**邯郸市八校联盟2021～2022学年度第一学期高二年级期中考试**

**英语试题**

**注意事项：**

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。

2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What is Lucy playing?

A. The violin. B. The piano. C. The guitar.

2. What is the weather like at the moment?

A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.

3. What's the woman's roommate like?

A. She is patient. B. She is kind. C. She is tidy.

4. Where has John moved?

A. In the school. B. Near the school. C. In a quiet place.

5. What is the man's trouble?

A. He can't see the sign clearly.

B. He has no ticket for the movie.

C. He has parked in the wrong place.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What does the woman order for herself?

A. Milk. B. Juice. C. Coffee.

7. Why does the man recommend strawberry juice?

A. It's sweeter. B. It's fresher. C. It's colder.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Why is Jane upset?

A. Kevin cheated David and her.

B. Kevin made up stories about her.

C. She made a mistake in the exams.

9. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Father and daughter. C. Doctor and patient.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What will the man do today?

A. Look for a job. B. Prepare for a test. C. Make a presentation.

11. How does the man feel now?

A. Confident. B. Worried. C. Tired.

12. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Put off the conference.

B. Know his material well.

C. Leave for the conference hall right away.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the aim of the competition?

A. To develop team spirit.

B. To experience school life.

C. To build awareness of competition.

14. Who could be the coach of the competition?

A. An athlete from France.

B. A teacher from any school.

C. A graduate from high school.

15. How can the woman take part in the competition?

A. By sending an e-mail.

B. By writing an application letter.

C. By completing a form on a website.

16. What does the man advise the woman to do in the end?

A. Register as soon as possible.

B. Visit the website for more information.

C. Ask him for help with technical problems.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Where is the speaker?

A. On a coach. B. On a plane. C. At a tourist site.

18. What is not allowed on the coach?

A. Eating food. B. Singing songs. C. Asking questions.

19. How long can the tourists stay at the first destination?

A. About half an hour. B. About an hour. C. About two hours.

20. What is the second destination famous for?

A. Stonehenge. B. The River Avon. C. Roman Baths.

**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**

Here are some parks in which there are fun family-friendly activities. You can make them great destinations for holidays and summer breaks.

**Cape Hatteras National Seashore, NC**

The Cape Hatteras National Seashore is an amazing destination for recreating and relaxing. The seashore has many beautiful beaches for the whole family to explore and enjoy. Kids can spend vacation time searching for shells and birding.

**Glacier（冰川）National Park, MT**

The park offers visitors the opportunity to explore the amazing wilderness of Montana, through biking, camping and hiking. The best time to visit it is the early summer. Children will love all of the open areas to explore, and can enjoy learning about wildlife.

**Grand Canyon National Park, AZ**

The park is a true must-see destination. The enormous canyon（峡谷）at its widest is 18 miles wide and at its deepest is a mile deep. During the summer months both the South and North Rim are open. The whole family can enjoy hiking and scenic drives. Besides, Mule trips can interest your kids most.

**Grand Teton National Park, WY**

Grand Teton National Park is an amazing location to enjoy the undeveloped landscape and wildlife of Wyoming. The park is open year round and offers a wide range of recreational activities for the whole family as well as summer classes for children. Visitors can hike, bike, camp, fish and boat. During winter visitors can enjoy skiing.

21. What can children do at Glacier National Park, MT?

A. Learn about wildlife. B. Swim.

C. Fish. D. Search for shells.

22. In which place can children attend summer classes?

A. Cape Hatteras National Seashore, NC.

B. Grand Canyon National Park, AZ.

C. Grand Teton National Park, WY.

D. Glacier National Park, MT.

23. What do the four destinations have in common?

A. There are glaciers in them.

B. Visitors can ski in them during winter.

C. They are located in the wide canyon.

D. They are suitable for children.

**B**

Whenever a new person walks through the gates of the Science of Spirituality Meditation（冥想）and Ecology Centre in Richmond, one often hears the words, “I never knew such a place existed. It's so peaceful and the gardens are so beautiful.”

In 2005, this centre was an old school, with a history going back to 1904. Rabbits had damaged the foundations（地基）and rats ran along littered hallways. The traffic roaring along Steveston Highway was hardly beneficial to meditation, and fresh air! Neither did we have sufficient funds at the time to carry out a purchase. But there was hope, wild hope! We had a vision. We could make it a reality.

