

英语试题

本试题分选择题部分和非选择题部分，共10页，满分为150分，考试用时120分钟。

答题前，请考生务必将自己的姓名、座号和准考证号填写在答题卡上，并同时将考点、姓名、准考证号和座号填写在试卷规定的位置。

答题时，选择题部分每小题选出答案后，用2B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。非选择题部分，用0.5毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡上题号所提示的答题区域作答。直接在试题上作答无效。

考试结束后，将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

选择题部分 共90分

I. 听力测试 (30分)

A)听录音，从每组句子中选出一个你所听到的句子。每个句子听一遍。

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. Bill likes oranges. | B. She went to a farm. | C. Jim used to be short. |
| 2. A. Let's play chess. | B. Cut up the bananas. | C. Catch you on Monday! |
| 3. A. May I take your order? | B. Does Jane walk to school? | C. Is there a bank near here? |
| 4. A. Don't read in bed. | B. An elephant never forgets. | C. I can't stand soap operas. |
| 5. A. Where did you go? | B. What size would you like? | C. How often do you swim? |

B)在录音中，你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。每段对话听两遍。

6. When is Eric's birthday?
- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| A. On March 13th. | B. On April 4th. | C. On May 2nd. |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
7. What color does Jill like?
- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| A. White. | B. Black. | C. Brown. |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
8. What's the matter with Ben?
- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. He has a toothache. | B. He has a sore back. | C. He has a sore throat. |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
9. Who sent the book to Bob as a birthday gift?
- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| A. His grandpa. | B. His grandma. | C. His dad. |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
10. Where probably are the speakers?
- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. In a shop. | B. In a hospital. | C. In a restaurant. |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|

C)在录音中，你将听到一段对话，对话后有五个小题，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给

问题的正确答案。听对话前，你将有40秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有40秒钟的答题时间。对话听两遍。

11. Where is Kate going?
- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| A. People's Park. | B. Zhongshan Park. | C. Green Park. |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
12. How far away does Kate live from the park?
- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. About 10 kilometers. | B. About 15 kilometers. | C. About 20 kilometers. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
13. How long does it take Kate to get to the park?
- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. About an hour. | B. About 2 hours. | C. About 3 hours. |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
14. What kind of bike does Sam prefer?
- | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A. A bike. | B. An e-bike. | C. A motor-bike |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|
15. What does Kate think of e-bikes?
- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. Too quiet and fast. | B. Noisy and slow. | C. Expensive and slow. |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|

D)在录音中，你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。听短文前，你将有40秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有40秒钟的答题时间。短文听两遍。

16. What is the boy's idea to make money?
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. To help clean the house. | B. To help clean the garden. | C. To help clean the yard. |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
17. What does the boy do on Saturday?
- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A. Cut the grass. | B. Water the flowers. | C. Take out the trash. |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
18. When does the doghouse catch fire?
- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| A. The first day. | B. The second day. | C. The last day. |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
19. Who pays for the doghouse because of the fire?
- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| A. Mrs. Brown | B. The boy. | C. The boy's father. |
|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
20. How many dollars does the boy make at last?
- | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|
| A. Twenty. | B. Ten. | C. Zero. |
|------------|---------|----------|

II. 完形填空 阅读短文，从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。(15分)

Have you ever had a day when everything seemed to go wrong, and 21 seemed to go right? Not too long ago I was having one of those days. I was discouraged, tired, and 22. My focus was on me, me, me. After all, no one else was experiencing the same test I was.

I expressed my upset feelings to my mother, hoping for some 23. Instead, she said, "I heard

Jamie was having a difficult day too. Why don't you make her some 24 and we'll take them to her this afternoon?"

I didn't really want to, 25 I decided that I didn't want to go back to my other problems just yet. I made the cookies and put them on a little plate. Then I made a card 26 a sunflower on it and wrote a small note.

That afternoon we 27 my friend's house. I went to the door and rang the bell. Soon Jamie came to the door and looked at me in surprise for the 28 visit. Before she could say anything I rushed, "I heard you were having a hard day and 29 you some sweet cookies. I hope your day goes 30." The look that came over Jamie's face was one that I could never put into 31. It was as if a darkened sky was suddenly bright with the golden rays of the sun; it was as if in that small act, her day was 32.

