

莆田市 2023 届高中毕业班第四次教学质量检测试卷

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

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选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. How will the woman probably go to the library?

- A. By subway. B. By bus. C. By car.

2. What does the man think of Bill?

- A. He's thoughtful. B. He's humorous. C. He's careless.

3. What's the girl doing?

- A. Reading a newspaper. B. Writing a story. C. Watching the news.

4. How does the man like the suit?

- A. It is too expensive.
B. It is of low quality.
C. It is too large for him.

5. Why is the man excited?

- A. His mom bought him a car.
B. His mom gave him the new car.
C. His mom will give him the old car.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 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选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Workmates.
- B. Classmates.
- C. Shop assistant and customer.

7. Why does the man look different?

- A. He has lost some weight.
- B. He's wearing a new coat.
- C. He's wearing glasses.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the man doing?

- A. Asking the woman for advice.
- B. Expressing his dissatisfaction.
- C. Trying to make an appointment.

9. What is the woman's advice to the man?

- A. Keep relaxed.
- B. Ignore his problem.
- C. Work hard.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What did Mr Sharp go to California for?

- A. Visiting friends.
- B. Doing business.
- C. Traveling around.

11. What did Mr Sharp get for the woman?

- A. A cellphone.
- B. A pair of headphones.
- C. A watch.

12. How will the woman learn to skateboard?

- A. From the web.
- B. From a sports club.
- C. From the man.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man?

- A. A repairman.
- B. A student.
- C. A teacher.

14. Why might people be eating insects in the future?

- A. They are nutritious.
- B. They are rich in fat.
- C. They are easy to catch.

15. What does the man say about work in the future?

- A. People won't operate machines.
- B. There will be much fewer jobs.
- C. More taxi drivers will be needed.

16. What will the man do next?

- A. Describe space in the future.
- B. Let other students ask questions.
- C. Finish the class by concluding.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the project intended for?

- A. Helping students prepare for the real life.
- B. Showing students how to write applications.
- C. Getting students to know of some good jobs.

18. Which of the following jobs for students is mentioned?
A. Computer teacher. B. Recycling officer. C. Writer assistant.
19. Who will help students to write the application letters?
A. A teacher.
B. The headmaster.
C. A member of the committee.
20. What is the last step of the project?
A. Listing the suitable jobs.
B. Collecting students' opinions.
C. Reviewing the applications.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Activities for National Manufacturing Day

The STEM(Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) Careers Coalition (职业联盟) offers students and families new STEM resources to explore the world of modern manufacturing. With over 4 million manufacturing roles predicted to be available in the next ten years, the new resources from the coalition connect today's students to the manufacturing careers of tomorrow.

National Manufacturing Day occurs on annually the first Friday of October to motivate today's students to become the next generation of innovators leading the manufacturing industry. In order to support this celebration, the coalition offers three different collections to all students, educators, and families on modern manufacturing that support learning wherever it takes place. The following resources are available to all at no cost:

Manufacturing-focused Career Profiles

Explore the profiles of manufacturing professionals using the skills they learned at school to become the kind of problem solvers that make a difference. Make the connection from the classroom to careers and find out how all students can make it in manufacturing.

Hands-on Student Activities

From innovating food packaging to discovering the principles of accurate design to exploring water sustainability, at-home, hands-on learning activities help students take STEM skills from theory to practice.

Classroom Activities

Access the no-cost, standard classroom activities to support future career success for all students. Each activity features important STEM skills and a step-by-step guide for promoting activities into classroom.

Virtual Interactive Field Trips

Each virtual experience features accompanying educator resources and student activities

that make it easy for teachers to put these manufacturing events into the learning experiences they design and deliver daily.

All resources are available at no cost at *stemcareerscoalition.org*.

