



高三阶段性考试 英语

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案涂到答题卡上。

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。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. How many books has Fiona received?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
2. What are the speakers doing?
A. Climbing up a hill. B. Having a rest. C. Waiting for someone.
3. Why was Carl at the hospital?
A. He was meeting a doctor.
B. He was looking after his wife.
C. He was visiting his daughter.
4. What is the problem with the man?
A. He can't see the sign clearly.
B. He has no ticket for the movie.
C. He has parked in a wrong place.
5. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?
A. The weather of Paris. B. A piece of news. C. An terrible accident.

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。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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Mother and son. B. Teacher and student. C. Schoolmates.
7. What does the woman say about Ms. Patty?
A. She is humorous. B. She is strict. C. She is responsible.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Which family holiday programme does the man recommend?
A. The one on the 18th. B. The one on the 19th. C. The one on the 20th.
9. Where will the woman probably go?
A. France. B. Greece. C. Spain.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What did Susan do right before the conversation?
A. She visited her brother. B. She toured the company. C. She called John Reeves.
11. What does Susan think of the place?
A. It's crowded. B. It's famous. C. It's big.
12. Who is Michael?
A. Susan's brother. B. Tara's husband. C. John's boss.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did the man lose?
A. His phone. B. His credit card. C. His driving license.
14. Why does the woman agree to the man's request?
A. He reserves the hotel in cash.
B. He shows the woman his driving license.
C. He provides two forms of identification.
15. What will the man probably do next?
A. Look for his passport.
B. Put away his credit card.
C. Report the situation to the bank.
16. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a hotel. B. In a bank. C. At a police station.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When will the event be held?
A. From January 12th to February 10th.
B. From January 10th to February 12th.
C. From January 12th to February 12th.
18. How much should a couple with a child of 8 pay for their entrance?
A. \$ 10. B. \$ 20. C. \$ 30.
19. Which event is new this year?
A. A flower show.
B. A fancy dress exhibition.
C. An ice sculpture exhibition.

20. Where will the food shops be?
 A. Next to the entrance.
 B. In the center of the site.
 C. Beside the amusement rides.

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

The best spring destinations in Tibet

The Qinghai-Tibet Plateau has long been an ideal and mysterious destination for visitors. Now with the arrival of spring, the climate is becoming more pleasant and Tibet has become an even better travel destination. Here we recommend some of the best tourist destinations in Tibet which might suit your travel taste.

Peach blossom valley, Nyingchi

The peach blossoms in Nyingchi, Tibet Autonomous Region have been named as “the most beautiful peach flowers in the world”. A great time to visit Nyingchi for the peach blossoms would usually be from March 20 to April 15 each year.

The peach blossom valley in Bomi County, Nyingchi, stretches for 30 kilometers, making it one of the longest in China. Peach blossoms can be seen everywhere—around houses, across farmlands and along streams. Peach trees bloom depending on the altitude and climate, so visitors will have the chance to enjoy the blossoms throughout April.

The Yarlung Zangbo River Grand Canyon

The Yarlung Zangbo River Grand Canyon is the deepest canyon in the world. With a total length of about 500 kilometers, its altitude spans from 7,782 meters at Namchak Barwa, the highest peak of the eastern Himalayas, to 550 meters around the Yarlung Zangbo River Valley in Metog County.

One unique feature of the spring sight here is that visitors can enjoy both the peach blossoms and the snow-capped mountains at the same time.

Nanyi Valley

Nanyigou scenic spot is 20 kilometers away from Milin County and is an important birthplace of the mysterious Tibetan medicine culture. The scenic area covers a total area of 820 hectares. The ecological conditions here are so good that the place is rich in various animal and plant species.

Surrounded by mountains and shrouded (遮蔽) in clouds, Nanyi Valley is an ideal spring destination for visitors, where you can find peach and azalea blossoms everywhere.

21. What do the three tourist destinations have in common?
 A. They are all covered with snow.
 B. They are rich in various animal and plant species.
 C. They provide beautiful peach blossoms for visitors.
 D. They are the birthplaces of the Tibetan medicine culture.

