



power: it is one of the tools that has brought about the revival(复兴)of a near-dead language.

The decline of Hawaiian was not, as is the case with most disappearing languages, a natural death caused by migration and mass media. In 1896, after the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy (君主政体) by American business interests, schools were banned from using the language, and children were beaten for speaking it. By the late 20th century, aside from a couple of hundred people on one tiny island, English had replaced Hawaiian and only the old spoke the language to each other.

Larry Kimura, a professor there, and his students wanted to bring it back to life. In 1985, when educating children in Hawaiian was still banned, Kauano'e Kamana and her husband Pila Wilson, both students of Kimura's created the first Punana Leo (which means language nest) at Hilo. They gathered together a small group of children and elderly native speakers. The movement grew: there are now 12 kindergartens and 23 schools. The number of children being educated in Hawaiian has risen from 1,877 in 2008 to 3,028 in 2018. Along with Japanese, Hawaiian is the non-English language most commonly spoken among children.

The success has been hard-won. Campaigners had to get the law changed. "People in the community, even in our families, were saying: 'You'll ruin your children's future. They won't be able to go to college.'" Such fears turned out to be unfounded. All the pupils at Nawahi, the main Hawaiian-medium school, complete high school, compared with the state average of 83%; 87% go to college, compared with a state average of 55%.

But academic outcomes are not the primary focus, says Mr. Wilson. "We value our connection with our ancestors more than we value being millionaires," he says. Mr. Kimura explains that the schools have allowed Hawaiians to pass on their culture.

8. What made the Hawaiian language nearly die out?

- A. Migration.
- B. The ban on it.
- C. Mass media.
- D. Population decline.

9. What effort was made to bring the Hawaiian language back to life?

- A. Going on a strike.
- B. Supporting the law.
- C. Setting up a community college.
- D. Educating more local children in it.

10. What is the main value of the Hawaiian language according to Mr. Wilson?

- A. Making a fortune by learning it.
- B. Focusing on academic outcomes.
- C. Passing on the Hawaiian culture.
- D. Reducing the influence of English.

11. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. The value of Hawaiian.
- B. The revival of Hawaiian.
- C. The popularity of Hawaiian.
- D. The near-death of Hawaiian.

D

The way Jason Momoa describes Hawaii's beloved inactive volcano, Mauna Kea, makes you understand why it's considered sacred(神圣的).

"It's kind of the umbilical cord(脐带) to earth," the actor tells CNN. "You know, if you think about the Hawaiian islands, that's the biggest mountain in the world, right? All the way up. So Mauna Kea is the most sacred. We call it the belly button, too. That's like our birthplace. That's how our islands were formed. So how can that not be sacred?"

He would know. Jason, a native of Hawaii, has had a near-constant presence there when he's not working, fighting with local protestors to stop the construction of the Thirty Meter Telescope, or TMT, which would drill directly into the mountain and invade its precious water supply. So far, protestors have successfully blocked the only road crews seeking to go up the

mountain in order to build the billion-dollar observatory.

"It started in 2015. What's happening over there was just not right," Jason says. "And I went over there to meet with everyone to bring the point to the world." Jason joins the protests when he can. He cared so deeply about the preservation of the land that when he had spare time to lend his support, he was there. "You also have to remember, that's our water source. So having an 18-story building built on top of the tallest mountain from the sea level on our water level is terrible."

The *Game of Thrones* star says he feels the movement is working and describing his part in it as a calling to do what he feels right in his soul. "There's massive progress that's bringing our people together," he says, adding, "I think there are a lot of problems in Hawaii. There are a lot of things that have happened in our history, a lot of injustice, and so we're shining a light on it. People like myself or Dwayne Johnson, Bruno Mars are trying to spread the concern all around the world. For my soul I need to be there."



12. Why is Mauna Kea sacred according to Jason?

- A. It's still growing upwards.
- B. It looks like the belly button.
- C. It's the birthplace of Humans.
- D. It brings the islands into being.

13. What does "It" refer to in Paragraph 4?

- A. The project of building TMT.
- B. The event of blocking the road crews.
- C. The shooting of *Game of Thrones*.
- D. The movement of preserving the land.

14. According to Jason, what's the significance of their movement?

- A. Bringing Hawaiian people together.
- B. Witnessing the history of Hawaii.
- C. Bringing Hawaii problems into focus.
- D. Making Mauna Kea better-known.

15. In which section might the text be read?

- A. Travel.
- B. Celebrity.
- C. Culture.
- D. Technology.

二、完形填空 (共 30 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

A

Developments in artificial intelligence, robotics and sensors (传感器) are making houses and apartments smarter than ever.

