

0518 英语作业

第 I 卷

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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. Why does the woman refuse to go to the gym?
A. She is sick. B. She has to work. C. She needs a rest.
2. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A kind of food. B. A close relative. C. A new restaurant.
3. What will the woman probably eat?
A. Beef. B. Grapes. C. Potatoes.
4. What is the woman's suggestion?
A. Repairing the sofa. B. Cleaning the kitchen. C. Buying a cupboard.
5. What does the man think of the movie?
A. Top quality. B. Above average. C. Surprisingly bad.

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 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；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 至 7 题。

6. Where are the speakers?
A. In a restaurant. B. In a bookstore. C. In a supermarket.
7. What does the man have to do now?
A. Sign his name. B. Wait his turn. C. Call his friend.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. When does the man plan to check in?
A. Three days later. B. Four days later. C. Seven days later.
9. What kind of room does the man take?
A. One with one bed and a kitchen.
B. One with two beds and a kitchen.
C. One with two beds and no kitchen.
10. How much will the man pay?
A. \$400. B. \$800. C. \$1200.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did Susan do right before the conversation?
A. She visited her brother.

signed up for the Thai boxing team.

I fell in love with it. I started training a lot and the head coach said to me one day, "Do you want to fight?" He put me in competitions and this year I've fought in Milan and London. I'd say I'm about 12 fights away from becoming a winner.

Sometimes I can't believe how far I've come from that day I arrived in England. I think everything that's happened has been because I'm committed. But anyone could do it. If you put in 100%, you'll get there. I'm just happy because I did a positive thing with my life. It feels good.

21. Why did the author decide to go to London?

A. He lost his job at the restaurant.

B. He found another job in London.

C. He longed for a new adventure.

D. He wanted to live with his friend.

22. What influenced the writer's life most?

A. Joining the Thai boxing team.

B. Having culture shock in a new city.

C. Losing the competition in Milan.

D. Being the head coach of the team.

23. What does the writer intend to convey in the last paragraph?

A. Life is not always full of roses.

B. Difficulties make him stronger.

C. Failure is the mother of success.

D. Devotion makes him successful.

B

One of the major producers of athletic footwear, with 2002 sales of over \$10 billion, is a company called Nike, with corporate headquarters (总部) in Beaverton, Oregon. Forbes magazine identified Nike's president, Philip Knight, as the 53rd-richest man in the world in 2004. But Nike has not always been a large multimillion-dollar organization. In fact, Knight started the company by selling shoes from the back of his car at track meets.

In the late 1950s Philip Knight was a middle-distance runner on the University of Oregon track team, coached by Bill Bowerman. One of the top track coaches in the U. S., Bowerman was also known for experimenting with the design of running shoes in an attempt to make them lighter and more shock-absorbent. After attending Oregon, Knight moved on to do graduate work at Stanford University; his MBA thesis was on marketing athletic shoes. Once he received his degree, Knight traveled to Japan to contact the Onitsuka Tiger Company, a manufacturer of athletic shoes. Knight convinced the company's officials of the potential for its product in the U. S. In 1963 he received his first shipment of Tiger shoes, 200 pairs in total.

In 1964, Knight and Bowerman contributed \$ 500 each to form Blue Ribbon Sports, the predecessor of Nike. The first employees hired by Knight were former college athletes. The company did not have the money to hire "experts", those knowledgeable in the field. In its early years the organization operated in an unconventional manner that characterized its creative approach to the industry. Communication was informal; people discussed ideas and issues in the hallways, on a run, or over a beer. There was little task differentiation. There were no job descriptions, rigid reporting systems, or detailed rules. The team spirit and shared values of the athletes on Bowerman's teams carried over and provided the basis for the style of management that characterized the early years of Nike.

24. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Nike is the most popular athletic brand.

