

11. How did the man improve his English pronunciation?
 A. By recording himself. B. By watching a TV show weekly.
 C. By talking to native speakers.
12. What does the man say about his method?
 A. It's difficult but helpful. B. It's boring but useful. C. It's simple but costly.
- 请听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. Who has played an important role in the man's singing career?
 A. A close relative. B. A studio worker. C. A well-known singer.
14. What did the man like most about his time at the art school?
 A. The quality of the music teaching.
 B. The chances to see live shows.
 C. The friends he made there.
15. How does the man sound when talking about his new album?
 A. Confident. B. Anxious. C. Embarrassed.
16. What does the man plan to do next?
 A. Do tours of Asia and Europe.
 B. Take some time out with his friends.
 C. Go round performing at music festivals.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What is an important feature of *In Search of Lost Time*?
 A. It has a special topic. B. It is very long. C. It uses difficult words.
18. What did Marcel Proust do to have his first volume published?
 A. He wrote to some editors. B. He sold it to a publisher. C. He paid for it himself.
19. When did the last volume of the novel come out?
 A. In 1917. B. In 1924. C. In 1927.
20. What is the speaker mainly doing?
 A. Recommending a special novel.
 B. Collecting for an organization.
 C. Applying for a world record

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

The world is full of cheap vacation spots. Here are my favorite cheap places to travel to help you plan your next affordable adventure:

Thailand

Thailand is incredible. It's also super affordable. With a tourist trail going back decades, Thailand is the heart of backpacking in Southeast Asia, and you can get by on between \$30-35 per day thanks to cheap guesthouses, budget street food (which can be found for as little as \$1 !), local

buses, and the many cheap and free attractions. However, even at the price, Thailand is still one of the most bargain-friendly destinations in the world and should not be skipped!

Cambodia

It's affordable and beautiful, and the locals are incredibly hospitable. You can get a private, air-conditioned room for \$25, street food for \$2-5 and transportation across the entire country for \$20-25. If you are spending close to \$50 per day, you are living large. Cambodia is cheaper than popular Thailand but just as beautiful and filled with some of the nicest people in the world. Plus, it's home to the incredible Angkor Wat.

Portugal

It is a country with beautiful beaches, stunning seaside cliffs, delicious food, friendly locals, and historic cities all at bargain prices. Portugal has become a lot more popular and crowded in recent years and Lisbon has become especially expensive as people move there and drive up prices. It's a great place after all! However, once you get outside of Lisbon, prices are still relatively cheap compared to the rest of Western Europe. Expect to get by on \$45-60 per day if you're a budget backpacker.

Georgia

Georgia has everything I need in a destination: it's cheap, has delicious food and wine, offers incredible hikes and mountain scenery without huge numbers of tourists. You can get by on next to nothing here too, with budget travelers spending as little as \$25 per day. Beer is around \$2, a week's worth of groceries costs around \$25-30, and most museums and historic sites cost just \$2-3.

21. Which country is the best choice, if you have a tight budget?

- A. Thailand. B. Cambodia. C. Portugal. D. Georgia.

22. What can tourists do in Portugal according to the passage?

- A. Climb up the stunning mountain cliff. B. Purchase the cheapest things in Lisbon.
C. Visit beautiful beaches and historic cities. D. Enjoy delicious street food and wine.

23. Where can the text be found?

- A. In a history book. B. In a novel.
C. In a travel brochure. D. In an art magazine.

B

When the film *Everything Everywhere All at Once* was released, it felt like its highly positive responses came out of nowhere. Reviews were posted, cinema screenings were sold out, and people were weeping online simply because it was that good. It has swiftly become the Internet's new favorite film. Below is something you need to know about this film.

Evelyn Wang (starring Michelle Yeoh) is a Chinese American woman who is between running her laundry business and dealing with the breakdown of her relationship with her marriage and her daughter. However, this is not just a film about the bonds of family; instead, Wang discovers a technology that can make her have access to alternate realities. To make the universe and all of its alternatives hang in the balance, Wang sets out to save them all.

In a word, it's a story about an aging Chinese immigrant caught up in a crazy adventure, where she alone can save the world by exploring other universes. Besides, there's this deep family element

that exists within the multiverse (多重宇宙) story. It's also a story about the entire nature of existence and what it means to age.

"Evelyn deserves her own voice," Yeoh says. "She's a very ordinary housewife, an immigrant mother who's trying her very best to survive." Despite the fact that Evelyn's experience is not actually (or at least not entirely) Michelle's experience, there's one point where they do intersect (相交). In many ways, both have been greatly underestimated. Evelyn has been underestimated by everyone around her, and even herself who sees only ordinariness in her identity as a middle-aged woman. Yeoh has been underestimated by the movie industry. "I have not been the first lead in a movie in Hollywood for a long, long time," Yeoh says. The opportunity to take a leading role written for her felt like recognition: as a nearly 60-year-old Asian actress, she can still carry a film entirely on her own.