IT'S 6 A. M., and the alarm clock is ringing earlier than usual. It's not a malfunction: the smart clock scanned your schedule and 16 because you've got that big presentation first thing in the morning. Your shower automatically turns on and warms to your preferred temperature. The electric car is 17 to go, charged by the solar panels. When you get home later, there's a(n) 18 package waiting, delivered by drone. You open it to find cold medicine. It turns out that health sensors in your bathroom detected 19 of an approaching illness and placed an order automatically.



That at least is the ideal version of the smart home that exists 10 years out. Swedish research firm Berg Insight says 63 million American homes will 20 as “smart” by 2022, with everything from Internet-connected light bulbs to cameras that let us spy on our pets from the office. But a decade from now, experts say, we’ll move from turning the lights on and off with our voices to total engagement in the Internet of Things (IoT). 21 advancements in artificial intelligence, the smartest homes will be able to truly learn about their owners, eventually foretelling their 22. Developments in robotics will give us machines that offer a helping hand with cleaning, cooking and more. New sensors will be 23 watching our well-being. 24 to all of this will be the data that smart homes collect, analyze and act upon, helping to turn the houses of the future from a mere collection of devices and accessories into truly “smart” homes.

Of course, as our homes learn more about us, keeping them 25 will become all the more important. Every 26 that’s connected to the Internet is a potential target for hackers. Therefore, cybersecurity will become all the more vital.

A range of technological developments will drive smart-home technology well beyond what’s available on store shelves today. Innovations in artificial intelligence, 27, stand to reverse almost everything in our lives, including our homes. You might already be using some kind of AI-powered voice-assistant device to get the latest news or weather forecast every morning. But in the smart home of the future, those AI platforms could serve as the brain for entire homes, learning about 28 and organizing and automating all of their various smart devices. IT company Crestron, for example, is working on software that 29 a person’s habits, like which music they want to hear in the morning or which lights they want to be on at a certain time of the day. Then, once it knows a user’s 30 automatically plays just the right playlists or dims the lights before bedtime.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 16. A. attempted | B. adjusted | C. approved | D. assisted |
| 17. A. free | B. likely | C. ready | D. eager |
| 18. A. unexpected | B. disconnected | C. unsealed | D. misplaced |
| 19. A. symbols | B. signals | C. codes | D. signs |
| 20. A. serve | B. qualify | C. behave | D. model |
| 21. A. In spite of | B. Instead of | C. In addition to | D. Thanks to |
| 22. A. needs | B. dangers | C. instincts | D. responses |
| 23. A. deeply | B. barely | C. closely | D. manually |
| 24. A. Accessible | B. Central | C. Relative | D. Objective |
| 25. A. personal | B. special | C. specific | D. secure |
| 26. A. camera | B. bulb | C. device | D. model |
| 27. A. by contrast | B. for example | C. in turn | D. at least |
| 28. A. residents | B. operators | C. relatives | D. consumers |
| 29. A. transforms | B. tracks | C. treats | D. trains |
| 30. A. conditions | B. features | C. preferences | D. characters |

B

Rabbit Island is a tiny and remote island off northern Michigan’s Keweenaw Peninsula. Its 31 nature is the perfect destination for artists to come and 32 their creativity. New Yorker Rob Gorski 33 the island in 2010, who wanted to protect its natural state. He also saw a(n) 34 to create a setting where artists could get close to 35 and create their great works.

Gorski set up the Rabbit Island Foundation, whose main goal is to host artistic 36 during the summer while also teaching and 37 conservation.

Artists, with the 38 that the island should largely remain untouched, are 39 to a two-week period of reflective engagement in a wilderness unlike anywhere else in the world. They 40 a “leave no trace” policy. Small solar panels are used to generate electricity and buildings are simple with nothing 41 left in place. “Rabbit Island exists to encourage the community to 42 the most fundamental part of our age — the environment and the human relationship to it. We challenge artists to take 43 and create bold works challenging the assumptions of the landscape created by previous 44,” said Gorski.

