

英语试题

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转涂到答题卡上。

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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 kind of music will be played tonight? A. Pop. B. Classical. C. Jazz.
2. What sport was the man doing? A. Basketball. B. Football. C. Swimming.
3. How much does a business class ticket cost? A. \$10. B. \$15. C. \$25.
4. What does the man think of the woman's earrings? A. Pretty. B. Fashionable. C. Old.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about? A. Dogs. B. Houses. C. Views.

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Which of the boy's clothes are broken? A. A jacket. B. Shirts. C. Trousers.
7. What will the woman deal with the broken clothes? A. Abandon them. B. Donate them. C. Repair them.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

- 8. Why are the speakers changing their plans? A. Because of the terrible weather. B. Because of the high ticket price. C. Because of their work schedule.
9. How does the man suggest they go to Italy? A. By train. B. By plane. C. By ship.
10. When does the woman like to go on holiday on islands? A. In spring. B. In summer. C. In autumn.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

- 11. What has the woman been reading? A. A novel. B. A dictionary. C. A cookbook.
12. Why doesn't the man read books? A. He has poor eyesight. B. He dislikes stories. C. He is too busy.
13. Where does the man usually listen to his books? A. In the kitchen. B. In the car. C. In the plane.
14. Where does the conversation take place? A. At a restaurant. B. At a museum. C. At a hotel.
15. What is the probable relationship between the speakers? A. Classmates. B. Brother and sister. C. Teacher and student.
16. When will the speakers leave New York? A. In seven hours. B. In two days. C. In three days.
17. What does the woman want to do most? A. Drink some coffee. B. Go to a Broadway show. C. Look around the place.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

- 18. How tall is a kid required to be to try the "Waterfall" alone? A. 48 inches. B. 45 inches. C. 42 inches.
19. Which area in Water World is the largest? A. Lakeland. B. Rainforest River. C. Oceana.
20. What is the most popular attraction? A. The sink. B. The wave pool. C. The basin.

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

Miss Rumphius

by Barbara Cooney

Miss Rumphius dreams of living by the sea, traveling the world and making it a more beautiful place—and she lives alone with her cat and sows lupine (羽扇豆) seeds along the coast of Maine despite the local kids who call her "That Crazy Old Lady." She was based on a real person—Maine resident Hilda Hamlin, who was known as the "Lupine Lady" for her habit of sowing seeds.

The Napping House

by Audrey Wood and Don Wood

It's a soft gray rainy day and everyone's asleep in the Napping House—but unfortunately, they're all trying to pile into the same bed, with predictably funny results. This is a book that'll put any kid to sleep—and we mean that in the best possible way.

The Rabbit Listened

by Cori Doerrfeld

Ever have a friend who's sad, and you just don't know what to say or how to help them. The

Rabbit Listened is the book for you—with simple text and illustrations so cute you'll want to hug yourself, it tells the story of Taylor, who's sad that his tower of blocks fell down, and all the animals who really aren't helping until the rabbit comes along.

A Chair for My Mother

by Vera B. Williams

Rosa's mom works in a small restaurant—and so does Rosa, saving her pennies to buy her mom a comfortable chair because all their furniture was lost in a fire that turned their apartment into ruins. And bit by bit, with hard work and cooperation, Rosa and her mom find the perfect chair.

21. Whose book is written according to a real story?

- A. Barbara Cooney. B. Audrey Wood and Don Wood.
C. Cori Doerrfeld. D. Vera B. Williams.

22. What is special about *The Rabbit Listened*?

- A. It's affordable for readers. B. It's easy to understand.
C. It's about real friendship. D. It has many pictures.

23. What does Rosa save money for?

- A. New furniture. B. A chair. C. An apartment. D. A restaurant.

B

From the time I was a young girl, all I wanted was to play outside. I used the ferns (蕨类植物) in my childhood backyard to raise myself up muddy Pacific Northwest slopes (斜坡), sat by the edge of the property's wooded stream and imagined it was a winding river.

