

九年级上册

Module 1 Wonders of the world

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文是一则铁路线路调整的旅客告知书;因台风原因,部分火车路线发生变更,旅客们可以根据提供的信息重新规划路线。

1. A【解析】细节理解题。根据信件的第一段“You have bought an NR ticket online for a train that runs between White Water City and Cloud City. (你在网上买了一张从白水城到云城的NR火车票。)”可知,收到NR信的旅行者应是从网上订火车票的人,故选A。

2. D【解析】细节理解题。根据信件的第二段“During this time, some trains will change lines and will not stop at a few stations. (在此期间,一些列车将改变路线,不会在少数车站停靠。)”可知,铁路部门给旅客写这封信的目的是告知他们留意部分火车路线的变更,故选D。

3. D【解析】细节理解题。根据①中的“Trains that run between Green City and Cloud City will take the Smoke Town—Spring Town line, and will stop at every station. (在绿城和云城之间运行的列车将采用烟镇——春镇线,每个车站都会停。)”并结合火车变更路线图可知,人们可以乘坐任何一列在Green City和Cloud City之间运行的火车前往Hill Town, D选项符合语境,故选D。

4. B【解析】细节理解题。根据邮件第二段“We are sorry to tell you that, because of the typhoon last month, the Sand Town—Spring Town line will be closed between August 14 and 28 20XX. (我们很抱歉地告诉您,由于上个月的台风,沙镇至泉镇线将于20XX年8月14日至28日关闭。)”可知,8月24日至28日之间NR将关闭绿城至云城线的列车进行修复, B选项表述正确,故选B。

5. A【解析】推理判断题。根据文中提供的火车变更路线图可知, Smoke Town在Green City和Cloud City线之间,因而詹姆斯可以先乘坐RL202火车北上,在Green City下车,然后乘坐免费公共汽车到达Black Town, A最符合语境,故选A。

B 篇本文是一篇说明文,介绍了教科书旅行的好处和意义

6. C【解析】细节推理题。根据前文“‘There are many humanistic monuments and natural scenic spots in textbooks. Children are always interested in them, and they want to go there in person. (教科书中有许多人文古迹和自然景点。孩子们总是对他们感兴趣,他们想亲自去那里。)’”和后文“‘This kind of tour allows

parents and children to deepen their understanding of the scenes mentioned in the textbooks. (这种游览可以让家长和孩子加深对教科书中提到的场景的理解。)’”可知,孩子们根据教科书中的内容选择旅游地点,所以C项“他们按照教科书中的故事,选择旅行的地方。”符合语境。故选C。

7. E【解析】细节推理题。根据前文“‘Many families have taken part in the textbook tour. (许多家庭都参加了教科书之旅。)’”和后文“‘They can understand the cultural background and experience the historical period in the textbooks. (他们可以在教科书中了解文化背景,体验历史时期。)’”可知,此处介绍教科书旅行的好处,所以E项“通过练习,孩子们可以对教科书有更深入的理解。”符合语境。故选E。

8. A【解析】细节推理题。根据前文“‘In addition, they can learn about the local customs. (此外,他们可以了解当地的风俗。)’”可知,使旅行更丰富,所以A项“这进一步让他们的旅程丰富多彩。”符合语境。故选A。

9. B【解析】细节推理题。根据前文“‘The textbook tour is a connection between ‘reading thousands of books’ and ‘travelling thousands of miles’. (教科书旅行是‘读万卷书’和‘行万里路’的一个连接。)’”可知,此处介绍教科书旅行受欢迎的原因,所以B项“这就是为什么教科书旅行近来变得流行。”符合语境。故选B。

10. D【解析】细节推理题。根据前文“‘For example, the Wenchuan government holds some activities on the birthday of Dayu. (比如,汶川政府在大禹的生日举行一些活动。)’”可知,此处介绍活动的内容,所以D项“文化工作者在这些活动中向游客传授大禹文化。”符合语境。故选D。

二、A 篇 11. second 12. other 13. largest 14. deep 15. that

16. wider 17. kinds 18. teeth 19. groups 20. dangerous

B 篇 21. are climbing 22. may change/changes 23. to get

24. blow 25. collect 26. have started 27. take 28. to keep

29. are 30. coming

三、本文介绍了旅行的好处。

31. Travelling to new places.

32. 足不出户,养精蓄锐固然是个消遣时光的好办法,但旅行能让你从日常生活中解放出来,真正实现逃离。

33. Because you will meet new people and often have a small talk with your seat-mate on a train or have a lively discussion at a local bar.

34. Improve social skills. Reduce stress. Become more patient.

(任选两个即可)

35. Some benefits of travelling

四、 A trip to Xisai Mountain

I had a wonderful visit last Sunday. Our class took a special trip to Xisai Mountain. On the morning of Sunday, we took the bus to Xisai Mountain. We got to the foot of the mountain at 8:30 am. We began climbing the mountain soon. On our way up the mountain, the air was very fresh and the scenery was very beautiful, everybody was talking and laughing(高分句式)。

After two hours, we reached the top. The Yangtze River appeared in the north. And over the river there was a great bridge. Then we played and had a rest there. We felt very relaxed. Seeing some birds flying in the sky, I suddenly remembered a popular poem of the Tang Dynasty, “Birds are flying in front of Xisai Mountain...”(高分句式). Finally, we went home with happiness.

Module 2 Public holidays

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文是主要介绍了中国的年画。

1. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中的“‘Its original form was a picture of a door god during the Tang Dynasty.’”可知,年画的最初形式是唐代门神的画像。故选B。

2. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“‘As time went by, people found New Year paintings old-fashioned. Besides, they considered the Door God too scary to hang in their homes. They wanted something more artistic. So in the middle of the 1980s, the sales of New Year paintings dropped greatly.’”可知,在20世纪80年代中期,购买中国年画的人越来越少的原因是因为人们发现年画过时了,并且认为门神太可怕了,不能挂在家里,他们想要更有艺术性的东西。故选A。

3. C【解析】段落大意题。根据第四段中的“‘Usually, colourful woodblock New Year paintings are produced in four steps.’”可知,本段主要介绍制作彩色木刻板画的步骤。故选C。

4. A【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了中国的年画,属于文化范畴。故选A。

5. D【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段“‘There are four main themes in the Chinese New Year paintings.’”可知,接下来要介绍中国年画的主要主题。故选D。

解题诀窍

推理判断题主要考查以下几个方面:推断隐含意义、推断作者观点、推断写作目的、推断下一步行为、推断文章出处、推断人物性格及推断未知数据。

技巧:

1. 推断隐含意义:分析所有相关信息并忠于原文。

2. 推断作者观点:注意作者在文中的措辞,尤其是表达感情色彩的形容词、副词、动词及所举的例子,从而推断作者的弦外之音。

3. 推断写作目的:写作目的通常有三种,(1)娱乐,让人发笑;(2)说服读者接受某种观点;(3)告知读者某些信息。

4. 推断下一步行为:理清作者写作思路并预测下文可能发展的内容。

5. 推断文章出处:从文章的内容或结构来判断。

6. 推断人物性格:准确把握字里行间的意义,尤其要注意表达情感、态度和观点的词语。

7. 推算未知数据:(1)首先弄清楚题干需要什么计算什么;(2)在文章中找出相关数据及各数据间的逻辑关系;(3)选择需要比较的数据进行简单的加、减、乘、除运算。

B 篇本文主要介绍了端午节的艾草等。

6. F【解析】根据上文“Every year, when the Dragon Boat Festival comes, Chinese people often hang a kind of plant on the door. It is called wormwood. (每年,当端午节来临时,中国人经常在门上挂一种植物。它叫艾草。)”可知此句提到了艾草,故“一方面,人们相信艾草可以驱走恶灵或厄运。”符合语境,故选F。

7. E【解析】根据下文“‘So it can be seen in *Compendium of Materia Medica*. (所以在《本草纲目》中可以看到。)’”可知此句提到了《本草纲目》,故“几百年前,中国人就开始把艾草作为一种药物。”符合语境,故选E。

8. C【解析】根据上文“‘The writer of the book is Li Shizhen. (这本书的作者是李时珍。)’”可知此句提到了李时珍。故“他是明朝非常著名的中医专家。”符合语境,故选C。

9. A【解析】根据上文“‘On May 12th, Nanyang, in Henan Province, held the 7th World Wormwood Industry Show. (5月12日,河南南阳举办第七届世界艾草产业展。)’”可知此句提到了世界艾草产业展,故“有利于中医的普及。”符合语境,故选A。

10. D【解析】根据上文Wormwood has become the main industry

in this area. (艾草已经成为这个地区的主要产业。)可知此句提到了艾草的种植,故“通过种植艾草,当地人民的生活越来越好。”符合语境,故选 D。

二、A 篇本文主要介绍了古代人的种树传统。

11. Though【解析】“Though”表示“尽管”,引导让步状语从句,尽管古人没有像植树节这样专门种树的日子,但种树的传统由来已久。

12. rainy【解析】“rainy”表示“下雨的”,描述当时的天气状况。

13. better【解析】“better”是“good”的 比较级,“have better conditions”表示“有更好的条件”。

14. many【解析】“many”表示“许多”,修饰“kinds of trees”。

15. between【解析】“between... and...”表示“在……和……之间”,丝绸在世界的东西方之间交易。

16. lives【解析】“life”的复数形式“lives”,“save one’s life”表示“拯救某人的生命”。

17. them【解析】“them”指代被救的人们,他只要求他们在山上种杏树。

18. why【解析】“That’s why...”表示“那就是为什么……”,解释用“warmth in an apricot forest”赞扬优秀医生的原因。

19. well【解析】“grow well”表示“长得好”,银杏树仍然长得很好。

20. tourists【解析】“tourist”的复数形式“tourists”,寺庙成为了游客们受欢迎的地方。

B 篇 21. have celebrated 22. lasts 23. to buy 24. holding

25. put 26. bring 27. wearing 28. to wish 29. will be 30. to join

三、友谊日是每年 8 月的第一个星期日。这个用于向朋友表情达意的节日开始于 1935 年的美国,此后渐渐向全世界普及,目前已有许多国家开始庆祝这个节日。

31. The first Sunday of August.

32. Celebrating the festival/Celebrating Friendship Day.

33. a. meeting with friends

b. exchanging cards, flowers and gifts

34. 虽然这些年友谊日还有它的庆祝方式已经发生了改变,但是这个节日背后的基本思想仍然保持不变。

35. Friendship Day

四、Dear Jack,

I’m happy to receive your email. Let me introduce some important Chinese traditional festivals to you.

The Mid-Autumn Festival is in the middle of autumn. It is a time for the family to get together and celebrate harvest(高分句式). At night, we eat mooncakes and tell the story of Chang’e while watching the moon.

The Spring Festival, the beginning of a new year, is the most important festival in China (高分句式). We usually eat

dumplings, meat and some other nice food. We also do some cleaning, buy new clothes, set off fireworks and so on.

Can you tell me something about the festivals in your country?

I’m looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

Module 3 Heroes
素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文讲述了一个男子去买早餐,结果误拿到几千元,最后他把钱还回去的善行义举。

1. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“On April 8, in Hangzhou, a young man called Andy ordered and packed his breakfast at a local noodle house and got much more than he expected.”“Andy was shocked by what he found in his to-go bag instead of a breakfast.”和“‘There’s a couple of thousand yuan in my bag.’”可知,他 4 月 8 号在一家面馆得到了意想不到的钱。故选 D。

2. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Andy was shocked by what he found in his to-go bag instead of a breakfast.”可知他感到震惊。故选 B。

解题诀窍

1. 通读题干,标出关键词;2. 浏览短文把握短文的主旨;3. 精读短文并找出题干中标出的关键词;4. 根据关键词在原文中定位句子;5. 多次理解含关键词所在句子的前后句;6. 根据对关键词所在句子的理解选出正确答案。

3. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Now I have to return it because I’m a good person, I guess.”及“After he walked into the noodle house, he gave the bag to a worker at the door.”可知,回去是为了把钱物归原主。故选 B。

4. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“The worker realised he was returning the money they had been looking for.”可知,Andy 最后把钱物归原主了,而不是自己留下来,所以 C 选项表述错误。故选 C。

5. A【解析】最佳标题题。本文讲述了一个男子去买早餐,结果误拿到几千元,最后他把钱还回去的善行义举, A 选项“一个诚实还钱的人”符合本文标题。故选 A。

B 篇本文介绍的是作者心中的英雄——他的爷爷,遵守承诺在寒冷的夜里帮邻居收玉米的故事。

6. C 7. E 8. D 9. A 10. B

二、A 篇 11. Northern 12. natural 13. interested 14. for

15. nothing 16. better 17. successful 18. days 19. finally

20. how

B 篇 21. working 22. told 23. set 24. met 25. to operate/operating

26. was going 27. are coming 28. heard 29. continued 30. was

三、本文介绍了雷锋。

31. Living Lei Feng.

32. 在短暂的一生中,他没有参加过战争,也没有取得任何改变世界的成就。

33. Lei Feng’s fellow soldiers.

34. but

35. Learn from Comrade Lei Feng.

四、 Meng Jiao is an outstanding poet in Chinese literature. His ancestral home is in Linyi County, Dezhou City, Shandong Province.

Meng Jiao’s life was not always smooth. He faced many difficulties in his pursuit of success. However, his perseverance and passion for poetry never changed.

He achieved great success in poetry. His works are known for expressing deep emotions and thoughts about life, society, and human nature(高分句式). One of his most famous poems is *Song of the Wanderer*, which shows his feelings towards his mother (高分句式). This poem had been widely praised and passed down through generations.

Meng Jiao’s achievements are not only shown in his personal works, but also in his influence on the development of Chinese poetry in future generations(高分句式).

Module 4 Home alone
素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文主要介绍了一项关于世界各地人们平均花费多少时间做事的调查。

1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“The statistics are changing all the time, of course—and the survey doesn’t cover every country so it may not paint a fair picture of some populations, but it is still fascinating. (当然,统计数据一直在变化,而且调查并没有覆盖每个国家,所以它可能没有描绘出一些人口的公平情况,但它仍然很吸引人。)”可知,文章数据对某些国家来说可能不准确。故选 C。

2. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“the average person in the developed world will spend about 11 years in front of a computer, phone, or TV screen—much longer than we spend exercising. It’s one important reason why we spend about 25% of our whole lives sitting in a chair! (发达国家的普通人将花费 11 年的时间在电脑、电话或电视屏幕前——比我们花在锻炼上的时间要长得多。这就是为什么我们一生中有 25% 的时间是坐在椅子上的一个重要原因!)”可知,作者通过列举数字展示调查结果。故选 D。

3. C【解析】图片理解题。根据第三段“‘It’s one important reason why we spend about 25% of our whole lives sitting in a chair! (这就是为什么我们一生中有 25% 的时间是坐在椅子上的一个重要原因!)’”可知,一个人坐在椅子上的时间是 $80 \times 25\% = 20$ 年;根据第五段“Of course, we spend a lot of our lives sleeping—about one third of our lives. (当然,我们一生中也花了很多时间睡觉——大约三分之一的时间。)”可知,一个人一生睡觉的时间是 $80 \times 1/3 = 24$ 年。故选 C。

4. A【解析】语义猜测题。根据第六段“Clearly, if I increase my exercise by only 5%, I’ll do enough to run around the world twice! (很明显,如果我只增加 5% 的运动量,我就足够绕地球跑两次了!)”可知,运动量只增加 5%,足够绕地球跑两次,由此可以看出,一个小小的改变可能会产生很大的影响。故选 A。

5. B【解析】文章出处题。根据第一段“I recently read an article about how much time the average person spends doing things around the world. (我最近读了一篇关于世界各地的普通人花了多少时间做事的文章。)”可知,本篇文章可能出自一篇杂志。

B 篇本文通过狮子和羚羊的故事告诉我们在生活中要勇敢面对挑战,努力为未来奋斗。同时还通过自己的经历解释了考试和竞争的意义。

6. A 7. E 8. C 9. D 10. B

二、A 篇 11. careful 12. yourself 13. best 14. numbers 15. how

16. safety 17. strangers 18. shower 19. because 20. these

B 篇 21. says 22. worry 23. live 24. have done 25. to give

26. means 27. can get 28. be 29. save 30. understand

三、本文是一位编辑对 Emma 如何交朋友提出的建议。

31. Because she spends less time with her classmates.

32. 除非你有更多的自信,否则你不可能交到你想要的那么多朋友。

33. She should do it between classes or during her lunch break.

34. a. Smile at her classmates.

b. Talk to them.

35. Tell Emma how to get on with her classmates.

四、 Home alone

My first experience at home alone was unforgettable. Last weekend, both of my parents were away on business so I had to stay alone at home for two days.

On the first evening, I was a little afraid so I turned on all the lights. I kept the lights on during the whole night(高分句式). The next day, I spent the whole morning reading books. And in the afternoon I washed my own clothes, did my homework and the housework. But in the evening while I was cooking, I burnt rice. I found myself so bad at simple cooking

tasks(高分句式). After dinner, I watched movies on TV. Then I went to bed at 22:30.

I realised being home alone was not always perfect and I had a lot to learn(高分句式). But I could do a lot on my own. I really felt proud of myself.

Module 5 Museums

素养提优测试卷

一、**A 篇**本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了世界上已知的最早的茶具和泡茶的历史,强调茶具在泡茶过程中的重要意义。

1. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第一段中“The world’s earliest known tea set is now on show at Shanxi History Museum in Xi’an, known as Chang’an during the Tang Dynasty, when it was the national capital and one of the world’s biggest cities.”可知长安是唐朝的国都,故选 B。

2. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第三段中“‘When people prepared to enjoy tea, they would break the cakes into small pieces and make them into powder,’ Sieved tea powders were poured into boiling water. People added salt.”可知人们准备享用茶时,把茶饼摔成小块,弄成粉状,已过滤的茶粉被倒入沸水,再加盐,故选 C。

3. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第五段中“It offers loted of information about how different kinds of tea were grown, processed, rated, cooked and tasted, as well as how tea sets should be designed and produced.”可知《茶经》记载了关于茶的信息,故选 C。

4. B **【解析】**词义猜测题。根据“He considers a good tea set to be the ‘father of good tea’ and boiling water to be the ‘mother’.”可知梁桂林认为要泡一杯好茶不仅需要精美的茶具还要有沸腾的好水,所以猜测此处是说最好的茶需要通过不同要素的平衡实现,即有好的茶具和好的沸水,故选 B。

5. A **【解析】**推理判断题。文章主要介绍了茶文化的历史,是属于历史范畴的文章。所以推断出处最有可能是关于历史的报纸,故选 A。

B 篇本文是一篇说明文。介绍了德国的一个税收博物馆。

6. C 7. A 8. F 9. B 10. D

二、**A 篇** 11. them 12. bigger 13. such 14. unusual 15. groups 16. with 17. enjoyable 18. what 19. well 20. friendly

B 篇 21. waiting 22. kept 23. have met 24. was paying 25. leaving 26. to get 27. changed 28. gives 29. can see 30. will be

三、本文介绍了美国计算机和机器人博物馆。

31. In Bozeman, Montana.

32. visitors/people

33. Over 1,000 exhibitions.

34. 在博物馆中游览,你将会看到信息时代激动人心的 20 000 年历史。

35. The American Computer & Robotics Museum

四、Hello everyone,

I’m very happy to share our activity with you. The subject of our activity was to explore Bernoulli’s principle.

It was held on Friday morning in the classroom of our school. The event began with a fascinating science experiment show. Then, the teacher explained Bernoulli’s principle clearly to us. After that, we did some interesting experiments. For example, there was the paper experiment where we observed how the paper moved under different air conditions. We also did the table tennis “climbing the slide” experiment and the bridge experiment.

This activity was really meaningful. It not only increased our understanding of scientific knowledge, but also improved our strong interest in science. We all had a great time and learned a lot.

That’s all! Thanks for your listening!

Module 6 Problems

素养提优测试卷

一、**A 篇**本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了卡特一家的孩子们每天都有很多课外活动,父母需要开车接送他们,这让父母感到很累。乔希提出了拼车的解决方案,这个方案得到了邻居们的支持,最终解决了问题。

1. D **【解析】**推理判断题。根据第七段“I have dance class.”,第八段“I have soccer.”和第九段“I have art class.”可知,卡特家的三个孩子都有不同的课后活动,他们的父母得去接送他们。故卡特一家的主要问题是父母需要开车接送孩子们上学和参加课外活动,这让他们感到很累。故选 D。

2. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第十三段“‘Today we talked about cars in science class. Many people are all driving at the same time. That’s bad for the air. It uses too much gas. So we could do a carpool. Kill two birds with one stone!’ Said Josh proudly.”可知,是乔希提出了拼车的解决方案。故选 C。

3. D **【解析】**词句猜测题。根据第十三段“That’s bad for the air. It uses too much gas. So we could do a carpool. Kill two birds with one stone!”可知,拼车既能解决开车接送孩子们上学和参加课外活动的忙碌问题,又能减少空气污染,因此 one stone 指的是“拼车”。故选 D。

4. B **【解析】**推理判断题。根据第十七段“The family told the Smiths their plans. They all loved the idea!”可知,家长们都赞同乔希提出的解决方案,由此可推断,乔希很聪明。故选 B。

解题诀窍

推理判断题主要考查以下几个方面:推断隐含意义、推断作者观点、推断写作目的、推断下一步行为、推断文章出处、推断人物性格及推断未知数据。

技巧:

1. 推断隐含意义:分析所有相关信息并忠于原文。
2. 推断作者观点:注意作者在文中的措辞,尤其是表达感情色彩的形容词、副词、动词及所举的例子,从而推断作者的弦外之音。
3. 推断写作目的:写作目的通常有三种,(1)娱乐,让人发笑;(2)说服读者接受某种观点;(3)告知读者某些信息。
4. 推断下一步行为:理清作者写作思路并预测下文可能发展的内容。
5. 推断文章出处:从文章的内容或结构来判断。
6. 推断人物性格:准确把握字里行间的意义,尤其要注意表达情感、态度和观点的词语。
7. 推算未知数据:(1)首先弄清楚题干需要什么计算什么;(2)在文章中找出相关数据及各数据间的逻辑关系;(3)选择需要比较的数据进行简单的加、减、乘、除运算。

5. A **【解析】**最佳标题题。通读全文可知,本文主要讲述了卡特一家的孩子们为了解决开车接送孩子们上学和参加课外活动的忙碌问题而提出的拼车方案。因此 A 项“我们拼车吧!”最适合做本文的标题。故选 A。

B 篇本文介绍了处理生活中的困扰的措施。

6. B 7. D 8. E 9. F 10. C

二、**A 篇** 11. myself 12. so 13. However 14. Luckily 15. sadder 16. teachers 17. funniest 18. help 19. really 20. with

B 篇 21. was standing 22. shook 23. has stayed/ been staying

24. giving 25. are having 26. means 27. surprised 28. hugged

29. to encourage 30. will warm

三、本文介绍了和朋友发生冲突时的解决办法。

31. A conflict.

32. It’s important to show that you’re open and committed to solving the problem together.

33. 告诉朋友冲突给你怎样的感受。

34. solutions

35. How to solve conflicts between friends?

四、Dear Mike,

How’s everything going?

I’m glad to receive your letter. From your letter, I know you have the problems of getting adapt to the new environment and making new friends(高分句式). I have had the same situation.

I’d like to offer you several practical suggestions. You must have a correct understanding of your own shortcomings. Firstly, it’s advised that you talk to your classmates and exchange ideas with each other, which may promote your understanding in your school and your classmates. Secondly, you can invite your classmates to participate in activities after school, so that your classmates can know you better. Thirdly, you should be helpful when your friends are in need. Therefore, when you are confronted with difficulties, they will in turn be willing to help you. This would be a good start for a sincere friendship. Finally, you must deal with your parents. When you have problems, be sure to communicate with your parents in time(高分句式).

I hope my advice will be helpful to you. May you be happy in your new school!

Yours,

Li Hua

Module 7 Great books

素养提优测试卷

一、**A 篇**本文是一篇关于《爱丽丝梦游仙境》的阅读报告。

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. D

5. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“Alice and her sister are sitting on the grass in a field on a warm day in July.”“She swims in a pool of her own tears.”“She has a tea party with a hatter, a hare and a mouse.”“Finally she goes to the trial of the Knave of Hearts. The trial is very silly and Alice begins to get angry. Then she wakes up.”可知,七月里一个温暖的日子,爱丽丝和她的妹妹正坐在田野里的草地上。她在自己的眼泪中游泳。她和一个制帽人、一只野兔和一只老鼠举办茶话会。最后,她参加了红心杰克的审判。这个审判很愚蠢,爱丽丝开始生气了。然后她醒了。所以正确的顺序是(e—b—d—a—c)。故选 B。

B 篇本文主要说明制作一部精品电影的意义。

6. F 7. C 8. A 9. E 10. D

二、**A 篇** 11. letters 12. latest 13. without 14. clearly 15. warmer 16. everything 17. if 18. ninth 19. successful 20. meaningful

B 篇《地心游记》是儒勒·凡尔纳于 1864 年出版的第一本科幻小说。自那时起,科幻小说、杂志、电脑游戏、广播和电视节目以及电影层出不穷。

21. written **【解析】**“Journey to the Centre of the Earth”与“write”是被动关系,用过去分词作后置定语,表“在 1864 年被写”。

22. beginning **【解析】**“the beginning of...”表示“……的开始”。

23. focuses **【解析】**focus on 是固定搭配,意为“关注;聚焦于”,主语是“it”,用第三人称单数形式。

24. become **【解析】**此句主语是“things”,复数,时态是一般现在

- 时,用动词原形。
25. spoke【解析】“speak to each other”表示“互相说话”,根据“in 1966”可知用一般过去时。
26. seen【解析】“be seen as...”表示“被视为……”。
27. lets【解析】let sb do sth 让某人做某事,主语是“it”,用第三人称单数形式。
28. gives【解析】give sb sth 给某人某物,主语是“it”,用第三人称单数形式。
29. are【解析】“ 29 we alone in the universe?”是一般疑问句,主语是“we”,用 be 动词“are”。
30. doing【解析】of 是介词,后接动名词,因此用 do 后加 ing。
- 三、本文针对现在读书人数减少的情况谈论了读书的必要性。
31. Real books are books made of paper and we can hold in our hands to read at the table or on the underground.
32. However
33. Online games.
34. Imagination.
35. 如果我们不读书,我们未来的学习和社交生活都将会受到影响。

四、My dear friends,

As we know, reading is very important. It's a good way to help you learn knowledge(高分句式). Through reading, you can tell what is right and what is wrong(高分句式). Reading can also bring us a lot of joy and peace.

It's necessary for us to read. We should read good books which can help us learn more. Besides, it's important to form a good habit of reading everyday(高分句式). What's more, we can go back home and read a good book together with our parents. It's a good chance for us to improve our knowledge as well as our relationship(高分句式). After reading, you can try to write down what you think. It's also helpful for you to improve your writing skills.

Come on and join us in reading!

Module 8 Sports life

素养提优测试卷

- 一、A 篇本文主要介绍了被吉尼斯世界纪录认定为年龄最大的男性冲浪者 Seichi Sano。
1. C【解析】词义猜测题。根据“He has been recognised as the oldest male to surf by the Guinness World Records.”可知,他被吉尼斯世界纪录认定为年龄最大的男性冲浪者。recognised 意为“认定”,与 accepted 同义。故选 C。
2. B【解析】段落大意题。根据“His secret to keep healthy and energetic, he said, was surfing. So, Sano found a teacher.”可知,第三段讲述他尝试去冲浪的原因。故选 B。

3. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“I think age doesn't matter in surfing.”和“To be honest, I was surprised by his age.”可知,师生们很佩服他冲浪没有受到年龄的限制,可推测他们都很尊重他。故选 A。
4. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“Surfing helps make him less stressed. ‘People often say that surfing is life itself,’ he said. ‘I think it is true.’”可知,冲浪有助于减轻他的压力。他认同“冲浪就是生活本身”这种说法,说明他很喜欢冲浪。故选 D。
5. A
- B 篇本文介绍了作者去滑雪时见到的景象以及由此产生的感悟。
6. D 7. A 8. F 9. B 10. C

- 二、A 篇 11. greatest 12. thousand 13. activity 14. Western 15. different 16. real 17. to 18. pieces 19. who 20. Instead
- B 篇 21. telling 22. feel 23. say 24. to buy 25. remember 26. swimming 27. exercise 28. have 29. makes 30. to run
- 三、本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了八段锦及其好处。

31. Because it's easy to practise. 【解析】根据第二段“But today many young people are interested in it, too. Why? Well, it's easy to practise.”可知,现在很多人对八段锦感兴趣,是因为它很好练习。故填 Because it's easy to practise.
32. Four months ago. 【解析】根据第三段“Four months ago, I couldn't sleep well at night. Then I took someone's advice and started to practise *Baduanjin* every morning.”可知,四个月前那位年轻人开始打八段锦。故填 Four months ago.
33. In the Middle East. 【解析】根据第四段“Liu Jianan, a Chinese teacher, teaches *Baduanjin* in a school in the Middle East. Many students like his class.”可知, Liu Jianan 在中东教八段锦课程。故填 In the Middle East.
34. Safety. 【解析】根据“People should always put safety first when doing *Baduanjin*.”可知,人们打八段锦时要把安全放在第一位。故填 Safety.
35. Take more exercise. / Eat more vegetables. / ... (言之有理即可) 【解析】开放性题目,答案合理即可。根据常识及本篇文章可知,要想保持健康,可以多锻炼以及吃一些蔬菜。故填 Take more exercise. / Eat more vegetables. / ...

