

●Prizes

All photographers compete for the 4 IPPAWARDS Photographers of the Year. Grand Prize, 1st, 2nd and 3rd place.

Grand Prizes: All entries compete for the famous IPPA Photographer of the Year Award title.

14 Gold Bars: The 1st place winner of the 14 categories will win a Gold Bar from the most recognizable private gold mint in the world.

14 Platinum Bars: The 2nd and 3rd place winners of the 14 categories will win a Platinum Bar from the most recognizable private gold mint (铸币) in the world.

Certificates in all Categories: All 1st, 2nd and 3rd place winners from each categories will receive a IPPAWARDS certificate.

Honorable Mentions: IPPAWARDS judges will award several Honorable Mention to entries to acknowledge talent as they consider fit.

●How to Enter:

1. Select how many images you want to enter.
2. Follow the check-out process to pay the entry fee.
3. Select your images and upload; click here to start.

If possible, please name each image with your name and the category you are submitting like this:

“FirstName-LastName-Category.jpg”

●Deadline: March 31, 2023

21. What makes a qualified entry for the competition as an iPhone user?

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. An unused original photo. | B. An 800-pixel photo. |
| C. A two-image Series. | D. A published photo. |
22. What prize will you get if you win the second place in Architecture?

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|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| A. Gold Bar. | B. Platinum Bar. | C. Honorable Mention. | D. Grand prize. |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
23. Where can you see this text probably?

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. In a photography magazine. | B. In a photography guidebook. |
| C. On a website. | D. In an iPhone advertisement. |

B

When I was 7 and Stevie was 6, our parents taught us how to play chess and other games. Playing games was our life back then. Stevie and I were very competitive in everything.

We got older and better so our games were more intense, but also more exciting. The strange thing is that I enjoyed the games vastly and was happy for my brother when he won. But afterwards, I felt my well-being threatened, and then my confidence suffered.

ventriloquial figure



ventriloquist

When I was 10 years old I wanted to be successful at my talents. One day, a light came on in my head. I had to find something Stevie couldn't do. It would have to be unique in every way. Before long, I got Jimmy Nelson's record on "How to Become a Ventriloquist (腹语师)"

and I practiced faithfully every day. After summer vacation, I did my first show for my class. The response was favorable. I performed for family get-togethers and did shows on a number of occasions to practice my new skill.

It isn't easy learning ventriloquism. The difficult part was developing the voice, because at first, it was soft and hard to hear. I memorized the routines and performed more. With time, I got better responses. The loud laughter was nonstop, in addition to the applause.

Four years later, my mother purchased a professional ventriloquist figure, which I named Freddie O'Sullivan. He was lifelike, with moving eyes, moving eyebrows, and could stick out his tongue. Treating Freddie like a real person enhanced my performance.

In college, Freddie was well known. He would tell people that he was the only guy that could sleep in the girl's dormitory. Over the years, I won many talent awards.

One time, an elderly man looked at Freddie attentively and asked him where he got his trousers. The audience nearby had tears in their eyes. I didn't know what was going on until I was told later the gentleman hadn't spoken for 20 years.

Thanks to my brother, I created a lifetime with Freddie.

24. How did the author feel at first when Stevie won a game?

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. Delighted. | B. Confused. | C. Depressed. | D. Surprised. |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
25. Why did the author decide to learn ventriloquism?

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| A. To gain her parents' favor in family get-togethers. |
| B. To record her intense and competitive childhood. |
| C. To have a special talent better than her brother. |
| D. To bring joyous laughter to people around her. |
26. What do we know about Freddie O'Sullivan?

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| A. Freddie trained the author professionally. |
| B. Freddie inspired an old man to restart to talk. |
| C. Freddie took the place of the author's brother. |
| D. Freddie disturbed others in the girl's dormitory. |
27. According to the passage, which words can best describe the author?

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Generous and grateful. | B. Modest and responsible. |
| C. Patient and honest. | D. Sensitive and determined. |

C

It's unlikely that we'll see a dodo, a flightless bird, walking on this earth anytime again, according to Beth Shapiro, an evolutionary molecular biologist.

"When most people think about de-extinction, they're imagining cloning," Shapiro said. Cloning, the approach that created Dolly, the sheep in 1996 and Elizabeth Ann, the black-footed ferret (雪貂) in 2020, creates an identical genetic copy of an individual by putting DNA from a living adult cell into an egg cell from which the nucleus (细胞核) has been removed. Adult cells contain all the DNA needed to develop into a living animal. Egg cells then use that DNA as a blueprint to turn themselves into many kinds of cells—skin, organs, blood and bones—the animal needs.

"But no living cells from dodos exist. Instead," Shapiro said, "you'd have to start with a closely related animal's genome (基因组) and then change it into one similar to dodos." For example, mammoths (猛犸) are also extinct, but they were very closely related to modern Asian elephants, so researchers are attempting to bring mammoths back from extinction by creating a hybrid mammoth with some mammoth genes replacing part of the elephant genome in an elephant egg cell. However, there are likely millions of genetic differences between the genome of an Asian elephant and that of a mammoth, according to Shapiro.

