

22. The staff in Windsor Mountain_____.
- A. can enjoy free accommodation. B. should have international backgrounds.
- C. don't have to pay for their travel expenses. D. take training courses before their employment.
23. What is required of a Windsor Mountain employee?
- A. AJ—1 visa. B. A college degree. C. Good physical health. D. Survival skills in the wild.

B

Solly is our security guard. He moved in the day after we did. He was light brown, and was very thin and serious. Solly hadn't always been so thin. He'd been out of work for a year, supporting an extended family.

"My wife says I must buy new clothes," he said. "My church clothes are falling off me. But I told her. Don't worry. I'll get fat again. Now I have a job." This news kept our family buzzing (低声谈话) through quite a few meal times. My kids announced they were going to bake for him every day. And so every evening my husband and children began delivering food to Solly.

Just outside our gate, all down Jabu Ndlovu Street, as the day begins to fade, security guards take their places. They're cheerful. And they sleep right through their shifts. No one expects a security guard to stay awake. That's why the whole street knew Solly. He not only stayed awake, but also walked around to check the block, picked up litter, and knocked on doors and asked residents to turn their music down.

Then one night, a car ran into a cyclist. Solly saw the crash. He saw the driver drive away. For two hours, Solly helped the rider, the police, and the ambulance personnel. The next day, some residents complained: Solly wasn't at the gate last night. Solly wasn't doing his job. After the whole story came out, Solly kept his job.

After a month, Solly was not getting any fatter. He lived far from the city. His taxi ride to work each day cost him one-third of his salary, so we got him a used bike. But he wouldn't take it until he saved the money. A few weeks later, he fetched the bike, "My wife thinks I'm joking a bike for this price", he said with a smile on his face. "I'll ride home and surprise her." I wondered if his wife would smile too.

24. Why did Solly's wife think he needed new clothes?
- A. His clothes didn't suit him any more. B. He was getting fatter and fatter.
- C. His clothes were shabby. D. He didn't like his old clothes any more.
25. What made Solly different from other guards?
- A. His skin color. B. His lovable character.
- C. His friendly manner. D. His hard work.
26. When did the author see Solly smile?
- A. After she told him a joke. B. When she gave him a free bike.
- C. After he got a cheap bike. D. When he knew he'd keep his job.
27. Which word can best describe the author's family?
- A. Intelligent B. Kind-hearted C. Courageous D. Strong-minded

C

After years of heated debate, gray wolves were reintroduced to Yellowstone National Park. Fourteen wolves were caught in Canada and transported to the park. By last year, the Yellowstone wolf population had grown to more than 170 wolves.

Gray wolves once were seen here and there in the Yellowstone area and much of the continental United States, but they were gradually displaced by human development. By the 1920s, wolves had practically disappeared from the Yellowstone area. They went farther north into the deep forests of Canada, where there were fewer humans around.

The disappearance of the wolves had many unexpected results. Deer and elk populations-major food sources for the wolf-grew rapidly. These animals consumed large amounts of vegetation (植被), which reduced plant diversity in the park. In the absence of wolves, coyote populations also grew quickly. The coyotes killed a large percentage of the park's red foxes, and completely drove away the park's beavers.

As early as 1966, biologists asked the government to consider reintroducing wolves to Yellowstone Park. The hoped that wolves would be able to control the elk and coyote problems. Many farmers opposed the plan because they feared that wolves would kill their farm animals or pets.

The government spent nearly 30 years coming up with a plan to reintroduce the wolves. The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service carefully monitors and manages the wolf packs in Yellowstone. Today, the debate continues over how well the gray wolf is fitting in at Yellowstone. Elk, deer, and coyote populations are down, while beavers have made a comeback.The Yellowstone wolf project has been a valuable experiment to help biologists decide whether to reintroduce wolves to other parts of the country as well.

- 28.What is the text mainly about?
- A. Wildlife research in the United States. B. Plant diversity in the Yellowstone area.
- C. The reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone Park. D. The conflict between farmers and gray wolves.
- 29.What does the underlined word "displaced" in paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Tested. B. Separated.
- C. Forced out. D. Tracked down.
- 30.What did the disappearance of gray wolves bring about?
- A. Damage to local ecology. B. A decline in the park's income.
- C. Preservation of vegetation. D. An increase in the variety of animals.
31. What is the author's attitude towards the Yellowstone wolf project?
- A. Doubtful. B. Positive.
- C. Disapproving. D. Uncaring.

