


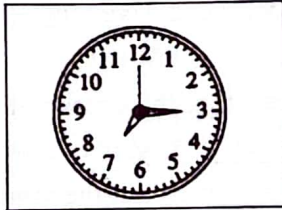
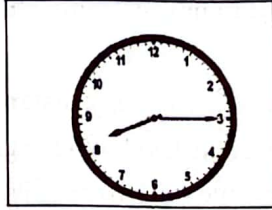

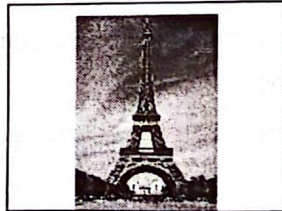



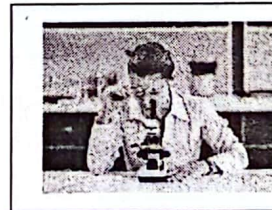



线 封 密

第 I 卷 (共 80 分)

一、听力理解 (本题共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

A) 在下列每小题内, 你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A, B, C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|---|
| 1. |  |  |  |
| | A. | B. | C. |
| 2. |  |  |  |
| | A. | B. | C. |
| 3. |  |  |  |
| | A. | B. | C. |
| 4. |  |  |  |
| | A. | B. | C. |

B) 下面你将听到十组对话, 每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容, 从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. What does the girl's uncle do?
 A. A farmer. B. A shopkeeper. C. A driver.
6. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
 A. Father and daughter. B. Brother and sister. C. Mother and son.



7. What animals does the woman think are the most dangerous?
 A. Snakes. B. Tigers. C. Lions.
8. Who is wearing a blue jacket?
 A. Jane. B. The girl. C. Jenny.
9. When will the boy have basketball practice?
 A. At 4:00. B. At 5:00. C. At 6:00.
10. What does the man's teacher look like?
 A. She wears glasses. B. She has short hair. C. She has big eyes.
11. What does the boy do at night now?
 A. He goes climbing. B. He watches TV. C. He reads books.
12. How wide is the River Whitewater?
 A. 2 meters. B. 15 meters. C. 17 meters.
13. Where did the girl spend her last summer holiday?
 A. At home. B. At school. C. On the beach.
14. What does the man think of the film?
 A. Disappointing. B. Boring. C. Great.

C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. What is the boy doing?
 A. Building a snowhouse. B. Making a snowman. C. Digging a hole.
16. Where has the boy's mother gone?
 A. To a shop. B. To a neighbor's house. C. To a restaurant.
17. How did the boy get out of their house?
 A. Through the door. B. Through a window. C. Through a hole.

听下面一段材料，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. Where does Salina want to go to a summer school?
 A. In the center of London. B. In the countryside. C. Near a city.
19. Why does Georgia want to learn English at a summer school?
 A. To pass her exams.
 B. To make some foreign friends.
 C. To improve her speaking skills.
20. What is Lily interested in?
 A. English movies. B. Concerts. C. Dancing.



二、单项填空 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. Cambridge is on _____ River Cam and has _____ population of about 120,000.
A. the; a B. a; a C. the; the D. a; /
22. —Pandas do not have many babies, and baby pandas often die.
—Exactly. The _____ is getting very difficult.
A. pollution B. conversation C. situation D. attention
23. I saw several girls at the door, but _____ of them is my sister.
A. either B. neither C. none D. both
24. Last Friday, we went camping in the countryside _____ Tony because he was ill.
A. besides B. expect C. beside D. except
25. Earthquakes always happen suddenly. Be calm and be _____ when you are with other people.
A. harmful B. helpful C. painful D. peaceful
26. He _____ eats fruit or vegetables for meals, so he gets ill easily.
A. silently B. simply C. probably D. hardly
27. —Let's play football on the playground.
—It's so hot outside. I prefer _____ at home rather than _____ out.
A. to stay; go B. staying; going C. to stay; to go D. staying; go
28. —Mr. Wang will check our homework this afternoon. _____ you _____ it?
—Not yet. I'm doing it right now.
A. Did; finish B. Had; finished C. Will; finish D. Have; finished
29. The small local school with only forty students _____ five years ago.
A. sat down B. closed down C. wrote down D. counted down
30. Soon some steps _____ to stop the air pollution for the health of human beings.
A. are taken B. were taken C. will be taken D. will take
31. We'd better try to learn more skills, _____ we may not have chances to find jobs.
A. and B. or C. but D. so
32. _____ news! Our family will go to Guilin for a _____ visit.
A. What an excited; six days' B. What excited; six days'
C. What an exciting; six-day D. What exciting; six-day
33. —I often see your mother run in the morning.
—Yes, _____ bad weather stops her.
A. when B. as soon as C. since D. unless
34. —Hi, Tony. I hear that Betty cried yesterday. Do you ask her _____?
—Yes, she failed the exam, but she would not give up.
A. what was happened B. what she happened
C. what happened D. what did it happen



35. —I am going to take my driving test tomorrow.

