

英 语

2023.6

考生注意:

1. 本试卷由四个部分组成。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
3. 本卷命题范围:选择性必修第四册 Unit 1—Unit 3。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前,你都有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目;听完后,你都有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段录音材料仅读一遍。

1. What's the man's suggestion?

A. Learning slowly.

B. Practising more.

C. Taking more lessons.

2. Whose birthday party will the speakers attend?

A. Karl's.

B. Derek's.

C. Amy's.

3. Why is Tina in a hurry?

A. She is heading for school.

B. She wants to get a book.

C. She has to pick up Matt.

4. What does the man ask the woman to do?

A. Lower her voice.

B. Do the laundry.

C. Paint the wall.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At the hotel.

B. At the station.

C. At the customs.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段录音材料读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What do we know about the woman?

A. She enjoys the parties.

B. She has put on weight.

C. She does exercise regularly.

7. What does the man advise the woman to eat?

- A. Natural foods. B. Hot dogs. C. Cookies.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What kind of coffee does the man prefer?

- A. Black. B. Strong. C. Sweet.

9. Which drink does the man like most?

- A. Tea. B. Coffee. C. Juice.

10. What is the man going to do?

- A. Leave a tip. B. Get a jar(罐子). C. Meet a friend.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did Jay do on New Year's Day?

- A. He went back home.
B. He joined in a parade.
C. He stayed with his host family.

12. When is the Rose Parade usually held?

- A. On January 1st. B. On New Year's Eve. C. Every Sunday.

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Pop bands.
B. Sports events.
C. New Year's celebrations.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Classmates. B. Workmates. C. Teacher and student.

15. When will the woman get the result of the in-person interview?

- A. A few months later. B. In less than a month. C. After graduation.

16. What does the man plan to do?

- A. Focus on his studies. B. Attend job interviews. C. Look for solutions.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who founded the British Museum?

- A. Sir Hans Sloane. B. King George II. C. The UK government.

18. What can we learn about the museum?

- A. It is round.
B. It is totally free.
C. It has global collections.

19. Where is the Easter Island Statue shown?

- A. In Room 4. B. In Room 24. C. In Room 40.

20. Who is Neil?

- A. A travel guide. B. A tourist. C. A program host.

第二部分 阅读(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Music

Opera at Music Hall: 1243 Elm Street. The season runs June through August, with additional performances in March and September. The Opera honors *Enjoy the Arts* membership discounts. Phone: 241-2742, <http://www.cityopera.com>.

Chamber Orchestra: The Orchestra plays at Memorial Hall at 1406 Elm Street, which offers several concerts from March through June. Call 723-1182 for more information. <http://www.chamberorch.com>.

Symphony Orchestra: At Music Hall and Riverbend. For ticket sales, call 381-3300. Regular season runs September through May at Music Hall in summer at Riverbend. <http://www.symphony.org/home.asp>.

College Conservatory of Music (CCM): Performances are on the main campus of the university, usually at Patricia Cobbett Theater. CCM organizes a variety of events, including performances by the well-known LaSalle Quartet, CCM's Philharmonic Orchestra, and various groups of musicians presenting Baroque through modern music. Students with I. D. cards can attend the events for free. A free schedule of events for each term is available by calling the box office at 556-4183. <http://www.ccm.uc.edu/events/calendar>.

Riverbend Music Theater: 6295 Kellogg Ave. Large outdoor theater with the closest seats under cover (price difference). Big name shows all summer long! Phone: 232-6220. <http://www.riverbendmusic.com>.

21. When can you go to a concert by Chamber Orchestra?
A. In February. B. In May. C. In August. D. In November.
22. Which number should you call if you want to see the performance of LaSalle Quartet?
A. 241-2742. B. 723-1182. C. 556-4183. D. 232-6220.
23. What should students do to enjoy music performances at the Patricia Cobbett Theater for free?
A. Bring their I. D. cards.
B. Buy membership cards.
C. Perform on the campus.
D. Call the box office in advance.

B

John and Mary had a nice home and two lovely children. John had just been asked to go on a business trip to another city for several days and Mary would go with him too. They hired a reliable woman to care for their children and returned home a little earlier than they had planned.

