**绝密★考试结束前**

**2023学年第一学期义乌五校联考**

**高三年级英语学科 试题**

**命题人：吴雪婷 审题人：何俊平**

**考生须知：**

**1.本卷共10页满分150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2.答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字。**

**3.所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷上无效。**

**4.考试结束后，只需上交答题纸。**

**选择题部分**

**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，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 is Alice worried about?

A. An upcoming lecture. B. The students’ behavior.

C. A traditional custom.

2. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a restaurant. B. At home. C. In a supermarket.

3. How do the speakers feel now?

A. Surprised. B. Happy. C. Annoyed.

4. What is the woman doing?

A. Baking cakes. B. Preparing for a party.

C. Making a shopping list.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Peter’s holiday. B. Peter’s trip plan. C. Peter’s cousins.

**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、7题。

6. Why did Tom come home late?

A. He lost track of the time. B. He missed the last bus.

C. He finished school late.

7. What does Tom say about the singer?

A. He needs some money.

B. He just wants to be appreciated.

C. He’s good at singing classical songs.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What did David ask his colleagues to do?

A. Attend the afternoon meeting.

B. Arrive at the restaurant by 7: 00.

C. Leave early to avoid busy traffic.

9. Why is the man unable to ensure his arrival time?

A. He has to pick up Mr. Smith.

B. He has to prepare for a meeting.

C. He has to deliver some packages.

10. What does Monica suggest the man do?

A. Give David a call. B. Skip the gathering. C. Take public transportation.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. How often does the woman walk to work?

A. Two days a week. B. Three days a week. C. Four days a week.

12. What does the woman dislike about shared bikes?

A. The speed. B. The expense. C. The parking situation.

13. Where will the man go next?

A. His office. B. His home. C. The subway station.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Schoolmates.

B. Former neighbors.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

15. Why does the man feel upset about the interview on campus?

A. He didn’t attend it.

B. He found it meaningless.

C. He hasn’t received any notice.

16. What advice does Jenny give to the man about interviews?

A. Providing satisfactory answers.

B. Arriving at the company on time.

C. Doing research on the company beforehand.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Which group do the listeners belong to?

A. The first one. B. The second one. C. The third one.

18. What product is the store selling now?

A. Home electronics. B. Outdoor furniture. C. Indoor furniture.

19. When did the speaker become the store manager?

A. One year ago. B. Four years ago. C. Ten years ago.

20. Who is the speaker talking to?

A. The employees. B. The customers. C. The partners.

**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

Summer Semester is an optional third semester for UQ (The University of Queensland) students, or an opportunity to discover new knowledge and skills for non-UO students. Each year, UQ has a number of courses available for enrollment in the intensive 8-week Summer Semester.

**Who can apply?**

Anyone is qualified to enroll in the Summer Semester, but please note some courses are only available to current students who are enrolled in a UQ degree.

Past applicants have included:

●current UQ student

●students from other universities, including international students

●professionals

●adults from a range of backgrounds

●high-school students

**How to apply**

If you are a current UQ student, you can access your student account to enroll. If you’re enrolled at another Australian university and you want to undertake a course at UQ during Summer Semester for credit towards your program at your home institution, you should apply as a “cross-institutional student”. Before you apply, make sure you get approval from your home university and confirm you can get credit for your UQ studies.

**Summer Semester important dates**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date | Even |
| Monday 11 September, 2023 | Summer Semester class timetable available to students |
| Tuesday 31 October, 2023 | Application for cross-institutional enrollment due |
| Friday 10 November, 2023 | Due date for enrollment |
| Monday 27 November, 2023 | Classes commence |
| Friday 8 December, 2023 | Last date for addition or substitution of courses |
| Monday 18 December, 2023 | Due date for payment of fees and charges |

**How to make a payment**

See the How to Pay page or contact Student Central for information about payment methods.

21. Which word can best describe the past applicants of Summer Semester?

A. Skilled. B. Diverse. C. Young. D. Competent.

22. How can a UQ undergraduate student apply for the Summer Semester?

A. By accessing the How to Pay page. B. By logging onto the student account.

C. By calling Student Central. D. By confirming with the program director.

23. What is an important timing for a non-UQ student in particular?

A. 31 October, 2023. B. 10 November, 2023.

C. 8 December, 2023. D. 18 December, 2023.

B

The library of Pharaoh Ramesses I is said to have borne the inscription (碑文) “the house of healing for the soul”. Dylan Thomas, an English writer, reportedly liked to relax by reading Agatha Christie’s detective novels. As for the novelist Yiyun Li, it was War and Peace that helped her get through the toughest times; when she launched a virtual reading group of Leo Tolstoy’s masterpiece in lockdown, 3,000 people signed up.

