

英 语

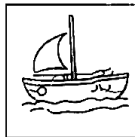
A 卷 (共 100 分)

第一部分 听力 (共 25 小题; 计 30 分)

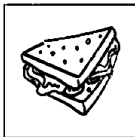
一、听句子, 根据所听到的内容选择正确答案。每小题念两遍。(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. Thank you. | B. All right. | C. No problem. |
| 2. A. Here you are. | B. Not at all. | C. Good idea. |
| 3. A. My pleasure. | B. I'm sorry. | C. Sounds great. |
| 4. A. See you. | B. Good luck. | C. Of course. |
| 5. A. I agree. | B. What a pity. | C. You're welcome. |

二、听句子, 选择与所听句子内容相符的图片。每小题念两遍。(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)



A



B



C



D



E

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

三、听对话, 根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。每小题念两遍。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 计 15 分)

听第 1 段对话, 回答第 11、12 小题。

11. How is Judy's paper-cutting class?
A. Wonderful. B. Difficult. C. Funny.
12. What is the special thing for Judy in class?
A. Meeting a good teacher.
B. Having fun with other students.
C. Trying different ways of cutting.

听第 2 段对话, 回答第 13、14 小题。

13. What does the man want to do?
A. Find the post office. B. Go to the hospital. C. Take the bus.
14. What's the weather like now?
A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Windy.

听第 3 段对话, 回答第 15 至 17 小题。

15. What did Lily use to make her trousers?
A. A long dress. B. An old coat. C. A plastic bottle.
16. What does Michael like best?
A. The jacket. B. The skirt. C. The hat.

17. What will Ben probably be in the future?
A. An art teacher. B. A shop keeper. C. A fashion designer.

听第4段对话, 回答第18至20小题。

18. Why is Sally moving?
A. Her mother has a new job.
B. She hopes to become a manager.
C. She likes to study in another city.
19. What does Sally need to do before leaving?
A. Buy gifts. B. Pack things. C. Have a party.
20. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Sister and brother. C. Classmates.

四、听短文, 根据短文内容完成图表中所缺信息。一空一词。短文念三遍。(共5小题; 每小题1分, 计5分)

Information about a 7-day summer camp	
Dates	3 rd - 9 th 21
Activities	On weekdays • In the morning: painting or drawing • In the afternoon: 22 At the weekend • Visiting 23 in London
Cost	£ 24 in total
Requirements	You should be aged 12 to 15. You should be 25 to take the courses by parents.

第二部分 语言知识运用 (共20小题; 计40分)

五、完成短文 阅读下面短文, 从方框中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共5小题; 每小题2分, 计10分)

A. even though B. full of C. one of them D. started a school E. with patience

Many people think happiness comes from good luck or easy life. But some people can find happiness even when life is 26 difficulties.

The great poet Su Shi of the Northern Song Dynasty is 27. He was always positive and never lost heart, 28 his life was hard. In Huangzhou, he cooked cheap pork for hours 29 and created "Dongpo Pork". In faraway Hainan, he taught the local people how to farm better, dug wells for clean water and 30. His life was just as what he once wrote, "Impervious (不受影响的) to wind, rain or shine, I'll have my own will."



六、补全对话 根据对话内容,从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。(共5小题;每小题2分,计10分)

A: Hey, let's play a word game. Can you guess what has words but never speaks?

B: It's so easy. A book.

A: Clever! 31 Here is another one. What can you catch but can't throw?

B: Uh... A ball? No, I can throw a ball. 32 A cold?

A: Yes! You can catch a cold but can't throw it.

B: Ha! 33 One more, please.

A: OK. 34 What starts with "t", ends with "t" and has "t" in it?

B: A tiger?

A: Nope.

B: Hmm... A treat? A ticket?

A: 35 It's a teapot!

B: Oh! Teapot starts and ends with the letter "t" and has "tea" which sounds like "t" in it. I like it.

- A. Let me see.
B. Good guess, but no.
C. Here is the last one.
D. That's really interesting.
E. You got it on the first try.

