

说明:

1. 全卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 请将答案写在答题卡上, 否则不给分。

一、听力理解(20 分)

现在是试听时间。请听一段对话, 然后回答问题。

What is the boy going to buy?

A. Some juice.

B. Some oranges.

C. Some apples.

答案是 C。

A) 请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后, 你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

1. Where will Lucy go tomorrow?

A. To the supermarket.

B. To the countryside.

C. To the park.

2. Which country is Alan from?

A. The US.

B. Australia.

C. Canada.

3. How many bananas do they need?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

4. Why does Bob want his mother to drive him to school?

A. His father is busy now.

B. It is rainy outside.

C. His bike is broken.

5. What does Jack mean?

A. He will travel with his parents.

B. He has no interest in travelling.

C. He wants to do some volunteer work.

B) 请听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

请听第 1 段对话, 回答第 6、7 小题。

6. What are they doing?

A. Admiring moon.

B. Watching a race.

C. Preparing for a race.

7. Which festival are they talking about?

A. The Spring Festival.

B. The Mid - Autumn Festival.

C. The Dragon Boat Festival.

请听第 2 段对话, 回答第 8、9 小题。

8. When will the speakers go to the library?

A. On Saturday morning.

B. On Saturday afternoon.

C. On Sunday afternoon.

9. What can we know about Amy?

A. She has a singing class this Saturday.

B. She started learning dancing two months ago.

C. She will go shopping on Sunday morning.

请听第3段对话, 回答第10至第12小题。

10. How old is Tom's cat?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Five.
11. What does the girl's father think of cats?
A. Dirty. B. Ugly. C. Noisy.
12. What can we get from the conversation?
A. Tom got his cat from his father.
B. Tom's cat is cute and friendly.
C. Tom will go abroad this summer.

请听第4段对话, 回答第13至第15小题。

13. How does Linda feel about her coming trip?
A. Upset. B. Nervous. C. Boring.
14. What should guests do in the UK?
A. They are supposed to arrive on time.
B. They are supposed to leave at once after the meal.
C. They are supposed to leave until it's very late.
15. What are they talking about?
A. Holidays. B. Family. C. Customs.

C) 请听下面一段独白, 根据独白内容完成下列句子, 每个空格不超过3个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。听独白前你将有50秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题1分)

16. I went to Qinghai with my mother and my friends _____.
17. I like the food there, _____ the milk.
18. We saw many _____ and grasslands on our way to Qinghai Lake.
19. The _____ of our trip was the Chaka Salt Lake.
20. Qinghai has given me the most wonderful _____.

二、单项填空(8分)

请阅读下面各小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题1分)

21. Football stars showed the world their _____ at the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022.
A. task B. work C. power D. habit
22. —Have you ever been _____ by someone? If so, who was it?
—Yes, I was moved by Deng Qingming, who follows his space dream for years.
A. valued B. protected C. chosen D. touched
23. —Have you thought of what life is like for older people, _____ for the disabled?
—Yes, I hope they can get help when they need it.
A. especially B. suddenly C. probably D. gradually
24. China _____ out the "double-reduction (双减)" policy to improve students' education for nearly two years.
A. will bring B. bring C. brought D. has brought
25. They are very sleepy now _____ they didn't go to bed until midnight.
A. because B. when C. so D. although
26. French President Macron _____ the opening ceremony (开幕式) of the 17th Festival Croisements in Beijing on April 5.
A. attend B. attended C. is attending D. will attend
27. —I feel cold, mom.
—Wait a moment. Let me close the window. There, that's _____.
A. warm B. colder C. warmer D. coldest

28. Chinese films gained great popularity in this Spring Festival. *Full River Red* 《满江红》 by millions of people.

- A. watches B. was watched C. will be watched D. watched

三、完形填空 (26 分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

Why myopia (近视) is on the rise?

In the late 1980s and 1990s, parents in Singapore began noticing a worrying

29 in their children: more and more children were becoming myopia.

30 was able to stop this national eyesight crisis (危机). Rates of myopia— 31 to rise and rise. Today, Singapore has a 32 rate of around 80% in young adults, and has been called “the myopia capital of the world”.

What happened in Singapore now seems to be 33 all over the world.

Countries with completely different lifestyles are facing a 34 problem: increasing rates of myopia.

In the United States, about 40% of adults are short-sighted, up from 25% in 1971. But situations of teens and young adults in South Korea and China are 35, whose myopia rates are between 84% and 97%.

If this continues, half the world's 36 will be short-sighted by 2050. And the problem seems to be 37 at a faster rate than ever.

