

★祝考试顺利★

4. 考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并上交。

A. Excited. B. Nervous. C. Confident.

7. What is the woman looking forward to most?

- A. Dancing in front of many people.
- B. Making some good new friends.
- C. Watching good dancers on stage.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why can't Isabel pick up the man?

- A. She lives far away from him.
- B. She has trouble in driving a car.
- C. She has to take her children to school.

9. What does the man decide to do at last?

- A. Attend the next meeting.
- B. Go to the meeting by bus.
- C. Ask another person for a lift.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What will the woman bring the man tomorrow?

- A. A DVD.
- B. A book.
- C. A movie ticket.

11. What will the speakers check on the Internet?

- A. What movies are on these days.
- B. The price of the movie ticket.
- C. The show time of the movie.

12. Why do the speakers choose to watch the movie on Thursday?

- A. It's the first day when the movie is on.
- B. They can leave school early that day.
- C. They have no classes that day.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is probably the woman?

- A. An athlete.
- B. A coach.
- C. A tour guide.

14. How long does it probably take to climb to the top of the bridge?

- A. One hour.
- B. Two hours.
- C. Three hours.

15. What does the man suggest bringing?

- A. A jacket.
- B. A T-shirt.
- C. A special suit.

16. When will the group go climbing?

- A. On August 21.
- B. On August 22.
- C. On August 23.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker's mother?

- A. A designer.
- B. A doctor.
- C. A teacher.

18. What did the speaker do first after he left high school?

- A. He got a full-time job.
- B. He did a business course.
- C. He went to an art college.

19. How long did the speaker stay in Milan?

- A. One year.
- B. Two years.
- C. Three years.

20. What difficulty did the speaker have in New York?

- A. He was homesick.
- B. His parents didn't support him.
- C. He could not start a company there.

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

First released in the late 1950s, Lego has become an iconic toy, which is loved and appreciated by millions around the world. Here, we've put together some of the Lego sets that may appeal to you.

Darth Maul Lego Head

Cost: \$ 1,255

If you don't know who he is, then I suggest you watch *Star Wars*: Episode I-*The Phantom Menace*. This Lego set contains over 1,800 small individual pieces, making one hell of a set to complete. If you have the time, patience and desire to put together a set like this, you can earn yourself some serious bragging(吹嘘) rights in your Lego social circle!

Rebel Blockade Runner

Cost: \$ 1,330

One of the biggest Lego sets on the list is the Rebel Blockade Runner. It's pretty giant, to say the least, and is made up of over 1,700 pieces and is from *Star Wars*: Episode IV-A *New Hope*. If you're also a *Star Wars* fan, you should seriously think about adding this to your collection!

Eiffel Tower

Cost: \$ 1,455

Breaking out of the *Star Wars* is the Eiffel Tower, released in 2007. With 3,428 pieces, this is the tallest Lego set on the market and should only be attempted if you have the determination and patience to see it through! It was built to 1:300 scale(比例尺) from the real tower.

LECA Automobile(LEGO Inside Tour Exclusive 2005 Edition)

Cost: \$ 2,350

As one of the top 5 most expensive Lego sets in the world, it's not the coolest or most pretty looking Lego set. However, it's different and rare, and includes 4,060 pieces. So, if cars are your thing, please click here to know more about it.

21. What do the Darth Maul Lego Head and Rebel Blockade Runner have in common?

- A. They are sold at the same price.
- B. They contain the same pieces.
- C. They relate to the same movie.
- D. They were released in the same year.

22. What do we know about the Eiffel Tower?

- A. It is the most expensive Lego set.
- B. It is a mini version of the real tower.
- C. It is relatively easy to put it together.
- D. It is the biggest Lego set in the world.

23. Where can we probably read the text?

- A. In a science report.
- B. In a newspaper.
- C. In a fashion magazine.
- D. On a website.

B

Rose Ayling-Ellis is making history—and learning to jive(跳牛仔舞). She will be the first-ever deaf competitor on *Strictly Come Dancing*.

When the 26-year-old was announced as a competitor in August, people were very shocked, not least because many still hold the baseless belief that deaf people can't enjoy music or dance.

Rose Ayling-Ellis takes the opportunity to appear on the show for the same reason why other competitors do—to have the time of her life. But as she outlines the barriers that deaf athletes face on TV, it is obvious that she wants to use her platform to address them. “We need more behind the camera because that’s what makes it real to what deaf people’s experiences are like.”

