

**普陀区 2020 学年第一学期高三英语质量调研**  
**英语试卷**

**I. Listening Comprehension**

**Section A**

**Directions:** In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. A. She dislikes it.                          | B. She likes to share it with others.            |
| C. She doesn't mind using it.                   | D. She works on it every day.                    |
| 2. A. She likes reading food labels.            | B. She likes waiting for her son for hours.      |
| C. She has no interest in shopping.             | D. She knows how to make food labels.            |
| 3. A. She can't finish her work in the evening. | B. She has nothing special to do in the evening. |
| C. She goes to the movies in the evening.       | D. She watches TV while eating dinner.           |
| 4. A. He stopped a policeman from speeding.     | B. He was once punished for speeding.            |
| C. He once saw a police officer speeding.       | D. He used to work as a policeman.               |
| 5. A. He can go to buy some socks.              | B. He likes playing football.                    |
| C. He doesn't like to watch a football game.    | D. His socks are as good as new.                 |
| 6. A. To work with students.                    | B. To borrow a phone from students.              |
| C. To use his cell phone more.                  | D. To give up computers.                         |
| 7. A. They are both crazy about space.          | B. The man likes space more than the woman.      |
| C. They seldom watch movies about space.        | D. They hope to go to space together.            |
| 8. A. She was attacked by a small lion.         | B. She dislikes little lions.                    |
| C. She has adopted many lions.                  | D. She is braver than others.                    |
| 9. A. The man likes the woman's new job.        | B. The man hopes to be a math teacher.           |
| C. The woman likes math and science.            | D. The woman is the man's teacher.               |
| 10. A. The city is so quiet in summer.          | B. People come here for summer holidays.         |
| C. It's too hot to live here in summer.         | D. The city's traffic is terrible in summer.     |

**Section B**

**Directions:** In Section B, you will hear two short passages and one longer conversation, and you will be asked several questions on each of the passages and the conversation. The passages and the conversation will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

**Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.**

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 11. A. Less breakfast and more dinner.  | B. Big breakfast and small dinner. |
| C. Keeping blood sugar levels steady.   | D. Saving calories for dinner.     |
| 12. A. 16.                              | B. 60.                             |
|   | C. 16,000.                         |
|   | D. 60,000.                         |
| 13. A. He wants to eat something sweet. | B. He wants to eat more at lunch.  |
| C. He will soon lose weight.            | D. He will lose a lot of energy.   |

**Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following Passage.**

14. A. Wales plans to hold a big party in Germany in 2022.  
B. Middle school students in Wales are starting to learn Chinese.  
C. Morgan wanted to sell Wales to Germany.  
D. The Welsh government turned Wales into a destination for tourists.

15. A. Cyber-safety. B. Semi-conductors. C. Creative industries. D. Global education.  
16. A. Specific measures to perfect Wales's international image.  
B. Wales' policies on economics and education.  
C. Advice on minority language development.  
D. The Welsh government's relation with EU.

**Questions 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.**

17. A. In Burma. B. In Thailand.  
C. In Vietnam. D. In Cambodia.  
18. A. They swam to the South Beach. B. They played in an amusement park.  
C. They went to dance in a night club. D. They rode around on elephants.  
19. A. Because his kids are naughty. B. Because he had a lot of travel experience.  
C. Because he had to get up early. D. Because he could use electronic devices.  
20. A. Husband and wife. B. Teacher and student.  
C. Travel agent and customer. D. Close colleagues.

## II. Grammar and vocabulary

### Section A

**Directions:** After reading the passage below, fill in the blanks to make the passage coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

#### The Popular Mobile Library

Around the world, the mobile library projects are bringing books and even advice to communities with serious and urgent needs.

Every week, two modified blue buses (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (stock) with children's books carefully run down the streets of Kabul. These travelling libraries stop off at schools in different parts of the city, (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (deliver) a wealth of reading materials directly to the youngsters who have limited access to books. "A lot of schools in our city don't have access to something as basic as a library," says Rim, a 27-year-old Oxford University graduate who (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) to start Charm, a non-profit organization, in her home city having grown up without many books herself. "We were trying to understand (24) \_\_\_\_\_ we could do to promote critical thinking in our country."

For many people a bus or train journey presents a rare opportunity to get stuck into a book, and in some cities public transport is being regarded as means of getting books to communities that need (25) \_\_\_\_\_ most. The vehicle was rebuilt not only to spread the joy of reading, but also to improve people's life.

