

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. Why did the man give up the blue sweater?
A. It is too ugly. B. It is too expensive. C. It is too big.
7. How much will the man pay?
A. \$ 40. B. \$ 35. C. \$ 28.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What drink did the man order?
A. Orange juice. B. Coke. C. Milk.
9. Where is most probably the man?
A. At the front desk. B. In a restaurant. C. In a hotel room.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Why is the woman in a hurry?
A. To buy some tickets. B. To add oil for her car. C. To book hotel rooms.
11. What will the man do during the weekend?
A. Take a trip. B. Visit friends. C. Stay at home.
12. Where will the woman go first?
A. The bus station. B. The dormitory. C. The parking lot.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What kind of flat does the man want?
A. A one-bed studio. B. A two-bedroom apartment. C. A four-bedroom flat.
14. What are most of the apartments in the town center like?
A. Modern. B. Small. C. Old.
15. Why doesn't the man like living in a village?
A. He can't get much privacy.
B. He can't find a suitable job there.
C. He can't ride a bike in mountains.
16. Who is the woman?
A. The house owner. B. A house agent. C. The man's friend.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is the starting place of the speaker's journey?
A. Edinburgh. B. London. C. Paris.
18. What did the speaker buy in Paris?
A. Nothing. B. Postcards. C. A computer.
19. Why does the speaker want to eat spaghetti?
A. It's cheap. B. It's strange. C. It is delicious.
20. Who is the speaker talking to?
A. His teacher. B. His friend. C. His family.



第二部分 阅读理解

第一节(共15小题:每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

If you're looking for happy summer memories that will last a lifetime, Camp Chippenstock is for you! We provide fun activities for young people aged 12 through 17. Our campers choose from a wide variety of interesting activities led by an enthusiastic instructor, some of whom were once Chippenstock campers themselves. Being a day camp, Camp Chippenstock is more affordable than many other camps. Read on to find out how you can participate.

Camp Chippenstock is surrounded by breathtaking scenery. Each year we get letters from satisfied campers like this one from Tommy Molina:

"Camp Chippenstock is a great place to be in summer. It's everything you'd expect a camp to be and then some. I had a great summer, met a lot of cool people and learned to paddle a canoe (独木舟). I am definitely coming back next summer."

ACTIVITIES OFFERED

● **Swimming:** Visualize yourself swimming or diving into a clear pool. Whether you are a beginner or already swim like a fish, we'll find a class for you.

● **Canoeing:** Glide across the lake or paddle up a stream. You can also take part in all-day canoe trips or weekly competitions.

● **Photography:** Learn how to get the pictures you want and how to develop them. Taking good pictures isn't as simple as it seems even in this magnificent setting. Bring your own camera or use one of ours.

● **Chippenstock Times:** Everyone is encouraged to get involved by becoming a reporter or photographer for our weekly newspaper.

We start each day at 9:00 A.M. and end at 5:30 P.M., Monday through Friday. Camp begins on June 22 and runs through July 24. Transportation can be arranged for those who live in the Allentown area. To receive an application, call 1-888-293-3151 or write to:

Camp Chippenstock
P. O. Box 292
Allentown, NY 10020

21. Tommy Molina's letter is used here to _____.

- A. prove the camp is amazing
- C. introduce the great camping place

- B. tell the way to meet cool people
- D. show everybody is eager to come back

22. The information in **ACTIVITIES OFFERED** shows us that _____.
- A. campers can get close to nature by joining in canoeing
 - B. owning a camera is a must to learn how to take pictures
 - C. weekly competitions will be held by *Chippenstock Times*.
 - D. classes are available for campers of different swimming levels
23. From the text we learn that _____.
- A. Camp Chippenstock is intended for all teenagers
 - B. all the instructors used to be Chippenstock campers
 - C. we can take part in the camp throughout the summer
 - D. Camp Chippenstock costs less than many other camps

B

Every year, the brightest young scientists from around the globe come together to participate in the world's largest pre-college science competition, the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair (ISEF). They demonstrate their knowledge of science and engineering to improve the way we work and live.