22. What can we learn from The Yarlung Zangbo River Grand Canyon?
 A. It's the second deepest canyon in the world.
 B. It is 550 meters away from the eastern Himalayas.
 C. Visitors can admire the snow-capped mountains there.
 D. Visitors can have fun from March 20 to April 15 each year.
23. Which column in the newspaper can we find this article?
 A. Photography. B. Technology.
 C. Agriculture. D. Tourism.

B

From the world's last seven to a global population of more than 5,000, China spent nearly 40 years bringing back crested ibises (朱鹮) from the edge of extinction.

With its typical red crest and face, as well as a long black mouth and snow-white feathers, the crested ibis is known as “the oriental gem” in China. They were once widespread in East Asia and Siberia until the 20th century when hunting, ecological damage and increased human activities drove the birds to near extinction.

In 1981, the entire species around the world was down to the seven crested ibises which were found only in Yangxian County, northwest China's Shaanxi Province, and deep in the Qinling Mountains, making Qinling, a natural boundary between China's north and south, the last shelter of the wild birds.

Since 1981, the local government of Yangxian County has put forward four bans for the protection of the species, prohibiting activities including hunting in the birds' living areas, cutting down trees where they nest, using chemicals in their food-finding areas, and firing guns in their breeding (繁殖) areas. The Chinese government arranged special funds to protect the habitat of crested ibises, sealing off mountains to plant trees in the birds' living areas. China started the artificial breeding of crested ibises in 1991 and had bred more than 400 birds in Shaanxi as of last year.

Years of constant effort have brought promising results. It is estimated that there are more than 5,000 crested ibises in the world now, and a majority of them live in Shaanxi. The bird's habitat in China has risen from less than 5 square km in 1981 to the current 15,000 square km.

“It is lucky that the crested ibis, an ancient bird, is still flying around,” said Zan Linsen, head of the Shaanxi Academy of Forestry. “The conservation story of crested ibises not only shows us the power of ancient life, but also the necessity and urgency of ecological environment protection.”

24. Why are the Qinling Mountains so important for crested ibises?
 A. They used to be the last habitat of crested ibises.
 B. They are where crested ibises were first found.
 C. They are the only breeding area of crested ibises.
 D. They protect crested ibises from natural enemies.

25. What can we conclude from paragraph 4?
- A. Crested ibises are unlikely to be bred artificially.
 B. It's legal to own hunting guns in Yangxian County.
 C. Hunting has been the biggest threat to crested ibises.
 D. The government plays a key role in saving crested ibises.
26. How does Zan Linsen feel about the conservation of crested ibises?
- A. Merciful and ambitious. B. Relieved and happy.
 C. Shocked and curious. D. Sorry and regretful.
27. What is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Rare animals in China: crested ibises
 B. Artificial breeding of crested ibises in China
 C. Endangered crested ibises making a comeback
 D. Crested ibises found again in the Qinling Mountains

C

I am a professor of clinical psychology. Some time ago, I got halfway through a day of teaching before a co-worker pointed out to me I was quite carelessly wearing a different pair of shoes, one red and one black. I felt so embarrassed and upset but I would have to go teach my course like this. When I noticed how much I wanted to disappear and avoid this situation, I was determined to face it instead. I walked into class and announced to the students that I was wearing two shoes from different pairs, and directed their attention to my feet. Everyone laughed and we went on with class. Years later, a student in that class told me that this was the moment she first thought that maybe, just maybe, she could be a professor, too.

I shared my mistake because I realized that trying to hide it was interfering with my ability to concentrate my mind on my teaching—but I had no idea that it would also help shorten the psychological distance between my students and myself.

Many contexts may punish or shame people for making mistakes. Our efforts to avoid them result from our desires for success, and how others will respond to our mistakes. We might feel self-criticism and shame if we do make some.

However, mistake-making is part of learning new things, and it can draw us closer to others. It opens up the possibility of accepting mistakes gladly, letting us be more open and engaged in what we are doing.

