

英语试卷

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）。

考生须知：

1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写学校、班级、姓名、试场号、座位号及准考证号；
3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效；
4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。

第 I 卷（选择题 共 95 分）

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。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。

1. What is the woman doing?
A. Painting a picture. B. Looking for a photo.
C. Shopping for clothes.
2. What was unusual about Ruth last night?
A. She went to bed early. B. She watched some TV.
C. She ate little for supper.
3. What did Tim dislike about his last job?
A. Facing dangers on the road trips.
B. Working by a very noisy garage.
C. Being away from home for long.
4. Where probably are the speakers?
A. In an office. B. At home. C. In a restaurant.
5. What did the woman expect the man to do?
A. Go to the hospital. B. Buy some flowers. C. Have lunch with her.

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. Who will be late for the meeting?
A. Mr. Johnson. B. Ms. Ellis. C. Dr. Norwich.
7. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Save her a seat. B. Put off the meeting. C. Speak first on Thursday.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why did the speakers meet each other?
A. To discuss a project. B. To make a trip plan. C. To try a restaurant.
9. What will the woman do tomorrow morning?
A. Go to her office. B. Leave for Seattle. C. Give Frank a call.
10. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Co-workers. B. Classmates. C. Relatives.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does David plan to do this weekend?
A. Visit his brother. B. Hold a dinner party. C. Go on a family outing.
12. What is Sophie's neighbor impressed with?
A. Her tent. B. Her garden. C. Her house.
13. What is Sophie going to do next?
A. Wait for David. B. Call her sister. C. Check the date.
- 听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。
14. What made Jane start boxing?
A. A film. B. A friend. C. A game.
15. What did Jane's family think of her when she took up boxing?
A. Brave. B. Smart. C. Crazy.
16. What does Jane usually do before a boxing match?
A. Stay relaxed. B. Go camping. C. Get training.
17. What is the best thing Jane gains from doing boxing?
A. Friendship. B. Fitness. C. Respect.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. Who may be interested in the message?
A. Bus drivers. B. City officials. C. Foreign tourists.
19. Where does the bus start?
A. Times Square. B. Greenwich Village. C. Saint Patrick's Cathedral.
20. How much is the bus ticket for a 12-year-old?
A. \$20. B. \$50. C. \$75.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 个小题; 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

FAMOUS CHINESE PAINTINGS, ARTISTIC TREASURES

With thousands of years of continuous history, China is one of the most culturally unique nations. Over many centuries, Chinese artists have created paintings that are now in the hearts of more than a billion people.

Nymph of the Luo River—Gu Kaizhi

The legend has it that Cao Zhi, a prince of the state of Cao Wei, fell in love with the governor's daughter. However, she married his brother, Cao Pi, and the prince became upset. Later, he composed an emotional poem about the love between the goddess and common people. In the 4th century, Gu Kaizhi, a Chinese artist, was moved by the story and illustrated the poem.

Court Ladies Adorning Their Hair with Flowers—Zhou Fang

During the Tang Dynasty, China had a prosperous economy and flourishing culture. In this period, the genre of "beautiful women painting" enjoyed popularity. Coming from a noble background, Zhou Fang, a Chinese artist, created artworks in this genre. In his painting, the ladies stand as though they are fashion models, but one of them is entertaining herself by teasing a cute dog.

Along the River During the Qingming Festival—Zhang Zeduan

Zhang Zeduan depicted the landscape in his work *Along the River During the Qingming Festival*. However, instead of concentrating on the vastness of nature, he captured the daily life of the people of Bianjing, present-day Kaifeng. His work shows much about life in the Northern Song Dynasty.

A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains—Wang Ximeng

Not only did officials and scholars enjoy listening to music, but they also found pleasure in depicting nature. One such painter was Wang Ximeng. He was a prodigy. Wang Ximeng painted *A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains* when he was only seventeen years old. He died several years later, but he left one of the largest and most beautiful paintings in Chinese history.

21. Where do you think this passage is taken from?
A. A novel. B. A travel journal. C. A magazine. D. A book review.
22. What can we learn from this passage?
A. Wang Ximeng created his masterpiece in his teens.
B. *Nymph of the Luo River* is a poem written by Cao Zhi.
C. Zhou Fang painted fashion models in his painting.
D. Zhang Zeduan's painting describes daily life of officials.
23. Which is your best choice if you want to enjoy a painting with the beauty of nature?
A. *Nymph of the Luo River—Gu Kaizhi*.
B. *A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains—Wang Ximeng*.
C. *Court Ladies Adorning Their Hair with Flowers—Zhou Fang*.
D. *Along the River During the Qingming Festival—Zhang Zeduan*.

