

英 语

得分 \_\_\_\_\_

本试题卷分为听力、阅读、语言运用和写作四个部分,共 10 页。时长 120 分钟。满分 150 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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.15.                      B. £ 9.18.                      C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

- Why is the woman going to Germany?  
A. To work there.                      B. To visit the man.                      C. To study German.
- What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Strangers.                      B. Roommates.                      C. Neighbors.
- What will the speakers do next?  
A. Take the bus.                      B. Go to the doctor.                      C. Visit their uncle.
- What do we know about the house?  
A. It is well-equipped.  
B. It overlooks the whole city.  
C. It's in the center of the city.
- What does the man mean?  
A. He is really thirsty now.                      B. He dislikes champagne.                      C. Champagne tastes good.

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。

- What are the speakers going to do?  
A. Go on a hike.                      B. Buy a camera.                      C. Visit a park.
- When are the speakers going to meet?  
A. At 7:00 am.                      B. At 8:00 am.                      C. At 9:00 am.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- What does the man do?  
A. A teacher.                      B. A player.                      C. A student.

学 校 班 级 姓 名 学 号

密 封 线 内 不 要 答 题

9. What is the man worrying about?  
 A. He can't play the guitar well.  
 B. He is afraid to meet new people.  
 C. He seldom gives performances.
10. Why does the woman talk to the man?  
 A. To invite him to a party.  
 B. To ask him to join the band.  
 C. To advise him to practice singing.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where does the conversation take place?  
 A. In a library.                      B. In a bookstore.                      C. In a classroom.
12. How are the books listed?  
 A. By category(类别).              B. By first letters.                      C. By title and author.
13. What information is provided by the computer?  
 A. When the books are published.  
 B. What new books people can read.  
 C. Whether a book can be borrowed.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. When did the man go to Indonesia?  
 A. In 1960.                              B. In 1961.                              C. In 1978.
15. What happened in 1970?  
 A. The man went back to England.  
 B. The man worked in television.  
 C. The man moved to Indonesia.
16. What's the name of the man's second novel?  
 A. *Rag Doll*.                              B. *The Cold Earth*.                      C. *Eastern Moon*.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which of the following did Jeff read less?  
 A. History.                              B. Philosophy.                              C. Science.
18. What is the most thrilling moment of Jeff's life?  
 A. Starting to read *Faust*.  
 B. Going to a dance with a nice girl.  
 C. Reading Goethe's book for the first time.
19. What does reading mean to Jeff?  
 A. It's a necessity.                      B. It's an excellent skill.                      C. It's a form of thinking.
20. What does Jeff mainly talk about?  
 A. His favorite books.                      B. His habit of reading.                      C. His plan of reading.

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

▶ Become a Volunteer for Los Angeles Animal Services

Thank you for your interest in our volunteer team! We are looking for volunteers who want to make a difference in the lives of abandoned animals in our care.

We need friendly, outgoing and personable volunteers to assist the public and work

with the staff in our animal shelters and at on-site and off-site adoption events.

Our dogs, cats, rabbits and other animals are in need of care, attention, walking, playing, socialization and engaging with people. You may choose to work with any or all of our animal populations.

Volunteers are also needed to assist with other important roles such as adoptions, greeting customers, photography, videography, playgroups, humane education, public relations and some office tasks.

Volunteer opportunities are available during our business hours. Tuesday to Saturday: 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. Sunday: 11:00 am to 5:00 pm. Shelters are closed on Mondays and on holidays.

**Apply online today!**

1. Once your application receives preliminary (初步的) approval, you'll receive orientation (培训) materials and the volunteer agreement to review and sign.

2. Once you return all the necessary paperwork, you'll have access to our volunteer entrance and other resources, to start your online and on-site training.

3. Once you complete your First Day Classroom and First Day On-site Training, you'll be able to help with Boredom Busters Daily Enrichment for the animals, and also to train to work with dogs, cats, rabbits, or all three!

Join us and start making a difference! Los Angeles Animal Services recognizes the contributions made by volunteers and is committed to providing a volunteer program that offers challenging opportunities where volunteers can make a difference in the lives of the animals Los Angeles Animal Services cares for.

If you have any questions, please contact the Los Angeles Animal Services Volunteer Office at [ani\\_volunteers@lacity.org](mailto:ani_volunteers@lacity.org).

21. Who will most probably be interested in the program?

- A. People who love animals.
- B. People who desire to find a job.
- C. People who want their pets adopted.
- D. People who plan to volunteer on holidays.

22. When is the right time to volunteer at the shelters?

- A. From 11:00 am to 5:00 pm on Monday.
- B. From 8:00 am to 11:00 am on Sunday.
- C. From 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm on Sunday.
- D. From 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on Monday.

