

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. When does the conversation take place?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
14. What will the speakers do tomorrow?
A. Get a Christmas tree. B. Buy some gifts for kids. C. Visit Sam.
15. Who is Sam most probably?
A. Aron's brother. B. Aron's uncle. C. Aron's friend.
16. What can we learn about Aron?
A. He is a student. B. He studies hard. C. He is doing his homework.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What was the speaker driving to do?
A. Go to his office. B. Pick up his son. C. Go to the post office.
18. What did the speaker want to buy at a shop?
A. Drinks. B. Swimsuits. C. Fruits and bread.
19. What caused the speaker to stop his car 500 metres from the school?
A. A traffic jam. B. A flat tire. C. An engine failure.
20. How did the speaker feel at last?
A. Worried. B. Depressed. C. Relieved.

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

Handelingenkamer Library, The Hague, Netherlands

The Handelingenkamer Library is also known as the Old Library of the Dutch Parliament. This beauty is topped with a glass round roof that allows light to come through the building's four stories. It was constructed at the close of the 19th century. In this historic library, richly decorative handrails (扶手) and red beautiful iron balconies wind and curve around white towering shelves of books filled with reports of politicians' debates and bills. Every year many people come to visit it.

The Admont Abbey Library, Admont, Austria

The Admont Abbey Library in Admont, Austria, is the largest monastic (僧侣的) library in the world. Founded in 1776, the library is part of the oldest still-operating monastery in Austria and features a stunning white and gold Baroque style (巴洛克风格) interior. It attracts numerous visitors every year today. Besides, the library is home to more than 200,000 sacred texts.

Trinity College Old Library, Dublin, Ireland

The Old Library at Trinity College is not only one of the world's oldest libraries, but one of the most respected. Located in the centre of Dublin, the Library was constructed in 1712. It's a key attraction for tourists, many of whom purchase advance tickets to view The Book of Kells, a vellum manuscript (羊皮纸手稿) that dates back to the fourth century. Every day, a different page of the book is displayed to the public.

Tianjin Binhai Library, Tianjin, China

Unlike the other libraries on our list, this one is practically new. The Tianjin Binhai Library opened to the public in 2017 and was described by Time magazine as a "ziggurat", with its white wavy bookshelves surrounding a round auditorium. The 363,000 square-foot building was designed by Dutch firm MVRDV and can hold 1.35 million books. Built in just three years, it's become quite a tourist attraction since it was finished.

21. What are the books in Handelingenkamer Library related to?
A. Money. B. Politics. C. History. D. Economics.
22. Why do people buy advance tickets of Trinity College Old Library?
A. To visit the oldest library in the world.
B. To take a look at an original copy of a book.
C. To recite words on a piece of vellum paper.
D. To take a tour around the Trinity College.
23. What do the four libraries have in common?
A. They have a long history. B. They have white book shelves.
C. They're in the same continent. D. They're tourist attractions.

B

I would mention a journey I made through France the summer after I graduated from college. I had just finished a seasonal job in Paris and was slowly making my way to Greece, where I was to live and teach for a year at Athens College. A business associate of my father's in Pontarlier, an industrial town near France's border with Switzerland, said that he was driving to join his family on the Mediterranean and would be happy to give me a lift.

I joined him in Pontarlier, and we climbed into his luxury Peugeot and set south for Marseille. This man—Mr. D., I'll call him—was wealthy and fancied himself a connoisseur (鉴赏家) of great French food and wine. Like many Frenchmen, he also fancied himself something of a philosopher, and what could be better for a philosopher than a young, attentive, and captive listener?

So he idled (使闲着) us south, stretching what today could be a 10-hour highway drive into a multiple-day moveable feast by taking the most scenic and snail's-paced-country lanes, stopping at great restaurants whenever the mood struck him, which was often, and discoursing (讲述) lovingly and at length on everything from language to politics to women.

How could I complain? I was getting a ride to the Cote d'Azur—which danced all blue-green sea and sun-bright sand in my mind—in the air-conditioned comfort of an elegant Peugeot, and receiving a first-class education in French cuisine, and all for free!

I recall that journey now as a range of images—long, straight, tree-bordered roads and Van Gogh fields, Renoir afternoons of dappled (斑驳的) sunlight and shade, rocky restaurant balconies bordered with bright flowers, laughter and the clink of glasses and the music of French filling the air. I remember drinking a great deal of what seemed to my uneducated nose and mouth to be extraordinarily flavourful red wine.