B

Jamaica's Fraser Pryce is in the form of her life. The sprint legend and new world 100m champion spoke to us about her evergreen career and the legacy she wishes to leave for young athletes.

Fraser comes from a difficult background. She grew up in Waterhouse, a neighborhood in Kingston that was marked by poverty and violence. She lived in a wooden shack (棚屋) with just enough room for a double bed and had to have meals with family members in a shared yard, squatting on a turned-over paint bucket.

Sport is one of the few ways to escape this misery. All children in Jamaica run races even in kindergarten; there is no other country with a similar sprinting culture. But only a few actually succeed in building a career.

Her life began to change when a woman saw her running in an international school competition in the United States. The woman learned about the circumstances in which Fraser lived, and from then on, she took over the young runner's school fees, paid for her uniform and books, and gave her an allowance.

Fortunately, Fraser didn't let her down. From 2008 to 2022, nine of a possible 11 gold medals in the 100-meter have gone to Jamaican women. Top among them is Fraser, who has won eight of those titles, and more beyond. She has collected 21 medals at the global level, 13 of which have been gold.

To many young athletes in her country, Fraser has become a real-life superhero and inspiration. But unlike cartoon superheroes, her secret is not in some fancy elixir (灵丹妙药) or super food, but in a traditionally balanced diet, hard work and tenacity (顽强意志). Her life offers the possibility that it is persistence and courage in the face of struggle that build the heart of the lion.

24. For what purpose did Fraser begin sprint?
A. To show off her talent.
B. To rid herself of the suffering.
C. To draw people's attention to the poor.
D. To develop the country's sprinting culture.
25. All of the following about Fraser are mentioned except _____.
A. Her family background. B. Her schooling experience.
C. Her achievements in sport. D. Her influence on young athletes.

26. What makes Fraser a superhero according to the author?
A. Talent and hard work. B. Courage and kindness.
C. Diligence and perseverance. D. Cure-all medicine and super food.
27. Which is the most suitable title for the text?
A. Fraser, the Sprint Legend. B. How to Be a Superhero.
C. Fraser's Evergreen Career. D. Jamaican Women, Heart of the Lion.

C

Technology companies are raising hundreds of millions of dollars to develop farm products that use microbes (微生物) and seaweed to grow crops. The move comes at a time when fertilizer prices are very high and increasing attention is being paid to how food is produced around the world.

Microbes, including fungi (真菌) and viruses, have been available for years as treatments to protect plants from insects and disease, with mixed outcomes, but developers are increasingly using them as natural ways to support crops while keeping up crop production levels.

The new microbial fertilizers are sometimes called biostimulants. Such products could help farmers use less nitrogen, a fertilizer that can pollute waterways and create a gas that has environmental effects.

One product from the startup Pivot Bio has microbes that take in sugar from the roots of corn, wheat, or sorghum plants, producing an enzyme that changes nitrogen to a crop nutrient. The company says that farmers have already used it on more than 400,000 hectares and it also raised \$430 million last year from investors. The \$3 billion biostimulants industry is to grow by 12 to 15 percent each year over the next five years.

Microbial fertilizers are largely unregulated, with few studies on how effective they are at developing crops. Besides, not everyone is convinced that biostimulants work. For example, University of Minnesota soil scientist Daniel Kaiser has tested Pivot's PROVEN product over the past two seasons. He used it on six areas with reduced nitrogen fertilizer treatments, but only one area showed an improved yield.

Currently, only a small number of American states require companies to supply data on the effectiveness of microbial fertilizers. And the US Environmental Protection Agency has only issued draft guidance for public review.

28. According to technology companies, the new microbial fertilizers are _____.
A. nutrient and popular B. expensive and useful
C. effective and regulated D. economical and eco-friendly
29. What can we learn about the biostimulants in paragraph 5?
A. Not all biostimulants are controlled by official rules.
B. Almost everyone was assured that biostimulants take effects.
C. Pivot's PROVEN product can greatly improve the output of crops.
D. Many studies show the effectiveness of biostimulants in developing crops.
30. What's the author's attitude towards Microbial fertilizers?
A. Intolerant. B. Conservative. C. Objective. D. Supportive.
31. What's the purpose of writing this passage?
A. To emphasize the effectiveness of using microbes.
B. To advocate companies developing farm products.
C. To educate farmers in using microbes to grow crops.
D. To introduce a new fertilizer used in the agriculture.

D

Five years ago, Meredith Arthur, a 45-year-old San Francisco resident, arrived at a neurologist appointment.

She spoke a mile a minute, explaining why she thought it might hold clues to her neck pain, frequent dizziness and headaches. “I was presenting my inexpert case to an expert, who stopped me and said, ‘I know what’s wrong. You have generalized anxiety disorder.’”

