

二、单项填空 (共 10 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并填写在答题卷上。

21. Failure is the mother of _____ success, J.K. Rowling was _____ great success finally.
A. /; a B. ./; / C. the; / D. a; a
22. She has to look after her mother because her mother is ill in hospital, _____ ?
A. hasn't she B. has she C. doesn't she D. does she
23. —It's too hot. Would you mind _____ the door?
—_____. I'm feeling hot too.
A. opening; Of course B. to open; OK C. opening; Go ahead D. to open; Certainly not
24. —How long has Mr. White _____ Joan?
—I'm not sure. Maybe they _____ five years ago.
A. married to; got married B. been married; got married
C. married; married to D. been married to; got married
25. Mike _____ in London, and now he _____ in Suzhou.
A. is used to live; used to live B. used to live; is used to living
C. is used to living; used to live D. is used to live; is used to living
26. Everyone is here _____ Tom and Lily. They _____ Shanghai.
A. except for, have been to B. besides, have gone to
C. beside, have been to D. except, have gone to
27. —_____ I come back before five o'clock?
—No, you _____. But you _____ be back later than seven o'clock
A. Need; must; mustn't B. May; mustn't; can't
C. Can; can't; can't D. Must; needn't; can't
28. —Which dress do you like best, Madam?
—Sorry. I can't decide _____ now.
A. to buy which one B. buy which one
C. which one to buy D. which one should I buy
29. —I _____ the Football Club since 2021.
—Wow, it _____ about 2 years since you _____ the club
A. have been in; is; joined B. joined; was; have joined
C. have joined; has been; joined D. have been a member of; has been; joined
30. —Excuse me, could you take care of my rabbit for me?
—_____, I will feed it and make it happy.
A. I'm afraid not B. With pleasure C. My pleasure D. I hope so

三、完形填空 (共 10 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

先通读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并填写在答题卷上。

Once upon a time, there was a lazy, poor man living in a small house with spiderwebs (蜘蛛网) on the walls and mice running around. People 31 coming into such a dirty place and the poor man was lonely and sad every day. He thought it was poverty (贫穷) that 32 his unhappy life.

One day, the poor man dropped in on a wise old man and asked him for 33 about changing his life. The old man gave him a beautiful vase (花瓶) and said: "This is a magic vase that will bring you 34 ."

The poor man looked at the vase with 35 . Why would he need a vase in his poor house? However, he didn't want to 36 such a beautiful vase, so he brought it home and put it on the table.

"It's not right for something so beautiful to be 37 ." The poor man looked at the vase and thought. Then he

picked some wildflowers and put them into it, making it even more beautiful. 38 he was still not satisfied. "It is not good for such a beautiful thing to stand next to a spiderweb." Then he started to do some cleaning in the house and painted the walls. His house quickly turned into a 39 place. The poor man 40 . He suddenly realized that in the past it was his laziness that made him poor and unhappy. From then on, he worked hard and his life got better and better.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 31. A. enjoyed | B. avoided | C. forgot | D. considered |
| 32. A. led to | B. replied to | C. made up | D. set up |
| 33. A. service | B. knowledge | C. advice | D. care |
| 34. A. peace | B. happiness | C. mess | D. regret |
| 35. A. mistake | B. happiness | C. pride | D. surprise |
| 36. A. give up | B. care for | C. pay for | D. keep off |
| 37. A. ugly | B. full | C. empty | D. dirty |
| 38. A. Although | B. But | C. So | D. Because |
| 39. A. large | B. dark | C. crazy | D. comfortable |
| 40. A. cheered up | B. rang up | C. sped up | D. stayed up |

四、阅读理解（共 12 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 24 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出最佳选项，并填写在答题卷上。

A

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS COMMUNITY
CLEAN UP
Hosted by: The Hasbrouck Heights Green Team

Join in your neighbours in helping to make our town clean.

SATURDAY 9 AM-1 PM
NOVEMBER 16

REGISTER: At HHGreenTeam@gmail.com.

MEET: On the Madison Avenue side of HH Municipality Building, 320 Boulevard

Bags, gloves and pick up sticks will be provided. Dress properly for the weather.

