Doja Cat 7 月 4 日演出的目的是为了宣传她的新专辑。故选 B 项。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Madison Beer 段中“Alongside Doja Cat, she's also playing at Leeds and Reading Festival in the UK over the summer. (和 Doja Cat 一起，她还将在这个夏天的英国 Leeds and Reading 音乐节上演出)”可知在 Leeds and Reading Festival 上能看到文中提到的两位艺术家。故选 C 项。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 Bleachers 段中““We don't waste time live and there has not been a stage

where we haven't shown what we are...we are coming home,"Bleachers said in an Instagram post. (Bleachers 在 Instagram 上发帖称: “我们不会在现场浪费时间, 我们不是在舞台上表演.....我们要回家了”) ”可推知, 乐队发帖说的回家就是回归观众, 不在舞台上演唱, 和观众在台下一起唱, 观众席就是舞台, 由此推知, Bleachers 的音乐会能给观众带来集体演唱的乐趣。故选 C 项。

B

The dog Pooch Chi Chi managed to open the door and let a fire crew in after his owner collapsed on the kitchen floor.

Responders were searching for another entrance when they heard a “click” as the dog managed to unlock the door to let them in, They found the man, named only as Mr Green, collapsed on the floor in the kitchen as the fire took hold on the hob. Firefighters then swiftly put out the fire and carried out first aid until paramedics(急救医士)arrived.

Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service said “a potential disaster” was averted with help from the dog. They said they were called to the scene after a smoke detector was activated and a Careline alarm was sounded.

Mr Green initially answered the call but operator at Careline lost communication. Within six minutes, the crew was on scene and investigating. They could hear the alarm but were unable to establish contact with the man inside. With curtains drawn, the crew could not see in-side but could hear a dog barking. They tried the front door, but it wouldn't open. As the crew looked for another entrance, they heard a “click” and the front door opened. The crew went inside to find a man collapsed on the floor in the kitchen when a fire was beginning to take hold on the cooker. They contacted the ambulance service, put out the fire and allowed fresh air in. Firefighters then carried out first aid and stabilized the man until paramedics arrived. It wasn't until later in the incident that they discovered that Chi Chi had managed to open the front door and let the crew inside.

Ian Bolton, Crew Manager for Home and Partnerships at Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service added: “Having monitored detection in people's homes means the fire service are only minutes away from providing lifesaving assistance. This is a real success story and highlights the importance of Careline and the fire service. Careline's system, combined with the speed of our crews getting to the incident, saved Mr Green's life. The cherry on the cake. however, was Chi Chi letting the crews in before they had to force entry to the property. ”

4. What does the underlined word “averted” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Approved. B. Avoided. C. Approached. D. Adjusted.

5. Why did the operator lose communication?

- A. The man fell down and couldn't move.
B. The system broke down accidentally.
C. The operator lost his senses.

D. The crew couldn't see inside.

6. According to Ian Bolton, what is the most important factor in the rescue?

A. The swift reaction of Mr. Green.

B. The wide use of the smoke detector.

C. The dog unlocking the entrance to the door.

D. The joint work of Careline and the fire service.

7. Which word can best describe Chi Chi?

A. Competent.

B. Encouraging.

C. Considerate.

D.

Energetic.

【答案】4. B 5. A 6. D 7. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要向我们介绍了小狗奇奇的故事。主人在火灾中倒在厨房地板上后，小狗设法打开门让消防队员进来。

【4题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线词后句“with help from the dog.(在这只狗的帮助下)”并结合前两段可知，消防救援中心表示，在这只狗的帮助下，避免了一场“潜在的灾难”。所以 averted 为“避免”之意。故选 B。

【5题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中“The crew went inside to find a man collapsed on the floor in the kitchen when a fire was beginning to take hold on the cooker.(消防员走进厨房，发现一名男子倒在了厨房的地板上，这时炊具开始起火。)”可推断，接线员摔倒了，动弹不得。故选 A。

