

英语试题 (A 卷)

(全卷共九个大题 满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 试题的答案书写在答题卡上, 不得在试题卷上直接作答。
2. 作答前认真阅读答题卡上的注意事项。
3. 考试结束, 由监考人员将试题卷和答题卡一并收回。

第 I 卷 (共 95 分)

I. 听力测试。(共 30 分)

第一节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

- A. Nice to meet you, too. B. Good afternoon. C. I'm fine.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

- A. Thank you. B. This is Jane. C. What a pity.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

- A. That's all right. B. Yes, please. C. Never mind.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

- A. It's red. B. It's long. C. It's 20 yuan.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

- A. It doesn't matter. B. Good idea. C. Not at all.

6. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

- A. Well done. B. Have fun. C. Sure, I will.

第二节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

7. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. /dres/. B. /desk/. C. /dæns/.

8. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. Cards. B. Flowers. C. Cakes.

9. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. To the zoo. B. To the cinema. C. To the farm.

10. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. Jenny's father. B. Jenny's mother. C. Jenny's sister.

11. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. Because it's relaxing. B. Because it's interesting. C. Because it's exciting.

12. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

- A. B. C.

第三节（每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听材料，回答以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

13. How was the weather last weekend?

- A. Fine. B. Rainy. C. Snowy.

14. What does Dave advise the girl to take with her?

- A. A book. B. A bag. C. A hat.

听材料，回答以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

15. What time does the woman plan to leave for the airport?

- A. At 3:00 p.m. B. At 3:15 p.m. C. At 3:30 p.m.

16. Where can the driver pick up the woman?

- A. At 5 Greenwich Street. B. At 4 Greenwich Street. C. At 5 Garden Street.

第四节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

17. What animal is Eric?

- A. A monkey. B. A tiger. C. A lion.

18. Who took care of Eric when he was young?

- A. His parents. B. An old couple. C. Lele.

19. What does Lele love to play?

- A. Football. B. Basketball. C. Volleyball.

20. What are the two stories about?

- A. Children. B. Families. C. Animals.

II. 语法选择。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个语法正确的答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

When I was a child, I wanted 21 someone like my father. My father is 22 teacher, and he has taught me a lot. 23 my tenth birthday, he asked me, "What will you do when you grow up?" I answered 24, "Be a teacher like you!" Hearing this, my father was very happy and said to me, "Try your best 25 your dream will come true."

In the fourth year of my college, I volunteered in a school. One of the teachers was ill. 26 wanted me to take her place for two weeks. I was glad but nervous. My father 27, "This is a good chance. I wish you success!" The next day, I 28 to the class by the head teacher of the school. The children felt very happy. With other 29 help, I did very well.

Personally, the experience has made me even more 30 in being a teacher in the future.

21. A. to be B. be C. being

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 22. A. a | B. an | C. the |
| 23. A. Of | B. In | C. On |
| 24. A. proud | B. proudly | C. pride |
| 25. A. or | B. but | C. and |
| 26. A. She | B. Her | C. Hers |
| 27. A. say | B. says | C. said |
| 28. A. introduced | B. was introduced | C. am introduced |
| 29. A. teacher | B. teacher's | C. teachers' |
| 30. A. interest | B. interested | C. interesting |

III. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

I could hardly believe my ears. I spoke in a rush. "Oh, thank you, sir!" I left the headmaster's office, feeling
 31 . I felt as tall as the sky. I wanted to shout, jump, or do something.

I would get the beautiful gold and green 32 !

On the way home, I remembered how nervous I was when I asked Grandpa for money the day before. I told him that the rules were different. The scholarship (奖学金) jacket was not free this year. I had to pay fifteen dollars, or it would be given to someone else. I was so sad when Grandpa 33 to pay. I could remember his words. " 34 you pay for it, it's not a scholarship jacket, is it? Tell your headmaster I will not pay the fifteen dollars."

Grandpa didn't fool me. I couldn't 35 to tell Grandpa and ran straight to the field. But when I saw him, I slowed down. I joined him in pulling up the grass 36 my hands.

After I had a little pile (堆) of grass, I stood up, 37 him and said, "I'm getting the scholarship jacket, Grandpa. That's after I told the headmaster what you said. He said you are 38 . The scholarship jacket is for my highest grades. I don't have to pay for it." Grandpa didn't say anything. He 39 smiled. After a while, he said, "Better go and see if your grandmother needs any help with supper."

