

英语试卷

说明: 1、本试卷满分 150 分;考试时间为 120 分钟;

2、本试卷分试题卷、答题卷两部分, 考试结束, 只交答题卷。

第一部分 新概念背诵(满分 10 分)

请根据考前老师给的最终分数, 诚实填涂答题卡 1-5 小题, 得 10 分者, 涂 5 个 A;得 8 分者, 涂 4 个 A;得 6 分者, 涂 3 个 A;以此类推, 如没有背诵, 则不填涂。

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 阅读理解(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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Forty-three years seems like a long time to remember the name of a mere acquaintance. I have forgotten the name of an old lady, who was a customer on the paper route in my home town when I was a twelve-year-old boy. Yet it stays in my memory. for she taught me a lesson of forgiveness that I shall never forget.

On a winter afternoon, a friend and I were throwing stones onto the leaning roof of the old lady's house from a spot near her backyard. The object of our play was to observe how the stones changed to missiles as they rolled to the roofs edge and shot out into the yard. I found myself a perfectly smooth rock and threw it out. The stone, however, slipped from my hand and headed straight for a small window on the old lady's back porch. At the sound of fractured (破碎的) glass. we knew we were in trouble. We ran as fast as possible

I was too scared about getting caught to be concerned about the old lady with the broken window in winter. However, a few days later, when I was sure that I hadn't been discovered, started to feel guilty for her misfortune. She still greeted me with a smile each day when I gave her the paper, but I was no longer able to act comfortably in her presence.

I made up my mind that I would save my paper delivery money, and after three weeks I had the seven dollars that thought would cover the cost of her window. I put the money in an envelope with a note explaining that I was sorry for breaking her window and hoped that the seven dollars would cover the cost. I put the letter through the letter slot in her door. My soul felt redeemed (救赎的) and I could have the freedom of, once again, looking straight into the old lady's kind eyes. The next day, I handed the old lady her paper and was able to return the warm smile that I was receiving from her. She gave me a bag of cookies. I thanked her and felt an envelope in it. When I

我的灵魂感到被救赎了，我可以再次自由地直视老妇人善良的眼睛了)”可知，随着时间的推移，作者感觉害怕——内疚——舒服。故选 A 项。

B

Down-to-earth means being honest, open, and easy to deal with. It is a pleasure to find someone who is down-to-earth. A person who is down-to-earth is easy to talk to. He or she accepts others as equals. A down-to-earth person may be an important member of society, of course, but they do not let their importance go to their heads, and they do not consider themselves to be better than others who are less important. Someone who is filled with self-importance and pride, often without cause, is said to have his nose in the air. There is no way a person with his nose in the air can be down-to-earth.

Americans use another expression that is similar in some way to down-to-earth. The expression is both feet on the ground. Someone with both feet on the ground is a person with a good understanding of reality. He has what is called common sense. He may have dreams but he does not allow them to block his knowledge of what is real. The opposite kind of person is one who has his head in the clouds. A man with his head in the clouds is a dreamer whose mind is not in the world (Sometimes such a dreamer can be brought back to reality) sharp words from the teacher, for example, can usually get a daydreaming student to put both feet back on the ground.

The person who is down-to-earth usually has both feet on the ground. But the opposite is not always true. Someone with both feet on the ground may not be as open and easy to deal with as someone who is down-to-earth. When we have both our feet firmly on the ground, we are realistic and we act honestly and openly toward others, and our lives are like the ground below us, solid and strong.

4. which words best describe a down-to-earth person?

- A. Honest and easy-going.
- B. Important and better.
- C. Equal and proud.
- D. Open and self-important.

5. Why is the teacher mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. To bring back a daydreaming student.
- B. To prove a dreamer can be brought back to reality.
- C. To show the student's mind is not in the world.
- D. To confirm sharp words are useful.

6. What does the underlined sentence mean?

- A. A down-to-earth person is always opposite.

- B. The opposite direction is always wrong.
- C. A person with both feet on the ground is more realistic.
- D. Both feet on the ground may not mean down-to-earth.

7. What kind of person may be more popular according to the passage?

- A. A person with his nose in the air.
- B. A person who is down to earth.
- C. A person who has his head in the clouds.
- D. A person with both feet on the ground.

