

THE GAME PLAN

With over 4 million registrations across the country, i9 Youth Sports is the nation's largest multi-sport provider focused on high-quality, community-based youth sports programs. We offer youth sports leagues, camps and clinics for kids aged 3 and up in today's most popular sports such as football, basketball, baseball, and volleyball. To achieve our mission of helping kids succeed in life through sports, i9 Youth Sports provides a youth sports experience unlike any other. We are committed to providing age-appropriate instruction, making sports fun for your kids, and convenient for today's busy families.

Pee Wees

Starting at age 3, the **i9 Youth Sports** curriculum for our youngest age group is designed to grow with your child teaching skills and game play. For our Pee Wees, we focus on introducing your child to the sport while providing instruction through activities and drills that keep kids learning and having fun.

Juniors

For our junior age group, we offer programming designed to keep kids learning the fundamentals of the sport and understanding the dynamics of working as a team all while having fun. The curriculum teaches your child that winning and losing are part of the game, but it's how you do it that sets you apart from others.

Seniors

The number one reason kids play sports is to have fun. It is not surprising then, that the number one reason why they quit is that they stop enjoying it. Our senior curriculum gives our oldest age group opportunities to build on their skills and grow as an athlete who will continue to love the game.

21. What is it that sets some junior kids apart from others?

- A. Whether they win the game.
- B. Who they choose to work with.
- C. How they do it during the game.
- D. Whether they have professional drills

22. What might be the first reason why some senior kids give up sports?

- A. They don't have enough time.
- B. They have fun in sports.
- C. They can't win the games.
- D. They don't like the sport any more.

23. Who are the intended readers of this passage?

- A. Parents.
- B. Kids.
- C. Teachers.
- D. Athletes.

B

Born on the 24th of June, 1987, Lionel Andres Messi Cuccittini is a world-famous professional football player who played for Barcelona FC and is also the captain of the Argentine National Team. Messi is often believed to be one of the best footballers playing today and he won the 2022 World Cup title with Argentina last year.

Messi was not born in a well-off family. His father was a worker in a steel factory and his mother worked part time as a cleaner. Messi had been fascinated by the sport at a very early age and joined his first club at the age of five. Unfortunately, at the age of eleven, Messi was diagnosed with having a deficiency of growth hormones (生长激素缺乏症) and his treatment to overcome the situation would require about \$900 a month. While many local clubs and

teams had shown a lot of interest in Messi, nobody was willing to **shell out** the expenses for his treatment.

However, this young boy had already managed to raise a number of eyebrows with his perfect skills and his immense talent with the ball. His strength and determination shone through on the field and he was noticed by the sporting director of Barcelona FC, who offered him a contract on a paper napkin to join the club. He also assured him that if he moved to Spain in order to pursue a football career, the club would pay for all his medical expenses. Messi accepted the contract and moved on to Spain. Ever since that incident, Messi has gained a lot of love from football fans all over the world.

Even after becoming one of the biggest stars in the sport, Messi has not forgotten the difficult times. Consequently, in 2007, he established the Leo Messi Foundation which is to provide healthcare and also education to poor and vulnerable (脆弱的) children. Messi is surely a very inspirational figure who has made it big on the basis of his determination and skill and has combatted a difficult past to come out on top.

24. What was the medical condition that Messi had 6 years after joining his first club?

- A. A deficiency of calcium.
- C. A deficiency of blood cells.
- B. A deficiency of vitamin.
- D. A deficiency of growth hormones.

25. What does the phrase "shell out" in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. protect against.
- B. pay for.
- C. look into.
- D. argue for.

26. Which of the following words best describe Messi?

- A. Determined and grateful.
- B. Ignorant and proud.
- C. Shy and nervous.
- D. Adventurous and curious.

27. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The comparison between Messi and other footballers.
- B. The admiration for Messi's skills and talent.
- C. Messi's life stories and achievements.
- D. The difficulty Messi met when playing football.

