

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、考号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 本试卷共 8 页,六个大题,满分 120 分,考试时间 100 分钟。
3. 本试卷上不要答题,请按答题卡上注意事项的要求直接把答案填写在答题卡上。试卷上的答案无效。

一、听力理解(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

第一节

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 三个选项中选出答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. What day is it today?

A. Tuesday.

B. Wednesday.

C. Thursday.

2. What's the woman's hobby?

A. Fishing.

B. Swimming.

C. Skating.

3. How is the weather in March in Zhengzhou?

A. Windy.

B. Warm.

C. Rainy.

4. How old is the girl?

A. Four.

B. Nine.

C. Thirteen.

5. Where does the conversation most probably happen?

A. In a school.

B. In a library.

C. In a clothes store.

第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. Which place does the woman want to visit?

A. The post office.

B. The Water World.

C. The Friendship Building.

英语试卷 第 1 页(共 8 页)



扫描全能王 创建



扫描全能王 创建

7. What time is it now?

A. 8:10.

B. 8:30.

C. 8:40.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第9两个小题。

8. Who has finished the English homework?

A. Thomas.

B. Lucy.

C. Neither of them.

9. How long did it take Lucy to finish her Chemistry Project?

A. 2 weeks.

B. Less than 2 weeks.

C. More than 2 weeks.

听下面一段独白,回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. How many white lambs does the farmer have?

A. 1.

B. 3.

C. 4.

11. Why couldn't the lambs find the way home?

A. Because it's dark outside.

B. Because they forgot the way home.

C. Because the ground was covered with thick snow.

12. How did the farmer find the lambs at last?

A. He shouted to the lambs loudly.

B. He heard the sound of the lambs.

C. He saw the black lamb in the snow.

听下面一段对话,回答第13至第15三个小题。

13. What kind of food does the man order?

A. Fish hamburgers and beer.

B. Beef noodles and orange juice.

C. Tomato and egg noodles and coco-cola.

14. How much does the meal cost?

A. 15 yuan.

B. 35 yuan.

C. 50 yuan.

15. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Mother and son.

C. Waitress and customer.

第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



A



B



C



D



E

16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____



二、阅读理解(20 小题,每小题 2 分,共 40 分)
阅读下面四篇语言材料,然后按文后要求做题。

A

The History of the Men's World Cup

What Is the World Cup?

The Men's World Cup (full name FIFA World Cup) is a football competition between the men's national teams.

The World Cup is awarded every 4 years.

There are 32 teams competing for the World Cup Trophy (奖杯).

There are a total of 64 matches played during the 28-day World Cup.

A qualification phase takes place over the previous 3 years.

In 2022, the host country was Qatar. It was the first time that a country in Middle East had hosted a World Cup. The next World Cup will be held in North America (The US, Canada and Mexico) in 2026.



The First Ever World Cup

The first ever World Cup was held in Uruguay in 1930. Uruguay won the match, defeating rival Argentina 4-2.

Neither team could decide on which ball they should use so the teams played with Argentina's ball during the first half and Uruguay's in the second half.

Fun Fact

Although the balls to the right are the original 1930 World Cup balls, the trophy is a replica. The original trophy was named "The Victory" and was stolen and melted down in the 1970s.



根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21. How many teams are there competing for the World Cup Trophy?

A. 22.

B. 28.

C. 32.

D. 64.



Where will the World Cup be held in 2026?

- . Qatar. B. North America. C. Uruguay. D. China.

Which year may the World Cup be held in?

- . In 2030. B. In 2032. C. In 2040. D. In 2052.

How did the writer talk about the First Ever World Cup?

- . By telling a story.
. By listing some numbers.
- B. By asking a question.
D. By showing fact of the game.

Who is the article written for?

- People who study history.
People who like travelling.
- B. People who try to learn new skills.
D. People who are interested in sports.

B

Some people might think that the young are too young to know what they want. But people like aigang prove them all wrong.

Lu, 23, a fashion model from China, grew up walking the roads in Guangxi Province. Now, she walks on some of the largest fashion catwalks (T 台) in the world.

Lu had a supermodel dream when he was still in primary school. Although Lu didn't have money or take any professional training, he didn't stop from achieving his dream. Lu cut pieces of cloth from the factory he worked at and made them into beautiful clothes. In , he started making videos of himself wearing his handmade clothes and posted them online.