B. Nike developed from Blue Ribbon Sports.

C. Knight is the 53rd richest man in the world.

D. Knight was once a long-distance runner.

- B. She called John Reeves.
C. She toured the company.
12. What does Susan think of the place?
A. It's big. B. It's famous. C. It's crowded.
13. Who is Michael?
A. John's boss. B. Tara's husband. C. Susan's brother.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。
14. What did the woman do last night?
A. She went to school.
B. She listened to a talk.
C. She decorated her home.
15. What does the woman suggest the man do with his big table?
A. Replace it. B. Have it painted. C. Make good use of it.
16. What is a benefit of decorating a house by oneself?
A. Saving money. B. Suiting personal taste. C. Strengthening family ties.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What is special about a live concert?
A. The whole experience is unique.
B. The sound quality is outstanding.
C. The performance can be recorded.
18. What does the speaker say about concerts by university performing groups?
A. They are expensive.
B. They are often of high quality.
C. They are covered by the local media.
19. What does the speaker suggest doing before the concert?
A. Listening to the works to be performed.
B. Checking information at the box office.
C. Reading something about the concert hall.
20. What is the speaker?
A. A news reporter. B. A theater designer. C. A college teacher.

第二部分: 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 14 个小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 35 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

I was 18 when I arrived in London. I'd been working for my dad's restaurant in France and I wanted a new experience. My friend from home lived in London and he used to tell me how incredible it was. I was really bored, so I took my luggage and left.

I was so lost when I arrived at Stansted. To me, English sounded like Chinese. I lived with my friend in East London for a while until I found a waiter role in a restaurant. At the time, I had nothing else going on in my life. I used to get up, go to work, and sleep. It was no difference every day. Then one day on my lunch break, I saw a Gymbox. When I took a look in, there was an amazing Muay Thai (泰拳) class. I used to do boxing when I was 15 but I wasn't that serious about it. There and then I joined the gym and

25. Why did Knight travel to Japan?
 A. To advertise his product.
 B. To seek for financial support.
 C. To apply for the selling right.
 D. To learn their management.
26. What difficulty did Nike face in its early stage?
 A. A lack of professionals.
 B. A lack of creativity.
 C. A lack of team spirits.
 D. A lack of communication.

C

There's loads of research that shows that spending time in nature is good for your health and well-being. But not everyone lives near a park. And not everyone can easily get outdoors. So, what happens when you bring nature into your home via TV? A new study finds that a virtual nature experience can have some of the same effects.

The researchers wanted to see if the same positive impacts of being out in nature would translate to experiencing nature virtually, study co-author Alex Smalley, PhD student and researcher on the Virtual Nature project in the U. K, tells Treehugger. "We were particularly interested in relieving boredom because it's a negative state commonly experienced by older people in care homes," he says.

For the study, researchers brought 96 adults into a lab and caused boredom by having them watch a four-minute video of a man discussing his work at an office supply company. In a monotone (单一的) voice, the man described a conversation with a client, eating lunch at his desk, and how they determine the prices of products. Then, the study participants experienced scenes of an underwater coral reef scene from the BBC's "Blue Planet II" series. They either watched it on TV, watched with a virtual reality headset using 360-degree video, or watched with a virtual reality headset using computer-generated interactive pictures.

Researchers found that all three methods minimized negative feelings like sadness and significantly lowered boredom. "I think we were most surprised that just watching nature on TV led to positive changes across each of our measures, suggesting that even short, five-minute bursts of watching natural history programming can have an effect on well-being," Smalley says.

Originally, the impetus behind the study was to research benefits for people who were stuck indoors, such as those in nursing homes or people recovering from illness. But there are entirely new positive results in today's world due to COVID-19, "We never imagined a pandemic would mean the results might apply to such a wide part of the global population," Smalley says. "We'd always recommend trying to get out into nature wherever possible but for those who can't, our findings suggest that digital experiences of nature could provide a short-term fix."

27. What does Paragraph 2 mainly focus on?
 A. The analysis of the research results.
 B. The purpose of the research.
 C. The positive effects of being out in nature.
 D. The negative state older people experienced.
28. According to the passage, what does Smalley think of the research results?
 A. Some of them still remain to be further confirmed.
 B. They fall short of researchers' initial expectations.
 C. Some of them are not practical in times of COVID-19.
 D. They are unexpectedly helpful to a wide range of people.

