

# 英 语

## 注意事项:

1. 全卷共 90 分, 考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 考生必须将姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号等个人信息填(涂)写在答题卡上。
3. 考生务必将答案直接填(涂)写在答题卡的相应位置上。

## 一、完形填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。

### A Dog's Story

My name is Buddy, and I have always been loyal and friendly. I was born on a 1 with my brothers and sisters. We had a lot of fun together, running around in the fields and chasing after anything that moved. But one day, a man and 2 little boys came to the farm, and everything changed.

"Which dog do you want?" the man asked.

"I want that one!" one boy said, pointing at me. "Me, too." the other said. They 3 me!

They drove me to my new home in the city. The boys promised they would 4 me very carefully, and they did.

They fed me, played with me and walked me every day. We had 5 fun together. I enjoyed every minute we spent together. I felt I was the luckiest pet in the world.

Then one day, they got a computer. After that, the boys 6 on it all the time. They did not play with me or feed me any more. I was so sad and lonely. I didn't know 7. I tried barking and jumping around, hoping they would pay attention to me, but it didn't work.

8 the boys' father took me to a pet centre. He told the staff that his boys loved their computer games more than me. The centre gave me lots of food and took good care of me. One day, a nice girl called Emma came to visit.

"Do you want to 9 with me?" she asked.

"10" I said. She smiled and took me home.

Emma feeds me and takes me for walks every day. I know I will live here happily for the rest of my life.

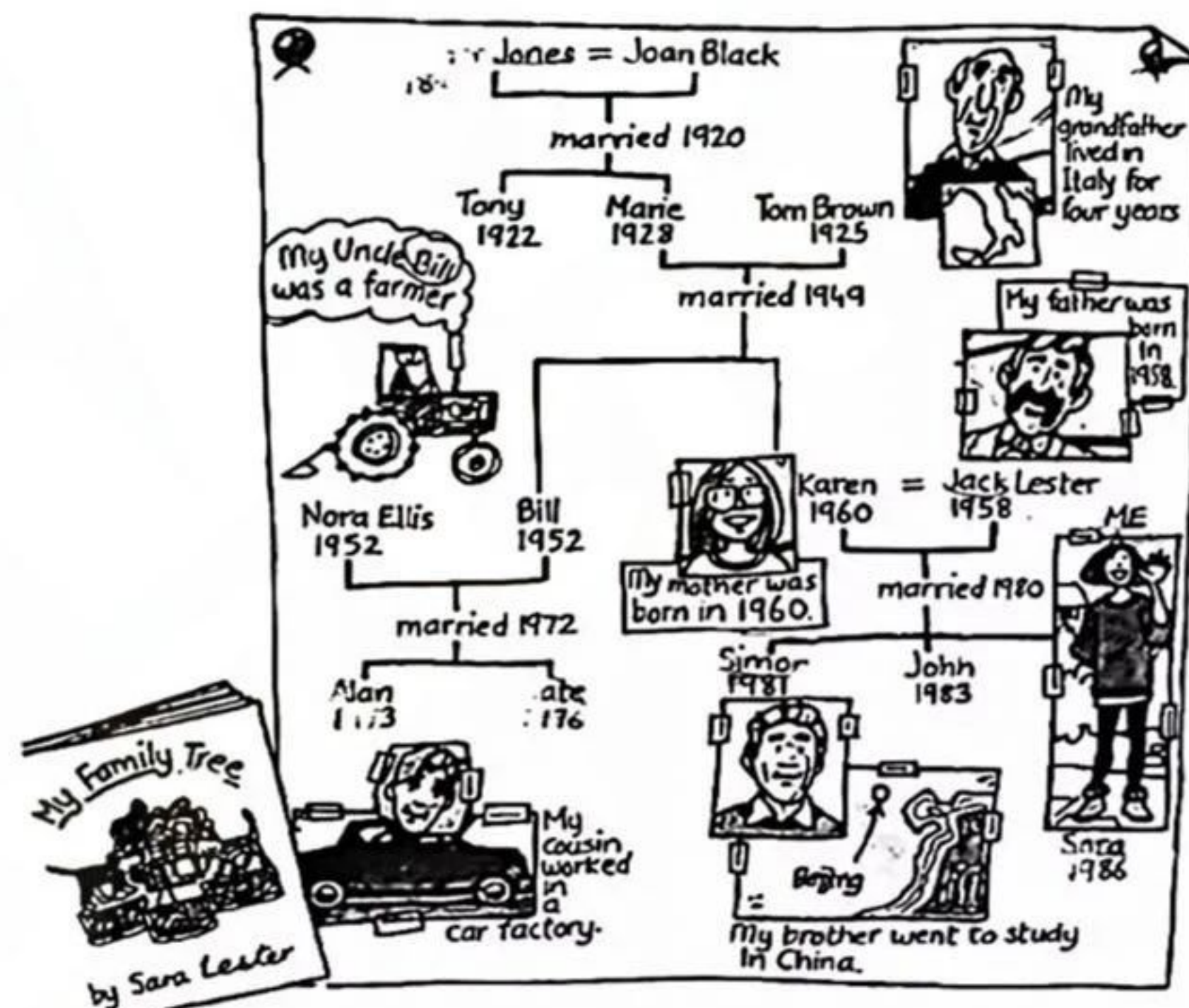
- |                |              |              |               |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. farm     | B. zoo       | C. park      | D. garden     |
| 2. A. two      | B. three     | C. four      | D. five       |
| 3. A. stole    | B. sold      | C. chose     | D. ate        |
| 4. A. plan for | B. play with | C. listen to | D. look after |
| 5. A. no       | B. little    | C. some      | D. much       |