Hasbrouck Heights Green Team

Facebook: Hasbrouck Heights Green Team
 Twitter: @HHGreenTeam
 Instagram: @hh_green_team

41. The picture above is a/an _____ .
 A. poster B. report C. questionnaire D. advertisement
42. This event is held _____ .
 A. to help clean up the community B. to help you meet your neighbours
 C. to teach you some life skills D. to have some outdoor fun
43. If you want to join the activity, you must _____ .
 A. wear pretty dresses B. register online first
 C. ask your neighbours to join you D. bring bags, gloves and pick up sticks

B

You may feel curious (好奇) about students in other countries: Do they also have much homework? What do they do in their free time?

On April 8, a report came out on the lives of high school students in China, Japan, South Korean and the USA. It surveyed around 6, 200 students from the four countries last year. You will find the answers to many of your questions in this report.

Who studies hardest?

Chinese students spend the most time studying. Nearly half of Chinese students spend more than two hours on their homework every day. That's much more than students of the US (26.4%), Japan (8.2%) and South Korea (5.2%).

Who sleeps most often in class?

Japanese students fall asleep in class most often. About 45% of them said they sometimes doze off in class. In South Korea, it's 32%; in the US, 21%; and 5% in China.

South Korean students don't like taking notes. About 70% said they write down what the teacher says in class, many fewer than in Japan (93%), China (90%) and the US (89%).

Who is the most distracted (分心的)?

American students are the most active in class, but also the most distracted: 64.2% said they chat with friends in class; and 38.9% said they send e-mails or read unrelated (无关的) books in class.

What do they do after school?

In their spare time, most Chinese students study or surf the Internet. Most American students hang out with friends. Most Japanese students do physical exercises. Most Korean students watch TV.

44. What country is not mentioned (提及) in the report?

- A. The US. B. India. C. Japan. D. South Korea.

45. _____ of the Chinese students spend more than two hours on their homework?

- A. 26.4% B. 8.2% C. 5.2% D. 48.6%

46. Which of the following sentence is NOT true?

- A. The survey from the four countries was made last year.
B. Most Japanese students do physical exercises after school.
C. Few of the American students chat with friends in class.
D. The students in South Korea don't like taking notes in class.

C

Have you ever wanted to talk to the author after reading a book they wrote? At Boone Middle School in Florida, US, students got the chance to chat with the author they love.

All eighth-graders at the school had a video talk with US author S.L. Rottman, who has published 10 books. Before the talk, they read the author's book *Hero* (1997) in class.

The book is about a boy named Sean, 15, who was sentenced (判刑) to work on a horse farm. The book's ending is not clear. Will Sean just do what he has to do, or will he make some changes? With no sequel (续集), students wondered what happens to Sean and asked Rottman about it. The answer they received was that "it's good for you guys to create your own ending."

Caitlynne Sheppard was happy with the answer. "Even though she gave us an ending in the book and told us her alternative (供选择的) ending, it still left us hanging (悬而未决的) and trying to imagine what might happen," Sheppard told Ames Tribune.

In fact, the video talk was just part of the school's annual reading project. Students not only had to finish reading the book, *Hero*, but also needed to interview "heroes" around them and make presentations (展示). For example, Emily Cain interviewed a police officer. Nobody notices that police officers might not be able to go home that day, or that they have to put their life on the line to serve other people," she said.

47. What do we know about the book, *Hero*?

- a. It's a 10-book series. b. Its main character is a boy called Sean.
c. The book has an open ending. d. The author is writing its sequel.
A. ab B. bc C. ac D. bd

48. What does Caitlynne Sheppard think of the book's ending?

- A. It makes readers lose interest. B. It encourages a reader's imagination.
C. It shows the author is lacking creativity. D. It's better to give more alternative endings.

49. What does the underlined phrase "on the line" in the last paragraph mean?

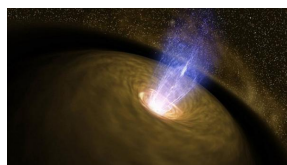
A. in danger

B. in a hurry

C. on the phone

D. waiting online

D



A black hole “vomited (呕吐)” three years after “eating” a star.

Scientists from Harvard University recently said that in 2018, a small star was seen to be swallowed (吞没) by a black hole named AT2018hyz 665 million light-years from Earth.

