**暑假作业2**

**I. Listening Comprehension**

**Section A 8’**

**Directions:***In Section A, you will hear eight 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. 9:10. B. 9:25. C. 9:30. D. 9:35.

2. A. A taxi driver. B. A weight-lifter. C. A postal clerk. D. A railway porter.

3. A. In a library B. In a professor’s office.

C. In a hospital. D. In a second-hand bookshop.

4. A. Dangerous. B. Brave. C. Rude. D. Thoughtful.

5. A. Boss and secretary. B. Lawyer and client.

C. Teacher and student. D. Customer and waitress.

6. A. Sit on the seat. B. Sit on the floor. C. Keep standing. D. Get off the bus.

7. A. Her English is very good. B. She speaks English quickly.

C. She has no time to learn English. D. Her spoken English is still not so good.

8. A. The man did better than expected. B. The man failed his test.

C. The man found his notes. D. The man always gets excellent grades.

**Section B 7’**

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

**Questions 9 through 11 are based on the following passage.**

1. A. On 6th December. B. On 10th December

C. On 23rd December. D. On 24th December.

1. A. By setting off fireworks B. By having a family reunion.

C. By singing Christmas songs. D. By watching the parade on TV.

1. A Encourage people to buy the Christmas tree.

B. Introduce the best shopping district in London.

C. Welcome people to visit London in December.

D. Encourage people in London to travel around the world.

**Questions 12 through 15 are based on the following conversation.**

1. A. To prepare a student council report. B. To respond to the student’s complaint.

C. To do as the school authorities require. D. To conduct a survey for a term paper.

1. A. He complains a lot. B. He has pretty strong opinions.

C. He thinks it has improved recently. D. He thinks it is generally satisfactory.

1. A. He eats every meal in a day, including lunch.

B. He usually eats lunch and dinner on weekdays.

C. He eats here almost every day, including Sunday.

D. He has breakfast and dinner, Monday to Saturday..

1. A. The service. B. The variety. C. The hours. D. The cleanliness.

**II. Grammar and Vocabulary**

**Section A 10’**

**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.*

**Italy’s Lost City of Canals**

Just before Italy’s second lockdown in November 2020, the banks of Milan’s Grand Canal were busy with people. Bargain hunters picked their way through market stalls. Others sat in cafes, sipping coffee while gazing out at the city’s shoppers.

This is a familiar scene in Milan’s Navigli district(运河区) on the last Sunday of every month. The Navigli district, \_\_16\_\_ is located in the city’s southwest corner, is still one of the last true connections the Milanese have with water. The Grand Canal (Naviglio Grande) itself dates back to 1177.

\_\_17\_\_it is not widely known, Milan’s center was once traced with waterways like those of Venice. Think of almost any major inland city and there’s a big river to go with it. London has the Thames. Paris has the Seine. Berlin was built around the banks of the Spree. Yet, Milan, one of \_\_18\_\_ (rich) cities in Europe, has none. Milan had to make one for \_\_19\_\_. Between the 12th and 17th centuries, a network of canals was developed.

Most of the last traces of this network \_\_20\_\_ be seen in Navigli. The rest fell victim(牺牲品) to modernization during the mid- 20th century. As automobiles and trains replaced boats, the Inner Ring was buried under concrete. For the most part, the canals are still there, covered by new roads and buildings.

In recent years, there\_\_21\_\_(be) a new energy around Navigli and it flows from the Darsena. The Darsena sits at the point\_\_22\_\_two of Milan’s last canals--Naviglio Grande and NavilglioRavese—meet. Once one of Italy’s busiest ports, the harbor-side area\_\_23\_\_(lie) largely unused until in 2015 it was completed reconstructed for the Milan Expo.

Today, the Darsena provides a vital lung for one of Europe’s most polluted cities. Every day, people walk along its banks or sit with a takeaway drink from the many bars nearby. Old men teach their grandkids the patient art of fishing while runners trace loops around the boardwalk. Its ongoing popularity long after the Expo has led to an ambitious plan\_\_24\_\_(reopen) Milan’s Inner Ring.