Arthur is one of the 40 million American adults who experience an anxiety disorder—the most common form of mental illness—every year. Its major factor is the uncertainty about situations in daily life.

“I describe anxiety as a future-oriented emotional response to a perceived threat,” says Joel Minden, PhD, a clinical psychologist. “We anticipate that something bad will happen. Maybe we have evidence. Maybe we don’t. But we have a belief that something catastrophic might occur.”

Almost immediately, Minden says, your sympathetic nervous system kicks into high gear. This leads to the release of adrenaline and cortisol, two of the crucial hormones (荷尔蒙) that drive your body’s fight-freeze-flight response and cause anxiety’s physical symptoms. Your heart races, your blood pressure rises, your pupils dilate, you get short of breath.

Meanwhile, cortisol curbs functions that your brain considers non-essential: It affects immune system responses and suppresses (抑制) the digestive system, the reproductive system, and growth processes. This was helpful for our ancestors trying to outrun tigers but is not so much when you can’t stop struggling with the problem whether you might have caught COVID-19 when the guy behind you in line at the grocery store coughed.

Anxiety can show itself in many ways. You might perceive something as threatening even when it isn’t or go to great lengths to avoid uncomfortable situations. You might constantly overthink plans or spend all of your time creating solutions to worst-case scenarios. Maybe you feel indecisive and fear making the wrong decision. Or you might find yourself restless, nervous, and unable to relax.

The good news is that anxiety is very manageable with some combination of medication, therapy, and lifestyle adjustments.

32. What does the underlined word “curbs” in paragraph 5 most probably mean?

- A. Activates. B. Restricts. C. Damages. D. Removes.

33. What can you infer from the passage?

- A. Social factors are to blame for anxiety disorders.
B. Anxiety is the most common illness in the US.
C. Mental well-being has been Meredith Arthur’s concern.
D. Anxiety disorders can be controlled with certain treatments.

34. Which of the following is NOT the typical symptom of anxiety?

- A. Trying to find solutions to the worst situation from time to time.
B. Hesitating to make the final decision for fear of mistakes.
C. Heart racing and blood pressure rising at the imagined situation.
D. Feeling restless or nervous even when there’s nothing threatening around.

35. What will the following part most probably talk about?

- A. The advance of science and technology.
B. The effects of the anxiety disorders.
C. Tips to minimize negative effects of anxiety.
D. The anticipation of Meredith Arthur.

第二节 (共 5 个小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项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 Few Top Reasons to Get Your Child Play Golf

One such sport that usually does not come to your mind, but has several benefits in the long run for your child

is golf. 36 But, before you take your child to the golf field, make sure you have bought your kids golf set.

Reasons why you must introduce your child to golf are as follows.

Golf is for anyone and everyone. Golf is one such sport that can be played by anyone. It does not matter if your child is short or tall, skinny or a little overweight, slow or fast. Golf is for everyone, irrespective of sizes and shapes. Also, golf can be played at any age. 37

Golf has less risk of injuries. Unlike sports, such as football, baseball, cricket or soccer, golf is a safe game with a minimal to almost negligible risk of injury. 38 Additionally, the golf course is a safe environment for children.

Golf helps create lifelong friends. 39 When learning to play as kids, the children bond over the lessons of golf and later the lessons of life and stick together forever, irrespective of distances. Also, golf tournaments can take your kids to different countries and thus help them learn and appreciate players culturally different from themselves, but united by the game.

40 Just like the ups and downs of golf, life too has its share of ups and downs. When your child learns to handle the high points and low points or rather the bogeys and birdies of the game of golf, he or she is picking up skills and lessons to help face similar situations in life.

And above all, the most important sport lesson that golf provides, is that of having fun and enjoying oneself.

A. Golf can teach a lot about life.

B. He can start if he is 5 or 6 years or onwards.

C. Golf helps develop positive attitude towards life.

D. The friendships established on the golf course usually last forever.

E. There are many practical reasons to motivate your child to play golf.

F. Golf as a sport does not involve any physical contact and thus has no risk of getting serious injuries.

G. Golf is a game in which people hit small hard white balls into holes in the ground, involving skills and patience.

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 个小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A relative invited me to come and live in his house. With complete 41 in his promises, I loaded all my worldly possessions onto a ship 42 India in November 2001. Everything had gone 43 in the run-up (准备阶段) to the trip. I was confident that this 44 was the next big step I had to take.

When I arrived, he said, "Things have 45. There is no place here for you."

