

阶段复习成果验收卷(七年级)

一、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. C
11. B 12. C 13. A 14. A 15. C 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. B
20. A
21. forty/40 22. farmers 23. car 24. cinema 25. once

解题诀窍

解答听力填表题的准备技巧

熟悉表格内容：

快速浏览表格的标题、表头和列名等信息，明确表格主题。例如，如果表格是关于旅游信息的，表头可能包括“旅游目的地”“旅游时间”“交通方式”等，这样你就能大概知道需要重点听哪些方面的内容。

预测可能需要填写的信息类型，是数词(如日期、价格、数量等)、名词(如人名、地名、事物名称等)还是其他词性。同时，根据表格已有的内容猜测缺失信息的范围。比如，表格中已有部分旅游目的地是城市名称，那么缺失的很可能也是城市名称。

圈出关键信息：

标记出表格中的关键词，这些关键词在听力过程中可以帮助你定位答案。如果题目要求填写关于职业的内容，当听到职业名称时，你就要集中精力听此部分内容。

二、A 篇本文是一篇说明文，主要讲述了在家自制复活节彩蛋的步骤，包括煮鸡蛋、准备染料、给鸡蛋上色以及晾干鸡蛋的过程。

26. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Easter egg hunting is the most popular activity during the Easter holiday.”可知，复活节期间，寻找复活节彩蛋是最受欢迎的活动。故选 B。
27. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Cool the eggs in an ice bath.”可知，将煮好的鸡蛋放入冰水中是为了让鸡蛋的温度降下来。故选 D。

28. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Adding more drops of food coloring will result in a stronger colour and the vinegar helps make the colours brighter!”可知，为了让复活节彩蛋的颜色更加鲜艳，可以在染料中添加白醋。故选 C。

29. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“The longer you leave them in the dyes, the darker the colour will be.”可知，鸡蛋在染料中浸泡的时间越长，颜色就会越深。故选 D。

30. B【解析】推理判断题。本文主要介绍了制作复活节彩蛋的过程，结合选项意思及图片信息可推知，文章可能出自于相关网页。故选 B。

B 篇文章主要讲述了朱丽叶看到公园有很多垃圾后，和妈妈以及公园里的孩子们一起清理公园垃圾的故事。

31. A【解析】细节理解题。根据文中“Juliet replied, ‘Mom, how beautiful and clean it used to be! But now there's so much trash on the ground.’”可知，朱丽叶难过是因为公园里有太多垃圾了，所以选择 A 选项。

32. B【解析】细节理解题。从文中“Juliet painted a picture of the park and wrote a sign in large black letters at the top of the picture. The sign read ‘PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK CLEAN’.”可以看出，朱丽叶画画并写上标语是为了鼓励人们保持公园干净，B 选项符合题意，所以选择 B 选项。

33. D【解析】词义猜测题。画线句子“So it does. I knew you would think of a way to help.”意思是：确实如此，我就知道你会想出办法来帮忙的。这体现出妈妈对朱丽叶的做法是认可且感到骄傲的，D 选项符合语境，所以选择 D 选项。

34. C【解析】细节理解题。根据文中“The children at the park ran over to see what was going on. Juliet handed them each a bag. ‘Let's clean this place up,’ said Juliet. Then they began to pick up the trash, talking and laughing.”可知，公园里的孩子们接过袋子，和朱丽叶一起捡垃圾了，C 选项正确，所以选择 C 选项。

35. D【解析】最佳标题题。文章主要讲述了朱丽叶看到公园有很多垃圾后，通过画画、写标语、拿袋子等方式，和妈妈以及公园里的孩子们一起清理公园垃圾的故事，D 选项“一个清理故事”能很好地概括文章内容，所以选择 D 选项。

C 篇本文是一篇说明文。主要从科学的角度分析了以扁脸狗为代表的法国斗牛犬更容易犯困的原因。

36. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“People keep flat-faced dogs such as French bulldogs as pets because they are cute.”可知，人们喜欢扁脸狗的原因是它们很可爱。故选 B。

37. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“The study found that the flat-faced dogs slept more than the other kinds.”可知，研究发现，扁脸狗比其他种类的狗睡得更多。故选 C。

38. A【解析】词句猜测题。根据“During their sleep, they can't get enough air and may find it difficult to breathe, which makes them often wake up.”可知，扁脸狗在睡觉时会呼吸困难，由此可猜测 apnea 意为“呼吸困难症”。故选 A。

39. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“According to Pet Helpful, a lot of pet dogs are bred based on what people like, such as shorter legs, heavier bodies, and larger ears.”可知，许多宠物狗是依照人们的喜好培育的。故选 B。

40. D【解析】最佳标题题。根据“Breeders must take the health of dogs seriously instead of just for cuteness.”可知，饲养人员必须认真对待狗的健康，而不仅仅是为了可爱。结合全文内容可知，本文主要介绍了法国斗牛犬这类可爱但不健康的扁脸狗更容易犯困的原因，因此 D 项“可爱但是不健康的狗”最适合作为本文的标题。故选 D。

D 篇本文介绍了拖延症。

41. C【解析】开篇方式题。根据第一段“Are you a procrastinator? Are you putting off going to the gym? Have you seldom cleaned your rooms in time? Are you waiting just one more

day to study for that test?”可知，是通过问问题开启话题的。故选 C。

42. D【解析】代词指代题。根据“In one study, scientists connected procrastination to many problems. These included depression, nervousness and even arm pain.”在一项研究中，科学家将拖延症与许多问题联系起来。这些包括抑郁、紧张，甚至手臂疼痛，可知“These”代指问题。故选 D。

43. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“The study followed about 2,500 students over nine months.”可知，该研究在九个月内对约 2,500 名学生进行了跟踪调查。故选 A。

44. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“One 2021 study tied procrastinating at bedtime to depression. And a 2015 study connected procrastinating to poor heart health.”2021 年的一项研究将睡前拖延与抑郁症联系起来。2015 年的一项研究表明，拖延症与心脏健康状况不佳有关。可知拖延症带来很多问题。故选 D。

45. B【解析】写作目的题。本文介绍拖延症对人的影响。根据“According to Fuschia Sirois, a scientist at Durham University in England, the harmful effects of procrastination could build up over time.”英国达勒姆大学科学家 Fuschia Sirois 表示，拖延症的有害影响可能会随着时间的推移而逐渐增加。可知作者写本文的目的是建议读者远离拖延症。故选 B。

三、本文主要讲述了旅游给莫高窟带来的一些问题以及如何去保护它。

46. C【解析】根据“To better protect them, workers in Mogao Grottoes are asked to do research and decide how many daily visitors they can safely receive.”可知，讲述旅游给莫高窟带来了一些问题，因此需要研究每天的游客接待量，选项 C“然而，旅游业也给许多文化瑰宝带来了问题。”符合语境，故选 C。

解题诀窍

短文还原题的解题技巧

解答短文还原题时要注意观察选项特征。

选项可能是主旨句、过渡句或细节句。主旨句一般会概括文章的中心思想，常出现在文章开头或结尾；过渡句起到承上启下的作用，包含有与上文相关的内容和引出下文的线索；细节句则是对文章中某个具体内容的描述，如人物的动作、事物的特点等。例如，一个句子中有“However”“In addition”“Moreover”等连接词时，它很可能是过渡句；如果一个句子是在描述一个具体场景或事件时，它很可能是细节句。

47. F【解析】根据“The air that visitors breathe out has made the air more acidic at the grottoes.”可知，向公众开放时，会有空气对莫高窟造成破坏，选项 F“但当它们向公众开放时，情况

就变得更糟了。”符合语境，故选 F。

48. B【解析】根据“To find a way to both protect the treasures and educate the public, some grotto museums have created their own online service.”可知，此段落讲述在线旅游，选项 B“在线旅游提供了另一种选择。”符合语境，故选 B。

49. D【解析】根据“Do you want to see the beautiful paintings of the Mogao Grottoes?”可知，此处回答上述问题，选项 D“你所要做的就是去 e-dunhuang.com.”符合语境，故选 D。

50. A【解析】根据“On the one hand we should keep the places from being over tourism...”可知，最后一段总结全文，讲述这些文化瑰宝都是国宝，我们要去保护，选项 A“这些文化瑰宝是国宝。”符合语境，故选 A。

四、A 篇本文讲述了作者和妻子去旅行，车子坏在山里，被困在一个荒无人烟的地方，得到一个完全陌生的人的帮助。

51. difficulty【解析】句意：最近，我们和我们雇的司机在山区开车旅行时遇到了一个困难。根据“Just as we began to doze, the car stopped working.”可知，这是作者他们遇到的困难。difficulty“困难”符合语境。故填 difficulty。

52. successful【解析】句意：我们试着和司机沟通，但没有成功，因为他不会说法语。根据“because he couldn't speak French”可知，和司机沟通没有成功，应该用形容词 successful“成功的”作表语。故填 successful。

53. colder【解析】句意：我们没有吃的，天也越来越冷，越来越黑。根据“and darker”可知，应填形容词比较级和 darker 并列。结合备选词可知，colder“更冷的”符合语境。故填 colder。

54. So【解析】句意：所以那时我们又害怕又担心。根据“We started to hear the cries of wild animals... we became afraid and worried at that time.”可知，后句是前句的结果，应用 so 连接。故填 So。

55. hopeless【解析】句意：所有这些问题都让我感到绝望。feel 是系动词，后加形容词作表语，结合前面几个问题和备选词可知，作者感到绝望，应用形容词 hopeless。故填 hopeless。

56. Luckily【解析】句意：幸运的是，一个男人下了车，当发现我们又冷又饿时，他好心地让我们上了他的车。根据“a man got out of the car and kindly asked us to get into his car when finding us cold and hungry”可知，一个男人帮助了作者他们，这是很幸运的事情，此处应用副词 luckily 修饰整句。故填 Luckily。

易错提醒

luck 是名词，形容词为 lucky，副词为 luckily，经常有同学写成 luckily 而丢分。

57. with【解析】句意：我们离开后，他在汽车的挡风玻璃上贴了一张纸条，上面写着他电话号码。根据“... he put a note on

the windshield of the car... his phone number on it."可知,此处表示伴随,纸条上有他的电话号码,应用介词 with。故填 with。

58. Both 【解析】句意:我们俩一次又一次地感谢他。根据"of us thanked him again and again"和上文"My name is Philippe and my wife's name is Sophie."可知,是指作者和妻子两人,表示两者,应用 both,故填 Both。

59. our 【解析】句意:是我们的司机。根据"with our hired driver"可知,是作者他们的司机,应用 our 符合语境。故填 our。

解题诀窍 根据句子的语法结构来判断所缺单词的词性

如果句子缺少主语,那么需要填一个名词或代词;如果是"冠词+_____+名词"的结构,中间可能需要填一个形容词。或者如果是"_____+名词",可能需要填数词、冠词、形容词,也可能需要填形容词性物主代词。同时,注意句子的时态、语态和语气,根据上下文来确定所填单词的正确形式。

60. Why 【解析】句意:为什么?根据"Because..."可知,问为什么。故填 Why。

B 篇本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者在怀特老师的帮助下,逐步纠正写作错误,不再畏惧写作,体现了作者对怀特老师的感激之情。

61. showed 【解析】句意:我会把我写的东西给怀特老师看,请她批改。结合后文"what I wrote to Mrs White"及备选词汇可知"show 展示"符合语境。再结合"We used to write..."可知是一般过去时。故填 showed。

62. making 【解析】句意:但是她从来没有做过任何红色的修正,相反,总是给一颗星星。结合句意和备选词汇可知"make 做"符合语境,instead of 是介词短语,后面要用动名词形式。故填 making。

63. worry 【解析】句意:但那使我妈妈担心我的写作。此处需要填写一个动词原形作 make 的宾语补足语。结合"She would see many mistakes in my writing."可知妈妈很担心我的写作,备选词汇"worry 担心"符合语境。故填 worry。

64. was attending 【解析】句意:所以有一天,当她在家长会上遇到怀特老师时,妈妈问她为什么从不纠正我的错误,为什么从不对她的孩子说不。结合句意和备选词汇可知"attend 参加,出席"符合语境。根据语境可知,此处用过去进行时。故填 was attending。

65. are beginning 【解析】句意:现在,孩子们刚刚开始使用词汇。根据后文"Spelling and grammar can wait."可知孩子们是刚开始使用词汇,此处需要动词,因此备选词汇"begin 开始"符合语境。at the moment 提示此处用现在进行时。故填 are beginning。

66. can't stop 【解析】句意:我们不能用一支红笔来阻止这种兴趣。分析句子成分可知,此处应用动词,根据下文"... interest with a red pen"可知,此处是指用红笔阻止这种兴趣,备选词汇"stop 阻止"符合语境。故填 can't stop。

67. were forgotten 【解析】句意:因为那是很长时间的事了,怀

特老师的大多数话都被我妈妈忘了。根据下文"She could only remember the main idea."可知妈妈忘了大多数话,只记得大概意思,因此备选词汇"forget 忘记"符合语境。主语 Mrs White's words 与动词 forget 构成逻辑上的动宾关系,用被动语态。故填 were forgotten。

68. have encouraged 【解析】句意:然而,来自这些星星的关爱和自信从那时起一直鼓励着我。根据后文"Even now, I have grown up and these stars still inspire me."可知这些星星给了我很多的鼓励。备选词汇"encourage 鼓励"符合语境。since then 提示句子时态是现在完成时。故填 have encouraged。

69. will feel/can feel 【解析】句意:无论何时回顾这些来自怀特老师的充满鼓励的星星,我仍然感觉它们就像夜空中真正的星星那样明亮、闪耀,指引着我的道路。根据"... they just look like real ones..."可知,是我感觉它们就像真正的星星一样。备选词汇"feel 感觉"符合语境。结合上下文可知句子时态比较灵活。故填(will/can) feel。

70. believe 【解析】句意:我一直相信怀特老师是一个很棒的老师。她努力少用红色,以此来保持孩子脑海中的欢乐、奇迹和兴奋。根据"I am certain of this without a doubt."可知我一直相信怀特老师。备选词汇"believe 相信"符合语境。always 提示此处用一般现在时。故填 believe。

五、本文介绍了一个坏男孩变成怪物的故事。

71. She would turn him back into a boy.

72. so

73. He gave food to the poor, played with the children in the hospital, and helped the old people.

74. 这是一个吓他的好机会。

75. No, because I find that the boy's good work is priceless. / Yes, because I'm bored. (答案不唯一,合理即可)

六、Dear Mary,

I'm glad to hear from you. As a grade 9 student, I feel stressed from time to time. I have some problems these days. For example, I have so much homework to do that I have to stay up late every day.

As a result, I often feel sleepy in class and I don't have enough time for my hobbies. Whenever I am in great need, my English teacher always comes to help me. She asks me to manage time better and go to bed earlier. She also tells me how to achieve a balance between my schoolwork and hobbies.

My English teacher is the person who has influenced me most. She is always kind and helpful. She cares about all the students. I want to be a teacher like her when I grow up.

All the best,

Li Hua

听力材料:

(一) 1. I think teenagers need strict rules.

2. What about going bike riding tomorrow?

3. How often do you go to the piano lesson?

4. Well done! Your talent show is very successful,

5. Wang Lin was badly hurt during the tennis match and lost it.

(二) 6. Most of my classmates like the horse in the picture.

7. It was sunny yesterday and we went on a school trip to the movies.

8. My friend practices running every morning so that she can keep healthy.

(三) 9. M: What does your mother do, Julia?

W: She's a doctor.

M: Really? I want to be a doctor, too.

Q: What does the man want to be?

10. M: Jane, how long do you spend on your hobbies?

W: I used to spend about 2 hours, but now about half an hour. I've got too much work to do.

Q: How much time does Jane spend on her hobbies now?

11. W: I was born in July 1992. What about you, Tim?

M: I am one year older than you.

Q: When was Tim born?

12. W: Good afternoon, sir. What can I do for you?

M: I'd like to check out, Room 501.

W: All right. Here's the bill.

Q: Where can this conversation probably happen?

13. M: What's your favourite sport, Mary?

W: I like water sports. Boating is my favourite.

Q: What's Mary's favourite sport?

(四) W: Hello, Jack! What are you going to do this weekend?

M: I'm going to see a new movie.

W: But I remember you liked playing football on weekends.

M: Yes. But now I like watching movies. It's relaxing.

W: Why don't you like to play football now?

M: Because I feel too tired when I play it.

W: Where did you play football in the past?

M: On the playground near my home.

W: I see. Who will you go to the movies with?

M: My brother Jim and my friend Mary.

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

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

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

(六) M: Our town has changed a lot in the last forty years. When my parents were very young, most people worked as fishermen or farmers. Now in our town, a lot of people work in car factories, offices or banks. The factories are outside the town,

and the offices and banks are in the center. In our town, there are many different places to go in the evenings and at weekends. Young people like going to the swimming pool and the cinema while older people like going to the beach and the restaurants.

There is a big new sports center in our town and there are football matches and races there once a week.

阶段复习成果验收获卷(八年级)

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

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

20. A

21. plans 22. light 23. classical 24. ten/10 25. little

二、A 篇这篇短文主要讲述了在学习时听音乐的影响。

26. A 【解析】细节理解题。观察图表可知 Group A 获得的正确答案最多。故选 A。

27. B 【解析】细节理解题。从文章"How to research"部分可知,老师们将学生分组是为了研究不同音乐条件(无声、无歌词音乐、喜欢歌词的音乐、不喜欢歌词的音乐)对学习的影响,进行对比,B 选项符合。A 选项"使研究更有趣"不是分组的主要目的;C 选项"测试学生的音乐偏好"不准确;D 选项"看哪组学生更努力"文章未提及,所以选 B。

28. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据文中"Group A: revised in silence; (A 组: 静默复习);"以及"Group A did better in the exam than the other three groups. (A 组的成绩比其他三组好。)"可知,不听音乐的学生会得到最好的结果。故选 C。

29. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句子的句意可知,很多学生认为听他们最喜欢的歌可以帮他们更好地学习,尤其是在复习的时候,且下文四个组均进行了 revise 这一动作,推测词义是复习。

30. A 【解析】主旨大意题。根据文中"Do you like listening to music when you're studying? A lot of students think that listening to their favourite songs helps them study better, especially when they are revising. But does it really make them learn more? And will it be different if they choose different kinds of music? (你在学习的时候喜欢听音乐吗? 很多学生认为听他们最喜欢的歌有助于他们更好地学习,尤其是在复习的时候。但这真的能让他们学到更多吗? 如果他们选择不同种类的音乐,会有什么不同吗?)"并结合全文内容可知,主要是研究听音乐的学习习惯对学习结果的影响。故选 A。

B 篇本文主要介绍了"探索一号"科考船携"奋斗者"号历时五个月完成了深潜科考任务,旨在引导学生了解科学考察知识,探索海洋奥秘。

31. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中"... the Chinese scientific research ship—Tansuo 1. The ship returned to the city of Sanya, South China's Hainan Province on March 11th, 2023. It had travelled for 157 days."可知"探索一号"科考船于 2023 年 3 月 11 日返回中国南部海南省三亚市,航行了 157 天,由此判断它开始旅行是在 2022 年 10 月。故选 C。

32. A 【解析】词句猜测题。根据第二段中"... the deepest dive

reached a depth of 10,010.9 meters into the sea."可知,最深的潜水深度达到了10010.9米,由此推知四次下潜深度超过了一万米,“exceeded”表示“超过”。故选A。

33. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“The ship covered more than 22,000 nautical miles and finished 63 successful deep dives.”第三段“... a scientist from New Zealand, became the first two women who had reached the deepest point of the Kermadec Trench.”和第五段“Researchers collected samples of things in the abysses like rocks and water.”可知,这艘船成功下潜了63次,男性和女性都参加了以及从深海带回了岩石和水。故选B。

34. A【解析】观点态度题。根据第一段“It has finished its first international manned deep-diving scientific research task in the Pacific Ocean with the Chinese scientific research ship—*Tansuo 1*.”可知,作者认为这次科学考察是成功的;根据最后一段“This research survey helped us learn more about the oceans.”可知,作者认为这次科学考察是有帮助的。故选A。

35. D【解析】最佳标题题。本文主要介绍了“探索一号”科考船携“奋斗者”号历时五个月完成了深潜科考任务,选项D“深潜科研”符合文意。故选D。

C篇本文主要讲述了强大的意志力给人们的生活带来积极的影响。

36. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“Imagine this. There's an apple and a piece of cake on a table. Which one would you like? The delicious cake or the healthy apple?”可知,作者通过举例来开始这篇文章。故选B。

37. A【解析】数字计算题。根据第二段“In 1972, Professor Walter Mischel tested the willpower of 600 four-year-olds to six-year-olds.”和第三段“But the other 30% showed willpower—they controlled themselves and waited for the second marshmallow.”可知,共有600名儿童参与了这项测试,其中30%的孩子得到了两个棉花糖。由此推知,得到两个棉花糖的人数是:600×30% = 180人。故选A。

38. C【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段“Twenty years later, he got in touch with the children, who, by then, were in their early twenties. And he found that those who'd had strong willpower were getting better marks at university and were more popular.”可知,20年后,米歇尔教授与参与测试的孩子们取得了联系,他发现那些意志力强的人在大学里成绩更好,也更受欢迎。由此推知,这个著名的实验说明意志力对人们的生活影响很大。故选C。

39. D【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段“And he found that those who'd had strong willpower were getting better marks at university and were more popular.”和第四段“And daily willpower exercises will help you with those bigger goals,”可知,意志力强的人在大学里成绩更好,也更受欢迎;每天的意志力练习会帮助你实现更大的目标。由此推知,意志力强的

人更容易实现目标。故选D。

40. C【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,本文主要讲述了强大的意志力给人们的生活带来积极的影响。由此推知,作者可能会赞同“有志者,事竟成”这句谚语。故选C。

D篇本文主要讲了自贡灯笼的制作历史。

41. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“The Zigong Lantern Festival dates back to the Tang Dynasty. (自贡元宵节可以追溯到唐朝。)”可知,唐朝的诗人可能会欣赏自贡灯笼。故选B。