Hours were spent on horseback, prepared with bags and snacks to ride the same path over and over, always dreaming up a new experience. As an adult, my interests are consistent, though the landscape has shifted. For the last four years, I have had the opportunity to explore our Earth's most remote cold water locations as an underwater videographer and ocean-focused naturalist, developing an appreciation and understanding for challenging corners of the globe. Though my travels have taken me from Antarctica to the Arctic, it's the temperate in-between that captivates me. During the last four years, Southeast Alaska, particularly the Inian Islands in its incredible wildness and productivity, has stolen my attention. My name is Alyssa Adler, I am the Inian Islands Institute's 2019 Scientist in Residence and National Geographic grant recipient for project Tall Trees in Cold Seas.

The natural beauty of the Inians is pure, but the environment works for it. Massive rushing tides (潮水) flood the Hobbit Hole twice daily, like an angry river. Sometimes I learn some meaningful and useful lessons the hard way. Transportation of extensive dive equipment required the help of people in Ketchikan, Gustavus and other places. These lessons only allow my respect for this region to the full, teaching me how to be successful. I need to learn and understand the power and network of Southeast Alaska, both in the water and out. It's all worth it to roll into the salty Pacific Ocean, turn on my cameras as I sink to the seafloor, and shine my lights on early spring in the Inian Islands.

24. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To share an amazing story. B. To introduce a unique plant.
C. To suggest a special river. D. To explain the author's wish.

25. What does the underlined word "captivate" mean in paragraph 2?

- A. Surprise. B. Discourage. C. Worry. D. Attract.

26. What do you think of Alyssa Adler's job?

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- A. Boring. B. Demanding. C. Challenging. D. Well-paid.

27. What message does the text convey?

- A. Love breaks down barriers. B. Hard work finally pays off.
C. Ups and downs make one strong. D. Enthusiasm fuels devotion.

C

Teen brains aged faster than normal from stress by at least three years, a study has found. The study, published in *Biological Psychiatry:Global Open Science*, was the first to compare examinations of the physical structures of teenagers' brains from before and after the stress started, and to document significant differences.

Researchers knew teens had higher levels of depression, anxiety and fearfulness than before the stress. But we knew nothing about the effects on their brains. The researchers found growth in brain areas that control access to some memories and help control fear, stress and other emotions.

Premature (过早的) aging of kids' brains isn't a positive development. Their stressful childhood experiences not only make people easier to suffer from depression, anxiety and other mental illnesses, they can raise the risk of cancer, heart disease and other long-term negative outcomes.

The scientists tried to make out how the stress itself may have impacted the physical structure of the children's brains and their mental health. They matched pairs of children with the same age, gender and stress. "That allowed us to compare 16-year olds before the stress with different 16-year olds assessed after the stress," said Ian Gotlib, a psychology professor at Stanford University.

To determine the brain age of their samples, the researchers fed their brain examinations into a machine-learning model for predicting brain age developed by the ENIGMA-Brain Age working group, a co-operation among scientists who share their brain image data sets. They also evaluated mental health outcomes reported by the matched pairs. They found more severe symptoms of anxiety, depression and internalizing (内在化的) problems in the group that had experienced the stress.

Dan Siegel, clinical professor of psychiatry at the UCLA School of Medicine, noted that many individuals experience post-traumatic (创伤后的) growth after a stressful experience. "This is a useful initial study," agreed David Fassler, clinical professor of psychiatry at the University of Vermont. "I expect the results will inform the design of future research initiatives."

28. What can we learn from the first two paragraphs?

- A. Researchers had a good knowledge of aging.
B. Stress greatly influenced teenagers' brains.
C. Brain growth improved teenagers' happiness.
D. Bad memories resulted in negative emotions.

29. What enabled scientists to do research according to Ian Gotlib?

- A. The application of advanced technology.
B. The accurate analysis of the data provided.
C. The participation of volunteer teenagers.
D. The previous experience of the researchers.

30. Why was the machine-learning model developed?

- A. To satisfy the need of the market. B. To evaluate the brain age of samples.
C. To predict mental health outcomes. D. To solve internalizing problems.

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31. What was David Fassler's attitude to the study?

- A. Favorable. B. Indifferent. C. Doubtful. D. Unclear.

D

This is a real and severe fact that we cannot avoid sickness. Someone in the house must look after a sick person. Mothers are often left to bear the burden of sick family members. Of course, they usually look after their sick children. Young children are easier to get infections and have lower immunity (免疫力), so they get sick more frequently.

