

永州市 2023 年初中学业水平考试

英语（试题卷）

温馨提示:

1. 本试卷包括试题卷和答题卡, 考试结束后, 将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。
2. 考生作答时, 选择题和非选择题均须按答题卡中注意事项的要求答题, 在试题卷上作答无效。
3. 本试卷满分 120 分, 考试时量 100 分钟, 由听力技能、阅读技能、知识运用和写作技能四个部分组成, 其中听力材料朗读两遍。
4. 本试卷共 8 页。如有缺页, 请申明。

第一部分听力技能（共两节, 20 分）

第一节（共 5 分, 每小题 1 分）听下面五段材料, 每段材料后各有 1 个小题, 从各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前, 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。

1. What fruits does Anna like?



2. Where is Jim's toy dog?



3. What time does Lucy usually get up in the morning?



4. Where did Tina go on May Day?



5. What's Sally going to do on Saturday afternoon?



第二节（共 15 分, 每小题 1 分）听下面六段材料, 每段材料后各有几个小题, 从各小题所给的

A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前,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。

听第六段材料,回答第 6~7 小题。

6. How does Lisa get to school every day?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. On foot.

7. How far is it from Bill's home to school?

A. About 5 km. B. About 10 km. C. About 15 km.

听第七段材料, 回答第 8~9 小题。

8. What does the boy think of elephants?

A. Smart. B. Lovely. C. Interesting.

9. What animals does Mary prefer?

A. Elephants. B. Pandas. C. Lions.

听第八段材料, 回答第 10~11 小题。

10. What kind of TV shows does John like?

A. Game shows. B. Sports shows. C. The news.

11. What does Grace hope to be one day?

A. A player. B. A singer. C. A reporter.

听第九段材料, 回答第 12~14 小题。

12. What color are the shoes the girl will buy?

A. White. B. Black. C. Brown.

13. How much will the girl pay for the shoes?

A. 80 yuan. B. 120 yuan. C. 200 yuan.

14. Where are probably the speakers?

A. In a library. B. In a shop. C. In a post office.

听第十段材料, 回答第 15~17 小题。

15. Where was Gina yesterday morning?

A. In Hangzhou. B. In Changsha. C. In Guangzhou.

16. How many kinds of tea are mentioned?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

17. Why do many people drink Chinese tea?

A. It's packed well. B. It's picked by hand. C. It's good for health.

听第十一段材料, 回答第 18~20 小题。

18. When do American children usually do housework?

A. On Monday. B. On Friday. C. On Sunday.

19. What do most of younger kids buy with their pocket money?

A. Candies. B. Computers. C. Bikes.

20. What housework do older kids do in the U.S.?

A. Do the dishes. B. Feed the dog. C. Cook dinner.

第二部分 阅读技能 (共两节, 50 分)

第一节阅读选择 (共 40 分, 每小题 2 分) 阅读下面的材料, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳答案, 并填涂在答题卡上。

A



C919, China's self-developed large passenger plane, started its first commercial flight (商业飞行) from Shanghai to Beijing on May 28, 2023. The flight, run by China Eastern Airlines, took off as MU9191 at 10:32 a. m. from Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport with 128 passengers on board. It is due to land at Beijing Capital International Airport.

The C919 project began in 2007. Developed by the Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China, Ltd., the first C919 airplane rolled off the production line in Shanghai in November, 2015. In 2017, the plane finished its first flight.

1. When did C919 start its first commercial flight?

A. In 2015. B. In 2017. C. In 2023.

2. Where did the flight MU9191 take off?

A. Shanghai. B. Tianjin. C. Beijing.

B

Top 10 Most Valuable Chinese Brands

Brand Finance, known for its professional opinions in brand valuation, recently published its yearly report on the 500 most valuable Chinese brands in 2023. In this table below, we will take a closer look at the top 10 brands on the list.

Number	Brand Name	Brand Value
10	Huawei	\$44.3 billion
9	Ping An Insurance	\$44.7 billion
8	Bank of China	\$47.3 billion
7	Kweichow Moutai Group	\$49.7 billion
6	WeChat	\$50.2 billion
5	Agricultural Bank of China	\$57.7 billion
4	State Grid	\$58.8 billion
3	China Construction Bank	\$62.7 billion
2	Douyin	\$65.7 billion
1	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	\$69.5 billion

3. What is the brand with \$58.8 billion?



4. How many banks are in the table above?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

5. Which of the following brands is the most valuable?

A. Huawei.

B. Douyin.

C. WeChat.

C

Do Kids Need Homework?



