



- A. To make a booking.                      B. To make a suggestion.                      C. To make an appointment.

9. When will the man return from London?

- A. On March 10<sup>th</sup>.                      B. On March 12<sup>th</sup>.                      C. On March 22<sup>nd</sup>.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Headmaster and teacher.                      B. Manager and customer.                      C. Boss and clerk.

11. On which of the following days will the woman work?

- A. Wednesday.                      B. Saturday.                      C. Sunday.

12. How often will the woman have on-the-job training?

- A. Once a week.                      B. Once a month.                      C. Once a year.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 题。

13. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. Course materials.                      B. After-school activities.                      C. Changes in the timetable.

14. What will the first class be today?

- A. English.                      B. History.                      C. Art.

15. Which group will meet on Friday?

- A. The debating group.                      B. The handball group.                      C. The music group.

第三节（每个单词 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段对话，完成第 16 至 20 五道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题。听完后，你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

<b>Customer Service Form</b>	
<b>Room Number</b>	__ 16 __
<b>Name</b>	George __ 17 __
<b>Phone Number</b>	61-293-312097
<b>Event</b>	Booking a (n) __ 18 __ Leaving: 1:20 pm from the hotel to the MQ __ 19 __ Returning: 8:00 pm waiting __ 20 __ the MQ Tower and then back to hotel

二、完形填空（每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

### Service Area Sweets

This past holiday season, I drove with my parents to Boston to visit my distant cousin. On my way back home, we stopped at a service area for food. As we stopped there, there was this old lady who was busy \_\_21\_\_ all the tables and chairs as people were leaving, making sure everything was \_\_22\_\_ and clean. I just thought of gifting her with five dollars and a chocolate in my pocket. I wrote

on a paper napkin (纸巾) "Thank you and Merry Xmas."

I had wanted to leave it there for her but decided to walk up to her and give her.

She asked me, "Is it a gift? Only then will I take it."

I nodded, "Yes," and \_\_23\_\_ at her.

"Thank you," she replied, and I left to buy some \_\_24\_\_ from the store inside. On my way back to the car, the woman stopped me.

"I made a lot of cookies and candies on Christmas for people," she explained. "Would you like to have some?" A bit taken aback, I replied. "Yes."

She asked me to \_\_25\_\_, and came back carrying a four-inch plate filled with different cookies and chocolates! My first expression was a big smile.

"That's a lot," I said, a bit surprised.

She smiled and told me that she made eighty to ninety of these plates every year, to \_\_26\_\_ to friends and others.

I had no words or thoughts in my brain. Finally, I asked if I could hug her. We hugged, wishing each other a happy and healthy holiday season. Then, as we \_\_27\_\_, I felt as if I had met a new friend with whom I \_\_28\_\_ the gift of a smile and some happiness.

There is a(n) depth to the joy of giving and receiving. From either \_\_29\_\_, both the giver and receiver are always \_\_30\_\_.

- |                  |                 |               |              |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 21. A. lending   | B. cleaning     | C. fixing     | D. painting  |
| 22. A. neat      | B. quiet        | C. simple     | D. free      |
| 23. A. shouted   | B. smiled       | C. waved      | D. stared    |
| 24. A. food      | B. oil          | C. paper      | D. cloth     |
| 25. A. wait      | B. eat          | C. choose     | D. pay       |
| 26. A. return    | B. gift         | C. sell       | D. show      |
| 27. A. concluded | B. communicated | C. realized   | D. parted    |
| 28. A. exchanged | B. shared       | C. compared   | D. presented |
| 29. A. level     | B. end          | C. step       | D. point     |
| 30. A. generous  | B. caring       | C. thoughtful | D. happy     |

### 三、阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 28 分)

A

#### Join the Reverse (反向的) Book Club

This is a book club with a difference—you pay the money and someone else gets the books! You just share your love of reading. When you join the Reverse Book Club by setting up a monthly gift,



we'll send carefully chosen new books to people who need them most every month.

### **How does the Reverse Book Club work?**

The Reverse Book Club allows book lovers to support people around the world who cannot get their hands on books. As it costs around £2 to choose pack and ship each book, a monthly donation (捐款) of £6 helps send three books every month. We ship books to over 25 countries. We have strong relationships with the UK publishing (出版) industry, so all of our books are donated free of charge (免费).

### **What will you receive in return?**

You won't receive any books! But if you like, we will send you newsletters with stories of the people who use the books you help to send.