Comic books were left on trains, buses and underground systems in the cities around the UK (26) \_\_\_\_\_ (early) this month to mark 80 years of Marvel Comics.

- Carriages on the two subway trains in Beijing were turned into audio book libraries, where passengers were able to download books. To give the train a library feel, the walls are decorated with books, (27) \_\_\_\_\_ covers look like bookshelves.
- People in the Netherlands get to travel on trains for free during the country's annual book week celebrations. Passengers can present a novel (28) \_\_\_\_\_ a rail ticket.
- In the Greek city of Thessaloniki, the transport ministry installed mini libraries at bus stops (29) \_\_\_\_\_ (allow) passengers to read as they wait for the bus, or borrow and read on their journey to be returned at a later date.
- Passengers on New York's subway (30) \_\_\_\_\_ download free short stories, poems, essays and so on to their devices.

### Section B

**Directions:** Fill in each blank with a proper word chosen from the box. Each word can be used only once. Note

that there is one word more than you need.

|              |             |              |              |               |                |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| A. household | B. compared | C. purchases | D. obviously | E. display    | F. refrigerate |
| G. terrible  | H. involved | I. transport | J. solution  | K. accurately |                |

### Food Waste in the Netherlands

Uneaten bread, yellowed vegetables, overcooked rice or noodles are all thrown away by the Dutch, which is a problem in the Netherlands. In 2010, each person there threw away about 48 kilograms of food per year, (31)\_\_\_\_\_ with 41 kilograms in 2016, a slight improvement.

A food industry expert says the problem in the Netherlands is that everyday food is so cheap that people (32)\_\_\_\_\_ have no idea. But don't forget that a family throws away 50 Euros worth of food every month, that is, 600 Euros a year, and that adds up to a lot of money, doesn't it? He offers a number of tips on how to deal with (33)\_\_\_\_\_ food waste. For example, take your shopping list to the supermarket so you can cut down unnecessary food (34)\_\_\_\_\_. As far as cooking is concerned, do as much as you can eat. "So if you're measuring for four people, don't take it for granted, but use a measuring cup to measure it (35)\_\_\_\_\_" she said. "We waste a lot of rice and cooked pasta. Turn the refrigerator to 4 degrees instead of 6 or 7 degrees. So you can keep the food longer. If you have a lot left over after dinner, you can (36)\_\_\_\_\_ it and just put it in the microwave one day a week. It's easy and it saves money."

In recent years, the Netherlands has taken many measures to deal with food waste. For example, since its launch in January 2018, it has used an APP called Too Good to Go, which allows hotels, supermarkets and bakeries to (37)\_\_\_\_\_ how much food they have left each day, and nearby consumers can use the APP to find out where they can pay a small amount of money for the leftover food. The Grand, a five star hotel in Amsterdam, is also (38)\_\_\_\_\_. "In the past, we threw out all the cheese, sandwiches, meat and other products from the breakfast buffet (自助餐), and it was a (39)\_\_\_\_\_ waste," said a staff member, "Now we don't waste so much, so this application is really a good (40)\_\_\_\_\_." The idea for the APP came from Denmark, and the application is now up and running in nine countries.

## III. Reading Comprehension

### Section A

**Directions:** For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

#### A Female Construction Team Won the 2020 Pritzker Architecture Prize

A famous international club consists of only three members. That's the number of women architects who have won the Pritzker Architecture Prize since its birth in 1979. Today, that club will (41)\_\_\_\_\_ two more: Yvonne Farrell and Shelley McNamara, founders of the Irish studio Grafton Architects. They are known for producing excellent buildings of brick and concrete that (42)\_\_\_\_\_ surprising light and air within.

"Without grand (43)\_\_\_\_\_, they have managed to create monumental buildings," reads the statement issued by the Pritzker jury, "but even so they are zoned and (44)\_\_\_\_\_ in such a way as to produce more spaces that create community within." "To be an architect is an enormous honor," said Farrell in a statement. "To win this prize is a great (45)\_\_\_\_\_ of our belief in architecture."

With their victory, they joined the Design Elite as the 47th and 48th Pritzker Architecture Prize. They have also joined the (46)\_\_\_\_\_ of the more elegant women who have won the Pritzker Architecture Prize, including the late Iraqi British architect Zaha Hadid (47)\_\_\_\_\_ Kazuyo Sejima of the Japanese firm SANAA and Carme Pigem of RCR Arquitectes, a studio from Spain.