Currently, designs are being drafted for an underground tunnel to allow the water to pass through the city’s center. It is hoped that the plan\_\_25\_\_(complete) by 2026 when Milan is set to co-host the Winter Olympics.

**Section B 5’**

**Directions:** *Fill in the blank with the proper word in the box to make a complete sentence. Each word can only be used once. Note that there is one word more than you need.*

|  |
| --- |
| A. avoid B. basis C. bare D. bargain E. attraction F. beyond G. barrier H. amazing I. available J. benefit K. attempt |

26. Niagara Falls is a great tourist \_\_\_\_\_\_ drawing millions of visitors every year.

27. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ Terracotta Army of Qin Shihuang is the most famous site in Xi’an.

28. Finding a job in such a big company has always been \_\_\_\_\_\_ his wildest dreams.

29. Some people would like to do shopping on Sundays since they expect to pick up wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the market.

30. Although they plant trees in this area every year, the tops of some hills are still \_\_\_\_\_\_.

31. Eye contact is important because wrong contact may create a communication \_\_\_\_\_\_.

32. Not only the professionals but also the amateurs will \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the new training facilities.

33. Tryon was extremely angry, but cool headed enough to \_\_\_\_\_\_ storming into the boss’s office.

34. Convenience foods which are already prepared for cooking are \_\_\_\_\_\_ in grocery stores.

35. It was here that Xuan Zang set out on his famous travels, which became the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of *Journey to the West*.

**Section C 10’**

**Directions:** *Complete the following passage by using the words in the box. Each word can only be used once. Note that there is one word more than you need.*

|  |
| --- |
| A. covered B. architecture C. appreciating D. endless E. available F. brandG. unique H. checking I. experience J. instant K. admirable |

**Harbin invites visitors to frozen world**

**Four must-have experiences in Harbin**

For those who have never been to Harbin, there is an almost \_\_36\_\_ list of things to do. Even for those returning, there will be many choices for how to spend your time. Here are four activities that have to be included in any trip to the northeastern city.

**Have hotpot in igloos**

At Harbin Ice-Snow World, you can not only see the world-famous ice \_\_37\_\_, but also have great fun! You can have hotpot at igloo restaurants, enjoying the product of both ice and fire, go down the world's longest ice slide and join in the popular Ice and Snow Electronic Music Festival on New Year's Eve to welcome 2022.

**Turn water into** \_\_38\_\_ **ice**

One can't go to the Ice-Snow World without stopping by the Sun Island Snow Expo. After all, one is for \_\_39\_\_ illuminated ice at night, and the other is for \_\_40\_\_ out snow in the daytime. The Sun Island Snow Expo is the world's largest snow sculpture art show. You can play in the snow as well as admire the art made from it. Tourists from the south might be stunned by the bright sunshine reflected in the snow, so don't forget the sunscreen. This is a good place to toss water and watch it turn into ice instantly. Find a safe place with no one nearby, and enjoy the \_\_41\_\_ phenomenon.

**Speeding down Yabuli Ski Resort**

One place you shouldn't miss when visiting Harbin is Yabuli Ski Resort, where you can ski down majestic snow-\_\_42\_\_mountains. Yabuli Sun Mountain Resort is surrounded by mountains and forests. The snow is thick and moderately hard. There are junior, middle and senior ski runs. Professional staff are\_\_43\_\_to improve your skiing ability and give you a(n) \_\_44\_\_of a lifetime.

**Have a popsicle at Central Street**

How cold is the winter in Harbin? Popsicles can be bought on the street without being refrigerated. The most popular\_\_45\_\_is the sweet Modern popsicle. You might feel like you're a child in Russia while walking along Central Street, observing baroque architecture with popsicle in hand. Roasted sweet potatoes and sugar-coated fruits on sticks can also be bought on the streets; you can give those a try as well. There is also authentic Russian food such as red sausages, roasted cold noodles, scoops of fried pork, iron pot stew, chlebowy, hotpot and barbecue you won't want to miss. Don't hold back; have some meat and stay warm!

