

Module 1 How to learn English

关键能力达标测试卷

一、A 篇本文是对一个洛杉矶英语课程的介绍。

1. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“As well as learning English, we want you to experience life in the US.”可知,通过这个课程可以学习美国文化,同时提高英语水平。故选 D。
2. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“They start at the end of July.”可知,课程在七月底开始。故选 D。
3. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“We provide books, and we set tests every week to check your progress.”可知,每周设置测试一次。故选 B。
4. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“As well as learning English, we want you to experience life in the US. You can stay as a guest with an American family and take part in their daily life.”可知,在美国期间,你可以住在一个美国家庭里。故选 D。
5. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“But you must pay for your course at least one month before it starts.”可知,必须在课程开始前至少一个月支付学费。故选 A。

B 篇本文是一篇演讲稿,主要介绍了作者对于学习历史的理解,并谈论了学习历史的好处。

6. C【解析】细节理解题。根据文中第一段和最后一段的最后一句可知,本文是一篇演讲稿,故选 C。

解题诀窍

细节理解题的解题技巧

问句式的细节理解题可采用“对号入座”的方法,即带着问题找句子。首先看文章后面的问题,确定每道题提问的中心,这样就可以带着问题去阅读文章,做到有的放矢。当读到有关解答提问中心的信息时,可以在原文信息下画线的时候,把问题的题号也标出来,便于节省时间和最后检查。在原文中找出提问中心的解答信息后,可把原文信息放到问题中去,与选项进行一一对照,与原文信息相符的那个选项,即是正确答案。

7. D【解析】推理判断题。根据后句“Some of what we study in history helps us understand the mistakes of the past.”可知,我们在历史中学习的一些东西帮助我们理解过去的错误。所以历史上也有错误的事情发生。故选 D。

8. C 9. A 10. B

- 二、11. key 12. conversation 13. vocabulary 14. natural 15. improve 16. loudly 17. correct 18. suggestions 19. quickly 20. pronunciation

- 三、21. write down 22. Don't forget 23. It's; to 24. smiles at

25. advised; to 26. made; mistakes 27. much; possible

28. Reading; listening 29. Try; meaning 30. check; spelling

- 四、31. so 32. important 33. one 34. how 35. more 36. easy 37. scientists 38. successful 39. by 40. their

- 五、Hello, everyone,

My name is Liu Qun. I'm from Class Three, Grade Nine. Today I am here to talk with you about English learning. I began to learn English when I was ten. At that time I knew nothing about English. I found it difficult. Now I like English so much because it's useful.

Here are some suggestions. First, develop good habits of

learning English. Second, listen to English songs and watch English films as often as you can. I think songs and films can make English learning easy and fun(高分句式). Finally, go to the English corner and talk with others in English. It is quite good for your oral English.

That's all. Thank you.

核心素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文主要介绍了烹饪对学生的好处。

1. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“Some think that it is a useful skill for students, while others think it's a waste of time. Some even think it's just a show. But do they really understand cooking?”和“It's said that good cooking is an art form.”可知,作者认为烹饪远远不止是一种技能、不是浪费时间以及不是一种表演,事实远不止这些。所以作者认为学习烹饪需要更好的理解。故选 D。
2. A【解析】词义猜测题。根据“decide how much oil or how heavy each food they need”可知,学生需要决定每种食物需要多少油或多重,也就是需要称量材料,故选 A。
3. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“Li Mei learned from the failure of cooking, and could be braver to face failures.”可知,李梅从烹饪的失败中吸取了教训,可以更勇敢地面对失败。所以 D 选项是作者的看法,故选 D。
4. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“It also encourages them to be open to foods they don't like. Though being good for our health, carrots were hated by 12-year-old Xiao Lei. But he started to love them after he made a salad with them.”可知,烹饪也鼓励他们对自己不喜欢的食物持开放态度。虽然胡萝卜对我们的健康有好处,但 12 岁的肖雷却讨厌胡萝卜。但在用它们做沙拉后,他开始喜欢上了它们。所以作者提到了肖雷的变化是为了告诉孩子们要对不同的食物持开放态度。故选 C。
5. D【解析】主旨大意题。根据“The importance of failures in making food is as much as successes.”和“Cooking can not only practice skills, but also build character.”以及“As part of labor education, cooking is a way to teach kids skills, such as creativity and teamwork. They can live a better life with these skills in the future.”可知,本文主要介绍了烹饪对学生的好处。故选 D。

B 篇本文是一张电子图书馆的网页图。

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

C 篇文章主要讲述了作者学习英语的经历。

11. C 12. D 13. B 14. E 15. A

- 二、16. It's; to 17. afraid to 18. Why not 19. in pairs 20. practise speaking

- 三、21. learning 22. to get 23. show 24. improve 25. try

26. to write 27. ask 28. speaking 29. be 30. forget

四、本文介绍了学好外语的几条建议。

31. One hour of listening or reading.
32. 你应该通过尽可能经常使用英语的方式来学习英语。
33. Because you are keeping learning and improving.
34. Spending the time! /Listening and reading English every day! /Remembering words and phrases! /Relaxing and don't give up learning! /Making friends with those who come from an English-speaking country! (其中任意两条)
35. Some tips to help you learn English well

五、One possible version:

Today I'd like to share my experience about how to be a good learner. As a teenager, it is very important to be a good learner. (高分句式) Here is some of my advice.

First of all, you should find some good learning methods. It's helpful for you to use different ways to improve your memory. For example, you can imagine a picture in your mind if

you want to remember something. (高分句式) What's more, review your lessons in time after class. If you have any problem, you'd better ask others for help. Besides, get ready for your next lesson and preview before class. This will help you understand the teacher's words more easily. In addition, don't forget to listen carefully in class.

Secondly, good living habits can also make you a good learner. You can keep on doing exercise to stay strong. Apart from that, eat more vegetables and fruits instead of unhealthy food to keep healthy.

Last but not least, a good learner is always ready to give others a hand. So why not try to teach others? You will win both knowledge and happiness.

I hope everyone can be a good learner!

Module 2 My hometown and my country

关键能力达标测试卷

一、A 篇本文是 Andres 的帖子及网友们的回帖。

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B

B 篇本文主要讲述了来自不同城市的三位学生对中国南北方之间的差异的一些看法。

6. D【解析】词义猜测题。根据“But it's hard for people from the north to understand it while talking with each other! Luckily, China has done a good job in teaching people *Putonghua*, which makes it easy for people in different places to communicate well with each other.”可知,来自不同地方的人因为方言不同,沟通起来很难理解彼此,但是通过普通话,不同地方的人可以很好的沟通、交流,故可推测出 communicate 为“沟通、交流”。故选 D。
7. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“For example, people in my hometown, Xiamen, speak Minnan dialect.”可知,厦门的人们说闽南方言,厦门隶属于福建省。故选 B。
8. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“It was not as sweet as that in the north. This is because of the difference in rain and heat.”可知,北方的米比南方的米甜是气候的原因。故选 A。
9. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“China's poet Su Shi once wrote about the West Lake here: ‘The brimming waves delight the eye on sunny days; The dimming hills present a rare view in rainy haze.’”可知,苏轼诗中的杭州是温暖且湿润的。故选 A。
10. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“I think the biggest difference is the language.”、“I think the food in the north is different from that in the south.”,和“You can find differences in old Chinese poems.”可知,本文主要从语言、食物、古诗这三方面来比较南北方之间的不同,没有提到南北方房子的不同。故选 C。

解题技巧

利用上下文语境解答词意猜测题

利用上下文语境:通过阅读词义猜测题所在段的上下文,寻找与目标词汇相关的描述或解释,从而推测其意义。

- 二、11. wide 12. countryside 13. hills 14. pretty 15. million 16. north 17. Island 18. University 19. mountain(s) 20. especially

- 三、21. can also 22. When; buy 23. What's; population

24. larger/bigger than 25. shorter than 26. Is; taller

27. older than 28. wide as 29. What; for 30. Where is

- 四、31. more 32. others 33. beaches 34. behind 35. another 36. relaxing 37. seafood 38. most famous 39. called 40. wonderful

五、Beijing is the capital of China. It is in the north of China. Every year, millions of tourists come to Beijing for a visit. There are a lot of places of interest in Beijing. Beijing is famous for its long history. I was lucky to visit Beijing this summer holiday. I

have climbed up the top of the Great Wall. I watched Beijing Opera and enjoyed Beijing Roast Duck. Beijing duck is one of the most delicious dishes in the world. It was a pity that I didn't visit the Summer Palace. (高分句式) During my stay in Beijing, I met a foreigner and we talked a lot in English. (高分句式) And we took some photos after talking.

The trip to Beijing has also given me a lot of good memories.

It was an interesting experience. I was tired but happy.

核心素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍中国的一种传统服饰——汉服。

1. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“‘There are many types of costume in Chinese history, such as cheongsam, Chinese Tang costume and *Zhongshan* costume.’”和“‘Nowadays more and more people begin to pay attention to another costume—*Hanfu*.’”可知,一共提及四种服饰,分别是旗袍、唐装、中山装和汉服。故选 D。
2. A【解析】词义猜测题。根据第二段“*Hanfu*, or Han Chinese clothing is the traditional clothing of the Han people. It has a history of more than three thousand years.”可知汉服是汉人的传统服装,它有三千多年的历史。由此可知 It 指的是汉服。故选 A。
3. C【解析】主旨大意题。根据第三段“‘Since the Shang Dynasty, *Hanfu* has changed with the times. However, it still keeps its own styles.’”和该段后文可知,第三段主要介绍了汉服的风格。故选 C。
4. D【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段“‘Wearing *Hanfu* is a new fashion across the country as people's hope for traditional Chinese culture has come back.’”可知,穿汉服在全国各地成为了一种新时尚。故选 D。
5. C【解析】最佳标题题。本文主要介绍了中国的一种传统服饰——汉服。故“中国文化——汉服”可作最佳标题,故选 C。
- B 篇本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了巴西不仅是南美洲人口最多的国家和咖啡生产大国,而且由于它独特的风景,旅游业也很发达。另外,巴西人虽然来自不同的种族,但是他们既热情又友好。
6. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“‘It produces a third of all coffee in the world, which makes the country the biggest coffee producer in the world.’”可知,巴西是咖啡生产大国,所以朋友去巴西旅行时最可能买咖啡。故选 C。

7. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘What makes millions of visitors come here every year? The beautiful landscape may be the answer.’”可知,每年数百万人到巴西旅游,是因为那里的风景很美。故选 A。

8. B【解析】词义猜测题。根据“‘Although Brazilians are from different races, including Amerindians, European settlers, and Africans, they get along well with each other.’”可知,虽然巴西人来自不同的种族,但他们彼此相处得很好,故猜测 hospitable 表示“友好的”。故选 B。

9. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘Brazil's official language is Portuguese.’”可知,巴西的官方语言是葡萄牙语。故选 B。

10. B【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了巴西的人口规模、咖啡产量、旅游业、独特的风景、人物性格、官方语言及热爱的运动。故选 B。

举一反三

抓住文章主题句,解答主旨大意题。解答主旨大意题时可寻找文章主题句,借助文章及段落主题句抓住文章主旨。主题句一般位于文首、文尾。本文主题句多位于各段首,揭示了各段的主题,汇总后可得出答案。

C 篇本文主要介绍了中国汉字的优美,它的历史以及意义等。

11. 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文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。
12. F【解析】根据“Chinese famous writer Lu Xun once said that the beauty of Chinese characters lies in three ways”可知,举例著名人物的例子来赞扬汉字之美,F选项“另一位作家 Yu Guangzhong 也高度赞扬了汉字。”符合,故选 F。
13. D【解析】根据“To improve beauty and writing efficiency, different kinds of characters were developed, such as *zhuanshu*, *lishu*, *caoshu*, and *kaishu*.”可知,为了提高美观和书写效率,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。
14. 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。
15. 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 个国家和地区教授英语。”符合,故选 B。

- 二、16. What's; population 17. Is; newer 18. thinner than 19. more than 20. older than
- 三、21. Its 22. because 23. capital 24. So 25. hard 26. once 27. but 28. mountains 29. them 30. no
- 四、本文主要介绍了中国台湾一些好玩的地方。
31. In Taipei.
32. 那就是人们把这个湖叫日月潭的原因。
33. Tainan.
34. Swimming, fishing, boating and eating delicious fruit and fresh fish. (其中任意两条)
35. Taiwan island—the biggest island of China

- 五、**My trip to Haidao Jinshan Temple**
- Haidao Jinshan Temple is located in the north of Qingyun, Dezhou and covers an area of 100 *mu* (高分句式). If you visit it in summer, don't forget to wear light clothes like T-shirt to make yourself cool. There are many beautiful temples and buildings and they have a very long history. When we travelled, we also loved the traditional culture and the guide told us some stories about it. The commerce streets there attracted us a lot. We bought some souvenirs.

From this trip, I learned a lot about the history of Qingyun and its culture. I'm looking forward to going there again (高分句式).

Module 3 Sports

关键能力达标测试卷

- 一、A 篇本文介绍了“乒乓外交”。
1. D 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B
- B 篇本文是一篇应用文,主要向学生介绍了学校运动日的具体事宜。
6. C【解析】细节理解题。根据表格内容可知,共有 8 种比赛。故选 C。
7. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“Each event will have four competitions, one for girls, one for boys, one for older students and one for younger students.”可知,每个项目将有四场比赛。故选 D。
8. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“He will be in the school gym from 2:30 pm to 4:30 pm Monday—Friday next week.”可知,他将于周一至周五下午 2:30 至下午 4:30 在学校体育馆。故选 A。
9. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Students who don't take part in it must bring a letter from their parents to tell why.”可知,如果

Alan 不想来体育场,他应该让他的父母写一封信,并说明理由。故选 D。

10. B【解析】细节理解题。通读全文可知,本文主要向学生介绍了学校运动日的具体事宜。选项 B“关于运动日的一些活动”符合题意。故选 B。
- 二、11. boring 12. exciting 13. volleyball 14. to miss 15. listening 16. Swimming 17. relaxing

举一反三

：relaxing“令人轻松的”,通常用来说明事或物; relaxed……本身是“放松的”,通常用来说明人,或句子的主语是人。类似的用法: interesting, interested; exciting, excited; surprising, surprised; boring, bored; tiring, tired。例如: We are interested in the interesting stories.

18. watching 19. quietly 20. to go
- 三、21. What's wrong 22. at playing 23. watching; on 24. more; than 25. boring; because 26. safer than 27. excited to 28. not; but 29. As usual 30. looks tired

- 四、本文主要介绍骑自行车越来越受欢迎,是一项非常好的运动方式。
31. them【解析】句意:其中之一是骑自行车。根据“As summer comes around, outdoor activities are getting more and more popular. One of... is bike riding, or biking.”和备选词可知,骑自行车是户外运动之一,they“它们”符合语境,one of them“它们之一”,故填 them。
32. seldom【解析】句意:她以前很少锻炼,因为她不太喜欢运动。根据“She... exercised before because she didn't like sports much.”和备选词可知,她不太喜欢运动,所以很少锻炼,seldom“很少”符合语境,故填 seldom。
33. interest【解析】句意:但自从她的家乡在 2023 年举办亚运会以来,她对体育的兴趣增长了很多。根据“But since her hometown hosted the Asian Games in 2023, her... in sports has grown a lot.”和备选词可知,她对体育的兴趣增长了很多,interest“兴趣”符合语境,故填 interest。
34. fan【解析】句意:她已经意识到运动的好处,现在是自行车运动的忠实粉丝。根据“She has realised the benefits of sports and is now a big... of biking.”和备选词可知,fan“粉丝”符合语境,故填 fan。
35. whenever【解析】句意:“每当我骑车时,我都感到自由和平静,”王说。根据“I feel free and peaceful... I ride”和备选词可知,每当骑车时都感到自由和平静,whenever“无论何时”符合语境,故填 whenever。
36. cities【解析】句意:在成都和北京等城市,成千上万的人开始加入到骑自行车的热潮中来。根据“In... like Chengdu and Beijing”和备选词可知,成都和北京都是城市,city“城市”符合语境,此处表示复数含义,使用名词复数形式,故填 cities。
37. answer【解析】句意:答案是肯定的。根据“Will the craze in China last for a long time?”和备选词可知,此处是这个问题的答案,answer“答案”符合语境,根据“is”可知,应使用名词单数形式。故填 answer。
38. among【解析】句意:这些在骑自行车的人中创造了一种社区意识。根据“These create a sense of community... bikers.”和备选词可知,这些在骑自行车的人中创造了一种社区意识,among“在……之间”符合语境,故填 among。

举一反三

：Between 多指两者之间,among 指代三者或三者以上之间。

39. big【解析】句意:他们就像一个大家庭。根据“They are just like a... family.”和备选词可知,他们就像一个大家庭,big“大的”符合语境,作定语修饰 family。故填 big。
40. that【解析】句意:随着骑自行车成为一种生活方式,专家们相

信这种骑车热潮将会持续下去。根据“As biking has become a lifestyle, experts believe... this biking craze will continue.”和备选词可知,此处为宾语从句需要引导词,that 符合语境。故填 that。

- 五、My classmates like sports very much. We usually run in the early morning. We do eye exercises during the break. Sometimes we play basketball or football after class. Our school holds a sports meeting every autumn. I won first prize in the long jump last year.

My favourite sport is football. Sometimes I play football with my classmates after school. I often watch football matches on TV on Sundays. I think doing sports is good for our health (高分句式). I will take more exercise to keep fit (高分句式)。

核心素养提优测试卷

- 一、A 篇本文是一篇说明文,介绍了波兰人度过业余时间的方法。

1. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“How do you spend your free time? Go climbing or hiking?”可知,作者以问题开始本文,故选 D。
2. B【解析】词义猜测题。根据第二段“Many Polish people like travelling. They always look for new places that they have never been to and add new and exciting experiences to their journey.”可知,许多波兰人喜欢旅游,他们总是寻找他们从未去过的新地方,并为他们的旅程增添新的和令人兴奋的经历。“journey”的意思是“旅行”,故选 B。
3. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“Some of them like to climb mountains, others like to go to a sea or a lake to swim, because these can make them get exercise and are good for their health.”可知,他们中的一些人喜欢爬山,其他人喜欢去海边或湖边游泳,因为这些可以使他们得到锻炼,对他们的健康有好处。故选 C。
4. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“and football is seen as the Polish national sport”可知,足球被视为波兰的民族运动,故选 B。
5. A【解析】推理判断题。本文介绍了波兰人度过业余时间的方法,由此可知,可能在杂志的生活部分看到这篇文章,故选 A。
- B 篇本文主要讲述了每周五下午学生在学校做运动的情况。
6. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“At school, we play sports every Friday.”和“After lunchtime, we run to the stadium together.”可知同学们是周五下午做运动。故选 D。
7. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“We learn how interesting the sports can be.”可知作者认为做运动很有趣。故选 C。
8. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“Because of the changing weather in summer, we usually use the indoor part.”可知由于夏天天气多变,所以作者经常用室内体育馆。故选 A。
9. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“My friends and I like playing volleyball the most.”可知作者最喜欢的运动是排球。故选 B。
10. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“It's different from playing in competitions. We often play sports just to make ourselves happy. We learn how interesting the sports can be. And when someone is really interested in something, it is easy to do it well.”可知作者认为运动很重要,让他们很开心。故选 C。

解题诀窍

推理判断题的解题技巧

推理判断题是阅读理解的一个重要题型,属于深层次理解类试题,要求学生在理解原文字面意义的基础上,通过对语篇逻辑关系及细节分析,进行推理和判断,从而得出文章的深层意义和隐含意义。

类型:推理判断题分为细节推断题(如人物性格特征,事件因果),观点态度推断题,目的意图推断题,文章出处推断题及下文内容推断题等。

- No. 1 **细节推断题**
- 细节推断题考查的内容虽属于原文的细节,但要求学生在原文基础上对文章信息进行分析、理解、推断,立足于已知推断未知。解题原则是“忠于原文,只推一步”。学生解答细节推断题时,首先要定位信息,通过寻读,找到相关信息点;然后进行字面理解,弄清相关信息点的字面意思;再进行信息整合,由因推果,由果推因;由一般推特殊,由特殊推一般;由具体推抽象,由抽象推具体。
- No. 2 **观点态度推断题**
- 在记叙文中作者往往不直接提出观点,需要学生在阅读文章时细心捕捉表达或暗示情感态度的词或短语,推断出作者或文中人物的言外之意,话外之音。
- No. 3 **目的意图推断题**
- 写作意图推理判断题要求学生根据文章的论述,揣测作者的写作意图及运用某种写作手法的目的。这种题型要求学生能理解文章的大意,对作者阐述问题的方法进行归纳总结和分析。
- No. 4 **文章出处或读者对象推断题**
- 推断文章出处和读者对象的题目要从文章的体裁和内容着手,弄清文章的中心话题,根据话题,确定文章来源和读者对象。

C 篇本文主要介绍了中国的传统武术之一——峨眉武术及其传承人马赵凌云。

11. F【解析】根据“Emei martial arts started from Mount Emei in Sichuan province... Together with Shaolin and Wudang, Emei is one of the three main schools of Chinese kung fu.”可知,此处应在介绍峨眉武术的历史。选项 F“它大约有 3000 年的历史”与之匹配。故选 F。
12. C【解析】根据“While practising it, people have to move their hands and feet quickly and forcefully.”可知,此处应在介绍峨眉武术的风格。选项 C“动作充满了起伏”与之匹配。故选 C。
13. E【解析】根据“In the video, she performed martial arts with a sword after throwing rubbish into a waste bin!”及“For example, she puts games and fashion in her videos.”可知,此处应在介绍峨眉武术与新事物的创新。选项 E“马和她的团队一直在研究传承峨眉武术的新方法”与之匹配。故选 E。
14. B【解析】根据“Moreover, Ma works hard to inherit traditional Chinese culture beyond just Emei martial arts.”可知,此处应在介绍峨眉武术与中国传统文化的结合。选项 B“她将武术表演与传统的中国写作和茶结合在一起”与之匹配。故选 B。
15. A【解析】根据“I hope that my videos will encourage more people to love our traditional culture.”可知,此处应指马想继续发扬中国的传统文化,以引起人们对传统文化的兴趣。选项 A“优秀的中国传统文化就在我们身边”与之匹配。故选 A。
- 二、16. after-school training 17. to see 18. cheer; on 19. as possible 20. What a
- 三、21. healthy 22. us 23. Third 24. chances 25. in 26. both 27. also 28. because 29. closer 30. happiness
- 四、本文介绍了跟着网上视频锻炼。
31. Doing workout through online videos.
32. Because he doesn't like being watched by others.
33. You will be less willing to do workout to your best.
34. He felt it very practical and helpful.
35. Yes, I'd like to. Because using online videos to do workout is much cheaper and time-saving. (答案合理即可)

During the School Health Week, our team organised a fun sports day for the whole class. Here I want to introduce our first try to you.

