

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题，每题 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

Sports and movies often go hand in hand. Many important elements of good storytelling are present in most sports competitions. As a result screenwriters and directors are keen on telling interesting stories of athletes. Here are a few truly unforgettable sports films over the past years alone.

Read on! Kids.

Teen Wolf

Year released: 1985 Director: Rod Daniel

Teen wolf is one of the most famous films of the 1980s, starring Michael J. Fox who was one of the biggest stars of the decade. Fox acts the role of a werewolf (狼人) boy, Scott Howard. He stands out as a player of the school basketball team, gaining popularity and attention.

Sunset Park

Year released: 1996 Director: Steve Gomer

Starring Rhea Perlman, Fredro Starr, and the then- unknown Terrence Howard, *Sunset Park* is about a high school basketball team filled with kids at a loss for meaning of life. When the new coach, Phyllis Saroka, a woman, takes over the team, the kids give her a hard time. But she doesn't lose heart or give them up. Eventually, they inspire each other and turn into a family.

Hoosiers

Year released: 1986 Director: David Anspaugh

The film tells the story of a small town in Indiana and how its high school goes on to win a state title despite all the difficulties. Featuring an amazing performance by Gene Hackman in a starring role as the team's coach, *Hoosiers* is richly detailed and real to life, as it spares no expense in making sure that every problem that team must overcome is examined.

Space Jam

Year released: 1996 Director: Joe Pytka

There are too many reasons to love this film: the presence of the NBA'S greatest superstar together with cartoon legends, the great final game between the Monstars and the Tune Squad. *Space Jam* is a basketball movie that never takes itself too seriously from start to finish, always putting fun first.

1. What can we infer from *Sunset Park*?

- A. Phyllis Saroka gives her players a hard time.
- B. Phyllis Saroka is searching for the meaning of life.
- C. Phyllis Saroka tries hard to form a basketball team.
- D. Phyllis Saroka finally gains acceptance with her patience.

2. Which of the following is best suitable for people struggling to realize their dreams?

- A. *Hoosiers*.
- B. *Space Jam*.
- C. *Teen wolf*.
- D. *Sunset Park*.

3. In which column of a magazine can we find this article?

- A. Entertainment.
- B. Business.
- C. Education.
- D. Travel.

B

A new term has started in not only China, but also in Japan, the UK and Mexico. But as COVID-19 continues, how are these countries controlling the pandemic?

Since Aug 24, school has restarted in Japan. To help control the pandemic, some schools delayed opening school by one week, some schools divided their students into two groups for half a day twice a week and some schools tried hard to avoid the 3Cs (closed spaces, crowded places and close-contact settings). One solution was to open all the areas between classrooms and hallways to increase the spacing of desks.

Pupils are returning to school across the UK, even though new daily cases peaked at 54,674 on July 19 according to Reuters.

All young people aged 16-17 in England were offered a first dose (剂量) of a COVID-19 vaccine by Aug 23 to give them protection before returning to school.

The Department for Education said schools and colleges would be maintaining appropriate protective measures. Pupils will be encouraged to carry on the twice-weekly testing regime (管理制度). Schools will also take measures, such as opening windows to help keep children and staff safe.

“The huge expansion of rapid testing for those working in education is a milestone moment in our work

to keep schools and colleges open for all,” said Education Secretary Gavin Williamson.

In Mexico, with temperature checks and open windows, millions of Mexican school children began returning to classrooms on Aug 30 after more than a year of distance learning. The government said the return would be “voluntary and safe”, saying it would adopt a mixed model with both face-to-face and distance learning. Mexican classrooms have a maximum of six students at a time, and desks are covered with plastic and spaced farther apart. Mexican President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador said that more and more families will choose a “new normal” life, according to AP News.

4. What similar measures do Japanese and Mexican schools take to control the pandemic?
 - A. Putting off opening school.
 - B. Applying distance learning.
 - C. Increasing the spacing of desks.
 - D. Checking students’ temperature.
5. Which of the following helps schools in the UK restart according to the passage?
 - A. The weekly tests for pupils.
 - B. Rapid testing for all concerned.
 - C. A COVID-19 vaccine for all students.
 - D. Distance learning for more than one year.
6. Why does the author mention a “new normal” life in the last paragraph?
 - A. To explain a rule.
 - B. To introduce a topic.
 - C. To make a prediction.
 - D. To make a comparison.
7. What does the article mainly talk about?
 - A. Students have distance learning.
 - B. Students are encouraged to return to school.
 - C. Schools are seriously affected by the pandemic.
 - D. Different countries have taken measures to control the pandemic.

