唐山市 2022-2023 学年度高三年级摸底演练

英语

本试卷共 12 页，满分 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：1．答卷前，考生务必用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。

2．作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑;如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。

3．非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上;如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案;不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项，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. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What will the man do tonight?

A. Repair a car. B. Attend a party. C. Pick up his wife

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A garden. B. The weather. C. An experience.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Where are probably the speakers?

A. At the school. B. On the beach. C. In a shop.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

How does the man feel now?

A. Regretful. B. Nervous. C. Confident.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Why was the woman’s credit card canceled?

A. She had a poor income.

B. She got into heavy debt.

C. She made late payments.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分)

请听下面 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。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. Why does Jone make the phone call?

A. To ask for help. B. To report her accident. C. To make an appointment.

7. When will Jone and Bob meet?

A. At 7: 05. B. At 7: 20. C. At 7: 25.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. A couple. B. Colleagues. C. Classmates.

9. How did the kids learn English from Jane?

A. By singing songs. B. By repeating after her. C. By translating her sentences.

10. What will the speakers do next?

A. Share their experience. B. Take part in a party. C. Get their paper ready.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. What does the man think of classical music?

A. Relaxing. B. Complicated. C. Life-changing.

12. What is the man?

A. A student. B. A dancer. C. A musician.

13. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Buy some CDs. B. Try dance music. C. Listen to music online.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. What is the man doing?

A. Watching a game. B. Repairing the fridge C. Preparing some food.

15. How does the woman feel about the man’s plan?

A. Doubtful. B. Satisfied. C. Interested.

16. How many years has it probably been since the man played basketball?

A. About 15. B. About 25. C. About 40.

17. What will the man probably do next?

A. Lose weight. B. Find a trainer. C. Have a check-up.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

18. What does Coldplay plan to do by holding their latest tour?

A. Reward their fans. B. Help the environment. C. Promote a new record.

19. What do the fans need to do during the performances?

A. Dance on special floors.

B. Sing together in the show.

C. Take part in competitions.

20. How does Shawn Mendes try to reduce emissions?

A. By reducing clothing waste.

B. By recycling single-use plastics

C. By staying in eco-friendly hotels.

第二部分 阅读(共两节，满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

What if I were to tell you that there is a magical place where you can get paid to play and channel your inner child? This is an opportunity to break free from the world of boring day jobs. Trust me, the grass is greener on the other side and I'm handing you an open invitation to come see for yourself! Join us, as a summer camp counselor(辅导员)!

Duties

Typically, your campers' ages will range between 7 and 17 years old. Your role would be to lead and supervise children in both recreational and educational activities within a residential area. Your duties include providing children with emotional support in things like newly introduced skill sets, conflicts with other campers, and potential separation anxiety from home. Your main objective would be to guarantee that every participant is safe.

Salary

A summer camp counselor's hourly pay is on average around $10. The weekly average pay is $417. Starting level pay is about $336 a week. Senior level pay is roughly $567 a week.

If you have no related experience then you will start as an assistant for at least 4 weeks and get a quarter of the starting salary.

Qualifications

You have to be 18 or older and have graduated from high school. It is encouraged but not required to have certifications in lifeguarding. Training in first aid is ideal. It is also preferred that you have had exposure to some sort of childcare in the past.

Your days as a camp counselor will be very rewarding!

21. What is a counselor's main duty?

A. Easing anxiety. B. Ensuring safety.

C. Solving conflicts. D. Introducing skills.

22. How much can an assistant earn in the first 4 weeks?

A. $336. B. $417. C. $567. D. $1,344.

23. Which is a must for an applicant?

A. First aid training.

B. Experience in childcare.

C. A high school certificate.

D. A qualification in lifeguarding

B

Three years into my postdoctoral (博士后) position, I decided I needed a new career plan. After applying for more than two dozen teaching jobs, I hadn't landed a single interview. I was disappointed but not surprised. I was applying in the middle of the 2008 financial crisis, when many universities carried out hiring freezes, and my publication record didn't stand out.

One day after my failed job search, my office mate was amazed by what a journal's scientific illustrator had done to the sketches (草图) in her review article with artistic techniques. I thought to myself, "That would be such a fun job." A long dormant (蛰伏的) dream of becoming an artist began to stir.