- 四、 What we get from sports
- More and more people have become interested in playing sports since Hangzhou successfully held the 19th Asian Games. Students in our school have one thing in common—an interest in sports. But different students have different reasons for taking part in sports.
- Many students have sports when they feel tired after study (高分句式). They just want to relax themselves and have fun.

Most boys love sports. They take part in all kinds of sports in order to become stronger(高分句式). They join in the sports that interest them most, such as soccer, basketball and volleyball. Sports can not only strengthen the body, but also cultivate team spirit(高分句式).

In my opinion, no matter what reasons we have, we all can get a lot from sports.

Module 9 Great inventions

素养提优测试卷

- 一、A 篇本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了九连环、七巧板和鲁班锁这三个充满数学智慧的中国民间游戏。
1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中“As a country powerful in math, China has many folk games full of math wisdom.”可知,很多游戏都充满了数学智慧,本文主要展示了三个,故选 C。
2. A【解析】细节理解题。根据七巧板一栏中“First popular in the *Ming* and *Qing* dynasties, the tangram is a puzzle made up of seven pieces of different shapes.”可知,七巧板最早流行于明清时期,故选 A。
3. D【解析】细节理解题。根据九连环一栏中“And it is usually made up of nine rings connected to a handle. Players have to remove all the rings from the handle to win the game.”可知,它通常由九个环连接在一个手柄上。玩家必须从手柄上摘下所有的圆环才能赢得比赛。故选 D。
4. B【解析】推理判断题。本文主要介绍了三个与数学相关的民间游戏,所以可能在一本科学书里看到这篇文章,故选 B。
5. D【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段“As a country powerful in math, China has many folk games full of math wisdom. You may play many of them before. Let's take a look at three of them.”可知,本文主要介绍了九连环、七巧板和鲁班锁这三个充满数学智慧的中国民间游戏,故选 D。

解题诀窍

1. 浏览短文知大意:通过浏览短文分析语篇结构并了解短文的主旨大意;

2. 细读问题标关键:仔细阅读问题并标出问题中的关键词;

3. 精读短文定信息:仔细阅读短文并根据标出的问题中的关键词找出信息所在的句子;

4. 重返问题核答案:重新审视问题并对答案仔细核查。

- B 篇本文是一篇说明文,介绍了一种暖手工具——手炉,它出现于隋朝时期,到了宋代,这种工具在普通百姓中很流行。
6. B【解析】根据下文“But when people want to do something with their hands, wearing them is not convenient.”可知,上文

- 应该和戴在手上的东西有关,且戴上后做事不方便,选项 B“厚手套可能是个不错的选择。”符合语境,故选 B。
7. E【解析】根据下文“One folk story is connected with Emperor Yangdi from the *Sui* Dynasty.”可知,一个民间故事记载了手炉来历,选项 E“没有人确切知道这种工具是什么时候发明的。”符合语境,故选 E。
8. A【解析】根据上文“Because of the cold, the local officer asked workmen to make a small warmer for the emperor (皇帝) that could be held in his hands.”可知,因为寒冷,当地官员让工匠为皇帝做了一个可以拿在手里的暖炉,选项 A“然后,手炉就诞生了。”符合语境,故选 A。
9. D【解析】根据上文“Ancient hand warmers had many different designs.”可知,空格处和手炉的设计样式有关,选项 D“圆形、方形和八角形是流行的形状。”符合语境,故选 D。
10. C【解析】根据下文“Some coals were mixed with perfume to give out a pleasant smell when burned.”可知,煤燃烧时有香味散发出来,空格处应表示手炉里要烧煤。选项 C“在一个手炉里,有燃烧的煤。”符合语境,故选 C。
- 二、A 篇 11. First 12. business 13. before 14. yourself 15. videos 16. for 17. As 18. carefully 19. easier 20. anyone
- B 篇 21. called 22. be put 23. missing 24. to look 25. do 26. are working 27. means 28. to take 29. will have 30. diving
- 三、本文讲述的是日本机器人 Asimo 作为助教出现在科学课上。
31. enter
32. 它也能避开路途中阻挡它的东西并且和你进行简单的交谈。
33. Because it has sensors inside its body to keep balance.
34. The Japanese teacher.
35. They will find learning science more interesting.

- 四、 My favourite traditional Chinese art
- Among all the traditional Chinese art forms, my favourite is paper cutting. It's a kind of folk art in China, with a history of more than 1,500 years. People cut different pictures of people, animals or plants with scissors on red paper. It is folded before it is cut with scissors. It is then cut into different shapes. I've been practising paper cutting for more than five years. It's such a wonderful art form that I fell in love with it the first time I came across it(高分句式). Firstly, it's a perfect way to train me to be patient and careful. Secondly, paper cutting works are great presents for my family and friends on special occasions. Paper cutting is part of Chinese culture that all Chinese people should be proud of. And I want to spread it to others.

Module 10 Australia

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文是一篇记叙文,文章向我们介绍了作者第一次到中国云南省旅游的经历。

1. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第二自然段的首句“On the first day, we went to a village named Xiaopingzhai.”第三自然段的首句“The next stop of our trip was the village of Kangmian.”和第四自然段的首句“In Shuiduichong, a traditional Yao ethnic group village, we visited the workshops for making silver ornaments.”可知,旅行的路线顺序是 Xiaopingzhai→Kangmian→Shuiduichong。

2. C【解析】细节理解题。由第二段中的最后一句“I was amazed to discover that a small tea factory could bring in 6 million yuan a year with only 20 workers.”可知,作者对于一个仅有 20 个工人 的小茶场每年赚 600 万感到惊讶。

3. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中的倒数第二句“There I have learned that the government helps the people by providing jobs so that they can support themselves.”可知,在 Kangmian,作者了解到政府通过提供就业机会来帮助人们养活自己。

4. B【解析】推理判断题。由该空的前一句“Besides the traditional use of silver ornaments in Yao culture...”和倒数第二段中的第一句“A set of silver ornaments can be sold for between 10,000 and 20,000 yuan on the market.”可知,传统银饰在市场上的售价在 1 万元到 2 万元之间,选项 B“这些物品有很高的价值”符合语境。

5. D【解析】篇章结构题。本文是总分总结构。第一段作者讲述自己有机会来到中国。第二到第五段讲述在中国云南旅游的经历,其中第二段讲述在 Xiaopingzhai 的经历,第三段讲述在 Kangmian 的经历,第四段讲述在 Shuiduichong 的经历,第五段介绍 Shuiduichong 的银饰,所以第四段和第五段是相连的。第六段讲述自己的感受。

B 篇本文是一篇说明文,主要提供了一些参观博物馆的实用建议。包括穿着舒适的鞋子、控制参观时间在两小时内、有目的地选择展览深入探索、积极提问以及避免拍照等,以帮助游客更好地享受博物馆之旅。

6. A【解析】根据“Let's start with your shoes first. When in the museum you won't walk that much, but you'll stand in the same place a lot. And that could be tiring. Wearing comfortable shoes is really important.(让我们以你的鞋子开始。你在博物馆不需要走太多路,但是你要站在同一个地方很久。那是会很累的。穿舒服的鞋子是很重要的。)”可知,第一个建议是关于穿着的,结合选项可知,A 选项“恰当穿衣。”符合。故选 A。

7. D【解析】根据“Many exhibits are easily broken or damaged and to prevent the damage,museums have a special cooling system.(许多展品很容易破碎或损坏,为了防止损坏,博物馆有一个特

殊的冷却系统。)”可知,下文应提到针对冷暖问题提出的建议,结合语境可知,D 选项“我的建议是在里面的时候带一件毛衣。”符合。故选 D。

8. F【解析】根据“From my experience,after two hours at the museum,you'll be too tired to continue exploring it.(从我的经验来看,在博物馆 2 个小时后,你将会太累而无法继续探索。)”以及“Just walking around without a clear purpose or plan won't be the best experience.(只是没有清晰的目的或计划逛逛可能不是最好的体验。)”可知,上文应谈到了计划的相关内容,结合选项可知,选项“这就是为什么研究收藏品的步骤是重要的。”符合语境。故选 F。

9. C【解析】根据“If you visit the museum with a guide,feel free to ask your guide all the questions you have.(如果你和导游一起参观博物馆,请随时向导游询问你的所有问题。)”可知,空处强调了向导游询问问题,结合选项可知,C 选项“利用有专家在身边的优势。”符合语境。故选 C。

10. E【解析】根据最后一段“Another thing is that you are ruining the experience of other visitors and yourself.(另一件事是,你会破坏其他游客和你自己的体验。)”可知,上文应介绍不能拍照的原因,结合选项可知,E 选项“首先,如果用闪光,你会损坏画作。”符合语境。故选 E。

二、A 篇 11. smaller 12. its 13. against 14. or 15. clearly 16. flowers 17. After 18. Suddenly 19. quickly 20. sheep B 篇 21. have grown 22. arrived 23. spoke/could speak 24. to help 25. was playing 26. to communicate 27. having 28. are allowed 29. feel 30. see

三、本文是一篇说明文。介绍了冰岛及生活在冰岛的人们的日常生活。

31. It's from June to August.
32. 每年,来自世界各地的人们都会来到这里,欣赏美丽的风景,享受令人兴奋的观鲸。
33. Christmas.
34. Skating, riding snow motorbikes and having parties.(任意两个即可)
35. Iceland

四、Dear David,
From your email I know you want to visit some special cities in China. That's a good idea. As you know, Beijing is the capital of China. It has a long history. In Beijing there are many places of interest, such as the Great Wall, the Palace Museum and the Summer Palace. The great time to come there is summer and autumn(高分句式).

It's fun to go surfing in Dalian or Qingdao in summer(高分句

式). Besides, you can visit Hainan. You can go scuba diving there. I think you'll enjoy yourself in China.

Also, please pay attention to your personal safety(高分句式). Remember to wear a mask and wash your hands frequently.

Wish you a lot of fun.

Yours,

Lin Hao

Module 11 Photos

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文是一则广告,公示了动物摄影比赛的参赛规则和奖项设置。

1. A 2. A 3. A 4. C
5. B【解析】细节理解题。根据表格第三栏“The winning photographs will be announced on 31st October of this year at Longbridge School in Danford at 7 pm.”可知,10 月 31 日在长桥学校宣布获奖照片,故选 B。

B 篇本文主要介绍了食物摄影的由来。

6. B 7. D 8. C 9. E 10. A
二、A 篇 11. from 12. if 13. others 14. earlier 15. that 16. useful 17. it 18. information 19. about 20. healthily

B 篇 21. was watching 22. hanging 23. must take 24. thinking 25. used 26. to climb 27. spread 28. was invited 29. have been 30. will try

三、本文主要讲述了“特种兵式旅游”和享受慢节奏的深度旅行。

31. Special forces style tourism means visiting tourist attractions in a short time. 【解析】根据第三段“This new kind of tourism means visiting tourist attractions in a short time.”可知,这种新的旅游方式意味着在短的时间内游览旅游景点。故填 Special forces style tourism means visiting tourist attractions in a short time.

32. People who like taking photos and making recordings may choose this kind of tourism. 【解析】根据第四段“People who like taking photos and making recordings may choose this kind of tourism.”可知喜欢拍照和记录的人会选择这种旅游,故填 People who like taking photos and making recordings may choose this kind of tourism.

33. Feelings and experiences. 【解析】根据第五段“The slow-paced travel focuses more on feelings and experiences.”可知慢节奏的旅游更关注感受和体验。故填 Feelings and experiences.

34. The value of tourism lies in discovery, experience, and perception. 【解析】根据“The value of tourism lies in discovery,experience,and perception”可知旅游的价值在于发现、体验和感知。故填 The value of tourism lies in discovery,

experience,and perception.

35. I would like to choose slow-paced deep travel. It allows for deeper cultural immersion and a more relaxing travel experience. And I also enable true appreciation of destinations.

【解析】开放题,答案合理即可。选择特种兵旅游的理由可以是节约时间,拍大量照片;选择慢节奏,深度旅行的理由可以是更好享受风景、放松身心。

四、 This is a photo that is very special to me. In the photo, I was 10 while my dad looked younger. Look,we are playing ping-pong happily.

I used to be a ping-pong player. My dad trained me so hard, though he was tired after a day's work(高分句式). Once, I lost a game and I felt so sad that I wanted to give up(高分句式). My father said nothing,sitting quietly with me. The next morning, I found a piece of paper. It said,“Never give up, dear. I am proud of you!”

Now, I spend less time playing ping-pong because of my busy study. But I will never forget what my father told me(高分句式). He is proud of me. How lucky I am to be his daughter (高分句式)!

Module 12 Save our world

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文是一篇说明文,介绍了人们对海洋了解有限和深海探索的重要性。

1. D【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段“Though oceans cover about 71 percent of the earth's surface,there's still a lot we don't know about them.”可知,列举的数字表明,尽管海洋覆盖地球的 71%,但是我们仍然知之甚少,只有 20%海底被绘制,许多海洋动物未被发现。故选 D。

2. A【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段“In fact,for a long time many scientists didn't even think that there could be any life at depths greater than 550 meters and didn't see much need to explore the deep sea.”和第三段“Since then,high technology has been developed to help explore the deep sea,including satellites.”可知很长时间都不知道 550 米以下有生命,直到高科技发展才能进一步探索深海,探索深海需要高科技的帮助。故选 A。

3. B【解析】词义推断题。根据最后一段“Though we have the difficulties,it's important that we understand the seas.”可知虽然我们有困难,但了解海洋是很重要的。此处 They 指代上文的 seas。故选 B。

4. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Our future depends on learning more about our oceans, and it is possible for us to really

understand what is ongoing below the surface.”可知我们的未来取决于更多地了解我们的海洋,说明海洋对我们的未来有很大影响。故选 B。

5. C【解析】最佳标题题。本文主要介绍了探索海洋的重要性,根据第四段及最后一段可知本文主要是介绍深海探究的现状,深入冰冷深海虽然很难,但研究价值很大。故选 C。

B 篇文中介绍了一些能帮助我们减少污染的实用方法。

6. F 7. B 8. E 9. A 10. C

二、A 篇 11. Second/Secondly 12. since 13. air 14. Besides

15. groups 16. these 17. for 18. healthy 19. valuable 20. best

B 篇 21. are thrown 22. have appeared 23. pay 24. is planning 25. to find 26. has 27. deal 28. can send 29. wasting 30. will be

解题诀窍

：综合填空题的做题技巧：

1. 研读单词,细分析。
2. 浏览短文,抓主旨。
3. 精读短文,初定词。
4. 瞻前顾后,定词形。
5. 先易后难,逐击破。
6. 通读全文,细复核。

三、本文作者介绍了在城市和乡村不同环境中的生活感受。

31. No, he didn't.

32. disadvantage

33. The peace of the countryside.

34. To go by bike.

35. 还有,在距离家不远的地方有很多商店。

四、What should we do to protect our environment?

We have only one earth. It's our duty to protect the environment.

First of all, I think we should keep our city clean and tidy. Don't spit in public or throw rubbish everywhere. Second, plant more trees and flowers around the city to make the air clean and the environment beautiful(高分句式). Also, it's important to recycle paper. Finally, to save more energy, remember to turn off the lights when we leave the room(高分句式).

Let's try our best to make our world more and more beautiful in the future(高分句式).

九年级下册

Module 1 Travel

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文介绍了哈尔滨冰雪大世界。这里的冰雕美丽,活动丰富,是冬季旅游胜地。

1. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Harbin Ice and Snow World is an ice-and-snow park of large ice buildings. It uses ice and snow that are taken from the Songhua River to make sculptures such

as castles and towers. They are all lighted up by colourful lighting, which is very beautiful.”可知,它有五颜六色的冰雕建筑。故选 B。

2. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“The number of ice slides in the park has increased from eight last winter to 14 this year because tourists increase a lot.”可知,由 8 个增加到 14 个,所以增加了 6 个,故选 A。

3. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“My wife and I thought about going to Thailand for a winter trip, but we were interested in the short videos that became popular online about ice-and-snow fun in Harbin. That is why we are here now.”可知,是因为在网上走红的关于哈尔滨冰雪乐趣的短视频,故选 D。

4. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“Many warm-hearted local people offered to help visitors fight off the cold.”及整段可知,许多热心的当地人主动帮助游客抵御寒冷。所以 D 选项“哈尔滨热烈欢迎游客。”符合,故选 D。

5. A【解析】推理判断题。本文介绍了哈尔滨冰雪大世界。这里的冰雕美丽,活动丰富,是冬季旅游胜地。所以本文与“旅行”有关,故选 B。

B 篇本文是一篇记叙文。介绍了 19 岁的扎拉·卢瑟福独自完成环球飞行的故事。

6. D 7. B 8. C 9. F 10. A

二、A 篇 11. what 12. biggest 13. long 14. with 15. As 16. my 17. small 18. experience 19. food 20. beautiful

B 篇 21. (can) find 22. doing 23. travelling 24. to deal 25. takes 26. am 27. having 28. to educate 29. have learned 30. will remember

三、本文介绍的是南极洲吸引大量游客和科学家前往参观探索的相关内容。

31. Thousands of tourists.

32. They visit it for the birds, the animals and the amazing scenery.

33. but

34. It is very cold.

35. 游客不是唯一去南极洲的人。

四、“It's better to travel ten thousand miles than to read ten thousand books(高分句式).”

This old Chinese saying has caused a heated discussion among students. Some students think we get a lot from books. First, we can read all kinds of books to know how everything works(高分句式). Second, by reading good books, we can understand the world better. Third, books make us learn more about history and make us full of different thoughts.

However, some other students prefer to travel outside. Through sightseeing and visiting places of interest, we can

understand the world better. It is necessary for us to open our eyes to feel different cultures(高分句式). Travelling is another way to stay relaxed(高分句式). Besides, getting in touch with more people can improve our communicating skills.

In my opinion, both of them are good for us. If we want to feel the real world, try travelling.

Module 2 Education

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文主要介绍了父母定期给青少年零花钱对他们成长的好处。旨在引导学生提高自我管理意识,明智管理金钱。

1. B【解析】图片理解题。根据关键词“waste their money”定位到第一段第二句可知,作者在第一段中提到了许多成年人认为青少年可能将钱花费在衣服、快餐和电脑游戏上。

2. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段前两句可知,有些家长宁愿自己给孩子买所有东西也不愿给他们零花钱,是因为这些家长认为孩子们不会将钱花在必要的东西上。由此可知他们认为孩子会花钱买无用的东西。

3. A【解析】细节理解题。根据关键词“Paragraph 3”定位到第三段第二句可知,家长应该帮助孩子做预算。

4. D【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段最后一句及最后一段可知,本文主要介绍了定期给青少年零花钱的好处。

5. B【解析】篇章结构题。根据文章内容可知,第一段主要引出话题,介绍作者自己的观点;第二、三段分别论证定期给青少年零花钱的原因和对他们成长的好处;第四段进行总结。全文为总—分—总结结构。

B 篇本文主要介绍了一个人的成长路上会经历的事情。

6. D【解析】根据前句“Growing up means facing challenges and failure.”可知此处应和面对挑战和失败有关系,选项 D“每次我们在失败后站起来,我们都会更坚强,更明智。”符合语境。故选 D。

7. B【解析】根据小标题“Pursuing dreams”及后句“What we once thought was important may not seem so anymore. That's okay, because growing up is also about finding our true passion and pursuing it with all our efforts.”可知此处应和梦想的变化有关,选项 B“随着我们的成长,我们的梦想和目标一直在改变。”符合语境。故选 B。

8. C【解析】根据小标题“Being responsible”和前文“We also begin to understand the importance of our own choices.”可知此处应和责任心有关系,选项 C“我们可以通过照顾宠物或者帮忙做家务来获得责任感。”符合语境。故选 C。

9. E【解析】根据前句“One of the most beautiful parts of growing up is forming relationships.”和后句“These are the treasures of life, giving us joy and comfort.”可知此处应和与家人和朋友之

间的关系有关,选项 E“我们学着去关心他人,去倾听和支持我们的朋友和家人。”符合语境。故选 E。

10. F【解析】根据前句“In all, growing up is not just about getting taller or older.”可知此处应表示“成长还是什么样”,选项 F“它也是我们获得的智慧,我们见到的人,以及我们分享的爱。”符合语境。故选 F。

二、A 篇 11. properly 12. first 13. later 14. useful 15. how

16. time 17. less 18. quiet 19. everything 20. by

B 篇 21. know 22. sing 23. taught 24. practising 25. have done 26. can learn 27. taking 28. was talking 29. feel 30. was created

三、本文谈论的是过好学校生活的方法。

31. Schooldays.

32. Put our hands up quickly in class.

33. Because playing enough sports every day can keep our body strong.

34. 如果你总是休息,你是不能完成比赛的。

35. Do meaningful things on weekends

四、Dear students,

As you know, safety is the most important thing in our lives. In my opinion, following these safety rules can make us live in peace(高分句式).

Firstly, we mustn't bring restricted knives or things to our school because these things may cause serious problems. Secondly, we should be friendly to others, and fighting is strongly banned. And, it is necessary for us to pay attention to the traffic safety on our way to school or home(高分句式). Furthermore, mind the steps when you are going down and up the stairs. Don't play with others at that time. Last but not least, if we meet some emergencies, we must call for help from the police or our teachers(高分句式).

In a word, we should try our best to make sure we are safe(高分句式).

Module 3 Life now and then

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文主要介绍了中国古代的文化与今天的文化大部分保持一致,并介绍了中国几个朝代的文化特色。

1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据首段中“Compared to other civilization of the time, Chinese culture stayed largely the same as today's culture.(与当时的其他文明相比,中国文化在很大程度上与今天的文化保持一致。)”可知中国文化一直延续至今,故选 C。

2. C【解析】细节理解题。根据图片中“the Xia Dynasty (around

2070 BC—1600 BC)、the Shang Dynasty (around 1600 BC—1046BC)、the Zhou Dynasty (around 1046 BC—221 BC)、the Qin Dynasty (around 221 BC—207 BC)”可知,周朝持续的时间最长,故选 C。

3. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据图片“The Qin Dynasty was the end of Ancient China and marked the beginning of Imperial China. (秦朝是中国古代的终结,标志着中国帝制的开始。)”可知这与 D 选项“秦朝是帝制中国的开端。”描述相符,D 项是正确的,故选 D。

4. A 【解析】词义猜测题。根据文章第一段“Many people think that the Chinese civilization began around the Yellow River, stretching back over 5,000 years without interruption. (许多人认为,中国文明始于黄河周围,可追溯到 5,000 多年前,没有间断。)”可推知,civilization 意思是“文明”。故选 A。

解题诀窍

· 词义猜测题的做题技巧:

微技能:词义猜测题——通过构词法猜测词义

解答此类试题,同学们可参考以下方法:(1)派生法:加否定前缀或后缀,与原单词构成反义词,如:dis-,un-,im-, -less 等;加后缀改变词性但不改变词义;前缀 re-表“又,再”,co-表“共同”。(2)合成法:根据合成词各个单词的意思,结合原文猜测词义。针对此类试题,同学们只要熟悉每个独立单词的词义,就可猜出新单词的意思。

5. A 【解析】最佳标题题。本文主要介绍了中国古代的文化与今天的文化大部分保持一致,并介绍了中国几个朝代的文化特色。故选 A。

B 篇本文介绍的是智能熊猫巴士采用的人工智能技术。

6. D 7. A 8. E 9. B 10. C

二、A 篇 11. your 12. slowly 13. things 14. best 15. However 16. healthier 17. happiness 18. until 19. for 20. high

B 篇 21. talking 22. Take 23. have thought 24. can pay/will pay 25. was put 26. to return 27. was walking 28. felt 29. knows 30. to face

三、本文谈论的是关于如何保持生活快乐的建议。

31. Money and success alone do not bring lasting happiness.

32. (3)To be active. (4)Help others.

33. 有几个亲密朋友的人通常过着更快乐、更健康的生活。

34. When playing a sport, such as swimming, many people forget about their problems.

35. Ways to find happiness

四、 My name is Li Jun. Thanks to the government, my family has changed a lot in the last two years. My family used to live in

an old and broken house. What’s more, my mother wasn’t in good health and she often fell ill(高分句式). I was worried about her all the time, so my grades dropped.

However, with the help of the government, we have moved into a new house. To our joy, my mother has become better(高分句式). As for me, I have made great progress at school because of my hard work. All in all, our life has gradually improved(高分句式).

Module 4 Rules and suggestions

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文主要介绍了 2024 年巴黎奥运会举办的时间,以及观看射击、篮球、足球和自行车赛时应遵守的规则。

1. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The Paris 2024 Olympic Games will held from July 26 to August 11.”可知,2024 年巴黎奥运会于 7 月 26 日至 8 月 11 日举行,持续 17 天。故选 C。

2. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Cycling”中“You can use the flash to take photos but remember to keep yourself away from the players.”可知,观看自行车赛时,你可以打开闪光灯拍照。故选 A。

3. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Again, if a player hurts, do not run over to help. The best thing to do is to call our doctors for help.”可知,如果运动员受伤了,不要跑过去帮忙,最好的办法是打电话给医生寻求帮助。由此推知 D 选项“安娜,她打电话给医生来帮助自行车比赛中的选手。”符合。故选 D。

4. C 【解析】图片理解题。根据“Find out more about these popular matches: Shooting, Basketball, Football, and Cycling!”可知,没有提到滑冰。故选 C。

5. B 【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了 2024 年巴黎奥运会举行的时间,以及观看射击、篮球、足球和自行车赛时应遵守的规则。由此推知在一本运动杂志上可以看到本文。故选 B。

B 篇本文是对睡眠不好的人提出的几点改进睡眠质量的建议。

6. B 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. E

二、A 篇 11. successful 12. leaders 13. suggestions 14. clear 15. In 16. matter 17. interested 18. between 19. When 20. them

B 篇 21. to become 22. achieving 23. is 24. leave 25. telling 26. will come 27. to decide 28. will bring 29. can buy 30. change

三、本文是一篇说明文。介绍了在图书馆里的一些行为规则。

31. We should turn off our phone or change it to silent mode.

32. 手机发出的声音可能会打扰其他人。

33. They are places for people to study.

34. Pay attention to your behaviour;Don’t speak loudly;Don’t eat or drink when you are in the library. (任意两个即可)

35. Some rules in the library

四、 Good family rules are very important to every family. Now I will talk about my family rules.

First, to be hard-working. I always help my parents do the housework such as cleaning the house, washing clothes, watering the flowers and so on(高分句式). Second, to be saving. It is important to turn off the lights before leaving the house(高分句式). Don’t waste food, and don’t waste money. Good habits help us a lot. Third, to love learning. Reading a book is always beneficial. As a student, don’t spend much time watching TV or playing computer games instead of reading books(高分句式). A good book is a good friend. What’s more, to be polite. We must respect the old and take care of the young.

With these rules, I’m sure I’ll become a man, useful to my country, and responsible for my behaviours.

Module 5 Look after yourself

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文主要介绍韩梅在学校受伤并因此结识新朋友的经历。

1. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“She broke her left leg and her right arm was bleeding. She had a bruise on her right leg too.”和“Her teacher Miss Gao called 120 right away.”可知,韩梅受了伤,被送往医院。故选 D。

2. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“In the ward, she met Wang Hong, who broke her arm in a car accident.”可知,韩梅在医院遇到了王红,故选 C。

3. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“They visited many places together too.”可知,韩梅和王红去了很多地方。故选 D。

4. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“In the ward, she met Wang Hong, who broke her arm in a car accident.”, “She told Han Mei interesting stories to cheer her up.”和“When Han Mei could walk again, she joined some interesting classes with Wang Hong. They visited many places together too.”可知,她们先在病房相遇,然后王红讲有趣的故事让韩梅高兴,最后二人一起学习、出去玩。故选 A。

5. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“This accident caused me a lot of pain, but luckily, I got a best friend”可知,这次事故给韩梅带来了很大的痛苦,但幸运的是,韩梅有了一个最好的朋友。由此可知,坏事可能会带来好结果。故选 B。

B 篇短文介绍一些避免被外界因素控制的建议。

6. C 7. E 8. A 9. B 10. D

二、A 篇 11. because 12. health 13. enough 14. if 15. important 16. vegetables 17. less 18. Besides 19. from 20. our

B 篇 21. came 22. refuses 23. has lost 24. are having

25. is filled 26. to do 27. reading 28. will like 29. comparing

30. Remember

三、文章主要讲述了一些加速衰老的坏习惯。

31. Stress.

32. 像对待你的身体健康一样认真对待你的精神健康。

33. To ask people to cut down the bad habits and keep healthy.

34. a. Smoking can break down your skin’s elasticity.

b. Smoking may even make your hair become gray.