24. What does the author think of *Everything Everywhere All at Once*?

- A. It is an over-marketing film.
- B. It is commercially successful.
- C. It doesn't deserve its reputation.
- D. It leads to an intense debate online.

25. What can we learn about Evelyn Wang from the film introduction?

- A. She is able to travel back in time.
- B. She is ambitious as an immigrant.
- C. She has a poor family relationship.
- D. She tries hard to escape from reality.

26. What similarities do Michelle Yeoh and Evelyn Wang have?

- A. They both struggle to survive.
- B. They have the same lifestyle.
- C. They are both very independent.
- D. They have both been misjudged.

27. What theme might be explored by the film?

- A. Finding greatness in ordinary people.
- B. Taking a leading role in your career.
- C. Never regretting your past experience.
- D. Keeping yourself alive in a different way.

C

The giant African land snail (GALS) has returned to Florida for a third time. On June 23, 2022, Florida officials reported that the snails had been found in the New Port Richey area of Pasco County.

To stop the snails from spreading to other areas, officials have asked Pasco County residents not to move any soil or yard waste and to call a special hotline for any sightings. Specially-trained dogs have also been brought in to sniff out the snails. The areas where the snails have been found will be treated with a special pesticide for 18 months. Florida officials also intend to monitor the sites for two years after the last snail has been found.

Giant African land snails are one of the most destructive snails in the world. The fist-sized snails are native to East Africa. They consume over 500 plant and tree species. While they prefer to eat fruit and vegetables like beans, cucumbers and melons, the animals are not fussy (挑剔). They will eat ornamental plants, tree bark and even paint on houses! The animals also pose a serious health risk to humans by carrying the parasite (寄生虫). They multiply rapidly, producing about 1,200 eggs in a single year. This makes it challenging to control their population.

Greg Hodges, the assistant director of the state's division of plant industry, says the latest GALSs differ from the ones previously found. They have light cream-colored bodies. "The

open up new discoveries in all aspects of life. This technology carries both risks and benefits, but if used with care, it can bring positive developments while avoiding risks to livelihoods and privacy.

32. What is the main purpose of "Take It Down"?

- A. To perform tasks automatically.
- B. To protect individuals' privacy.
- C. To improve work efficiency.
- D. To collect personal information.

33. AI technology can do the following EXCEPT _____

- A. providing mental health services.
- B. customizing ads and content online.
- C. fully simulating human emotions.
- D. assessing academic achievements.

34. What does the underlined word "plagiarism" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Writing.
- B. Copying.
- C. Improving.
- D. Protecting.

35. What is the author's attitude to the popularization of artificial intelligence?

- A. Neutral.
- B. Tolerant.
- C. Negative.
- D. Favorable.

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。

Unlike some other academic skills, the ability to write well is something that follows you from elementary school all throughout your life, particularly if you work in an office environment – so it's no wonder there's such an emphasis on it in school! Whether you're still in school now, or want to refresh your skills as an adult, it's never too late to improve your writing. 36

Read (a lot)!

This might be surprising, but the first step toward developing writing skills is not to write, but to read! 37 Reading a lot will also help you recognize what sounds good on paper and, in turn, will help you follow a similar model in your own writing. And it goes without saying that reading good writers will expose you to correct grammar and spelling, as well as a larger vocabulary.

Write everyday.

The old saying stands true: practice makes perfect. When you want to get better at something, there's just no substitute for doing it, and doing it consistently. 38 You may not feel like you are developing writing skills from day to day, since progress can be very gradual, but trust us, you're getting better with each day, week, and month of practice!

39

This tip is another one that might seem unexpected, but it is important. 40 When you read your writing out loud, you may notice if it's choppy (不连贯的), incomplete, or repetitive – things you may not always notice when you're busy typing or writing away.

- A. The same goes for writing!
- B. Read works of various writing styles.
- C. Read your writing out loud to yourself.
- D. Here are some key strategies to be carried out into your regular routine.
- E. Some are born with natural writing talent and others need extra practice.
- F. Writing that is good on paper should also sound good to the reader's ears.
- G. Reading classics will open your eyes and mind to examples of good writing.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (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 ABCD 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Years ago Paul was living his best life, conducting tours in his native Zimbabwe. But his life changed after he 41 to lead an adventure down the Zambezi River.

