

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What kind of camera does the man want?
A. A TV camera. B. A video camera. C. A movie camera.
11. Which function is the man most interested in?
A. Underwater filming. B. A large memory. C. Auto-focus.
12. How much would the man pay for the second camera?
A. 950 euros. B. 650 euros. C. 470 euros.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Who is Clifford?
A. A little girl. B. The man's pet. C. A fictional character.
14. Who suggested that Norman paint for children's books?
A. His wife. B. Elizabeth. C. A publisher.
15. What is Norman's story based on?
A. A book. B. A painting. C. A young woman.
16. What is it that shocked Norman?
A. His unexpected success.
B. His efforts made in vain.
C. His editor's disagreement.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who would like to make small talk according to the speaker?
A. Relatives. B. Strangers. C. Visitors.
18. Why do people have small talk?
A. To express opinions. B. To avoid arguments. C. To show friendliness.
19. Which of the following is a frequent topic in small talk?
A. Politics. B. Movies. C. Salaries.
20. What does the speaker recommend at the end of his lecture?
A. Asking open-ended questions.
B. Feeling free to change topics.
C. Making small talk interesting.

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

An Amazing Explorers Club In 2023 Summer

- ◆ **Participants:** Full day club for children who aged 6~15.
◆ **Time:** Monday—Friday, July 10th~28th, 8:30am~3:30pm. We have weekends off.
◆ **Schedule:**

WEEK I	July 10 th 2023 (Monday)~July 14 th 2023 (Friday)
WEEK II	July 17 th 2023 (Monday)~July 21 th 2023 (Friday)
WEEK III	July 24 th 2023 (Monday)~July 28 th 2023 (Friday)

- ◆ **Fees:** \$415 per cycle.
◆ **Tips:**
1. Register for a single week or multiple weeks.
2. If you want to cancel your reservation and receive a full refund, please submit your application at least two weeks in advance.
◆ **Club Structure:**

The day is divided into two thematic sessions per age group. Club members have a three-hour morning class engaging with a morning theme (8:30am to 11:30am) and a one-hour lunch break, followed by another three-hour class engaging with an afternoon theme (12:30pm to 3:30pm). Snack periods are held throughout the day. All club members should bring their own bagged lunch and snacks.

◆**Club Content:**

Explorers Club organizes engaging arts, history and science-related activities in every! class, and focuses on a range of topics that emphasize active learning, exploration and, most of all, fun! All club sessions are created with age-appropriate activities that are tailored to the multiple ways that kids learn.

◆**Club Staff:**

Club members enjoy a staff-to-child ratio ranging from 1:4 to 1:7 depending on the age group. Instructors are passionate educators who are experts in their fields and have undergone training and a background check.

21. Which of the following dates are you able to cancel your registration with a full refund?
A. July 10th. B. June 22th. C. July 9th. D. June 26th.
22. How are club members separate into different groups?
A. By age. B. By awareness. C. By gender. D. By nationality.
23. How many hours of class will you have altogether if you register for a single week?
A. 42. B. 30. C. 21. D. 15.

B

No one shows off a new gadget quite like Apple. But the device that Tim Cook unveiled on June 5th was billed as something more significant. The Vision Pro, a pair of sleek glass goggles, represents “an entirely new spatial computing platform”, said Apple’s boss, comparing its launch to that of the Macintosh and the iPhone. Apple’s message is clear: after desktop and mobile computing, the next big tech era will be spatial computing—also known as augmented reality—in which computer graphics are overlaid on the world around the user.

The presentation was both jaw-droppingly impressive and oddly underwhelming. The Vision is stuffed with innovations that eclipse every other headset on the market. Clunky joysticks are out, hand gestures and eyeball tracking are in. Instead of legless avatars, users get photo realistic likenesses, whose eyes also appear on the outside of the glasses to make wearing them less antisocial. The product is dusted with Apple’s userfriendly design magic.

Yet the company had strangely uninspiring suggestions for what to do with its miraculous device. Look at your photos—but bigger! Use Microsoft Teams—but on a virtual screen! Make FaceTime video calls—but with your friend’s window in space, not the palm of your hand! Apple’s vision mainly seemed to involve taking 2D apps and projecting them onto virtual screens (while charging \$3,499 for the privilege). Is that it?

Patience. Mr Cook is right that spatial computing is a new platform, but it will take time to exploit. Consider the iPhone’s launch, 16 years ago. Like the Vision, its technology sparkled, but its dull initial uses were inherited from earlier platforms: make calls, write emails, browse the web, listen to music. It was years before developers found mobile computing’s killer usecases: group chats, ridehailing, short video, casual gaming, mobile payments and all the other things.