_____.

- A. Cheers B. Good luck C. Have fun D. What a pity

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

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

When my mother was pregnant (怀孕的), the first thing my father did was to buy a TV. It was 1957 and TVs were a new technology then. He thought that with a baby, they'd be going out a lot less and that he would need to find 36 at home.

That was the first gift he gave me. But when I 37 other gifts my father has given me, the first would be a 38 of reading. He is always right in the middle of our study. He and my mother gave me a love of words and books. He has been 39 deaf in one ear since he was two years old, so we hardly listened to music. In my childhood, storybooks were king – not songs.

The second is respecting all. Even 40 my sister and I were little, the conversation around the dinner table was noisy but adult-level. Your age didn't 41. If you voiced an opinion, you had to argue your case and give evidence (证据). He 42 everyone the same – child or adult, CEO or cleaner.

The 43 gift to his daughters, however, was that he took interest in our brains and never our appearances. Most 44 women I know had fathers who valued their intelligence (智慧). My father said that my mother was the most intelligent person he had ever met.

Over the years, my father taught me never to stand still and I should fight for change. I continue to 45 his lead.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 36. A. freedom | B. fun | C. exercise | D. time |
| 37. A. put away | B. count down | C. tidy up | D. think of |
| 38. A. lot | B. thought | C. love | D. idea |
| 39. A. completely | B. suddenly | C. finally | D. quietly |
| 40. A. as soon as | B. before | C. when | D. unless |
| 41. A. mean | B. matter | C. mind | D. say |
| 42. A. talks | B. thinks | C. makes | D. treats |
| 43. A. greatest | B. richest | C. dearest | D. coolest |
| 44. A. attractive | B. beautiful | C. important | D. successful |
| 45. A. learn | B. follow | C. obey | D. get |

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面的材料, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

To educate people to make healthy choices, a program called Shape Your Future from Oklahoma, the US, held a contest to find excellent young cooks. Those young cooks should create healthy and delicious recipes (食谱) with fruits and vegetables.



With his recipe Grilled Pineapple-Mango Shrimp Kebab, 13-year-old Nigel Jacob won first place. His dish sounds simple but is really healthy. To make it, Nigel uses pineapples, mangos, shrimp and a grill. He even adds orange juice into the sauce (调味汁). It makes the shrimp taste better. Nigel's winning recipe is simple, healthy and fun! After the contest, a reporter interviewed him.

Reporter: When did you start to cook?

Nigel: I started to learn to cook when I was seven. I thought it was fun and I wanted to have a try by myself.

Reporter: Is this your first time to think about a recipe?

Nigel: No, I like to make recipes. I'm interested in making new food.

Reporter: Have you ever had a disaster in your kitchen?

Nigel: Yes, a few years ago, I almost burned the whole kitchen with just microwave-cooked popcorn. Our house smelled like burnt popcorn for days.

Reporter: ▲

Nigel: The more often you eat at home, the less you eat fast food and make unhealthy choices. When you cook your own food, you can choose to make healthy dishes.

Reporter: Some children might want to learn to cook for themselves and their families. What advice would you like to give them?

Nigel: Always get the help of your parents, especially if you are cooking for the first time. And you can make it fun too, and maybe at least once a week. Don't be afraid to try new recipes. Be creative.

46. Shape Your Future _____.

- A. advises children to help cook at home
- B. encourages people to live healthy lives
- C. tells families to eat more fruits and vegetables
- D. helps young cooks make their dreams come true

47. When did Nigel start to learn to cook?

- A. At the age of 13.
- B. When he was got the prize.
- C. At the age of 7.
- D. When he was a baby.

48. The underlined part "a disaster" has the closest meaning with _____.

- A. a prize
- B. a surprise
- C. a dream
- D. an accident

49. Which of the following can be put in "▲"?

- A. What do you like to cook best?
- B. How do you improve your cooking skill?
- C. What do your parents and friends think of your winning recipe?
- D. How do you think cooking at home can help you eat more healthily?



50. Which of the following about Nigel are talked about in the interview?

- ① His future plan. ② His practice in daily life. ③ His advice to other children.
④ His age when he started to cook. ⑤ His opinions on thinking about recipes.
A. ①③④ B. ①②④ C. ③④⑤ D. ②③⑤

B

Look at the pictures of cute rabbits dressed in lion dance costumes. Can you guess what they are used for? Are they toys? Well, if you think so, think again. These cute “rabbits” are actually huabobo. It has been a popular traditional food in Shandong Province for more than 300 years.

