





now billion-dollar company was to create a model where no truck driver would drive for more than 5-6 hours at a stretch and would reach home the same day.

Looking to build a company, Deepak realized that the rise of e-commerce had dramatically increased the demand for trucks, yet in India the industry was struggling with a shortage of drivers. How could this be in a country of over a billion people with a high unemployment rate— despite healthy wages for truck drivers?

To solve this puzzle, Deepak visited small villages where many truck drivers could be found. During his one-on-one conversations he discovered that since truck drivers are almost always on the road, they often develop bad habits such as heavy drinking. Partly because of this, few villagers wanted a son to become a truck driver or a daughter to marry one. What, then, was the solution? Could it be to bring the drivers back to their homes every night? That could work --- but how could he make it happen if a trucker’s trip took three or four days?

A relay service, Deepak realized, could solve the problem. Effectively, he built truck stops four hours apart along a selected route. A driver could go from point A to point B, drop his truck there and pick up another truck to drive from B back to A. Another driver in turn would pick up the truck from B and take it to point C, and so on. This not only brought drivers home each night, but created great value for logistics (物流) companies. A truck that was previously used for only 10 to 12 hours a day, allowing drivers time to sleep and eat, could now operate for more than 20 hours, cutting total delivery times by almost half.

To be sure, there’s a lot of technology behind the scene. But the founder strongly believes being humane above anything else is the biggest factor that distinguishes him from the common crowd.

24. What was the main purpose of Rivigo?
- A. To increase the sale of trucks.
  - B. To make truck driving more humane.
  - C. To help truck drivers get out of bad habits.
  - D. To establish a wider e-commerce network.
25. What is the root cause of the shortage of truck drivers?
- A. They earn a low wage.
  - B. They easily become unemployed.
  - C. They are often away from home.
  - D. They have to overwork frequently.
26. How can Deepak’s model benefit logistics companies?
- A. It makes better use of trucks.
  - B. It cuts the costs of hiring drivers.
  - C. It improves logistics technology greatly.
  - D. It saves them the trouble of building truck stops.
27. What is the message mainly expressed in Deepak’s story?
- A. Having a goal is vital to success.
  - B. Experience helps to promote excellence.
  - C. Positive thinking and action result in success.
  - D. One cannot succeed without time and practice.

### C

“Eating together” is a statement that doctors use regularly when they talk with families about maintaining normal weight. Children who eat regular family meals tend to have lower rates of obesity. A new study takes a look at why.

A team led by Jerica Berg asked the families of 120 children to record eight days of meals. Berge’s team sorted the interactions occurring at the table into two broad groups—those relating to the emotional atmosphere at the meal, such as how much the family members seemed to be enjoying the time together, and how many uncomfortable silences occurred—and those involving food specially, such as how many unpleasant feelings emerged from discussions about food, and how much the parents controlled what and how much children ate.

Children who were overweight had family meals that included more negative emotional interactions compared to children who weren’t overweight. Their meals tended to have a warmer, more communicative atmosphere. For example, these children were encouraged to eat foods to get stronger or run faster, while heavier children experienced more negative pressures including threats and being made to feel guilty about those who can’t afford to eat three meals a day. If parents talk constantly throughout the meal about food,

and lectured the children about homework or attempted to control what the children ate, the youngsters were also more likely to be heavy. Also, the researchers found heavier children tended to have shorter meals.

In the meantime, the current data suggests that simply sitting down at the same table at the same time isn't enough to influence obesity. And it's up to family doctors to help families understand how to take full advantage of breaking bread together.

28. What were sorted into two groups by Berge's team?
- A. Foods served at three meals.
  - B. Conversations happening during dinner.
  - C. Features of family meals influencing weight.
  - D. Feelings emerging from discussions about food.
29. What did parents with non-obese children do at the table?
- A. They told the children to eat to get healthy.
  - B. They talked with the children about homework.
  - C. They lectured the children about treasuring food.
  - D. They asked the children to finish meals quickly.
30. What kind of tip should family doctors offer families?
- A. Cooking delicious meals.
  - B. Dieting in a healthy manner.
  - C. Creating shared conversation topics.
  - D. Making good use of dining together.
31. What is the best title for the text?
- A. How obesity spreads across family members
  - B. Why more children are becoming overweight
  - C. Why parents should eat together with children
  - D. How dining with parents affects obesity in kids

## D

At 3:30 a.m. EDT on April 19, the Ingenuity helicopter --- which landed on Mars with the Perseverance rover (漫游者) in February --- took off from the Martian surface. More importantly, it circled for about 30 seconds, three meters above the surface and came right back down again.