42. C【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段“‘Making a huge lantern for exhibition requires 17 steps,’ said Wan Songtao, an inheritor of Zigong lantern-making. ‘Each step is finished by a team instead of a single maker.’ Wan added. The sundial, a kind of lantern, made by Wan's team, for example, took about 80 makers over 50 days to complete the whole process. Unlike the lanterns in other places, Zigong lanterns use modern technologies such as AI, mechanical engineering, and holography. They are perfect combinations of lights, sounds and movements. (自贡制灯笼的传承人万松涛说:“制作一个用于展览的巨型灯笼需要17步。”“每一步都是由一个团队完成的,而不是一个人。”万说。例如,万氏团队制作的日晷——一种灯笼,整个制作过程花了大约80名制作者50多天的时间。与其他地方的灯笼不同,自贡灯笼使用了现代技术,如人工智能、机械工程和全息摄影术。它们是光、声音和动作的完美组合。)”可知②“对创客来说,完成一盏用于展览的巨型灯笼是很困难的”、③“自贡灯笼不同于其他地方的灯笼”、④“自贡制灯笼的工人们组成一个团队一起工作”符合题意。故选C。

43. A【解析】主旨大意题。根据第三段“What's more, the theme of the lantern can be chosen in different ways. (更重要的是,灯笼的主题可以用不同的方式选择。)”可知,本段主要讲的是丰富的自贡花灯主题。故选A。

44. B【解析】代词指代题。根据前面“Zigong lanterns are getting more and more popular. (自贡灯笼越来越受欢迎。)”可知,此处they指代自贡灯笼。故选B。

45. A【解析】篇章结构题。快速浏览选项,了解可能涉及的结构模式(如总分、分总、总分总等),让自己在阅读时有初步的判断思路。根据文章的标题、体裁标签(如果有)以及自己对该体裁的一般认知来猜测文章结构。如本文第一段“Zigong in Sichuan province is home to Chinese lantern. Zigong lantern is known as the best lantern in the world.”明显是总起全文的段落,故第一段应单独排在最上面。排除C。第四段“It's believed that Zigong lanterns will reach every corner of the world in the future. (人们相信,自贡灯笼将在未来走向世界的每一个角落。)”为总结。可知本文为总分总结构。故选A。

解题诀窍

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解题技巧

中考英语篇章结构题主要考查学生对文章整体架构的理解,包括文章的开头、中间段落以及结尾是如何组织安排的。

三、本文介绍了水稻种植的历史、种类以及用它制成的食物。

46. C【解析】根据“In China, scientists discovered the rice fields that were over 8,000 years old.”可知,水稻种植的时间有数千年,C项“世界上许多地方种植水稻已经有数千年的历史了。”符合语境,故选C。

47. A【解析】根据“They include sweet rice, wild rice, and brown rice.”可知,此处介绍水稻的种类,A项“世界上大约有7000种大米。”符合语境,故选A。

48. E【解析】根据“To produce more rice, farmers get water inside the paddies.”可知,此处介绍种植水稻需要水,E项“有些大米需要大量的水才能生长。”符合语境,故选E。

49. F【解析】根据“Put two cups of rice in a pot. Wash the rice with some cold water.”可知,此处介绍如何做米饭,F项“这很简单,我们来试试。”符合语境,故选F。

50. D【解析】根据“Put two cups of rice in a pot. Wash the rice with some cold water.”可知,此处介绍用锅煮米饭的过程,D项“然后煮到锅里几乎没有水了。”符合语境,故选D。

四、A篇本文主要讲述了世界上最难的事情是向世界说“是”。对于我们所有人而言,如果我们一直对生活说“是”,它最终会变得不那么艰难。

51. to 52. life 53. afraid 54. When 55. than 56. ourselves 57. difficult 58. far 59. being 60. a

B篇本文主要讲述了Logan修电脑并帮助别人的故事。

61. to help/helping 【解析】句意:他也喜欢帮助别人。结合下文Logan帮助老师和其他人修电脑的事以及结合备选词可知,他喜欢帮助别人,help“帮助”符合语境,根据“love”可知love to do/love doing。故填to help/helping。

62. could try 【解析】句意:他问她是否可以试着修理一些坏了的电脑。根据“He asked her if he... to fix some broken computers.”并结合备选词可知,Logan问老师是否可以试着去修坏电脑,try“尝试”符合语境,此处表示请求允许,应用情态动词can“能”,根据“asked”可知,时态为一般过去时,故应用could,其后接动词原形。故填could try。

63. said 【解析】句意:威廉姆斯夫人答应了,但她没想到他会成功。根据“Mrs. Williams... yes”可知,威廉姆斯夫人应是说了好的,say“说”符合语境,根据“did not expect”可知,句子为一般过去时,此处应用过去式。故填said。

64. was 【解析】句意:然而,她错了。根据“she... wrong”可知,她是错的,空格处应用be动词,be“是”符合语境,结合上下文可知,句子为一般过去时,故此处应用过去式,由于主语she为三单,故应用was。故填was。

65. surprising 【解析】句意:在让他的老师大吃一惊后,Logan从去年开始修理了更多的坏电脑。根据“... but she did not expect him to succeed. However, she... wrong. Logan returned two days later with three working computers.”并结合备选词可知,Logan把坏的电脑修好了,这让老师大吃一惊,surprise“使……吃惊”符合语境,根据“After”可知,其后应用动名词形式。故填surprising。

66. has repaired 【解析】句意:在让他的老师大吃一惊后,Logan从去年开始修理了更多的坏电脑。根据“Logan... even more broken computers since last year.”并结合备选词可知,Logan修理了更多坏电脑,repair“修理”符合语境。根据“since last year”可知,空格处应用现在完成时,由于句子主语为三单,故应用has repaired。故填has repaired。

67. are made 【解析】句意:它们的一些部件是由可能有害的东西制成的。根据“Some of their parts... of things that can be harmful.”并结合备选词make“制作”可知,be made of“由……制成”符合题意。句子时态为一般现在时,句子主语为复数,故应用are made。故填are made。

68. will/may hurt 【解析】句意:如果不以适当的方式扔掉它们,它们会/可能伤害人和环境。根据“Some of their parts... of things that can be harmful. If they are not thrown away in a proper way, they... people and the environment.”可知,如果不以适当的方式处理带有有害物质的部件,这些部件会/可能伤害人和环境,hurt“伤害”符合语境,“会”will,“可能”may,will和may后均接动词原形。故填will/may hurt。

69. finishes 【解析】句意:当他修好一台电脑后,他把电脑送给需要它的人或团体。分析句子成分可知,句子缺谓语动词。根据“... he gives away the computer to a person or a group that needs it.”并结合备选词可知,是修好电脑后才能把它送给有需要的人,finish“完成”符合语境。由gives可知,句子为一般现在时,句子主语he为三单,故谓语动词应用三单形式finishes。故填finishes。

易错提醒:有同学看到when这个表示时间点的关键词就用进行时写成is finishing而丢分,应该根据题目的具体情况选择具体的时态,灵活应对。

70. hopes 【解析】句意:Logan希望整个暑假都能继续为学校做计算机方面的工作。根据“Logan... to keep working on computers for his school over the summer.”并结合备选词可知,Logan希望整个暑假都能继续为学校做计算机方面的工作,hope“希望”符合语境,结合语境可知,句子为一般现在时,句子主语为三单,故谓语动词应用三单形式hopes。故填hopes。

五、文章主要介绍了舞龙和浦东的一个舞龙团体:三林龙狮队。

71. It carries the task of spreading Chinese culture.

72. During the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

73. He is 72 years old.

74. 作为中国的一项传统运动活动,舞龙有很长的历史。

75. I will learn about the traditional culture of dragon dance and master the basic skills of dragon dance.

六、Dear Andrew,

I'm glad you will have a Reading Week. I think reading is really important because it's really useful. It can not only improve our knowledge, but also make us relaxed. I usually read for an hour every day. I like reading novels best. And I often borrow books from the school library. I have just finished a book about

Robinson. It is a novel about how Robinson successfully survived after spending many years on a little island and finally went back to his family. From him, I learned that whatever we met, we should never give up. I hope you will find my answers useful to you.

Write to me any time if you have other questions.

Yours,

Li Hua

听力材料

(一) 1. Has your aunt ever visited the Louvre Museum in Paris?

2. Let's go and have a walk in the park, shall we?

3. What do you think of the American film *Titanic*?

4. Would you like me to show you the way to the post office?

5. It is said that people in Russia usually kiss three times when they meet.

(二) 6. Yesterday afternoon, my cousin Wendy saw a very old car in the museum.

7. My uncle spent more than 1,000 yuan on his first TV set in 1985.

8. It is said that Mike's grandfather has a very old telephone in his room.

(三) 9. W: What is the date today?

M: It is September thirtieth.

A: Oh, Tony's birthday is in five days.

Question: When is Tony's birthday?

10. W: Did you go to the cinema to see the films *Monsters University* and *The Outback* last night, Bob?

M: Oh no, I saw the film *Free Birds* on TV instead.

Question: What film did Bob see on TV last night?

11. M: Do your friends Alice, Betty and Jenny all come from Australia?

W: Betty does, but Alice comes from Austria and Jenny comes from America.

Question: Where does Alice come from?

12. M: Have you listened to the weather report on the radio?

W: Yeah, it says that it will be cloudy in Beijing, sunny in Tianjin and rainy in Nanjing tomorrow.

Question: What will the weather be like in Tianjin tomorrow?

13. M: Hi, Jane. It is said that you usually have either noodles or hamburgers for breakfast.

W: Yes, that's true. But this morning I had some dumplings for breakfast.

Question: What did Jane have for breakfast this morning?

(四) M: Hi, Betty. It is said that three schools in our city want teachers.

W: Yes, that's true. Parks School, River School and Station School all want teachers.

M: How many teachers does Park School want?

W: One history teacher, two chemistry teachers and two geography teachers.

M: Does River School want physics teachers?

W: Oh no, it wants one music teacher, three maths teachers and two English teachers.

M: What about Station School?

W: It only wants three physics teachers.

(五) 18. M: Here are Tony's some plans for next week. He is going to learn a dragon dance in the school on Monday afternoon. On Wednesday, Tony is going shopping with his uncle. On Saturday, Tony is going to do some sight seeing. On Sunday evening, Tony is going to see a film with his sister.

19. W: Hello, I'm Judy. I will have really a busy Sunday. My parents are going to a party so I will help them do some housework. In the morning I will make breakfast by myself. Then I will do the dishes. After that I will clean the living room, sweep the floor and take out the rubbish.

20. M: Last Sunday, my friends and I, oh my name is Sam, planned to go to the mountain at eight o'clock in the morning. We got together in front of our school.

(六) W: Learning is a lifelong journey. We all want to know how to learn better. I hope my advice can help you a little. First, have some learning plans before exams. This could be from one month to six months. The time length depends on the importance of the exam. If you're learning for the final exam, you'd better make a one-month plan. Second, think about your environment. Make sure the place where you're going to learn is comfortable with enough light. However, if you're that kind of person that likes listening to music while learning, you have to find out what kind of music works best for you. Generally speaking, you'd better choose classical music instead of pop or rock music. Third, have enough rest. If you learn for too long, your mind will work less effectively. Many people suggested learning an hour with a ten-minute break.

阶段复习成果验收卷(九年级)

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

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

20. A

21. April 22. Canadian 23. underground 24. 12:00

25. Africa

二、A篇本文为一则发明竞赛公告,详细介绍了时间、参与方式和规则等。

26. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“All works will be displayed in the Student Centre. You can go there and vote for your favorites between March 1st and March 5th. (所有作品都将在学生中心展出。你可以在3月1日至3月5日期间去那里投票选出你最喜欢的作品。)”可知,学生可以在3月3日投票选出他最喜欢的发明。故选C。

选出他最喜欢的发明。故选C。

27. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“Prizes will be awarded to inventions that...”可知,帮助保护环境的作品得到奖励。故选C。

28. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“Please include the following information: • Your full name • Your class number • A brief introduction of your invention • Your ID number(请包括以下信息: • 您的全名 • 您的班级编号 • 您的发明简介 • 您的身份证号码)”可知,除英文姓名外,其他资料须填写于报名表内。故选A。

29. B【解析】推理判断题。根据“You may enter for the competition as an individual or as a team of no more than four students. (您可以作为个人或不超过四名学生的团队参加比赛。)”可知,四名学生可以组成一个队参加比赛。故选B。

30. D【解析】写作意图题。根据“Invention Competition(发明竞赛)”及其对时间、参赛方式和规则的介绍,可知本文的主要目的是介绍比赛情况。故选D。

B篇本文主要介绍了华中科技大学的一群学生开发了一个人工智能系统,可以恢复失踪儿童的旧照片。

31. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“A group of students at Huazhong University of Science and Technology(HUST) has developed an AI system that restores old photos of missing children. Until now, they have been providing technological support for many parents with over 1,000 restored photos and helped reunite 11 missing children with their families.”可知,华中科技大学的一群学生开发了一个人工智能系统,可以恢复失踪儿童的旧照片。到目前为止,他们一直在为许多父母提供技术支持,修复了1000多张照片,并帮助11名失踪儿童与家人团聚,即①②④。故选A。

32. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“He first thought to restore photographs of missing children when he came across a missing child notice with a poor-quality photo in 2020.”可知,当他看到一张质量较差的失踪儿童公告时,他第一次想到恢复失踪儿童的照片。故选B。

33. C【解析】词句猜测题。根据“A restored image can be generated in just a few minutes. Parents can then print the high-quality images of their missing children onto T-shirts or large posters.”可知,恢复后的图像可以在几分钟内生成,然后,父母可以将失踪儿童的高质量图像打印到T恤衫或大海报上,故与produced(生产)意义相近。故选C。

34. D【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,这个学生团队开发了一个人工智能系统,帮助那些失踪儿童的家长,可见他们是有创造力的,且是乐于助人的。故选D。

35. C【解析】最佳标题题。本文主要介绍了华中科技大学的一群学生开发了一个人工智能系统,可以恢复失踪儿童的旧照片,所以选项C“人工智能帮助失踪儿童回家”最合适。故选C。

C篇本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了Molly Burke从失明者到成为激励他人的演讲者的过程。她通过积极的乐观态度和不懈的

努力,成为了一个鼓舞人心的榜样。

36. A【解析】最佳标题题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了Molly Burke的故事,她从一个双目失明者变成了一个励志的演讲者,是一个鼓舞人心的榜样,因此选项A“一位鼓舞人心的榜样”为最佳标题。故选A。

37. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Her classmates soon stopped inviting her to do things. A group of girls who were once her friends started bullying her. They even said that she was making up her blindness to get attention. Eventually, Molly became depressed. Her high school years were not easy.”可知,高中时期,同学们很快就不再邀请她一起做事情了,一群曾经是朋友的女孩开始欺负她,她们甚至说她是在假装失明以博取关注,所以高中时期对Molly来说是最艰难的。故选B。

38. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“While there, she spoke at a local girls' school. Molly knew what she wanted to do next—to help inspire people by being a speaker at Me to We.”可知,Molly在肯尼亚的一所女子学校演讲,她发现了自己有激励他人的能力,因此Molly决定成为Me to We的演讲者。故选B。

39. D【解析】推理判断题。根据“She even makes fun of the challenges she faces as a blind person—like sharing a video that she once bit into a lemon, thinking it was a potato.”可知,这个例子是为了展示Molly面对生活中困难时的幽默态度,表明她能够以积极乐观的方式面对挑战。故选D。

40. D【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,母亲不支持Molly搬出去住,但不能阻止女儿,虽然不支持女儿的想法,但表示尊重。故选D。

D篇本文主要介绍了花饽饽的起源和制作过程,以及它所代表的吉祥寓意。

41. B【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段中“It has been a popular traditional food in Shandong Province for more than 300 years.”可知,第一段是以提问题的方式来引出文章的主题——介绍山东省的一种食物,可推断出第一段的目的是以有趣的方式引出话题。故选B。

42. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“Local women use tools like knives, scissors and pens to shape the doughs into ducks, dragons, peaches before having them steamed. Then they colour them.”可知,当地妇女用刀子、剪刀和笔等工具将生面团做成鸭子、龙、桃子的形状,然后蒸熟,最后给它们上色。故选A。

43. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中“For example, huabobo in the shapes of rabbits and tigers is usually given to children to express the wish that a boy will be as strong as a tiger and a girl as lovely and clever as a white rabbit.”可知,兔子和老虎形状的花饽饽通常送给孩子,希望男孩像老虎一样强壮,女孩像白兔一样可爱聪明,C选项符合题意。故选C。

44. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第六段中“What's more, she has found a way to store huabobo for over two months, making it

more convenient to send it to other cities."可知,她找到了一种方法,可以将花饽饽储存两个多月,这样可以更方便地送到其他城市,现在非本地人很容易品尝到它。故选C。

45. D【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段中"Using her creative works, Zang has managed to breathe new life into the traditional huabobo, allowing more young people to understand and taste this traditional food."可知,通过她极具创意的作品,她成功地为传统的花饽饽注入了新的生命,让更多的年轻人了解和品尝这种传统美食,D项她帮助这种传统食物保持生命力符合。故选D。

三、本文介绍了如何选择健康的零食。

46. A【解析】根据"But be sure to think about what you're about to put in your stomach!"可知,吃零食之前要想好吃什么。A选项"吃零食不是坏事"符合语境,故选A。

47. F【解析】根据"Snacks such as nuts, fruit, low-sugar yogurt and popcorn are good choices."可知,本段讲的是健康的零食,F选项"如果你想在两餐之间吃东西,选择健康的"符合语境,故选F。

48. C【解析】根据第四段可知,不健康的零食给人带来坏处,C选项"含有大量糖、盐和脂肪的零食是不健康的"符合语境,故选C。

49. D【解析】根据"Your body can digest that kind of sugar very quickly. Then you get a sudden increase in sugar, and shortly after that you fall asleep."可知,"that kind of sugar"对身体的影响,D选项"但糖果和薯片等零食含有添加糖"符合语境,故选D。

50. E【解析】根据"So when you want to eat a snack, be wise!"可知,此处总结全文,说明吃东西要明智,E选项"你需要吃各种食物以保持健康"符合语境,故选E。

四、A篇本文从环保的角度讲述一个叫张伟的人,呼吁"停止放鞭炮"来保护环境,作者也提倡我们应以更环保的方式庆祝节日。

51. pollution 52. future 53. during 54. easily 55. enough 56. ways 57. this 58. my 59. more 60. ideas

B篇本文讲述了作者的儿子在母亲节为她制作早餐,作者深受感动的故事。

61. carry 62. woke 63. closing 64. was going 65. to serve 66. made 67. smelled 68. coming 69. ate 70. has become

五、Dear Jack,

I got your letter about having trouble understanding the Chinese idiom Yu Gong Moves a Mountain. Let me explain it to you. The story goes that a very old man named Yu Gong decided to move two large mountains that blocked the way to his home. Despite his age and the enormity of the task, he was determined to remove the mountains.

His perseverance and determination eventually moved a god, who sent two gods to help him take the mountains away. The idiom Yu Gong Moves a Mountain symbolises the spirit of perseverance and the belief that with determination, even the most difficult

tasks can be accomplished.

To better understand and learn Chinese idioms, I suggest you read more Chinese stories and try to use the idioms in your daily conversations. Watching Chinese movies or TV shows can also help you see how these idioms are used.

Don't hesitate to ask if you have any more questions.

Yours,

Li Hua

听力材料:

(一)1. Which wonder of the world would you like to visit?

2. I'm going to take a vacation tomorrow.

3. Sorry, sir. You mustn't take photos here.

4. He is one of the world's greatest scientists.

5. I failed my maths exam today.

(二)6. Jack has to go on business for a couple of weeks.

7. Tony has worked for twenty hours to treat the sick.

8. Mike likes visiting the Science Museum to learn about history.

(三)9. W: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the Science Exhibition Hall?

M: Sure. We are now on the second floor. Go upstairs and you will find the Science Exhibition Hall. By the way, there is a map on the first floor that can help you get more information.

10. W: We are late. The concert has already been on for 15 minutes.

M: Really? Oh, it's eight fifteen now.

11. W: What do you plan to do during the coming holiday?

M: I'm excited to have 2 weeks off but I haven't decided yet. Maybe I'll spend 3 days in the library preparing for an exam.

12. W: I'm sorry I can't give back your book now. I have left it at home. I'll bring it to school tomorrow.

M: No problem. You can keep it all this week. But do not lose it.

13. W: I'll get a ticket for the concert.

M: I heard that there was standing room only.

(四)W: Hi, Alex. It is said that your uncle has already had several inventions.

M: Yes, that's true. He had his first invention twenty years ago. At that time, he was only fifteen.

W: Really? What was it used for?

M: Cutting grass. Later, he had some other inventions. They were used for cutting up meat or watering vegetables.

W: I see. Where does your uncle work now? In Hangzhou or Guangzhou?

M: Neither. He works in Shenzhen. By the way, I'll go there to visit him with my parents next week.

(五)18. Lee has just got the only chance in these two years to study abroad and the school will pay for the trip. He is really excited.

19. Jack will meet his friends at the airport and spend the holiday together.

20. Mark hurt his knee while doing sports. The doctor suggested he stay in bed for two weeks.

(六) M: David is a twenty-two years old student from America.

When he was young, one of his dreams was to visit the British Museum. On April 28th, his dream came true. On that day, he paid a visit to the British Museum with three of his Canadian friends. They got to the museum by underground at 10 o'clock in the morning. They first went to the Department of Asia and stayed there until 12 o'clock. After a short rest, they went to the Department of Africa. They learnt a lot about the history of Ancient Egypt. They didn't leave the museum until half past five.

重难专项补漏卷——听力

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

11. C 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. A 17. C 18. C 19. A 20. B

21. UK 22. pear 23. 5/five 24. host 25. polite

B 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. C 11. B 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. B 19. C 20. A

21. 8:30 22. Hall 23. 35/thirty-five 24. meet 25. April

听力材料:

A

(一)1. What do you think of the film?

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

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

4. I will go on business tomorrow.

5. Will you join our club?

(二)6. She is supposed to take a small present when she goes to the party.

7. After working for a long time, George is enjoying his vacation on the beach. It's so relaxing.

8. There are too many cars on roads. We should try to use buses or subways more.

(三)9. W: Hi, Mike. I called you this morning, but no one answered.

M: Sorry. I was having a meeting then.