C

In a high-tech lab on John's Hopkins University's Homewood campus in Maryland, engineers have been building a robot that may be able to stitch (缝针) back together the broken tissues in your stomach and even your brain, no doctor needed.

The robot has a high-tech camera on one arm and a high-tech sewing machine on a second arm. The goal is to develop, in the next several years, a robot that makes the delicate work more consistent.

The robot, known as Smart Tissue Autonomous Robot, or STAR, which is run by a highly advanced computer program, will advance technology currently in wide use in operating rooms. The robot completes about a stitch a

minute, slightly slower than a human surgeon. But the tests so far have shown more consistency than what the humans can achieve.

Long hours of traditional surgery can cause human hands to get tired and tremble, which may cause accidents during an operation. Robert Langer, an engineer, said the robotic arm could change the way surgeries are done. He has helped found dozens of biotech companies including Galen Robotics. The robotic arm being developed by Hopkins engineers is this company's product.

Galen CEO Bruce Lichorowic compared the robotic arm to future for surgeons, saying it increases their stability, reduces tiredness and prevents cramps (抽搐) during long surgeries, all of which lead to safer surgeries.

Galen Robotics has its roots in research from Johns Hopkins University, but the company had been based in Silicon Valley until 2019. "The company currently employs about 40 people, about half of whom have advanced degrees from Johns Hopkins," said Lichorowic, adding that the company plans to grow to 60 positions by the end of the year.

Galen's robotic arm is not for sale yet, but Lichorowic said the company expects to submit an application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration(FDA) later this year.

28. What can STAR do?

- A. Shorten operation time.
- B. Replace human surgeons.
- C. Conduct medical studies.
- D. Make operations smooth.

29. What does Lichorowic think of STAR?

- A. Flexible.
- B. High-cost.
- C. Promising.
- D. Unpredictable.

30. What can we know about Galen Robotics?

- A. It is sponsored by Jchn's Hopkins University.
- B. It still has its base in Silicon Valley now.
- C. It is scheduled to expand within this year.
- D. Its robot arm will be released later this year.

31. In which column is this text most likely to appear?

- A. Mind & Brain.
- B. Health & Technology.
- C. Business & Investment.
- D. Physics & Medicine.

D

For almost all of human history, the Earth's population has tended to be younger. But since the last World Population Day on July 11, a major shift occurred: There are now more people aged 65 and older than there are under age five.

World Population Day was established by the United Nations Development Program in 1989 to bring attention to

population issues. Having more people on the planet is not the only concern, though, since a population's age structure matters, too.

Increased lifetime is a remarkable human success story, but having more elderly people also creates a number of socioeconomic concerns. The global population will continue to age as these two groups grow in opposite directions. By 2100, the percentage of the population aged 65 and older will rise to nearly 25 percent—about five times that of children under five.

“Most developed countries have been aging for a century, giving them time to prepare for the changes. But developing countries will become old before they become rich,” says researcher Toshiko Kaneda. Many countries in Latin America and Asia are aging much faster and have less time and resources to prepare health-care systems.

What are the consequences of an older global population? Supporting elderly people is more expensive than caring for young ones. Pressing issues arise like how to provide long-term care, and maintain a labor force. In developed regions like Europe, where 10 percent of the population over age 50 is childless, elderly care is a major worry.

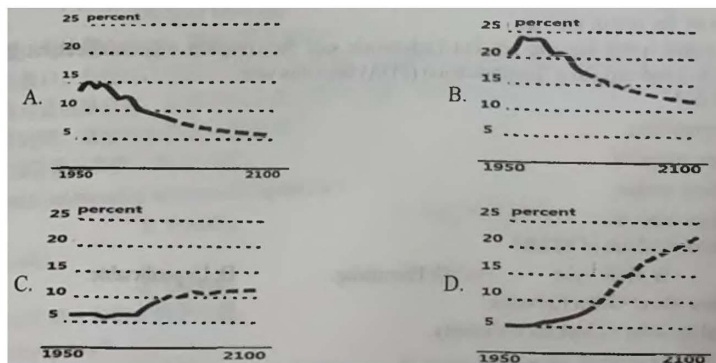
“Not a single country has been able to change declining trends (趋势) in fertility (生育) despite government requests for people to reproduce as has been done across Europe and in Japan,” Kaneda says. “The aging trend is continuous.”