In recent years, a growing body of research has backed up the idea that books not only entertain, but also help us recover and grow. They offer companionship to the lonely, insight to the anxious, and release to those who feel trapped.

This feature has motivated Ann Cleeves to turn her attention to the old long-lasting bibliotherapy, she then co-sponsored such a program in northeast England, working with public health teams. Bibliotherapy is an approach employing books and other forms of literature to improve a patient’s mental health. A review of several studies found such programs have a long-term effect on people’s well-being.

But Cleeves has a broader idea in mind. Writing for The Guardian, she described how reading and writing fiction helped her understand her own response and allowed her to escape into a different world The reading coaches will match their patients with appropriate poetry and novels as well as non-fiction based on patients’ condition, and will introduce them to librarians and other readers. After all, what is uplifting to one reader will seem twee (太花哨的) to another and what one finds unpleasant may be reassuring to the next.

For Cleeves, it is happy to see people seek self-discovery in the world of books. Some may respond to children’s classic The Secret Garden; others will recognize themselves in Toni Morrison’s novels. An ancient idea has found fresh resonance (共鸣).

24. What did Dylan Thomas and Yiyun Li have in common?

A. They turned to books for spiritual comfort.

B. They sought inspiration in foreign countries.

C. They had a great influence on the world literature.

D. They once launched a reading group during tough times.

25. What inspired Ann Cleeves to co-sponsor the program?

A. The support from public teams.

B. The healing power of books.

C. The popularity of the program among people.

D. The lack of such a program in northeast England.

26. What can be inferred about bibliotherapy?

A. It can greatly improve public health.

B. It can bring a boom in book markets.

C. It can bring in diverse forms of literature.

D. It can be used as a cure for depression.

27. How does a reading coach play his or her role?

A. By assisting readers in writing their own fiction.

B. By helping librarians sort out all kinds of books

C. By suiting specific books to patients.

D. By recording readers’ response to different books.

C

The conventional wisdom about insects has been that they are unthinking, unfeeling creatures whose behavior is entirely hardwired (天生的). But in the 1990s researchers began making surprising discoveries about insect minds. Some species of wasps (黄蜂) recognize their nest mates’ faces and acquire impressive social skills. For example, they can infer the fighting strengths of other wasps relative to their own just by watching other wasps fight among themselves.

Given the substantial work on the complexity of insect cognition (认知), it might seem surprising that it took scientists so long to ask whether, if they are that smart, could also be sentient, capable of feeling. Since we have no direct window into the inner world of an animal that cannot verbally communicate its thoughts and feelings, the question of whether insects are sentient remained academic.

15 years ago, I performed an experiment in which we asked whether bumblebees could learn about threat from their natural enemies. We built a plastic spider model with a mechanism that would briefly trap a bumblebee between two sponges before releasing it. The bumblebees showed a significant change in their behavior after being attacked by the robotic spider. Perhaps unsurprisingly, they learned to avoid flowers with spiders and **meticulously** scanned every flower before landing. Curiously, however, they sometimes even fled from imaginary threats, scanning and then abandoning a perfectly safe, spider-free flower. Although this incidental observation did not constitute formal evidence of an emotion-like state, it did open the door to the idea that such states might exist in insects.

Some research suggested that insects might have positive states of mind. Researchers discovered that bees actively seek out drugs such as nicotine and caffeine when given the choice and even treat themselves with nicotine when sick. Male fruit flies stressed by being robbed of mating opportunities prefer food containing alcohol, and bees even show withdrawal symptoms when removed from an alcohol-rich diet.

Why would insects consume mind-altering substances if there isn’t a mind to alter? But these suggestive hints of negative and positive mind states still fell short of what was needed to demonstrate that insects are sentient.

