

英 语

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。第 I 卷(选择题)1 至 8 页,第 II 卷(非选择题)8 至 10 页,共 10 页,满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,务必将自己的姓名、考籍号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时,必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,如需改动,用橡皮擦擦干净后,再选涂其它答案标号。
3. 答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
4. 所有题目必须在答题卡上作答,在试题卷上答题无效。
5. 考试结束后,只将答题卡交回。

第 I 卷(100 分)

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 will the weather be like tomorrow?
A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny.
2. What does the woman think of her city?
A. Historic. B. Lively. C. Boring.
3. Why does the man call?
A. To ask for advice. B. To send an invitation. C. To introduce a restaurant.
4. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Eat more healthily. B. Take more exercise. C. Attend fewer social events.
5. What will the man probably do?
A. Go to see a doctor. B. Take some medicine. C. Try the special treatment.

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 至 7 题。

6. What does the man probably do?
A. A musician. B. A painter. C. A lab assistant.
7. When will the speakers go to the gallery?
A. This Saturday. B. This Sunday. C. Next Friday.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Gifts for Nathan. B. Nathan's interests. C. Nathan's new home.
9. Why didn't the man choose the wall art piece?
A. Nathan doesn't like art.
B. Nathan has already had one.
C. It doesn't match the decoration.

10. Where does this conversation probably take place?

- A. At home. B. In the street. C. In a tea shop.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the man afraid of?
A. Failing the exam. B. Having too much stress. C. Upsetting his parents.
12. What is the woman doing?
A. Showing her concern. B. Comforting the man. C. Offering advice on math.
13. How does the man probably feel at last?
A. Relieved. B. Surprised. C. Worried.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends. B. Coach and athlete. C. Salesman and customer.
15. Which aspect of *Taichi* attracts the woman most?
A. The reasonable price.
B. The personalized guidance.
C. The function in reducing stress.

16. How much will the woman pay?
A. \$120. B. \$280. C. \$400.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker probably talking to?
A. Volunteers. B. College students. C. Community members.
18. What inspired the man to be an environmentalist?
A. His own interest. B. His childhood experience. C. His education background.
19. What is the biggest challenge for the man?
A. Lack of money.
B. Resistance from factories.
C. Misunderstanding from the community.
20. What does the man think of his work?
A. Worthwhile. B. Successful. C. Relaxing.

第二部分 阅读理解(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,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The Most Trending Professions in 2023

Referee(裁判) or other sports official

Average hourly wage: \$24.86

Sports continue to be one of the nation's favorite leisure activities. Sports officials who can keep the games fair are needed everywhere. Some on-the-job training is required, along with and perhaps more than a little patience for fans and players.

Physician assistant

Average hourly wage: \$57.43

Physician assistant is another health care role that has more responsibilities than a nurse but less than a doctor. Working with a physician, the workers can handle duties such as finding out patients' disease, ordering medical tests and setting broken bones. These jobs require a master's degree along with required certificates.

Project management specialist

Average hourly wage: \$53.32

If you have experience helping others turn their great ideas into finished products, this could be the right role for you. A project management specialist needs a bachelor degree, but doesn't have to follow a fixed working time.

Teacher

Average hourly wage: \$33.43

Teaching has long been a popular job for older adults, whether they've been doing it for years or they choose it as a second career. While most public schools do require teachers to have a degree in education, many private schools are willing to hire teachers who come from other professions.

21. What can we know about physician assistants?

- A. They need an on-the-job training.
- B. They are paid the most on average.
- C. They are less popular than doctors.
- D. They need both certificates and experience.

22. Which of the following suits those who prefer a flexible timetable?

- A. Teacher.
- B. Referee or other sports official.
- C. Physician assistant.
- D. Project management specialist.

23. Who is this text intended for?

- A. Job seekers.
- B. Volunteers.
- C. Employers.
- D. Patients.