29. What does the underlined word "impetus" in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

- A. Profit. B. Theory. C. Motivation. D. Application.

30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. The Future of Virtual Nature in Nursing Homes
B. Suitable Methods of Enjoying Virtual Nature for Sick People
C. Being Out in Nature Benefits Both Health and Well-being
D. Watching Nature on TV Boosts Mood and Eases Boredom

第二节 (共 5 个小题; 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。

How to Give Feedback that People Will Listen to

If we want to grow as people, we can't just rely on our own evaluation of how we're doing.

31 Receiving feedback from peers (同辈) can help us see the bigger picture and show us a path forward to success. However, someone has to give that feedback, and sometimes, that someone will be you. How should you approach this?

First, if you spot a situation in which some feedback would be helpful, give it as soon as you can. If you wait until the matter fades from the person's mind, they might not understand what you're trying to tell them. 32

When you're giving feedback, it's important to keep in mind that no one likes to be told they're doing a bad job. 33 Like the saying goes, "A spoonful of sugar helps the medicine go down."

All good feedback shares a few key elements. First, it should help accomplish a specific goal. It's less useful to tell your friend that their dish tastes "interesting" than it is to suggest adding a little salt to improve the flavor. Feedback should also look toward the future. 34 Tell your friend they should take more notes in class instead of talking about how they should have studied harder for the big biology exam they failed.

35 If someone said that you were boring in your speech, would you know how to fix it? Being told you should add a funny story at the end is a lot easier to put into practice.

Finally, don't assume your suggestion is the only correct way to deal with a situation. Consider other points of view and keep your ego (自我) under control. You might even end up with some feedback on your feedback. Don't take it personally – it can only help you give better advice next time!

- A. Feedback should be clear and well timed, or it's likely to be ignored.
B. We also need to know what other people think about our performance.
C. This can help you be successful in your role and clear the way for promotions.
D. To make your feedback more useful, it should focus on the action, not the person.
E. You can't change what's happened, but you can prevent it from happening again.
F. Make sure you give an equal amount of positive feedback to balance out anything negative.
G. While positive feedback is necessary, it is also important to let others know their mistakes.

第三部分: 语言运用 (共二节, 满分 45 分)

第一节: 完形填空 (共 20 个小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Andrea Lessing, who is an employee at Goodwill located in Norman, Oklahoma, made a very surprising ____ 36 ____ at work. As she was checking out the box of clothing donations, she touched something other than sweaters. It ____ 37 ____ she had found stacks of money among the clothes.

While Lessing said that people do ____ 38 ____ money with their old clothes, this time, she had found a ____ 39 ____ that amounted to \$42,000. The Goodwill employee added that she was shocked by the finding and decided to inform her boss. ____ 40 ____ that, the employee used the documentation of the donation to find the ____ 41 ____ of the money and return it.

Apparently, the decision to return the money was a(n) ____ 42 ____ for Lessing. Though she admitted that it was only human ____ 43 ____ for her to think about the opportunities the money would present to her, she ultimately ____ 44 ____ to be a good role model for her daughter, who is just six years old. Because Lessing was teaching her daughter the ____ 45 ____ of kindness and honesty, she said that people could not afford not to ____ 46 ____ what they teach their children to do themselves.

The Goodwill employee was also ____ 47 ____ for her selflessness as the man, who had carelessly left such a big fortune in his clothing, kindly gave Lessing \$1,000 as a gesture of ____ 48 ____ . Initially, Lessing was very surprised to receive the money because she did not ____ 49 ____ it. She also said that she didn't want to be on the news or to become ____ 50 ____ to people from different states and countries. Her single ____ 51 ____ was to do the right thing. It seems Lessing is also a big believer in karma (善有善报) because she said that ____ 52 ____ a good deed may not come back immediately, it ____ 53 ____ does.

