



Being now in my third year at university, I was adjusting to boring old English breakfasts. Meanwhile, I got used to living away, surrounded by new friends and nice food. Then I moved to Germany for my year abroad, saying goodbye to practically everything I knew about food.

I've visited the two largest supermarkets in Germany — Edeka and Aldi. Although they offer a wide variety of groceries, I have no idea what to do with them, which is not unique to Germany. As I wandered through the lanes, I found what I'd been looking for when I came across some eggs, one of my favorite foods as they are the only things I can cook. However, my happiness was cut short when I was faced with the task of choosing what TYPE of eggs. Not only were there all sorts of different colors — blue, red, green, you name it — there were also multi-colored eggs. I have never been so confused, especially about eggs. I immediately felt defeated, chose some white eggs and took myself home to cook the one dish I know — eggs on toast.

To be fair, I have only been living here for two weeks, so I don't have much experience in the German kitchen yet (but to be honest I don't have much experience in any kitchen). Apart from the food, I'm loving Germany. It is surprisingly easy to adapt to the new culture and I find it fascinating. If only the food were as easy for me to fall in love with!

25. What does the author miss the most from home?
- A. Her cat. B. Her family.  
C. Her friends. D. An Ulster fry.
26. What does the author mean by "saying goodbye... I knew about food"?
- A. She said goodbye to everything she learnt.  
B. She didn't want to move to the German university.  
C. She said goodbye to the food in England.  
D. She found German food different and unfamiliar.
27. What can we learn about the author?
- A. She was an experienced cook back in England.  
B. She loves everything about Germany but its food.  
C. Her happiness deepened as she found colorful eggs.  
D. Her experience in the German kitchen was memorable.
28. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. What I Love About Germany B. Different Cultures, Similar Conditions  
C. Colorful Cultures, Different Food D. How I Learned to Cook with Eggs





## C

Sweden is moving away from cash in favor of cards and mobile payment apps. According to a new study, the nation is on track to leave cash behind completely by 2023, though retailers (零售商) expect to still accept cash for a couple more years after that.

Have you noticed that, over the years, you've begun to use your cards or mobile pay apps much more frequently than cash? You're not alone in this. This trend has been on the rise in other countries around the world. In China, for example, cash is quickly on its way out, with mobile payments doubling last year. Sweden has also been forgoing cash at an increasing rate over the last several years, and experts predict that it's only a short matter of time before the country is entirely cashless.

In fact, Sweden may be completely digital in just a few years, if researchers Niklas Arvidsson and Jonas Hedman of Copenhagen School of Economics are to be believed. The pair estimate that cash will no longer be used or accepted by Swedish retailers by 2023, at the earliest. Currently, 97% of all retailers accept cash payments, but only 18% of all transactions actually involve cash.

Interestingly, mobile payments are performing rather poorly. Credit cards are the primary way people pay, with mobile pay apps accounting for only 0.4%. It's unclear why only a small number of people seem to use them; it could be a matter of convenience, trust or simply knowing how.

Consumers are largely facilitating the change, though banks have also done their part to push people away from cash, as they want to reduce the risk of robbery. Retailers share this sentiment. "We wanted to minimize the risk of robberies and it's quicker with the customers when they pay by card," says bakery manager Victoria Nilsson. "It's been mainly positive reactions."

29. What is the most common way of paying in Sweden?

- A. Cash.
- B. Credit cards.
- C. Pay apps.
- D. Bank accounts.

30. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "forgoing" in Paragraph 2?

- A. Giving up.
- B. Looking for.
- C. Talking about.
- D. Depending on.

31. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. No retailer in Sweden will take cash in 2023.
- B. Credit cards will eventually replace mobile payments.
- C. Retailers are in favor of the trend of becoming cashless.
- D. Banks become worried as people move away from cash.







## D

I strongly believe that individual actions make a difference to our environment. I've been a vegetarian for more than two decades, choose to be child-free partially because I can't justify my genes' importance over the shocking amount of resources needed for raising another American, and haven't owned a car in four years. Those things, over time, will absolutely reduce my impact on our beautiful world, and the more people do them, the greater the impact is.

But it's not nearly enough.

While I will continue to do my part to fight climate change, I have to wonder why there isn't an equal effort by those who have the biggest impact. According to a recent report, 71% of greenhouse gases are produced by just 100 companies. Surely, working to minimize their emissions (排放物) will do far more, much faster than me talking people's ears off on Facebook about eating less meat. After all, I have been doing that kind of work for 20 years now, and we are still headed towards climate disaster.

Why should so much of the solution to global warming be on the shoulders of individuals?

When President Kennedy decided we needed to beat the Russians to the moon landing, he didn't encourage housewives to figure out how to get there. He got the smartest and most talented people together to solve the challenges. NASA got us there, with lots of hard work and late nights, and also full encouragement and funding from the US government.

But this is not the case with climate change. Big companies are let off the hook while we take on the huge burden of dealing with the emissions of the biggest and most powerful. That strikes me as just plain unfair. The serious threats of climate change require an all-hand-on-deck response. Corporations need to do their part, because I can't do it on my own.

32. Why does the author choose not to have a child?

- A. America doesn't have large amounts of resources.
- B. A child can't justify the importance of her genes.
- C. She tries to avoid the trouble of raising a child.
- D. She wants to reduce her impact on the environment.

33. What does the underlined phrase "that kind of work" refer to in Paragraph 3?

- A. Minimizing companies' emissions.
- B. Recommending a vegetarian diet.
- C. Talking with friends on Facebook.
- D. Heading towards climate disaster.





34. Why does the author mention America's moon landing in Paragraph 5?

- A. To praise housewives' contribution.
- B. To remember a former president.
- C. To stress the importance of government's role.
- D. To encourage NASA to take on the challenge.

35. What can we learn about the big companies in America?

- A. Their efforts to fight climate change aren't enough.
- B. They are the reason why the climate gets colder.
- C. Their burden should be shared by ordinary Americans.
- D. They are responsible for today's social unfairness.

## 第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 3 分, 满分 15 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。答案写在答题卡上。

Most young people dream of professional success and glorious careers. What they often neglect is the importance of good studying and self-development. 36

### Get up early

People often say that the early bird catches the worm. If you get up early, you have more than enough time to plan the day, determine your short-term goals and schedule your activities.

37 The list includes Apple CEO Tim Cook and the founder of Facebook Mark Zuckerberg.

### Work overtime

It's a widely known fact that Mark Cuban, the owner of Dallas Mavericks, didn't go on a vacation during the first 7 years of his private business. At the same time, Yahoo CEO Marissa Mayer used to triple her weekly working hours. 38 Michael Jordan's famous quote precisely describes the principle of hard work; "Obstacles don't have to stop you. If you run into a wall, don't turn around and give up. Figure out how to climb it, go through it or work around it."

### Exercise regularly

39 This couldn't be more accurate because training gives people physical and mental strengths to deal with the most difficult challenges. Body fitness is very important for