七、完形填空 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,从A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共10小题;每小题2分,计20分)

When I was ten, I saw a photo of a snow leopard (雪豹) and read its photographer's story in a magazine. The photographer waited for weeks in the 36 mountains to take that single photo in winter. From that 37, I knew what I wanted to do with my life.

Today, I'm lucky to work as a wildlife 38. I travel to forests and mountains to take pictures of 39 in their natural homes. Getting a perfect shot of a tiger or an eagle is an amazing feeling.

So you see, I decided at ten, and I made it happen. Seems 40? Not quite! I learned photography by myself 41 my family was too poor to afford the classes. Along the way I was told I was not that talented and I should find a real job. I also 42 a good camera, so I saved money for three years. The 43 time I sent my photos to a magazine, they said *no*. The second time, also *no*. The fifth time, they said *yes*.

For anyone thinking about a dream, I would say: Never give up and stick to your goals. You don't have to 44 others. If they tell you *no*, use it to push you. At first it hurts. But each *no* makes you 45. There are always challenges, but you can overcome them in the end.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. freezing | B. small | C. famous |
| 37. A. month | B. moment | C. week |
| 38. A. researcher | B. keeper | C. photographer |
| 39. A. animals | B. plants | C. humans |
| 40. A. fun | B. strange | C. easy |
| 41. A. if | B. because | C. but |
| 42. A. borrowed | B. sold | C. needed |
| 43. A. first | B. next | C. last |
| 44. A. beat | B. follow | C. praise |
| 45. A. stronger | B. happier | C. younger |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题;计 30 分)

八、阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容选择最佳选项。(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

A

Visiting a famous coffee house (Café) in Vienna (维也纳) is a must for every visitor. Coffee houses first appeared in the 17th century and they have remained popular because of their relaxed atmosphere (气氛). It's completely normal for a customer to stay there alone for hours and read the newspaper. The waiter will always serve a glass of water with your coffee and, if you stay for a long time, they will bring you more water from time to time. The idea is that you are a guest who should feel welcome.

So, which coffee house should you visit?

Café Vienna ●●●●○

Customer review

We never felt rushed here. The quality of the coffee was excellent and the chocolate cakes were tasty. There's table service. The waitress was busy, but friendly and still smiling.

Café 100 ●●●●○

Customer review

Excellent coffee and beautiful background music! They also have all sorts of delicious snacks! Very, very friendly waiters. Good position near the center of the Old City. Not cheap, but if you don't mind paying a bit more, well worth a visit.

Café Schokolade ●●●○○

Customer review

Every tourist comes here to take photos and eat. The building is lovely, outside and inside, and there's a nice atmosphere, but the food and cakes here are nothing special. The level of service is not up to standard.

46. Besides coffee, what are the coffee houses in Vienna famous for?
A. Free water. B. Comfortable atmosphere. C. Friendly waiters.
47. Which coffee houses offer good service?
A. Café Vienna and Café 100.
B. Café 100 and Café Schokolade.
C. Café Vienna and Café Schokolade.
48. How many advantages of Café 100 are mentioned in the text?
A. 3. B. 4. C. 5.
49. What is special about Café Schokolade?
A. The lovely building. B. The nice food. C. The standard service.
50. Where is the text probably taken from?
A. A geography textbook. B. A travel guidebook. C. A coffee advertisement.

B

I couldn't have a happy summer holiday anymore! No sleeping in. No games. No Internet. My parents gave me **a big speech**. And then they sent me to a classical music camp. Help!

The first day was scary. A boy asked about my favorite composer (作曲家). Composer? I didn't know any. Everyone played classical music, but I played electronic music from my computer. It was an electronic remix (a mix of different songs) I made. Nobody said anything. The teacher, John, said it was good, but I wasn't sure.

The next week was worse. I tried every instrument. The violin sounded like a crying cat. The tuba made no sound. The kids laughed at me. I didn't think I'd survive.

