

英语试题

2024.01

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 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

There's almost always something special happening at Disneyland in southern California. Here's what guests should know about visiting Disneyland for 2024.

● Events

Lunar New Year Celebration

Mushu, a character from Disney's animated film *Mulan*, will help guide in the Year of the Dragon by leading *Mulan's Lunar New Year Procession*. Visitors, especially children, can dress up as characters from *Mulan* to join it.

Dates: Jan. 23—Feb. 18

Pixar Fest

It is back with a new daytime parade (游行): A Pixar Pals Celebration! New characters like Red Panda Mei from *Turning Red* will arrive in the parks. Dining options will be available, allowing guests a bite of Pixar-themed treats at a newly opened café.

Dates: Feb. 26—Aug. 4

Fantasyland Melodies

The headliners for this year's concerts are Marvin Sapp and Tasha Cobbs Leonard. The award-winning musicians will be joined by local community choirs at Disneyland's Fantasyland Theatre. Musical workshops highlighting various types of music will be a feast for ears.

Dates: Feb. 17—Apr. 24

Season of the Force

New adventures will take guests on a thrilling journey through space travel aboard a spacecraft. Visitors will view the park's fireworks and hear special galactic music. Buying limited-edition souvenirs enables fans to take a piece of space back home with them.

Dates: Apr. 5—Sep. 2

● Prices

Age	Cost
Under 3	Free
3-9	\$ 80 (30% off from Jan. 8 to Mar. 10)
10 and above	\$ 104

- Which event appeals to foodies most?
 - Lunar New Year Celebration.
 - Pixar Fest.
 - Fantasyland Melodies.
 - Season of the Force.
- What do Fantasyland Melodies and Season of the Force have in common?
 - They sell rare souvenirs.
 - They have firework shows.
 - They feature cartoon heroes.
 - They include musical elements.
- What is the minimum cost for a couple with a 5-year-old to pay a visit on Feb. 28?
 - \$ 208.
 - \$ 264.
 - \$ 288.
 - \$ 312.

B

When Susan Murabana was a college student volunteering with Cosmos Education, a non-profit aimed at improving science learning in developing countries, she looked through a telescope for the very first time. Suddenly, Saturn (土星) and its yellow-gold rings were more than just an illustration in a textbook; they were real and the experience was powerful.

While traveling with the organization to schools and villages in her home country of Kenya, and helping teach young children, she realized she wanted children in Kenya, especially girls, to be as exposed to astronomy as children in the developed countries were.

In 2014, Murabana and her husband Daniel Owen set up the social enterprise Travelling Telescope, an educational program designed for young children in underserved and remote communities. With just a telescope and a mobile inflatable planetarium (天文馆), they aim to change lives by giving children a chance to see Saturn, the moon, and various stars, while teaching them basic science and astrophysics.

"There's a satisfaction you get from going to a school, talking to the children, and seeing their reaction and their anticipation," said Murabana. "A 12-year-old boy in eastern Kenya even told us, 'I used to think scientists lie, but now I believe in science.'" Murabana believes astronomy, or even simply the act of looking up at the sky, establishes an awareness of the need to protect our planet and helps children look at our own planet much more objectively.

There is also a more personal motivation for Murabana's work — fighting against the perception held by most Kenyans that astronomy is a Western science. Actually in 2018 the Kenya Space Agency launched its first satellite into orbit from the International Space Station, and a satellite station in Malindi, on the coast of southeastern Kenya, is used by the European Space Agency for satellite tracking.

So far, over 400,000 people have looked through the Travelling Telescope and the pair want to expand their impact by reaching more schools.

4. When Murabana first observed Saturn through a telescope, she felt _____.
A. puzzled B. frightened C. amazed D. relaxed
5. What is the author's purpose in mentioning a 12-year-old boy?
A. To illustrate the impact of Murabana's project.
B. To highlight the significance of trusting science.
C. To showcase his lack of astronomical knowledge.
D. To demonstrate children's curiosity about science.
6. What can be inferred from paragraph 5?
A. Most Kenyans have a great passion for astronomy.
B. Murabana's work got inspired by Western science.
C. Kenya has taken the lead in satellite launching and tracking.
D. Most Kenyans are unaware of their country's involvement in space research.
7. What can be a suitable title for the text?
A. Bridging Cultures by Volunteering
B. Advertising Travelling Telescope Worldwide
C. Breaking Down Barriers in Science Education
D. Empowering Kenyan Youth Through Astronomy

Morpho butterflies are some of the most beautiful butterflies in the world, thanks to their shining blue wings. Now, a new material inspired by butterfly wings was developed by researchers from Shenzhen University in China. This material, a type of colored film, can help keep the objects it is attached to cooler than the temperature around it.