School is a big part of life, not just for kids but for their families. There are many reports and discussions about what's best for students. Everyone has their own opinions. And they don't always agree.

Do kids need homework? It depends. Some readers from a famous magazine, think that the extra (额外的) work reviews what they have learnt in class. And it also helps teachers find where students need more help. Others say homework adds to students' stress and takes time away from exercise or learning something new. In order to know what kind of homework kids should do and how much kids need, the magazine interviewed several kids.

Karen, 9

Kids need homework. When they learn something new in school, reviewing it at home helps them remember it. Our homework gives our teachers valuable information. It tells them how much students are paying attention in class and who needs extra help.

Michael, 9

In my opinion, giving students homework is a bad idea. After school kids need experiences that build a healthy mind and body. Homework is not supposed to stress kids out. When there is too much homework, students do poorly in homework. In fact, doing homework poorly is worse than doing no homework. As long as students are working hard in class, it's best not to give them extra work.

Robert, 8

Kids need homework. But that depends. Middle and high school students can do more homework. At my school, primary students get homework, but not too much. My teacher might ask us to learn spelling words at home, and each week we'll be given a test.

Susan, 11

Kids don't need homework. They're learning for six hours a day at school. Adding another hour of work for kids to do at home is just having them repeat what they've been doing all day. Besides, homework takes time away from activities like team sports. **These** are just as important as schoolwork, because they keep kids active.

6. What did the magazine do about homework?

- A. It had a discussion. B. It did a report. C. It made an interview.

7. Who supports the idea of giving students homework?

- A. Karen. B. Michael. C. Susan.

8. What will happen when homework is too much according to Paragraph 4?

- A. Students will do no homework.
B. Students will do homework poorly.
C. Students will build a healthy mind and body.

9. What is Robert's opinion about homework?

- A. Primary students don't need to do homework.

B. High school students can do more homework.

C. Homework just repeats what is learned in class.

10. What does “These” refer to (指代) in the last paragraph?

A. Kids.

B. Subjects.

C. Activities like team sports.

D



On June 3, the United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) announced that it would protect the tricolored bats. The animal would be listed under the Endangered Species Act. This follows a similar announcement, made in March, to protect the endangered northern long-eared bats. The two kinds of bats are in danger, mainly because of an illness called white-nose syndrome (综合症).

“Bats play such an important role in keeping a healthy ecosystem.” USFWS director Martha Williams said. “But white-nose syndrome is destroying bats.” she added.

White-nose syndrome is caused by a fungus (真菌). It is known to influence only bats, showing up on the animal’s nose and wings. The fungus grows in places that are cold, dark, and wet, like caves. As it hurts a bat’s skin, the animal’s behavior starts to change. The bat becomes more active than normal, wasting the energy it needs to live.

Worldwide, there are more than 1, 400 kinds of bats. Most bats are insectivores, which means they eat insects. In a single night, bats can eat insects of “up to half their weight.” This is good news for farmers, since bats eat insects that harm crops. According to the USFWS, the animals help U.S. farmers save more than \$3 billion a year in insect control.

Nowadays there is no treatment for white-nose syndrome. But scientists are developing ways to help bats. A 2018 study found that a special light can kill the fungus. Researchers are also testing a fungus-fighting thing that can be placed around areas where bats live. And they’re working on a vaccine (疫苗). Local villagers also provide suggestions. One example: set bat boxes. The USFWS says it will announce a decision about how to list the tricolored bats by late 2023. A decision about the northern long-eared bats is expected next month.

