

11. — Please _____ the TV. The baby is sleeping over there.

— Sorry, I'll do it at once.

- A. look at B. shut off C. turn up

12. —Don't lie in bed like that. It will _____ your eyes.

—Thank you. I won't do it again.

- A. be weak in B. be suitable for C. be harmful to

13. What an exciting moment! Shenzhou-17 _____ successfully on Oct. 26, 2023.

- A. is launched B. was launched C. will be launched

14. —Sorry, I didn't do a good job.

—_____. After all, you've tried your best.

- A. Never mind B. With pleasure C. Not at all

15. —Would you please tell me _____?

—For about 16 days.

- A. how often the Olympic Games are held
B. how soon Paris 2024 Olympic Games will be held
C. how long the 19th Asian Games Hangzhou 2022 lasted

二、完形填空

Cash Daniels, a 12-year-old boy, loves nature and wants to protect our planet. He grew up near the Tennessee River and was 16 to learn that it is one of the most polluted rivers in the world. He knew he had to 17.

At first, Cash and his parents worked to pick up garbage near the Tennessee River. But soon he realized he would need more help. So he started 18 cleanups of the Tennessee River with his family, neighbors and volunteers. Most of them were 19 the community. Cash also wrote a children's book about river pollution to help others understand why it was so 20 to protect our planet. He even 21 raised enough money to place 17 recycling dustbins along the river.

Cash's hard work and devotion (奉献) have had a big 22 in his hometown. He was 23 "Green Youth" for his effort to protect the environment in 2021. But Cash isn't stopping there. He knows there's still more work to do. He wants to 24 the world, teach

others about the ocean and its creatures (生物), and encourage people to protect it.

Cash believes that every little action counts and that everyone can make a _____ 25 change. He encourages everyone to stand up and take part in protecting our planet.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. sad | B. calm | C. happy |
| 17. A. act | B. play | C. read |
| 18. A. reducing | B. organizing | C. researching |
| 19. A. on | B. for | C. from |
| 20. A. important | B. interesting | C. relaxing |
| 21. A. slowly | B. hardly | C. suddenly |
| 22. A. decision | B. speech | C. influence |
| 23. A. told | B. given | C. thought |
| 24. A. enjoy | B. travel | C. believe |
| 25. A. popular | B. difficult | C. positive |

三、阅读理解

According to a report in Singapore's *The Straits Times*, the Singaporean government announced that, starting from December 30, 2022, all drinks sold locally must use nutritional grade labels (营养等级标签) A, B, C, or D on their packaging, marking the percentage of sugar and saturated fat (饱和脂肪) in the drinks. The labels are from A to D. The more sugar and saturated fat a drink has, the less healthy the drink is. So recently several Singaporean drink companies have already started to put these labels on every drink.

- A. Honest and easygoing. B. Quiet and humorous.
C. Strong-minded and patient. D. Polite and kind-hearted.

Do you speak a dialect (方言) in daily life? While many Chinese people speak Putonghua, some local dialects are in danger of disappearing. To save and preserve (保护) them, the Chinese government started the Chinese Language Resources Protection Project a few years ago.

This project looks at how people talk in 1,712 places. Their languages include 103 dialects that are almost gone. It has helped China to build the largest language resource library in the world. There's an online library where people can learn dialects from over 5.6 million audio clips (音频) and over 5 million videos.

Why is it important to protect the dialect culture? According to the British language expert Harold Palmer, "dialects are a key to store local cultures. Language exactly shows the history, the beliefs and the biases (偏见) of an area," he said.

Researcher Zhang Hongming expressed his worry over the disappearance of dialects. "For about over 10 years, in the Wu dialect areas such as Shanghai and Suzhou, children aged 6 to 15 can understand but hardly speak the dialect. At the same time, young people above 15 years old sometimes speak it, but not very well. If this keeps happening, the dialect might disappear," he said. "So how did China make this big library? A big national effort has been put into the project to make it happen," said Cao Zhiyun, top expert on the project. Over five years, more than 350 universities and research groups joined in, along with over 4,500 experts and more than 6,000 dialect speakers. The project is now entering into its second part. This includes creating digital tools like apps and mobile dictionaries to help people learn dialects.