Now, the same black hole has become active again. This time, it has been ejecting (喷射) material at half the speed of light.

“This caught us completely by surprise --- no one has ever seen anything like this before,” said US astronomer Yvette Cendes.

A black hole is a place in space where gravity (重力) pulls so much that even light can’t get out. They are usually formed by large dying stars and can “eat” anything that comes too close.

When a black hole swallows a star, some pieces may be thrown back into space. The whole event is called a tidal disruption event (TDE, 潮汐撕裂事件).

However, a TDE usually happens immediately after the swallow, not three years later as was the case with AT2018hyz. Cendes said the event was like “burping (打嗝)” after a meal.

The team thought about the possible reasons behind the event. They first turned to the density theory (密度理论). If the density is very high around the black hole, the matter might be drawn out, causing an ejection.

Another thought was that the other TDEs were in directions that could not be seen from Earth. However, scientists have not yet found the true reason.

50. “This” in Paragraph 4 refers to _____ .

A. a black hole disappearing

B. a black hole swallowing a star

C. a black hole’s recent ejection

D. a black hole moving at the speed of light

51. How is the recent case different from atypical TDE?

A. The black hole threw back pieces later than expected. B. The black hole ejected material at a slow speed.

C. The black hole died while swallowing material. D. The black hole ejected the largest piece ever.

52. What is clear after reading the story?

A. The moving direction of AT2018hyz.

B. The ejection speed from the black hole.

C. The material ejected by the black hole.

D. The reason for the black hole’s ejection.

五、信息还原 (共 5 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项来补全对话, 并将答案写在答题卷上标有题号的横线上。选项中有两项为多余选项。

“Cool” is a word with many meanings. 53 It is often used to describe autumn. As the world has changed, the word has had many different meanings.

54 And it can often be heard in teenagers’ conversations. When you see a famous car in the street, maybe you can’t help saying, “How cool!” 55 We all amplify (扩大) the meaning of “cool”. You can use it instead of many words such as “new” “wonderful”, or “surprising”. 56 A teacher asked her students to write about the waterfall (瀑布) they had visited. On one student’s paper was just one sentence, “It’s so cool.” Maybe he thought it was the best way to show what he saw and felt.

57 Without “cool”, some people have no words to show the same meaning. So it is necessary to improve our word strength to maintain (保持) some richness. Can you think of many other words that make your life as colorful as the word “cool”? I can. And I think they are also very cool.

A. You may think “He’s so cool” when you see your favorite footballer.

B. But now people don’t use it very often.

C. But the story also proves the shortage of words and expressions.

D. “Cool” can be used to express feelings of interest in almost anything.

E. “Cool” also has a lot of impolite meanings.

F. Its old meaning is used to express a temperature that is a little bit cold.

G. Here’s an interesting story we can use to show the way the word is used.

第 II 卷 (四大题, 共 51 分)

六、词汇检测 (共 10 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释或英文提示, 在答题卷上标有题号的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

58. There are many big companies and _____ (国际的) banks in Suzhou.
59. Tom, what about _____ (放松) for a while?
60. My parents have never seen the film and my sister hasn't, _____ (也).
61. He thinks it is one of the most exciting _____ (经历) in Africa.
62. Which _____ (Europe) country would you like to travel to?
63. Jimmy fell over in the race, but he got up and continued _____ (run) to the end.
64. Lucy hates to wear the new dress, for she believes it's even _____ (ugly).
65. He invited her to his birthday party but she r_____.
66. —How do you often communicate with your best friend?
—We mainly keep in _____ with each other online.
67. —Hellen, you look so weak, what's wrong with you?
—Nothing serious, I'm just _____ out after a hard day's work.

七、短文填空 (共 10 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容、首字母及英文提示, 在下文空格处填入适当的词使短文完整, 每空一词。

As an old saying 68, "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." I learned the meaning of this when I studied in Russia.

One day I 69 some of my Chinese friends to a famous local restaurant in Moscow. My guests and I were excited from visiting Red Square and happy about our meeting. We chatted 70 (warm) until the waiter told me that we were talking too loud. We turned our voices lower. But this didn't last long. The waiter came over to us two 71 times with the same message.