11. Why are the tricolored bats and the long-eared bats in danger?

A. Because of a special illness.

B. Because of their food.

C. Because of their living conditions.

12. How does the fungus kill a bat at last?

A. By changing a bat's behavior.

B. By hurting a bat's skin.

C. By wasting the energy a bat needs to live.

13. Why are bats helpful to farmers in the USA?

A. Because bats eat insects that harm crops.

B. Because there are more than 1 400 kinds of bats.

C. Because bats cost them more than \$3 billion each year.

14. What are the researchers doing to fight against the white-nose syndrome?

A. They are testing a special light.

B. They are working on a vaccine.

C. They are setting bat boxes.

15. What is the article mainly about?

A. A white-nose syndrome.

B. Kinds of bats.

C. Bats in danger.

E



Have you ever noticed plastic waste everywhere in your community? Dr. Aboubacar Kampo has. He was living in Côte d'Ivoire, a country on the coast of West Africa, where plastic is a big environmental problem, compared with water and air pollution. Côte d'Ivoire's biggest city, Abidjan, produces more than 300 tons of plastic rubbish a day, and only about 5% is recycled. "How can we turn plastic into something useful?" Kampo wondered.

So Kampo, who works for UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, googled, researched, and then noticed a company in Colombia, a country in South America. Plastic pollution is a problem there, too. Conceptos Plásticos, the Colombian company that Kampo read about online, recycles plastic waste and turns it into big, Lego-like bricks (砖) for building schools and houses.

Next, Kampo went to Colombia to learn about the company in person. He toured schools that were built with

its bricks and the factory where the bricks were made. “Conceptos Plásticos gave us a solution.” Kampo said. He thought it could help with more than just the plastic problem. It could also improve children’s education.

According to UNICEF, 1.6 million children in Côte d’Ivoire don’t go to school. One reason is that there aren’t enough classrooms. For kids who do go to school, classrooms are often very crowded. Kids often sit on the floor and can’t stand up because there isn’t room to move around.

In 2018, UNICEF built its first classrooms in Abidjan, using bricks produced in Colombia by Conceptos Plásticos. Right away, the local education improved a lot. People couldn’t believe it at the beginning, that the classrooms were made of plastic. But now all the parents want their children in these classrooms. By the end of 2021 UNICEF had built 528 classrooms in Côte d’Ivoire. The new Conceptos Plásticos factory in Abidjan will soon be producing bricks from rubbish collected in children’s playgrounds and on the beach.

The environmental influence is huge. Kampo says it takes about five and a half tons of plastic and just a few weeks to build a classroom. Unlike traditional building, no cement (水泥) is needed. “It’s just a hammer (锤子) and those bricks.” he added.

16. What is the main problem Côte d’Ivoire faces?

- A. Plastic pollution. B. Water pollution. C. Air pollution.

17. What can we learn about Conceptos Plásticos?

- A. It’s a company in West Africa.
B. It recycles plastic waste online.
C. It offers bricks for building the classrooms in Abidjan.

18. Which of the following best describes the parents about their kids’ future in Paragraph 5?

- A. Doubtful. B. Excited. C. Surprised.

19. How many tons of plastic are needed to build a classroom?

- A. About 5.5 tons. B. Only about 15 tons. C. More than 300 tons.

20. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Building Green
B. An introduction to Kampo
C. Côte d’Ivoire’s Environmental Problem

第二节阅读匹配（共 10 分,每小题 2 分）

阅读下面的短文，从所给的 A~F 六个选项中，选出正确的答案填空，使短文通顺，内容完整，并填涂在答题卡上，其中选项中有一项是多余的。

5 Healthy Habits That Are Easy to Add to Your Day



If you feel like you don't have enough time for daily self-care, you aren't alone. Many people consider their busy work as an excuse to have healthier lifestyles. But what if you only need five minutes? Believe it or not, there are quick, practical activities you can do in five minutes or less to make an active influence on your health.

21.

Focus on your breath

Want to reduce stress and improve your health at once? Simply spend a few minutes taking long, deep breaths in and out of your nose. In as little as 90 seconds, deep breathing lowers blood pressure and reduces heart rate, according to research.

Move your body

Being sitting still for a long time is not only harmful to your body but also your mind, increasing your risk of death. Moving your body for even five minutes at a time can make a difference. In fact, a 2020 study found that just 11 minutes of exercise every day, increases your lifetime. 22. As long as you keep your body in movement, the kind of exercise doesn't matter.

Connect with a friend

23. It's always better to meet up with a friend or loved one in person, and it can stop loneliness which is connected with heart illness and early death. You can talk with them by asking how their days are going and volunteering information about your own days.