What 38 this global eyesight crisis? Genetics (基因) play only a small part. Instead, lifestyles are more 39, especially a lack of time outdoors, and focusing on close objects 40 a long time through an activity like reading. These factors help explain what worsened the spread of myopia: 41.

Of course, education in itself does not cause poor eye health - in the sense of discovering the world, and 42 oneself through knowledge and skills. In fact, education is connected with many positive health effects. But the way children receive an education in the modern world, with the focus on long hours spent in 43, appears to be hurting their eye health.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 29. A. chance | B. choice | C. change | D. challenge |
| 30. A. Somebody | B. Nobody | C. Anybody | D. Everybody |
| 31. A. continued | B. stopped | C. returned | D. ended |
| 32. A. growth | B. death | C. fatness | D. myopia |
| 33. A. finishing | B. happening | C. disappearing | D. covering |
| 34. A. common | B. different | C. unusual | D. strange |
| 35. A. good | B. better | C. bad | D. worse |
| 36. A. land | B. plants | C. animals | D. population |
| 37. A. attending | B. avoiding | C. spreading | D. burning |
| 38. A. divide | B. express | C. choose | D. explain |
| 39. A. humorous | B. important | C. polite | D. painful |
| 40. A. for | B. at | C. to | D. with |
| 41. A. computer | B. homework | C. education | D. housework |
| 42. A. believe | B. improve | C. introduce | D. punish |
| 43. A. playgrounds | B. kitchens | C. restrooms | D. classrooms |

B) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

famous musician because win but different stay with achievement thankful probably

It was a great day for Jon Batiste. The 35-year-old US 44 got 11 Grammy Awards nominations (格莱美奖提名). His R&B and soul album *We Are*, came out in March, earned a nomination for “Album of the



Year", and his song *Freedom* is up for "Record of the Year".

Batiste has been nominated at the Grammys three times before 45 never won. Despite (尽管) these high honors, most people would not know Batiste. He's certainly not as 46 as Justin Bieber or Billie Eilish, who also got Grammy nominations before.

Even so, many people have 47 heard Batiste's music. That's 48 he composed (作曲) music for the 2020 Disney animated film *Soul* (《心灵奇旅》). His work on that movie won him the Oscar for "Best Original Score". That's no small 49. Batiste is only the second black composer 50 that award (奖). The first was jazz legend Herbie Hancock, who won the award in 1987.

According to Batiste, all Western music comes from the same 12 notes (音符), no matter how 51 it might sound. "It's the same 12 notes that Duke Ellington had, that Bach had..." So, even if he composes a blues song, he is communicating 52 Bach. "I'm so 53 for those 12 notes," Batiste said.

We're thankful for artists like Batiste, who 54 humble (谦逊的) even after gaining these top honors.

四、阅读理解(46分)

A) 请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 2 分)

A

Jiangxi Provincial Museum

Jiangxi Provincial Museum is the largest comprehensive museum in Jiangxi, the first batch of national first-class museums and the province's patriotism (爱国主义) education base. The new museum is one of the three museums of Jiangxi cultural center. Jiangxi Provincial Museum collects precious historical relics and ancient art works found all over Jiangxi. It is the museum with the largest collection of cultural relics in the province.



And it's free for everyone!

Opening time: 9:00 - 17:00 from Tuesday to Sunday (last entry: 16:00),

Closed on Monday (except legal holidays).

Tips:

1. Because of the epidemic, you need to wear a mask to enter.
2. You need to make an appointment on WeChat official account and bring your ID card before you visit.

Address:

No. 398, Ganjiang North Avenue, Honggutan District, Nanchang. 330038

Transportation: By car or take the subway (line 1).

55. When can visitors enter the park?

A. On Monday 9:30.

B. On Tuesday 17:30.

C. On Thursday 8:30.

D. On Wednesday 13:30.

56. What should we bring before visiting the museum?

A. Historical relics.

B. ID card.

C. Ancient art works.

D. Food and drinks.

57. What do we know about the museum?

A. We can take subway line 2 to the museum.

B. We needn't make an appointment on Wechat.

C. We should wear a mask while entering the museum.

D. The museum is the smallest comprehensive museum in Jiangxi.

Future clothes won't just be for wearing. They will do more things from sending messages to giving directions. Some may even wash themselves!

Clean itself

It's normal for us to buy clothes that are in good styles. But behind this, there comes a problem: washing clothes is tiring. But you might say goodbye to the washing machine in the future. Scientists are studying clothes with a special nanostructure (纳米结构). These clothes will be able to clean themselves in just a few minutes. You just need to put them under sunlight or a light bulb.