Eventually we reached Marseille and parted company—both of us, I think, happy for the journey and for its end. In the following years, when summer arrives, I think of road trips.

24. What is the function of the first paragraph?

- A. To introduce the topic of road trips.
- B. To stress the author's preference for summer road trips.
- C. To offer some basic information of a road trip.
- D. To show the author's purpose of a special road trip.

25. What can we know about Mr. D.?

- A. He has a great talent for doing business.
- B. He considers himself an expert in a certain field.
- C. He is rather wealthy and a good listener.
- D. He is a philosopher fond of educating people.

26. How did the author feel about the trip?

- A. Impressive and eye-opening.
- B. Unforgettable but short.
- C. Instructive and classic.
- D. Inspiring but tiring.

27. What does the author mean in the last sentence?

- A. He missed Mr. D. very much.
- B. He can't help associating road trips with summer.
- C. He made road trips with his family every summer.
- D. He planned road trips with Mr. D. in the following summers.

C

The first traffic lights in the United States were installed because of an increase in traveller on the road in the 1920s. Worried about accidents, towns and cities installed traffic towers to help the flow of cars. Officers manned the towers, using whistles and red, green and yellow lights to indicate to drivers when they should stop and go.

Due to the absence of effective traffic signal systems on some streets, it caused risks at intersections. Then, William Potts created the first tricolour, four-directional traffic signal. The very first four-directional traffic light was installed at Woodward Avenue and Fort. But throughout the country, there were still a lot of systems for traffic lights and patterns in place. Since this could end up causing more problems for drivers, the Federal Highway Administration set uniform standards in 1935 for all road signs, pavement markings and traffic signals, requiring them to all use red, yellow and green light indicators.

Red is the colour with the longest wavelength; that means that as it travels through air molecules, it gets diffused (扩散) less than other colour, so it can be seen from a greater distance. Yellow has a shorter wavelength than red but a longer wavelength than green. This means that red

is visible the furthest away,yellow in the middle and green the least distance away—a helpful advanced warning for needing to slow or stop. But this could be a coincidence. Red meaning stop originated with train warning lights,and it's not clear whether that was chosen based on wavelength,contrast against green nature or natural association of red with things like blood. It could be a combination of all three!

Back in the 1900s,some stop signs were yellow because it was too hard to see a red sign in a poorly lit area. Eventually, highly reflective materials were developed,and red stop signs were born. Since yellow can be seen well at all times of the day, school zones, some traffic signs and school buses continue to be painted the colour.

28.What's the purpose of installing traffic lights in the 1920s?

- A.To increase the speed of cars.
- B.To improve road safety and efficiency.
- C.To reduce traffic jams in towns and cities.
- D.To obey the standards of the government.

29.What does the underlined word "this" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A.The first tricolour,four-directional traffic signal.
- B.The installation of the first traffic signal.
- C.The existence of different traffic lights and patterns.
- D.The absence of traffic signal systems.

30.What's the main idea of Paragraph 3?

- A.The differences among the three colour.
- B.The wavelength of the three colour.
- C.The reasons for choosing red as the stop signal.
- D.The relationship between red colour and its wavelength.

31.Which may be a disadvantage of red as a stop sign?

- A.It can't be seen in the distance.
- B.It is a kind of highly reflective colour.
- C.It is not suitable to be used in school zones.
- D.It can not be clearly seen in certain surroundings.

D

On a sunny day last August,Daniel Malechuk opened the door to a 77,000-square-foot warehouse just outside Atlanta.Inside,under the soft glow of LED lights,grew five varieties of hydroponic (水培的) lettuce with nine levels high. A handful of employees were busy harvesting the greens. Their pace matched Malechuk's ambition:to grow 10 million heads of lettuce by next spring.

If they succeed,Kalera,the vertical farming company that began operations here in April 2021, will not only have the largest-yield vertical (垂直的) farm in the Southeast, but will also be Georgia's largest lettuce producer.

"This facility will produce 12 times as much lettuce in one year as the entire state can produce in the same amount of time,"Malechuk said.These farms,not dependent on specific weather patterns, can grow almost anywhere, cutting down transportation costs and associated emissions. And importantly, they operate more cleanly,without producing runoff from fertilizers or pesticides.