I got back into the car and for some 33 reason, I felt a lot better myself. That day I 34 the truth that James Barrie described: "Those 35 bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 21. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 22. A. sad | B. relaxed | C. excited | D. interested |
| 23. A. money | B. pity | C. praise | D. chance |
| 24. A. plants | B. letters | C. messages | D. cookies |
| 25. A. so | B. and | C. but | D. because |
| 26. A. with | B. from | C. under | D. behind |
| 27. A. cleaned up | B. threw away | C. connected with | D. dropped by |
| 28. A. uneasy | B. unexpected | C. unhappy | D. unimportant |
| 29. A. bring | B. take | C. carry | D. buy |
| 30. A. alone | B. well | C. better | D. worse |
| 31. A. cries | B. words | C. smiles | D. shouts |
| 32. A. knocked | B. discovered | C. protected | D. brightened |
| 33. A. meaning | B. amazing | C. freezing | D. understanding |
| 34. A. caught | B. refused | C. experienced | D. congratulated |
| 35. A. who | B. what | C. when | D. which |

III. 补全对话 阅读对话, 从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案完成对话。(5分)

Mark: Hello. Who's that?

Kevin: 36

Mark: Hi, Kevin! It's Mark here. What are you going to do for the graduation party?

Kevin: 37 You know I'm good at singing.

Mark: Yeah. Good voice. I don't know what to do for the party. 38

Kevin: Sure. How about playing the piano?

Mark: I haven't practiced it for a while. 39

Kevin: I can help you practice it.

Mark: Thanks. By the way, I will visit the City Wall this Sunday. Would you like to go with me?

Kevin: Sure, I'd love to. 40

Mark: Let's meet at 9:00 a. m. on Sunday at Keji Road subway station.

Kevin: OK. See you then.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 36. A. I am Kevin. | B. This is Kevin speaking. |
| C. Who are you? | D. Is that Mark? |
| 37. A. I'm going to sing. | B. We must be on time. |
| C. I like reading stories. | D. My favorite day is Friday. |
| 38. A. Can you come to the party? | B. Will you wear jeans to the party? |
| C. Can you give me some advice? | D. What kind of clothes will you wear? |
| 39. A. When will the party start? | B. And how can I get there? |
| C. Where do they live? | D. But I think I can have a try. |
| 40. A. Who are you going with? | B. Don't arrive late, please. |
| C. How will the weather be like? | D. When and where shall we meet? |

IV. 阅读理解 阅读下列短文, 从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。(40分)

A

The Book Festival Is Coming!

Do you have some books you don't want? Your old love may be someone's new favorite!

Bring one book to the Town Library and get another home for free!

• **When & How:**

March 2–March 14 Bring one book for one festival card.

March 16–March 31 Bring one card for one book you like to read.

• **What books:**

All kinds of books EXCEPT school books, guide books, and dictionaries.

• **Notice:**

① Your book must be in good shape, without any page missing.

② Your book must be clean, and nothing is written on it.

Want to know more? Please call 1234-5678. (We are closed on Mondays.)

41. Where is the book festival?
 A. School Library. B. Town Library. C. City Library. D. Country Library
42. When can you get a festival card?
 A. March 1. B. March 5. C. March 15. D. March 25.
43. How can you get a book?
 A. With a festival card. B. With an old book.
 C. With a new book. D. With a magazine.
44. What kind of books can you bring to the festival?
 A. A math book. B. A dictionary.
 C. A guide to Jinan. D. A story book.
45. Which of the following can Tony do if he wants to join the festival?
 A. Write an E-mail. B. Make a call.
 C. Bring a book with notes. D. Visit on Monday.

B

Our new foreign students are going to arrive very soon, and here are some ways to communicate politely.

How close do you stand when you talk to a friend? You can stand close to people in the Middle East but don't stand too close to North Americans! Give them more personal space.

How about touching people? Chinese girls often walk arm in arm with their friends. South Americans sometimes hold your arm when they talk to you, so you can't move away! But in Britain many people don't like other people to touch them at all!

Do you look at people when you talk? In some places, it isn't polite to look at people when you talk, but in other countries it isn't polite to look somewhere else. In Britain and the US, people usually look at each other when they talk.

And how do you say goodbye? That's easy, wave to say goodbye. But be careful! In Greece, it's not at all polite! In fact, it's very rude!

As the host, it's polite to welcome the foreign students. To help them know our customs well, we'd better prepare some handbooks with Chinese etiquette as gifts. From the handbooks, they may know what to do when they meet Chinese people first, and also how to behave at the table and what they are supposed to do when visiting Chinese friends. What's more, we plan to organize a welcome party in which we'll communicate better with each other.

With these help, I'm sure they could get used to the life in China soon.

46. What are you supposed to do when to talk to American people?

- A. To stand close. B. To shake hands freely.
 C. To look at each other. D. To hug each other.
47. How do people feel in Greece when someone waves goodbye to them?
 A. Angry. B. Glad. C. Surprised. D. Worried.
48. Which of the following are not mentioned when to talk to foreigners in the passage?
 A. The space between them. B. The body language to show.
 C. The eyes communication. D. The ways to say goodbye.
49. What does Paragraph 6 mainly talk about?
 A. A welcome ceremony. B. The different customs.
 C. A plan for a meeting. D. The style of handbooks.
50. What's the relationship probably between the writer and the foreign students?
 A. Partners. B. Classmates. C. Parents and children. D. Teachers and students.