- |                   |                 |                   |                    |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 6. A. read books  | B. played games | C. went shopping  | D. sent emails     |
| 7. A. where to go | B. what to do   | C. how to play it | D. whom to go with |
| 8. A. Finally     | B. Happily      | C. Strangely      | D. Interestingly   |
| 9. A. work        | B. agree        | C. come           | D. sing            |
| 10. A. Meow       | B. Quack        | C. Woof           | D. Baa             |

## 二、阅读理解(共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面三段材料, 根据材料内容和要求, 从题后选项选择一个最佳答案。

A



11. Whose family tree is it?  
A. Alan's. B. Karen's. C. Sara's. D. Kate's.
12. Who's Roger Jones?  
A. Joan's brother. B. Marie's husband. C. Jack's father. D. John's great-grandfather.
13. What was Bill's job?  
A. Scientist. B. Worker. C. Artist. D. Farmer.
14. Where did Simon study?  
A. Italy. B. China. C. America. D. Germany.
15. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. Bill is 2 years older than Nora. B. John is Karen's youngest child.  
C. Tom had never left his country. D. Sara is 37 years old now.



## B



The study room of a slow train in Southwest China has attracted much attention from netizens, according to a CCTV News report on Monday.

The train No 5609/5610, which runs between Chongqing and Xiushan county, is a "slow train". In some carriages, desks and chairs have taken the place of some seats. And they are put near the windows so that passengers in need can study here. The Chinese characters "Yu Yue" appear on the train, which translates to "traveling and reading happily." Other inspirational slogans can be seen throughout the carriages.

In addition to No 5609/5610, other "slow trains" have been upgraded with "study carriages", including No 5619/5620 and 5633/5634 which run along the Chengdu-Kunming Railway. Students from nearby schools often take the train between school and home. The trains are their "school buses" and many passengers use their travel time to complete homework.

On train No Z150, which runs between Guiyang and Beijing, a "book bar" carriage has been welcomed by college students. There are nearly 400 universities and colleges in the cities along the line, making train No Z150 the first choice for most students there. Since 2015, the train's dining car has been open for free at night. It also provides returning students with a lending library, free tea and other services. These small measures by the railway department are a welcome comfort for passengers in need of a relaxing place to continue their studies.

Zhang Xin and Zhang Chenkai from Southwest University specifically came to experience the "slow journey". Zhang Xin said she saw information about the "study room" on her phone and invited Zhang to come and visit. "My roommate also wants to come. She asked me to experience it first and tell her how it was when I go back," Zhang Xin said.



Deng Chaogang just returned to Chongqing from studying abroad. He used the "study carriage" for the first time and was pleasantly surprised. "I happened to buy a seat in carriage three, where I found there are spacious desks and chairs," Deng said.