【答案】4. A 5. B 6. D 7. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇议论文。文章介绍了脚踏实地和务实的两种人，务实的人很好说话，并且能和人相处得好，是社会不可缺少的一员；而脚踏实地的人通常也清楚现实。通常务实的人可以脚踏实地，但是脚踏实地的人不一定很务实。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Down-to-earth means being honest, open, and easy to deal with.(务实意味着诚实、开放、容易相处)”可知，务实的人是诚实、开放、随和的。故选 A 项。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“A man with his head in the clouds is a dreamer whose mind is not in the world (Sometimes such a dreamer can be brought back to reality) sharp words from the teacher, for example, can usually get a daydreaming student to put both feet back on the ground.(个脑袋在云端的人是一个头脑不在世界上的空想家(有时这样的空想家可以回到现实中)例如，老师尖锐的话语，通常可以让一个做白日梦的学生把双脚放回地面)”可知，第二段提到了老师，以证明空想家可以被带回现实。故选 B 项。

【6 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第三段“The person who is down-to-earth usually has both feet on the ground. But the opposite is not always true.(务实的人通常都脚踏实地。但反过来却并非总是如此)”可知，务实的人通常脚踏实地，但是脚踏实地的人并不一定务实，即脚踏实地并不意味着务实。故选 D 项。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段“Someone with both feet on the ground may not be as open and easy to deal with as someone who is down-to-earth.(一个脚踏实地的人可能不像一个务实的人那样开朗和容易相处)”可知，务实的人更开朗、容易相处，所以务实的人更受欢迎。故选 B 项。

C

When interviewed on the National Basketball Association (NBA)'s 2019-20 season, Mark Tatum, deputy commissioner of the NBA, said, "It's been a challenging year. Apart from being distressed by the pandemic and social unrest, we also lost two of our icons - David Stern and Kobe Bryant. It's been our longest season in NBA history, and so much was thrown-at us". However, he added that the NBA was incredibly blessed with being able to restart its season four months after its initial shutdown.

The NBA shut down on March 11 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Later, it became clear that resuming the NBA's season was far more complex than simply rescheduling games. The NBA community, like the world at large, has lost friends and family to the virus. It has wrestled with economic hardship job losses and mental health issues. It has gone from trying to escape risk to understanding how to live with it. Michele Roberts, executive director of the National Basketball Player Association (NBPA), made it clear. "It's really been an evolution of emotional reactions from one extreme to another. Complete disbelief, ignorance (无知) and not taking it seriously, to gradually coming to a point where, "OK, what are my real options here?"

Roberts attributed the reopening of the NBA season to the strong, long-standing relationship between the NBA staff and Bob Iger, executive chairman of the Walt Disney Company. Adam Silver, NBA commissioner, similarly pointed out that their mutual trust helped push the process forward. Eventually, they agreed that playing without fans and out of the home arenas would be a workable choice. After numerous calls for months among NBA and NBPA committee members, business leaders, public health officials, the managers and presidents of the teams, they finally struck a deal with the Walt Disney Company to use the resort (度假胜地) near Orlando, Florida to build a single bubble site for the games, training and housing for all the players, coaches and media staff.

Their endeavour paid off. On July 7, 22 teams gathered on the bubble campus in Florida where they lived and isolated themselves from the world outside in the following three months. Reflecting on their path, Silver believed that a sense of unity from top to bottom is the key. "Without it, the financial disputes and the safety protocols (协议) would never be settled."

8. How did Mark Tatum feel about the 2019-20 season?

- A. Being able to resume the season was delightful.
- B. It was too hard to bring the season to an end.
- C. Controlling the pandemic was impossible.
- D. They didn't overcome a lot of challenges.

9. What does the underlined "wrestled" in the second paragraph mean?

- A. Cooperated.
- B. Continued.
- C. Struggled.
- D. Dealt.

10. Why was the restarting of the 2019-20 season possible?

- A. Fans supported their players at the bubble site.
- B. Business leaders invested a lot on the home arenas.
- C. Walt Disney Company provided training for players
- D. Relevant units cooperated with each other closely.

11. Which proverb best describes NBA's 2019-20 season?

- A. Letting the cat out of the bag
- B. Taking the bull by the horns.
- C. Putting the cart before the horse.
- D. Killing two birds with one stone

【答案】8 A 9. C 10. D 11. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇新闻报道。短文报道了尽管受到疫情、社会动荡的困扰以及体育明星的陨落的影响，但2019-2020 赛季仍然重新开始了。

【8 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “However, he added that the NBA was incredibly blessed with being able to restart its season four months after its initial shutdown.”（然而，他补充说，NBA 非常幸运，能够在最初停牌的四个月重新开始的赛季）由此可知，马克·塔图姆认为 2019-20 赛季能够恢复是令人愉快的。故选 A 项。

【9 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据上文 “the NBA community, like the world at large, has lost friends and family to the virus.”