36. What is the main purpose of the Chinese Language Resources Protection Project?

- A. To perfect all dialects. B. To save and preserve local dialects in China.
C. To control local dialects. D. To regard Putonghua as the only language.

37. How many dialects are in danger of disappearing according to the passage?

- A. 103. B. 350. C. 1,712. D. 6,000.

38. What does the underlined word "It" in paragraph 2 refer to ?

- A. A dialect. B. The language. C. A talk. D. The project.

39. What does Harold Palmer think is the significance of protecting dialect cultures?

- A. Dialects are useful for learning Putonghua.
 - B. Dialects help improve cultural communication and tourism.
 - C. Dialects are an expression of local history, beliefs, and biases.
 - D. Dialects should be replaced by international languages like English.
40. What is the situation of Wu dialect speakers in Shanghai and Suzhou nowadays?
- A. Children aged 6 to 15 can speak the dialect easily.
 - B. The dialect is widely spoken and well-preserved in these areas.
 - C. The Wu dialect is disappearing rapidly among younger people.
 - D. Young people above 15 years old can understand and speak the dialect well.

In today's world full of digital gadgets (工具), handwritten notes and lists are becoming less common. However, did you know that there's something special about writing with a pen on paper?

Recently, researchers at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology studied the effects of handwriting. They found that when you write your shopping list or school notes by hand, you remember things better. To test this, they asked 12 grown-ups and 12 children to take part in a fun experiment. The members wore a cap with sensors (传感器) that could monitor their brain activity. They were asked to write and type while their brain activity was monitored.

The results showed that both children and grown-ups had more brain activity when they were writing by hand compared to typing. According to the study's author, Van der Meer, writing by hand uses many senses like touch, sight, and hearing. It's like a great exercise for your brain, which helps you learn better. Van der Meer suggests that children should start drawing and writing by hand, especially in school. She knows that it might take longer to learn to write neatly, but it's very important for brain development.

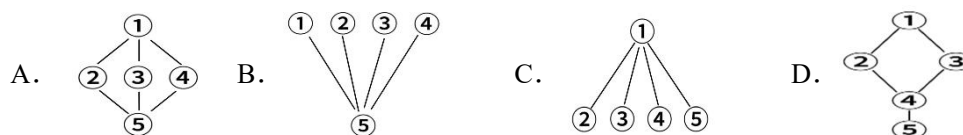
When writing by hand, you make precise movements with your hand to form letters, which helps your brain. This is different from typing on a keyboard, where you press the same keys repeatedly. So handwriting keeps your brain in a continuous learning mode (模式).

In short, while keyboards are useful for typing articles, remember that writing things out by hand can be good for your brain. It can make learning more exciting and fun!

41. Who organized the study on handwriting and brain activity?

- A. Different university educators.
 B. Teachers concentrating on typing skills.
 C. Researchers from the Norwegian University.
 D. Adults and kids from the technology industry.
42. How did the members in the experiment monitor brain activity?
 A. Using a smartphone app. B. Wearing a cap with sensors.
 C. Writing on a digital computer. D. Watching videos on a computer.
43. What does the underlined word “precise” in Paragraph 4 probably mean in Chinese?
 A. 笨拙的 B. 精确的 C. 温柔的 D. 理性的
44. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?

(① = Paragraph 1, ② = Paragraph 2, . . .)



45. What’s the main idea of the passage?
 A. The Magic of Handwriting for shopping.
 B. The Power of Writing by Hand for Learning.
 C. Typing is better for learning than handwriting.
 D. Handwriting keeps the brain completely still.

