

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What do we know about Rob?
A. He has been in London. B. He used to write songs. C. He will interview Tina.
9. What will Tina do next week?
A. Prepare her school anniversary.
B. Attend the concert with Tina.
C. Introduce Rob to musicians.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Why is Tom working late?
A. He expects to earn more. B. He has to finish a project. C. He'll take a long vacation.
11. How does Tom find his client?
A. Particular. B. Reasonable. C. Ambitious.
12. When is the deadline set by the two sides?
A. Tomorrow. B. Next Wednesday. C. Next Friday.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Which city is Mia's birthplace?
A. Chicago. B. London. C. Cambridge.
14. What did Mia do while in Cambridge?
A. A clerk. B. A nurse. C. A teacher.
15. What does Mia think of Chicago?
A. It's as crowded as London. B. It's quite easy to live here. C. It's unsafe to work here.
16. What's Mia's parents' attitude to moving back to Chicago?
A. Disapproving. B. Unclear. C. Skeptical.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Which place will they go to before visiting Trafalgar Square?
A. The National Gallery. B. The London Eye. C. Westminster Abbey.
18. How long will they stay in the National Gallery?
A. Half an hour. B. One hour. C. One hour and a half.
19. Where are the listeners now?
A. On a bus. B. On a bridge. C. In a boat.
20. When will they finish the bus tour of London?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

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

With globally famous literary festivals, specialty bookshops and a rich cultural well to draw from, Toronto is a literature lover's dream.

Here are two festivals. When Word on the Street was first held in Toronto in 1990, it was designed to celebrate Canada's rich literary culture. Now it's become the largest festival in the country devoted to books and magazines. It's free for attendees. Of course, you have to pay if you buy books here. Then, the

英语试题 第2页(共8页)

contemporary-literature-focused Toronto International Festival of Authors (TIFA) will come next month—each October. TIFA Kids takes place at the same time, making for a literary escape for the whole family.

How about specialty bookshops?

Flying Books is a bookstore, book publisher and writing school founded by book editor Martha Sharpe. You can find Sharpe's selection of titles at The Good Neighbor Espresso Bar and the Gladstone House. Extend your literature experience from home with its virtual classes on criticism, journalism, memoir and more, taught by experienced Canadian authors.

Ben McNally Books (possibly the city's most beautiful bookstore) is in the east of the Financial District, whose owner is regularly on-site to assist you with recommendations.

Type Books across from green Trinity Bellwoods Park which is the perfect spot to read under the trees is co-owned by a former literature professor and best for general interest.

West end's Monkey's Paw, where you can find rare books, and unique finds, specializes in secondhand and ancient books.

Queen Books in Leslieville has an excellent kids' section where you can buy the latest children's books.

21. What do we know about Word on the Street?

- A. It has grown gradually.
- B. It is held each October.
- C. It charges participants.
- D. It is of TIFA origin.

22. What can Flying Books help you do?

- A. Become a book editor faster.
- B. Build up a personal library.
- C. Get the free books from authors.
- D. Improve your literary skills online.

23. Which bookstore will you go to find a good place to read after buying books?

- A. Queen Books.
- B. Ben McNally Books.
- C. Type Books.
- D. Monkey's Paw.

B

Ouarzazate is a desert town at the foot of the Atlas Mountains in Morocco, Africa, which attracts Hollywood and European film makers for its varied scenery and picture-perfect locations (位置). Its Kasbah, with its red and brown mud houses and narrow streets, is one of these locations. It's been chosen by many US and British movie makers as a location for big-budget films such as *Gladiators* and *Kingdom of Heaven*.

The cinema has brought a lot to Ouarzazate, whose people may work as technicians, sound engineers or decorators, but they are mainly given unimportant roles as extras. Mbarka, her husband, and their five children have all appeared in Western films as extras. Mbarka has been in so many Hollywood films over the past 20 years that she cannot remember most of them. She doesn't even know the name of the last one she appeared in.

"I was in the film for 15 days. My son, Azzedine, knows its name," said Mbarka. It's unnecessary to remember that. After all, it's not that she likes the industry, but that she makes a living from it.

Kingdom of Heaven, a \$180 million US production, provided eight months of work for 2800 Ouarzazate people. "When the cinema comes here, people are happy," said Azzedine who has appeared in movies since he was seven. When there's no movie in town, his mother sells sandwiches in the local

英语试题 第 2 页 (共 8 页)

29. What are bee bus stops intended for?
A. Beautifying the crowded cities. B. Offering insects islands of nature.
C. Introducing eco-friendly products. D. Drawing attention to climate change.
30. What does the underlined word “sturdy” in paragraph 4 mean?
A. Strong. B. Large. C. Clean. D. Attractive.
31. Which of the following best describes the bee bus stop program?
A. Costly. B. Controversial. C. Demanding. D. Successful.

