

英语

考生注意:

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

第一部分 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2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。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。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15.                      B. £ 9. 18.                      C. £ 9. 15.

答案是C。

1. Which subject does the woman speaker like best?  
A. Music.                      B. History.                      C. Math.
2. Which club will Becky join?  
A. The Music Club.                      B. The Cooking Club.                      C. The Dance Club.
3. Where are the speakers probably?  
A. On a mountain.                      B. By the river.                      C. In a street.
4. How will Susan spend most of her summer vacation?  
A. She will stay with her grandparents.  
B. She will read books at her home.  
C. She will do some volunteer work.
5. What is the man probably?  
A. A doctor.                      B. A teacher.                      C. A judge.

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。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. What happens to the man?  
A. He has lost his passport.                      B. He is late for his trip.                      C. He has to take another plane.

7. When will the man arrive in Los Angeles?  
A. At about 7:30 p. m.                      B. At about 3:30 p. m.                      C. At about 1:30 p. m.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What's the matter with Jack?  
A. He worries about the test.  
B. He has got seriously sick.  
C. He is afraid of his teacher.
9. What will Mary do this afternoon?  
A. Have a test.                      B. Stay at home.                      C. Help Jack with his math.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. How long does it take to get to Nanjing now?  
A. 2 hours.                      B. 1.5 hours.                      C. 1 hour.
11. Where is the man from?  
A. America.                      B. England.                      C. Canada.
12. What is the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Friends.                      B. Strangers.                      C. Husband and wife.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Why did Evan's teachers ask them to do some activities?  
A. To bring them some fun.  
B. To help them feel relaxed.  
C. To let them know each other.
14. How does Evan feel about the accident between him and Cathy now?  
A. Sad.                      B. Surprised.                      C. Lucky.

15. What can we know about Sarah and Cathy?

- A. They went to the same middle school.  
B. They've been friends since they were young.  
C. They grew up in different communities.

16. When does the conversation probably take place?

- A. During an activity.                      B. In an accident.                      C. During a test.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. How long did the speaker stay abroad?  
A. A few months.                      B. A few weeks.                      C. A few days.
18. What was the most difficult for the speaker at first?  
A. She missed her home.  
B. The food tasted very strange.  
C. It was hard to understand the language.

19. From whom did the speaker learn about the local culture?

- A. Her teachers and classmates.  
B. Her classmates and hosts.  
C. Her hosts and friends.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

- A. Her life changes.  
B. Her personal plans.  
C. Her experience in another country.



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和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

ReCreate summer camps are a super-fun and affordable way to spend your summer. Our camps are 100% fun with some valuable skills in Science, Tech, Engineering, Art and Math through the weeks.

June 24th—28th ReCreate Goes to Market (Ages 8—14)

Campers will explore different making skills and through the design thinking model, use those skills to invent something for the purpose of selling. Skills will include 3D Design, design and use of logo, T-shirt design, programming and more. They will get marketing and budget(预算) skills along the way. This fast-moving camp was a huge hit last year!

July 8th—12th Girl-Powered Tech Club (Ages 8—13)

This camp is to give girls a chance to develop and sharpen their skills in programming and understanding technology. They will explore computer skills and more, in an open and fun camp! Girls will bring their robotic animals "to life" through the use of programming and artistic expression.

Notes:

Camps are Monday through Friday at ReCreate from 9:00 a. m. —3:30 p. m.

(9:00—12:00 morning session(场), 12:30—3:30 afternoon session)

Camps are limited(限定) to 14 campers in total, so sign up before camps fill up!

Campers should bring their own snacks and lunch.

Half Day AM or PM is \$140. // Full Day Camp is \$265.

To register, visit [recreate.org/summercamps/](http://recreate.org/summercamps/).

For more information, please call 916-770-9880.

21. Which agrees with the ReCreate Goes to Market?

- A. It improves children's grades. B. It helps with children's creativity.  
C. It pays most attention to marketing skills. D. It makes children fall in love with art.

22. How much should Jack pay if he takes part in the two full day camps?

- A. \$140. B. \$265. C. \$405. D. \$530.

23. What can we know about the two camps?

- A. They take place at the same time. B. All children can attend the camps.  
C. Campers must pay for snacks and lunch. D. They can hold a certain number of campers.

