**参考答案**

听力 （每小题1分，共20分）

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C

6. C 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. A

11. A 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. B

16. C 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. B

阅读（每小题2分，共40分）

21-23ACD 24-27DBDA 28-31DBCD 32-35BADC

36-40 GAFDE

完形：（每小题1.5分，共30分）

41. B 42. A 43. C 44. D 45. D 46. A 47. B 48. C 49. C 50. D 51. A 52. B 53. B 54. D 55. C 56. A 57. D 58. B 59. A 60. C

语法填空（每小题1.5分，共15分）

61. known 62. entirely 63. that 64. where 65. with

66. an 67.based 68.longest 69.has drawn 70.collections

单词拼写（每小题1分，共10分）

71．tapping 72．current 73．freezing74．stable75．practical

76．extension77．competence78．identification79．innocent80．bear

改错：（共10分）

1. student→students 2. which→whom 3. asking→asked 4. this→it 5.去掉so

6. Beside→Besides 7. use后加of 8. attentive→attentively 9. finish→finishes

10. that→what

书面表达：（共25分）

Dear Peter,

I'm sorry to tell you that I can't make it to the Chinese Folk Music Festival to be held in our city with you this Saturday. Please accept my sincere apology.

Actually, I really want to go with you. However, I have to look after my little sister at home that day since my parents will be occupied with their work.

To make up for my absence, I'm wondering if you would like to go there with Zhang Ming, who is into Chinese folk music and knows much about it. If it's OK with you, please let me know by this Thursday and I will make the arrangement.

Yours,

Li Hua

【分析】

A

这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了加拿大的安大略省要进行的活动项目，并对各自的特点和联系方式进行了说明。

21．

推理判断题。根据小标题Camp Trillium以下段落中“Camp Trillium is a charitable organization that provides recreational programming for children living with cancer and their families in the province of Ontario.(Camp Trillium是安大略省的一个慈善组织，为患有癌症的儿童及其家人提供娱乐活动)”可知，Smith先生的儿子患有癌症，他可能会参加Camp Trillium。故选A项。

22．

推理判断题。根据小标题Avenue Road Arts School以下段落中“Adult daytime and evening classes and visitor Summer Camps and Classes are also available.(开设针对成人的日间和晚间课程和针对访客的夏令营和课程)”，结合选项，可以推断，针对访客只开设了夏令营和课程，所以访客只有在夏天时候参加该项目。故选C项。

23．

推理判断题。根据小标题Camp Trillium以下段落中“These programmes operate 12 months of the year.(这些方案每年进行12个月)”可知，Camp Trillium提供全年的活动项目。故选D项。

B篇

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了威廉·林赛探索长城的梦想成真以及保护环境的做法。

24．

细节理解题。根据文章第一段第一句“William Lindesay has been interested in the Great Wall of China since seeing it in a school atlas(地图册) as a child in England. ”（威廉·林赛小时候在英国学校的地图册上看到中国长城后，就一直对它感兴趣。）可知，欣赏学校地图上的长城激发了威廉·林赛探索长城的梦想。故选D项。

25．

词义猜测题。根据文章第二段中句子“Running the length of the wall was a brave expedition”（穿越长城是一次勇敢的探险）和“where there was little chance of help if the runner had an accident”（如果赛跑者出了事故，得到帮助的机会是微乎其微的）可知，穿越长城这件事情是一件很危险的事情，途中也鲜有得到帮助的机会，可推知“venturing(敢于去) into sparsely”意为“冒险进入人烟稀少的地区”，所以sparsely意为“很少”。故选B项。

26．

细节理解题。根据文章第三段第三句“Modernization and development were making the situation even worse.”（现代化和发展使情况更加恶化。）可知，现代化发展恶化了长城的情况。故选D项。

27．

推理判断题。根据文章第二段第二句“Running the length of the wall was a brave expedition(探险), venturing(敢于去) into sparsely populated regions where there was little chance of help if the runner had an accident.”（跑完长城是一次勇敢的探险，冒险进入人烟稀少的地区，在那里，如果跑者出了事故，得到帮助的机会也很小。）和第三段中句子“Lindesay always carries a garbage bag with him in the wilderness, picking up litter along the way. ”（林赛在荒野中总是随身带着一个垃圾袋，沿途捡拾垃圾。）可知，威廉·林赛敢于冒险，而且还是一个非常关心并保护环境的人。故选A项。

