

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. What did the writer like doing?

- A. Writing letters to his teachers.
- B. Having a pen-friend in America.
- C. Going to America.

19. Why didn't the boy write to the writer?

- A. He moved to another city.
- B. He didn't want a friend.
- C. He didn't like writing at all.

20. What did the teacher's students want to know?

- A. Something in the letter.
- B. Something about New York.
- C. Something about China.

二、单项填空 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分) 3-6 题

21. Lucy is an honest girl and a good friend of mine.

- A. a; the
- B. the; an
- C. a; an
- D. an; a

22. —What a good news you've given me! Thank you.

—You're welcome.

- A. information 信息
- B. news 新闻
- C. suggestion 建议
- D. advice 建议

23. —Lucy, could you please teach me English?

—Of course! But it's more important to learn it by myself.

- A. my; yourself
- B. me; you
- C. my; you
- D. me; yourself

24. Nobody is as friendly as Sandy, so we all like to make friends with her.

- A. friendly 友好的
- B. really 真的
- C. politely 礼貌地
- D. carefully 仔细地

25. —What can we do for the disabled children?

—Why not set up a study group to help them?

- A. set up 建立
- B. take up 占据
- C. look up 查
- D. put up 张贴

26. You shouldn't drive the car so fast. It's very dangerous.

- A. wouldn't 不会
- B. needn't 不需要
- C. shouldn't 不应该
- D. couldn't 不能

27. —Would you like to try some cookies that Lily bought?

—Yes, please. They sound lovely and smell nice.

- A. sound; see
- B. hear; turn
- C. look; smell
- D. sound; watch

28. —Why didn't you answer my phone last night?

—Sorry. I was talking to an old friend and we talked all the time.

A. have met; are talking

B. met; talk

C. met; are talking

D. met; were talking

29. Betty and Lucy didn't watch the film together. They went to the cinema separately.

- A. happily 愉快地
- B. actually 事实上
- C. separately 分别地
- D. properly 恰当地

30. Some new computers were given to that village school last month.

- A. give
- B. gave
- C. were given
- D. are given

31. It was raining heavily, so we decided to stay at home and watch TV.

- A. but
- B. or
- C. because
- D. so

32. —Tony, can you tell me how to improve my English writing skills?

—Of course. I advise you to keep a diary in English every day.

- A. to keep
- B. keeping
- C. kept
- D. keep

33. Amy is still very satisfied with his brother because he broke her new bike yesterday.

- A. popular 受欢迎的
- B. satisfied 满意的
- C. honest 诚实的
- D. angry 生气的

34. —Judy, could you tell me where the schoolbag?

—Oh, yes. I bought it in a store on the Internet.

- A. where did you buy
- B. where will you buy
- C. where you bought
- D. where you will buy

35. —Can I smoke here?

—No, I tell you. It's bad for the children's health.

- A. That's all right.
- B. That's no good.
- C. It doesn't matter.
- D. There's no excuse.

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最

Once upon a time, there were six rubbish bins (垃圾箱). Each had a different color depending on the rubbish in it. And they took their job very well.

Whenever someone put the rubbish in a wrong place, the bin would pass it into the right one for they were very good friends. That way, the rubbish was always correctly sorted so that it could be recycled properly.

Often, the cleaners would come along to take away them. And they were always happy to see the right kind of rubbish going into the right rubbish bin.

But after a few days, the bins got very tired because the work was quite heavy. People used to throwing the rubbish without sorting (分类).

Soon the bin "Glass" stopped working. It spat out (吐出) something that wasn't glass into the street. Then "Plastic" began to experience the same and "Paper" did the same. Finally, all the bins became angry.

spit out the wrong rubbish.


One day, a smart boy called Jack found the rubbish on the street and was quick to realize it was all spat out by the rubbish bins. He picked up each bit of rubbish from the 44 and put it into the right bin at once.



The six bins hoped other people would 45 Jack and sort rubbish carefully. Even a small act could make the planet a better place.