B

As a term comes to an end, it's important to show thanks to the hard work the teachers have done to prepare their pupils for life ahead, away from the school books. An online post from a few years ago about a teacher in South Carolina who started a "Gentlemen's Club" for boys with no father at home has once more caught a lot of attention.

Raymond Nelson, a student support expert at Memminger Elementary in Downtown Charleston, South Carolina, along with his fellow teacher Kenneth Joyner, came up with the idea of helping kids who are at risk. He gets nearly 60 students together every Wednesday to join his club, where boys are expected to dress for the occasion(场合). As the group's motto(格言) is "Look good, feel good, do good," the youngsters will turn up in their Sunday best.

The kind-hearted teacher has a lot of donated clothes to lend to the kids so they don't feel left out if they don't have their own smart clothes. "I know a lot of them have a hard time because they

don't have men at home, so I just want them to grow up and think of the things that I teach them. They like the reaction(反应) of walking up to classrooms and someone saying, 'Oh, you look so nice and handsome'; they just love it."

The children come from first to fifth grade, and when they join the other gentlemen in the club they discuss many topics, from hand-shaking to respecting their elders. While the club started out as "Gentlemen's Club", Nelson renamed it "Boys with a Purpose", which will surely give these young men a sense of direction in life.

24. Who can join the Gentlemen's Club?

- A. Boys who don't have a father.  
B. Students who want to help others.  
C. Girls who want to catch others' attention.  
D. Anyone who wants to learn how to dress themselves.

25. How often do the activities in the club take place?

- A. Once a week. B. Twice a week.  
C. Three times a week. D. Once a month.

26. What is Raymond Nelson's purpose in setting up the club?

- A. To help the students with their study. B. To build the children's confidence.  
C. To enrich the students' after-school life. D. To improve the life of some poor families.

27. What can be learned about Raymond Nelson's help?

- A. It will change the members' family life.  
B. It will have a great influence on the members' life.  
C. It will cause some money problems to Raymond Nelson.  
D. It will be supported by more famous people.

C

In the rush of day-to-day life, we don't always have the time to slow down and move at our own speed. Even on vacation, we always try to visit, do and taste as many things as possible in a new place or many places.

"I've heard countless times how tired people are when they come back from their vacation and feel like they 'need a vacation from their vacation,' and that's because many times we pack so much into a very short time," said travel blogger Esther Susag. "We want to see everything, do everything, and not waste a minute."

There is, however, another method that many experienced travelers suggest: slow travel. But what exactly is slow travel, and how do you take full advantage of this kind of trip? Below, travel experts break it down.

As the name suggests, slow travel generally needs travelers to slow down and enjoy each moment, rather than rushing to check off the list items. "Slow travel may mean different things to different travelers, but I define(定义) it as staying in one place for longer and going deeper into the local culture," said Paul Jacobs, general manager and vice president of Kayak North America. "It's taking the time to make real connections with locals instead of packing a schedule full of tours."

For travel expert and author La Carmina, slow travel allows people to stop and smell the roses—quite directly. "It's about being fully present in the moment and experiencing the sights, sounds and sensations(感觉) around you completely—letting the experience develop at its own speed and without expectations," she said. "To me, slow travel doesn't have a strict definition or certain things to do, but rather focuses on the feeling of being a visitor to a place."

Slow travel is becoming more and more popular now, because it can do good to us in many ways.



28. Why are people tired when they return from their vacation?

- A. They have no place to rest.
- B. They are on a busy schedule when traveling.
- C. They travel to some places far away.
- D. They feel quite excited and enjoy their trip fully.

29. What does La Carmina think of slow travel?

- A. It can let travelers experience the place deeply.
- B. It can make travelers save a lot of money.
- C. It can allow travelers to explore more places.
- D. It can save travelers much more time.

30. What might the author continue talking about?

- A. Other ways of travel.
- B. The definition of slow travel.
- C. The proper places for slow travel.
- D. The advantages of slow travel.

31. In which part of a newspaper can you probably read the text?

- A. Life.
- B. Society.
- C. Sports.
- D. Education.

Nowadays, more and more students are often under pressure(压力). I am a student and I can judge it when my friends are under pressure. Some of those active ones will suddenly become silent. Some will become too quiet while some are likely to get angry easily.