16. This passage is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. story      B. letter      C. travel diary      D. news report

17. What do the trains mentioned in the passage have in common?

- A. They all provide people with study places.  
B. They all provide free tea and other services.  
C. They run from Chongqing to Xiushan county.  
D. All their passengers are university students.

18. What does the underlined word "they" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Some carriages.      B. Seats and windows.  
C. Desks and chairs.      D. Passengers.

19. Why would most students choose train No Z150 first?

- A. Because of its "book bar" carriage.      B. Because of its cheap tickets.  
C. Because of its free food and tea.      D. Because of its comfortable seats.

20. We can infer (推断) that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Zhang Chenkai saw the information about the "study room"  
B. Deng Chaogang had never taken a train before going abroad  
C. Deng Chaogang bought a seat in the "study carriage" on purpose  
D. Zhang Xin's roommate may take the train with the "study room"

## C

### Pains of parting seen through positive eyes

Life is full of farewells. That's perhaps why this theme has been written about by poets around the world. It's sad to say goodbye to our friends and family members. Instead of simply focusing on the sadness, many poets see farewells from a *positive perspective* (乐观的视角). Let's see an example.

送元二使安西

唐·王维

渭城朝雨浥轻尘，  
客舍青青柳色新。  
劝君更尽一杯酒，  
西出阳关无故人。

A Farewell Song

Wang Wei

No dust is raised on the road wet with morning rain;  
The willow by the hotel look so fresh and green.  
I invite you to drink a cup of wine again;  
West of the sunny pass no more friends will be seen.

(Translated by Xu Yuanchong)

### Analysis

*A Farewell Song* is a famous farewell poem. It first describes a fresh and bright scene after the rain, making readers feel hopeful. The willow branches are a typical symbol of farewell in China. In ancient times, Chinese people often used them as a parting gift between friends and family. Still, parting is painful. The poet toasted to say goodbye to his friend, showing his sincere love and care for his friend.



21. The scene described by Wang Wei in the poem is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fresh and bright                      B. full and positive  
C. sad and famous                      D. sunny and typical

22. What problem would Yuan Er probably face after crossing sunny pass?

- A. He wouldn't enjoy the fresh air.  
B. He wouldn't be invited to drink wine any more.  
C. He couldn't see his old friends any more.  
D. He couldn't feel love from his family any more.

23. Why did the poet mention "the willow by the hotel" in the poem?

- A. Because he liked the hotel.  
B. Because he got a willow as a parting gift.  
C. Because he wanted to send it to his family.  
D. Because he wanted to show his parting feeling.

24. Which word in the passage can best explain the word "farewell"?

- A. Parting.                      B. Focusing.                      C. Toasting.                      D. Caring.

25. What does the passage mainly want to show us?

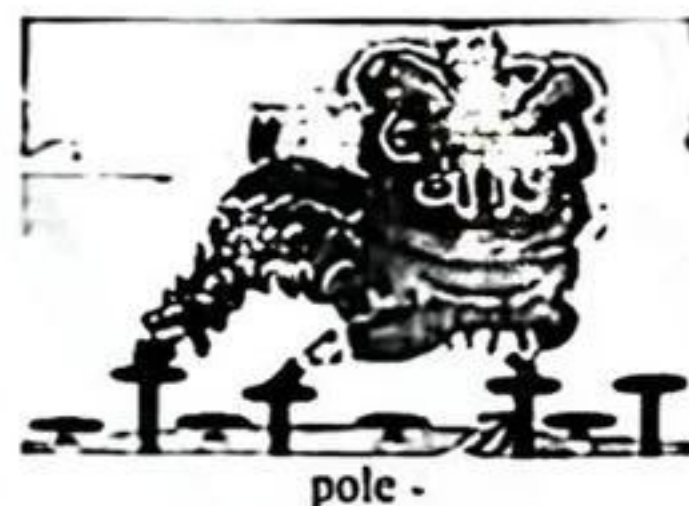
- A. Life is full of farewells.                      B. Saying goodbye is not just to be sad.  
C. Parting is painful.                      D. Wang Wei is a famous poet.