But something changed. John played a piece of music for me. It was amazing. "Beethoven (贝多芬)," he said. He suggested doing a remix of a classical Beethoven piece and presenting it to the other kids. I accepted the challenge.

When I played my remix, I was nervous. What if the kids said that boy wasn't playing "real music"? What a surprise! They liked it.

With their help, I chose another Beethoven piece. We decided to remix it together. During the following two weeks, we practiced every day. How crazy! One kid even gave me a piano lesson.

On the last day, we performed for the parents. I started the remix. The other kids joined in. When we finished, everyone cheered. Dad was smiling. Mom was crying. Beethoven and electronic music were a great match!

51. Which is closest in meaning to "**a big speech**" in Paragraph 1?

- A. A daily dialogue. B. A serious talk. C. An interesting conversation.

52. Why did the writer feel the first day was scary?

- A. The kids refused to talk with him.
B. Everyone had their favorite music.
C. He felt he was different from others.

53. Which word best describes the teacher?

- A. Kind. B. Polite. C. Hard-working.

54. What made the kids accept the writer at last?

- A. The parents' effort. B. The common love for music. C. The respect for each other.

55. What can be a suitable title for this text?

- A. No music, no fun B. Beauty in classical music C. When Beethoven meets a remix

C

Scientists tell how healthy rainforests are by listening to the sounds of their wildlife. A healthy forest is alive with animal calls and birdsong but an unhealthy forest is much quieter. However, that is a big job. Researchers can make thousands of hours of recordings but then someone has to listen to them all and pick out the different animal and bird calls.

What if that someone is an AI though? Scientists are using AI technology to help with the task. Through the new Forest Listeners web experiment, scientists want people around the world – including you – to help too.

The site gets you to move around a virtual (虚拟的) forest, listening for wildlife. When you find a new species (物种), you listen to its song until you can remember it. The next step is to listen to real forest recordings (there are more than 1.2 million of them), and decide for each one whether you can tell that animal call or not, or if you're not sure.

The answers people give are then used to train AI to tell what animals they are by their sounds. Scientists say that the project helps them process a huge number of recordings. Without AI, it would take many years to study them all. "Every sound tagged (贴标签) by a forest listener helps train our AI models," the scientists said. "This group effort provides us with valuable information, allowing us to find out small changes in species' presence and behavior. These are important signs for a healthy forest."

56. What is a healthy rainforest according to the text?

- A. A quiet forest. B. A forest with new species. C. A forest full of wildlife sounds.

57. What does the underlined word "**that**" refer to in Paragraph 1?

- A. Recording wildlife sounds.
B. Comparing different animal calls.
C. Checking forest health by listening.

58. What is the right order of the experiment?

- a. Give information to train AI.
b. Listen for wildlife in a virtual forest.
c. Listen to real forests and tag each sound.

A. a-b-c

B. b-c-a

C. c-a-b

59. How does AI help the scientists?

- A. By dealing with recordings quickly.
B. By remembering new species' sounds.
C. By inviting more people to care for forests.

60. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Forests are in danger now.
B. Helping forests is helping humans.
C. Humans together with AI protect forests.

B 卷(共 50 分)

一、短文填空 从下面方框中选出 10 个单词, 将其正确形式填入短文, 使短文意思正确通顺 (每词限用一次)。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

army be challenge die discover keep little much sad sudden they touch

Qin Shihuang is a widely-known emperor in Chinese history. During his rule, he ordered his men to build a huge army of life-sized terracotta warriors. These, he hoped, would guard him after his 61.

Today, the soldiers in Xi'an's terracotta museum are light brown, but they 62 not always this color. They began as an army of red, blue, yellow, green, white, and purple. 63, most of the colors did not last to the present day. Before their



the Terracotta Warriors

64, these soldiers were protected by being underground. When they were dug out, however, the air caused the coating under the paint to fall off. The paint disappeared in 65 time than it takes to boil an egg, taking with it important pieces of history.