One of the winners, Katie Lu, found a method for removing oil from water. This concept can also be applied to the removal of microplastics from our oceans as well. Here is what Katie told reporters:

My experience at Intel ISEF was amazing! I remember on judging day, walking the exhibit hall and looking at the people gathered outside waiting to get in. My teacher turned to me and said, "That's the future right there." It was so amazing to spend time with all of these participants who are going to do amazing things in the future.

My scientific career has taught me not to fear failure and not to be afraid to ask for help. It's really easy to be overwhelmed (挫败) and wonder if what you're doing is going to work out, but even if it doesn't, it's OK! Always look on the positive side! A failure now doesn't mean you're a failure forever. Failure makes success feel earned when it comes. Also, asking for help is good when you're struggling. You learn how to do things a lot faster and more efficiently.

I'm shocked that some people are still skeptical about climate change. It's real and dangerous, and it's one of the most important issues of our generation. Reducing carbon emissions isn't a "should", it is a "must" to continue living on the planet. Additionally, people aren't really worried about their personal impact on the earth in terms of littering, overusing plastic or wasting resources. If we don't **curb** harmful human activity before it's too late, it will be a problem that affects all humans, not just those that contribute.

24. What can we learn from what Katie's teacher said in Paragraph 3?

- A. No Intel ISEF, no future.
- B. Failure is the mother of success.
- C. All the talents are at the Intel ISEF.
- D. The participants will make the future wonderful.

25. What does Paragraph 4 mainly tell us?
- A. The relationship between failure and success.
B. What Katie has gained from her scientific career.
C. Seeking help is a shortcut to doing things well.
D. The problems Katie experienced in her science.
26. The underlined word “curb” in the last paragraph probably means _____.
- A. control B. consider C. notice D. predict
27. What does Katie care about most?
- A. Ocean exploration. B. Environmental problems.
C. The shortage of natural energy. D. The overpopulation on the earth.

C

From crystal-blue lakes to snow-capped mountains and thousand-year-old trees, Canada’s nature is admired around the world. Now it might also be just what the doctor ordered. An ambitious new program allows doctors to write prescriptions for free annual passes to Canada’s national parks, encouraging their patients to improve their health — both mental and physical — by taking a leisurely walk in nature.

The prescriptions are provided by PaRX, in partnership with Parks Canada. The first passes were handed out last month, giving holders access to more than 80 national parks, historic sites and nature reserves. PaRX, a health program launched in 2019 by the British Columbia Parks Foundation, notes on its website that spending time in nature can lead to longer lives, increased energy, reduced stress and anxiety, improved heart health, less pain and better mood. Vitamin D from the sun’s rays has proven health benefits. The organization also hopes that the prescriptions will boost investment (投资) in conservation in Canada.

This program covers four Canadian provinces. Participating doctors have only 100 annual passes to hand out for now, but PaRX hopes that the program will be expanded.

“Medical research now clearly shows the positive health benefits of connecting with nature,” Steven Guilbeault, the environment minister, said. “I am confident this program will quickly show its enormous value to the well-being of patients as it continues to expand throughout the country.”

Canada’s physicians are already in the habit of prescribing “nature therapy (疗法)” as a treatment for anxiety, depression, etc. Previously, though, they would write more general prescriptions, such as spending time in nature twice a week, for at least 20 minutes at a time. This is the first time that they have been able to equip their patients with tickets.

28. The author mentions Canada’s nature in Paragraph 1 to _____.
- A. describe health benefits of nature B. recommend doctors’ prescriptions
C. advertise Canada’s natural scenery D. introduce a health treatment program

After all, smartphone use habits vary from person to person. Researchers conclude the first step toward developing healthier tech habits for everyone is understanding that different people react to apps, notifications, and various tech features differently.

32. The underlined word "backfire" probably means _____.

- A. have little effect
B. cause some trouble
C. have the opposite effect
D. be highly beneficial

33. What do we know about people with high levels of FoMO when their phones were in silent mode?

- A. They checked their phones almost as often as usual.
B. They reacted differently from people with the need-to-belong trait.
C. They stayed on their phones longer than people with the need-to-belong trait.
D. They showed healthier tech habits than people with the need-to-belong trait did.