When children are ill, they are more often than not suffering from a common cold or fever. The younger the child, the more critical it is for the mother or caregiver to notice the symptoms (症状). This is especially true for high fevers, which can harm the child's brain. Mothers are also responsible for bringing sick children to the doctor and following up on any treatment. They must also persuade the children to take medicine at the appropriate times, as well as monitor their diet and rest.

A sick person is usually not in good spirits. As a result, caregivers must be patient. It is during these times that the sick person at home truly appreciates their caregivers' love. Patients who received loving care recovered more quickly than those who did not.

A child or adult suffering from a serious disease such as cancer requires all available assistance. Visits to the doctor for follow-up treatments must be scheduled. Home emotional support is also essential. A family member with kidney (肾) failure places a burden on his family members. Everyone should help in this unfortunate situation. It is critical to monitor and remind elderly people and young children to take their medicine, as the elderly may be forgetful and the young may be immature or irresponsible.

Sometimes the care provided is psychological rather than physical. A careful look, sympathetic advice, or human touch are just as important as the medicine. Caring for sick people at home is not an easy task. People who care for them at home must take on these responsibilities. When the tasks of caring become too much for family members, they may have to employ nurses temporarily. However, the care of loved ones is always most appreciated.

32. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. Mothers' responsibility. B. Types of symptoms.
C. Children's daily diet. D. Medicine-taking time.

33. What is a consequence of caregivers' loving care according to the text?

- A. Gradual loss of patience. B. A definite pay increase.
C. A sense of achievement. D. Patients' quick recovery.

34. What does the author suggest family members do?

- A. Remind themselves to take care. B. Give increasing financial support.
C. Provide a wide variety of help. D. Become mature as soon as possible.

35. In which situation is it necessary to hire a nurse?

- A. It's beyond family members' ability. B. Caregivers are busy with their work.
C. Sick people are not in good spirits. D. Sympathetic advice doesn't help.

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。

Raising children is limitlessly rewarding but no doubt challenging. Here are some tips for raising a happy, healthy and responsible child.

36 Studies find that kids who have televisions in their bedrooms are more likely to be overweight. When a TV is in a child's bedroom, you have no control over what he's watching, nor do you have any opportunities for family bonding time—when everyone lies onto the sofa to watch a favorite show.

Get them used to doing chores from a young age. We all know a parent who still makes their high school daughter's lunch every day. 37 By the time your two-year-old begins talking, he's old enough to start helping around the house.

38 If you really want to teach your teen about money, then stop handing over the credit card and the "allowance." Instead, put your kid on a budget, open a checking account for him or her, and let your teen really learn to manage money. Tell your kid that all clothing, movies, entertainment, fast food, and cell phone bills come out of his or her checking account which you fund. 39 Just make sure you also set up a savings account for your teen and insist that at least one third of any savings or money from you be put away.

Imagine the future with your children. 40 By age ten, kids are old enough to start looking ahead and figure out the value of an education. Studies find that teens who can imagine themselves with a future are less likely to do those things that destroy a future.

- A. Get the TV out of the bedroom.
B. Don't find yourself in this situation!
C. Teach them how checking accounts work.
D. Start an activity that you can do with your teen.
E. If your son or daughter has a job, then cut back the amount.
F. You reduce the risk that your child will engage in such behavior.
G. It's never too early to begin talking to your child about his or her future.

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。

At Bookmark, we want every single child to read. Many children in the average class in the UK are not 41 to read well when they leave primary school. We need more reading 42 to help us change this. With Bookmark, you can truly make a 43 to the futures of primary school children. One Bookmark volunteer has 44 her story.

Claire began reading with Zach in 2019 at a local school. Her 45 as a Bookmark volunteer taught her more than she expected. During their sessions, Claire 46 Zach to see reading as fun.

47, he asked Claire why anyone would read in their spare time. Seeing this as an opportunity, she 48 to him that there are books out there on all his favorite hobbies:

As their sessions continued, Claire noticed a 49. When packing up in their final session, Zach 50 a book. It was a more advanced 51 than those he'd been reading, but he 52 said that he was happy and confident to give it a go at home. At that moment, Claire started to 53 her impact as a Bookmark volunteer.