21. What is the purpose of the STEM Careers Coalition?
- A. To count the vacant jobs in manufacturing.
 - B. To guide students to work on manufacturing.
 - C. To report the current state of manufacturing.
 - D. To offer students pre-job training in manufacturing.
22. Which activity will introduce manufacturing masters to students?
- A. Classroom Activities.
 - B. Hands-on Student Activities.
 - C. Virtual Interactive Field Trips.
 - D. Manufacturing-focused Career Profiles.
23. What do the activities have in common?
- A. The activities are free of charge.
 - B. All of the activities are virtual.
 - C. Only students practice in the activities.
 - D. The activities are only experienced online.

B

Wildlife photographer Sam Turley and his wife Vera found a two-week-old blesbok (南非白面大羚羊)—whom they named Meme—on her own. She was spotted wandering around on her own after her mother passed away.

The pair took Meme in and raised the animal themselves for seven months before releasing her back out into the wild. Neither of them had ever raised a blesbok before. So it required a huge amount of patience and compassion to keep her fit and healthy but it deserved the effort. Meme would follow Vera wherever she went and sometimes the couple would have a blesbok, a dog and a cat all walking together. In the right areas, blesbok are a really common antelope to see and they are therefore often overlooked and under-appreciated. It was a privilege to be let into blesbok's secret world and they learned more about blesbok than they thought was ever possible.

After releasing Meme back out into the wild, the couple were convinced they would never see her again, until several months later when they were driving around a reserve and happened to come across a herd of blesbok.

Vera called out Meme's name in the hope of finding Meme. Blesbok all look very similar to one another, which makes it very difficult to distinguish individuals. When Vera started to talk, the herd raised their heads and looked over. Vera continued to call Meme and as all the other blesbok lost interest, one individual held her gaze and ran straight up to her.

After rescuing the lonely animal, Sam and Vera found it extremely emotional to have to release her back out into the wild to fend for herself—even though they knew it was the right thing to do. But after having such a strong bond with an animal, it was really difficult to see her go. They had put so much time, effort and energy into raising her but to see her walking

in a herd of blesbok made it all worthwhile.

24. What happened to Meme when she was spotted?

- A. She became an orphan.
- B. She was lost in the forest.
- C. She was hunted by a couple.
- D. She was abandoned by her mother.

25. What was Meme's life with the couple like?

- A. She was rare to be seen outside.
- B. She was hard to be artificially fed.
- C. She fitted in well with the whole family.
- D. She was under-appreciated in the family.

26. Which word can best replace the underlined word "fend" in paragraph 5?

- A. Look.
- B. Hunt.
- C. Search.
- D. Care.

27. Which of the following can best describe the act of rescuing the blesbok?

- A. Unsatisfactory.
- B. Rewarding.
- C. Effortless.
- D. Heartbreaking.

C

Some 20 percent of adults are procrastinators (拖延症患者). Everyone might put off a task or two, but long-term procrastinators do it at home, at school, at work and in their relationships.

For years, researchers have focused on the personalities of people who procrastinate. The results suggest procrastinators may be impulsive (冲动), worriers and have trouble regulating their emotions. But procrastinators are not lazy. They're actually very busy doing other things than what they're supposed to be doing. Though procrastinators may think they perform better under pressure, studies have reported the opposite. And when deadlines are uncertain, procrastinators tend to let their work slide.

When people put off a tough task, they feel good in the moment. Procrastinating is a way to avoid the negative emotions linked to the task. A background of stressful circumstances can overload people's ability to deal, making procrastinating even easier. But the relief it provides is only temporary, and many seek out ways to stop procrastinating.

In fact, most research today suggests procrastination is a behavioral pattern, which means it's something you can change, regardless of whether you're impulsive. Researchers have experimented with procrastination treatments that run the entirety from the logistical to the psychological. What works best is still under research. Some scientists have reported success with time management. But the evidence for that is all over the map. That's because poor time management is a symptom not a cause of procrastination.

For some procrastinators, seemingly obvious tips can work. Researchers advise students to simply put down their smartphones. Silencing notifications or studying in the library rather than at home can regulate distractions and keep people on task. But that won't be enough for many people. Stubborn procrastinators may benefit from cognitive behavioral therapy (认知行为疗法). This type of therapy, which involves managing thoughts and emotions and trying to change behavior, seemed to be the most helpful. Still, not many studies have examined treatments, and there's room for improvement.