My family was bursting with mathematicians and engineers who pursued music and literature in their spare time, so it felt natural to have my daily life revolve around science, with art as my dreamy lunar companion. I had once considered going to art school but had put that idea aside when I decided to pursue chemistry as an undergraduate. In the years that followed, I kept up my interest in art by taking drawing and painting classes at night.

I decided to test out a new career direction by creating similar illustrations for my institute's newsletters. I spent nights and weekends reading scientific papers and thinking about how to illustrate the results. It was a fun task-something that engaged my artistic, creative side and made use of my scientific training. I felt I was on the right path.

It was exciting to find a career that drew on my diverse skill set. I did feel a sense of loss for not becoming an academic educator, and I worried I'd be letting down the people and institutions who'd invested time and resources in me. But it helped to remind me that my new career path wasn't removed from science. I now work as a visual designer at a biomedical research institute, not far from my husband's company, and my business is flying.

24. Why did the author fail to land a job at first?

A. She lacked interview skills.

B. It was a very difficult period.

C. Her publications were of little value.

D. Universities adopted rigid hiring requirements.

25. What mainly influenced the author's choice of science?

A. Her family culture.
B. Her childhood dream.
C. Her talent for science.
D. Her colleague's encouragement.

26. Which of the following best describes the author?

A. Romantic and curious.
B. Creative and generous.
C. Humorous and hard-working.
D. Science-pursuing and considerate.

27. What can be the best title of the passage?

A. Power from Science
B. Challenge of Job Hunting
C. Shift from Traditional Belief
D. Take-off with Artistic Wings

C

Adults are often unwilling to ask for aid. The moment you ask for directions, after all, you reveal that you are lost. Seeking assistance can feel like you are broadcasting your incompetence.

New research suggests young children don't seek help in school for the same reason. They hate hearing irresponsible comments. Psychologists assumed that children did not start to care about their reputation until around age nine. This research has revealed that youngsters as young as age five start to care about the way others think about them. It also suggests that as early as age seven, children begin to connect asking for help with looking incompetent in front of others.

Our researchers crafted simple stories and then asked children questions to allow them to show their thinking. In one study, they asked 576 children aged four to nine to predict the behavior of two kids in a story. One of the kids genuinely wanted to be smart, and the other merely wanted to seem smart to others. Both kids did poorly on a test. Children were asked which of these kids would be more likely to ask the teacher for help in front of their class.

The four-year-olds were equally likely to choose either of the two kids as the one who would seek help. But by age seven or eight, children thought that the kid who wanted to seem smart would be less likely to ask for assistance. When assistance could be sought privately, they thought both characters were equally likely to ask for it.

If children are afraid to ask for help because their classmates are watching, learning will suffer. Teachers could make themselves available to students for one-on-one conversations while their classmates tackle group work. They should also help students perceive it as positive behavior.

Seeking help could even be framed as socially desirable. Parents could point out how a child's question kicked off a valuable conversation in which the entire family got to talk and learn together. Such response sends a strong signal that other people value a willingness to ask for aid.

28. Why do children resist asking for help in school?

A. To avoid judgement.
B. To be independent.
C. To hide competence.
D. To live in their own world.

29. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

A. Why the study was designed.
B. How the study was carried out.
C. Who were involved in the study.
D. What the study told us about kids.

30. What is suggested for teachers as a possible solution?

A. Paying attention to group work.
B. Building a class of positive behavior.
C. Having personal interaction with students.
D. Warning students against learning difficulties.

31. What should parents do to help children seek aid?

A. Lower the social risks.
B. Talk to them regularly.
C. Learn together with them.
D. Show the value of their questions.

D

Companies like Google, Apple and Intel offer some of California's most cutting-edge-and highest-paying-jobs. Last year, those three companies alone brought in more than 10,000 people from other countries to take those jobs.

Surely it'd be simpler for them to hire closer to home. Among the key reasons they don't is that too few Californians have the skills-in particular, the deep understanding of mathematics to qualify. It's something the state's new proposed math framework seeks to change.

The current system of mathematics teaching in the U. S. invites few students into the richness of thought and of learning. We blunt our children's possibilities nearly from the start, telling far too many of them at a very early age that math isn't for them. Sometimes those communications are clear and direct; they're planted in decisions, by schools or districts, to put students on different tracks as early as third or fourth grade and teach them that math often limits how far they can go.