C篇

【分析】

本文是说明文。文章介绍了研究人员通过实验证明看似安全的电子烟实际上会损害我们重要的免疫系统细胞。

28

细节理解题。根据第二自然段“The researchers caution against the widely held opinion that e-cigarettes are safe. (研究人员对人们普遍认为电子烟是安全的观点提出了警告)”可知，人们普遍认为电子烟是安全无害的。故选D项。

29

细节理解题。根据第三自然段“The small experimental study, led by Prof David Thickett, at the University of Birmingham, is published online in the journal *Thorax*. (这项由伯明翰大学大卫·西克特教授领导的小型实验研究发表在《胸腔》杂志的网站上)”可知，这只是一个有限的小型实验。故选B项。

30

细节理解题。根据第自然段“Prof Thicket said while e-cigarettes were safer than traditional cigarettes in terms of cancer risk, they may still be harmful in the long-term. (西克特教授表示，尽管就癌症风险而言，电子烟比传统香烟更安全，但从长远来看，它们可能仍然有害)”可知，就癌症风险而言，电子烟相对安全。故选C项。

31

主旨大意题。根据第一自然段“E-cigarettes can damage vital immune system cells and may be more harmful than previously thought, a study suggests. (一项研究表明，电子烟会损害重要的免疫系统细胞，其危害可能比之前认为的更大)”和末段“Prof Thicket said while e-cigarettes were safer than traditional cigarettes in terms of cancer risk, they may still be harmful in the long-term. (西克特教授表示，尽管就癌症风险而言，电子烟比传统香烟更安全，但从长远来看，它们可能仍然有害)”可知，本文主要论述了看似安全的电子烟，实际是有害的，它可能会破坏我们的重要的免疫系统细胞。故选D项。

D篇

【分析】

本文是一篇议论文。文章主要介绍了在疫情响下的世界背景中，艺术为我们提供了应对危机和冲突的创造性思路。

32．

细节理解题。根据文章第二段第二句“Great art often shows us contradictions and crises, and we can learn a great deal from their resolutions(解决）.(伟大的艺术作品向我们展示冲突与危机，我们能从它们的解决中获得启示。)”可知，理解艺术有助于现实中问题的解决。故选B。

33．

细节理解题。根据文章第三段第三句“The opening of the symphony seems to come out of nowhere, from near silence in the opening to a full expression of what many consider to be the joy of freedom and universal brotherhood with Schiller’s Ode to joy（欢乐颂).(喜乐的《欢乐颂》，这首交响曲的开头似乎毫无来由，从几乎寂静的开头，许多人认为是对自由的喜悦和全世界兄弟般的情谊的充分表达。)” 可知，贝多芬的第九交响曲歌颂的主题是自由与团结。故选A。

34．

推理判断题。根据文章第四段第一句“Have a dialogue between the two opposing parts and you will find that they always start out fighting each other until we come to an appreciation of difference—a oneness of the two opposing forces.(如果你让对立的这两个部分进行对话，你就会发现它们总是从一开始就互相争斗，直到我们对它们之间的差异有了一个正确的认识——这两个对立的力量是一体的。)”可推断，作者对于处理冲突各方的建议是让各方进行对话、交流。故选D。

35．

主旨大意题。根据第一段“While the arts can' t stop the COVID-19 virus or the social unrest we see in the world today, they can give us insight into the choices we make when moving through crises and chaos. The arts invite everyone to think in new ways.”（虽然艺术无法阻止COVID-19病毒或我们今天在世界上看到的社会动荡，但它们可以让我们了解我们在应对危机和混乱时所做的选择。艺术邀请每个人以新的方式思考。）结合全文内容可知，文章主要介绍的是理解艺术对于应对现实危机与冲突的启示。所以“Moving artfully through crises(艺术地通过危机)”作为文章标题最为合适。故选C。