28. What does procrastination mean to longtime procrastinators?
 A. An excuses for laziness. B. A personal advantage.
 C. A working motivation. D. A habitual behavior.
29. What do experts think of procrastinators?
 A. They are anxious. B. They are efficient.
 C. They are deliberate. D. They are inactive.
30. What causes people to procrastinate?
 A. Their imperfection in personalities.
 B. The temporary relief from the stress.
 C. The uncertain deadlines for their tasks.
 D. Their high ability to deal with hard work.
31. What may be the best procrastination treatment according to the text?
 A. Avoiding smartphones. B. Proper studying places.
 C. Cognitive behavioral therapy. D. Good time management.

D

From the moment we are born, we interact with the world through movement. We move our lips to smile or to talk. We extend our hand to touch. How does our brain remember this wide range of motions? How does it learn new ones? How does it make the calculations necessary for us to grab a glass of water, without dropping it, squashing it, or missing it?

Technion Professor Jackie Schiller from the Ruth and Bruce Rappaport Faculty of Medicine and her team examined the brain at a single-neuron (单神经元) level to shed light on this mystery. They found that calculation happens not just in the interaction between neurons, but within each individual neuron. Each of these cells, it turns out, is not a simple switch, but a complicated calculating machine.

This discovery, published recently in the *Science*, promises changes not only to our understanding of how the brain works, but better understanding of conditions ranging from Parkinson's disease to autism. And if that weren't enough, these same findings are expected to advance machine learning, providing inspiration for new architectures.

"We used to think of each neuron as a sort of whistle, which either rings, or doesn't," Prof. Schiller explains. "Instead, we are looking at a piano. Its keys can be struck at the same time, or in order, producing an infinity (无限) of different tunes." This complex music playing in our brains is what enables us to learn and perform an infinity of different, complex and precise movements.

These same findings can also serve as an inspiration for the machine learning community. Deep neural networks, as their name suggests, attempt to create software that learns and functions somewhat similarly to a human brain. Although their advances constantly make the news, these networks are primitive compared to a living brain. A better understanding of how our brain actually works can help in designing more complex neural networks, enabling them to perform more complex tasks.

32. Why does the author raise the questions in paragraph 1?
A. To pursue answers. B. To raise his puzzles.
C. To introduce the topic. D. To share his interest.
33. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
A. The result of the research. B. The aspects the discovery can be applied to.
C. The way the research was conducted. D. The function of a single neuron.
34. What does Schiller stress in her explanation in paragraph 4?
A. The way that neurons work
B. The music that neurons play.
C. The difficulties that researchers met.
D. The process where neurons produce memory.
35. What might be the best suitable title for the text?
A. Individual neuron works like a piano
B. Calculation happens between neurons like a machine
C. Complex neural networks in the brain enable people to learn
D. The mystery of learning and remembering movement has been uncovered

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Virtually, there is nothing that man cannot do. Only what he has to do is to keep doing and doing without being discouraged. Success will come someday or other, though it may apparently be the conception about something that it cannot be done, 36 But the reality is that man's success depends on whether he can do the toughest tasks successfully. It is because our life is complicated and tough. And to succeed in this tough battle, perseverance and hard work is a must. 37 We can prove this fact when we look at the reality of life and the history of man's success. Perseverance helps us do what we otherwise would consider impossible to do.

What the world-famous scientist Sir Isaac Newton had done by twelve years' constant hardwork was burnt out by his pet dog. But that could not discourage him a little. 38 It is only for his undefeated perseverance that we have been able to have many inventions and discoveries.

39 He went through thick and thin to reach his destination after months of the strenuous voyage on the sea. He discovered the way from Spain to America and offered the world a new route of communication with America. This outcome of his perseverance will be generated by the world forever.

All the great men in history have written their names in golden letters by means of perseverance. 40 If we all are perseverant in whatever we do, we are sure to stand out as a successful nation in the near future.

- A. Every action has its reaction.