On *Strictly Come Dancing*, the staff have been given professional deaf awareness training, including the judges, and presenters Tess Daly and Daniel Winkleman. The professional dancers and producers have learned a little British Sign Language, and Rose will have an interpreter on set. She believes that deaf people deserve nothing less. “If you put the right support in place and get it all set up, I can do my job as easily as anyone else.”

Rose wants to be the representation that she herself did not see on screen growing up. Many deaf children come from hearing families, and some are perhaps the only deaf student in their school. “Hopefully, it will give them the realization that they can do whatever career they want,” she says. “Nothing is impossible, and I know that a lot of deaf children grow up in society that thinks it’s not possible for them to succeed. But no—you can do it.”

She has two missions: to dance her way home with the first prize, and to show deaf people are limitless when the barriers are removed. No matter how well she dances, it is the latter goal that may have the biggest influence.

24. Why does Rose want to appear on the show?

- A. To tackle the difficulties that deaf competitors face on TV.
- B. To make herself the first-ever deaf competitor on the show.
- C. To show her talent for dancing and singing on the platform.
- D. To challenge the belief of deaf people’s inability to perform.

25. What have the staff done for Rose’s competition?

- A. Tess Daly has served as an interpreter on set.
- B. The hosts have received deaf awareness training.
- C. The producers have learned Sign Language well.
- D. The dancers have got professional dance training.

26. What does Rose think of deaf people?
- A. They will give way to the barriers they face.
 - B. They deserve more than the able-bodied.
 - C. They can do their jobs as easily as others.
 - D. They can pursue whatever they please.
27. Which of the following words can best describe Rose?
- A. Inspiring and ambitious.
 - B. Devoted and creative.
 - C. Determined and productive.
 - D. Patient and demanding.

C

Our city is in a sorry state. Outdoor pollution kills 4.2 million people a year, according to the World Health Organization. Concrete and tarmac(柏油碎石材料) absorb the sun's rays rather than reflecting them back into space, and also replace plants which would otherwise cool things down. The continuous spread of buildings and roads thus turns urban areas into heat islands, discomforting residents and worsening dangerous heatwaves.

A possible answer is trees. Their leaves may destroy at least some chemical pollutants(污染物) and provide shade. In 2019, researchers at the University of Wisconsin found that American cities need 40% tree coverage to cut urban heat back meaningfully. Unfortunately, not all cities—and especially not those springing up in the world's poor countries—are blessed with parks, private gardens or even street trees in sufficient numbers.

Miyawaki Akira, a plant ecologist at Yorkhama National University, in Japan, has developed a new way to increase urban greening. It is to plant miniature simulacra(微型仿制品) of natural forests in the unpromising abandoned areas. Dr Miyawaki has organised the planting of more than 1,500 of these miniature forests, first in Japan, then in other parts of the world. Others are following in his footsteps. India is particularly keen. In Mumbai, more than 200,000 trees are found in Miyawaki forests throughout the city. Hyderabad started growing the largest individual forest of the lot in 2020.

The Miyawaki method will never work out on a large scale. Relying on nature and the passage of time is probably the best for replanting extensive areas of damaged woodlands. But if your goal is to better your immediate neighborhood, rather than to save the planet from global warming, then Dr Miyawaki might well be your man.

28. What do we know from Paragraph 1?
- A. Plants are replaced to cool things down.
 - B. Urban areas are becoming pollution hotspots.
 - C. Buildings and roads make residents comfortable.
 - D. Concrete and tarmac reflect heat back into space.
29. What does the research in 2019 imply?
- A. Plants provide shade for urban residents.
 - B. Tree coverage needs to be further expanded.
 - C. The situation in urban areas gets steadily worse.
 - D. Trees cut down chemical pollution from factories.

30. What can we learn about the Miyawaki method?

- A. It originated from India. B. It takes effect as expected.
C. It makes no difference to Mumbai. D. It is finding increasing favour.

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. A practical strategy to save our planet.
B. A flexible schedule to settle a challenge.
C. A partial solution to the lack of urban greening.
D. An effective measure to prevent global warming.

D

Women in the UK are living shorter lives on average than most other countries in Europe, according to an analysis by Public Health England(PHE).

