

# Final Examination (A)



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## Part 1 Listening

(第一部分听力) (共 25 分)

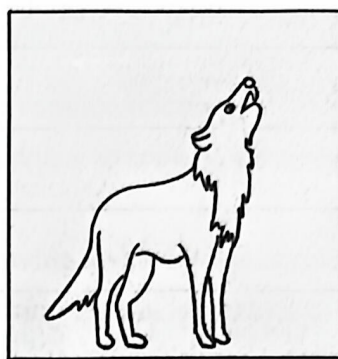
I. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片): (5 分)



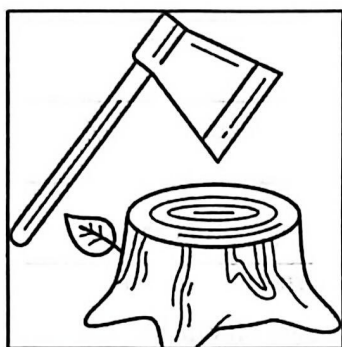
A



B



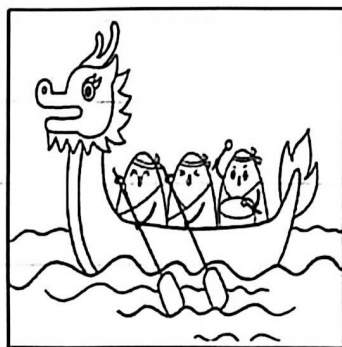
C



D



E



F

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

II. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案): (5 分)

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| ( ) 1. A) In a hotel.                              | B) In a post office.                  |
| C) In a shop.                                      | D) In a railway station               |
| ( ) 2. A) \$1.40.                                  | B) \$4.30.                            |
| C) \$6.40.   | D) \$4.43.                            |
| ( ) 3. A) He had a visitor.                        | B) He missed the bus.                 |
| C) He forgot the time.                             | D) He left his ticket at home.        |
| ( ) 4. A) It looks quite new.                      | B) It looks better than it really is. |
| C) It needs repairing.                             | D) It needs to be painted.            |
| ( ) 5. A) They prefer to stand.                    |                                       |
| B) Many people will attend the concert.            |                                       |
| C) There should have been more seats.              |                                       |
| D) There'll be lucky enough to sit near the stage. |                                       |

III. Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示): (5 分)

- ( ) 1. Plastic bags flow into the sea directly after being thrown away.
- ( ) 2. The “invisible bag” can melt in hot water above 80 degrees Celsius.
- ( ) 3. After melting, the “invisible bag” leaves poisonous material.
- ( ) 4. Microplastics have caused many land animals to die.
- ( ) 5. The eco-friendly bags are made from natural plants.

IV. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列句子, 每空格限填一词): (10 分)

- 1. Children's Hospital Boston will send some robots which will help \_\_\_\_\_ of patients at home.
- 2. Using robots, doctors and nurses are opening a \_\_\_\_\_ of communication between themselves and their patients.
- 3. The robots also \_\_\_\_\_ that can help doctors change the patient's treatment, without asking the patient to go back to the hospital.
- 4. The robots are able to exchange information of any kind without any \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Right now, Children's Hospital Boston is working on a test of the robots to see \_\_\_\_\_ they can be.

## Part 2 Grammar and Vocabulary

### (第二部分 语法和词汇) (共 35 分)

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (15 分)

- ( ) 1. Simon decided to spend his coming holiday in \_\_\_\_\_ European country.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) /
- ( ) 2. Water comes to your home \_\_\_\_\_ pipes.  
A) at                      B) in                      C) through                      D) over
- ( ) 3. During the summer holidays, some students travelled to famous places for sightseeing, while \_\_\_\_\_ did homework at home.  
A) another                      B) the other                      C) the others                      D) others
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ I was walking to school, I saw a puppy stuck in the rain.  
A) As                      B) When                      C) While                      D) All of the above
- ( ) 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ we trust each other, the better results we achieve in group tasks.  
A) most                      B) more                      C) much                      D) many
- ( ) 6. The team leader explained the task \_\_\_\_\_ so that all the members can understand him.  
A) clear                      B) clearer                      C) clearly                      D) much clearly

- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ we reduce pollution now, future generations will suffer from environmental disasters.  
A) Unless                      B) Until                      C) Although                      D) Because
- ( ) 8. The parents felt \_\_\_\_\_ because their son lied to them.  
A) proud                      B) shameful                      C) afraid                      D) annoyed
- ( ) 9. A: \_\_\_\_\_ will the new school library be completed?  
B: In about three months.  
A) How soon                      B) How far                      C) How fast                      D) How long
- ( ) 10. \_\_\_\_\_ a severe water shortage in California this summer due to the ongoing drought.  
A) There is                      B) There are                      C) There have been                      D) There were
- ( ) 11. The famous magician made a big elephant \_\_\_\_\_ on the stage.  
A) disappearing                      B) disappear                      C) disappeared                      D) to disappear
- ( ) 12. With the rapid development of AI technology, many experts warn that AI \_\_\_\_\_ be carefully controlled to avoid possible risks.  
A) need                      B) may                      C) must                      D) can
- ( ) 13. To improve your English, you should \_\_\_\_\_ speaking with native speakers regularly.  
A) avoid                      B) practise                      C) need                      D) want
- ( ) 14. By the time we got to the cinema, the movie \_\_\_\_\_ for 10 minutes.  
A) had been on                      B) had started                      C) has been on                      D) has started
- ( ) 15. On the way back from the ball, Mary suddenly found her necklace \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) missed                      B) losing                      C) gone                      D) be stolen

**II. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次): (共 6 分)**

A. by    B. shooting    C. gathered    D. cost    E. self-important    F. other    G. wildly
--

The Riverside Middle School basketball team was known for two things: having talented players and losing every game. The reason? Their captain, Jack, was brilliant but   1  . He never passed the ball, believing only he could score the “perfect” shot.

One afternoon, Coach Lee   2   the team. “Victory isn’t about one star,” he said firmly. “It’s about team spirit.” He assigned more playing time to hard-working but less *flashy* (炫技的) players like Mike and Tom. Jack rolled his eyes.

The next game started badly. Jack kept *hogging* (霸占，独占) the ball, and the other team led   3   10 points. At halftime, Mike spoke up: “We’ve practiced passes for weeks. Trust us!” *Reluctantly* (不情愿地), Jack agreed to try.

The change was magical. Jack passed to Tom, who scored immediately. Mike’s defense blocked



three shots. The crowd cheered 4 as the team worked together smoothly. With seconds left, Jack passed to Mike instead of 5 himself. His final basket won the game!

Afterward, Coach Lee smiled. "That's what teamwork looks like!" Jack finally understood. His self-importance had nearly 6 them everything, but team spirit brought victory—and it tasted sweeter than any solo glory.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子): (共 6 分)**

1. The resources on the Earth are \_\_\_\_\_. So we should protect them. (limit)
2. Students are discussing what information to \_\_\_\_\_ in their group presentation. (including)
3. The building fell down as an \_\_\_\_\_ result of the heavy rain. (direct)
4. She wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ that he had seen her. (certainly)
5. Just let \_\_\_\_\_ take its course. (natural)
6. He is a man of many \_\_\_\_\_. (talented)

**IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子): (共 8 分)**

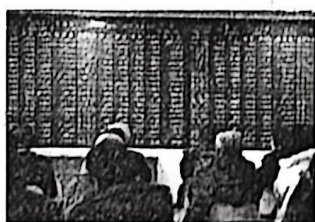
1. The news spread quickly among students. (改为否定句)  
The news \_\_\_\_\_ quickly among students.
2. They have shown us the true power of team spirit. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ us the true power of team spirit?
3. Super-speed trains can travel up to 4,000km/h. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ can super-speed trains travel?
4. Transport was always slow and difficult in the past. (保持句意基本不变)  
Transport \_\_\_\_\_ be slow and difficult in the past.