Usually, huabobo is four or even six times bigger than mantou. It has become a necessary part of some important events. Local women use tools like knives, scissors and pens to shape the dough (生面团) into ducks, dragons, peaches, etc, before having them steamed. Then they color them. Their bright and beautiful colors are generally considered to express good wishes.

For example, huabobo in the shapes of rabbits and tigers is usually given to children to express the wish that a boy will be as strong as a tiger and a girl as lovely and clever as a white rabbit. And huabobo in the shape of yuan yang represents the wish that a newly-married couple will live happily together to an old age.

Huabobo is normally sweet in taste. The way to make huabobo has been passed down from generation (一代人) to generation in Shandong Province.

Huabobo tastes good, but most huabobo shops only serve it locally. That detail caught the attention of Zang Chaoyuan, a 25-year-old girl from Yantai. She wanted to introduce huabobo to more people.

Zang's love for huabobo has also led her to create new shapes. She also uses natural fruit and vegetable juice to color huabobo. What's more, she has found a way to store huabobo for over two months, making it more convenient to send it to other cities.

Using her creative works, Zang has managed to breathe new life into the traditional huabobo, allowing more young people to understand and taste this traditional food.

51. What purpose does Paragraph 1 serve in the passage?

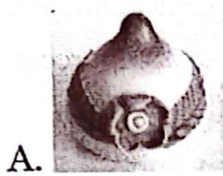
- A. To introduce a new topic for discussion.
B. To bring in the topic in an interesting way.
C. To provide background information.
D. To use an example to support the topic.

52. What are the steps in making huabobo?

- ① Steam it. ② Color the dough. ③ Shape the dough. ④ Serve it.
A. ③→①→② B. ③→②→①
C. ②→③→④ D. ①→③→④



53. What shape of huabobo is usually given to a boy?



54. Which of the following is TRUE about huabobo?

- A. Young people don't like it anymore.
- B. It is used more widely than mantou.
- C. Now it's easy for non-locals to taste it.
- D. This traditional food is half a century old.

55. What role does Zang mainly play in introducing huabobo?

- A. She makes huabobo more child-friendly.
- B. She reduces the cost of making this food.
- C. She improves the way she sends huabobo.
- D. She helps keep this traditional food alive.

C

Renée Forrestall had no idea what was in store for her when she decided to relearn roller skating in the days leading up to her 60th birthday. The high school art teacher soon bought a new pair of skates, but she thought they were nothing like the ones she had as a teenager. They were uncomfortable to wear.

So Forrestall decided to buy a vintage (老式的) pair, which were popular among younger skaters, but she was shocked to learn how much they cost. To find a less-expensive pair, she considered searching in online secondhand shops. A few days later, she received a notice informing her that a man named James Bond was hoping to sell an old pair of skates for \$40. Bond had no idea what size they were, but he posted a picture of them next to a ruler, showing that they were about 25cm long.

It seemed to be the right size for Forrestall. So she immediately reached out to Bond. Two days later, she drove to Bond's house and learned that the skates had been sitting in his basement (地下室) for many years. They looked very dirty and yellowed with age; the laces (鞋带) were missing and the wheels were rock-hard.

But none of that mattered when Forrestall tried them on. She slid her feet into them and they fitted like a glove. She was very surprised at how they felt just like the skates that her mother bought for her years earlier. When pulling off the skates, Forrestall was shocked to see her name written in black marker inside them. She quickly recalled how she used to skate by herself for hours on end as a teenager while trying to heal (恢复) from the "personal loss" she suffered at the time. She always regretted selling them at a yard sale.

Finally, Forrestall bought the "old" pair of skates and repaired them.



密

封

线

56. What subject did Forrestall teach at school?
 A. P.E. B. Art. C. Music. D. Marketing.
57. What did Forrestall know about the old skates at first?
 ① Their price. ② Their colour. ③ Their length.
 A. ①③ B. ②③ C. ①② D. ①②③
58. How might Forrestall feel when she first saw the skates?
 A. Scared. B. Excited. C. Surprised. D. Disappointed.
59. Which of the following words can best replace the underlined word "slid" in Paragraph 4?
 A. washed B. turned C. put D. held
60. Which of the following can best describe the story?
 A. One is never too old to learn.
 B. Never judge a book by its cover.
 C. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
 D. Whatever is meant for us will find its way to us.

五、补全对话（本大题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

根据对话内容，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. No, he didn't.
 B. Cheer up!
 C. I want to make friends with him.
 D. Thanks a lot.
 E. What was the matter?
 F. Yes, he has.
 G. Did you try to talk with him?