### 三、任务型完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面的短文, 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使文意通顺, 结构正确。(每个单词限用一次)

happy and stand each usually wear much people through row

At every important festival or celebration, there will be lion dance shows in China. In the lion dance, performers will 26 lion-shaped costume and imitate(模仿) the lion's movements. It is a Chinese folk art with dance, music and martial arts(武术). The lion costume 27 has a big head, a pair of bright eyes, and a golden-hair body. 28 lion



pole.

requires two performers to operate, one at the lion's head and one at the lion's tail. With perfect coordination, the performers can make many different actions.

In the lion dance, to the beat of gongs and drums, the performers will make moves like 29, scratching, rolling and greeting, and express the lion's joy, anger, drunkenness, 30, surprise and doubt. Excellent lion dancers can make harder competitive

moves, the 31 wonderful is pole-jumping, in which the lion dancers need to jump over, more than 20 wooden poles of different heights, from 20 inches to 10 feet, in a 32. The performers can not only move back and forth on the poles, but also jump 33 fire rings in the mid-air. These movements put the flexibility and cooperation of the two performers to test, and demand higher martial arts skills.

Today, the lion dance has long been known by the world 34 has become an important link between overseas Chinese communities. Wherever there are Chinese, there are lion dances.

The lion dance should be on your travel bucket list, for that you will feel Chinese 35 wisdom, unity and spirit of braving hardships.

### 四、任务型阅读理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 按要求完成后面的小题。

#### Kids Care About: Sea Turtles

Sophia Hou cares about sea turtles. She talked to experts about why these animals are in danger. Learn how to help them.

Sea turtles live all over the world. They live near coasts and in open waters. Six species live in United States waters. All of them are at risk.

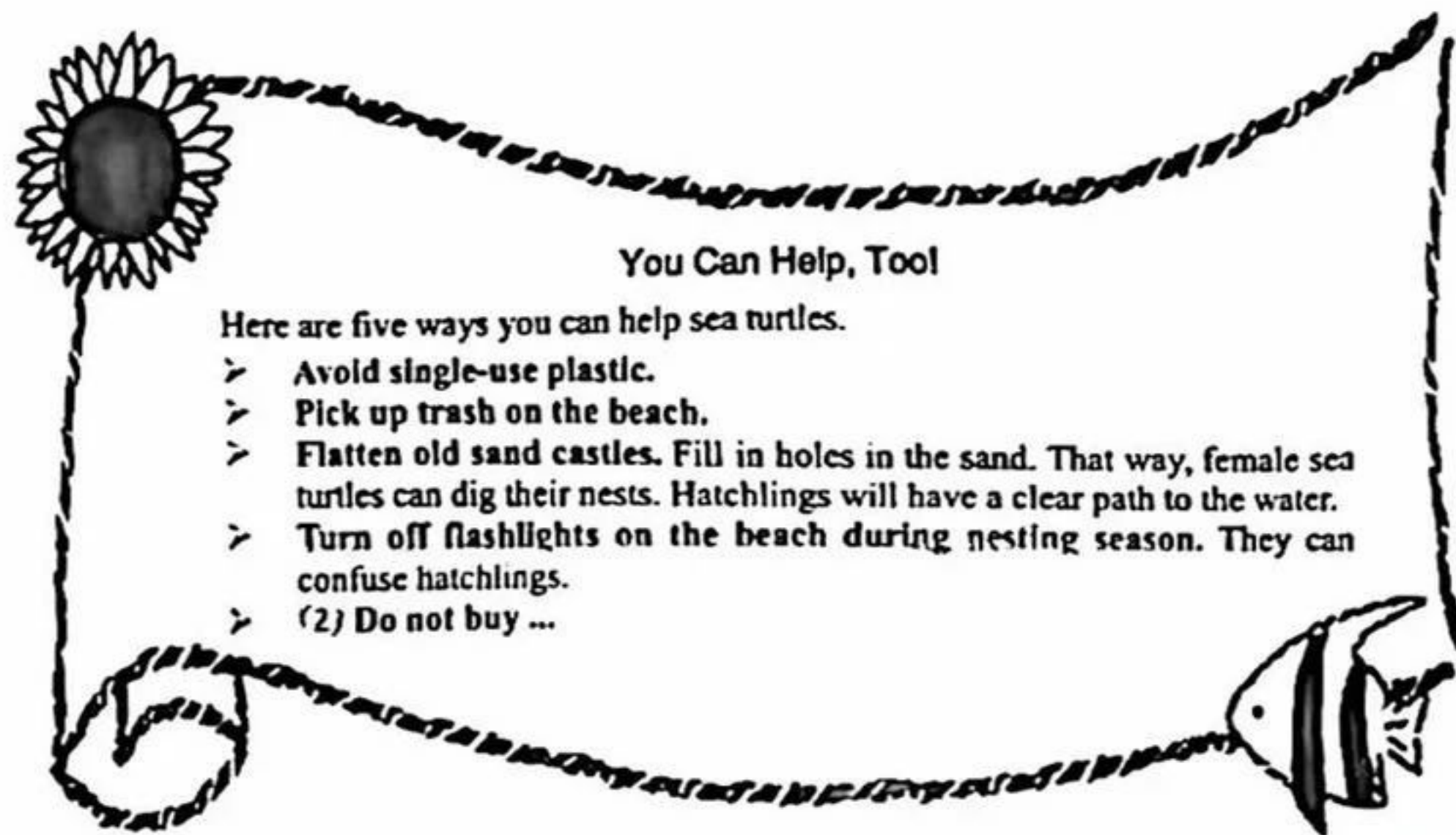
Ashleigh Bandimere works for the Oceanic Society. She says fishing is the biggest threat(威胁) to sea turtles. The turtles get caught in nets. Climate change is a danger, too. Sea levels are rising. There are more storms. These destroy turtles' nesting places.