### **What types of books are sent?**

We only send new, up-to-date and valuable books. Over half are children's books to help children discover the pleasure of reading. We also send pleasure-reading books for all ages, higher education books and medicine and healthcare texts.

### **The difference your support makes**

A lot of people live in a world without books. We believe that what you do can help them get books and encourage a lifelong love of reading.

31. What can you do after joining the Reverse Book Club? .

- A. Learn to write books.
- B. Help others get new books.
- C. Borrow a book every month.
- D. Buy used books at a low price.

32. How much will it cost if you want to send 4 books?

- A. £2.
- B. £6.
- C. £8.
- D. £25.

33. What books are sent the most at the Reverse Book Club?

- A. Children's books.
- B. Pleasure-reading books.
- C. Higher education books.
- D. Medicine and healthcare texts.

B

I was diagnosed with throat cancer (被诊断为喉癌) and met with the doctor.

"You'll probably need a feeding tube (管子). Most people lose weight during treatment. You only weigh 145 pounds. It's dangerous if you drop below 130 pounds during treatment."

I said, "You can't imagine how much I'll hate a feeding tube. I'll make myself eat."

The doctor replied, "But when you have second-degree radiation burns inside your esophagus (食道), you won't be able to make yourself eat. How old are you, 64? Your blood pressure's 82/60, and your heart rate is 52. Those numbers are great for any age."

His assistant (助手) Jana said, "I believe you run. How long have you been running?"

“All my life. Rain or snow, hot or cold, I ran. I ran when it hurt and when it didn’t.”

“I’ll make myself eat. How bad can it be? I can stand anything for five minutes,” I told the doctor.

Three weeks later, I could hardly walk. I missed running, but the treatment took away my strength.

Two months later, the doctor said, “The treatment went really well. It was easy for you because you’re a runner. You started treatment in great condition, and you have a high level of pain tolerance (忍耐力). This treatment is harder on most people.”

Jana checked my weight after the last treatment. “138 pounds. I remember you run. Good for you,” she said.

I said, “I can run, can’t I?”

“Whenever you’re ready.”

I promised myself I’d be running in two months, but it didn’t work out the way I wanted. I walked my first mile a month after the last treatment and added a 10th of a mile every day after that. Three months after treatment, I ran three miles without stopping. At mile two, I realized I was going to finish and started to cry. It was a dusty day, and there was dust on my face. I walked in the house. My wife took one look at me and shouted, “Are you okay? I’ll call for a doctor.”

“I’m fine. I ran the whole three miles. I never thought I’d be able to do that again.”

34. How did the author respond when the doctor suggested a feeding tube?

- A. He refused to use it.
- B. He found it a bit dangerous.
- C. He doubted it would be helpful to him.
- D. He said it was unacceptable to old people.

35. What can we learn about the author before he was diagnosed with cancer?

- A. He took up running to lose weight.
- B. He kept running whatever happened.
- C. He decided to run every day although he hated it.
- D. He found it difficult to keep running as he aged.

36. What did the doctor say about the author’s treatment?

- A. It was very successful.
- B. It brought him little pain.
- C. It was rather hard on him.
- D. It took more time than expected.

37. Why did the author begin to cry as he was running?

- A. He realized it was impossible for him to run fast.
- B. He got badly injured and experienced great pain.



- C. He was certain that he would lead the race.
- D. He was excited that he could run like before.

C

Senior citizens with healthy and active lifestyles are a great inspiration for younger people. They show that life doesn't end when you reach your 30s and above. You may age, but that is not enough reason to stop doing what you love unless you're having health problems. Age really is just a number.

Physical activities like sports are a hobby that many young people enjoy. Most of them however believe that it will become difficult once they reach senior age: However, Lee Minor can disprove (证明.....为误) that, as he is still an active runner, even at age 85. The man from Missouri loves running so much that he recently finished his 600th race. To make the moment even more special, he ran the race on his 85th birthday. Lee Minor has been running races since 1969— he hasn't stopped since then.

In his interview with Good Morning America, the 85-year-old mentioned the reasons why he loves running. "I'm a retired psychologist (心理学家), and I worked alone. I traveled a great deal, and having a chance to run with my family was so exciting to me. I often miss them," Lee said. In race number 603, he was joined by 32 members of his family. Running became their tradition passed down to different generations.

Perhaps his desire to stay with his family kept him going. That love was clearly seen as he showed pictures of them during the interview. From his wife to his great-grandchildren, everyone had already taken part in a race.