七选五：

36．G 37．A 38．F 39．D 40．E

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了，提高中学生英语听力的一些建议。

36．

由小标题“Relax yourself(放松自己)”，上一句“Before listening, it’s necessary to have a peaceful state of mind. (在听之前，有必要保持一种平和的心态)”和下一句“If that doesn’t work, drinking some water or washing your face with cold water may help you to some extent. (如果这不管用，喝点水或者用冷水洗脸在一定程度上会对你有帮助)”可知，做听力时，要放松，即不要紧张或焦虑，但如果紧张或焦虑了，就要保持心态平和，此处应该讲保持心态平和的方法，和下一句一样讲不要紧张或焦虑、保持心态平和的方法，承接上下文，G选项“如果你感到紧张或焦虑，试着深呼吸让自己平静下来。”切题。故选G项。

37．

由下一句“As soon as the listening starts, focus on it without thinking about anything else. (一旦听力开始，集中精力听，不要想其他任何事情)”可知，后文一直建议读者在听力开始时，要注意听，承接下文，A选项“专注于倾听。”切题。故选A项。

38．

由小标题“Grasp the main idea”(把握主旨)和上两句“And it’s normal that some unnecessary information is included. However, you don’t need to understand it completely. (包括一些不必要的信息是很正常的。然而，你不需要完全理解它)”可知，在听听力时，文章会有一些不必要信息，你是没必要去完全理解的，但本段中心是“把握主旨”，所以无视这些不必要信息时，你的重心还是要把握主旨，得到听力材料的要点和中心大意，承接上文，F选项“相反，只需注意要点和总体思路。”切题。故选F项。

39．

由小标题“Ignore the new words(忽略生词)”和下一句“It’s mistaken to waste much time on figuring them out while listening. (听的时候浪费太多时间弄清楚是错误的)”可知，本段中心是要建议读者忽略听力材料中的生词，因为这样很浪费时间，所以本空应该写的是与“忽略生词”有关的东西，承接上下文，D选项“你需要做的是对生词充耳不闻。”切题。故选D项。

40．

由小标题“Develop the habit of taking notes(养成记笔记的习惯)”和上一句“In the course of listening, it’s a good habit to write down the content and leave out the unimportant details. (在听的过程中，把内容写下来，把不重要的细节删掉是一个好习惯)”可知，本段建议读者在做听力时要善于做笔记，并给出了方法，删掉不重要的细节，那么只能记有关重要细节的笔记，承接上文，E选项“在听的时候列出你认为重要的东西。”切题。故选E项。

完形填空：

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述的是理发师丹（Dan）在大街上免费为无家可归的人理发的故事。他的行为感动了肖恩·约翰逊（Sean Johnson），决定为丹提供工作，遭到拒绝。后来肖恩·约翰逊开了一家新理发店，并把钥匙交给了丹，丹认为这是一个为无家可归者进一步做善事的机会，于是接受了肖恩的好意，并特别规定在周一仍然为无家可归的人免费理发。

【41题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他半年前辞职了，因为他想做些有意义的事。A. hesitated犹豫不决；B. resigned辞职；C. graduated毕业；D. failed失败。根据空格下文“because he wanted to do something meaningful”以及肖恩给他提供工作可知，他没有工作，可得出他辞职了。故选B。

【42题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：后来，在费城一个繁忙的人行道上，他在黑板上写着“为无家可归者理发”，向费城周围的任何无家可归者免费理发。A. sidewalk人行道；B. market市场；C. square 广场；D. platform平台。根据空前的“on a busy”，“draw the attention of average passers-by”和“Dan again who was giving haircuts on another street”可知，丹在街上的帮人免费理发行为吸引了路人的注意，可得出是在忙碌的“人行道”上帮人理发。故选A。

【43题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：后来，在费城一个繁忙的人行道上，他在黑板上写着“为无家可归者理发”，向费城周围的任何无家可归者免费理发。A. setting aside留出；B. keeping up保持；C. giving out 宣布、分发、发布；D. taking over接管。根据下文的“free haircuts to any homeless person around Philadelphia.”可知，此处指丹给无家可归的人“免费理发”。故选C。