C

Sun Ruifeng, a mother in Beijing, changed some of her plans for her 8-year-old son’s summer vacation. She looked for an English tutoring course, but in the end, she changed it to a swimming training class. “Due to the stricter regulations on subject-tutoring classes, many parents like me choose sports or other projects for developing interests instead,” Sun said.

Sun’s choice is part of the result of the government’s growing efforts to lighten the academic pressure on young students. On July 24, Chinese authorities introduced a guideline to ease the burden of too much homework and off-campus tutoring for primary and junior high school students. It lists requirements in areas such as reducing the amount and the difficulty of homework and improving the quality of education and after-class services provided by schools. For example, homework for children below the third grade is not allowed, while homework for junior high school students should take no longer than 90 minutes to finish.

According to the guideline, tutoring institutions (辅导机构) cannot teach students content that is too advanced for the school curriculum. No tutoring courses can be taught on weekends, national holidays or during winter and summer vacations. The moves aim to bring education back as public welfare and guide the educational training industry to focus on improving students’ all-round quality, Chen Xianzhe, a professor at South China Normal University, told Xinhua.

According to Global Times, more than 75 percent of Chinese urban children, from grade 1 to grade 12, are enrolled in tutoring programs. However, some training institutions take part in anxiety marketing, selling unnecessary programs that increase the burden on students. This has led to many social problems such as students’ falling levels of physical fitness, more mental health problems and huge family costs, said Chu Zhaohui, a senior researcher with the National Institute of Education Sciences.

Many parents showed their support for the new moves. “Subject learning is enough at school and we hope to improve the children’s overall quality of life during holidays,” a parent in Guangzhou told Xinhua. However, there are also some concerns. Another parent in Shanxi said that although she agreed with the new moves, she worried about what her son would do after school if both parents have no time to be with him.

According to the guideline primary and middle schools are asked to offer after school services, including homework tutoring, sports, arts, reading and interest groups.

8. What is the function of the first paragraph?
 - A. To introduce a topic.
 - B. To explain a reason.
 - C. To give an example.
 - D. To make a suggestion.
9. What leads to Sun Ruifeng’s choice?
 - A. Her concern for her son’s health.

- B. Schools' reduced requirements for grades.
 - C. Her son' passion for after-school activities.
 - D. The government's effort to reduce academic pressure.
10. According to the guideline, what are tutoring institutions allowed to do?
- A. Design courses intended for students' all-round quality.
 - B. Provide tutoring programs increasing students' pressure.
 - C. Teach students content far ahead of the school schedule.
 - D. Offer students courses on weekends and summer vacation.
11. What benefits will the guideline bring in the long term?
- A. Some families will not spend money educating their children.
 - B. The subjects in school will be more popular among students.
 - C. Students will be physically and mentally healthier than before.
 - D. Parents won't be worried about their kids' academic performances.

D

“After taking off the tape and glue and smoothing out the creases (折痕) across the pages, the near hundred-year-old letters and martyr's certificate (烈士证) were restored,” said Chen Hezhen, a 71-year-old grandmother from Ningbo, Zhejiang.

On Nov 13, she received the restored memorial papers left by her father, who lost his life on the battlefield when she was only 1 year old. She was grateful to a group of college students from Ningbo University of Finance & Economics (NUFE), who helped bring her precious memory to life.

Repairing relics (遗物) left by martyrs is a part of NUFEE's social practice project. Since June, these young people have helped restore litters and other documents and returned them to families of revolutionary martyrs.

“When we visited martyrs' families, we heard many inspiring stories and were touched by those late soldiers,” said Wang Yiqun, 21, the project's leader. “Their family members have saved their letters in memory of them. But we've found that those objects have different degrees of damage, so we want to do something to help them.”

However, it isn't easy to restore these relics. Pan Yi, 22, one young restorer, stared at a damaged page of a martyr's litter with tape. For days, she worked to separate the tape and paper safely. Her teacher helped her make a special spray, which could help remove the tape little by little. After that, Pan carefully checked the holes and worn-out margins. She then stuck paper made of the same material over the damaged area with a brush full of special paste.

“I need to be especially careful and patient because the process can take a few weeks just to repair a single page,” said Pan. “What motivates us is our faith — those old papers carrying the spirit of undaunted heroes who never gave in when facing great difficulties. We need to repair them as they were before.”

Now, these students are preparing to hold an exhibition of restored relics, sharing their stories with more people. “Repairing a martyr's certificate requires more than mastering basic repairing skills. It's important to fully understand the story behind the original text” said Cao Ming, their tutor.

“I'm proud of our students because they can apply what they've learned to help families of martyrs and spread the heroic stories in a more vivid way.”