23. What should you do before getting the volunteer agreement?

- A. Read orientation materials.
- B. Submit the application.
- C. Visit the volunteer entrance.
- D. Receive professional training.

## B

Ben Francis didn't become wealthy through a family inheritance (遗产). Instead, the CEO and co-founder of Gymshark used his earnings as a Pizza Hut delivery guy to buy a sewing machine and start his fitness apparel company at 19.

Eleven years later, his adolescent strategy literally paid off. Francis, 30, who has a reported net worth of \$1.3 billion, joined Forbes' billionaires list. He's in rare company: The list's average age is 65 years old.

Originally, Francis and co-founder Lewis Morgan launched Gymshark as a website

selling fitness supplements. But after getting fed up with his ill-fitting clothes, Francis suggested **pivoting** the company.

Francis and Morgan bought a sewing machine. The pair brought Gymshark to a bodybuilding exhibition in 2013, but didn't have any money to spend on advertising. On a whim (一时兴起), they decided to give popular fitness YouTubers free products. "My heroes were on YouTube," Francis said. "So it would be so cool if my heroes could come to be with Gymshark at this event. I didn't really think that much about it." Some of those influencers went on to wear the apparel on their channels, launching Gymshark's sales to \$1.1 million per day, up from just \$450.

Francis quit the CEO role in 2017. "CEO was not the right role for me when I was in my early 20s." Francis said. "That I'd started a business that had grown very quickly didn't mean I was the most competent chief executive." He spent the next four years supporting leadership roles within Gymshark—including chief product officer and chief marketing officer—to learn more about the ins and outs of the business, before returning as CEO in 2021.

That year, the company was valued at \$1.45 billion. Still, the company's billion-dollar valuation is a small percentage of the market value of competitors like Nike and Lululemon. "I really think Gymshark can be the U.K.'s answer to those brands," Francis said. "But that's not saying that the U.K. is where it starts and ends for us. We also want to be a truly global brand."

24. What makes Ben Francis special on Forbes' billionaires list?
- A. His age. B. His wealth.  
C. The way he succeeded. D. The business he took up.
25. What does the underlined word "pivoting" in paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Taking control of. B. Making the best of.  
C. Making changes to. D. Attaching importance to.
26. Why did Francis and Morgan offer popular fitness YouTubers free products?
- A. To sing the praises of their heroes on YouTube.  
B. To win the support of popular YouTubers.  
C. To build a good relationship with YouTube.  
D. To popularize their products in a cheap way.
27. Which can be the best title for the text?
- A. Gymshark: From a website to a big company  
B. Francis: From a Pizza Hut delivery guy to a billionaire  
C. Francis: Starting the U.K.'s fastest-growing company  
D. Gymshark: Taking the lead in fitness clothing

Pablo Picasso truly was a man of mystery. A hidden detail has been discovered in one of his paintings hanging at the Guggenheim Museum in New York.

After close examination, experts found that a pet dog was at first included in Picasso's painting *Le Moulin de la Galette*, but was later painted out. The artwork was completed after his arrival in Paris in 1900, and shows a noisy scene caught in a Parisian dining place of the same name, filled with couples drinking wine and enjoying a chat.

The discovery was made by experts at the Guggenheim, New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art and the National Gallery of Art in Washington, DC. The finding was

made ahead of the opening of their exhibition “Young Picasso in Paris”, which features 10 drawings and paintings from Picasso’s early works in the French capital, where he eventually settled down.

To discover the hidden dog, experts used a non-destructive (非破坏性的) way to draw out the elemental parts of materials in the painting. “It was interesting to me that he painted over this dog, which would have been a rather attractive part of the painting,” the Guggenheim’s senior expert Julie Barten says, adding that it was an “interesting” choice.

Experts believe the dog was possibly removed by Picasso because it was too “distracting” for viewers. “It would have stolen the show,” Barten continues. “Viewers can look more carefully at all of these other wonderful figures in the painting—to experience the space in different ways.”

“The painting acts as the most attractive part in the show at the Guggenheim, which joins several other international exhibitions being held to celebrate the 50-year anniversary (周年纪念) of the artist’s death in 1973,” Barten adds. “‘Young Picasso in Paris’ will run from May 12 to August 6.”

28. What is mainly shown in Picasso’s painting *Le Moulin de la Galette*?

- A. A dining scene of a couple.
- B. A noisy scene of some dogs.
- C. A scene of some couples painting indoors.
- D. A scene of a dining place in Paris.

29. What did the experts do to discover the hidden dog?

- A. They used a completely new way.
- B. They did some harm to the painting.
- C. They observed the painting carefully.
- D. They studied the materials’ elements in the painting.

30. Why did Picasso remove the dog according to Julie Barten?

- A. He painted the dog badly.
- B. The dog affected the whole work.
- C. He got advice from viewers.
- D. There were already dogs in the painting.