It may not sound like a huge achievement, but it is. Ingenuity's flight is the first powered flight of an aircraft on another planet. It marks the milestone in the story of human space exploration.

There are several technological challenges to conduct helicopter flight in another world. First, and more significantly, helicopters need an atmosphere to fly. The blades (桨叶), or "rotors" of a helicopter must spin (旋转) fast enough to generate a force called "lift". But lift can only be generated in the presence of some kind of atmosphere. While Mars does have an atmosphere, it's much, much thinner than Earth's --- about 100 times thinner, in fact.

Flying Ingenuity in Mar's atmosphere is therefore the equivalent (对等物) of flying a helicopter on Earth at a height of 100,000 feet. For reference, commercial aircraft fly between 30,000-40,000 feet above the Earth's surface and the highest we've ever been in a helicopter on Earth is 42,000 feet.

Then there's the Martian gravity to consider. It is about one-third the strength of gravity on Earth, which means we'd be able to lift Ingenuity with less power than would be required here. But while Mars' gravity works to our advantage, this is cancelled out by the lack of atmosphere.

Even sending the signal for the flight to begin required a collection of advanced technology. While it only requires minutes for radio signals to travel between Earth and Mars, there was still a delay of hours for those signals to reach the helicopter.

All these things require Ingenuity to be light enough. Actually, it weighs less than 4 pounds, stands just 1.6 feet tall, and carries batteries, heaters and sensors. Besides, its two rotors had to spin about 2,400 revolutions per minute --- five times faster than on Earth.

When in flight, Ingenuity's shadow gives the impression of oversized, four-winged dragonfly. But the tiny craft is set to make an enormous impact on space exploration. "Sojourner's technical exposure in 1997 gave NASA the guarantee of future pilots. What the Ingenuity team has done has given us a new chance. I think that's the way we build the future," said JPL director Michael Watkins. In addition, Watkins believes that Ingenuity is expected to lay the foundation for more antigravity spacecraft capable of exploring other worlds in a totally new way.

32. Which of the following is of extraordinary significance according to the author?

- A. The Ingenuity helicopter landed on Mars successfully
- B. The Ingenuity helicopter made its first flight on Mars.
- C. The Ingenuity helicopter stayed on Mars for a long time
- D. The Ingenuity helicopter travelled between Mars and Earth.

33. What can we learn about Mars' atmosphere?

- A. It can hardly provide a lift for Ingenuity to fly.
- B. It's not safe for Ingenuity to fly high and fast.
- C. It's too thin to keep Ingenuity stable in the air.
- D. It can only raise Ingenuity to a height of 100,000 feet.

34. What can we know from Paragraph 3 to Paragraph 6?

- A. How Ingenuity performed during the flight
- B. Why Ingenuity's flight on Mars is a big deal
- C. How Ingenuity survived the tough conditions of Mars
- D. What contributed to the successful flight of Ingenuity

35. Why did Michael Watkins mention Sojourner?

- A. To explain how its mission differs from Ingenuity's.
- B. To show technological progress in Mars exploration.
- C. To stress the significance of Ingenuity's flight on Mars.
- D. To illustrate the impact of space exploration on future flight.

## 第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5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。

On the last day of each year, it has become a ceremony for large crowds to gather in the brightly lit chaos of New York's Times Square to ring in new beginnings. \_\_\_36\_\_\_ At the stroke of midnight, the crowd erupts into loud cheers.

\_\_\_37\_\_\_ Because of the coronavirus pandemic, no one was allowed to gather in person, but there will be a virtual event for those wanting to watch it from home. This marked the first year that crowds were prohibited from flocking to Times Square. Though the ball drop was canceled for two years during World War II, people still came to observe the tradition and hold a minute of silence.