The nanostructure can break down (分解) dirt like paint and even tomato sauce.

Be a screen

What can a cyclist do if he or she is lost? A coat made with electronic textile (电子织物) may help. It can glow (发光) and work like a screen. Wear it and you can send messages, check directions or read the news. Such textile has been made by Chinese scientists. The coats may not be far away.

Power up

Your mobile phone is going to die? No worries. You can charge (充电) it with your coat! Scientists are inventing clothes with solar panels (太阳能板) inside. When people wear the clothes, the solar panels can get energy (能量) from sunlight. They can store (储存) power and charge the phone later.

58. Where can we probably read this passage?

- A. In a storybook. B. In a guidebook. C. In an advertisement. D. In a magazine.

59. Which kind of clothes can clean itself?

- A. Clothes with electronic textile. B. Clothes with solar panels.
C. Clothes with nanostructure. D. Clothes in good styles.

60. What can we do by wearing the special coat in Paragraph 3?

- ① Break down dirt. ② Send messages ③ Get solar energy ④ Give directions. ⑤ Read the news

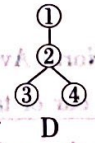
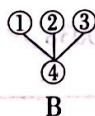
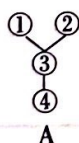
- A. ①②③ B. ②③④ C. ①②⑤ D. ②④⑤

61. Put the things in correct order.

- a. store power b. get solar energy c. charge your phone d. wear clothes with solar panels

- A. b - d - a - c B. b - a - d - c C. d - b - a - c D. d - c - a - b

62. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage?



Inventions change how we live, work, play and think about what's possible. Every year, TIME magazine lists the 100 best inventions based on their creativity and influence on our lives. What did the magazine choose this year? Let's take a look.

Reading can be a big challenge for tens of millions of people. They may have poor vision (视力) or reading difficulties. But OrCam Read can help them! It's the first of its kind reading pen with a smart camera and an AI system. After scanning (扫描) a page of text with the click of a button (点击按钮), it can read the text aloud to the user. You don't need to connect it to the internet. You can use it offline at home, work, school, or even in stores when you need to read a price tag (标签).

Honey is produced by bees. But today's beekeeping business (养蜂业) is not good for these hard-working

insects. Bee farmers may kill them after harvesting honey because it's cheaper than feeding the bees through the winter. To save bees, US company MeliBio has found a way to make the world's first bee-free honey. They used synthetic biology (合成生物学) to create honey directly from plants. This kind of honey tastes just like the real one, and it is healthy, too.

When you feel angry or unhappy, what do you do about it? Scientists say you can try to calm others. This can help you calm down. That's why Purrble was invented. This furry (毛茸茸的), bear-like toy has 9 sensors (感应器). It has a quick "heartbeat" and can respond to your touch. As you hold and pet (抚摸) it, its heartbeat slows. And it purrs (发出咕噜声) like a cat. It sounds like it really enjoys your touch! Through petting Purrble, you will become more aware of your own feelings and learn how to feel calm yourself.

63. How many kinds of inventions are mentioned in the passage?

- A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five.

64. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. The reading pen. B. The smart camera. C. The AI system. D. The button.

65. What is the honey directly from plants like?

- A. It is unhealthy. B. It is produced by bees. C. Its taste is the same as real honey. D. It is the world's second bee-free honey.

66. What's the purpose of Purrble?

- A. To respond to your touch. B. To help you forget feelings. C. To purr like a cat. D. To help calm you down.

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

- A. TIME magazine lists the 100 best inventions according to their price.
B. OrCam Read read the text aloud before scanning a page of text.
C. US company MeliBio create the new kind of honey to save bees.
D. The heartbeat of Purrble will be faster when you hold and pet it.

Suppose you had a monthly income (收入) of 15,000 yuan. How much of it would you spend? And how much money would you save?

Many people find budgeting (编制预算) difficult. They turn to popular budgeting apps, only to forget about them by the third day.

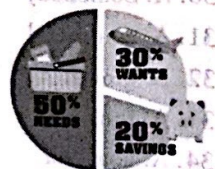
Perhaps they should try the 50/30/20 method. It is one of the most effective (有效的) and simple budgeting methods around. It tells you exactly how much to put towards your savings and how much to put towards your living costs.

According to the 50/30/20 method, you should divide your monthly income into three groups: 50% for "needs," 30% for "wants," and 20% for "savings".

"Needs" refers to the bills that you must pay and the items necessary for survival (生存). Such as electricity and gas bills, transportation and groceries. These are "must-haves." If you have to spend more than 50% of your income on your "needs," you may need to change your lifestyle. For example, you may consider taking public transportation to work and cooking at home, rather than driving to work and eating out regularly.