As for the dodo, its closest living relative is the Nicobar pigeon. Mammoths and Asian elephants are pretty closely related, whereas it had been more than 20 million years since the dodo and the Nicobar pigeon had any common ancestors. Genetic differences between the two

bird species are therefore much greater, making it a formidable task to create a successful hybrid in the lab, Shapiro said.

Even if scientists manage to bring dodos back, the island where they once lived is a very different place nowadays, which make it impossible to reintroduce dodos without major intervention.

28. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?
 A. The special role of DNA. B. The process of cloning.
 C. The development of cloning. D. The complexity of cloning.
29. What does Shapiro want to show by the example of mammoths?
 A. Dodos are harder to bring back to life.
 B. Their living cells are hard to preserve.
 C. Cloning can be used to recreate extinct animals.
 D. They share a similar genome with Asian elephants.
30. What does the underlined word “formidable” mean in Paragraph 4?
 A. Urgent. B. Possible. C. Tough. D. Different.
31. What is Shapiro’s attitude towards the rebirth of dodos?
 A. Favorable. B. Intolerant. C. Objective. D. Negative.

D

The brown paper bag hit the ground. A Michelin engineer picked it up and opened it, revealing a cracked, leaking egg. The third graders at A. J. Whittenberg Elementary School were disappointed when they saw the runny mess.

It was engineering week at A. J. Whittenberg, a public primary school in Greenville, South Carolina. One week per month, engineers from local industries visit the classrooms and talk to students about their careers.

Greenville is now introducing the idea of a career path to students in primary school and giving students the option to follow those programs to middle and high schools. Each primary school focuses on a specific technical skill. The district allows students to attend schools outside of their attendance boundaries as long as space is available, which means students can choose to continue to follow their chosen career pathway at a middle school with corresponding programs.

The effort in Greenville is part of a growing national trend in which school districts partner with local industries to develop curriculum (课程) and expose students to specialized careers at a young age.

Some education experts worry the focus on industry qualifications has resulted in schools taking on responsibilities that should fall to businesses, like training workers for specific job duties, damaging a more comprehensive education in schools. “Schools are to not just prepare people for work and strengthen the economy, but also a place where students should experience art, music and think creatively,” said Jack Schneider, a professor of education at the University of Massachusetts.

A teacher from Greenville, however, said, “Career exposure has a big impact on kids. We’re not really wanting them to make a decision—‘I’m in the second grade and now I’m locked into being whatever when I graduate from high school in 10 years.’ We just hop students walk across the graduation stage with plans for a career in mind.”

Modern times need modern solutions. When Students leave School, they need to be already down their road to college, if that’s what they’re gong to do, or schools need to give them something that allows them to get to work and earn a living. Just getting out with a high school degree doesn’t do that.

32. Why were the third graders disappointed?
 A. Their test failed. B. The bag missed the target.
 C. Engineers disturbed them. D. They had to clean the ground.

33. What does Greenville do to help students follow their chosen path?
 A. Design more career paths. B. Invite engineers to their schools.
 C. Adopt the open enrollment policy. D. Offer more courses for them to choose.
34. What is Jack Schneider concerned about?
 A. People’s employment. B. Students’ overall development.
 C. The nation’s economy. D. The school’s creative education.
35. Which statement would the author most likely agree with?
 A. Modern solutions are hard to find.
 B. More students need college education.
 C. Greenville’s practice is not acceptable.
 D. A high school degree is not enough for jobs.

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。

How to Write a Good Ending to a Story

Stories present an event or series of events and have a beginning, middle, and end. 36 To write a good ending for your story, there are at least four methods to show the reader why your story is important.

Deciding the End

37 The middle will include rising tension and your characters’ reactions to the conflict. Most story conflicts will either be person vs nature, person vs society, or person vs themselves. Your final scene should resolve this conflict, whether your characters get what they want or not.

Explaining the Journey

Reflect on the significance of all the events. What themes, ideas, or arguments are you trying to present through them? You don’t want to tell your reader directly, but you need to show them. 38—where the reader follows the events flowing in turn—will help you create an ending that makes sense based on what has happened earlier.

Using Action and Images

Use action to show (not tell) what is important. We know that stories full of action, whether written or visual, appeal to all ages. Build your ending with description and sensory images, for sensory details connect us emotionally to the story. Highlight a theme. 39

Following Logic

Sometimes when we get too excited (or too frustrated) about a story we’re writing, we can forget that events and behaviors tend to follow logic. 40 Most topics—if pursued through logic—will invite your readers into deeper thinking.

- A. First, identify the parts of your story.
 B. Taking a journey to seek inspirations.
 C. Thinking about your story as a journey.
 D. Your story will have a beginning to introduce characters and setting.
 E. A good story ending often creates a significant impact on the reader.
 F. Actually, a good ending just records what would logically happen in a situation.
 G. Focusing on a specific subject through images and actions can help you create a structure unique to your story.

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。

Growing up, I was fortunate to have dinner with my family almost every day. Sometimes, the family dinner circle 41 to include relatives stopping by. Yet, I knew some friends whose parents got home after dinner or even 42 the entire evening. So I 43

the quality time around our kitchen table, which witnessed countless valuable 44 in my life.