31. What does Barten most probably want to do in the last paragraph?

- A. Advertise the show “Young Picasso in Paris”
- B. Show the importance of the new discovery.
- C. Encourage people to look at great artworks.
- D. Draw attention to some international exhibitions.

#### D

You have never seen the dodo bird in your lifetime. Driven to extinction on the island of Mauritius in 1692, the species has become a thing of legend. But it could soon be brought back to life.

A company called Colossal Biosciences, which has offices in Austin, plans to “de-extinct” the species alongside some other well-known extinct species, the woolly mammoth (猛犸象) and Tasmanian tiger. According to the company, all three will be de-extinct within the next decade.

The dodo bird was a giant, flightless pigeon (鸽子) on the island of Mauritius. The

island, off the east coast of Africa, was visited by sailors in the early 1600's. When sailors arrived there, they would walk around the island and knock the head of the dodos because there was nothing else to do on the island. By 1692, the species was extinct.

"Bringing back extinct animals," says Forrest Galante, a scientist who serves as a conservation advisor to Colossal Biosciences, "isn't just because we can. In the case of the dodo, it will put back something at the top of the food chain." Removing the bird created a gap in the ecosystem of the environment. Recovering it, in theory, should help fill that gap. "You're bringing back a creature, an individual and a group of them that will most importantly repair a damaged ecosystem, because they've been removed by human beings," says Galante.

Just like in Jurassic Park, DNA is required to bring back an extinct animal. DNA from species like the dodo bird and woolly mammoth can be recovered. According to Galante, this DNA is then hatched into a related species that is living today. In the case of the dodo bird, a pigeon is used. When the pigeon lays eggs, dodo birds will hatch from the eggs.

The new dodos will not be the exact same type of bird, but close enough to fill the gaps their extinction left behind.

32. What does the company Colossal Biosciences plan to do?
- A. Bring back some extinct animal species in ten years.
  - B. Preserve the remains of extinct animals.
  - C. Document the history of extinct species.
  - D. Study the habitats of extinct species.
33. Why did dodo birds go extinct?
- A. They were hunted by big animals.
  - B. Their living environment changed.
  - C. Humans killed them out of boredom.
  - D. Humans greatly hunted them for meat.
34. What does Forrest Galante think of bringing back the dodo bird?
- A. It can be helpful to ecosystems.
  - B. It can be very inspiring.
  - C. It isn't very necessary.
  - D. It isn't quite possible.
35. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?
- A. The role of pigeons in bringing back extinct species.
  - B. How people can take out DNA from extinct animals.
  - C. Who inspired the idea of bringing back the dodos.
  - D. The use of DNA for bringing dodo birds back to life.

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。

If you already got the dog only to find out that your husband is **not** a pet lover, it's

either you keep your puppy and risk having problems in your marriage or let it go. I honestly do not think anybody should be asked to choose between a pet and a husband. 36

Talk things through with your husband. It could be that your partner is not naturally fond of dogs. 37 Where you see a sweet puppy, he sees something else. Talking solves many problems in more ways than one. Before you consider any other course of action, try talking to your partner. Engage him in a heartfelt conversation that will give him some perspective into how you feel.

Find out his reservations. Not everybody is fond of having domestic animals around. 38 There's an underlying reason behind the hate and resentment towards the dog. For instance, your partner may be allergic to dogs. You wouldn't know why your husband hates pets until you find out.

39 Encourage your partner to spend more time playing with the dog. You can go on walks together, allow him to hand treats, or give commands to your dog. These canine creatures tend to pay more attention to the things we do, so teach your husband to communicate clearly with your dog.

Learn to accept your differences. 40 While you may enjoy getting dog hair in your mouth, your partner may not. Since you are the one that brought the dog into the marriage, you have to find ways of dealing with it.

- A. We've come up with some possible solutions to your problem.
- B. Your partner doesn't have to love pets because you do.
- C. So, clearly, he won't love the dog as much as you do.
- D. Chances are, your husband falls in that category.
- E. You can help him form a bond with your dog.
- F. Then should you keep the dog or not?
- G. You can get him to change his mind.

### 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。

Here we will introduce you to a new kind of car—the first fully electric vehicle that can both fly and 41 on roads. Our “Model A”, is the first flying vehicle that is 42 on public roads and able to 43 like a normal car. It also has vertical take-off and landing capabilities. It 44 will be able to carry one or two occupants in its limited space available. We expect to sell the vehicle for \$ 300,000 each with the first 45 projected by the end of 2025. The FAA confirmed that it has 46 our company a special airworthiness certificate (适航证), allowing for limited 47 that include exhibition, research and development.