- B. It is a unique precondition to success in life.
- C. In human life, perseverance plays a very important role.
- D. Their success will always remain as perfect examples to us.
- E. Columbus has left us an adventurous story of perseverance.
- F. The task that is easily done at the first attempt is undoubtedly very easy.
- G. He was able to do it again through years of hard work and perseverance.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

For his entire life, Sergio Peralta dreamed about playing catch. When he was born, his right hand didn't fully 41. Ever since he was a child, his classmates have asked about his hand, and some have even 42 him. Computer science teacher Jeff Wilkins noticed Peralta was the only student who 43 his mouse to the left side of his keyboard. He then saw Peralta didn't have a right hand.

When Wilkins 44 Peralta and his mother about a prosthetic hand (假手), they expressed interest but knew building one could be 45 for a high school class. In early November, Wilkins 46 assigned three of his students to the project. "I didn't want to get his 47 up. I'd rather under-promise and over-deliver than over-promise and under-deliver on something like this," Wilkins said. The group did so while keeping their 48 a secret. They measured classmates' hands to calculate Peralta's 49 fit.

After working for about a week, the students used the school's 3D printer to 50 a model. Students said they 51 Peralta wouldn't like or use the hand, but as soon as he 52 the model, he could bend his fingers. Then Wilkins threw him a yellow rubber ball again and again. Students yelled in 53 when he finally caught the ball. Peralta said he only 54 the prosthetic hand when he sleeps. "This just showed me a different way to 55 the community," said Jaramillo, a senior who involved in the class project.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. raise | B. develop | C. change | D. connect |
| 42. A. convinced | B. defeated | C. teased | D. admired |
| 43. A. cycled | B. reserved | C. moved | D. kicked |
| 44. A. approached | B. promised | C. observed | D. advertised |
| 45. A. rewarding | B. inspiring | C. approving | D. challenging |
| 46. A. randomly | B. deliberately | C. temporarily | D. secretly |
| 47. A. fears | B. hopes | C. demands | D. doubts |
| 48. A. attention | B. memories | C. progress | D. conflicts |
| 49. A. typical | B. ideal | C. normal | D. familiar |
| 50. A. create | B. select | C. deliver | D. save |
| 51. A. remembered | B. worried | C. argued | D. regretted |
| 52. A. turned up | B. searched for | C. put on | D. threw away |
| 53. A. satisfaction | B. excitement | C. hesitation | D. anxiety |

54. A. removes B. returns C. researches D. replaces
55. A. fit B. move C. view D. help

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Greenpeace is not satisfied 56 the EU move, saying in a statement that the 2035 deadline is too late 57 (limit) global warming below 1.5 °C.

“Europe desperately needs to decarbonize transport, but ministers missed a 58 (gold) opportunity. It is now in 59 hands of national authorities to cut car usage, boost public transport, and make more livable cities and towns where more people can cycle or walk.” Greenpeace EU transport campaigner Lorelei Limousin said.

Greenpeace criticized EU national governments for 60 (open) the door to further promote “expensive and inefficient synthetic (合成的) fuels that are harmful to the environment and the climate”.

The Czech Republic, which 61 (take) the rotating (轮流) six-month presidency of the Council of the EU from France last Friday, has listed energy sector 62 (transform) as a priority but said that it must be carried out in a socially and 63 (economic) sensitive manner so as not to ruin the living standards of EU citizens and the competitiveness of industry.

European Commission Executive Vice-President Frans Timmermans, 64 is in charge of the European Green Deal initiatives, applauded the agreement by EU environment ministers as setting EU on a path toward 65 (it) goals.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 新西兰某高中校长 Mr Smith 将来你校参观并洽谈交换生项目, 期间会出席你校举办的外语合唱节(Chorus Festival of Foreign Languages)。请你作为学生代表致欢迎词, 内容包括:

1. 表示欢迎;
2. 介绍此项活动;
3. 表达祝愿。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Ladies and Gentlemen,

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

When we lost our beloved ones, we must feel heartbroken. However, we can do something to make the world remember them.

