

# Final Examination (B)

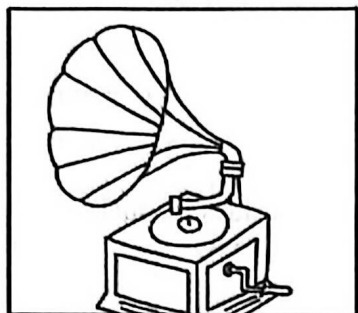


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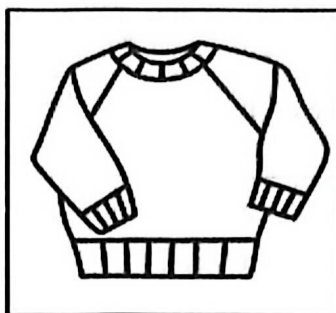
## Part 1 Listening

(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)



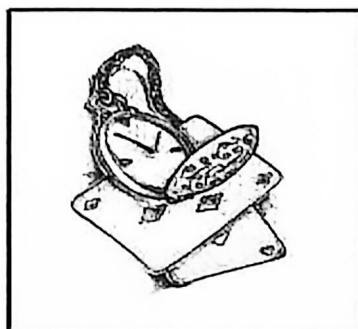
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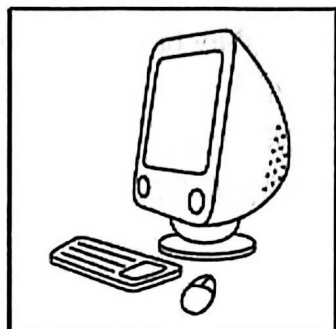
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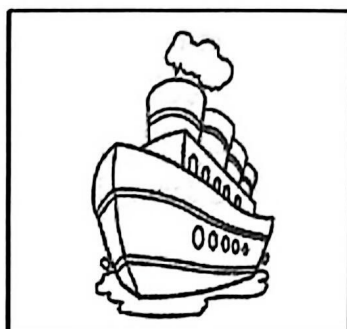
C



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) Doctor and patient. B) Teacher and student.  
C) Waiter and customer. D) Manager and secretary.
- ( ) 2. A) She forgot to put her homework inside her backpack.  
B) She will turn in the homework as soon as possible.  
C) She shouldn't have left her backpack on the train.  
D) She doesn't have the homework with her.
- ( ) 3. A) Fireworks displays. B) Chinese-style concerts.  
C) Dragon boat races. D) Dragon and lion dances.
- ( ) 4. A) By bus. B) By ferry. C) By car. D) By boat.
- ( ) 5. A) To report the problem with the WiFi in her room.  
B) To order a room service.  
C) To make an appointment.  
D) To ask for an update of the network.

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

- ( ) 1. The US space agency is looking for a “joker” to join their planned task to the Moon.
- ( ) 2. It will take about 8 years in a small spaceship from Earth to Mars.
- ( ) 3. When you’re living with others in a closed space for a long period of time, some problems must happen.
- ( ) 4. We can share our pressure by laughing together.
- ( ) 5. The astronaut NASA wanted should be not only funny enough but also in top physical condition.

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. Though modern cities make our lives \_\_\_\_\_, most people live in a way that is disconnected from nature.
- 2. A special school in Western Australia is now creating chances for everyone to \_\_\_\_\_ nature.
- 3. Some courses offer instruction on \_\_\_\_\_, such as knives or bows or arrows.
- 4. The school’s task is to provide a space where people can develop courage by taking \_\_\_\_\_ and feel connected with the natural world around them.
- 5. We can all have a \_\_\_\_\_ of what it means to be human when we learn to value nature.