【6题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中“This is a real success story and highlights the importance of Careline and the fire service. Careline's system, combined with the speed of our Crews getting to the incident, saved Mr Green's life.(这是一个真实的成功故事，突出了 Careline 和消防服务的重要性。Careline 的系统，加上我们消防员赶到事故现场的速度，救了格林先生的命。)”可知，伊恩·博尔顿认为，救援中最重要的因素是 Careline 和消防部门的联合工作。故选 D。

【7题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“The dog Pooch Chi Chi managed to open the door and let a fire crew in after his owner collapsed on the kitchen floor.(狗狗奇奇的主人倒在厨房地板上后，它设法打开门让消防队员进来。)”及全文可知，文章主要讲述了主人在火灾中倒在地板上，小狗设法为消防队员打开门的故事，从而推断小狗奇奇是能干的。故选 A。

C

Many of you may have used Siri, a voice assistant of US tech company Apple. You only have to say “hey Siri” and it will answer to your command. However, we may be sacrificing our privacy to enjoy this convenience.

According to a recent report by *the Guardian*, Siri can be accidentally triggered(触发) and start recording private conversations, such as discussions between doctors and patients. Some of these recordings are then given to workers outside the company to review. Apple claimed the data was used to help Siri improve, but users were not informed of this measure in the first place.

Apple’s Siri is not the only voice assistant to come under fire. In 2018, Alexa, a voice assistant developed by US tech company Amazon, recorded a private conversation between a couple and sent it to a stranger without their permission.

These issues deepened concerns that tech companies are threatening users’ rights of privacy. Many people have long feared that tech companies are listening and collecting data from private conversations, reported *Forbes*. Using this data, third party companies could then paint an accurate picture of users’ habits and preferences in order to serve them more targeted advertisements, or even worse, sell this private data.

Despite this risk, the popularity of voice assistant seems to be unstoppable. According to a report by Ovum, a London-based research firm, there will be almost as many voice assistants on the planet as people by 2021. “In the near future, everything from your lighting to your air-conditioning to your refrigerator, your coffee maker, and even your toilet could be wired to a system controlled by voice,” commented *The Atlantic*. Colin Horgan wrote on the blog site *Medium* that he believed people’s daily lives will soon become a source of data. “The sounds of our homes, the symphony of life—laughing, crying, talking, shouting, sitting in silence—will no longer be considered memories, but data,” he wrote.

To deal with the issue, Blake Morgan, reporter for *The Atlantic*, believed that the answer is transparency. “All companies need to have messaging ready to explain to customers what they do with private data,” she wrote on *The Atlantic*.

Daniel Blair, CEO of a virtual reality startup in Canada, told *CBC News* that people can change settings and limit how often the device is active in your home, and do some research before buying a device.

8. Why are users worried about the use of the voice assistants?

- A. The tech company didn’t tell the users how they work.
- B. Their houses will be controlled by voice assistants.
- C. The assistants will turn their daily lives into data.
- D. Their private data may be collected and abused.

9. The underlined phrase in paragraph 3 can be replaced by _____.

- A. be on fire
- B. be criticized
- C. be praised
- D. be out of date

10. What should the companies do to protect the users’ privacy?

- A. Inform the users of how they deal with the data.
 - B. Remove the assistants from the users' devices.
 - C. Change the settings and limit the use of the assistants.
 - D. Do some research on whether the users like the assistants.
11. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Voice assistant: a future fashion
- B. Voice assistant: a private data defender
- C. Voice assistant: a potential privacy threat
- D. Voice assistant: an efficient house-keeper

【答案】 8. D 9. B 10. A 11. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了语音助手会在用户不知情的情况下记录私人对话，从而导致用户隐私被收集和泄露。很多用户对语音助手的这种“威胁隐私”的行为存在担忧，而有关人士认为向用户解释私人数据是如何被处理的是保护用户隐私的方式；也有建议说人们可以改变设置，限制设备在家中的活跃频率，并在购买设备前进行一些调查。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段内容“Many people have long feared that tech companies are listening and collecting data from private conversations, reported *Forbes*. Using this data, third party companies could then paint an accurate picture of users' habits and preferences in order to serve them more targeted advertisements, or even worse, sell this private data. (据《福布斯》报道，很多人一直担心科技公司会监听私人谈话并收集数据。利用这些数据，第三方公司可以准确地描绘出用户的习惯和偏好，以便为他们提供更有针对性的广告，甚至更糟的是，出售这些私人数据。)”可知，对于使用语音助手，人们存在的担忧是私人信息会被收集和滥用。故选 D 项。