First, we made the plan about fun sports day. Then, we prepared the activities such as skipping, having races, throwing events and so on(高分句式). Finally, we designed the medals and prizes for those who had perfect performances(高分句式). We got everyone to join in it, hoping to help them reduce worries and keep fit both physically and mentally.

After the first try, we felt a sense of responsibility among our students.

That's all. Thank you!

Module 4 Planes, ships and trains

关键能力达标测试卷

一、A 篇本文主要介绍了新疆五日游以及一些建议。

- 1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据图片中的“Day 5”可知,旅行持续五天,故选 C。
- 2. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Day 4: Narenxia Ranch Scenery: the sea of flowers”可知,如果你想看很多花,你可以去那仁夏牧场。故选 C。
- 3. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“enjoy the starry nights”可知,可以看见繁星点点的夜晚。故选 D。
- 4. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“Carry enough clothes to keep warm at night.”可知,要带上足够的衣服以备夜间取暖,说明新疆晚上很冷,故选 A。
- 5. A【解析】推理判断题。文章主要介绍了新疆五日游以及一些建议,所以可以在旅游指南上看到,故选 A。

B 篇本文主要讲述了 Gregg 和 Brooks 骑行跨越美洲的故事。

- 6. B【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段“Most of us keep dreaming, but others”可知,后文语境发生了转折,应该说“但也有人让梦想成真”。故选 B。
- 7. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“The two boys talked and decided their goal: They would travel from Alaska to Argentina by bike.”可知,他们从阿拉斯加开始的旅程。故选 D。
- 8. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“To pay for the trip, Gregg and Brooks worked hard and saved money for years.”可知,为了支付这次旅行的费用, Gregg 和 Brooks 努力工作,攒了好几年的钱。故选 B。
- 9. C【解析】推理判断題。根据第四段“During the trip, Gregg and Brooks cycled through deserts, rainforests and mountains.”以及“Gregg and Brooks kept a record of their adventures on a website.”可知,这两名男孩是勇敢的。故选 C。
- 10. A【解析】推理判断题。通读全文,尤其根据第二段“Gregg Bleakney's dream was to travel the Americas from north to south.”以及第四段“Two years, twelve countries, and over 30, 500 km later... Gregg and Brooks kept a record of their adventures on a website.”可知,本文主要讲述了 Gregg 和 Brooks 骑行跨越美洲的故事,因此我们可以在报纸的旅行部分看到这篇文章。故选 A。

- 二、11. road 12. farthest 13. coach 14. busy 15. outside 16. safest 17. book 18. choice 19. journey 20. however

- 三、21. closest to 22. late for 23. traffic;convenient 24. What happened 25. most crowded 26. the most 27. most comfortable 28. because of 29. The more 30. be careful

- 四、31. activity 32. where 33. with 34. safe 35. bus 36. weather 37. fresh 38. mountains 39. boring 40. healthy

五、Dear Peter,

I am writing to share some things with you about how to go to school safely. As for the way I go to school, I usually take the

underground. This is because it's fast and convenient, and it avoids the dangerous traffic on the road. (高分句型)

To keep safe on the road, we should follow the traffic rules, such as wearing a helmet and observing traffic signals. It's also important to be aware of the surroundings and avoid distractions like using a phone while riding. Additionally, it's a good idea to wear reflective clothing or use reflectors to increase visibility in low-light conditions.

I hope that these suggestions are helpful to you(高分句型).

Yours,

Li Hua

核心素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文是一篇记叙文,主要介绍了很受欢迎的成都火锅巴士。

- 1. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“Chengdu, a big city in southwest China, stands out these days. The first hot pot bus in China appears there.”可知,中国第一辆火锅巴士出现在西南部的城市——成都。故选 A。
- 2. B【解析】细节理解题。第三段根据“On the bus, you can eat hot pot, go around the city, learn about the history of Chengdu hot pot and listen to stories behind some famous places along the way.”可知,你可以在火锅巴士上吃火锅、环游城市、了解成都火锅的历史,还能听到沿途一些著名地方背后的故事。但没有提到你可以在火锅巴士上烹饪火锅。故选 B。
- 3. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“The bus runs twice a day at 15:00 and 19:00. It starts from Chunxi Road and passes through some famous places in Chengdu.”可知,火锅巴士一天会运行两次,分别在 15:00 和 19:00。因此,人们应在 14:30 时候提前到达春熙路等待火锅巴士。故选 A。
- 4. B【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段“It costs 89 yuan for two persons and 159 yuan for three.”可知,火锅巴士的费用为两人 89 元,三人 159 元。所以,如果 Lily 和她的父母一起去,他们是三人,费用为 159 元。故选 B。
- 5. A【解析】最佳标题題。这篇文章主要讲述了中国第一辆火锅巴士的信息,包括它的特色、费用和运行时间等。因此,最合适的标题是“中国第一辆火锅巴士”,故选 A。

B 篇本文是一篇议论文,主要讲述了中国正在讨论是否允许宠物乘坐高铁,这引发了网友的热烈讨论。

- 6. B【解析】主旨大意題。根据文章内容,主要讨论的是是否应该允许宠物乘坐高铁,故选 B。
- 7. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“The questions cover the necessity of pet transportation by high-speed train, the types of pets to be transported, the frequency and price of such services, protective ways and suggestions from people who do not own pets.”可知,乘客需要回答的问题并未包括宠物在旅途中需要的食物,故选 A。
- 8. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Based on feedback from the survey, we will further look for the possibility of high-speed pet transportation.”可知,中心计划根据调查反馈寻找高速宠物运输的可能性,故选 C。
- 9. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Some netizens support the idea of allowing pets to ride on high-speed trains, mentioning the convenience it would offer to pet owners.”可知,一些网友支持允许宠物乘坐高铁的想法,因为这将为宠物主人提供便利,故选 D。
- 10. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“As the need for pet-friendly travel choices grows and discussions around pet rules on high-speed trains continue, there is hope that a balanced solution can be found that satisfies both pet owners and other passengers.”可知,我们可以推断出可能会找到一个能满足不同群体的解决方案,故选 A。

难句精析

As the need for pet-friendly travel choices grows and discussions around pet rules on high-speed trains continue, there is hope that a balanced solution can be found that satisfies both pet owners and other passengers. 翻译:随着对宠物友好型旅行选择的需求不断增长,以及关于高铁上宠物规定的讨论持续进行,人们希望能够找到一种平衡的解决方案,既能让宠物主人满意,又能让其他乘客满意。讲解:本句中 As 引导时间状语从句, that 引导同位语从句,修饰 hope。

C 篇本文介绍了一些大学生喜欢的旅行方式——特种兵式旅游,也就是在短时间内参观多个名胜。文中还列举了几名大学生的经历。

- 11. A【解析】根据第三段“Most of her trips started from her daily life...”可知,此处是说想去旅行。A 项“我现在很想去旅行”符合语境,故选 A。
- 12. C【解析】根据“She found lots of information before travelling.”可知,此处是说为旅行制定计划。C 项“但是为旅行精心制定计划是很重要的”符合语境,故选 C。
- 13. E【解析】根据“Chen Junjun, a doctoral student in Shanghai, is different from Yu.”及“In April the 24-year-old took a two-day trip to Xi'an.”可知,此处是说她到比较远的地方去旅行。E 项“她喜欢到很远的地方旅行,以使自己从课业中解脱出来”符合语境,故选 E。
- 14. D【解析】根据“It's too tiring. Visitors try to see as many places as possible in a short period,”可知,此处是说这种旅行有它的局限性。D 项“但这种旅游可能并不适合每个人”符合语境,故选 D。
- 15. F【解析】根据“In some ways, such trips are not as flexible as days-long trips because you can't change your plan.”可知,此处是说旅行也需要动脑筋。F 项“所以,要有足够的精力和清醒的头脑来参加这次旅行”符合语境,故选 F。

- 二、16. farthest from 17. same as 18. most expensive 19. How; By 20. best; visit

- 三、21. have 22. to travel/travelling 23. save 24. don't agree/disagree 25. think 26. are 27. selling 28. catch 29. won't feel 30. enjoying

四、本文主要介绍了北美国家学生们的上学方式。

- 31. It means people all over North America always see the yellow school bus.
- 32. 这是一种非常方便的交通方式,因为它正好把学生带到学校的入口處。
- 33. Walking.
- 34. a. expensive b. far from school/crowded
- 35. The best way to school

五、Hello, Wells, tomorrow morning we are going to Guangzhou for our study travel. All the students are going to meet at Jinan Yaoqiang Airport at 3 pm. We will travel to Guangzhou by plane.

You can arrive at Quancheng Ocean Polar World on foot. It's not far from your house. Take No. K904 bus and get off at Jinan Train Station Square for a transfer. Then you can take airport shuttle bus line 2 and you will see me at the terminal station.

For any other question, you can ask the people in Jinan for help. They are very friendly and ready to offer you help(高分句式). You can also call me and please make sure you will arrive on time. See you.

Module 5 Lao She Teahouse

关键能力达标测试卷

一、A 篇本文是小说《汤姆·索亚历险记》中的一个故事:汤姆·索亚不想去上学,于是希望自己生病。

- 1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“After a happy weekend, he really hated going to school.”可知,汤姆·索亚周一早晨很伤心是因为他不喜欢去上学。故选 C。
- 2. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“Suddenly he found one of his teeth was loose.”可知,汤姆有一颗牙松动了。故选 B。
- 3. A【解析】词义猜测題。根据第四段“an illness made a man lie

in bed and he could leave home after two or three weeks.”可知,疾病使一个人躺在床上,两三个星期后他才可以离开家,所以画线的“he”指上文提到的“the man”。故选 A。

- 4. D【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段“Tom lay thinking. He wished to fall ill, then he could stay at home.”以及第四段“So he thought he should keep the tooth and look for another reason.”和第五段“An idea came to Tom's mind and he checked his sore toe carefully. The he began to cry. His cry made his cousin worried.”可知,汤姆为了不去上学,想了很多方法,说明汤姆既聪明又淘气。故选 D。
- 5. D【解析】主旨大意題。根据最后一段“Dear readers, we may make mistakes sometimes. But remember, making mistakes and learning from them is a part of growing up.”可知,作者想要告诉我们从错误中学习成长。故选 D。
- B 篇本文介绍了两本适合孩子们的书,一本是《高尔夫的基础知识》,另一本是《儿童伊索寓言》。
- 6. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“ABC's of Golf—Golf for Children! By Jaime D'Angelo Oct. 29 | 27 Pages”可知,“Oct. 29”可能指的是这本书的出版时间。故选 B。
- 7. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“An introduction to golf terms”可知,从《高尔夫的基础知识》中可以学到有关高尔夫的知识。故选 A。
- 8. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Aesop's Fables for Little Children”“By Susanna Davidson”可知,《儿童伊索寓言》的作者是 Susanna Davidson。故选 B。
- 9. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“ABC's of Golf is a book that introduces children to the game of golf.”和“This is a perfect first introduction to Aesop's Fables for little children.”可知,这两本书都适合孩子们。故选 A。
- 10. C【解析】推理判断题。阅读全文可知,这两本书应该是来自杂志中的书评。故选 C。

- 二、11. twentieth 12. to study 13. to watch 14. has 15. to show 16. actress 17. play 18. society 19. theatre 20. magic

- 三、21. agree with 22. most famous 23. take your 24. gives; to 25. your offer 26. the end 27. show me 28. famous for 29. to understand 30. stop crying

- 四、31. most famous 32. on 33. up 34. by 35. stories 36. in 37. However 38. than 39. too 40. their

五、Hello, everyone,

I am very glad to be here to introduce Hellen Keller's book, *The Story of My Life*. The book tells us Hellen's story as someone who can't see, hear or speak(高分句式). That makes her very sad. But she doesn't give up. The book says when she is seven years old, she meets Miss Sullivan, her good teacher. Miss Sullivan helps her learn how to write English words. Miss Sullivan writes some words on Helen's hands with her own fingers again and again. Helen is a very clever girl and she tries to remember the words. In the end, she makes it.

I love the book very much and the book allows me to learn that a strong heart makes everything possible(高分句式). I will remember Hellen's story and work harder.

That's all. Thank you.

核心素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文主要介绍了莎士比亚的生平。

- 1. C【解析】词义猜测題。根据“William Shakespeare, the great English writer of drama”以及常识可知莎士比亚是戏剧作家,故此处画线部分和 play“戏剧”意义相近。故选 C。
- 2. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“But we know that he studied at the Grammar School in Stratford”可知他在斯特拉特福德的文法学校学习。故选 A。
- 3. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“In 1586, Shakespeare went to London. He worked in a theatre for some years before he began to write his own plays.”可知在 1586 年,莎士比亚去了伦敦,在开始写自己的剧本之前,他在剧院工作了几年。故选 C。
- 4. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“Shakespeare and his friends had enough money to build their own theatre.”可知是他和他的朋友建造了自己的剧院,所以莎士比亚建剧院时,他的朋友和他

- 合作。故选 A。
5. D **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“But we must not think that Shakespeare had no difficulties in his life. Some writers were against him”可知一些其他的作家抵制他。故选 D。
- B** 篇本文主要介绍了马拉维的年轻人喜欢看中国电影的故事。
6. B **【解析】**推理判断题。根据“Chinese movies have become one of the favourites among the youth in Malawi. (中国电影已经成为马拉维年轻人的最爱之一。)”判断本文可能在新闻故事中找到。故选 B。

解题技巧

通过文章大意及常识猜测文章出处

1. 分析文章的内容和主题
 2. 关注语言风格和用词
- 学术性文章通常使用较为正式、专业的词汇和复杂的句子结构。新闻报道语言简洁明了,注重时效性和客观性。科普文章会用通俗易懂的语言解释专业知识。
7. B **【解析】**指代关系题。根据第二段“‘But with time, we have seen many Chinese movies with subtitles, and this helps many of my customers to understand them even better because the Chinese language is new to most of us,’ Ndalama said. (Ndalama 说:‘但随着时间的推移,我们看到了许多带字幕的中国电影,这有助于我的许多客户更好地理解它们,因为中文对我们大多数人来说都是新语言。’)”猜测 them 代指电影。故选 B。
8. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第一段“Chinese movies have become one of the favourites among the youth in Malawi. (中国电影已经成为马拉维年轻人的最爱之一。)”可知马拉维的年轻人对中国的电影表现出极大的兴趣。故选 A。
9. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段“And to make things simple, a lot of movies are being translated into our local language in order to make sure that everyone can follow them. Because of that, many people are willing to pay for these movies. (路易斯说:‘为了简单起见,很多电影都被翻译成当地语言,以确保每个人都能听懂。正因为如此,许多人都愿意购买这些电影。’)”可知很多人喜欢买中国电影的原因是很多电影都被翻译成当地语言。故选 B。
10. C **【解析】**段落大意题。根据第三段“In an interview with Xinhua, many young people were able to explain things they learned from movies about China. (在接受新华社采访时,许多年轻人能够解释他们从电影中学到的关于中国的东西。)”可知本段主要讲了中国电影帮助外国人了解中国文化。故选 C。
- C** 篇本文主要介绍了大理的一些非物质文化遗产,包括剑川木雕、扎染和花糕。
11. A **【解析】**根据“The popular TV series *Meet Yourself* shows the beauty of some intangible cultural heritages in Dali, Yunnan Province.”可知,广受欢迎的电视剧《去有风的地方》展示了云南大理一些非物质文化遗产的美。选项 A “让我们来看看一些事物。”的 a few things 是指上文提到的非物质文化遗产,并引起下文对这些事物的介绍,符合语境。故选 A。
12. E **【解析】**根据“The carving usually uses patterns like flowers, plants and dragons.”可知,这些雕刻通常使用花卉、植物和龙等图案。选项 E “这种类型的木雕在当地人的建筑中被广泛使用。”中的 carving 与小标题中的 carving 为复现词,符合语境。故选 E。
13. B **【解析】**根据“Tie-dyeing is an old dyeing skill.”可知,扎染是一种传统的染色技艺。选项 B “它早在唐朝就开始了。”中的 it 代指前文的 Tie-dyeing,并进一步说明此技艺的历史悠久,符合语境。故选 B。
14. D **【解析】**根据小标题“Flower cake”可知,本段在讲花糕,选项 D “花糕无疑是云南省最受欢迎的小吃。”符合语境。故选 D。
15. C **【解析】**根据“The traditional skills not only stand for Chinese wisdom”可知,前文出现 not only “不但”,后文应接 but also “而且”。选项 C “也为我们的现代生活增添了色彩。”

符合语境。故选 C。

解题诀窍

6 选 5 阅读题的解题技巧

该题型主要考查考生对文章的整体内容和结构以及上下文逻辑意义的理解和掌握。

出题的方式主要有以下三种:

1. 主旨概括句(文章整体内容);
2. 过渡性句子(文章结构);
3. 注释性句子(上下文逻辑意义)。

【答题技巧】

(一) 线索法

线索法,就是在空格前后圈定线索词,然后在选项中查找该线索词的原词或同、反义词复现。线索词主要包括代词、名词(尤其是时间、地点、名称等专有名词)、数词、动词等。常用的线索包括:1. 代词指代 2. 词语复现。

(二) 结构法:

当文中出现明显的结构词、词组,或空格句在一些特殊位置,如段首、段尾等,要考虑文章、段落的行文结构,根据空格句在文中所起的作用,来考虑作答。

1. 空格句在段首:(1)段落主题句。(2)过渡句。
2. 空格句在段尾:(1)总结、概括性句子。(2)过渡句。(3)首段末句:空格句在第一段末尾出现,很有可能是全文的主题句。此时要把握全文主题来分析作答。

(三) 逻辑关系法

逻辑关系法,即通过分析句子间逻辑关系进行解题。文中出现逻辑关系词、词组时,可以快速判断出句子间的逻辑关系,是选择答案时的重要线索,比如并列关系(and, also, not only... but also...) 递进关系(then, besides, what's more)等。

- 二、16. lived 17. was 18. meet 19. looked 20. couldn't borrow 21. read 22. wrote 23. showed 24. played 25. gave
- 三、26. In 1952. /She became the Queen in 1952. 27. For ten days. /Ten days. 28. People/They would turn/turned on their TVs to listen to the Queen's Christmas speech. 29. 她传达关于重要事件的温暖信息。 30. Sad. /They felt sad. /They felt the greatest sadness. /The greatest sadness.
- 四、Dear Tony,
- I am glad that you're interested in Chinese poems. Here is some good news. Our school is going to hold Chinese Poems Festival on July 6th, I'd like to invite you to join it. Our school has prepared plenty of activities for this festival. First, students will share stories of famous Chinese poets. It's full of well-known stories and they are loved by Chinese people of all ages(高分句式). Also, there will be a Poem Recite Competition which many students will take part in. They will choose their favourite poems to recite with beautiful music. You will also know some Chinese culture from it. What's more, you can enjoy some posters about Chinese poems or poets in the art room. In a word, it's worth enjoying the Chinese Poems Festival and you will be impressed(高分句式). Looking forward to seeing you soon.
- Yours,
- Li Hua

Module 6 Animals in danger

关键能力达标测试卷

- 一、**A** 篇本文介绍了 Thomas Smith 救了自己的狗 Jack。
1. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“I just saw Jack running onto the ice towards the ducks in the middle, and then he fell into the water and couldn't climb out”可知杰克从冰上掉到水里。故选 B。
 2. D **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“Finally, I got Jack by the neck and pulled him out.”可知史密斯先生抓住了杰克的脖子,把它拉了出来。故选 D。
 3. A **【解析】**词义猜测题。根据上下文“Everyone was very nervous, but he was as cool as a cucumber—he just crawled back out.”可知每个人都紧张, but 但是,表示转折,结合选

- 项,应说但他很从容,所以“as cool as a cucumber”意为“放松,冷静,从容”。calm“轻松的,冷静的”。故选 A。
4. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“But in the future, I'm going to make sure he's on a lead near any icy lake.”以及最后一段“Pets are members of our family. Would you do the same for them?”可知,作者提出问题是为了建议人们好好照顾他们的宠物。故选 C。
5. C **【解析】**主旨大意题。这篇短文讲的是人们想尽办法救狗的故事。可知这篇文章讲的是狗最好的朋友。故选 C。
- B** 篇本文主要介绍了老虎的一些信息。
6. A 7. B 8. C
9. A **【解析】**根据短文第四段可知,在日本看不到野生老虎。故选 A。
10. D **【解析】**根据最后一段第二句“People kill them to use their skins for clothes, and their bodies for medicine.”可知人们捕杀老虎的原因,故选 D。
- 二、11. danger 12. scientist 13. peace 14. research 15. southwest 16. situation 17. produce 18. raise 19. hard 20. setting
- 三、21. feed on 22. in danger 23. order to 24. make; to 25. symbol of 26. to protect 27. set up 28. to buy 29. to go 30. to live
- 四、31. either 32. still 33. other 34. more 35. If 36. Luckily 37. importance 38. from 39. duty 40. ourselves
- 五、Dear all,
- We are looking for a temporary foster home for a lovely poodle called Little Q because its master will fly to Chengdu for two weeks. Little Q is a very friendly dog, and it has been vaccinated. If you stay with Little Q, it will bring you and your family a lot of joy (高分句式). You can also exercise with it, such as taking a walk and playing games. Besides, it is known to us that dogs are loyal friends. When you are upset, Little Q will comfort you and stay with you(高分句式). If you want to help take care of Little Q, you should love animals. If you have ever raised some pets, that's more suitable. We are looking forward to you and we will appreciate your help.