Most artists say they have a better understanding and 45 of nature after the experience, which, in turn, gives them many creative inspirations.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 31. A. undesired | B. undeveloped | C. unnamed | D. unknown |
| 32. A. display | B. assess | C. sharpen | D. inspire |
| 33. A. purchased | B. developed | C. ignored | D. occupied |
| 34. A. sign | B. possibility | C. opportunity | D. invitation |
| 35. A. heaven | B. people | C. life | D. nature |
| 36. A. parties | B. programs | C. games | D. shows |
| 37. A. opposing | B. raising | C. recording | D. advocating |
| 38. A. hobby | B. topic | C. belief | D. plan |
| 39. A. invited | B. exposed | C. addicted | D. related |
| 40. A. organize | B. draw | C. follow | D. imagine |
| 41. A. permanent | B. popular | C. available | D. portable |
| 42. A. put on | B. focus on | C. turn on | D. agree on |
| 43. A. risks | B. turns | C. duties | D. notes |
| 44. A. groups | B. races | C. fans | D. generations |
| 45. A. description | B. communication | C. appreciation | D. recreation |

三、阅读表达 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 并按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

My family and I belonged to a country club located across the street from the Long Island Sound. Each summer, the big attraction for us was the pool. I learned how to swim and joined the swimming team but was never really a good swimmer. However, swimming in my younger days was a way to keep cool, and swimming on a team gave me identity and a sense of belonging. It also became invaluable many years later.

Fast-forward (快进) to 1973 — I was married, pregnant and had a home. What made our little home even more wonderful was when I discovered that four blocks away was Rath Park Pool! For the next 30 years, most of our summer days were spent around that pool.

Each of my five kids took swimming lessons and learned all the different swimming strokes (姿势). They later joined the swim team and competed in meets. My daughter even became a lifeguard at the town pool. I sat back and happily took it all in!

As much as I would have liked to have life stand still, it doesn’t. My children outgrew their pool days and moved on. But the pool was still four blocks from my home, so I began to take up swimming again. And it was far better than I ever could have imagined. I got so much out of it that I joined the local pool so I could swim year-round. Whenever I swam, I would always come out feeling physically and mentally refreshed. I often felt that if I looked hard

姓名

班级

学校

密封线内不能答题



enough, I would be able to see all of the worries and problems I've had in life, sitting at the bottom of the pool!

What has swimming taught me? I've learned that balance is the key to being a good swimmer. If you are balanced in the water, you have no resistance. Working on staying balanced made me realize the similarities between life in and out of the swim lane (泳道). If you work on keeping yourself balanced, you will be able to swim right through the stress and problems life throws at you!

46. What influence does swimming ever have on the author according to Paragraph 1? (no more than 10 words)

47. What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us? (no more than 10 words)

48. What is the meaning of the underlined sentence in Paragraph 4? (no more than 10 words)

49. What has the author learned from swimming? (no more than 15 words)

50. Name one of your favorite sports (swimming not included). What lesson can you learn from your sport? (no more than 20 words)

四、语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

At age 18, instead of following the 51. (tradition) path of marriage like the majority of girls, Lin Qiaozhi chose to study medicine. Eight years later, she graduated from Peking Union Medical College (PUMC) with Wenhai Scholarship, the 52. (high) prize given to graduates. After working in the OB-GYN department of the PUMC Hospital for a few years, she was sent 53. (study) in Europe and then, in 1939, in the US. She greatly impressed her American colleagues, 54. invited her to stay. Dr Lin, however, rejected the offer. She wanted to serve the women and children at home.

In 1941, Dr Lin became the first Chinese woman ever to be appointed director of the OB-GYN department of the PUMC Hospital, 55. just a few months later, the department 56. (close) because of the war. 57. (think) of all the people still in need of help, Dr Lin opened a private clinic. She charged very low fees to treat patients and often reduced costs for poor patients.

Since New China was born, she held many important 58. (position). However, she was more interested in tending patients, publishing medical research 59. care for women and children, and training the next generation of doctors. "The OB-GYN department 60. (care) for two lives," she told new staff in her department. "As doctors, we should be responsible for the patients and treat them as our sisters."

五、选用适当的单词或短语补全句子 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

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

A. concerned	B. charge	C. caution	D. convinced	E. conflict	F. content
G. compliments	H. contract	I. confirmed	J. conceal	K. considerable	

- 61. She complained that her husband never paid her any _____ any more.
- 62. The economist urged _____ in buying shares without getting good advice.
- 63. Drug trafficking is a matter of _____ concern for the entire international community.
- 64. Beethoven was _____ that man had the capacity to change for the better and to grow

throughout life.

65. Ten people were _____ dead as of 4:00 pm Sunday after a hotel building collapsed in east China's Fujian province.

66. I was just _____ to see my daughter in such a stable relationship with her husband, and that really was the icing on the cake.

67. The East Lake Cherry Park in Wuhan city opened free of _____ for medical workers providing support in Hubei province.

68. Wu Lei was the first Chinese professional footballer to _____ Covid-19, which immediately became the top search on Chinese social network Weibo.

69. Those who deliberately _____ their travel history and health conditions, and refuse to undergo medical observation will be investigated for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.