I gave 40 a big smile and ran back to the house.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 31. A. angry | B. great | C. young | D. tired |
| 32. A. grass | B. house | C. jacket | D. field |
| 33. A. refused | B. offered | C. agreed | D. planned |
| 34. A. Unless | B. Until | C. Before | D. If |

follow the example, hoping to spread the idea of environmental protection.

44. When was the project started by the African Union?

- A. In 2007. B. In 2010. C. In 2015. D. In 2023.

45. What does the writer think of the project?

- A. It's boring. B. It's easy. C. It's a failure. D. It's a success.

Which of the following can be put into No.3 and No.4?

Project	The Green Wall Initiative in Urban Middle School
Member	Teachers and students
Goal	To protect the environment
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students make plans. • A piece of wall is given to each class. • Students choose right plants to grow on the walls. • 3. _____ • Students record the growth of the plants.
4. _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment becomes better than before. • Students learn about sustainable practices, plant care and teamwork. • More schools take part in the project.

46.

- A. Students take turns to take care of the plants.
B. Students follow the examples of other schools.
C. Students do scientific tests about the temperature.
D. Students clean their own community at weekends.

- 47 A. Example B. Achievement C. Reason D. Difficulty

C

Bill: (reading) "White like jade, bright as a mirror, thin as paper, sound like a bell."

Mom: Is that for your Chinese story competition?

Bill: Yes. It describes porcelain (瓷器) in Jingdezhen, the "Porcelain Capital of the World". You know porcelain is called china in English because it was first made in China!

Mom: Interesting!

Bill: Many cities in China have a long history of porcelain industry. They have created wonderful porcelain pieces.

Mom: Like Rongchang? We made a bowl in the workshop.

Bill: (smiling) Lots of fun. But that's pottery (陶器). Rongchang is called the "Pottery Capital of China", with Yixing, Jianshui, and Qinzhou. Chinese pottery has a very long history. Porcelain develops from pottery.

Mom: Any differences?

Bill: Er...(searching online) The clay (粘土) is different. And porcelain is fired at a temperature above 1,200°C; pottery below 1,000°C.

Mom: But they look so similar.

Bill: They are called "Taoci" in Chinese. But porcelain feels harder and produces a clear sound.

Mom: (tapping a vase) Like this?

Bill: (nodding) It's blue and white porcelain, one of the four famous types in Jingdezhen, together with linglong porcelain, famille rose porcelain and color-glazed porcelain.

Mom: Any others?

Bill: Many well-known types there, and also in other cities, like Dehua near ancient Quanzhou.

Mom: The Silk Road on the sea?

Bill: Yes. Dehua porcelain was mainly collected by Europeans at that time. Along with China's silk and tea, porcelain was one of the first goods traveling around the world.

Mom: Chinese porcelain has deeply influenced the world porcelain industry.

Bill: This is also in my story. And I'm thinking about what else I can talk about.

Mom: How about some Chinese artists? They create priceless works and have students from all over the world.

One of them said, "Color is universal. There is no barrier between cultural communications."

Bill: Yes! For cultural communication, there is no barrier; for Chinese culture, I will be a carrier!

Mom: Excellent!

Bill: Thank you, Mom. How can I know that much like you? There's still something unclear.

Mom: Visiting a porcelain museum?

Bill: Good idea!

48. What will Bill mainly talk about in his Chinese story competition?

- A. Chinese cities.
- B. Chinese history.
- C. Chinese pottery.
- D. Chinese porcelain.

49. What can we learn about porcelain and pottery?

- A. Porcelain feels much softer than pottery.
- B. Porcelain is fired at a temperature above 1,200°C.
- C. Pottery has a much shorter history than porcelain.
- D. Pottery and porcelain use the same kind of clay.

50. What does the underlined word "This" refer to?

- A. A famous Chinese artist.
- B. Dehua near ancient Quanzhou.
- C. The Silk Road on the sea.
- D. The influence of Chinese porcelain.

51. Why is Bill's mother always asking questions?

- A. Because she knows nothing at all.
- B. Because she wants to be an artist.
- C. Because she is encouraging her son.
- D. Because she is interested in her bowl.

