

Tickets: Child Admission: \$25;

Adult Admission: \$ 145

Americanafest

Americanafest brings together legendary artists, fans, and industry professionals for five days of live music shows and Nashville's most educational music industry forum.

Dates: September 19–September 23

Tickets: Conference+Festival Pass: \$249;

Festival Pass ONLY: \$125

Please note: A Conference+Festival Pass allows you access to all events in our schedule. A Festival Pass gets you into all nights of performances.

Hazzard Fest

The event features concerts from some of the top names in country, along with comedy shows, a car show and wrestling matches. Come and meet the original Dukes of Hazzard cast and several other celebrities we all know and love!

Dates: October 6–October 7

Tickets: 2-Day Pass: \$50;

Single Day Pass: \$ 30

21. What can be learned at the Homestead Festival?

- A. Songwriting tricks.
- B. Live performance tips.
- C. Leadership strategies.
- D. Basic survival skills.

22. How much does it cost per person to have an entire Americanafest experience?

- A. \$125.
- B. \$145.
- C. \$249.
- D. \$ 374.

23. What do the listed festivals have in common?

- A. They satisfy families well.
- B. They feature music shows.
- C. They take place in springtime.
- D. They offer professional lectures.

B

On Feb. 23, an environmental advocacy group “Grassroots” led by students hosted its monthly clothing exchange. The clothing exchange is a free activity on campus where students can donate clothes in exchange for new ones.

“One of the key things about sustainability (可持续性) is to reuse,” Crystal Tynon, Co-president and Clothing Exchange Chair, said. “Instead of throwing away old clothes and buying new clothes, you can donate them and give them a new purpose. You might be done with those clothing items, but someone else might not be.”

According to Tynon, “Grassroots” is hoping to expand the activities to other schools. In order to do so, the team is brainstorming new ways to get the word out about donations, hours and events. Now, the clothing exchange is one of the club's most well-known activities. “Throughout the semester when people realize we have these exchanges, they genuinely bring clothes and participate a lot more. So it does make a difference to clothing sustainability and it does create a community where everyone can share their clothes,” she added.

As “Grassroots” is an initiative dedicated to sustainability, paper advertisement is not an option. Instead, the center relies mostly on word-of-mouth and e-mail announcements. It is bringing speakers to campus to talk about sustainability and environmental advocacy. It also has partnerships with local organizations such as “the Sunrise Rochester”, working together to have volunteers become more involved in local sustainability.

Chloe Mendoza has been a volunteer since her freshman year. Not only does Mendoza appreciate the intended mission of promoting sustainability, but she also thinks the center has transformed into a safe and accepting community space for all students. Those who have come in looking for something practical often end up leaving with an armful of clothing and a heart full of warmth.

“My favorite part about working there is that we get to help people find things that they need for free. Just providing a place for students to go where there isn’t pressure to spend money is really important. A lot of students love saving, so it’s something that students can relate and engage with easily, so I think it’s a really easy way to get students more involved in sustainability,” says Mendoza.

24. Which of the following best describes Tynon’s feelings about their clothing exchange?

- A. Impressive.
- B. Innovative.
- C. Demanding.
- D. Rewarding.

25. What can we learn about “Grassroots”?

- A. It relies heavily on paper advertisements.
- B. It cooperates with local institutions.
- C. It invites speakers to be volunteers.
- D. It earns instant fame in the community.

26. What does Mendoza think is an additional benefit of the clothing exchange?

- A. It brings spiritual comfort.
- B. It widens the circle of friends.
- C. It reduces academic pressure.
- D. It gives a sense of achievement.

27. Which of the following could be the best title for the text?

- A. Saving Up Through Clothing Exchange
- B. Engaging Students in “Grassroots” Events
- C. Clothing Exchange Is the Only Way for Sustainability
- D. Environmental Advocacy — “Grassroots” Catches On

C

How good are you at maths? Some people love the challenge of algebra (代数) or enjoy working out number puzzles such as Sudoku. Maths is all around us, from working out how to split the bill after a meal, to calculating your household bills. But many dread the moment when they have to deal with numbers and figures and feel a real sense of worry and confusion. It can seem discouraging, but this “maths anxiety” is perfectly normal, and you’re definitely not alone. And anyway, our worries and fears don’t necessarily reflect our ability.