10. M: Will you be free tomorrow morning? I'd like to talk with you about our project.

W: Not in the morning. But I will be free in the afternoon. See you then.

11. W: What do you like doing during your summer vacation, Peter?

M: I love going camping. It's wonderful.

B

12. M: Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to the museum?

W: Sorry. I am new here. But I can lend you my map.

13. M: Do you have any plans for the coming Spring Festival?

W: Yes. I'll go back to my hometown and stay with my family.

(四)W: Hi, everybody. I'm Cathy. Welcome back to "The Problem Line" on radio. Today, we're going to talk about problems between children and parents. OK! It's 8 o'clock now. It's time for the call. Hello, who's calling?

M: Hello. My name's David.

W: Hi, David. Welcome to "The Problem Line". What's your problem?

M: I have problems with my mum. When we talk about something, we argue with each other.

W: You shouldn't argue with your mum.

M: I know. But she always wants to rule my life. I can't even decide what to wear on weekends.

W: That's too bad. Why not try to have a long talk with her?

M: I tried, but she never listens to me. She thinks I should listen to her because I'm her child.

W: I think you should tell your mum how you really feel. Tell her you are growing up and you can make some decisions by yourself. I hope things will work out.

M: OK. I'll have a try. Thank you.

(五)18. M: Hello, everyone. I am Jack. Today I will tell my parents—I love you. You love me more than anybody else in the world. To keep healthy, you should do more exercises. And I should study hard and try not to make you worry about me.

19. W: I am Mary. I will tell you how to keep healthy. First, you should have healthy eating habits. Second, you shouldn't stay up. Third, be happy. A happy man lives longer than a sad man.

20. M: I am Jason. Our school environment is becoming worse and worse. Therefore, we must protect the environment as soon as possible. At the same time, we need to plant more trees. We can also reuse our books.

(六) W: When you go to a dinner party in the UK, 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. Will newspapers be replaced by computers?

2. How does Lily learn English?
 3. How long does Jim practise singing every day?
 4. Why not go for a picnic this Saturday?
 5. How was your holiday?
 (二) 6. It is very dangerous to swim in the river.
 7. I think winter is the best season to visit Hainan.
 8. Mr Smith will give a speech about how to learn English better.
 (三) 9. M: Let's go to play soccer this weekend, Kitty.
 W: I'd love to. But my parents don't allow me to play soccer on weekends.
 10. W: What do you like doing during your summer vacation, Peter?
 M: I love going fishing. It's wonderful. What about you, Kate?
 W: I love camping. I think it's relaxing.
 11. M: I don't think the report is good. What about you, Betty?
 W: I believe it's excellent.
 12. W: I have been to America twice. What about you, Tom?
 M: How lucky you are! It's really my dream to be there one day.
 13. W: Does Mike have a fever, Tom?
 M: No, he doesn't. He has a stomachache.
 W: He should lie down and have a rest.
 (四) W: Tom, what are you doing?
 M: I'm looking at the pictures of my old days.
 W: Do you miss the old days?
 M: Yes, of course. Life was very interesting when I was in the primary school.
 W: What about the schoolwork?
 M: Oh, it was really easy. And we had much time to play.
 W: But I don't think so. I used to be afraid of tests. But now I don't worry about them.
 M: And we used to do sports every day after school. Now we just study all the time.
 W: That's true. We used to walk to school. But now we have to take a bus.
 (五) 18. M: Sam is from Japan. In his country, cram schools are popular. There are more than 50,000 cram schools in Japan. Sam attends 90-minute classes twice a week.
 19. W: John is from the US. Most American kids join in activities after school. Kids from the ages of 6 to 17 typically attend at least one after-school activity. Sports are the most popular after-school activity. Others include music, drama and cultural activities.
 20. M: Joe comes from Finland. Finnish students can relax after school. They don't need to do a lot of homework. Students only spend 2.8 hours on homework per week. They

prefer to join clubs where they can learn about things they like.

(六) W: Attention please. We will not have classes next Thursday because we will go to Asia's biggest food fair at the International Exhibition Centre(IEC). Buses will leave school at 8:30 am. Some students who live near the IEC may choose to meet us there. If you wish to do so, you must tell me before 5 pm on 27th April. And also, you must meet us at 10 am, Hall 5, Door C. We will go into the hall together so that we can receive the special group price for students—that is 35. The fair offers you a taste of the world from 28 countries. Besides, you can also meet some famous cooks, watch cooking shows and join competitions. Thank you.

重难专项补漏卷——阅读理解

(一) 本文主要介绍了如何制作芳香石。

1. A【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Learn how to create an aroma stone”及“What to do in a class”下的“Create your own special pieces”可知,应选 A。

2. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“When to take a class”下的“The workshop is only open from Tuesday to Saturday.”可排除 A、B 两项;根据 Saturday 对应的时间中的“4:00 pm—6:00 pm”可排除 D 项;根据 Tuesday—Friday 对应的时间中的“4:00 pm—6:00 pm”可知,C 项符合题意。

3. D【解析】数字计算题。根据“Price (per person, per class)”下的内容可知,Smith 夫人和 12 岁的女儿一起上两节课的话,需要支付 90 美元。计算过程:(30+15)×2=90(美元)。

4. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“More information”下的“Only those aged 6 and older can join the activity.”可知,一个快 5 岁的女孩无法参加此活动。故选 B。

5. C【解析】写作意图题。文章介绍了艺术工作坊的课程内容、课程时间、课程费用等,由此可推知,本文的主要目的是邀请读者参加艺术工作坊的课程。故选 C。

(二) 本文主要介绍了大黄蜂以及识别亚洲大黄蜂的智能工具。

6. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“They are not local to the UK, but they have become a problem there for they can harm the environment.”可知,大黄蜂会危害环境。故选 D。

7. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“The first Asian hornet nest in the UK was discovered in 2016. Between 2016 and 2022, 23 Asian hornets had been found in the UK including 13 nests. In 2023 there were 72 Asian hornet nests found in 56 places.”可知,2016 年,第一个亚洲大黄蜂巢穴在英国被发现。……2023 年,在 56 个地方发现了 72 个亚洲大黄蜂巢穴。由此可知,2016 年发现一个巢穴,可排除 C、D 选项;2023 年发现 72 个巢穴。故选 A。

8. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“This tool uses artificial intelligence (AI). The new tool, called VespaAI, uses a special cloth to attract (吸引) hornets. When the hornets come close, an automatic (自动的) camera takes photos of them...”可知,VespaAI 首先吸引大黄蜂,接着会給大黄蜂拍照。即前两个为①③。故选 B。

9. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“One Asian hornet can kill as many as 50 honeybees in just one day.”可知,一只亚洲大黄蜂可以在一天内杀死多达 50 只蜜蜂。故选 B。

10. D【解析】推理判断题。本文主要介绍了大黄蜂以及识别亚洲大黄蜂的智能工具,和“科技”相关。故选 D。

(三) 本文介绍了马面裙。

11. D【解析】词句猜测题。根据“The two sides of Mamianqun are pleated (打褶的), and there is a smooth part in the middle, commonly known as ‘Mamian’.”可知中间有一个光滑的部分,俗称“马面”。故选 D。

12. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“According to Han customs, women usually wore red skirts during the celebrations of festivals.”可知,根据汉族的习俗,女性在节日的庆祝活动中通常会穿红色的裙子。故选 A。

13. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“For example, dragon and phoenix (凤凰) patterns show the love between a man and a woman or a beautiful marriage.”可知,龙凤图案表现了一男一女之间的爱情或美好的婚姻。故选 B。

14. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“More and more modern fashion designers find ideas from Mamianqun. For example, some get ideas from the patterns. Some combine (结合) the style of Mamianqun with T-shirts or blouses, which are more suitable for everyday wear.”可知,一些人从这些模式中获得想法。一些人将马面裙的风格与 T 恤或衬衫结合起来,故选 A。

15. C【解析】写作目的题。本文介绍了马面裙。故选 C。

(四) 本文主要介绍了虚假新闻的两种类型:误导性信息和假消息,并呼吁拒绝分享虚假新闻。

16. B【解析】细节理解题。根据表格内容“Misinformation is when false information is shared by someone who believes that information to be true.”和“Disinformation is when misleading or even false information is shared with the intention to deceive others.”可知,误导性信息是相信虚假信息的人分享的虚假信息,而假消息是分享误导甚至虚假的信息,意图欺骗他人。故选 B。

17. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Sometimes it's done to advertise a service or products, so that someone can make money. It could even be done to make people laugh.”和“Still, fake news is shared to influence the opinions and beliefs of others about organizations and business.”可知,人们传播虚假新闻的原因有:赚钱,娱乐别人,影响他人的看法和信念。故选 B。

18. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“This could mean that those writing the content are not professional writers or journalists and the news content is untrustworthy(不可靠的).”可知,如果有很多拼写和语法错误,表明撰写内容的人不是专业作家或记者,新闻内容不可信。故选 B。

19. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“Is it a mistake or just a joke?”“Is the headline believable?”和“Is there bias(偏见)?”可知,本身就是一个错误或者笑话,给出了一个有偏见的事实,标题很耸人听闻都属于虚假新闻。故选 A。

(五) 本文主要讲述了因为“绿色”项目而获得“青年英雄”奖项的男孩伯特热爱昆虫并保护它们的故事。

21. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“Bert won a national prize called Young Heroes for his ‘green’ project. He was now a university student. His love for insects grew deeper and he was protecting them for the future.”可知,伯特因为他的“绿色”项目获得了一个名为“青年英雄”的国家奖。他现在是一名大学生。他对昆虫的爱越来越深,他在为将来保护它们。所以伯特被授予青年英雄称号后,他继续保护昆虫。故选 D。

22. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“When he was around 4 or 5 years old, he always loved to watch different insects”可知,他很小的时候就开始喜欢观察昆虫,故选 C。

23. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“To make the fact clear and easy to understand for other students, he also created a zinnia garden at his junior high school.”可知,为了让其他学生更清楚、更容易理解这个事实,他还在他的初中创建了一个百日草花园。故选 D。

24. A【解析】词句猜测题。根据“Part of the joy for Bert was watching the younger students get activated when running after swallowtails.”可知,学生在追赶凤蝶时,凤蝶会飞,也就是会变得“激动、活跃”。故选 A。

25. B【解析】最佳标题题。根据“Bert put his efforts into the environmental educational project and made it take flight.”及全文介绍可知,本文主要讲述了伯特热爱昆虫并保护它们的故事,选项 B“*A Green Project*”符合主题,故选 B。

(六) 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。

26. 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。

27. 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。

28. 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“独特的”意思。故选 C。

29. 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。

30. C【解析】写作目的题。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

为了表达“对真、善、美的热爱”。故选 C。

(七)本文主要介绍了孩子们挑食的原因。

31. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The study found that the more bad smelling smells a child's mouth produces, the more they dislike the food.”可知,孩子嘴里产生的臭味越多,他们就越不喜欢这种食物。故选 C。

32. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Every person's saliva has a microbiome (菌群) in it. The researchers believe this determines how much of the gases are given out when a person eats the vegetables.”可知,每个人的唾液中都有一个菌群,它决定了一个人吃蔬菜时释放出多少气体。故选 D。

33. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“They found that people who were related to each other produced almost the same amounts of the smelly chemicals. Though parents and their children tended to produce similar levels”可知,彼此有亲缘关系的人产生的气味化学物质数量几乎相同,父母嘴里的气味和孩子相似。故选 C。

34. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据“If they see you eating a balanced mix of healthy foods, they'll be more likely to follow.”可知,如果他们看到你吃的是均衡的健康食物,他们会更有可能遵循,所以一个妈妈可以通过自己保持良好的饮食来帮助孩子们享受芥属植物。故选 A。

35. B 【解析】文章出处题。本文主要介绍了孩子们挑食的原因,故文章来自一本科学杂志。故选 B。

(八)本文介绍的是为了让更多人能参观故宫博物馆,新的博物馆开始修建,新博物馆肯定会成为老博物馆的一份很棒的生日礼物。

36. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据“And more importantly, the museum can't provide a proper service if the number of visitors goes over 80, 000 every day. Why? Because there is not enough room inside the museum!”更重要的是,如果每天的参观人数超过 80000 人,博物馆就无法提供应有的服务。为什么?因为博物馆里面没有足够的空间! 所以是需要更多的空间。故选 A。

37. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“a second office for the experts”可知,是第二个专家办公室。故选 C。

38. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“For example, it can save a lot of energy: The walls on the south side can let in a lot of air during the summer and keep it cool; during the winter, the walls on the north side can keep the cold air out and help the building stay warm.”可知是举例子。故选 B。

39. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“it may be open to the public in 2025”可知,2025 年可能向公众开放。故选 B。

40. A 【解析】最佳标题题。本文介绍为了让更多人能参观故宫博物馆,开始修建新的博物馆,新博物馆肯定会成为老博物馆的一份很棒的生日礼物。所以最佳标题是“新故宫博物馆”。故选 A。

重难专项补漏卷——短文还原

(一)本文主要讲了回收电池的原因和方法。

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

(二)本文主要介绍了照顾宠物植物的方法。

1. A 【解析】根据“So do plants! They need food, water, sunlight and

love.”及“Keep reading to learn how.”可知,此处是承上启下的一句话,引出下文如何种植植物,A 选项“你想养一种宠物植物吗?”符合语境,故选 A。

2. E 【解析】根据“Make sure you can give the plant a home where it will do well.”可知,找一个适合种植植物的地方,E 选项“这可能意味着是一个阳光明媚的窗户或阴凉的地方。”符合语境,故选 E。

3. D 【解析】根据“You do not need to buy a new pot. Look around your house.”可知,此处提到了种植植物的容器,D 选项“你可以使用易拉罐或塑料容器。”符合语境,故选 D。

4. B 【解析】根据“Pull away rocks and weeds. Then, dig a hole for your plant. Place it back in the hole. Add soil and water.”可知,拨开岩石和杂草。然后,为你的植物挖一个洞。把它放回洞里。加土和水。空处是这样做的第一步,也就是“用园艺工具把泥土弄松。”故选 B。

5. C 【解析】根据“Mark a calendar so you do not forget.”可知,要有计划地种植植物,C 选项“制定一个给植物浇水和施肥的计划。”符合语境,故选 C。

(三)本文主要讲述了海洋的重要性,并讲述为了保护海洋,近 200 个国家同意了一项新的联合国协议——《公海条约》。

1. B 【解析】根据前句“It is the first of its kind in 40 years.”可知,此处介绍这个协议的重要性,选项 B“还有这是保护世界海洋的伟大成就。”符合语境。故选 B。

2. A 【解析】根据后句“Overfishing (过度捕捞) has had terrible influence on many kinds of fish and other animals. Pollution has caused serious damage (破坏) in many areas.”可知,此处介绍海洋处在危险中,选项 A“但海洋却陷入了困境。”符合语境。故选 A。

3. D 【解析】根据前句“In 1982, one UN sea agreement described the 'high seas'—the parts of the oceans that aren't controlled by any country.”可知,“公海”是海洋中不受任何国家控制的部分,选项 D“因此,所有国家都有权在那里捕鱼并派遣船只。”符合语境。故选 D。

4. F 【解析】根据前句“But now only 1. 2% of these areas are protected.”可知,此处讲述协议通过之后,有多少海洋受到保护,选项 F“新协议设定了将 30% 的公海变成保护区的目标。”符合语境。故选 F。

5. E 【解析】根据前句“During the past 10 years, the talks were held time and time again.”可知,此处介绍不断举行谈话的原因,选项 E“这是因为不同的国家有自己不同的想法。”符合语境。故选 E。

(四)本文介绍了一些给自己充电的方法。

1. C 【解析】根据“But what if I took a few minutes to recharge myself—yes, that would help. But how?”可知,此处引出文章主题,如何给自己充电。故选项 C“这里有一些给自己充电的方法。”符合语境。故选 C。

2. A 【解析】根据“It's possible to work with our stress, rather than against it. Thank it and remind yourself”可知,此处介绍遇到压力时要在内心告诉自己,自己正在积极应对它。故选项 A“我的身体正在产生能量来帮助我应对它。”符合语境。故选 A。

3. E 【解析】根据“Turn your attention to joy.”及“Smiling can reduce stress.”可知,此处介绍微笑和快乐能够帮助我们减轻压力,给我们充电。故选项 E“快乐可以给我们充电。”符合语境。故选 E。

4. F 【解析】根据“You might think all your feelings live in your brain. But in fact, we feel them with our whole bodies.”可知,此处介绍人们的感受不仅存在于大脑中,我们的身体也会感知到,故此处介绍可以通过锻炼身体减压。故选项 F“锻炼可以帮助你的身体减轻压力。”符合语境。故选 F。

5. B 【解析】根据“We can recharge our batteries with green space time—look for a park, gardens or plants to calm our bodies and minds.”可知,本段介绍了绿色的环境可以帮助我们放松身心。故选项 B“在绿色中放松自己。”符合语境。故选 B。

(五)本文介绍了中医越来越受年轻群体的欢迎。

1. C 【解析】根据第一段中“She took part in a three-month training course”和后文“For her, learning these skills and knowledge was not about becoming a TCM doctor but rather about embracing (拥抱) a new lifestyle.”可知,接受了三个月的中医训练后,金的生活改变了。C 项“自从训练后,金的生活发生了变化。”符合语境。故选 C。

2. D 【解析】根据后句“A survey by China Youth Daily showed that 93. 3 percent of the 1, 000 young people had tried different TCM treatments.”可知,本句应该引出众多年轻人尝试中医疗法,D 项“在对中医感兴趣的年轻人中,她只是一个寻常的例子。”符合语境。故选 D。

3. A 【解析】根据后句“These problems are usually related to the elderly”可知,这些问题通常和老年人有关,A 项“我看到越来越多的年轻人因为脖子疼、后背疼来找我。”符合语境。故选 A。

4. E 【解析】根据后句“Some people question why TCM treats the same illnesses with different prescriptions (处方).”可知,本句应该和中西医的选择有关,E 项“根据马的说法,‘在西医和中医之间,年轻人通常会选择中医。’”符合语境。故选 E。

5. B 【解析】根据后句“As Jin noted, 'It helps young people understand Chinese medicine and learn why it is believed to be a treasure of our Chinese culture.'”可知,本句应该和中医对年轻人的好处有关,B 项“与此同时,中医也使年轻人受益。”符合语境。故选 B。

(六)本文主要介绍了皮格马利翁效应,即期望会影响一个人的表现。

1. E 【解析】根据下文“He found that when teachers told a student he or she had a gift in Chinese or Chemistry, the student would act better on tests than those who were not told so.”可知,此处与皮格马利翁效应的发现者有关,因此 E 项“1968 年,罗伯特·罗森塔在‘课堂上的皮格马利翁’研究中发现了这一效应。”符合语境。故选 E。

2. B 【解析】根据上文“When someone is expected to be perfect, they are more likely to get the resources they need to succeed.”和下文“On the other hand, when someone is thought as less capable (能力不足), they may miss a lot of chances and resources, which can result in poorer performance and less success.”可知,前后形成对

比,因此此处应该指更大的成功,因此 B 项“这可以带来更好的表现和更大的成功。”符合情景。故选 B。

3. A 【解析】根据上文“When someone is expected to be perfect, they are more likely to get the resources they need to succeed... which can result in poorer performance and less success.”可知,此处指这种效果的循环,因此 A 项“最后这种效果变成了一种循环。”符合语境。故选 A。

4. D 【解析】根据上文“In the workplace, managers who have high expectations of their workers will be more supportive and provide better chances for their growth and development.”可知,此处与工作环境中的表现有关,因此 D 项“这样的工作环境会带来更好的工作表现,这并不奇怪。”符合题意。故选 D。

5. F 【解析】根据下文“And we people can use this effect in our own lives by keeping high expectations for ourselves and those around us.”可知,此处指使用这个效应能产生的效果,因此 F 项“通过设定期望和给予支持,教师可以使用这种效应来帮助更多的学生。”符合语境。故选 F。

重难专项补漏卷——综合填空

(一)A 篇本文介绍了弗莱堡的相关信息。

1. on 2. close 3. especially 4. while 5. local 6. natural
7. extra 8. such 9. view 10. than

B 篇本文主要介绍了一种运动——墙球。

11. can play 12. To do 13. are needed 14. to wear
15. will lose 16. wins 17. make 18. had 19. have built
20. get

(二)A 篇本文是一篇说明文,介绍了龙如何成为十二生肖之一的典故以及龙在中国文化中的重要地位和意义。

1. lucky 2. who 3. animals 4. ability 5. its 6. fifth
7. during 8. longer 9. because 10. deeply

B 篇文章主要介绍了能够用另一种语言与人交流是交朋友和增强自信的好方法。语言是我们相互交流的方式。语言没有国界,可以将世界各地的人们联系起来。

11. communicate 12. feel 13. celebrates 14. try 15. helps
16. know 17. makes 18. Learning 19. chat
20. exercises/can exercise

(三)A 篇

1. with 2. simple 3. that 4. quickly 5. countries
6. successful 7. more 8. her 9. like 10. others

B 篇本文是一篇记叙文。本文主要讲述了祖逖和刘琨闻鸡起舞的故事。

11. named 【解析】句意:当他年轻的时候,他有一个好朋友叫刘琨。根据“a good friend... Liu Kun”可知,此处指名叫刘琨的朋友,此处需用 name 的过去分词作后置定语,故填 named。

12. stayed 【解析】句意:所以他们每天待在一起。根据“They had a deep friendship.”及备选词和语境可知,应是关系好,所以每天待在一起,stay“待”,全文时态是一般过去时,所以用动词的过去式,故填 stayed。

13. were sleeping 【解析】句意:有一天,当他们正在睡觉的时候,

祖逖听到公鸡打鸣。根据“*He woke up Liu Kun*”可知,空处指“正睡觉的时候”,讲述的是过去的事情,且强调动作正在进行,所以用过去进行时,主语是复数,be 动词用 *were*,动词 sleep 用现在分词,故填 *were sleeping*。

14. *getting* 【解析】句意:起床练剑怎么样?根据“*He woke up Liu Kun*”和“*up to play swords (剑)*”及备选词可知,此处指起床练剑, *get up*“起床”, *how about* 后跟动名词作宾语,故填 *getting*。