核心素养提优测试卷

- 一、**A** 篇本文主要介绍了海豚与人类的相似之处。
1. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“Like humans, every dolphin has its own ‘name’. The name is a special whistle. Each dolphin chooses a specific whistle for itself, usually by its first birthday.”可知,每只海豚通常在一岁生日时为自己选择一种特定的哨声,作为自己的名字。故选 A。
 2. C **【解析】**词句猜测题。根据“Dolphins are also social animals. They live in groups, and they often join others from different groups to play games and have fun—just like people.”可知,海豚是群居动物,它们经常加入来自不同队伍的其他海豚一起玩游戏,因此“others”指的是“其他海豚”。故选 C。
 3. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“They ‘talk’ to each other about a lot of things—such as their ages, their feelings, and finding food.”可知,它们互相“谈论”很多事情,比如年龄、感受以及寻找食物。故选 B。
 4. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据“Why do dolphins help the men? There is an advantage for them: Some fish run away from the net and the dolphins get to eat them.”可知,海豚帮助渔民捕鱼,是因为它们通过这种方式可以获得食物。故选 A。
 5. D **【解析】**主旨大意题。根据“But scientists say dolphins and humans are alike in some ways. How?”可知,本文主要介绍了海豚与人类的相似之处。故选 D。
- B** 篇这篇短文主要介绍了北极狐,并介绍了其如何在北极生活。
6. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第一段“From October to February, the sun never rises to shine warmth and light. (从十月到二月,太阳从不升起,无法提供温暖和光线。)”可知,北极冬天的天气一般是寒冷且黑暗的。故选 A。
7. D **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段“Their feet also have thick fur, like built-in snow boots. This makes their prey harder to hear their footsteps. (它们的脚也有厚厚的皮毛,就像内置的雪靴。这使得它们的猎物更难听到它们的脚步声。)”可知,它们毛茸茸的脚可以帮助北极狐更容易地寻找食物。故选 D。

8. C **【解析】**词义猜测题。根据第三段“When it's not trying to keep warm or avoid predators, an Arctic fox is on the hunt for food. (当北极狐不试图保暖或躲避捕食者时,它就会去寻找食物。)”可知,avoid 的意思是“躲避”,等同于 Keep away from。故选 C。
9. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据最后一段“With food in its belly, the Arctic fox has a better chance of making it through another long, dark winter. (有了肚子上的食物,北极狐更有可能度过又一个漫长而黑暗的冬天。)”可知,选项 C “北极狐可以在冬天存活。”描述正确。故选 C。
10. D **【解析】**篇章结构题。通读全文,可知第一段提到了北极狐并介绍了北极的气候;第二段介绍了北极狐的生存能力;第三段介绍了北极狐喜欢的食物;第四段介绍了北极狐没有食物时的应对方式;第五段介绍了北极狐走出洞穴,进行捕猎。由①引出②,③④⑤段均与北极狐的食物相关,因此选项 D 是本文的结构。故选 D。

解题诀窍

篇章结构题的解法

1. 快速浏览全文
- 首先,快速通读整篇文章,了解大致内容和主题。
2. 分析段落主旨
- 仔细阅读每个段落,总结其主要内容。
3. 确定文章类型
- 明确文章是记叙文、说明文、议论文还是其他类型。不同类型的文章有不同的结构特点。
4. 排除干扰选项
- 仔细对比各个选项,排除那些与文章内容不符或逻辑不通的选项。

- C** 篇本文主要讲述了当大象成为孤儿时,它们会被送到一个专门的公园由饲养员们饲养。饲养员们教它们一些生活技能,直到它们能够照顾自己,再把它们送回大自然,本文旨在号召人们保护动物。
11. B **【解析】**根据“The mother elephant is very important to a baby elephant.”可知,设空处应介绍为什么象妈妈很重要。选项 B “因为她教小象很多东西。”符合语境。故选 B。
12. A **【解析】**根据“Then, the keepers send the elephants back to the wild.”可知设空处后说了把大象放归野外。选项 A “饲养员会照顾它们,直到它们长大。”符合语境。故选 A。
13. D **【解析】**根据“In the wild, a baby elephant will stay under its mother to keep cool from the sun.”可知这里讲述了遮阳,选项 D “在公园里,饲养员给它罩上了伞。”符合语境。故选 D。
14. E **【解析】**根据“Some people killed Dika's family, and they ran away.”可知这里介绍了一个叫作迪卡的象家族。选项 E “一天,饲养员在野外发现了一头小象,名叫迪卡。”符合语境。故选 E。
15. F **【解析】**根据“He had some wires around his leg.”可知设空处应该说需要帮助。选项 F “他需要饲养员的帮助。”符合语境。故选 F。
- 二、16. to help 17. to; of 18. need to 19. order; protect 20. enough; feed
- 三、21. but 22. its 23. because 24. things 25. larger 26. a 27. in 28. interested 29. of 30. peace
- 四、本文介绍了熊猫在美国的生活。
31. In 1972.
32. By growing bamboo, and getting donations from the public.
33. 还有有趣的活动和供熊猫玩耍的玩具。
34. Last week, she visited the zoo to see the pandas.
35. Pandas in America

- 五、Dear Chairperson,
- I would like to join the Animal-lover Club.
- I am a Grade 8 student at Sunshine Middle School. I have many hobbies, like reading books and collecting stamps. I love wild animals. I want to learn more about them. However, wild animals are in danger. For example, they have fewer and fewer living areas(高分句式). People catch animals to make money. I think it is important for us to take action to protect them(高分句

式)。I can take part in activities from 8 am to 10 am on Sunday. You can call me at 85741628 or email me at liming@qq. com. Yours, Li Ming

期中测试题

- 一、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. C 11. B 12. A 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. A 21. July 22. online 23. grammar 24. travel 25. 535682
- 二、A 篇如果你去德国的伍珀塔尔，一定要乘坐吊轨列车。它是一条长 13 公里，每天运送超过 8 万名乘客的铁路。吊轨列车以一种非常不同的方式行驶。它的 24 米长的列车不是在轨道上运行，而是在轨道下方运行。轨道高出河面 12 米，因此当列车穿过城市时，乘客可以自由地欣赏令人兴奋的景色。
26. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“The Schwebebahn travels in a very different way. Its 24-metre-long train doesn’t run on the track, but under it. The track is 12 metres above the river, so as the train goes over the city, passengers can enjoy the exciting sights freely. (吊轨列车以一种非常不同的方式旅行。它的 24 米长的火车不在轨道上运行，而是在轨道下面运行。轨道高出河面 12 米，所以当列车经过城市时，乘客可以自由地欣赏令人兴奋的景色)”可知，吊轨列车的运行是选项 D 图片所表达的。故选 D。
27. C【解析】词义猜测题。根据第三段“At that time, a man named Eugen Langen was trying a railway under the track to carry products for his company. It was successful so later Eugen put this idea into the Schwebebahn. (当时，一个名叫尤金·兰根的人正在尝试在铁轨下铺设一条铁路，为他的公司运送产品。它很成功，所以后来兰根把这个想法融入了吊轨列车)”可知，第 3 段中的“this idea”指的是“在铁轨下修建铁路”。故选 C。
28. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“Its stations are as beautiful as art museums, so passengers won’t be bored while waiting in the stations. A classical train also offers all kinds of services, such as food and drinks. What’s more, people can book this train to have parties or even get married in the air! They will never forget this one-hour journey in the air. (它的车站像艺术博物馆一样漂亮，所以乘客在车站等车时不会感到无聊。古典火车也提供各种服务，如食物和饮料。更重要的是，人们可以预订这列火车举行聚会甚至在空中结婚！他们永远不会忘记这次一小时的空中旅行)”可知，乘客的特殊体验是他们可以在火车上享受派对。故选 A。
29. D【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段最后一句可推断，乘客应该是很难忘的。
30. B【解析】主旨大意题。作者写这篇文章是介绍吊轨列车的情况。故选 B。
- B 篇本文介绍了一则活动广告信息。
31. 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，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。
32. 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，亲子密切合作是最看重的。故选 A。
33. 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。
34. 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。请为另一个成人或儿童多买一张票。所以如果你和父母一起去，你需要买 2 张票。故选 B。
35. C【解析】推理判断题。本文是一则活动广告信息，所以是一则通知。故选 C。
- C 篇本文讲述了莫莉加入了一个棒球队，刚开始队员不认识她，都不跟她说话，后来看到莫莉棒球打得很出色，吸引了其他队员过来跟她打招呼。
36. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“Her favourite sport is

baseball.”可知，最喜欢的运动是棒球。故选 A。

37. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“The children in the team are talking with each other happily, but no one speaks to Molly. She feels so sad.”可知，感到难过是因为没有人和她说话，故选 B。
38. D【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Then she throws the ball high in the air. After that, she hits it.”可知，it 指代“棒球”。故选 D。
39. C【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段的内容可知，露西看到莫莉棒球打得很好，主动过来跟莫莉打招呼，可以看出露西很友好，故选 C。
40. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“‘Thank you. My name is Molly.’ ‘I’m Lucy. I’m happy you’re here, Molly!’ says the girl.”可知，莫莉和露西相互认识之后，接下来会一起打棒球。故选 B。
- D 篇在韩国出生的第一只大熊猫“福宝”回到故乡四川省后，于 6 月 12 日与公众见面。
41. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“She returned to southwest China’s Sichuan province, the hometown of pandas, two months ago. On June 12th, she met the public after two months of adaptation.”可知，福宝是四月返回家乡，两个月后的六月与公众见面。故选 B。
42. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“They were sent to ROK from China in 2016 on a 15-year lease.”可知，爱宝和乐宝将要在韩国待 15 年。故选 C。
43. D【解析】推理判断题。由上文“Fu Bao walked into the yard of her enclosure in the Shenshuping giant panda base of Wolong National Nature Reserve at 9:35 am.”可知，游客和媒体期待的大熊猫明星是福宝。故选 D。
44. C【解析】细节理解题。由第二段“Fu Bao is the first baby of pandas Ai Bao and Le Bao. Last July, Ai Bao gave birth to another two pandas in ROK. They are Rui Bao and Hui Bao.”可知，福宝不是唯一的孩子。故选 C。
45. A【解析】推理判断题。大熊猫“福宝”回到故乡两个月后正式与公众见面的消息，在报纸的动物部分。故选 A。
- 三、本文介绍了学习单词的四种方法。
46. E【解析】根据上文“What should you do when you come to a word and you think you don’t know what it means?”可知，说的是遇到不认识的单词怎么办。结合选项可知，E 项“遵循一些简单的步骤可以帮助你”符合语境。故选 E。
47. C【解析】根据上文“First, sound it out. Then say it to yourself.”可知，说的是听和说。结合选项可知，C 项“这听起来像一个你知道的词”符合语境。故选 C。
48. F【解析】根据上文“Read this sentence: When it rained, the dog looked for shelter in the doorway.”可知，这是举了一个例子。结合选项可知，F 项“如果‘shelter’这个词看起来不熟悉，看看它周围的单词”符合语境。故选 F。
49. A【解析】根据下文“If the context doesn’t help, look at the parts of the word.”可知，说的是单词的各部分。结合选项可知，A 项符合语境。故选 A。
50. D【解析】根据上文“If the three steps above don’t work, you can look it up.”可知，说的是查单词。结合选项可知，D 项“你可以在字典里找到这个词”符合语境。故选 D。
- 四、A 篇本文介绍了假期出游时如何照顾好自己。
51. interesting【解析】句意：旅行是有趣且令人兴奋的。interesting 意为“有趣的”，通常用来形容物。
52. healthy【解析】句意：为了保持健康。keep healthy 是固定短语，意为“保持健康”。
53. things【解析】句意：这里有三件你旅行时应该记住的事情。“three”后面接名词复数，因此填 things。
54. many【解析】句意：有很多地方可以参观。so many 意为“很多”，修饰可数名词复数 places。
55. tired【解析】句意：走了几个小时后你可能会非常累。be tired 意为“感到累的”。
56. also【解析】句意：睡眠也很重要。also 意为用于句中“也”。
57. hour【解析】句意：你最好在白天睡一个小时。an hour 意为“一个小时”。
58. Third【解析】前面提到“First”“Second”，这里是“第三”，用

Third。

59. good【解析】句意：很多油腻的食物对你不好。“be good for”意为“对……有好处”。
60. yourself【解析】句意：照顾好你自己。“take care of oneself”意为“照顾某人”，根据主语 you，应用 yourself。
- B 篇本文介绍了中国流行的毽子游戏。
61. learn【解析】句意：学起来很容易。learn 意为“学习”。
62. to keep【解析】句意：这个游戏的目的是尝试只用脚让毽子在空空中不掉落。“try to do sth”意为“试图做某事”，keep 有“保持”的意思。
63. called【解析】句意：来自另一个被叫作“蹴鞠”的古代中国游戏。called 为过去分词作后置定语，修饰 another ancient Chinese game。
64. playing【解析】句意：玩毽子的人数已经增加了。“the number of + 名词复数 + 动词 ing 形式”意为“……的数量正在……”。
65. relaxed【解析】句意：人们通过玩毽子能感到放松。“feel relaxed”意为“感到放松的”。
66. are【解析】句意：实际上，对于专业人士来说，毽子有严格的规则。主语是 strict rules，应用 are。
67. uses【解析】句意：有人说这项运动甚至使用了一些足球技巧。use 有“使用”的意思，主语 the sport 是单数，应用 uses。
68. Believe【解析】句意：Believe it or not 是固定短语，意为“信不信由你”。
69. entered【解析】句意：慢慢地，它进入了许多国家。enter 有“进入”的意思，这里用过去式。
70. will get【解析】我认为它在未来会得到更多的关注。“in the future”表示将来，用一般将来时。
- 五、本文讲述了鸭妈妈带小鸭子机智地甩开了狐狸的故事。
71. On the way to the lake. /It happened near the lake.【解析】根据“A mother duck and her little ducklings were on their way to a lake one day.”可知，故事发生在去湖边的路上或是湖的附近。故填“On the way to the lake. /It happened near the lake。”
72. Suddenly【解析】根据“the mother duck saw a fox not far away.”可知，鸭妈妈应该是突然发现了一只狐狸，空格处作为独立成分修饰整个句子，应用副词形式，suddenly 意为“突然地”，句首字母大写。故填 Suddenly。
73. Because the fox thought she must be hurt and couldn’t fly.【解析】根据“When the fox saw the mother duck, he became happy. He said to himself, ‘She must be hurt and can’t fly! I can easily catch and eat her!’”可知，狐狸以为她受伤了，不能飞了，可以很容易地抓到她。故填“Because the fox thought she must be hurt and couldn’t fly. (He could easily catch and eat her.)”。
74. The mother duck is clever and brave because she protected her little ducklings from danger and cleverly avoided the fox.【解析】开放性试题，答案不唯一，合理即可。
75. The Clever Mother Duck. /The Brave Mother. /The Duck and the Fox.【解析】开放性试题，答案不唯一，合理即可。
- 六、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 gives us energy(高分句式)。
- When I started running, I found it difficult at first. But soon I started to feel stronger and happier. Running every morning helped me do things better during the day.
- 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
- 听力材料：
- (一)1. How does Betty get to school?
2. Which animal does Helen like best?
3. Where was Shakespeare born?

4. We are going to have a football match with Class 1.
5. Why don’t you look up the new word in a dictionary?
- (二)6. Jason was playing baseball when I saw him this morning.
7. My father bought a blue car last month.
8. The panda is sitting there and eating some bamboo.
- (三)9. M: Excuse me, has the plane arrived?
- W: Yes. It arrived half an hour ago.
- Q: When did the plane arrive?
10. M: Have you read *Treasure Island* or *Little Women*?
- W: Neither. I have read *Tom Sawyer* twice.
- Q: What has the woman read?
11. W: Sam, would you like to climb the mountain with me this Saturday?
- M: Well. I think it’s boring. Why don’t you go fishing?
- Q: What does Sam want to do?
12. W: Hello, Jack, You look sad. What’s wrong?
- M: I didn’t pass yesterday’s English test.
- Q: Why does Jack feel sad?
13. M: I like sports, especially volleyball. What about you, Cathy?
- W: I’m the same as you, Bob.
- Q: Which sport does Cathy like best?
- (四)W: Hello, Alex. How was your vacation?
- M: It was great. I went to the Lake Park with my friends.
- W: Oh, sounds interesting.
- M: Yeah, it was fun. We camped by the lake and some of us went fishing. Did you do anything special, Cindy?
- W: No, but my sister and I played badminton in the new gym.
- M: Very cool. By the way, we want to go to the mountains next week. Would you like to go with us?
- W: Wonderful! I’d like to.
- (五) M: I’m Tony. I went to school by bus in the past and I did not feel fit. So last month I decided to take more exercise and started walking to school. I have walked to school for three weeks now. I am getting a lot fitter. The problem is all my friends take the bus to school and I do not have anyone to talk with on the way. What can I do?
- M: I’m John. I love playing computer games with my friends. I also watch TV and eat fast food. I know it is not healthy and sometimes one gets a stomachache. The problem is I do not know how to stop and become fitter and healthier. I do not want to spend all my life sitting in a chair. What can I do?
- M: Hello, everyone. I’m Alan. I would like to take more exercise but I have not found a favourite sport. The coach has not chosen me to play in the football team because I am not fit and I am not a good player. I went running in the park to get fit but I felt lonely and sad. What can I do?
- (六) W: Are you interested in learning Chinese? Our hot Chinese course is the perfect place for you to start. The course begins at the end of July. It lasts three weeks. Our teachers are well-trained and experienced. Before the courses, we usually have an online test to check your Chinese level. Then we will choose the right courses for you. The courses include everyday conversation, grammar and reading. What’s more, we provide weekend travel services. We will show you around Beijing and enjoy delicious Beijing food. I’m sure you will have a wonderful experience here. If you have any problems, please call us. Our phone number is five three five six eight two.
- Module 7 A famous story
- 关键能力达标测试卷
- 一、A 篇本文讲的是一些鸽子和它们的国王的故事。鸽子们一起觅食觉得疲惫时，国王鼓励它们不要放弃；鸽子们被网困住时，国王要它们一起飞，把网举起来；最后国王带领它们找到一只老鼠把网咬开了。鸽子们感谢国王救了它们的命，国王却说是大家齐心协力救了自己。
1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“One dove saw some rice on the ground. The doves flew onto the ground to eat. Then a net fell over the doves!”可知鸽子被网困住是因为它们在网下吃米。

- 故选 C。
2. B【解析】词义猜谜题。根据“Then a net fell over the doves! They tried to fly away, but they couldn’t get out of it!”可知,此处讲鸽子依旧被困着, trapped 意为“困住的”。故选 B。
3. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘They found a hole in a wall. The mouse lived in the hole.’”可知,老鼠住在墙上的洞里。故选 D。
4. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘Then the mouse bit the net until all the doves were free.’”可知,老鼠是通过咬网来救鸽子的。故选 A。
5. C【解析】主旨大意题。根据“The king said, ‘Do not give up!’”及全文可知,作者想告诉我们永远不要放弃。故选 C。
- B 篇本文讲述了一个男孩从国王的花瓶中拿花送给心爱的女孩,最终向国王坦白并获得理解的故事。
6. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘He decided to take one flower and give it to the girl.’”可知,男孩给女孩送花。故选 D。
7. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“The King was so angry that he gathered everyone in the palace and decided to find out the truth.”可知,国王把所有人召集到宫殿里,决定查明那个花瓶里的花到底发生了什么事。故选 C。
8. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘When the King came near, the boy shook with fear.’”可知,当国王走近时,男孩吓得浑身发抖,他很害怕。故选 A。
9. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“‘After hearing what the boy said, the King smiled. He told the boy, ‘I have never thought of a better use for my flowers.’”可知,国王原谅了男孩。故选 C。
10. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“‘After hearing what the boy said, the King smiled. He told the boy, ‘I have never thought of a better use for my flowers.’”可知,国王在听了男孩所说的话之后,原谅了男孩。由此可知,国王是一个善良的人。故选 C。
- 二、11. following 12. suddenly 13. ground 14. dry 15. jumped 16. ran 17. were talking 18. doing 19. to sit 20. landed 三、21. followed it 22. have; time 23. ran past 24. so; that 25. too excited 26. something important 27. writes with 28. fell asleep 29. to close 30. Stop talking 四、31. our 32. stories 33. kinds 34. With 35. thousands 36. but 37. best 38. interesting 39. them 40. because 五、
- My favourite fairy tale**

I love reading and I have read many books. My favourite fairy tale is *The Three Little Pigs*.

