

7. Which club does Amy advise Sam to join?

- A. The Cooking Club. B. The Acting Club. C. The Music Club.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 - 10 小题。

8. How many hours does Bob sleep every night?

- A. Six or seven hours. B. Seven or eight hours. C. Ten or more hours.

9. What does Bob usually do at the weekend?

- A. Exercise. B. Watch TV. C. Play computer games.

10. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Doctor and patient. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and student.

第三节：听独白，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，回答问题。独白读两遍。

11. What does Jessica think of her job?

- A. Perfect. B. Boring. C. Relaxing.

12. How does Jessica go to work?

- A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By underground.

13. What does Jessica do in the morning?

- A. She phones her friend, Kelly.
B. She goes shopping for her lunch.
C. She collects shopping information.

14. When does Jessica write a report?

- A. At noon. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

15. Where does Jessica often go on Sundays?

- A. To the market. B. To the company. C. To her mum's home.

二、完形填空 (共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，使文章完整、通顺。



It was Mother's Day. When I woke up that morning, I knew something was 16 in the house. Usually, I am the first to get up. But this morning, I could hear someone else up and searching around in the 17. I heard the sound of glasses and dishes ringing, the fridge door opening and closing, and water running. Things sounded quite 18.

I called to see what was going on. My little boy Bill quickly answered.

“Don’t 19, Mum!” he shouted as he came running to my bedroom door. “I’m making something 20 for you this Mother’s Day. I’m making a nice breakfast, and I want to 21 you in bed.”

I was surprised because Bill had 22 made breakfast before. I considered if I should get up and 23 him. However, I decided to lie back and wait to see what he would 24 for me. I smelled eggs burning, and I heard sausages frying too quickly. He sure was making a 25 in the kitchen!

After a few minutes, I heard my little boy knock at the bedroom door. 26 came into the room with some sausages and eggs, a hamburger and a glass of milk. The sausages were 27 and the eggs were burnt. This was his first time to cook. I could feel the tears of great 28 coming to my eyes as he put the dish of food on my bed and gave me a kiss. “Happy Mother’s Day!” he said.

I ate the meal proudly 29 it was difficult to make the hard, burnt sausages go down my throat (喉咙).

Yes, that was many years ago.

Now, when Bill calls to wish me well on Mother’s Day, the 30 of that morning comes back. We always laugh about it. It has become a special story that we share.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 16. A. hopeful | B. necessary | C. different | D. creative |
| 17. A. bedroom | B. bathroom | C. garden | D. kitchen |
| 18. A. easy | B. busy | C. common | D. serious |
| 19. A. get up | B. give up | C. run away | D. fall away |
| 20. A. special | B. strange | C. natural | D. expensive |
| 21. A. call | B. teach | C. serve | D. dress |
| 22. A. always | B. usually | C. sometimes | D. never |
| 23. A. help | B. feed | C. correct | D. punish |
| 24. A. buy | B. read | C. cook | D. sing |
| 25. A. wish | B. mess | C. decision | D. change |
| 26. A. I | B. He | C. We | D. They |
| 27. A. delicious | B. fresh | C. hard | D. cold |
| 28. A. regret | B. shame | C. confidence | D. happiness |
| 29. A. if | B. so | C. until | D. although |
| 30. A. secret | B. memory | C. tradition | D. adventure |

B

Alice was very excited. One of her favourite writers had just published a new book. She had saved up her money, and she was ready to buy the book this weekend. She talked about the book with her online chat (聊天) group. A lot of the other kids in the group were going to buy the book, too. In fact, that was the main thing everyone in the chat room was talking about one afternoon.

All of a sudden, Alice got a chat message from Ella, one of the kids in the chat room. The message said that Ella wanted to meet Alice at the bookstore. Then they could buy the new book together. Alice told her mum about the message, and her mum asked, “Do you know Ella from school?”

“No,” Alice answered. “We’ve only chatted online. I don’t think she goes to my school.”

“Listen,” Alice’s mum was anxious and said, “I want you to have friends, but sometimes, people online aren’t who they say they are. And when you’re online, you can’t always tell. So I don’t think it’s a good idea for you to meet this person.”

“But, Mum,” Alice said, “what if it is just a kid named Ella who wants to buy a book with me?”

Alice’s mum considered that for a moment. Then she said, “Let’s do this. Dad and I will go with you to the bookstore to buy the book with Ella. If Ella really is just a kid who wants to meet you in person, that’s great. If not, ▲ .”

Alice didn’t like that idea. It made her feel like a baby. But she knew her mum was right about safety, so she finally nodded. Then she answered Ella’s message. She told Ella that she and her parents would be at the bookstore the next afternoon.

The next day, Alice went to the bookstore with her mum and dad. When Ella never showed up and then disappeared from the chat room, Alice knew her parents were right. She was glad they were there to be with her.