The problem of color and the absorption of heat has troubled scientists for centuries. Any object that contains color will heat up faster. This somewhat complex issue has implications for a surprising number of real-world issues. In buildings, large amounts of energy are used for cooling and running the air conditioner in electric cars can greatly reduce the driving range.

In order to create a material that could avoid these issues, Dr. Wanlin Wang and his team looked to nature for inspiration, as is often the case in science research. Specifically, they looked at the Morpho butterfly. According to *New Scientist*, the wings of this brilliantly blue butterfly are made of nanoparticles (纳米级颗粒) arranged in a particular way that bend and bounce lightwaves to create color as opposed to absorbing them. This allows them to keep cool.

Wang and his team are not the first team to create materials that allow for passive cooling using the properties of light; however, they are the first to do so in color. All other materials have been white or clear, while the new film comes in bright blue, yellow and red.

In order to test their new material, Wang and his team placed sheets of film in various colors on cars, clothing, cell phones, and roofs, from 9am to 4pm, both in winter and summer. They discovered that the films were more than 59 °F cooler in the winter and 95 °F cooler in the summer.

Their hope is that eventually this type of film will be used to cover electric cars, but in truth the possibilities are endless: stained glass windows that keep skyscrapers cool, self-cooling camping tents, cool-looking computers that don't overheat, etc. All of these may one day be a reality thanks to the beautiful morpho butterfly.

8. What is stressed in paragraph 2?
- A. The complexity of cooling down buildings.
B. The necessity of creating new cooling materials.
C. The principles of color and heat absorption.
D. The applications of the recently developed film.
9. What plays a key role in helping the morpho butterfly keep cool?
- A. Its unique shape.
B. The property of lightwaves.
C. Its brilliant color.
D. The nanostructure of its wings.
10. What is special about the new material?
- A. It pioneers passive cooling.
B. It is a colored cooling material.
C. Its size varies with temperature.
D. Its creation is inspired by nature.
11. Which can best describe the prospect of the new material?
- A. Uncertain. B. Discouraging. C. Promising. D. Risky.

D

When I was a young postdoctoral researcher at Cambridge, I met a bearded professor at a fancy dinner. He asked me, "So young man, what do you do?" I told him I was working on the genetics (遗传学) of childhood obesity (肥胖症). "Ha! Do you know what your problem is?" he replied. "You give fat people an excuse."

The professor's reply threw me. I was about to push back, when it occurred to me that his view was shared by much of society. Obesity is seen as a problem of physics; people just need to eat less and move more. But although how we get to our body weight is reliant on physics, the real question is why? Why do some people love food, while for others it's simply fuel? Besides powerful societal and cultural influences, there are equally powerful genetic factors that influence our eating, and hence our body weight.

Large population-based studies, such as UK Biobank, a survey of nearly half a million adults, have helped to reveal the genetic architecture underlying differences in body size. But the childhood obesity data do not exist. And that's a problem, because we know that children with obesity probably will grow into adults with obesity. Thus, understanding the genetics and natural history of childhood obesity will play a key role in its treatment and prevention.

Luckily, there is hope. D-CYPHR, a genetics research programme, is open to every child. It aims to create a truly inclusive research sample and investigate a range of conditions, for which obesity is a major contributing factor. D-CYPHR is ambitious and will face challenges in creating a truly inclusive research sample. But if it does, it will circumvent many of the problems in adult health research by building inclusivity in from the beginning.

You can help pioneer new treatments for millions of people by helping unlock the power hiding in your DNA. Now, a nationwide movement for ages 0—15 is being held and all you need to do is spit (吐) in a tube and complete a short health and lifestyle questionnaire.

12. What's the tone carried in the professor's reply?
A. Dismissive. B. Sympathetic. C. Delighted. D. Admiring.
13. What is a limitation of the previous studies on obesity?
A. Limited size of participants. B. Inaccurate sample analysis.
C. Lack of data on childhood obesity. D. Failure to map adults' genetic code.
14. Which is closest in meaning to "circumvent" in paragraph 4?
A. Discuss. B. Face. C. Avoid. D. Create.
15. What does the author want to do in the last paragraph?
A. To call for action. B. To draw a conclusion.
C. To sum up the text. D. To criticize misconduct.

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。

Leave-No-Trace Camping

For those of us who love spending time in the great outdoors, wild spaces are very special. These are places we visit to recharge, or to fill our hearts with natural beauty. 16 If you feel this way, then you're the perfect person to promote and practice Leave-No-Trace camping.