15. *will play* 【解析】句意:我们做个约定,从现在起,一听到公鸡叫,我们就练剑。本句是当时祖逖所说的话,且是 *as soon as* 引导的时间状语从句,所以时态上遵循“主将从现”,主句用一般将来时,结合上文“*play swords (剑)*”可知,此处指的是“练剑”,故填 *will play*。

16. *hear* 【解析】句意:我们做个约定,从现在起,一听到公鸡叫,我们就练剑。根据“*the rooster crowing*”可知,此处指听见鸡鸣, *hear*“听见”,根据时间状语从句的“主将从现”原则可知,从句时态用一般现在时,主语是复数,谓语动词用原形,故填 *hear*。

17. *to practise* 【解析】句意:刘琨仍然很困,但他愉快地同意和他练剑。根据“*he agreed... playing swords with him*”及备选词可知,应是同意练剑, *practice*“练习”,后跟动名词作宾语, *agree to do sth.*“同意做某事”,故填 *to practise*。

18. *have studied* 【解析】句意:他们总是说:“我们努力学习了这么多年,就是为了做国家栋梁。”根据“*... hard for so many years*”及备选词可知,此处指“努力学习”,本句时态是现在完成时,应用 *study*“学习”,主语是复数,助动词用 *have*, *study* 变成过去分词,故填 *have studied*。

19. *kept* 【解析】句意:不管冬天多冷夏天多热,他们都信守诺言,从不放弃。根据“*They... their words and never gave up*”及备选词可知,此处指信守承诺, *keep one's words*“遵守诺言”,此处用动词过去式,故填 *kept*。

20. *were chosen* 【解析】句意:后来,祖逖和刘琨都长大了,非常有智慧、有才华,都被选为司州府的文官。根据“*they... to be chief clerks for document administration*”及备选词可知,应是他们被选为司州府,应用 *choose*“选择”,时态是一般过去时,所以此处用一般过去时的被动语态,主语是 *they*,be 动词用 *were*,后跟 *choose* 的过去分词 *chosen*,故填 *were chosen*。

(四) A 篇本文主要讲述的是亨利家里很穷,没法为他买需要的语法书。亨利通过给邻居清理积雪来赚钱买书。这段经历让他明白一个道理:有意志力,就有办法。

1. *However* 【解析】句意:然而,他的母亲没有钱买它。根据“*Henry wanted a grammar book in order to join a grammar class*”以及“*his mother could not provide the money to buy it*”可知,此处表示转折, *however*“然而”符合题意,句首单词首字母要大写。故填 *However*。

2. *with* 【解析】句意:他为此非常苦恼,怀着沉重的心情上床睡觉,想着怎样才能得到那本书。根据“*went to bed... a heavy*

heart”可知,此处表示“他怀着沉重的心情上床睡觉”,结合备选词可知,with“带有”符合题意。故填 *with*。

3. *that* 【解析】句意:当他早上醒来时,他发现已经下了一场大雪,正在刮大风。根据“*he found... a deep snow had fallen and the strong wind was blowing*”可知,此处是宾语从句,空处词汇只起连接作用,在从句中不作任何成分,可以省略。故填 *that*。

4. *too* 【解析】句意:他认为一定是天气太冷了,人们无法清除积雪。*too... to...*“太……而不能……”。故填 *too*。

5. *problem* 【解析】句意:每个问题都有解决办法。根据“*every... brings a solution*”并结合备选词可知,每个问题都有解决办法。*problem*“问题”符合题意,此处用其单数形式。故填 *problem*。

6. *another* 【解析】句意:他完成了这项工作并拿到了工资后,为了同样的目的去了另一个地方。根据“*he went to... place for the same purpose*”可知,他为了同样的目的去了另一个地方,another“另一个”符合题意。故填 *another*。

7. *until* 【解析】句意:然后他继续下去,直到他有足够的钱买语法书。根据“*Then he went on... he had enough money to buy the grammar book.*”并结合备选词可知,until 符合题意。故填 *until*。

8. *fourth* 【解析】句意:那天早上,他打扫完他的邻居的第四条小路后,得到了足够的钱。根据“*after cleaning the... path of his neighbour*”可知,此处应该填一个序数词,表示顺序。结合备选词可知,four 的序数词为 *fourth*。故填 *fourth*。

9. *himself* 【解析】句意:开学时,亨利坐在座位上,很累但很高兴,准备用他自己买的新书开始上课。根据“*Henry... ready to begin the lesson in his new book which was bought by*”可知,这本语法书是靠他自己买的。*by oneself*“独自地”,he 的反身代词 *himself* 符合题意。故填 *himself*。

10. *best* 【解析】句意:从那时起,亨利一直是他班上最好的学生。根据“*Because he had the will, he always found the way.*”可知,从那时起,亨利一直是班上最好的学生。此处是三者以上的比较,故空处应该填形容词 *good* 的最高级 *best*。故填 *best*。

B 篇本文介绍了中国茶文化的重要人物陆羽,他被誉为“茶圣”,以《茶经》一书著称。文章还描述了陆羽的成长经历、对茶文化的贡献以及与崔国富的深厚友谊,这些经历促成了《茶经》的诞生。

11. *won't miss* 12. *is known* 13. *has influenced*

14. *learned/learnt* 15. *using* 16. *to gather* 17. *was walking*

18. *could make* 19. *shared* 20. *provided*

重难点补漏卷——阅读表达

(一) 本文主要介绍了中国书法的艺术形式及其文化意义。

1. It is a beautiful art form of writing Chinese characters. 【解析】根据“*Chinese calligraphy is a beautiful art form of writing Chinese characters (汉字)*。”可知,中国书法是一种美丽的汉字书写艺术形式。故填 *It is a beautiful art form of writing*

Chinese characters.

2. Different styles of Chinese calligraphy. 【解析】根据“*Chinese calligraphy has many different styles.*”可知,第二段介绍了中国书法有许多不同的风格。故填 *Different styles of Chinese calligraphy*。

3. The Spring Festival couplets. 【解析】根据“*It is an important part of Chinese culture and adds beauty to our lives. For example, the Spring Festival couplets (春联) add more happiness to the festival.*”可知,书法是中国文化的重要组成部分,为我们的生活增添了美丽。例如,春联为节日增添了更多的欢乐。故填 *The Spring Festival couplets*。

4. 书法不仅仅是写字,它是一种展示书写者情感和思想的艺术形式。【解析】Calligraphy“书法”;is not just writing“不仅仅是写字”;it is“它是”;an art form“一种艺术形式”;that引导定语从句;shows the writer's feelings and thoughts“展示书写者的情感和思想”。故填:书法不仅仅是写字,它是一种展示书写者情感和思想的艺术形式。

5. The Art of Chinese Calligraphy 【解析】根据文章内容可知,短文主要介绍了中国书法的艺术形式及其文化意义,因此标题可以是 *The Art of Chinese Calligraphy*。

(二) 本文主要介绍了如何发挥创造力。

1. Creativity truly is a way of life, not an activity.
2. When he is in the shower.
3. Because he won't lose an idea that presents itself to him when he is still half asleep.
4. 一旦你打开了创意的开关,将其设为默认设置,你将开始注意到你的最佳的创意时间。
5. 开放性设问,言之有理即可。

(三) 本文主要介绍了中国第一所“大熊猫学院”。

1. To train professionals for the protection of giant pandas and other rare animals and plants. 【解析】根据“*aiming to train professionals (专业人员) for the protection of giant pandas and other rare animals and plants*”可知,为了培养保护大熊猫和珍稀动植物的专业人才,故填 *To train professionals for the protection of giant pandas and other rare animals and plants*。

2. It is very meaningful to set up the giant panda college. (答案不唯一,符合意思即可) 【解析】根据“*said that the new college will not only help with protecting the environment and protecting nature globally but also show how great Sichuan is to the world*”可知,第二段介绍了这所大学所带来的好处,目的是想告诉读者这所大学是非常有意义的,故填 *It is very meaningful to set up the giant panda college.* (答案不唯一,符合意思即可)

3. To tell us why they set up the giant panda college in Sichuan. /To tell us the reason why the giant panda college was set up in Sichuan. 【解析】根据“*Because Sichuan is the place where giant pandas have been living for a long time, it's our responsibility to protect them.*”可知,提到了他说的内容

是为了告诉我们为什么他们在四川建立大熊猫学院,故填 *To tell us why they set up the giant panda college in Sichuan. /To tell us the reason why the giant panda college was set up in Sichuan.*

4. 但是有很多让大熊猫生存、繁衍后代变得困难的事情。

5. The first giant panda college was set up/China's first giant panda college 【解析】通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了中国第一所“大熊猫学院”,故填 *The first giant panda college was set up/China's first giant panda college*。

(四) 本文主要介绍了“博物馆热”在中国的兴起,并分析了原因。

1. About 6,000. 【解析】根据“*According to the reports, the Henan Museum received more than 12,000 visitors this summer, nearly double that of the same period in 2019.*”可知,河南博物馆接待了超过 1.2 万名游客,几乎是 2019 年同期的两倍,即 2019 年夏天河南博物馆接待的人数为 6,000 人。故填 *About 6,000*。

2. People's increasing enthusiasm for traditional Chinese culture. / The increasing market for youth educational tours and summer camps. /The continuous development of museums.

3. China's rich culture and history. 【解析】根据“*More people want to have a deeper understanding of China's rich culture and history.*”可知,更多的人想要更深入地了解中国丰富的文化和历史。故填 *China's rich culture and history*。

4. 3-D projection technology makes the relics come alive before visitors' eyes. /AR glasses offer a special experience. 【解析】根据“*For example, 3-D projection technology makes the relics come alive before visitors' eyes. AR glasses offer a special experience.*”可知,3D 投影技术使文物在游客眼前栩栩如生。AR 眼镜提供了一种特殊的体验,这些新技术都使得文物更容易够得着。故填 *3-D projection technology makes the relics come alive before visitors' eyes. /AR glasses offer a special experience*。

5. “Museum fever” in China. / “Museum craze” in China. 【解析】通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了“博物馆热”在中国的兴起,并分析了原因,因此可拟标题为“中国的‘博物馆热’”。故填 *“Museum fever” in China. / “Museum craze” in China*。

(五) 本文向我们介绍学校的无屏幕日,起初学生认为这是不可能的,但是慢慢发现无屏幕日带来更多的好处。

1. They spend about six hours on screens every day. 【解析】根据“*According to a survey we did, most students in our school spend about six hours a day on screens.*”可知,根据调查,学校的大多数学生每天花大约 6 小时在屏幕上。故填 *They spend about six hours on screens every day*。

2. Because they want to make sure that students have balanced learning and social experience away from their screens. 【解析】根据“*However, we teachers also want to make sure that students have balanced learning and social experience away*

from their screens. That's why we have come up with the idea of screen-free days."可知,老师提出无屏幕日是希望确保学生在远离屏幕的情况下能够平衡学习和社交体验。故填Because they want to make sure that students have balanced learning and social experience away from their screens.

3. They can have fun activities like card games and room escape games. 【解析】根据"Fun activities, for example, card games and room escape (密室逃脱) games, are organised at school."可知,学生们可以在学校组织一些有趣的活动,比如纸牌游戏和密室逃生游戏。故填They can have fun activities like card games and room escape games.

4. They were surprised they enjoyed it. 【解析】根据"After our first screen-free day, students mentioned that they were surprised they enjoyed it."可知,在第一个无屏幕日之后,学生们很惊讶他们能喜欢它。故填They were surprised they enjoyed it.

5. I think it is a good idea. Because it is not only good for our health but also helps us keep a good relationship with real friends. (开放性题目,答案合理即可)

重难点专项补漏卷——书面表达

(一) To tell the truth, my parents are helicopter parents. I think they are parents who pay much attention to my experiences and problems. (高分句型) They always help me do everything. For example, my dad goes to my dormitory and does the laundry on weekends. My mum keeps in touch with my teacher and wants to know everything. My parents never allow me to go out alone. They are worried about my safety. (我的父母是直升机父母及原因) I think the helicopter parents must have bad influence on teenagers. If they do like this, their children will depend on their parents too much. (高分句型) It's not easy to develop teenagers' independence. Also, teenagers may become lazy. (直升机父母对青少年的影响) So I'd like to give some advice to the helicopter parents. Parents must teach their children to do their own things by themselves instead of depending on others. They should ask their children to take responsibility for what they do. (我的建议)

Hello, everyone!

I am going to share the results of our survey about how students dealt with the difficulties when reading English materials.

57% of students ask teachers or group members for help. 34% of students use the Internet or dictionaries. Finally, 9% of the students give up. (调查结果) I also have difficulties in reading English materials. I solve them in the following ways. First, I expand my English vocabulary. I usually read a lot of English articles or books. Second, break down sentences. I usually break down some long sentences into small sentences to understand their meanings step by step. Finally, I learn about the

differences between different cultures, which help me to better understand the language of English. (高分句型)(我的方法) Here are some of my ideas that I hope you'll find helpful. (高分句型)

写作秘籍

在写作时,要注意句型的多样性,适当加入一些短语使句子更加有层次;另外各种从句也是好的选择,可以提升作文的档次。

Sharing

Good morning, my dear teachers and friends! It is my great honour to make a speech here. I will graduate from my school soon. It's hard to say farewell to all of you. Now I feel both so excited and so sad. I will miss you all after graduation and I will also remember the valuable life of these three years forever.

During the past three years, I have learned a lot and have realised that we should take study seriously. (高分句型) For myself, I always work hard in class. I listen to teachers carefully and take notes. I finish homework on time. My classmates and teachers often help me with my schoolwork. With their help, I overcome lots of difficulties and make much progress. (高分句型) I want to say thank you to all the people who have helped me.

During this summer holiday, I plan to visit my grandparents in another city. And in the future I want to be an engineer so I'll keep on studying hard and stick to my dream. I hope one day I will become your pride. I will never give up on my new journey.

My dear classmates, we need to learn how to overcome difficulties by ourselves with confidence. Remember the harder we work, the luckier we are.

That's all for my speech. Thank you for listening!

(四) Since the beginning of this term, my school has offered a daily PE class for students. In the class, our PE teacher always guides us to exercise patiently. He teaches us to run and jump. He also teaches us to play balls and even dance.

Actually, it's necessary for us to have daily PE classes. It not only reduces the pressure of study and maintains physical and mental health, but also develops more interests in sports and the habit of lifelong exercise. Apart from these, it also makes us sleep better at night.

However, there are some points that we should pay attention to. (高分句型) We should emphasise the safety of PE class. What's more, it is also very important to have a full rest after exercising. (高分句型)(建议)

Hopefully, we can enjoy ourselves better in future PE classes.

(五) A student named Li Hua won a scholarship for his excellent performance at junior high school. He chose to continue studying for further education because he thought higher education was

good for his future. What's more, he decided to donate some money to the charity to protect and restore ancient buildings, which was good for protecting our traditional culture. (高分句型) I think his plans were very meaningful.

I think you can use the scholarship to buy some books that you are interested in, because books can be kept for a very long time and you can learn a lot from books. (高分句型) What's more, you can help people who are in need.

2024年山东省德州市禹城市中考英语二模试卷

一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. B
11. C 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. C 19. A
20. B 21. comfortable 22. beds 23. twice 24. camera 25. 10

二、A篇 本文介绍了四天哈尔滨旅行安排。

26. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据"You can find the itinerary below!"(你可以在下面找到行程安排!)可知,划线词在此处表示"行程安排"。故选D。

27. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据DAY 2 City walk部分中"Ride in a bus through the Siberian Tiger Park."(坐公共汽车去西伯利亚虎公园。)可知,第二天去参观西伯利亚虎。故选B。

28. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据"Take a pleasant walk along Central Street."(沿着中央大街漫步。)和"This is a great place for shopping and dining."(这是一个购物和吃饭的好地方。)可知,在购物和吃饭的时候可以逛中央大街。故选C。

29. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据"Price includes: • Air-conditioned bus • English-speaking local guide • Activities listed in the itinerary"(价格包括: • 空调巴士 • 当地英语导游 • 行程中所列活动)可知,价格包括空调巴士和当地英语导游。故选B。

30. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据"Search China Highlights into HIGHUGHTSO"(进入HIGHUGHTSO搜索中国要闻)可知,在网站上可以看到本文。故选A。

B篇 本文主要讲了Boyan Slat为了减少海洋中的塑料垃圾成立了海洋清洁公司,并且设计建立了第一个海洋清洁系统。

31. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段"While on vacation in Greece at the age of 16, he went scuba diving (浮潜) and saw more plastic bags than fish in the sea."(他16岁时在希腊度假,他去潜水,看见海里的塑料袋比鱼还多。)可知,他在希腊度假时注意到了塑料污染。故选A。

32. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中"While on vacation in Greece at the age of 16, he went scuba diving (浮潜)(他16岁时在希腊度假,他去潜水)"可知,他去了希腊潜水;根据第二段中"Then he looked for ways to deal with this problem and shared his ideas in a TEDx speech."(然后,他寻找解决这个问题的方法,并在TEDx演讲中分享了他的想法。)可知,他在TEDx演讲中分享了他的想法;根据第三段中"People really liked his ideas, and he got a lot of support."(人们真的很喜欢他的想法,他得到了很多支持。)可知,他得到了很多支持;根据第三段中"This allowed him to drop out of his studies in

Aerospace Engineering and then set up The Ocean Cleanup."(这让他放弃了航空航天工程的学习,然后成立了海洋清理组织。)可知,他从航空航天工程专业辍学;根据第三段中"With just 300 of his pocket money, Boyan started working on his plan."可知,他开始着手他的计划。因此,正确的顺序是c—d—a—e—b。故选C。

33. D 【解析】段落大意题。根据第四段中"but in the end, Boyan and his team were able to prove (证明) that their technology could clean up plastic from both rivers and the Great Pacific Garbage Patch (太平洋垃圾带。)"(但最终,Boyan和他的团队证明了他们的技术可以清理河流和大太平洋垃圾带的塑料。)可知,这一段讲述了Boyan和他的团队证明了他们的技术是有效的。故选D。

34. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段中"You can visit their website to see how much progress they have made and find out more about their work."(你可以访问他们的网站,看看他们取得了多大的进展,并找到更多关于他们的工作。)可知,要知道更多关于他们的工作,可以访问他们的网站。故选C。

35. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段"Boyan Slat is an inventor from the Netherlands."(Boyan Slat是一位来自荷兰的发明家。)以及第二段"So, he started researching the... Then he looked for ways to deal with this problem and shared his ideas in a TEDx speech."(所以,他开始研究……然后他寻找解决这个问题的方法,并在TEDx演讲中分享了他的想法。)可知,他是一个有创造力的人。故选B。

C篇 本文主要讲了中国传统园林的类型和历史。

36. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中"there were two main types of gardens: imperial gardens and private gardens."(园林主要有两种类型:皇家园林和私家园林。)可知园林主要有两种。故选B。

37. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中"With such a rich collection, the garden is known as the 'Imperial Garden Museum'."(拥有如此丰富的藏品,这座花园被称为"皇家园林博物馆。)可知,园内藏品丰富,被誉为"皇家园林博物馆"。故选D。

38. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段中"Both types of gardens were built for hunting and resting."(这两种类型的园林都是为狩猎和休息而建的。)可知,这两种类型的园林都是为狩猎和休息而建造的。故选D。

39. C 【解析】篇章结构题。通读全文可知,第一段总述园林就有两种主要类型,第二、三段具体介绍皇家园林和私家园林,第四段介绍中国的园林特点。故选C。

40. A 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其是根据第一段"Have you ever visited any traditional Chinese gardens? They look like more natural sights than some Western gardens. They have a long history. As early as 1500, there were two main types of gardens: imperial (皇亲的) gardens and private gardens. Imperial gardens were for the use of the emperor and

his family. Private gardens were built by important officials or wealthy businessmen. Both types of gardens were built for hunting and resting."(你参观过中国传统园林吗？它们看起来比一些西方花园更像自然景观。它们有着悠久的历史。早在1500年，就有两种主要的园林类型：皇家园林和私家园林。皇家园林是供皇帝和他的家人使用的。私人园林是由重要官员或富商建造的。这两种类型的园林都是为狩猎和休息而建的。)可知，文章主要介绍了中国传统园林有两大类型及历史。故选A。

D 本文主要讲述了中国政府于2015年启动了汉语资源保护项目，号召每个人都要尽自己的一份力量来保护方言文化。

41. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“*Their languages included 103 dialects that are almost gone.*”(他们的语言包括103种几乎消失的方言。)可知，这个项目研究了103种方言。故选A。

42. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“At present, the project has entered into the second stage. It plans to create digital tools like apps and mobile dictionaries to help people learn dialects.”(目前，该项目已进入第二阶段。该公司计划开发应用程序和移动词典等数字工具，帮助人们学习方言。)可知，这个项目第二阶段的目标是开发数字工具来帮助方言学习者。故选C。

43. B 【解析】代词指代题。根据画线词所在句“*... dialects are the key to keeping local cultures, because they faithfully show the histories, the beliefs and the fixed ideas of an area.*”(……方言是保持当地文化的关键，因为它们忠实地展示了一个地区的语言、信仰和固定观念。)可知，they指代的是dialects。故选B。

44. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第五段中“For about over 10 years, in the Wu dialect areas such as Shanghai and Suzhou, children aged 6 to 15 can understand but hardly speak the dialect. Besides, young people above 15 years old sometimes speak it, but not very well. If this keeps happening, the dialect might disappear.”(大约十多年来，在上海和苏州等吴语地区，6至15岁的孩子能听懂但几乎不会说方言。此外，15岁以上的年轻人有时会说，但不是很好。如果这种情况持续下去，这种方言可能会消失。)可知，是因为说这种话的年轻人越来越少。故选B。

45. D 【解析】推理判断题。通读全文，尤其是根据第一段中“To save them, the Chinese government started the Chinese Language Resources(资源) Protection Project in 2015.”(为了拯救它们，中国政府于2015年启动了汉语资源保护项目。)可知，本文主要讲述了中国政府于2015年启动了汉语资源保护项目，号召每个人都要尽自己的一份力量来保护方言文化。所以我们可以在杂志的“语言”部分看到这篇文章。故选D。