Farrell and McNamara are, as the judges point out, pioneers in a field that has (48)\_\_\_\_\_ been and still is a male-dominated profession. For the architects, the Pritzker marks a historic, trans-Atlantic (49)\_\_\_\_\_. Last month they were awarded the Royal Gold Medal in architecture by the Royal Institute of British Architects. In the history of the Pritzker Architecture Prize, they are the fourth and fifth female architects to receive the respected (50)\_\_\_\_\_ and the first all female team to do so.

Both awards (51)\_\_\_\_\_ an important moment for women in architecture, but they are also at the top of their profession for architects. In a field known for its well-known men, they are a (52)\_\_\_\_\_ low-key combination. Though large (53)\_\_\_\_\_, the building they designed offers small corners and courtyards for gardens, and sheltered places to be alone, enjoying the cityscape. Move in close, and you'll get an exciting sight of flying passageways and leaping staircases.

The architects' ability to (54)\_\_\_\_\_ quality with more human spaces, as well as their attention to context, was noted by the Pritzker judges in their statement. The dialogues they create between buildings and surroundings (55) \_\_\_\_\_ a new appreciation of both their works and place.

- |                     |                |                  |                 |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. conduct      | B. admit       | C. permit        | D. attract      |
| 42. A. harbor       | B. absorb      | C. introduce     | D. engage       |
| 43. A. materials    | B. gestures    | C. conditions    | D. events       |
| 44. A. detailed     | B. interested  | C. motivated     | D. involved     |
| 45. A. satisfaction | B. comfort     | C. support       | D. challenge    |
| 46. A. levels       | B. posts       | C. positions     | D. ranks        |
| 47. A. except for   | B. as well as  | C. due to        | D. other than   |
| 48. A. extensively  | B. socially    | C. traditionally | D. individually |
| 49. A. sweep        | B. jump        | C. flight        | D. improvement  |
| 50. A. praise       | B. compliment  | C. regard        | D. award        |
| 51. A. mark         | B. refer       | C. suppose       | D. show         |
| 52. A. decidedly    | B. terribly    | C. gradually     | D. legally      |
| 53. A. in nature    | B. in shape    | C. in scale      | D. in force     |
| 54. A. exchange     | B. compare     | C. equip         | D. combine      |
| 55. A. explore      | B. demonstrate | C. evaluate      | D. cultivate    |

## Section B

**Directions:** Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.

### (A)

"The main surprise is how widespread the effects were," says senior author Martin Genner, an evolutionary ecologist at the University of Bristol. "We found the same trend across all groups of marine life we looked at, from small forms of plants and animals to marine invertebrates (无脊椎动物), and from fish to seabirds."

The new study builds on early evidence of the impact of climate changes on the distribution, diversity and seasonality of marine species. Based on those findings, Genner's team reasoned that marine species should be doing well at the leading (pole-ward) edge of their ranges but poorly at their trailing (equator-ward) side. They also realized that existing global species distribution databases could be used to test this idea.

Based on a thorough search of available data in the literature, the researchers now report on a global analysis of diversity trends for 304 widely distributed marine species over the last century. The results show that — just as predicted — diversity increases have been most obvious where sampling has taken place at the pole-ward side of species ranges, while diversity declines have been greatest where sampling has taken place at the equator-ward side of species ranges.

The findings show that large-scale changes in the diversity of species are well underway. They also suggest that marine species haven't managed to adapt to warmer conditions. The researchers therefore suggest that projected sea temperature increases of up to 1.5°C over pre-industrial levels by 2050 will continue to lead to shifts in the diversity of marine species, including those of importance for coastal livelihoods.

"This matters because it means that climate changes are not only leading to diversity changes, but naturally affecting the performance of species locally," Genner says. "We're seeing fewer and fewer species like emperor



penguins as water becomes too warm at their equator-ward edge, and we see some fish such as European seabass growing well at their pole-ward edge where historically they were uncommon.”

The results show that the effects of climate changes on marine species are highly uniform and not a little. “While some marine life may benefit as the ocean warms, the findings point toward a future in which we will also see continued loss of marine life,” Genner says.