Spanish women have the highest life expectancy(预期) in Europe, at 86.3 years in 2016. The average for the UK is 83, taking 17th place out of 28 European nations. Men in the UK do better, in 10th place and with above-average life expectancy of 79.4, but men in Italy, the leading nation, can expect to live to 81.

“We are in the middle of the pack and we would like to be at the top. There is no reason why we shouldn’t be as healthy as anywhere in Europe,” said Prof. John Newton, director of health improvement at PHE.

“It is certain of concern that we have worse outcomes than other European countries,” he added. “We tend to do badly in men with respiratory(呼吸的) disease and in women with cancer, especially breast cancer. Many of the causes of long term diseases in the UK which shorten lives are preventable.” Obesity(肥胖) is causing a big increase in the numbers of people developing some illnesses. The report shows the numbers with the illness like diabetes are expected to rise swiftly, from just under four million last year to nearly five million in 2035. Along with alcohol, obesity is also one of the factors behind the rise in breast cancer.

Most of the strategies to **combat** obesity are aimed at children. “In many ways it is easier to intervene,” said Newton. “We have a duty to care for children. But it is equally important that adults are encouraged to eat a better diet.”

There is strong policy support for childhood obesity programs, he said, such as the sugary drinks tax, restriction on advertising junk food to children and pressures on food companies cutting the sugar, salt and calories in their products. There is little directed specifically at adults. However, Newton said, “Nearly all of the measures will also improve adult obesity. ”

32. What does the analysis by PHE tell us?

- A. British women have the lowest life expectancy in Europe.
B. Spanish women take the lead in life expectancy in Europe.
C. Men in Italy enjoy the highest life expectancy in the world.
D. British men live almost as long as British women on average.

33. According to Newton, what accounts for the unsatisfying outcomes?
A. Poorer living conditions. B. More pressure from work.
C. Worse medical treatment. D. Less effort in prevention.
34. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “combat” in Paragraph 5?
A. Study. B. Discount. C. Fight. D. Assess.
35. What should the government do according to Newton?
A. Adopt policies on unhealthy foods.
B. Pay due attention to adult obesity.
C. Try to regulate food companies by law.
D. Develop strategies on childhood obesity.

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。

Video doorbells, an American import, are now taking off in the UK. 36

Historically, cameras around the home have been used only for security, and that's a pretty good reason to have cameras. 37 It's more than security. The ones with built-in speakers and microphones enable you to talk to the person at your door, via your smartphone, tablet or laptop. This means you can, for example, ask delivery drivers to drop your package at a neighbour's house—even if you're in Australia!

38 And, of course, they record video footage(画面) of potential criminal activity.

How do they work? Equipped with motion sensors, video doorbells start recording video when someone approaches your property. 39 That means high definition and colour. Many doorbell cameras also feature night vision technology, which is definitely a benefit if security is high on your agenda. Doorbell cameras can prevent thieves—some even state out loud that they are recording—and also provide the police with invaluable evidence if there should a crime take place. You can also programme your device so it's right for your home. If you're close to a road, you don't want the camera recording every time a car drives past, so you can adjust your doorbell camera accordingly. 40

Video doorbells are neat bits of kit, and definitely worth having if you're away a lot or if security is a concern.

- A. But why might you need one and how do they work?
B. Different video doorbells are powered in different ways.
C. However, the new generation of smart doorbells can do so much more.
D. The quality of the video tends to be exceptional, even with the cheaper models.
E. You can also change the angle of the recording and the type of footage it records.
F. Video doorbells allow working parents to check that their kids have arrived home safely.
G. You can monitor the elderly and children at home in case something unexpected happen.

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。

Going to the hospital can be difficult for anyone. Between all of the machines and being in a strange environment, it can be a(n) 41 experience—especially for a child.

Ella Casano, a 12-year-old Connecticut girl who often gets an IV(输液) for a rare disease, 42 how uncomfortable this environment can be for a kid and decided to create some 43 that would make it less 44 by placing them over the IV machine.

“When I had my first IV, I was very nervous at the 45 of so many medical machines,” Casano said. “As I saw more children experiencing the same feelings, I became more interested in creating a 46 experience for young IV patients. So I 47 Medi Teddy. I hope Medi Teddy helps you just as much as it does me.”

At age seven, Casano was diagnosed(诊断) with a serious disease. Most children recover by themselves, but Casano is in a 48 situation because her disease has never gone away. Every eight weeks she spends a day in the hospital 49 an IV. Without the 50, Casano can't even do daily 51 like running, playing soccer or riding her bike.