As they drove into their hometown, they found a home on fire. After having a look, Mary said, "Oh well, it isn't our fire. Let's go home." But John drove closer and said, "That home belongs to Fred Jones who wouldn't be off work yet. Maybe there is something we could do."

John noticed an old lady screamed to him, "The children! Get the children!" John grabbed her by the shoulder saying, "Get a hold of yourself and tell us where the children are!" "In the basement," cried the lady.

In spite of Mary's disagreement, John soaked(浸湿) his clothes and ran to the basement which was full of smoke. He found the door and grabbed two children. As he left he could hear some more cries. He sent the two badly frightened children into the waiting room and asked how many more children were down there. They told him two more and Mary grabbed his arm and screamed, "John! Don't go back! It's dangerous! That house will fall down in any second!"

But he shook her off and went back. It seemed a very long time before he found both children and started back. As he climbed up the endless steps the thought went through his mind that there was something strangely familiar about the little bodies next to him, and at last when they came out into the sunlight and fresh air, he found that he had just rescued his own children. The baby-sitter had left them at this home while she did some shopping.

24. Why did the old lady scream to John?

- A. To ask him to get away from the fire.
- B. To ask for his help to save the children.
- C. To ask him to rescue her from the fire.
- D. To ask him to take out valuable things from the fire.

25. What was Mary's response to John's action?

- A. She disagreed with it.
- B. She supported it.
- C. She misunderstood it.
- D. She was unconcerned about it.

26. What was the house like before John went back once again?

- A. It was clean.
- B. It was burned down.
- C. It was dangerous.
- D. It was under repair.

27. What can we infer according to the text?

- A. Two heads are better than one.
- B. Where there is a will, there is a way.
- C. Helping others means helping ourselves.
- D. God helps those who help themselves.

C

There was a time when a trip to the supermarket in the United States often ended with a seemingly simple question from the cashier, "Paper or plastic?" Well, which type of bag would you choose?

While both types of bags have some influence on the environment, it has long been supposed that paper bags are better. They are made from a renewable source, are broken down easily, burn without giving off thick smoke and can be recycled. However, the producing process behind paper bags uses more energy than that of plastic ones. How can this be true?

Studies show that paper bag production requires four times as much energy as plastic bag production. And the amount of water used to make them is twenty times larger. Besides, the influence on forests is very serious. It takes about fourteen million trees to produce ten billion paper bags, which happen to be the number of bags used in the United States yearly. In terms of recycling, the idea that paper bags are more environment-friendly than plastic ones can be quickly discarded. Research shows it requires about 98% less energy to recycle plastic than it does to recycle paper.

Even though paper bags might be more harmful than plastic ones, plastic still seems to be considered as the more harmful of the two by governments. In Ireland, for example, a tax has been introduced to discourage the use of plastic bags. People have to pay 22 cents for every plastic bag, and as a result, their use has dropped quickly.

There's no doubt that it makes more sense to reuse those bags. However, we don't seem to be doing that at present. That may be because they fall apart quickly. If so, cloth bags are a better choice, but still, their production also has a bad influence on the environment. So what to do? How should we answer the question of "Paper or plastic?" It seems that we first need to ask ourselves one more general question: "What can I do to help the environment?"

28. Why does the author ask the question at the end of paragraph 1?

- A. To express the author's doubts.
- B. To tell readers how to save money.
- C. To show the kindness of the cashier.
- D. To introduce the point for discussion.

29. Compared with plastic bags, paper bags _____.

- A. need more water to produce
- B. require less energy to recycle
- C. have less influence on forests
- D. take more time to break down

30. What does the underlined word "discarded" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Shared.
- B. Discussed.
- C. Given up.
- D. Put forward.

31. Which question does the author probably hope the cashier ask?

- A. Paper or cloth?
- B. A new bag or your own one?
- C. Paper or plastic?
- D. A small bag or big one?

D

Stephen Warren, study leader at the University of Washington, has been on the case of the green icebergs for more than 30 years. He first took samples from one of these green hunks of ice in 1988, near the Amery Ice Shelf, East Antarctic. Most glacial ice occurs in shades of white to brilliant blue. The bluer the ice, the older it is. Typically, compression(压缩) from accumulating layers of snow pushes air bubbles out of the ice, reducing the scattering of white light. The compressed ice absorbs most of the light except for blue, creating the blue color seen in the hearts of icebergs and glaciers.