Enjoying reading is a powerful tool for a primary school child. Reading for 54 provides a route into learning and opens many opportunities. For young readers, this joy 55 confidence both in the classroom and at home.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. willing | B. able | C. patient | D. interested |
| 42. A. volunteers | B. workers | C. teachers | D. assistants |
| 43. A. commitment | B. response | C. difference | D. journey |
| 44. A. shared | B. polished | C. known | D. believed |
| 45. A. career | B. ability | C. identity | D. experience |
| 46. A. forced | B. ordered | C. allowed | D. encouraged |
| 47. A. All of a sudden | B. Without hesitation | C. At the beginning | D. At the same time |
| 48. A. complained | B. explained | C. whispered | D. announced |
| 49. A. thing | B. situation | C. challenge | D. shift |
| 50. A. bought | B. borrowed | C. spotted | D. lost |
| 51. A. edition | B. level | C. course | D. education |
| 52. A. excitedly | B. immediately | C. politely | D. humbly |
| 53. A. assess | B. undersatnd | C. increase | D. predict |
| 54. A. pleasure | B. promotion | C. knowledge | D. graduation |
| 55. A. restores | B. inspires | C. boosts | D. shakes |

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。

China added a laboratory to its permanent orbiting space station on July 25, 2022 as it moved toward completing the structure in coming 56 (month).

The Wentian lab module was launched from the Wenchang space base on the tropical island province of Hainan with 57 large crowd of amateur photographers and space lovers watching. After 13 hours of flight, it 58 (successful) docked (对接) with the Tiangong station's main Tianhe living module at 3:13 a.m., 59 had been launched before the Wentian lab module.

The Wentian was designed 60 science and biology experiments, and its feature is that the 23-ton lab module was 61 (heavy) than any other single-module spacecraft currently in space. It was followed by a second lab module, the Mengtian, sent on October 31, 2022. Three astronauts 62 (be) then living in the core module (核心舱) on a six-month mission and oversaw the Wentian's 63 (arrive) and docking.

A Long March 5B-Y3 rocket, China's most 64 (power), carried the module in the third such launch since the Chinese space station entered its construction stage. It took place after the Tianzhou-class cargo (货物) spacecraft and the Shenzhou-14 crewed spacecraft.

China's space program launched its first astronaut into orbit in 2003, 65 (make) it only the third country to do so on its own.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校交换生 Felix 刚看完“美丽中国”摄影展, 应邀给校英文网站写一篇观后感, 内容包括:

1. 画展特色;
2. 观看感受;
3. 意见建议。

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。

“Charming China” Photographic Exhibition is perfectly fantastic.

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 was in about 40 feet of water all by myself. I knew I should not have gone alone, but I was rather competent and just took a chance. There was not much current, and the water was so warm, clear and attractive. When I got a cramp (抽筋), I realized at once how foolish I was. I was not too alarmed, but was completely doubled up with stomach cramps. I tried to remove my weight belt, but I was so doubled up I could not get to the catch. I was sinking and began to feel more frightened, unable to move. I could see my watch and knew there was only a little more time on the tank before I would be out of air. I tried to massage (按摩) my stomach. I wasn't wearing a wet suit, but couldn't straighten out and couldn't get to the cramped muscles with my hands. I thought, “I can't go like this! I have things to do!” I just couldn't die this way with no one to even know what happened to me. I called out in my mind, “Somebody, something, help me!”

I was not prepared for what happened. Suddenly I felt a push from behind me under the arm. I thought, “Oh no, sharks!” I felt real fear and desperate. But my arm was being lifted forcefully. Around into my field of vision came an eye—the most extraordinary eye I could ever imagine. It was smiling. It was the eye of a big dolphin. Looking into that eye, I knew I was safe. I was flooded with relief. I felt that the animal was comforting me as well as lifting me toward the surface. My stomach cramps went away and I relaxed with security.

At the surface it drew me all the way into shore. It took me into water so shallow that I began to be concerned that it might be beached, and I pushed it back a little deeper, where it waited, watching me, I guess to see if I was all right.

注意:

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

When I took off the weight belt and oxygen tank, I went back into the ocean to the dolphin.

After a while it brought me back to shore.

密封线内不要答题