（NBA 社区，就像整个世界一样，因为病毒而失去了朋友和家人）根据下文 “economic hardship job losses and mental health issues”（经济困难、失业和心理健康问题）可知，它一直在与经济困难、失业和心理健康问题作斗争。故划线词的意思“挣扎，斗争”，与 struggle 同义。故选 C 项。

【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “Roberts attributed the reopening of the NBA season to the strong, long-standing relationship between the NBA staff and Bob Iger, executive chairman of the Walt Disney Company. Adam Silver, NBA commissioner, similarly pointed out that their mutual trust helped push the process forward.”（罗伯茨将 NBA 赛季的重新开始归功于 NBA 员工与华特迪士尼公司执行董事长鲍勃·埃格之间长期以来的紧密关系。NBA 总监亚当·西尔弗也同样指出，他们的相互信任有助于推动这一进程）可知，相关部门配合密切配合推动了 2019-2020 赛季重新开始。故选 D 项。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章的主要内容，尤其第一段 “Apart from being distressed by the pandemic and social unrest, we also lost two of our icons - David Stern and Kobe Bryant. It's been our longest season in NBA history, and so much was thrown-at us” However, he added that the NBA was incredibly blessed with being able to restart its season four months after its initial shutdown.”（“除了受到疫情和社会动荡的困扰，我们还失去了我们的两位偶像——大卫·斯特恩和科比·布莱恩特。这是我们在 NBA 历史上最长的一个赛季，很多事情都在向我们抛来。”然而，他补充说，NBA 非常幸运，能够在最初停牌的四个月后重新开始它的赛季）可判断出，B 选项“当机立断、大胆应对困难”最能描述 2019-2020 赛季。故选 B 项。

D

Archaeology (考古学) originated from man's desire to uncover buried wealth. Today, it has developed into a discipline, leading to an unprecedented era of discovery that influenced the understanding of our species' rich diversity, as well as our common humanity.

As far back as the last king of Babylon, more than 2,500 years ago, rulers and the rich loved collecting antiques, reflecting the beauty and glory of previous times. Roman emperors transported Egyptian pillars across the Mediterranean to their capital. During the Renaissance Venetians erected (竖立) many monuments in memory of the Ancient Civilization. Throughout the 18th century, on both sides of the Atlantic, ancient sites were frequently dug out. However, few of these diggers were dedicated scholars. More often than not, they were diplomats or wealthy businessmen intimately tied to colonial expansion. It was not until the mid-twentieth century that the educated professionals realized that the most valuable materials lay not in the gold retrieved (重新获取), but in the data locked within broken pottery and discarded bones.

New methods of recording fine layers of soil provided new ways to reconstruct day-to-day life. Starting in the 1950s, measuring the radioactive decay of organic matter enabled researchers to date artifacts (人工制品). Nowadays, archeology is done much less in the fields than in the lab. Revolutionary technology in DNA analysis, satellite images and X-ray fluorescence (荧光) allow scientists to probe sites and artifacts without putting a spade into soil or cutting a sample from a valued museum object.

Nowadays, however, the destructed ancient sites across the Middle East and Central Asia are all the more terrible because impoverished (贫穷的) villagers have little resources to protect them. Threats to the heritage come from terrorists, as well as buyers and sellers of the artifacts. Even peace and prosperity may pose dangers, when new construction destroys ancient remains.

Nevertheless, the increasing number of professional researchers is revitalizing the field. In addition, archaeologists are now working more closely with their colleagues in other disciplines. They are charting

global change through the ages with climatologists, collaborating with chemists to trace the ancient spread of drugs, and investigating more precise dating methods with physicists.

The task of archaeologists is not to find buried treasure but to resurrect (使复活) the long dead, turning them back into individuals who, like us, struggled and loved, created and destroyed and who, in the end, left behind something of themselves.

12. Why did the rich in Babylon go to collect ancient antiques?

- A. To improve taste
- B. To accumulate wealth.
- C. To understand themselves.
- D. To reflect ancient glory.

13. How does the passage explain new research methods in archaeology?

- A. By listing examples.
- B. By offering statistics.
- C. By raising assumptions.
- D. By making comparisons.

14. Who are threatening the protection of ancient sites in the Middle East and Central Asia?

- A. Professional archaeologists.
- B. Ambitious colonialists.
- C. Dealers of the antiques.
- D. Poor local villagers.

15. Where does the passage most likely come from?

- A. A research paper.
- B. A travel brochure.
- C. A history textbook.
- D. A science magazine.