The green ice was similarly bubble-free, and yet it looked green instead of blue. Warren and his team soon found that the green ice came not from glaciers, but from marine ice. That's the ice from the undersides of floating ice shelves.

At first, the team thought that organic material in the marine ice was causing the green color. But further research showed that the green marine ice didn't have a higher-than-usual amount of organic impurities. Now, a new study finds that a different sort of impurity may be the root cause of the green ice. Warren and his colleagues report that the marine ice at the bottom of the Amery Ice Shelf has 500 times more iron than the glacial ice above.

This iron comes from the rocks under the Antarctic Ice Sheet, which are turned into fine powder as glaciers move over them. The icebound iron oxidizes(氧化) as it contacts seawater. The resulting iron oxide particles take on a green color when light scatters through them. When icebergs break off the larger ice shelf, they carry this iron-rich ice with them. It's like taking a package to the post office. The iceberg can deliver this iron into the ocean far away, and then melt and deliver it to other living things that can use it as a nutrient.

32. What's special about the iceberg found by Warren?

- A. The iceberg was old.
- B. The iceberg absorbed blue light.
- C. The iceberg's heart was pure white.
- D. The iceberg was bubble-free and green.

33. What's the actual reason for the green color of some Antarctic icebergs?

- A. Impurities of marine ice.
- B. Reflection of green plants.
- C. Iron dust from marine ice.
- D. Compression from layers of snow.

34. What's the function of the iron mentioned in the last paragraph?

- A. Deliver the package.
- B. Bring marine life nutrients.
- C. Oxidize the seawater.
- D. Break off the large ice shelf.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. A Study About Antarctic
- B. The Colors of Icebergs
- C. The Movement of the Icebergs
- D. The Mystery of the Green Icebergs

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Nowadays many college students are trying to find a part-time job to earn extra money. From my own personal experience I can say that it's possible to combine your part-time job and study. 36 Now check out the list of some part-time jobs for college students.

Tutor(家庭教师)

37 If you are good at some subjects, why not work as a tutor? It's a win-win thing. You help them with their study and earn money at the same time. If you know foreign languages, you can make more money. All you need to do is let more people know about your service. 38

Office Worker

Nowadays many companies work with students, giving them part-time jobs. 39 Besides, many students also help with the schedules for companies. If you are interested in doing this job, contact the managers of different companies to find out if there is any position for you.

Shop Assistant

If you live in a big city, it is not a problem to get a part-time job at some stores, even if you are a college student. 40 So if you find yourself interested in the area of shop management, you might want to work as a shop assistant. The great news is that this job doesn't need you to have any experience.

If you want to make extra money monthly, consider one of these part-time jobs for college students.

- A. Many students are good at tutoring.
- B. Luckily, there's a wide choice of such jobs.
- C. There is usually a chance for management at stores.
- D. A major job duty of an office worker is to answer the phone calls.
- E. A lot of parents hire tutors to help their kids in high school or college.
- F. Many companies prefer to hire college students because they are smart.
- G. College newspaper and other tools of information spreading will help you a lot.

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,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One day I took a bus with my girlfriend. It was so 41 that we stood for several stops until a vacant seat was 42 for her.

Then a pretty girl rushed towards me, saying, "Hi, where are you going?" I was so struck by the stranger that I had a hard time trying to 43 her. Clearly she had taken me for somebody else. I returned her greeting with politeness, 44 to give explanation to my girlfriend later.

Noticing my dialogue with somebody else, my girlfriend 45 her eyes and found she was pretty. She asked jealously, "Who's she?" The pretty girl, quite 46 of the situation, spoke out first, "Hi, let me 47 myself. I'm Nancy, used to be 48. Very glad to meet you." She behaved very 49.

But I was 50 to search in my memory for someone called Nancy among my neighbors. I was worrying how to explain this to my girlfriend when the pretty girl again turned to me, "Will you give me your cell phone number so that we can keep contacts later?" I had to submit to her 51. Then the girl got off the bus at the next stop.