B

As an art graduate, I have always considered myself an artist. However, my journey as a jewelry maker began with an earring-making experience during the pandemic(疫情) when businesses were shutting down.

I struggled with large amounts of time, unemployed and unmotivated. I didn't know what to do until my friends suggested we make something "cute" from clay(粘土). He was in a rut as well and was looking for an opportunity to get refreshed. While searching online, I was attracted by the photos of beautiful earrings. Thinking about my own possible designs, for the first time in so long, brought me excitement.

I began making my first pair once the materials arrived. I rolled, baked, and connected the clay pieces again and again, trying to make the combination perfect. It took me almost six hours to complete, leaving me with cuts all over my hands due to the repeated use of tools. While the earrings were still not perfect, I felt proud and eager to do better.

Afterwards, I officially started my jewelry-making journey by setting up an Instagram account to display my creations and to seek out other artists. Thanks to their help, I built upon my skills and found myself improving. Later on, I began receiving messages from interested buyers, which encouraged me much. Surprisingly, my creations were bought and worn by more and more people, shipped across the country, and carried in luggage as gifts or souvenirs.

Now I am lucky enough to have a full-time job where I have less time to create. But I'll never give it up since it is creating jewelry that reminds me of my passion as an artist.

24. What does the underlined phrase "in a rut" in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Stuck in self-criticism.
- B. Leading a dull life.
- C. Tired from a busy schedule.
- D. Struggling for fame.

25. Which best describes the author's earring-making experience in Paragraph 3?

- A. Painful.
- B. Perfect.
- C. Rewarding.
- D. Disappointing.

26. What helped the author improve her jewelry-making skills?

- A. Recognition from buyers.
- B. Lessons from the past.
- C. Encouragement from friends.
- D. Help from other artists.

27. What's the main idea of this text?

- A. Clay art won me great fame.
- B. Making jewelry helped me out.
- C. Making jewelry built my character.
- D. Clay art fueled my passion for business.

C

There are some fascinating data about the world's forests! About 30 percent of the earth's land is covered in forests, and 300 million people call forests home. A further 1.6 billion people rely on forests to survive.

Now, keeping these numbers in mind, consider this fact: the world loses over 32 million acres of forest each year. When forests disappear, we not only miss out on all the ways they make us healthier, we also lose an essential resource. This is why preserving forests, and nature, is more important than ever. The key is to connect with nature, for example, forest bathing.

In the way that forest bathing requires, we start to experience and appreciate all its beauty and benefits, through involvement with nature by using all our senses. Many governments, businesses, and institutions have realized the importance of this and have created plans to deepen mutually beneficial relationships between people and nature. It's not just wild forests that need attention, urban parks and forests are equally important. Despite losing trees to real estate(房地产) developments and road construction, many cities have found creative ways to introduce more trees and forests. In Paris, for example, a nineteenth-century railway was turned into a park that stretches nearly three miles.

There's one more thing that's essential to the protection of forests — helping children connect with nature. Not only is this good for their overall well-being, but studies show that children who spend time in nature become adults who understand the importance of protection. Around the world, many schools have started using parks and green spaces as classrooms. Measures like these will help ensure that future generations can also enjoy the benefits of forests.

28. Why does the author list the data of the world's forests in Paragraph 1?

- A. To highlight their significance. B. To illustrate their economic value.
C. To present their unique features. D. To introduce their basic information.

29. What does the underlined word “this” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Close contact with nature. B. Great loss of forest.
C. Harmonious relationship with nature. D. Creative plans for development.

30. What influence does interacting with nature have on children?

- A. It benefits their future career.
B. It improves their academic performances.
C. It provides chances for having fun in forests.
D. It raises their life-long environment awareness.

31. Which column of a newspaper is this text probably taken from?

- A. Sports. B. Tourism.
C. Environment. D. Agriculture.

D

Some wounds won't heal by themselves. These chronic(慢性的) wounds cause long-term suffering and even become deadly if not successfully treated. The existing treatments often require surgery or lead to worse situations.