12. What can we infer from the first two paragraphs?
- A. Chen has clear memory about his late father.
 - B. Chen was only one year old when the war broke out.
 - C. Chen was glad to see his father's martyr's certificate with glue.
 - D. Chen appreciated the efforts of the college students from NUFEE.
13. Which of the following best describes students' job around relics?
- A. Dull.
 - B. Demanding.
 - C. Dangerous.
 - D. Disturbing.
14. What does the underlined word “undaunted” mean in Paragraph 6?
- A. Astonishing.
 - B. Fearless.
 - C. Convincing.
 - D. Humble.
15. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Beautify the martyrs' certificate.
 - B. Master basic skills of repair
 - C. Restore the relics of martyrs
 - D. Help the martyrs' family

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。

After choosing a school abroad and getting accepted, the most important thing is to find a desirable place to live. How do you find a suitable location? Here are some tips that may help.

Dormitory

Student dormitories can lead to truly meaning overseas experiences. 16 However, it is possible that you may have a private room with a private bath or a roommate with a shared bathroom as part of a suite (套房). There will generally be common areas such as study spaces or a kitchen, which serve as great gathering spots for you and your classmates. However, dorm rooms sometimes come with a steep price, so it is worthwhile to weigh your options.

Homestay

With a homestay, you can have a home overseas with a family that will provide you with warmth and care. 17 Despite this, you will have to share the bathroom as well as other common spaces with the family. Usually, food is included, so there is no need for you to do some cooking and grocery shopping.

Although homestays are quite affordable, families often tend to live away from the universities.

18

Private apartment

Renting an apartment will allow you to enjoy freedom, privacy and independence. 19 Some landlords might ask you to pay a security deposit (保证金) before renting, which will be returned to you once you move out, considering any deductions (扣除) because of damage. Apart from the rent, you will also have to manage the bills, Wi-Fi and even stock your own fridge.

20 If you worry about security problems, you can live in a dormitory for your first year and then live elsewhere.

- A. You will generally have a private room.
- B. There is no need to be concerned about the facilities.
- C. By no means are you worried about the rent and privacy.
- D. If you are still not sure where to live, ask seniors for suggestions.
- E. In this case, you may spend time and money on local transportation.
- F. You may be worried that you can't find satisfying dorms which are well equipped.
- G. However, it may cut you off from diverse cultural experiences and relationships with locals.

第三部分 语言运用 (共四节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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。

Christmas 2020 was shaping up to be a heartbreaker for Melanie Lee. A few weeks earlier, her 33-year-old son had 21 his battle with a long illness. Then the transmission (汽车变速器) on her 2007 Chevrolet Tahoe 22. She had no means of paying for it to be fixed.

"When it broke down, I broke down," Lee told CNN. "Now I don't have my baby, now I don't have 23. How am I supposed to stay 24 in my grandchildren's lives?"

Eliot Middleton, 38, the owner of a barbecue restaurant and former auto mechanic who, in his free time, repairs and 25 used cars. He'd learnt of Lee's 26 from his nephew. On Christmas morning, Middleton showed up 27 at Lee's home with a gift: a white 1993 Oldsmobile.

"I had no idea what was going on," said Lee. "He handed me the 28 and didn't ask for anything" Once again, she's able to pick up her granddaughters from school and take them to dance class. "I got my 29 back."

The idea for the used-car giveaway came to Middleton a year earlier during a food drive he'd organized. Many of those who'd lined up for a meal 30 up to four miles to get there because they didn't have cars.

Cars are a lifeline in this part of South Carolina, Middleton told CBS. "There's no public transportation, no taxis" to take people to job interviews, doctor appointments, even food shopping. So he posted on Facebook an 31 to trade his barbecued food for 32 vehicles. Since then, friends and strangers have 33 more than 100 cars in bad condition. Many sit in Middleton's yard waiting to be 34 and donated, usually to those he's 35 through word of mouth. It's a list of names that grows daily. "People think Eliot is an angel," Mayor McClary told the Washington

Post. "And I do too."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. lost | B. fought | C. experienced | D. avoided |
| 22. A. worked | B. failed | C. escaped | D. finished |
| 23. A. relatives | B. food | C. transportation | D. time |
| 24. A. effective | B. alternative | C. active | D. persuasive |
| 25. A. puts away | B. sends away | C. takes away | D. gives away |
| 26. A. son | B. trouble | C. offer | D. motivation |
| 27. A. unwanted | B. unarmed | C. undisciplined | D. unexpected |
| 28. A. keys | B. bill | C. menu | D. flowers |
| 29. A. money | B. freedom | C. car | D. dream |
| 30. A. rode | B. drove | C. walked | D. climbed |
| 31. A. offer | B. advice | C. access | D. assessment |
| 32. A. tailored | B. automatic | C. diverse | D. broken-down |
| 33. A. dropped by | B. dropped off | C. dropped away | D. dropped out |
| 34. A. dragged | B. loaded | C. occupied | D. repaired |
| 35. A. came about | B. cared about | C. heard about | D. talked about |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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。

About 300 students, teachers and scientists in Hong Kong got a rare chance on Friday 36 (hold) a live call with three Chinese astronauts who are 37 (current) in outer space on board the Tiangong space station, and some leading Chinese aerospace experts in Beijing.