“But declining fertility rates can have positive effects too.” says Kaneda. When fertility rates decline but the population hasn't aged yet, governments can spend more on secondary and higher education, and benefit the economy. Both Thailand and South Korea have seized the opportunity during this ideal period.

32. What do we know about the global population?

- A. It's becoming younger now.
- B. Age structure matters more than population size.
- C. People are living longer and having fewer kids.
- D. Developed countries are facing tougher challenges.

33. Which chart might show the global trend in the percentage of children under five?



34. What's Kaneda's attitude towards the global population issue?

- A. Critical.
- B. Objective.
- C. Optimistic.
- D. Doubtful.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The declining trend in the fertility rates.
- B. The consequences of the aging population.
- C. The establishment of World Population Day.
- D. The present situation of the global population.

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。

In every level of education, students experience more or less stress and pressure. Several courses at a time, exams, homework, social challenges, homesickness, etc. are some common factors that make a student worried. In many cases, students struggle to adjust to heavy schedules and deadlines demanded by their institutions. 36

Exercise

Doing exercise or participating in different kinds of sports helps to reduce stress and allows us to have a fresh and cheerful mind. 37 Besides, doing yoga, meditation, cycling, and hanging out with friends and family will help a student to have a positive mood throughout the day.

Healthy diet

Many students like to eat junk food rather than a healthy diet. But everyone should know that a balanced diet helps to boost energy and brainpower. Eating green vegetables and fruits enriched with vitamin C helps to make the immune system stronger and more effective. 38 And gradually you might become more inactive and unhealthy, which can badly affect your life and study.

Sleeping well

Sleeping can be the best medicine for you to increase your productivity and energy. Even a thirty minutes nap makes one more relieved. In many cases, we see that students packed with heavy schedules and deadlines put themselves in a sleepless and restless state. 39 So, it's necessary to sleep at least 7-9 hours daily.

40

Many students don't know how to reduce tension in the exam. The key to reducing the tension and stress of the exam is to use time wisely. Setting up a daily schedule for your study is necessary to complete your lessons and homework properly.

- A. Time management
- B. On the other hand, eating street food or junk food like pizza, or burger makes you overweight.
- C. Here are some tips on how to reduce stress for students.
- D. But it is very harmful to both body and mind.
- E. Students should have enough sleep and sports every day.
- F. Stress reduction.
- G. Walking thirty minutes daily or doing everyday workouts helps to feel better.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 完形填空 (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四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

At the age of 20, I was driving home after school when my wheels hit a puddle and I lost control. The car flew through the air, and when it landed, my body was soaked in 41.

42, a driver stopped to help me and I was pulled out of my badly damaged vehicle. Looking up in the ambulance, I saw a 43 face, "You 44 us not long ago," I said to Dr Stephen James, my former teacher. Before he could reply, I began to 45: How

would I continue my study? Seeing the fear in my eyes, he tried to 46 me. "Everything will be okay," he said. "If you want to go back to 47 after this, you'll find a way."

When I was alone in hospital, I 48 completely. "I'm disabled!" I cried. 49 many tubes (管子) coming out of me.

After eight months in hospital, I went back home, having 50 some upper limb (上肢) function and the ability to sit up again. But I had no movement in my fingers and legs. 51 all the misfortunes, over time, I began to 52 what had happened to me and I could still enjoy life.

As time passed, professors at university 53 me. "if you want to come back, now is the time," one told me. 54 returning to study after five years away was a great 55. But I never lose heart.