56. According to the passage, what did Genner’s team conclude?
- A. Climate changes have a great effect on the growth of fish.
  - B. Species data can be used to test the study.
  - C. Arctic marine species grow better than those at the equator.
  - D. Marine species can adapt to the warm environment.
57. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A. Some sea creatures may benefit from warming oceans.
  - B. Climate Changes have little to do with the richness of species.
  - C. The effect of climate changes on marine life has improved.
  - D. Marine life will benefit from ocean warming in the future.
58. What does the underlined part of the last paragraph mean?
- A. similar and slight
  - B. nowhere and a little bit
  - C. everywhere and enormous
  - D. nothing and uneventful
59. Which of the following might be the best title of the passage?
- A. Study of the Disappearance of Marine life.
  - B. Impact of Climate Changes on Marine Species.
  - C. Analysis of Species Distribution Database.
  - D. Comparative Analysis of Ocean Temperatures.

(B)



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### ***Dog Parks in Whistler***

Located at the southern end of the valley in the Creekside neighborhood, with a sandy beach, kids' playground, volleyball and tennis courts, and BBQs, the area is called Arfa Park, free for dogs to play at all times, and dogs are allowed free in the main park before 10am and after 8pm.

60. Who might be interested in this webpage?
- A. People who adopt animals as pets. B. People who would like to travel with pets.  
C. People who train pets to do some work. D. People who are animal lovers.
61. If you are going to do something without pets, what will you do?
- A. Go to the fitness center. B. Visit dog parks alone.  
C. Look for a right hotel. D. Turn to the pet day care.
62. How much do you have to pay at least for your pets' stay in Coast Blackcomb Suites Hotel for two nights?
- A. \$70. B. \$110. C. \$130. D. \$150.

### **(C)**

### **The Victorians' Way of Having Fun**

Whether it was visiting a human zoo, taking a bull on a hot-air balloon ride, or singing beautiful songs, Victorian Londoners loved to have fun. As performance managers came up with increasingly well-designed ways to make money from the capital's huge potential audience, Victorians effectively invented the modern leisure industry – including theme parks, pubs and professional football. As a new book by historian Lee Jackson explains, the hunt for profit involves surrounding morality, class and empire. So where did Victorians go for fun? And what still exists today?

#### **Dancing Rooms: Argyll Rooms, Piccadilly**

It's now a building site near Leicester Square, but when the Argyll Rooms lost its licence in 1878, there was a riot (暴乱). Drunken students were so angry at the closure of their favourite place that they took to the streets. The Argyll closed as the dance craze came to an end, and Bignell turned the space into the Trocadero music hall. It kept that name through the 20th century when it was transformed into one of London's most tasteless tourist attractions. The site currently awaits development into a hotel.

#### **Pleasure gardens: Gremorne Gardens, Chelsea**

Gremorne was run by three West End pub owners, popular among the young people then. It closed in 1877 after losing its licence. Pleasure gardens more generally lost their meaning of existence with the establishment of public parks. London's rapid growth meant the valuable land was usually sold to big companies for other purposes, which is why so little of London's great pleasure gardens remain.

Pleasure gardens were also overshadowed by larger exhibition grounds such as the Crystal Palace, which tried to find a way of balancing entertainment with cultural education. Little physically remains of the Crystal Palace itself, which moved to Sydenham from Hyde Park in 1854, but the grand 200-acre grounds still exist as a public park.

On the site of the Methodist Central Hall was a short-lived attraction that attempted to transport the seaside to central London. It was railways that made Margate and Southend accessible to Londoners, and some of the leisure activities peculiar to the seaside soon made it back to the capital.

#### Football grounds: Craven Cottage, Stevenage Road, Fulham



Fulham FC, London's oldest professional football club, still works at their first ground, built by the Victorians in 1896. Versions of the sport had been around for centuries, but it was the Victorians who created the game and then professionalized it. This led to enclosed grounds where spectators paid for admittance, with the income spent on acquiring new players. The modern game was born.

63. Which of the following is not similar in meaning to “took to the streets” in Para. 2?
- A. gathered together in the streets                      B. enjoyed window shopping  
C. went outside on the streets                      D. protested on the streets
64. The reason why fewer great pleasure gardens are left in London is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. people built more factories                      B. they were turned into farming land  
C. the land was sold to developers                      D. they became university campuses
65. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. The money from football is used to buy new players.  
B. London has much on its football history.  
C. Fulham F.C. is more than 200 years old.  
D. The Victorians have cultivated many footballers.
66. Which of the following is the main idea of this passage?
- A. The building of railways led to the theme parks.  
B. The West End's gardens became big hotels.  
C. The Victorians largely invented modern leisure industries.  
D. The income from modern football supports new players.