D

Standing on the beach of Copacabana, I come to realize that any understanding of Brazil really begins on its beaches. Everyone here has his or her perfect beach and is ready to tell you where to find it. I'm happy to take people's advice, but my final goal is to find my own dream beach.

I head to Bahia, a place with Brazil's best coastline. Over the centuries, people of many races have arrived here, creating a wonderful cultural mix. This mix influences Bahia's language, food, music, and dance.

On arriving at one of Bahia's best beaches —Prainha, I discover its golden sand lined by a row of perfect trees, moving softly in the ocean wind. As I enter the water, I have the feeling of swimming through moonlight. Prainha's beauty is like something you might see in a postcard. But for me, it's a little too perfect. ▲

I continue my search, heading north to Maceio, a fisherman's beach. Boats lie on their sides while nets hang out to dry on lines between fishermen's houses. We eat on the beach and later rest near the table. It's a great day, but I have one final place to visit.

A few hundred kilometers out in the Atlantic, the islands of Fernando de Noronha are a national park, rich with birds and sea life. I visit a number of beaches on Fernando, but I leave the best one for last.

The beach at Praia do Leao has perfect sand, sea and sky. The water is pale blue and warm, alive with colorful fish and other sea life; the sand is the color of honey. The rocks and strong winds have the touch of wildness I was looking for. I dig my toes in the sand deeply and imagine I can hold on to this place forever.

52. Which is the first beach the writer visits?

- A. Maceio. B. Praia do Leao. C. Prainha. D. Copacabana.

53. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Prainha is a popular beach for fishermen.
B. Bahia is a place with a wonderful cultural mix.
C. The islands of Fernando are very rich in honey.
D. Maceio's beauty is like something in a postcard.

54. Which sentence can be put in the ▲ ?

- A. The beach I'm searching for needs to be a little wilder.
B. The beach I'm looking for is a place for fishermen to fish.
C. The beach I'm searching for needs to be famous to tourists.
D. The beach I'm looking for is popular with parents and children.

55. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. An Unknown Beach B. Memories of Vacation
C. The Perfect Beach D. A Tour of Education

E

①More than 100,000 people cheered at the breathtaking moment when 3,000 drones flew over Chaotianmen on the Chinese New Year Eve. The 15-minute drone show had 300 million views online.

②In fact, drones are easy to operate. People send orders to the control system. Rotors push against the air to make the drone rise or stay in the air. By changing the angle (角度) and the speed of different rotors, the drone flies in all directions.

③Drones can complete difficult and special tasks in a timely and effective way.

④After an earthquake, drones can fly over blocked roads to find people or record any possible danger. Reaching the mountain village by road may take several hours, but drones provide information in just a few minutes.

⑤For weak wildlife populations, drones can show where poachers are hiding and if they are carrying guns. At night, drones with infrared (红外线的) cameras can easily find them in the dark.

⑥Drones also provide convenience for the public. For example, at a sports event, drones are used to give a view from above or help coaches see how their players are doing.

⑦In a word, drones have been widely used in emergency (紧急情况), environmental protection, farming, transportation and others, with more fields on the way.

⑧As drones are cheaper, more practical and less dangerous than planes or helicopters, drone flight activities have become the important driving force for the growth of low-altitude economy (低空经济). Besides well-known leaders like DJI, more pioneering companies have appeared. At the end of last year, there were nearly 1.27 million registered (注册的) drones across the country. The drone industry is believed to be full of chances and possibilities.

56. What's the purpose in writing Paragraph 1?

- A. To provide the background.
- B. To lead into the subject.
- C. To compare differences.
- D. To introduce a festival.

57. What does the underlined word "poachers" in Paragraph 5 mean?

- A. 非法捕猎者
- B. 动物保护者
- C. 无人机驾驶员
- D. 野生动物管理员

58. Which of the following shows the structure of this passage?

- A. _____ B. _____
- C. _____ D. _____

59. What will the writer probably discuss after the last paragraph?

- A. The history of the drone industry. B. The advantages of drones.
C. The future of the drone industry. D. The standards of drones.

V. 口语应用。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面对话, 从 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A: Hi, Dave! _____ 60 _____

B: Not good.

A: _____ 61 _____

B: My right leg began to hurt after I ran this morning.

A: _____ 62 _____

B: No. I forgot it. And I ran 5 kilometers.

A: That's too much. And it's not right to run without warm-up exercises.