In the beginning, the videos he posted didn't get many "likes". But he believed what he was doing would be recognized by the world someday. Then, Lu quitted his job (辞职) at the factory and went back to his hometown to spend time learning how to be a supermodel. He also began to use other materials for clothes, like plastic bags and even buckets, and kept posting videos online. About one year later, Lu had become a famous model.

About one year later, Lu's hard work paid off and he became a star online. He's not just an ordinary (普通的) model. His one-of-a-kind clothes show off his talent and creativity, and his videos are mostly filmed on village dirt roads, adding a special and fresh background. Lu has what money can't buy: determination (决心) and self-belief. We can be sure that if he hadn't followed his heart at young age, he wouldn't be where he is today.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

What was Lu's life like before becoming popular online?

- What did Lu do after quitting his job?
- A. He was born into a rich family.
B. He worked at a clothes factory.
C. He learned at a professional school.
D. He worked for a fashion company.

What did Lu do after quitting his job?

1. He started to study how to be a supermodel.
2. He went back to his hometown to make money.
3. He took online lessons on how to make videos.
4. He worked as an ordinary model in his hometown.

Why is Lu a special model?

- He quitted his job to be a model.
- He worked hard to be a supermodel.
- He kept posting videos of himself online.
- He wore special clothes and his videos were filmed on dirt roads.

Which words can best describe Lu?

- A. Brave and patient.
B. Proud and honest.
C. Strong-minded and creative.
D. Helpful and friendly.



30. What's the best title of this passage?

A. Never too old to learn

B. How to be a model

C. Follow your dream

D. All roads lead to Rome

C

Tea is always considered as one of the most important parts of life in China. Now, processing techniques are also seen as a shared cultural treasure in the world. On Nov. 2 2022, Chinese traditional tea processing techniques were added to the Intangible Cultural Her List (人类非物质文化遗产名录).

Since ancient times, Chinese people have been planting, picking, making and drinking. More importantly, China's tea culture has developed social practice. It is a Chinese tradition that a host should welcome visiting guests with boiled tea. A poem by Song poet Du reads: *I offer tea, not wine, to a guest on a cold night. When water boils on the stove, fire l with flame bright.*

Boiling tea is one of the oldest Chinese tea brewing (沏茶) methods, dating back to the ' Dynasty (618—907). Tea leaves were boiled for a long time and sometimes they were co together with different kinds of herbs (草药) and fruits. During this process, people can enj quiet time. Later in the Ming Dynasty (1368—1644), a faster and more convenient me became more popular—steeping (冲泡).

However, boiling tea is now making a comeback among Chinese young people. On the *Xiaohongshu*, or Little Red Book, there are over 40,000 posts on the topic of “stove-boiled tea 炉煮茶”. Many young people post pictures. They lightly roast tea leaves before boiling them teapot on a stove. People sit around the stove, having snacks with their hot tea. Some also traditional *hanfu* as if it could take them back to those ancient times.

Through “stove-boiled tea”, people can enjoy a slower life and find their inner peace. A written in one *Xiaohongshu* post, “it is very relaxing to drink hot tea, feel the wind, and talk best friends.”

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

31. According to Paragraph 1, which is the main character of this passage?

A. Chinese custom.

B. Chinese tea culture.

C. Chinese history.

D. The Intangible Cultural Heritage List.

32. The poem in Paragraph 2 is to show _____.

A. people like drinking tea as well as wine

B. people boiled tea on the stove at that time

C. people use boiled tea to welcome the guests

D. people began to make tea from Tang Dynasty

33. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Boiling tea takes less time than steeping.