三、文章主要介绍了帮助新学生适应高中生活的方法。

46. D 47. F 48. A 49. B 50. C

解题诀窍

首先，通读全文，了解文章大意；其次，掌握每段的主旨大意，并选出中心句；最后，要再次阅读文章检查，避免错误。

四、A篇 本文主要谈论了人们对零食的错误认识，以及正确摄取零食的一些规则。

51. teeth 【解析】考查名词。句意：它们会让你发胖，还会伤到你的牙齿。根据“They will make you fat and hurt your...”(它们会让你发胖，还会伤到你的……)并结合所给词和常识可知，此处是在讲述零食的坏处，零食会让人发胖，还会伤到牙齿。此处表示泛指，应用 tooth 的复数形式 teeth。故填 teeth。

52. With 【解析】考查介词。句意：考虑到那一点，让我们探讨一下吃零食的规则。此处是 with 的复合结构，用“with+名词/代词+介词短语”，且位于句首，单词首字母要大写。故填 With。

53. yourself 【解析】考查反身代词。句意：关于吃零食的第一条规则是自己做零食。根据“Don't buy snacks that are already wrapped (包装) and sold in shops.”(不要购买已经包装好并在商店里出售的零食。)可知，是要自己做零食。by oneself 独自，亲自；结合所给词可知，此处用 you 的反身代词 yourself。故填 yourself。

54. salt 【解析】考查名词。句意：这些零食中的大多数都含有过多的糖和盐。根据常识和所给词可知，商店里出售的零食大多数都含有过多的糖和盐。salt“盐”，不可数名词，符合题意。故填 salt。

55. second 【解析】考查数词。句意：第二条规则是，当你想吃东西时，要选择合适的零食。由第二段中“The first rule”(第一条规则)可知，此处是第二条规则，用 two 序数词 second。故填 second。

56. quickly 【解析】考查副词。句意：像面包这样的东西可以很快被你的身体消化。根据“But if you add some cheese or yogurt (酸奶) to the bread, it might take your body a lot longer time to digest.”(但是，如果你在面包中加入一些奶酪或酸奶，你的身体可能需要更长的时间来消化。)可知，前后句之间是转折关系，此处是指面包很快会被消化。空格处修饰动词“digested”用副词；quick“快的，迅速的”的副词形式 quickly。故填 quickly。

57. healthiest 【解析】考查最高级。句意：这是最健康的选择。根据空前 the 可知，此处用形容词最高级；结合常识可知，多喝水是最健康的；healthy“健康的”的最高级是 healthiest。故填 healthiest。

58. hunger 【解析】考查名词。句意：尤其是当你在工作的时候，很容易把疲劳误认为饥饿。根据“Especially when you are working”(尤其是当你在工作的时候)可知，是把疲劳误认为饥饿。hunger“饥饿”名词，符合题意。故填 hunger。

59. before 【解析】考查介词。句意：在你拿出另一份零食之前先喝一瓶水。根据“Actually, your body may just be telling you to drink some water.”(事实上，你的身体可能只是在告诉你

喝点水。)可知，吃零食之前应先喝一瓶水。before“在……之前”符合题意。故填 before。

60. less 【解析】考查比较级。句意：如果你在两顿饭之间吃一两份零食，你可能会发现你在午餐和晚餐时吃得更少。根据“If you have one or two snacks between two meals”(如果你在两顿饭之间吃一两份零食)以及常识可知，吃饭之前吃零食，午餐和晚餐时会少吃饭。little 的比较级是 less“更少”。故填 less。

B篇 本文主要讲了黄蜂和蜜蜂为了蜂蜜而争吵，它们就去找法官大象帮忙，后面凭借绵羊的睿智和大象的公平解决了问题。

61. argued 【解析】考查动词。句意：他们争论得越来越大声，但是解决不了问题。根据“They said it was their honey, but the bees nearby were also sure that the honey was theirs.”(他们说这是他们的蜂蜜，但附近的蜜蜂也确信蜂蜜是他们的。)以及所给出的备选词汇可知，“argue(争吵)”符合语境，时态发生在过去，故填 argued。

62. can ask 【解析】考查动词。句意：“我们不能为解决这个问题而战斗，但我们可以向法官寻求帮助。”ask sb. for help 意为“向某人请求帮忙”；此处表示“可以请求帮忙”，故填 can ask。

63. has helped 【解析】考查动词。句意：大象当法官已经很多年了，自从成为法官以来，它帮助了森林里的许多动物。根据所给出的备选词汇可知，“help(帮助)”符合语境，又由“since”可知，该空要用现在完成时，故填 has helped。

64. was playing 【解析】考查动词。句意：他们向他求助时，他正在弹钢琴。play the piano 意为“弹钢琴”，再根据句意可知，当大家去请求大象帮忙时，大象正在弹钢琴，时态要用过去进行时，故填 was playing。

65. love 【解析】考查动词。句意：“我们都喜欢《小星星》这首歌。”根据“you play so well”(你演奏得真好)以及所给出的备选词汇可知，“love(喜爱)”符合语境，表达大家都喜欢这首歌。句子应为一般现在时，主语是复数，动词用原形。故填 love。

66. to collect 【解析】考查动词。句意：“今天早上，我们去附近采蜜。当我们回到蜂巢时，我们发现黄蜂想要我们的蜂蜜。”根据所给出的词汇可知，“collect(收集)”符合语境；collect honey 意为“采蜜”，且该处要用不定式表示目的，故填 to collect。

67. flying 【解析】考查动词。句意：“今天早上我们看到一些黄色和黑色的动物在蜂巢周围飞翔。”根据“with wings”以及所给出的备选词汇可知“fly(飞翔)”符合语境，且 see sth. doing sth. 意为“看到某样东西正在做某事”，故填 flying。

68. will/can know 【解析】考查动词。句意：“为什么不给他们几天时间建造一个蜂巢呢？这样我们就知道是谁的蜂蜜了。”根据所给出的备选词汇可知，“know(知道)”符合语境，且表示将来时，意为“将会知道”，用 will know，也可表达会知道，用 can know，故填 will/can know。

69. saying 【解析】考查动词。句意：当黄蜂听到这些，它们忍不住说，“这不公平。”can't help doing sth. 意为“忍不住做某事”，又因“That's not fair.”(这不公平。)及备选词汇可知，“say (说)”符合语境，此处指黄蜂们忍不住说，故填 saying。

70. was told 【解析】考查动词。句意：后来，这个故事传给了其他动物。根据所给出的备选词汇可知，“tell(告知)”符合语境；主语 story 与动词 tell 之间是被动关系，且是发生在过去，故填 was told。

五、本文介绍了外国学生参加中文能力竞赛。

71. It was held in Zhengzhou, Henan on November 2.

72. Because she found that it could help her relax and stay fit.

73. Her dream is to study medicine in China.

74. 对他来说，这项赛事给他一个和来自全世界年轻人交流的机会。

75. The competition can help foreign students better understand Chinese culture. /The competition helps spread Chinese culture. (开放性设问，言之有理即可)

六、 Making friends with classmates is an important part of school life. Good friends can help us learn better, make school more fun, and support us when we face challenges. Here are some tips on how to make friends with your classmates.

The most important tip is to be friendly to everyone. Smile and greet your classmates every day. A warm and friendly attitude can make others feel welcome and more likely to talk to you. Second, try to find your common interests. You'd better talk to your classmates and find out what you have in common. Whether it's a hobby, a sport, or a favorite subject, shared interests can bring you closer together and give you more topics to talk about. What's more, learn to be a good listener. When your classmates are talking, listen carefully and show that you understand and care about what they are saying. Being a good listener can help you build trust and deepen your friendships. Last, you must respect others: Treat your classmates with respect and kindness, even if you don't always agree with them. Respecting others' opinions and treating them well can help you build positive relationships【高分句型】.

I'm sure these tips will help you make good friends at school. So don't be shy, go out there and make some new friends!

听力材料：

(一) 1. Elisa, you'd better not eat too much candy. It's bad for your teeth.

2. Alice, your talent show is very successful. We all like it.

3. Martin, could you pass me the English book over there?

4. Sally, what do you think of the storybook?

5. Mom, I fell off my bike on the way home.

(二) 6. Sugar painting is a kind of traditional art form and popular with young children.

7. Many young people do voluntary work in their communities at the weekend.

8. World Book Day began in 1995 to celebrate books and reading across the world.

(三) 9. W: Peter. You were good at physics, right?

M: In fact, I'm good at maths. But I believe if I study harder, I will make great progress in physics.

Q: Which subject is the man good at?

10. W: Mark. I hear that you've given up the job as a secretary.

M: Yes, 3 months ago, I left the company. Now I'm teaching English in a middle school.

Q: What's the man's job now?

11. W: It's rainy again. We can't go out to play.

M: Don't worry. It will be sunny tomorrow.

Q: How will the weather be like tomorrow?

12. W: Tom, why were you late this morning? Did you miss the bus again?

M: Sorry, Miss Green. I had an accident on my way to school and my bike was broken.

Q: Why was the man late?

13. W: What's the matter with you?

M: I'm not feeling so well.

W: Take this medicine twice a day, and you will feel better.

If not, come back and see me.

Q: Where are they talking?

(四) W: Hello.

M: Hello, this is a call from Asian airlines. I'd like to speak to Mr White, please.

W: I'm sorry. He's having a meeting at the moment. Can I take a message?

M: Okay. I'm calling to tell Mr White about his trip to America. He has booked flight number AC 368 to New York on the 15th of May. The plane leaves at 10:30 in the morning. But he needs to be there at least 2 hours before checking in.

W: And how will he get the ticket?

M: This afternoon we will send them. He will get the ticket tomorrow morning.

W: Okay. I'm sure my husband will get your message. Thank you, goodbye.

M: Goodbye.

(五) 18. W: Mary always gets up late and she goes to school without breakfast. These days she suffers from a stomachache and can't stay focused in class.

19. M: Kelly is a hard-working girl. She can't play basketball well, so she practices it every day. After half a year, she becomes a member of her class basketball team.

20. W: Robert is a calm boy. He likes learning about how to deal with different situations. So whatever accident happens, he can keep cool and solve the problems.

(六) M: Welcome to our warm and welcoming pet house. Our job is to provide a comfortable environment for your lovely pets. Whether you are away on a trip or too busy to look after them, we're sure they will be well looked after. There are three large

rooms with soft beds. We will make sure your pets can get enough rest and happiness.

We also have caring and responsible workers. They will feed your pets 3 times a day. They also walk them twice a day to keep them active. We understand that being away from your pets can be difficult. That's why we have a video camera in each room. You can check online to see if your pets are having a good time. You also got a free bathing service. We're sure your pets are clean, when you come to take them back. As for the price, we offer a starting price of \$10 for one-day stay. For more information, please call us at 521-364.

陵城区学业水平测试英语模拟试题

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

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

20. C 21. April 22. speech 23. share 24. report 25. special

二、A 篇 文章讲述 2007 年 4 月 2 日早上,杜丽·希基在乘船前往西姆博岛卡拉拉欧小学途中遭遇强烈地震。地震后,她继续前行却突遇巨浪袭击,造成重伤。事后,杜丽意识到教育学生应对海啸的重要性,并推动学校进行海啸疏散演练,以提高安全意识。

26. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段中“Later, Durie learned that the tsunami(海啸) she had experienced was deadly.”(后来,杜丽得知她所经历的海啸是致命的。)可知,杜丽经历的海啸是致命的。故选 C。

27. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段中“‘I was used to earthquakes. After the quake, I continued my trip and didn't think much of it. Suddenly, I heard a loud sound. I looked up at the sky expecting to see dark storm clouds, but the sky was very clear. I was scared. I didn't know what was going to happen,’ Durie said.”(“我已经习惯了地震。地震过后,我继续我的旅行,并没有想太多。突然,我听到一声巨响。我抬头仰望天空,以为会看到乌云密布,结果天空非常晴朗。我很害怕。我不知道会发生什么,”杜丽说。)可推知,杜丽知道如何在地震中保护自己。故选 B。

28. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中“‘After a couple of seconds, the huge wave hit me, throwing me off my boat. And I passed out,’ Durie said.”(“几秒钟后,巨浪击中了我,把我从船上抛了下去。然后我就晕过去了。”杜丽说。)可知, A 项与 a couple of 同义。故选 A。

29. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段“Then, Durie saw a huge ocean wave rushing towards her. She stood still in fear, not knowing what to do. ‘After a couple of seconds, the huge wave hit me, throwing me off my boat. And I passed out,’ Durie said. ‘When I woke up, I found myself under a pile of debris(残骸). I could not move. Luckily, the next wave carried the debris away and I could free my body. My arms were cut open, and a lot of blood was running out of each cut. Still, I managed to make it to my aunt's house. And then I was carried to the local medical center.’”(然后,杜丽看到一个巨

大的海浪向她冲来。她害怕地站着不动,不知道该怎么办。“几秒钟后,巨浪击中了我,把我从船上抛了下来。然后我就晕过去了。”杜丽说。“当我醒来时,我发现自己被埋在一堆残骸下。我动弹不得。幸运的是,下一个海浪把碎片冲走了,我的身体得以解脱。我的胳膊被割开了,每个伤口都流了很多血。尽管如此,我还是设法去了我的姨妈家。然后,我被送到了当地的医疗中心。”)可知,海啸期间,杜丽一直保持安静。故选 B。

30. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第五段中“Many schools, including Kalarao Primary School, have been holding tsunami evacuation(疏散) practices in recent years.”(包括卡拉劳小学在内的许多学校近年来一直在举办海啸疏散活动。)可知,许多学校一直在进行海啸疏散练习。故选 C。

B 篇 本文主要介绍让物体漂浮的科学实验。

31. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“You'll need • Small glass jar • Piece of plastic • Grape • Water”(你需要:小玻璃罐,一块塑料,葡萄,水)可知,做这个实验,需要一块塑料,葡萄,水和小玻璃杯,而不是金属罐。故选 A。

32. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Pour 3 cm of syrup in jar. Then pour the same amount of oil, then the same amount of water.”(在罐子中倒入 3 厘米糖浆。然后,倒入相同重量的油,之后是相同重量的水。)可知,正确的顺序是糖浆,油,水。故选 A。

33. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Notice that the liquids separate into three layers.”(注意液体分成三层。)可知,液体分成三层。故选 C。

34. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The objects float on different layers.”(物体在不同层漂浮。)可知,物体在不同层漂浮。故选 A。

35. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Does a stone float? Does a piece of wood? The answer depends on what liquid(液体) you are trying to float the object in.”(一块石头会浮起来吗?一块木头会浮起来吗?答案取决于你想让物体浮起来的液体是什么。)可知,本文主要介绍让物体漂浮的实验,因此在科学书上可以读到本文。故选 D。

C 篇 文章主要介绍了汤姆和父母的圣彼得堡之旅。

36. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“Tom and his parents were excited! They were in the middle of Russia's second biggest city, St Petersburg.”(汤姆和他的父母很兴奋!他们在俄罗斯第二大城市圣彼得堡的中心。)可知,是在圣彼得堡。故选 A。

37. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段中“Here in the palace square of St Petersburg, the Winter Palace stands much taller and grander. The Russian Royalty used to live here many years ago. It has nearly 2,000 windows, 2,000 doors and many rooms and halls.”(在圣彼得堡的宫殿广场上,冬宫显得更加高大宏伟。许多年前俄罗斯皇室曾住在这里。它有近 2 000 个窗户,2 000 个门和许多房间和大厅。)可知,冬宫有近 2 000 个窗户,2 000 个门和许多房间和大厅,再结合图片可知,C 项

符合题意。故选 C。

38. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中“The high and strong walls of the Peter and Paul Fortress (彼得与保罗要塞) circle the amazing church. Many years ago, political prisoners were kept jailed (坐牢) in this fortress.”(彼得和保罗要塞高大坚固的城墙环绕着这座令人惊叹的教堂。许多年前,政治犯被关押在这座堡垒里。)可知,是用来关押政治犯。故选 A。

39. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段中“Tom was pleased to be in a ‘real-life’ Disneyland type of city—with real palaces and castles.”(汤姆很高兴来到一个“现实生活”的迪士尼乐园式的城市——有真正的宫殿和城堡。)可知,是因为它有真正的宫殿和城堡。故选 D。

40. B 【解析】标题归纳题。通读全文,尤其是根据第一段“Tom and his parents were excited! They were in the middle of Russia's second biggest city, St Petersburg.”(汤姆和他的父母很兴奋!他们在俄罗斯第二大城市圣彼得堡的中心。)可知,文章主要介绍了汤姆和父母的圣彼得堡之旅,所以标题应为“圣彼得堡之旅”。故选 B。

D 篇 本文作者分享了一些最近读到的关于科技的信息。

41. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“It's called Stella Vita. It can run for 730 kilometers a day(24 hours).”(它叫做 Stella Vita。它一天(24 小时)能行驶 730 公里。)可知,南京到德州 710 公里的距离,一天也就是大约 24 小时就能到。故选 A。

42. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“A drill (电钻) at the end of Perseverance's arm made a hole in a rock. Then it took the sample out of the hole.”(“毅力号”手臂末端的电钻在岩石上钻了一个洞。然后,它把样品从洞里拿出来。)可知,此处是②③④的顺序,以上步骤操作完成后,才能收集到样本,因此最后是①,由此可知正确顺序是②③④①。故选 B。

43. C 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第四段中“Researchers at Stanford University in America have developed a smart cane that guides the blind.”(美国斯坦福大学的研究人员开发了一种智能的……,可以引导盲人。)可知,引导盲人的应该是拐杖,cane 的意思是“拐杖”。故选 C。

44. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中“Scientists will look for signs of life on Mars by studying these samples.”(科学家们将通过研究这些样本来寻找火星上的生命迹象。)可知,选项 C“科学家们将通过研究样本对火星进行一些研究。”是正确的。故选 C。

45. D 【解析】推理判断题。通读全文,尤其是根据第一段“I have read some information about technology recently. And now I'd like to share with the information you.”(我最近读了一些关于科技的信息。现在我想和大家分享一些信息。)可知,本文作者分享了一些最近读到的关于科技的信息。由此可推测,文章来自科技杂志。故选 D。

三、文章主要讲述了 Courtney 老师选择不给学生们布置作业的原因,以及学生们自己的看法。

46. E 【解析】细节推断题。根据空后“Courtney chooses not to

give them homework recently." (Courtney 最近选择不给他们留作业。)可知,这里介绍了不给学生布置作业这个决定。结合选项可知,选项 E“帮助她的学生处理压力和生活中遇到的所有事情。”符合语境。故选 E。

47. C 【解析】细节推断题。根据空前“*She said her students work hard enough during the day.*”(她说她的学生在白天学习足够努力)可知,这里说的是不布置作业的原因。结合选项可知,选项 C“她不想课后给他们额外的工作”符合语境。故选 C

48. A 【解析】细节推断题。根据空前“*Some of them are going home and taking care of their younger sisters or brothers because their parents are at work.*”(“他们中的一些人回家照顾他们的妹妹或弟弟,因为他们的父母在工作”)可知,这里介绍了学生们在家需要做的各种事情。结合选项,选项 A“有些人只是需要好好睡一觉”符合语境。故选 A。

49. D 【解析】细节推断题。根据空前“*But for her personally, she just wants to take a little stress away from her students.*”(但就她个人而言,她只是想减轻学生的压力)可知,这里说到了作为老师想给孩子们分担的一些压力。结合选项可知,选项 D“给他们一点额外的爱,他们需要在课堂上”符合语境。故选 D。

50. F 【解析】细节推断题。根据空前“*Many students responded to the video saying they wished other teachers would do the same.*”(许多学生在视频后回应说,他们希望其他老师也能这样做。)可知,接下来是学生自己表达的看法。结合选项可知,选项 F“没有家庭作业鼓励我真正去做功课”符合语境。故选 F。

四、A 篇 文章讲述了一位生活比一般人都艰难的老太太却还在想着其他人的故事。

51. fifth 【解析】考查序数词。句意:佩斯利过去常常睡在第五街邮局的人行道上。由 the 可知,此处是“the+序数词”的应用,表示第五街邮局。故填 fifth。

52. herself 【解析】考查反身代词。句意:如果她没有睡着,她就会自言自语。根据“If she was not asleep”(如果她没有睡着)可知,如果她没有睡着,她就会自言自语。talk to oneself 自言自语。she 对应的反身代词是 herself。故填 herself。

53. hungry 【解析】考查形容词。句意:她可能仍然在饿着。根据 “I thought about the old lady.”(我想起了那位老太太。)可知,填 hungry。

54. easily 【解析】考查副词。句意:但我知道她会待在同一个地方,我很容易找到她。根据“she would stay at the same place”(她会待在同一个地方)可知,我很容易找到她。此处是副词修饰动词 find。故填 easily。

55. against 【解析】考查介词。句意:她就在那儿,蹲在邮局附近的栅栏上。根据“a fence”(栅栏)可知,此处是指靠在栅栏上。故填 against。

56. However 【解析】考查连词。句意:然而,老妇人似乎对此并不兴奋。根据“the old woman didn't seem to be very excited about this”(老妇人对此似乎不太兴奋)可知,这跟上文是转

折关系。故填 However。

57. earlier 【解析】考查形容词。句意:她看着我,很清楚地说:“哦,非常感谢你,但是有人早些时候给了我食物,我现在已经很饱了。”根据“‘I'm quite full now’”(“我现在已经很饱了”)可知,有人早些时候给了我食物。此处是比较级,表示更早。故填 earlier。

58. head 【解析】考查名词。句意:很快,她的头又陷进了她的怀里。空前是形容词性物主代词 her,后接名词 head,选项里只有一个名词。故填 head。

59. what 【解析】考查疑问代词。句意:我是唯一不知道该说什么的人。此处是 what 作动词 say 的宾语。故填 what。

60. surprise 【解析】考查名词。句意:令我惊讶的是,一个明显运气不好的老太太仍然为别人着想。短语 to one's surprise 令某人感到惊讶的是。故填 surprise。

B 篇 垂直农业意味着在高楼的不同层级种植植物,通过玻璃窗和 LED 灯提供阳光,农民可以控制温度和湿度。这一概念于 1999 年在纽约市的哥伦比亚大学提出,目的是解决城市人口的食物供应问题。如今,垂直农场已成为现实并日益流行,因为它可以在不破坏环境的情况下全年提供食物。世界上第一个商业垂直农场于 2012 年在新加坡开业,现在这种农业形式在全球越来越受欢迎。

61. enters 【解析】考查动词。句意:有自来水,阳光可以通过玻璃窗照射进来,玻璃窗上还装有 LED 灯,可以照亮在一天中某些时段无法直接接受阳光照射的植物。根据 There is 可知,本句用一般现在时。主语是不可数名词,谓语动词用单数形式。enter 进入,符合题意。故填 enters。

62. can control 【解析】考查动词。句意:此外,垂直农场的农场主现在可以控制温度和湿度。根据“the temperature and humidity”(温度和湿度)可知,此处应用为“控制”。根据句意可知,此处表示能力,需用情态动词 can。故填 can control。

63. was started 【解析】考查动词的时态和语态。句意:垂直农场的想法始于 1999 年的纽约哥伦比亚大学。根据“in 1999”(在 1999 年)可知,本句用一般过去时。主语 idea(想法)和动词 start(开始)之间是动宾关系,需用被动语态。故填 was started。

64. to use 【解析】考查不定式。句意:一个想法是利用屋顶花园,但这只能养活 2% 的人口。根据句意可知,此处表示使用屋顶,用不定式作表语。故填 to use。

65. suggested 【解析】考查动词的时态。句意:突然,Despommier 建议人们在城市的高楼大厦里种植植物。介绍过去发生的事情,需用一般过去时。根据“people could grow plants in tall buildings”(人们在高楼大厦里种植植物)可知,此处是建议。故填 suggested。

66. was 【解析】考查 be 动词。句意:然后,垂直农场诞生了! be born 出生,为固定短语。介绍过去发生的事情,需用一般过去时。主语是单数,be 动词用 was。故填 was。

67. is growing 【解析】考查动词的时态。句意:如今,垂直农场已成为现实,而且越来越受欢迎。此处用现在进行时,表示一直

持续发生的动作。grow 增长,符合题意。故填 is growing。

68. will need 【解析】考查动词的时态。句意:众所周知,世界人口将越来越多,因此我们需要更多的食物。根据“the population of the world will become larger and larger”(世界人口将越来越多)可知,本句需用一般将来时。need 需要,符合题意。故填 will need。

69. has become 【解析】考查动词的时态。句意:现在它已经受到全世界的欢迎,在全世界有许多垂直农场。根据“all over the world today”(现在全世界)可知,本句需用现在完成时,表示过去发生的动作对现在产生的结果。主语是单数,助动词用 has。become 变得,系动词,过去分词是 become。故填 has become。

70. having 【解析】考查动名词。尝试一下怎么样? have a try 尝试一下; How about doing 做……怎么样。故填 having。

解题诀窍

根据所给信息填空,考生注意先通读全文。根据所给的信息,结合词组固定搭配和语境,填出适当的单词。

五、文章主要介绍了我们要表达出我们的情感,不表达出情感会有一些不好的影响,以及人们有时候没有表达出我们情感的原因。

71. We will act differently and we may act improperly.
72. 表达你的情绪的目的是为了让你更加心胸开阔和坦诚,而不是为了伤害别人。
73. Because the situation requires that you do so.
74. I will tell my feeling to my teacher/friends/parents.
75. Don't Hide Your Feeling.