In 2016, I successfully graduated and was eventually offered a 56 at Gold Coast Hospital. I worked really hard and I could do everything from ultrasounds (超声波) to inserting cannulas (插管), but I know the most 57 part of being a good doctor is having a strong faith. The patients never showed any 58 about having me, a person with walking disability, as their doctor. In fact, a man in a wheelchair even expressed his 59 in me. "You can fully understand what I'm 60," he said.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. tears | B. sweat | C. blood | D. water |
| 42. A. Obviously | B. Fortunately | C. Accidentally | D. Actually |
| 43. A. familiar | B. strange | C. frightened | D. wrinkled |
| 44. A. praised | B. cured | C. introduced | D. lectured |
| 45. A. panic | B. hesitate | C. regret | D. shake |
| 46. A. cheat | B. remind | C. comfort | D. persuade |
| 47. A. work | B. hospital | C. school | D. life |
| 48. A. broke up | B. broke down | C. broke through | D. broke out |
| 49. A. realizing | B. noticing | C. hearing | D. taking |
| 50. A. repeated | B. regained | C. performed | D. improved |
| 51. A. Despite | B. For | C. With | D. Except |
| 52. A. realize | B. value | C. forget | D. accept |
| 53. A. mentioned | B. questioned | C. contacted | D. encouraged |
| 54. A. However | B. Therefore | C. Besides | D. Instead |
| 55. A. chance | B. mission | C. blessing | D. challenge |
| 56. A. position | B. treatment | C. course | D. reward |
| 57. A. useful | B. important | C. impressive | D. influential |
| 58. A. distrust | B. impatience | C. disrespect | D. impoliteness |
| 59. A. doubt | B. confidence | C. concern | D. apology |
| 60. A. doing | B. seeking | C. experiencing | D. expecting |

第II卷 (非选择题 共50分)

第二节 语法填空 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 共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。

Special attention is required for key groups of people, such as the elderly with chronic diseases, pregnant women and seniors 61 live alone, and a health condition database should 62 (establish) for them, it said.

The notice also stressed accelerating vaccination (疫苗) efforts for those 63 (age) 60 and above in rural areas, 64 (especial) those older than 80. Green channels and mobile vaccination services should be available to make 65.

more convenient for them to get vaccinated, it said.

Zhai Dalong, a doctor at a village hospital in Daming county, Hebei province, said village and township doctors 66. _____ (gain) rich experience in fighting the pandemic over the past three years 67. _____ they are capable and confident of 68. _____ (confront) the disease.

Township and village hospitals have conducted training for doctors on COVID-19 controls and they wear masks, face shields and 69. _____ (glove) in their daily work, Zhai said at 70. _____ news conference.

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：在错的词下划一横线，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限一词。2. 只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

I'm writing to you to talk about my opinions about traditional Chinese culture. I think it's necessarily for us to protect and inherit it. Here is some reasons.

Firstly, as one of the ancient civilization in the world, the traditional Chinese culture is the foundation of the development of our country, but it can provide spiritual motivation for Chinese economy. Secondly, it includes many inspiring and amazed events, through what we can learn some useful things to make our country develop more quickly. Last but not least, it is a important part of Chinese history, and inheriting it may make us more stronger and benefit our growth.

I hope the Chinese government and citizens participate the campaign of protecting and inherit traditional Chinese culture. We should make contributions and efforts to carry it forward.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假设你是李华，你的美国笔友Jim对中国文学很感兴趣，请你写一封邮件给他，分享一下自己对中国古代某一则民间故事、神话传说或智慧故事（Cao Chong Weighs the Elephant, Sima Guang Breaks the Jar, King Yu Tames the Flood...）的阅读心得，并推荐相关的文学故事或作品。

要求：

1. 词数100左右。
2. 可适当增添细节，以使行文连贯，开头已为你写好，不计入总数。

参考词汇：智慧wisdom；勇气courage

Dear Jim,

How are you doing? I'm glad to know you are interested in Chinese literature. _____

Yours,

Li Hua

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址：www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

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