35. Cut down three bad habits

四、 Less pressure, better life

Pressure is a serious problem in today’s world. Even at school, many students feel stressed out. Some students worry about the exams and others worry about the homework.

I’m always under pressure, too. My parents want me to get into a good senior high school, but I am afraid I can’t do that.

As we know, too much pressure is bad for our health. So I also have my own ways to relax myself. First, when I can’t stand the pressure, I will have a conversation with my parents or friends to ask them for help(高分句式). Second, it’s also a good idea to do sports. Doing sports makes me feel better. Third, listening to music is another way. I hope everybody will have less pressure and a better life.

Module 6 Eating together

素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文介绍了四种特色食物。

1. C

2. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据介绍鱼子酱部分中的“... don’t cook it...”可推知,画线词的意思是“生的,未烹煮的”。

解题诀窍

· 词义猜测题的做题技巧:

1. 定义法:通常通过定义、定语(从句)或同位语(从句)来确定词义。
2. 对比法:通过文中的反义词及表示对比关系的词(组)猜测词义。
3. 相似法:利用同义词、近义词或词组猜测词义。
4. 因果法:从原因推测结果,从结果推测原因。
5. 例举法:利用文中的举例猜测词义。
6. 语境法:利用语境及前后的提示来猜测词义。

3. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据介绍惠灵顿牛排部分中的“Beef Wellington is a dish... An expensive cut of beef is...”和介绍寿喜烧部分中的“People cook beef and vegetables in soup...”可知,在

Sukiyaki 和 beef Wellington 中都有牛肉。

4. C 5. C

B 篇本文谈论了英国人的饮食习惯及就餐礼仪。

6. E 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. B

二、**A 篇**本文主要介绍了印度尼西亚的皮影戏,被称为 Wayang Kulit。影戏的舞台和设备都很简单,但却是世界上最古老和最伟大的讲故事方式之一。

1. oldest **【解析】**“old”的最高级形式,意思是“最古老的”。这里说皮影戏是世界上最古老和最伟大的讲故事方式之一。

2. traditions **【解析】**“tradition”的复数形式,意为“传统”。强调皮影戏是众多讲故事的传统中的一种,one of 后加可数名词复数。

3. music **【解析】**“音乐”,在皮影戏表演中会有音乐元素。

4. character **【解析】**“角色”,每个木偶在故事中扮演不同的角色。

5. colours **【解析】**“colour”的复数形式,“颜色”。涂着鲜艳颜色的木偶有时用于白天的表演。

6. voices **【解析】**“voice”的复数形式,“声音”。木偶操纵者要为每个木偶配音。

7. him **【解析】**“他”,作介词“for”的宾语,指木偶操纵者有时要操纵 100 到 500 个木偶。

8. famous **【解析】**“著名的,出名的”。好的木偶操纵者在印度尼西亚很出名。

9. things **【解析】**“thing”的复数形式,“事情”,one of 后加名词复数。这里指关于皮影戏令人惊奇的事情。

10. last **【解析】**“持续”,一场表演可以持续整晚,can 后加动词原形。

B 篇 21. has become 22. is 23. to solve 24. should offer

25. will encourage 26. to prepare 27. setting 28. will provide

29. have 30. to train

三、本文介绍了中美两国在文化方面的差异。

31. Cultures.

32. 在中国,友谊意味着朋友之间一生的关系,他们认为互相帮助是他们的责任。

33. Education and jobs.

34. a. Far fewer families are saving money in the US.

b. Few elder Americans live with their children. (符合文章即可)

35. Cultural differences between China and the US

四、Dear Rose,

You must be excited about coming to China soon. Let me give you some suggestions about Chinese customs.

Firstly,when you meet Chinese people for the first time,you are supposed to shake hands. It’s polite to smile and say hello to them (高分句式). You should knock at the door before entering the

room(高分句式). You are expected to bring a small gift if you visit your friends for the first time(高分句式). It’s polite to call first if you want to visit your friends(高分句式).

Then,it’s helpful to learn as many of the table manners as possible. When you are eating at the table,you are not supposed to use your chopsticks to hit an empty bowl(高分句式). You’re not supposed to stick the chopsticks into the food. It is also impolite to point at others with chopsticks. I hope these suggestions will help you.

I’m looking forward to your coming.

Yours,

Li Hua

Module 7 English for you and me 素养提优测试卷

一、**A 篇**尼克想要提高他的英语,尤其是口语。文中给出了四所适合学习英语的学校供他选择。

1. C

2. A **【解析】**细节理解题。尼克每天从上午 9:00 到下午 4:30 工作,那么他只能选择晚上有课程的学校。在这四所学校中只有 Global English Centre 和 International House of English 设有晚间课程。

3. A 4. B 5. D

B 篇本文主要介绍了中国汉字的优美,它的历史以及意义等。

6. E **【解析】**根据“It has been a tradition for some foreign Chinese speakers and Chinese teachers to get together to mark the special day.”可知,一些说汉语的外国人和中国老师聚在一起庆祝这个特殊的日子已经成为一种传统,此处应介绍他们聚在一起所做的事情,E 选项“他们喜欢分享他们对这门语言的理解和好处”符合,故选 E。

7. F **【解析】**根据“Chinese famous writer Lu Xun once said that the beauty of Chinese characters lies in three ways”可知,用鲁迅所说来赞扬汉字之美,F 选项“另一位作家余光中也高度赞扬了汉字”符合,故选 F。

8. D **【解析】**根据“To improve beauty and writing efficiency,different kinds of characters were developed,such as *zhuan*shu,*lishu*,*caoshu*,and *kaishu*.”可知,为了提升美观性和书写效率,人们发展了不同种类的汉字,现在仍然受欢迎,D 选项“时至今日,汉字之美依然清晰而受欢迎”符合,故选 D。

9. A **【解析】**根据“Many Chinese characters not only carry meanings but also have cultural significance passed down through history.”可知,此处应介绍汉字的文化意义,A 选项“它们是中国传统文化的象征”符合,故选 A。

10. B **【解析】**根据“According to a recent survey,more than 30

million people worldwide are learning Chinese.”可知,此处应介绍学习汉语的情况,B 选项“超过 190 个国家和地区都在教授汉语。”符合,故选 B。

二、**A 篇** 11. worried 12. lines 13. Those 14. completely

15. clearer 16. When 17. hard 18. habit 19. by 20. them

B 篇 21. to put 22. look 23. are 24. understand 25. is changed

26. look 27. likes 28. have seen 29. to get 30. does

三、本文主要介绍了新西兰文化中与众不同的部分。

31. The Maori.

32. 游客为了欣赏美丽的自然风光来到新西兰,而且大自然在新西兰人的生活中扮演着重要的角色。

33. Probably because New Zealand is a long way from anywhere else.

34. a. They like to travel to other countries.

b. They like to stay at home and go to bed early.

35. What makes New Zealand culture different?

四、 Here is my design for the new app.

It is named Happy English Learning. This app has almost everything in English, including news, movies, songs, games and so on. It can make it easy for students to study together(高分句式). It is true that vocabulary is very important in English study(高分句式). Students can enlarge their English vocabulary by using this app. Besides, their English listening skills can be greatly improved while listening to English songs or news, etc(高分句式). What’s more, I think the new app should be suitable for students of different ages. In a word, students who use this app can have fun learning English(高分句式).

I hope my ideas will be valuable to your company.

Module 8 My future life 素养提优测试卷

一、**A 篇**本文是 Top Discovery Space 活动的广告信息。

1. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“including experiencing 3D-printing, doing chemistry games, growing vegetables and exploring the secrets of space”可知,TDS 包括体验 3D 打印、做化学游戏、种植蔬菜和探索太空的秘密,故选 C。

2. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“All these activities need close parent-child cooperation. It is what we value most.”可知,亲子密切合作是我们最看重的。故选 A。

3. D **【解析】**推理判断题。根据“For children’s safety,parents must go through the instructions for the activities carefully.”可知,家长必须仔细阅读活动说明。故选 D。

4. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“One ticket covers one adult and one child. Please buy one more ticket for another adult or child.”可知,一张票包括一个大人和一个小孩。请为另一位

成人或儿童多买一张票。所以如果你和父母一起去 TDS,你需要买 2 张票,故选 B。

5. C **【解析】**推理判断题。本文是 Top Discovery Space 活动的广告信息,所以是一则通知,故选 C。

B 篇本文谈论了对未来生活的畅想。

6. E 7. B 8. C 9. F 10. D

二、**A 篇** 11. Firstly 12. of 13. who 14. proud 15. around

16. harder 17. mistakes 18. choices 19. Although

20. yours

B 篇 21. to connect 22. have cut 23. taught 24. are thought

25. are preparing 26. will stop 27. playing 28. use 29. has

30. can find

三、本文是关于帮助中学生做未来职业规划的细则。

31. Workers.

32. 考虑你喜欢做什么是很重要的,因为工作最终会是你生活中的一大部分。

33. Understanding what you enjoy and what you are good at is the most important step in exploring careers.

34. a. Talking directly to workers on the phone, by email or through online discussion.

b. Meeting with them in person.

35. How to find your future career?

四、Dear Eric,

Thanks for your e-mail. I’m very glad to tell you something about my dream job. I have dreamed of being a teacher since I was a child,because I think teaching is a sacred profession and I enjoy staying with children(高分句式). Besides,I want to be a teacher because of the power of an example—Miss Li, my English teacher. She often helps me with my English,and influences me a lot. I still remember that once I failed in an important English exam and was upset. She cheered me up and told me some good ways to improve my English. With her help, I made great progress in English. I have made up my mind to be a good teacher like her when I grow up(高分句式). Although I know it is not easy to be a teacher,I will redouble my efforts to realise my dream(高分句式).

Best wishes!

Li Ping

重难专项补漏卷

听 力

A

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. B

11. B 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. C

20. A 21. lose 22. cool 23. reasons 24. talk 25. different

听力材料:

(一)1. We will go for a picnic if it is sunny this Sunday.

2. You should apologise to her,Barry.

3. How was the weather?

4. Do you know if Jimmy will come to the party?

5. How do you accept a present in China?

(二) 6. At the Olympic Games, the Chinese table tennis team successfully won all gold medals.

7. To many people,he looked just like an ordinary farmer. People call him the “Father of Hybrid Rice”.

8. Visiting museums has become one of the most popular ways for us students to spend our spare time.

(三)9. M:Must I return the book now?

W:I’m afraid you have to obey the library rules. But you can borrow it again.

Q:Where may they be?

10. W:What’s the matter,Paul?

M:I think I’m going to fail the math test today,Mum.

W:Why?

M:Well,because I missed the bus and I was late for the test.

Q:What’s the matter with Paul?

11. W:Look! Those young children are playing ping-pong so well.

M: Yes, ping-pong is popular with people of all ages in our country.

Q:What are they talking about?

12. W:Is this your sweater,Tom?

M:No,it isn’t. Mine is in my backpack. It must belong to Mike. He likes this colour.

W:Oh,I see. Mary gave it to him as a birthday present.

Q:Whose sweater is this?

13. W:I don’t feel very well. I’m always in a bad mood.

M: I’m afraid there’s too much traffic here. It makes you uncomfortable.

Q:What makes the woman uncomfortable?

(四)W:Hello,Uncle John!

M:Hello,Lucy! What’s wrong with you? You look worried and upset.

W:I have a problem. I really need your help.

M:What do you mean?

W:Well,the problem is that I love basketball,but it has become more and more difficult since I was in Grade Eight. My parents don’t allow me to play basketball.

M:Maybe your parents are right. Study must come first.

W:I see. I do well in all my lessons and I think I should be allowed to do the things that I am interested in.

M:OK. I will talk with your parents about the problem.

W:Thank you,Uncle John. It’s very kind of you.

(五)18. People in Sydney like to call themselves Sydneysiders. They are mostly friendly and easy-going. When they are not working,they love to have a good time at the beach.

19. In China,the government is trying to solve not only air and water pollution problems but also noise pollution problems.

20. I’ve made lots of new friends at school. My teachers are really nice and my English has improved a lot. But my brother doesn’t like moving to England.

(六) M:Do you get angry when your friends sing loudly while you are studying? If you do,you need to control your feelings and stop getting angry. Getting angry with people may cause you to lose friends.

There’s a book called *My Feelings Are Just Like Wild Animals*. It tells teenagers how to keep cool when something makes them angry.

The book gives the following suggestions to help you. First, write down the reasons that make you angry. Second,ask your friends not to talk to you when you’re angry. Third,do something different.

B

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. C 11. B
12. A 13. C 14. B 15. C 16. A 17. B 18. C 19. B 20. A
21. 10 22. play 23. report 24. cook 25. dumplings

听力材料:

(一)1. What do you think of the film?

2. Don’t be nervous. You are sure to win!

3. I’m sorry I forgot to bring my notebook here.

4. I will go to England for a holiday tomorrow.

5. Will you join our club?

(二)6. I like the panda,because it’s lovely.

7. Wearing a mask is a good way to protect yourself.

8. The 2024 Olympic Games was held in Paris in August.

(三)9. W:If you got a library card,how many books are you allowed to borrow at one time?

M:Up to 10 books at one time.

Q:How many books can be got at one time at most with a library card?

10. M:Hello,Annie. This is Larry at the office. Is Fred at home?

W:No,Larry. He is in the classroom now. He will be home for

lunch.

Q:Where is Fred now?

11. M:Maggie,why didn’t I see you at school yesterday?

W:My mother was ill. I must take care of her.

Q:What did the woman do yesterday?

12. M:Look at the beautiful old house.

W:It’s very pretty. Oh,look over there. That’s a little shop.

M:I didn’t know travelling by train could be so much fun.

Q:Where are the speakers?

13. W:I saw a good band at last Saturday’s rock festival. The singer was great!

M:The band with the piano player?

W:I didn’t see anything with a piano. The singer was called Queen Cat. She could really dance,too.

M:Oh,I know what you mean—the band that had three guitars.

Q:What band did the woman see?

(四)W:Is this your car?

M:Yes. Why are you asking?

W:You can’t park your car here. Don’t you see the sign“No Parking”here?

M:Oh,I’m sorry. I didn’t notice it. I haven’t been here for more than three minutes.

W:I will have to ask you to move your car at once otherwise you will get a parking ticket.

M:Well,where should I park my car?

W:There is a car park just around the corner.

M:But it’s always full.

W:Well,anyway you can’t stay here. Can I see your driving license?

M:Sure. One moment. Here you are.

W:Thank you, sir. That’s all right. Now you must move your car.

M:Very well,officer,I’m going.

(五)18. Peter is going to travel abroad by air during this summer vacation. He hopes to get cheap plane tickets and hotel rooms.

19. Lisa likes to go shopping. She always feels tired after shopping around. She wants to find a website on which she can buy kinds of things she likes.

20. Alice likes travelling,but she doesn’t have enough money. If there is one way the traveller can save money,it would be fine for her.

(六) W:Good evening! This is *Foreigners Learn Chinese*. I’m Susan. The first programme today is Asking the Way. It will last

about 10 minutes. To start with,you’ll hear a short play. Then you will learn how to ask the way in Chinese. The second programme is a report made by our reporter, Jack. It’s about 8 minutes. Jack is travelling around China. He interviews a great cook Mr Wang who works in a big restaurant in Beijing. Today Mr Wang will tell us how to make dumplings. Now listen to the play. In five minutes, I’ll explain it to you.

重难专项补漏卷

阅读理解

A 篇 本文主要介绍了盐是从哪里来的。

1. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Some early people got salt from rocks.”可知,一些早期的人类从岩石中得到盐。故选 D。

2. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“They took sea water and put it in the sun. After a long time,the water dried up. Then people could get salt.”可知是为了得到盐。故选 A。

3. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“They dig deep into the ground for it.”可知,人们通过深挖地下从盐矿中获取盐。故选 B。

4. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Water is sent down through one of the pipes. And the water is mixed with the salt in salt wells. It makes salt water. Then the salt water is pushed up through the other pipe. Later,the salt is taken out of the salt water. (水通过其中一根管子往下输送。在盐井里,水和盐混合,产生盐水。然后盐水通过另一根管子被推上来。然后,把盐从盐水中取出。)”由此可知,正确的顺序是:水通过其中一根管子往下输送→盐水从另一根管子被推上来→从盐水中取出盐。故选 B。

5. C【解析】主旨大意题。根据“Over the years,people discovered different ways to get salt.”“Today,people still get salt from the sea.”以及全文可知,本文主要介绍了盐是从哪里来的。故选 C。

B 篇 本文介绍了如何用罐子制作出云。

1. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“No,they are all clouds.”可知父子俩的对话谈论的是云。故选 D。

2. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Very important! Only parents deal with matches!!!”可知重要的是,用火柴的时候需要父母帮助。故选 D。

3. B【解析】细节理解题。根据 Steps 的步骤可知,制作云的顺序是,首先盖子上放冰,即①;然后罐子里装热水,即③;在罐子上吹火柴,即⑤;带冰的盖子放在罐子上,即②;然后就会产生云朵,即④。故选 B。

4. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“A real cloud comes up. But it is not round and it disappears soon.”可知最后的结果是会出现真正的云。故选 A。

5. D【解析】推理判断题。制作云属于科学类。故选 D。

C 篇 本文是一项研究,研究结果表明人类可以通过听鸡的叫声来判

断它是高兴还是悲伤。

1. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“In recent years,scientists have done research about the feelings of cows,frogs and pandas...It says that humans can tell whether a chicken is happy or sad by listening to its calls.”可知,空前提到奶牛、青蛙和熊猫,空后提到鸡,选项 D “一项新的研究将鸡加入了这个名单。”符合语境。故选 D。
2. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“When the chickens saw food behind the door,they seemed happy and produced fast and loud sounds...”可知,当鸡看到门后有食物时,它们似乎很高兴,并发出快速而响亮的声音。选项 D 符合“快速而响亮的声音”这一描述。故选 D。
3. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“The recordings were played to 194 volunteers.”可知,这些录音播放给 194 名志愿者听,所以志愿者们是通过听鸡叫来帮助这项研究。故选 A。
4. C【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Some scientists are already working on a smart computer programme that can identify chickens’ feelings.”可知,一些科学家已经在研究一种可以……鸡的情感的智能计算机程序。联系前文可知,是为了识别鸡的情感。故选 C。
5. B【解析】主旨大意题。本文介绍了研究结果表明人类可以通过听鸡的叫声来判断它是高兴还是悲伤,选项 B “快乐的鸡,悲伤的鸡”符合主题。故选 B。

D 篇 本文主要介绍了高科技给工厂带来的改变。

1. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“Nowadays,because of super cool technologies like artificial intelligence (AI),the Internet of Things,cloud compuring and big data,factories are becoming smarter.”可知工厂变得智能是因为高科技的使用。故选 B。
2. C【解析】词义猜测题。taste 的意思是“味道”,根据第四段内容可知,该公司是调料公司,故猜测该词的意思是“美味的”。故选 C。
3. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“During the whole process,you hardly see any workers,and this makes everything cost much less.”可知工厂花费更少了,而不是更多了,故选项 A 错误;根据“First,the robots get and mix the ingredients in line with their recipes. After that,the ingredients go into a smart cooking system...”可知选项 B 错在 before;根据“Thanks to the smart factory,we have been able to make things 40 percent cheaper.”可知选项 D 错误。故选 C。
4. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“ It gives fast answers to safety questions from workers and also pays attention to safety problems, helping managers work with dangers and risks quickly.”可知选 A。
5. B【解析】文章出处题。本文主要介绍高科技让工厂越来越智能化,故本文出自科技板块。故选 B。

E 篇 本文介绍了中国对大熊猫外交的重视程度,并呼吁人们保护大熊猫。

1. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“It was reported in May 2024 that the China Wildlife Conservation Association will send giant pandas

Yun Chuan and Xin Bao to the San Diego Zoo in the United States, which is a symbol of a new 10-year period of international conservation partnership.”可知,中国野生动物保护协会将把大熊猫云川和鑫宝送往美国圣地亚哥动物园,这标志着双方新的为期 10 年的国际保护伙伴关系。故选 B。

2. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“The cooperation between the CWCA and the San Diego Zoo dates back to 1996 when Bai Yun and Shi Shi became the first pair of pandas to live in the zoo.”可知中国野生动物保护协会和圣地亚哥动物园的合作从 1996 年开始,到现在已经 28 年了。故选 C。

3. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“The cooperation between the CWCA and the San Diego Zoo dates back to 1996 when Bai Yun and Shi Shi became the first pair of pandas to live in the zoo.”可知本段介绍了中国野生动物保护协会和圣地亚哥动物园合作的历史。故选 A。

4. C【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Giant pandas will facilitate communication between peoples and let people around the world know China better”可知,大熊猫会促进人们的沟通,让世界人民更好地了解中国。

5. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“Scientific and educational outreach also serves as a key role in international giant panda exchanges, allowing more people to understand giant pandas,which provides very good support for our efforts in protecting wild giant pandas...”可知,最后一段介绍了延伸服务的重要作用。故选 B。

F 篇 本文主要讲述了德莎在家里无法享受平静和安宁,所以跑到森林里一块大石头上,之后经过哥哥的开导,自己的心态也有所转变。

1. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“Company is the last thing I want. Can’t I have a little peace and quiet?”和“ I just want to be alone for a change.”可推断出,德莎离开家是为了想要平静和安宁。故选 C。
2. A【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Eliza’s always prying into my personal life. Yesterday I found her looking through my diary.”可知,德莎发现伊丽莎昨天在翻看自己的日记,所以 A 选项可以帮助理解“prying”这个单词的含义,应该表示“窥探”。故选 A。
3. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“James smiled,‘It is great to have my own room, but sometimes I really miss Daniel. We used to talk about everything—sports, school, friends... Although sometimes it seemed crowded,it was comforting to have someone else there.’”和“But there are some good things that come out of it—we share memories and jokes no one else understands, and we can support one another in face of difficulties.”以及文章可知,詹姆斯的话改变了德莎对家人的态度。故选 B。
4. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“I knew no one could find me. At last

I had peace and quiet.”“Company is the last thing I want. Can’t I have a little peace and quiet?”和“ I just want to be alone for a change.”可知,德莎发现在家里很难平静下来。故选 C。

5. B【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章讲述了德莎在家里无法享受平静和安宁,所以跑到森林里一块大石头上。哥哥詹姆斯通过自己的经历开导妹妹,这都是正常的,可以想一下家人好的一面,德莎对家庭的认识有所改变,最后她认识到家是好地方,B 选项“没有像家一样的地方。”最贴切。故选 B。

G 篇 本文主要介绍了驼峰的作用以及为什么骆驼可以在沙漠中生活。

1. C【解析】主旨大意题。根据“Camels are the only animals with humps. And it’s the hump that gives camels the amazing ability to go for long periods of time without food or water...”可知,本段主要介绍了驼峰的功能。故选 C。
2. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“When life is good,and there is plenty to eat and drink,a camel’s hump can grow to as big as 40 kilograms.”可知,当生活很好,有充足的食物和水时,骆驼的驼峰可以长到 40 千克大,可见驼峰的重量取决于饮食条件。故选 D。
3. A【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Camels are like sponges. They can take in more than 130 litres of water in one short drink.”可知是像海绵一样,可以吸水,故此处画线部分意为“海绵”。故选 A。
4. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“a camel’s hump can grow to as big as 40 kilograms”“they can continue to live for weeks without food and up to 10 days without water.”“They can take in more than 130 litres of water in one short drink.”以及“After a long trek across the desert carrying 100 kilograms or more,a camel can lose up to 150 kilograms of weight.”可知这些数字更好地描述了骆驼的情况,即为了更准确地解释事实。故选 A。
5. D【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了骆驼的驼峰的作用以及为什么骆驼可以在沙漠中生活,即骆驼在沙漠中有一套完美的生活系统。故选 D。

重难专项补漏卷

补全短文

A 篇本文介绍了中国南方城市面临着水资源短缺的问题,以及水资源短缺的原因,还有可能解决这一问题的出路。

1. B【解析】根据上文“You may think that having less water... an area in which it rains often.”可知,作者提出在经常下雨的中国南方缺水这个问题,B 项“那么为什么他们仍然缺水呢?”符合语境。故选 B。
2. A【解析】根据上文“In these big cities,populations are growing fast and their industry is developing quickly.”可知,此处是说缺水的原因,A 项“因此,人们和工厂需要更多的水。”符合语境。故选 A。
3. D【解析】根据下文“In 2021,the river was reported to be drying

up... and making it different as usual.”可知,气候变化使得东江变得干涸,D 项“气候变化使水资源问题更加严重。”符合语境。故选 D。

4. C【解析】根据下文“They don’t have big lakes or reservoirs... the sea directly.”可知,没有大型湖泊或水库来储存水,雨水也会直接流入大海,C 项“有些地方有足够的雨水和河流。”符合语境。故选 C。

5. E【解析】根据下文“A large part of Earth’s fresh water is groundwater.”可知,地球上大部分的淡水是地下水,E 项“然而,它在我们的生活中扮演着重要的角色。”符合语境。故选 E。

B 篇本文介绍保持骑自行车安全的一些建议。

1. C【解析】根据“However,bike riding is also dangerous,especially when you’re sharing the road with motorized traffic.”和下文的四个小标题可知本文在介绍保持安全的一些建议。选项 C“以下是有关如何保持安全的一些建议。”符合语境。故选 C。
2. F【解析】根据上文“You should not use a mobile phone while riding bikes because it can take the rider’s attention away from the road and people around you.”可知,骑车时使用手机是很危险的。选项 F“它会增加发生事故的风险。”符合语境。故选 F。
3. D【解析】根据“You need to let drivers know you have seen them. Otherwise,it may cause collision with cars.”可知,此处谈到在马路上骑车时要让汽车司机看得见你。选项 D“让司机在充足的时间内看到你打算做什么。”符合语境。故选 D。
4. B【解析】根据上文“Is your bike checked from time to time?”可知此处谈到自行车要定期检查。选项 B“轮胎状况是否良好,能保障您的出行安全?”符合语境。故选 B。
5. A【解析】根据上文“Traffic laws apply to you as a cyclist,as well as other road users.”可知,交通规则同样适用于骑自行车的人。选项 A“所以骑自行车的人应该遵守交通规则。”符合语境。故选 A。

C 篇本文主要讲述了如何坚持锻炼。

1. B【解析】根据上文“As spring is coming,we can easily find a large number of people who are doing sports.”和下文“Everything is hard at first.”可知,空格处应表示想锻炼,但却很难坚持,选项 B “你是否试图成为他们中的一员但中途失败了?”符合语境,故选 B。
2. E【解析】根据上文“Before getting started,ask yourself ‘Why do I want to exercise?’ ”可知,空格处和这个问题的答案有关,选项 E “答案不应该只是减肥。”符合语境,故选 E。
3. D【解析】根据下文“Most people can get used to it without too much training.”可知,空格处应提到了一项运动,选项 D“跑步是最好的活动之一。”符合语境,故选 D。
4. A【解析】根据上文“Find a partner”可知,空格处应表示找个伙伴

- 一起运动,选项 A“找个朋友和你一起做运动很有帮助。”符合语境,故选 A。
5. C【解析】根据下文“For example, do not take the lift when going home and take the stairs instead. Or get up from your desk during your break between classes to do stretches.”可知,此处列举了在工作或学习时也能做的运动,所以空格处应表示工作或学习时也能做运动,选项 C“但是你也可以在繁忙的一天中进行体育活动。”符合语境,故选 C。

D 篇本文主要介绍了三个让生活更好、更愉快的简单习惯。

1. F【解析】根据“A positive habit is any repeated practice you do that improves your life.”可知,一个积极的习惯能改善你的生活,选项 F“这种进步可以让你更快乐,让你的生活更有目标感”符合语境。故选 F。
2. E【解析】根据“Your time outside could be doing sports or just seating in a park.”可知,你在外面的时间可能是运动,也可能只是在公园里坐着,所以要走出去,花时间在外面,选项 E“选择一段时间——比如在工作一天之后——走出去,享受这个世界的礼物”符合语境。故选 E。
3. B【解析】根据“Making a list of goals can be a great way to keep your day productive. It can help remind you to get them done.”可知,此处介绍列一张目标清单的好处,选项 B“此外,你甚至可以用这份清单来减轻你一天的压力”符合语境。故选 B。
4. D【解析】根据“Read before sleep”可知,此处介绍要读书,选项 D“睡前看书可能是比盯着手机看更好的选择”符合语境。故选 D。
5. C【解析】根据“Forming positive habits really takes time.”以及“That’s okay! The beauty of a habit is that you can always pick up your positive habit again!”可知养成积极的习惯确实需要时间,选项 C“每个人都会面临这样的一天;他们无法从事积极的习惯”符合语境。故选 C。

E 篇本文主要介绍了一些让自己的生活更好、更愉快的方法。

1. A【解析】根据“A few minutes spent making a list will prevent you from forgetting something important, and will help you prioritize your tasks.”可知,此处内容与“列清单”有关,选项 A“每天开始的时候,专注于要做的事情,然后为这一天列一个清单。”符合语境。故选 A。
2. E【解析】根据“Meditation.”和“Remember, the key thing is that you must clear your mind and focus on you in the here and now.”可知,此处内容与“自己冥想”有关,选项 E“如何练习冥想取决于你自己。”符合语境。故选 E。
3. C【解析】根据“One of the best ways of creating a positive mind is to help other people.”和“Helping others will make you feel that you contribute a bit to the world.”可知,选项 C“你不仅会自我感觉良好,其他人也会从你的帮助中受益。”符合语境,以此介绍帮助