【44题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。 句意：这样的场景肯定会引起一般路人的注意。A. condition条件；B. report报告；C. business 商业、生意；D. scene场面。根据上文语境可知，丹在忙碌的“人行道”上帮人理发，此处指在人行道免费理发的“场面”。故选D。

【45题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：肖恩·约翰逊也不例外。A. argument辩论；B. objection异议、反对；C. fun乐趣；D. exception例外。根据第4空下文“sure to draw the attention of average passers-by”和第5空下文可知，一般路人会被丹的免费理发行为所吸引，肖恩是过路人，他也会关注丹的行为，所以肖恩“也不例外”。故选D。

【46题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他愿意给丹一份工作，因为丹的精神和技能给他留下了深刻的印象。A. impressed印象深刻的；B. amazed惊讶的；C. pleased高兴的；D. excited兴奋的。根据空前“He was willing to give Dan a job”和空后的“by Dan's spirit as well as his skill.”可知，丹的善举和技艺他留下深刻印象。故选A。

【47题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：丹对肖恩的提议表示感谢。A. respect 尊重；B. gratitude感谢，感激；C. affection喜爱；D. sympathy同情。根据前文的“He was willing to give Dan a job”和空后的“for Sean's offer”可知，丹表达了对肖恩提供工作的“感激”。故选B。

【48题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，他说他不得不拒绝，因为他这样做不是为了得到报酬，而是为了帮助无家可归的人。A. explain解释；B. compromise妥协；C. decline下降、衰退、谢绝；D. leave离开。根据第1段中的“he wanted to do something meaningful”和空后的“because he didn't do this to get paid”可知，丹免费帮人理发不是为了赚钱，所以丹“谢绝”了肖恩提供工作的帮助。故选C。

【49题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，他说他不得不拒绝，因为他这样做不是为了得到报酬，而是为了帮助无家可归的人。A. attract吸引；B. reflect反映、反射；C. support支持；D. conduct举止，表现。根据上文“free haircuts to any homeless person around Philadelphia”和下文“he didn't do this to get paid”可知，作者免费帮人理发，不是为了钱，而是为了帮助无家可归的人。故选C。

【50题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：“为无家可归者理发”的事一直萦绕在肖恩的脑海里。A. honor荣誉；B. behalf代表；C. way 方法；D. mind理智、精神。根据空后的“A month later, he invited Dan to his new barbershop”可知，丹的善举一直在肖恩的“脑海里”，所以之后肖恩邀请丹去自己的新店。故选D。

【51题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：一个月后，他又在另一条街上遇到了正在理发的丹，于是他邀请丹去他的新理发店。A. running into遭遇、撞上；B. turning to 转向，求助于；C. hearing of 听说过；D. looking for寻找。根据空后的“Dan again who was giving haircuts on another street.”可知，他们又“相遇”。故选A。

【52题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他们进去后，肖恩做了一件令人难以置信的事——他把钥匙给了丹，说：“你最终可以使用它了，因为一切都完成了。它现在是你的了。”A. unnecessary不必要的；B. unbelievable难以置信的；C. uneasy不舒服的；D. unreasonable不合理的。根据第11空前的“he invited Dan to his new barbershop”和第14空后的“It's yours now.”可知，肖恩把新理发店交给外人（丹），这件事是让人“难以置信的”。故选B。

【53题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他们进去后，肖恩做了一件令人难以置信的事——他把理发店的钥匙给了丹，说：“你最终可以使用它了，因为一切都完成了。它现在是你的了。”A. tasks 任务；B. keys钥匙，重点；C. choices选择；D. tools工具。第14空后的“It's yours now.”可知，肖恩说店是丹的了，可得出肖恩把理发店的“钥匙”交给了丹。故选B。

【54题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：他们进去后，肖恩做了一件令人难以置信的事——他把钥匙给了丹，说：“你最终可以使用它了，因为一切都完成了。它现在是你的了。” A. gradually 渐渐地；B. temporarily临时地；C. especially特别、尤其；D. eventually最后。根据上文的“A month later”可知，肖恩准备这个店铺好久，终于修缮完毕，可以交给丹正常是用了。故选D。