28. What does the example of the wasps indicate?

A. Insects show signs of intelligence. B. Insects can do complex calculations.

C. Insects can socialize in a skillful way. D. Insects live in highly complex societies.

29. What does the underlined word “meticulously” in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Hesitantly. B. Casually. C. Eagerly. D. Carefully.

30. What was unexpected about the bumblebees’ behavior in the experiment?

A. They avoided flowers with spiders. B. They settled on flowers despite threats.

C. They might abandon spider-free flowers. D. They might get scared away by other insects.

31. What does the text mainly discuss?

A. What insects’ various behavior can reveal.

B. How insects communicate their thoughts.

C. What amazing powers insects possess.

D. Whether insects are capable of feeling.

D

The scientists’ job is to figure out how the world works, to “torture (拷问)” Nature to reveal her secrets, as the 17th century philosopher Francis Bacon described it. But who are these people in the lab coats (or sports jackets, or T-shirts and jeans) and how do they work? It turns out that there is a good deal of mystery surrounding the mystery-solvers.

“One of the greatest mysteries is the question of what it is about human beings— brains, education, culture etc. —that makes them capable of doing science at all,” said Colin Allen, a cognitive scientist at Indiana University.

Two vital ingredients seem to be necessary to make a scientist: the curiosity to seek out mysteries and the creativity to solve them. “Scientists exhibit a heightened level of curiosity.” reads a 2007 report on scientific creativity. “They go further and deeper into basic questions showing a passion for knowledge for its own sake. “Max Planck, one of the fathers of quantum physics, once said, the scientist “must have a vivid and intuitive imagination, for new ideas are not generated by deduction (推论), but by an artistically creative imagination.”

But others disagree with this universal scientific mind. They believe that scientists have special abilities that set them apart. Discovering these abilities may be hard, Allen thinks, as many scientists will be reluctant to reveal them and would prefer to preserve the mystery of creativity, fearing that if it became an object of study it would lose its magic.

But for Allen, this is all part of a bigger question of what lies behind anyone’s behavior. “We are only just beginning to understand how the characteristics of organisms, including ourselves, aren’t the fixed products of either genes or of environment/culture, but each of us is the product of a continual interactive process in which we help build the environments that in turn shape us,” he said.

“As long as our best technology for seeing inside the brain requires subjects to lie nearly motionless while surrounded by a giant magnet, we’re only going to make little progress on these questions,” Allen said.

32. Why does the author mention Max Planck in paragraph 3?

A. To introduce a famous scientist.

B. To stress the role of creativity in science.

C. To compare different views on science.

D. To illustrate what is curiosity in science.

33. What do Allen’s words in the last two paragraphs suggest?

A. Human behavior is changeable and unpredictable.

B. We are passively influenced by our genes and culture.

C. Our interaction with the environment makes us who we are.

D. Current technology has revealed a lot about human behavior.

34. What is Allen’s attitude to the current study on the human brain?

A. Cautious. B. Indifferent. C. Approving. D. Pessimistic.

35. What is a suitable title for the text?

A. Who Are The Mystery-solvers

B. Scientists Are Not Born But Made

C. Great Mystery: What Makes A Scientist

D. Solving Mysteries: Inside A Scientist’s Mind

**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。

Once upon a time, we were all question-asking experts. We started asking our parents numerous questions as kids. By preschool, our inquires even reached the depths of science, philosophy, and the social order. Where does the sun go at night? Why doesn’t hat man have a home like we do? Why do rocks sink but ice floats? 36

Why does the child’s urge to ask questions grow inactive in so many adults? An important factor is how the social environments surrounding us change as we age. Schools transform from a place for asking questions to one funded by our ability to answer them. 37 And we recognize that society rewards the people who propose to have the answers.

38 We can be braver about asking questions in public and encouraging others to pursue their curiosity, too. In that encouragement, we help create an environment where those around us feel safe to ask questions.

When it comes to how we phrase questions, we are advised to open with less sensitive questions, favor follow-up questions, and keep questions open-ended. We can also practice asking questions of and for ourselves by keeping a running list of questions in a journal. 39 Finally, we could set aside time to ask absurd questions like “How would you accomplish a week’s work in two hours?” This type of questions forces us to break the boundaries of our comfort zone.

In the world that does not look much as it did years ago, we must ask questions. 40 Great questions can open up our capacity to change because they allow us to draw people in, opening them up to sharing knowledge, ideas, and opinions. And they are also our primary means of learning about the world. In short, asking questions is the best way to deepen our understanding of the things that matter to our life. As any child could probably tell us if we asked.