他人所带来的好处。故选 C。

4. D【解析】根据“Get out into the countryside and enjoy the great outdoors.”可知,此处建议到郊外去,享受户外的美景,即:亲近大自然,选项 D“在大自然中散步。”符合语境。故选 D。

5. B【解析】根据“So you do need to make it the very best you can to increase the quality of your life.”可知,你确实需要尽你所能提高你的生活质量,此处内容与“自己的生活”有关,选项 B“生活是你自己创造的。”符合语境。故选 B。

重难专项补漏卷

综合填空

(一)A 篇本文主要介绍了著名女作家、翻译家杨绛的快乐童年、求学时代以及她的主要成就。

1. As【解析】句意:作为一个女孩,她喜欢笑。根据“... a gril...”可知,空处是指“作为”,需用 as,放句子开头,首字母要大写。故填 As。
2. freely【解析】句意:她的父母让每个女儿自由发展她们的个性,在那个时候甚至在现在都很罕见。根据“which was rare at that time and even at present.”可知,空处是指“自由地”发展个性。备选词“free”符合句意。develop“发展”为动词,需副词修饰,free 的副词是 freely。故填 freely。
3. childhood【解析】句意:因此,杨绛在 20 世纪 20 年代过了一个快乐的童年。根据“had a happy...”可知,空处指“童年”。备选词“child”符合。childhood 意为“童年”。故填 childhood。
4. in【解析】句意:在那里她认识了钱钟书,两人相恋并结婚。fall in love 为固定短语,表示“坠入爱河”。故填 in。
5. name【解析】句意:在 20 世纪 40 年代,她开始用杨绛这个笔名。根据“... use the name Yang Jiang as her pen...”可知,空处是指“名字”。备选词“name”符合句意。pen name 表示“笔名”。故填 name。
6. first【解析】句意:她是第一个将《堂吉诃德》翻译成中文的女人。根据常识可知,她是第一个将《堂吉诃德》翻译成中文的女人,空处需填“第一 first”,其为序数词,表顺序。故填 first。
7. novels【解析】句意:在 20 世纪 80 年代,她开始写短篇小说。根据“The novel *The Old Wang* written in 1984 ”可知,提到了她的小说,故空处指“小说”。备选词“novel”符合句意。因后文提到她的其他著名著作,故 novel 需用复数 novels。故填 novels。
8. our【解析】句意:1984 年创作的《老王》被选为我们的中学课本文章。根据“... middle school textbooks.”可知,作品被选为“我们的”中学课本文章。备选词 we,形容词性物主代词为 our 表“我们的”,修饰 middle school textbooks。故填 our。
9. Sorry【解析】句意:2016 年 5 月 25 日,遗憾地听到杨女士在北京协和医院去世。根据“... to hear that Madam Yang died”可知,听到她离世的消息,心情会很失落。备选词“sorry 抱歉的”符合句意。故填 Sorry。

10. best【解析】句意:杨绛女士,最好的妻子,最有才华的女人! 根据“the... wife and the most talented woman!”可知,空处指“最好的”。备选词“good”符合句意。good 的最高级为 best。故填 best。

B 篇本文主要介绍了芬兰的一所小学,使用机器人老师上课,让学生们变得更加活跃积极,改善了学生的学习态度,但同时机器人也有它的不足之处。

11. are having【解析】句意:现在学生们正在和他们的机器人老师上数学课。根据 now 一词可知,本句时态为现在进行时,其结构为 be+doing,主语为 the students,be 动词用 are,故填 are having。
12. becomes【解析】句意:无论什么时候学生们有问题,它非常耐心地帮助他们,从不变得厌烦。根据“... helps them very patiently and never... bored.”可知,空处指“变得厌烦”,become bored 表示“变得厌烦”,and 连接的动词形式一致,前面 helps 为第三人称单数形式,故 become 也用第三人称单数 becomes。故填 becomes。
13. to get【解析】句意:我将 Elias 视为将不同类型的实践和活动带入课堂的工具之一。根据“I see Elias as one of the tools... different kinds of...”可知,空处指“得到”,备选词“get”符合句意。此空用不定式 to get,在句中作定语。故填 to get。
14. has introduced【解析】句意:到目前为止,学校已经引进了四名机器人教师,其中一个是能教 23 种语言并伴随着音乐跳舞的语言老师。根据“... four robot teachers.”可知,空处指“引进”,备选词“introduce”符合句意。根据句中 So far 可知,时态为现在完成时,其结构为:have/has+done,主语为 the school,助动词需用 has, introduce 的过去分词为 introduced。故填 has introduced。
15. is【解析】句意:到目前为止,学校已经引进了四名机器人教师,其中一个是能教 23 种语言并伴随着音乐跳舞的语言老师。根据“one of whom... a language teacher that”可知,空处缺 be 动词,one of whom 后跟 be 动词的单数 is。故填 is。
16. to encourage【解析】句意:有必要鼓励孩子们想出在学校生活中利用科技的新方法。根据“... kids to come up with new ways to make use of technology in school life.”可知,空处指“鼓励”孩子们想出新方法。备选词“encourage”符合句意。It is +adj. +to do sth. 是固定句型,表示“做某事是……的”。故填 to encourage。
17. added【解析】句意:这所学校的校长在采访中加了一句。根据“The head teacher of the school... in the interview.”可知,空处指校长在采访中加了一句。备选词“add”符合句意。根据前文这是一次采访中说的,故时态为一般过去时,谓语动词 add 需用过去式 added。故填 added。
18. are used to【解析】句意:机器人教师被用来帮助提高学习。be used to do sth. 表“被用来做某事”,主语为 The robot teachers,是复数,be 动词需用 are,故填 are used to。
19. will lose【解析】句意:这并不意味着人类教师将来会失去工作。根据“This doesn’t mean that human teachers... their jobs in the

future.”可知,空处指并不意味着人类教师将来会失去工作。备选词“lose”符合句意。再根据“in the future”可知,时态为一般将来时,其结构为 will+do,故填 will lose。

20. can teach【解析】句意:机器人能教的好,但他们不能课上维持秩序。根据“but they are not able to keep class in order.”可知,but 表转折,故空处指机器人教得好。备选词“teach”符合句意,因空处表示机器人所具备的一种能力,需在动词 teach 前加情态动词 can。故填 can teach。

(二)A 篇本文向我们介绍四川省的村医——马丽。

1. herself【解析】句意:凉山冕宁,村医马丽一个人在卫生院。根据“the village doctor Ma Li is at the health centre by”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指村医马丽一个人在卫生院。by oneself 表“独自”,此处是指代“她”she,因此是 herself“她自己”,故填 herself。
2. always【解析】句意:只要村民们生病,她总是随叫随到。根据“On the door is her phone number. She is... on call as long as the villagers fall ill.”可知,马丽总是随叫随到,always“总是”,在句中作状语,故填 always。
3. first【解析】句意:当马丽第一次来到村子时,她完全惊呆了。根据“When Ma Li arrived at the village for the... time, she was completely shocked.”可知她第一次来时惊呆了,for the first time 表“第一次”,故填 first。
4. without【解析】句意:作为一名医生,了解到妇女经常在分娩时没有得到及时的医疗护理而死亡,她感到非常难过。根据“women often died... getting medical care in time”可知,由于没有得到及时的医疗护理,很多妇女分娩时死亡,without 符合语境,故填 without。
5. decision【解析】句意:因此她决定帮助她们。根据“help them”可知是指她决定帮助他们。made a decision“做决定”,故填 decision。
6. least【解析】句意:她至少看了 10 个病人,有时甚至是 30 或 40 个。at least 表“至少”,故填 least。
7. dangerous【解析】句意:在这些山路上行走是危险的。根据“she is afraid or not”可知是指在这些山路上行走是危险的。形容词 dangerous“危险的”作表语,故填 dangerous。
8. whether【解析】句意:人们经常问她是否害怕。根据“People often ask... she is afraid or not”可知,人们问她是否害怕,whether... or not“是否”,故填 whether。
9. changes【解析】句意:这里有了很多变化——村里正在修建一座新的卫生站,一座横跨河流的大桥正矗立在河流上……根据“a new health station is being built in the village, a bridge across the river is standing over the river”可知是指有很多变化,空前有 lots of 修饰,用 change“改变”的复数形式。故填 changes。
10. deeply【解析】句意:她就像一朵美丽的花,深深地生长在大山中。根据“She is like a beautiful flower which grew... in the

mountains.”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指她就像一朵美丽的花,深深地生长在大山中。副词 deeply“深深地”修饰动词,故填 deeply。

B 篇本文是一篇记叙文,作者是一个热爱足球的女孩子,成为一名足球运动员是作者的梦想。

11. works **【解析】**句意:我的父亲努力工作,所以我和我的哥哥可以去上学。根据“so hard that my brother and I can go to school”可知是指我的父亲努力工作,work“工作”,时态是一般现在时,主语是 My father,故填 works。

12. playing **【解析】**句意:我爸爸想让我哥哥成为一名足球运动员,但他不喜欢踢足球。根据“but he didn't like... football”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指他不喜欢踢足球。like doing sth.“喜欢做某事”,play football“踢足球”,故填 playing。

13. to join **【解析】**句意:学校里的男孩们也不想和女孩一起玩,但当他们看到我很棒时,他们给了我机会加入团队。根据“they gave me the chance... the team”可知,此处指给了我机会加入团队,join“加入”,give sb. the chance to do“给某人机会做某事”,故填 to join。

14. was told **【解析】**句意:有一天,我的老师告诉我,有一支全女子足球队,教练当时在选最好的运动员。根据“I... by my teacher that there was an all-girl football team”可知是指我的老师告诉我,tell“告诉”,本句主语 I 是动作的承受者,时态是一般过去时,用一般过去时的被动语态,即 was done。故填 was told。

15. picked **【解析】**句意:有一天,我的老师告诉我,有一支全女子足球队,教练当时在选最好的运动员。根据“the coach... the best players at that moment.”可知是指教练当时在选最好的运动员。pick“挑选”,描述过去的事,用动词过去式。故填 picked。

16. were **【解析】**句意:当我的爸爸和哥哥知道这一点时,他们非常高兴。分析句子结构,此处需用 be 动词,主语是 they 复数,时态为一般过去时,be 动词用 were。故填 were。

17. follow **【解析】**句意:但你要跟随你的心。根据“But you... your heart.”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指要跟随你的心。follow“跟随”,主语是 you,时态为一般现在时,动词用原形。故填 follow。

18. jumped **【解析】**句意:当我听到我的名字时,我跳了起来。根据“When I heard my name,I... in the air.”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指我跳了起来。jump“跳”,此处时态为一般过去时,动词用过去式。故填 jumped。

19. have won **【解析】**句意:从那时起,我们赢得了很多比赛。根据“we... a lot of matches”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指我们赢得了很多比赛,win“赢得”,结合 since then,可知时态用现在完成时,主语是 we,结构即 have done。故填 have won。

20. will achieve **【解析】**句意:我相信当我长大后,我会实现我的梦想。根据“my dream when I grow up”可知是指我会实现我的梦想。

achieve“实现”,此处应用一般将来时,will+动词原形的结构。故填 will achieve。

(三)**A** 篇本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了跳舞的许多好处。

1. hundred **【解析】**句意:在广场上,你甚至可以看到一百多人在跳舞。结合“over a... people”和备选词汇可知,此处是指一百多人;hundred“一百”,名词,空前有冠词 a,此处用名词单数形式。故填 hundred。

2. different **【解析】**句意:但是他们的舞蹈是不同的。根据下文“The dances of animals send messages to other animals.”和“... people dance,they express feelings about life and love,or about these very human experiences.”可知,动物的舞蹈与人类的舞蹈是不一样的,应用形容词 different“不同的”作表语。故填 different。

3. when **【解析】**句意:但当人们跳舞时,他们表达的是对生活和爱的感受,或者是人类各种经历的体验。结合“... people dance,they express feelings about life and love...”和备选词汇可知,此处是指当人们跳舞时,应用 when 引导时间状语从句。故填 when。

4. ways **【解析】**句意:跳舞在很多方面对你都有好处。结合下文以及备选词汇可知,此处是指跳舞在很多方面对人有好处;way“方面”,名词,根据空前 many 可知,此处应用名词复数形式 ways。故填 ways。

5. better **【解析】**句意:它能让你的心脏工作得更好,让你呼吸得更快。结合上文“dancing is good for you physically”和备选词汇可知,此处是指使心脏工作得更好,比较级 better“更好地”修饰动词 work,在句中作状语。故填 better。

6. after **【解析】**句意:跳舞后你可能会感到很累,但你也可能会感到放松和快乐。结合“You may feel very tired ... dancing”和备选词汇可知,此处是指跳舞之后可能会感觉累;after“在……之后”,介词,后接动名词作宾语。故填 after。

7. another **【解析】**句意:这是关于跳舞的另一个重要的观点。结合语境和备选词汇可知,此处是指另外重要的一点;another“另一”,形容词,在句中修饰名词 point。故填 another。

8. yourself **【解析】**句意:它给了你一个机会来表达你的感受,让你自我感觉更好。结合上文“It gives you a chance to express your feelings”和备选词汇可知,此处是指对自己感觉更加自信和满意;yourself“你自己”,反身代词。故填 yourself。

9. finally **【解析】**句意:最后,它是一种社交活动。结合上文和备选词汇可知,此处是指最后,应用形容词 final“最终的”的副词形式 finally“最后”作状语。故填 finally。

10. groups **【解析】**句意:有些舞蹈是为情侣跳的,有些是为团体跳的。结合“Some dances are for couples and some are for...”和备选词汇可知,此处是指有些舞蹈适合团体跳;group“组,团体”,可数名词;根据“some are for...”可知,此处应用名词复数形式 groups 表泛指。故填 groups。

B 篇本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者有个爱丢东西的习惯,在去年夏天,作者又弄丢了爸爸新给他买的手表,不过最后手表失而复得,但从这次经历中作者也懂得了:要保管好自己的东西,不再说谎。

11. to replace **【解析】**句意:第一天,父亲给了我一块表,代替我一年前丢失的那块表。根据“On the first day,my father gave me a watch... the one I had lost the year before.”可知,此处指用新手表代替丢了的手表,应用动词 replace“代替”的不定式形式表示目的。故填 to replace。

12. was shining **【解析】**句意:那时太阳正照在水面上。根据“The next day,I went swimming. The sun... on the water at that time.”可知,这件事情发生在过去,阳光照在水面上是当时正在发生的事情,应用过去进行时:was/were doing,主语 The sun 为第三人称单数,be 动词应用 was。故填 was shining。

13. lay **【解析】**句意:当我回到海滩时,我很累了,所以我躺下了。根据“I was quite tired so... down”可知,此处指躺下,动词短语 lie down“躺下”符合句意,本句时态为一般过去时,动词应用过去式。故填 lay。

14. meeting **【解析】**句意:那天晚上,在见家人之前,我拉下袖子,希望没人注意到我没带手表。根据“I pulled down my sleeves before”可知,此处指在见家人之前,meet“遇见”符合句意,介词 before 后应接动名词作宾语。故填 meeting。

15. has **【解析】**句意:他有一块昂贵的新手表。根据“He... the expensive new watch.”可知,此处指作者有一块手表,have“有”符合句意。本句时态为一般现在时,主语 He 为第三人称单数,动词应用三单形式。故填 has。

16. have lost **【解析】**句意:别告诉我你已经把表弄丢了! 根据“already”可知,本句时态为现在完成时:have/has done,此处指手表丢了,动词 lose“丢失”符合句意,主语 you 为第二人称,助动词应用 have。故填 have lost。

17. was found **【解析】**句意:女士们先生们,今天在海滩上发现了一块非常漂亮的手表。根据“a very nice watch... on the beach today.”可知,在沙滩上发现了一块手表,动词 find“发现”符合句意,本句时态为一般过去时,主语 watch 是动作 find 的承受者,应用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 was found。

18. come **【解析】**句意:请到前台来。根据“... to the front desk please.”可知,此处指“去前台”,come to sp“到某地”,本句为祈使句,动词应用原形,句首单词首字母要大写。故填 Come。

19. should do **【解析】**句意:我立刻知道了我该怎么做。根据“I knew what I...”可知,此处指作者应该做的事情,情态动词 should 表示“应该”,后接动词 do“做”的原形。故填 should do。

20. will remember **【解析】**句意:我将永远记住这件事。根据“I promise I will never do that again.”可知,本句时态为一般将来时,作者表示自己将记住这件事,动词 remember“记住”符合句

意。故填 will remember。

重难专项补漏卷 **阅读表达**

A 篇本文主要介绍了如何在流感中保护自己。

1. On 2nd or 3rd May. **【解析】**推理判断题。根据第二段的“You may have natural reaction after getting vaccinated, and they generally last only a day or two.” 接种疫苗后可能会出现不良反应,通常只持续一两天,因此很有可能二号或三号就消失。

2. Because germs are most likely to enter your body through eyes, nose and mouth. **【解析】**根据倒数第三段的“Germs are most likely to enter your body through eyes,nose and mouth.”可知细菌最有可能通过眼睛、鼻子和嘴巴进入您的身体。故填 Because germs are most likely to enter your body through eyes,nose and mouth.

3. 当一个人咳嗽或打喷嚏时,记得远离他。**【解析】**when: 当……时候;a person: 一个人;coughs or sneezes: 咳嗽或者打喷嚏;remember to:记得;stay away from him: 远离他。故填: 当一个人咳嗽或打喷嚏时,记得远离他。

4. ① Get vaccinated. ② Wash your hands regularly. ③ Avoid touching your eyes,nose and mouth. ④ Avoid being around sick people. **【解析】**通读全文可知,共给出了五条建议,前四条是避免的流感的方法,最后一条是得了流感该怎么做。故填 ① Get vaccinated. ② Wash your hands regularly. ③ Avoid touching your eyes,nose and mouth. ④ Avoid being around sick people.

5. Tips on stopping flu's spreading **【解析】**答案不唯一,言之有理即可。通读全文可知,介绍了如何预防流感及感冒后的应对策略。故填 Tips on stopping flu's spreading。

B 篇文主要讲述了一位商人因为面临着无尽的挑战而感到不开心,他遇到了一位带着 100 只骆驼的老人,他把自己的疑惑告知老人,老人通过让他照顾骆驼的方式明白有些问题自己就能解决,有些问题需要努力才能解决,有些问题即使你尽了最大努力也解决不了,把这些问题留给时间去解决吧。

1. He was young,successful but unhappy. **【解析】**根据“In a village near a desert lived a young and successful businessman, named James. But he often felt unhappy...”可知,他是一位成功的年轻人,但是不开心,故填 He was young,successful;but unhappy。

2. Business worries,family troubles and health problems. **【解析】**根据“I always have business worries, family troubles and health problems. Please tell me how to make them disappear.”可知,年轻人询问如何让生意上的烦恼、家庭问题和健康问题消失,所以 them 指代“business worries, family troubles and health problems”。

3. No,because he couldn't get all the camels to sit down. **【解析】**根据“But first,can you do a small thing for me?... The old man asked

him to take care of the 100 camels for the night,making sure that they all sat down and rested before he could go to sleep.”以及“No matter how hard I tried,I couldn’t get all the camels to sit together.”可知,他并没有完成这件事,因为他无法让所有的骆驼都一起坐下。故填 No,because he couldn’t get all the camels to sit together.

4.这完全改变了他看待生活挑战的方式。【解析】completely changed“完全改变了”,the way he saw life’s challenges“他看待生活挑战的方式”,故填:这完全改变了他看待生活挑战的方式。

5.(1)We shouldn’t pay attention to them. (2)We should put more effort and try our best. 【解析】根据“Problems are just like camels—some problems get solved by themselves,some get solved when you put in some effort,and some do not get solved even after you have tried your best. Leave such problems to time.”可知,自己就能解决的问题就不需要再关注它们,有些问题需要努力才能解决那就需要我们多加努力。

C 篇本文是一篇作家 Frank Brennan 的访谈。

1. He comes from the North West of England. 【解析】根据“I come from the North West of England.”可知 Frank 来自英格兰西北部。故填 He comes from the North West of England.

2. The main themes are about how people manage when times are hard. 【解析】根据“I think the main themes are about how people manage when times are hard.”可知主要的主题是人们在困难时期如何做。故填 The main themes are about how people manage when times are hard.

3. A story about a rock band. 【解析】根据“I am working on a story about a rock band at the moment.”故填 A story about a rock band.

4. 过了一段时间,我开始写书来帮助学生们学习英语。【解析】after a while 过一会儿;I 我;start 开始;writing books 写书;help students with their English studies 帮助学生们学习英语。故填:过了一段时间,我开始写书来帮助学生们学习英语。

5. What kind of story are you writing? 【解析】根据“I am working on a story about a rock band at the moment.”可知此处是提问正写什么故事。

D 篇本文主要介绍了艾米为了照顾长颈鹿所做的工作和努力。

1. A zookeeper. 【解析】根据“Amy became a zookeeper when she finished college.”可知,艾米成为了一名动物园管理员。故填 A zookeeper.

2. Amy cleans up,feeds them,takes care of their health and teaches them different tricks. 【解析】根据“Her daily work starts with saying hello to each giraffe and cleaning up after them.”“Feeding the giraffes is a big part of her job.”“Besides,Amy takes care of

their health.”和“teaches them different tricks”可知,艾米在动物园打扫卫生、喂长颈鹿,照顾它们的健康并教它们不同的技巧。故填 Amy cleans up,feeds them,takes care of their health and teaches them different tricks.

3. 为了实现照顾长颈鹿的梦想,艾米大学毕业后成了一名动物园管理员。【解析】To follow her dream of caring for giraffes 为了实现照顾长颈鹿的梦想,Amy 艾米,became a zookeeper 成为了一名动物园管理员,when she finished college 当她大学毕业时。故填:为了实现照顾长颈鹿的梦想,艾米大学毕业后成为了一名动物园管理员。

4. She works as a researcher. 【解析】根据最后一段“She works as a researcher to make sure Africa’s giraffes will not disappear.”。故填 She works as a researcher。

5. Amy’s work and efforts in caring for the giraffes 【解析】本文主要介绍了艾米为了照顾长颈鹿所做的工作和努力,故填 Amy’s work and efforts in caring for the giraffes。

重难专项补漏卷

书面表达

A

Dear Peter,

I’m glad to receive your letter. I understand how you feel. I used to dislike sports too,but now I enjoy running. Running is very good for health. It not only keeps us healthy but also makes us more energetic (高分句式).

When I started running,I found it difficult at first. But soon I started to feel stronger and happier. Moreover,running every morning helped me focus better during the day(高分句式).

My advice is to start slowly and set small goals. Then try listening to music or thinking about your favourite things while running, which will make running more enjoyable(高分句式).

Give yourself a chance to try running,I’m sure you’ll love it.

Yours,

Li Ping

B

Take care of yourself

As we all know,health is very important in our life. So you should take care of yourself.

It is important to have physical health,so you should try to have a healthy diet (高分句式). Also,you should keep doing exercise. Having enough sleep is necessary as well. They are good for your health. What’s more,learning some life skills is of great importance. You can learn how to wash clothes,cook and so on. They help you be independent. At the same time,you should do your best to keep your

mental health. You should have an active attitude when you have failures and problems. In this way,you will have more courage to face the challenges ahead(高分句式).

Take care of yourself and you will have a better future!

C

Dear Tom,

Traditional festivals are an important part of the Chinese culture. I’m writing to tell you something about the Spring Festival.

Spring Festival is one of the most important traditional festivals in China and it usually falls on the first month of the Chinese Lunar Calendar(高分句式). Before the Spring Festival,people usually have a thorough cleaning and put up couplets on their doors. No matter how faraway people are,they’ll try to return to their home(高分句式). On the New Year’s Eve,people have a big dinner and watch the Spring Festival Gala. On the first day of the New Year,people set off the fireworks to celebrate the beginning of a new year. People usually visit their relatives. I like the Spring Festival best,because I can get lucky money.

Can you tell me something about the festivals in your country?

Yours truly,

Li Hua

D

Learning for practice

It’s important for us teenagers to put what we’ve learnt into practice in daily life. Last summer holiday,I learned some first aid knowledge such as CPR and Heimlich Maneuver. One day,my little sister was choked by a candy and couldn’t breathe. Seeing this,I thought of what I learnt last summer holiday shortly (高分句式). Then,I stood behind my sister and applied pressure to her abdomen. Fortunately,the candy in her throat was spit out. At last,I called 120 for further check. From this experience,I have learned the importance of the combination of theory and practice,which not only enables us to have a better understanding of what we have learned,but also makes contributions to our society(高分句式).

E

There are many important things that are worth valuing in our daily lives. Let me tell a story about me.

Last summer,I wanted a new bike. But my family was too poor to afford it. I was very sad and upset. After three weeks,I saw an old bike standing in front of my house. “I don’t like the bike. It is too old.” My mother didn’t say anything after hearing my words. At that night,my father told me my mother cleaned some dishes in the restaurant to buy this bike. Although it was not the one that I

wanted,it was my mother’s love(高分句式). I regretted what I did and apologised to my mother(高分句式).

From this experience,I know we should value what we have and the persons who love us.