D

For years, doctors have given blood to patients who need it to survive. These transfusions usually include giving red blood cells to patients.

Blood transfusions aren't as simple as taking blood from one person and giving it to someone else. There're several different blood types that don't all mix well. If someone gets a transfusion of the wrong kind of blood, their body will reject the blood cells, causing problems. For the first time ever, scientists from the University of Bristol, Britain, are carrying out a new trail: testing red blood cells grown in a laboratory on human volunteers. The scientists have used stem cells(干细胞) from a blood sample to grow billions of brand new red blood cells.

This could be even better than a regular blood transfusion. For one thing, they can be adjusted for people with different blood types. That'll be extremely helpful for people with rare blood types. Also, a normal transfusion has red blood cells of all different ages, which means only a small part of them are brand new. The red blood cells grown in the lab are brand new, and this means they last longer and that patients will need fewer transfusions.

To test its safety, researchers have given a couple of teaspoons of the blood to two healthy people, both of whom seem to be doing just fine after the transfusions. In all, they'll be tested on 10 people, and compared to normal transfusions. The new process doesn't indicate that normal blood transfusions will disappear. Meanwhile, growing red blood cells in a lab is extremely expensive. And a lot of work and testing still need to be done. But if it's successful, the process could make life much easier for patients who often need transfusions—even those with rare blood types.

32. What is special about the red blood cells in the experiment?
A. They're given by those with rare blood types.
B. They're collected from seriously ill patients.
C. They're specifically for a single blood type.
D. They've never existed in any human bodies.
33. What is the disadvantage of normal blood transfusion?
A. Blood reserves are often inadequate. B. It often takes the patient a lot of time.
C. Most normal blood cells don't live long. D. It's unfit for those with rare blood types.
34. What can be inferred about the new process of red blood cells?
A. It will have a long way to go. B. It'll replace normal transfusions.
C. It will separate rare blood types. D. It'll reduce blood research costs.
35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
A. Blood Transfusions Get Easier B. Rare Blood Types Are Not Rare
C. Rare Blood Cells Need Donating D. Scientists Test Lab-created Blood

英语试题 第 5 页(共 8 页)

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。

A microscope is a scientific instrument that reveals objects which are normally too small for the human eyes to see. Microscopes use several lenses(镜片) to provide a large image of a tiny object and they have been important in the study of biology.

36. People noticed that single lenses could make objects larger and also that they could focus the sun's rays to start a fire. These early lenses were called burning glasses. This led to the development of eye-glasses or spectacles in the early 1300s.

In the late 1500s, two Dutch spectacle makers, Hans and Zaccharias Janssen, invented the first true microscope. 37, and they were surprised to discover that they could make objects look many times bigger. Galileo, an Italian scientist, improved the quality of the lenses to produce better quality microscopes and telescopes.

Anthony Leeuwenhoek(1632 - 1723) and Robert Hooke(1635 - 1703) were two early users of the microscope. 38. Leeuwenhoek discovered bacteria and showed how a drop of water is full of living creatures. Robert Hooke wrote a book *Micrographia* which described this new world of micro-organisms with drawings that amazed the world.

For two hundred years, there was little development of the microscope until new industrial techniques produced accurate and powerful lenses. 39, so they were often inaccurate. In the early twentieth century, the USA and Germany produced powerful microscopes in large numbers for export around the world.

Nowadays, scientists still use microscopes that use light to see small objects such as cells and micro-organisms. 40. These electron microscopes have a magnification(放大) of a million times and now we can see molecules(分子) and atoms.

- A. They used several lenses together in a tube
- B. Microscopes were expensive in their early days
- C. Before this time, people made the lenses by hand
- D. They made many important discoveries for mankind by using it
- E. The word *microscope* comes from the New Latin word *microscopium*
- F. But they also have so powerful microscopes that use a different technology
- G. The discovery of glass over 2000 years ago led to early experiments with lenses

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 (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A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Fritz Sam was driving his Uber car when he picked up Jemimah Wei, who was on her way to LaGuardia Airport. 41 Brooklyn's Bed-Stuy neighborhood, Fritz saw a building on fire.

He asked Jemimah if she'd mind him pulling over to check it out. With Jemimah's 42, he went out to help.