B. Steeping is more popular in Ming Dynasty.

C. People should wear traditional *hanfu* while drinking tea.

D. People can only boil the tea with fruits in Tang Dynasty.

34. Why is “stove-boiled tea” popular among young people?

A. Because they really enjoyed the ways of making tea.

B. Because they enjoy the living ways of ancient people.

C. Because they can take pictures and post on the *Xiaohongshu*.

D. Because they can enjoy a slower life and find their inner peace.

35. In which part of a magazine can you read the text?

A. Health.

B. Sports.

C. Culture.

D. Travel.



What are the beauty standards in China and how are they different from Western standards? What does beauty look like in the East and West? 36

In China, most people think that large eyes and white skin look beautiful. 37 Many other things can make people beautiful, too. My father said that the beauty of the Chinese people is in being gentle and implicit (含蓄的), like an ink painting. My grandma told me that, while dancing in the square, it is beautiful to wear colorful headscarves and smile brightly at everyone. My teacher said China is an ancient country of manners. Manners make people beautiful. 38 Now some apps make everyone look pretty, but she thought people should be themselves and show their own characters.

39 In the West, beautiful women tend to have big lips, blonde hair and an athletic body. However, people's aesthetics (审美) are always changing, and the exchange of cultures will influence each other. No one can make the standards of beauty for a country or a social group. The world will become beautiful only if we accept all kinds of ideas about beauty.

The good thing is that these days, more and more young people both from China and the West, are beginning to realize that narrow standards can be harmful. We shouldn't let anyone control us.

40

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. But that's just the appearance.
- B. Here is what different people think about it.
- C. My classmate Lucy believed that beauty is being simple and natural.
- D. And no matter where we come from, we should all respect others' looks.
- E. Compared with the Chinese, Western people may prefer being strong and confident.

三、完形填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

先通读短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

At the age of 15, I went to a new school. There was a girl in my class named Paris. She is totally different from me.

I was tall. She was small. I was one of the oldest in the class while she was the 41. My hair was thick, short and ugly 42 hers was long and beautiful. I was awkward and 43. She wasn't. She enjoyed talking a lot. I couldn't 44 her, considering her as my enemy. But she wanted to be 45 with me.

One day, she invited me to her home. 46, no one had invited me before. But this girl, who wore the latest fashions, wanted to see me.

She lived near school. When we got to her room, she 47 a big case of Barbies (芭比娃娃). But we didn't play with them. We sat on the floor and 48 happily when we made up funny stories about the Barbies. I found we had 49 in common. We both wanted to be writers because of the wild 50 in our minds. We had a great time that afternoon.

Paris cheered the whole neighborhood. The bookstore owners 51 her fashion magazines, the movie theater gave her free passes, and the pizza place let her have free pieces. Soon I was included 52 her magic world. We slept over at each other's houses and spent every free 53 together.

Paris, my 54 real friend since childhood, helped me get through my hard teenage years and 55 me an amazing thing about making friends: Your "enemy" can turn out to be your best friend.



- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. youngest | B. least | C. smallest | D. shortest |
| 42. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| 43. A. happy | B. sweet | C. shy | D. smart |
| 44. A. stand | B. mind | C. leave | D. help |
| 45. A. friends | B. relatives | C. enemies | D. workmates |
| 46. A. Actually | B. Finally | C. Gradually | D. Suddenly |
| 47. A. put out | B. found out | C. took out | D. helped out |
| 48. A. sang | B. jumped | C. laughed | D. fought |
| 49. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 50. A. situation | B. imagination | C. tradition | D. conversation |
| 51. A. lent | B. borrowed | C. showed | D. hid |
| 52. A. with | B. on | C. in | D. at |
| 53. A. moment | B. change | C. chance | D. message |
| 54. A. first | B. new | C. young | D. same |
| 55. A. thought | B. taught | C. bought | D. caught |

四、语篇填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

第一节

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

or lazy for water die daughter satisfy leave he search

Long ago, there lived two farmers—Harry and Peter in a small village of Wakefield. Harry was very hard-working while Peter was much 56 than him. Every day Harry got up early and came home late, but Peter just walked around 57 fun.

One summer, there was no rain and the crops (庄稼) were 58. Harry thought, "I must do something to save these crops, 59 they will die." With this thought in mind, he went out to find a river so that he could dig a canal (沟渠) to his field. He walked on and on, feeling tired and thirsty. After a long 60, he found a river full of clean water at last. He was very happy. He dug a canal to his field. At noon, his wife sent their two 61 to bring Harry home for lunch, but Harry didn't go. He didn't want to 62 until his work was finished. He completed his work late at night. He was very 63. He went home, had a good meal and fell into a sound sleep.