We can say words of kindness and self-compassion to ourselves: Mistakes are natural and human; we can be kind to ourselves for this error and still try to do better next time; noticing our own imperfections can help us to be kind to others when we notice they are imperfect, too. When we practice our mistakes in this way, they can become opportunities to open up to others, learn about ourselves, and connect even more with what matters to us.

28. How does the author develop paragraph 1?
- A. By giving some examples. B. By sharing personal experience.
 C. By doing scientific experiments. D. By following time order.

29. Which word best describes the result of the author sharing his mistake?
- A. Shameful. B. Unexpected. C. Punishable. D. Unaccepted.
30. What does paragraph 3 mainly tell us?
- A. Intentions to avoid mistakes.
 B. Advantages of making mistakes.
 C. Possibilities of making mistakes.
 D. Efforts to avoid making mistakes.
31. What can we know about mistakes from the last paragraph?
- A. They interfere with what we are doing.
 B. They draw too much attention from us.
 C. They make us feel irresponsible and defeated.
 D. They are big opportunities to get us improved.

D

Clockmaking is a traditional craft which involves the building and repair of clocks. But it is now on the red list drawn up by the Heritage Crafts Association (HCA), which has warned that more specialists are retiring than entering the profession.

David Poole, a former master, said, "The shortage of clockmakers is a problem. Whereas there used to be clockmakers on the high street, a clock repair shop is a rare sight today. People will find it extremely difficult to identify anyone to repair their clocks."

There are only about 250 makers and repairers left across Britain, according to HCA's research. When specialists are near retirement, they often cannot afford to take on apprentices (学徒) as happened in the past. Besides, it is feared that the few training courses that have survived will not fill the gaps.

Howard Walwyn, a leading dealer in Kensington, warned that, if expertise in repairing is lost, clocks will become inanimate objects rather than living things, adding, "Most clockmakers have fiddled with (捣鼓) clocks as kids, taking them apart, and trying to get them to work. The problem is that young kids now are spending all their time in front of screens and show little interest in clockmaking. I've got some younger clockmakers, but they're few and far between."

"There are also concerns that too many clockmakers are prepared to use modern mechanical solutions to make a clock work, even if those solutions are aesthetically (审美地) wrong," said Jonathan Betts, an adviser to the National Trust. He added, "Museum collections and more sensitive private collectors would much rather not have a clock cleaned so it looks brand new, but an awful lot of restorers reject that." Mr Poole, who became a clockmaker in the 1990s, said, "There are few people coming into the business. Most people who are in it are edging towards retirement, as am I. If people aren't skilled, all those lovely things won't be looked after properly."

32. What does the underlined phrase "on the red list" in paragraph 1 mean?
- A. On top of standard. B. At risk of extinction.
 C. In response to demand. D. In need of improvement.

33. What belongs to a traditional practice in the clockmaking field?
- Its pairing each apprentice with a specialist.
 - Its tailoring training programs for apprentices.
 - Its bringing in new blood by employing apprentices.
 - Its postponing experienced specialists' retirement age.
34. What prevents young kids from being clockmakers according to Howard Walwyn?
- A relatively low salary.
 - The tough employment environment.
 - A limited number of training courses.
 - The lack of interest in clockmaking.
35. What is Jonathan Betts' concern?
- Many repairers adopt modern methods in clockmaking.
 - Many restorers are incapable of fixing mechanical clocks.
 - Private collectors show no interest in traditional techniques.
 - Museums refuse to include cleaned clocks in their collections.

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。

Here are some strategies to break the cycle of bedtime procrastination (拖延症) and reclaim some of those precious hours of sleep.

Reserve your bed for sleeping—not stressing

Sometimes getting up and doing the thing that's keeping you awake can actually help you fall asleep faster. If what's keeping you up is your stress about still being awake, go ahead and get up out of bed. Walk around the house and wash dishes or do some light stretches—whatever will settle your mind. 36, until you get really sleepy again, and go back to bed and fall asleep just fine.

Make a bedtime routine—and stick to it

Parents know that bedtime routines help young children wind down before bed. Taking a warm bath, changing into pajamas (睡衣) and curling up with a good book before turning out the lights at a consistent time works just as well for adults. 37.