六、Dear teachers and friends,

I'm very happy to stand here to have a speech. As we all know, good habits can lead to a successful life. As teenagers, we should develop good habits in many aspects.

Firstly, we should have good eating habits. Eating healthy food and avoiding junk food can keep us strong and energetic【高分句型一】. Secondly, good learning habits are also important. Regular review and active participation in class can help us achieve better grades. Thirdly, we should practice good hygiene habits, like washing hands frequently and keeping our surroundings clean. Lastly, let's not forget to cultivate good time management habits【高分句型二】. Planning our day effectively ensures we have time for both study and relaxation.

In conclusion, by following these habits, we pave the way for a brighter future. Let's start now!

That's all, thank you!

听力材料:

(一) 1. There will be more sunny days in our city.

2. Why don't you get some flowers for her?

3. Is there anything wrong with you?

4. How was your last school trip?

5. Excuse me. Where is Room 246?

(二) 6. I am good at writing because I keep a diary every day.

7. It's unhealthy for the boy to put his finger in the mouth.
8. She looked so worried because of the computer.

(三) 9. M: This shirt is size 12. But it doesn't fit me.

W: You should try size 14.
10. W: Can you tell me how to get to the Science Museum?
M: You should take the subway near the supermarket. And then take No. 122 bus at the Xinhua Bookstore Station.

W: Thank you.
11. W: What subjects do we have on Tuesday morning, Bob?
M: Usually we start with Chinese on Tuesday.

W: I remember now. English and maths are the following morning classes. Right?

12. M: Today is Saturday. Do you have any classes, Lily?
W: No, but we are going to plant trees at school. What time is it now?

M: It's ten to eight.
W: We'll meet in ten minutes. I must go now. Bye-bye!

13. W: What do you want to be in the future?
M: Mm. I'd like to be a manager in business or a doctor to save people.

W: That's interesting. But I don't really want to work.
M: That's true. We have to study more at school.

(四) W: Hello, I am looking for information about tours to Shanghai. Can you help me?

M: Yes. How long would you like to stay in Shanghai?

W: Oh, just for two days, if possible.
M: Oh, we have a two-day round trip by train. That will be perfect for you.

W: Can you tell me about it, please?

M: Yes, of course. On the first day, after resting at your hotel for the morning, you will be taken to visit Nanjing Road in the afternoon.

W: Oh? What can I do there?

M: There you can take pictures. In the evening you can go anywhere you want.

W: Where is the hotel?

M: It is near the Huangpu River.

W: What about the second day?

M: On the second day we will take you to the Yu Garden in Chenghuangmiao.

W: Will we visit it all day?

M: No. After that you can enjoy Kunqu Opera in a theatre nearby. We will leave Shanghai in the evening.

W: Thank you for your help. I will call you again if I need more information.

(五) 18. W: Hello, everyone! I'm Jane. Do you want to have a pen pal? Now let me tell you how to get a pen pal. The first

step is saying “Hello” or “How are you?”. The second one is talking. You can talk about your age, your families, your favourites and many other things like that. The third one is saying goodbye. In this step you can tell your new friend that you are happy to meet him or her. Before you say goodbye to each other, you can also say “Would you like to be my pen pal?” or “I hope we can be pen pals.”

19. M: My name is George. Now let me tell you how to make a strawberry milk shake. First, wash the strawberries. Next, put the strawberries and ice-cream in the blender. After that, pour the milk into the blender and mix them up. Then, turn on the blender. Two minutes later, it's ready. Finally, pour the strawberry milk shake into a glass and drink it. Now you can have a try.

20. W: I'm Mary. I really need a plan for our study. It is useful for me to study well. What should I do? First, I should prepare a small notebook and write down what to do during a day or a week. Next, make them in good order and put them on a timetable so that it will be clear for our study. Then I can stick it on the desk or on the wall. This way, I can remember what we will do. A good plan will make me work better.

(六) M: Our school Reading Festival is coming, and it will be held on April 25th in our school sports hall. During the festival, our school will invite a famous writer to give students a speech on developing reading skills and encouraging more students to read books. After the speech, each class will choose five students to share their reading experience by introducing their favourite books.

Finally, students are asked to write a report about any book that they have read recently. Everyone hopes to have a meaningful and special Reading Festival this year.

2024年山东省德州市齐河县中考英语模拟试卷

一、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. B
11. C 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. C 16. A 17. C 18. B 19. C
20. A 21. Saturday 22. hall 23. parents 24. Three 25. photos

二、A篇 本文主要介绍了作者从过分关注体重和外貌,到转变观念重视健康和自我接纳,最终变得更加快乐和健康。

26. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中 “I worried about my weight and tried every new diet I read about online.” (我担心自己的体重,尝试了网上读到的每一种新的饮食方法。)可知,作者过去的烦恼是,她担心自己的体重。故选 B。

27. C【解析】句意理解题。根据第一段中 “I worried about my weight and tried every new diet I read about online. I tried no-fat, low-fat, only bananas, no bananas.” (我担心自己的体重,尝试了网上读到的每一种新的饮食方法。我试过无脂,低脂,只吃香蕉,不吃香蕉)可知,此处指为节食差点发疯了,因此 “I

nearly went bananas”意思是“她每次节食都快发疯了”。故选 C。

28. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中 “Rather than cutting down the foods I enjoyed, I added healthy foods to my meals. I could still have a burger now and then, but I would add a salad or an apple.” (我没有减少我喜欢的食物,而是在我的膳食中加入了健康食品。我仍然可以偶尔吃一个汉堡,但我会加一份沙拉或一个苹果。)可知,“她想吃汉堡而不是沙拉或苹果。”表达错误。故选 C。

29. A【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段中 “By being positive about myself and my body, I became both happier and healthier than before.” (通过积极看待自己和自己的身体,我变得比以前更快乐、更健康。)可知,作者通过积极看待自己和自己的身体变得更快乐、更健康。故选 A。

30. B【解析】标题归纳题。通读全文,尤其是根据第一段中 “I always wanted to look like the slim girls on TV even though I knew that it was impossible. I worried about my weight and tried every new diet I read about online.” (我一直想看起来像电视上苗条的女孩,尽管我知道这是不可能的。我担心自己的体重,尝试了网上读到的每一种新的饮食方法。)可知,本文主要介绍了作者从过分关注体重和外貌,到转变观念重视健康和自我接纳,最终变得更加快乐和健康,因此,本文的最佳标题为“积极乐观”。故选 B。

B篇 这篇实验报告记录了种植土豆植株的过程。

31. C【解析】细节理解题。根据标题 “An Experiment Report on Growing Potato Plants” (种植马铃薯的实验报告)可知,本文是关于生物学的实验报告。故选 C。

32. A【解析】细节理解题。根据 “Things prepared: a potato that has sprouts a flower pot with soil a camera to record progress” (准备的东西:一个长出新芽的马铃薯;一个带土壤的花盆;一个记录进度的相机)可知,准备的东西有一个长出新芽的马铃薯;一个带土壤的花盆;一个记录进度的相机。因此可知,作者在实验前准备了三样东西。故选 A。

33. A【解析】细节理解题。根据 “Day Six” (第六天)部分中 “It's exciting to see new life like this.” 可知看到这样的新生命真是令人兴奋。故选 A。

34. B【解析】推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中 “During these fifteen days, I have learned that growing potato plants needs plenty of water.” (在这十五天里,我了解到种植马铃薯需要大量的水。)可知,从作者的实验报告中我们可以知道,种植马铃薯需要大量的水。故选 B。

35. B【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段 “I feel that growing plants is just like trying to succeed with anything in life it takes not only time, but also lots of efforts and patience.” (我觉得种植植物就像试图在生活中取得成功一样——这不仅需要时间,还需要大量的努力和耐心。)可知,作者从实验中学到了罗马不是一天建成的。故选 B。

C篇 本文主要介绍了互联网的作用以及由此引起的我们生活的

变化。

36. A【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其是根据第一段 “Perhaps you have heard a lot about the Internet, but what is it, do you know? The Internet is a network. It uses the telephone to join millions of computers together around the world.” (也许你听说过很多关于互联网的事,但你知道它是什么吗,互联网是一个网络。它使用电话将世界各地数百万台计算机连接在一起。)可知,这篇短文主要讲的就是互联网。故选 A。

37. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中 “You can send... You can communicate with your friends through social software such as QQ, We-Chat, Facebook and so on. You can also deal with all kinds of information on the World Wide Web (WWW).” 可知,您可以发送和接受电子邮件,通过 QQ、微信、脸书等社交软件与朋友交流。您还可以处理万维网上的各种信息。但是没有提到能生产东西。故选 C。

38. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中 “These computers are owned by people and companies, but no one really owns the Internet itself.” (这些电脑归个人和公司所有,但没有人真正拥有互联网本身。)可知,没有人是互联网的主人。故选 D。

39. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段中 “Libraries often have computers joined to the Internet. You are welcome to use it at any time.” (图书馆经常有电脑接入互联网。欢迎您随时使用。)可知,学生可以在图书馆随时使用互联网。故选 D。

40. B【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段中 “But do you know 98% of the information is in English?” (但是你知道吗,98%的信息都是英文的?)可知,在应用网络方面,英语很重要。故选 B。

D篇 本文主要讲述了 36 岁的罗佳佳在中华绿色基金会工作,她的主要工作是为百万森林计划提供支持。

41. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中 “Luo's main work concerns the Million Forest project.” (罗的主要工作是百万森林计划。)以及第三段中 “Luo helps support the project by brainstorming different fundraising (筹资) activities and organizing events.” (罗通过集思广益不同的筹资活动和组织赛事来帮助为这个计划。)可知,罗的主要工作是为百万森林计划提供支持。故选 C。

42. A【解析】词义猜测题。根据划线词后句的 “Without the project, many locals would have been forced to leave their homes as eco-refugees (生态移民). Luo's project has also helped to provide jobs for locals.” (如果没有这个计划,许多当地人将被迫离开家园,成为生态难民。罗的计划也为当地人提供了就业机会。)可知,这里是在介绍这个计划的好处。所以,benefits 意为“益处,好处”。故选 A。

43. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段 “The project has brought many benefits to local communities. Without the project, many locals would have been forced to leave their homes as eco-refugees (生态移民). Luo's project has also helped to provide

jobs for locals. They can earn money by selling the fruit that the trees produce. Eco-tourism (生态旅游) has been more popular because these areas have become an oasis (绿洲) in the desert.” (这个项目给当地社区带来了许多好处。如果没有这个项目,许多当地人将被迫离开家园,成为生态难民。罗的项目也为当地人提供了就业机会。他们可以通过出售树上的果实来赚钱。生态旅游越来越受欢迎,因为这些地区已经成为沙漠中的绿洲。)可知,它为当地人提供了赚钱的机会。故选 B。

44. D【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段中 “It's not possible for you to plant a tree every day, but if you have a tree in your heart then you can take care of the whole environment.” (你不可能每天都种树,但如果你心中有一棵树,那么你就会关注整个环境。)可知,改口号是为了提醒人们在心里要有环保意识。故选 D。

45. C【解析】推理判断题。通读全文,尤其是根据第三段 “Luo's main work concerns the Million Forest project. Having started 10 years ago, the goal of the project is to plant 1 million trees in the Tengger Desert, China's fourth-largest desert in Inner Mongolia. Over 100 million trees have been planted. Luo helps support the project by brainstorming different fundraising (筹资) activities and organizing events.” (罗的主要工作是百万森林计划。该计划始于 10 年前,目标是在中国内蒙古第四大沙漠腾格里沙漠种植 100 万棵树。现在已经种植了 1 亿多棵树。罗通过集思广益不同的筹资活动和组织赛事来帮助为这个计划。)可知,本文主要讲述了 36 岁的罗佳佳在中华绿色基金会工作,她的主要工作是为百万森林计划提供支持。本文和环境保护有关,所以最有可能来自一本有关环境的杂志。故选 C。

【点评】答阅读题时,先弄清楚短文的主旨大意和文章的脉络,然后在文章中找到对应的信息,再和选项作对比,得出正确答案。

三、本文主要介绍了成都一辆熊猫专列火车受到人们的喜爱。

46. B【解析】细节推理题。根据空前 “Perhaps it's just a way of getting to your destination.” (也许这只是你到达目的地的一种方式。)可知,此处介绍火车给人带来的感受。结合选项可知,B 项“事实上,火车本身也可以是乐趣的一部分。”符合语境,故选 B。

47. F【解析】细节推理题。根据空后 “Attendants (乘务员) carry panda toys and passengers can try panda-shaped food and Sichuan snacks.” (服务员拿着熊猫玩具,乘客可以品尝熊猫形状的食物和四川小吃。)可知,此处介绍这列火车与众不同。结合选项可知,F 项“它的内外都装饰着大熊猫的图片”符合语境,故选 F。

48. C【解析】细节推理题。根据空后 “because it has a bar, karaoke room, dance hall, and mahjong (麻将) room.” (因为它有酒吧、卡拉OK室、舞厅和麻将室。)可知,此处介绍火车像酒店一样有各种设施。结合选项可知,C 项“有些人称之为移动明星酒店”符合语境,故选 C。

49. E 【解析】细节推理题。根据空前“*This luxury (豪华的) service is one aspect that has attracted travelers.*”(这种豪华服务是吸引游客的一个方面。)可知,此处介绍这种火车受欢迎的原因。结合选项可知,E项“但人们对火车旅行感兴趣还有其他原因”符合语境,故选E。

50. A 【解析】细节推理题。根据空后“*Sheng met a Russian student and they became friends.*”(盛遇到了一位俄罗斯学生,他们成了朋友。)可知,此处介绍在火车上可以遇到不同的人。结合选项可知,A项“令人惊喜的是,你可能会结识新朋友”符合语境,故选A。

【点评】首先,通读全文,了解文章大意;其次,掌握每段的大意,并选出提示句;最后,要再次阅读文章检查,避免错误。

四、A篇 文章主要介绍了野生动物——猎鹰。

51. at 【解析】考查介词。句意:它能以每小时200英里的速度飞行。*at a speed of...* 以……速度,固定短语。故填at。

52. so 【解析】考查副词。句意:它能飞得非常快,以至于它能完全脱离危险。*so... that...* 如此……以至于……,固定结构。故填so。

53. number 【解析】考查名词。句意:是什么原因导致猎鹰的数量下降如此之快?*the number of...* ……的数量,固定短语。故填number。

54. Luckily 【解析】考查副词。句意:幸运地是,DDT已不再使用。根据“*DDT is no longer used*”(DDT已不再使用)可知,这是幸运的,副词修饰整个句子,且位于句首单词首字母要大写。故填 Luckily。

55. their 【解析】考查形容词性物主代词。句意:猎鹰的一个不寻常之处是它们喜欢在高处筑巢。根据题干可知,此处是形容词性物主代词修饰复数名词 nests(巢)。主语 they 对应形容词性物主代词是 their。故填 their。

56. first 【解析】考查副词。句意:在自然界中,它们经常先选择在山顶和悬崖边筑巢。根据句意和备选词可知,此处用副词修饰动词 choose(选择)。first 首先,副词,符合题意。故填 first。

57. cities 【解析】考查名词。句意:猎鹰也已经习惯了城市生活。根据“*They nest on tall buildings and bridges in cities.*”(它们在城市的高楼和桥梁上筑巢。)可知,鹰也已经习惯了城市生活,复数名词表示一类。故填 cities。

58. Both 【解析】考查代词。句意:猎鹰妈妈和猎鹰爸爸都帮助抚养幼鸟。根据“*the mother and father*”(妈妈和爸爸)可知,此处应用了 both... and 两者都,且位于句首单词首字母要大写。故填 Both。

59. more 【解析】考查形容词比较级。句意:妈妈在巢里呆的时间更长。根据句意可知,猎鹰妈妈更多的时间呆在巢里。此处是猎鹰妈妈和猎鹰爸爸比较,用形容词比较级。故填 more。

60. who 【解析】考查关系代词。句意:猎鹰很幸运,有这么多人关注着它们。people 是先行词,指人,在定语从句中作主语。故填 who。

B篇 本文主要讲述了作者教爷爷使用网络下棋的故事。

61. could play 【解析】考查动词。句意:但是当他发现这里没有人能和他下棋时,他非常失望。根据语境可知,时态为一般过去时;他失望是因为没人能跟他下棋,*could play chess with him* 意为“能和他下棋”,故填 could play。

62. sitting 【解析】考查动词。句意:我看我的爷爷静静地坐在椅子上,什么也没做。根据语境可知,此处指的是爷爷静静地坐在椅子上;动词 sit 意为“坐”;see sb. doing sth. 表示“看到某人正在做某事”,故填 sitting。

63. teach 【解析】考查动词。句意:为什么不在我的电脑上教他下国际象棋呢?根据语境可知,此处指的是“教他下象棋”。“why not+动词原形”表示提出建议;teach sb. to do sth. 表示“教某人做某事”,故填 teach。

64. is waiting 【解析】考查动词。句意:“爷爷,有人在等你下棋。”根据语境可知,此处是我对爷爷说的话,用现在进行时,结构是“be 动词+现在分词”。结合语境及备选词可知,wait“等”符合题意,此处“someone”作主语,谓语动词要用 is,故填 is waiting。

65. was taken 【解析】考查动词。句意:他被带到我房间的电脑前……。根据语境及备选词可知,此处指的是爷爷被带到我的房间,此处是一般过去时的被动语态,he 作主语,要用“was+过去分词”,故填 was taken。

66. to use 【解析】考查动词。句意:然后,我教他如何使用互联网,如何在网上下棋。根据下文“*how to play chess online*”(如何在网上下棋)可知,此处指的是教他如何使用互联网;how to do sth. 表示“如何做某事”,use 意为“使用”,故填 to use。

67. said 【解析】考查动词。句意:他兴奋地说。根据上文“*How interesting it is! This is simply fantastic!*”(“这是多么有趣啊!这简直太棒了!”)可知,这是爷爷说的话,应填动词 say“说”,此处是记叙,时态为一般过去时,动词要用过去式,故填 said。

68. has made 【解析】考查动词。句意:现在他喜欢在网上下棋,同时在网上交了很多朋友。根据语境及备选词可知,短语 make friends 意为“交朋友”,此处指的是爷爷已经交了很多朋友,再结合语境可知,时态用现在完成时;主语“he”是第三人称单数,用“has+过去分词”。故填 has made。

69. lives 【解析】考查动词。句意:我的爷爷比以前生活得更快乐了。根据语境可知,空处应填动词;结合备选词可知,live“生活”符合语境,此处讲的是爷爷现在的生活,时态用一般现在时,“grandfather”作主语,谓语动词要用单数形式,故填 lives。

70. will return 【解析】考查动词。句意:爷爷几天后就要回家了。根据语境可知,此处指的是爷爷几天后就要回家;“in+一段时间”表示将来,一般将来时结构用“will+动词原形”,故填 will return。

【点评】根据所给信息填空,考生注意先通读全文,根据所给的信息,结合词组固定搭配和语境,填出适当的单词。

五、本文讲述了每个人都有自己的生活习惯。养成良好的生活习惯很重要,并介绍了一些良好的习惯。

71. Four/4.

72. 吃粗粮有益于你的健康。

73. Because I put too much pressure on my neck.

74. I should take a warm-water bath to relax.

75. Keep on eating breakfast. Go to sleep early.

六、How to improve class-room efficiency

Double reduction policy was set up in July 2021. “Double reduction” means to reduce the heavy homework burden and after-school training burden of students in the stage of compulsory education. At school, our school has made the rules for “Double reduction”. And our school asks teachers to leave less homework. To further improve classroom efficiency, our school also organizes some activities to make the teachers get more happiness.