#### Section C

**Directions:** Read the passage carefully. Fill in each blank with a proper sentence given in the box. Each sentence can be used only once. Note that there are two more sentences than you need.

- A. Don't get discouraged.  
B. To get good and useful results, ask them the same question again and again.  
C. If you don't own a camera, you can buy one or borrow one from others.  
D. For new reporters, this can seem like a challenging task.  
E. With a question like this, you will get more than a “Yes” or “No” reply.  
F. That number of interviews should give you all the answers you need.

#### The Art of Man-on-the-Street Interviews

Have you ever observed the busy people of the street? Do they arouse your infinite thinking? The man-on-the-street interview may become a popular word because it is new. The man-on-the-street interview is an interview in which a reporter hits the streets with a cameraman to interview people on the spot. (67) \_\_\_\_\_ But with these tips, your first man-on-the-street interview experience can be easy.

When your boss or professor sends you out to do man-on-the-street interviews for a story, think about the topic and develop a list of about ten general questions relating to it. For example, if your topic is about environmental problems in America, you might ask, “Why do you think environmental protection is important in

America?” (68) \_\_\_\_\_

Hit the streets with confidence. As you approach people, be polite. Say, “Excuse me, I work for a certain well-known TV or radio station, and I was wondering if you could share your opinion about this topic.” This is a quick way to get people to warm up to you.

(69) \_\_\_\_\_ If someone tells you she is not interested, move on to the next person. Keep in mind that not everyone wants to be interviewed, so don’t get hung up on it.

Limit your time. Each interview that you get on the street shouldn’t be longer than ten minutes. As soon as you get the answer you need, move on to the next person. Make sure that as you go from interview to interview, you are getting a variety of answers. A safe number of interviews to conduct is about six to ten. (70)

\_\_\_\_\_ For the media, the ability to increase ratings and influence may be the only meaning they want. In fact, different people have different views towards the interview. Someone says this should be the product of the fast-food information age.

#### IV. Summary Writing

**71. Directions:** Read the following passage. Summarize the main idea and the main point(s) of the passage in no more than 60 words. Use your own words as far as possible.

##### How to Protect Your Personal Privacy Online?

Cyber crimes are now part of today’s digital era, affecting people’s lives professionally as well as personally. It is annoying but true that you do not actually have absolute control over who might be watching you online. More than ever, government agencies have focused on fighting against illegal surveillance ( 监控 ) programs, raising concerns about protecting online privacy. Here are some suggestions for you to follow.

Evaluating your online activities is the most crucial task towards protecting your online privacy. You need to assess what personal or private data you are storing or sharing on your computer/mobile devices or online platforms. It is important to identify the value of your information and analyze the risks such as: how safe is your data offline or online? What happens if your personal data gets leaked? These are some basic questions so that you can take necessary steps to solve your online privacy issues.

Everything you do comes out once you go online. Your data is being misused by some advertisers and online marketers. Some illegal programs make your system threatened, invade your privacy and steal your confidential information. So, installing genuine and latest anti-virus software is critically important to protect your devices from such threats. That is to use original or latest anti-virus software, browsers, etc. Also, stay up-to-date with the current tools, methods and technology. You can reduce the risks by becoming more educated on the leading tools, and methods available in the digital world. You should learn and follow the security rules and pay attention to the information you share on social networking sites.

To prevent unauthorized access to your system, you should choose a strong password string that will never be easy for hackers to get. That is to enforce a strong password. And do not use one common password for multiple services because if one service is broken, you’ll lose control of the others. Tony, a security software maker, suggests that consumers should use different email addresses for different purposes so that hackers cannot match an email stolen from a website to one from a bank.