## 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. I want to be \_\_\_\_\_ astronaut like Wang Yaping when I grow up.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) /
- ( ) 2. It seems right to warn you \_\_\_\_\_ the danger.  
A) of                      B) at                      C) away                      D) from
- ( ) 3. A: Whose backpack is this?  
B: It’s not mine. Maybe it’s \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she                      B) her                      C) hers                      D) herself
- ( ) 4. The math problem is difficult. Only \_\_\_\_\_ students in our class can solve it.  
A) few                      B) a few                      C) little                      D) a little
- ( ) 5. Self-driving cars are predicted to be \_\_\_\_\_ than traditional vehicles.  
A) more safe and less expensive.                      B) more safer and fewer expensive  
C) much safe and few expensive                      D) much safer and less expensive

- ( ) 6. The presentation went \_\_\_\_\_ because of our fully preparation.  
A) smooth                      B) smoothly                      C) bad                      D) badly
- ( ) 7. The team failed to meet the deadline \_\_\_\_\_ some members did not take the task seriously.  
A) and                      B) or                      C) because                      D) but
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ time went by, the weather became colder.  
A) When                      B) Until                      C) As                      D) While
- ( ) 9. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is your home from the nearest underground station?  
B: Within walking distance.  
A) How soon                      B) How far                      C) How fast                      D) How long
- ( ) 10. While the engineer \_\_\_\_\_ the new AI model, the system suddenly crashed.  
A) trained                      B) was training                      C) had trained                      D) trains
- ( ) 11. Our teacher told us that there \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture about Mars in our school next Friday.  
A) is                      B) was                      C) would be                      D) will be
- ( ) 12. The teacher warned us that these dangerous chemicals in the lab \_\_\_\_\_ with care.  
A) must handle                      B) must be handled  
C) should handle                      D) should be handled
- ( ) 13. Look at the dark clouds! There \_\_\_\_\_ a heavy rain soon.  
A) will be                      B) is going to be                      C) was                      D) are
- ( ) 14. A: I've heard that you're thinking about giving up your job to start a business.  
B: Yeah. I know it's a big \_\_\_\_\_, but I'm willing to take the chance.  
A) surprise                      B) risk                      C) advantage                      D) condition
- ( ) 15. A: Early lab studies have shown that \_\_\_\_\_ socks work well in attracting mosquitoes  
B: Are you serious? Next time I camp, I'll just hang my socks instead of bug spray!  
A) smell                      B) smelly                      C) smells                      D) smelt

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

A. running    B. Anyone    C. work well    D. challenges    E. nearby    F. Unlike    G. names after
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#### Shanghai Launches Customized DZ Bus Service

Shanghai has introduced a new public transport service called the DZ bus, where “DZ” stands for *dingzhi* (定制), meaning “customized.” 1 regular buses, these routes are designed by their riders. They only start when enough people need them.

2 can suggest a route on the *Suishenxing* (随申行) app or its WeChat mini-program. If 15 to 20 passengers sign up, the bus might begin 3 in a few days. Over 220 DZ routes are already operating across Shanghai.





One of the first test routes is DZ301. It connects a busy subway station with 4 residential areas, office buildings, and schools. It carries out about 250 riders every day. The route was suggested by a resident last December. Before opening it, the bus company made a *field survey* (实地调查) to check if

it would 5.

The new service helps to improve Shanghai's huge public transport system. But 6 remain. Some routes don't get enough riders and still many people don't know about DZ buses.

"We aim to improve route planning and spread the word," said a member of the city's Passenger Transport Department.

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 firefighter \_\_\_\_\_ his life to save the little boy trapped in the fire. (risk)
2. She felt uneasy in the \_\_\_\_\_ surroundings. (familiar)
3. Her decision to give up the high-paying job would \_\_\_\_\_ her father. (disappointed)
4. He was lucky enough to have the chance to join the \_\_\_\_\_ programme. (education)
5. This fascinating car \_\_\_\_\_ to the businessman over there. (belonging)
6. Mike didn't do his homework as \_\_\_\_\_ as before, so he has made great progress in his study. (care)

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

1. We have to make sure all the members know their tasks. (改为否定句)  
We \_\_\_\_\_ to make sure all the members know their tasks.
2. Everyone will be able to explore the deepest oceans or go into space. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ everyone \_\_\_\_\_ able to explore the deepest oceans or go into space?
3. The biggest problem was that we didn't share the work well. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the biggest problem?
4. If we make these changes, we will win next year. (保持句意基本不变)  
\_\_\_\_\_ we make these changes, we \_\_\_\_\_ win next year.