And pollution harms the animals. So does building on coastlines. Vehicles pack down beach sand. This makes it hard for sea turtles to dig nests. Lights from buildings and roads confuse the hatchlings(刚孵化的海龟). ① They follow the light 36 going to the ocean. 37 few sea turtle hatchlings will make it to adulthood," Bandimere says. "So each adult turtle is extremely special."

Many people are trying to help sea turtles. Leigh Henry works at the World Wildlife Fund. The group helps fisheries "switch to more turtle-friendly fishing hooks and nets," she says. For example, lights can be put inside of nets. The animals can swim around them.

Can we save the sea turtles? Bandimere says yes. "We know what threats they face," she says. "And we know what's needed to eliminate these threats. It's just a matter of making it happen."





任务一：回答问题。

36. What is the biggest threat to sea turtles according to Ashleigh Bandimere?

37. Is it true that people can see many adult sea turtles? Why or why not?

38. Where can fishermen put the lights to make fishing more friendly to turtles?

任务二：补全文意。

39. 结合文意，将文章①句补全，使上下文语义通顺、连贯。（每空1词）

40. 结合文意，将文章②句补全，使上下文语义通顺、连贯。（不多于10词）

#### 五、词汇考查（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

41. These whales are 43 \_\_\_\_\_ (foot) long, 50 to 70 tons.

42. "It's my \_\_\_\_\_ (three) time to visit Lanzhou," Tom said.

43. They spent the first three years of \_\_\_\_\_ (they) lives learning how to walk and talk.

44. He \_\_\_\_\_ (read) in the library when the rainstorm came.

45. Lanzhou Olympic Sports Center \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) in 2022 and now is open.

46. Chinese tourists were \_\_\_\_\_ (warm) welcomed by the officials of Thailand at the airport.

47. I was \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) to find the American boy reading *The Three-Body Problem*.