Numerous companies are working on all-electric VTOLs, which 48 vertical take-off and landing aircraft. However, our vehicle is 49 because of its ability to 50 both on roads and in the air.

Our flying car will be certified as a(n) " 51 speed vehicle", which means it won't be able to go faster than about 25 miles per hour on a paved road. The 52 is that, if a driver needs a faster route, he/she will use our flight capabilities. Regardless, it also still needs 53 from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to go on roads. An 54 automated test flight of a skeleton (骨架) version of the car was successfully conducted in 2018, and a full-size prototype (原型车) was 55 the following year. But we still needed the FAA's special airworthiness certificate to continue conducting the necessary research and development.

- |                   |                |                  |                  |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. float      | B. land        | C. travel        | D. rely          |
| 42. A. drivable   | B. adjustable  | C. avoidable     | D. approachable  |
| 43. A. change     | B. update      | C. shift         | D. park          |
| 44. A. similarly  | B. apparently  | C. luckily       | D. permanently   |
| 45. A. delivery   | B. movement    | C. investigation | D. resistance    |
| 46. A. awarded    | B. denied      | C. issued        | D. spared        |
| 47. A. reforms    | B. purposes    | C. improvements  | D. researches    |
| 48. A. consist of | B. add to      | C. result in     | D. stand for     |
| 49. A. common     | B. efficient   | C. different     | D. abstract      |
| 50. A. function   | B. fight       | C. circle        | D. experiment    |
| 51. A. terrific   | B. low         | C. average       | D. ideal         |
| 52. A. proof      | B. background  | C. conflict      | D. assumption    |
| 53. A. interview  | B. cooperation | C. donation      | D. approval      |
| 54. A. annual     | B. initial     | C. aimless       | D. environmental |
| 55. A. flown      | B. bought      | C. recycled      | D. submitted     |

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。

Believe it or not, a group of US teens could perform *Chinese Mermaid*, a classical Chinese play for children, fully in Chinese. The 15 US teens, 56 (age) between 12 and 17, stood out from more than 200 children and spent almost two years, 57 (practise), according to Chen Suhan, director and producer of the play's US version. The show's success is thanks 58 the China-US Youth Theater Exchange Program. The program combines theater and Chinese language learning to promote language education and youth 59 (exchange) between China and the US. "All the kids 60 (work) so hard over the last two years, and I feel so proud to see their amazing performance," Chen said. For American teens, coming to China to perform a Chinese play is 61 unforgettable experience. "Theater for children and young people (be) a 'world language' that enables children of different countries 62 (communicate) without words. Such theater is the seed of innocence, 63 (kind) and beauty. It is also the seed of love, culture and friendship from 64 blossoms of the utmost beauty sprouts (长出)." remarked Feng Li, president of China National Theater for Children.



第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

你校英文报为提高学生对自然灾害的了解,新开设了 Natural Disasters 专栏。请你以 "Forest fires" 为标题,为该专栏写一篇短文。内容包括:

1. 形成的原因;
2. 造成的危害(至少两点);
3. 呼吁预防。

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。

Forest fires

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。

When something that's important to you disappears, don't be hopeless. It may miraculously(奇迹般地) come back sooner or later. I learned it on one winter day.

It was one of those busy days. Especially, I had lots of clothes to wash, and Karen, my four-year-old kid, kept following me, pulling my shirt and crying for attention. I was annoyed. To stop her troubling me and make her quiet, I searched the drawers in the bedroom and found a bag of forgotten balloons. "Yellow," she said with joy.

The balloons were the gifts for her that her uncle had bought abroad. These balloons were of good quality and very unique, unable to be found at least in our small town. Among the balloons, the yellow one was Karen's favorite. And there was only one yellow balloon. She viewed it as her best friend and even signed her name on its surface.

After I blew the balloon up, she cheerfully took it with tiny fingers, touching it and telling it her secrets. Immediately, her attention was attracted.

After lunch, we prepared to go to the local public clothes-washing shop. Before long, I was ready. Carrying her yellow balloon, Karen followed me into our car. On the

way, she was singing and had fun with the balloon. She kept beating the balloon against the back of the car seat. As I turned the corner, trying to keep my attention on my driving, I felt a sudden, big wind blow across my feet. I called out at once. "Karen! Close the window. It's cold out!"

And then I heard her frightened scream. In a hurry, I looked over my shoulder, expecting to see some terrible insects that led to her being frightened. But there wasn't one. Karen was looking out of the window, both arms reaching out, as if to get something. And she cried, "Balloon, balloon. Come back! Come back!" Then, she turned to me, calling out, "Mom, please stop the car! My balloon has escaped."

注意:

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

"Alright," I said and slowly pulled over. \_\_\_\_\_

While walking in the park, we suddenly found a yellow balloon flying over a tree. \_\_\_\_\_