The problem really starts in childhood, at school. Research has found that maths teachers who are nervous about teaching the subject can pass on their anxiety to the pupils, and girls may be more likely to be affected. The Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) found around 31% of 15 and 16-year-olds across 34 countries said they got very nervous doing maths problems, 33% said they got tense doing maths homework, and nearly 60% said they worried maths classes would be difficult. Shulamit Kahn, a professor from Boston University’s Questrom School of Business, said she believes giving students, particularly girls, good role models is “critical, especially at a young age”. She thinks the key is to get people, especially women who loves maths, to younger children.

Writing for BBC Future, David Robson says “It’s not clear why maths arouses so much fear compared to geography. But the fact that there’s a right or wrong answer — there’s no room for tricks — might make you more worried about underperforming.” And once we assume we’re not a “maths person”, we avoid solving things that we probably could do.

Psychologists have been trying to work out why mental arithmetic(算术) can bring us out in a sweat. That seed of fear may come from many sources, but some suggest that expressing your fears can loosen their hold on you, and encourage children to see a maths test as a challenge, not a threat. Ideally, we need to think positively about maths and give it a second chance.

28. What does the underlined word “dread” in Paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Take.
- B. Fear.
- C. Expect.
- D. Enjoy.

29. Which of the followings is the finding of PISA?

- A. All girls thought maths classes more challenging.
- B. Many pupils had chances to have maths anxiety.

- C. Some teens felt stressed in doing maths homework.
 - D. Few students could solve maths problems confidently.
30. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. It is quite uncommon for people to have maths anxiety.
 - B. Experts have worked out what caused our maths anxiety.
 - C. We are unable to solve maths problems because we do not like maths.
 - D. We keep away from maths problems because we doubt our maths ability.
31. What advice may the author agree with?
- A. Speak out your maths anxiety.
 - B. Leave maths homework alone.
 - C. Try twice more in maths tests.
 - D. Turn to math teachers for help.

D

A new study found people growing up in rural areas have better navigation (导航) skills than those raised in cities and that people whose home cities have grid layouts (网格布局) are slightly better at navigating similarly organised streets, despite having poorer performance overall.

The study involved nearly 4,000,000 participants from 38 countries who played Sea Hero Quest (SHQ), a game requiring them to navigate a boat in a virtual environment to find the places marked on a map. The researchers found that where people grew up influenced their performance in the game, while their present living place did not affect their scores.

The researchers compared the home cities of the participants by analysing the “lack-of-order” state of the street networks, to measure the complexity of the layouts. People whose hometown’s street layouts were more ordered like New York were worse at playing SHQ. Those from cities with less ordered street layouts like Prague performed only slightly worse than those from rural areas. To test if people from cities could more effectively find the right direction in environments similar to where they grew up, the researchers developed a city-themed version of SHQ, called CHQ, requiring participants to drive down the streets in a virtual environment from simple grids to more winding street layouts. People growing up in cities with grid layouts were slightly better at navigating in similar environments, although the difference was not as significant as their performance in SHQ.

The SHQ project was designed to aid Alzheimer’s research. Professor Michael Hornberger said, “Lack of spatial (空间的) navigation is a key Alzheimer’s symptom in the early stages of the disease. We are seeking to use the knowledge learned from SHQ to develop better disease monitoring tools.” Dr Susan Kohlhaas also said, “Thanks to the amazing response, we have been able to collect data from over four million players. If we’re to understand Alzheimer’s, it’s vital that we have participation from as many people as possible with diverse backgrounds and experiences.”

32. What is the finding of the study?
- A. Street patterns in games are vital to one’s performance.
 - B. People raised in cities have a good sense of direction.
 - C. Growing up in rural areas improves navigation skills.
 - D. One’s present living place affects their navigation skills.
33. What did the participants do in the game?
- A. They drew their own maps of places in a virtual environment.
 - B. They carried out a task of finding the marked place.
 - C. They marked some places on a map to navigate a boat.
 - D. They played games against each other to mark the map.
34. What can be inferred about SHQ from Paragraph 3?
- A. It’s harder than CHQ for those from cities.
 - B. Researchers developed it based on CHQ.
 - C. It evaluates navigation skills better than CHQ.

D. Players from New York did better than those from Prague.

35. Why does Dr Susan Kohlhaas acknowledge the project?

- A. It helps Alzheimer's patients play SHQ.
- B. It helps people gain navigation skills.
- C. It helps get a better knowledge of Alzheimer's.
- D. It helps spot Alzheimer's at an early stage.