Its principles are to treat the wilderness the way a decent visitor would and leave everything just as you found it, with no evidence that you passed through. 17 That's because your visit makes a minimal impact on the environment.

You can carry out these ideals in a number of ways. Begin by packing out all your litter. Whenever you go camping, take an empty trash bag with you and put all garbage into the bag. In addition, try not to damage vegetation. 18 Wherever you go, think about what your heavy shoes or boots are doing to the plants underneath and try to keep damage to a minimum.

It's also important that you should not take things away from the wilderness. Rocks, plants, flowers and seashells are all part of the natural landscape. 19 Plus, many animals find homes and food in abandoned shells and flower-heads, and these are things they would miss if you collected them.

Leave-No-Trace camping is about being respectful and thoughtful. It's about honoring the natural world and the creatures that live in it. If you love seeing an untouched mountain stream or a lovely field of wildflowers, then you've already taken the first step. 20

- A. This means not stepping into a wild animal's "space".
B. This is also called "low impact" or "no impact" camping.
C. Once taken away, they won't be there for others to enjoy.
D. An increasing number of people take up camping in the wilderness.

- E. When you put up your tent, try to find a place that's already bare of plants.
 F. We hate to see them littered with rubbish or any reminders of previous visitors.
 G. Follow these basic practices and you can be models of the Leave-No-Trace philosophy.

第二部分 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。

Bill Sumiel was having a tough Friday. The 71-year-old, who was dealing with kidney (肾) failure, 21 himself at a medical facility for the second time in 24 hours. He was on the 22 list, but no matches had yet appeared. So he proceeded with his treatments. Sumiel took an Uber to and from his 23 that day.

Timothy Letts, an Uber driver, was driving north when his phone 24 the request for Sumiel's ride home. As they set out on the drive, the pair got to 25. Sumiel mentioned that in the past he'd enjoyed volunteering at his community but he could hardly 26 it these days, because the medical treatments left him exhausted. Then Sumiel revealed that he was searching for a kidney 27. Impressed by Sumiel's positive energy, Letts said, "I'd like to see if I could be a 28."

Sumiel was shocked. He was shaking so hard that he could 29 write his name when they exchanged contact information. However, after the initial 30, Sumiel started feeling a bit less optimistic. He was 31 by Letts's offer, but he couldn't help wondering if it had just been an emotional moment. Would he hear from Letts? And what was the 32 that they'd be a match?

But Letts was true to his 33. He got in touch with Sumiel just a few hours later, and by the next week, Letts had contacted the kidney transplant program. After a month's screening process, the results were in: Letts was a(n) 34 donor.

Soon Sumiel and Letts had their surgeries successfully. Sumiel is 35 with intense gratitude: "After all," he says, "living donors are special people."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 21. A. imagined | B. found | C. volunteered | D. introduced |
| 22. A. experiment | B. competition | C. transplant | D. recommendation |
| 23. A. shift | B. research | C. company | D. appointment |
| 24. A. received | B. blocked | C. leaked | D. stored |
| 25. A. bargaining | B. chatting | C. joking | D. complaining |
| 26. A. stick at | B. rely on | C. put up with | D. break away from |
| 27. A. project | B. report | C. donor | D. expert |
| 28. A. match | B. comfort | C. partner | D. sponsor |
| 29. A. neatly | B. barely | C. simply | D. possibly |
| 30. A. hesitation | B. guilt | C. excitement | D. doubt |
| 31. A. bothered | B. confused | C. embarrassed | D. touched |
| 32. A. likelihood | B. explanation | C. criterion | D. proof |

33. A. duty B. word C. dream D. status
 34. A. honest B. selfless C. extra D. ideal
 35. A. burdened B. concerned C. consumed D. blessed

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。

The Yellow River No. 1 Tourist Highway, built in 2018 in Shanxi province, was designed 36 (string) together scenic spots along the river. Visitors can both enjoy overnight accommodations in unique cave dwellings (窑洞), with a special chance to sleep on a “Kang” — a comfortable clay-and-brick bed heated from within 37 taste delicious farm-to-table cuisine while experiencing the beauty of the Yellow River.

Thanks to this initiative, Laoniawan village, an intersection 38 the Great Wall meets the Yellow River, has been transformed into a popular tourist destination. The villager Guo Jianhua’s hostel has witnessed a booming business, with over 100 tourists staying and dining at his establishment, 39 (generate) a daily income of approximately 3,000 yuan.

“Previously, I 40 (register) by the local authority as financially disadvantaged. However, I was able to establish this hostel with the 41 (assist) of poverty alleviation loans. In just a few years, I have not only overcome poverty but also got my quality of life significantly 42 (improve),” Guo said.