34. What's the author's attitude towards this research?

- A. Objective. B. Doubtful. C. Uncaring. D. Unclear.

35. Which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

- A. Entertainment. B. Education.
C. Scientific discovery. D. Health.

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。

Social media has basically taken over almost everyday life for many people. They like to post videos online to share their life. But sometimes, if you post a video online and your video becomes popular, you may get comments from people who will always find something to complain about. They may spread gossip (流言蜚语) about you that isn't true. Negative comments, if they are mishandled, can affect your reputation and mood. 32

First, respond positively and politely. Some people like your video while others don't. No matter how negative the comment is, it's best for you to give a positive and polite response. 33. Don't be angry, and stay calm, which helps you gain the upper hand.

Next, moving the conversation out of the public eye and into a private area is usually the best choice. 34. Instead, leave a comment for them, asking them to contact you to discuss the problem privately. This shows everyone that you are willing to solve the issue.

Finally, don't reply if they try to start an argument. Often, keyboard warriors (键盘侠) are feeling bad about something in their own lives. 35 Avoid being negatively influenced by their comments. You totally have the right to delete anything that should not be on your social media page.

30 Just laugh them off and let them go. You can't control what other people do. All you can do is keep posting and sharing positive things. When others can see that you are still living a good life, they will be encouraged by you.

- A. So when should you ignore negative comments?
 B. Then how should we deal with negative comments?
 C. So keep it in mind that their comments have nothing to do with you.
 D. How do you recover from those negative comments on social media?
 E. However, don't send a direct message to the negative comment makers.
 F. Each comment needs to be considered on the basis of facts and theories.
 G. This shows that you care about everyone else on your social media page.

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,从短文后各题所给四个选项(A、B、C和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。

Do you find yourself pulling away from others, especially if you've experienced a deep disappointment? Maybe the most 41 thing most of us can do is to be with people when we don't feel like being around anybody.

A man who lost his wife to cancer found himself wanting to be 42. He dropped out of his community and 43 all of the activities he and his wife were used to for year. He 44 socializing at work and returned 45 home to an empty house after work. He turned down 46 from friends and co-workers.

His friends became 47. One came by to visit and invite him over for supper the next evening. The two old friends sat in comfortable chairs by a 48. The visitor extended the dinner invitation and 49 him to come, "You may need to 50 others to share your pain."

The man responded that he felt better 51 staying with other people. "And 52," he said, "it's just too difficult to get out anymore."

They sat in 53 for a while, watching the wood burn in the fireplace. Then the visitor did a(n) 54 thing. He took tongs (火钳) by the fireplace, reached into the fire, pulled out a 55 coal and laid down by itself on the earth. "That's you," he said.

The man sat in silence, 56 the red-hot ember. Neither man looked 57 as the once-hot coal gradually transformed into a black lump. After some moments, the man said, "I get the 58, my friend. I'll be over tomorrow evening."

We cannot 59 in any healthy way by ourselves. The leaf needs the branch. The branch needs the trunk. The trunk needs the roots. And the roots need the rest of the tree. We are 60. And in that connection life and vitality (活力) are found.

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|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. exciting | B. common | C. difficult | D. obvious |
| 42. A. independent | B. cheerful | C. sociable | D. alone |
| 43. A. enjoyed | B. refused | C. looked back to | D. took part in |
| 44. A. quit | B. reduced | C. kept | D. became fond of |