There are three little pigs in the story. They built their own houses. The first built a straw house. The second built a wood house. The third built a house with bricks. Then a wolf ate the first and the second pig. But he couldn't eat the third one because the third pig's house was very strong(高分句式). At last, the third pig killed the wolf.

This is my favourite fairy tale because it is interesting and it teaches us to be hard-working(高分句式). There are also many colourful pictures in the book.

- 核心素养提优测试卷**
- 一、A 篇本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了很久以前发明了一种叫做“国际象棋”的新游戏的塞萨和国王之间发生的一段故事。
1. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Long ago, there was a man called Sessa. He invented a new game to make his friend, the king, happy. He called it ‘chess’. The king loved it and decided to give him anything he liked.”可知,塞萨发明这种新游戏让国王很开心,爱不释手,决定给他任何他喜欢的东西。故选 B。
2. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘Since you enjoy my chessboard so much, just give me a grain of wheat on the first square of the chessboard, two grains on the second square, four for the third, and so on. Each square doubles the amount of the last,’ replied Sessa.”可知,作为回报,塞萨要求在棋盘的第一个方格上给他一粒小麦,在第二个方格上给他两粒小麦,在第三个方格上给他四粒小麦,以此类推,每一块都是上一块的两倍。故选 A。
3. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘It took Sessa 16 days to get enough wheat to fill a large bag, but only one more day to get two bags.’”可知,塞萨花了 16 天的时间才弄到足够装满一个大袋子的小麦,但在第 17 天时,他就弄到了两袋小麦。故

- 选 C。
4. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘Dear king! Sessa has now collected nearly all our wheat! If we continue, our wheat will soon be empty!’ he said.”和“‘But after he checked and double-checked, he found that by the 64th square, he should give Sessa a total of 18, 446, 744, 073, 709, 551, 615 grains of wheat!’”可知,如果继续这样下去,国王就快没有小麦了,所以国王不得收回他的承诺。故选 B。
5. D【解析】句子猜谜题。根据上文“Sessa replied with a smile,”和下文“With that, the king and Sessa were still best friends and Sessa got what he wanted—a wiser king.”可推断,塞萨不再要求国王给他小麦了,因为他很满意,他已经得到了他想要的。故选 D。
- B 篇本文节选自长篇小说《80 天环游世界》,介绍了故事的开头。
6. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘Over one hundred years ago, there lived a man named Phileas Fogg.’”可知,作者通过介绍主人公来开始这个故事。故选 A。
7. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘For many years, he led a very quiet life.’”以及“‘doing exactly the same the next day.’”可知, Fogg 的生活是平静且无聊的。故选 B。
8. A【解析】词义猜谜题。根据前文提到的“‘It says it's possible to travel around the world in only eighty days!’”以及“‘When one friend bet that it couldn't be done,’”可知,前文提到了 80 天环游世界,因此画线词指的是“用八十天就可以环游世界”。故选 A。
9. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘As soon as he arrived home, Fogg asked Passepartout, his butler, to pack a small bag. Luckily, Passepartout moved very quickly.’”以及“‘In less than ten minutes, they were on their way to the station...’”可知,打包行李用了不到十分钟。故选 C。
10. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“‘But they were also heading straight for trouble.’”可知,后文介绍他们可能会遇到麻烦,选项 B“他们可能在旅途中遇到麻烦”符合。故选 B。

C 篇本文节选自《绿山墙的安妮》,主要讲述了姑娘们玩“囚犯乘船逃离”游戏的故事;安妮扮演囚犯躺在小船上,结果出现了意外,小船中途沉了,安妮抓住了一根树枝,被划船路过的吉尔伯特·布莱斯所救。

11. D 12. C 13. F 14. A 15. E 二、16. old enough 17. What; doing 18. Where; going 19. Why; move 20. remember; named/called 三、21. was looking 22. decided 23. were walking 24. jumped 25. ran 26. to eat 27. agree 28. moved 29. became 30. asked 四、本文通过几则小故事介绍了工作的意义。

31. To go and find the person who knows about the secret of work.
32. 当我小的时候,我对学习不感兴趣,并且从来不听父母的话。
33. The teacher in the small house.
34. Cutting down trees. /Washing clothes. /Giving lessons. (任选其二)
35. The secret of work

- 五、
- Growing up with good books**
- My dear friends,
- Reading is very important. We can get knowledge through reading. It can not only open our minds, but also make us cleverer and happier(高分句式). Our studies can be improved if we read more good books. The more we read, the more we will learn, and the brighter our future will become(高分句式).

However, some students spend much time in listening to music, watching TV or playing games online, which takes up much of their spare time. So I would like to suggest that everyone should read more books, especially classic books, so that we can spread our Chinese traditional culture to the world.

- Let's start reading now. And let it become a part of our life!
- Module 8 Accidents**
- 关键能力达标测试卷**
- 一、A 篇本文讲述的是 4 个车祸目击者的回答。
1. C【解析】词义猜谜题。根据“‘They found some witnesses in the street when the accident happened. The policemen asked them some questions.’”可知,画线词前提到了事故发生时,他们在街

- 上找到了一些目击者,因此画线词指的是这些“目击者”。故选 C。
2. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘When the car accident happened, I was shopping in the store.’”可知, Mrs James 当时正在购物。故选 B。
3. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘I was walking my dog along the street.’”可知, George 当时正在遛狗。故选 D。
4. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘I was so nervous that I forgot to write down the car number.’”可知, Alice 并没有记下车牌号。故选 C。
5. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘There was a car accident at 3:30 yesterday afternoon.’”;“‘The white car hit the black car and the white car ran away quickly.’”以及“‘Witnesses’”那一系列的名字我们可以得知两辆车的颜色,事故发生的时 间,目击者的名字。故选 D。
- B 篇文章讲述了三名送餐员各自糟糕的送餐经历。
6. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第一部分中的“‘When I got there, I couldn't find the customer for a long time.’”可知,他找不到自己的顾客。故选 C。
7. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第二部分中的“‘I was ten minutes late because of the icy street and thick snow. Finally, the customer was quite angry...’”可知,顾客生气是因为小刘迟到了。故选 A。
8. C【解析】词义猜谜题。根据第二部分中的“‘I got a fine of 50 yuan the next day.’”可知,小刘被罚款了,应该是顾客投诉了, lodge a complaint 意为“投诉”。故选 C。
9. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第三部分中的“‘My left leg was hurt and my bone was broken.’”可知,老胡的左腿受伤了,而不是右腿, B 项错误。故选 B。
10. D【解析】推理判断题。文中三名送餐员讲述了各自糟糕的送餐经历,说明送餐员很不容易,作者是想告诉我们送餐员的工作很辛苦,所以我们都应该关心他们。故选 D。

- 二、11. appear 12. hit 13. happen 14. check 15. medicine 16. risk 17. worse 18. climb 19. bite 20. hid 三、21. What is 22. How long 23. tallest of 24. knives; are 25. Don't run 26. was lying 27. so; that 28. so small 29. What were; doing 30. don't 四、31. noise【解析】突然,我听到身后传来一声巨响。根据“heard”可知,听到的是声音,所以是 noise。故填 noise。
32. badly【解析】幸运的是,蒂娜没有受伤很严重。分析句子可知,横线上是副词修饰 hurt,由“‘Luckily’”可知,受伤不严重,所以将 bad 变为 badly。故填 badly。
33. attention【解析】我当时正在用手机,没有注意路况。考查短语“pay attention to”注意……,故填 attention。
34. important【解析】当你过马路时,要知道往哪里看很重要。分析句子可知,横线上是形容词作表语,根据“‘it's... to know where to look.’”可知,知道看哪儿很重要。故填 important。
35. if【解析】如果没有车辆,就开始过马路。分析句子可知,横线后是条件状语,所以是 if“如果”。故填 if。

知识拓展

：通常来说,if 引导的条件状语从句,从句使用一般现在时表示将来,主句使用一般将来时。

36. However【解析】然而,像蒂娜一样,并非所有人都始终遵守这些规则。根据前文讲述的是遵守交通规则很重要,后面表示转折,所以是 however“然而”。故填 However。
37. their【解析】超过 70% 的人在路上行走时使用他们的手机。分析句子可知,横线上是限定修饰“phones”,所给词中“their”他们的符合语境。故填 their。
38. habit【解析】全世界的城市都在尽力帮助人们阻止这一坏习惯。根据上下文可知横线填“习惯”,前边修饰词为 this,需要单数,故填 habit。
39. years【解析】两年后,温州也有同样的规定。根据“‘Two... later’”可知,表述的是一段 时间后,所给词“year”年,符合语境,由于是“two”,所以横线上是名词复数 years。故填 years。
40. lucky【解析】但是,低头族不都如此幸运。根据前文可知,作者的朋友是幸运的,此句转折并不是所有低头族都幸运,故填 lucky。

- 五、
- A traffic accident**
- On Sunday morning, I saw a terrible traffic accident on Yangguang Street. A girl was waiting to cross the road while the lights were red(高分句式). The car behind her didn't stop in time because the driver was so tired. And then, it hit the girl and hurt her badly. Someone called the ambulance and took the girl to the hospital.

A few minutes later, two policemen came and asked the driver some questions about the accident. I also want to warn all the people that we must follow the traffic rules and avoid accidents(高分句式).

- 核心素养提优测试卷**
- 一、A 篇本文主要讲述了比利和爱丽丝上学路上滑冰掉入水中最后获救的经历。
1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘They used to walk on the road like travellers that went into a new country and would drop leaves on the road.’”可知,他们会在路上扔落叶是因为他们想像旅行者一样。故选 C。
2. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“‘Don't go across the pond today, children... Although he said that, he liked running and sliding on the ice best.’”可知,比利没有听他妈妈的话,还是去滑冰了。故选 C。
3. A【解析】词义猜谜题。根据“‘Don't go across the pond today, children’”可推断,冰应该是变薄了,所以妈妈才不让他们在池塘上面走,由此推断“thaw”的意思是“变薄”。故选 A。
4. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“‘Mum is always afraid we will fall into the water and be in danger.’”可推断,妈妈应该是怕他们掉到水里。故选 B。
5. A【解析】最佳标题题。根据“‘Billy went home almost frozen and told his mother he should follow her advice. And he would remember the lesson he learned that day as long as he lived.’”和全文内容可知,本文主要讲述了比利和爱丽丝上学路上,不听从妈妈的忠告,最终滑冰掉入水中,获救后比利吸取教训,认为应该听妈妈的话,因此本文最佳标题是“难忘的教训”。故选 A。
- B 篇本文主要介绍韩梅在学校受伤的经历。
6. 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。
7. 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。
8. 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。
9. 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 interest 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。
- 解题秘籍**
- ：解答这类排序题要理清事件顺序,重点关注连接词,如 first, then, next 等。
10. 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,这次事故给我带来了很大的痛苦,但幸运的是,我有了一个最好的朋友。由此可知,坏事可能带来好结果。故选 B。
- C 篇本文讲述了韩国首尔的踩踏事件。
11. C 12. A 13. D 14. F 15. E 二、16. As; hurried 17. pick up 18. Don't listen 19. lying; pain 20. took/ had; medicine 三、21. lake 22. because 23. on 24. safe 25. water 26. as 27. Suddenly 28. quickly 29. her 30. two 四、本文是一篇记叙文,文章讲述了汤姆过生日邀请同学们来家里吃

饭,但是大家遭遇了食物中毒,从这次事故中我们应该了解食品安全的重要性。

31. Three days ago.

32. He bought some beef, pork, chicken, fruit and vegetables.

33. Fifteen/15 years old.

34. Because they got poisoned and had a stomachache.

35. The importance of food safety.

五、Keep safe in the street

This afternoon, I rode a bike on my way home. A bus stopped at the bus stop. At that time, I was listening to music, so I didn't brake my bike in time. I hit the back of the bus and fell off my bike. Luckily, I wasn't badly hurt and a kind student helped me. I was very sorry for that. I didn't think about the risk of an accident. So when we're on our bikes, we shouldn't ride too fast(高分句式). Don't ride side by side with friends and don't use our mobile phones. And we had better not listen to music(高分句式). We must keep safe in the street.

Module 9 Population

关键能力达标测试卷

一、A 篇本文讲述了雨林面积减少的原因、雨林的重要性以及人们该如何保护雨林。

1. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The number of people living in the rainforest is rising, but the rainforest itself is becoming smaller!”可知,生活在雨林中的人数正在增加,图 A 与其相符。故选 A。
2. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“More and more people in Brazil and Indonesia moved into rainforest areas to find land for living.”可知,越来越多的巴西和印度尼西亚人搬到雨林地区寻找生存之地。故选 D。
3. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“Scientists say that destroying the rainforest is ▲ the earth”可知,破坏雨林就是在伤害地球,“破坏”与“伤害”相对应。故选 C。
4. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Farmers are encouraged to plant crops in certain areas, and this helps to stop the soil from being washed away and produces better crops.”可知,农民应在特定区域种植庄稼,这有助于防止土壤被冲走,从而生产出更好的农作物。故选 C。
5. A【解析】主旨大意题。根据“It is important to make sure that these forests are used well and protected by people.”及通读全文后可知,本文的主要目的是号召人们保护雨林。故选 A。

B 篇本文主要介绍了西伯利亚鹤每年冬天从俄罗斯的西伯利亚东北部迁徙到中国江西省的鄱阳湖过冬,但气候变化危及了鸟类的栖息地。中国做出了一系列的努力,在中国湿地越冬的鸟类越来越多。

6. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“To help deal with the problem,the local government has built 70 hectares of lotus roots in Nanchang to provide food during the winter for the cranes. The birds' population has risen from about 3,000 to more than 5,000 over the past 20 years,according to Qian.(为了帮助解决这个问题,当地政府在南昌种植了 70 公顷的莲藕,在冬天为鹤提供食物。钱说,在过去的 20 年里,这些鸟的数量从大约 3 000 只增加到 5 000 多只。)”可知,南昌的鸟类数量上升的原因是这个城市为鸟类提供了更多的食物。故选 B。
7. B【解析】词意猜测题。根据画线词所在句子“Every winter, Siberian cranes migrate from northeast Siberia in Russia to Poyang Lake in Jiangxi Province, China.”每年西伯利亚仙鹤从俄罗斯的西伯利亚东北部……到中国江西省鄱阳湖。可猜测本词意为迁徙。
8. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段“Wetlands play a key role in cleaning water, preventing floods, and helping with biodiversity.(湿地在清洁水源、预防洪水和促进生物多样性方面发挥着关键作用。)”可知,湿地在清洁水源、防止洪水和促进生物多样性方面发挥着关键作用。故选 C。
9. D【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段“Thanks to these efforts,China has reported more birds wintering in the nation's wetlands.(据报道,由于这些努力,中国有更多的鸟类在湿地过冬。)”以及通读第五段可知,在中国湿地越冬的鸟类越来越多,故可推知,中国所做出的环境保护工作是成功的。故选 D。

10. A【解析】篇章结构题。通读全文可知,本文第一、二段主要介绍了鸟类栖息地存在的问题;第三段主要介绍了解决问题的办法;第四段主要介绍了保护候鸟和湿地的办法;最后一段在总结全文。与选项 A 所示的结构符合。故选 A。

- 二、11. increase 12. quiet 13. noise 14. pollution 15. local 16. knows 17. to protect 18. growing 19. crowded 20. to live 三、21. What's the 22. When did 23. to go 24. made; births 25. What; do 26. spent; doing 27. It's; live 28. How long 29. close to 30. preparing for 四、31. more 32. healthier 33. of 34. around 35. countries 36. problems 37. also 38. as 39. medical 40. Africa

五、The population problems in the world

As we all know, the world's population is becoming larger and larger(高分句式). A large population causes many problems. For example, clean water is becoming less and less. We are short of natural resources and food. There is more pollution and noise. The traffic is much heavier than before. Even in some big cities, many young people can't find jobs. Luckily, governments in many countries are taking measures to control the population and solve the problems. I think the situation will get better in the future.

核心素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文主要介绍了与中国相关的一些地理知识。

1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“China is a country in East Asia... covers about 9.6 million square kilometres.”可知,第一段我们可以知道中国的人口数量,大小,以及位置,C 选项内容并未提及。故选 C。
2. B【解析】段落大意题。根据“The snow in the mountains is a source of many rivers. In fact, the snow makes two of China's most important rivers. They are the Yellow River and the Yangtze River. The Yellow River is China's second longest river. It is very special to the Chinese people, as it was the birthplace of Chinese civilization. The Yangtze River is the longest river in Asia and the third longest river in the world!”可知,第三段介绍了中国最重要的两条河流——黄河和长江。故选 B。
3. C【解析】词义猜测题。根据画线词前文的“There are thousands of rivers in China. But there is still desert in the country. And rainforests are also in some areas of the country.”可知,前文提到了中国有河流,沙漠和热带雨林,以及“So visitors can enjoy diverse landscapes in this country!”可知,应该是欣赏“多样的”景色。故选 C。
4. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“The Yellow River is China's second longest river. It is very special to the Chinese people, as it was the birthplace of Chinese civilization.”可知,黄河对中国人民来说非常特别,因为它是中华文明的发源地。故选 D。
5. A【解析】推理判断题。本文主要讲述了中国的地理环境、河流等信息,最有可能来自地理杂志。故选 A。

B 篇本文主要介绍了英国的人口分布情况。

6. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“There are about 56 million people in the United Kingdom. This is a big population for such a small country.”可知,英国有很多人口,故选 B。
7. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“About 90% of the people live in cities and towns.”可知,大部分人住在城市和镇里,故选 A。
8. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“London is now a city with about 7 million people.”可知,伦敦有大约 700 万人,故选 C。
9. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“About 5 million Scotland's people live in the middle part.”可知,大约有 500 万苏格兰人生活在中部地区。故选 D。
10. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“The United Kingdom contains 4 parts—England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.”可知,北爱尔兰是英国的一部分,故选 B。
- C 篇本文主要介绍了环境污染及其危害,并提出了一些环境保护的建议。
11. B【解析】根据上文“Pollution is one of the biggest problems in the world today. In many places, rubbish is thrown into lakes and rivers.”可知,污染是当今世界上最大的问题之一,在许多地方,垃圾被扔进湖泊和河流,可推测此处是关于这些地方被污染了的语句,B 选项“正因为如此,这些地方已经被污染

- 了。”符合语境。故选 B。
12. F【解析】根据下文“If it is not cleaned up, more people will be hurt.”可知,如果不清理,更多的人会受到伤害,可推测此处是关于人们会生病的语句,F 选项“这让一些老人和孩子生病了。”符合语境。故选 F。
13. A【解析】根据下文“Land and water pollution kills many animals every year.”可知,土地和水污染每年导致许多动物死亡,可推测此处是动物也会受到污染危害的语句,A 选项“除了人,动物也受到污染的危害。”符合语境。故选 A。
14. C【解析】根据下文“We should separate rubbish into different groups.”可知,我们应该把垃圾分类,可推测此处是关于呼吁大家采取行动来保护环境的语句,C 选项“是时候让我们所有人立即采取行动了!”符合语境。故选 C。
15. E【解析】根据上文“We had better plant more trees.”可知,我们最好多种树,可推测此处是关于树木对环境所起的作用的语句,E 选项“树木可以减少灰尘,有助于保持空气清洁。”符合语境。故选 E。

- 二、16. Beijing is a huge city with a large population. 17. That's almost one fifth of the world's population. 18. Population increase is a big problem in many countries. 19. I can't believe it! 20. It takes an hour to get there by bus.