Peter did the same. But he was not determined (有决心的) at all. He also started to dig a canal to his field, but he didn't finish 64 work. His field didn't get enough water and all the crops died.

Harry's field would be 65 when needed. He had a good harvest because of his hard work.

第二节




阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。



Jiayu, Toronto

I'm a Chinese student. I'm proud of China and I'd love 66 make a contribution (贡献) to my country. After studying in Canada, I will go back to China and start a business, so I can give something back to the country.



 Zihan, Gansu	My hometown used to be poor. But it <u>67</u> changed recently. Most people in my hometown have a good level of living now. I'm very pleased <u>68</u> these changes.
 Jackson, Oxford	I spent a year in Beijing in 2019 and I recently went back there on holiday. I couldn't believe the changes <u>69</u> had taken place in such a short time. I think these changes are important.
 Rose, Hong Kong	I hope that China will be better. Although <u>70</u> are many difficulties ahead, I'm sure we can overcome them if we work together.

五、补全对话(5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Look at the sky. The sunset is so beautiful.

B: Wow. 71. _____.

A: I also like the sunrise. It can bring me lots of courage.

B: Really? But how early should you get up?

A: I usually get up at 5 in the morning to exercise.

B: 72. _____?

A: Four times a week.

B: You must be very healthy. Exercise is important to everyone. 73. _____?

A: Of course. You can exercise with me tomorrow.

B: 74. _____?

A: How about 5:15 a.m. at the school gate? We can run around the school and the park.

B: OK. 75. _____.

六、书面表达(20 分)

生得再平凡,也是限量版。世界上的每一个“我”都是独一无二的,“我”一定会给这个世界带来光亮和快乐。请以“Because of me”为题,写一篇英文短文,向学校校刊投稿。

内容要点:1)“我”有什么品质?

2)“我”的品质给我带来了什么? 发生了什么事?

3)从故事中“我”得到了什么感悟?

写作要求:1)文中须包含所有要点信息,可适当发挥;

2)文中不得出现考生的真实姓名和学校名称;

3)词数 100 左右。

Because of me



扫描全能王 创建



扫描全能王 创建

英语·听力录音材料及参考答案

听力录音材料

第一节

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答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. W: What? You haven't got ready? Isn't it Thursday today?

M: No, it isn't. It's Wednesday.

2. W: What's your hobby?

M: I like skating very much. What about you?

W: I like swimming.

3. W: What's the weather like in spring in Zhengzhou?

M: It's often windy in March. In April, it's warm. Sometimes it rains in May.

4. W: Hello! I'm wondering if my brother and I can join the club.

M: How old is your brother?

W: He's nine, and I'm four years older than him.

M: Of course, both of you are old enough to join us.

5. W: May I help you?

M: Yes, please. I'd like the white shirt with a picture of a dictionary. Can I try it on?

W: Sure. Wow, you look so good in it.

M: I think it's quite right for school. I'll take it.

第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。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答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

W: Excuse me, could you please tell me the way to the Water World?

M: The Water World? It's about 4.5 kilometers away from here.

W: Can I go there by bus?

M: Yes. You can take Bus No. 5, and get off at the Friendship Building. Then you'll see a post office on your right. The Water World is just behind it.

W: Mm, I see. By the way, when does the Water World open? I want to go there during the opening time.



M: At 9:00 in the morning. There will be 20 minutes left.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第9两个小题。

W: Hi, Thomas. I haven't finished my English homework. How about you?

M: I'm going to finish it tonight.

W: I feel it's too difficult for me. Can you help me with it?

M: Sure, Lucy. Why not come to my house this evening? We can do it together.

W: That's a good idea.

M: What about your Chemistry Project? Have you done that?

W: Oh, yes. It is hard. I spent 16 days on it.

M: Well, I've done only a bit of that. I'm having trouble with it. You're better than me. Maybe you could help me.

W: Of course. We can help each other.

M: All right. Let's go to the library for some information this afternoon first.

听下面一段独白,回答第10至第12三个小题。

A farmer has four lambs. One is black and the other three are white. The black lamb is friendly to everyone in the group. But the white lambs often laugh at the black one. They think he is ugly.

One winter day, the four lambs went out to eat grass. They went far from home. Suddenly it began to snow. After a while, the ground was covered with thick snow. They couldn't find the way home.