Create an environment conducive to sleep

Minimizing how much light seeps into the sleep environment can help promote better sleep. Consider installing blackout curtains or room-darkening shades in your bedroom.

38. If you don't want to run the air conditioner or a fan all night, try rethinking what you wear to bed. Experiment with what works best for you.

39

Your work day is done, the family has had dinner and the kids have finished their homework. Still have 17 other things on your to-do list? Instead of staying up late to tackle them all, pick one or two things and just focus on those. The same advice goes for the activities you use to unwind.

40, but it's important to do the things that are within our control to prioritize getting enough sleep. Being intentional about getting to bed at a reasonable time could really help you still get time for yourself, but also make sure that you're getting good sleep.

- Reset the perfect hour
- Narrow your after-hours to-do list
- Society doesn't always make it easy
- Enough Sleep is essential to your health
- Do things that are kind of naturally calming
- Cooler temperatures can also help you sleep better
- The more you can create regularity around your sleep, the better it is for you

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。

I drove 12 miles to the county newspaper office one day. I had to sit outside and wait. Beside me lay a one-page short novel I had written, and I hoped to get it 41. "What if the publisher didn't 42 it?" I thought to myself. I was 43, and every now and then, I stood up and walked back and forth.

Eventually, I was led to the publisher's office by his secretary. I still felt tense, but the kind smile he shared with me soon made me 44. I didn't even own a 45 at the time, so he had to read my handwritten 46. Then he said, "I couldn't like it enough and I would include it in the next week's 47." I jumped with joy and said, "Thanks, sir." But I expected even more.

I asked him if I could keep 48 for him each week. He thought for a moment and then 49. He even said he would pay me five dollars for each new thing I wrote. I was so 50 that I skipped and danced on the sidewalk when I went outside. Little did I know that moment would 51 my life.

That was almost 40 years ago. Now, I have my own studio and lead a better life. I 52 to write something new for my publisher—my friend each week. As I write, I 53. I've become a determined and patient person. Each time I learn something new, I 54 write it to get my friend to publish it. Without my friend, I would never be the 55 I am today.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 41. A. come out | B. put away | C. set aside | D. cut down |
| 42. A. explain | B. want | C. suspect | D. lose |
| 43. A. out of practice | B. around the clock | C. through thick and thin | D. on pins and needles |
| 44. A. panicked | B. eased | C. confused | D. surprised |
| 45. A. follower | B. clue | C. typewriter | D. schoolroom |
| 46. A. invitation | B. chart | C. application | D. story |
| 47. A. bill | B. ban | C. edition | D. exhibition |
| 48. A. writing | B. detecting | C. copying | D. understanding |
| 49. A. admitted | B. agreed | C. shook | D. left |

50. A. capable B. reliable C. grateful D. cheerful
 51. A. change B. remind C. share D. end
 52. A. learn B. continue C. hesitate D. regret
 53. A. approve B. stretch C. bend D. grow
 54. A. rarely B. casually C. routinely D. previously
 55. A. author B. officer C. secretary D. publisher

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。

Light-drawing artist Wang Sibō, better known as Roy Wang, led a team in a successful attempt 56 (break) the Guinness World Record for the most people light drawing at the same time on June 29.

The challenge 57 (take) place at Guangzhou Technician College, Guangdong Province, 58 Wang, along with four of his team members and 355 students from the college, completed a huge light drawing artwork in around two hours. The artwork shows images, 59 (include) a lion's head from Guangdong's characteristic art form lion dancing, the emblem (象征) of the Communist Party of China, as well as hundreds of pentagrams (五角星). Because some of the students' light drawing didn't appear in the final photograph, the challenge registered 60 total of 328 people who completed the task.

"With this innovative challenge, we would like to pay our respects 61 the founding anniversary of the Communist Party of China, and inspire young people to learn new 62 (skill) and contribute them to the development of our country," Wang said. "It is also our ambition to promote the spirit of Chinese craftsmanship to the world, and showcase the high-quality 63 (achieve) of Chinese education."