Our group was inspired to take this step under the loving guidance of Sant Rajinder Singh Ji Maharaj, a living Master in an ancient family of spiritual experts. Despite the small size of our local charity, we took chances to purchase this place that spoke to us at some very deep level. Generous donations and effort flowed in from members at exactly the right time. Thus, we could begin the physical origins of the SOS Meditation and Ecology Centre.

And to create it took a great deal of sweat efforts. Gardens were dug and planted by volunteers. Brothers and sisters worked together. Over the following years, beautiful gardens were established and every inch of the old building and roof took on a new look.

From a wishful dream and a loving handful, this special place, with its green gardens, became a reality. The Centre has become a sign of light and love in a materialistic society, where seekers find peace, joy, help in meditation, friendship and an opportunity to grow spiritually.

24. What can we infer from paragraph 2?

A. The founders intended to give up the center at the beginning.

B. The founders had sufficient funds to carry out the project.

C. The centre was not originally suited for meditation.

D. The centre was a school with good environment.

25. How was the centre founded?

A. With the help of the old school.

B. With the contributions of generous people.

C. With the funds donated by a spiritual expert.

D. With the local government's financial support.

26. Which word can best describe the members?

A. Rude. B. Distant. C. Conventional. D. Selfless.

27. What is the author's purpose of writing the text?

A. To introduce an old school to readers.

B. To tell the story about the construction of the centre.

C. To call for people to meditate.

D. To explain the influence of meditation on average people.

**C**

As a short-distance track and field runner at high school and college, I often found myself wondering which of the eight or sometimes nine lanes（跑道）on the track was the fastest. It was conventional wisdom that the middle lanes—lanes three through six—were the best.

This idea, in a way, is baked into the rules of track and field. In events with multiple heats—from the college level all the way to the Olympics—the people who run faster times in earlier heats are assigned to middle lanes in later heats. In other words, the fastest runners are rewarded with what are, supposedly, better lane assignment（分配）.

Using 20 years of track and field data from the International Association of Athletics Federations, I found that the long-held beliefs about lane advantages are not supported by the data. And in fact, for the 200-meter sprint（冲刺）, the evidence suggests that lanes often regarded as the least desirable are actually the fastest.

In most races, the fastest runners are assigned to the middle lanes according to the competition rules. Not surprisingly, the fastest runners—who are in the middle lanes—often win. Are these racers winning because those lanes are the fastest or because those runners tend to be the fastest?

Next time you're watching any of the shorter track and field events in the Olympics, listen and see if anyone repeats the old adage that the middle lanes are the fastest. The data shows this isn't true, so if someone in the outside lanes takes a surprise gold, you'll know it is not because of their lane assignment, but because they were a slow qualifier（入围者）.

28. What was the traditional belief in the track and field lanes?

A. All lanes were the same.

B. The inner lanes were the best.

C. The middle lanes were the best.

D. The outside lanes were the best.

29. How did the author get his finding?

A. By referring to long term data.

B. By using other research results.

C. By watching the latest sprinters' competition.

D. By experimenting which lane was the fastest.

30. What does the underlined word “adage” probably mean in paragraph 5?

A. Saying. B. Style.

C. Package. D. Stage.

31. Which of the following does the author approve of?

A. Losing racers tend to be in the slowest lane.

B. Winning racers tend to be in the fastest lane.

C. Winning racers often run fastest.

D. Racers win because their lanes are the fastest.

**D**

Off the coast of Formentera, an island, lives seagrass that stretches 15 kilometres. The seagrass, covering several hectares, is made up of a single organism. The grasses are also long-lived, for tens or hundreds of thousands of years. Along with two other kinds of coastal ecosystems—mangrove swamps（红树沼泽）and tidal marshes, seagrass meadows are particularly good at taking carbon dioxide from the air.

This role was highlighted in a report, which was published on March 2nd by UNESCO, on blue carbon—the carbon taken in by Earth's oceanic and coastal ecosystems. In total around 33 billion tons of carbon dioxide, about three-quarters of the world's emissions（排放）in 2019, are locked away in the planet's blue carbon sinks（碳汇）. Research by Carlos Duarte, the report's author and a marine ecologist, has shown that one hectare of seagrass can suck as much carbon dioxide each year as 15 hectares of rainforest.

One reason that blue—carbon ecosystems make such effective sinks is that underwater forests are thicker than the land-based woods. They can also trap floating pieces and organic matter, which settles on the sea floor and can double the amount of carbon stored away. They have another advantage, too. Climate change is leading to more wildfires around the world. As forests burn, their carbon stocks are released back into the atmosphere. Unlike forests on land, blue-carbon ecosystems do not burn.