24

Have you ever been watching TV and wanted a snack but didn't want to take the time to wash the fresh fruit in your fridge, so you caught a bag of chips instead? I know I have. Convenience is an important reason for making healthy choices, so taking five minutes to prepare fresh foods for snacking can be helpful.

Take a quick walk

25. And a newer research has found that even a little walking helps. So just one five-minute walk around your neighborhood or inside your office building can improve your health.

Unlike other ways for better health, such as giving up chocolate forever, the five-minute activities listed above are more practical. Keep practicing and they can become healthy habits.

- A. Prepare healthy snacks
- B. Dance to your favorite songs
- C. How you move your body is up to you
- D. Take five minutes to feel seen and heard each day
- E. Below are the five science-backed, health-improving activities
- F. Research has shown that 10,000 steps a day can lower your risk of early death

第三部分知识运用（共两节,20分）

第一节词语填空（共10分,每小题1分）

通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并填涂在答题卡上。

From Player to Artist



My name is Micah Johnson. For 24 years, I played baseball every day. I reached the highest level of the _____26_____, playing for major-league teams. Once I got there, I would think, “Okay, I did it.” I don’t care if it takes 100 years: If it’s something that somebody says I can’t do, I’m going to _____27_____ everything I can to do it. And when I do it, I think, “Okay, what’s the next thing I’m going to do?”

I started painting in 2016, when I was with the Los Angeles Dodgers. When I came home from a game and I was not just going to bed. That’s when I would _____28_____. I was just so crazy about painting. In 2018, my time was done in Major League Baseball. I’d fallen in love with art and creativity. I started painting young black kids as _____29_____ after I heard a young black kid ask if astronauts could be black. I knew painting these pictures was something special.

I wanted to reach more persons with my message. So I _____30_____ a 3D character named Aku. He’s a black kid who’s brave and confident. He _____31_____ an oversize space helmet（头盔）. This way, it allows him to travel through the Internet. Last year, Aku was on the cover of TIME. Later, I made him into an NFT. NFTs are artworks that are bought and sold online. It means that people can buy and own them. With NFTs, you can search for something on the Internet freely.

I found my passion（酷爱），so I traded my baseball bat for a _____32_____. Kids can find a path that’s _____33_____ to them by showing up every day, and just going deeper into the things they care about.

In 2021, an NFT of Aku traveled around Earth on board the International Space Station. That's something you can't even ____34____! If you keep working toward something that you're passionate about, ____35____ that you can't even imagine are going to present themselves.

26. A. music B. drawing C. sport
27. A. think B. try C. believe
28. A. paint B. play C. relax
29. A. actors B. astronauts C. artists
30. A. watched B. imagined C. created
31. A. wears B. buys C. borrows
32. A. basketball B. paintbrush C. football
33. A. meaningful B. painful C. hard
34. A. work on B. take out C. dream of
35. A. chances B. difficulties C. hobbies

第二节 语法填空（共 10 分，每小题 1 分） 阅读下面的材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（限 1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式，使句子通顺完整。

36. At _____ beginning, many people in Europe refused to eat tomatoes because they thought the fruit was dangerous.
37. The People's Republic of China was set up _____ 1st October 1949. People have celebrated the National Day since then.
38. I've decided _____ (stay) away from fried food and soft drinks since I had my medical exam.
39. Last week my sister _____ (fail) her cooking exam because she burnt something.
40. Deng Yaping is my hero because she's one of the best table tennis _____ (player) in the world, and I love playing table tennis.
41. A journey of a thousand *li* _____ (begin) with a single step.
42. China plans to pay more attention to scientific _____ (educate) in its primary and middle schools.
43. Three Chinese astronauts on board the Shenzhou-15 manned spaceship returned to Earth _____ (safe) on June 4, 2023, completing their six-month space station task.
44. My parents and I _____ (visit) Yangmingshan Mountain this winter.
45. Study hard _____ you will succeed in the end.

第四部分 写作技能（共三节，30 分）

第一节 回答问题（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容回答问题，并将答案填写在答题卡上对应题号的横线上。



Like many other foreigners, Rosalind Oliver's first touch of Chinese Tai Chi came from popular kung fu movies. However, she has become a Tai Chi master herself, teaching it to both Chinese and foreigners.