B: _____ 63 _____ What should I do now?

A: You'd better stop running and rest for a few days. If your leg still hurts, go to see a doctor.

B: OK, I will. _____ 64 _____

A: You are welcome.

A. What happened?

B. How's it going?

C. Let's run together.

D. You are probably right.

E. Thanks for your advice.

F. How often do you exercise?

G. Did you do any warm-up exercises?

VI. 任务型阅读。(65-67 小题, 每小题2分, 68 小题3分, 共9分)

阅读下文并回答问题。

Liang Qichao educated his own children well. He set a good example for them and often communicated with them. If there were a talk across time and space, he would advise middle school students like this. Don't be afraid of the difficulties in life. Never stop learning. You'll get good results sooner or later. No matter where you go in the world, don't forget your motherland. You have many chances and can go after your personal dreams anywhere, but you should always keep your homeland in your heart.

It took Qian Xuesen five years to finally return to China from America and ten years to complete the rocket project. Mr. Qian put all his life into the endless outer space as the leader of China's "Two Bombs and One Satellite" Project. He is known as the "father of China's space program" and "king of rocket". Qian Xuesen was so great a scientist, but he never stopped his research. He believed that there was no end to the exploration (探索) of science and truth, and said, "Nothing is final!"

When Yuan Longping was young, he saw lots of Chinese people starving (挨饿). To make sure everyone had enough to eat, he worked in the fields for many years doing experiments. He didn't stop even when others told him he was wasting his time. Because of his research, China's rice yields (产量) increased greatly. When hunger was no longer a problem in China, Mr. Yuan still spent all his time out in the experimental fields so that people could live a better life.

65. Did Liang Qichao educate his own children well?

66. How long did it take Qian Xuesen to finally return to China from America?

67. What qualities (品质) do the three great people have in common (共有的)?

68. As there are different situations in real life, do you agree that nothing is final? Please explain.

VII. 完成句子。(69-72 小题, 每空1分, 73 小题2分, 共10分)

根据所给提示, 完成句子。69-72 小题, 每空一词, 含缩略词, 73 小题请将完整的句子写在答

题卡上对应的位置。

69. She visited her grandparents last Sunday. (改为否定句)

She _____ her grandparents last Sunday.

70. Tom helps his parents to do housework after school. (对划线部分提问)

_____ Tom help his parents to do housework?

71. Please teach me how I can play the piano. (改为同义句)

Please teach me how _____ the piano.

72. 他更喜欢走路上学, 因为那是好的锻炼方式。(完成译句)

He prefers to go to school _____ because it's good exercise.

73. Helen, a, cake, me, bought (连词成句)

Ⅶ. 短文填空。(每空 2 分, 共 16 分)

根据下面短文内容及部分首字母提示, 在短文的空格处填上一个最恰当的词, 使短文完整、通顺。请将完整的单词填写在答题卡上对应的位置。

"Do you get enough sleep?" The answer is probably no if you ask a tired student who is always taking a nap (小睡) on a classroom desk. "I couldn't get to sleep and experienced a restless night again." You may often hear such words from an adult. Not having enough 74 is a common problem around the world.

However, sleep is just like food and water to us. 75 of us can live if we don't sleep at all. Sleep experts say that an adult requires 7 to 9 hours of sleep a night and a teenager needs 8.5 to 9.5 hours. Anything less could be h 76 to our health.

According to a study, sleeping only five hours a night for a week is like having a blood-alcohol (酒精) level of 0.1 percent. That is above the safe driving limit (限制) in most countries. Most people probably wouldn't take an exam or go to work if they get drunk. But 77 enough sleep, they still do these things. As a result, they 78 in the exams or perform badly at work. What's worse, doctors and nurses often work long hours. When they are sleepy, they might hurt a patient or even 79 a patient's death by accident.

80 sleep is so important, many people these days are not getting enough. In a survey, twenty percent say that daytime sleepiness influences their daily work. They feel it hard to pay full attention during the day. However, they don't seem to care. Some even show off how energetic they can be the next day just with little sleep. It may be time to wake up and 81 the way we think. We should realize that not sleeping enough is a serious problem.