A. Then, at some point, our inquiring desires disappear.

B. It is a high-payoff behavior especially in times of change,

C. The questions we ask depend on our attitudes as well as the situations.

D. But as we grow up, asking questions fills us with worry and self-doubt.

E. As such, one way to renew our inquiring spirit is to change the atmosphere.

E. We learn to sell ourselves on the job market by what we know, not what we don’t.

G. It not only removes the publicity from question asking, but offers us a place to experiment.

**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。

During my stay at the University of Michigan, one of the senior professors asked me to join a seminar on culture and emotion. In a general 41 of self-introductions, I introduced myself in a(n) 42 Dutch way as one of those who are “interested in culture and emotion”. The professor supplemented (补充) my self-introduction to 43 American standards, saying I was one of the world’s experts on the 44 . In response, I looked down in 45 , and thought that “expert” was a big word.

When I lived in North Carolina, my new friends came over to 46 . Conversations were full of interest and energy, and there was a lot of 47 . At the end of the evening, when my guests left, they thanked me for the dinner. My heart 48 because I was born and raised in the Netherlands, where “thanking for dinner” means the relationship is 49 .

Emotions are different enough to feel out of 50 when you move from one culture to another. The professor at the University of Michigan meant to make me feel 51 , but instead made me uncomfortable. My friends meant to show 52 but they made me think they were distancing themselves from me.

We think about emotions as feelings deep inside us, but in 53 , our emotions happen in interactions with others. In my own culture, it was hard to observe the 54 emotions of others, but I was able to see them when I moved to the US a different 55 from where I was raised.

41. A. analysis B. state C. letter D. round

42. A. understated B. interesting C. dramatic D. proud

43. A. set B. fit C. evaluate D. recommend

44. A. approach B. situation C. topic D. course

45. A. curiosity B. pity C. disappointment D. embarrassment

46. A. play B. dine C. work D. perform

47. A. support B. noise C. fun D. arguing

48. A. sank B. melted C. raced D. opened

49. A. harmonious B. normal C. strong D. distant

50. A. date B. shape C. place D. sight

51. A. reliable B. good C. serious D. careful

52. A. gratitude B. respect C. admiration D. affection

53. A. total B. advance C. detail D. reality

54. A. unbelievable B. pure C. invisible D. powerful

55. A. level B. culture C. standard D. value

**非选择题部分**

**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。

Seal cutting or Zhuanke in Chinese is a comparatively independent traditional art form. It takes Chinese characters as its form of 56 (express), using carving knives instead of the writing brushes, and stone instead of paper. It is similar 57 inscriptions (碑文) on ancient bronze and stone tablets, 58 it can be viewed as a pocket edition of tablet inscription.

The seal has many names in history. It was called Xiyin (玺印) during the Warring States period, the Qin and Han dynasties, and the Wei and Jin periods. The Ming and the Qing dynasties were 59 (universe) acknowledged to be the two golden periods in the history of seal cutting. And 60 long period from the Tang Dynasty to the Yuan Dynasty turned out to be a time 61 the royal seal was on the decline. The use of the seal also varied. Clay impression was used before the Sui and Tang dynasties and inkpad or red ink paste 62 (use) since the Tang and the Song dynasties. 63 (classify) into two categories — official seals and private seals. Xiyin is still widely used nowadays. Official seals refer to 64 of emperors and officials. The making materials in ancient times mainly included gold, silver, copper, jade and wood, with copper 65 (make) up an overwhelming majority.

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

假定你是李华，你因故不能参加下周二的音乐会，想把票转赠给你的留学生朋友John。请你给他写一封邮件告知相关情况，内容包括：

1.你不能参加音乐会的理由；

2.音乐会的基本情况；

3.如何获取门票。

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。

Hi John,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Li Hua

**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 Hearty Welcome

Chase counted his new year gifts one more time as he put a robot-shaped eraser into each envelope.

“Twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two

“Do you have one for everyone in your class?” Mom asked.

“Yep!” Chase said. “I’m ready for the party tomorrow!”

When Chase got to school the next day, he saw a new girl in his classroom. She stood near Ms. Robins and looked around shyly.