德州优质考题重组卷(一)

一、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. B

11. C 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. C 17. B 18. C 19. B 20. A 21. 10;00 22. welcome 23. twice 24. quick 25. train

二、A 篇主要讲述了作者孤独的童年经历,但也正是这段时光让作者学会了阅读、做手工、亲近自然。

26. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“With no other kids of my age in the neighbourhood. I had to spend hours by myself.”可知,附近没有和作者同龄的孩子,所以作者很孤独。故选 C。

27. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“I quickly graduated from common children’s books to ones with fewer pictures and longer chapters.”可知,作者很快就从普通的儿童读物转向了图片较少、章节较长的读物。故画线单词表示“文章”。故选 D。

28. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“I tried making toy cars with cardboard boxes and putting up buildings from rest cardboard and bits of wood my father gave me.”可知,作者试着用纸板箱做玩具车,用父亲给她的纸板和木块搭房子。故①③正确。故选 B。

29. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Reading opened new worlds to me. I wasn’t alone any longer.”可知,阅读为“我”打开了新的世界,“我”不再孤单了。故选 B。

30. A 【解析】推理判断题。通读全文,根据“As I grew older”“Later”可知,作者是按照时间顺序来写的本篇文章。故选 A

B 篇本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了不同的国家关于数字的文化是不尽相同的,告诉我们在某些文化中,人们不需要数字。

31. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Many people think that numbers and math are the same all over the world. But scientists have discovered that it is not true.”可知,许多人认为数字和数学在世界各地都是一样的,但是科学家们发现事实并非如此。由此可知作者通过使用四个问题来吸引读者的兴趣。故选 B。

32. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“In the United States,people begin counting with their first finger... get to ten. In China,people count by using different finger positions.”可知,在美国,人们用第一根手指开始数数。在中国,人们用不同的手指姿势来数数。故选 C。

33. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Similarly,people of the Piraha tribe in northwestern Brazil don’t have words for numbers such as ‘one’ or ‘three’.”可知,皮拉哈部落的人来自巴西,故选 B。

34. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“However,they are still able to understand different ideas about numbers.”可知,他们仍然能够

- 理解关于数字的不同想法。故选 A。
35. D **【解析】**主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了不同的国家关于数字的文化是不尽相同的,告诉我们在某些文化中,人们不需要数字。故选 D。
- C 篇本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了 Remmi Smith,一个美食博主,她在社交媒体上展示各种美食食谱,并获得了大家的喜爱。
36. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“By the age of seven,Remmi was a real food lover who could cook complete meals for her family.”可知七岁的时候,可以为她的家人做完整的食物。故选 B。
37. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“That show is mainly about Remmi’s interest, which is getting teenagers to take healthy eating seriously.”可知是为了鼓励健康饮食。故选 B。
38. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“In fact, strawberries, which are Remmi’s favourite food...”可知 Remmi 最爱草莓,故选 B。
39. D **【解析】**细节理解题。通读全文可知 D 选项符合,故选 D。
40. C **【解析】**最佳标题题。本文讲述了 Remmi Smith,一个美食博主,她在社交媒体上展示各种美食食谱,并获得了大家的喜爱。故选 C。
- D 篇本文主要介绍了美国佛罗里达大学的科学家们在月球土壤中种植植物的实验。
40. D **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“The plants didn’t grow as well as those grew in soil from Earth, but the experiment marks an important step towards growing plants on the Moon.”可知,这些植物的生长不如在地球土壤中生长的植物,但这项实验标志着朝着在月球上种植植物迈出了重要一步。说明月球土壤中的植物生长得比地球土壤中的更差。故选 D。
42. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段“Because the regolith is so valuable, it took the UF scientists 11 years to persuade NASA to allow them to use it.”可知,因为月壤非常珍贵,佛罗里达大学的科学家们花了 11 年时间说服 NASA 允许他们使用月壤。故选 A。
43. B **【解析】**词义猜测题。根据第二段“Because the regolith is so valuable, it took the UF scientists 11 years to persuade NASA to allow them to use it.”可知,月壤非常珍贵,佛罗里达大学的科学家们花了 11 年时间……NASA 允许他们使用月壤。故推断出画线单词“persuade”意为“说服”,选项 B 意为“使某人做某事”符合语境。故选 B。
44. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第四段“It’s a small plant related to broccoli that can grow in very little soil.”可知,这种植物跟西兰花种类相近,可以在很少的土壤中生长。所以说科学家选择与西兰花相关的植物是因为它需要很少的土壤。故选 A。
45. D **【解析】**最佳标题题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了美国佛罗里达大学的科学家们在月球土壤中种植植物的实验。故科学家

- 在月球土壤中种植植物适合做本文的标题。故选 D。
- 三、本文介绍了年轻人新的社交方式——找搭子。
46. D **【解析】**根据“Everyone has his or her own opinion.”可知,每个人都有自己的看法,因此是引起了讨论,选项 D“这在年轻人中引起了激烈的讨论”符合,故选 D。
47. B **【解析】**根据“It helps people find someone with the same hobbies and doesn’t take them too much time.”可知,它可以帮助人们找到有相同爱好的人,而且不会花他们太多时间。此处 in 介绍找搭子是简单容易的。选项 B“搭子可以在日常生活中以多种不同的方式出现”符合,故选 B。
48. E **【解析】**根据“We love to share our ideas about the food and find other fine food...”可知,此处是这个女孩在介绍她的饭搭子。选项 E“如果有一天我的饭搭子不来学校,我会不高兴”符合,故选 E。
49. A **【解析】**根据“Once, my game *dazi* and I did something wrong when playing the game.”可知,此处介绍的是游戏搭子,选项 A“但我们一起努力,最终赢得了比赛”符合,故选 A。
5. C **【解析】**根据“People may lie on the Internet.”可知,此处 in 介绍找搭子不好的一面,选项 C“搭子通常是有帮助的,但有时也很危险”符合,故选 C。
- 四、A 篇本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国的花中四君子——梅兰竹菊。
51. as **【解析】**句意:在花的世界里,梅兰竹菊作为中国的四君子而著名,因为这些植物的自然特性和人类美德之间有些共同之处。根据主语“plum blossoms, orchids, bamboo and chrysanthemums are known... the four gentlemen”可知,此处表达的应该是梅兰竹菊作为四君子而著名,be known as“作为……而著名”,空处应填备选单词 as。故填 as。
52. paintings **【解析】**句意:它们长久以来一直是中国艺术的普遍主题,像画和诗。根据“like... and poems”可知,此处需填入名词和“poems”一起作 like 的宾语,备选单词 painting“画”符合语境,空处应填 painting 的名词复数形式 paintings“画”。故填 paintings。
53. coldest **【解析】**句意:它的幽香在一年中最冷的时候弥漫在空气中,使得它很难不被发现。根据“one of the... times”可知,此处考查固定搭配“one of+the+最高级+名词复数”,表示“最……之一”,备选单词 cold 符合语境,空处应填其最高级形式 coldest“最冷的”。故填 coldest。
54. fourth **【解析】**句意:生长在深山幽谷的兰花被称为中国十大名花中的第四位。根据“the orchid was named as the... of China’s ten famous flowers”可知,备选单词 four“四”符合语境, the+序数词+of+名词复数,表示“……中的第几”,空处应填 four 的序数词 fourth“第四”。故填 fourth。
55. thin **【解析】**句意:竹子又细又空心。根据“The bamboo is... with

- the inner empty.”可知,此处缺少一个形容词作表语,备选单词 thin“细”符合语境,且为形容词。故填 thin。
56. without **【解析】**句意:苏轼曾在他的诗中写道,“宁可食无肉,不可居无竹”,表达他对竹深深的喜爱。根据“Rather eat... meat than live without bamboo”可知,空处应填备选单词 without“没有”。故填 without。
57. his **【解析】**句意:苏轼曾在他的诗中写道,“宁可食无肉,不可居无竹”,表达他对竹深深的喜爱。根据“... in his poem to express... deep love for bamboo.”可知,此处指的是苏轼写这句诗的目的是表达他对竹深深的喜爱,空处应填备选单词 he 的形容词性物主代词 his“他的”。故填 his。
58. early **【解析】**句意:菊花早在三千年前就开始种植了。根据“as... as”可知,此处是“as+形容词/副词原级+as”结构,备选单词 early“早的”符合语境,as early as“早在”。故填 early。
59. successfully **【解析】**句意:它象征着成功克服所有困难的美德。根据“It stands for the virtue to go through all difficulties...”可知,此处缺少一个副词,备选单词 successful“成功的”符合语境,空处应填其副词形式 successfully 修饰动词词组 go through。故填 successfully。
60. traditional **【解析】**句意:菊花是中国人喜爱的一种传统的花朵。根据“So the chrysanthemum is a... flower loved by Chinese people.”可知,此处缺少一个形容词,备选单词 tradition“传统”符合语境,空处应填其形容词形式 traditional“传统的”,句中作定语修饰 flower。故填 traditional。
- B 篇本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者作为一名志愿者第一次参与救火的经历,以此告诉人们要及时行动起来去帮助他人。
61. was talking **【解析】**句意:当我看见队长时,他正在和房主说话,而房主肯定正在经历着她一生中最糟糕的一天。根据时间状语从句“When I saw the captain”中的短暂性动词 saw 可知,本句应使用过去进行时,再由空后的 with 结合备选词汇,可知 talk 的过去进行时形式 was talking 符合语境。故填 was talking。
62. was asked **【解析】**句意:另一名志愿者在我之前到达,被要求进去救房主的狗。根据“The other volunteer, who had arrived just before me... to go inside and save the homeowner’s dog.”及备选词可知,这里指被要求进去救房主的狗,ask 意为“要求”,结合语境可知,此处应用一般过去时的被动语态“was/were+动词过去分词”,主语为第三人称单数,be 动词用 was,故填 was asked。
63. will get/may get **【解析】**句意:但是要小心,否则你会受伤的。get hurt 意为“受伤”;该句为“祈使句+or+含一般将来时的句子/含情态动词的句子”结构,所以此处用一般将来时形式的 will get 或表达推测的 may get,故填 will get/may get。
64. to find **【解析】**句意:所以,我上了楼梯,沿着大厅,经过差不多已经把火扑灭的真正的消防员,走进主卧去找一双鞋。根据“The

- captain then waved me over. He said, “Bezos, I need you to go upstairs past the fire, and get this woman a pair of shoes.”可知,此处作者是应队长的要求,在着火的房子里为一个女人找一双鞋,结合备选词汇,可知应该使用 find 的动词不定式形式 to find 来表目的。故填 to find。
65. are thinking **【解析】**句意:我知道你们现在正想什么,但我不是英雄。根据“Now I know what you”及备选词可知,这里指你们现在正想什么,think 意为“想”,又根据 now 可知,本空应该使用现在进行时“am/is/are+动词现在分词”,主语为 you, be 动词用 are,故填 are thinking。
66. met **【解析】**句意:我把鞋子带到楼下,在那里我遇到了另一个带着狗的志愿者。根据“where I... the other volunteer with the dog”及备选词可知,这里指遇到了另一个带着狗的志愿者,meet 意为“遇见”,该句为过去时,此处应用过去式,故填 met。
67. have kept **【解析】**句意:我养这条狗五年了。根据“I... the dog for five years.”及备选词可知,这里指养这条狗五年了,keep 意为“饲养”,又根据句中的时间状语“for five years”可知,本句应该使用现在完成时“have/has+动词过去分词”,故填 have kept。
68. saving **【解析】**句意:几周后,公司收到了房主的一封信,感谢我们拯救了她的房子。根据“thanking us for... her home”及备选词可知,这里指感谢我们拯救了她的房子,save 意为“拯救”,介词 for 后跟动名词形式,故填 saving。
69. will face **【解析】**句意:每个人总有一天会遇到不同的困难。face difficulty 意为“面对困难”,再由句子中“some day”可知本句应使用一般将来时“will do”,故填 will face。
70. do **【解析】**句意:如果你有事要做,现在就去。根据“If you have something to do... it now.”及备选词可知,这里指现在就去,以 if 为引导的条件状语从句中应该使用主将从现或主将从祈形式,此处为祈使句,应用动词原形开头,故填 do。
- 五、71. 0. 67 (million).
72. 很显然,哈尔滨为旅游行业树立了一个典范。
73. Harbin.
74. The city had prepared for the coming of tourists for over a year. / The city ensures visitors’ comfort and joy. / The city respected tourists and provided them with unforgettable experiences. / Social media helped the city. (不注重时态,任意两条即可)
75. Harbin, the hottest tourist city.
- 六、
- Doing Our Part
- As we have grown up, it’s time for us to do something for our family, school and society.
- At home, we should help our parents do the housework so that they can have a good rest (高分句式). In order to understand each other better, we should try to communicate more with our

parents. At school, we must work hard in order to make our dreams come true. We should help our classmates to build a friendly environment in the school. In public do not throw rubbish everywhere. We should throw it into dustbin. It can make our environment more beautiful. Don't use plastic bags when going shopping. We'd better use shopping baskets.

In a word,if each of us does our part from now on,our world will become a better place(高分句式).

听力材料:

- (一)1. Don't be late for school again, or you will be punished.
2. According to the weather report, it's going to rain soon. Maybe we have to put off our picnic.
3. The biscuits smell very delicious. Would you like to try some?
4. What do you want to be when you grow up?
5. Tony was hit by a truck this morning. Now he is in hospital.
- (二)6. I bought a sweater for my mum as her birthday present.
7. The 2024 Olympics was held in Paris, the capital of France.
8. Students can use computers to search information for their studies.

(三)9. M: Hi, Lucy! Long time no see!

W: Oh, hi, Tom. I went to Australia. I've studied there for 6 weeks and spent another 2 weeks travelling there.

10. M: Excuse me. Is that seat taken?

W: Yes, I'm sorry but the boy is going to take more books.

11. M: Can I help you?

W: Yes, please. I'd like to buy some fruit for my son.

12. M: Hi, Maria. You didn't go to school yesterday. What happened?

W: Hi, Thomas. My mother was ill, and I had to look after her.

13. M: Look at the beautiful woman with long hair and big eyes.

W: Yes, she is our new English teacher.

(四)W: Can I talk to you for a moment, Tom?

M: Of course, Julia. Sit down. What is it?

W: I've decided to leave.

M: Leave?

W: Yes.

M: Oh, no. Is it because we're moving out of London?

W: Well, yes. But there are other reasons.

M: I see. You never liked working here.

W: No, no. I've enjoyed working here. But...

M: But what?

W: Well, I haven't had time for other things. I've worked here for four years. And I'd like to do something different.

M: What do you mean, something different?

W: I want to travel. You know, I have never been to other

countries.

M: Haven't you?

W: No, I haven't. I want to live abroad and learn to speak a different language, for example, Italy.

M: Well, what can I say? I'm really sorry. But I understand.

W: Thank you, Tom.

(五)18. W: Hello, everyone! My name is Alice, and I live in a small village with my family. I have a little sister, and I share a bedroom with my little sister.

19. M: Hi, I'm Tony. I'm 13 years old. I have learned English for 5 years. But my English is very poor. Can you give me some advice on how to improve my English?

20. W: Hello, my name is Maria. I'm a 15-year-old girl. My mother is very beautiful. And I like going shopping with her because she can always choose the clothes that fit me best.

(六)M: Hi, I am Jack. I'm a member of the English club. At 10:00 am, next Thursday, we're going to hold an English Words Spelling Game at Room 304 of the main teaching building. All students are welcome to join in. The spelling game has a hundred English words. A teacher reads each word twice and the players need to spell it within 10 seconds. The student who gets the most words correct will be the winner. My advice is that, to win the game, you need to be quick and careful to spell them correctly. The prize for the winner is a train model. If you are interested in this activity, don't miss it.

德州优质考题重组卷(二)

- 一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. C 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. B 16. C 17. B 18. B 19. C 20. A 21. three/3 22. whole 23. September 24. theatre 25. amazing

二、A 篇本文是一篇说明文。介绍了编程教育的种类,编程教育的语言类型及学生对编程教育的看法。

26. A 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 “There are two types of programming education: software programming and hardware programming.”可知,这篇文章介绍了软件和硬件两种编程教育类型。故选 A。

27. D 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 “C++ is the only programming language for NOIP”可知,如果一个学生想参加 NOIP,那么他需要学习 C++。故选 D。

28. C 【解 析】词 义 猜 测 题。根 据 “I find out that what I've learned in programming helps me a lot when dealing with those problems. It can also help me with math at school.”可知,“我”发现在编程中学到的东西在处理这些问题时对“我”有很大帮助,它还有助于“我”在学校学习数学。所以,这里“It”指的是学习编程。故选

C。

29. D 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 “Software programming is about writing orders to solve a problem”可知,软件编程是关于编写解决问题的命令。故选 D。

30. B 【解 析】主 旨 大 意 题。这 篇 文 章 主 要 讲 的 是 编 程 教 育 的 种 类、语 言 类 型 以 及 学 生 对 编 程 教 育 的 看 法,即 介 绍 一 些 有 关 编 程 教 育 的 事 实。故 选 B。

B 篇本文主要介绍了笔迹学专家 Tracey 对常见涂鸦及其含义的研究结果。不同的形状代表了不同的心理特征和个性。

31. B 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 第 一 段 “When you are waiting on a phone call with a pen in your hand or have nothing to do on a train, you may probably doodle. (当你手里拿着笔等电话时,或者在火车上无事可做时,你可能会涂鸦。)”可知涂鸦最有可能发生在火车上感到无聊的时候。故选 B。

32. D 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 表 格 中 第 四 行 “Hearts: Hearts have always been symbols of love. It clearly expresses that you care a lot about others' feelings, but easily get sad as well. (心形:心形一直是爱的象征。它清楚地表达了你很关心别人的感受,但也很容易陷入悲伤。)”可知第四幅心形的涂鸦图能表达你对感情的重视。故选 D。

33. A 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 表 格 中 “Coils”和 “Webs”的 描 述 可 知,线圈和蜘蛛网是不寻常的和复杂的涂鸦。故选 A。

34. C 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 表 格 中 最 后 一 行 “Tracey believes that while this shows great dreams. It can also be a sign of materialism. (Tracey 认为,虽然这表明了伟大的梦想,但它也可能是物质主义的标志。)”可知 Tracey 认为涂鸦的盒子是物质的标志。故选 C。

35. D 【解 析】主 旨 大 意 题。根 据 第 一 段 “Here she shares the psychology behind those doodles. (在这里,她分享了这些涂鸦背后的心理。)”可知,作者写这篇文章是为了分享这些涂鸦背后的心理。故选 D。

C 篇本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了洋葱的用途和营养价值,也提供了几种切洋葱不流泪的方法。

36. D 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 “They have special chemicals that improve your ability to fight off sickness and you have fewer chances of getting a disease.”可知,洋葱能帮你战胜疾病是因为它们含有特别的化学物质。故选 D。

37. C 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 “When you cut into an onion, irritating chemicals inside the onion will get into the air. They touch your whole eyes and cause pain. Your eyes make tears to wash away the chemicals and protect your eyes.”可知,当你切洋葱时,洋葱内部的刺激性化学物质会进入空气中。它们会接触你的整个眼睛,引起疼痛。你的眼睛会分泌眼泪来洗掉化学物质,

保护你的眼睛。故选 C。

38. B 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 “Cut the onion under running water. Use a fan to blow air over the onion as you cut it. Put the onion in a fridge for an hour before cutting.”可知,可以在流水下切洋葱;切洋葱时,可以用电风扇在上面吹气;也可以把洋葱放在冰箱里一小时后再切。故选项①②④符合题意,故选 B。

39. C 【解 析】词 义 猜 测 题。分 析 “Scientists think if you cut more onions, your body will become more resilient to the onion's chemicals. So the tears will not last long.”可知,科学家认为,如果你切的洋葱越多,你的身体会对洋葱中的化学物质会变得越适应,所以眼泪不会持续太久。所以 resilient 的意思是“适应的”,故选 C。

40. A 【解 析】推 理 判 断 题。本 文 主 要 介 绍 了 洋 葱 的 用 途 和 营 养 价 值,也 提 供 了 几 种 切 洋 葱 不 流 泪 的 方 法。由 此 可 推 测 出,我 们 可 以 在 杂 志 的 “生 活 与 健 康 栏”看 到 这 篇 文 章。故 选 A。

D 篇本文主要讲述了 Evans 发明并制作太阳能灯的过程。

41. C 【解 析】词 义 猜 测 题。根 据 “Evans' eyes hurt and this made studying difficult.”可知,Evans 的眼睛疼,这使学习很困难。因此 this 指代“眼睛疼”这件事。故选 C。

42. C 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 “First, it can cause illnesses such as coughs. Also, the light can hurt people's eyes. Besides, it can lead to fires. Lastly, kerosene is expensive, so families have less money for food.”可知,首先,它会导致咳嗽等疾病。而且,光线会伤害人们的眼睛。此外,它还可能导致火灾。最后,煤油很贵,所以家庭买食物的钱更少。因此,文章一共提到使用煤油灯的 4 个问题。故选 C。

43. A 【解 析】细 节 理 解 题。根 据 “He had to do homework by the light of a kerosene lamp. Evans' eyes hurt and this made studying difficult.”可知,煤油灯让 Evans 的眼睛疼。根据 “Although studying was difficult, Evans was an excellent student and went to a university.”可知,尽管学习非常艰难,但 Evans 是个优秀的学生,并进入了大学。根据 “Evans built his first solar lamp, and it worked.”可知,Evans 制作了第一台太阳能灯。根据 “First, Evans used recycled materials. Next, volunteers built the lamps. Finally, people from many countries gave away money to his team, so the lamps were usually free.”可知,Evans 使用回收材料帮忙,志愿者也来帮忙,最后,来自许多国家的人给他的团队捐款。因此,事件的正确顺序为 d—a—c—e—f—b。故选 A。

44. B 【解 析】推 理 判 断 题。根 据 “Thousands of people had safe light. Julia, a mother of three, said, 'Thanks to Evans, my children have light to read, and I have my own light to cook.' The solar lamps made a big difference.”可知,成千上万的人有安全的照明。Julia 是三个孩子的母亲,她说:“多亏了 Evans,我的孩子们有了读书

的灯,我也有了做饭的灯。”太阳能灯起到了很大的作用。举 Julia 的例子是为了说明 Evans 的发明创造给人们带来的影响。故选 B。

45. D【解析】推理判断题。通读本文可知,Evans 在艰苦的学习环境下还上了大学,说明他非常勤奋;他为了解决使用煤油灯带来的一系列问题,发明创造了太阳能灯,说明他富有创造性;他想方设法降低太阳能灯的制作成本,让穷人也能用得上太阳能灯,说明他富有爱心。故选 D。

三、本文是一篇说明文,文章主要介绍了一些提高阅读速度的技巧。

46. C【解析】本句为首段的最后一句,作用是引起下文。根据下面几段的首句可知,下文是在讲提高阅读速度的几个技巧,选项 C“这里是一些提高你阅读速度的技巧”符合语境。故选 C。

47. E【解析】根据“Before you open the book,make sure that you are comfortable.”可知,本段在讲看书前保持身体舒适的做法,选项 E“保持房间凉爽而不是温暖,以免睡着”符合语境。故选 E。

48. F【解析】根据“Spend a few minutes looking through the book.Look at the table of contents,the preface,the title of each chapter and so on.”可知,此段讲正式看书前花一些时间看目录、前言和章节标题来确定要读书的哪些地方,所以最后一句可以讲这样做的作用,选项 F“以这种方式花费的十分钟可以在将来为你节省很多时间”符合语境。故选 F。

49. B【解析】根据“A history book which includes stories will be easier to read than one about scientific subjects. In the first one; you may be able to read a chapter. In the second one,you may only be able to read one page.”可知,此处提及不同的书的类型,选项 B“这取决于你正在读的书的类型”符合语境。故选 B。

50. A【解析】根据“Make a note of any page which is of special importance... You don't have to write these things in detail.”可知,本段讲的技巧是用纸笔做笔记,笔记不需要写非常详细,选项 A“总是在你身边放一支铅笔和一些纸”符合语境。故选 A。

四、A 篇本文讲述了作者爱上学习英语的经历。

51. quickly【解析】句意:老师说得太快了,我大部分时间都没听懂。根据“I did not understand her most of the time”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指老师说得太快了,副词 quickly 修饰动词 spoke。故填 quickly。

52. afraid【解析】句意:我不敢问问题,因为我的发音不好。根据“to ask questions because of my poor pronunciation”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指我不敢问问题,afraid“害怕的”,故填 afraid。

53. never【解析】句意:我只是躲在课本后面,什么也不说。根据“I just hid behind my textbook”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指什么也不说,never“从不”,故填 never。

54. movie【解析】句意:后来有一天,我看了一部名为《玩具总动员》的英文电影。根据“Toy Story”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指电

影,movie“电影”,空前有 an 修饰,用单数。故填 movie。

55. and【解析】句意:我爱上了这部既刺激又有趣的电影,所以我也开始看其他的英语电影。根据“exciting,funny”可知表并列,故用 and“和”,故填 and。

56. meaning【解析】句意:虽然我听不懂人物说的每一句话,但他们的肢体语言和面部表情帮助我理解了其中的含义。根据“their body language and the expressions on their faces helped me to get the”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指他们的肢体语言和面部表情帮助我理解了其中的含义,故填 meaning。

57. by【解析】句意:我还意识到,我可以通过只听关键词来理解意思。根据“listening for just the key words”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指通过只听关键词来理解意思。by“通过”,故填 by。

58. first【解析】句意:我还学到了一些有用的句子,比如“小菜一碟”,或者“活该”,我一开始并不理解这些句子。根据“I did not understand these sentences at”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指“我”一开始并不理解这些句子。at first“起初”,故填 first。

59. because【解析】句意:但因为我想了解这个故事,我在字典里查了查。根据“I wanted to understand the story,I looked them... in a dictionary”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指,因为我了解这个故事,我在字典里查了查。because“因为”。故填 because。

60. up【解析】句意:但因为我想了解这个故事,我在字典里查了查。根据“in a dictionary”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指,我在字典里查了查。look up“查阅”,故填 up。

B 篇本文记叙了一个不高兴的国王想要找到一个真正开心的人,这个故事告诉我们,真正的快乐是发自内心的。

61. slept【解析】句意:他睡得不好,也不想吃东西。根据“didn't feel like eating”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指他睡得不好,sleep“睡觉”,时态为一般过去时,动词用过去式。故填 slept。

62. was called【解析】句意:一天,一位医生被叫来给国王检查身体。根据“examine the king”可知是指一位医生被叫来给国王检查身体。描述过去发生的事情,句子用一般过去时,主语 doctor 与动词 call 之间是被动语态,故此处用一般过去时的被动语态的 was/were done 结构,主语是单数形式,故填 was called。

63. can help【解析】句意:药和休息都帮不了他。根据“Neither medicine nor rest... him.”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指药和休息都帮不了他。help“帮助”,此处需用情态动词 can+动词原形的结构表示“能帮助”。故填 can help。

64. needs【解析】句意:他需要的是一个快乐的人穿的衬衫。根据“is the shirt of a happy person to wear”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指他需要的是一个快乐的人穿的衬衫。need“需要”,主语是 he,时态为一般现在时,动词用第三人称单数形式,故填 needs。

65. will make【解析】句意:那将使他快乐。根据“That... him happy.”以及“the shirt of a happy person to wear”可知,是指一个快乐的

人穿的衬衫将使他快乐。时态需用一般将来时,结构为 will+动词原形,make“使”,故填 will make。

66. losing【解析】句意:我总是担心失去权力。根据“I'm always worried about... my power.”可知,是指国王总是担心失去权力。介词 about 后接动名词形式,lose“失去”,故填 losing。

67. are trying【解析】句意:很多人试图取代我的位置。根据“Many people... to take my position.”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指很多人试图取代我的位置。try“尝试”,此处是直接引语,用现在进行时表示当前发生的事情,主语是 people,结构为 are+动词现在分词形式。故填 are trying。

68. to steal【解析】句意:每天都有人想偷我的钱。根据“my money”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指有人想偷我的钱。steal“偷”,try to do sth.“试图做某事”,故填 to steal。

69. loves【解析】句意:的确,我很有名,每个人都喜欢我的歌。根据“I'm famous”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指每个人都喜欢我的歌。love“喜欢”,时态为一般现在时,主语是 everyone,动词用第三人称单数形式。故填 loves。

70. find【解析】句意:最后,国王的最高将领被告知要在三天的时间里出去找一个幸福的人。根据“a happy man in three days' time”以及结合备选词汇,可知是指要在三天内出去找一个幸福的人。find“找”,不定式 to 后接动词原形。故填 find。

五、本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了不同的天气对人们健康、智力及感情的影响。

71. Health problems.【解析】根据第二段“In August,it is very hot and wet in the southern part of the United States. People there have heart trouble and other kinds of health problems during this month.”可知,又热又湿的天气里,人们会出现健康问题,故填“Health problems。”

72. When a strong wind comes.【解析】根据第三段“For example,in a 1983 report by scientists,IQ of a group students was very high when a strong wind came,but after the strong wind,their IQ was 10% below.”可知,当一阵大风刮来的时候,人们会有更高的智力水平,故填“When a strong wind comes。”

73. Forgetful.【解析】根据倒数第二段“Low air pressure may make people forgetful.”可知,低气压会让人健忘,故填“Forgetful。”

74. People/They feel best.【解析】根据倒数第二段“People feel best at a temperature of about 18℃.”可知,人们在 18℃时感觉最棒,故填“People/They feel best。”

75. I feel sad/tired/unhappy. (答案不唯一)【解析】开放性题目,言之有理即可。根据最后一段“Are you feeling sad,tired,forgetful,or unhappy today? It may be the weather's problem.”可知,天气会影响人的情绪,故参考答案为“I feel sad/tired/unhappy。”

六、How will you spend the coming summer vacation? Parents and

kids have their own opinions.

Some parents think kids should get ready for the coming senior high school,so it's important to take some summer courses. They also think kids can help do housework to learn some life skills. What's more,they are supposed to do more exercise(高分句式)。

However,some kids disagree. They think it's time to have a good rest. They need to hang out with their friends. They think it's important for them to do some sightseeing with others(高分句式). Playing with classmates is also a good way to enjoy themselves.

In my opinion,we children can have a talk with our parents. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. We need to relax ourselves after working so hard at school. It's good for us to do some sports,too.

听力材料:

(一)1. Thanks for your delicious food,granny.

2. Lucy looks pale. What's wrong with her?

3. I think the film is very interesting,Daddy.

4. I'm very tired after the trip. May I have a rest?

5. We will have a seven-day holiday during the Spring Festival.

(二)6. Don't spend too much time on computer games,because it's bad for your eyes.

7. I was very excited that the astronauts returned to Earth safely.

8. Oh dear! I broke the cup when I cleaned the room.

(三)9. W: Tony,your English is better than Daming's and Jim's.

M: Thank you,but Sam's English is better than mine.

Q: Who is better at English than Tony?

10. W: The summer holiday is coming. Where will you go,Daming?

M: My parents plan to take me to Shanghai to visit my grandparents. What about you?

W: I'd like to go to Wuhan because my best friend is there.

Q: Where does the girl want to go during the summer holiday?

11. W: Hi,Tom. It's Saturday! Would you like to play football with us now?

M: I'd love to. But I must do my homework first. And then I'm going to help my mother with housework.

W: OK. No hurry. We will wait for you.

Q: What will Tom do first?

12. M: Hurry up! It is 7:20 now. We will be late for the film!

W: Don't worry! There is still 15 minutes before the film begins.

Q: What time does the film begin?

13. W: Father's Day is coming. What shall we give our father as a present?

M: Shall we buy him a wallet? His wallet is too old.

W: Good idea! Let's go.

Q: What's the proper relationship between the two persons?

(四) M: Do you want to do something to protect the environment, Lingling?

W: Yes, I'd love to. What should I do, Mike?

M: First, please turn off the lights when you leave the house.

W: Oh, that's easy. Anything else?

M: Second, you can ride a bike or walk to school. Don't drive or take a taxi if you don't have to.

W: OK! It will help me save money, too. What's more, I can use both sides of paper to write at school.

M: I agree with you. Those are good ways. And I think the last one is to use cloth bags instead of plastic ones.

W: OK! I'll take a cloth bag when I go shopping next time.

(五) 18. M: Hello, my name is Tom! I am from America. I live in China now. Of all the festivals, I like the Spring Festival best. Because I like eating *jiaozi* and I can get together with my family and relatives during the Spring Festival. We often have a big dinner on New Year's Eve.

19. M: My name is Li Ming. I am a middle school student. I like English best because I think it is very useful. I often listen to English songs and watch English films. I often speak English in my daily life. Sometimes, I talk with my foreign friends in English.

20. M: I am Sam. I think keeping healthy is the most important. To keep fit, we should eat more fruit and vegetables. I often eat an apple a day because it is good for my health. Of course, we should do exercise every day. I usually do exercise for half an hour a day.