How bad an impression (印象) we must have left on the local people! It is 72 (nature) and important for a host to create a lively atmosphere (气氛). 73, public place means you must keep your voice low. You need to be polite to others.

I 74 (feel) bad about this. Even though we tried our best, it's very difficult to develop a new habit. Russians have their own special habits. My Russian friend, Andrey always looks around and thinks for a while before 75 (leave) home. I asked him why he did this. "Aha," Andrey said, "In Russia, people always spend about a minute going on things and plans in their minds before they leave. So they won't leave 76 necessary behind."

77 (Find) the differences between cultures is very interesting. I'd like to keep my eyes and mind open.

八、阅读表达 (共 3 小题; 第 78 题 1 分, 第 79 题 2 分, 第 80 题 3 分, 满分 6 分)

根据短文内容回答问题, 并将答案写在答题卷上标有题号的横线上。

A speaker was giving a speech to his student on what to do with stress (压力). He held up a glass of water and asked the students, "How heavy do you think this glass of water is?" The students' answers were different, from 20g to 500g.

"It does not matter on the exact weight. It depends on (取决于) how long you hold it. If I hold it for a minute, it is OK. If I hold it for an hour, I will have an ache (疼) in my right arm. If I hold it for a day, you will send me to hospital. It is the same weight, but the longer I hold it, the heavier it becomes."

"If we carry our burden (负担) all the time, we will not be able to carry on, because the burden is becoming heavier and heavier. What you have to do is to put the glass down, have a rest for a while and hold it up again."

We have to put down the burden sometimes, so that we can cheer up and are able to carry on. So, before you return home from work tonight, put the burden of work down. Don't carry it back home. You can pick it up tomorrow.

Whatever burden you are having now on your shoulders, let it down for a moment if you can. Life is short. Enjoy it!

78. What did the glass of water stand for (象征)?
79. What can we do with our burden?
80. Do you have any burden? Why or why not?

九、书面表达（共 1 小题；满分 25 分）

作为学校书香校园活动中的“优秀读者”，你被读书俱乐部邀请给同学们做一次关于“勤读书，促成长”为主题的演讲，谈谈你的读书习惯的变化，号召大家都来读好书。请参考下面的内容，用英语写一份演讲稿。

过去	1. 作业太多，没有足够的时间读书； 2. 不知道该选择什么种类的书籍阅读； 3. 电视和网络占时多。
现在	1. 读书成为你生活中最重要的一部分，每天至少半小时； 2. 最喜爱历史书籍和四大名著。
希望

- 要求：1、必须包括表格中所有的相关信息，省略号部分适当发挥；
2、词数：100 词左右（给出的文章开头、结尾，不计入总词数）；
3、不得使用真实姓名、校名和地名等。

Dear friends,

Reading is very important in our daily life. _____

将

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上

Let's start reading now.

二、单项选择（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

21-25.ACCDB

26-30.DDCAB

三、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

31-35.BACBD

36-40.ACBDA

四、阅读理解（共12小题；每小题2分，满分24分）

41-43.AAB

44-46.BDC

47-49.BBA

五、信息还原（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

53-57.FDAGC

从、词汇检测（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

58.international 59.relaxing 60.either 61.experiences 62.European 63.running

64.uglier 65.refused 66.touch 67.tired

七、短文填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

72.natural

68.goes

69.invited

70.warmly

71.more

73.However

74.felt

75.leaving

76.anything

77.Finding

八、阅读表达（共3小题；第1题1分，第2题2分，第3题3分，满分6分）

78.Stress/Burden.

W.79.We can put it down, have a rest for a while and hold it up again./We can put down the burden sometimes.

80.Yes.Because I have a lot of homework every day.

No.Because I study very well.（答案符合情理即可。）

九、书面表达（共1小题；满分25分）

One possible version:

Dear friends,

Reading is very important in our daily life.

In the past, I had too much homework and I didn't have enough time to read books. I didn't know what kind of books to read. What's more, I spent much time on TV and Internet.

But now, reading has become an important part of my life. It takes me at least half an hour to read books every day. I like history books and the four great classical Chinese novels best.

I hope more and more students will read books because reading makes a full man, it can also open up a whole new world to us.

Let's start reading now.