36. A. seriously B. loudly C. secretly D. nervously
37. A. nice B. next C. correct D. same
38. A. covered B. counted C. canceled D. divided
39. A. hide B. empty C. smell D. burn
40. A. waste B. medicine C. cloth D. wood
41. A. heavy B. light C. fun D. noisy
42. A. continued B. stopped C. kept D. enjoyed
43. A. shined B. followed C. succeed D. refused
44. A. yard B. sea C. ground D. factory
45. A. believe in B. care for C. laugh at D. learn from

四、阅读理解(本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)
阅读下面的短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Chinese Culture Courses	
<p>Traditional Chinese Art ✓</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>★ learn about paper cutting</p> <p>★ learn to make clay art pieces (粘土艺术品)</p> <p>Time: 8: 00 a.m. - 9: 30 a.m.</p> <p>Place: <u>Art Room</u></p> <p>Teacher: Ms. Wang</p>	 <p>Traditional Chinese Music ✓</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>★ learn to play erhu, dizi and pipa</p> <p>★ enjoy traditional Chinese music</p> <p>Time: <u>10: 00 a.m. - 11: 30 a.m.</u></p> <p>Place: Music Room</p> <p>Teacher: Mrs. Li</p>

<p>Traditional Chinese Books ✓</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>★ know about Journey to the West and A Dream of Red Mansions (红楼梦)</p> <p>★ act out the stories in groups</p> <p>Time: 1: 30 p.m. - 3: 00 p.m.</p> <p>Place: School Library</p> <p>Teacher: <u>Mr. Cheng</u></p> 	<p>Traditional Chinese Food ✓</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>★ taste traditional Chinese food</p> <p>★ learn to make jiaozi and zongzi ✓</p> <p>Time: 3: 30 p.m. - 5: 00 p.m.</p> <p>Place: <u>School Dining Hall</u></p> <p>Teacher: Mr. Lu</p> 
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46. How many kinds of courses are there in the poster?
A. Four. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.
47. What can students do in the art room? → place.
A. Learn about paper cutting. B. Learn to play erhu. *Activities.*
C. Know about Journey to the West. D. Make jiaozi and zongzi.
48. Who teaches Traditional Chinese Books?
A. Ms. Wang. B. Mrs. Li. C. Mr. Cheng. D. Mr. Lu.
49. Which course do students have from 10: 00 a.m. to 11: 30 a.m.?
A. Traditional Chinese Art. B. Traditional Chinese Music.
C. Traditional Chinese Books. D. Traditional Chinese Food.
50. Where do students make zongzi?
A. In the art room. B. In the music room.
C. In the school library. D. In the school dining hall.

B

- ① There are 56 ethnic (民族的) groups in China. Different ethnic groups have their own special cultures. Let's enjoy some of them.
- ② The Bai people use a very old way, tie - dye (扎染), to dye clothes. Tie dye has a history of nearly 1500 years. During the Tang and Song dynasties, people chose tie dyed clothes as gifts.
- ③ The Mongolian people live in the Mongolian yurts (蒙古包). These yurts are large round tents and their tops look like umbrellas. They are the traditional homes of the Mongolian people. The yurts are



usually white because they're made of sheep's wool. And white is a symbol of happiness.

④The Zhuang people like singing even more than talking. On the third day of the third Chinese lunar (阴历的) month, they hold a big singing festival. It is thrilling and wonderful. Men and women singers sing in pairs. The winners are the "king" and "queen" of singing.

⑤The Miao people have a special festival, Manghao Festival. It's in the first Chinese lunar month every year. The Miao people regard Manghao as a hero who helped to protect their homes. At the festival, young men dress up like Manghao and touch others to send good wishes.

✓ A 51. Who uses tie-dye to dye clothes most?

- A. The Bai people.
- B. The Mongolian people.
- C. The Miao people.
- D. The Zhuang people.

✓ A 52. What's the Mongolian yurt? */jɜ:t/*

- A. A traditional home.
- B. A big festival.
- C. A special song.
- D. A good wish.

C 53. What does the underlined word "thrilling" mean in Paragraph 4? *激动*

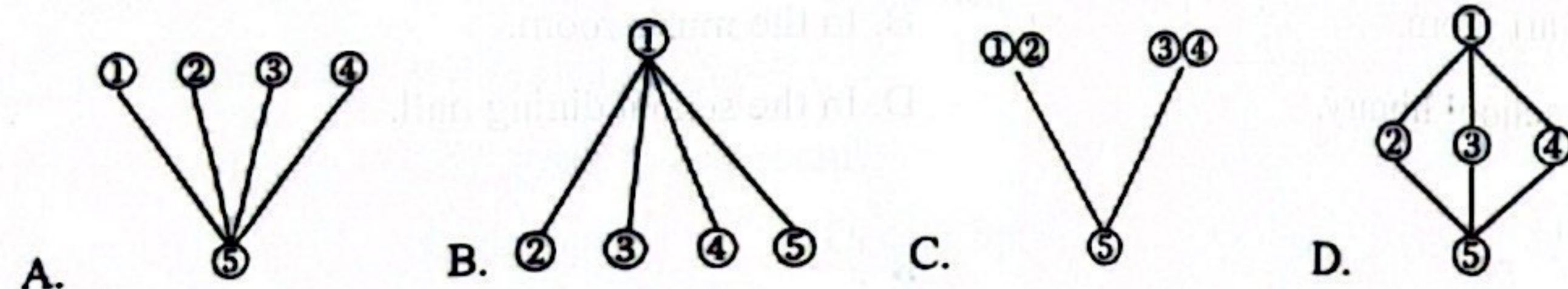
- A. quiet.
- B. slow.
- C. exciting.
- D. easy.