(六) W: Attention, please. We have exciting news for you today. A performance competition of famous plays and famous books for teenagers has started now. A school can only choose one show to take part in the competition. And there are no more than three teachers for a show.

You can choose a work you like from different kinds of famous plays or works to show. After reading the whole book, you can begin to prepare for the show. If you want to make your show more creative, you can continue or rewrite the story.

The date for signing up for this competition is September 12th. On October 15th, it will be held in the theatre and you can know the result on the same day. Before that, you will have about a month to prepare. If you win the first prize, there will be an amazing prize for you.

For more information, visit Education Bureau website.

期末测试卷(一)

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. C

11. A 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. C 17. A 18. C 19. A

20. B 21. robots 22. different 23. drove 24. strawberries

25. 10/ten

二、A 篇 本文是一篇应用文, 为一则写作比赛的通知。

26. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The winner of each group will receive: \$ 300 and a \$ 500 e-book reader!”可知, 获胜者可以获得电子书阅读器。故选 D。

27. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Grades 9—12 More than 650 words”可知, 九年级学生的文章超过 650 个词。故选 D。

28. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Wander R. J. Palacio”可知, 作者是 R. J. Palacio。故选 C。

29. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The article must be emailed to *writingcorner@xxx.org* by March 23, one month before World Book and Copyright Day.”可知, 世界读书日在三月二十三日的一个月之后, 即四月二十三日。故选 C。

30. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Group 1: Grades 3—5”“Group 2: Grades 6—8”以及“Group 3: Grades 9—12”可知, 三年级到十二年级的学生可以参加比赛。故选 A。

B 篇 本文介绍了去国外旅行时最麻烦的一些事情, 如消费、语言障碍、健康和文化冲击等方面。

31. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“When you have to eat, live and visit places of interest, you will spend a lot of money.”可知, 当你不得不吃饭、居住和参观名胜古迹时, 你会花很多钱。由此可知, 作者认为国外旅游是很昂贵的。故选 B。

32. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Many people said medical and health concerns, the risk of catching an illness and getting bitten by mosquitoes, were top of things to dislike when travelling in some countries.”可知, 这一段是跟“健康”有关的内容。故选 A。

33. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“When you go abroad, everything is different from the culture to what you eat and normal everyday things like shopping.”可知, 当你出国时, 从文化到食物, 再到购买日常生活物品等, 一切都不一样。没有提到天气。故选 D。

34. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“You will really improve your experience if you research the place you go to.”可知, 研究你要去的地方可以改善体验, 因此作者的建议是研究你要去的地方。故选 D。

35. B 【解析】篇章结构题。文章第一段开篇点题, 引出“去国外旅行时最麻烦的事情”这一话题; 第二至五段从四个方面介绍这些麻烦的事情, 如消费、语言障碍、健康和文化冲击; 第六段总

结全文并给出解决这一问题的对策。因此选项 B 的篇章结构划分符合本篇内容。故选 B。

C 篇 本文是一篇新闻报道, 介绍了考古学家樊锦诗为保护敦煌莫高窟所做的贡献。

36. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“She realised that this might preserve the Mogao Caves forever.”可知, 电脑科技可以永久保护莫高窟, 因此我们可以推断出 preserve 的意思是“保护”。故选 B。

37. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据全文内容可知, 本文介绍了樊锦诗对莫高窟的贡献。这是一篇人物介绍。故选 C。

38. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段“Back in those days, the Mogao Caves were almost completely cut off from the world. Fan and her co-workers had to live in mud houses and drink salty water.”可知, 那时候, 莫高窟几乎与外界完全隔绝。樊锦诗和她的同事不得不住在泥房子里, 喝咸水。由此推知, 在如此艰难的环境工作, 樊锦诗是一个意志坚定的女人。故选 D。

39. D 【解析】推理判断题。由“The increasing number of tourists visiting Dunhuang might harm the caves, causing the murals inside to fade.”以及第六段中“In the late 1980s, Fan came across computer technology by chance... allowing Dunhuang's art to live forever and to step out of the caves to meet the world.”可知, 越来越多的游客来敦煌旅游, 对实体洞穴的威胁越来越大, 促使樊锦诗为莫高窟建立数字数据库。故选 D。

40. A 【解析】最佳标题题。这篇文章介绍了樊锦诗是如何保护敦煌莫高窟的, 所以选项 A “The Struggle of A Guard of Dunhuang”最能反映文章的主题。故选 A。

D 篇 本文是一篇记叙文, 讲述了黑骏马凭借直觉拒绝过河, 避免了灾难发生。

41. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“The weather was rainy and windy, but we travelled happily. (风雨交加, 但我们很高兴)”和第二段“I have never been out in such a storm! (我从未在这种暴风雨天气出门!)”可知, 这一天风雨交加。故选 B。

42. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“We came to a wooden bridge. (我们来到一座木桥)”“Go on, Beauty, 'said my master, and he gave me a touch with the whip (我的主人给了我一鞭子说: ‘向前, Beauty。’)”“He gave me a sharp cut and I jumped, but I dare not go forward. (他使劲给了我一下, 我跳了起来, 但我不敢往前走)”以及第六段“‘Hey! Halloo! Stop!’ he cried. (他大喊: ‘嗨! 快停下来!’)”, 最后一段“‘What a good supper he gave me that night! What a nice bed of straw! (多么丰盛的晚餐啊! 多么舒适的干草啊!)’”可知

正确的顺序是 ebdac。故选 A。

43. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段“He gave me a sharp cut and I jumped, but I dare not go forward.”可知黑骏马被使劲抽了一下, 仍然不敢过桥, 说明它知道过桥很危险。故选 C。

44. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段“We could just see that the water was over the middle of the bridge. But as that happened sometimes when the floods were out, master did not stop. The moment my feet touched the first part of the bridge, I felt sure there was something wrong. (我们只看到水已经漫过了桥的中部。但由于洪水时有发生, 主人并没有停下脚步。当我的双脚接触到桥的前半部分时, 我觉得肯定出了什么问题)”可知, 它用脚试探了一下, 发觉了危险, 它是勇敢且聪明的。故选 A。

45. C 【解析】文章出处题。读完文章后发现本文只是一部小说的一部分, 文章结尾“—Adapted from *Black Beauty*”表明摘自《黑骏马》这本书。由此可以猜测, 在报纸的小说部分可以读到这篇文章。故选 C。

三、本文介绍了自制冰奶茶的步骤。

46. C 【解析】细节推理题。根据第二段“There are so many milk tea shops around every street. (大街上有许多奶茶店)”可知, 奶茶很受欢迎。C 选项“奶茶受到大多数年轻人的喜爱”符合题意。故选 C。

47. D 【解析】细节推理题。根据下一句“There is bubble milk tea, house milk tea and iced milk tea. (有气泡奶茶, 家庭奶茶和冰奶茶)”可知, 此处介绍奶茶的不同口味。D 选项“根据口味不同人们有不同的选择”符合题意。故选 D。

48. E 【解析】细节推理题。根据第二段“Today DIY (Do it Yourself) is very popular with young people. (今天 DIY 在年轻人中很受欢迎)”可知, 此处介绍原因。E 选项“它能给人们做一件事的真实体验并且通过自己动手表达自己的想法”符合题意。故选 E。

49. B 【解析】细节推理题。根据下文 First(首先)和 Then(然后)可知, 这是介绍步骤。B 选项“下面是制作冰奶茶的步骤”符合题意。故选 B。

50. A 【解析】细节推理题。根据上文 First(首先)和 Then(然后)可知, 这是最后一步。A 选项“最后添加你喜欢的东西”符合题意。故选 A。

四、A 篇 本文节选自《绿山墙的安妮》, 讲述了安妮被收养的故事。

51. but 【解析】句意: 马修和玛丽拉生活在绿山墙。他们过去一直想收养一个男孩, 但是他们意外地收养了安妮。前后句意存在转折关系, 用 but 连接。故填 but。

52. with 【解析】句意: 13 岁的安妮很瘦, 脸很小很白, 上面有许多雀斑。此处是表示脸上有雀斑。故填 with。

53. excitedly 【解析】她用又高又甜的声音兴奋地问道：“你是绿山墙的卡斯博特先生吗？”根据后文“in a high, sweet voice”可知，安妮很兴奋，此处用副词修饰动词 asked，excited 副词形式为 excitedly。故填 excitedly。
54. full 【解析】句意：她的脑子里总是充满奇怪的东西，她可以仅从很小的事情产生无限的想象力。be full of 为固定搭配。故填 full。
55. something 【解析】句意：一天，她买了一瓶特别的東西，尝试将她的头发从红色染成黑色。根据 a bottle of 可知，是一瓶东西。故填 something。
56. Although 【解析】句意：尽管作为一个孩子她很不开心，但是她仍然很乐观和自信。前后句存在让步关系，用 although 连接。故填 Although。
57. experiences 【解析】句意：她将这些视为她的生活经历。根据 these 可知，用复数形式。故填 experiences。
58. pleased 【解析】句意：当然，她的老师对她很满意。根据前文“She enjoyed learning and she got the Avery prize.”可知，老师对她很满意。be pleased with 意为“对……满意”。故填 pleased。
59. deeper 【解析】句意：我们的爱越深，我们的心就会变得越宽。根据 the wider 可知，是指爱得越深，“the+比较级，the+比较级”表示“越……越……”，deep 的比较级是 deeper。故填 deeper。
60. happiness 【解析】句意：我们需要懂得感恩，为了发现我们自己的幸福。根据后文“you will find that happiness is not far from us”可知，此处说的是幸福，find 后面接名词作宾语。故填 happiness。
- B 篇** 本文讲述了一个老农民通过西红柿的比喻，教导孙子如何在生活中取得成功。
61. come 【解析】句意：“爷爷，我想在生活中取得伟大的成就，让我所有的梦想成真。”根据“my dreams... true.”和备选词汇可知，此处指梦想成真，短语 come true 意为“实现、成真”；“make sth. do sth.”意为“让某物做……”。故填 come。
62. be 【解析】句意：“首先，你不应该害怕跌倒。”根据上文“I want to achieve great things in life”和“... afraid to fall.”可知，要想取得成功就不应该害怕跌倒，情态动词 shouldn't 后面接动词原形。故填 be。
63. will tell 【解析】句意：“我”会在适当的时候告诉你。根据上文“I won't tell you yet.”可知，老人现在不告诉孙子，等以后再告诉他，用一般将来时，动词 tell 符合语境。故填 will tell。
64. saw 【解析】句意：当农夫看到小男孩如此惊讶时，他问道：“你怎么看它们？”动词 see 符合语境；此句为一般过去时，谓语动词 see 用过去式。故填 saw。
65. look 【解析】句意：“它们看起来很健康。”此处指这些西红柿看起来很健康，look 后面接形容词 healthy 作表语；此句为一般现在时，主语 They 为复数，谓语动词用原形。故填 look。

66. developed 【解析】句意：“它们的叶子是黄色的，还没有结出任何果实。”develop 意为“发展，成长”，符合语境；根据 haven't 可知，应填 developed。
67. are competing 【解析】句意：“那是因为这些杂草在和作物争夺土壤中的养分。”根据上文“Their leaves are yellow and they haven't developed any fruit yet.”可知，这些西红柿营养不良是因为杂草正在和它们争抢营养，动词 compete 符合语境；此句为现在进行时，主语 weeds 为复数，用 are doing。故填 are competing。
68. should avoid 【解析】句意：“要想在生活中取得成功，你最应该回避的是那些消极的人。”根据上文“What are the things I should avoid?”可知，此处回答应该回避那些消极的人，情态动词 should 后面接动词原形，动词 avoid 符合语境。故填 should avoid。
69. reaching 【解析】句意：“他们会阻碍你的发展，阻止你实现你的梦想。”and 表示并列，与“stunt your development”并列的是“阻止你实现你的梦想”，动词 reach 符合语境；“stop sb. from doing sth.”意为“阻止某人做某事”。故填 reaching。
70. fill 【解析】句意：“和能让你面带微笑、让你的内心充满喜悦的人在一起。”此处用短语“fill... with...”，意为“把……装满……”，表示让你的内心充满喜悦；此空与 bring 并列，也用动词原形。故填 fill。
- 解题诀窍**

： 词义猜测题的做题技巧：

选词填空 B 篇考查的方向有两类：一类是考查时态和语态，另一类是动词的用法，比如动词后面用 to do 或者 doing，在阅读时要分清考查的是哪一类。另外要注意找到体现时态或动词用法的关键词，然后用相应的时态。
- 五、**本文介绍了德国家庭过圣诞节的方式。
71. On 6th December. /On St. Nicholas Day. 【解析】根据“But the real celebration starts on 6th December, St. Nicholas Day.”可知，在 12 月 6 日圣尼古拉斯节开始庆祝。故填“On 6th December. / On St. Nicholas Day.”。
72. 圣诞树是德国圣诞庆祝活动中重要的一部分。
73. The Christmas tree. 【解析】根据“Parents usually decorate the Christmas tree and place presents under it.”可知，父母通常装饰圣诞树并在树下放礼物。所以 it 指的是圣诞树。故填“The Christmas tree.”
74. Eating, singing carols, reading the Christmas story, and opening Christmas presents. 【解析】根据“ They will be excited to find the tree lit up with presents waiting for them under it. There are also nuts, fruit, marzipan, chocolate and biscuits to eat. Carols are sung. The Christmas story is read. And children open their presents.”可知，他们会吃东西，唱圣诞颂歌，读圣诞故事，打开圣

- 诞礼物。故填“Eating, singing carols, reading the Christmas story, and opening Christmas presents.”。
75. It's mainly about when Germans have the Christmas dinner. 【解析】根据“In many parts of Germany, there's a big dinner on evening of Christmas Eve. In some parts, the Christmas dinner is traditionally eaten on Christmas day.”可知，最后一段是关于德国人什么时候吃圣诞晚餐。故填“It's mainly about when Germans have the Christmas dinner.”。
- 六、 **To be a better self**
- Dear schoolmates,
- I am Li Hua. I am glad to be here to give a speech about “To be a better self”. Being a better self, I think, means more than being excellent in study but being an all-round person.
- In order to become a better version of ourselves, we should first be grateful. We should love our parents. We should also use our spare time to serve the community. If we meet people in need of help, we should lend a hand in time. (高分句型) Second, we should get close to nature. We should protect the environment and care for animals. We also do volunteer work to promote the importance of animals and plants. Finally, we have to love ourselves. We should live a healthy life and develop our hobbies. We should learn to relax and keep a good mood. I strongly believe that a better self can definitely lead us to a better future, and let's make changes from now on. (高分句型)
- That's all. Thanks for your listening!
- 易错警示**
- ： 在写作时要注意句型的多样性，适当加入一些短语使句子更有层次；另外各种从句也是好的选择，可以提升作文的档次。
- 听力原文**
- (一) 1. Will you please pass me the English book?
2. Why don't you ask your teacher for help?
3. Sir. You mustn't park here. See? No parking!
4. I will go to visit The Three Gorges Dam this weekend.
5. How often do you usually do sports?
- (二) 6. I like many sports. But my favourite is surfing.
7. I will have a dancing class on Tuesday night.
8. Life is so relaxing with new inventions, such as the shoes that tie themselves.
- (三) 9. W: My favourite season is winter. Because I like to make snowmen with friends. What about you, Dick?
- M: Spring. I like to fly a kite on the square best.
- W: By the way, can you make kites?

- M: No, I can't. But my father can make kites very well.
- Q: What does Dick like to do best?
10. W: Hi, John. What are your plans for this weekend?
- M: I'm going to visit uncle Tom in the countryside. He has a small farm.
- W: Sounds great. But maybe it's far from our town.
- M: Never mind. I can take a bus.
- Q: Where does John live?
11. W: Excuse me, Bob. Is this your schoolbag?
- M: No, it isn't. Mine is blue. It may be Jim's.
- W: Jim's? No, it can't be Jim's. The schoolbag is green. Jim hates green most.
- Q: What colour is Bob's schoolbag?
12. W: What's in the box, Bill?
- M: My family photos.
- W: Can I have a look?
- M: Sure. Here you are.
- W: Is the baby your brother in the first photo?
- M: No. It's my cousin, Leo. His mother is my father's sister, Amy.
- W: Oh, I see.
- Q: Who's Leo?
13. M: Doctor, my head hurts and I can't sleep well at night.
- W: Don't worry too much. It seems you have a cold. Take the medicine four times a day and you will be better soon.
- Q: How often should the man take the medicine?
- (四) W: Hi, Walter. What do you usually do in your spare time?
- M: I usually watch movies and read books.
- W: Well. What kind of movies do you like best, action movies, science fiction movies or war movies?
- M: Action movies. And Mr Liu is my favorite actor.
- W: By the way, when do you usually go to the cinema?
- M: On weekdays.
- W: Wow. Weekdays but not weekends?
- M: Yeah. On weekday nights, of course.
- W: Why?
- M: Because the cinema is less crowded.
- W: Haha. I see. By the way, what kind of books do you like best?
- M: Kung fu novels, of course.
- (五)
18. M: Today, I'm going to talk about something about health. Health is very important to everyone. In order to keep healthy, people exercise in different ways. In our school, the headteacher,

- Mrs. Green, encourages us to go running. Every morning, she runs with us.
19. W: Our math teacher, Mr. Black, prefers to play basketball on the playground. Our English teacher is Miss King. She becomes thinner and more beautiful than before because she dances for an hour every day.
20. M: I'm Mike, I like playing volleyball best. I really like Chinese women volleyball team and their spirit. I play volleyball with my classmates every Tuesday and Friday after school. Besides, students need to be given more free time to do sports.
- (六) M: Hello, everyone. I'm Alex. I had a busy weekend. On Saturday morning, my parents took me to the science museum. I saw many robots there. To my surprise, some robots can play chess with people. Then we had lunch in Jim's Dumpling House. There were many different kinds of dumplings, such as beef dumplings, tomato and egg dumplings and so on. On Saturday afternoon, we went to the cinema and saw the film called *A Little Red Flower*. It's a film about family. On Sunday morning, we went to visit my grandparents in the countryside. My father drove us there. My grandparents have a small farm. I helped to feed chickens, milk a cow and also pick strawberries. On Sunday evening, I had to stay up late to do my homework until 10 o'clock.
- 期末测试卷(二)
- 听力口语部分
1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. C
11. B 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. C 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. A
20. B 21. Saturday 22. gate 23. 13/thirteen 24. enough
25. photos
- 二、A 篇本文主要介绍了一台洗衣机的用法说明。
26. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Two beeps will sound when the wash cycle is done.”可知洗涤完成后,将发出两声蜂鸣声。故选 D。
27. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“1. Push the power button to turn on the machine. You will hear a beep. 2. Close the door to choose the load size on the control panel.”可知打开洗衣机之后,在控制面板上选择负载大小。故选 C。
28. A【解析】细节理解题。根据控制面板的图片,可以知道洗涤的确切时间。故选 A。
29. B【解析】图片理解题。根据“Next, push the power button for five seconds. Then, hold down the ‘Start/Pause’ button for five seconds. Lastly, plug the washer back in. The washer should work after you push the power button again.”可知按下电源按钮 5 秒钟,然后,按住“开始/暂停”按钮五秒钟,最

- 后,将洗衣机插回电源,再次按下电源按钮后,洗衣机应该可以工作,所以要按两次电源按钮。故选 B。
30. D【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了一台洗衣机的用法说明。故选 D。
- B 篇本文主要介绍了北京沙河大集的情况。
31. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“During my two years living in London.”可知,作者在伦敦住了两年。故选 A。
32. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“What's more, when the weather is nice, restaurants and bars always bring out chairs, and everyone eats, drinks, and chats in the sunlight or under the lights. This continues even in winter.”可知,天气好的时候,饭店和酒吧就会把椅子搬出来,每个人在阳光下或者等下吃饭,喝酒和聊天。甚至在冬天也是继续这样,所以这种方式指的是户外,故选 B。
33. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“There are no wonderful kitchens in the markets. Usually just a couple of tables and chairs are enough to allow people to have a simple meal in an open-air setting.”可知,市场上没有精致的厨房,只有几张桌子椅子让人们在空旷的地方吃简单的饭。故选 C。
34. A【解析】主旨大意题。根据第三段作者对沙河大集的描述以及亲自去体验沙河大集,第三段的主要大意为作者对北京沙河大集的体验,故选 A。
35. D【解析】判断推理题。根据最后一段可知作者感觉市场还是很有意思的。故选 D。
- C 篇本文介绍了如何通过填充不同量的水的玻璃杯或瓶子来制作乐器,并探索它们发出的声音。
36. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“5 or more drinking glasses or glass bottles(五杯或更多饮用玻璃杯或玻璃瓶)”可知,需要五杯或更多。故选 D。
37. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“Experiment with your own special sounds by turning glasses of water into instruments, make some cool music and find out how it works! (把一杯水变成乐器,尝试你自己的特殊声音,制作一些很酷的音乐,看看它是如何工作的!)”可知,从实验里我们能得到音乐。故选 B。
38. B【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段“Each of the glasses will have a different tone, and the glass with the most water will have the lowest tone. (每个玻璃杯都会有不同的色调,水最多的玻璃杯的音调最低。)”可知,实验里,最低声音的是装最多水的杯子。故选 B。
39. A【解析】词义猜测题。根据“when you hit the glass(当你敲击到玻璃时)”及“It creates sound waves(这会产生声波)”可知,应该是产生“震动”。故选 A。

40. A【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段“Each of the glasses will have a different tone, and the glass with the most water will have the lowest tone. (每个玻璃杯都会有不同的色调,水最多的玻璃杯的音调最低。)”可知水最多的玻璃杯的音调最低,所以从低音到高音应该是从装水最多的玻璃杯依次递减。所以 A 符合,故选 A。
- D 篇短文主要讨论了如何拥有健康的睡眠。首先,建议自然醒来而不是被闹钟吵醒,因为这样会让身体处于更愉快的状态。其次,提倡早睡早起,遵循身体的自然睡眠周期,避免过度睡眠导致身体感到不适。
41. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“Studies show that when you get shocked by the alarm, your breathing will go up, your heart will have more beats and your blood pressure will rise. (研究表明,当你被闹钟铃声震惊时,你的呼吸会加快,心跳会加快,血压会升高。)”可知,被闹钟突然叫醒,你的心跳会加快,血压将会上升。故选 A。
42. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“It's important to follow your body's natural sleep-wake cycle. (遵循身体的自然觉醒周期是很重要的。)”以及“第四段 Or leave a crack in the curtains —the rising sun will wake you up. (或者在窗帘上留一条缝—冉冉升起的太阳会把你叫醒的。)”可知,睡眠科学家 Whitney Roban 认为我们要遵循身体的自然睡眠,可以借助太阳自然醒来。故选 D。
43. C【解析】词义猜测题。根据后面的“curtain”(窗帘)和太阳把你叫醒猜出其为缝隙的意思,故选 C。
44. D【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段“If we wake up too late, our bodies might feel stuck between sleep and being awake. That's why sometimes we feel even more tired after oversleeping. (如果我们醒得太晚,我们的身体可能会感到困在睡眠和清醒之间。这就是为什么有时我们睡过头后会感到更累的原因。)”可知,本段告诉我们睡过头会让我们更累,所以我们应该早睡早起。故选 D。
45. C【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段“How can we have a healthy sleep? Take a look at some advice. (我们怎样才能有一个健康的睡眠? 看看一些建议。)”以及全文可知,本文就如何拥有健康的睡眠给出了一些建议。故选 C。
- 三、本文主要介绍了《山海经》这本书。
46. A【解析】根据下文“There are many Chinese myths in it.”可知,《山海经》一书中有许多中国神话,可见该书就像是一个聚宝盆。选项 A“它真像一个聚宝盆。”符合语境。故选 A。
47. D【解析】根据下文“And the time when it was written is uncertain. People once thought mythical figures wrote it.”可知,此处谈论是这本书是何人何时撰写的。选项 D“没有人确切知道

- 是谁写了这本精彩的书。”符合语境。故选 D。
48. F【解析】根据上文“Many people wrote different parts of the book over a long time. They started writing during a time called the Warring States.”可知此处谈到这本书的编写时长。选项 F“整个编写过程一直延续到汉代初。”符合语境。故选 F。
49. E【解析】根据下文“One story is about the Great Pangu, who created the world. There are also stories about Nvwa, who fixed the sky.”可知,其中一个故事是关于盘古开天辟地的故事,说明该书中有关于世界起源的古老故事。选项 E“有一些关于世界如何开始的最古老的故事。”符合语境。故选 E。
50. B【解析】根据下文“The stories have been passed down from parents to children in China for many years.”可知,这些故事在中国已经从父母传给孩子很多年了。由此可知此处谈到该书的作用。选项 B“这本书就像一座从过去到今天的桥梁。”符合语境。故选 B。
- 四、本文讲述作者从小被家庭教育学写汉字,尤其是“和”字。在成长过程中他逐渐对祖父讲解的“和”字的意义有了更深刻的理解。中国汉字寓意深远,“和”字既教会我们与人为善,又教育我们要与自然和谐相处,创建美好的世界。
51. fully【解析】句意:他们设法使我完全理解每个汉字的意思。根据“My grandfather often guided... to write the Chinese character ‘he’ which means ‘harmony’”可知是让作者完全理解。用备选词汇 full 的副词 fully 修饰动词 understand。故填 fully。
52. me【解析】句意:我的祖父经常指导我写汉字“和”,它的意思是“和谐”。根据“When I was very young. I learned a lot of Chinese characters.”可知,祖父指导我写汉字。动词“guided”缺少宾语,用 I 的宾格形式 me 作宾语。故填 me。
53. older【解析】句意:随着我年龄稍微大些,我经常在生活中遇到一些问题。句子缺少形容词作表语。根据“When I was very young”及“For example, at school, sometimes I would not get along well with my classmates.”可知是与过去的比较,表达年龄大些,用形容词 old 的比较级 older。故填 older。
54. classmates【解析】句意:例如,在学校里,有时我和同学们相处得不好。根据“at school”可知此处指和同学们的相处,用 classmate 的复数形式。故填 classmates。
55. Then【解析】句意:然后我爸爸把它挂在墙上。根据“I used to write down”及“my father hung it on the wall”可知前后是时间顺序,用副词 then 表达“然后”。句首单词首字母大写。故填 Then。
56. peace【解析】句意:他说和平与和谐是我们中华民族的第一要务。根据“harmony”及“and”可知用名词形成并列结构,根据“is”可知主语是一个整体,是单数概念。句子强调和谐的重

- 要性,用名词 peace。故填 peace。
57. kind **【解析】**句意:因此,我们选择善待家人和朋友,以建立和谐的家庭和社会关系。句子缺形容词作表语。be kind to sb. “对某人友好”。故填 kind。
58. parts **【解析】**句意:现在我了解到汉字“和”是传统文化最重要的部分之一。句子用“one of the+复数名词”的结构。根据“traditional culture”可知,句子表达和是传统文化的重要部分之一,用 part 的复数形式 parts。故填 parts。
59. with **【解析】**句意:自古以来,中国人就意识到与自然和谐相处是我们生存的唯一方式。live in harmony with nature“与自然和谐共处”。故填 with。
60. behind **【解析】**句意:我们最有价值的思想和文化都在这个简单的汉字背后。根据“It teaches us not only how to be a good person but also how to live in harmony with others and the environment.”可知表达汉字背后的意义,用介词 behind。故填 behind。
- B** 篇本文主要介绍了小红书上的一些图片因为过度美化而显得不真实的问题。
61. allows **【解析】**句意:小红书是一个生活方式分享平台,用户可以通过短视频和照片分享旅行视频和生活方式故事。根据“a lifestyle sharing platform is an app that... users to share travel vlogs and lifestyle stories through short videos and photos.”和所给词汇可知,小红书是一个允许用户分享视频和故事的平台。allow“允许”,时态为一般现在时,且先行词 that 指代 an app,是三单,所以动词用三单形式。故填 allows。
62. has received **【解析】**句意:但最近,该应用程序收到了许多投诉。根据“the app... many complaints”和所给词汇可知,小红书收到了投诉。receive“收到”,且由 recently 可知是现在完成时,主语三单,助动词用 has, receive 的过去分词是 received。故填 has received。
63. shared **【解析】**句意:上周,用户在网上分享了他们令人失望的经历。根据“Users... their disappointing experiences online last week.”和所给词汇可知,用户分享了经历。share“分享”,且由 last week 可知是一般过去时,用过去式。故填 shared。
64. to show **【解析】**句意:一些愤怒的用户甚至把景点的“前后”照片放在一起,以显示真实照片和网上照片的差异。根据“Some angry users even put ‘before’ and ‘after’ photos of scenic spots... the difference between real photos and the online ones.”和所给词汇可知,把景点的“前后”照片放在一起是为了显示差异。show“显示”,且用不定式表示目的。故填 to show。
65. using **【解析】**句意:然后小红书表示很抱歉在他们的官方网站上使用了过度修饰的照片。根据“it was sorry for... over—retouched pictures in their official website”和所给词汇可知,因使用了过度

- 修饰的照片而感到抱歉。use“使用”,且 for 是介词,后接动名词。故填 using。
66. were taken **【解析】**句意:那些照片是一些想引起更多注意的人拍的。根据“Those pictures... by some people”和所给词汇可知,这些照片由一些人拍摄。take pictures“拍照”,且主语是 pictures,故用被动语态 be done;根据文章可知这些照片拍摄发生于过去,是一般过去时,主语是复数,用 were done,take 的过去分词是 taken。故填 were taken。
67. can search **【解析】**句意:为了避免这样的问题,小红书表示,它将列出不同景点的清晰列表,以使用户可以在上面搜索到更多真实有用的信息。根据“it’s going to make a clear list of different scenic spots so that users... for more real and useful information on it”和所给词汇可知,列出不同景点的清晰列表,以使用户可以在上面搜索到更多真实有用的信息。“搜索”search,此处表示“能够搜索”,需在从句添加情态动词 can,后接动词原形。故填 can search。
68. are **【解析】**句意:很多人都认为这些漂亮但不真实的照片是“欺诈”。根据“the beautiful but not real photos... ‘fraudulent’”和所给词汇可知,这些漂亮但不真实的照片是“欺诈”。用 be 动词表示“是”,句子是一般现在时,主语是复数,be 动词用 are。故填 are。
69. will lose **【解析】**句意:他们很快就会对这个平台失去信任。根据“They... trust in the platform soon.”和所给词汇可知,用户会对这个平台失去信任。“失去”lose,且由 soon 可知是一般将来,结构为 will do。故填 will lose。
70. to recognise **【解析】**句意:然而,一些人认为分享这些照片是可以的,游客应该学会辨别真假。根据“visitors should learn... what is true and what is false.”和所给词汇可知,游客应该学会辨别真假。recognize“辨别”,且 learn to do“学会做某事”,用不定式作宾语。故填 to recognise。
- 五**、本文主要叙述了 Jack 游走各个国家的经历和感受,最后选择定居马来西亚的故事。
71. Keeping a diary. **【解析】**根据“During my years abroad,I have been used to keeping a diary of what I see and hear every day.”可知,作者在国外生活时养成了记日记的习惯。故填 Keeping a diary。
72. They were not surprised. **【解析】**根据“My friends were not surprised to learn that I had moved to a new place again,because moving around was the norm for me.”可知,作者的朋友们并不感到惊讶。故填 They were not surprised。
73. 它是一个神奇的城市,我喜欢待在这里。**【解析】**It's 它是;a 一个;magical 神奇的;city 城市;that I loved to 我喜欢;stay in 待在这里。故填:它是一个神奇的城市,我喜欢待在这里。

74. About two years ago. **【解析】**根据“The last time I went back was about two years ago.”可知,作者最后一次回去是在两年前。故填 About two years ago。
75. 5/Five. **【解析】**根据第一段“I’m Jack and I am from England.”和第二段“In 1998,I first moved to Hong Kong and stayed there for about two years.”和第二段“Then I spent some time in Japan. After that,I was in Thailand.”以及第三段“Now I’m in Malaysia”可知,到目前为止,作者在五个国家待过。故填 5/Five。
- 六、** **A Special Art Festival**
- By Li Ming
- I want to introduce a special art festival to you. Last week our school had an art festival. On Monday, the team of Yueju came and gave us a show on the playground. It was the first time for us to watch Yueju in our school (高分句式). It made the art festival special. On Tuesday, the students showed their works of paper cutting in the school hall.
- I like Yueju best because of my grandma. She taught me to sing Yueju when I was a little boy.
- Art is very useful for us. It can help us enjoy the beauty of life around us and relax ourselves.
- 听力材料:**
- (一) 1. Hi! Jack,how was it going?
2. Thank you for telling me the good news.
3. I prefer apples to oranges.
4. It’s so hot today. How about some ice creams?
5. My father has gone to buy drinks for us.
- (二) 6. We mustn’t swim in rivers without our parents or other adults around.
7. I wash my hands every time after going to the bathroom with warm running water.
8. She looks so excited when she gets the first prize.
- (三) 9. M: It’s too dark outside. Could you turn on the light?
- W: Yes,of course!
- Q: What will the woman do next?
10. M: Ella, would you like to play tennis or baseball this afternoon?
- W: Well,I’m really tired. What about going to see a movie?
- Q: What does the girl want to do this afternoon?
11. W: The zoo is open daily from ten am to five pm.
- M: Yeah, and it’s free to enter for students.
- Q: When is the zoo open everyday?
12. W: What were you doing when I called you yesterday afternoon?
- M: I was walking home from the supermarket.