**III. Reading Comprehension 15’**

**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.*

I’m a little surprised by how many people tell me they have no hobbies. Yes, I know: We are all so \_\_46\_\_. Between work and family and social responsibilities, where are we supposed to find the time?

But there’s a deeper reason, I’ve come to think, that so many people don’t have hobbies: We’re afraid of being \_\_47\_\_. Or rather, we are intimidated (吓倒) by the expectation that we must be \_\_48\_\_ at what we do in our free time. Our ‘hobbies,’ if that’s even the word for them anymore, have become too serious, too \_\_49\_\_. We have become \_\_50\_\_ about whether we are really the person we claim to be.

If you’re a jogger, it is no longer enough to jog around the block; you’re training for the next \_\_51\_\_. If you’re a painter, you are no longer passing a pleasant afternoon painting water lilies; you are trying to land a(n) \_\_52\_\_ or at least win a respectablesocial media following. When your\_\_53\_\_ is linked to your hobby — a surfer or a rock climber — you’d better be good at it, or else who are you?

Lost here is the pleasure of doing something just because you \_\_54\_\_ it, not because you are good at it. A hobby, let me remind you, is supposed to be something \_\_55\_\_ work. But values like ‘the pursuit of excellence’ have infiltrated (渗透) the world of leisure, leaving little \_\_56\_\_ for the true amateur.

I don’t deny that you can obtain a lot of meaning from pursuing an activity at the \_\_57\_\_ level. I would never have anything against anyone who devoted their life to a passion or an inborn talent. But there is also a real and pure joy, a sweet, childlike delight that comes from just learning something and trying to get\_\_58\_\_.

I’d like to put the suggestion more grandly (堂皇地): The promise of our civilization, the point of all our labor and technological progress, is to \_\_59\_\_ us from the struggle for survival and to make room for higher pursuits. But demanding excellence in all that we do can undermine (渐渐破坏) this; it can threaten and even destroy freedom. It steals from us one of life’s greatest \_\_60\_\_ — the simple pleasure of doing something you merely, but truly, enjoy.

1. A. busy B. boring C. different D. troubled
2. A. alone B. amazed C. disappointed D. ordinary
3. A. trained B. delighted C. skilled D. amazed
4. A. personal B. demanding C. simple D. powerful
5. A. anxious B. ready C. crazy D. curious
6. A. day B. generation C. marathon D. stop
7. A. exhibition B. career C. opportunity D. interview
8. A. job B. identity C. opinion D. personality
9. A. try B. achieve C. enjoy D. understand
10. A. useful to B. better than C. connected with D. different from
11. A. time B. chance C. room D. certainly
12. A. right B. highest C. business D. global
13. A. better B. surprised C. interested D. involved
14. A. draw B. free C. lead D. invite
15. A. secrets B. wonders C. necessities D. rewards

**Section B 22’**

**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 Truth About Processed Foods’ Environmental Impact**

It’s becoming increasingly difficult to ignore how our eating habits are damaging the planet. Our food system affects groundwater supplies, generates a third of the world’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and uses up a lot of land, which involves changing natural ecosystems and causes a loss of biodiversity.

In response, scientists advise we cut down on meat, reduce food waste and buy more locally produced food. But would the planet also benefit from us eating less processed food?

Food can be divided into unprocessed or minimally processed, processed, and ultra-processed. Unprocessed, locally sourced foods, such as whole fruits and vegetables, have a relatively low carbon footprint. Minimally processed vegetarian foods have among the lowest environmental impact.