C

A 63-year-old Chinese carpenter's traditional skills have become an unexpected Internet hit as he creates woodwork with a single piece of wood, without glue, screws or nails(螺丝和钉子). Wang Dewen, known as "Grandpa Amu" on YouTube, has been praised as the modern day Lu Ban, a well-known Chinese structural engineer during the Zhou Dynasty, thanks to his rich carpentry(木工手艺) knowledge.

Grandpa Amu's most popular video, which shows him making a skillful wooden arch(拱形的) bridge, has gone rapid on YouTube, gaining more than 40 million views. "If you do something, you have to love it, and you have to be interested in it; however, being interested doesn't mean there's only happiness and no pain." Grandpa Amu shared when talking about his excellent carpentry skills.

His most popular works include a folding stool, a model of the China pavilion from the 2010 Shanghai Expo, and an apple-shaped interlocking puzzle, known as a Lu Ban lock. Grandpa Amu follows an ancient Chinese mortise and tenon technique(榫卯技艺), which means no nails or glue are involved(链接) in the whole process of building the arch bridge.

The master carpenter has also made several wooden toys for his grandson using the same technique. His young grandson's favorites include a walking Peppa Pig and a bubble blowing machine. Attracting over 1.17 million fans on YouTube, Grandpa Amu's videos so far have gained more than 200 million views.

His wonderful woodworking skills, using the same mortise and tenon joints found in the Forbidden City, were developed from the age of thirteen as a way of supporting his family in East China's Shandong Province. "The grandson is so happy, as there have been so many fine and unique(独特的) toys made by grandpa from an early age," spoke one netizen; while another said

"It's amazing. I hope these traditional crafts can be passed on!"

51. Why is Grandpa Amu regarded as the modern day Lu Ban?
- A. For his simple words. B. For his popular videos.
C. For his carpentry skills. D. For his excellent arch bridge.
52. What do Grandpa Amu's words mean in Paragraph 2?
- A. Nothing is from practice. B. Excellent skills lie in hard work.
C. Success depends on love. D. Happiness comes from interest.
53. What is the unique technique of Grandpa Amu's craft works?
- A. No nails or glue. B. Skillful production.
C. The apple shape. D. The wooden material.
54. What does the text mainly want to tell us?
- A. Being popular means more fans. B. Supporting family needs more skills.
C. Perfect skills make more money. D. Traditional crafts are worth spreading.
55. Which is the most suitable title for the text?
- A. The Modern Day Lu Ban. B. A Skillful Wooden Arch Bridge.
C. Less Glue or Nails, More Valuable. D. Great Grandpa, Happy Grandson.

D

Most of us use the alarm clock to wake up at the right time for school or work.

We look at our watches to know the right time for the bus or train. However, there is also a right time to eat, sleep, exercise, and take medicine. We can't look at a clock for the right time for these activities. We must listen to the biological clock inside our bodies, which is a natural system in living things that controls regular physical activities such as sleeping.

Barbara exercised every morning. She woke up at 6:00 a. m. She ran about two miles before she went to work. But Barbara's legs and back started to hurt. She did some exercise before she ran. But her legs and back still hurt. She ran more slowly, but the pain didn't stop. Barbara talked to her doctor. The doctor said, "Don't run in the morning. Try to exercise later in the day because that is the time when your body is at the right temperature for exercise after work." She followed the doctor's advice and her legs and back didn't hurt any more.

Today, doctors are learning more about "**chronobiology**". It means the study of biological clocks. They are learning about the importance of time for our bodies. For example, it is best for people to go to sleep on time every night and to eat only when they're hungry. Also, doctors discovered that some illnesses, such as heart attacks(心脏病发作), happen most often in the morning. This information tells them that the best time for the person with a heart attack to take heart medication may be at night. When patients take heart medication at night, they may prevent a heart

attack in the morning.

Because of these great importance of the biological clock, many doctors believe chronobiology can help us live healthier lives. Maybe it's time for us to listen to the clock inside our bodies.