Other platforms have taken just as long to reach their potential. Television producers began by filming people appearing on stage. Internet pioneers started off by sharing files, before spinning the web and much more. Apple’s own smartwatch was a damp squib until consumers decided that it was a health and fitness device. It now sells 50m watches a year.

The way to speed up this process is to get the hardware into the hands of developers—and that is the real purpose of the Vision. Apple will not sell many of the expensive first-generation units, and doesn't care. Its aim is to get the product to the people who will work out what spatial computing can do. It is uniquely well placed. Meta, its chief rival in the headset game, lacks Apple's links with developers, who like making software for Apple's best-in-class hardware (and its richest-in-class consumers). The flawed but extraordinary Vision shows that the technological struggle to make spatial computing a reality is being won. The next race is to discover what it is for. Apple has just fired the starting gun.

24. Why can't the Vision Pro perfectly live up to the author's expectation?

- A. It fails to mark the next big tech era.
- B. It is odd to wear such a device in public.
- C. It is an entirely unmaturing spatial computing platform.
- D. It can't provide users with new and inspiring functions.

25. How does the author develop paragraph four?

- A. quote an expert
- B. make a definition
- C. illustrate and compare
- D. list examples and data

26. How does the author think of the Vision Pro?

- A. Carefree.
- B. Appreciative.
- C. Negative.
- D. Doubtful.

27. What will Apple intend to do to develop the Vision Pro?

- A. Apple will follow Meta's steps in the headset game.
- B. Apple will reach the Vision Pro's potential with the help of its developers.
- C. Apple will make a fortune with the first-generation units.
- D. Apple will exploit the spatial computing with artificial intelligence.

C

ROME — China's self-developed large passenger aircraft C919 holds certain advantages over established foreign rivals, a leading European expert in the sector has said.

"It's very early, but we can say that the C919's path to becoming a rival to large and established companies like Boeing and Airbus is not impossible," said Andrea Giuricin, head of transportation-focused firm TRA Consulting, in an interview with Xinhua.

On May 28, 2023, the C919 completed its first commercial flight from Shanghai to Beijing operated by China Eastern Airlines, marking its official entry into the civil aviation market.

The C919 project was launched in 2007. Developed by the Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China Ltd (COMAC), the first C919 aircraft rolled off the production line in Shanghai in November 2015. In 2017, the plane accomplished its maiden flight.

Giuricin said that the C919's primary advantage could lie in its home-field advantage in China. With China accounting for approximately one-fifth of global air traffic and boasting a growth rate of more than air traffic annually—faster than both the United States and Europe—the country could be on pace to become the world's largest air traffic market by 2050, he noted.

According to L'Usine Nouvelle, a French technology publication, the C919 will be more powerful than the Boeing 737 and the Airbus 320, and it could rival those aircraft in terms of fuel efficiency.

24. What does the passage mainly tell us?

- A. The Development History of China's Aviation Industry.
- B. The significance that the C919 completed its first commercial flight.
- C. The difficult and incredible development process of the aircraft C919.
- D. Some experts' comment on the success of the C919's first commercial flight.

25. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The C919 is as powerful as the Boeing 737 and Airbus 320 currently.

- B. The C919 cannot compete with other aircraft in terms of fuel efficiency.
 C. The C919 will be in competition with Ancestor company like Boeing and Airbus.
 D. The C919 accomplished its test flight and achieve success in 2017 .
26. What can we infer from Giuricin’s words?
 A. The main advantage of C919 may lie in its economic advantage in China.
 B. China will definitely become the world’s largest air traffic market by 2050.
 C. China accounts for about one—fifth of global air transportation volume.
 D. The annual growth rate of air transportation is consistent with that of the United States and Europe.
27. Where is the text probably taken from?
 A. An essay on the technology of writing. B. A handbill promoting the C919.
 C. A news report from external networks. D. Expert review of a technology book.

D

Snow crab legs, the centerpiece of any self-respecting seafood platter, are no longer on the menu. They are the victim of a massive population crash that led Alaska to cancel its Bering Sea snow crab harvest for the first time in recorded history this year. The \$132 million-a-year industry saw the state’s snow crab population drop 87% , from 8 billion in 2018 to 1 billion last year. Officials suggested that climate change might be to blame; Alaska is the fastest-warming state in the U.S. But that's only part of the story, says Wes Jones, an Alaska-based fisheries expert. According to the marine biologists he works with, the most immediate cause of snow crab death is something even seasoned fishermen didn't see coming: a mass cannibalism (同类相食) frenzy.

Back in 2017 , Jones says, local crabbers started reporting a population explosion of juvenile snow crabs. The boom continued into 2019 , creating what Jones says was the largest population on record.