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 45. A. hurriedly | B. hopefully | C. straight | D. eagerly |
| 46. A. greetings | B. visits | C. kindness | D. invitations |
| 47. A. annoyed | B. alarmed | C. disappointed | D. curious |
| 48. A. warm fireplace | B. beautiful garden | C. bright window | D. TV set |
| 49. A. inspired | B. told | C. encouraged | D. required |
| 50. A. inform | B. expect | C. leave | D. allow |
| 51. A. while | B. without | C. regardless of | D. because of |
| 52. A. besides | B. otherwise | C. generally | D. therefore |
| 53. A. turn | B. silence | C. tears | D. talks |
| 54. A. frightening | B. heartwarming | C. unusual | D. interesting |
| 55. A. black | B. burnt | C. dark | D. flaming |
| 56. A. watching | B. holding | C. admiring | D. ignoring |
| 57. A. down | B. away | C. ahead | D. around |
| 58. A. point | B. invitation | C. news | D. notice |
| 59. A. think | B. understand | C. escape | D. survive |
| 60. A. welcomed | B. concerned | C. connected | D. affected |

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第二节(共10小题:每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Beijing will start repairing the eastern part of the Jiankou Great Wall soon.

The Jiankou section, 61 (locate) in Beijing's Huairou District, is one of the most 62 (danger) parts of the Great Wall and called by mountain hikers as the "wild Great Wall".

Zhang Tong, director of the Huairou district cultural relics office, said the repair of Jiankou Great Wall was initiated at 63 end of 2017, and repairs with a total 64 (long) of 2,232 meters, including 11 towers, have been completed. The repair on the eastern part, as long as 885 meters including eight towers, will be finished this year.

The office 65 (carry) out aerial photographing and 3D modeling for the repair work so far.

66 (Original) built in the Tang Dynasty (618-907) and restored in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), Jiankou Great Wall connects to Mutianyu Great Wall to the east and Huanghuacheng Great Wall to the west.

"The repair aims 67 (remove) potential safety hazards, and prevent the unique landscape and characteristics of the section 68 being damaged," Zhang said.

The Great Wall is/a UNESCO World Heritage Site, 69 (consist) of many interconnected sections. Beijing has planned to protect and develop the Great Wall Cultural Belt, 70 includes both heritage protection and ecological conservation.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)

第一节 短文改错(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。作文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(/)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

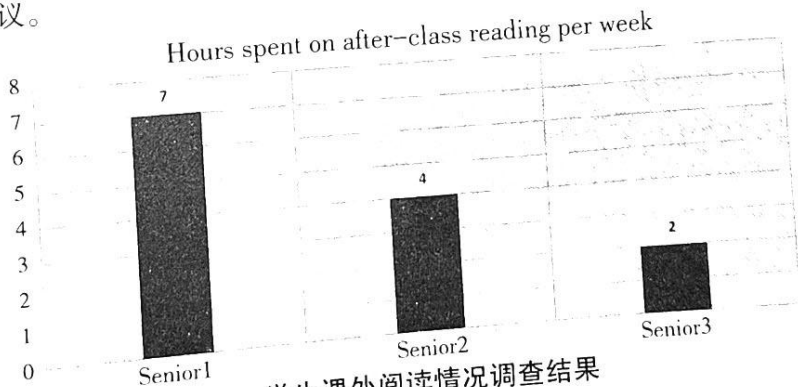
2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

I'm one of your students in Class Six. Now I met many difficulties while studying English. First, it's difficult of me to memorize a large number of new words. Secondly, grammar is too complex that I find it is hard to understanding it. And my performance on reading and writing are not satisfying. Would you recommend me some effectively methods? Finally, I believe that I will have good command of what you teach, if you slow down our teaching speed. I'm confident that I will achieve great progresses in the near future and my English will become more better with your help.

第二节 书面表达(共1题,满分25分)

在2023年“世界读书日(World Book Day)”到来之前,你校的学生会分别对高一、高二和高三学生的课外阅读情况进行了调查。请结合如下调查结果,给学校英文报投稿,内容包括:

1. 各年级学生课外阅读状况描述;
2. 分析原因(未认识到阅读的重要性,作业多等等);
3. 你的建议。



- 注意:**
1. 词数100词左右;
 2. 文章标题及开头已给出,不计入总词数。

It's time to treat after-class reading seriously!

Before the World Book Day, the Students' Union did a survey about the time which students spent on after-class reading per week.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



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