【9 题详解】

词义猜测题。分析语境可知，“Apple's Siri is not the only voice assistant(苹果的 Siri 并不是唯一的语音助手)”应是指后文举例提及的语音助手“Alexa”，根据后文“In 2018, Alexa, a voice assistant developed by US tech company Amazon, recorded a private conversation between a couple and sent it to a stranger without their permission.(2018 年，美国科技公司亚马逊开发的语音助手 Alexa 在未经允许的情况下录下了一对夫妇的私人对话，并将其发送给了一个陌生人。)”的举例解释可知，语音助手 Alexa 在未经允许的情况下将私人对话转发给了其他人，这是错误，应该受到指责。由此可推知，划线短语“come under fire”应是“指责；批评”含义。故选 B 项。

【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第六段内容 “To deal with the issue, Blake Morgan, reporter for The Atlantic, believed that the answer is transparency. ‘All companies need to have messaging ready to explain to customers what they do with private data,’ she wrote on The Atlantic.(《大西洋月刊》记者 Blake Morgan 认为, 解决这个问题的答案是透明。她在《大西洋月刊》上写道: “所有公司都需要准备好信息, 向用户解释他们如何处理私人数据。”)” 可知, 根据 Blake Morgan 的说法, 向用户解释私人数据是如何被处理的是公司保护用户隐私的方式。故选 A 项。

【11 题详解】

主旨大意题。通过阅读文章可知, 文章首段 “However” 句揭示了文章的核心话题, “However, we may be sacrificing our privacy to enjoy this convenience.(然而, 我们可能会牺牲我们的隐私来享受这种便利。)", 即, 文章主要讲述了以 “语音助手有可能会使用户隐私被收集和泄露” 这一话题展开了讨论。选项 C “Voice assistant: a potential privacy threat(语音助手: 潜在的隐私威胁)” 贴合主题。故选 C 项。

D

Fears about what video games are doing to young minds have been growing for years- not least because now 97% of teenagers play them. Most parents believe they reduce children’s socializing with real friends, damage psychological adjustment and that the violence presented in many games may be harmful.

On the other hand, some studies have suggested benefits like improved thinking skills, hand-eye co-ordination, perhaps even greater attention and creativity.

What should parents- and society at large- make of all this conflicting talk? Now a study, conducted by Oxford University psychologist Dr Andrew Przybylski, of almost 5, 000 young people in the UK has looked at both the positive and negative effects of video games together. The results, published in the journal *Pediatrics*, are cautiously positive about video games, but still support the old saying: Everything in moderation(适度).

Across the children, who were between 10- and 15-year-old, the results showed that the best adjusted children did play video games, but usually for less than one hour a day. These children were most likely to report: Being more sociable. Being more satisfied with their lives. Doing worse on these measures were teens that didn’t play any video games and those who spent at least half of their daily free time on video games (over 3 hours). For moderate players of video games - those who played for somewhere between 1 and 3 hours a day- there were no positive or negative effects on their psychological adjustment.

However, even the negative effects of playing video games too much were relatively insignificant compared to the effects of material deprivation(匮乏), family conflict or death of an important friend.

Actually, there was little evidence that playing video games was doing children that much good. Przybylski continued, “Some of the positive effects identified in past gaming research were

mirrored in these data but the effects were quite small, suggesting that any benefits may be limited to a narrow range of action games.”

12. What is most parents' attitude to children's playing video games?

- A. Critical. B. Cautious.
C. Supportive. D. Uninterested.