45, my kids cannot relate to my childhood memories. They have been left to 46 with babysitters more times than I would like to admit. My husband and I have 47 careers. And we often end up staying at the office way past dinnertime. When this happens too often, it 48 the balance of our family.

Apart from suffering from 49, what else can a hardworking family do? I think we can all try to 50 our own ways to spend time together. Surely there are days when I'm too busy to share a meal with my family. But I would make efforts to 51 and chat later that day, 52 setting aside cellphones every time. And I even find a bedtime reading with my kids much 53. I am also proud to have our "big breakfast" routine every Saturday. My husband serves as the head chef, and my younger son 54 him to make the breakfast.

I am aware that my sons are growing up quickly and will be out of the 55 someday. But now, I am happy to have so many wonderful things on my plate.

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|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. widened | B. formed | C. lessened | D. closed |
| 42. A. missed | B. avoided | C. enjoyed | D. recorded |
| 43. A. wasted | B. treasured | C. limited | D. calculated |
| 44. A. shows | B. dishes | C. recipes | D. moments |
| 45. A. However | B. Otherwise | C. Therefore | D. Besides |
| 46. A. sleep | B. dine | C. study | D. play |
| 47. A. suitable | B. flexible | C. satisfying | D. demanding |
| 48. A. maintains | B. disturbs | C. improves | D. strikes |
| 49. A. fear | B. anger | C. guilt | D. hunger |
| 50. A. predict | B. create | C. evaluate | D. accept |
| 51. A. work out | B. calm down | C. hold on | D. catch up |
| 52. A. unwillingly | B. casually | C. consciously | D. carelessly |
| 53. A. louder | B. shorter | C. simpler | D. sweeter |
| 54. A. assists | B. guides | C. allows | D. orders |
| 55. A. office | B. kitchen | C. house | D. park |

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。

Every year during the Spring Festival, a small village east of Beijing puts on a special show. It's about -15°C, and a man dressed in a straw hat and sheepskin coat 56 (throw) spoon after spoon of heavy molten iron (铁水) at a massive, icy wall. The collision (碰撞) between the 1,600°C liquid metal and the frozen brick creates a waterfall of sparks (火花) 57 (fall) over him, equally beautiful and dangerous.

This is a performance 58 requires extraordinary courage, skill and strength. Known as Da Shuhua, it has a history of 500 years in Nuanquan, a highly-developed steel town. Da Shuhua translates literally into "beating down the tree flowers," 59 agricultural activity of hitting fruit trees to stimulate growth.

In ancient times, fireworks weren't always 60 (wide) affordable. So people in Nuanquan made use of scrap iron and developed Da Shuhua as a way 61 (celebrate) festivals. As a result, they brought firework displays 62 a whole new level.

Today, Da Shuhua has become more popular than ever, due to the 63 (ban) on fireworks to reduce air pollution in some parts of China. Every year, this unique firework display attracts tons of people in spite of the freezing cold weather 64 draws attention for its protection. Since 2021, it 65 (list) as an intangible cultural heritage of China.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校准备举办英语配音大赛 (English Dubbing Competition) 优秀作品展。请你以学生会的名义写一篇宣传稿, 发布在校“英语园地”上。内容包括:

1. 时间地点;
2. 展览内容;
3. 呼吁观展。

注意:

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

参考词汇: dub 配音; dubber 配音演员, 配音师

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| <p>Exhibition of Excellent Dubbing Works—Never To Be Missed</p> <p>Students' Union</p> |
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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。

Wrinkles of confusion spread across Holly's forehead as she unwrapped the gift from her best friend, Susan. "I... I thought you could use it for something." Susan's explanation did nothing to help us understand why a carpet remnant (零料布头) was being presented as a birthday gift.

My heart went out to my daughter. Starting over at a new school had been a difficult adjustment. Until she met Susan, Holly had experienced little success making new friends.

The whispered "thanks" was barely audible (听得见的) as Holly tried not to allow her disappointment to show. She laid the carpet on the kitchen counter, and they headed outside to play. The extent of Holly's disappointment didn't become evident until the following evening when she came downstairs to say good night. "Well, I guess we know how much my best friend thinks of me, huh, Mom?" she said in tears. "I'm so sorry, honey" was all I could manage to say.

The next morning, I carried the kitchen rubbish outside. My heart sank as I lifted the lid of the trash can and saw Susan's carpet lying there. Hesitating only for a moment, I took it out and brought it into the house.

"Susan invited me to come over to her house tomorrow." Holly announced a week later. Although her voice carried a so-what attitude, I sensed she was pleased by the invitation. Susan had visited us many times, but our invitations were never returned and it would be the first time for Holly to go.

The next day I drove Holly to the destination. A tall woman stood in the doorway to greet us. The house was shabby but neatly decorated with used furniture. From the chat with the woman we knew Susan had long been separated from her parents and that she was Susan's stepmother. I came to respect this generous-hearted woman who had opened her home to a young girl.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

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| <p>As daylight began to fade, I picked Holly up from Susan's home.</p> <p>I placed the carpet on the table in front of her.</p> |
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