My little boy, Matthew, had recently lost his beloved grandma. He would often push hard my hand in tears, longing for his grandma to come back to the world. One day, he had an idea. He asked me if we could do something in honor of Grandma so the world could remember her. When I welcomed his lovely suggestion, he said we could create something special for the children at the hospital, since Grandma had always wanted to volunteer there. Although her heart was so ready to give, her physical capacity was limited. She couldn't drive or make the long walk over to the hospital and therefore had spent the majority of her days doing what she could for her family and friends. So, we decided to fulfill Grandma's last life wish.

Matthew and I teamed up and presented our kindness proposal to his preschool classmates. We energized them with the prospect of going shopping and purchasing small gifts (chocolates, flowers, and cards) which they could put into handcrafted holiday baskets which the kids themselves could make. It would be a basket which was wholly made by one child and solely for another. As the young faces happily agreed, we were off on executing our plan!

Matthew and I scouted out (搜索) the most child-friendly stores and distributed fliers (传单) at these locations so the store owners were aware of our plan and could bring their most cherished items for the preschoolers to purchase. Matthew's preschool peers selectively made their picks, and after we collected all of the items, we placed the chocolates, flowers, and got well cards into seven beautifully crafted baskets for the bedridden children at our local Children's Hospital. When Matthew and two of his other little mates came to the hospital to make their deliveries, they were greeted with a tour of the facilities before they entered into each hospital room to change a sick child into a smiling one.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Now, five years have passed, and the Matthew "hospital" tradition has continued.

Matthew's school and the local church have contributed to the rise of gift baskets.

密
封
线
内
不
要
答
题

莆田市 2023 届高中毕业班第四次教学质量检测试卷

英语参考答案

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"

请看听力部分第一节。

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选项。

听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

停顿 00'02"

例如:现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00'05"

你将听到以下内容:

M:Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W:Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。

停顿 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士,所以你选择 C 项,并将其标在试卷上。

现在,你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿 00'05"

(Text 1)

W:Excuse me. I want to go to the city library. But how can I go there?

M:The subway station is far from here. I think the bus might be a better choice.

(Text 2)

W:I will never go anywhere with Bill ever again. He can never remember where he parks his car.

M:That certainly sounds like Bill.

(Text 3)

M:Hey, Alice. What are you working on?

W:Oh, Dad. I'm writing a story for the high school paper. I have to turn it in tomorrow morning.

M:Well, don't work all night.

(Text 4)

M:Excuse me, how much is this dark blue suit?

W:253 dollars. Wow, I think it really looks good on you.

M:Thanks. Actually, I like everything about it except the price.

(Text 5)

W:So, what's your big news?

M:Well, my mom got a new car the day before yesterday.

W:That's exciting. Will you get to drive it once for a while?

M:Even better, my mom will give me the old car.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

听下面 5 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 三个选项中选择最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

W: Charlie, you look different. Did you lose some weight?

M: My weight hasn't changed for at least ten years.

W: Then it must be the new coat you're wearing. It's a really nice coat.

M: Uh, I wore this coat last winter, and the winter of the year before last. Do you really work in the same office for the last five years, Jenny?

W: Oh, I know it! You're wearing glasses now! How did you become nearsighted?

M: I'm not. I'm just wearing it for fashion. Now I look knowledgeable, don't I?

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 7)

M: Is that Miss Scold?

W: Speaking, can I help you?

M: Yes, this is Jimmy Carter. I saw Dr. Brown last week. She gave me medicine and advised me to take things easy. But now I feel even worse, so I wonder if I can come to her tomorrow.

W: I'm afraid not. She's fully booked tomorrow, but there's an opening at 3 this afternoon.

M: Oh, no. I'm busy at that moment and I really can't come this afternoon.

W: Well, maybe if the doctor told you to take it easy, you shouldn't be working so hard. That might be part of the problem.

M: Maybe you're right.

听下面一段对话,回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。现在,你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

M: Just open it. This one is from Mr Sharp. He bought it from his last business trip to California. He told me this would be a great surprise for you. I wonder if it's a nice watch or something.