## **Part 3 Reading and Writing**

### **(第三部分 读写) (共 40 分)**

#### **I. Reading comprehension (阅读理解): (30 分)**

##### **A. Read the passage and choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案): (6 分)**



There are *stock* (股票) markets in large cities in many countries. Stock markets in Paris, London, Tokyo, Shanghai and New York are among the largest and most well-known. The stock market, also called stock exchange, is a place where people can buy or sell *shares* (股票) of a factory or company. And each share means certain *ownership* (股份) of a

factory or company.

Different people go to stock markets. Some are rich, who want to get more money than they have. Others are not very rich, who buy stocks and try to become rich. Still others buy stocks as part of their plan to save money.

Of course, *investing* (投资) money in the stock market is not the safest way to make money. No one can tell exactly whether the shares will be doing well. The factory or company may do badly. Then the stocks will go down, and *investors* (投资者) will lose money. The stocks may go up, but sometimes even if a factory or company does a good job, the stock may still go down.

No wonder going to the stock market is often compared to *gambling* (赌博). All are eager to make money by “gambling” in the stock market. Factories and companies that need money are pleased that so many people are willing to “gamble”. Indeed, the stock market is an attractive and **complex** part of the business world.

- ( ) 1. Stock markets in \_\_\_\_\_ are among the largest and most well-known.  
A) Paris, London, Washington, Shanghai and New York  
B) New York, London, Tokyo, Paris and Shanghai  
C) Paris, London, Los Angeles, Shanghai and New York  
D) Paris, London, Sydney, Shanghai and New York
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ can go to stock markets.  
A) Only rich people  
B) Businessmen  
C) Different kinds of people  
D) The young people
- ( ) 3. If you are an investor, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) can always make money  
B) can tell exactly when the stock goes up and down  
C) may sometimes lose money  
D) are sure willing to gain or lose money
- ( ) 4. The passage mainly wants to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) how to buy and sell shares  
B) the stock market is a gambling house  
C) the common knowledge of stock markets  
D) investing money in the stock market is not the safest way
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is **Not** right?  
A) Going to the stock market is like gambling.  
B) The stock will always go up if a factory or company does a good job.  
C) People buy or sell stocks in the hope of making money.  
D) Some of the people who are not rich will probably become rich by buying or selling stocks.
- ( ) 6. The word **complex** in the last sentence probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) complete  
B) worthy  
C) modern  
D) difficult to control



**B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文): (6 分)**



Do you know *insurance* (保险)? Buying insurance is means by which people can 1 themselves from large losses. Protection against fire is one kind of insurance. Large numbers of people pay small sum of money 2 an insurance company. Although thousands of people have paid for fire insurance, only a few will lose their homes by fire. The insurance company will pay for these homes 3 the sums of money it has collected.

The first modern fire insurance company was 4 in London, England, in 1666. A great fire had just destroyed most of the city, and people wanted to protect against 5 losses. The fire insurance company grew rapidly. Soon other companies were founded in other areas. Benjamin Franklin helped form the first fire insurance company in America in 1752. He also suggested a new kind of insurance for farmers. The new insurance would offer protection against the loss of crops by storm.

In 1759, Benjamin Franklin helped start another new insurance company in America. This company, which offered 6 insurance, collected some money regularly from different men. Although a man died, his family was given a large sum of money. Today, this company is still in business. Over the years, people have *benefited from* (从.....受益) many new kinds of insurance when they have suffered from such accidents as car and plane crashes. Tomorrow, almost everyone has some kind of insurance.

- |        |              |            |                    |                     |
|--------|--------------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| ( ) 1. | A) accept    | B) stop    | C) receive         | D) protect          |
| ( ) 2. | A) for       | B) to      | C) off             | D) into             |
| ( ) 3. | A) out of    | B) to      | C) by              | D) of               |
| ( ) 4. | A) organized | B) found   | C) come into being | D) formed           |
| ( ) 5. | A) longer    | B) farther | C) further         | D) deeper           |
| ( ) 6. | A) life      | B) flight  | C) fire            | D) traffic accident |

**C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词): (12 分)**

**Can AI Book My Summer Holiday?**

No matter how you do it, booking holidays can be a headache. It used to require a visit to a travel agent. Later, online travel agents appeared, allowing people to plan trips from the comfort of their own homes. Now, AI tools like Expedia's "Romie" and Trip.com's "TripGenie" promise to do all the work for you.