For a study published in *Science Advances*, biomedical engineer Wei Gao and his colleagues used mice to test a “smart bandage” that could make chronic wound healing easier and faster. It consists of a flexible polymer sticker(聚合物贴片) that sticks to the skin, containing medication and a thin covering of electronics that monitors and wirelessly sends data about the wound's condition. The sticker can carry out controlled delivery of two treatments: a drug and an electric current.

Based on previous medical treatments, which use electricity to attract immune and skin cells to the wound and stimulate cell growth, the smart bandage adds biochemical sensing capabilities. It can monitor the condition and provide information about infection and the healing stage. Gao and his colleagues also added a special gel(凝胶) to the bandage that releases drug when activated by electricity.

The team tested the bandage on mice and found that it accurately detected the changes at different stages of wound healing. Each individual treatment achieved at least partial healing within two weeks, and untreated animals did not heal.

“Requirements for the lifetime of the device are very different between mice and human subjects,” Jiang says. As they head toward human testing, the team is working to improve accuracy. “We hope to apply this smart bandage technology in humans in the next year,” Gao says. “Hopefully the information we get can really benefit people with chronic wounds.”

32. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. The benefits of the bandage.
B. The designers of the bandage.
C. The working theory of the bandage.
D. The operating procedure of the bandage.

33. What's the function of the special gel?

- A. It releases drug.
B. It senses biochemical changes.
C. It provides information on cells.
D. It monitors the wound's condition.

34. What is Wei Gao's attitude towards the future of the smart bandage?

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

35. What is the author's purpose of writing this text?

- A. To praise the creativity of scientists.
B. To introduce a new type of bandage.
C. To stress the importance of innovation.
D. To present the danger of chronic wounds.

第二节(共5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。

Research shows making art or even viewing the work of other people reduces levels of the stress. What the arts do is they can relax you and put you in a good mood. This can create a welcoming atmosphere for connections. 36

Be curious about your inner world. It's easier to connect with people if you have shared interests or experiences, so start paying attention to what's on your mind. 37 If you know what's meaningful or fun for you, it may lead you to an activity or creative outlet that connects you to people who share your interests.

38 When you say make something, you may immediately say, “Well, I'm not Picasso. I don't know how to do a fancy painting”. And, of course, you're not! But the opportunities for creation are endless. Renew your grandma's pie recipe, plant an herb garden, and try a hand-made art. Create a visible artwork that reflects your thoughts and feelings about who you are and what matters. 39

Take a risk by having conversations. Share something about yourself. 40 Instead, it's just something you think others might find interesting. Even if you're nervous about being judged or refused, putting yourself out there requires a bit of a risk, and it's the first step to genuine connection. If someone appears lonely, take the risk to ask how they're doing. Simply explaining what you've made may make it easier to open up about who you are.

- A. Create something on your own.
B. Here are some tips to get going.
C. Find a group that matches your interests.
D. This creation can then express those emotions to others.
E. Knowing yourself can be a first step to connect with others.
F. It doesn't have to be the biggest, darkest secret of your life.
G. If you've made something, share with your friends how you have made it.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 完形填空(共15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四个选项(A、B、C和D)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 Chicago teen has made his mark in the world by helping the homeless. Jahkil Jackson started an organization after he helped feed the 41 with his family. That 42 was his first glimpse(了解) into how that population lives.

“I was really 43 , because at 5 years old I thought everybody had homes. Then I asked my parents if we could give them 44 . Obviously we couldn’t do that. So, we had to think of something 45 , something that we have for 46 use, that they don’t have, and we thought of blessing bags.”

Jackson collected soaps, toothbrushes, socks and so on to put into the “blessing bags” for 47 . To ensure the bags suit each season, he also made some 48 . “We usually adapt to the 49 . If it’s winter, there are hats and scarves in those bags. If it’s summer, we’ll 50 water bottles.” said Jackson.