70. All Is Well has drawn such wide attention because it deals with the _____ between traditional family values and the rapid social and economic changes that have taken place in China over the past few decades.

六、六选四 (共 6 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 12 分)

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

Living off grid

When you need electricity, you just plug in the machine and switch it on. If you need water, you turn on the tap. 71. For many people, these facilities are the basics of civilized society and the idea of living without them seems risky. Yet for a growing number of people, the idea of living off grid — without electricity, water or sewage — is an increasingly attractive lifestyle.

Off-gridders do not have to give up electricity or a modern lifestyle — some choose to, but most use small hydroelectric power systems, solar panels or windmills to generate enough power for their needs. Heating and cooking needs are met by solar energy or wood burning systems, and toilet facilities range from non-water toilets to outside compost toilets. 72. It ranges from traditional yurts (a type of tent) to luxury house with high-speed internet and central heating. Whether they live in simple homes or luxury houses, what they all have in common is that their lifestyles do not create any pollution or carbon emissions — the ultimate goal for off-gridders.

Around 100,000 people are thought to be living off grid in the UK now. 73. They grow their own food, home-school their children and provide their own medical care. They are people who have been priced out of the housing market or who have grown disillusioned with what modern society can offer and who decides that an alternative lifestyle isn't a pipe dream, but a viable option.

A part from living an alternative lifestyle, cost is a big factor in choosing to live off-grid. Off-grid houses are far cheaper to build than ordinary homes since they don't need to be connected to the electricity or water supplies and even road access is not necessary. Materials tend to be cheaper, too. Popular options include straw or old tyres and cement.

Surprisingly, the biggest problem off-gridders face is not building their homes or becoming self-sufficient but getting permission to build. Rural areas away from town are the perfect choice but these are often protected by law from construction of any kind or have building restrictions. There are now several websites dedicated to land-sharing so that the costs of buying land and getting permission can be shared, and there are increasing numbers of off-grid communities. 74. Off-gridding could soon be common all over Europe and America.

密
封
线
内
不
能
答
题



姓名

班级

学校

密封线内不能答题

- A. Many are self-sufficient, not just providing their own electricity, water and sewage systems, but in all aspects.
- B. After you use the toilet, you flush it and the waste disappears.
- C. This shift from individual to group off-gridding reflects the fact that the trend is growing noticeably.
- D. They live in a huge variety of types of accommodation.
- E. Living off-grid still has a long way to go before it becomes a mainstream way of living.
- F. Rather than building permanent homes, vans or mobile homes or even old shipping containers are other options.

七、读后续写 (共 20 分)

75. 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。

Missus Sommers one day found herself the unexpected owner of fifteen dollars. It seemed to her a very large amount of money. For a day or two she walked around in a dreamy state as she thought about her choices. Her daughter Janie was wearing worn shoes and needed new ones. She would buy cloth for new shirts for the boys. Her daughter Mag should have another dress. And still there would be enough left for new stockings for her children. The idea about how to spend the dollars made her restless with excitement.

On the day she planned to go shopping with the money, she ate a light meal- no! Between getting the children fed and the house cleaned, and preparing herself to go shopping, she forgot to eat at all!

When she arrived at the large department store, she spotted a pile of silk stockings at the entrance. A sign nearby announced that they had been reduced in price a young girl behind the counter asked her if she wished to examine the silky leg coverings. She smiled as if she had been asked to inspect diamond jewelry, and started to feel the soft, expensive items. Missus Sommers picked up a black pair and looked at them closely. Two red marks suddenly showed on her pale face. She looked up at the shop girl and said proudly, "Well, I will buy this pair."

Missus Sommers changed her cotton stockings for the new silk ones in the ladies' rest area. She had let herself be controlled by some machine-like force that directed her actions and freed her of responsibility. How good was the touch of the silk on her skin! Then she put her shoes back on and put her old stockings into her bag. Next, she went to the shoe department, where she tried on a pair of new boots. Her foot and ankle looked lovely. She could not believe that they were a part of herself.

- 注意: 1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
- 2. 至少使用 5 个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语。

Paragraph 1:

After buying a pair of new boots, she walked into the clothing department.

Paragraph 2:

She was about to leave the store when a kid running around reminded her of something.

八、提纲类作文 (共 8 分)

76. 假定你是李华, 你的笔友 Peter 所在的林肯中学将举办中国文化周活动, 他来信向你寻求活动相关建议。请你给他回信, 内容要点包括:

- 1. 活动内容及形式;
 - 2. 说明推荐理由;
- 注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 可能用到的词汇: 剪纸 paper-cutting 书法 calligraphy