- A: Hello, this is Betty. Is that Lingling speaking?
 B: Yes, this is Lingling.
 A: I am a little upset. Can you help me?
 B: Of course. 61
 A: I met a foreigner in the English Corner two days ago. He is so friendly.
 B: 62
 A: Yes. But I was too nervous to talk freely. I am afraid to talk to strangers.
 B: Did he laugh at you?
 A: 63 But I fell down when I walked out. What a shame!
 B: 64 Do more practice and try to talk to him next time. And remember it's natural to make mistakes. Don't be afraid.
 A: OK. 65
 B: You're welcome.



线
封
密

第II卷 (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. 在买衣服之前, 她总是试穿一下。
Before buying clothes, she always _____ them _____.
- 67. 说话的时候, 用手指着别人是不礼貌的。
_____ others while talking is not polite.
- 68. 我不知道为什么她这么生气。
I have _____ why she is so angry.
- 69. 把它抬起来放在椅子上。
_____ it _____ and put it on the chair.
- 70. 有些孩子喜欢午餐吃热狗喝可乐。
Some children like eating _____ and drinking cola for lunch.

七、任务型阅读 (本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容回答问题或完成句子。

In ancient China, people's names had three parts: their family name, given name and courtesy name (字).

Take famous poet Li Bai as an example. His family name was Li, his given name was Bai, and his courtesy name was Taibai.

People used their given names when they were among family members. But in social life, they called each other by their courtesy names to show respect. This was mostly done among people of similar age. If you were talking about yourself, or if your elders were talking about you, the given name would be used instead of the courtesy name.

Men would get their courtesy name when they turned 20. It was a symbol of adulthood (成人). Women would get their courtesy name after getting married.

One's courtesy name often had something to do with one's given name. For example, Mencius' name was Meng Ke (孟轲). His courtesy name was Ziyu (子輿). Both Ke and Ziyu mean "carriage (马车)". Zhuge Liang's given name was Liang, which means "bright". His courtesy name was Kongming (孔明), which means "bright" too.

- 71. In social life, courtesy names are mainly called by people to _____.
- 72. Your _____ name may be used among the communication of your elders.
- 73. Women would get their courtesy name after they _____.
- 74. One's _____ name often had something to do with one's given name.
- 75. Zhuge Liang's given name and courtesy name have the _____ meaning.

八、综合填空 (本大题共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

When you receive an invitation from others, please notice if it includes an RSVP. Some people may ask, "What is an RSVP?" In fact, "RSVP" is a short form of French words



“répondez s’il vous plaît”. An RSVP is a polite request (请求) from the sender to know w 76 or not you’ll attend their event. Just as Judith Martin, better known by the pen name Miss Manners, says, “If you receive an invitation w 77 an RSVP on it, you’d better give your answer to the host as soon as possible.” It’s best to do it within 24 hours.

Many people don’t RSVP because they don’t want to let the host down. However, this usually c 78 more trouble than a simple no. For example, if the host is unclear about the number of the guests, they won’t know how much food to o 79 or how many seats to prepare.

RSVP requests often include a deadline. A reasonable (合理的) RSVP deadline for guests is about two to four weeks before the event. If you want to attend but are u 80 to give a certain answer before the deadline, it’s best to refuse. You can get in touch with the host with your regrets and explain what is k 81 you from being sure about your coming. The e 82 you do that, the better.

Normally, invitations with an RSVP will have i 83 on how to reply. A formal (正式的) invitation, such as a wedding invitation, will have a reply card that you can return in its provided envelope (信封). Informal invitations may have a telephone number, an email a 84, or other ways to reply, with instructions too. The most i 85 thing to remember is that if you say you’ll attend, you should be there.

九、书面表达 (本大题共 15 分)

86. 随着 2024 年春节档电影《热辣滚烫》的爆火，我们看到了主演贾玲减肥 100 斤的励志故事。科学减肥、健康生活的话题再次引起人们热议。在接受采访时，贾玲结合自身经历，给我们提出了几条建议。假如你是学校的小记者，请你将主要内容进行梳理。

1. 学会控制日常饮食，吃低脂的食物，像鱼肉，水果和蔬菜；
2. 多喝水，每天至少八杯水，不容易感到饥饿
3. 选择适合自己的锻炼方式，比如跑步，游泳和瑜伽
4. 合理计划时间，养成良好的生活习惯
5. 要有坚强的意志
6. 你的观点.....

参考词汇：diet 日常饮食 low-fat 低脂的 yoga 瑜伽

写作要求：

- (1) 不得使用真实姓名和学校名。
- (2) 包含以上所有要点，可适当增加细节，使内容充实，行文连贯。
- (3) 字迹工整，语言精练，表达准确，条理清楚。
- (4) 词数 80 词左右。(开头已给出，不计入总词数。)

With the success of *YOLO (You Only Live Once)* 《热辣滚烫》，the topic of losing weight in a healthy way becomes hot again. During the interview, Jia Ling, the main role, gives us some advice.