As teachers, they have already started assigning creative homework. Additionally, they always prepare lessons carefully to keep us actively involved in the lesson【高分句型一】. And they could adopt interactive teaching methods. This will make our learning more fun. As students, we should plan our time wisely and do creative homework【高分句型二】. What's more, we can participate actively in class, ask questions and share our ideas.

By doing these, we can create a more efficient and enjoyable learning environment.

听力材料:

(一) 1. We're going to visit the Great Wall this summer holiday.

2. Please don't make any noise in the library!

3. I had a fight with my brother yesterday.

4. Could you please pass me the dictionary?

5. Let's go for a walk in the park.

(二) 6. Please have your tickets ready.

7. Say no to smoking.

8. I woke up to find a beautiful violin at my bedside.

(三) 9. W: It's windy outside and it seems there will be a heavy rain.

M: It was sunny this morning. The weather is very changeable at this time of year.

10. W: I think Betty is so lucky that she won first place in the competition.

M: Well, I think that's more because she is hard-working.

11. W: It's 7:30 now. The concert will begin in 20 minutes. I'm afraid we will be late for it.

M: Don't worry. It only takes us 10 minutes to drive there.

12. W: Excuse me, Mr Smith.

M: Yes, Diana, how can I help you?

W: I'm sorry, but I can't come to class this afternoon. I have a toothache and I have to see the doctor.

M: OK, thanks for letting me know.

13. W: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the nearest hospital? I hurt my knee.

M: Of course, walk along this road, turn left at the second crossing, and then you'll see it. But I think it is a little bit far for you. I can drive you there.

W: I am really thankful.

(四) W: Oh, the railway station is so crowded. Do most people usually go back home at the Spring Festival?

M: Yes. Anyway, it's a tradition. The Spring Festival is the most important festival for us.

W: Any special activities during the festival?

M: So many! People clean their houses, buy new clothes and visit their relatives. A lot of food is also prepared for the festival. On New Year's Eve, the whole family usually have a big meal together and stay up late.

W: I remember I spent the Spring Festival just watching TV with my friends at home last year.

M: Well, this year is going to be different. I'm sure you'll have a good time with my family.

W: Really? I'm looking forward to that!

(五) 18. M: Hi, I'm Mark. I'm a student at Park School. In my school, there is a big playground for football, basketball and tennis, where we can play after school hours. And I usually play football with my friends there.

19. M: I am Sam. I think English is difficult to learn at the beginning. But if you keep trying, you can make progress quickly and find a lot of fun in learning it. I hope I can continue to make progress next year.

20. W: Hey, boys and girls. My name is Jane. Do you know Earth Hour? During Earth Hour, people all across the world turn off the lights that they do not need. And I only turn on the lights when it's necessary.

(六) W: Boys and girls,

May I have your attention, please? I have something important to tell you. We're going to graduate from middle school. We have learned in it for three years. There will be a school-leavers' party at 11:00 on Saturday morning. It will be held at the school hall. All our classmates and their parents and teachers will attend it. The girl from Class Three named Jane who received the Excellent Student Award will give a speech at the ceremony. So does the head teacher Mr Smith. After the ceremony, we will chat with our teachers, friends and take photos with each other. So make sure you're on time.

That's all. Thanks for listening.

2024年德州市德城区中考二模英语试题

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

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

20. B 21. Sunday 22. fifteen/15 23. sick 24. 9:30 25. their

二、A篇 本文是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了什么是幸福,幸福并不意味着有很多的钱,其实在生活中的很多小事上都能感觉到幸

福的存在。只要你留心,你会发现,幸福其实就在我们周围。

26. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中“Happiness is for everyone.”可知,幸福是属于每个人。故选 D。

27. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“... when you do something wrong, people around you will help you to correct it.”可知,当你做错事时,你周围的人会帮助你改正。故选 A。

28. D

29. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中“It is a feeling of your heart. When you are poor, you can also say you are happy, because you have something else that can't be bought with money.”可知,有些东西钱买不到。故选 B。

30. C 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章主要是围绕什么是幸福来讲的。故选 C。

B 篇 本文是两封信。第一封信是迈克写给编辑讲述自己受到了英语老师的误解,导致自己讨厌上英语课,但他又想把英语学好,于是写信向编辑求助。第二封信是编辑给迈克的回信。

31. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Several days ago, when we were having an English class, Tom asked me a question. But she thought we were speaking in class. She asked us to stand at the back of the classroom for a few minutes. This made me uncomfortable.”可知,迈克和英语老师发生了不愉快。故选 C。

32. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一封信中的“... when we were having an English class, Tom asked me a question. But she thought we were speaking in class.”可知,上课时,汤姆问了迈克一个问题。但是英语老师认为他们在课堂上讲话。故选 B。

33. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Every teacher wants his or her students to study hard especially in class.”以及“But she thought we were speaking in class.”可知,在编辑看来,老师惩罚他是因为老师认为他没有好好学习。故选 A。

34. A 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“I believe when students are not trying as hard as they can, a teacher is forced(被迫) to take action.”以及“Every teacher wants his or her students to study hard especially in class.”可知,老师喜欢努力学习的孩子,当学生没有努力的时候,老师会采取行动来惩罚学生,故 take action 应是“采取行动”的意思。故选 A。

35. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据“After that, I feel nervous in her class, so I don't like her class. However, I really want to learn English well.”可知,迈克现在不喜欢上英语课,但是想学好英语。故选 D。

C 篇 本文讲述了来自弗吉尼亚的父母约什和卡西·萨顿带着他们 5 岁的儿子哈维,在 209 天的时间里,从乔治亚州徒步穿越阿巴拉契亚国家步道到缅因州的故事。

36. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The 3,505-kilometre-long trail passes through 14 states in the eastern US.”可知,这条全长 3505 千米的步道穿过美国东部的 14 个州。故选 C。

37. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“And they prepared him for

hiking the AT by starting out with lots of shorter walks and hikes.”可知,他们让他为徒步穿越 AT 做好准备,从许多较短的步行和徒步开始。故选 D。

38. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据“He is the oldest person to hike the trail, which he did at age 82.”和“... said Sanders, now 87 (in 2022)”可知,2022 年他 87 岁,他是在 82 岁时,也就是 2017 年徒步穿越阿巴拉契亚国家步道的。故选 A。

39. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“It's going to change his life forever, and his parents', too. The kid went through some hardships. Hardships make us stronger,”可知,这将永远改变他和他父母的生活,这孩子经历了一些困难。苦难使我们更坚强。由此可知,老人说这句话的意思是“哈维未来会变得更坚强”。故选 B。

40. C 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文讲述了来自弗吉尼亚的父母约什和卡西·萨顿带着他们 5 岁的儿子哈维,在 209 天的时间里,从乔治亚州徒步穿越阿巴拉契亚国家步道到缅因州的故事。故选 C。

D 篇 本文介绍了一种被叫做 sOccket 的用来提供能量的发明。这是一个真正的充满能量的足球,实际上 sOccket 是一个便携式发动机,是由朱莉娅·西尔弗曼和杰西卡·马修斯两人研制的,她们希望 sOccket 球将为解决世界电力短缺这一难题带来希望和光明。

41. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中“But today we talk about an invention called the sOccket...”可知,这种被叫做 sOccket 的东西是一个发明。故选 B。

42. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段中“For every fifteen minutes of the game play, the sOccket can provide enough electricity(电) for an LED lamp for three hours...”可知,每玩 15 分钟的游戏,其就可以为一盏 LED 灯提供三个小时电力。因此,玩半小时,也就是两个 15 分钟,由此推出,时间是六个小时。故选 C。

43. A 【解析】词义猜测题。根据词后的“One out of every five people in the world don't have any electricity.”可知,世界上每五个人中就有一个没有电,由此推出这里应是说不好的事情,即世界存在着能源危机,再结合选项可知,只有 A“困难时期”与之意义相似。故选 A。

44. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段杰西卡·马修斯和朱莉娅·西尔弗曼希望 sOccket 球将为解决电力短缺的问题带来希望和光明,由此可推出,人们期望通过玩 sOccket 获得一些能量,故 D 的说法正确。故选 D。

45. C 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其是根据第一段“But today we talk about an invention called the sOccket, that is a real soccer ball of energy.”可知,本文就是介绍了一种叫做 sOccket 并能够提供能量的足球的情况。故选 C。

三、本文主要介绍了业余爱好。

46. E 47. B 48. F 49. D 50. A

四、A 篇 51. visitors 52. with 53. where 54. and 55. ourselves

56. Africa 57. better 58. wild 59. For 60. that

B 篇 61. lived 62. was driven 63. have 64. worried

65. look/to look 66. knew 67. will try 68. to see
69. is 70. can take

五、本文介绍了树的一生。

71. Many of them grow thorns to warn animals not to go near.
72. Because each period of life bring its own joy and challenge.
73. strong enough
74. 当我们在观察树的生命时,我们了解到生命的每一阶段都会带来它自己的快乐和挑战。
75. Enjoy every minute of the life of the trees and take care of the trees!

六、Dear Tom,

China has a long history of five thousand years. Chinese culture is broad and unique. Let me introduce something to you.

In China, the most important festival is the Spring Festival. It usually comes in January or February. On New Year's Eve, family members get together and have a big dinner. We always eat *jiaozi*. We visit relatives and friends. We children often get *hongbao* from the elders. It means luck money. We also celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival and Mid-Autumn Day every year.

In addition to traditional festivals, there are many places of interest in China, such as the Great Wall, Palace Museum, Mountain Tai and so on. You can know more the history of China if you visit the Palace Museum.

There are 56 ethnic groups in China. Each ethnic groups has its own traditional clothes. Now more and more people wear Han costume. It's very beautiful.

I hope you will have a better understanding of Chinese culture through my introduction.

Yours,

Zhang Ming

听力材料:

(一) 1. I really like this kind of movie.

2. I'm very sorry. I can't find your book.

3. Have you decided which school to choose?

4. Would you mind putting the desk here?

5. You'd better explain to your friends what you mean.

(二) 6. Can you lend me your dictionary? I left mine at home.

7. Betty likes playing table tennis. I like playing table tennis, too.

8. Today is my birthday. My mother makes a birthday cake for me.

(三) 9. W: This shirt sells for four dollars, but two will only cost you seven.

M: I'll take two, please.

Q: How much should the man pay?

10. M: Eliza, don't forget to buy a tent online.

W: Sorry, Paul. I'll have a meeting this weekend, so I can't

go for a picnic with you.

Q: What did the man plan to do this weekend?

11. W: Can you tell me who the man over there is?

M: Don't you know him? He is Joe's uncle and he is good at basketball.

Q: Who is the man over there?

12. M: What are you going to do this afternoon?

W: I'm thinking about going to buy a dictionary and a cookbook.

Q: Where is the girl probably going this afternoon?

13. W: Why do you want to leave this city?

M: Neither the heavy traffic nor the high cost of living. The only reason is the air pollution.

Q: Why does the man want to leave the city?

(四) W: Michael, what do you do in the art club? Do you paint things?

M: No. We make toys. My friend, Jack is making a truck. It's really great.

W: Sounds good.

M: I thought I'd make a train.

W: Great idea! So how are you going to make this toy train then?

M: Well, last week the teacher showed us lots of different things made of cards.

W: Oh, yes?

M: Yes, and today we're going to make the toys with wood and glue!

W: That sounds difficult! So, are you going to give it to me as a present?

M: I'd make it for my sister, Sue. It's her birthday next week, isn't it?

W: That's a great idea. I'm sure your sister will love it!

(五) 18. M: Hello, I am Robert Smith from England. I'd like to book a family room for three weeks, please. We're two adults, a six-year-old boy and a four-year-old girl. We are arriving in New York on the afternoon of September 15th.

19. W: Hi, I'm Mrs White. I am about 60 years old. I live in the countryside alone, but I don't feel lonely. I like growing flowers very much and I have a small garden in front of my house. There are many flowers I grow there. They are very beautiful.

20. M: Hi, my name is Clark Brown. My mum has been away on business for 13 days. I miss her very much. Every evening, I do my homework carefully. I also draw pictures and play the piano. In the morning, I do morning exercises with my father. I wish my mum could come back soon.

(六) M: My name is David. I'm going to have a birthday party next Sunday. I will be sixteen years old. I don't like to eat in the restaurant, so I will have it at home, while my parents will be away visiting my uncle. At the party, I'm going to wear a new T-shirt with my favourite singer's photo on it. It took me a long time to decide who should be invited. At last, I chose fifteen of my classmates. To my sadness, my best friend Gina said she had to stay at home to look after her sick grandma.

The party is from 6:30 to 9:30. I'm going to ask Alan and Sam to bring their CDs so that we can dance. I've told them to wear their unusual clothes. I'm sure it will be an exciting party. I'm really looking forward to it.

德州中考仿真信息卷(一)

一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. C
11. C 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. A 16. A 17. C 18. B 19. C
20. A 21. factories 22. noisy 23. influencing 24. fifths
25. causes

二、A篇本文主要介绍了戴安娜的项目调研结果,并详细介绍了自拍的人群、地点、原因和频率。

26. A 27. D 28. B 29. C 30. D

B篇本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了立春节气。

31. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“The Start of Spring, the first solar term of the year, began this year on Feb. 4 and ended on Feb. 18.”可知,立春是一年中的第一个节气,从今年2月4日开始,到2月18日结束。故选B。

32. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“When the Start of Spring comes, everything turns green and is full of energy. People clearly see that the daytime is becoming longer and the weather is becoming warmer.”可知,当春天开始的时候,一切都变绿了,充满活力,人们清楚地看到白天越来越长,天气越来越暖和。故选B。

33. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“In many parts of China, it's a tradition to ‘bite spring’ on the first day of the Start of Spring. People usually eat spring pancakes and spring rolls.”可知,在中国的许多地方,立春的第一天“咬春”是一种传统,人们通常吃春饼和春卷。故选C。

34. D【解析】细节理解题。根据“In Beijing, government officials welcome spring in the field near Dongzhimen (the east gate of the old Beijing city).”可知,在北京,政府官员在东直门附近的田野里迎接春天。故选D。

35. A【解析】主旨大意题。根据“Here are some things you should know about the Start of Spring.”可知,本文主要介绍了立春。故选A。

C篇本文主要介绍了因纽特人的生活。

36. B 37. C 38. D 39. D 40. A

D篇本文主要介绍了中国目前拥有超过3万千米的高速铁路,预计到2025年将增至3.8万千米,并详细地介绍了中国高铁的发展和未来的计划等。

41. B 42. C 43. B 44. D 45. A

三、本文主要介绍了汉字与书法的发展历史。

46. E 47. F 48. C 49. A 50. D

四、A篇 51. around 52. rainy 53. like 54. birds' 55. cheaper
56. greatest 57. quickly 58. When 59. both 60. gifts
B篇 61. was walking 62. noticed 63. could make 64. taking
65. to trust 66. was touched 67. gave 68. have looked
69. brings 70. will be

五、本文介绍了去爱尔兰旅行的三天旅行计划。

71. They can see the golden chair where the kings and queens from England once sat.
72. They can watch an Irish step-dance performance.
73. About 800 years ago.
74. They are Dublin, Limerick and Cork.
75. During the trip, the tourists can walk, ride the train and take a bus.

六、Good morning, everyone!

I'm Li Hua, from Class 3, Grade 9. It's my honor to share something about reading habits with you.

Recently, I've done a survey about my classmates' reading habits. Here are my findings. Most students like reading paper books. Only 24. 4% students use e-books to read articles. They like reading novels best. Next comes the history books, taking up 22%. About 14% students like reading science books. As far as I'm concerned, I like reading magazines. There are many kinds of article types in magazines, and I can choose whatever I like to read. It can satisfy my desire to explore the world. My favorite magazine is *New Boy*. It is published every month. It's really a good book to read.

Books are like a key to the door of a new world. Hope we all can enjoy exploring the new world.

听力材料:

(一) 1. It's a sunny day today. How about going on a picnic?

2. Hello, may I speak to Mary?
3. How long will you be away from Taian?
4. Do you mind opening the window now?
5. What do you think of the magazine?

(二) 6. Too many hamburgers are bad for our health.

7. I like pandas very much. What about you?
8. My aunt is an English teacher.

(三) 9. M: What can I do for you?

W: I want to borrow a science book.
Q: Where does the conversation take place?

10. M: You look so upset. What's wrong?

W: I did my best. I passed the math and English tests, but I still failed my Chinese test yesterday.

Q: What subject didn't the woman pass?

11. M: Wow, what a cool dress! How much is it?

W: It's usually worth 80 yuan. But these days, it's on sale, only half of it.

Q: How much is the girl's dress?

12. M: Would you like some more bread or cakes?

W: Neither, thanks. I have had enough.

Q: What does the woman want to have?

13. M: Do you like your new art teacher Miss Li?

W: She's polite and kind. The only problem is that she never stops talking.

Q: What do we know about Miss Li?

(四) M: Hello, Sarah!

W: Hi, Mike!

M: We will have summer holidays next month. Where are you going?

W: I'm going to Hainan.

M: Oh, Hainan is a great place of interest. Have you ever been there before?

W: No, never. I hear it's very hot there in summer.

M: Yes, it is. How will you be getting there?

W: By plane.

M: I think it's better to go there by ship.

W: Maybe next time. I've booked the air tickets.

M: When are you leaving then?

W: On the fifth of next month.

M: I'm sure you will enjoy yourself there.

W: I hope so. What about you, Mike?

M: I'm going to Dalian with my parents.

W: Sounds great! Have a good time.

(五) 18. M: Bill worked in a company. Every day he was busy doing office work, such as answering phone calls and preparing for meetings. He worked very hard and the boss was very pleased with him.

19. W: Helen is my friend from London. She is 13 years old now. She is interested in history and good at it. Every summer she travels with her parents. She believes that traveling is an important part in her life. Of all the places she has visited, she likes New York best because it is both modern and beautiful.

20. M: I'm Tim. I went shopping with my mother yesterday. We bought many things in the supermarket. My father and I like grapes best. So we bought some grapes. My mother bought a model plane for my little brother, who didn't come with us.

(六) M: Environmental problems are very important for people's life. Today we'll have a talk about them.

The water used to be very clean in our city. But now lots of rivers and lakes have been polluted by some factories. The water is very dirty.

Around us, there are different kinds of noise. People can not work or study well because of the noise. If we often live in too noisy places, we'll have hearing problems and even fall ill.

Terrible gas is getting into the sky because of more cars and buses. The blue sky and bright stars are not in our eyes any more.

With the development of people's life, there is more and more waste around us. The waste is influencing our life seriously.

Many people are cutting down trees to build houses. Nearly two fifths of the forests have disappeared. This also causes wild animals homeless and climate to change. As a result, flood and sandstorms often happen.

德州中考仿真信息卷(二)

一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. A
11. B 12. C 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. A 17. B 18. B 19. C
20. A 21. popular 22. quarters 23. gift 24. less 25. lessons

二、A篇本文主要介绍了一个网页的内容。

26. B 27. A 28. C 29. D 30. A

B篇本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了几种未来的交通方式。

31. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“By 2050, the world will be urbanised(都市化的). Nearly 70% of the world's population will live in cities.”可知,大部分人会住在城市里。故选A。

解题诀窍

细节理解小妙招

细节理解题的答案往往可以直接从文章的原句中找到。此类题目涉及的内容很广,如时间、地点、人物、数字、原因、结果、文字结构等。

32. B【解析】细节理解题。根据“Robot Taxis”, “Buses”, “Bikes”可知,文中提到了三种交通工具。故选B。

33. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“We can call the taxis just at a single touch.”可知,我们一碰就可以叫出租车。故选C。

34. C

35. D【解析】最佳标题题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了未来的交通方式,所以D选项“未来的交通”符合本文标题。故选D。

C篇本文主要介绍了中国结的起源、作用以及意义。

36. C【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其是根据“They began as a form of traditional art in the Tang and Song Dynasties in China, and became popular in the Ming Dynasty... Now they are regarded as one of the symbols of Chinese culture.”可知,本文主要介绍了中国结的起源、作用以及意义,也就是为大家介绍一种中国传统艺术形式,故选C。

37. A【解析】词义猜测题。由画线词“marvellous”所在句“As a result, Chinese knots are used as a way to express people's strong wishes for marvellous things like happiness, love and good luck.”可知,后面的“happiness, love and good luck(幸福、爱和好运)”,这些都是“美好的事物”,所以“marvellous”应是“好”的意思,故

选 A。

38. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Double Coin Knots are called *Shuangqian Jie* because they are in the shape of two ancient Chinese coins and meaning ‘good things come in pairs.’”可知，是因为它的形状和意义，才被称为双钱结，故选 C。

39. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Different colours have different traditional cultural meanings. Red means good luck and happiness, green means health, and yellow means wealth.”可知，不同的颜色有不同的传统文化含义。故选 D。

40. B 【解析】最佳标题题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了中国结的起源、作用以及意义，选项 B 作为本文标题最佳。故选 B。

D 篇本文主要讲述了中国首位聋人语言学博士郑璇，她小时候因为一场医疗事故失聪，长大后致力于聋人教育的故事。

41. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“When she was two and a half years old, a medical accident after a fever made her fall in the world of silence.”可知，郑因为一场医疗事故失聪，故选 C。

42. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“In class, she sat in the first row, staring at the teacher’s mouth to read lips(嘴唇).”可知，因为听不到所以坐在前排盯着老师的嘴唇去阅读唇语，所以画线词表示“盯着”，故选 B。

43. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Four years later, she did a lot of research about sign language and deaf people throughout her graduate study at Fudan University.”可知，在复旦大学读研究生期间，她做了很多关于手语和聋哑人的研究，故选 D。

44. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Over the past 10 years, she has trained nearly 800 special education graduates, 30 percent of whom are deaf.”可知，在过去的 10 年里，她培训了近 800 名特殊教育毕业生，其中 30% 是聋人，也就是培训了将近 240 名聋人，故选 A。

45. C

三、本文介绍了气候变化已经危及鸟类栖息地这一问题，以及我国为保护鸟类及其栖息地所做出的努力。

46. C 47. E 48. D 49. A 50. F

四、A 篇 51. for 52. alone 53. not 54. journey 55. about

56. directly 57. dirty 58. after 59. him 60. warm

B 篇 61. threw 62. reaching 63. spread 64. have cleaned
65. to play 66. was shouted 67. was watching 68. Turn
69. passing 70. should learn

五、本文节选自《鲁宾孙漂流记》，介绍了他设法回英格兰。

71. He felt uncomfortable.

72. Five.

73. The snow-covered mountains.

74. Because they probably would be covered alive by the thick snow here.

75. He agreed to lead Crusoe’s group.

六、Colourful after-school activities

Hello, boys and girls! I’m Li Hua. In our school, there are many kinds of after-school activities for us to choose. If you want

to improve your oral English, you can choose Language Club. You can learn about how to read and speak English here【高分句型一】. If you are good at drawing, you can join Drawing Club. You can also learn about drawing pictures and paper-cutting. If you want to learn music, you can join Music Club. If you want to keep healthy, you can join Sports Club. You can learn how to swim, play football and so on. These after-school activities not only enrich our after-school lives, but also teach us some basic skills【高分句型二】.