【55题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我买下了这家商店。A. sold 卖；B. named命名；C. purchased购置；D. used使用。根据第11空前的“he invited Dan to his new barbershop”可知，肖恩邀请丹去自己的新店，可得出理发店是肖恩“购买的”。故选C。

【56题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当你看到美好的事物时，你只想成为其中的一部分。A. wonderful精彩的、极好的；B. creative有创造力的；C. familiar熟悉的；D. elegant优雅的。根据上文语境和空后“you just want to be a part of them”可知，丹帮人免费理发的行为是一件美好的事情，以至于肖恩想尽一份力，此处指看到“美好”事物，与前面的many bad things对应。故选A。

【57题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：丹认为这是一个为无家可归者做进一步善事的机会，于是接受了肖恩的好意。A. option选择权；B. attempt企图；C. experiment试验；D. opportunity机会。根据空后的“do even further good for the homeless”可知，接受肖恩的理发店能更好地做善事，所以这是一个“机会”。故选D。

【58题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：丹认为这是一个为无家可归者做进一步善事的机会，于是接受了肖恩的好意。A. politeness礼貌；B. kindness善良；C. requirement要求；D. advice建议。根据前文提到的“It's yours now.”和第17空后的“do even further good for the homeless”，可知，肖恩把店送给丹，这是一种好意，此处指接受肖恩的“好意”。故选B。

【59题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：从周二到周日，丹的理发店将是一个普通的理发店，为付费的顾客服务。A. normal正常的；B. unique 独一无二的；C. new新的；D. modern现代的。根据空后“serving the paying customers”可知，与前面的免费相比，理发收费才是“正常的”理发店的做法。故选A。

【60题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：但是每周一会专门为无家可归者理发，而且仍然是免费的。A. casually随便地；B. randomly任意地；C. particularly特别地；D. occasionally偶尔。根据下文的“for providing haircuts for the homeless, still free of charge”可知，从周二到周日收费，每周一为无家可归者理发，可得出是“特别”留出星期一给无家可归者免费理发。故选C。

语法填空

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文，文章介绍了，有“人肉照相机”之称的英国自闭症天才画家Stephen Wiltshire有一种神奇的本领，他可以乘坐直升机只鸟瞰一次，就能将一座城市的全景展现在一幅画卷上。

61．

考查非谓语动词。句意：英国建筑艺术家Stephen Wiltshire以能在只看过一次风景之后，凭记忆绘制风景而闻名。固定搭配be known for形式。故填known。

62．

考查副词。句意：他不说话，完全生活在自己的世界里。此处用副词entirely （完全）作状语，修饰动词lived。故填entirely。

63．

考查强调句型。句意：事实上，直到九岁时，他才学会了说一口流利的英语。强调句型it’s not until +被强调部分+ that…，被强调的是not until引导的时间状语。故填that。

64．

考查定语从句。句意：Wiltshire五岁时被送到伦敦的昆斯米尔学校，在那里他表达了对绘画的兴趣。此处是非限制性定语从句，先行词是Queensmill School in London，在从句中作地点状语，用关系副词where。故填where。

65．

考查固定搭配。句意：他通过绘画语言与世界交流，首先是动物，然后是伦敦公共汽车，最后是建筑物。固定搭配communicate with…（与……交流）。故填with。

66．

考查冠词。句意：Wiltshire可以看一眼一个物体，然后画一幅精确而详细的图画。此处泛指“一幅精确而又详细的图画”，因为accurate发音以元音音素开头，用不定冠词an表泛指。故填an。

67．

考查过去分词。句意：他经常凭借记忆画出整个城市，基于一次短暂的直升机飞行。固定搭配(be) based on…（基于……），这里是过去分词短语作状语。故填based。

68．

考查最高级。句意：2005年5月，Wiltshire乘坐直升机俯瞰东京七天内，在一幅64.8英尺长的帆布上画出了他有史以来最长的东京记忆画卷。由ever（常与最高级连用）和句意可知，此处指“有史以来最长的东京记忆画卷”，用形容词long的最高级形式。故填longest。