- Q: How did the man get home yesterday afternoon?
13. W: Huck, You didn’t pass the exam. I can’t believe it.
- M: Mum, I’m sorry. I had a headache on that day.
- Q: Why didn’t the boy pass the exam?
- (四) M: Can I help you?
- W: Yes. I’d like to buy a dress for myself. My sister is going to hold a party this Saturday.
- M: This way, please. We have different colours of dresses here.
- W: The red one looks good. Can I try it on?
- M: Yes, of course.
- W: Oh! It’s a little small for me.
- M: But we don’t have a larger one.
- W: Oh, too bad! I think I must lose weight, so that I can wear the dress. How much is it?
- M: It’s eighty dollars.
- W: It’s kind of expensive. Is there a sale or something?
- M: Actually yes. All the dresses are on sale with ten percent off.
- W: Great! I’ll take it.
- (五) 18. Kitty is my best friend. She is really a kind and quiet girl. She is more hard-working than me, and she can always get good grades in exams. So I learn a lot from her. She often helps me with my study. With her help, my study becomes better very quickly.
19. My friend is Vera. She is quite friendly and talented in a lot of things. She is more creative than me. Last month, she asked me to visit her home. I saw a lot of wonderful pictures on the wall. I thought they were from famous painters, but I was wrong. All the pictures are all her works.
20. Paul is one of my best friends. He is taller and stronger than me. Both he and I like sports. However, I like soccer but he likes basketball. He plays basketball better than me, and now he plays for our basketball school team. He thinks playing basketball is good for health.
- (六) M: Good morning, everyone! Here is the school report station. I am Henry. At first, I can’t wait to share a piece of good news with you. Our school plans to go hiking to greet World Environment Day this Saturday.
- We are going to meet at our school gate at 8:00 am. We are going to go on a 13 kilometres hike. We are going to get to the top of Mountain Qingchun. It will take us two hours to get there on foot. So we must wear suitable shoes, and we must take enough water and food. We are going to some beautiful places to

do some sightseeing on the way. After we get to the top of the mountain, we are going to talk about how to protect the earth. Then we are going to have a picnic there. After lunch, we can do what we like. Such as singing, dancing and playing games. We can take some photos to remember the happy time. It is going to be interesting. And we will never forget this hike. I really hope that you can join in.

期末测试卷(三)

- 一、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. C
11. A 12. C 13. C 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. C 19. A
20. B 21. history 22. back 23. England 24. foot 25. knees

- 二、A 篇 本文是一个小调查,主题是“你是一个关心环境的人吗?”。
26. A【解析】细节理解题。根据表格中出现的网址可知,本文来自网站。故选 A。
27. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Green life, start from us!”可知,这是调查的名称,表格中给出了 8 个问题,再由 Results 可知,表格给出了建议。故选 C。
28. D【解析】细节理解题。根据表格中的“Mostly ◆: You know a little about environmental protection. Learn more and begin from now. (你对环境保护了解不多。从现在开始要学习更多)”可知,如果在调查表中多数题都选了◆,那么表明对环境保护了解不多,需要学习。故选 D。

29. B【解析】细节理解题。根据表格中的“Do you take a bath instead of taking a quick shower? (你是泡澡还是快速淋浴?)”及“Do you use reusable bags when shopping? (购物时你会用环保袋吗?)”可知,调查中提到了快速洗淋浴和带一个购物袋。故选 B。
30. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“Are you a person who cares for the environment? (你是一个关心环境的人吗?)”及调查结果中给出的建议可推断,这个调查的目的是呼吁人们保护环境。故选 C。

B 篇 本文介绍了德州平原发生地震的情况以及作者学校就此展开的演练。

31. C【解析】文章结构题。根据第一段“on August 6th, 2023”,第二段“After school”,第三段“Last week”可知,文章是按照时间顺序来写的。故选 C。
32. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“After the earthquake, Zhang Heping told reporters that 74 houses collapsed and 10 people were slightly hurt.”可知,部分房屋倒塌,不是全部。故选 C。
33. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Mum, I’m fine. Let the firefighters save our neighbours first because they’re badly hurt.”可知,小女孩让消防员先去救受伤重的邻居,说明她勇敢善良。A 选项文章并没有说小女孩当时正在干什么;C 选

- 项 classmates 错误;D 选项说小女孩受伤很严重错误。故选 B。
34. D【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段的描写,我们用手捂住头,像蚂蚁一样跑向操场,可以推断校长在发言中会强调在地震中保持镇静并掌握一些有用的技能是非常重要的。故选 D。
35. B【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文介绍了德州平原地震发生的情况和学校进行了安全演练让作者意识到安全重于泰山的道理,所以 B 选项最符合本文的主旨。故选 B。

C 篇 本文讲述了一个律师乘坐火车时请求一个女孩陪她玩游戏但是却输了钱的故事。

36. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“The girl, tired, politely refuses his request and hopes to sleep for a while.”可知,女孩想睡会儿,因此拒绝了律师。故选 C。
37. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“The girl, tired, politely refuses his request and hopes to sleep for a while.”“Again, she refuses and tries to get some sleep.”以及“This catches the girl’s attention. Knowing that there will be no end unless she plays, she agrees to play the game.”可知,在律师的第三次请求下,女孩同意玩游戏。故选 B。

38. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“The girl doesn’t say a word, but pulls out a \$ 5 bill and hands it to the lawyer.”“After an hour, he wakes the girl, and hands her \$ 500.”以及“Without a word, the girl reaches into her purse, hands the lawyer \$ 5...”可知,女孩赢了律师 500 美元,输了 10 美元,因此一共赢了 490 美元。故选 A。

39. B【解析】图片理解题。根据“The lawyer angrily wakes the girl and asks...”可知,律师输了游戏很生气。故选 B。

40. C【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,这个女孩赢了律师,因此很聪明。故选 C。

D 篇 杰克发现了一只受伤的鹰,将其带回家并藏在花园小屋中。他与兄弟吉姆一起照顾这只名叫法尔科的鹰,并在朋友霍莉的建议下给法尔科肉类和虫子吃。几天后,法尔科恢复了健康并重新飞向天空。尽管有些难过,杰克知道他们做了正确的事。

41. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“The hawk seems to be in pain. One of its wings looks broken, touching the ground. (鹰似乎很痛苦。它的一只翅膀似乎断了,触到了地面)”可知,鹰的一只翅膀受伤了。故选 C。

42. B【解析】推理判断题。①digging up worms for the hawk(为鹰挖虫子);②telling Jim the secret of the hawk(告诉吉姆鹰的秘密);③asking Holly for useful advice(向霍莉寻求有用的建议);④letting the hawk fly into the air(让鹰飞向空中)。根据文中的信息“Finally, Jack has no choice but to tell his brother the truth. (最后,杰克别无选择,只能告诉他哥哥真

相。)”“They decide to get help from their friend Holly because she knows a lot about animals, birds and nature. (他们决定从他们的朋友霍莉那里得到帮助,因为她知道很多关于动物、鸟类和大自然的知识)”“Jack even digs up worms in the park for Falco. (杰克甚至在公园里为法尔科挖虫子)”以及“Falco beats his wings and tries to fly in small circles, then in large ones. Suddenly, he makes a loud cry and flies away. (法尔科拍打着翅膀,试着先绕小圈飞,然后再绕大圈飞。突然,他大叫一声,飞走了)”可知, B 选项符合题意。故选 B。

43. D【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,杰克用 T 恤衫把鹰包回家,并细心地照顾它,甚至在公园里为鹰挖虫子,最后还送鹰飞上了天。由此可知,杰克是非常喜欢这只鹰的。故选 D。

44. C【解析】词义猜测题。通过阅读文章,几人共同照顾了一只受伤的鹰好几天,最后鹰恢复健康,所以对鹰的叫声应该是熟悉的。故选 C。

45. B【解析】主旨大意题。根据全文内容可知,本文讲述了几个孩子合力拯救一只鹰的故事。故选 B。

三、本文介绍了“艺术疗法”。

46. C【解析】根据上文“Art provides a way to communicate experiences when people have difficulty expressing themselves with words. (当人们难以用语言表达自己时,艺术提供了一种交流经验的方式)”和下文“Art therapy is built on the belief that everyone is creative and has the ability for self-expression. (艺术疗法建立在这样一种信念之上,即每个人都有创造力,都有自我表达的能力)”可知,空处和“艺术与表达的关系”有关, C 选项“艺术已经发展成为一种解决问题的表达技巧”符合语境。故选 C。

47. B【解析】根据下文“As a practice to help you become healthier it allows people to express themselves by drawing and painting without saying anything. Even a 30-minute creative activity can change a person’s mental state. (作为一种帮助你变得更健康的做法,它允许人们在不说话的情况下通过绘画来表达自己的精神状态)”可知,该段内容和“艺术疗法与健康的关系”有关, B 选项“艺术疗法,以其自身的方式,可以对我们的健康产生影响”符合语境。故选 B。

48. A【解析】根据上文“Working with an experienced doctor of art therapy does even more. (与经验丰富的艺术治疗医生合作改变会更多)”可知,空处和“与艺术治疗医生合作的益处”有关, A 选项“它可以极大地改善人们的感受和健康”符合语境。故选 A。

49. D【解析】根据上文“They begin to worry about the quality of their art instead of self-expression itself. (他们开始担心艺术

的质量,而不是自我表达本身)”可知,此处和“这种担忧的后果”有关, D 选项“结果,创造性自我表达的许多优势都丧失了”符合语境。故选 D。

50. E【解析】根据上文“It can lead and change dangerous thoughts into imaginative artworks. For example, people who are physically more likely to use violence might let out their anger by hitting another human being. (它可以将危险的思想引导并转化为富有想象力的艺术品。例如,更容易使用暴力的人可能会通过殴打他人来发泄他们的愤怒)”可知,空处和“艺术疗法在这个例子中的运用”有关, E 选项“然而,在艺术疗法的帮助下,他们的能量可以转化为创造性的产品”符合语境。故选 E。

四、A 篇 本文介绍了文房四宝。

51. Because【解析】句意:因为书房里用的是毛笔、墨水、纸和砚。前后表因果关系,故填 Because。

52. Treasures【解析】句意:它们被称为书房的四件珍宝或文房四宝。根据“wen fang si bao”可知,是书房的四件珍宝,空前有 four,用 treasure 的复数形式,首字母大写。故填 Treasures。

53. usually【解析】句意:毛笔的毛通常是用动物的毛做的。根据“made of animal hair”并结合备选词汇可知,毛笔的毛通常是用动物的毛做的。故填 usually。

54. first【解析】句意:兔毛首先被用来制作毛笔。根据“Rabbit hair was the... to be used.”并结合备选词汇可知,兔毛首先被用来制作毛笔。故填 first。

55. later【解析】句意:它比毛笔诞生得晚。根据“It was born... than the writing brush.”并结合备选词汇可知,是指它比毛笔诞生得晚。故填 later。

56. national【解析】句意:汉魏以后,制墨技术日趋发达,明代徽州成为全国制墨中心。根据“Huizhou became the... ink-making center in the Ming Dynasty”并结合备选词汇可知,明代徽州成为全国制墨中心。故填 national。

57. kinds【解析】句意:宋代以后,纸的种类越来越多。根据“more and more... of paper appeared.”可知,纸的种类越来越多。kinds of 意为“不同种类的”。故填 kinds。

58. known【解析】句意:因此,它被称为“千年之纸”。be known as 意为“被称为”。故填 known。

59. it【解析】句意:在清朝,人们在它上面雕刻一些图案。根据“In the Qing Dynasty, people carved some patterns on”并结合备选词汇可知,是指人们在它上面雕刻一些图案。介词 on 后面接宾格 it。故填 it。

60. value【解析】句意:从那时起,砚不仅实用,而且具有收藏和欣赏的价值。根据“has had the... of collection and appreciation”可知,具有收藏和欣赏的价值。the value of 意为“……的价

值”。故填 value。

B 篇 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了汤姆失业后,在一次去面试的途中助人为乐的事情。最后他得到了一份意外的惊喜,找到了新的工作。

61. knocking **【解析】**句意:当他在等公共汽车的时候,他看到一个人在敲一种类型的车。根据“While he was waiting for a bus”和备选词汇可知,看到一个人在敲一种类型的车,“see sb. doing sth.”意为“看见某人正在做某事”,knocking 符合句意。故填 knocking。

62. offered **【解析】**句意:汤姆主动提出帮忙。根据“Tom... to help.”和备选词汇可知,汤姆主动提出帮忙,“offer to do sth.”意为“主动提出做某事”,时态是一般过去时。故填 offered。

63. can take **【解析】**句意:嗯,“我”可以带你去那里。根据“I... you there.”和备选词汇可知,可以带你去那里,前面加情态动词 can。故填 can take。

64. was waiting **【解析】**句意:排在应聘者的长队中时,汤姆的脏衬衫使他感到紧张。根据 while 和备选词汇可知,此处要用过去进行时,指“正在等待”,主语是单数,was waiting 符合句意。故填 was waiting。

65. feel **【解析】**句意同上。根据“dirty shirt made him... nervous.”和备选词汇可知,脏衬衫使他感到紧张,“make sb. do sth.”意为“让某人做某事”。故填 feel。

66. was called **【解析】**句意:最后,工人叫了他的名字。根据“his name... by the worker”和备选词汇可知,他的名字被叫到,主语是动作的承受者,时态是一般过去时。故填 was called。

67. Relax 句意:请放松。前文提到汤姆很紧张,所以让他放松,relax 意为“使……放松”,祈使句用动词原形。故填 Relax。

68. will try **【解析】**句意:如果“我”有机会得到这份工作,“我”会尽“我”最大的努力做好。根据“I... my best to do well.”和备选词可知,此处是“try one's best to do sth.”,意为“尽某人全力做某事”,if 引导条件从句,主句用一般将来时。故填 will try。

69. to keep **【解析】**句意:很抱歉让你久等了,但“我”已经决定让你加入我的公司了。根据“be *adj.* to do”可知,此处需要填动词不定式;结合备选词汇,此处指“很抱歉让你久等了”。故填 to keep。

70. have decided **【解析】**句意:同上。根据“but I... to have you in my company already”可知,决定让汤姆加入公司,根据 already 可知,是现在完成时。故填 have decided。

五、本文主要告诉我们要积极地接纳自己的身体。

71. “ I like my curly hair” shows one's confidence. /I like my curly hair. **【解析】**根据“If you feel positive about your body, you are

more likely to take care of it well.”可知,我们要积极接纳自己的身体。因此 I like my curly hair(我喜欢我的卷发)可以显示出自己的自信。故填“‘I like my curly hair’ shows one's confidence. / I like my curly hair.”。

72. It is really important for our self-confidence. /Our self-confidence. **【解析】**根据“Accepting and feeling good about our bodies is really important for our self-confidence.”可知,接纳自己的身体对于自己的自信心很重要。故填“It is really important for our self-confidence. /Our self-confidence.”。

73. We will have less time to spend with friends and to make important memories. **【解析】**根据“If you are spending a lot of time on it, you will have less time to spend with friends and to make important memories.”可知,如果你花了很多时间在这上面,你就没有时间和朋友在一起,也没有时间留下重要的回忆。故填“We will have less time to spend with friends and to make important memories.”。

74. It's important to remember that everyone is different. /Everyone is different. **【解析】**根据“It's important to remember that everybody is different.”可知,记住每个人是不同的很重要。故填“It's important to remember that everyone is different. /Everyone is different.”。

75. 3 ways of treating our bodies well are mentioned. /Three. /3. **【解析】**根据“you should try to talk positively about your own body and other people's bodies.”“Try not to pay too much attention to your look. Instead, think about what your body does for you.”“And you also should treat your body well by eating different kinds of food, doing sports and getting plenty of sleep.”可知,文中一共提及了 3 种方式。故填“3 ways of treating our bodies well are mentioned. /Three. /3.”。

六、 My Creative Homework

During the summer vacation, many students completed a variety of creative assignments, such as designing posters, conducting surveys, and making Vlogs. Doing homework helps us to practice and use what we've learned in class. Doing creative homework makes us more interested in English.

Once our teacher asked us to write a letter to a foreign friend of hers. We were told to introduce the Mid-Autumn Festival in the letter. It not only helped me improve my written skills but also provided a good chance to spread Chinese traditional culture. In my opinion, it's also a good choice to draw mind maps. It helps us to have a better understanding of the lessons. Besides, we can learn to watch English movies, since most of us love movies.

Creative homework is of great value for us. Let's try our best to

do more creative homework. I hope we'll become smarter by doing creative homework.

听力材料

(一) 1. What's the date today?

2. Have a nice weekend, everyone!

3. Excuse me. May I ask you a question?

4. Can I go in and see your new house, please?

5. How often do you see your uncle?

(二) 6. George's job is to be in charge of the traffic in the street.

7. On weekends we usually get together and sing songs.

8. Peter and his classmates cycle to school every day.

(三) 9. W: Are you ready for today's math test?

M: Are you serious? Oh, no. I thought the test was tomorrow!

Q: When is the math test?

10. M: Excuse me, how much is this tie? It looks very nice with my suit.

W: Yes. It does look nice! Would you like to try on a shirt as well?

M: No, thanks.

Q: What does the man want to buy?

11. M: Are there any tables for dinner?

W: Not at the moment. If you come back at 7 o'clock, we can see you then.

M: Thank you, but I'll just wait. I don't mind standing here for 30 minutes.

Q: What time is it now?

12. M: Did you like the movie, Ann?

W: Not really, to be honest, documentaries are kind of boring to me.

M: OK! Next time we'll watch a comedy.

Q: What kind of movie did the speakers watch?

13. M: Hey, Lucy. I want to go swimming this weekend. Do you want to come with me?

W: Jack and I plan to go for a hike in the mountains.

Q: What will the woman do this weekend?

(四) M: Hello, this is *Music Tonight*. Welcome back, Lisa, what is your favourite kind of music?

W: Generally I like all types of music except new country music.

M: Exactly, I hate that noisy crazy new country music, except Johnny Cash's.

W: Yeah, yeah. The older country music is good and popular.

M: Do you play musical instruments?

W: Yes, guitar, piano, violin and so on. Nearly all the

instruments. But I have been dreaming to be a pianist.

M: And the last question, most importantly, do you sing in the show?

W: Of course I do.

M: Can you sing something right now?

W: I don't think so. But for our listeners, it is OK.

M: Yeah, wonderful, thank you, Lisa.

(五) 18. Mark is from an American middle school. He likes plants. He enjoys planting and watering the plants. He is going to be a gardener.

19. Bruce is in Class 3, Grade 8. He is strong. He is going to be a basketball star when he grows tall enough.

20. Diana is a 14-year-old girl. She lives in the city. She has a talent for dancing. She always says dancing makes her happy. She is going to be a famous dancer when she grows up.

(六) M: A bus accident happened near the People's Hospital on Wednesday evening. Three of the passengers were hurt in the accident. Mr King is an American teacher. He teaches history in Beijing No. 36 Middle School. His back was hurt badly, so he couldn't move. One of them is Miss Smith, who comes from England. She was travelling to the Great Wall. She hurt her left foot. The last one is Mr Wang. He is a worker in a bike factory. His knees were hurt and there was too much blood. They were sent to the People's Hospital by other passengers on the bus at once.

期末测试卷(四)

一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. A 11. A 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. C 16. A 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. C 21. December 22. fifth 23. Friendship 24. active 25. our

二、A 篇 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了中国美食在海外的流行情况及书中相关内容概览,涉及火锅、煎饼、辣条、肉夹馍、糖葫芦和油条等。

26. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“*Jianbing* …… P11—14”可知,煎饼的相关内容在书的第 11—14 页。故选 C。

27. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“And *tanghulu* is similar to candy apples, whcih are loved by children in the US and UK.”可知,糖葫芦深受美国 and 英国孩子们的喜爱。故选 A。

28. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“*roujiamo* is similar to hamburgers; *Youtiao* is kind of like the ‘churro’”以及“*tanghulu* is similar to candy apples”可知,肉夹馍与汉堡包相似;油条与“churro”相似;糖葫芦与苹果糖果相似。故选 C。

29. C **【解析】**推理判断题。根据“Some of them have been popular in foreign countries for many years. This book will give you a better understanding of Chinese foods.”可知,辛迪需要了解汉堡与肉夹馍的差异;戴夫一直对中国食物感兴趣,由此推知他们很可能买这本书。故选 C。

30. B **【解析】**推理判断题。根据“This book will give you a better understanding of Chinese foods.”可知,读者读完这本书会学到相关中国食物的知识。故选 B。

B 篇 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了动物迁徙的现象和原因。

31. D **【解析】**细节理解题。根据文章第三段“A lot of birds migrate to find food and better weather, too.”和“In winter there aren’t any insects, so the birds fly south to southern Europe and Africa.”可知,许多鸟在冬天飞到非洲是为了寻找食物。故选 D。

32. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第四段“In one year these small birds travel 36,000 km from one end of the earth to the other and back again.”和最后一段“Salmons can swim over 20,000 km in their life.”可知,北极燕鸥迁徙时,行程比鲑鱼更远。故选 C。

33. A **【解析】**词义猜测题。根据最后一段“Then they return to the river where they were born. They lay their eggs in the river and then they usually die.”可知,鲑鱼迁徙是为了繁衍后代;据此可知,画线单词“breed”意为“繁殖”。故选 A。

34. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据最后一段“The young fish swim down the river to the sea and into the Atlantic Ocean. They live in the ocean until they are grown-ups.”可知,幼鱼顺着河流游到海里,然后进入大西洋。它们在海洋里生活,直到长大。故选 B。

35. A **【解析】**主旨大意题。综合全文尤其是第一段“A lot of animals travel from one place to another. We call this migration.”可知,本文主要介绍了动物的迁徙及迁徙的原因。故选 A。

C 篇 本文主要介绍了不同的地貌以及形成的原因。

36. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“The whole mountains, small hills, plateaus, and plains are the four main kinds of landforms.”可知,四个主要的地貌为高山、山丘、高原、平原。故选 B。

37. A **【解析】**词义猜测题。根据“It used to be a high hill, but with time going by, water and wind wear down high land into a plain, and then create valleys.”可知,山峰受到侵蚀才会变成平原和山谷。故选 A。

38. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“Many landforms are formed by water. Both processes happen over a long time, sometimes millions of years.”可知,大多数的地貌都是因为水流形成的。故选 A。

39. D **【解析】**推理判断题。根据“Deltas can be found at the mouths of rivers. They are created when sand, soil, and rock mix together.”可知,三角洲可以在河口找到,是由沙子、泥土和岩石

混合而成的。图片 D 最为符合。故选 D。

40. C **【解析】**主旨大意题。通读文章可知,本文主要介绍了不同的地貌以及形成的原因。故选 C。

规律总结

这类文章的总体特点是:地理词汇多,句子结构复杂,理论性强,逻辑严谨。要想做好科普英语阅读理解题,首先要注意平时多读科普知识类文章,学习科普知识,积累常见的科普词汇,从根本上提高科普英语的阅读能力。二是要熟悉科普类文章的结构特点。最后在进行推理判断时,一定要以阅读材料所提供的科学事实为依据,同时所得出的结论还应符合基本的科普常识。

D 篇 本文讲述了瑞士科学家领导的研究团队开发了一种新型可食用无人机,其中一半的部件可以食用。

41. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段中“The programme plans to create robots that can be eaten and foods that act like robots by mixing food science and robots in a new way.”可知,该项目计划以一种新的方式将食品科学与机器人相结合,创造出可以食用的机器人和像机器人一样工作的食物。故选 A。

42. A **【解析】**推理判断题。根据第三段中“Parts of the drone can be eaten since they meet food safety standards set up by the United Nations.”可知,无人机的零件可以食用,因为它们符合联合国制定的食品安全标准;可推断出文中提到无人机是以它为例,所以是举例说明。故选 A。

43. B **【解析】**主旨大意题。根据第四段中“the main problem is finding stronger eatable materials for the drone’s wings to prepare for bad weather and high temperatures”可知,第四段主要讲的是科学家面临的问题。故选 B。

44. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第五段中“Unlike other sensors out there today, it’s designed to be easily broken down, reducing the risk of leaving any remains inside the body.”可知,Robofood 感应器容易被分解。故选 A。

45. C **【解析】**推理判断题。根据第一段中“Although it sounds unusual, this has already been realised by scientists as they develop electronic things you can eat.”以及通读全文可知,本文讲述了瑞士科学家领导的研究团队开发了一种新型可食用无人机,可推断出在报纸中的“科学技术”部分可以找到这篇文章。故选 C。

三、本文主要介绍了绿色建筑。

46. B **【解析】**根据“It is a big idea that touches governments all over the world, and a small idea that touches us all in our homes.”可知此处介绍了一个想法,大到影响全世界的政府,小到影响我们每个人的家,结合下文可知与绿色相关,选项 B“因此,绿色思维