New technology is used to protect the 66 true colors. Recently more than a hundred soldiers have been discovered. Many of these still have 67 painted features (特征), including black hair, pink faces, and black or brown eyes. Chinese and German researchers have developed a special material to make sure that the colors will 68. After finding a soldier, experts spray (喷洒) it with the material. They then cover it in plastic.

Experts are also finding colors in the dirt around Xi'an's terracotta soldiers. They consider it important not 69 the dirt, so the colors won't be lost. The next 70 thing is to find a way to apply the colors to the army again. Once that happens, artists can bring Emperor Qin's army back to life in full color.

二、补全短文 根据短文内容, 从短文后的 A ~ F 选项中, 选出 5 个适当的选项补全短文。(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

How old is "old"? The United Nations describes any person over the age of 60 as old. 71 In many cultures, people in their fifties or sixties may already be seen as elderly, while in others, old age begins much later. Elderly people are treated differently in different countries.

In countries such as the US and the UK, most old people prefer to live independently. 72

Governments provide health care and community services to support the elderly. While they are respected, modern western culture stresses the importance of youth. 73 Old age is often connected with a person becoming less active or less independent. In addition, some people are afraid of growing old. They fear that they will be lonely and bored.

74 In Korea, for example, the 60th and 70th birthdays are two of the most important. These birthdays are the cause for family celebration. In India the elderly are respected for their wisdom. Respecting the elderly is a deep-rooted tradition in Chinese culture. Special festivals like the Double Ninth Festival remind people to honor them.

Although there are differences, treating the elderly with kindness, respect and care is a common value. 75 Helping elderly people live healthily and happily becomes even more important.

- A. The world's population is growing old.
- B. In other countries old age is celebrated.
- C. They value their freedom and personal space.
- D. Growing old is not regarded as a positive life event.
- E. The elderly teach the young their duties and manners.
- F. Around the world there is no single universal standard.

三、阅读表达(共10小题;计20分)

A. 完成图表 根据短文内容,完成图表中所缺信息。每空不超过三个词。(共5小题;每小题2分,计10分)

Everyone sleeps. Good sleep helps you get enough rest and stay energetic. While you sleep, your brain processes the information it has received during the day and form memories. Also, your body does lots of repair work — refreshing tired body parts, reducing pains and cleaning up waste in your body.

Today, people sleep for a whole night. However, diaries, books and other records from the 15th to 17th centuries suggest people used to sleep differently. People would go to sleep between 9 pm and 11 pm for a couple of hours. They would wake up for a while, and during this period they might read a book, visit a neighbor or do some chores. Afterwards, they would lie down for the second sleep, which lasted until morning. Researchers think it was the invention of the light bulb in 1879 that changed this. Electric lights meant people



light bulb

started staying up later, so when they finally went to bed, they slept until morning.

The Industrial Revolution (工业革命) also changed how people slept. Starting in the 18th century, people moved from the countryside to the city to work in the factories. People had to get up and started their job at a certain time. To make sure people didn't oversleep, knocker-uppers also known as wake-up helpers appeared. They made money by waking people up. Every morning, they would walk down the street knocking on doors or windows with sticks. As alarm clocks grew popular in the 1930s and 1940s, knocker-uppers weren't needed any more.

Today, our sleep is mainly influenced by both social pressure and electronic products. Falling asleep becomes hard and sleeping quality goes down. Put screens away 30 to 60 minutes before bedtime. Keep a comfortable bedroom temperature, avoid bright light and reduce the nearby noise. These will help you relax and wind down. If you have lots of thoughts or worries, writing them down before bedtime can help you put them aside for the night.

All about Sleep

- **Why sleep matters**

Sleep makes people stay energetic, helps the brain form memories and lets the body get 76.

- **How 77 have changed**

The historical records from the 15th to 17th centuries show people had 78 of sleeping a night.



After the invention of the light bulb, people could sleep straight through the night.

Alarm clocks grew popular, and the job of knocker-uppers disappeared.



During the Industrial Revolution, people needed to get up for work at a certain time, so they 79 for the services of knocker-uppers.