This is Eva,” said Ms. Robins. “Will someone volunteer to show her around today?” Chase raised his hand since he liked showing the new kids around and helping them feel welcome.

“Thanks. Chase,”Ms. Robins said. “Now let’s get down to our work.”

That’s when Chase realized he didn’t have a new year gift for Eva. No one else would have one either. Chase pictured his classmates’ desks covered with gifts while Eva’s desk was empty. He felt sad about that.

At a break, he was careful not to mention the party as he showed Eva around the playground. At lunchtime, he walked Eva to the lunchroom, still worried about what would happen at the party. Eva had brought a packed lunch, so Chase showed her where she was supposed to sit and introduced her to some of the kids at her table.

While eating. Chase suddenly remembered that kids often included candy hearts with the new yean gifts they exchanged. This won’t be a New Year’s Day for Eva with no gifts. But as he sat down at his table, an idea flooded into his head. He whispered it to the kids around him. Soon everyone at the table was nodding and whispering.

When they were back in the classroom after lunch, Chase told Ms. Robins about their plan. Ms. Robins smiled. “That’s very thoughtful,” she said. “Let’s go for it.”

It was math time, so Chase invited Eva to study with him. He made sure Eva sat with her back to the room so she wouldn’t notice.

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。

Meanwhile, her new classmates were busying working on something.

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“Here’s your new year gift, Eva. It’s from everyone,” Chase said.

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**英语参考答案**

**第一部分：听力(每小题1.5分，满分30分)**

1—5ABCCA 6— 10 ABBCA 11— 15 BCABC 16—20CBCBA

**第二部分：阅读理解(满分50分)**

A 篇 BBA B篇 ABDC C 篇 ADCD D篇 BCDC

七选五 AFEGE

**第三部分：语言运用(满分30分)**

**第一节：完形填空(满分15分)**

41-45 DABCD 46-50 BCADC 51-55 BADCB

**第二节：语法填空(满分15分)**

56. expression 57. to 58. and/so 59. universally 60. the

61. when 62. has been used 63. Classified 64. those 65. making

**应用文(满分15分)**

参考范文：

Hi, John,

Long time no see! Are you interested in attending a concert next Tuesday? I waited for hours to get one, but unfortunately, I’ll have an important exam that day. It conflicts with the time schedule for the concert.

The concert will start at 9: 30 in Xinghai Theatre, lasting for two hours. The musical performances will combine Chinese and Western elements. Since you a keen classical music lover, I bet the Butterfly Lovers violin concerto will be extremely impressive.

Please come to my home to pick up the ticket or I can have it delivered to you. I hope you will not miss the concert!

Li Hua

**第二节：读后续写(满分25分)**

参考范文

Meanwhile, her new classmates were busying working on something. They huddled around their tables at the back of the classroom, their hands moving quickly, each contributing to a growing pile of candy hearts. Each “heart” has a vibrant color with a hearfelt welcome message written on it, emitting a sense of joyful anticipation. Occasionally, they would glance over at Eva and Chase, their eyes sparkling with caution and excitement. While Chase was doing his best to keep Eva absorbed in their math problems, Ms. Robin made her rounds scrutinizing each table as though she was offering “necessary help” to those “encountering challenges”. Finally, when the “mission” was accomplished, Ms. Robins handed the “gift” to Chase secretly.

“Here’s your New Year gif, Eva. It’s from everyone,” Chase said. He handed her a beautifully decorated envelope, which had a hand-drawn “heart” on the front. Eva’s eyes widened in surprise as she opened the envelope, revealing an array of candy hearts in vibrant colors, each inscribed with a warm welcome message from her new peers. A radiant smile blossomed on her face as she scanned the room, her eyes filled with gratitude. Eva smiled brightly, feeling welcomed and embraced on her very first day. “Thank you so much, everyone!” she said happily. Chase experienced a sense of satisfaction, aware that his heartfelt act had rendered Eva’s initial New Year in her new school an unforgettable one.

**听力材料**

Text 1

M: What’s wrong with you, Alice? You really look anxious and nervous.

W: I’m going to give a lecture to some international students about customs and behaviors. I’m not sure I can explain it well.

Text2

W: Could you help me take two tomatoes out from the fridge?

M: Yes. What else would you like me to do?