I was stunned. I was so 46 that I couldn't speak. Like a frozen statue, I stood perched on the edge of the vast 47, not sure of what to do. The anger 48. I could not go back to England as all my worldly possessions were on their way to India.

In order to live, I submitted articles to magazines in India and, occasionally, they 49 me for them.

Those years of 50 left a permanent impression. I was searching for an appropriate place to 51, but only later did I realize that the movement itself was meant for my 52 development. If I had only stayed in his house, I would never have learned many valuable lessons. One such lesson was that through 53 and commitment to one's ideals in life, any adverse situation can be 54. I am writing this story from my 55 in India.

41. A. agreement B. interest

C. faith

D. curiosity

42. A. ready for B. bound for

C. relevant to

D. accessible to

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 43. A. secretly | B. constantly | C. frequently | D. smoothly |
| 44. A. adventure | B. advantage | C. choice | D. application |
| 45. A. improved | B. failed | C. ended | D. changed |
| 46. A. touched | B. frightened | C. excited | D. shocked |
| 47. A. impossible | B. opposite | C. unknown | D. unlimited |
| 48. A. surfaced | B. disappeared | C. passed | D. melted |
| 49. A. blamed | B. charged | C. paid | D. thanked |
| 50. A. exploring | B. wandering | C. frustration | D. contribution |
| 51. A. settle | B. decorate | C. restore | D. visit |
| 52. A. logical | B. physical | C. spiritual | D. material |
| 53. A. expectation | B. perseverance | C. imagination | D. experience |
| 54. A. saved | B. affected | C. hidden | D. overcome |
| 55. A. office | B. hotel | C. home | D. company |

第II卷(非选择题 共55分)

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分30分)

第二节 (10个小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

An exhibition that portrays the cultural and ethnic 56 (diverse) of Northwest China's Gansu province 57 (begin) in the Austrian capital last Sunday.

Visitors to the exhibition, 58 will run until Nov 6, can marvel at 10 thangka paintings (a type of Tibetan Buddhist scroll painting), and 60 photographs 59 (show) Gansu province's ethnic cultures, folk customs and landscapes.

Guo Jinshi, director of the information office of the Gansu provincial government, said in 60 video speech at the exhibition's opening ceremony 61 he expected the event to serve 62 a window for visitors to appreciate the culture of 63 (west) China and to help promote cultural 64 (exchange) and friendship between China and Austria.

The exhibition 65 (co-host) by the information office of the Gansu provincial government and the China International Communications Group.

第四部分: 写作 (共两节, 满分40分)

第一节: 应用文写作 (满分15分)

假设你是学生会主席李华。外教 Lucy 结束在你校的任教, 即将回到美国, 你将在欢送会(farewell ceremony)上致辞。请根据以下提示写一篇发言稿:

1.回顾过往; 2.表示感谢; 3.表达祝愿。

注意:

- 1.词数80左右;
- 2.可适当加入细节, 以使行文连贯;
- 3.开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen,

Thank you for listening!

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Messi was a big fan of soccer. When he turned ten, he joined his first soccer team, the Green Lightning. Messi put on his uniform right away, and then he admired himself in the mirror.

"I'm a real soccer player," he said to himself. He practised his serious game face and his victory smile. "What are you doing?" asked his sister Grace.

"I'm practising soccer," said Messi.

"Well," said Grace, "when people practise soccer, they usually use a ball."

Messi then found a soccer ball in the basement. He hurried back to his room, stood in front of the mirror, and posed with the ball. Just right!

On Wednesday, Messi met his teammates on the playground. Coach Jupiter taught them how to kick the ball, run after it, and kick it again. He taught them how to throw the ball in from the sidelines, using two hands while keeping both feet on the ground.

Then they had a practice game. Soccer was a lot harder than it looked. Every time Messi was about to kick the ball, someone else kicked it away from him. When Messi threw the ball in from the sideline, he forgot to keep both feet on the ground. The only thing that Messi was good at was cheering. When anyone made a goal, Messi would jump up and cheer for them.

Saturday was Messi's first real soccer game. The Green Lightning was playing against the Golden Suns. Messi's family all came to watch. Messi chased the ball up and down. He kicked the air. He kicked the grass. He even kicked one of the Golden Suns. But every time he tried to kick the ball, someone else kicked it first. Even so, he kept cheering for anyone who scored. But no one cheered for him. It came as no surprise that their team lost the match.

After the game, Grace came over and reminded Messi that he needed to be a real soccer player not a cheerleader. Meanwhile, his coach Jupiter told Messi that he wanted him to be a better soccer player next time.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

Their words made Messi start to consider the true meaning of a real soccer player.

Paragraph 2:

Finally, it came the last game of the season between the Green Lightning and the Golden Suns again.

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