My first assignment as a mathematics teacher was to teach 13-year-olds who had been assigned to the lower-level tracks. One girl understood the message of that ability grouping all too well. She

caught me up short with the question, “Why should I bother?”

The question became our shared challenge. I gave her more difficult work so she could do well on the national mathematics exam. She passed that exam, which allowed her to train to become a sound engineer.

She had been told she was not good enough for mathematics-and it was not true. Too many students in California are given the same message-and it is one of the reasons the U. S. has relatively few students who are proficient in math. That’s why California’s new mathematics framework has been introduced.

32. What does the author intend to show by mentioning some companies?

A. Their competing advantage.　　B. Their hire in foreign countries.

C. Their benefits from high tech.　　D. Their demand for staff qualification.

33. What does the underlined word “blunt” mean in Paragraph 3?

A. Reduce.　　B. Explore.　　C. Test.　　D. Accept.

34. How did the girl feel about the ability grouping?

A. Amused.　　B. Anxious.　　C. Helpless.　　D. Puzzled.

35. What will be talked about next?

A. Need for framework change.　　B. Contents of the new framework.

C. Comments on the existing framework.　　D. Challenges from the framework making

第二节(共 5 小题：每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How often do you hear yourself saying things like “It’s not my fault. I had no control over this.”? Can you accept that too often you seem to be blaming people or circumstances for things that happen to you?

____36____In this way you can put all the faults and the problems on others. That’s nice and convenient. Actually, it’s just an attempt to refuse to take responsibility for your own faults, doing absolutely nothing about it.

There really is no benefit in blaming people or circumstances. By ignoring your own

contribution to the situation or insisting that others are to blame, you are refusing to take control of your life.____37____

So it's better to try to control your reactions rather than blame others.____38____Essentially, you must stop letting other people's actions affect you. Think about your own response and take charge. Respond by taking action to address what can be addressed.____39____

Never again allow yourself to say "I can't help it. It wasn't my fault." George Bernard Shaw said, "People are always blaming their circumstances for what they are.____40____I admire people who look for the circumstances they want, and if they can't find them, make them."

A. They will blame you, too.

B. I have never been blamed.

C. I don't believe in circumstances.

D. It's very easy to point the finger.

E. You should respond in the right way.

F. Once you do this, you will never waste time blaming.

G. You, therefore, will feel helpless about your situation.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I wrapped my hands around my coffee cup and sank into my sofa, trying to forget all about my troubles.____41____, my eyes landed on my nails. They were ugly and worn-out like my spirits. My disease had left me dependent on painkillers. I eventually conquered the____42____, but remained buried in debt and shame. I'd never felt so ____43____.

Maybe another manicure (指甲护理) would give me a little____44____. I went into a salon. Annie, the owner, chose a bottle of red polish, without asking me, "This is for you! Lucky Red!" She's____45____my color for me? But maybe I could use some good luck for a(n)____46____.

While Annie was____47____her supplies, I found myself studying the saying on the wall *Don't look back. You're not going that way*. How I wanted to escape the prison of my ____48____! "But it's hard not to look back", I said. Annie nodded,____49____me to continue. Keeping my

voice____50____, I told her all my troubles.

____51____lowering my fingers into the polish remover, she said, “Some things we are not meant to ____52____” I watched as the flecks (微粒) of the old polish floated away, imagining they were my ____53____.

An hour later, I____54____my fingers and found my nails shone. Exactly how I wanted to feel! You might owe it to Lucky Red. But I know it was Annie who____55____the way to my best life ever!

41. A. Instead B. Indeed C. Therefore D. Besides

42. A. fear B. shyness C. tension D. addiction

43. A. calm B. hopeless C. abandoned D. curious

44. A. honor B. shock C. lift D. reminder

45. A. picking B. describing C. analyzing D. advertising

46. A. excuse B. agreement C. change D. challenge

47. A. taking B. preparing C. delivering D. maintaining

48. A. love B. trouble C. pride D. desire

49. A. requiring B. tricking C. forcing D. encouraging

50. A. low B. urgent C. firm D. cold

51. A. Softly B. Casually C. Hurriedly D. Heavily

52. A. admire B. remember C. ignore D. assess

53. A. pills B. faults C. yesterdays D. spirits

54. A. fanned out B. attended to C. warmed up D. played with

55. A. followed B. walked C. pointed D. discussed

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。

Since 1990, Artist Tian Kun has been preserving the art of *kangweihua*,____56____unique style of painting from her hometown in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region.