When she was asked what she would ____ 54 ____ with the money, Lessing said she was planning on taking care of some bills and ____ 55 ____ her daughter to something really nice.

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|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 36. A. offer | B. discovery | C. change | D. comment |
| 37. A. worked out | B. made out | C. turned out | D. found out |
| 38. A. borrow | B. leave | C. raise | D. make |
| 39. A. rate | B. tax | C. sum | D. budget |
| 40. A. Well before | B. Right through | C. Exactly around | D. Shortly after |
| 41. A. loser | B. owner | C. dealer | D. author |
| 42. A. no-brainer | B. go-getter | C. eye-opener | D. team-player |
| 43. A. error | B. responsibility | C. evolution | D. nature |
| 44. A. chose | B. paid | C. meant | D. pretended |
| 45. A. story | B. gift | C. range | D. value |
| 46. A. practice | B. measure | C. face | D. hold |
| 47. A. blessed | B. remembered | C. charged | D. rewarded |
| 48. A. goodwill | B. support | C. gratitude | D. sympathy |
| 49. A. expect | B. make | C. like | D. buy |
| 50. A. drawn | B. known | C. available | D. acceptable |
| 51. A. ambition | B. contribution | C. motivation | D. limitation |
| 52. A. while | B. since | C. unless | D. before |
| 53. A. rarely | B. eventually | C. simply | D. casually |
| 54. A. take | B. send | C. do | D. express |
| 55. A. delivering | B. driving | C. pushing | D. treating |

第 II 卷

第三部分：语言运用（共二节，满分 45 分）

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。

Last year, Cambridge University Library announced that two of Charles Darwin's notebooks had been 56 (miss) from their collection, one of 57 contains Darwin's iconic 1837 'Tree of Life' sketch. The journals, estimated to be valued at millions of 58 (pound), were last seen 59 November 2000. At that time, they were moved to another section of the library to be photographed. According to the library, a regular check two months later revealed that the notebooks were lost. Librarians 60 (initial) believed that the books were misplaced when they were reshelfed. The library, which contains 200 kilometers of shelving, 61 (search) several times over the past few years in 62 attempt to find the journals. The 63 (direct) of library services stated last year that 64 was suspected that the notebooks were most probably 65 (steal).

第四部分 应用文写作（共二节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，与你同班的英国交换生 Jeff 觉得自己写的汉字特别难看，向你求助。请写一封信帮助他，内容包括：

1. 安慰对方；
2. 改进书写的建议；

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，使行文连贯。

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

During this past year, I've had three instances of car trouble. Each time these things happened, I was sick of the way most people hadn't bothered to help. One of those times, I was on the side of the road for close to three hours with my big Jeep. I put signs in the windows, big signs that said NEED A JACK (千斤顶), and offered money. Nothing. Right as I was about to give up, a Mexican family in a small truck pulled over, and the father bounded out.

He sized up the situation and called for his daughter, who spoke English. He conveyed through her that he had a jack but that it was too small for the Jeep, so we would need something to support it. Then he got a saw (锯子) from the truck and cut a section out of a big log on the side of the road. We rolled it over and put his jack on top, and we were in business.

I started taking the wheel off, and then, if you can believe it, I broke his tire iron. No worries: He

handed it to his wife, and she was gone in a flash down the road to buy a new tire iron. She was back in 15 minutes. We finished the job, and I was a very happy man.

The two of us were dirty and sweaty. His wife prepared a pot of water for us to wash our hands. I tried to put a \$20 bill in the man's hand, but he wouldn't take it, so instead I went up to the truck and gave it to his wife as quietly as I could. I asked the little girl where they lived. Mexico, she said. They were in Oregon so Mommy and Daddy could work on a fruit farm for the next few weeks. Then they would go home.

注意:

1. 所续写的短文词数应为 150 左右;
2. 应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语;
3. 续写部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已经为你写好;
4. 续写完成后, 请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词。

Paragraph 1

When I was about to say goodbye, the girl asked if I'd had lunch. _____

Paragraph 2

After they left, I got into my Jeep and opened the paper bag. _____