#### V. Translation

**Directions:** Translate the following sentences into English, using the words given in the brackets.

72. 天气变冷，当心别感冒了。(as)

73. 焦虑的人总是会担心很多事情，无法睡个好觉。(too...to)

74. 汽车很快就可以通过 5G 网络互相对话，让司机意识到前方的危险。(which)

75. 据报道，我国在全国范围内开展在线学习活动，已有一千多万师生在网上学习平台注册。(launch)

#### VI. Guided Writing



**76. Directions:** Write an English composition in 120-150 words according to the instructions given below in Chinese.

假如你是明启中学高三学生李华，你所在的学校将举行英语演讲比赛，学生会面向全体同学招募主持人。你的同班同学王海具有主持人的天赋，他想竞聘但又很犹豫。请你写一份邮件给王海，鼓励他努力获得该机会。内容需包括：

1. 王海的困惑和你的看法；
2. 王海胜任的理由；
3. 王海参加此活动的意义。

## 参考答案

### Listening

1-5 C A B B D    6-10 D A D B C

11-13 B D A    14-16 B D A    17-20 B D C D

### Grammar and Vocabulary

#### Section A

stocked            22. delivering    23. was inspired    24. what            25. them  
26. earlier        27. whose        28. instead of / rather than    29. to allow        30. can

#### Section B

31-35 B D A C K    36-40 F E H G J

### Reading Comprehension

#### Section A

41-45 B A B A C            46-50 D B C A D            51-55 A A C D B

#### Section B

56-59 C A C B            60-62 B D A            63-66 B C B C

#### Section C

67-70 D E A F

### Summary Writing

There are several ways for people to protect online privacy. First, evaluate online activities to make sure the online information is secure. Second, it's better to use original antivirus software and browsers and keep up with the latest technology. Third, use a sufficiently secure password, and use different passwords and different email addresses for different purposes. (56 words)

### Translation

72. Be careful not to catch a cold as it's getting cold.

73. Anxious people worry too much to get a good night's sleep.

74. Cars could soon be communicating with each other over a 5G network, which makes drivers aware of upcoming dangers.

75. It is reported that China has launched online learning activities nationwide, with more than ten million teachers and students signing up for online learning platforms.

## Listening Comprehension

### Section A

**Directions:** In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

1. M: Tina, would you like to buy a second-hand computer?  
W: Yes, I would. Definitely, I don't mind whether it's new or old, as long as it works.  
Q: What's the woman's attitude towards a second-hand computer?
2. W: Do you often read food labels when shopping?  
M: I don't really, but my mother does, and I used to hate going shopping with her because I had to wait for hours until she finished reading the labels.  
Q: What can be learned about the man's mother?
3. M: Susan, what is a typical evening for you?  
W: A typical evening for me is getting home from work and making dinner and watching TV.  
Q: What does the woman imply?
4. W: Mike, have you ever been stopped by the police before?  
M: Ah, yeah, actually I have once. I got a speeding ticket one time.  
Q: What can we learn about Mike?
5. M: Anna, winter is coming. I'm going to use them again.  
W: Socks wear out pretty easily. You've really kept them in good condition.  
Q: What does the woman mean?
6. W: I know. Actually it's amazing. How fast my students can use their cell phones, but I'm just the opposite.  
M: I think if you start using your phone more and not your PC, then you would be fast at it, too.  
Q: What does the man advise the woman to do?
7. M: Since my childhood I've been very interested in stars, moon, and things about space, so I wish I could travel to space one day. How about you?  
W: Yes, the same. I'm interested in stories and movies about space, for example, you know Interstellar... something like that...  
Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
8. W: I had a very special experience. I was in a zoo and I got a chance to hold a baby lion only one month old and I took a picture with him.  
M: Very few ladies have that kind of nerve, I think.  
Q: What can we learn about the woman?
9. M: Well actually, I've been thinking about changing my job. I hope some day I can be a math teacher.  
W: Oh, that sounds interesting. You have been studying math and science, I know.  
Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
10. W: Wow! Why is it so crowded?  
M: It's probably just people trying to get an early start out of the city for the weekend.  
Nobbody sticks around here in the summer.  
Q: What does the man imply?

### Section B

**Directions:** In Section B, you will hear two short passages and one longer conversation, and you will be asked several questions on each of the passages and the conversation. The passages and the conversation will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

**Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.**

Now here is the report from the researchers at a university in Germany. They said eating a big breakfast could help you burn much more calories than if you eat a larger meal at dinner. It could be the key to losing weight while also keeping blood sugar levels steady, the researchers said. It was shown to be twice as high for those who ate more at breakfast than at dinner. On the other hand, a low-calorie breakfast increases appetite, especially for sweets, they admitted.