He shared life advice with the younger people. "I hope you will never make negative self-comparisons to other people, like, 'Why can't I have the hair they have? Why can't I run as fast as they do?' Also, be careful about what you tell yourself that you can't do. We often just limit (限制) our possibilities," Lee Minor advised.

38. How do active senior citizens inspire younger people?

- A. By showing that age doesn't stop people from living life to the fullest.
- B. By stressing the importance of keeping active at an early age.
- C. By explaining that a person can't turn back the clock.
- D. By sharing many healthy lifestyles for all ages.

39. What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Winning a race.
- B. Starting a hobby.
- C. Doing physical activities.
- D. Celebrating a special birthday.

40. What is Lee's expectation of younger people?

- A. They shouldn't overly care about their appearances.

- B. They should pay less attention to the result.
- C. They should be a bit harder on themselves.
- D. They shouldn't put limits on themselves.

D

A new artificial intelligence (AI) tool called ChatGPT has excited the Internet community with its superhuman abilities to solve math problems, produce college articles and write research papers. Some educators are warning that such AI systems will change the world of learning, teaching, and research, for better or worse.

Ethan Mollick, a professor at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business, sees its benefits as a learning partner. He has used it as his own teacher's assistant, for help with preparing a lecture and grading instructions for MBA students. "You can ask it to find a mistake in your writing and correct it and tell you why you got it wrong," he said. "It's really amazing."

But the superhuman assistant has its limitations (局限). ChatGPT was created by humans, after all. OpenAI has trained the tool using a large dataset of real human conversations. It sometimes lies to you with confidence. There have been situations in which ChatGPT won't tell you when it doesn't have the answer.

That's what Teresa Kubacka, a data scientist based in Zurich, Switzerland, found when she experimented with the language model. "I asked it about something that I thought that I know doesn't exist (存在) so that I can judge whether it actually also has the idea of what exists and what doesn't exist." she said. ChatGPT produced an answer so specific sounding, backed with citations (引文), that Kubacka had to find out whether the made-up thing was actually real. "This is where it becomes kind of dangerous," she said.

ChatGPT doesn't produce good science, says Oren Etzioni, the founding CEO of the Allen Institute for AI. But he sees ChatGPT's appearance as a good thing. He sees this as a moment for review. "ChatGPT is just a few days old, I like to say," said Etzioni. "It's giving us a chance to understand what he can and cannot do and to begin the conversation of 'What are we going to do about it?'"

41. How did Ethan Mollick feel about ChatGPT?

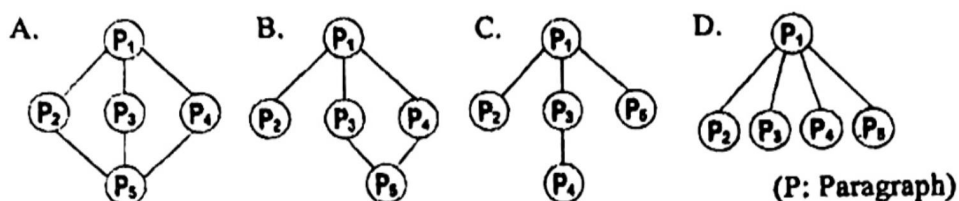
- A. It could be used in many different fields.
- B. It was popular with university students.
- C. It would replace teachers' assistants.
- D. It was advantageous to him.

42. What did Teresa Kubacka's experiment with ChatGPT find?

- A. The AI tool is not dependable sometimes.



- B. The AI tool always gives wrong answers.  
 C. The AI tool does not always answer questions.  
 D. The AI tool gives dangerous guidance sometimes.
43. What does Oren Etzioni mean by saying those words in the last paragraph?  
 A. It is too early to discuss ChatGPT's limitations.  
 B. ChatGPT is open for review and suggestions.  
 C. ChatGPT is worth praising for its superhuman abilities.  
 D. It takes time to see whether ChatGPT works well or not.
44. Which of the following shows the organization of the text?



四、阅读表达 (第 1, 2 小题 2 分; 第 3 小题 3 分; 第 4 小题 5 分, 共 12 分)

Traci Ruble, a psychotherapist (心理治疗师), felt worried that people today were experiencing loneliness and a shortage of personal connections. She understood that with busy lives and challenging jobs, people were unable to make these connections.