D

For years now, economists have predicted a gradual move to what is called a “cashless society”. Most payments are already made by putting a plastic card into a machine and entering a PIN code (个人密码), or by simply waving the card in front of the machine. But is a “cashless society” something we should look forward to?

Well, for one thing cash is expensive. We often pay fees when we use cash machines -people in the UK together pay almost \$6 million a month in cash-machine fees. Cash also spreads disease. Dr Peter Ender, who carried out a study looking at the bacteria on one-dollar bills, claims that"paper money is usually full of bacteria and a dollar bill could, theoretically, be the magic carpet it rides on from one host to another. And of course, there's always a record of digital money, so it makes it harder for people to steal it.

However, some psychologists argue that waving your card in front of a machine doesn’t give us a real sense of paying. Likewise, when we make one click with our mouse when shopping online, it’s easy to forget that the credit card bill will arrive at the end of the month. Basically, with a credit card, we don't feel the "pain of paying”. In a cashless society, we tend to buy more than we need to, because it’s easier to spend and the consequences of our spending are more remote from us.

And it's certainly still possible and even easier to cheat and steal in a cashless society. In a psychological test, people were twice as likely not to forgo a dishonest digital payment as a dishonest cash payment. Once again, psychologists suggest that the sense of being remote from payment in a cashless society increased the likelihood of dishonesty.

While we might laugh at the idea of our grandparents with money hidden under the mattress(床垫), maybe the joke is on us. Without doubt, it is a world where we feel distanced from the consequences of the purchases we make. So perhaps we’re more efficient in our cashless society, but are we any happier?

32. What can we infer from Dr. Peter Ender’s claim?
- A. Cash is full of magic.

B. Cash is irreplaceable.

C. Cash is extremely dirty.

D. Cash is expensive to produce.
33. What will happen when people use credit cards according to psychologists?
- A. They will become more honest.

B. They will spend more unwisely.

C. They will be in pain on the bill's arrival.

D. They will feel distanced from their real life.
34. What does the underlined word “forgo” in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Make

B. Afford

C. Ignore

D. Reject
35. What does the text mainly discuss?
- A. What can cash bring to us?

B. Is it time to give up on cash?

C. Is it possible to keep our cash safe?

D. Why do we live in a cashless society?

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。

Do you ever feel like you've got a great idea, one that makes you feel incredibly inspired and want to change the world? 36 Fortunately, you’re not alone. Because we'll be like this throughout our life. So take a deep breath, and try these techniques:

- Start small.

So often, we feel the need to take great leaps. Every day needs to be filled with productivity. But we reach a point where we get overwhelmed by all the things we have to do. Break it down. 37 Take a baby step. Once you get going, it will be harder to stop.

- Do the thing you're afraid of.

Often when we get overwhelmed, it's because the task ahead is daunting (吓人的). There's no easy way around it. The more we think about it, the more frightened we feel. 38 Most of the time, things are never as bad as we imagined them in our minds.

- 39

The biggest misunderstanding is that we have to do everything on our own. But that's simply not true. Success never comes without support. So reach out. Call a friend. Ask for advice. Your community will be more than happy to help, and you'll feel better. 40 The harder you work for something you believe in, the better you will feel about it. And once you learn how to

handle hitting a brick wall, it will get easier to deal with the next time around.

- A. Ask for help.
- B. Don't give up.
- C. No one wants to live with regrets.
- D. No one can do everything all at once.
- E. So stop thinking about it, and just do it.
- F. Remember that if it's not easy, it probably means it's worth it.
- G. But then once you start working on your idea, you start doubting yourself.

第三部分 英语知识运用（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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I went with some colleagues from my office for a dinner in a very popular local restaurant. It was 41 business time, so the restaurant was crowded. We 42 found a table in a corner for three of us.

As soon as we sat down, we heard a crash when a cleaning boy 43 the floor with all the plates he was carrying. There was 44 and no one was saying or doing anything.