Malechuk,of Kalera farms,has said making his greens affordable is a top priority and that a head of Kalera lettuce sells for less than \$3 in most stores.

But there's a catch:indoor farms rely on the artificial light of tens of thousands of LED lights. Add to that the energy needed for climate control, water circulation and other operations,and a farm like Malechuk's can consume massive amounts of energy.

"The single largest challenge facing the industry is that it uses a huge amount of electricity," said Julia Kurnik, director of innovation startups at the World Wildlife Fund. She said vertical farming involves a series of economic and environmental trade-offs (权衡) .“It may not make sense everywhere,but if you're in, say,the Middle East and you don't have much land,but you can use renewable energy to power your farm,this may be a huge boon (益处) .”She said the source of the energy is crucial to determining the net environmental impact.

Lowering vertical farms' energy costs is one of the main goals at Signify,a Dutch LED lighting company,said Udo van Slooten,CEO of the Signify.

32.What may be a key factor for indoor farming?

- A.Weather. B.Location. C.Energy. D.Transportation.
- 33.What is an important goal of Malechuk?
A.To lower the electricity costs.
B.To make his greens cheaper.
C.To become the largest lettuce producer.
D.To protect the environment of the country.
- 34.What is Julia Kurnik's attitude to the vertical farming?
A.Supportive. B.Objective. C.Doubtful. D.Uncaring.
35. Which can be the best title for the text?
A.Vertical Farms Are Finally Branching Out
B.Kalera Succeeded in Growing Lettuce Indoors
C.New Technologies Are Being Applied in Agriculture
D.The Largest Challenge Facing Vertical Farming

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。

When someone hurts you, it can feel good to hang onto the anger and resentment (愤恨) that may bubble up after their actions. However, forgiving others can actually benefit you both mentally and physically. 36 Forgiving yourself for hurting someone else is another tough task. With a little bit of patience, you can learn to forgive yourself or others.

Forgiving is a willingness to move on from an injustice you went through. 37 While you can consciously decide to forgive someone, it may take some time to process your emotions and actually come to terms with your situation.

38 You yourself value relationship with him or her, and believe that forgiving is worth it. Forgiveness is a decision that should be made thoughtfully, especially if someone did something seriously wrong. Take time to think through your feelings and your reasoning, to better understand the situation.

Avoid giving someone too many chances. 39 But if they are repeatedly and knowingly hurting you, or if they have done something extremely terrible, then you should consider protecting yourself. If someone has shown that they will mistreat you again and again, or that they are willing to do you serious harm, then you need to protect your own well-being.

Take the time to process your emotions. Sometimes, it takes a while to untangle (排解) all your feelings and figure out what to do. That's okay. Give yourself time and space to process. Helpful processing tools include: Write in a journal about it. Talk to a mentor or trusted person about the situation. 40

- A. Think of some reasons for forgiving yourself.
B. Consider why you want to forgive this person.
C. You may choose to forgive someone once, twice, or three times.
D. Giving too many chances to people who hurt you is not a wise idea.
E. Spend some time focusing on something else, and come back later.
F. It can also help you move on from thinking about what the other person did.
G. Forgiving someone is a tough decision to make, and it doesn't happen instantly.

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。

Sixteen-year-old Corion Evans made a daring rescue to save three teenage girls. The 16-year-old was hanging out with two 41 in a parking area near the Pascagoula River in July when a 42 with three teenage girls inside propelled off a boat ramp (斜坡) and into the river. It came to rest some 20 feet from land, then sank. Actually, the driver had 43 followed wrong directions from her GPS.

It was around 2:30 a.m. by the time Evans and brothers Karon and Caleb got to the river's 44. In the darkness, they could barely 45 the girls holding onto the roof, the only part of the car still, 46, above water. But they could hear 47.

Evans took off his shirt and 48, threw his phone down, then 49 into the water, a river he knew alligators (短吻鳄) called home. He helped the first girl he saw and, 50 her head

above water,led her ashore.

Just then,Police Officer Garry Mercer__51__. He dived into the river to help another of the __52__. But halfway back to shore, she __53__and went underwater,pulling Mercer down with her.

Evans jumped back in the water and helped them get to the shore until they could stand. "If he hadn't been there,who knows?"Mercer told the Washington Post.