"Wants" refers to unnecessary costs. You choose to spend your money on these items. However, you could live without them if you had to. You can work out at home instead of going to the gym. You can watch sports on TV instead of getting tickets to the game. You can continue using your three-year-old backpack.

Finally, you need to save 20% of your monthly income. Savings are important. You never know when you



may lose your job or when an accident may take place.

Try the 50/30/20 method. It will help you to lead a happy life while ensuring that you have some savings to depend upon whenever you need them.

68. How do many people like budgeting?

- A. Simple. B. Hard. C. Effective. D. Meaningless.

69. How much money can you spend on "Needs" if your income is 5000 yuan?

- A. 1000 yuan. B. 1500 yuan. C. 2500 yuan. D. 3000 yuan.

70. Which of the following belongs to "Wants"?

- A. Exercise at home. B. Watch sports on TV.
C. Buy tickets for a game. D. Use your old backpack.

71. What can we get from the passage?

- A. People find popular budgeting apps useful.
B. 50/30/20 method is the most effective budgeting method.
C. We cannot live if we don't spend money on unnecessary costs.
D. It's important for us to save twenty percent of monthly income.

72. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. 50/30/20 Method Makes Life Happier B. Work Hard to Earn Money
C. Budgeting Apps Are Helpful D. Saving Money is More Important

B) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中使短文意思通顺结构完整，并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。一空一句。(每小题2分)

Cycling on city roads, surfing (冲浪) on the land, playing frisbee (飞盘) with a group of people ... 73 Maybe your answer is yes! New urban (城市的) sports are becoming popular and are bringing more fun to us.



Houlang Research Institute did a survey among over 1,200 young people. 74

The report also showed that young people pick them up not only to keep fit but also to socialize (社交). Groups of players have online group chats, talking about the sport or simply sharing their lives.

75 According to the YNET website, because of the pandemic, people may choose sports that can be played at places around them. They also have a stronger love for outdoor activities and healthier lifestyles.

The new sports are also "good for taking photos and are less limited by places", Zou Qingling, the CEO of the Lvmama website, told *China News Service*. People can enjoy new sports at many places in the city, from parks to sidewalks as long as it's safe. *Qianjiang Evening News* also wrote that the new sports are easy to begin, especially frisbee. 76

77 These new activities also show that more Chinese people want to enjoy sports and live a healthier life, according to *China News Service*. The top 5 popular urban sports among young people are: Frisbee, Skateboard, Cycling, Fitness vlogs and Rock climbing (攀岩).

- A. The pandemic plays a role in it too.
B. Have you ever tried these sports?
C. Urban sports have brought new lifestyles to China.
D. Young people enjoy new sports just for fun.
E. It showed more than 93% of Generation Zers are interested in urban sports.
F. People can play new sports at any place in the city whether it's safe or not.
G. Because it is different from other traditional sports which usually have strict rules.

五、补全对话(5分)

请阅读下面对话,根据对话内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个填入空白处,使对话通顺、合理,意思完整,并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。空一句。(每小题1分)

W: Did you do anything special this Spring Festival holiday?

M: 78

W: Well, could you tell me what you know about Changsha?

M: 79

W: Is it far from Nanchang?

M: No, it just took us one and a half hours to get there. There were so many visitors that the streets were crowded.

W: Wow! So what did you do there?

M: 80

W: Oh, sounds nice. Have you been to Orange Island(橘子洲)? It is a famous tourist attraction.

M: 81 You can come over today and have a look if you like.

M: OK. 82

- A. I'm interested in Changsha dishes.
B. Sure. I took a lot photos there.
C. How long does it take us to go there?
D. Yes, I paid a visit to Changsha.
E. I enjoyed hanging out on Wuyi Square and eating local snacks.
F. Let's meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon.
G. OK. It is the capital city of Hunan province with great popularity.

六、书面表达(15分)

本卷完形填空 A) 部分介绍各国学生都在面临近视危机。的确,现如今学生的近视率不断上升,已成为一个社会广泛关注的问题。作为一名中学生,请你谈谈导致学生视力的主要原因,并提出保护近视的一些建议。

内容要点:

1. What are the main reasons of myopia?
2. What are your suggestions for protecting eyes?

要求:

1. 短文应包括所有的写作要点,条理清楚,行文连贯;
2. 短文中不能出现真实的人名和地名;
3. 词数 80 - 120, 短文开头及结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Nowadays, more and more students are getting myopia, which becomes a serious problem.

In a word, let's take care of our eyes in order to see our bright future.