When the farmer found that the lambs were not home, he went out to look for them. There was snow everywhere. Suddenly, he saw something black. He went to it. It was his black lamb! And the white lambs were there, too. The farmer said excitedly, "Thanks to the black lamb, I can find you all!"

听下面一段对话,回答第13至第15三个小题。

W: Welcome to Sunshine Restaurant. This way, please.

M: Thank you.

W: Take a seat, please. Here's the menu. May I take your order, sir?

M: Do you have something special today?

W: Today is January 1st. We have 3 specials. Special 1: beef noodles and orange juice. Special 2: fish hamburgers and beer. Special 3: tomato and egg noodles and coco-cola.

M: I'd like Special 2.

W: Anything else?

M: Nothing, thanks.

W: OK. Thanks for your order.

M: May I have the bill, please?

W: Let me see. It's 35 yuan.



M: Here you are.

W: Here's your change, 15 yuan.

第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。

Hello, everyone! Welcome to Music Time! Here is some information about a pop concert. A famous band—*Blue Moon* will show up at the concert. They will stay in Shanghai for 7 days. The concert will be held in the Shanghai Music Hall. Tickets are sold in the ticket office. If you want to book a ticket, please call 65425209. The price is 200 yuan for an adult and 100 yuan for a kid. Please remember, you are not allowed to smoke or take your pets into the hall. Hope you can enjoy it! Thank you for listening.

参考答案

一、听力理解(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

1—5 BBACC 6—10 BCCCB 11—15 CCABC 16—20 BDCAE

二、阅读理解(20 小题,每小题 2 分,共 40 分)

21—25 CBADD 26—30 BADCC 31—35 BCBDC 36—40 BACED

三、完形填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

41—45 ABCAA 46—50 ACCAB 51—55 ACAAB

四、语篇填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

第一节

56. lazier	57. for	58. dying	59. or	60. search
61. daughters	62. leave	63. satisfied	64. his	65. watered

第二节

66. to	67. has	68. with	69. that/which	70. there
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五、补全对话(5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

71. You are right/I like it, too/So it is/...
72. How often do you exercise/How often do you do exercise/...
73. Can I join you/Can we exercise together/...
74. When and where shall we meet/...
75. See you then/See you tomorrow/I will be there on time/...

注意:句中大小写错误,每两个扣0.5分。单词拼写错误,每两个扣1分。此题答案不唯一。如果考生写出的句子与情景相符,符合英语表达习惯,且上下文意思连贯,表达无误,应当给分。

六、书面表达(20 分)

One possible version:

Because of me

I was the one who can take everything seriously. This quality brings me more friends and happiness.



After entering middle school, my classmates often asked me to play basketball with them. Although I did really badly at it, I watched the videos of NBA, practiced shooting by myself on the playground, and even learned from my brother who was on the school team. With all my efforts, I've made great progress in it. To my surprise, I was invited to take part in the school basketball game last term, and we won the second prize!

Thanks to the quality, it not only brings me chances of making friends but also makes me love life more than before.

注意:(1)本题总分为20分,按4个档次给分。

(2)考生文中要体现全部提示信息。

(3)评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次。注意把握各个档次的给分范围,避免出现过于集中在每个档次的最低分数段。

(4)词数少于80或多于120的,从总分中减去2分。

(5)评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。

(6)拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

(7)如书写较差影响内容表达,在本档次内可酌情扣分。

(8)各档次的给分范围和要求

<p>第四档 16—20 分</p>	<p>完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 覆盖所有内容要点。 • 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 • 语法结构和词汇应用基本正确,些许错误主要是因为尝试较复杂语法结构和词汇所致。 • 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。 <p>达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第三档 11—15 分</p>	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖主要内容。 • 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的基本要求。 • 有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。 • 应用了简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。 <p>整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>



<p>第二档 6—10 分</p>	<p>未恰当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。 ● 语法结构单调,应用的词汇有限。 ● 有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。 ● 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。 <p>信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
<p>第一档 1—5 分</p>	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。 ● 语法结构单调,应用的词汇有限。 ● 较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。 ● 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。 <p>信息未能传达给读者。</p>
<p>0 分</p>	<p>未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关 所写内容无法看清。</p>