*Kangweihua*____57____(literal)means "paintings around bed". It's a kind of folk art that was very popular during the 1960s and 1970s. The colorful, vivid paintings reflected the daily lives of the local people and ____58____(consider)a typical home decoration at the time.

As a little girl, Tian loved watching her mother painting on the ____59____(wall)around their bed. From animals and flowers to scenes of people____60____(work)on the farm, the paintings mirrored the unique charm and beauty of the lifestyle in the villages.

Tian's____61____(observe)of her mother painting has developed into her own passion for the art. Now people can have access ____62____ her paintings exhibited at the local cultural center.____63____, it is not enough for her because she hopes to display the folk art to a ____64____(wide)audience. To promote the old folk art further, she is trying to combine it with contemporary craft, such as creating phone cases and mouse pads,____65____ may be more appealing to new and younger generations.

第四部分　写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节：(满分 15 分)

66. 你校英文报"Student Life"专栏就"周末志愿者活动"向全体同学征集建议，请你投稿，内容包括：

1.活动项目：

2.推荐理由。

注意：1.写作词数应为 80 左右；

2.请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

第二节(满分 25 分)

67. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Now that Emily was 12, she could walk to school without her parents. And even better, she could go with her best friend, Heidi, who lived on the same street as her.

The only problem was that Emily had to walk the long way round, which took them a good 15 minutes longer. She just could not take the shortcut through the park.

But Heidi never complained. They had been hanging out at each other's houses for as long as they could remember. The best times were when they had sleepovers and could sit up late talking about anything and everything and everyone.

So if anyone understood why Emily could not walk through the park, it was Heidi.

Emily was a sweet girl except that she was frightened at dogs! So she had to avoid certain places where they might be. She was always conscious of where she went and got quite good at finding ways to avoid encountering any of them. She planned ahead good and proper before she headed outdoors or to a friend's home. She could even spot one a mile away!

But the strange thing was, she didn't dislike dogs. In fact she was quite fond of the idea of them. She was feeling that her fear was preventing her from living life to the full. She was starting to become tired of constantly avoiding her big fear. She wanted so badly to be able to pet a dog like "normal" people did. She tried to overcome her fear, but it usually ended in tears and a feeling of disappointment.

As her best friend, Heidi couldn't stand by. She believed that power of friendship could help Emily overcome the fear.

注意：1.续写词数应为 150 左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

One day Heidi got a dog.

After several restless nights, Emily went to Heidi’s house and rang the bell.

唐山市2022-2023学年度高三年级摸底演练

英语

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2．作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑;如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。

3．非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上;如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案;不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

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)

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1. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What will the man do tonight?

A. Repair a car. B. Attend a party. C. Pick up his wife

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: Daddy, can I borrow your car? Eric has invited me to his birthday party tonight, but my car is under repair.

M: I’m sorry, but I need the car to pick up your mother.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A garden. B. The weather. C. An experience.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: Quite a garden you have this year, Mr. Brown.

M: Yes. Well, we've had perfect weather for it this year.

W: Yeah. I think your ten years' experience is equally important.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Where are probably the speakers?

A. At the school. B. On the beach. C. In a shop.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】W: What are you doing here? You said you were going to buy some things for school.

M: Well, Uh, Mom. I had bought them before I came here to enjoy the sea view.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

How does the man feel now?

A. Regretful. B. Nervous. C. Confident.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: How was your job interview?

M: I wish I had prepared better for it.

W: Maybe you were just nervous.

M: Yeah. I should have been more confident.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Why was the woman's credit card canceled?

A. She had a poor income.

B. She got into heavy debt.

C. She made late payments.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: My credit card was canceled. I have a full-time job with a good income, and I don't have any outstanding debt, so what could be the problem?

M: Did you always make your payments on time?

W: Well, no.

M: Then that is your answer.

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听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. Why does Jone make the phone call?

A. To ask for help. B. To report her accident. C. To make an appointment.

7. When will Jone and Bob meet?

A. At 7: 05. B. At 7: 20. C. At 7: 25.

【答案】6. A 7. C

【解析】

【原文】W: Hi, Bob, this is Jone.