At the time, the young crabs were too small for a legal harvest—juvenile snow crabs take four to five years to mature. Meanwhile, Bering Sea temperatures, which usually hover around freezing, spiked several degrees from 2017 to 2019 and causing the crustaceans to speed up their metabolisms (新陈代谢) . “All of a sudden you had this huge number of little crabs coming up, eating themselves out of house and home,” says Jones. “Then the water warmed, which meant they had to eat more. “It was a **double whammy**, he says, and the results were inevitable for a hungry species that has run out of its usual food source: “They basically cannibalized each other”

Snow crabs are only the latest victims of climate change in the Bering Sea. Rising temperatures have often led to unpredictable boom-and-bust cycles, which have had unanticipated consequences up and down the food chain. A population explosion of sockeye salmon is one likely reason for the recent collapse of Alaska's red king crab harvest, which was also canceled this year. Meanwhile, the warming waters of the Bering Sea have opened the door for Pacific cod, a predator of juvenile crabs.

It will be years before the Alaskan snow crab population recovers to harvest-worthy levels, says Jones. And that's only if temperatures in the Bering Sea stay cool enough for the cold-loving juveniles—and climate change is making everything harder to predict. “When you start seeing things outside of the range of what you've seen before ,” says Jones , “you don't know how that's gonna affect something until it's happened.” Like rising water temperatures. And cannibalism.

32. Why did Alaska cancel its Bering Sea snow crab harvest this year?
 A. Customers are no longer crazy about snow crab.
 B. Snow crabs consume another individual of the same species as food.
 C. The population of snow crab dropped sharply.
 D. Alaska suffers from severe climate change.

33. What does the underlined phrase “**double whammy**” mean in paragraph 2?
- A. a shortage of food source and cannibalism
 B. climate change in the Bering Sea and illegal sea harvest
 C. the advanced metabolisms and freezing sea temperature
 D. a population explosion of juvenile snow crabs and a rise in the sea temperature
34. What can we learn from Wes Jones words in the last paragraph?
- A. Bering Sea is certain to stay cool enough for the snow crab.
 B. Alaskan snow crab population will recover very soon.
 C. The current situation is hard to predict until it's happened.
 D. It is easy to research how fast the climate changes.
35. What's the best title of the text?
- A. Alaskan fishing industry suffers heavy losses
 B. Climate change leads to victims in the Bering Sea
 C. Alaska canceled a snow crab harvest
 D. The curious case of the cannibal crabs

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。

How to be both ambitious and fulfilled

Many Americans have realized that an always—striving mindset（思维模式）can come at a cost to mental wellness; Research has also linked chasing extrinsic（外在的）goals, like power, to anxiety and depression. But is abandoning your ambition outright the secret to inner peace? Not necessarily. 36 With some practice and introspection, you can train your ambition to feed, rather than harm, your mental health. Here are five research—backed ways to do just that.

Focus on the task, not the rewards

Research suggests you'll feel more fulfilled if you focus on achievement for achievement's sake—mastering a task, learning something, or creating positive change for your clients or community rather than striving only for the next promotion or pay raise. 37. You can love your work ... but it's in harmony with the rest of who you are.

38

Ambition can become harmful when it "crowds out" other important parts of life. Ambition is effortful and if you're going to be successful and ambitious, you have to put a lot into it. If that drive comes at the expense of psychologically fulfilling things like strong relationships or autonomy over your time, it can take a toll on mental health.

Strive for growth

Instead of letting ambition rule your life, you can adopt a "growth mindset," which refers to the belief that intelligence is not fixed and can be fostered. It may be healthier to strive for growth ----learning a skill, or cultivating a trait you admire in others—rather than concrete goals like getting a certain job title or salary.

Don't try to monetize everything

39 There's a science backed explanation. Decades ago, researchers found that attaching extrinsic motivators (like money) to activities that people enjoyed decreased their internal motivation to keep doing them. If psychological satisfaction is your goal, you may be better off without the extra cash.

Practice gratitude

People naturally have some materialistic tendencies, especially in capitalist societies. But suppressing those desires can yield mental—health gains. Mindfulness and gratitude can help. 40

- A. Prioritize your relationships
 B. Don't crowd out ambition
 C. Some research even suggests that people who follow these internal motivators end up achieving more in the end

- D. Regular reflections on gratitude have also been shown to improve mental wellness.
- E. Instead, the key is harnessing your ambition for a goal that serves your well-being.
- F. reaching an extrinsic goal may briefly satisfy you, but it's not long-lasting
- G. Have you ever lost interest in a beloved hobby after turning it into a side hustle?

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。

It was hard not to notice the 8-year-old boy across the street who stormed in and out of his own house. He did it often enough that a 41, William Dunn, wondered what was going on in his life. So Dunn asked him.

“He told me that he didn't have a 42,” says Dunn, now 58, “and I realized there might be something I could do for him.” That something was fishing, a passion Dunn's father had 43 with him.