It quickly became Jackson’s mission to increase the 51 of homelessness and to help those in need by 52 “Blessing Bags”. In just a few years, Jackson’s efforts have 53 over 50,000 people.

The 8th grader has his eye on 54 the offerings of the organization to help more people. “My future goal is to build tiny homes,” he said. He plans to continue to lead a life of 55 and make the world a better place.

41. A. aged

B. jobless

C. disabled

D. homeless
42. A. problem

B. opportunity

C. experience

D. moment
43. A. confused

B. anxious

C. scared

D. angry
44. A. foods

B. houses

C. presents

D. clothes
45. A. unexpected

B. valuable

C. interesting

D. different
46. A. special

B. daily

C. temporary

D. medical
47. A. discussion

B. comparison

C. consideration

D. delivery
48. A. plans

B. preparations

C. adjustments

D. choices
49. A. development

B. surroundings

C. climate

D. population
50. A. add

B. collect

C. design

D. mail
51. A. acceptance

B. knowledge

C. awareness

D. influence
52. A. offering

B. selling

C. packing

D. producing
53. A. attracted

B. reached

C. interested

D. rescued
54. A. balancing

B. expanding

C. changing

D. advertising
55. A. service

B. peace

C. victory

D. bravery

第Ⅱ卷(55分)

注意事项:用0.5毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 语言知识运用

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 is affected by natural disasters easily. When a disaster 56 (strike), how a country responds to disasters makes the difference between life and death. Since the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake, from which China suffered 57 (serious), disaster prevention and control have become top priorities for the Chinese government. One important aspect is the establishment of an 58 (effect) earthquake monitoring and early warning system. The China Earthquake Networks Center will confirm the location and magnitude(里氏级) 59 sending out alarm messages to the public.

China’s ability to respond to disasters stands out, as it can quickly deploy(部署) rescue forces and resources. It 60 (establish) 27 professional teams for various types of rescue work so far, 61 ensures a 24-hour on-duty emergency response.

China also has an outstanding ability in post-disaster 62 (recover) and reconstruction. The reason is that it is able to organize and combine resources from various departments 63 (repair) basic facilities and restore essential services such as power, water supply and communication. This reduces 64 impact of secondary disasters and helps those affected by disasters rebuild their lives.

Disaster relief is a comprehensive effort that requires a whole society working together. China sets an example of how to prevent loss and save lives by 65 (put) people first.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 应用文写作(共1小题;满分20分)

你校正举办以“我所了解的艺术家”为题的英语征文活动,请根据以下要点写一篇短文投稿:

1. 人物简介;
2. 影响或启示。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 标题已为你写好。

An Artist I Know

第二节 读后续写(满分20分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写一段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

During that hot summer, little Sammy and his sister Marie spent their vacation at their grandparents’ farm. The farm was filled with fun and adventure, but one day, an unfortunate accident occurred. While playing, Sammy accidentally shot his grandmother’s beloved pet duck with a slingshot(弹弓). Panicked, he quickly hid the duck behind a pile of old wood in the yard. He was afraid to tell his grandmother the truth, worried about being punished.

However, what he didn’t know was that his sister Marie had seen the entire event. The next day, when Grandma asked Marie to wash the dishes, Marie seized the opportunity to shift the responsibility onto Sammy. She said, “Sammy told me he wanted to help in the kitchen today, Grandma.” Sammy was shocked and confused because he had not said such a thing. Marie approached him and whispered threateningly, “Remember the duck?” It was then that Sammy realized Marie had seen his secret and was now using it to make him do the housework she didn’t want to do.

This situation continued for several days. Whenever there were household chores to be done, Marie would threaten Sammy with “Remember the duck?”. Sammy felt an increasing burden of guilt and responsibility.

注意:续写词数应为80左右。

Finally, he couldn’t bear the secret and pressure any longer and decided to tell

everything to Grandma. _____