M: Hi, Jone. How are you doing?

W: Not very good. My car broke down at the gas station on the Sunset Road while I was on my way to work.

M: That's too bad. Can I give you a hand?

W: Yeah. Would you mind giving me a ride on your way to the company?

M: Sure. No problem. Now it's 7 o'clock. I'll leave in 5 minutes. It will take about twenty minutes to get there.

W: Thanks a lot!

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. A couple. B. Colleagues. C. Classmates.

9. How did the kids learn English from Jane?

A. By singing songs. B. By repeating after her. C. By translating her sentences.

10. What will the speakers do next?

A. Share their experience. B. Take part in a party. C. Get their paper ready.

【答案】8. C 9. B 10. C

【解析】

【原文】M: Hi, Jane. I've been looking for you. Our term paper is due. Where have you been?

W: I spent the whole day with dozens of little children and practiced what we've learnt in class.

M: That sounds like fun. Where did you meet all these kids?

W: At the primary school down the street. I visited one of their classes in the morning when they were singing. Then I taught them some simple English in the afternoon.

M: What did you teach them?

W: I wrote some sentences and shouted them. Then the kids shouted them back at me. They were

very cute, though sometimes their pronunciation didn't make sense.

M: That's great. I think we can add some reflections on the experience to our paper.

W: Good idea. Let's complete our paper today, so that we don't need to worry about it in the coming graduation party.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. What does the man think of classical music?

A. Relaxing. B. Complicated. C. Life-changing.

12. What is the man?

A. A student. B. A dancer. C. A musician.

13. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Buy some CDs. B. Try dance music. C. Listen to music online.

【答案】11. B 12. A 13. B

【解析】

【原文】W: What kind of music do you like?

M: Dance music. It has a fast beat and is lively. You prefer classical music, don't you?

W: Yes, I do. I find it very relaxing. That's why I listen to it in the evenings.

M: I must admit that I like several pieces of classical music. It's harder to understand than modern dance music.

W: Classical music is supposed to be good for your brain. Research suggests that students who listen to classical music while studying perform better.

M: Really? Perhaps I should listen to classical music often. I've got a few classical music CDs.

W: You can find plenty of recordings on the Internet, too.

M: That's a good idea. And you can listen to some dance music. You might find something you like. It might make you livelier and happier.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. What is the man doing?

A. Watching a game. B. Repairing the fridge C. Preparing some food.

15. How does the woman feel about the man's plan?

A. Doubtful. B. Satisfied. C. Interested.

16. How many years has it probably been since the man played basketball?

A. About 15. B. About 25. C. About 40.

17. What will the man probably do next?

A. Lose weight. B. Find a trainer. C. Have a check-up.

【答案】14. A 15. A 16. B 17. C

【解析】

【原文】M: Honey, the basketball game is really exciting. And could you get me a beer from the fridge?

W: OK. But they're not in the fridge. The fridge is being repaired.

M: Oh, I forgot it. Honey, you know, our company is organizing a basketball team, and I'm thinking about joining. What do you think?

W: Humph.

M: What do you mean by "Humph"? I was the star player in high school.

W: Yeah, twenty-five years ago, and you are over 40 years old now. Look, I just don't want you to have a heart attack running up and down the court.

M: So, what are you suggesting? Should I just abandon the idea? I'm not that out of shape.

W: You haven't touched basketball since you left high school. I mean, you ought to at least have a physical examination before you begin.

M: Well, okay.

W: And you need to take up a little weight training to strengthen your muscles or perhaps try cycling to strengthen your heart.

M: Yeah, you're right.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

18. What does Coldplay plan to do by holding their latest tour?

A. Reward their fans. B. Help the environment. C. Promote a new record.

19. What do the fans need to do during the performances?

A. Dance on special floors.

B. Sing together in the show.

C. Take part in competitions.

20. How does Shawn Mendes try to reduce emissions?

A. By reducing clothing waste.

B. By recycling single-use plastics

C. By staying in eco-friendly hotels.

【答案】18. B 19. A 20. C

【解析】

【原文】Coldplay is a famous British rock band. The band has sold more than 100 million records worldwide and won many awards. They also have supported various social causes. For example, they once made great efforts to reduce poverty. In their latest world tour, they plan to use

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