Outside of the building a crowd had 43, and Fritz joined them in calling for the people inside to come out. And when someone said two people were 44 inside, he was faced with the 45 of

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staying safe out on the sidewalk or running into the 46 building to help those that remained.

Fritz chose the latter. He 47 entered the smoke-filled building and went up the stairs. Then, he met one man who said he would 48 the instant he picked up something 49. So Fritz made a mental note that he'd 50 the man before heading out of the building. Going up another set of stairs, he 51 a woman who was too 52 to move. He hurried forward to 53 her and headed downstairs. Before heading out himself, Fritz listened for the man he'd 54 seen. When he heard movement down the stairs, he ran back and rushed the man to the 55.

Back inside the car, Fritz got Jemimah to the 56, and all in time to catch her flight. When landing, she 57 photos of the burning building on a social networking website to 58 her Uber hero. Jemimah's thread caught the 59 of millions, making him so popular. Because of his 60, Uber has decided to cover his vehicle rental fees for a year.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. Driving through | B. Looking for | C. Talking about | D. Moving around |
| 42. A. payment | B. direction | C. permission | D. urgency |
| 43. A. hesitated | B. gathered | C. passed | D. moved |
| 44. A. still | B. already | C. even | D. once |
| 45. A. comparison | B. comment | C. sacrifice | D. decision |
| 46. A. strange | B. crowded | C. dangerous | D. quiet |
| 47. A. randomly | B. quickly | C. finally | D. patiently |
| 48. A. leave | B. shout | C. return | D. relax |
| 49. A. extra | B. valuable | C. safe | D. large |
| 50. A. communicate with | B. depend on | C. agree with | D. check on |
| 51. A. remembered | B. stopped | C. saw | D. chose |
| 52. A. angry | B. embarrassed | C. regretful | D. frightened |
| 53. A. impress | B. support | C. convince | D. control |
| 54. A. previously | B. frequently | C. eventually | D. secretly |
| 55. A. center | B. space | C. front | D. entrance |
| 56. A. border | B. harbor | C. airport | D. station |
| 57. A. developed | B. posted | C. found | D. selected |
| 58. A. confirm | B. surprise | C. comfort | D. praise |
| 59. A. attention | B. attraction | C. adaptation | D. explanation |
| 60. A. desire | B. talent | C. bravery | D. responsibility |

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。

The Japanese branch of the Chinese Literature Readers' Club was established at the China Cultural Center in Tokyo 61 September, 2022.

The event had Chinese sci-fi writers Wang Jinkang, Bao Shu, and Qi Yue, alongside Japanese sci-fi writer Taiyo Fujii and Nozomi Oomori, the Japanese 62 (translate) of Liu Cixin's *The Three-Body Problem*, as guest speakers to talk about their sci-fi creations 63 the development trend of sci-fi.

Shi Yongjing, cultural counselor (参赞) at the Chinese embassy in Japan, said that "both China and Japan have a long history of translating each 64 (other) cultural works". The club will provide a new platform for Japanese readers 65 (learn) about contemporary China, she said.

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During the event, 66 ran for more than two hours, three Chinese writers shared stories about how they became sci-fi writers. 67 (start) from Chinese writer Lao She's *Cat Country*, Japanese guest speakers talked about their 68 (joy) experiences of reading Chinese science fiction. For them, Chinese sci-fi literature 69 (develop) quickly in the last 10 years, and works like *The Three-Body Problem* have attracted many Japanese readers.

In recent years, on average, China has 70 (annual) published more than 500 sci-fi novels. In 2023, Chengdu in Southwest China's Sichuan province will host the 81st World Science Fiction Convention.

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。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:在错的词下画一横线,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。

My uncle and his family are living in Florida, America. Last summer, my mother and I flew see them from China. During the time, my uncle took us to many places. We visit the zoo at Dreher Park. There, we saw the number of animals. I real enjoyed the monkeys that made face at us. We went to the Florida Science Museum where there're many interested collections. We even enjoyed windsurfing at West Palm Beach, which it was extremely amazing! To my delighted, I made a new friend who is a high school student like me and live next door to my uncle. Now they often send emails to each other to exchange our learning methods.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是学校英语俱乐部负责人,你们邀请校友李华到校以“我的成长经历”为主题给高三学生做英语励志演讲(English Inspirational Speech),请你用英语写一则书面通知,内容包括:

1. 时间地点;
2. 活动安排;
3. 表达希望。

注意:1. 词数100左右;通知格式已为你写好;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Boys and girls,

The English Club

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