13. Which person may psychologically benefit from playing video games?

- A. Peter, 15-year-old, plays 2 hours' video games every day.
B. Lisa, 13-year-old, plays 4 hours' video games every day.
C. Cathy, 9-year-old, plays 10 minutes' video games every week.
D. Tom, 14-year-old, plays 30 minutes' video games every day.

14. What is less harmful to a child in the author's mind?

- A. Suffering poverty. B. Quarreling with parents.
C. Being addicted to games. D. Loss of one's best friend.

15. What is the conclusion of Przybylski's research?

- A. The positive effects of video games on children are not significant.
B. Video games are beneficial to children's social ability.
C. Playing video games benefits children's thinking ability.
D. Too much video games may harm children's physical health.

【答案】 12. A 13. D 14. C 15. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇议论文。文章谈论了电子游戏对儿童的影响。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 “Most parents believe they reduce children's socializing with real friends, damage psychological adjustment and that the violence presented in many games may be harmful. (大多数家长认为这减少了孩子与真实朋友的社交，损害了心理调适，许多游戏中呈现的暴力可能是有害的。)” 可知，家长对电子游戏的态度是批评的。故选 A 项。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中 “Across the children, who were between 10- and 15-year-old, the results showed that the best adjusted children did play video games, but usually for less than one hour a day. (在这些 10 到 15 岁的孩子中，结果显示，适应能力最好的孩子确实会玩电子游戏，但通常每天玩的时间不到一个小时。)” 可知，D 项 “汤姆，14 岁，每天玩 30 分钟的游戏。” 符合题意，在要求的范围之内。故选 D 项。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段 “However, even the negative effects of playing video games too much were relatively insignificant compared to the effects of material deprivation(匮乏), family conflict or death of an important friend. (然而，与物质匮乏、家庭冲突或重要朋友去世的影响

相比，即使是过度玩电子游戏的负面影响也相对微不足道。)”可知，作者认为与物质匮乏、家庭矛盾和亲友去世相比，电子游戏的影响较小。故选 C 项。

【15 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段 “Actually, there was little evidence that playing video games was doing children that much good.” (事实上，几乎没有证据表明玩电子游戏对孩子有那么大的好处。)” 以及 Przybylski 所说 “Some of the positive effects identified in past gaming research were mirrored in these data but the effects were quite small, suggesting that any benefits may be limited to a narrow range of action games. (在过去的游戏研究中发现的一些积极影响也反映在这些数据中，但这些影响非常小，这表明任何益处都可能局限于较小范围的动作游戏。)” 可知，Przybylski 的研究结论是：电子游戏对儿童的积极影响并不显著。故选 A 项。

第二节（共 5 小题，每小题 2.5 分，满分 7.5 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。

People now have access to more information than ever before thanks to the Internet. While there are clearly benefits to it, there are also unexpected effects. One in particular is information overload, commonly referred to as “inf-obesity”. 16

Inf-obesity can be caused by many factors. For example, information from various sources can lead to inf-obesity. A search on a particular topic can bring hundreds of websites with a lot of information, and you may feel very upset due to the amount of information accessible. 17. Smart devices provide a person with information constantly, merely to stay updated. As a result, people will load themselves with too much information.

18. They indicate that an over-exposure to information can cause people’s behavioural changes. It makes a person tired mentally and physically, directly leading to stress where the person is too tired to carry on any activity. In addition, inf-obesity is the enemy of good decisions. People can probably be at a loss in the face of many possibilities. 19.

So, what can be done to reduce the effects of this condition? While there is no easy answer, one obvious step is to limit our sources of information. Sort the information we receive as important and unimportant, and try to only focus on things that really matter to us and on just one thing at a time.

Too much of anything is bad. 20, but also to the information that one receives. By taking a certain action, inf-obesity can be controlled at the first stage itself.

- A. This applies not only to the food one consumes
- B. Experts have shown some major effects of inf-obesity
- C. This would give us more room to absorb information from sources
- D. Being constantly connected to technology can also result in inf-obesity
- E. It involves a situation where there’s too much information on a given topic
- F. We are sure about how certain types of information help us get where we want to go

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