The girl's kindness 52 the hospital staff. “Yes, I am proud of her, but 53 that I feel happy for her,” her mother said. “She has 54 so much, and I'm so happy to see her so excited that her 55 is taking off.”

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. odd | B. awkward | C. awful | D. common |
| 42. A. wondered | B. imagined | C. studied | D. realized |
| 43. A. toys | B. games | C. pictures | D. cards |
| 44. A. puzzling | B. frightening | C. disappointing | D. annoying |
| 45. A. mention | B. sight | C. sound | D. thought |
| 46. A. luckier | B. friendlier | C. stranger | D. deeper |
| 47. A. found | B. bought | C. borrowed | D. created |
| 48. A. rare | B. similar | C. real | D. new |
| 49. A. reserving | B. requiring | C. receiving | D. repeating |
| 50. A. experience | B. program | C. treatment | D. operation |
| 51. A. activities | B. homework | C. business | D. routine |
| 52. A. benefited | B. touched | C. honored | D. changed |
| 53. A. better than | B. less than | C. rather than | D. more than |
| 54. A. got across | B. paid back | C. gone through | D. taken away |
| 55. A. discovery | B. career | C. progress | D. idea |

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。

Our Ten Years is a TV series to look back at China's achievements in the past decade. It has been translated 56 nine languages to run on 10 overseas platforms,

57 cover more than 200 countries.

Set between 2012 and 2022, the drama consists of 11 stories on a variety of themes like the economy, culture and ecological civilization, 58 (picture) a generation of Chinese people who seek for a better future. The show selected eleven production teams of more than 4,000 people, which was filmed in more than 10 provinces, 59 was officially released on October 10, 2022. The major creators conducted a lot of interviews to seek inspirations, and made efforts 60 (combine) the regional cultures with the plots and characters.

As one of the highest-rated tales, the first story— 61 (title) *Tang Gong Ye Yan*—is inspired from the show with the same name performed by Zhengzhou Song and Dance Theater, which 62 (stage) on the 2021 Spring Festival Gala. 63 (interesting), the dance show itself was inspired from a set of ancient dancing statues unearthed in Anyang, Henan province, in 1959.

Wang Lei, the leading actor, says he feels proud to play a police officer in *Xi Xiang Ming Yue*. “As 64 actor, I believe it is our 65 (responsible) to convey the voice of this era through our characters,” said Wang.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是某国际学校英语俱乐部负责人李华,你们俱乐部打算开展英语诗歌创作大赛,请用英语写一则书面通知。内容包括:

1. 参赛须知(诗歌主题、上交方式、截止时间等);
2. 邀请同学们参加。

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。

Notice

English Club

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 You're the Lucky One

I remember being happy for my friend Mareya when she won the karate(空手道) championship we'd both competed in. But I'm embarrassed to admit I was also pretty envious! When my friend Avery and I tried out for *Alice in Wonderland*, though, things went the opposite way.

On our way to the theater office, Avery said with excitement, “I really hope I get picked to be Alice.”

“You’d make a great Alice!” I said with a big smile. “I don’t care what part I get as long as I’m in it.”

“So you’d be happy to have a small part like the Dormouse?” she asked.

“Exactly!” I said. “Or even the Cheshire Cat would be good.”

A few days later, Avery and I raced over to the theater office, where the director had posted the cast list(角色分配名单).

“Wow!” said Avery, disappointed. “You got the part of Alice and I got the part of the March Hare.” As we all knew, the March Hare didn’t have many lines and Avery didn’t like it.

“That can’t be right,” I said with surprise. “There must be some mistake!”

But I really and truly was given the part of Alice. I’m pretty sure the reason I’d done well is that I hadn’t been nervous at all during the audition(试演). And the reason I hadn’t been nervous is that it hadn’t even occurred to me that I could get the major role. But it can’t be unchanged.

The teacher asked us to practise our lines according to the roles we would play in the next few days. I asked Avery to come over after school and practice our lines.

“You mean practicing your lines?” Avery said, not even looking at me. “No thanks. I’m pretty busy this week.”

“OK,” I said. “How about some day next week?”

“Sorry,” she mumbled(含糊地说). “I’m pretty sure I’m busy forever.” Then she left without saying goodbye to me.

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。

That night at dinner, my parents asked how I felt about getting the major role.

Then at practice one day, I approached Avery.