Ⅸ. 书面表达。(满分 20 分)

82. 雨天总让人烦恼，下雨了，愁眉苦脸的主人公又急又慌地赶往学校，哪知随后却有惊喜发生……

发生了什么呢？请根据上述文字，并借助图片完整描述一个故事。文中需体现心情变化及感悟。

要求：

1. 80—120 词；

2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

参考信息：

sad, upset, umbrella, rush to, hurry...	close to nature: raindrop, ant, plant, soil, fresh air... outdoor activities: raincoat, puddle (水洼), jump like frogs... indoor activities: class talent show, reading and storytelling... art: painting, drawing pictures, movie day... others: hug, praise, present, party...	natural thing, enjoy, cheer, joy, better manage, bright side, don't trouble yourself...
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英语试题 (A 卷)

(全卷共九个大题 满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

注意事项:

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2. 作答前认真阅读答题卡上的注意事项。
3. 考试结束, 由监考人员将试题卷和答题卡一并收回。

第 I 卷 (共 95 分)

I. 听力测试。(共 30 分)

第一节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

【1 题答案】

【答案】A

【2 题答案】

【答案】B

【3 题答案】

【答案】B

【4 题答案】

【答案】C

【5 题答案】

【答案】B

【6 题答案】

【答案】C

第二节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

【7 题答案】

【答案】A

【8 题答案】

【答案】B

【9 题答案】

【答案】C

【10 题答案】

【答案】C

【11 题答案】

【答案】A

【12 题答案】

【答案】B

第三节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

【13~14 题答案】

【答案】13. A 14. B

【15~16 题答案】

【答案】15. B 16. A

第四节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

【17~20 题答案】

【答案】17. C 18. B 19. A 20. C

II. 语法选择。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个语法正确的答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

【21~30 题答案】

【答案】21. A 22. A 23. C 24. B 25. C 26. A 27. C 28. B 29. C 30. B

III. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

【31~40 题答案】

【答案】31. B 32. C 33. A 34. D 35. A 36. C 37. D 38. B 39. A 40. C

IV. 阅读理解。(41-43 小题, 每小题 1 分, 44-59 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 35 分)

阅读下列材料, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

【41~43 题答案】

【答案】41. C 42. D

43. A

B

【44~47 题答案】

【答案】44. A 45. D 46. A 47. B

C

【48~51 题答案】

【答案】48. D 49. B 50. D 51. C

D

【52~55 题答案】

【答案】52. C 53. B 54. A 55. C

E

【56~59 题答案】

【答案】56. B 57. A 58. D 59. C

V. 口语应用。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

【60~64 题答案】

【答案】60. B 61. A 62. G 63. D 64. E

第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

VI. 任务型阅读。(65-67 小题, 每小题 2 分, 68 小题 3 分, 共 9 分)

【65~68 题答案】

【答案】65. Yes./Yes, he did.

66. 5 years./Five years.

67. The spirit of never giving up when facing difficulties and the love for our country/China.

68. Nothing is final. We should always keep trying and never give up in the face of difficulty. As long as we treat them as challenges in life, we can finally overcome them and improve ourselves. (言之成理即可)

VII. 完成句子。(69-72 小题, 每空 1 分, 73 小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给提示, 完成句子。69-72 小题, 每空一词, 含缩略词, 73 小题请将完整的句子写在答题卡上对应的位置。

【69 题答案】

【答案】 ①. didn't ②. visit

【70 题答案】

【答案】 ①. When ②. does

【71 题答案】

【答案】 ①. to ②. play

【72 题答案】

【答案】 ①. on ②. foot

【73 题答案】

【答案】 Helen bought me a cake

VII. 短文填空。(每空 2 分, 共 16 分)

【74~81 题答案】

【答案】 74. sleep

75. None 76. (h)armful

77. without

78. fail 79. cause

80. Though##Although

81. change

IX. 书面表达。(满分 20 分)

【82 题答案】

【答案】 例文:

One rainy day, Mary was in a rush to school, feeling sad and upset. But on the way, she noticed raindrops hitting the ground, ants scurrying around, and plants looking fresh. Several students, wearing raincoats and carrying umbrellas, were playing in puddles in the rain. They jumped like frogs and had a lot of fun. Mary joined them and felt little better.

When Mary reached school, there was a class talent show. She performed well and got hugs, praises, and even a present, which made her surprised and happy. She realized that instead of being troubled by the rain, she should see the bright side. Just like in a story or a painting, there are always different aspects. She learned not to let small things bother her and to enjoy every moment.