W: Well, I’m busy preparing our dinner. Could you wash the vegetables?

Text 3

M: I need to go out for a break. The loud music is killing me!

W: We’ve got to talk to our neighbor. He can’t always throw these “surprise parties” on weekends just because he feels happy to do so!

Text 4

W: Er... All we need is milk, eggs, flour and fruit, right?

M: Well, sugar is of vital importance in baking cakes.

W: OK. Let me write it down while it’s still fresh in my mind. Can you go with me?

M: Sure. Anyway, the supermarket isn’t faraway.

Text 5

W: Did you have a good time with your uncle’s family during Christmas, Peter?

M: Yes. I had a really nice time with my cousins. We got on really well. I’ve invited them to come to our city for a trip.

Text 6

W: Tom, it’s too late. Did you miss the last bus?

M: No. I am terribly sorry, Mom. I was so attracted by the singer at the subway exit. So I forgot the time.

W: Singing at the subway exit? Oh, it sounds like someone needs some money.

M: Oh, no, the guy was a singer who played the guitar and sang pop songs. Many people were drawn to his music and there was no hat on the ground. He sang for appreciation, not for money.

W: Honey, have you heard of the real art at the subway station?

M: No, but I guess it must be amazing.

Text 7

M: Hey, Monica. I can’t attend the meeting this afternoon. I have something more important to do.

W: All right. But can you attend the gathering at the restaurant this evening?

M: Well, do you know when we are supposed to show up at the restaurant?

W: David told everyone to be there by 7: 00. He also said if any of us was going to be late, just call him.

M: But I have been asked by Mr. Smith to drop off some packages at our head office. I’m not sure if I will be able to make it there on time.

W: If you are driving out to the head office now, you’d better call David. The traffic usually gets pretty heavy during the time you come back.

Text 8

W: Do you still ride a shared bike from your home to the subway station?

M: Of course I do. How about you?

W: I do it on Mondays and Tuesdays. On Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays I go to work on foot. I think it is good exercise.

M: That’s a long way.

W: I count the steps on my smart phone, 15,000 each day.

M: Those things aren’t accurate.

W: Well, let’s just say I do a lot of steps each day. Steps are keeping me healthy.

M: Riding a bike is exercise as well. Plus, it’s cheap and quicker.

W: I love those shared bikes, but I hate to see them being piled up and blocking entrances and sidewalks.

M: So do I. The industry grew more quickly than anyone anticipated. Now I’m heading back to the office, so any good advice of exercise — cycling or walking? I wonder which is the best form of exercise.

W: It’s hard to say. Either of them is helpful.

M: It makes sense.

Text 9

M: Hi, Jenny. It has been a lot of time since the last time I saw you.

W: Yes. Three years have passed since you moved away. I often miss the days when we lived in the same building. How are you doing?

M: Not bad. It would be better if I had a job in the field of finance right now.

W: You are looking fora job? Why?

M: I’ve already finished my studies and graduated last month.

W: How long have you been looking for a job?

M: I just started last week.

W: Didn’t you have any interviews with those firms that came to your campus?

M: I only got one interview because of my tight schedule. A month has gone by and I haven’t heard from them. I guess I didn’t make it. But I made sure I was on time. Anyway, nothing is worse than being late for an interview.

W: Don’t worry, Calvin. It is helpful to do some preparations before you go to an interview. You need to know the company well.

M: I don’t know about this. I’ve only thought about questions they might ask me.

W: Oh, yes. It also plays an important part.

Text 10

W: All right, everyone. Please take your seats. I will try to make this quick, because there are still two groups left to speak to. There were many questions in the first group before this, and I want you to have time to ask me some as well.

Starting next week, we will begin selling outdoor furniture. This new section in our store will be going directly next to the living room furniture. I am hoping to fill up our new warehouse within the next two years. I have already begun negotiating with a home electronics company, who is interested in becoming our partner.

I just have to say how happy I am that our store has been able to grow over these past few years. When my father started this store 10 years ago, he did it with the intention of being better than the competition. I was already proud of our store when we grew too big for the old building last year and moving here was a great decision. In just four years since I became manager, we have begun selling to customers all around the country and we have doubled our profits in that time! It is all thanks to your hard work, which is why everyone will be getting a raise today! Every one of you deserves this, and l am happy to have you on my team.