The three crew members - Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu, answered questions about their experience in space. They also showed to the students how to conduct experiments, exercise, 38 drink water in a weightless environment.

In the live call, aerospace experts in Beijing also shared their insights and feelings of China's manned space 39 (explore) development, and answered questions 40 (concern) the construction, launch and operation of the country's space station.

The experts included Yang Liwei, 41 first Chinese astronaut to enter outer space, and Zhou Jianping, chief designer of China's manned space program.

In a speech at the event, Hao Chun, director of the China Manned Space Agency, expressed hopes that through this activity, it 42 (allow) Hong Kong's youngster to have a 43 (good) understanding of the nation's aerospace development.

Hong Kong Chief Executive Carrie Lam Cheng noted that China had made 44 (history) progress in aerospace science this year, 45 was very exciting.

第三节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下列句子的意思, 用所给词的适当形式填空。

46. There are a host of ways to create and maintain a (harmony) dormitory life. (所给词的适当形式填空)

47. The public (convince) of the effectiveness of security measures such as keeping social distance and wearing masks in recent days. (所给词的适当形式填空)

48. The purpose of the UN is the (maintain) of the international peace and security. (所给词的适当形式填空)

49. She is still dependent on her parents because she is unemployed due to the (finance) crisis caused by the pandemic. (所给词的适当形式填空)

50. (occupy) in looking after her three children, she has no leisure activities. (所给词的适当形式填空)

51. The sunset in Taihu Lake is (literal) breath-taking. (所给词的适当形式填空)

52. Upon hearing the fire alarm, the people in the building (panic) and screamed. (所给词的适当形式填空)

53. (facilitate) cooperative learning, the school advises students work in groups and assigns a tutor to each group. (所给词的适当形式填空)

54. In (compare) with the previous study, the new study expanded research subjects. (所给词的适当形式填空)

55. It was not the first time that he (investigate) by the police for cheating. (所给词的适当形式填空)

第四节（共 5 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据要求翻译下列句子。

56. 毫无疑问，接触过多辐射对健康构成威胁。(pose a threat to) (汉译英)

57. 正是由于那个事故，他被禁止开车 6 个月。(ban...from...) (汉译英)

58. 考虑到这些文化差异，加拿大一直在庆祝这个节日也就不足为奇。(come as no surprise) (汉译英)

59. 我们现在在学校里学的会为我们的将来打下基础。(lay the foundation for) (汉译英)

60. 到目前为止大火也使得多人受伤，其中 5 人已经被送往医院。(非限制性定语从句) (汉译英)

第四部分 写作（满分 25 分）

61. 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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

When your mother enters her ninth decade, you make a point of paying a little extra attention to any signs of decline, such as memory loss and bouts (发作) of repetition. Thankfully, my mother has been blessed with good health, and her mental abilities seem to have remained largely undamaged.

My mother looks just like many grandmothers. She is short, fat, and white-haired. She comes from an old, traditional Canadian family. She was a government official. In short, she didn't do crazy things.

That all changed a few years ago. She began to surprise my older brother and me with bouts of what she described as "independence." At the time, we merely saw them as examples of irresponsibility and possibly age-related questionable judgment.

In early 2015, the year she turned 75, she informed us she'd booked a seven-night trip to Turkey. Alone. Because she had never been. Of course, that was strange. There was no way my brother and I could allow that. A single little old lady wandering the streets of Istanbul on her own, not speaking a word of Turkish, with no knowledge of the laws and customs of the land- it was impossible!

She paid no attention to us. Off she went. When she returned, she told us it had been a wonderful success. As it turns out, she had hardly spent any time alone after hiring a taxi driver to show her around Istanbul for a few days. He took her to outdoor markets, temples, and restaurants. He introduced her to a rug vendor (地毯商贩), "a lovely fellow," and she bought some rugs from him.

Paragraph 1:

The vendor had taken her address details and promised to ship the rugs home.

Paragraph 2:

Some weeks later, to our great surprise, the vendor arrived, together with the rugs.