A minute later I got a short 52 on my phone from a stranger. My girlfriend 53 my phone and read the note. It was from the girl, who said, "Just now, two thieves tried to pick your pocket. I had to act as an acquaintance(熟人) to draw your attention. I should have left at the previous stop but gave up as I noticed these two thieves also 54 to leave at the same stop. Because of the 55 I delayed my departure. Now you'll understand all I have done to you. Wish you luck."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. tiring | B. slow | C. crowded | D. messy |
| 42. A. ready | B. available | C. special | D. suitable |
| 43. A. recognize | B. realize | C. remind | D. judge |
| 44. A. planning | B. preferring | C. managing | D. promising |
| 45. A. fixed | B. opened | C. raised | D. focused |
| 46. A. proud | B. careful | C. afraid | D. aware |
| 47. A. explain | B. enjoy | C. introduce | D. help |
| 48. A. partners | B. neighbors | C. friends | D. workmates |
| 49. A. naturally | B. generously | C. cautiously | D. normally |
| 50. A. in a hurry | B. at a loss | C. at ease | D. in time |
| 51. A. request | B. question | C. command | D. opinion |
| 52. A. suggestion | B. warning | C. notice | D. message |
| 53. A. removed | B. grasped | C. found | D. left |
| 54. A. pretending | B. announcing | C. demanding | D. intending |
| 55. A. result | B. error | C. incident | D. dialogue |

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。

March 12th is China's National Tree Planting Day. On this day, millions of Chinese, from all walks of life, put their work in hand aside for 56 time being, take shovels and buckets as well as saplings, and set out to green up their hometowns.

First 57 (create) by the US agriculturist Sterling Morton in 1872, Tree Planting Day was set 58 (inspire) people's passions for planting and protecting trees, and to protect and improve the 59 (nature) environment on which people depend for their living.

China's National Tree Planting Day could date back 60 a proposal made by Sun Yat-sen, a great China revolution leader, to Beiyang Government in 1915 and then it was formally announced that Tomb-Sweeping Festival 61 (adopt) as Tree Planting Day. However, April 5th was a late time for planting trees in Southern China and so it was changed to March 12th by the Nanjing National Government in order to memorize Sun Yat-sen, 62 passed away on March 12th.

63 (ultimate), the 5th National People's Congress of People Republic of China made a (resolve) in February 1979 that March 12th should be taken as China's National Tree Planting Day, requiring the whole country to carry out tree-planting 65 (activity) on this day and support the construction of forestry.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你从校园海报上得知学生会正在招聘学生志愿者于下周接待外国留学生, 并带领他们体验中国茶文化的消息。请写一封电子邮件申请参加, 内容主要包括:

1. 自我介绍;
2. 你的优势;
3. 希望获准。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 邮件开头和结尾已为你写好。

Dear Sir or Madam,

Yours,
Li Hua

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。

One day, when I was a first-year student in high school, I saw a kid from my class walking home from school. His name was Kris. It looked like he was carrying all of his books. I thought to myself, "Why would anyone bring home all his books on a Friday? He must really be a nerd(书呆子)."

I had quite a weekend planned (parties and a football game with my friends), so I shrugged my shoulders and went on. As I was walking, I saw a gang of kids running toward him. They ran at him, knocking all his books out of arms and tripping him so he landed in the dirt. His glasses went flying, and I saw them land in the grass about ten feet from him. He looked up, and I saw terrible sadness in his eyes.

My heart went out to him. So I jogged over to him, and as he crawled around looking for his glasses, I saw tears in his eyes. As I handed him his glasses, I said, "They are bad guys! They really should be punished." He looked at me and said, "Hey, thanks!" There was a big smile on his face. It was one of those smiles that showed real gratitude.

I helped him pick up his books and asked him where he lived. As it turned out, he lived near me, so I asked him why I had never seen him before. He said he had gone to a private school before. I would have never hung out with a private school kid before, but we talked all the way home, and I carried his books.

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。

He turned out to be a pretty cool kid.

We always hung out on weekends, and the more I got to know Kris, the more I liked him.