34. What did Alice plan to do that weekend?

- A. To buy a book with Ella.
- B. To talk with her parents.
- C. To chat online with friends.
- D. To meet her favourite writer.

35. What does the underlined word “**anxious**” mean in the text?

- A. Worried.
- B. Bored.
- C. Pleased.
- D. Interested.

36. Which of the following is the best to fill in the blank “▲”?

- A. we’ll say sorry to her
- B. you’ll lose all your money
- C. we’ll take care of you
- D. you’ll miss a good chance

37. Which is a lesson from the text?

- A. Don’t believe anyone except your parents.
- B. Always stay away from online chat groups.
- C. Kids should not go out without their parents.
- D. We must pay attention to safety on the Internet.

C

Imagine mountains held in silver water, shining in the spring sun. Summer sees the mountains turn green with growing rice. During autumn, these same mountains are gold, and in winter they are covered with white frost. These are the colours of the Longji Rice Terraces.



Longji Rice Terraces

These terraces were built by the local Zhuang and Yao people in Guangxi. Work on the terraces took them hundreds of years from Yuan Dynasty to the early Qing Dynasty. Reaching as far as the eye can see, these terraces cover tall mountains, often from the bottom to the very top.

So why did these people go to so much trouble to turn the mountains into terraces? Firstly, there are few large, flat (平坦的) areas of land here. Building the terraces meant that they could increase more fields to grow rice. Secondly, the flat terraces catch the rainwater and stop the soil from being washed away.

But perhaps what is most meaningful is the way people have worked in harmony (和谐) with nature to make these terraces. The terraces are cleverly shaped, with hundreds of waterways that connect with each other. During the rainy season, it is along these waterways that rainwater moves down the mountains and into the terraces. The sun heats the water and turns it into vapour. This forms clouds and then rain falls down onto the mountain terraces once again.

Although modern technology could help produce more crops, these terraces still mean a lot to the local people. For them, traditions hold much value. This knowledge is passed down through families, which means that people continue to use ancient methods of farming to keep the terraces. Today, the Longji Rice Terraces receive high praise (赞扬), and thousands of visitors come to enjoy this great wonder created by people and nature working together.

38. How does the writer introduce the Longji Rice Terraces in Paragraph 1?

- A. By telling stories.
- B. By describing sights.
- C. By showing cultures.
- D. By making interviews.

39. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. Why the farmers use the waterways to grow rice.
- B. Why the farmers turn the mountains into terraces.
- C. How people work in harmony with nature together.
- D. How the local people protect crops in the rainy season.

40. Why do the local people still keep their ancient farming ways?

- A. To value their traditions.
- B. To produce more crops.
- C. To share their experience.
- D. To satisfy more visitors.

41. What's the writer's purpose in writing the text?

- A. To introduce the history of the terraces.
- B. To advise people to build more terraces.
- C. To list the ways of improving technology.
- D. To praise the cleverness of the local people.

D

Have you ever thought about why you are the way you are? And what does your personality (性格) connect with? Recent research has showed that the position in which we are born in our family plays a very important role in forming personality.

The eldest child

Being the only child, the eldest enjoys all their parents' attention. However, new parents usually expect to see their child do well. And the eldest child generally tries to meet these expectations. As a result, the eldest children are usually polite and traditional. The problems come with the birth of another child. Suddenly the attention they're used to receiving becomes weaker. Then, they don't feel safe and will try to do all they can to make their parents happy.

The second child

The second child has no experience of life without a brother or sister, so they never know how their brothers or sisters feel when they suddenly have to share the attention. The second children are often more outgoing (外向的) and always looking for ways to get attention. One of the most common ways to achieve this is by making people laugh and the second children are often the jokers of the family. Again, problems can appear when another baby arrives. Suddenly, the second child becomes the middle child and may lose a clear sense of where they are.

The third child

With the birth of their third baby, parents will often feel this is their last chance to bring up a child. This means the youngest child, more often than not, is spoiled (溺爱) with attention and love. This can lead them to be very self-centered, believing that the world moves around them. They are always treated as the "baby" of the family so they don't do as well as they could do. They like doing things in unexpected ways, so they are also likely to be creative.

42. What influences people's personality a lot according to the text?

- A. Birth place.
- B. Birth weight.
- C. Birth way.
- D. Birth order.

43. What does the underlined word "**they**" refer to in the text?

- A. The eldest children.
- B. The second children.
- C. The third children.
- D. The parents.