Since then, Dunn has taken groups of kids out almost every weekend to fish. Most didn't have father 44 in their lives and had never fished before. Some were 45 kids who had shuffled from one home to the next.

In the beginning, Dunn—“Big Will” to the kids—spent a good chunk of his 46 from his job selling tires to rent charter boats for the kids. Then, in 2018, he started the nonprofit Take a Kid Fishing Inc. He and a small group of 47 have introduced more than 2,500 kids—most without fathers around—to the 48 peace found on the water and the exhilaration of nabbing a 49.

“I'm able to forget about the 50 when I'm fishing and concentrate on something fun and 51,” says Smith, 21, who is in a foster program for young adults. “Fishing is learning for 52. I've learned that I deserve a better life than what I had. Whenever I feel 53 about something, I know it's time to go fishing.”

Dunn's own father 54 this past December. As a result, the fishing trips have taken on new meaning for him. “I have even more passion for it because now I'm fatherless too.” That's why he's always eager to watch the kids on the boat.

“There's nothing like feeling that first tug on the line and seeing a kid 55 with a smile,” Dunn says. “I feel lucky to witness that every weekend.”

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|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. conductor | B. consultant | C. assistant | D. neighbor |
| 42. A. home | B. father | C. occupation | D. major |
| 43. A. argued | B. agreed | C. shared | D. provided |
| 44. A. figures | B. comments | C. supports | D. supplies |
| 45. A. abandoned | B. unhealthy | C. naughty | D. foster |
| 46. A. responsibility | B. budget | C. debt | D. paycheck |
| 47. A. teachers | B. volunteers | C. crew | D. co-workers |
| 48. A. calming | B. regained | C. precious | D. available |
| 49. A. pet | B. bird | C. wildlife | D. fish |
| 50. A. former | B. past | C. future | D. memory |
| 51. A. amusing | B. unforgettable | C. unbelievable | D. positive |
| 52. A. work | B. life | C. study | D. survival |
| 53. A. delighted | B. down | C. surprised | D. concerned |
| 54. A. passed into | B. passed by | C. passed away | D. passed on |
| 55. A. put up | B. light up | C. set up | D. step up |

第 II 卷（非选择题部分 共 55 分）

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。

There is one single 56 (season) delicacy prized by Shanghai's food lovers above all others: the sweet flesh and creamy roe of the hairy crab. In the first crisp days of early autumn, Shanghai locals start to pester their vendors at the wet market, and, once hairy crab season

starts in earnest, it's 57 nonstop three-month-long feast. The best crabs, with fluffy black mittens on the ends of their claws, appear early—in the 58 (nine) lunar month for females, when the roe is at its peak, 59 in the 10th lunar month for males, when the flesh is at its sweetest. I've always found them something of a fiddly nightmare 60 (eat), but the roe, which stains your lips and fingers yellow, is a worthy prize: astoundingly rich, with the flavor of a just-coddled egg yolk.

The usual 61 (accompany) to the crab is Shaoxing wine, said to perfectly balance the cooling properties of the crab in traditional Chinese medicine. It's hard to beat dining on hairy crab in one of the many restaurants perched on stilts around the edge of Yangcheng Lake, an hour northwest of Shanghai, 62 it's claimed the best crabs are found—heavy for their size, with the flesh clean and the females full of roe. 63 a clear autumn day, the lake is 64 (glorious) dark blue, and you can drink cold beer sitting outside at a plastic-covered table. Some of these spots will even undertake the mess and bother for you, 65 (remove) the meat and discarding the shells. Then again, where's the fun in that?

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下列各小题，根据汉语提示和句末括号内的英语单词、短语及要求完成句子，并将答案写在横线上。

66. 追梦十二年后，他终于考上了自己理想的的大学。（pursue; admit; 分词作状语）

67. 珍妮因为缺乏舞台经验，在主持人选拔中失败了。（lack; try out for）

68. 尽管我们之间有过争吵，丹尼尔还是第一个祝贺我成功的人。（in spite of; congratulate; 不定式作定语）

69. 随着野生动物正在以惊人的速度灭绝，我们应该采取措施保护濒危物种。（with 的复合结构）

70. 他突然想到，还没弄清问题就和老师争辩是不礼貌的。（occur; figure out）

第二节（满分 25 分）

71. 每年的 3 月 21 日是“世界睡眠日”（World Sleep Day）。2023 年世界睡眠日中国主题为“良好睡眠，健康之源”。假定你是李华，请你以 Good sleep is the source of health 为主题，用英语写一篇演讲稿，内容包括：

1. “世界睡眠日”的时间和目的；
2. 睡眠不良的危害；
3. 提高睡眠质量的策略；
4. 呼吁大家提高睡眠质量。

要求：1. 写作词数应为 100 左右； 2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Good sleep is the source of health