- 三、21. take 22. won't have 23. to clean 24. to provide 25. collect 26. finishes 27. does 28. throwing 29. to make 30. Being 四、本文通过举例来告诉我们在美国 10 岁到 13 岁的青少年会通过什么方式赚钱,并介绍了青少年通过工作赚钱所带来的好处。

31. At the age of sixteen. 【解析】根据第一段“If you live in the United States,the law says you can't have a full-time job until you are 16 years old.(如果你住在美国,法律规定你在 16 岁之前不能有全职工作。)”可知 16 岁以后能有全职工作,故答案为:At the age of sixteen.
32. After school or on weekends,or during summer vacation. 【解析】根据第一段“At 14 or 15,you can work part-time after school or on weekends,and during summer vacation you can work 40 hours each week.(14 岁或 15 岁时,你可以在放学后或周末做兼职,暑假期间每周工作 40 小时。)”可知 15 岁可以在放学后或周末做兼职,暑假期间每周工作 40 小时,故答案为:After school or on weekends,or during summer vacation.
33. Riesa makes money by drawing pictures. /By drawing pictures for people. 【解析】根据第二段“and Riesa said she had started taking art classes and showing her works to people. People have asked her to draw pictures for them and they pay her for them.(Riesa 说,她已经开始上艺术课,并向人们展示她的作品。人们请她为他们画画,然后付钱给她。)”可知 Riesa 通过给别人画画来赚钱,故答案为:Riesa makes money by drawing pictures. /By drawing pictures for people.
34. These skills can include things like getting along with others, using technology and using your time. 【解析】根据第三段“These skills can include things like getting along with others,using technology and using your time.(这些技能可以包括与他人相处、使用技术和利用时间。)”可知,答案为:These skills can include things like getting along with others, using technology and using your time.
35. I want to help my neighbors with household chores and earn money by delivering newspapers. 【解析】本题可以从自身能力及家庭和社区生活角度思考。

五、I'm from Dezhou. It is in the northwest of Shandong. The population of it is about 5, 600, 000. It is too large already. The population of old people is getting larger and larger. It cost more money to take care of old people.

The population increase is a big problem in my home town. It makes traffic heavier and brings many other problems. Besides, air pollution and water pollution are becoming worse and worse.

Module 10 The weather

关键能力达标测试卷

一、A 篇本文主要讲述了预测天气的方法和一些民间的预测天气的技巧。

1. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“Many people feel the coming of

- wet weather in their bones—they feel pain in the joints.”可知,许多人从骨头里感受到潮湿天气的到来,这时关节就会疼。故选 A。
2. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“This way of telling what the weather will be like on the following day or two is called weather forecasting.”可知,天气预报可以预测未来一两天的天气。故选 A。
3. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Some birds fly high if fine weather is coming”以及“ If the stars twinkle, then fine weather will continue.”可知,一些鸟高飞或星星闪烁,那么好天气会持续。故选 C。
4. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“If you see a rainbow during rainy weather, this is a sign that the weather will become clear and fine.”可知,雨天看到彩虹是天气晴朗的标志。故选 A。
5. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“people have studied the weather”以及“Most of the above sayings have been made by people who have used their eyes and brains to make weather forecasting.”以及列举的自然界中的生物的一些反应。可知,我们需要通过研究天气、读懂自然界的标志、用我们的眼睛和大脑来判定天气预报。故选 D。
- B 篇滑雪很受年轻人的欢迎,本文主要描写了滑雪、打雪仗和堆雪人等冬天有趣的活动。
6. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“Before playing outside they put on warm coats,scarves,mittens and boots.”可知,在户外玩之前,他们穿上保暖的外套、围巾、连指手套和靴子。由此可以推测出,他们不穿的是短裤。
7. C【解析】词义猜测题。根据“So many parents buy or make sleds for their children.”可知许多父母为他们的孩子买或做雪橇。由前文可以推测,孩子们玩滑雪,所以父母给他们做的应该是“雪橇”。
8. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“Skiing is popular with young men.”滑雪很受年轻人的欢迎。可知选 A。
9. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中“What about making snowmen? That's really fun,(堆雪人怎么样? 真的很有趣。)”结合选项 A. 冬天的时候,孩子们感到很冷,不想出去。B. 对小孩子来说滑雪很容易。C. 只有年轻人才能玩雪球游戏。D. 在下雪天堆雪人很有趣,可知选 D。
10. A【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要是在描写滑雪、打雪仗和堆雪人,所以是冬天有趣的活动。结合选项 A. 冬季有趣的活动; B. 冬天堆雪人; C. 如何在雪中滑雪; D. 冬季低温。由此可知选 A。

- 二、11. wind 12. Visiting 13. warmer 14. temperature 15. southeast 16. thick 17. shower 18. snowy 19. sunny 20. probably 三、21. How will 22. be rain 23. How fine 24. What; planning 25. Maybe; be 26. What's; like 27. Where are 28. What is 29. probably be 30. had better

- 四、31. places 32. cold 33. But 34. summer 35. sunny 36. hours 37. about 38. it 39. things 40. We

五、My home town is Dezhou. It's in the northwest of Shandong Province. It's warm in spring and cool in fall. It's very hot in summer and cold in winter. In winter it often snows. The best time to visit my home town is in spring or fall(高分句式). Because you can enjoy the beautiful trees and fresh fruit and vegetables. But I like the summer best. I can go fishing and swimming with my good friends.

My home town is famous for Dezhou Braised Chicken. People here are very friendly and the food is very nice. Welcome to my home town. I'm sure you'll have a good time here(高分句式).

核心素养提优测试卷

一、A 篇本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了树叶在秋天变色的原因。

1. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“My grandmother told me that a strange man came at night with a paint brush to paint the leaves those wonderful colours.”可知,作者小时候,他相信他奶奶的话,认为有一个陌生人在秋天改变了树叶的颜色。故选 B。
2. A【解析】词义猜测题。根据第二段“But as I grew older, my natural curiosity led me to find out the answers on my own.”可

知,但随着年龄的增长,我天生的……促使我自己去寻找答案。故推测画线单词“curiosity”意为“好奇心”。故选 A。

3. B【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段“As the chlorophyll goes away, so does the green colour. We begin to see the other colours that are always there.”可知,因为叶绿素在叶子里消失了,所以树叶在秋天会变成红色、橙色和黄色,故选 B。

4. B【解析】篇章结构题。通读全文可知,第一段提出树叶在秋天变色的现象;第二段主要讲述了作者小时候奶奶给出的解释;第三到第五段介绍了叶子变色的科学原理;选项 B 符合题意。故选 B。

5. D【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了树叶在秋天变色的原因。故选 D。

B 篇本文主要介绍了中国的二十四节气。

6. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“Each lasts 15 days.”可知,4 月有两个节气。故选 B。

7. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“Awakening of Insects is in spring when sleeping animals wake up and people start farming.”以及“In the south, you will have many sunny days.”可知,惊蛰期间,广州的天气应该是晴天。故选 C。

8. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Grain in Ear is in summer. It is a time for busy farming.”可知,芒种对农民重要,是因为这是农作季节的开始。故选 C。

9. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“Each lasts 15 days.”并结合常识可知,夏季有三个月,每个月有两个节气,分别为立夏、小满、芒种、夏至、小暑和大暑,因此夏季有 6 个节气。故选 D。

10. B【解析】推理判断题。通读全文,尤其根据“Do you know the 24 solar terms? They are one of the symbols of Chinese culture.”可知,本文主要介绍了中国的二十四节气,因此我们可以在自然杂志上看到这篇文章。故选 B。

C 篇本文讲述天气对健康、智力和情绪的影响。炎热潮湿、忽冷忽热的天气容易引发心脏病和其他健康问题;天气也会影响智力,风可以让人们更聪明,酷热的天气会使智力降低;低气压可能会使人健忘,悲伤、疲惫、健忘、不开心等也可能是天气的问题。

11. F【解析】根据“In the Northeast and the Middle West, it is very hot at some times and very cold at other times. People in these states have more heart trouble after the weather changes in February or March.”可知,空处应为生活在美国的人们在八月份气候条件下遇到的健康问题。选项 F“那里的人们在这个月有心脏病和其他健康问题。”符合。故选 F。

12. B【解析】根据“For example, in a report by scientists, IQ of a group of students was very high when a very strong wind came; but after the strong wind, their IQ was 10% lower.”可知,此处讲了智商和风的关系。选项 B“风能帮助人们拥有更高的智力。”符合。故选 B。

13. C【解析】根据“They even don't like to do outdoor activities.”可知,此处介绍了季节对胖人的影响,选项 C“但是肥胖的人在炎热的夏天可能会过得很艰难。”符合。故选 C。

14. E【解析】根据“Low air pressure may make people forget things more easily.”可知,此处讲了低气压可能使人们更容易忘记事情,选项 E“人们可能会在公共汽车和商店里落下更多的行李。”符合。故选 E。

15. A【解析】根据“Are you feeling sad, tired, forgetful or unhappy today?”可知,此处设问你今天感到悲伤、疲惫、健忘或不快乐吗,空处应作解释,选项 A“可能是天气的问题。”符合。故选 A。

二、16. all; round 17. take; of 18. From; time 19. Compared to 20. Any time

三、21. Because 22. weather 23. but 24. best 25. with 26. too 27. months 28. warmest 29. difference 30. about

四、文章主要讲述了一位父亲让孩子们观察梨树,四个儿子描述自己在不同的季节所看到的梨树的样子。这个故事告诉我们,不要只从某个方面来判断一个人,也不要用一个时期来评判整个人生。

31. He wanted them to go and look at a pear tree that was far away in turn. 【解析】根据第一段“He wanted to teach his son a lesson,so he asked them to go and look at a pear tree that was far away in turn. (他想给他的儿子们上一课,所以他让他们轮流去看一棵很远的梨树。)”可知,他想让他们轮流去看远

处的一棵梨树。故填 He wanted them to go and look at a pear tree that was far away in turn.

32. The youngest son.【解析】根据第二段“The first son went in winter,the second in spring,the third in summer,and the youngest son in autumn. (大儿子冬天去,二儿子春天去,三儿子夏天去,小儿子秋天去。)”可知,小儿子是秋天去的。故填 The youngest son.

33. No,he didn't.【解析】根据第二段“The second son said no,it was full of promise with green buds. (二儿子说不,它长着绿色的嫩芽,充满了希望。)”可知,二儿子没看到花。故填 No, he didn't.

34. Because they went in different seasons.【解析】根据第二段“The first son went in winter,the second in spring,the third in summer,and the youngest son in autumn. (大儿子冬天去,二儿子春天去,三儿子夏天去,小儿子秋天去。)”可知,他们是在不同的季节去的。故填 Because they went in different seasons.

35. Don't judge a person only from one aspect,and don't judge the whole life with one period.【解析】根据最后一段“He told them not to judge a tree or a person through only one season or one thing. (他告诉他们不要只通过一个季节或一件事来判断一棵树或一个人。)”可知,文章告诉我们:不要只从某个方面来判断一个人,也不要用一个时期来评判整个人生。故填 Don't judge a person only from one aspect,and don't judge the whole life with one period.

五、Hi! Andrew, Welcome to China. Welcome to Dezhou. I'm glad you'll come to my home town.

In July, it's quite hot for most of the days, but there is some rain, too. You'd better bring shorts and T-shirts. A light raincoat would be good(高分句式).

Paper cutting is one of the traditional Chinese art with a long history(高分句式). The art of paper cutting turns a simple thing into a beautiful piece of art. It sounds very easy but can be difficult to do. Paper cutting is usually put on windows and walls as symbols of good luck.

I'm looking forward to seeing you.

Li Hua

Module 11 Way of life

关键能力达标测试卷

一、**A 篇**本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了四个国家的不同礼仪。

1. A【解析】句义猜测题。根据第一段“Each country has its unique rules. When in a foreign country, we should obey the rules.”可知,每个国家都有自己独特的规则,我们应该遵守这些规则! 据此可以推断,画线句子意为“入乡随俗”。故选 A。

2. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Manal, from Saudi Arabia... place left band on his right shoulder and kiss each cheek.”和“Brazilians don't like speaking Spanish... For greeting, women often kiss each other on the cheek; twice if they are married, three times if they are not.”可知,打招呼时,马来西亚人和巴西人经常亲吻对方的脸颊。故选 C。

3. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Razdan, from Malaysia”中“ We greet people by shaking hands. But the handshake lasts 10 or 12 seconds. Often, both hands are used.”可知,马来西亚的人打招呼时两只手都要用。故选 B。

4. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“For greeting, women often kiss each other on the cheek; twice if they are married, three times if they are not.”可知,打招呼时,未婚女人比已婚女人多一次亲吻。故选 A。

5. D【解析】最佳标题题。通读全文可知,本文主要讲述了四个不同国家的不同礼仪;选项 D“不同国家的礼仪”适合作为文章的标题。故选 D。

B 篇本文主要介绍了新疆是个美丽的地方,那里水果香甜、民风

淳朴、食物美味。

6. D【解析】推理判断题。根据第一栏“As the saying goes, ‘One can go without eating meat for three days, but can't live one day without naan. ’”可知,俗话说“宁可三天不吃肉,不可一日不吃馕”。这个俗语说明馕在新疆对于人们是非常重要的。故选 D。

7. C【解析】推理判断题。根据第二栏“A cook called Li Shillin creative it about 20 years ago. At that time, people enjoyed the taste of the dish, but they thought a small plate wasn't enough. This is why Li decided to cook a whole chicken one day, and put it in a big plate for his guests.”可知,李士林厨师发明了大盘鸡,客人认为一小盘不够吃,所以他做了一整只鸡,做成大盘鸡来满足客人的需求。故选 C。

8. D【解析】推理判断题。根据第三栏“Lots of people are so interested in the cooking of the noodles and they all like to watch it, especially pulling noodles.”可知,新疆拉条子的制作引起了很多人的兴趣,大家都喜欢看。所以人们认为做拉面很有趣。故选 D。

9. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“People usually cook it in a clay oven. The shape of the food is round.”可知馕用泥炉烘烤,然后是圆饼状的,A 选项符合。故选 A。

10. B【解析】推理判断题。通读全文,可知主要介绍了新疆是个美丽的地方,那里水果香甜、民风淳朴、食物美味。所以我们可以 在旅行指南上看到这篇文章。故选 B。

二、11. surprise 12. differences 13. experience 14. sandwiches 15. tastes 16. chatting 17. gentlemen 18. cleaning 19. immediately 20. serious

三、21. hears from 22. you needn't 23. Did; have 24. you must 25. able to 26. must take 27. How terrible 28. different from 29. When could 30. mustn't play

四、31. countries 32. about 33. a 34. In 35. women 36. However 37. between 38. them 39. back 40. better

五、 Let me introduce some customs in my home town to you. My home town is Suzhou. When we meet people for the first time,we usually smile at them and shake hands with them(高分句式). After knowing them better,we can just call their second names. When they come to our home, we usually prepare meat, fish, fruit and tea for them. We have a big meal in Spring Festival, including dumplings,chicken, prawn(大虾) and New Year cake (年糕).

核心素养提优测试卷

一、**A 篇**本文介绍了盲盒旅行是一种新兴的旅游方式,允许旅客以低价购买未知目的地的机票。这种方式吸引了不喜欢计划、对未知旅程感兴趣的年轻人。然而,并非所有人都对这种旅行方式感到兴奋,有些人更喜欢提前规划,以避免失去控制的感觉。

1. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“If you don't like to make plans and you are interested in the unknown journeys, you may choose to buy a blind box plane ticket at a low price, usually 100 or 200 yuan. Then you will receive some places to choose.”和“Once you pick a place, send your personal information to the airline. Then you can start your journey.”可知,首先是购买低价的盲盒机票,然后你会收到一些地方供你选择,选定地点后,将你的个人信息发送给航空公司,然后你就可以开始旅行了。正确的顺序是②①④③。故选 A。

2. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“If I choose the blind box travel, I can choose from some places which are not so well-known at a low cost.”可知程先生会选择一些不太热门的地

方。故选 C。

3. D【解析】词义猜测题。根据第四段“I like to plan in advance. Getting everything ready makes me not worried.”可知,我喜欢提前做好计划。准备好一切让我没有那么焦虑。画线词在此处指“提前”。故选 D。

4. D【解析】篇章结构题。第一段引出盲盒旅行的话题;第二段介绍什么是盲盒旅行;第三、四段介绍人们的不同看法;第五段总结。故选 D。

5. B【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段“Travel is like a box of chocolates. You won't know what you're going to get, especially when you choose blind box travel.”以及通读全文可知,本文主要介绍什么是盲盒旅行。故选 B。

B 篇本文主要讲述了人们友好相处的主要方式。介绍了无论人们是在互相问候,谈论一个想法,还是结束一次谈话,他们有时候并不会说出自己真正的想法,这是他们友好相处的重要方式,也是语言游戏的一部分。

6. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“The person who asks ‘How are you?’ hopes to hear the answer ‘Fine. ’”可知,当一个美国人问“你好吗”时,他/她想听到“很好”。故选 D。

7. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“But it isn't very polite to disagree so strongly, so the other person might say ‘I'm not sure... ’”可知,当一个人不同意别人的观点时,说“我不确定……”是有礼貌的。故选 B。

8. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“For example, if someone wants to end up a talk on the phone, he can give an excuse like ‘I have to go now. ’ or ‘Someone is at the door. ’ The excuse might be real, or not. Sometimes the excuse is more polite, and it doesn't hurt the other person.”可知,这个人说要走了,可能是在找借口。故选 A。

9. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“It's important for people to try to be polite to each other, and it's also a part of the game of language.”可知,语言游戏的规则是“要有礼貌”。故选 D。

10. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“‘No, I disagree. I think you're wrong. ’ But it isn't very polite to disagree strongly”可知“不,我不同意。我认为你错了。”这种强烈反对是不礼貌的,故选 C。

注意事项
：解答这类判断正误题,判断的唯一标准就行根据短文内容或文章的逻辑思路进行判断,不可根据个人喜好擅自下结论。

C 篇本文介绍了不同国家的一些礼仪与习俗。

11. D【解析】根据“When you travel to other countries, please follow their customs. Just as the saying goes”可知,设空处应该说一句谚语,选项 D“入乡随俗。”符合语境。故选 D。

12. E【解析】根据“It's very often that people who travel to the United States forget to tip.”可知,这里提到了小费,选项 E“通常要给帮你提行李的人小费,例如搬运工、出租车司机和服务员小费。”符合语境。故选 E。

13. B【解析】根据“It's a favourite subject of a conversation with the British.”可知,后文提到了一个英国人爱谈的话题,选项 B“谈论天气是个好主意。”符合语境,故选 B。

14. A【解析】根据“In Arab countries, men kiss one another on the cheek.”可知,这里提到了亲吻,选项 A“主人可能会亲吻你的双颊以示欢迎。”符合语境。故选 A。

15. C【解析】根据“When a person gives you a card, don't put it into your pocket right away.”可知,应该说需要看一下这张名

- 片,选项 C“这个人希望你看它。”符合语境。故选 C。
- 二、16. such as 17. make mistakes 18. pay attention
19. What a 20. mustn't do
- 三、21. its 22. with 23. guests 24. flowers 25. careful
26. opposite 27. to 28. more 29. order 30. as
- 四、本文介绍了英国不同季节里人们的休闲方式也不同。
31. Watching TV.
32. People of all ages.
33. Programmes.
34. a. gardening b. having a “day out”
35. 在周末,英国人喜欢在空闲时间做运动。
- 五、 There are many special customs in Korea. When you meet a person for the first time, you should bow to him or her and say hello(高分句式). Then you will change business cards with each other. Read the card carefully and then put it in the pocket. When you take the subway, you'd better not speak. When you want to visit someone, you should tell him or her about it in advance and take presents.
- Module 12 Help**
关键能力达标测试卷
- 一、A 篇本文是一个火灾安全海报。针对如何在住宅火灾中保护自己和家人,海报中提出了四点建议。
1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Put a smoke alarm in your house and test it every month.”可知,你应该每个月测试一下烟雾报警器。故选 C。
2. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“The risk of dying in a house fire is cut in half with working smoke alarms.”可知,烟雾报警器可以降低在房屋火灾中死亡的风险。故选 A。
3. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Make sure your hearing aid, wheelchair or eyeglasses are next to your bed.”可知,没有提到杯子。故选 D。
4. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“Fire can spread through a house soon. You may have as little as two minutes to escape safely.”可知,你需要 2 分钟才能安全逃离房屋火灾。故选 A。
5. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“Create a fire escape plan.”和“77% of families don't have a house fire escape plan to follow. That's one of the reasons why at least one child dies and 293 children are injured in a house fire every day.”可推知,“制定并执行一个逃生计划。”能让你从房屋火灾中逃生。故选 B。
- B 篇本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了迷你急救班的课程信息。
6. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“First Sunday of every month”可知,迷你急救班每月一次,所以一年有 12 节课程。故选 C。
7. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Children can bring their favourite soft toys.”可知,孩子们可以带上他们最喜欢的毛绒玩具。故选 B。
8. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“5 yuan/ child (You can save 2 yuan in total if 3 kids take the class together)”可知,5 元一个孩子,如果 3 个孩子一起上课可省 2 元,也就是 15-2=13 元。故选 A。
9. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Mini first aid class”以及“Mr. Belly is really a nice teacher.”可知,Belly 先生是迷你急救班的老师。故选 D。
10. C【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍迷你急救班的课程信息,属于教育范畴。故选 C。
- 二、11. imagines 12. medical 13. brave 14. drop 15. furniture
16. aid 17. harmful 18. Don't stand 19. comfortable