✓ D 54. How do people celebrate Manghao Festival?

- A. By choosing tie-dyed clothes as gifts.
- B. By building tents.
- C. By singing songs.
- D. By dressing up and touching others.

B 55. Which is the right structure (结构) of the passage? *总分一般*

(① = Paragraph 1 ② = Paragraph 2...)



Whether yellow, red or white, the onion is a vegetable that you may not know well. The list of its uses in cooking is endless. People have used onions to add flavor (味道) to their foods for thousands of years. Besides onions' great taste, they are very good for you. They have special chemicals (化学物质) that improve your ability to fight off sickness and you have fewer chances of

getting a disease.

No matter how good onions are for you, it is difficult to cut an onion without your eyes watering with tears! When you cut into an onion, irritating (刺激性的) chemicals inside the onion get into the air. They touch your whole eyes and cause pain. Your eyes make tears to wash away the chemicals and protect your eyes.

Luckily, cooks and scientists have discovered some ways to keep you from crying when you cut up onions:

- Cut the onion under running water. The water will wash away the chemicals before they reach your eyes.
- Use a fan to blow air over the onion as you cut it. The air will blow the chemicals away from your eyes.
- Put the onion in a fridge for an hour before cutting. This helps make the chemicals move slowly, so they may not ever reach your eyes.

If you try out these good ideas and still cry while cutting onions, don't worry. Scientists say that if you cut more onions, your body will become more resilient to the onion's chemicals. This effect will not last long. If you think about how healthy onions are, you might even call those "tearful tears".

D 56. Onions can help you fight off sickness because they have _____.

- ✓ A. different colors
- B. many uses in cooking
- C. great taste
- D. special chemicals

C 57. Why do your eyes make tears when you cut onions?

- A. To improve physical condition
- B. To prevent common diseases.
- C. To wash away irritating chemicals.
- D. To cause terrible pain.

B 58. What can you do to stop crying according to the text?

- ✓ ① Cut the onion under running water.
- ✓ ② Use a fan to blow air over the onion while cutting.
- ③ Cover the onion with a piece of cloth as you cut it.
- ✓ ④ Put the onion in a fridge for an hour before cutting.

- A. ①②③
- B. ①②④
- C. ①③④
- D. ②③④

C 59. What does the underlined word "resilient" in the last paragraph mean in Chinese? *in 'resilient'*

- A. 疲惫的
- B. 敏感的
- C. 适应的
- D. 虚弱的

A 60. In which section of a magazine can you probably read the text?

- A. Life and health.
- B. Language and culture.
- C. Business world.
- D. National news.

五、补全对话 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话的内容, 从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整 (选项中有两项是多余的)。

A: So, Cathy, how do you like school so far?

B: I like it, but it's not easy when you start a new school. 61 *F* *理解透彻*

A: Yes, it takes time to make friends. You can hang out with my friends if you want. They're over there.

B: Really? That would be great. 62 *9*

A: Hmm.....I think you should join in some activities. We will go to the hospital to visit some sick children this Sunday. 63 *E*

B: Yes, I'd like to. When and where shall we meet?

A: At the gate of the hospital at 10:00 a.m..

B: OK 64 *C*

A: I believe you will make many new friends in this activity.

B: I hope so. 65 *D*

A: You are welcome *D*

- A. Sounds great.
- B. How will you get there?
- C. I'll be there on time.
- D. Thank you very much.
- E. Would you like to join us?
- F. I don't know many people yet.
- G. What else can I do to make more friends?

第 II 卷

注意事项:

1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在“答题卡”上。
2. 本卷共四大题, 共 40 分。

六、完成句子 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空限填一词。

66. 如果人们遇上麻烦, 我们应该帮助他们。

If people are in trouble, we should help them.