Blue-carbon ecosystems may not be fired, but they remain affected to other sorts of disasters. In May 2020 hurricane Amphan destroyed 1,200 square kilometres of mangrove forest. A marine（海洋的）heatwave in Australian waters in 2010 and 2011 damaged around one third of the world's largest seagrass meadow in Shark Bay. “Mangrove forests can weaken or control waves and provide natural barriers to storm surges. Protecting and expanding them, then, appears to be a must,” said a marine biologist.

32. What does the second paragraph mainly talk about?

A. The real definition of blue carbon.

B. The special features of the seagrass.

C. The doubt about the blue-carbon ecosystems.

D. The capacity of the blue-carbon ecosystems to store carbon.

33. Why can the blue-carbon ecosystems make such effective sinks?

A. They aren't influenced by natural disasters.

B. They have great ability to absorb carbon.

C. Their carbon stocks are released back.

D. There are more underwater animals.

34. What do the marine biologist's words mean?

A. Mangrove forests are too strong to be broken.

B. Mangrove forests can strengthen waves.

C. Humans should preserve blue-carbon ecosystems.

D. Blue carbon ecosystems can be fired.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. Plants in the Ocean Are Better at Storing Carbon

B. The Grasses Can Store More Carbon Than Your Expectation

C. Mangrove Forests Can Control Waves Efficiently

D. Blue-Carbon Ecosystem Are Expanding Much Faster

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。

Over years with technology and changes in lifestyle, the consumption of processed food has become very popular. To make cooking effortless, quick and delicious, processed food turns out to be an enormous business today. 36

Since early ages, people have been preserving food with varied techniques such as salt preservation, fermentation（发酵）, drying, and so on. Food is either mechanically（机械地）or chemically processed to increase shelf life and ensure it is free from harmful micro creatures. 37 What's more, processed food is very popular nowadays because of the taste and flavors it offers to its consumers.

Processed food uses artificial flavors, preservatives, added colors, and many chemicals. It offers a heavy calorie dose and less nutrition, making it an unhealthy option. Besides, some processed food contains too much sugar, salt, and fats, which are extremely harmful to health. 38

You need to be aware of what you are eating. The way it impacts your health is essential to a healthy well-being. Some lifestyle changes can help to get away from health risks and ensure a healthier lifestyle. Replacing highly processed food with more organic and natural food options is important. 39

 40 More studies can help in bringing up awareness among people about its harm. Limiting the intake of processed food and replacing it with healthier options can help overcome health risks associated with it.

A. It is very common to over eat processed food.

B. Such a change can help you ensure a healthy lifestyle.

C. Eating such kind of food often can cause health issues.

D. Too much sugar intake increases the risk of getting overweight.

E. Processed food has developed rapidly because of its convenience.

F. However, an important question is about the nutritional value of it.

G. Processed food is less nutritious than natural and freshly prepared food.

**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。

With age, and the experience of achieving great success, it has become clear that physical wealth, power, fame and possessions（财产）do not add anything significant to the actually happy life. I find having 41 is nice and allows me to do many 42 things like travelling a lot.

I always buy many things, but I find things that make a life worth living cannot be 43 . They can only be found in the 44 I have. They can be what I give to others, what I accept, and the way I 45 to view the world. It's many small steps that 46 the journey that determines the true importance of the destination, not the 47 itself.

In my opinion, if the destination is great wealth, I think we will feel happier after 48 that wealth if we struggle hard, and 49 our small successes along the way. As for those lottery（彩票）winners, there is no journey, no sense of success, and no memories that make up the path to their wealth. The money just becomes a condition of their life, not something that 50 them the sense of personal achievement.

I enjoy the wonderful 51 of giving to others. 52 and kind acts will fill my life with the kind of treasures（珍宝）that I could never buy—they can only be attained through giving help to others. In fact, when you give, you'll often 53 that even more is given back to you. So please do remember to be 54 on the way to wealth, and always keep up the kindness, and you will 55 a happy life you want.

41. A. memory B. fame C. wealth D. success

42. A. awful B. grateful C. peaceful D. wonderful

43. A. folded B. contained C. bought D. recycled

44. A. exercises B. experiences C. performances D. expressions

45. A. pretend B. prove C. fear D. choose

46. A. pick up B. make up C. make out D. hold up

47. A. destination B. defeat C. honesty D. conclusion

48. A. keeping B. begging C. quoting D. getting

49. A. celebrate B. control C. entrust D. replace

50. A. tells B. posts C. gives D. throws

51. A. act B. security C. prediction D. liquid

52. A. Curious B. Previous C. Romantic D. Generous

53. A. request B. find C. worry D. complain

54. A. frank B. energetic C. kind D. pleased

55. A. lead B. gather C. claim D. organize

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。

A new study suggests that Neanderthals made art far 56 （early）than once believed, perhaps some 20,000 years before the appearance of modern European humans. The study, 57 was published in a professional magazine, suggests Neanderthals used a red ochre pigment（氧化铁颜料）, a kind of red, earthy paint, 58 （make）cave art some 65,000years ago.