There are many ways one can deal with pressure. Firstly, students, especially teenagers, must go for exercise often. A short walk in the park would help them relax a lot. Students should also play football, basketball, badminton and other sports to reduce pressure.

Exercise is also said to relax the body muscles(肌肉) and keep you calm. Students must have hobbies such as reading, collecting stamps, fishing or listening to music of your choice. These after-school activities help keep students free from school-related pressure.

Therefore, students should make a timetable. They can also work in groups to solve some of their academic(学业的) problems. Besides making friends and discussing certain topics, group discussions can meliorate the study skills. One of these is the ability to make a check-list of all the activities planned and carried out. This in turn will make studying more effective and help avoid unnecessary pressure.

Students should also have balanced meals and enough sleep. These are said to be basic to healthy lives. Students, especially those in examination classes, must sleep and eat well because a healthy body creates a healthy mind. However, going to sleep can sometimes be difficult. So it is necessary to ask for advice from those whom we trust and love. If nothing works, there is a need to go for treatment from the doctors. You may be surprised, but a friend of mine said that screaming(尖叫) at the mountains and laughing your heart out can take away pressure.

32. According to the author, who is most probably under pressure?

- A. A girl who becomes active slowly.
- B. A boy who seldom plays with others.
- C. A boy who laughed loudly all of a sudden.
- D. A girl who shouted at her friends suddenly.

33. What does the underlined word "meliorate" in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Record.
- B. Require.
- C. Improve.
- D. Check.

34. What does the author mainly tell us in the last paragraph?

- A. How to develop a healthy lifestyle.
  - B. What to do to sleep well.
  - C. A healthy lifestyle helps take away pressure.
  - D. Advice from others makes a big difference.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Reasons for students' pressure.
  - B. Ideas on dealing with pressure.
  - C. Where pressure comes from.
  - D. How pressure influences students.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Making a good first impression is important, especially in certain situations. Are you trying to make a good impression on other people? 36

Pay attention to your body language. It can convey(传递) a great deal of information, so it is important to make sure that your body language helps with the impression you are trying to make.

37 Sit or stand straight and keep your arms at your sides and your legs straight. Avoid crossing your arms or legs.

Watch your expressions. Besides using good body language, be sure to watch how you are responding(回应) with your facial expressions. 38 If you are feeling nervous, such as in the face of strangers or while speaking in public, try to keep a relaxed expression.

Dress properly. Appearance, including how you dress, can help give others information about who you are to others. If you are dressed correctly, it may help people form a good impression of you. Choose clothing that looks neat(整洁的). 39

Consider your words. When speaking to others, focus on using language that is polite and respectful. While there are certain opinions or subjects you might feel comfortable discussing with people who already know you well, it is best to try to be considerate of other people's feelings and backgrounds when you are first introduced.

40 When you are speaking to someone new, practice active listening. Be truly interested in what they have to say and make sure that you are listening to their words. Noticing the other person is also a great way if you are feeling anxious about meeting new people. By paying much attention to the other person, you're less likely to be nervous.

- A. Show interest in others.
- B. Let others see the real you.
- C. Here are some tips that can help.
- D. What do you do to make a good impression?
- E. Make sure you keep your body towards the other person.
- F. Smiling, for example, can help show warmth and interest.
- G. It helps you feel comfortable and confident when meeting new people.

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,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,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。

In 2020, Daya Brown was just in her second year of high school and was taking classes online. So she didn't have much to do and had 41 time to research which universities and colleges she might like to attend after 42 from Westlake High School in Atlanta, Georgia. 43, she



came up with a list of about 70 schools.

When it was time to 44 college, she spent three hours a day over four months filling out applications. When her email box filled up with 45, she was very surprised. She was 46 by 54 of 70 schools. What's more, she 47 more than \$1.3 million in scholarship(奖学金).

"It was a great 48, because I put in a lot of hard work," said Brown. She was then a senior at Westlake, where she was the Student Union president.

Brown finished high school on May 17, 2021. She had another 49 before she went to Duke University. She wanted to tell other teens how she did it. Her 50 for students was to start early. They should focus on schools with top programs for what they want to 51 and apply for many scholarships, even small ones. "There are no shortcuts to doing the work, so spend time 52 what's out there," she said.