Oliver's journey with Tai Chi began in her early 20s, when her backache was always troubling her and she was turning to an exercise. Then she discovered advertisement classes about Tai Chi by accident and decided to try the "mysterious" eastern sport. Right away Oliver fell in love with the beautiful movement of Tai Chi. To her joy, she found that her back pains disappeared after years of practice.

Oliver later met her late husband, who was also her Tai Chi teacher. In the early 1990s, the couple opened their own Tai Chi school in the UK. To further understand Tai Chi, they decided to start a journey to China. However, three years after moving to Shanghai in 2000, her husband died, leaving her alone to work on Tai Chi.

The 58-year-old British woman recalled that it was a hard time for her. However, she was thankful to Chinese friends in Shanghai who supported her through the painful process. "They didn't treat me like a foreigner, but rather like a friend." Oliver said.

In 2005, Oliver set up the Double Dragon Alliance Cultural Center, which acts as a bridge for foreign people to get a better understanding of Chinese culture such as traditional Chinese medicine and Peking Opera.

Besides her Tai Chi classes, Oliver now teaches English at Shanghai University. Oliver expressed her deep love for cultural exchange and hoped to spread her work in this area.

46. When did Oliver's journey with Tai Chi begin?

47. What happened to Oliver's back after years of practising Tai Chi?

48. Where did Oliver's couple open their own Tai Chi school?

49. Who supported Oliver through her hard time?

50. Why did Oliver set up the Double Dragon Alliance Cultural Center?

第二节 语篇翻译（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读下面的短文，然后将划线部分的句子译成汉语或英语，并将答案填写在答题卡上对应题号的横线上。

Bringing Books



Alice has always loved reading. “Growing up, I was really shy, so I always turned to books.” she says. In 2019, Alice was in high school when her dad had a serious illness. Books became an even bigger comfort. She started thinking about families in similar situations. 1. When Alice’s dad got better, she came up with a plan to help others. “The idea came from just the great thanks to the doctors who saved her dad.” she says.

Alice started a book drive in her hometown. The goal was to collect books for kids being treated for serious illnesses in local hospitals. Her father was not surprised. “2. 她总是对书籍感兴趣。” he says. “And she always wanted to do things for the neighborhood.” She called the book drive for Love & Buttercup. She’s collected more than 10,000 books.

Alice started by posting on social media. 3. 她请求她家乡的人捐书。 “I was expecting maybe two or three replies from neighbors.” she says. “But it ended up blowing up.” News stations began reporting it.

Alice continues to run the book drive. She gets help from her parents. “We do the driving.” her dad says. She hopes to one day spread the project to reach more kids. The memory of the first time she visited children who had received her books sticks with her. “It was the best day of my life.” she says. “4. I realized I wanted to do this kind of work forever.”

51. _____

52. _____

53. _____

54. _____

第三节 书面表达（共 12 分）

55. 毕业在即，为了解同学们中考结束后两周内的计划，你校就此开展了一次问卷调查。假如你是李华，请根据下表中的信息，给你的外国笔友 Tom 写一封英文电子邮件，告诉他你的计划并期待他的假期分

享。

Activities		Reasons
1. learn to make a dish	2. learn to sing a song	
3. learn to do a sport	4. practise handwriting	
5. travel with classmates	6. read a book	
7. learn paper cutting	8. stay with families	

要求: 1. 文中不得出现真实人名, 校名和地名; 2. 从表中列举的活动中任意选择 1—2 项内容并陈述理由; 3. 词数: 80 词左右 (开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数)。

Dear Tom,

How are you going? Graduation is coming. Our school did a survey about our plans in two weeks after high school entrance examination. I'm writing to tell you mine.

My plan is to...

Yours,

Li Hua

永州市 2023 年初中学业水平考试

英语（试题卷）

温馨提示:

1. 本试卷包括试题卷和答题卡, 考试结束后, 将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。
2. 考生作答时, 选择题和非选择题均须按答题卡中注意事项的要求答题, 在试题卷上作答无效。
3. 本试卷满分 120 分, 考试时量 100 分钟, 由听力技能、阅读技能、知识运用和写作技能四个部分组成, 其中听力材料朗读两遍。
4. 本试卷共 8 页。如有缺页, 请申明。

第一部分听力技能（共两节, 20 分）

第一节（共 5 分, 每小题 1 分）听下面五段材料, 每段材料后各有 1 个小题, 从各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前, 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。