Over the past century, the shining ball has evolved from an iron and wood cage decorated with light bulbs to a colorful crystal object. \_\_\_38\_\_\_ The Times Square ball began thanks to a metalworker, named Jacob Starr and the former *New York Times* publisher, Adolph Ochs. In 1907 Ochs commissioned Starr, who worked for sign-making firm Strauss Signs to create a new visual display. The new concept was based on time balls, nautical (航海的) devices that had gained popularity in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. As time-telling became more precise, ship navigators (领航员) needed a standardized way to set their chronometers (精密计时表). Each day, harbors and observatories would raise and lower a metal ball at the same time to allow sailors to set their clocks to match the ball. \_\_\_39\_\_\_

Though Manhattan had been partially lit by electricity since the early 1880s, half of the American homes were still lit by gas lights and candles until the 1920s. \_\_\_40\_\_\_ It was instantly popular.

- A. It seems you have time to change your life.
- B. City officials banned fireworks after just a few years.
- C. Last year, however, the Times Square ball dropped to empty streets.
- D. Many people might wonder how this New Year's Eve celebration started.
- E. At 11:59 p.m. a shining ball drops down a pole, while attendees count down from 60.
- F. Ochs was inspired by the Western Union Building, which dropped a time ball each day at noon.
- G. The sight of a shining ball lowering down from the dark skies would have seemed fascinating.

## 第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

### 第一节（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

For Adam Harvison, it all started with an electric wheelchair. He had \_\_\_41\_\_\_ from his army career in 2013 with one goal: to work with other veterans (老兵). He got a job helping \_\_\_42\_\_\_ veterans in Las Vegas find housing.

Then came a phone call about the \_\_\_43\_\_\_. Someone wanted to donate it only to veterans in need. Adam made sure that happened. From there, word \_\_\_44\_\_\_. “People just started calling me,” Adam says. “Hospitals and other organizations say, ‘We have a used one. Can you use it?’ It all \_\_\_45\_\_\_ the founding of Harvison House.”

Adam \_\_\_46\_\_\_ this nonprofit organization in 2017 to provide low-income veterans with \_\_\_47\_\_\_ for their homes. Adam and his team of volunteers \_\_\_48\_\_\_ the donated items, clean and repair them, and then send them to veterans in need.

While other organizations can provide them with \_\_\_49\_\_\_, they can’t always provide them with sofas, beds and kitchen tables, which are \_\_\_50\_\_\_ parts of a home. “If someone just stares at four walls, they feel like they have nothing at all.” Adam says. “We give them a place where they feel \_\_\_51\_\_\_.”

After the donated furniture has been \_\_\_52\_\_\_ a photo of its new home is sent to the person who donated it, along with a letter of \_\_\_53\_\_\_. Adam believes that the personal \_\_\_54\_\_\_ makes a difference. “We don’t \_\_\_55\_\_\_ at all,” he says. “But within 20 minutes, I could get three phone calls with offers for furniture.”

- |                      |                   |                   |                  |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. escaped       | B. withdrawn      | C. retired        | D. rescued       |
| 42. A. homeless      | B. disabled       | C. elderly        | D. hopeless      |
| 43. A. television    | B. cupboard       | C. apartment      | D. wheelchair    |
| 44. A. exploded      | B. spread         | C. justified      | D. extended      |
| 45. A. adapted to    | B. contributed to | C. benefited from | D. resulted from |
| 46. A. promoted      | B. described      | C. designed       | D. founded       |
| 47. A. furniture     | B. tools          | C. equipment      | D. decorations   |
| 48. A. recollect     | B. purchase       | C. collect        | D. transform     |
| 49. A. accommodation | B. information    | C. approach       | D. access        |
| 50. A. domestic      | B. fundamental    | C. various        | D. satisfying    |
| 51. A. harmonious    | B. calm           | C. warm           | D. thoughtful    |
| 52. A. repaired      | B. expected       | C. delivered      | D. signaled      |
| 53. A. appreciation  | B. invitation     | C. introduction   | D. application   |
| 54. A. exposure      | B. touch          | C. recognition    | D. coverage      |
| 55. A. launch        | B. advertise      | C. excuse         | D. apologize     |

## 第二节（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

China is making \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (prepare) for a moon landing, which will place its astronauts on the lunar surface.