【答案】 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. A

【解析】

【分析】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了考古学的起源以及考古专业研究人员的考古新方法。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段 “As far back as the last king of Babylon, more than 2,500 years ago, rulers and the rich loved collecting antiques, reflecting the beauty and glory of previous times

. (早在 2500 多年前的最后一个巴比伦国王，统治者和富人就喜欢收集古董，它们反映了以前时代的美丽和辉煌。)”可知，巴比伦的富人要古玩是为了反映古代的荣耀。故选 D。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段 “Starting in the 1950s, measuring the radioactive decay of organic matter enabled researchers to date artifacts . Nowadays, archeology is done much less in the fields than in the lab Revolutionary technology in DNA analysis, satellite images and X-ray fluorescence allow scientists to probe sites and artifacts without putting a spade into soil or cutting a sample from a valued museum object. (从 20 世纪 50 年代开始，通过测量有机物的放射性衰变，研究人员可以确定文物的年代。如今，考古学在野外进行的工作比在实验室里做的要少得多。DNA 分析、卫星图像和 x 射线荧光技术的革命性发展，使科学家无需将铁锹放入土壤中，也无需从有价值的博物馆物品中切割样本，就可以探测地点和文物。)”可推断，文章通过列举例子来解释考古学的新研究方法。故选 A。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段 “Threats to the heritage come from terrorists, as well as buyers and sellers of the artifacts. (对遗产的威胁来自恐怖分子，以及文物的买家和卖家。)”可知，古董经销商威胁着中东和中亚的古迹保护。故选 C。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据全文可知，文章主要介绍了考古学的起源以及考古专业研究人员的考古新方法。所以文章最有可能选自一篇研究论文。故选 A。

第二节阅读填空(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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Mondays are kind of annoying. 16 A recent survey says that most people get the pre-work “Sunday blues”. Starting your Monday feeling sad, anxious and unorganized is hardly the way to kick off a healthy week.

The solution? Set aside a little time on Sunday to purposefully prepare yourself for the five days ahead, suggests women’s health expert Marsha Hudnall. 17

Do some meal preparations.

Figuring out what to have for dinner on weeknights can be surprisingly stressful. Stretching out a menu plan on Sunday and swinging by the grocery store for ingredients will help you eat well. Go a step further by chopping and cooking vegetables and a protein (like a roast chicken or scrambled eggs). 18 Or finally attempt a different diet you’ve been meaning to try. For easy dinner planning, just order, and you’ll have a week’s worth of raw materials for delicious and healthy meals.

Start a Sunday stress-relief habit.

“To be healthy, we have to take care of body and mind,” says Hudnall. Stress has a major impact on health and our ability to concentrate. 19 Four ideas to try: a guided meditation with the help of an app; forest bathing—a practice known as shinrin-yoku in Japan, which basically means taking a long walk or hike in a wooded area; gentle exercise like yoga; or time cuddling and playing with your pet.

20

Why not prepare your favorite clothes for Monday? Studies show that what you wear can have a significant effect on your mood. So make Monday the day you wear your favorite clothes or show the latest addition to your wardrobe (衣橱). It's also a good idea to get some nice coffee or music ready, which will give you something to look forward to on your Monday commute.

- A. Give yourself something to look forward to on Monday.
- B. Even Sunday afternoons turn sour as we think of the workweek ahead.
- C. Then all you have to do is heat and plate when you come home from work.
- D. Therefore, starting a Sunday stress-relieving habit can begin a week feeling strong and focused.
- E. Try creating a relaxing and winding down Sunday night so that you can recharge and get ready for Monday.
- F. Taking on just a few of these simple tips every Sunday will help you launch a productive, less stressful week.
- G. Wailing until the last moment to do weekend chores like paying bills or doing laundry can leave you anxious and stressed on Sunday.

【答案】 16. B 17. F 18. C 19. D 20. A

【解析】

【分析】 本文为说明文。最近一项调查发现大多数人有星期一焦虑症，这种焦虑症在周末就出现了。对于如何解决这个问题提出了几条建议。

【16 题详解】

根据空前 “Mondays are kind of annoying” 及空后 “A recent survey says that most people get the pre-work “Sunday blues”.” 可知，星期一让人感觉烦人，一项调查发现大部分人在星期天就提前对星期一厌烦了。分析选项可知 B 项 “星期日下午想到下一周的工作就不舒服了” 符合题意，该空承上启下，说明星期一焦虑症的具体表现，选项中的 “Sunday afternoons” 对应下文中的 “Sunday blues”，故选 B 项。

【17 题详解】

根据空前内容可知，解决这一问题的办法就是拿出一点时间有目的地让你为接下来的五天工作做好准备。分析 F 项与此段有词意的复现，即 help you launch a productive, less stressful week. (有助于让你有一个多产的, 压力小的一周), F

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