But buying minimally processed food – such as dried fruit, sliced or frozen vegetables or pre-cooked rice – might actually result in fewer emissions than buying unprocessed fruit and vegetables and adding in this step at home. That includes chopping and freezing, not just cooking.“One needs to look at how processing adds a step that you’d otherwise do,” says Marco Springmann, senior researcher on environmental sustainability and public health at the University of Oxford. “If you processed some food at home, the chances are you expend more energy doing that, as the process isn’t as streamlined as a big factory.”

What about all the resources and energy needed to make all the ingredients in ultra-processed food? The sustainability of a food depends on how much energy goes into processing, storing, preserving and refrigerating it, and how much of it we waste. “It’s therefore the type of ingredient that drives the environmental impact of a food. says Shelie Miller, associate professor at the University of Michigan’s School for Environment and Sustainability.

Ultra-processed foods, made mostly from substances extracted from foods, have mostly low-impact ingredients. That includes the fats and other preservatives used to help food store longer.

One ingredient that matters when it comes to greenhouse gas emissions in processed food is meat. Researchers have found that ultra-processed foods have a low environmental impact if they contain no, or only small amounts of, animal-sourced ingredients.

So yes, even ultra-processed foods can contribute to reducing emissions. The most sustainable way to consume food is to only buy as much as you need. Ultra-processed foods can help with this, since they’re made to last longer in our cupboards, thanks to ingredients added to prolong shelf life, so we’re less likely to waste them.

While it’s healthier to opt for a salad, if having crisps in the cupboard helps you reduce food waste, then processed food might actually be contributing to lowering your carbon footprint. The factory may sometimes be greener than the farm.

1. According to the passage, what is NOT the problem with our eating habits?

A. The groundwater supplies are affected. B. Food system gives out greenhouse gases.

C. Too much land is used to build food factories. D. Some animals and plants die out.

1. According to scientists, which of the following is the really ugly choice for our environment?

A. meat and processed food B. whole fruits and vegetables

C. locally produced food D. dried fruits and pre-cooked rice

1. According to Shelie Miller, what contributes to the sustainability of a food?

A. Processing, storing, preserving and refrigerating the food.

B. The type of ingredient which helps us reduce food waste.

C. The healthy choice such as a salad rather than crisps.

D. The farm which produces natural food instead of factories.

1. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

A. We should buy unprocessed ingredients and cook at home.

B. Eating less meat, reducing food waste and buying more locally produced food are helpful to the environment.

C. Fats and preservatives may not be negative since they help preserve food and reduce waste.

D. Ultra-processed foods containing fewer animal-sourced ingredients can help reduce our carbon footprint.

(B)

**Best food delivery services in 2021**

The best food delivery services let you order whatever you're in the mood to eat — pizza, sushi, or a meal from your favorite local restaurant — with just the click of a button or a tap on your phone. And after a little time, your food will show up at the front door. This guide takes a close look at the food delivery apps that promise to bring you meals when you don’t want toleave the comfort of the couch. These are the best food delivery services you can use on your iPhone or Android device.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Grubhub**Best food delivery service overall**Availability:**4,000 U.S. cities and London, UK**Fees:**Varies by restaurant**Minimum order:**Varies by restaurant for delivery**Subscription option:**GrubHub+ for $9.99 a month**REASONS TO BUY****+**Extensive reach**+**Delivers from both local restaurants and national chains**+**Supports multiple payment methods**REASONS TO AVOID****-**Service from some restaurants includes delivery fees | **DoorDash**Great food delivery service with helpful recommendations**Availability:**4,000 U.S. cities in U.S., Canada and Australia**Fees:**Varies by restaurant**Minimum order:**None**Subscription option:**DashPass for $9.99 a month**REASONS TO BUY****+**Good recommendation engine for discovering restaurants**+**Serves a wide array of local eateries and national chains**+**Monthly DashPass subscription reduces service fees**REASONS TO AVOID****-**Reach not as extensive as Grubhub**-**Delivery fees can vary |
| **Uber Eats**The best food delivery service if you already use Uber**Availability:**500-plus cities in 24 countries**Fees:**15% of order subtotal**Minimum order:**$2 to $3 fee for orders less than $10 to $15**Subscription option:**Eats Pass for $9.99 a month**REASONS TO BUY****+**Integrated with Uber in some cities**+**Real-time delivery tracking**+**Supports cashless payment**REASONS TO AVOID****-**15% service fee | **Instacart**Food delivery when you need groceries**Availability:**5,500 cities in the U.S. and Canada**Fees:**Starting at $3.99 with minimum order of $10**Minimum order:**$10**Subscription option:**Instacart Express for $9.99 a month**TODAY'S BEST DEALS[$0.99](https://target.georiot.com/Proxy.ashx?tsid=45724&GR_URL=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.amazon.com%2Fdp%2FB08NK87PCB%3Ftag%3Dhawk-future-20%26linkCode%3Dosi%26th%3D1%26psc%3D1%26ascsubtag%3Dtomsguide-row-9343461878547603000-20" \t "_blank)****REASONS TO BUY****+**Serves extensive list of grocery stores**+**Instacart Express membership provides faster deliveries**REASONS TO AVOID****-**Service fees can add up**-**Can be difficult to get time slots |