20. trouble
- 三、21. eight-year-old; is 22. so; that 23. by reading 24. were; doing
25. No; needn't 26. What's wrong 27. It's; to 28. Don't lift
29. are proud 30. mustn't open
- 四、31. yourself 32. alone 33. best 34. phone 35. as 36. careful
37. how 38. before 39. through 40. If
- 五、 **Always be careful**
- As a student, you should try to stay away from danger. The problem of safety is becoming more and more important.
- After watching TV, you must turn it off in time(高分句式). If you're at home alone, don't open the door for strangers or invite friends that you have made online to your home.
- When you are at school, don't run after each other in the classroom. At the same time, you should remember to protect yourself while doing sports.
- Once you are in the street, you must follow traffic rules all the time. For example, never listen to music while riding a bike. Besides, always notice the traffic lights.
- If you can do these things, you are sure to enjoy a much safer life(高分句式)。
- 核心素养提优测试卷**
- 一、A 篇本文主要介绍了作者看到邻居家着火之后,给消防队打电话并且救出了邻居的宠物的故事。
1. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“I thought he might be having midnight food so I went back to my bed.”可知当作者看到邻居厨房里的光时,他以为邻居正在吃饭。故选 B。
2. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“I saw fire coming out of his kitchen. I shouted,”可知作者看到厨房着火时先大声呼救。故选 A。
3. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“I tried to break into the house to save a cat and a parrot”可知作者邻居家养了一只猫和一只鸟作为宠物。故选 B。
4. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“A week later, my neighbour invited me to his home for dinner.”可知作者的邻居邀请作者去他家吃饭。故选 C。
5. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“When my neighbour came back, he was sad because his kitchen was burnt down, but he thanked me for calling the fire department and saving his pets.”可知作者看到邻居家着火之后,给消防队打电话,并且救出了邻居的宠物,可推断出作者在这场火灾中帮了很大忙。故选 C。
- B 篇本文主要讲述了 Ben 一家在暴风雨来临的时候做的事情以及暴风雨之后他们和邻居一起打扫家附近的地面,重整家园的故事。
6. B【解析】句义猜测题。根据“Black clouds were making the sky very dark. With no light outside, it felt like midnight.”可知,此处指天非常黑。故选 B。
7. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“The news on TV reported that a heavy rainstorm was in the area.”可知,本的父亲把木头放在窗户上是为了保护他的家,因为暴风雨要来了。故选 B。
8. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Ben could not sleep at first. He finally fell asleep when the wind was dying down at around 3:00 am.”可知,在风变弱之前,本无法入睡。故选 C。
9. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“They joined the neighbours to help clean up the neighbourhood together.”可推知,本帮助大家一起重整家园,所以他是一个热心的人。故选 A。
10. D【解析】最佳标题题。根据“The storm broke many things

- apart, but it brought families and neighbours closer together.”及通读全文可知,本文主要讲述了暴风雨后大家一起重整家园的故事,暴风雨让家人和邻居走得更近了。故选 D。
- C 篇本文主要介绍安全教育问题。
11. C 12. D 13. A 14. F 15. B
- 二、16. stay away 17. Keep calm 18. first of 19. make sure
20. understanding; with
- 三、21. imagine 22. speaking 23. call 24. arrives 25. happened
26. cover 27. to keep 28. to make 29. to do 30. can give
- 四、本文主要介绍了学习急救的好处。
31. Three.
32. Because it is helpful.
33. Yes, we should. Because if we offer him basic medical care, we will help him feel better and keep things from getting worse.
34. 你可以使用急救来帮助任何需要帮助的人,例如,一个极度痛苦的病人或一个因感冒而哭泣的孩子。
35. The advantages of learning first aid.
31. Three.【解析】根据“Help to save lives”以及“Help someone feel better”以及“Keep a situation from getting worse”可知,本文主要介绍了三种学习急救的好处,即帮助拯救生命、帮助他人感觉更好和防止情况恶化。故填 Three。
32. Because it is helpful.【解析】根据第一段中“But in fact, everyone should learn first aid because it is helpful.”可知,每个人都应该学习急救,因为它很有帮助。故填 Because it is helpful。
33. Yes, we should. Because if we offer him basic medical care, we will help him feel better and keep things from getting worse.【解析】根据最后一段中“Sometimes, if a person doesn't receive first aid in time, his or her condition will get worse immediately. If you offer him or her basic medical care, you will help him or her feel better and keep things from getting worse.”可知,如果大明伤势不严重,我们应该帮助他,因为如果我们为他提供基本的医疗服务,我们会帮助他感觉更好,防止情况恶化。故填 Yes, we should. Because if we offer him basic medical care, we will help him feel better and keep things from getting worse。
34. 你可以使用急救来帮助任何需要帮助的人,例如,一个极度痛苦的病人或一个因感冒而哭泣的孩子。【解析】You“你”;can“可以”;use“使用”;first aid“急救”;help anyone in need“帮助任何需要帮助的人”;for example“例如”;a patient in great pain“一个极度痛苦的病人”;or“或者”;a child“一个孩子”;crying“哭泣”;because of“因为”;a cold“感冒”。故填:你可以使用急救来帮助任何需要帮助的人,例如,一个极度痛苦的病人或一个因感冒而哭泣的孩子。
35. The advantages of learning first aid.【解析】根据第一段中“Here are the advantages of learning first aid.”以及通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了学习急救的好处。故填 The advantages of learning first aid。
- 五、 **How to live a safe life**
- As a middle school student, safety awareness is very important. In order to have a better life, what should we do?
- First of all, we should eat healthy food, especially vegetables and fruit. Second, we should protect our personal information online. Besides, don't believe strangers easily on the Internet because there is a possibility that you will be cheated(高分句式). Third, when we cross the road, we must look left and right(高分句式). Also, for our

- safety, we should wear a helmet on a electric bike. Finally, we mustn't go swimming in the river alone. It's dangerous.
- 重难专项补漏卷**
听力
A
- 一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B
二、6. C 7. A 8. B
三、9. B 10. B 11. C 12. A 13. C
四、14. B 15. C 16. B 17. A
五、18. B 19. C 20. A
六、21. America 22. pear 23. 5/ five 24. call 25. polite
- B**
- 一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C
二、6. C 7. B 8. A
三、9. C 10. C 11. A 12. B 13. A
四、14. B 15. B 16. C 17. C
五、18. C 19. A 20. B
六、21. famous 22. south 23. March 24. six/6 25. enjoy
- 听力材料**
A
- 一、1. What's the matter with you?
2. Class, our team has won the football match.
3. How much is that shirt?
4. Where can we find today's news?
5. Could you tell me the way to the bookstore?
- 二、6. When the rainstorm came Lucy was sleeping.
7. My favourite story is *Hou Yi shoots the suns*.
8. An elephant can eat about 150 kilos of food a day.
- 三、9. W: Excuse me. Where is the zoo?
M: Well, I'm not sure. You may ask the people in the store or in the restaurant.
Question: Where does the woman want to go?
10. M: Our friends are coming back from Canada next week. I'm so excited.
W: Me too. I can't wait to see them.
Question: Where are the speakers' friends now?
11. M: May I take your order, madam?
W: Sure. I'd like some roast chicken. Er... and a bowl of noodles.
Question: Where are they probably now?
12. W: I like doing sports, but I love mountain climbing best.
What is your favourite sport, Tom?
M: I like swimming best. It's most interesting.
Question: What is Tom's favourite sport?
13. W: Sally is in hospital and I want to visit her this afternoon.
M: Me too. Let's go together.
Question: Where will the speakers go this afternoon?
- 四、W: Do you know any interesting stories about the moon, Daniel?
M: Yes. In China, the story of Chang'e is very popular. Have you heard of that?
W: Sure. I have lived in China for three years.
M: I know another story about the moon, but it's from Germany.
W: What's that?
M: Germans think there is a young man on the moon.
W: Why does the young man live on the moon?
M: At first, he lived on the earth, but he slept for twenty hours every day.
W: Usually, people sleep for eight hours every day.
M: Yes. The king was not happy about him, so the king sent him to the moon.

- W:The story sounds so interesting.
- 五、18. W: Betty got to the clean, lovely city of Yangzhou early in the morning. This is her first trip to China. All the different smells of the local food attract her attention. She's going to try something special for dinner tonight.
19. W: Lily visited the famous Slender West Lake, which was crowded with visitors from all over the world and bought a lot of toys for her friends outside the gate of the park. Everything is so colourful and she has taken hundreds of photos already.
20. W: Lucy will take the night train north, stay in Beijing for two days and then catch a bus to the Great Wall. Her trip to the Great Wall was long and boring. She visited a small village in the mountains. People in the village love the quiet life.
- 六、 M: When you go to a dinner party in America, you'd better bring a small present. It's nice to bring some drinks, such as pear juice, beer or something like these. You should arrive on time or no more than five minutes late. Don't get there early. If you're going to be more than fifteen minutes late, you should call the host and let him know. Try to be relaxed and polite at the table. If you don't know how to use the knife and fork, don't be nervous. You can watch others and follow them. If you still have no idea, ask the person next to you.
- B**
- 一、1. How did he travel there?
2. How long are you going to stay there for your coming course?
3. What about going by riding tomorrow?
4. I don't feel well and I think I've had a bad cold.
5. We'll go to Beijing to visit the Great Wall next week.
- 二、6. I will watch a fashion show at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.
7. More and more people like travelling when they are free.
8. My grandfather likes collecting tea sets.
- 三、9. M: Mary, you look unhappy. Why?
W: I lost my watch at the piano lesson yesterday evening.
Question: What did Mary do yesterday evening?
10. M: Do you often ride a bike, Jane?
W: Yes. I ride it three times a week. It helps me keep fit.
Question: How often does Jane ride a bike?
11. W: Why didn't you go to the new park. It is the biggest one in our town and it is not far from your home.
M: But there are too many man-made things in the park. I don't like them.
Question: Why didn't the boy go to the new park?
12. W: Hey, David. Did you go to New York to have English courses last summer?
M: No. I went there to visit my aunt who has worked there for nearly ten years.
Question: Why did David go to New York last summer?
13. M: I don't have any friends at my new school. I'm so sad.
W: You should be friendly to others, and then you will have many friends.
Question: What do we know about the boy?
- 四、W: Hi, David. May I ask you some questions?
M: Of course.
W: How many classes did you have yesterday morning?
M: We had four. Chinese, English, maths and physics.
W: Which is your favourite?
M: Maths.
W: Did you take any exercise?

- M: Yes. We did morning exercises after the second class.
W: How many classes did you have yesterday afternoon, David?
M: We didn't have any classes. We had a meeting. Mr Green gave us a talk about English history. Then we played basketball.
W: You love sports, don't you?
M: Yes. We have a sports meeting twice a year. And I take an active part in each of them.
W: Great.
- 五、18. W: I'm Gina. Tomorrow is my best friend Lucy's birthday. She has invited me to her birthday party but I have to take English lessons tomorrow so I want to buy her a present.
19. W: I'm Mary. I'm in bad health. I often feel tired during the day and always get a cold. My doctor says I should do exercise every morning.
20. M: I'm Edison. I'm new at this school. I have no friends. I always feel lonely. None of my classmates play with me after class. I need some advice on how to make friends at my new school.
- 六、 M: The Yellow Mountain is one of the most famous mountains in China. It lies in the south of Anhui Province. The best time to visit the mountain is from March to November. Every year thousands of travellers go there. It's not far from Nanjing. It takes about 2 hours to get there by plane or 6 hours in a car. You can also go there by train or by bus.
While you are climbing the mountain, you can enjoy the white clouds and wonderful stones around you. In the early morning, the sky looks very beautiful. It's really a nice place to visit.

重难专项补漏卷 阅读理解

- 一、A 篇 本文主要就互联网安全,介绍几位互联网用户的经历。
1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Our magazine *Interactions* asked some Internet users about their experiences.”可知,本文来自杂志,故选 C。
2. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“I realised that someone tried to cheat me of my money.”可知,琳达可能是从一个想骗她钱的人那里收到这封邮件的,故选 D。
3. B【解析】词意猜测题。根据“I chose the wrong name on my address list. It was my own fault...”可知,我把通讯录上的名字选错了,这是自己的错,故选 B。
4. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“I love the Internet!... I only use the websites I trust and I've never had a safety problem.”可知,Thomas 分享了愉快的经历,故选 D。
5. A【解析】最佳标题题。本文主要就互联网安全,介绍几位互联网用户的经历。故选 A。
- B 篇 本文介绍一个男孩看到另一座山上的房子,窗户金光闪闪,当到达那边却发现自己家房子的窗户也是如此。由此可知,不要这山望着那山高,要珍惜自己的生活。
6. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Once upon a time, there was a little boy. His parents were poor farmers.”可知小男孩的家庭是贫穷的农民家庭。故选 C。
7. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Every day, he had a one-hour rest at sunset. He used that time to climb to the top of a hill.”可知男孩休息的时候,他会利用这段时间去爬山。故选 D。
8. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“You worked really hard, so you can take a day off.”可知男孩工作很努力,所以有一天假。故选 A。
9. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“‘Poor farmers like us only have glass windows. Look there! That's the house with the golden windows.’ She pointed at something far away.”和“When the boy looked, he saw

- his own house. He then thanked the girl and rushed home.”可知女孩指着远处山上的房子,而这个房子正是男孩自己的房子。故选 D。
10. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“Inside, he saw his family and smiled. He told them about his excellent day.”可知男孩看见家人笑了,因此可推测他是高兴的。故选 A。
- C 篇 本文介绍了一个可能的寒假成都四天旅行计划。
11. B【解析】细节理解题。由“After you arrive at Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport, we will greet you and send you to your hotel by car.”可知,从机场到宾馆为乘车。
12. A【解析】细节理解题。由 DAY 2 相关内容“... and drive to Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding... we will send you to the Jinli Old Street... Then visit Wuhou Temple to learn some history and stories about the Three Kingdoms.”可知,第二天的旅行计划选 A。
13. C【解析】细节理解题。由“DAY 3... At around 8:30, we will pick you up from your hotel. We will drive you to visit Qingyang Palace.”可知,参观青羊宫是在第三天的上午。
14. C【解析】细节理解题。由“DAY 3... where you will find Chinese old paintings, unique Shu Brocade and Embroidery and bamboo products.”可知,欣赏蜀锦蜀绣是在第三天。
15. D【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,本文是有关成都的旅行计划,因此在旅行杂志可以读到。
- D 篇 贪婪的老鼠钻入装满食物的篮子里大吃一顿,但是他因为肚子撑得很大而出不去了。因为贪婪,老鼠最终被路过的猫吃掉了。
16. B【解析】由上文“he made a small hole in the basket”及下文“ate a lot of corn”可推知,此处对应表示:他从洞进到里面。
17. A【解析】由下文“Why are you crying, my friend?”可推知,上文对应的是:老鼠开始哭起来。
18. D【解析】由“came into the basket to eat the corn”可推知,此处对应表示:那是因为你吃太多了。
19. F【解析】由下文“He forgot all about getting out of the basket. So he ate the corn...”可知,老鼠想要吃更多玉米。
20. E【解析】由上文“猫从旁边经过”以及下文“猫抓住了老鼠”可推知,此处应该为:猫闻到了篮子里老鼠的味道。

解题技巧

1. 读选项,画关键词,暗排序。
2. 读文章,找逻辑,抓过渡词。
3. 先易后难来解题。
4. 回读文章定答案。
5. 抓住过渡词,看住上下句。
6. 盯紧横线的前后词语。

二、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“I have dance class.”“I have soccer.”和“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“‘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“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“The family told the Smiths their plan. 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。
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!”最适合当本文的标题。故选 A。
- B 篇 本文介绍了中国的一部电视剧《我的阿勒泰》在国内外的热播情况,以及观众和导演对该剧的评价。
6. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“A recent TV series *To the Wonder* has become China's breakout TV hit of the year.”可知,《我的阿勒泰》是一部电视剧。故选 C。
7. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“After failing to realise her dream in the capital of Xinjiang, Li has to move back to her hometown and tries to find a new direction for herself.”可知,李文秀回到阿勒泰是为了寻找新的方向。故选 B。
8. C【解析】词句猜测题。根据下文“very different from the usual Chinese series”可知,这部剧与一般的中国剧集非常不同,所以“unique”应该是“特别的”意思。故选 C。
9. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“But the key to the success of the series lies in its ability to connect with the viewers on a human level...”可知,导演认为该剧成功的关键在于其能够在人性层面与观众建立联系。故选 D。
10. C【解析】主旨大意题。根据“In fact, this is a very important part of human nature—the love for truth, goodness and beauty.”及全文可知,《我的阿勒泰》这部剧中的每个人都真诚地交流,这是人性中非常重要的一部分——对真、善、美的爱。故本文的目的是表达“对真、善、美的热爱”。故选 C。
- C 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。
11. B 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. B
- D 篇 本文是一篇说明文,文章介绍了教科书旅行的好处及意义。
16. B【解析】根据“Children are always interested in them, and they want to go there in person. ... This kind of tour...”可知,孩子们对于课本中提到的人文古迹和风景名胜很感兴趣,他们想亲自去体验,于是形成了“教科书旅行热”。故选项 B“这就是这些天教科书之旅变得流行的原因。”符合语境。故选 B。
17. C【解析】根据“Many families have taken part in the textbook tour. ... For example, in Fuzhou”可知,许多家庭都参加了教科书之旅,他们跟随教科书中的故事选择旅行地点。故选项 C“他们按照课本上的故事,选择旅行的地方。”符合语境。故选 C。
18. A【解析】根据“In addition, they can learn about the local customs.”可知,旅行过程中多样的活动使得旅行变得更多姿多彩。故选项 A“这使他们的旅程更加丰富多彩。”符合语境。故选 A。
19. E【解析】根据“Besides, the textbook tour further increases children's pride in them.”可知,此处介绍教科书旅行给孩子们带

- 来的好处。故选项 E“通过实践,孩子们可以对课本有更深入的了解。”符合语境。故选 E。
20. D **【解析】**根据“For example, the Wenchuan government holds some activities on the birthday of Dayu.”可知,汶川政府在大禹的生日举行一些活动,此处与“大禹”有关。故选项 D“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。

综合填空

一、A 篇本文围绕作者和好朋友琳达的故事。

- mine **【解析】**考查代词。句意:今天,我想告诉你关于我的一个朋友。根据语境用我的,故填 mine。
 - where **【解析】**考查代词。由后句 she's from 及 why we're good friends 可知,横线应填 where。
 - sports **【解析】**考查名词。句意:你知道,我以前不怎么运动。固定短语 do sports 做运动,故填 sports。
 - club **【解析】**考查名词。前文说“我”不喜欢运动。然而,我参加了一个健身俱乐部。可知此处填 club。
 - together **【解析】**考查副词。句意:我们一起喝咖啡并成为了好朋友。可知此处填 together。
 - common **【解析】**考查名词。句意:我认为我们有很多共同点——我们都喜欢健身,喜欢尝试不同的食物。have in common 有……的共同点,固定短语,故填 common。
 - beach **【解析】**考查名词。句意:我们喜欢海洋,在夏天,我们喜欢在海滩上玩耍,在那里游泳。用 beach 表海滩,故填 beach。
 - both **【解析】**考查连词。句意:所以她会说法语和英语。both... and 为固定搭配,表两者都,因此此处填 both。
 - difference **【解析】**考查名词。句意:另一个不同之处在于她的背景——琳达有两种文化的经验和知识。根据语境,用 difference,another 后面用单数名词,故填 difference。
 - future **【解析】**考查名词。句意:虽然将来我们可能不会一直住在同一个城市,但我想我们会永远是朋友的。固定短语 in the future 在将来,故填 future。
- B 篇本文主要介绍了史蒂文乐于助人的经历。
- has worked **【解析】**句意:他每天忙于工作,已经在这里工作了 5 年。根据“for 5 years”可知此处用现在完成时,主语 he 是第三人称单数,故填 has worked。
 - can make **【解析】**句意:他有一个五岁的女儿,他非常爱她,没有什么比在空闲时间和小女儿玩耍更让他开心的了。根据“he loves her very much and nothing...”可知跟他的小女儿玩耍可以让他更开心,此处应加情态动词 can 表示“可以”。故填 can make。
 - was walking **【解析】**句意:上周二下午,当他沿着马路走的时候,突然,他听到一个女人在呼救。根据 while 可知此处是状语从句,时态用过去进行时,be 动词用 was。故填 was walking。
 - is happening **【解析】**句意:他飞快地跑到那里问道:“发生了什么事,女士?”根据“He ran up quickly there and asked”及情景可知,此处应是当时问的话。故填 is happening。
 - to save **【解析】**句意:婴儿太小,无法自救,母亲非常紧张,不知道如何正确地救女儿。too... to... 表“太……而不能……”。故填 to save。
 - know **【解析】**句意:婴儿太小,无法自救,母亲非常紧张,不知