## 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)



The koala is *unique* (独特的) to Australia and is an important symbol of the country. The koala is found in open *eucalypt* (桉树) forests in south-east Queensland. Even if it is called koala bear, this animal has nothing to do with the actual bear. Koalas have thick fur and large ears. Their broad, flat nose makes them look cute, similar to teddy bears. In fact koalas aren't cute. They have sharp teeth and very sharp *claws* (爪)! Koalas are *marsupials* (有袋类). This means the mother carries her baby in a pocket while it develops, similar to a kangaroo. The baby koala lives in its mother's pocket for the first six months of its life.

The name "koala" comes from a native Australian word that means "no drink". The koalas get almost all their water from the eucalyptus leaves they eat. That's where they get their food too. Koalas eat only eucalyptus leaves. The eucalyptus trees are where the koalas live. It's also where they sleep. Koalas sleep about nineteen hours a day!



Why do they sleep so much? Some people think it's because they're lazy. But koalas aren't lazy. They sleep so much because there isn't much *nutrition* (营养) in eucalyptus leaves. Koalas store hardly any fat, so they must save their energy. One way to do this is to move slowly and sleep a lot. After a day of sleeping they like to move around and eat just after sunset. They live alone most of the time. Koalas are very protective of their trees. If a koala sees another koala eating in its favorite tree, it might tell the other koala to leave by "barking" at it. Koalas do "talk" to each other. Besides barks, the males make a deep *grunting* (呼噜的) sound. The mothers and babies talk in soft clicking sounds. If they get scared they may scream like a baby. The koala is also an excellent swimmer. They are able to cross rivers to escape from heavy *flooding* (泛滥).

- ( ) 1. Koalas mainly live in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Singapore      B) India      C) Australia      D) New Zealand
- ( ) 2. According to the article, how are koalas and kangaroos alike? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) They both have thick fur.      B) They both have sharp teeth.  
C) They both eat eucalyptus leaves.      D) They both carry their young in a pocket.
- ( ) 3. The word "koala" comes from a word that means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) no drink      B) moving slowly      C) large ears      D) barking loudly
- ( ) 4. Why do koalas spend most of their time sleeping? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) To escape from natural enemies.  
B) They get tired from playing so much.  
C) Their food does not give them much energy.  
D) To protect themselves from the sun.
- ( ) 5. If an adult koala screams like a baby, it may get \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) worried      B) frightened      C) hungry      D) sleepy



( ) 6. The koala can \_\_\_\_\_.

A) run very fast

B) jump very high

C) wake most of the time

D) swim very well

**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)**

### Better Ways to Snack

Who doesn't like to snack? In a U.S. survey, nearly half of adults reported eating two or three snacks a day. However, many people snack in ways that aren't healthy. Here's some science-based advice.

#### ❖ Plan Your Snack Time

Snacking without planning can 1 people to consume extra calories. For example, if you eat birthday cake at school, you will probably still eat the family dinner when you get home. It is fine to overeat once, but doing so regularly can cause weight gain. 2, it's a good idea to eat snacks at the same time every day.

#### ❖ Make Wiser Choices

Many common snack foods—like chips and cookies—are high in *sodium* (钠) and added sugars. These highly processed foods affect the brain differently. Once you start eating them, it's 3 to stop.

Fruit is a healthy snack with plenty of vitamins and fiber. However, you will probably be hungry again an hour after eating just an apple. Try eating an apple with a handful of nuts. This combination can keep you 4 for two to three hours.

#### ❖ Avoid Nighttime Snacking

Snacking after dinner is often a bad habit. At night, we're more relaxed. We tend not to be *alert* (警惕的) about how healthy something is. We often 5 unhealthy snacks like sweets.

If you must snack at night, decide what to eat ahead of time. Choosing something healthy 6 helps prevent *impulsive* (冲动的), unhealthy snacking.