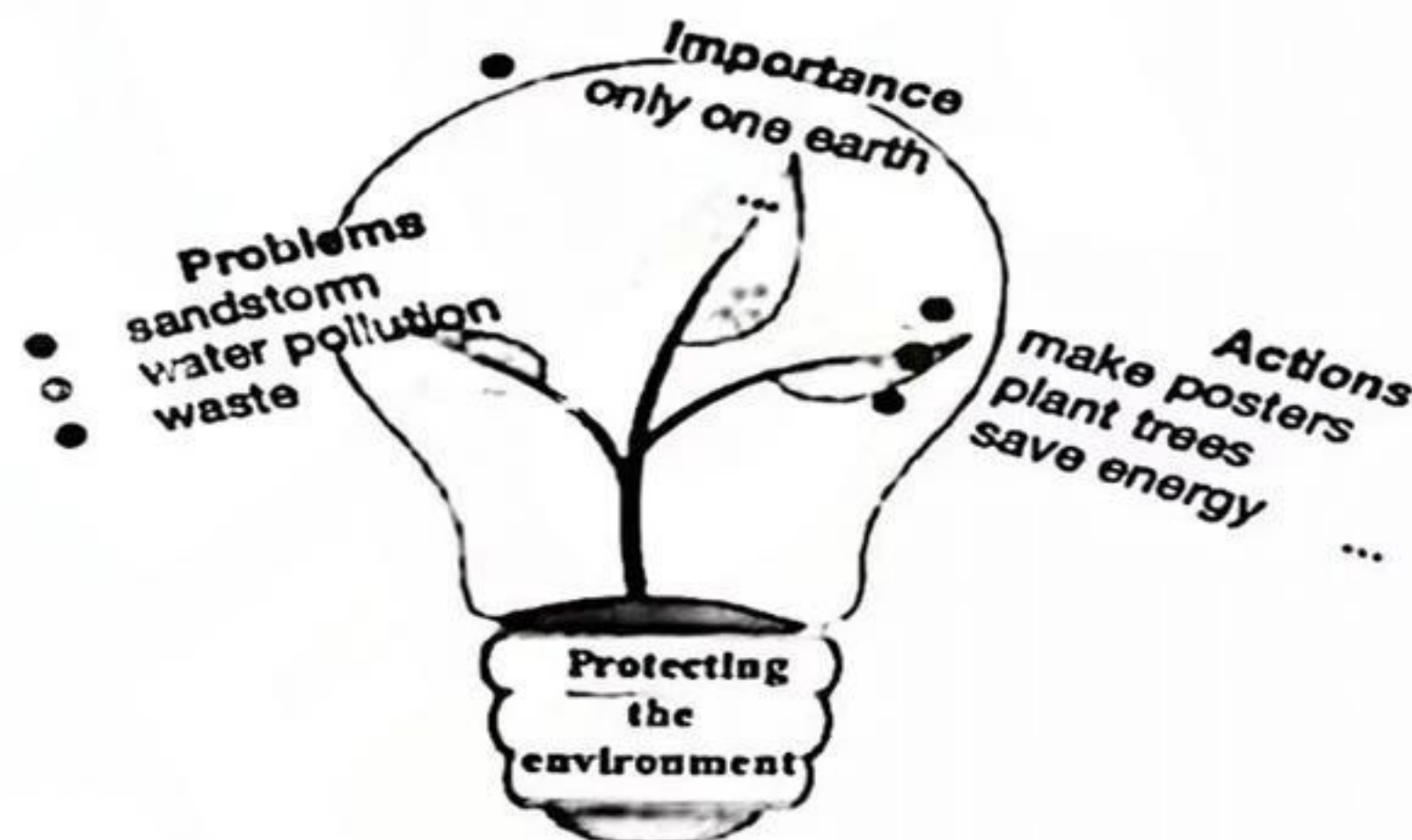
48. Whenever I'm feeling down, my friends \_\_\_\_\_ (cheer) me up.

49. You're supposed to \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) quiet in the library.

50. I think Lionel Messi is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (great) soccer players in recent years.

#### 六、书面表达（满分15分）

四月二十二日是世界地球日。你校将在这天举办一场以“环保”为主题的英语演讲比赛。为此，你们小组展开了讨论，并形成了以下思维导图。请你根据思维导图的信息，写一篇以“Protecting the environment”为题的英语演讲稿。



注意：1. 演讲稿内容应包括以上思维导图的提示信息，可适当发挥；

2. 文中不能出现真实的姓名、地名等信息；

3. 词数：80词左右，开头、结尾已给出，不计入总词数。（不用抄写在答题卡上）

Dear teachers and friends,

I'm happy to be here and share my ideas on protecting the environment. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Thanks for your listening!