The following words are from the interview with Dr. Richter, an expert at the university. He said the findings published in a journal were based on a laboratory experiment of 16 men. They consumed a low and high calorie breakfast and dinner one day—and then vice versa on another. The results also showed eating a low-calorie breakfast caused sweet desires with a higher appetite. This suggests those saving all their calories for the end of the day may face consequences because they snack more. This finding is significant for all the people as it underlines the value of eating enough at breakfast. The study adds to increasing evidence that the best way of losing weight is to eat your largest meal in the morning—and your smallest in the evening. As Dr Richter indicates, “Eating more at breakfast instead of dinner could prevent being fat and high blood sugar.”

He also recommended that fat patients as well as healthy people should eat a large breakfast rather than a large dinner to reduce body weight. A 2017 study of 60,000 adults found that eating a big breakfast, medium lunch and small dinner led to lower body mass indexes.

**Questions:**

11. Which is considered as a better way to lose weight according to the passage?
12. How many adults were involved in the study in 2017?
13. What if a person always likes to eat a low-calorie breakfast?

**Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.**

Mandarin, the official language for China, could be taught in Welsh secondary schools in order to raise Wales’ international image. The Welsh Government wants to establish the country as a visitor destination for Chinese people as part of its new strategy to improve trade. It is also looking to have a “Wales in Germany” themed year in 2021, and have an increased presence in EU countries.

International relations minister Morgan said she wanted to sell Wales to the world. Welsh businesses sold more than 17 billion pounds of goods abroad in 2018 and at present 60% of those exports go to the EU, with Germany as the top destination.

But after Britain left the European Union, ministers want “to ensure that the European Union remains our strongest partner” as well as developing markets elsewhere. Its goal is a 5% increase in exports. To make that happen, the Welsh Government has launched a new international strategy to focus on three areas—cyber-security, semi-conductors, and creative industries, because of their global recognition as areas of excellence.

In its report, it also listed a number of ideas, including: raising Wales’ image by exploring the feasibility of teaching Mandarin in secondary schools; working with education institutions to increase the number of international students studying in Wales; holding a “Wales in Germany” themed year in 2021; working with existing networks to build a global social network of 500,000 people.

Ms Morgan said she was anxious to change the Welsh Government’s relationship with the UK government to help sell Wales abroad.

**Questions**

14. What can we learn from the passage?
15. Which area is not listed in the Welsh Government’s new international strategy?
16. What is the passage mainly about?

**Questions 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.**

A: woman      B: man

A: Hi, John, back to work? I was curious about the trip you’ve taken. Have you ever taken a really, really wonderful trip?

B: Yeah. I've been on a lot of great trips, but I didn't know that trips could be so great until I went with my kids.

A: Really? It went well?

B: Oh yeah. It went very well. It's more fun, I think, to take a trip with kids. A: Wow. Sounds great! Where did you go?

B: Thailand. My first trip with a kid was with my daughter to Thailand. We went to ride elephants going here and there in Chiang Mai.

A: But the last time my husband and I took the kids to Thailand, we had a lot of trouble. Did you worry about anything?

B: No, because of having kids with us. And I wonder what would have been different if I didn't have kids.

A: What makes you think that?

B: You know you can use your time better because kids are definitely going to wake up early. So you can't waste the morning.

A: You said you went to ride elephants. With your daughter?

B: Yes, I was nervous about it at first. I thought, maybe it would be too dangerous, but we had very good guides to help us. And the trainers were right there with us together, from the start to the end. So there was never any risk.

A: But, a lot of people are against riding elephants, do you know? B: Yes, so we've decided it will never happen again.

A: Was there anywhere that you wanted to go but you decided not?

B: Maybe an amusement park, but when the kids are older, you can. And also, going out to a dance club late at night.

A: So do you have more kids now?

B: Yes. Now, I have a daughter and a son. A: Is it hard to travel with two kids?

B: Oh, it's a little harder than traveling with one kid but it's not twice as hard. A: Why?

B: You find that lots of people want to help you. So if you have too many bags, for example, someone will help you carry your bags.

A: Well, it seems that you had a great time traveling with your kids.

B: Oh yeah. I want to go on more trips with my kids, like Burma, Vietnam and Cambodia. I can't wait for our next vacation. By the way, when traveling, electronics are a must.

A: Thank you. Nice talking with you.

### Questions;

17. Where was John on vacation recently?

18. What did John and his kid do in Chiang Mai?

19. Why did John say traveling with kids was never a waste of time?

20. What's the possible relationship between John and the woman?