Meanwhile, new businesses are also emerging. Since its opening in September last year, the Zhangjiawan recreational vehicle camp located along the highway 43 (welcome) more than 10,000 vehicles, with nearly 10 percent of them being RVs. “Even the local products are selling 44 (well),” Guo said, owing this success 45 the increasing number of tourists and the improved transportation facilitated by the tourist expressway.

第三部分 写作 (共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是校英文报 *School Weekly* 编辑李华。为助力青少年健康成长,倡导绿色阅读,你报拟开展“绿书签行动(Green Bookmark Campaign)”海报设计征集活动,请你写一篇征集启事。内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 作品要求;
3. 提交方式及日期。

注意:

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

<p>Posters Wanted</p> <p style="text-align: right;">School Weekly</p>

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。

A Teacher's Dream

When handball was introduced to Sri Lankan schools in 2010, I wanted to bring it to my school, St Anthony's, in the remote village of Wasalakotte in central Sri Lanka. This became a challenging task as the sports teacher was unwilling to initiate anything other than traditional sports, such as cricket, rugby and basketball.

I was not a sports teacher and I had never played handball before. In fact, I was an English language teacher before assuming my post as vice principal. However, I was determined to start this game at any cost. Handball is a fascinating game which combines speed, strength, flexibility, technical precision, skill and teamwork. As a new sport, I foresaw it as a golden opportunity for our school as we had never secured a place in traditional sports.

The boys were immediately interested and 40 students aged between 13 and 19 signed up to play. I had the support of their parents. Ultimately, I managed to convince the sports teacher to agree. However, we still needed a coach.

Heshan Pradeep, a St Anthony's old boy who graduated some nine years earlier, volunteered to coach the team. He was a member of the Air Force handball team and was happy to take on the role in his free time. He assigned exercises and drills to do in his absence.

Although handball is an indoor game, we trained outdoors as our school had limited facilities. Training started early in the morning before class and continued after school until it was dark. The boys loved the game and were enthusiastic about training.

"This handball craze will ruin your studies!" complained some of the teachers in an attempt to discourage the game. Whenever the boys were late for class after morning practice, they were scolded or punished by their teachers, but I was able to keep them cheerful.

After three months of intense training, we were able to send an under-19s boys' team to compete with 50 other schools at the first all-island school handball tournament held in Colombo—the country's richest city.

注意:

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

However, the Handball Association rejected our application because we weren't association members.

The victory sent the whole school into festive mode.

英语试题参考答案

第一部分 阅读

第一节

1—3 BDB 4—7 CADD 8—11 BDBC 12—15 ACCA

第二节

16—20 FBECG

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

21—25 BCDAB 26—30 ACABC 31—35 DABDC

第二节

36. to string 37. and 38. where 39. generating 40. was registered

41. assistance 42. improved 43. has welcomed 44. better 45. to

第三部分 写作

第一节

Posters Wanted

Aimed at helping youth grow up healthily and encouraging green reading, *School Weekly* is planning to launch a “Green Bookmark Campaign” poster design contest. Your active participation will be highly appreciated.

We're seeking posters that revolve around the theme of green reading, highlighting the healthy reading contents and habits. Furthermore, your design is supposed to be original and creative, using visual elements effectively. The submissions can be drawn by hand on A3 paper or digitally created in a high-resolution JPEG or PNG format.

Please email your entry as an attachment to Schoolweekly@hotmail.com or submit it to Room 102, Teaching Building No. 2 before January 20, 2024. The designs will be judged based on creativity, originality, and adherence to the theme.

Keenly anticipating your creative masterpieces.

School Weekly

第二节

However, the Handball Association rejected our application because we weren't association members. Heshan and I decided to talk with the association, insisting any school on the island should be welcomed. Thankfully, some members also supported us and finally we were allowed to participate. The competition was fierce, as the Colombo students considered it a disgrace to lose a match against boys from a rural village school, saying they wouldn't allow the cup to be taken out of Colombo. However, our boys played remarkably well and the team's moves were technically perfect. Through tireless efforts, they fought all the way to the championship.

The victory sent the whole school into festive mode. There was a ceremony to welcome us back. A large banner was hung at the school gate. With colorful balloons released into the sky, the students cheered and jumped with wild joy. The teachers, just as thrilled as the students, joined in the celebration with beaming smiles and contagious enthusiasm. Celebrating the victory was most deserved. We had overcome so many challenges and the players had dedicated so much towards this win. I always had a dream that handball could become a unifying force, bringing students and teachers together, and inspiring everyone to strive for greatness. Heshan and I felt immensely honored to have fulfilled that dream.