1. What fruits does Anna like?



2. Where is Jim's toy dog?



3. What time does Lucy usually get up in the morning?



4. Where did Tina go on May Day?



5. What's Sally going to do on Saturday afternoon?



第二节（共 15 分, 每小题 1 分）听下面六段材料, 每段材料后各有几个小题, 从各小题所给的

A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前,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。

听第六段材料,回答第 6~7 小题。

6. How does Lisa get to school every day?

A. By bike. B. By bus. C. On foot.

7. How far is it from Bill's home to school?

A. About 5 km. B. About 10 km. C. About 15 km.

听第七段材料, 回答第 8~9 小题。

8. What does the boy think of elephants?

A. Smart. B. Lovely. C. Interesting.

9. What animals does Mary prefer?

A. Elephants. B. Pandas. C. Lions.

听第八段材料, 回答第 10~11 小题。

10. What kind of TV shows does John like?

A. Game shows. B. Sports shows. C. The news.

11. What does Grace hope to be one day?

A. A player. B. A singer. C. A reporter.

听第九段材料, 回答第 12~14 小题。

12. What color are the shoes the girl will buy?

A. White. B. Black. C. Brown.

13. How much will the girl pay for the shoes?

A. 80 yuan. B. 120 yuan. C. 200 yuan.

14. Where are probably the speakers?

A. In a library. B. In a shop. C. In a post office.

听第十段材料, 回答第 15~17 小题。

15. Where was Gina yesterday morning?

A. In Hangzhou. B. In Changsha. C. In Guangzhou.

16. How many kinds of tea are mentioned?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

17. Why do many people drink Chinese tea?

A. It's packed well. B. It's picked by hand. C. It's good for health.

听第十一段材料, 回答第 18~20 小题。

18. When do American children usually do housework?

A. On Monday. B. On Friday. C. On Sunday.

19. What do most of younger kids buy with their pocket money?

A. Candies. B. Computers. C. Bikes.

20. What housework do older kids do in the U.S.?

A. Do the dishes. B. Feed the dog. C. Cook dinner.

第二部分 阅读技能 (共两节, 50 分)

第一节阅读选择 (共 40 分, 每小题 2 分) 阅读下面的材料, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳答案, 并填涂在答题卡上。

A



C919, China's self-developed large passenger plane, started its first commercial flight (商业飞行) from Shanghai to Beijing on May 28, 2023. The flight, run by China Eastern Airlines, took off as MU9191 at 10:32 a. m. from Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport with 128 passengers on board. It is due to land at Beijing Capital International Airport.

The C919 project began in 2007. Developed by the Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China, Ltd., the first C919 airplane rolled off the production line in Shanghai in November, 2015. In 2017, the plane finished its first flight.

1. When did C919 start its first commercial flight?

A. In 2015. B. In 2017. C. In 2023.

2. Where did the flight MU9191 take off?

A. Shanghai. B. Tianjin. C. Beijing.

【答案】1. C 2. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了中国自主研发的大型客机 C919 从上海飞往北京的首次商业飞行。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“started its first commercial flight (商业飞行) from Shanghai to Beijing on May 28, 2023.”可知 C919 是中国自主研发的大型客机，于 2023 年 5 月 28 日开始从上海飞往北京的首次商业飞行。故选 C。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The flight, run by China Eastern Airlines, took off as MU9191 at 10:32 a. m. from Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport with 128 passengers on board.”可知是从上海起飞的，故选 A。

B

Top 10 Most Valuable Chinese Brands

Brand Finance, known for its professional opinions in brand valuation, recently published its yearly report on the 500 most valuable Chinese brands in 2023. In this table below, we will take a closer look at the top 10 brands on the list.

Number	Brand Name	Brand Value
10	Huawei	\$44.3 billion
9	Ping An Insurance	\$44.7 billion
8	Bank of China	\$47.3 billion
7	Kweichow Moutai Group	\$49.7 billion
6	WeChat	\$50.2 billion
5	Agricultural Bank of China	\$57.7 billion
4	State Grid	\$58.8 billion
3	China Construction Bank	\$62.7 billion
2	Douyin	\$65.7 billion
1	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	\$69.5 billion

3. What is the brand with \$58. 8 billion?

A.



B.



C.



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/335203022333011110>