69．

考查时态。句意：从那时起，他已经画了罗马、香港、法兰克福、马德里、迪拜、伦敦和其他许多城市。此处缺乏谓语，since引导的时间状语常与现在完成时（has/have done）连用，主语he是第三人称，谓语用单数形式。故填has drawn。

70．

考查名词的数。句意：如今，Stephen Wiltshire的作品在世界范围内广受欢迎，并被收藏在许多重要的收藏品中。a number of +可数名词复数形式，意为“许多……”，此处用名词复数形式。故填collections。

短文改错：

1. student→students

2. which→whom

3. asking→asked

4. this→it

5.去掉so

6. Beside→Besides

7. use后加of

8. attentive→attentively

9. finish→finishes

10. that→what

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。通过讲述班长李林的学习方法和提高学习效率的好习惯、方法等来告诉我们好的习惯是提高效率的方式。

【详解】

1.考查名词单复数。学生student为可数名词，前有some（一些）进行修饰，并且谓语动词使用原形have，在本句里应使用复数。故将student改为students。

2.考查定语从句引导词。先行词为students，指人，在定语从句中先行词为人用who/whom引导从句；先行词为事物可使用which引导从句 。本句先行词为students，指人，并且做介词among的宾语，应使用宾格whom来引导从句，故将which改为whom。

3.考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知ask与逻辑主语he之间构成逻辑上的被动关系，应使用过去分词形式表被动，故将asking改为asked。

4.考查代词/固定句型。分析句子可知第一个that引导的宾语从句部分内容使用了强调句型It is/was…that…，表示他正是从一些好的习惯受益良多，给他的高效率提供了帮助。故将this改为it。

5.考查状语从句引导词。前文已经使用了because引导原因状语从句，本句应为主句，无需引导词，因此so多余，故将so去掉。

6.考查副词、介词辨析。根据题意，本句为递进关系，表示他还充分利用时间。Beside是介词，意为在…旁边，应将介词beside改为副词besides（除此之外），表示递进，故将Beside改为Besides。

7.考查固定短语。短语make full use of sth意为充分利用…，故在use后加of。

8.考查副词。listen为动词，需要副词对其进行修饰，故将attentive改为attentively。

9.考查主谓一致。主语he为第三人称单数，谓语动词在数量上要与之一致，故将finish改为finishes。

10.考查宾语从句引导词。分析句子可知review引导的宾语从句缺主语，that在宾语从句无意义不做任何成分，根据句意应改为what，表示他所学到的东西。故将that改为what。

【点睛】

在定语从句中使用到介词的句子，只能由which（指代事物）或whom（指代人）来作宾语引导从句，再根据先行词判断应当使用which或者whom，在第二小题中，先行词为students人，故使用whom引导从句。

42．One possible version:

Dear Peter,

I'm sorry to tell you that I can't make it to the Chinese Folk Music Festival to be held in our city with you this Saturday. Please accept my sincere apology.

Actually, I really want to go with you. However, I have to look after my little sister at home that day since my parents will be occupied with their work.

To make up for my absence, I'm wondering if you would like to go there with Zhang Ming, who is into Chinese folk music and knows much about it. If it's OK with you, please let me know by this Thursday and I will make the arrangement.

Yours,

Li Hua

录音原文

**Text 1**

M: **Can you come to my house tonight, Maria?** I’ve got a new video game.

W: I don’t like video games, Joe. **But I want to hang out with you in the park after I finish my homework.**

M: **Sounds like a good idea. (1)**

**Text 2**

M: **Remember, when you go to America, you must wait until the light turns green before you cross the road.**

W: **So I can’t cross, even if the road is clear of traffic?**

M: **No, otherwise you can be fined. (2)**

**Text 3**

W: If your flight is at 3:00, you need to be at the airport 2 hours earlier to check in.

M: Yes, I know. **I want to leave the house at 11:30. That way I can arrive at the airport at 12:30. (3)**

**Text 4**

M: **Hi, Linda!** **What are you doing in this neighborhood?** Don’t you live on Main Street downtown?

W: **Hi, Nick! My husband and I just moved to a house not far from you.** **(4)** That’s a lot bigger than our old downtown apartment. I was going to visit you tomorrow.