诞生了”符合语境,故选 B。

47. C **【解析】**根据“We need to be very careful about the materials we use”及下文可知,此处介绍了绿色建筑需要考虑的事情,如使用的材料等,选项 C“为了理解它,我们不得不看三个不同的区域”符合语境,故选 C。

48. A **【解析】**根据“It is better to choose renewable materials—those that the Earth replaces quickly.”可知此处介绍的是可再生的材料,接下来也应是类似的绿色材料,选项 A“或者我们可以重复使用一些材料”符合语境,故选 A。

49. D **【解析】**根据“Usually, green energy is more comfortable for people.”可知此处介绍的是绿色能源,选项 D“例如,自然风带给人们更干净和更清新的空气”符合语境,故选 D。

50. E **【解析】**根据“For example, they might try to use as little land as possible. If a building covers a large area, there will be less space for plants and trees...”可知此处介绍的是绿色建筑对环境方面的考虑,选项 E“建筑师必须考虑建筑对环境的影响”符合语境,故选 E。

四、A 篇 本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了中国人的两大休闲方式——广场舞和麻将。

51. ones **【解析】**句意:广场舞和打麻将是最受欢迎的方式之一。此处需填名词或代词,备选词 one 代表的是休闲方式,根据两个主语可知,这两个为最受欢迎的方式。故填 ones。

52. but **【解析】**句意:他们不仅创造了这种舞蹈,而且还将其从老年人的活动进一步发展对所有年龄的人都可以参加的活动。“not only... but...”为固定搭配,意为“不但……而且……”,备选词 but 符合语境。故填 but。

53. closely **【解析】**句意:他们使舞蹈与他们的日常生活紧密联系在一起。此处需填副词修饰 connected,备选词 close 用其副词形式 closely,意为“紧密地”,符合语境。故填 closely。

54. people’s **【解析】**句意:经常跳广场舞对人们的身体健康有好处。根据后文“physical health”可知,此处需要名词所有格来修饰,备选词 people 可变为 people’s,符合语境。故填 people’s。

55. relationships **【解析】**句意:同时,它还可以改善他们的人际关系,使他们的文化生活更加丰富多彩。前文“improve”可搭配“relationship”意为改善关系,备选词 relationship 符合语境,且这里用复数表示泛指。故填 relationships。

56. twentieth **【解析】**句意:麻将是在清朝时期在中国发展起来的,自 20 世纪初以来已经传播到世界各地。根据“the”和“century”可知,此处需填序数词;备选词 twenty 可变为 twentieth,符合语境。故填 twentieth。

57. by **【解析】**句意:它通常由四个人玩。根据前文“be played”和后文“four players”可知,本句为被动语态,强调它是由四个人玩,备选词 by 意为“被”,符合语境。故填 by。

58. Asian **【解析】**句意:但是你仍然可以在日本、韩国和其他一些亚洲国家找到一些三人麻将游戏。根据前文的“Japan, Korea”和后文“countries”可知,此处需要形容词来修饰,备选词 Asia 可变为 Asian,意为“亚洲的”,符合语境。故填 Asian。

59. methods **【解析】**句意:中国有十多种麻将玩法。根据“all kinds of”可知,后接可数名词复数形式;备选词 method 意为“方法”,符合语境。故填 methods。

60. well-known **【解析】**句意:这已经成为一项众所周知的活动。well-known 意为“众所周知的”,修饰后面的名词 activity,符合语境。故填 well-known。

B 篇 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述的是一位美国艺术家 Nenad Bach 创立“乒乓帕金森”组织的故事。

61. was told **【解析】**句意:那年他在医院被告知自己患有帕金森病。根据“that year”可知本句用一般过去时,根据所给单词以及“he had Parkinson’s disease in a hospital”,可知此处表示“被告知”,是被动语态,主语是单数,be 动词用 was, told 是 tell 的过去分词。故填 was told。

62. will influence **【解析】**句意:如果不及及时治疗,将会影响人的运动能力。if 引导条件状语从句,遵循主将从现原则,即主句需用一般将来时,从句需用一般现在时。结合备选单词,influence“影响”,动词,符合题意。故填 will influence。

63. to relax **【解析】**句意:一天,他的一个朋友邀请他去打乒乓球放松。根据所给单词和“a friend of his invited him to play table tennis”,可知此处表示“放松”,不定式表示目的。故填 to relax。

64. play **【解析】**句意:当我打乒乓球时,我觉得自己就像一个充满活力的年轻人。结合备选单词,“play table tennis”意为“打乒乓球”,符合句意。根据“I feel like I am”可知本句用一般现在时,主语是 I,谓动词用原形。故填 play。

65. founded **【解析】**句意:在朋友的帮助下,他在 2017 年创立了“乒乓帕金森”组织。根据“in 2017”可知本句用一般过去时。结合备选单词,found“建立”,这里表示“建立这个组织”符合题意。故填 founded。

66. realise **【解析】**句意:它旨在帮助更多的人意识到运动的力量。help sb. do“帮助某人做”,结合备选单词,realise“意识到”,动词,符合题意。故填 realise。

67. suffer **【解析】**句意:过去我常常忍受这个疾病带来的痛苦,我甚至不能用吉他弹和弦。used to do“过去常常”,suffer from 承受痛苦,固定短语。故填 suffer。

68. have become **【解析】**句意:多亏了这项运动,我已经变得比以前更健康更快乐。根据“I... healthier and happier than before.”可知此处用现在完成时,表示过去的动作对现在造成的影响是变得更健康更快乐了。结合选项,become 是系动词,后接形容词作表语,符合句意。主语是 I,助动词用 have。故填 have become。

69. encourages **【解析】**句意:现在,Bach 积极地鼓励帕金森病患者打乒乓球。根据“Now”可知本句用一般现在时,主语是单数,后接谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。结合备选单词,encourage sb. to do sth.“鼓励某人做某事”,符合题意。故填 encourages。

70. will join **【解析】**句意:他希望未来能有更多的人加入他,并发现打乒乓球的价值。根据“in the future”可知本句用一般将来时。“more people”做主语,后接动词作谓语。join sb.“加入某人”,固定短语,符合题意。故填 will join。

五、本文介绍了网络安全日的日期以及设立这个节日的原因,并且告诉读者如何保证网络安全。

71. On the second Tuesday of February every year. **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第一段“Safer Internet Day is on the second Tuesday of February every year.”可知网络安全日在每年二月的第二个周二。

72. Online bullying is when someone uses the Internet to make another person feel bad,often with bad messages on social media. **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段“Online bullying is when someone uses the Internet to make another person feel bad,often with bad messages on social media.”可知网络欺凌是指某人利用互联网让他人感觉不好,通常是在社交媒体上发布不良信息。

73. At school,at home and in other places. **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第三段“On Safer Internet Day in the UK,children do activities at school,at home and in other places.”可知孩子们可以在学校、家里和其他地方开展活动。

74. Parents,teachers or another adult who we trust. **【解析】**细节理解题。根据倒数第三段“if you know that someone is being bullied,tell parents,teachers or another adult who you trust”可知你可以告诉父母、老师或其他你信任的成年人。

75. Because not everything we read online is true. **【解析】**细节理解题。根据最后一段“Not everything you read online is true.”可知因为网上看到的東西不都是真实的。

六、Great Changes in My Hometown
By LiMing
Great changes have taken place in my hometown in recent years. People used to live in short and old houses. Now, people have moved into beautiful buildings. In the past, people in my hometown could only take the bus if they travelled. But now they can travel by train. It's much more convenient for people to travel around. My hometown used to be very dirty and there was rubbish everywhere. But now it has become clean and beautiful. People can hardly see any rubbish on the streets. People in my hometown used to watch TV or play card games in their spare time. However, they take part in different kinds of activities now,

such as visiting the museums,reading in the libraries or dancing at the parks.

I'm happy with these great changes in my hometown. I hope my hometown will become more and more beautiful.

听力材料

(一)1. Happy Birthday!
2. How about going to a movie?
3. You have done a good job, Tom.
4. How long does it take to go to your school?
5. Is there anything wrong with you?
(二)6. My telephone number is 3838617. You can call me at any time.
7. It's a lovely day. Tom would like to play baseball today.
8. We have got some strawberries. They are so fresh.

(三)9. M: What a lovely cat!
W: Yes, isn't she? She is only three months old.
Q: How old is the cat?
10. W: What time does the plane take off?
M: Ten minutes later at eight o'clock.
Q: What time is it now?

11. M: Can I help you, madam?
W: Yes, I'm looking for a birthday present for my son.
Q: Where is the woman?

12. M: The cinema begins at half past eight, you need not go out so early.
W: The film is very popular, you know. I have to wait in line for tickets.

Q: Why does the girl have to leave very early?
13. M: Hi, mum, I will go home late about ten o'clock.
W: I will come and take you home, then it's not safe to walk alone at night.

M: Don't worry, my classmate David will drive me home.
Q: How will the boy go home?

(四)M: Hi, Mum.
W: Peter, how was your first day of school?
M: I had a really good time.
W: What classes did you have?
M: Well, I had English from 9:00 to 11:00, Art from 12:00 to 2:00, and Math from 2:00 to 4:00.
W: What do you think about the teachers?
M: I like all of them, except for the Math teacher. Though he is quite young, he's so boring!
W: That's too bad. How was your English teacher?

M: She was great.
W: Where is she from?
M: She's from a small town in the middle of America.
W: Were you able to understand what she said?

M: She speaks very clearly and uses very easy words so that it is easy for us to understand her.
W: Did she give you any homework?
M: Not today. She said she wanted us to relax tonight instead of doing homework.
W: I know why you like the class so much.

(五)18. W: I'm Kate. I want to go in the school violin competition this year, but I am not sure whether I should. I practise for three hours every day. However, I have never won anything in the last four competitions. I wonder if I should just give up.

19. W: I'm Susan. My best friend Linda and I both love acting and singing. I've just found out that I've got the biggest part in the school play. Linda only got a small part. I know she wants me to refuse the big part. But it's really important to me. What should I do?

20. W: I'm Helen. My friend Peter finds Math very difficult. He wants me to let him copy my homework. I want to refuse because I think it's dishonest, but I don't want Peter to get into trouble with his parents.

(六) M: Everyone, attention, please! Glad to tell you an exciting news! Our yearly English Story Show Competition for teenagers will be held on December 30th.

The regular subjects “travel” and “hobbies” are still choices, but this year we have a new subject “friendship”. The time should be shorter than 20 minutes. If you want to get better grades, you'd better prepare the clothes and the things for your story. Then practice as much as possible. The best performer will get a dictionary as a prize. For more information, visit our school website.

I'm looking forward to your active and amazing Story Show. Let's meet on the fifth floor of the Office Building. Don't forget the time and the place. See you next week.

中考命题新趋势特训

一、A篇 本文分别是五则新闻和七位学生的读后感。
1. B **【解析】**根据“A British scientist has discovered that, 200 to 300 million years ago, it rained non-stop for two million years on Earth.”可知,一位英国科学家发现,2亿到3亿年前,地球上连续200万年不停地下雨。此处提到很久以前,连续很长时间都在下雨,选项B“难以置信!在那个时期,地球上肯定到处都是水。”与

之相符,故选B。
2. D **【解析】**根据“A fashion designer from Europe collects hair cuttings and changes them into material for clothes. The designer thinks this material helps reduce waste.”可知,一位来自欧洲的时装设计师收集剪下来的头发,然后把它们变成衣服的材料。设计者认为这种材料有助于减少浪费。此处提到用收集的剪下来的头发做衣服,选项D“老实说,这听起来很可怕。我认为这种衣服不会流行。”与之相符,故选D。

3. E **【解析】**根据“Climate change is harming Earth greatly. People on a Pacific island have to leave their homes because the sea level is rising rapidly.”可知,气候变化对地球的危害很大。由于海平面迅速上升,太平洋岛屿上的人们不得不离开家园。此处提到海平面上升,选项E“这对那里的人来说是多么可怕啊!也许有一天这个地方会消失在水下。”与之相符,故选E。

4. G **【解析】**根据“Mexico City is facing serious drinking water problems. Many people are forced to buy expensive bottled water for drinking.”可知,墨西哥城正面临严重的饮用水问题。许多人被迫购买昂贵的瓶装水来饮用。此处提到饮用水问题,选项G“我希望我能在那里的人们做些什么,这样他们就能有足够的饮用水。”与之相符,故选G。

5. F **【解析】**根据“The athletes' village of Paris Olympics will have a special cooling system. It will save 40% of the electricity and natural gas.”可知,奥运会的运动员村将有一个特殊的制冷系统。它将节省40%的电力和天然气。此处提到制冷系统,选项F“谁是这个制冷系统的聪明发明者?他或她一定是一个很酷的科学家。”与之相符,故选F。

B篇 短文主要介绍了Ricky的工作内容和方式。
6. B **【解析】**推理判断题。根据“Name: Alicia(名字: Alicia)”和“Job: News reporter(工作: 新闻记者)”及对话内容可知,本文应该是Alicia采访Ricky关于他工作的对话,所以本文最有可能是一个采访。故选B。

7. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“I want my films and photographs to do this for other people! (我希望我的电影和照片能为其他人做这件事!)”可知,Ricky是一个电影制作人,并且是一个摄影师。故选C。

8. A **【解析】**细节推理题。根据“I work from home when I'm not filming. While I'm filming, I work all over the world. (不拍电影时我在家工作,拍摄时则可能在世界各地。)”可知,问句应该询问的是Ricky的工作地点。故选A。

二、A篇 本文主要讲述了作者通过在中国不同的城市旅行来提高自己的中文,尤其在杭州任教的那段期间,让作者更加了解中国语言 and 传统,同时这段经历也让作者意识到不同国家之间的密切关系,作者想成为一名世界公民,当一个有助于加深中美之间了解的人。

1. D【解析】句意:虽然我小时候的中文不是很好,但通过去北京、大理和昆明等地旅游,我的汉语水平有所提高。English 英语; Spanish 西班牙语; French 法语; Chinese 中文。根据“by travelling to places like Beijing, Dali and Kunming”可知,通过在中国的城市旅行提升了中文,说明之前中文不太好,故选 D。
2. B【解析】句意:虽然我小时候的中文不是很好,但通过去北京、大理和昆明等地旅游,我的汉语水平有所提高。appeared 出现; improved 提高; graduated 毕业; increased 增加。根据“I wasn’t great at”及“by travelling to places like Beijing, Dali and Kunming”可知,中文不太好,通过旅行中文有所提高,故选 B。
3. B【解析】句意:对我来说很重要的一段时间是两年前的夏天,我去了杭州。awful 糟糕的; important 重要的; embarrassing 尴尬的; expensive 昂贵的。根据“This... let me learn more about the Chinese language and traditions.”可知,这段经历让作者更加了解中国语言和传统,所以对于作者来说很重要,故选 B。
4. C【解析】句意:这段经历让我对中国的语言和传统有了更多的了解。class 课堂; survey 调查; experience 经历; examination 考试。根据“An... time for me was two summers ago when I went to Hangzhou.”可知,此处指去杭州的这段经历,故选 C。
5. A【解析】句意:我在杭州的旅行和教学经历完全改变了我对世界的看法。teaching 教; loving 爱; guiding 指导; communicating 沟通。根据“I joined a programme where I became an English teacher for primary school kids.”可知,在小学教英语,所以此处指教学经历,故选 A。
6. C【解析】句意:它让我意识到不同国家之间的密切关系,现在我想成为一名世界公民。change 改变; remind 提醒; realise 意识到; achieve 达到。根据“It made me... the close relationship of different countries.”可知,这段经历让作者意识到不同国家之间的密切关系,故选 C。
7. D【解析】句意:我想帮助来自不同国家的人们相互了解,特别是中国和美国之间。only 只有; seriously 严重地; actually 实际上; especially 尤其。根据“I want to help people from different countries understand each other, ... between China and the US.”可知,此处强调尤其是想帮助来自中国和美国之间的人们相互了解,故选 D。
8. C【解析】句意:在中国,我们可以看到很多美国文化的迹象,比如迪斯尼卡通人物、麦当劳和可口可乐。programmes 程序; dreams 梦想; signs 迹象; advertisements 广告。根据“such as Disney cartoon characters, McDonald’s and Coca-Cola”以及“I couldn’t find many signs of Chinese culture in the US.”可知,这些都是美国文化的迹象,故选 C。
9. A【解析】句意:然而,除了中餐馆,我在美国找不到很多中国文化的迹象。restaurants 餐厅; shops 商店; farms 农场; factories 工厂。

- 根据“I went to some but found the food there very different from real Chinese food.”可知,品尝中国食物的应是餐厅,故选 A。
10. D【解析】句意:至于我,我将继续当一个有助于加深中美之间了解的人。regret 后悔; refuse 拒绝; happen 发生; continue 继续。根据“... to be one of those who can help deepen the understanding between China and the US.”可知,继续当一个有助于加深中美之间了解的人,故选 D。
- B 篇** 本文作者介绍了制作月饼的方法。
11. because【解析】句意:但说实话:我们中没有多少人真的喜欢吃它们,主要是因为它们是在工厂里制作的,通常在买的时候已经放了好几个月了。根据“they are made in factories and often several months old by the time they”可知,空格后是解释没有多少人喜欢月饼的原因,故填 because。
12. are bought【解析】句意:但说实话:我们中没有多少人真的喜欢吃它们,主要是因为它们是在工厂里制作的,通常在买的时候已经放了好几个月了。空格前 they 指代“月饼”,与动词 buy 之间是被动关系,此句是一般现在时,应填一般现在时的被动语态,根据 they 可知,助动词用 are,故填 are bought。
13. yourself【解析】句意:无论你是自己吃还是作为礼物送给朋友,它们都很神奇。此处是“无论你自己吃”,故填 yourself。
14. To produce【解析】句意:制作月饼,你需要一个模具。根据“mooncakes, you’ll need a mold”可知,需要模具是为了制作月饼,用动词不定式作目的状语,故填 To produce。
15. wooden【解析】句意:我通常使用传统的大型木制模具。此空修饰名词 mold,应填形容词 wooden“木制的”作定语,故填 wooden。
16. making【解析】句意:制作月饼的关键是把每层都叠起来。to 是介词,后接动名词,故填 making。
17. second【解析】句意:第二层是由红豆沙和糖混合而成……。根据“The... layer”可知,此处指第二层,应填序数词表示顺序,故填 second。
18. instructions【解析】句意:认真按照烹饪说明去做很重要。instruction“说明”,可数名词,此空应填其复数形式,故填 instructions。
19. at【解析】句意:为了防止破裂,我首先在高温下做月饼,以确定图案和形状。at a high temperature“在高温下”,故填 at。
20. regularly【解析】句意:然后,我降低温度,定时取出它们,用蛋液刷表面。此空修饰动词 remove,应填副词 regularly“有规律地”,故填 regularly。
- 三、A 篇** 本文主要介绍两个充满数学智慧的民间游戏——鲁班锁和华容道。
1. Folk【解析】根据“As a country strong in math, China has many folk games filled with math wisdom. You may have played many of them before. Let’s take a look at two of them.”可知,介绍两个充

- 满数学智慧的民间游戏,故填 Folk。
2. wood【解析】根据“It is said that Lu used six wooden pieces to make a toy that looks like a lock for his son.”可知,据说鲁用六块木头给儿子做了一个像锁一样的玩具。故填 wood。
3. harder【解析】根据“However, it is usually easier to unlock a Luban Lock than to put it back together.”可知,打开鲁班锁通常比把它装回去要容易,所以将这六块碎片重新拼凑起来比解开它更难。故填 harder。
4. name【解析】根据“Huarong Pass is a traditional Chinese block-moving puzzle. Every block is named after a character in the book *Romance of the Three Kingdoms*.”可知,华容道是中国传统的积木拼图,每块都以《三国演义》中的人物命名,故填 name。
5. moving【解析】根据“To succeed in the game, players have to move the blocks to get ‘Cao Cao’ out.”可知,为了在游戏中取得成功,玩家必须移动方块把“曹操”放出来。故填 moving。
- B 篇** 本文主要介绍学校启动的关于阅读的项目,呼吁大家找一个朋友,选一本两人都喜欢的书进行阅读。
6. Reading together with others./Reading together with others is (known as) buddy reading.【解析】根据“Reading together with others, known as buddy reading”可知,与他人一起阅读,称为伙伴阅读。
7. By pairing up older students with younger ones./Schools/They usually pair up older students with younger ones.【解析】根据“schools usually pair up older students with younger ones”可知,学校通常把年纪大的学生和年纪小的学生配对。
8. (For) 3 years./It/The programme lasted (for) 3 years.【解析】根据“In 2021, Green School started such a programme.”可知,2021 年,绿色学校启动了这样一个项目,所以到目前为止,学校的阅读项目持续了 3 年。
9. Because he became more confident (as he knew he was a role model for someone).【解析】根据“A student called Jason said that reading to a younger buddy was really helpful. He became more confident, as he knew he was a role model for someone.”可知,杰森变得更加自信,因为他知道自己是别人的榜样。
10. The school/It became a closer community.【解析】根据“The school also became a closer community.”可知,学校也变成了一个更紧密的社区。
- C 篇**
- Dear Ethan,
- I’ve learned from the school radio programme that you have difficulty in reading ancient Chinese poems and need a reading buddy. I believe I’m the buddy you want, as I have read many ancient Chinese poems and I have a deep understanding of them(高分句式). I love ancient

Chinese poems, and I am able to explain them in English. Also, I was born with a radio voice, so I can help you read the poems aloud correctly and beautifully.

If you agree to pair up with me, we could meet every Friday afternoon in the school garden(高分句式). Perhaps we can finish reading ten poems a month.

Looking forward to your reply.

Best wishes,

Li Ming

原创主题地方情境练

一、A 篇 本文主要介绍了德州一家公司招聘总经理助理的信息。

1. C【解析】词义猜测题。由第一段第一句“With the rapid increase of company business and expansion steps”可知,为了跟上公司业务快速增长和扩张的步伐,这个公司需要招聘一个总经理助理。只有扩张规模,才会招聘。故正确答案为 C。
2. A【解析】细节理解题。从小标题 Responsibilities 可知第二段主要谈论这份工作的主要责任是什么,也就是得到这份工作后要做什么。故选答案 A。
3. A【解析】情境推理题。由小标题 Requirements 下第一点可知要应届生。由第二点“A good command of English and Chinese is a must.”可知,英语和中文必须好。所以选 A。
4. A【解析】推理判断题。根据倒数第一段“... your resume should be emailed to us before the end of April 2024.”;再根据倒数第二段第二句“Then shortlisted candidates will be informed for a further interview within one or two weeks’ time”)可知,入选的候选人将会在一到两个星期得到下一步的面试通知,所以入围的候选人在 2024 年 5 月 10 日左右会收到下一步的面试通知。故选 A。
5. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“If possible, your resume should be emailed to us...”、A 和 C 选项是如果有问题可以联系的方式,故选 B。
- B 篇** 本文讲述了针对大学生就业难而提出的自己的观点和想到的解决方法。
6. D【解析】根据文章第一段指出大学生就业市场越来越难并说明就业形势,可推测下一句要提出问题:为什么大学生找工作越来越难从而引出后面的分析。故选 D。
7. E【解析】第二段主要分析就业难的原因。根据“First of all, graduates themselves are responsible for the situation.”毕业生自己要对这种情况负责和“High technology brings them many interesting things which can easily catch their attention such as watching TV, surfing the Internet and playing games.”高科技衍生出的许多有趣的事物吸引了学生的注意力。故选 E,现在很多大学生不能把注意力全部放在学习上。
8. B【解析】根据“What’s more it is sure that the students with

- practical knowledge are more competitive in looking for jobs.”有实用知识的人在找工作时更有竞争力,所以下一句应该对比,学习历史、地理或类似学科的学生就业机会少,故选 B。
9. C **【解析】**根据“in China, only half of high school graduates attended colleges and universities in 2000, but in 2010, two-thirds of them entered colleges.”主要讲大学生增长速度太快,在 2000 年只有一半高中生进入大学,但是 2010 年有三分之二的高中生进入大学。故选 C。
10. A **【解析】**根据“ In the first place college graduates should spend more time on their studies.”呼吁大学生应该花更多的时间在学习上。故下一句浪费时间在大学里打游戏就是浪费生命符合语境,故选 A。
- 二、A 篇 本文介绍了作者刚毕业时找工作的经历。
1. whenever **【解析】**句意:一切都是最好的安排,每当我失望的时候我妈妈都这样说。根据句意,应填 whenever。
2. Unluckily **【解析】**句意:不幸的是,每次我都被拒绝。放在句首修饰整个句子,应该用副词,故填 Unluckily。
3. local **【解析】**句意:我父亲告诉我 Smith Ward 开了一家商店,想要一个当地的运动员来管理他的运动用品专区。Sportsman 是名词,故用形容词来修饰,因为作者回到了家乡,所以应该用当地的,故填 local。
4. still **【解析】**句意:我面试仍然失败了。故填 still。
5. words **【解析】**句意:此时此刻,妈妈的话语再次进入我的脑海。word 作话语的时候是可数名词,故填 words。

6. me **【解析】**句意:爸爸提供给我一辆车去找工作。考查的是 offer 加双宾语的用法,用 I 的宾格,填 me。
7. earlier **【解析】**句意:如果我能早来一点,可能我还有机会。a little 修饰形容词或形容词的比较级,根据句意,前面已经有人得到了这份播音员的工作,所以如果作者能早点来的话,填 earlier。
8. darkest **【解析】**句意:当我离开办公室的时候,我认为这是我人生中最黑暗的一天。根据句意,应填 dark 的最高级 darkest。
9. anything **【解析】**句意:你知道一点足球的事情吗? 因为是疑问句子,故填 anything。
10. wonderful **【解析】**句意:结果我表现非常棒,被告知播周六的比赛。此处考查词组 wonder 的形容词 wonderful,用来修饰名词 job,故填 wonderful。
- B 篇 文章通过一个面试的故事告诉我们,在面试过程中的细节很重要,并且帮助别人也会给自己带来好的回报。
11. to ask **【解析】**句意:很多大学生来找工作,但是只有少部分被留下来。动词不定式表示来的目的。故填 to ask。
12. was placed **【解析】**句意:装满纸的一个大盒子被放置在去面试间的路上。主语为“A big box full of papers”应该选择放置,但是二者是被动的关系。故填 was placed。
13. were lying **【解析】**句意:一些纸散落在盒子周围。根据语境,paper 和 lie 之间的关系是正在进行,因为故事发生在过去。故填 were lying。
14. must take/am taking **【解析】**句意:我必须抓紧时间准备面试,也可以翻译成我要抓紧时间准备面试。因为是当时的自言自语,时

- 态上应该是用现在的时态。根据语境,可以用情态动词加动词原形也可以用现在进行时,抓紧时间用动词 take。故填 must take/am taking。
15. passed **【解析】**句意:他绕过了盒子,继续走他的路。此题根据后面的 continued 推测前面有用一般过去时,绕过用动词 pass。故填 passed。
16. did **【解析】**句意:第二个学生来了做了同样的事情。这题依然考查的是动词的过去时。故填 did。
17. thinking **【解析】**句意:没有考虑太多,他停下来开始捡纸并把他们放在盒子里。此题考查介词 without 加 doing 的用法,根据句意,应该没有考虑,故填 thinking。
18. were **【解析】**句意:纸上写了下面的话。因为 words 是复数,故填 were。
19. have waited **【解析】**句意:我们已经等了你很长时间了。此句有关键词组 for a long time,根据语境我们已经等了很长时间,故用现在完成时。故填 have waited。
20. will bring **【解析】**句意:如果你总是帮助别人,总有一天它会带给你属于自己的回报。条件状语从句应该遵循主将从现的时态原则。故填 will bring。
- 三、本文主要介绍了四种找工作的办法。
1. Local stores often have areas for people to put small signs telling the services that they need or they can provide. **【解析】**根据第一段的“Local stores often have areas for people to put small signs telling the services that they need or they can provide.”可知答案。

2. The Craigslist website. **【解析】**根据第二段的“... people around the world can use the Craigslist website to buy things, meet people or find a job.”可知 it 指的是 The Craigslist website。
3. 所以在她的帮助下,很多人成功找到了好工作。 **【解析】**with sb's help:在某人的帮助之下;succeed in doing:成功做某事。
4. Going to the job centre in the university. **【解析】**根据文章第三段第一句“Another useful way to find a job is through a university.”和“students at the University of Texas can go to the job center to get help.”后面还说很多学生更喜欢这种方式,可以得出答案。
5. Four ways to help people find jobs **【解析】**通读全文可知,本文介绍了帮助人们找工作的四种方法。
- How to be a good student**
- Boys and girls,
- Teenagers are supposed to develop fully. Each of us wants to be such a good student. How can we make it?
- First, show love and duty to our country, people and home. We must keep them in mind, work for them and serve them. Next, learn more to be wise and creative. We must live and learn. Then, build strong bodies and minds. Exercise every day and be brave to face difficulties in our life. Fourth, develop hobbies and interests to be able to find and enjoy the beauty in life(高分句型). Last, respect labour, love labour. Learn basic living skills by sharing housework at home and taking part in labour at school(高分句型).
- Let's take action to be a good student.