This marks the third time that Wang has 64 (successful) broke the Guinness World Record, following his records in 2018 and 2021 in completing the 65 (large) light drawing.

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, 最近你校举办了主题为“Moving Towards Living Independently”的家庭劳动实践活动。请你写一篇短文向校英文报投稿, 内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 获取某项生活技能的过程(如烹饪、洗衣等);
3. 个人感受。

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。

Moving Towards Living Independently

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。

I am a volunteer of Story Dogs. Rosie and I began our Story Dogs journey at a local elementary school in Term 2 this year.

Story Dogs is based on the successful American literacy program, Reading Education Assistance Dogs, which was built around the appealing idea of children and young adolescents reading to dogs.

Reading sessions take place in a quiet area of the school grounds, such as the library or outside the classroom. A reading session is about 20 minutes long, where each child is one-on-one with the dog team. Books are chosen to suit the student's reading level.

Jayon, a Year 2 student, is such a good boy as everyone likes. No one is perfect. Jayon, however, wanted nothing to do with reading! That made Jayon's teachers and parents feel helpless. His wonderful teacher used all kinds of teaching methods, but none of them improved. At the same time, his parents trembled with his reading performance. Jayon struggled to stay focused, which meant he was disinterested in his school work... until he met Rosie!

When Jayon first came to read with us, I noticed a few things about his reading. For example, he would guess the words and become distracted very easily. He was unable to hold the book still, which would obviously make it difficult for him to read and he would lose interest very quickly, which meant I would have to read to him.

So I came up with a plan. I decided I would hold the book instead and point to each word and helped him to sound the words out instead of guessing. To keep him focused and still, I asked him to pat Rosie's back, which helped keep his hands busy. Rosie certainly didn't mind a bit!

Using these methods, Jayon's reading improved every week! He developed a beautiful bond with Rosie and she would show him so much love and affection! She knew he needed her and it was lovely to watch them together. With weeks passing by, Jayon's enthusiasm for reading became stronger.

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。

Jayon finally loved reading.

I was told that Jayon would receive the Growth Award at the end of year.

高三阶段性考试 英语答题卡

姓名: _____ 班级: _____

考场号: _____ 座位号: _____

考生号:

贴条形码区

准考证号										正确 填涂
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

注意事项

1. 答题前,考生须认真核对条形码上的个人信息,然后将本人姓名、班级、考场号、座位号和考生号填写在相应位置。填写样例:①①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨
2. 答选择题时,必须使用2B铅笔将对应题目的答案标号涂黑,修改时用橡皮擦干净,再涂其他答案。
3. 答非选择题时,必须使用0.5毫米的黑色字迹签字笔书写,要求字体工整,笔迹清晰。严格按题号所指示的答题区域作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。
4. 保持答题卡清洁、完整,严禁折叠,严禁在答题卡上做任何标记,严禁使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。

考生禁填

缺考考生由监考员贴条形码,并用2B铅笔填涂下面的缺考标记。

缺考标记

选择题(须用2B铅笔填涂)

1 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	6 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	11 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	16 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
2 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	7 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	12 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	17 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
3 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	8 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	13 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	18 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
4 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	9 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	14 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	19 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
5 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	10 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	15 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	20 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
21 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	26 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	31 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	36 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G
22 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	27 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	32 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	37 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G
23 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	28 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	33 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	38 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G
24 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	29 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	34 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	39 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G
25 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	30 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	35 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	40 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G
41 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	46 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	51 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
42 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	47 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	52 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
43 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	48 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	53 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
44 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	49 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	54 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
45 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	50 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	55 <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	

非选择题(须用0.5毫米的黑色字迹签字笔书写)

第三部分 第二节(满分15分)

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____

59. _____ 60. _____ 61. _____

62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____

65. _____

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效!

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

第四部分 第一节(满分 15 分)

Moving Towards Living Independently

第二节(满分 25 分)

Jayon finally loved reading.

I was told that Jayon would receive the Growth Award at the end of year.

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效!