Making Promises (诺言) to Ourselves

A resolution is a promise we make to ourselves to achieve something or change a habit. Most of the time, we make promises to other people. However, promises you make to yourself are resolutions, and the most common kind is New Year’s resolutions.

_____ 46 _____ It can improve our lives. It’s like setting a goal for something we want to be better and happier. For example, promising to help more at home or being kind to friends and family.

_____ 47 _____ Some are about our health, like deciding to eat more fruits and vegetables or doing sports. Others are about learning new things, like painting or learning to play an instrument. Some are about being organized, like making a plan for schoolwork.

Keeping resolutions can be hard sometimes. Some resolutions might be too difficult to keep up with, while other times, we might forget about them. This makes it tricky to stick to our promises. _____ 48 _____

Even though keeping resolutions is difficult, there are ways to make it easier.

_____ 49 _____ Writing down our resolutions or telling our family and friends about them can remind us. The most important thing is to keep trying.

Making resolutions is like an adventure (冒险). _____ 50 _____ It's okay if it's not easy. What matters is that we try and never give up on becoming the best of ourselves.

- A. There are many types of resolutions.
- B. Starting with small, achievable goals can help.
- C. The start of the year is often a time for making resolutions.
- D. That's why some people say it's fine not to have resolutions.
- E. We get to challenge ourselves to be better and learn new things.

四、情景运用

51. 想走进老师的办公室，你可以这么问：

_____?

52. 同学错过竞选班长的机会，你表示遗憾，可以这样说：

_____!

53. 你想知道同桌对影片《我本是高山》的看法，可以这样问：

_____ *Beyond the Clouds*?

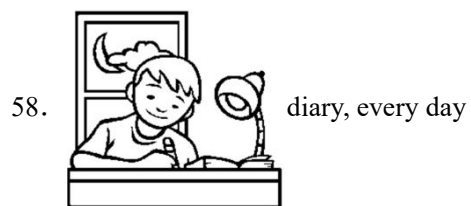
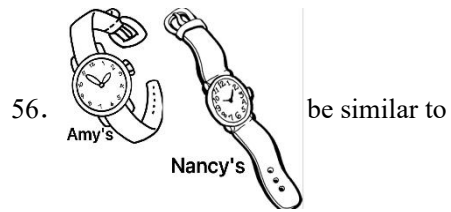
54. Carla 要去参加校园诗歌朗诵大赛，你可以这么祝福她：

_____!

55. 当 Peter 问“May I ask you some questions?”时，你可以这样应答：

_____.

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。



五、短文填空

阅读下面短文，根据语境或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。



Oumarou is a student from Niger studying at Hebei University. He has had a fantastic experience learning Chinese kung fu, also known 61 wushu. In 2012, he came to the university not only to get an education but also to achieve his dream of 62 (learn) kung fu. He became 63 fan of kung fu after watching movies with famous martial artists like Jackie Chan and Jet Li. This made him become 64 (interest) in kung fu. Oumarou thinks that studying Chinese kung fu helps him understand Chinese culture 65 (good) than before.

While studying in Baoding, Oumarou 66 (join) the university's wushu club and trained under Duan Shuxing, one of the coaches (教练). The club taught him to be brave 67 honest, which made him more energetic. Though he is already 36 years old, he still wants to work harder to learn newer moves.

So far, Oumarou has learned some boxing skills and how to use many 68 (tradition) Chinese weapons (兵器). Learning kung fu has also brought him many other benefits. He has made a lot of Chinese 69 (friend) through learning kung fu and has visited many places around China. 70 the future, Oumarou plans to open a kung fu center in Niger to teach young people kung fu. He believes it will help them build a bridge between Chinese and Niger cultures.

六、书面表达

71. 新课标对学生的英语课外阅读提出了更高的要求，培养阅读习惯变得更为重要。目前，许多中学生课外阅读量很少。请你结合以下表格提示，写一篇英语短文，对这一现状进行分析并提出合理的建议。词数 80 左右。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/188017036034007005>