65. Which app will you choose to buy if you travel overseas for business a lot?

 A. Grubhub B. DoorDash C. Uber Eats D. Instacart

66. Which app will you choose to buy if you are interested in exploring local restaurants?

 A. Grubhub B. DoorDash C. Uber Eats D. Instacart

67. Which app will you choose to buy if you need grocery often as well as food delivery?

 A. Grubhub B. DoorDash C. Uber Eats D. Instacart

(C)

Beijing is a city that crosses the divide between the ancient and the modern world. From Buddhist temples to museums, narrow hutong to Imperial palaces, it is home to more than 3,000 years of fascinating history. Even down to its layout, the city has preserved its carefully structured system of ring roads, first constructed in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), that spread out from the Forbidden City, that sits proudly in the heart of the vast urban expansion, much as it has done since its construction.

But for all its ancient wonders, Beijing is also a place that fully embraces (拥抱) the fast-paced development of modern life, with towering 21st century architectural wonders standing alongside the cultural sites of the past. It's a distinct contrast that on paper shouldn’t work, yet somehow these two very different realities not only exist in the same space, but manage to complement and even enhance (增强) the importance and charm of one another.

Having visited several times over the last 10 years, I became enchanted by this combination of old and new, and how a city could preserve such a rich heritage while constantly evolving and realizing the modern world. So when I finally made the move here in early 2020 I jumped at the opportunity to explore as much of the capital as I could, and as a keen photographer I have spent the last 2 years recording everything I discovered, the people and the places, through my lens.

I started with the obvious, the Forbidden City, Jingshan Park, the Summer Palace, the Llama Temple, all the places one would expect to see on a top 10 places to visit list. But as I **exhausted** the more well-known sites in Beijing I began to venture further far, setting out with no particular destination in mind, I aimlessly walked, biked, and ran whichever way I felt like at that time.

Many of my best discoveries have been purely by accident, while exploring a random hutong, or on an early morning run through one of Beijing's many parks. It’s easy to get lost in these small pockets of history, but the modern world is never too far away, and I soon became fascinated with how the city has achieved the success of striking such a visual balance between two vastly different eras.

This combination of styles is strikingly obvious at Zhihua temple. The temple museum offers a remarkable collection of relics and statues, not to mention daily musical performances. It’s easy to get lost in the hidden courtyards and temple buildings. You might even forget you’re in the 21st century, if not for the orderly curves of the Galaxy Soho building rising up behind the mysterious crouching beasts rested on the temple roofs. Yet despite their immensely different eras, appearances and purpose, they are both equally representative of this city and seeing the two together represent the idea of how respecting our history, while still embracing the future can create a truly unique cityscape.