56. What clock do we have inside our bodies?
- A. The alarm clock. B. The biological clock.
C. The time clock. D. The kitchen clock.
57. How does Paragraph 3 explain how the natural system controls our activities?
- A. By giving reasons. B. By making comparisons.
C. By listing numbers. D. By providing an example.
58. What does the underlined word "chronobiology" most probably mean?
- A. 生物钟学 B. 生态学 C. 生物研究 D. 生态研究
58. Which of the following is NOT true about how to keep healthy?
- A. You must listen to the biological clock inside your bodies.
B. You should follow the doctor's advice whenever you are ill.
C. Sleep on time every night and eat only when you are hungry.
D. Take medicine in the morning to prevent a heart attack at night.
60. What's the writer's purpose of writing the text?
- A. To introduce Barbara's experience. B. To tell the importance of biological clock.
C. To show the roles of different clocks. D. To teach us the natural system's structure.

非选择题部分 共 60 分

V. 阅读填词 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。(共 15 分)

My name is Linda. I'm my mother's 61 (three) girl. When I was born, the doctor gently explained to my mother that my left arm was missing, below the elbow. Then she gave her some advice, "Don't treat her 62 (different) from others." And she did.

There are five girls in my family, and we all had to help out. Once when I was about seven, I 63 (come) out of the kitchen, "Mum, I can't peel 64 (potato). I only have one hand." "Get back to peel them, and don't ever use that as 65 excuse for anything again!" Of course I could peel potatoes 66 my good hand and my other arm. "Jenny, if you try hard," she said, "you can do anything."

Once in the second grade, each of us 67 (teach) to race across the monkey bar (攀爬架). When it was my turn, I said no to the teacher. Some kids laughed. I went home crying.

However, the next afternoon Mum took me back to the school playground. "Now, pull up using your right arm." She advised. She praised me 68 I made progress. I'll never forget when I

was crossing the bar, the kids were standing there with 69 (they) mouths open.

It was the way with everything. Mum had the courage 70 (face) anything. And she told me I could, too.

VI. 阅读理解七选五 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。选项中有两项为多余选项。(10分)

The Growing Popularity of Cycling

Once you learn how to ride a bike, you never forget. Most of us learned when we were kids. 71

Cycling(骑行) has become more and more popular in recent years, what makes people ride their bikes once again?

First, let's look at the health benefits. Cycling can improve your health and burn extra body fat. Strengthening the leg muscles helps to increase your speed. 72 A long ride in the countryside could help you to clear your mind, or de-stress. But it's not only about your body and mind-but there are also some plus sides for your wallet's health.

Cycling can be a great way to commute(通勤) or get about town. 73 If you do drive into work, sometimes finding somewhere to park can be a tough problem, but finding somewhere to chain your bike up can be much simpler.

Then, on the train, there are changes at stations and other commuters speaking loudly on their phones to deal with. 74 And if you're worried about safety, there are special cycle paths in many major cities.

75 It can help you to reduce your carbon footprint. Not pumping out poisonous gases into the atmosphere is better for the planet and your own environment.

So, whether people want to cycle for their health, to get about town, for their wallet, for the environment, or a combination of all of them-the popularity of cycling is on the rise.

- A. And nobody preferred bicycle tours.
- B. Cyclists face neither of these problems.
- C. You save money on fuel or train fees by cycling.
- D. And many still keep this skill with ease into adulthood.
- E. Finally, cycling can also be good for the environment.
- F. And its advantages aren't just physical, but mental as well.
- G. Cycling is a fantastic way to burn a few calories and save some money.

VII. 书面表达 (35分)

第一部分 情境运用 请根据图片或提示信息, 用完整句子补全问答。

76. A: Which one would you like?

B: The skirt. _____



77. A: Gina, can you come to my party tonight?

B: Sorry, I'm afraid not. _____



78. A: Was your mom cooking dinner at eight last night?

B: No. _____



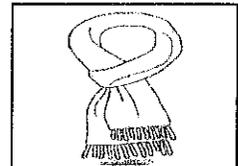
79. A: _____?

B: For serving really cold ice-cream.



80. A: _____?

B: For two years. My friend bought me as a gift.



第二部分 写作

2023年, 济南荣登全国“最爱阅读城市”之榜首。为让更多人爱上阅读, 也为让更多人爱书人能够“以书会友”, 你校将在7月举办一场“爱阅之都 阅读分享”会, 现招募阅读推广人。假定你是学生会主席王华, 你校交流生Linda喜欢阅读、乐于分享中外故事, 请写信邀请她做阅读推广达人。

- 内容包括:
1. 发出邀请: 时间: 7月3日上午9:00-11:00; 地点: 大礼堂;
 2. 说明邀请Linda的理由;
 3. 谈谈你校未来的阅读推广计划。

- 注意:
1. 词数100左右, 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数;
 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
 3. 不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息。

相关词汇: 大礼堂 auditorium 学生会主席 president of the student union 达人 expert

Dear Linda,

We are going to have a meeting to share the books that you've read in our school. _____

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Wang Hua