"But most importantly," she said, "students should 53 colleges with a good idea of who they are." For Brown, she 54 her poetry, her stage performances and her leadership, which 55 her to create a production company and a podcast(播客) for teens.

- |                    |                |                 |                   |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. quality     | B. formal      | C. little       | D. extra          |
| 42. A. learning    | B. returning   | C. graduating   | D. hearing        |
| 43. A. Suddenly    | B. Finally     | C. Certainly    | D. Naturally      |
| 44. A. apply to    | B. know about  | C. call up      | D. head for       |
| 45. A. bills       | B. offers      | C. requirements | D. schedules      |
| 46. A. challenged  | B. refused     | C. mistaken     | D. accepted       |
| 47. A. afforded    | B. raised      | C. needed       | D. won            |
| 48. A. suggestion  | B. explanation | C. feeling      | D. decision       |
| 49. A. goal        | B. choice      | C. chance       | D. training       |
| 50. A. task        | B. promise     | C. advice       | D. excuse         |
| 51. A. quit        | B. study       | C. repeat       | D. revise         |
| 52. A. reporting   | B. imagining   | C. sharing      | D. realizing      |
| 53. A. support     | B. connect     | C. provide      | D. fill           |
| 54. A. centered on | B. broke up    | C. dreamed of   | D. looked through |
| 55. A. welcomed    | B. led         | C. forced       | D. expected       |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Gulangyu, which is also called "piano island" or "museum of global architectures", is an island off the coast of Xiamen, southeast China's Fujian Province. The little island 56 (think) of as a name card of Xiamen City and of Fujian Province as a whole.

Gulangyu saw rapid growth in 57 (it) culture and education in modern times, with schools, hospitals, newspaper offices 58 libraries built by people from both home and abroad.

The island became a famous tourist destination in 59 late 1970s. Unfortunately, efforts to protect the local historical sites and cultural heritages(遗产) fell behind when 60 (tourist) flooded to Gulangyu island. As a result, the 61 (protect) of Gulangyu became necessary.

Bagua Mansion(八卦楼), or the Eight Diagrams Mansion, was built in the early 20th century and is one of the attractions on the island. Later on, it was 62 (bad) in need of repair but there was no enough money to do it.

In 1986, the Xiamen government decided 63 (repair) the mansion. After that, Bagua Mansion became the only museum of pipe organs, a kind of 64 (tradition) instrument in China

and the largest of that kind in the world. The mansion, along 65 52 other historical sites, forms a whole part of Gulangyu's multicultural heritage, and this made it a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2017.

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,得知你的外教老师 Ms. Brown 上个月摔断了腿,你班几个同学打算去探望她。请你给她写封邮件,内容包括:

1. 你们的安排;
2. 询问安排是否方便。

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。

Dear Ms. Brown,

Yours,

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。

When I was in third grade, we got five new computers in our classroom. Mrs. Brown was my third-grade teacher, and she acted like computers were scary, especially the new ones. She always needed to look at a how-to book and the computer at the same time. Even then, she got mixed up a lot. Then she had to call Mrs. Reed, the librarian, to come and show her what to do.

It was a Monday morning in May, and Mrs. Brown was sitting in front of a new computer in the back of the room. She was confused about a program we were supposed to use for a math project. My desk was near the computers, and I was watching her.

Mrs. Brown looked at the screen, and then she looked at this book, and then back at the screen again. Then she shook her head and let out a deep sigh(叹气). I could tell she was almost ready to call Mrs. Reed.

In fact, I was not good at using computers, either. But I knew how to turn them on and open programs, play games and type—simple things like that. So I got up from my desk, pointed at the screen, and said, "Mrs. Brown, if you double-click on that little thing right there, then the program will start running. And then you click on this, and that opens up the part about number lines."

So Mrs. Brown did what I told her and the program started running. Because that's the way it works and anybody knows that except Mrs. Brown. When the program started playing the music, Mrs. Brown smiled a huge smile at me and said, "Jake, you're wonderful!" And she said it so loud that every kid in the classroom stopped and turned to look at us, just in time to see Mrs. Brown pat(拍) me on the top of my head.

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。

Feeling embarrassed, I whispered(低声说) with a bright red face, "Oh, it was nothing."

I felt confident when hearing Mrs. Brown ask me to help the whole class.