According to Dong Nengli, head of the agency’s technology bureau, China’s space program planners and engineers \_\_\_57\_\_\_ (research) the roadmap and technologies for the manned moon landing since 2016. “Our astronauts will \_\_\_58\_\_\_ (definite) touch down on the moon,” he told reporters.

China’s space authorities have a long-term plan to land astronauts on the moon, \_\_\_59\_\_\_ at least one scientific station will be set up. They hope to use the manned missions to carry \_\_\_60\_\_\_ scientific surveys and technological research, explore ways to develop lunar resources and strengthen the nation’s space capabilities.

Zhou Yanfei, deputy chief designer of China’s manned space program, said in September 2020 that the country has made \_\_\_61\_\_\_ resolution to independently land astronauts on the moon because of its technologies, well-trained, innovative professionals and efficient research and \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (evaluate) systems.

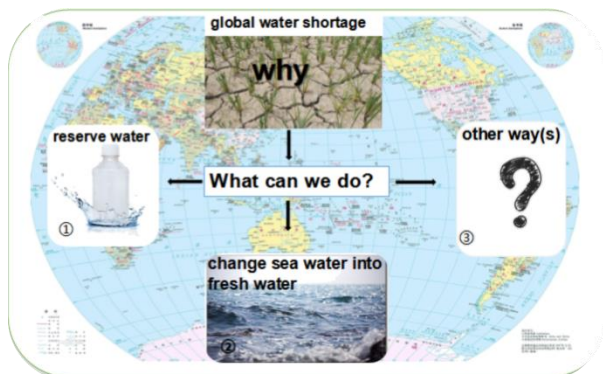
Toward that goal, Wang Yanan, editor-in-chief of Aerospace Knowledge magazine, said Chinese engineers need to build new, stronger carrier rockets and spacecraft \_\_\_63\_\_\_ they arrange a moon-bound journey for Chinese astronauts.

“The nation’s current rockets and manned spaceships can’t send astronauts to the moon because they are not designed for such mission. \_\_\_64\_\_\_ we need to design are a new rocket, a new spacecraft, a lunar landing capsule, and a new spacesuit fit for moon walk. We also need to upgrade our ground support system \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (design) for operations in low-Earth orbit rather than on the lunar surface.” he said.

## 第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

### 第一节(满分 15 分)

66. 假设你是李华，你校举办主题为“WATER FOR LIFE”的演讲比赛。请你根据以下图片提示，用英语写一篇发言稿。



注意：

1. 根据图片的内容适当展开，以使行文连贯；
2. 开头与结尾已写好，不计入总词数；
3. 文中不能出现考生的具体信息。

词数：100 左右

Ladies and gentlemen,

Good morning. I'm Li Hua. It's my great honor to say something about the global water shortage.

That's all. Thank you.

## 第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

67. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I was 9 years old when I found out my father was ill. It was 1994 but I can remember my mother's words as if it were yesterday: "Kerrel I don't want you to take food from your father, because he has AIDS. Be very careful when you are around him."

AIDS wasn't something we talked about in my country when I was growing up. From then on, I knew that this would be a family secret. My parents were not together any more, and my dad lived alone. For a while he could take care of himself. But when I was 12, his condition worsened. My father's other children lived far away, so it fell to me to look after him. We couldn't afford all the necessary medication for him, and because Dad was unable to work, I had no school supplies and often couldn't even buy food for dinner. I would sit in class feeling completely lost. The teacher's words muffled (低沉) as I tried to figure out how I was going to manage.

I did not share my burden with anyone. I had seen how people reacted to AIDS. Kids laughed at classmates who had parents with the disease. And even adults could be cruel. When my father was moved to the hospital, the nurses would leave his food on the bedside table even though he was too weak to feed himself.

I had known that he was going to die. But after so many years of keeping his condition a secret, I was completely unprepared when he reached his final days.

注意：1.续写词数应为 150 左右；

2.请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Sad and hopeless, I called a woman at the nonprofit National AIDS Support.

Now, I am also working at the nonprofit organization.