44. Compared to the first child, the second child is _____ according to the text.

- A. more polite and traditional
- B. more humorous and outgoing
- C. more creative and confident
- D. more self-centered and creative

45. According to the text, if Tom thinks mainly about himself and always has new ideas, he might be _____.

- A. the eldest child
- B. the second child
- C. the third child
- D. the only child

卷 II

说明：本卷共四大题，26 小题，共 50 分。请用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔将答案写在“答题纸”的相应位置上。

四、任务型阅读（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面材料，根据文中信息为华南虎制作一张信息卡，完成以下任务。

任务 A: 补全 46 - 49 题的信息。每空限填一词。

任务 B: 完成第 50 题所在的句子。不超过 15 个词。

The South China tiger is also known as the Chinese tiger. This tiger is one of the smallest among the tiger subspecies. It is about 1.6m to 2.5m long from head to tail and it weighs about 110kg to 225kg. The South China tigers mainly live in the mountain forests of central and southern China. They live alone, not in groups. They only eat animals caught by themselves. They can eat from 18kg to 40kg in a single meal. The South China tigers have a well-developed sense of smell. They move around during the night and they act quickly. They are good swimmers but they are not good at climbing trees.

The South China tiger is in great danger. There are only about 100 South China tigers left in the world. They are under the first-class protection. The Chinese government has developed lots of projects for them. Several international organizations, including World Wildlife Fund, are also working hard to protect them. So far such efforts have been successful with many baby tigers born. However, this animal is still on the top 10 list of endangered animals. So there's still much work to do. For example,
_____ 50 _____.



The South China Tiger

Name: the South China tiger

Size: about 1.6m to 2.5m

Weight: about 110kg to 225kg

Home: in the mountain 46 of central and southern China

Diet: meat

Habit: live 47 ;

have a well-developed sense of smell;

48 around at night;

act quickly;

be good at 49

Protection Level: first-class protection



五、词汇运用 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据材料内容和所给中文提示, 写出空白处各单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

静夜思

Thoughts on a Tranquil Night

李白

By Li Bai

床前明月光, Before my bed a pool of 51 (光);

疑是地上霜。O can it be hoarfrost on the ground?

举头望明月, Looking up, I find the moon 52 (明亮);

低头思故乡。Bowing, in homesickness I'm drowned.

—Translated by Xu Yuanchong

Xu Yuanchong is a famous translator in China. He built a cultural 53 (桥梁) among Chinese, English and French speakers. He showed the special beauty of ancient Chinese 54 (诗歌) when translating them into another language. Through Xu's translations, English and French speaking readers are able to 55 (理解) Chinese works better. Meanwhile, Chinese readers can enjoy foreign works more.

Xu Yuanchong started to translate during his college years. In 1939, he published his earliest English translation. In the late 1940s, he 56 (花费) a few years studying in France. After he graduated, he 57 (返回) to China and put all his efforts to translation. He said, "The greatest joy on the earth is to introduce the beauty created by people to the 58 (整个) world." Xu Yuanchong believed that translation was a kind of art and it was endless.

On June 17, 2021, after giving his life to translation for more than 59 (六十) years, Xu passed away in Beijing at the age of 100. Today, more than 100 kinds of Xu's books have been popular at home and 60 (在国外).

As Xu said, "Life is not how long you live, but how long you can remember." He enjoyed a life worth remembering.

六、语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 按照句子结构的语法情况和上下文连贯的要求, 在空白处填入适当的词或用括号中所给词的正确形式填空。每空不超过两词。



My name is Rebeca and I'm 11. I'm from beautiful Brazil! But my family live in a poor area, and life isn't easy. My father 61 (work) hard so my brother and I can go to school. And we always come straight home after school 62 (help) with the housework. But I have a dream ... football! And I want to tell you how football has changed my life.

My dad wanted my big brother to be 63 football player, but he didn't like training. I loved football and when I played I felt happy and forgot about everything around 64 (I). My mum said, "Football isn't for girls." The boys at school didn't want to play 65 a girl either, but when they saw I was good, I got the chance to join them.

One day I 66 (tell) by my teacher that there was a football team just for girls and they were preparing for a competition in March. I 67 (real) wanted to be part of the team and I decided to try my hardest.

When my dad and brother knew that, they were very happy. My mum still didn't like the idea. "It isn't going to be easy for you 68 football is a boy's sport," she said. But she said nothing after that, and my dad and brother trained with me every day for seven 69 (month). Finally, in February the coach showed us which players were in the team. When I heard my name, I jumped in the air.

Our team traveled to Rio de Janeiro in March and we won the competition — it was amazing! Since then we've won a lot of matches. But more importantly, I've become much 70 (confident) about myself. When I get older, I want to be a great football player. That's my biggest dream in life.

七、书面表达（共 1 小题，共 20 分）

71. 每一次经历都是学习的体验，成长的积淀。近期你校英语社团将举办以“在学习中成长”为主题的征文活动。请以“To Learn, To Grow”为题写一篇英语短文。内容包括：

1. 介绍你在文化、艺术、体育等方面的一次活动经历；
2. 谈谈你的感受。

注意：

1. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名等信息；
2. 词数：90 - 110；
3. 可适当发挥，使内容充实、行文连贯。

参考词汇：activity, pleasure, improve, experience