Modern humans did not exist 59 Europe at the time the cave images were made. The paintings in the Caves of Ardales in southern Spain add to 60 （increase）evidence that Neanderthals, who died off about 40,000 years ago, were more complex than is 61 （common）believed.

Pigments—coloring materials—were made in the caves at different times up to 15,000 and 20,000 years apart, the study found. The pigments were the result of 62 （nature）processes rather than being man-made.

Joao Zilhāo, one of the 63 （author）of the study, said dating methods showed that ochre had been spat by Neanderthals onto stalagmites（石笋）, possibly as part of 64 ceremony. Stalagmites are pointed pieces of rock that stick up from the floor of a cave. “They were closer to humans. Recent research has shown they liked objects, and now we can show that they 65 （paint）caves like us,” he said.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，你的朋友Alice最近沉迷于抖音（TikTok），你非常担心她。请给她写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 阐述其危害；

2. 提出建议和解决办法；

3. 表达信心。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Alice,I am worried to know that you should be so addicted to TikTok these days.Yours,Li Hua |

第二节（满分25分）

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。

At noon that day, I drove back home early. Just as I entered the living room, I heard a slight sound coming from the bedroom upstairs. It was the sound of my favorite violin. But I was the only person who lived in this house.

It must be a thief! I rushed upstairs. Just as what I had thought about, a boy of about 12 years old was petting my violin. At first sight, I found a new pair of shoes at the bed missing. It seemed he was surely a thief.

Then, I saw his eyes full of fear and helplessness. My anger was immediately replaced by a smile. I asked, “Are you Mr Brian's nephew Rubens? I'm his housekeeper. Two days ago, Mr Brian said that he has a nephew who lives in the countryside would visit him. It must be you. You are really like him!”

The boy was surprised, but then quickly replied, “Has my uncle gone out? I think I'd better first go out for a walk and visit him in a while.”

I nodded and asked the boy who was preparing to put down the violin, “Do you want to play the violin?”

“Yes. I am fond of playing the violin and I'm looking forward to having my own violin, but I'm so poor that I can't afford one,” the boy replied.

“Then, I'll give this violin to you because your uncle, Mr Brian, is so kind a man.” The boy looked at me doubtfully, but he picked up the violin. Going out of the living room, he suddenly saw my huge color photo on the wall. He shook for a moment and ran out without looking back.

I was sure that the boy must understand what had happened after seeing the photo on the wall.

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。

|  |
| --- |
| I thought the story would end forever if I didn't happen to meet him a few years later.After the award ceremony, he ran to me holding a violin box. |

**邯郸市八校联盟2021～2022学年度第一学期高二年级期中考试**

**英语试题参考答案**

**听力部分录音材料**

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：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。

停顿00’10”

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Mon—day—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿00’10”

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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。

停顿00’02”

例如：现在你有5秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿00’05”

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿00’02”

你将有5秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。

停顿00’05”

衬衫的价格为9镑15便士，所以你选择C项，并将其标在试卷上。

现在，你有5秒钟的时间阅读第1小题的有关内容。

停顿00’05”

（*Text* 1）

M: Does Lucy still play the violin?

W: Yes, she is practicing it every day. She used to play the piano and guitar.

（*Text* 2）

W: Why? You are all wet.

M: I didn't bring my umbrella with me, The weather forecast said it would be sunny.

W: But you could see the big black clouds this morning.

（*Text* 3）

M: What do you think of your new roommate?

W: Well, she is a bit untidy, apart from that she is really sweet.

M: You should have some patience then.

（*Text* 4）

W: I haven't seen John these days.

M: He has moved out. He is now living in a quiet place.

W: Is it far from school?

M: Yes, but he said it's worth the trouble.

（*Text* 5）

W: Sir, did you see the no parking sign?

M: I won't be here long. My wife will finish her movie in five minutes.

W: Sorry, sir, not even for one minute. You'll get a parking fine if you don't go.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

（*Text* 6）

M: Would you like something to drink, madam?