- 道如何正确地救女儿。根据句意可知此处应填 know。
- thinking **【解析】**句意:他不假思索地把婴儿抱在怀里。without 作为介词后跟动名词。故填 thinking。
 - won't forget **【解析】**句意:她的妈妈非常感激地说:“你太好了,我不会忘记你的好意和今天发生的事情。”此处用一般将来时,will not 可缩写为 won't,后接动词原形。故填 won't forget。
 - is **【解析】**句意:在他看来,帮助别人就是帮助自己。时态用一般现在时,主语 helping others 是第三人称单数,be 动词用 is。故填 is。
 - will offer/can offer **【解析】**句意:他希望将来会有越来越多的人主动帮助需要帮助的人。此处是宾语从句,空处可用一般将来时或加情态动词。故填 will offer/can offer。

二、A 篇本文主要介绍了来自巴西的年轻人瑞安对汉服非常感兴趣,他制作了短视频传播中国文化。

- daily **【解析】**考查形容词。句意:它是如此受欢迎,以至于有些人在日常生活中也穿它。in daily life“在日常生活中”。故填 daily。
 - them **【解析】**考查代词。句意:其中之一是来自巴西的年轻人瑞安。根据语境可知,此处应用 they 的宾格 them 位于介词 of 后,指代“many young people,including some foreigners”。故填 them。
 - After **【解析】**考查介词。句意:在看到很多人穿汉服之后,瑞安就对它很感兴趣。after doing sth“在做某事后”,位于句首,首字母要大写。故填 After。
 - interested **【解析】**考查形容词。句意:在他看到很多人穿汉服之后,瑞安就对它很感兴趣。be interested in 表“对……感兴趣”。故填 interested。
 - first **【解析】**考查数词。句意:我第一次接触的汉服是唐风的。此处指初次体验穿汉服时的感受,用 one 的序数词 first 表示“初次,第一次”。故填 first。
 - more **【解析】**考查形容词。句意:此后,汉服帮助瑞安了解更多中国文化。根据语境可知此处用 much 的比较级 more,表示“了解更多中国文化”。故填 more。
 - both **【解析】**考查代词。句意:他想与国内外的朋友分享。此处用 both...and... 表示“两者都”。故填 both。
 - videos **【解析】**考查名词。句意:因此,他制作了自己试穿汉服的短视频,并将其发布到西方社交媒体上。make short videos “拍短视频”。故填 videos。
 - quickly **【解析】**考查副词。句意:它很快就成为互联网上的热门话题。用 quick 的副词 quickly 修饰动词 become,强调很快成为热门话题。故填 quickly。
 - traditional **【解析】**考查形容词。句意:随着汉服的流行,传统时尚与现代时尚正在融合。根据语境可知,此处应用 modern 的反义词 traditional 修饰名词 fashions。故填 traditional。
- B 篇本文主要讲述了金先生原本准备坐飞机出差,值夜班的比尔给他老板讲述他做的一个噩梦,金先生改变了注意,决定坐火车走,后来,飞机真的出事了,金先生为了表达他的感谢,给了比尔 5000 美元和一封解雇信。
- was preparing **【解析】**句意:正当他准备机票和护照时,守夜人比尔走了进来。根据“While he... his ticket and passport,

- Bill, a night watchman, came in.”可知,从句应用过去进行状态,结合主语“he”可知,此处 be 动词应用 was。故填 was preparing。
- take **【解析】**句意:我认为你最好坐火车而不是飞机。根据空后“the train”可知,此处是指坐火车,take the train“乘坐火车”,had better do sth“最好做某事”。故填 take。
 - to hear **【解析】**句意:金先生听了很惊讶,说:“我买了机票,坐飞机更快更方便。”此处是指金先生听了比尔说的话很惊讶,hear“听”,且此处应用动词不定式作原因状语。故填 to hear。
 - have bought **【解析】**句意:我买了机票,坐飞机更快更方便。根据“I... air ticket and flying is faster and more convenient.”可知,此处是金先生表示自己已经买了票,所以用现在完成时。故填 have bought。
 - to go **【解析】**句意:金先生最后决定乘火车去。根据“Mr. King decided... by train in the end.”可知,此处是指金先生最后决定乘火车去,go“去”,decide to do sth“决定做某事”,用动词不定式作宾语。故填 to go。
 - became **【解析】**句意:比尔的梦成真了。become true“成真”,结合句子是一般过去时可知,此处动词用过去式。故填 became。
 - was **【解析】**句意:比尔很惊讶地问:“为什么?”根据“Bill... surprised”可知,此处应用 be 动词构成主系表结构,结合句子是一般过去时且主语“Bill”为第三人称单数可知,此处 be 动词应用 was。故填 was。
 - will know **【解析】**句意:金先生说:“回家看看这封信,你就知道为什么了。”根据“Go home and read the letter, and you... why.”可知,此处表一般将来时,结合前文讲到比尔询问解雇自己的原因可知,此处应用 know 表示“知道”。故填 will know。
 - reading **【解析】**句意:读完之后,他变得很伤心。根据“Go home and read the letter, and you... why.”可知,此次是指读完信之后,read“阅读”,结合空前介词“After”可知,此处应用动词 ing 形式。故填 reading。
 - can't sleep/shouldn't sleep **【解析】**句意:守夜人值班时不能睡觉,但你睡了。根据“A night watchman... on his duty, but you did.”及备选词汇可知,此处是指守夜人值班时不能睡觉,sleep“睡觉”,其前应加上情态动词的否定形式 can't“不能”也可以用 shouldn't“不应该”。故填 can't sleep 或 shouldn't sleep。

重难专项补漏卷

阅读表达

A 篇 本文主要就如何举办一个精彩的聚会给出了一些建议。

- You should make the date of your party earlier. **【解析】**题目问举办精彩派对首先应该做什么。文章开头提到“First, make the date of your party earlier.”,所以首先应该把派对的日期提前确定。这道题重点在于准确找到并理解文中“first”引导的关键信息。
- 如果你不计划好人数,你的聚会肯定会一团糟。**【解析】**这个句子是一个条件状语从句,“if”表示“如果”,“plan the number of the people”意思是“计划好人数”,“in a mess”表示“一团糟”。整句话逻辑清晰,直接按照单词和短语的常见释义进行翻译即可。
- The cake and pizza. **【解析】**文中提到“The cake is a kind of good

birthday food, but other food like pizza is also popular.”,所以蛋糕和比萨饼是好的生日食物。这道题需要对文中提到的食物信息进行准确总结。

- 4/4/Four. **【解析】**文章依次以“First”“Second”“Third”“Finally”为标志,给出了四条建议,分别是提前确定派对日期、选择邀请的人、确定提供的食物、在派对上与客人交流,所以作者给出了四条建议。
- Advice on Holding a Wonderful Party*
【解析】整篇文章主要围绕如何举办一场精彩的派对给出了一系列的建议,这个标题能够准确概括文章的主旨内容。
- B 篇 本文主要介绍了来自四川省阿坝藏族羌族自治州的乐队 Esinaba。
6. Esinaba. **【解析】**根据“A talented young band, called Esinaba...”可知乐队的名字是 Esinaba。
7. Six. **【解析】**根据“It is made up of six children...”可知乐队里有六个成员。
8. To make music class interesting. /To make folk music popular. **【解析】**根据“The original (起初的) idea of forming a band was to make music class interesting. Our goal is to make folk music popular...”可知组建乐队的最初想法是让音乐课变得有趣,目标是让民间音乐流行起来。
9. Hold a concert. **【解析】**根据“We plan to hold a concert this year.”可知他们计划今年举办一个音乐会。
10. It makes folk music popular. **【解析】**开放性试题,合理即可。根据“Our goal is to make folk music popular so that this beautiful music can reach more people...”可知这个乐队让民间音乐流行起来。

书面表达

A

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. Also, you should keep doing exercise. Having enough sleep is necessary as well. They are good for your health and help you have a strong body. 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(高分句式). In this way, you will have more courage to face the challenges ahead.

Take care of yourself and you will have a better future(高分句式)!

B

Dear Peter,

It is two weeks since you wrote to me. I'm writing to tell you a story about my classmate Wang Hong.

Last Thursday, Wang Hong saw an elderly blind man wandering around the street corner on her way home. Wang Hong offered to help him cross the road after communicating with the old man. When they crossed the road, the drivers on the road stopped their cars and waited patiently(高分句式). Wang Hong took the old man across the road and said goodbye to him. I think Wang Hong is really a very warm-hearted and kind girl(高分句式). I should learn from her and try my best to help others.

What do you think of the story? Waiting for your reply!

Yours,
Li Hua

C

Dear Henry,

I'm glad that you're interested in our school study tour last Friday. Let me tell you something about it(高分句式).

In the morning, we visited the History Museum. We learned about the history of the Long March. Then we listened to the stories of the Red Army, which greatly touched us. After lunch, we went to the Folk Culture Centre, where we enjoyed paper cutting art(高分句式). We also watched local opera performances that are educational.

The tour not only deepens our love for our country but also enriches our understanding of Chinese traditional art!

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

D

I once faced a big problem with my English pronunciation. I found it difficult to speak clearly and confidently(高分句式). To solve this, I started practising every day. I listened to English songs, watched English movies, and imitated the pronunciation of native speakers. Additionally, I joined an English club at school where I could practise speaking with my classmates(高分句式). Over time, my pronunciation improved significantly, and I became more confident in speaking English. This experience taught me the importance of persistence and practise.

Li Hua, China

原创主题地方情境练

一、本文介绍了三处适合在秋季前往的海滨旅游胜地。

1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“... autumn is the best time to visit coastal towns.”可知,秋天是游览沿海城市的最佳时间。故选 C。
2. C【解析】信息筛选题。根据题目要求可知 Li Mei 喜欢游泳和日光浴,且喜欢运动。搜寻各地点简介,Revere Beach, Massachusetts 和 Laguna Beach, California 中均有游泳和日光浴和运动。故选 C。
3. D【解析】词义猜测题。根据“... and shops nearby where you can eat or buy goods.”可知,可以在附近商店购买商品。故选 D。
4. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“Laguna Beach is also home to many museums.”可知选 C。
5. A【解析】推理判断题。结合文章第一段的表述和文章介绍的三个沿海度假胜地可知,本文涉及“旅游”这一话题。故选 A。

二、本文介绍了如何制订旅行计划。

6. F【解析】根据“Choose the destination and proper time”可知,第一件需要做的事情是选择你想要去的地点和时间,选项 F 符合语境。故选 F。
7. C【解析】根据“Before you do anything, you need to know how much money you have for the trip.”可知,旅行需要提前做预算。故选项 C“旅途中很容易超支”符合语境。故选 C。
8. D【解析】根据“You'd better do the two things earlier.”可知,应提前预订车票和住宿,因为“旅游旺季很难订到车票和酒店”。故选 D。
9. E【解析】根据“Check the weather at your destination 2-3 days before you leave.”可知,需要提前查看目的地天气预报。选项

E“这将让你知道需要带哪种衣服”符合语境。故选 E。

10. B【解析】根据“Making a travel plan may be more difficult than you think.”可知,制订旅行计划可能比你预想的要难。因此选项 B“但是完成后你将感到自豪”符合语境。故选 B。

三、A 篇

11. important【解析】句意:选择正确的交通方式真的很重要。important 意为“重要的”。
12. choice【解析】意为选择,句意:在乡村,步行可以让人放慢脚步,欣赏沿途的风景,是一种不错的出行选择。
13. enjoyable【解析】令人愉快的。句意:在乡村步行可以让人享受新鲜空气和美丽的花朵,给人带来愉悦和放松的感觉。
14. around【解析】意为四处走动。骑自行车可以方便地在乡村中探索不同的地方。
15. more【解析】表示更多的。句意:在乡村,它会比其他交通方式给你带来更多的乐趣。
16. public【解析】表示公共。句意:在城市旅行时,选择公共交通可以避免停车问题
17. of【解析】of 用于无生命的所有格,表示“……的”。句意:你无需担心停车的问题。
18. information【解析】表示信息。句意:现在大多数城市都提供大量关于公共交通的信息和清晰的地图。
19. freely【解析】表示自由地。句意:这将有助于你在城市中自由地旅行。
20. safety【解析】表示安全。句意:无论你选择哪种交通方式,你必须记住安全第一。

B 篇

21. going【解析】句意:“我”真的很期待去中国。“look forward to doing sth.”是固定用法,表示“期待做某事”,所以用 going。
22. will arrive【解析】句意:“我”的飞机周六晚上从伦敦起飞,周日下午将抵达北京。这里表示将来的动作,用 will arrive。
23. will enjoy【解析】句意:“我”以前从未坐飞机长途飞行,但“我”想“我”会喜欢它。同样表示对未来的预期,用 will enjoy。
24. stay【解析】句意:当“我”到达时,“我”将和“我”的朋友李梅及其家人在一起。stay 意为“待在一起”,符合语境。
25. told【解析】句意:“我”们将参加许多游览活动,她告诉“我”可以和她一起去学校一天。这里要用过去式 told 意为“告诉”。
26. am learning【解析】句意:我现在正在学习中文。用现在进行时,表示目前正在进行的动作。
27. says【解析】句意:但“我”不确定是否会理解老师说的话。says 在这里表示老师说话的内容,因为前面主句用了将来时,这里用一般现在时表示将来。
28. explained【解析】句意:李梅写信给“我”并解释了很多关于中国生活的事情。explained 是过去式,与 wrote 并列,表示过去的动作。
29. to remember【解析】句意:“我”可以告诉你有很多要记住的! to remember 作后置定语,修饰 a lot。
30. to know【解析】want to do 表示“想要做……”。故填 to know。

四、本文介绍了北京的胡同。

31. People built them during the Yuan, Ming and Qing dynasties.【解析】题目问人们什么时候建造了胡同。文章第二段提到“People built them during the Yuan, Ming and Qing dynasties.”,所以答案是“People built them during the Yuan, Ming and Qing dynasties.”。
32. Nanluoguxiang is the longest.【解析】题目问四条胡同中哪一

个最长。文章中分别介绍了四条胡同的长度,“Nanluoguxiang... It's about 800 metres long.”;“Lingjing Hutong ... It is about 600 metres long”;“Mao'er Hutong ... It is 585 metres long”;“Fangjia Hutong ... It's 676 metres long.”,对比可知 Nanluoguxiang 最长,所以答案是“Nanluoguxiang is the longest.”。

33. Mao'er Hutong.【解析】题目问冯国璋曾经住在哪里。文章在介绍 Mao'er Hutong 时提到“A lot of famous people once lived there, such as Wan Rong and Feng Guozhang.”,所以答案是“Mao'er Hutong.”。
34. 许多年轻的艺术家和摄影师喜欢去那里工作,寻找创意作品。
35. Hutongs in Beijing【解析】最佳标题题。文章介绍了北京的胡同,尤其是四条著名的胡同,所以标题是“Hutongs in Beijing”。

五、Dear Alisa,

Glad to receive your e-mail. Now let me tell you something about my hometown.

I was born in Dezhou, a small city in the northwest of Shandong Province. You can come here in spring or autumn. Because it is warm and comfortable in spring and cool in autumn, but it is cold in winter and hot in summer. There are many places to see and visit, such as Debai Hot Spring Resort and Dezhou Museum(高分句式). My hometown is especially famous for Dezhou Braised Chicken and other delicious food. If you want to come to my hometown, you can take the coach or the train(高分句式). You can also drive your car to Dezhou so that you can enjoy more beautiful places and things.

Welcome to Dezhou! I will show you around. I'm looking forward to meeting you.

Yours,
Li Mei

优质考题重组卷

- 一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. C
11. A 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. A 16. B 17. B 18. B 19. A
20. C 21. 7/seven 22. Shanghai 23. office 24. 200
25. smoke
- 二、A 篇本文主要讲述了 Nina 目睹了一场车祸的发生以及经历的后续事件。
26. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“Because the road was difficult to go, she drove very slowly.”可知,因为路不好走,所以她开得很慢。故选 A。
 27. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“When she passed by a small restaurant at the foot of the hill, a blue car came round the corner. It was travelling very fast. She had to turn to avoid hitting it. But the blue car hit a huge rock and turned over.”可知,车祸发生在餐馆附近。故选 B。
 28. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“But the blue car hit a huge rock and turned over.”可知,那辆蓝色的车撞上一块大岩石,翻车了。画线词组 turned over 意为“翻转”,与图 C 相匹配。故选 C。
 29. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“A woman hurried to call 120 and 110. A young man checked the driver. He told people not to move him, and covered him with a coat to make him comfortable.”可知,车祸发生后,有一位女士立马打了 120 和 110,一位男士检查那位司机,并给司机盖上外套使他舒服一些。故选 B。

30. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“When she passed by a small restaurant at the foot of the hill, a blue car came round the corner. It was travelling very fast. She had to turn to avoid hitting it. But the blue car hit a huge rock and turned over.”可知,蓝色车在转弯时的速度太快,撞上了一块大岩石,导致事故的发生。此事告诫我们“不超速,安全相伴”。故选 A。

B 篇本文主要讲述了 Li Ming 收到了国际英语学习者关于如何学习英语的一些建议。

31. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“I've got an exam coming up soon and I need to improve my listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.”可知, Li Ming 即将有一次考试,故选 C。

32. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“Amy, China”可知, Amy 来自中国,故选 A。

33. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Get your notebook out and write down some words you don't know!”和“It's a good idea to read English newspapers.”可知,看报纸以及写下不知道的单词能够积累大量单词,故选 D。

34. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“How about getting a pen friend? I'd be happy to be yours.”可知, Daniel 建议 Li Ming 有一个笔友,故选 B。

35. D【解析】推理判断题。本文主要讲述了 Li Ming 收到了国际英语学习者关于如何学习英语的一些建议。结合“So he decided to write to International English Learners' Blog site.”及表格内容可推出可能出现在一个网站上。故选 D。

C 篇本文讲述了一个懂得谦让的小女孩受到好心人奖励的故事。

36. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Take it, and come back to me every day at this hour till we live through this famine”可知富人想要帮助他们度过饥荒。故选 C。

37. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“But Gretchen, a poorly-dressed little girl, did not join in the fighting. She stood far away quietly and waited until the children left.”可知她没有加入争斗,而是静静地站在远处,一直等到孩子们离开。故选 B。

38. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“Take the money back to the good old man at once. It must have got into the bread by accident.”可知她妈妈认为银币是不小心掉进面包里的,即她认为这是一个错误。故选 A。

39. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“The hungry children quickly gathered around the basket and started to fight over the bread. But Gretchen, a poorly-dressed little girl, did not join in the fighting.”可知在其他孩子在争面包时, Gretchen 静静地站在远处;根据“When she came home and her mother cut the loaf open, many pieces of silver(银子) fell out of it.”可知她回到家之后,把面包给妈妈,妈妈把面包切开,发现了很多银币;根据“With the help of money, the girl and her family begin to live a happy and rich life.”可知在这些钱的帮助下,这个女孩和她的家人过着幸福富有的生活。故正确顺序是②①④③。故选 D。

40. D【解析】主旨大意题。本文讲述了一个懂得谦让的小女孩受到好心人奖励的故事,这个故事告诉我们要善良和知道感恩。故选 D。

D 篇本文是一篇说明文,用研究结果说明了每天“小睡”一会儿,对身体的好处。

41. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“When we have enough sleep, our bodies will rest properly, be full of energy and prepare for the next day's work.”可知当我们有足够的睡眠