The quality of people's sleep is influenced by social pressure and electronic products.

- **What you should do**

Put screens away, create a proper sleep 80 and write worries down.

B. 任务型阅读 根据短文内容, 按要求回答问题。(共5小题; 每小题2分, 计10分)



CALL A FRIEND AND TALK

Last Sunday my best friend texted me to tell me that she was going to study abroad. I nearly cried. Just a text message? I sent her a short “congratulations” message with lots of emojis (表情符号). I tried to feel happy, but I didn’t. For me, words and symbols on a screen are not enough. If it’s important, we should talk.

Am I an old-fashioned girl? On the phone, you can hear whether a person is happy or sad, excited or disappointed. You can hear emotions (情绪). But maybe that’s exactly the problem. Maybe we are scared of people’s emotional reactions when we call them. Or perhaps we don’t want them to hear our true feelings.

We seem to be cheerful in the social media world. Or we are excited, or shocked. Or some other strong feelings that make us use lots (yes, lots!!!) of exclamation marks. That’s not real life. Some days are boring. Sometimes we might be in low spirits but a chat with a good friend on the phone would cheer us up. Try it! You don’t have to talk about how terrible you’ve been feeling. Just talk. If your friend takes time for you, you’ll feel so much better after talking to him or her. And friendship is about sharing true emotions, the negative ones and the positive ones.



Comments



Sunny

Just relax yourself. You misunderstand your friend. A text message can’t be more convenient. You can send it anytime and anywhere.



David

It matters which way to choose. If the thing is important, a simple text message can’t show care between close friends. A warm call does, instead.



Tommy

Perhaps the way out is not to choose one side, but to find a middle ground. Calls, messages and emojis — they’re there. Call me when you are free; text me when busy.



Abby

Day and night, my phone shows me messages from my boss, workmates and friends. Why don’t people call me? Anyway, I am totally on your side.



81. How did the writer feel when receiving the text message?

82. Why do some people avoid calling according to the writer?

83. What does the writer suggest doing in Paragraph 3?

84. Who would support the writer according to the comments?

85. Do you prefer to call or text your friend? Why? (Give one reason in your own words.)

四、书面表达(计 15 分)

成都正在建设公园城市,现有超过 1500 个公园供市民休闲锻炼。你校英文报以“Good Manners, Beautiful Parks”为题举办征文比赛,倡导同学们文明游园。请你写一篇征文稿。要点如下:

1. 阐述重要性;
2. 提出两条建议并适当阐释;
3. 发出号召。

注意:

1. 词数为 80 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 文中不能出现真实姓名及学校名称;
4. 文章的标题和开头已给出,不计入总词数。

Good Manners, Beautiful Parks

Chengdu is developing into a park city. _____

英语参考答案

A 卷 (共 100 分)

第一部分 听力

- 1 ~ 5 ACBCB 6 ~ 10 DEACB
11 ~ 15 ACABB 16 ~ 20 CCABC
21. July 22. dancing 23. museums 24. 180 25. allowed

第二部分 语言知识运用

- 完成短文 26 ~ 30 BCAED
补全对话 31 ~ 35 EADCB
完形填空 36 ~ 40 ABCAC 41 ~ 45 BCABA

第三部分 阅读理解

- 46 ~ 50 BACAB 51 ~ 55 BCABC 56 ~ 60 CCBAC

B 卷 (共 50 分)

一、短文填空

61. death 62. were 63. Sadly 64. discovery 65. less
66. army's 67. their 68. be kept 69. to touch 70. challenging

二、补全短文

- 71 ~ 75 FCDBA

三、阅读表达

A. 完成图表

76. repaired 77. sleep habits/sleeping habits 78. two periods
79. paid 80. environment

B. 任务型阅读

81. She felt unhappy.
82. Because they are scared to show or hear true feelings.
83. Making a call and sharing true feelings with your friend.
84. David and Abby.
85. 言之成理即可。

四、书面表达(略)