**Text 5**

W: Did you see that lightning? **A big storm is coming.** I love storms. They’re so exciting!

M: **I don’t mind them as long as I’m already inside a house! (5)** But I have to drive home from work later. I hope it doesn’t rain too hard when I’m on the road.

**Text 6**

M: **I don’t think I’ll ever go back to that restaurant again.** **(6)**

W: Do you think the service was bad? Even if it was, the food was good.

M: No. It’s not that. **Honestly, I just can’t get over the fact that we had to ask for new plates and forks. Neither was washed correctly. (6)**

W: I think it’s just a new restaurant. I am going to leave an honest review online, but I will still say some good things.

M: It’s good to be honest. **We’re almost arriving at your house. Should I park in the driveway? (7)**

W: **Yes, (7)** there’s room behind my car.

**Text 7**

W: I can’t stand it!

M: What’s wrong? Did you fail the history test again?

W: No, not that. **We’re reading a part of *Hard Times* in English literature class.** **(8) I can’t understand any of it. There are so many people in the story, and I can’t remember who is who! (9)**

M: That’s one of Charles Dickens’ greatest stories! It reflects English society of the era. I can’t believe the teacher is only making you read one small part. **You won’t be confused if you read the whole book. (9) (10)** I can lend you my copy.

W: Thanks, but how can I find the time to read the whole book?

M: The story is quite exciting, and you will read quickly unconsciously. **Just try it. (10)** Then you will remember everything about it.

W: OK. Thanks for your advice.

**Text 8 (第11题为推断题)**

W: Hello, Mr. Brown. This is Shirley. I wonder if it would be possible for me to come in a bit late today.

M: What’s up? Is your car broken down on the way or was your bus late?

W: No, no. **It’s just that my parents are returning from a long trip, and I’d like to go and pick them up at the train station. (12)** Would you mind if I came in at 9:30?

M: What time are your parents coming?

W: The train gets in at 8:10. It means I’ll be about one hour late for work. Would that be all right?

M: Well, Shirley, **you know this morning’s meeting with our customers at 9:30 is very important. (13)** Isn’t there anyone else in the family who could go?

W: No, I’m afraid there isn’t. **I’m the only one with a car. (12)** I hope you don’t mind.

M: All right, I suppose you’ll have to go, then. **I’ll put off the meeting for half an hour. (13)** Try not to be late.

W: OK, thank you very much. Goodbye.

**Text 9 (第14题为总结题)**

M: I stopped watching TV because the local news and international news were upsetting me. I want to stay informed, but not at the cost of extra anxiety.

W: I understand what you mean. **I was getting frustrated with the national news. (15)** Then I found the Good News Network. They only show happy news.

M: Really? Like what?

W: There are many things. They have videos of animals seeing their owners again after a long time away. There was also a story about people opening a new stadium in their neighborhood.

M: Was that your favorite? I know you love sports.

W: No, actually. **My favorite story was about these two children in Ohio. Apparently, their neighbor was too sick to leave her home. The kids wanted to do something nice so they put on a performance for her. (16) (17)**

M: What did they do, dance in the street or something? I can’t imagine two kids could manage a show like a play.

W: No. **They played the classical music on their violins. (17)** There’s a video on the Internet if you’d like to see. Let me show you on my phone.

M: Sounds good.

**Text 10**

Japan has built a new stadium for the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games which took over 3 years to make. **The stadium is big enough to hold 60,000 people and has 5 floors above ground and 2 underground floors. (18)** It has a great design which is environmentally friendly, meaning it will not cause damage to the surrounding area and its materials can be taken apart and rebuilt in the future. **The idea is to make the stadium be like a forest stadium, because it is made out of wood from trees from all over Japan. (19)** It will also become greener in the summer, not because of the color it has been painted, but because about 50,000 plants have been planted around the stadium to make it look more natural. **The stadium’s main space does not have any air conditioners but instead lets the wind cool the stadium down, which saves money on electricity. (20)** The 2020 Tokyo Olympics were supposed to start in July 2020, but the delay was announced due to the coronavirus. It will be the first summer Olympic event held in Asia since the Beijing Olympics in 2008 and the Seoul Olympics back in 1988.