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Who are your friends? Are they all similar in age to you? 36 But you can widen your social circle and gain life-enriching benefits by becoming friends with someone younger or older than you. Having friends of different ages can greatly improve the quality of your life.

Having older friends can change your attitude towards life because they have already gone through the challenges you are facing. They have been young parents, have survived a job loss, and can help you get through these changes in your own life. 37 Then you'll feel more ready for what's coming in future stages.

When older people make friends with younger people, they get to share their experiences which can be very rewarding. 38 Giving your wisdom and attention makes you feel better. It gives you meaning and is good for your mental health. Having younger friends can also make you feel younger by including new ideas and energy in your life.

39 While making new friends may seem frightening, it's actually easier than you think. You can first think about your acquaintances or coworkers and see if any of them share your values and interests and would make a good friend. Then see if you can make a coffee date. Besides, you can consider joining in a class that your coworker or acquaintance participates in and that you think you will enjoy. 40

All in all, making friends with people not your age can open your eyes to new ideas and new experiences that can be life-changing.

- A. For human beings, giving is good.
- B. Where to find friends sharing a common interest?
- C. Then how can you make intergenerational friends?
- D. Having friends at your own age is natural, of course.
- E. What's more, younger friends can give you some fresh ideas.
- F. It's believed that joining in activities like volunteering is also an effective way.
- G. An older friend also helps you "try on" certain life experiences before you get there.

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

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

During the holiday season in 2015, Felicia Hall was battling depression. "I was unhappy, overeating fast food at night and not really caring for myself. I wasn't physically 41, but always felt tired," she says.

It wasn't until New Year that Hall wanted to make a 42. A friend recommended Daily Burn, a workout program, and she 43 to sign up. "I registered, though not believing I can keep on. I even set a 44 on the phone to cancel it before the free trial ended," says Hall. "Within two weeks, I did not 45. So I deleted the note."

The 46 gained from Daily Burn also got her running. "I love the sound of 47 my feet on the ground, knowing my body is 48 of doing that," she says. Hall also 49 her late-night fast-food sessions and started cooking healthy meals. After five months, Hall lost 20 pounds and gained a new 50 on exercise, and on life. She consistently 51 the Daily Burn community group for support. And she 52 started teaching group fitness classes in her hometown. 53, she learned the power of positive thought and self-belief. "To be physically able to exercise and continue to 54

with it — it's an amazing gift," she says, "People not experiencing it aren't 55 what something like this can do for a person. It's not just physical — it's mental. It's everything."

第二节 (满分 25 分)

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've sent my resume(简历), but I haven't received any emails or heard anything. So, I came here," Sandra said to Mrs. Cleaver, the manager of the grocery store where she applied to work during her summer holidays.

Sandra was raised by a single mother who worked very hard but still didn't have much to save for the 18-year-old's future. So Sandra decided to send out resumes and work as much as possible. Usually, her mother would not allow her to work during the school year because she wanted Sandra to focus on her study. But Sandra insisted and applied at several places. However, this grocery store was the best option. It was close to her house, and her mother wouldn't worry about her much if she was there.

"I'm sorry, child. We're just not hiring right now," Mrs. Cleaver said.

"Please, I'll do everything. I can work part-time or full-time, and I can do anything that others don't want to do. I'm also pretty strong, though I look skinny," Sandra explained eagerly. Mrs. Cleaver gave her a knowing smile. Sandra explained that she wanted to save money for medical school, and Mrs. Cleaver finally nodded.

"Can you start working today?" Mrs. Cleaver asked. Sandra almost hurt her neck while nodding fiercely. She was excited. Mrs. Cleaver took her in the back and gave her a vest and a broom. Her first assignment was to sweep the dirt and leaves. Sandra did it without complaint. Mrs. Cleaver then assigned her to clean the bathrooms, which was a rougher request. But Sandra didn't complain and kept her word. Eventually, Sandra started getting all the dirty and heavy tasks other employees hated. She did everything gladly for everyone, no matter how difficult and tiring the task was. Mrs. Cleaver liked her attitude and took note of it. In a world where young people of her age wanted to become Internet stars, it was nice to see someone enjoy honest hard work.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Mrs. Cleaver spoke to the store owner Ronald about Sandra. _____

Learning that Ronald allowed her to apply for a scholarship, Sandra couldn't believe her ears. _____