W: Yes. Give me some coffee please. No milk, no sugar.

M: Certainly.

W: My friend is coming in a minute and he loves sweet juice. What kind of juice do you recommend?

M: We have apple juice and strawberry juice. They are both sweet, but I recommend the strawberry juice. It's made upon ordering and the apple juice was made yesterday and stored in refrigerator.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。现在，你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

（*Text* 7）

W: Hello, sir. Could you spare me a minute?

M: Sure, Jane. You look upset. What happened?

W: Well, you know, it's Kevin. He is telling everyone that David and I have cheated at the recent exams. But we haven't. You know I help him with his English and he helps with my math.

M: Oh. I'm going to tell you that you have made great progress in math. That explains. Don't worry. I'll talk to Kevin tomorrow.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

（*Text* 8）

W: I know that you are busy preparing for the presentation these days, and I'm sure that you will do it well today. I just want to wish you good luck.

M: Thanks. I have worked very hard, and I really know my material well. So, don't worry. I will do my best.

W: I feel very happy to hear that from you. Actually, I was a bit worried that you might not be ready. Another thing is the traffic is quite heavy at this time. Why not set out at once? I don't want to take any chances of being late.

M: Don't worry. It usually only takes about fifteen minutes to get to the conference hall from here.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

（*Text* 9）

W: Can I enter the competition on my own?

M: Interesting question. No… The aim of the competition is to encourage young people to share ideas and work together.

W: Does our coach have to work in our school?

M: No, but this person does need to be working in a school. For example, it could be the French assistant in Woods High School.

W: How can we sign up for it?

M: It's easy. Visit our website and fill in the application form online. We accept neither e-mails nor application letters.

W: What do you do if we have technical problems?

M: Very good question. If you read the rules on our website, you'll see that if you are unable to upload your website because of problems with our server, we'll do everything we can to help you.

W: If we win, what will we get?

M: Once again, all the information of the prizes is on our website. You should read carefully for more details.

W: OK. Thank you very much!

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

（*Text* 10）

W: Welcome aboard! Welcome to Anderson Tour to Stonehenge in Bath. My name is Laura, and I will be your tour guide. Our driver today is Garay. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to ask us. First, just a few words about safety. The coach is equipped with safety belts. In Britain, it's required to fasten the safety belt. And for the comfort of others, we ask there should be no food on the coach. Now two arrangements today. We'll first visit Stonehenge, a world famous site. The journey takes about 2 hours, depending on traffic. You will have about one hour to explore the area and your tour manager will advise you what time to be back on the coach to go on to Bath. It's a beautiful city, which stands on the river Avon among the hills of the England western country. After you get there, the coach will drop you in the city center. The tour manager will walk you into the well-known Roman Baths, built by the Romans in the third century AD. 15:30 is the departure time from Bath for your return journey back to London. Hope you enjoy your trip!

第二节到此结束。

现在，你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

**试题答案**

1～5 ABBCC 6～10 CBBAC 11～15 ACABC 16～20 BAABC

21～23 ACD 24～27 CBDB 28～31 CAAC 32～35 DBCA 36～40 FECBG

41～45 CDCBD 46～50 BADAC 51～55 ADBCA

56. earlier 57. which 58. to make 59. in 60. increasing

61. commonly 62. natural 63. authors 64. a 65. painted

写作

第一节

参考范文：

Dear Alice,

I am worried to know that you should be so addicted to TikTok these days. Playing with your smartphone too much is bad for your health. Besides, if you spend so much time in looking through TikTok, I'm afraid you will fall behind your classmates sooner or later.

In my opinion, you should find something interesting to do if you want to relax. For example, take a walk on the playground with your friends. Alternatively, you can chat with your classmates, which will cheer you up.

I know you have a strong will and you are clever. I believe you can get rid of this bad habit quite soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

参考范文：

*I thought the story would end forever if I didn't happen to meet him a few years later*. I was invited to judge a music competition. During the competition, a boy violin player drew my attention. From time to time, he also had a look in my direction with a strange smile on his face. I was sure I must have met him before, but I failed to think of where and when we had met at the very moment. Finally, he won first prize because of his excellent performance!

*After the award ceremony, he ran to me holding a violin box*. With his face red, he asked, “Mr Brian, do you still remember me? You gave me your violin, which I have been treasuring until today! You can't imagine how much what you did that noon means to me! Today, I can give it back to you without regret…” Believe it or not, it turned out that this boy was “Mr Brian's nephew Rubens”! Tears welled up in my eyes.