- 时,我们的身体会得到适当的休息,充满活力,为第二天的工作做好准备,没有选项③“We will feel happier.”。故选C。
42. A【解析】词句猜测题。根据前文“a little nap is good for our brain and helps keep it bigger and live longer”(小睡对我们的 大脑有好处,有助于保持大脑更大、更长寿)可推知画线词 “beneficial”表示“有益的”,选项A“有帮助的”,符合文意。故 选A。
43. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“They used a natural experiment (实验) based on the DNA. They learnt that 97 snippets (片 段) of our DNA make us more likely to be nappers or not through the day. Then the team took information from 35,000 people, aged 40 to 69, taking part in the UK Biobank project. They simply compared those information of the “nappers” and “non-nappers”.”(他们使用了基于DNA的自然实验。他们了解到,我们DNA中有97个片段使我们更倾向于在白天打盹或不打盹。然后,研究小组从参加英国生物 银行项目的35,000名年龄在40岁到69岁之间的人那里获 取了信息。他们只是比较了“打盹者”和“不打盹者”的这些 信息。)可知选项C“了解DNA和睡眠之间的联系。”排第一,选 项A“获取参与该项目的人员的信息。”排第二,选项B“比较 了‘打盹者’和‘不打盹者’的信息”排最后。故选B。
44. D【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段中“However, the scientists suggest keeping naps for less than half an hour.”可知科学家建议小睡时间不要超过半小时,由此可推知“Betty: from 13:20 to 13:45 everyday”(时长25分钟)是好的。故 选D。
45. D【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文,可知文章主要用研究结果 说明了每天“小睡”一会儿,对身体的好处。故选D。
- 三、本文主要讲述了关于中国应以什么为荣这一问题,一位在中国学 习的加拿大女孩兰兰给出了令人震撼的回答。
46. C【解析】根据“Recently, a very simple question became widely spread online: What China should be proud of?”可知讲的是中国 应以什么为荣这一问题,结合下文“Lanlan, whose real name is Negar Kordi, is from Canada...”可知,一位在中国学习的加拿大 女孩兰兰给了解答,选项C“一位住在中国的外国女孩给出了一个非常感人的答案。”符合语境。故选C。
47. E【解析】根据“Lanlan loves China and Chinese... And that’s why she is so well received among Chinese net friends.”可知,她在中国 网友中非常受欢迎,她热爱中国和中国人,选项E“她相信中国 今后将会成为世界上最强大的国家。”符合语境。故选E。
48. A【解析】根据“About 400 million Chinese are studying English.” 可知,大约有4亿中国人在学习英语,此句讲的也应该是学习英 语,选项A“外语水平令人惊讶。”符合语境。故选A。
49. B【解析】根据“‘Its public security is great.’”可知,中国治安很好, 选项B“这个拥有14亿人口的国家让我感到安全。”符合语境。 故选B。
50. D【解析】根据前句“I realized that they just set a very high standard for China.”可知,人们给中国设定了一个很高的标准, 以及后句“China must be much better than other countries.”可知,中国肯定比其他国家好得多,可见他们认为成为世界第一还 不够,选项D“他们认为仅仅成为世界第一还不够。”符合语境。 故选D。
- 四、A篇本文讲述了周处由一个恶人变成一个好人的故事,这则故事

提醒人们要正确地认识到自己的错误并及时改正。

51. afraid【解析】句意:人们都怕他,因为他经常欺负村民。根据“of him because he often bullied (欺负) villagers.”可知,应说人们害 怕他,be afraid of“害怕……”,备选词afraid符合语境。故填 afraid。
52. them【解析】句意:人们把它们和周处一起称为“三害”。根据“At the same time, a man-eating tiger and a deep-water monster (怪 兽) lived near the village.”可知,设空处指的是前文提到的吃人 的老虎和深水怪兽,备选词they的宾格them“它们”符合语境。 故填them。
53. tiger【解析】句意:一天,一些村民请周处帮忙杀死老虎和怪物。 根据“kill the”以及“and the monster.”可知,是杀掉老虎和怪兽, 备选词tiger“老虎”符合语境,指的是前文提到过的吃人的老虎, 填名词单数。故填tiger。
54. third【解析】句意:第三天,周处成功地杀死了它们,回来了。根 据“One day,”可知,后文应该是第几天回来,备选词three的序数 词“第三”符合语境,在这里指的是第三天。故填third。
55. successfully【解析】句意:第三天,周处成功地杀死了它们,回来 了。根据“Zhou killed them... and came back.”可知,应说成功杀 死了它们,备选词successful的副词形式successfully修饰动词 killed。故填successfully。
56. how【解析】句意:看到这些,周处知道人们有多讨厌他,于是他决 定做出改变。根据“much people hated (讨厌) him”可知这里指 的是人们多讨厌他,备选词how符合语境,how much表示讨厌 的程度。故填how。
57. change【解析】句意:看到这些,周处知道人们有多讨厌他,于是 他决定做出改变。根据“and decided to make a(n)”可知,应说做 出改变。备选词change“改变”符合语境,设空处前有不定冠词, 这里填名词原形。故填change。
58. If【解析】句意:如果一个人早晨知道什么是好的,晚上就可以改 变。根据“one knows what is good in the morning,”可知这里指 的是条件,备选词if“如果”符合语境。故填If。
59. friendly【解析】句意:从那时起,周处变成了一个友好的人,不再 欺负别人。根据“person and stopped bullying others.”可知,他变 成了友好的人,备选词friend的形容词friendly“友好的”符合语 境。故填friendly。
60. mistakes【解析】句意:事实上,我们都会犯错。根据“‘But it’s never too late to correct them.’”可知,设空处指的每个人会犯错, 备选词mistake“错误”符合语境,此处用复数名词泛指类别。故 填mistakes。
- B篇本文作者介绍了自己读了《爱丽丝梦游仙境》这本小说,并介绍 了其主要的故事情节。
61. brought【解析】句意:它把我带进了童话的世界。根据“‘It... me into the world of fairy tales.’”并结合备选词可知,这本小说把作 者带进了童话世界。bring“带来”符合题意。根据“Last week”可 知,句子为一般过去时,故动词需用其过去式。故填brought。
62. were sitting【解析】句意:一天,当爱丽丝和她的妹妹坐在河边的一 棵树下时,她看见一只粉红色眼睛的白兔跑过。根据“while Alice and her sister... under a tree by the river,”可知,此处表示 “坐在树下”,sit“坐”符合题意。此处是while引导的时间状语从 句,主句为一般过去时,从句用过去进行时was/were doing,表示 过去在某一时间段或某一段时间内正在发生或进行的动作。主 语Alice and her sister为复数,be动词用were。故填were

- sitting。
63. fell【解析】句意:跟着它,她掉进了一个非常非常深的洞,她发现 了一个神奇的童话王国。fall down“摔倒”,句子为一般过去时 态,故动词fall需用其过去式fell。故填fell。
64. to make【解析】句意:在王国里,她吃蛋糕使自己变得很小。根据 “she ate cakes... herself very small”并结合备选词可知,她吃蛋糕 使自己变得很小,make“使”符合题意,此处用动词不定式作目的 状语。故填to make。
65. beat【解析】句意:在他们的帮助下,她成功地打败了红皇后,结束 了她的统治,使王国重新充满了快乐和希望。根据“ended her rule (统治)and made the kingdom happy and hopeful again”可 知,此处表示“打败了红皇后”,beat“打败”符合题意。此处为一 般过去时,故动词用其过去式。故填beat。
66. solving【解析】句意:然而,在解决了所有的问题后,她发现这只 是她的梦。根据“... all the problems”可知,此处表示“解决问题”, solve“解决”符合题意,空前有介词after,故此处填动名词作宾 语。故填solving。
67. teaches【解析】句意:这个故事很有趣,它教会了我们很多。根据 “There are many unknowns and challenges (未知和挑战)around us, just like Alice in the story. We... to face them bravely, but not to run away.”可知,这个故事教会我们很多道理。teach“教”符合 题意。此处是一般现在时,主语it为第三人称单数,谓动词用 其三单式。故填teaches。
68. should try【解析】句意:我们应该勇敢地面对,而不是逃避。根据 “but not to run away”可知,我们应该勇敢地面对挑战。try“试 图”should try符合题意。故填should try。
69. to turn【解析】句意:他用巧妙的语言把普通的东西变得特别。 根据“... common things into something special”可知,此处表示 “把普通的东西变得特别”,turn“改变”,动词不定式to turn符合 题意。故填to turn。
70. will read【解析】句意:之后,我会再读一遍,以探索更深层的含 义。根据“I... it again”可知,作者想要再读一次小说,read“读”符 合题意。根据“Later,”可知,此处是一般将来时will do。故填 will read。
- 五、本文是一篇议论文,主要介绍了和家人、朋友或者独自去旅行的 利弊。
71. Because they had different ideas.【解析】根据“‘For example, on our trip to Hawaii last year, we had different ideas.’”可知, 作者一家人发生争吵是因为他们有不同的想法。故填 Because they had different ideas.
72. 在吃什么和住哪里的问题上,也有很多让步。【解析】本句是 There be句型,also“也”;a lot of“许多的”;compromises“让 步”;about“关于”;what to eat“吃什么”;where to stay“住在哪 里”。故填:吃什么和住哪里的问题上,也有很多让步。
73. Strengthen a friendship. Get to know more about your friends. Become closer to each other/your friend.【解析】根 据“‘It is a good way to strengthen (加强) a friendship. You can get to know more about your friends. You can become closer to each other.’”可知,跟朋友一起去旅行可以加深友 谊,可以更好地了解朋友,也可以让彼此变得更亲近。故填 Strengthen a friendship. Get to know more about your friends. Become closer to each other/your friend.
74. 3/Three.【解析】根据“Travelling with your family can be

- very cheap...”“It would be fun to travel with friends.”和 “There’s the third choice about who you travel with. That’s travelling alone.”可知,作者提到了三种方式:和家人一起去 旅行、和朋友一起去旅行以及独自旅行。故填3/Three。
75. 本题为开放性答案,言之有理即可。可填 Travel with parents. Because my parents will pay for my travel. /Travel with friends. Because we have the same idea and I want to strengthen our friendship. /Travel alone. Because I want to pay less money/save money.

六、Dear classmates,

This week is our Safety Education Week. Safety is very important for everyone. As students, we spend most of time studying at school. So we should know how to keep safe at school.

First of all, we should go up and down stairs on the right at school and don’t play on the stairs. Second, it’s very dangerous for us to run after each other in the hallway. Third, we mustn’t fight with others. We should keep calm, try to talk with each other. When we are in danger, we’d better ask teachers for help or call the police. Never bring knives with you. It may hurt yourselves or other students. Practising the fire and earthquake drills actively are also important for us to keep safe. We need to learn about fire and earthquake to help protect ourselves. What’s more, when we ride bikes after school, we mustn’t listen to music at the same time. It’s dangerous, too. (高分句式)

In a word, safety always comes first. Pay attention to these things and I’m sure we can have a safe school life.

Thank you!

写作指导

：[总体分析]

①体裁:本文是一篇讲稿;

②时态:时态为“一般现在时”;

③提示:材料图片所给信息不得遗漏,可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

[写作步骤]

第一步,说明校园安全的重要,并引出下文;

第二步,多方面阐述“如何保持校园安全”的建议;

第三步,首尾呼应,强调安全第一的观点。

[亮点词汇]

①first of all 首先

②fight with sb. 与某人打架

③in a word 总而言之

④pay attention to 注意

听力材料:

- (一) 1. Why don’t you listen to the radio?
2. I’m sorry. I lost your book.
3. Did you study English yesterday?
4. What did you do last night?
5. Where were you yesterday?
- (二) 6. I think the dolphin is very friendly and lovely.
7. You can only drink tea at a tea party, not coffee or juice.
8. Daming is training hard for the big match.
- (三) 9. W: Do you learn English by listening to the radio, Li Lin?
M: No, I learn it by reading English novels.
Q: How does Li Lin learn English?
10. W: What do you think of the movie *Kung Fu Panda*, Jim?

- M: Oh, that's my favourite, and the panda is brave and funny.
- Q: What are the two speakers talking about?
11. W: Did the accident happen at six o'clock yesterday morning?
M: No, half an hour earlier. I was running along the road at that time.
- Q: When did the accident happen?
12. W: What would you like to drink, tea or coffee?
M: Neither. I'd like some milk.
- Q: What would the boy like to drink?
13. W: Hi, Dave. There's a football match between our class and Class Two right away.
M: Really? I'll go after I hand in the homework to our teacher.
- Q: What's the relationship between the two speakers?
- (四) W: You must be excited about staying in France now, Steve!
M: No. In fact, I'm a little nervous.
W: Why?
M: Well, I don't know how to act at the dinner table.
W: Oh, I see. Well, one example is that you're not supposed to put your bread on your plate. You're supposed to put it on the table.
M: That's pretty strange.
W: Another example is that you're not supposed to eat anything with your hands except bread, not even fruit. You have to cut it up and eat it with a fork.
M: Oh, OK.
- (五) 18. Hello, I'm Linda. Yesterday I went for a walk in the park with my friends. When we were enjoying the walk, it began to rain. We had to go back home.
19. Hello! I'm Kate. I live in a very small but beautiful village. One day when I took a bus to the town, I met some foreigners. I talked with them and told them something about my village.
20. Hello! I'm Helen. The population of our city is increasing quickly. We need more buses, schools and supermarkets. I think the government should do something to make our city better.
- (六) Hello, everyone! Welcome to Music Time! Here is some information about a pop concert. The famous band Blue Moon will come to Shanghai soon. They will stay in Shanghai for 7 days. The concert will be held in the Shanghai Music Hall.
- Tickets are sold in the box office of the Music Hall. If you want to book tickets, please call 65425209. The price is 300 yuan for an adult and 200 yuan for a kid.
- Please remember, you mustn't smoke or take your pets into the hall.
- Hope you can enjoy it! Thanks for your listening.
- 期末质量验收卷**
- 一、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. A 11. B 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. C 19. A 20. B 21. seven 22. bus 23. hot and wet 24. an umbrella 25. 15431275
- 二、A 篇本文是一篇说明文, 主要介绍了中国第一艘国产的游轮——爱达魔都号。
26. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“China's first home-grown cruise

- ship was presented in Shanghai on June 6. It was the first time the cruise ship has sat in water.”可知, 这是中国首艘国产游轮, 由此推出中国以前从未建造过游轮。故选 B。
27. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Capacity: 6,500 people”可知, 是可以容纳六千五百人。故选 B。
28. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“It has a luxury hotel, cinemas and a water park on board. It has a large shopping centre inside, covering about 2,000 square metres.”可知, 可以看电影、购物、举办水上派对, 但不能在上面徒步旅行。故选 C。
29. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“In the future, the cruise ship will leave Shanghai for Japan and Southeast Asia.”可知, 邮轮未来会出国。故选 A。
30. D【解析】推理判断题。本文是一篇说明文, 主要介绍了中国第一艘国产的游轮——爱达魔都号, 由此可推出是一篇介绍说明。故选 D。
- B 篇本文是一篇记叙文, 讲述了一棵树认为没有人喜欢自己而感到悲伤, 热心善良的乔伊和家人以及朋友们用爱帮助了这棵树, 使它不再悲伤。
31. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段内容可知, 这棵树认为没有人需要它, 也没有人爱它, 所以很悲伤。故选 B。
32. C【解析】细节理解题。根据文章内容可知, 正确的顺序是 c—a—e—b—d, 故选 C。
33. D【解析】推理判断题。根据第五段内容可知, 乔伊一家人都想要帮助这棵树, 让它不再悲伤, 所以乔伊一家人是善良和乐于助人的, 故选 D。
34. B【解析】推理判断题。本文介绍是乔伊和家人以及朋友用爱帮助了这棵树, 使它不再悲伤。故选 B。
35. A【解析】推理判断题。通读文章可知, 本文是一篇故事, 故选 A。
- C 篇本文介绍了巧克力有利于学习英语。而且在阅读时吃点巧克力会让你非常享受。
36. A【解析】细节理解题。根据短文第一段“When you think of chocolate your mouth begins to water, You like the taste of chocolate.”可知, 当你想到巧克力的时候你会流口水, 因为你喜欢巧克力的味道。故选 A。
37. C【解析】图片理解题。根据第二段中“None of the other children resisted the temptation of chocolate, only Charlie insisted to the end.”可知, 查理没有被巧克力诱惑, 故选 C。
38. B【解析】推理判断题。根据短文第二段“Mr Bucket works... some chocolate.”Bucket 先生每天工作很忙, 但他还是会给 Charlie 买巧克力, 由此可见, 他非常疼爱他的儿子。故选 B。
39. D【解析】推理判断题。由第三段的文意可知, 作者建议我们读书时买一盒巧克力, 一边吃, 一边读。书读完了, 巧克力也吃完了。由此可见, 一边吃巧克力一边读书, 非常的惬意、放松。故选 D。
40. C【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第三段的内容及最后一句话“Buy yourself one box of chocolates today and enjoy reading.”可知, 巧克力会让你享受阅读。故选 C。
- D 篇本文主要介绍快递员王继兵写的诗受到大家的欢迎。
41. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“... and now he is a deliveryman in the city of Kunshan, Jiangsu Province. He sends food to customers every day.”可知, 他现在是一名外卖送餐员。故选 D。
42. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“Poetry writing comes from his long-term love for reading. Wang thought reading saved

- him.”及结合本段内容可知, 本段主要告诉我们王继兵对阅读的热爱, 这使他后来写了很多诗。故选 C。
43. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Since 2009, Wang has written over 4,000 poems on many topics, including his working experiences in different cities.”可知, 他写诗的话题大多来自他的工作经历。故选 D。
44. A【解析】推理判断题。根据诗题 *Man in a hurry* 以及部分内容“*Wind is born from air in a hurry. A knife is forged from in a hurry... People in a hurry have no seasons.*”可推测出, 这首诗可能是关于生活的匆忙。故选 A。
45. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“Wang has tried to make a living in many ways.”“He picked up a book and began reading and kept reading every night. Later Wang tried to write poems online.”和“No matter how stressful life is, poetry makes me confident and happy...”可看出王继兵面对生活的不易, 仍保持勤奋、积极乐观。故选 D。
- 三、短文讲了一些描述学校的词语。
46. D 47. A 48. F 49. E 50. B
- 四、A 篇 51. through 52. two 53. But 54. that 55. in 56. the thickest 57. worse 58. All 59. meeting 60. impossible B 篇 61. was 62. looks 63. crossing 64. to stop 65. hit 66. shouted 67. was raining 68. hurt 69. to ride 70. forget
- 五、本文介绍了如何保持健康。
71. Calcium.
72. 你花在这些静坐活动上的时间越多, 你花在体育运动上的时间就越少。
73. Because they have no important nutrition.
74. a. Eat different kinds of food. b. Drink water and milk most often. (回答 Listen to your body. 或 Limit screen time. 也可。)
75. Advice on how to keep healthy
- 六、 The bike is one of the most important means of transportation in the world. It has many advantages. First, it is cheap and easy to park. Besides, riding a bike can help us save energy, and it is good for the environment because it doesn't cause any air pollution. Riding a bike is becoming more and more popular with the students nowadays.
- But every year many students get hurt in bike accidents. So we should obey the traffic rules when we ride bikes. What's more, it's a good idea to have lights on our bikes when we ride a bike at night(高分句式). If we follow these suggestions above, we will be safer and healthier.
- 听力材料:
- (一) 1. Would you like some coffee?
2. How does the pizza taste?
3. There are so many new words in the passage, and these make it so difficult for me to understand the passage. What about you?
4. Have you ever visited the Great Wall before?
5. Hi, Daming! I have won first prize in the speaking competition.
- (二) 6. I think dancing is more interesting than swimming.
7. Betty and her friends like playing volleyball after school.
8. Jenny tries to read more books.
- (三) 9. W: What are you up to, David?
M: I'm making a model of a space station.
Q: What is David doing?
10. W: Have you ever entered any singing competitions?
M: Yes, I have. I entered one last year and I won first prize in

- the competition.
- Q: What are they talking about?
11. W: Does your father often wash his car?
M: Yes, he usually washes it on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Q: How often does the father wash his car?
12. W: Why hasn't Joe played the game?
M: Because he fell down and hurt his knees in the last volleyball game.
- Q: What happened to Joe?
13. W: China is famous for the Great Wall. Have you ever been there, Jim?
M: Yes, I have. I learned a lot about it while visiting it. But I haven't been to the Summer Palace.
- Q: Where did Jim go when he was in China?
- (四) M: Hi, Jenny. What are you doing now?
W: I am playing with my sister in the snow.
M: In the snow? Is it snowy in Moscow?
W: Yes. It's cold here. I wear thick clothes when I go out. I'm going to skate this afternoon with my best friend.
M: Wow, that sounds fun. I think you can skate very well. Do you often skate when you're free?
W: No, twice a week. How's the weather in your city, Alex?
M: It's cool and cloudy today. You know it's summer in Sydney. It's the hottest time in a year. I usually wear a T-shirt and a pair of shorts with sunglasses.
W: That's cool. What do you often do in your free time?
M: I play soccer with my friends.
W: Do you play it every day?
M: Yes, I play it after school every day.
W: I see. Have a good time.
M: Thank you.
- (五) 18. M: Nick is a 15-year-old boy. He is busy with his study on weekdays and he has little free time. He likes watching TV in his free time and he thinks it is the best way to relax. When he has free time, he sits in front of the TV. He neither eats nor drinks for several hours.
19. W: Wang Fei is Tom's friend. His favourite sport is running. After doing his homework, he usually runs for half an hour in the park near his home. He thinks it is healthy and he feels relaxed.
20. M: Hello, everyone. I'm Zhao Feng. My favourite sport is gymnastics because it is very exciting. I think I can grow taller if I do gymnastics often. It also keeps me fit.
- (六) M: Hello, everyone. Welcome to Taiwan and nice to meet all of you here. My name is Ted, T-E-D. Ted. I will be your guide during the next seven days. Now, let me introduce our travelling plan.
- During the next seven days, we will travel around the island by bus to all the places of interest. In May, the weather in the north is cool and wet, but in the south it's hot and wet. So please always take an umbrella or a raincoat with you. Taiwan has beautiful views everywhere. Don't forget to take your camera. While we're visiting places of interest, please stay with the group. If you get lost, don't worry. Just call me! Then stay where you are, and I will find you. My phone number is 093-15431275.
- Thank you.