Instantly, I remembered my 45 many years ago. Once, I 46 in the airport because I had rushed there on my own with an empty stomach. I was picked up and taken care of by two 47. Now this was my chance to 48 it forward.

I ran to the young man’s side immediately, turned him on his back and screamed for someone to 49 a hot drink. Soon people started asking if I was a doctor. I said I was not, but I was 50 at attending the one falling unconscious.

The kid soon opened his eyes, 51 what had happened. I 52 him by saying it was OK and I had had a 53 experience. He had not eaten anything. I held the 54 drink to his mouth till he finished it and sat with him till he felt OK. By then the 55 had arrived. I asked her to give the kid something to eat. I offered to pay.

The manager was kind enough to refuse the 56 and agreed to make sure the kid ate before he went home. By the time all this was 57 it was getting late for my colleagues. We hadn’ t 58 anything yet, so they decided to go home.

I slowly walked home, not hungry any more, feeling 59 for the opportunity I pay forward the 60 I had received many years ago.

41. A. busy

B. local

C. free

D. regular

42. A. actually

B. finally

C. eagerly

D. gradually

43. A. scratched

B. touched

C. hit

D. swept

44. A. silence

B. danger

C. doubt

D. puzzle

45. A. adventure

B. fortune

C. experience

D. lesson

46. A. showed up

B. walked around

C. settled down

D. passed out

47. A. friends	B. strangers	C. colleagues	D. relatives
48. A. pay	B. look	C. return	D. put
49. A. order	B. buy	C. serve	D. bring
50. A. careful	B. powerful	C. hopeful	D. skillful
51. A. knowing	B. wondering	C. ignoring	D. arguing
52. A. reminded	B. comforted	C. urged	D. encouraged
53. A. ordinary	B. general	C. similar	D. common
54. A. cool	B. fresh	C. sweet	D. warm
55. A. customer	B. manager	C. waiter	D. doctor
56. A. payment	B. reward	C. suggestion	D. support
57. A. up	B. away	C. over	D. behind
58. A. prepared	B. demanded	C. received	D. ordered
59. A. sorry	B. anxious	C. grateful	D. joyful
60. A. kindness	B. happiness	C. hardness	D. loneliness

第 II 卷

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Life pressure can be big enough, so we need to be surrounded by warm phrases, or even some blind 61_____ (confident). Recently, a new trend--seeking praise from strangers--has gone popular on social media among China’s young people. Many chat groups 62_____(form) to show kindness and support to members. These “in-need-of-praise” chat groups are 63_____ reflection of Chinese culture where 64_____(open) seeking and giving praise is uncommon, 65_____(lead) many people to hide their true emotions even from their families. For young people, gaining recognition from peers is more important than getting approval from older generations. They can feel a sense of belonging and gain encouragement, 66_____ is beneficial to their mental health. As long as people’s praise doesn’t sound 67_____ (sincere), we are likely to welcome it. Being richly recognized for what we do or who we are just feels good. Most of us like praises, 68_____ they can raise our spirits, warm our hearts and decrease fears and self-doubt. However, anyone giving or receiving praise in such groups should be 69_____（caution）. Such praises come at a cost. And the biggest risk is the constant emphasis on the “false self”, which makes 70_____ harder to see the “true self”.

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）

假如英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改同桌写的以下作文。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(∧)，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:在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1.每处错误及其修改仅限一词;

2.只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Nowadays, the computer technology develops very fast that the Internet has become more and more popular. Some students regarded it as a great helper. Because there has a lot of information online, so they can surf the Internet for any information they need in a short time without working hard in the library. This is also very convenient to talk with others by using the Internet. Moreover, other students think that there is some information online that is not good for students. In addition, spend too much time playing games will not only have a bad effect on their studies but also do harms to health. Therefore, we should make properly use of the Internet. It’s of great importance separate good plants from wild weeds.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，现在全国还处于疫情期间，各学校也纷纷开学，学校校长向各位同学收集开学初期的建议。请根据以下信息回信。

1. 校园公共环境卫生建设； 2. 增强学生免疫力； 3. 学习内容和时间安排。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；3. 结束语已为你写好，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：卫生（sanitation） 免疫力 immunity

Dear headmaster,

Yours,

Li Hua