The remarkable development of this city, which is designed to protect the past while embracing the future, means there is always something new to discover here, and I could be photographing Beijing for the next 50 years and still not have scratched the surface, and that is part of the beauty of it.

68.What is impressive about Beijing according to the first two paragraphs?

 A. The constructions there have presented a trace of its fascinating long history.

B. Towering 21st century architectural wonders stand out as a result of the development of the city.

C. It bears an integration and mixture of both ancient and modern styles.

D. Beijing has preserved the well structured ancient system and continued to apply it to the modern world.

69.What’s the meaning of the underlined word “exhausted” in the fourth paragraph according to the context?

 A. talked about it so much that there is nothing more to say about it

B. used up all the stuff so that none was left

 C. felt extremely tired

 D. gave out gases from a pipe

70.What does “two vastly different eras” (paragraph 5) refer to?

 A. Top 10 places and particular destinations B. history and modern world

C. Random Hutong and parks D. Zhihua temple and the Galaxy Soho

71.Which of the following can serve as the best title of the passage?

 A. Traveling in Beijing, now and then B. Recording the construction features in Beijing

 C. Welcome to Beijing, 2021 D.Uniting the old and the new in Beijing

**Section C 8’**

**Directions:** *Complete the following passage by using the sentences given below. Each sentence can be used only once. Note that there are two more sentences than you need.*

|  |
| --- |
| A. Of course it can’t be ignored, but don’t let financial pressures affect your choices.B. So here’s a plan to make sure where your passions lie.C. Ask the people who know what you do the most enthusiastically.D. After you’ve done those steps, think about what you’ve found out about your passions.E. Getting back in touch with those childhood dreams is an important step in finding your passion.F. Revisiting these possibilities will help point you in the direction of subjects and topics that you love. |

**Do What You Love! How to Identify Your Passions**

I spent nearly 15 years working in nonprofit management. I was good at it. It came easily to me, paid the bills, and was a very comfortable career path.And yet, I simply didn’t love it.FinallyI left my job and started my own corporate communications business. It’s been nearly a year, and I can now say with full confidence that I really love what I do.As Confucius said, “choose a job you love and you will never have to work a day in your life.” It’s great advice, but it’s not always that simple—it can be difficult to figure out what you love and how to apply that to a business or job. \_\_\_\_\_72\_\_\_\_\_

First, remember what You loved as a child. Often, our truest passions emerge in childhood, only to be squelched by real life pressures. So think about what you loved long before you had to worry about your career. Writing? Science experiments? Taking care of people? \_\_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_\_

Eliminate money from the equation. If money were no object, what would you do? Would you travel? Spend all of your time with your children? Would you start a charitable organization to help abused women? \_\_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_\_ Your career should ultimately lead to financial security, but if financial security is the defining motivator, it’s unlikely you’ll end up doing what you love.

Identify your professional hero. Of everyone you know, either personally or in your extended frame of reference, whose career would you most want to copy? Reach out to her to learn more about how she got to where she is, or, if that’s not possible, read everything you can about her career and life.

\_\_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_\_ Focus on the things that you both enjoy and do well—whether you have a way with animals, make a killer lemon tart, or are crazy for origami—and write them down. Then, narrow the list to the top three or four things. Keep it handy, review it often, and use it as your jumping-off point when you’re plotting your career move.

**IV. Translation 15’**

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

76. 研究团队花了7周的时间才将8万1千条短视频制作成了一部电影。 (It)

77.文化节日指的是某特定民族以各种各样的形式重温其传统的活动。(refer)

78. 长安，正如历史上所闻名的那样，是丝绸之路的起点，连接了中国与世界。(which)

79. 在英国葡萄是种在温室里的，换句话说，葡萄的能源利用率较低。(mean)

80. 点外卖的手机应用不仅节约了时间，还给我们提供了丰富多样的餐厅选择。(Not only)