Leading six clients and three other 42 down the river in three canoes (独木舟), Paul felt 43 because he knew the area well. Everything went well until they 44 a school of hippos (河马). 45 that they were at a safe distance, Paul 46 to just paddle (用桨划) around them.

The canoe 47 by guide Evans, however, was somehow knocked off course. Suddenly, there was a big 48. A male hippo had charged at Evans's canoe and Evans was thrown into the water. The current was 49 Evans toward a mama hippo and her young 150 meters away. The situation was quite 50 because hippos are very territorial and might attack any animal 51 their territory.

Paul turned his canoe around to reach Evans 52 the other guides managed to get the clients to safety on a rock that hippos couldn't climb. The moment their fingers almost 53, Paul was up to his waist down a hippo's 54.

The hippo threw him out of its mouth soon but wouldn't 55 its attack. By the time others came to his 56, Paul had been 57 injured. After waking up ten hours later in a hospital, he realized that his left arm was gone. The only news that gave him some 58 was that Evans survived, too.

Not long after his 59, Paul returned to the river in a canoe with a custom-made single paddle. "Focus on what's possible, not what we've 60," Paul says.

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|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. expected | B. forgot | C. hesitated | D. agreed |
| 42. A. writers | B. guides | C. reporters | D. actors |
| 43. A. anxious | B. guilty | C. confident | D. curious |
| 44. A. carried off | B. looked over | C. searched for | D. came across |
| 45. A. Assuming | B. Doubting | C. Admitting | D. Fearing |
| 46. A. pretended | B. decided | C. failed | D. used |
| 47. A. piloted | B. witnessed | C. recommended | D. recognized |
| 48. A. mistake | B. improvement | C. noise | D. influence |
| 49. A. surrounding | B. assisting | C. attracting | D. washing |
| 50. A. confusing | B. critical | C. embarrassing | D. unique |
| 51. A. entering | B. marking | C. protecting | D. observing |
| 52. A. until | B. if | C. while | D. although |
| 53. A. froze | B. touched | C. bled | D. bent |
| 54. A. back | B. nose | C. throat | D. tail |
| 55. A. launch | B. increase | C. stand | D. stop |
| 56. A. rescue | B. senses | C. attention | D. conclusions |
| 57. A. seriously | B. frequently | C. mentally | D. commonly |
| 58. A. sorrow | B. amusement | C. relief | D. trouble |
| 59. A. arrival | B. recovery | C. retirement | D. escape |
| 60. A. created | B. hidden | C. abandoned | D. lost |

第II卷 (非选择题 50分)

第二节 语法填空 (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个恰当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Tea is an important part of Chinese traditions. Chinese tea has enjoyed a history of more than 4000 years. Green tea and black tea are familiar 61 many people, but there's more. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 62 (recent) released a document from Chinese experts classifying tea into six types. The basic tea types are black tea, green tea, white tea, oolong tea, dark tea and yellow tea, according to the new standard 63 (establish) by Anhui Agricultural University in Hefei, Anhui province.

The standardization work was led by Wan Xiaochun, professor and director of the State key laboratory of tea plant biology and utilization at the university. For the new standard, Wan 64 (cooperate) with 31 experts from other countries since 2008. Chen Chuan, a pioneer in tea science, put forward the classification standard as early as in 1979. It has been widely adopted 65 had not become an international standard until March, when the document was released, Wan said during 66 news conference.

67 (process) fresh tea leaves is the most important step of tea production. The six tea types can be further processed or reprocessed to create 68 (product) such as scented tea (花茶) and instant tea, the ISO document said. The classification will allow consumers, world tea traders and governments 69 (have) a clear understanding of the different type of tea through their advanced techniques, which have a significant 70 (affect) on Chinese tea industry.

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)

文中共有10处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。错误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(Λ), 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。

Last week, I participated the School Art Festival. Our school band was invited to put on a performance at the open ceremony. As a member of the band, I practiced hard but made full preparations for it. Unfortunate, there was something wrong with our equipments before the show began. With the help of our music teacher, we deal with the problem successfully and completed the performance, that made us receive loud applause from the audience. After their performance, I watched other performances. I was impressed by the talents of my fellow students and had a great fun. I felt proud to be part of this Art Festival and grateful to have so wonderful classmates.

第二节 书面表达 (25分)

假定你是学校学生会主席李华, 请写封邮件邀请你校学生家长 Chris 参加家长会, 内容包括: 1. 时间和地点; 2. 会议议程; 3. 表达期待。

注意: 1. 词数100词左右; 2. 文中不得透露个人及学校信息; 3. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: 学生会 the Student Union; 家长会 parent-teacher meeting

Dear Chris,

Yours,

Li Hua