( ) 1. A) cause

B) advise

C) ask

D) force

( ) 2. A) However

B) Otherwise

C) Therefore

D) Instead

( ) 3. A) easy

B) hard

C) annoying

D) surprising

( ) 4. A) full

B) energetic

C) alive

D) awake

( ) 5. A) put up with

B) come up with

C) agree with

D) end up with

( ) 6. A) in time

B) on time

C) in advance

D) on average

**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)**

### China's Delivery Industry

With the development of delivery industry, more waste is produced. China is taking big s 1 to green it. New rules started on June 1 to reduce waste from packaging. These rules require the

industry to use less packaging and greener materials. It is the first time China has set clear rules to make the industry more eco-friendly.

China has the world's largest e-commerce market. It delivers more packages than any other country every year, and it's still growing. In 2024 alone it dealt with over 175 billion packages. That was 21% more than the year before. All these packages created a lot of packing waste. That makes finding green s 2 to the problem very important.

Many companies are already taking action. In Zhejiang, some factories recycle old boxes to produce new ones. Even tiny paper *scraps* (碎片) are reused. A company in Anhui produces "m 3" tape. It can break down n 4 without harming the environment.

Big delivery companies are also helping. Take *JD Logistics* (京东物流) for example. At its delivery center in Hangzhou, some products are often shipped in their *original* (原来的) packaging. This m 5 no wrapping is needed. This simple change saved over one billion pieces of packaging last year.

The public are joining the effort, too. At Zhejiang University's delivery station, students and teachers are encouraged to recycle shipping boxes. About 90% of the station's boxes now are recycled.

In the future, the government promises even more rules to make the delivery industry greener and those who don't obey rules may face p 6 under the new green policies. I believe with everyone's efforts, green deliveries are becoming a reality!

1. s 2. s 3. m 4. n 5. m 6. p

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

In *Paralympic* (残奥会) sports, most visually *impaired* (身体或智力有缺陷的) athletes compete alongside a guide.

Geber dos Santos holds the women's world record in the 100-meter dash for blind or nearly blind athletes. When she races with her guide, Garcia, he runs to her left. He holds a short *tether* (拴绳) in his right hand, while she holds the other end in her left. And he also matches her pace step by step, but with the opposite foot. "There's a real harmony between us," Geber dos Santos said.

Since 2012, most Paralympic guides have received medals alongside their athletes. But the teamwork often goes beyond the finish line. While training daily with Geber dos Santos, Garcia is also preparing to run on Brazil's men's 4x100m Olympic relay team. "I prefer being a guide," he said. "I feel more *pressure* (压力) at the Paralympics. I have to give 200 percent of myself to avoid mistakes and help my teammate do her best."

The partnership between American para-cyclist Hannah Chadwick and her guide, Skyler Espinoza, tells a similar story. Every time Chadwick climbs on a bike behind Espinoza, she feels Espinoza reaches back to hold her hand. "It's a reminder that we're in this together," said Espinoza.



Chadwick and Espinoza follow the same training plan. “We have the exact same goal,” she said. “I’m not training just for myself. I’m training for someone else, too!”

Espinoza often hears people praise her for “*sacrificing*” (牺牲) for a disabled athlete. But she’s always quick to correct that idea. To her, it’s not a “sacrifice” at all. Espinoza believes that if she hadn’t begun *piloting* (领跑), she would never have shone so much in sports. “I’m lucky that Hannah chose me to do this, just as I chose to do it with her,” she said.

1. Skyler Espinoza doesn’t think being a guide is a “sacrifice,” does she?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How do Jerusa Geber dos Santos and her guide, Gabriel Garcia, coordinate (配合, 协调) during a race?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why does Garcia say he gives “200 percent” in the Paralympics?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What does the underlined word “shone” likely mean in the passage?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Do you think Paralympic guides should be treated equally as their athletes? Why or why not?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Explain what the article teaches us about Paralympic guides in at least 2 sentences.

\_\_\_\_\_

## II. Writing (写话): (10 分)

Write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic “We will \_\_\_\_\_ in 2050”.

请写一篇不少于 60 字的短文，主题为“2050 年，我们将\_\_\_\_\_”。请从科技、社会、环境、生活、学习这些领域中，畅想一种未来趋势或生活状态，补全题目后进行写作。

We will \_\_\_\_\_ in 2050

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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