67. 他在看完这本书后, 写下了自己的想法。

He wrote down his ideas after finishing reading this book.

68. 人生正如一场旅行, 我们应该好好享受它。

Life is just like a journey, so we should enjoy it.

69. 在你的日常生活中, 制定一个健康的时间表是很重要的。

It is important to make a healthy schedule in your daily life.

70. 时间不等人, 所以得抓住每一个瞬间。

Time waits for no man. So you'd better catch every moment.

七、任务型阅读 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读短文并完成表格

The Communist Youth League of China (CYLC 中国共产主义青年团) was born in May 1922. It is 100 years old this year. Almost every year in May, hundreds of teenagers get together at Tuanyida Square in Guangzhou. It is the place which the CYLC was born in.

In 1932, a special school opened in a small village of Ruijin, Jiangxi. It's the first school of the CYLC. Its first 124 students arrived in December. They were between 14 and 25 in age. They learned about history, politics (政治), geography and other skills. Every night, the students read books and newspapers. They not only learned knowledge, but also put what they learned into practice.

At that time, the young people who wanted to join the CYLC made the application form (申请书) by themselves. They needed to write why they wanted to be a CYLC member and how they would do it. Now the application form is printed in a standard form. The form might be different over time. However, the spirit of the CYLC has never changed.

Do you know the song of the CYLC? In 1987, Hu Hongwei wrote the lyrics (歌词). He sees young people as a sea of flowers in May and the rising sun. Later, Lei Yusheng composed (作曲) the song, it became the song of the CYLC in 2003.

Some information on the CYLC	
The birth	It was born at Tuanyida Square in Guangzhou 71. <u>in May 1977</u>
The first school	It opened in 72. <u>in a small village</u> of Ruijin, Jiangxi in 1932. The students were between 14 and 25. They connected (what they learned) with 73. <u>practice</u>
The application form	The application form now might 74. <u>be different from</u> the one at that time, but the spirit is the same. (归纳)
The song of the CYLC	The song of the CYLC was made in 2003. Young people 75. <u>are seen as</u> a sea of flowers in May and the rising sun in the song. (动手操作)

manufacturing a main power for the city's development and deepen the reform (改革) of science and technology management system.

九、书面表达 (本大题共 15 分)

86. 曾子曰：“吾日三省吾身：为人谋而不忠乎？与朋友交而不信乎？传不习乎？”总书记演讲中多次引用这句话，告诫青少年要勇于面对自己的缺点，在学习中求真务实，成为更好的自己？请你根据以下内容提示，以“How to be a better teenager”为题，写一篇演讲稿，在毕业典礼上发言。

内容提示：

1. 养成健康的生活习惯……；
2. 学习有计划，有行动；
3. 友善待人；
4. 培养良好的兴趣爱好，参加志愿活动，比如清扫城市公园。

写作要求

1. 内容必须包括所给要点，并适当发挥；
2. 语句通顺，语法正确，书写规范；
3. 文中不能出现真实的姓名、校名和地名；
4. 不少于 90 词 (开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数)。

参考词汇：培养爱好 take up hobbies; 志愿活动 volunteer activity

How to be a better teenager

Hello, everyone! Today I'd like to share my ideas about how to be a better teenager.

First of all, we should

八、综合填空 (本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

The 6th World Intelligence Congress (WIC) was held online in Tianjin on June 24, 2022. It brought famous guests together, including 76 Nobel Prize and Turing Award winners. As one of the leading events in the field of smart technology, it has made many 77 great achievements in the past five years and pushed the development of next-generation AI. Here are a few of the most important points.

First, a huge 78 number of latest scientific and technological achievements have been exhibited (展览). In past years, various products and technologies 79 have been exhibited, such as robots that perform in the orchestra, smart homes, smart transport and smart anti-pandemic (抗疫) tools.

Second, international 80 exchanges and cooperation (交流与合作) have been deepened. The Global Forum on Urban Governance (城市治理全球论坛) was also held in 2021, with leaders from 41 countries 81 and organizations joining and finding development through two-way learning. By holding the high-level WIC, Tianjin has been 82 an even larger platform for international cooperation in more fields. become

Third, intelligent technology has been deeply 83 integrated (融入) into social development. The host city Tianjin builds a national advanced manufacturing R&D base (先进制造业研发基地). It is pouring new power into 84 the city's high-quality development.

Li Hongzhong said Tianjin has been aiming to be a pioneer (先驱) in AI development and made a series of achievements over the past five years. Tianjin will try its 85 best to make