W: Oh, boy! It's the newest type of wireless headphones! I've always wanted this to go with my cellphone! I wish my birthday were every day.

M: Me, too. Alice, this is from me. Hope you'll like it.

W: A beautiful skateboard! I like it! Maybe I should search the web and look for a sports club which can teach me how to play with it.

M: Why bother? I can always teach you how to skateboard if you like.

W: Really? That's very nice of you. Thank you.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。现在,你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

M: Welcome back to class, everyone! Well, today we are going to talk about life in the future.

W: What do you think we'll eat in the future, Mr Brown? What will the food be like in your opinion?

M: Well, in my opinion, foods like vegetables and meat in the future will be almost the same as they are now. But, unbelievable as it may sound, in the future we could be eating insects—insects are rich in protein, low in fat, which can help to build up our body.

W: How about work in the future?

M: Well, it does seem that humans will no longer be operating machines. For example, taxis will most likely be replaced by self-driving cars. There will also probably be a number of new kinds of jobs, such as workers repairing self-driving cars and space tour guides. I'm sure that as long as you study hard, you needn't worry about being fired!

W: What do you think the space will be like in the future?

M: Well, I think I don't have enough knowledge to talk on that topic—and you all are a bit young to be worrying about that! Why don't we let someone else in the class ask a question?

听下面一段独白,回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在,你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 10)

W: Welcome to *Student Life*! Today we're going to talk about setting up a project of student jobs in our school. Having students do different jobs around the school is a great way to prepare them for life in the real world. It encourages them to be responsible and also helps them learn new skills and gain experience. However, to get students excited about the project, the first thing we should do is let students know this project. Get the headmaster to make an announcement explaining the project, OK? Then decide on the jobs we want and write out the descriptions of the skills and responsibilities needed for each position. Some typical jobs are classroom assistants, recycling officers and computer assistants. Next, ask students to apply for the jobs. Students should be encouraged to write letters of application for the job they are interested in. This is a great way to practice letter writing skills. And don't forget we should make sure students are guided by a teacher. A committee then reviews all the applications and gives jobs to the most suitable applicants. Finally, it's important to get opinions from students about the project, to find out which jobs are successful and which don't go well.

第二节到此结束。

现在,你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

试题答案

1~5 BCBAC 6~10 ACCAB 11~15 BCCAA 16~20 BABAB
21~23 BDA 24~27 ACDB 28~31 DABC 32~35 CBAD 36~40 FBGED
41~45 BCCAD 46~50 DBCBA 51~55 BCBAD
56. with 57. to limit 58. golden 59. the 60. opening
61. took 62. transformation 63. economically 64. who 65. its

写作

第一节

参考范文:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I'm Li Hua. On behalf of students in our school, permit me to express warm welcome to our distinguished guest Mr Smith. As the old saying goes, "It is delighted to have friends from afar."

As scheduled, our school will organize an activity named Chorus Festival of Foreign Languages on this Sunday afternoon in the school hall. The purpose of the program is to increase students' interest in learning foreign languages. The program consists of two parts—chorus of foreign songs and personal talent display. Dear Mr Smith, you are welcome to participate in above activities.

Sincerely wish you to have a pleasant time with us and wish our exchange program a smooth start. Thank you!

第二节

参考范文:

Now, five years have passed, and the Matthew "hospital" tradition has continued. We continue to make the baskets of sweetness and wellness for the children. The children together with us are continuously increasing, because as this event has become a permanent thing in our lives, so have these children too. In this spirit of expansion, we have seen this sense of community spread as the gift baskets now include not only items we purchase from stores, but also donated items from Matthew's school and our church.

Matthew's school and the local church have contributed to the rise of gift baskets. The number of gift baskets have risen from seven to fifty. In addition to distributing the baskets to our local children's hospital, we now work together to distribute them to other children's hospitals that assist children who are suffering cancer. Seeing the children's smiles makes us delighted and encouraged. My little Matthew finally has helped his beloved grandma achieve her dream. Her spirit of kindness will always live on in the hearts of these small children.