So on a spring day in 2015, Ruble and a small number of volunteers set up chairs on sidewalks in 12 locations around San Francisco, California and invited people passing by to sit for a few minutes and chat. This was the beginning of Sidewalk Talk, an organization whose mission is to create public spaces of connections where the people are.

Today, the organization has more than 4,000 volunteers in 40 cities. Around 25 percent of the volunteers are licensed therapists (持证治疗师). They come from different backgrounds and are a mixed group. Volunteers receive training from the organization.

Listening activities are held several times a month along with other organizations. In San Francisco, Sidewalk Talk partners with Lava Mae, a nongovernmental organization (NGO) that brings mobile showers to homeless people.

Sidewalk Talk gives people a chance to speak and be listened to but it is not therapy, according to Ruble. "I'm not interacting as a therapist out there. I'm not there to solve someone's problems," she said. "I'm there to practice being human."

Ruble stressed that therapy is one-sided and that therapists are taught to avoid self-disclosure (自我表露) but by "being human" she could carry out interactions by sharing her own life and showing empathy (同感) with the people she talks with.



According to a report, 31 percent of all Americans experience serious loneliness, including 61 percent of young adults. To fix that, rebuilding community relationships is very important. While listening activities will not solve the loneliness problem, these chats could help someone have a brighter day. Knowing that there are empathetic people who are willing to fully listen and share your feelings could make all the difference to a lonely person.

45. What is Traci Ruble's worry about people nowadays?

46. Why was Sidewalk Talk set up?

47. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

➤ *In Ruble's opinion, Sidewalk Talk gives people a chance to talk with therapists who can give them special treatment and solve their problems.*

48. In addition to rebuilding community relationships, what do you think are some other ways to solve the loneliness problem? (About 40 words)

五、语法填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

1. My new school life was very \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) and I fitted in soon after.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (previous), we had fixed classrooms where students all sat in rows.
3. During my high school, I developed competence in a variety of new \_\_\_\_\_ (skill).
4. What made him feel \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy) was that his students became more confident about learning English.
5. Encouraged by his parents, he \_\_\_\_\_ (sign) up for the half marathon next month.
6. When I set out to do something, I try \_\_\_\_\_ (I) best to achieve it.
7. It is important \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) friends in person from time to time, not just on social media.
8. Bogus was only 1.6 meters tall, which made him \_\_\_\_\_ shortest player ever in the NBA.
9. Tom was the guy \_\_\_\_\_ worked really hard for our school team.
10. It seemed ages \_\_\_\_\_ I found out the truth about the accident.

六、用方框中所给的词或词组的正确形式填空 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

apply	get ahead	be fed up with	gather around	a variety of.
regular	in particular	recover from	to be frank	look forward

1. For anyone who wants to join our school basketball team, you have to send your \_\_\_\_\_ before the end of the month
2. Taking part in physical activities \_\_\_\_\_ can help improve mental health.
3. When parents are sleepy for a nap, they \_\_\_\_\_ the noises made by their kids.
4. The tour guide asked the tourists to \_\_\_\_\_ and get ready to board the bus.

5. Kevin likes many basketball players, Michael Jordan \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_-there is no free lunch in the world.
7. It takes many years \_\_\_\_\_ the death of a loved one.
8. If you want to \_\_\_\_\_ in your study, you should develop good study habits and work hard.
9. We are \_\_\_\_\_ meeting our head teacher in the senior secondary school.
10. The store offers \_\_\_\_\_ products for customers to choose from.

七、翻译句子 (共 6 小题; 1-3 小题每题 2 分; 4-6 小题每题 3 分, 共 15 分)

1. 他的成功是由于他的勇敢。(due to)
2. 粗心的司机应该对这次事故负责。(be responsible for)
3. Anna 大学毕业后, 在当地一家医院当了护士。(graduate from)
4. 周末 James 宁愿在家打羽毛球也不愿看电视。(prefer to...rather than)
5. 我奶奶在睡觉前总是确保所有的灯都关了。(make sure)
6. 我在回家的路上看到一位女士, 我认为她可能是你的英语老师。(定语从句)

八、书面表达 (共 15 分)

假如你是红星中学高一学生李华。Teens 杂志开展有关健康生活的调查问卷, 希望你能介绍一下在日常生活中是如何运动健身的, 内容包括:

1. 运动名称、频率及其益处;
2. 饮食习惯;
3. ....

注意:

1. 开头已给出 (不计入字数)
2. 字数不少于 60。

*As a high school student, I often feel stressed due to my schoolwork. To keep fit, \_\_\_\_\_*

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