There was still one girl in the water. CoraWatson,19,could not swim. She was gulping (吞) water, __54__, struggling to stay afloat."I heard Cora screaming' Help! 'and I thought she was done for,"Caleb told WLOX in Biloxi.Then,a jolt."Corion had grabbed her."The three girls and Officer Mercer were taken to the hospital and released. They're alive because Corion Evans __55__ his life to save them.

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|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41.A.friends | B.brothers | C.classmates | D.students |
| 42.A.truck | B.boat | C.car | D.motorbike |
| 43.A.blindly | B.strongly | C.generally | D.foolishly |
| 44.A.area | B.centre | C.mouth | D.edge |
| 45.A.make out | B.shout to | C.calm down | D.turn down |
| 46.A.approximately | B.obviously | C.barely | D.exactly |
| 47.A.whispering | B.quarreling | C.screaming | D.sobbing |
| 48.A.shoes | B.sweater | C.socks | D.scarf |
| 49.A.dropped | B.dived | C.ran | D.sank |
| 50.A.pushing | B.forcing | C.keeping | D.managing |
| 51.A.approved | B.remained | C.recovered | D.arrived |
| 52.A.boys | B.losers | C.rescuers | D.passengers |
| 53.A.coughed | B.panicked | C.fainted | D.emerged |
| 54.A.wounded | B.shocked | C.abandoned | D.scared |
| 55.A.confused | B.followed | C.risked | D.discovered |

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。

Although the impact of climate change on the world's oceans was the biggest marine story in 2022,plenty of other __56__ (amaze)saltwater milestones deserve attention. Scientists found that the largest plant in the world is a seagrass. Researchers also added a piece to the puzzle of one of the world's most mysterious animal migrations and __57__ (witness) the record impact of an underwater eruption. The impacts of climate change on oceans aren't just __58__ drop in the bucket (桶).Our seas are becoming __59__ (warm) and more acidic—and melting sea ice is leading to global sea level rise. At the United Nations' Climate Change Conference,or COP27,__60__ (hold) this November in Egypt,many ocean problems and some possible __61__ (solution)came into focus.

Scientists announced that summers with no Arctic Ocean sea ice are pretty much a guarantee, no matter the efforts made to reduce carbon in __62__ (we)atmosphere. This means new shipping paths will be reliably open, but it also means that species that thrive (茁壮成长) on sea ice will have to adapt __63__ (significant) and may suffer.Despite reports that highlighted the negative impacts of a warming climate on the ocean,hope was __64__ the menu at the conference as well. The United States and Norway launched a Green Shipping Challenge,__65__ encourages governments, ports and companies to transform the industry via sustainable methods and green technologies.

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,你校上周举办了针对外国交换生的中国国大赛,请你为校英文报撰写一篇报道,内容包括:

- 1.比赛过程及结果;
- 2.比赛影响。

注意:

- 1.写作词数应为 80 左右;
- 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A Chinese Traditional Painting Contest for Exchange Students

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。

The Joy of Giving

Someone once said, "To help the poor is to help yourself." Perhaps, that person meant that helping those in need will later result in internal satisfaction. I usually never do community service before, but when I heard the opportunity to join my school's service club, Interact, I put up my hand without hesitation. The opportunity to help people in need excited me and as I signed up to attend Saint Mary's Food Bank, the urge of helping people made my body tremble.

As I walked after school to Mrs. Green, I could feel the palms (手掌) of my hands becoming wet by the minute. The water of my nerves ran down the side of my head and I could feel the tip of my shirt soaking (湿透) with fresh sweat. The clock ticked and I could feel the time of going to Saint Mary's Food Bank getting closer. Ten minutes later the bus arrived—and we were on our way to the bank. On the way many things came through my mind. What was it going to look like? Will there be homeless people there, and will I enjoy my experience?

As I continued to explore my mind, the bus came to a stop. "We're here," said loudly the bus driver. I could feel the palms of my hands beginning to moisturize (变潮湿) once again. As I got off the bus, I fell into a deep doubt. This was the food bank? I had never seen anything like it. To my amazement, it reminded me of a place I would go in Mexico to feed the poor. It was brown, wide and had an old look to it. As we entered the bank as a group, the essence of it was very comfortable. I felt like I was home. Finally my nerves were gone, and I was ready to work. Before we started working, we were given instructions. But as soon as we finished our tour of instructions, the duty of service began.

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。

We were all divided into groups and given a specific job,

Community service can bring out the best of everyone.