Many people expect AI to free them from b 1 tasks. This may explain why AI trip planners are drawing attention. They're perfect for those who go mad when booking holidays.

But are these AI booking agents reliable?

Some have tried them out. When a couple asked TripGenie to find a romantic hotel in Paris, its top suggestion was by the airport. Well, perhaps the AI agent is still in its early days, they c 2.

Tools like TripGenie are f 3 competition from AI companies, too. OpenAI, for example, is testing its Operator. The AI bot is supposed to “*mimic* (模仿) a human’s use of the Web.” When asked about that Paris trip, it suggests places with a view of the Eiffel Tower. Some r 4 think OpenAI might soon *disrupt* (中断, 扰乱) the online travel agents’ market.

One problem with AI booking agents is that they make mistakes. Air Canada got in trouble after its chatbot wrongly promised a user a *discount* (折扣). Could AI agents be fooled into booking a more expensive flight? Would anyone feel safe giving his or her credit card information to an AI agent then?

AI agents may also have difficulty u 5 the endless variety of people’s tastes. Not everyone finds a *pricey* (昂贵的) view of a metal tower romantic. One c 6 — the *groom* (新郎) Icelandic and the *bride* (新娘) French — recently got married on a flight between their countries. A hotel room by Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport might have suited them better.

1. b      2. c      3. f      4. r      5. u      6. c

**D. Answer the questions (根据短文回答问题): (6 分)**

One April morning, some people in northern England woke up to a “shocking” sight. An unusual bird was walking through the countryside. The bird was nearly three meters long from beak to tail. It had a long, narrow bill and big brown eyes.

But this super-sized, eye-catching bird wasn’t a newly discovered animal. It was Matt Trevelyan. The man was trying to raise awareness about the *Eurasian curlew* (麻鹬), one of the U.K.’s most endangered birds. Trevelyan walked a total of 53 miles. From beginning to end, he dressed himself from head to toe to look like a curlew.

Trevelyan works for Nidderdale National Landscape, a protected natural area. Earlier in his career, however, he worked as a *puppet* (木偶) maker. Making the curlew costume was easy for him.

The idea for the walk came from Mary Colwell, a nature writer. Back in 2016, Colwell walked about 500 miles across and around Britain. She wanted to learn more about the curlew’s decline and call attention to it. After the walk, Colwell wrote a book called *Curlew Moon*. She also started Curlew Action, a charity that works to protect the birds.

The Eurasian curlew has long been in danger. One big cause is human activity. Every spring, thousands of these long-legged birds return to England to reproduce. But their eggs and chicks are often killed by *tractors* (拖拉机) or eaten by foxes and sheep. Over the last 25 years, the UK’s curlew *population* (种群数量) has dropped by 48 percent. Ireland now has just 150 nesting pairs, down from 150,000 in the 1960s.

Groups like Nidderdale National Landscape are working to turn things around. With his walk, Trevelyan hoped to encourage locals to help protect the birds. Thankfully, many farmers are already taking steps to help. Some now check their fields for chicks before starting their tractors.



1. Mary Colwell loves curlews and organizes a charity to protect the birds, doesn't she?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What did Matt Trevelyan look like when he walked through the countryside?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What makes it easier for Matt Trevelyan to make the curlew costume?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Why did Mary Colwell walk about 500 miles across and around Britain in 2016?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How do some farmers do now to protect the curlew?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What do you think are other possible ways to protect the Eurasian curlew besides the measures mentioned in the passage? Please list at least two ways.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## II. Writing (写话): (10 分)

**Write a proposal of at least 60 words according to the situation given.**

通过阅读 D 篇文章，我们知道世界上有很多动物正面临灭绝的危险。众所周知，东北虎（Siberian Tigers）是濒危动物，世界上野生东北虎仅存 500 多只，生活在中国东北一带的数量更是少之又少。假设你是 Jane，请你写一封保护东北虎的倡议信。要求表达清晰、意思连贯，词数不少于 60 个。

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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(60)