Welcome to join our school clubs.

听力材料：

(一) 1. Thank you for sending flowers to me!

2. Would you mind my using your dictionary?

3. Please send my best wishes to your parents.

4. How much did your new apartment cost?

5. Can I take tomorrow off?

(二) 6. The weather will be sunny tomorrow.

7. Mike’s favorite sport is running, and he runs fastest in his class.

8. We are going to fly kites tomorrow.

(三) 9. M: Could you walk any faster, Jane?

W: This is the fastest I have ever walked, Mr. Zhang.

Q: What does Mr. Zhang think of Jane?

10. M: Have you seen my old shoes? I thought they were under the chair.

W: Not any more! They are out with the other rubbish. I’ve been cleaning the room.

Q: What does the woman mean?

11. M: Wang Dong is in hospital. What’s the matter with him?

W: He doesn’t take enough exercise, so he’s getting fat. Now he has a heart disease.

Q: Why is Wang Dong getting so fat?

12. M: Welcome to Sam’s. Would you like to try some fish? It’s our special.

W: I guess I need another minute.

M: OK, take your time and all the dishes are on the menu.

Q: What is the man?

13. M: Excuse me, Madam. Could you tell me how soon the bus to the cinema will come?

W: Bad luck! You just miss one. But there’s another one in half an hour.

Q: Where does the man want to go?

(四) W: Dad, here’s a letter from my uncle, George.

M: Oh, really? How wonderful! He’s coming to visit us.

W: When is he coming?

M: He’s coming by car on July 24th. He will stay for two days.

W: Let me look at the calendar. Good! It is Saturday on July 24th. Is he coming alone?

M: No. He’s coming with your aunt and their daughters, Rose and Anna.

W: Are they going to stay here with us?

M: Of course. The girls can stay with you.

W: Can we have a party on Saturday evening?

M: Sure.

(五) 18. M: Mr. Brown was going away for a week. Before he left, he said to his son, “If anyone asks for me, you can tell him that your father is out, and will be back in a week.”

19. M: Mr. King has a nice blue car. He goes to work in his car every day. His daughter Tina works in a middle school. The school is not far from Mr. King’s workplace. So every morning, Mr. King takes Tina to the school in his car.

20. M: Mr. Miller works in a bank. He is 40 years old and his wife is two years younger than him. They don’t like noise, so they buy a house outside the city. But it’s far from Mr. Miller’s office.

(六) W: Survey 1. The *Harry Potter* books are the most popular series, according to a World Book Day survey. Three quarters of the 1,000 people said they had given such a book as a gift last year.

Survey 2. A new finding from a new survey says that many students get less than four hours of sleep a night. So schools in Glasgow, Scotland are going to give sleep lessons to students.

德州中考仿真信息卷(三)

—、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. C
11. B 12. A 13. A 14. C 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. C 19. A
20. B 21. breakfast 22. wash 23. rich 24. school 25. leaves

二、A 篇本文主要介绍了一款适合老年人使用的手机。

26. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The new Lively Flip is an easy-to-use phone designed for older adults in mind. It is the best choice to help people stay safe and healthy, especially for those who live alone.”可知，这款手机适合独居的老人，故选 D。

27. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“A large screen and big numbers make it easy to make a call. The powerful speaker can make conversations loud and clear. Also, the users can make calls, write texts more easily with their voices.”可知，是为了让声音大而且清晰，故选 D。

28. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“It has a cover and can be folded in the middle so that it can be small enough to hold in hand.”可知，它有一个盖子，可以在中间折叠，故选 A。

29. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Buy now and get a FREE Charger. \$25 value!”可知，现在购买可获得一个免费的充电器，故选 B。

30. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“To order or learn more, Call 1-867-526-33403.”可知，可以通过打电话获得更多的信息，故选 D。

D。

B 篇本文介绍了信天翁。

31. C 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. A

C 篇本文主要介绍了青团这种季节性的食物及其销售。

36. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Online sales platform got record-high daily sales of 13, 000 *qingtuan* on the first day when it came out in early March.”可知，作者通过列举线上销售平台中青团的销售量来说明青团这种传统的食物变得受欢迎。故选 A。

解题诀窍

：

推理判断巧突破

把握文章的内在逻辑关系，以文章提供的事实和观点为依据，立足原文，推断未知。不能主观臆造，凭空想象，随意揣测，更不能以自己的观点代替作者的观点。

37. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The new tastes are created to meet the needs of young customers with different tastes.”可知，青团被创造出各种口味是为了迎合年轻消费者不同的口味。故选 C。

38. C 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Apart from restaurants, supermarkets and convenience stores, *qingtuan* makers are also exploring online methods to reach more young customers.”可知，此处列举了餐厅，超市以及便利店销售青团，也列举了线上的方法来吸引更多的年轻消费者。由此可以推出，“Apart from”表示“除了……以外还”。故选 C。

39. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“... *qingtuan* makers are also exploring online methods to reach more young customers.”可知，青团制造商也在线上销售来吸引更多的年轻的消费者，这说明年轻人经常在线上购买青团。故选 D。

40. A 【解析】篇章结构题。第一段提出青团的销量在增加，越来越受欢迎。第二、三、四、五段讲青团的制作以及销售问题。最后一段总结青团这种传统食物的创新。由此可知，本文是“总一分一总”结构。故选 A。

D 篇本文主要介绍了什么是卫星以及人造卫星的功能。

41. A 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段的“A satellite is a natural object or machine that goes around a planet.”可知卫星是围绕行星运行的天然物体或机器。因此第一段介绍了卫星是什么。故选 A。

42. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“Some satellites are used to take pictures of the earth to help meteorologists predict weather and track hurricanes.”可知一些卫星被用来拍摄地球的照片，以帮助气象学家预测天气和跟踪飓风。故选 A。

43. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段的“With satellites, TV signals and phone calls are sent upward to a satellite, then the satellite can send the signals to different locations on the earth.”可知有了卫星，电视信号和电话就会向上发送到卫星，然后卫星可以将信号发送到地球上的不同位置。故选 D。

44. A 【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了卫星的功能,它对人类的工作和生活都很有帮助,因此人们对这是有信心的。故选 A。

45. B

三、本文主要讲了回收电池的原因和方法。

46. E 47. A 48. D 49. B 50. C

四、A 篇 51. happiest 52. their 53. however 54. noise

55. dangerous 56. sizes 57. Colourful 58. through

59. slowly 60. as

B 篇 61. to visit 62. learned/learnt 63. fill 64. will tell

65. have waited 66. singing 67. was asked 68. was talking

69. could describe 70. found

五、本文通过介绍一个特别的商店来表明目前的超重问题。

71. How many calories there are in different foods.

72. Many imitation snacks.

73. 目前,超重已经成为孩子们中的一个严重问题。

74. ①Having a higher risk of getting illness.

②A higher risk of developing problems with feelings and behaviour.

75. ①Eat less junk food. ②Exercise more.

六、**Get close to the countryside**

Have you ever got close to the countryside and had a special experience? Let me share mine.

During the winter vacation, my classmates and I joined in the school activity “Get close to the countryside”.

We lived in the farmers’ homes. Their great living conditions surprised us a lot. Do you know where vegetables come from? We got the answer when picking them up with the farmers. Besides, we learned about other plants and some farm animals【高分句型一】. How interesting!

We experienced the life in the countryside, learned something that we couldn’t get from books before, and felt the wonderful changes of the countryside【高分句型二】. We realised how hard the farmers worked and decided to save food. We were happy to see the farmers’ life was getting better and better.

We really hope we’ll have another activity like this winter vacation!

听力材料:

(一) 1. I have to clean up my room every day.

2. What time does your first lesson start?

3. When was the famous singer Taylor Swift born?

4. How was your last weekend in Beijing?

5. This is my first time to take a plane. I’m a little nervous.

(二) 6. I was looking for my bike everywhere last night.

7. The girl often helps her mother wash the dishes at weekends.

8. If you like reading, you can borrow some books from the library.

(三) 9. W:Hello. This is Mary.

M:Hello, Mary. This is Tom. I’ve tried to phone my wife several times, but the line is busy all the time. Could you please go next door and give her a message?

Q:What’s the relationship between the two speakers?

10. W: Jack flew to Chicago last night and then took some passengers from there to Dallas.

M:Yeah, but he couldn’t land because the airport in Dallas was snowed in.

Q:What does Jack do?

11. W: Tom, can you tell me something about your parents?

M:Sure, my father works hard every day. He is a farmer. He plants rice, vegetables and apples. As for my mother, she works in a hospital.

Q:What does Tom’s father do?

12. M: Is that your new teacher, Li Ling?

W: Yes. She’s an Englishwoman. She teaches us English this term.

Q: Where does Li Ling’s new teacher come from?

13. M: Who is that man?

W: Are you joking? You don’t know him? The famous singer is very popular with young people.

Q: How does the woman feel?

(四) M: What do you usually do in your spare time?

W: I have joined a singing group and we practice two afternoons each week.

M: That’s a very interesting thing to do.

W: Yes, it’s a small group of only fifteen girls and twelve boys.

But nobody has been late for the practice.

M: I see. How many songs can you sing now?

W: We started only 3 months ago. But we have practiced eight songs.

M: Are you going to perform any time?

W: Yes. There will be a school show next month and we’re going to sing a song in it. We’re practicing a new song now.

M: Really? What’s the name of the song?

W: *Sunny Days*.

M: That’s a nice name. I hope to listen to it soon.

(五) 18. W: I’m Lisa. My son Luke is old enough to stay at home alone after school, so I make some safety rules for him.

First, take the same way home. Second, he must call his father or me as soon as he gets home. Third, stay at home.

19. M: I’m Bill. My uncle is a photographer and he takes photos for newspapers. Last year, he often went to foreign countries and took photos of the wars there.

20. M: Hello, I’m Tom, your guide today. Welcome to Kangaroo Island. It is the third largest island in Australia. The island is 150 kilometres long and between

57 kilometres and 90 kilometres wide. The weather here is very comfortable all year round.

(六) W: At 7:40, when Mrs Gao is at breakfast, there comes a call. In twenty minutes, she is with Ann, because Ann can’t stop her three-day-old baby from crying. It is her first child and she doesn’t know how to take care of it. Mrs Gao helps wash Ann’s baby and it soon calms down. At 10:00, Mrs Gao goes to see Mr Green, a rich old man who lives alone. His arm was badly hurt and he can’t wash or put on his clothes himself. He needs help every day.

At 2:00, Mrs Gao goes to school. She answers the students’ questions and helps them do their exercises. Mrs Gao leaves for home at 6:30. She keeps busy around all day, but she likes her job and enjoys helping others.

德州中考仿真信息卷(四)

一、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. A
11. A 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. B 16. A 17. A 18. C 19. B
20. A 21. two 22. eighteen 23. five 24. interesting 25. studies

二、A 篇 本文是给孩子们提供暑假工作的海报。

26. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据“This is an eight-hour everyday job in the ten-day-long programme during the summer. Hours: 9:30 am—5:30 pm Pay: \$ 10 per hour”可知,营地辅导员的时薪是10美元,每天八小时的工作,为期10天,因此一共可以挣到800美元。故选 D。

27. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“We are looking for smart and creative Lego engineering instructors.”可知,要求必须聪明且富有创造力。故选 C。

28. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Teachers’ aides need to prepare materials, help children finish activities, and create a safe environment.”可知,老师的助手需要准备材料,帮助孩子完成活动,并创造一个安全的环境。故选 D。

29. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据“I’m looking for someone careful and patient to watch my kids when I am working from 11:00 am to 3:00 pm.”可知,夏天看护的工作时间是从上午11点到下午3点,因此 Jerry 的时间符合看护的要求。故选 C。

30. C 【解析】推理判断题。本文是给孩子们提供暑假工作的海报,因此可以在报纸上看到。故选 C。

B 篇 本文介绍了三个不同的餐厅及顾客对其的评价。

31. A

32. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The Enchanted Cafe”部分的营业时间“Business hours: 11:00 am to 10:00 pm (Sunday to Saturday)”可知选 C。

33. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Rock and Roll Pizza House”部分“Customers can enjoy some golden oldies from the 1950s in a friendly atmosphere.”可知,顾客可以欣赏到20世纪50年代的一些经典老歌。故选 D。

34. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据表格信息和最后一部分的内容可

以推断出,Rock and Roll Pizza House 的评价是最差的,所以正确答案是 C。

35. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Rock and Roll Pizza House”部分中“The service there was horrible!”可知,A 项与原文不符。故选 A。

C 篇 本文主要讲述了快乐和享受的联系和对比。

36. D 37. B 38. D 39. D 40. C

D 篇 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了中国食物中的面条、鱼和粽子的寓意及文化内涵。

41. D 【解析】细节理解题。由文章第一段中的“It’s a TV programme on Chinese delicious food...”可知,A *Bite of China* 是一档电视节目。故选 D。

42. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据文中“Noodles are a symbol of a long life in Chinese culture. They are as much a part of Chinese birthday celebration as a birthday cake with its candles lit in many Western countries.”可知,在中国传统文化中,人们过生日要吃面条。故选 B。

43. C 【解析】细节理解题。由“... because the Chinese word for fish, *yu*, sounds like the word for richness or plenty.”可知,鱼在中国传统文化中的特殊意义在于它听起来像汉字中的“余”。故选 C。

44. A 45. A

三、本文介绍了友善对人的影响。

46. D 47. C 48. B 49. F 50. E

四、A 篇 51. scientists 52. other 53. However 54. easier 55. them

56. special 57. millions 58. what 59. heavily 60. so

B 篇 61. have depended 62. grew 63. to do 64. was cooking
65. to take 66. can fly 67. were asked 68. thinking
69. will live 70. deal

解题诀窍

综合填空锦囊妙招(一)

- 利用上下文的意思与结构选择要填写的单词,可先试填一下,保证句意通顺。
- 理解填写部分在句子中的作用,从而确定填写内容的时态、语态及具体形式。

五、本文主要介绍了要尊重自己的决定,这样会变得更坚定、更有创造力、更满足。

71. I will be determined, more creative, more satisfied, and so on.
72. I should notice how I feel about what I am considering.
73. Because I seldom do what I say.
74. 如果你很少信守承诺,那么其他人不再会相信你,你也不再会相信你自己。
75. To Respect Your Decisions

六、**A Letter to Myself**

Dear myself,
How time flies! It’s time to say goodbye to your junior high school life.
Memories are still fresh that you were so shy and quiet when in

Grade Seven. Sometimes you even lacked courage to ask teachers problems about learning. But now, with the help of teachers and warm-hearted classmates, you become more confident and outgoing. Do you still remember the quarrel with your best friend? Sometimes silence causes misunderstandings. Try to open yourself up, and you will understand what friendship means to everybody.

May you always keep these ups and downs in mind. It is all of these unforgettable moments that help you grow into a better person.

Wish you all the best, my dear self.

Yours,

Li Hua

听力材料:

(一) 1. Hello! May I speak to Jack?

2. Let me help you to repair your bike.

3. Which would you like, juice or coffee?

4. Would you like to come to my party this evening?

5. What did you use to do when you were 14 years old?

(二) 6. I like the Dragon Boat Festival best.

7. I usually go to school in my dad's car.

8. Look at the picture. The Olympic Games were held here in 2008.

(三) 9. M: What were you doing when I called you last night?

W: I was doing my homework.

Q: What was the girl doing last night when the boy called?

10. M: Did you get to the meeting on time, Lily?

W: No. By the time I got there, the plane had already left, and I had to take the next plane.

Q: How did the girl go to the meeting?

11. M: Did you get good grades in the math exam?

W: No, I didn't. I forgot to do the exercises on the back.

When I knew that, the bell rang.

Q: Why didn't the girl get good grades in the math exam?

12. W: Excuse me, can you tell me where the teachers' office is?

M: Sorry, I'm new here, too. But they told me it's on the fourth floor.

Q: Which is probably the teacher's office?

13. W: What are you going to do this afternoon?

M: I'm going to play basketball. It's my favourite.

Q: What sport is the man going to play this afternoon?

(四) W: May I help you, sir?

M: Err... I want to buy my wife a gift for Christmas, but I don't know what she would like.

W: How about an evening dress? These are all from Paris.

M: No. She has many evening dresses.

W: What do you have in mind then?

M: I'm thinking about something expensive and beautiful.

W: We've got beautiful hats here. Each one is unique. If you're interested, I can show you.

M: They are lovely. Can I take a look at that one?

W: Which one? This one?

M: No, no... The third one from the left... Yeah, that's the one I want.

W: I'm sure your wife will love it. You can't find a second one in New York, and it only costs you two hundred dollars.

M: Two hundred?... OK, I'll take it.

(五) 18. M: Last week, we did a survey in our school. We asked some students about how to improve their English. Tom from Class 4 thinks the best way for him to learn English is to read aloud. He thinks that the more you read, the better you can learn English.

19. W: Lucy from Class 5 thinks grammar is the most important for her. So she takes notes in class. And she has improved her English a lot by doing this.

20. M: Peter, Tom's classmate, doesn't think grammar is very important. He thinks watching English movies can help a lot. Sam from Class 8 likes singing. So he thinks learning English songs is the best way to improve his English.

(六) M: American schools begin in September after a long summer vacation. There are two terms in a school year. The first term is from September to January, and the second is from February to June. Most American children begin to go to school when they are five years old. Most students are seventeen or eighteen years old when they finish high school.

High school students take only four or five subjects each term. They usually go to the same classes every day, and they have homework for every class. After class they do many interesting things.

After high school, many students go to college. They can go to a small one or a large one. They usually have to pay a lot of money, so many college students work after class to get the money for their studies.

德州中考仿真信息卷(五)

一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. A 11. C 12. C 13. A 14. A 15. B 16. C 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. A 21. mistakes 22. checking 23. June 24. speed 25. heavy

二、A篇本文讲了图书馆的开放时间和一些规则。

26. D 27. C 28. D 29. A 30. B

B篇本文主要介绍了高科技给工厂带来的改变。

31. B 32. C 33. C 34. A

35. B【解析】文章出处题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍高科技让工厂越来越智能化,由此可知,本文出自科技板块,故选B。

C篇本文主要介绍了如何种植向日葵及其护理方法。

36. C【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“Start it with the best

temperatures: 18—33°C. (开始的最佳温度为: 18—33°C。) 可知, 温度在 18—33°C 合适。C 图 25°C 符合题意。故选 C。

37. A【解析】推理判断题。根据“Plant the seeds in holes. Plant seeds 2.5 cm deep and 15 cm apart. Cover the seeds with soil after planting. (把种子种在坑里。种植种子 2.5 厘米深, 间距 15 厘米。播种后用土覆盖种子。)”可推断出, 空处应填: 种植葵花籽。故选 A。

38. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“Sunflowers usually take 80 to 120 days to mature and produce new seeds. (向日葵通常需要 80 到 120 天才能成熟并产生新的种子。)”可推断出, 如果你在四月种下种子, 你可能会在七月收获。故选 C。

39. A【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段“Support plants over 90 cm with sticks. (用棍子支撑 90 厘米以上的植株。)”可知, 向日葵长到 95 厘米高的时候可以用棍子支撑。故选 A。

40. D【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段中“This article will walk you through how to plant your sunflower seeds and care for them. (这篇文章将告诉你如何种植葵花籽并照顾它们。)”可推断出, 文章可能来自园艺杂志。故选 D。

D篇本文介绍了夏威夷火山国家公园。

41. B 42. D 43. C 44. D 45. B

三、本文解答了“抱树”真能治疗内耗这一问题背后的科学原理。

46. A 47. E 48. C 49. B 50. D

四、A篇 51. circle 52. powerful 53. eye 54. strongest 55. when

56. windows 57. them 58. to 59. quickly 60. Though

B篇 61. enjoying 62. to work 63. failed 64. have learned

65. to save 66. can stop/stop

67. becomes/has become/is becoming 68. lying

69. fight/to fight 70. will die

五、本文介绍了 Julie 和父母沟通的故事。

71. She is 16 years old.

72. They advised Julie to take part in activities outside school.

73. Dancing group.

74. 像大多数父母一样, 我的父母花费很多时间劝我参加校外活动。

75. They are proud of Julie.

六、Hello, everyone! I'm Li Lei. I'd like to tell you something about the show “Working the Waste into Magic”.

A number of creative works were on show, including clothes made from waste paper and model planes made of used wood and glass.

Another fascinating work is a chair that is made of plastic bottles. They are glued together and painted in different colors.

I was most interested in a backpack for computers. It is made out of a pair of old jeans! With the zipper of jeans on the top, two pockets on two sides, the backpack looks both useful and fashionable. It even has a logo!

I felt amazed at how waste could be put to such good use. It really helps to save energy and build a greener future.

听力材料:

(一) 1. What colour are your glasses?

2. Do you have a basketball?

3. Would you mind my sitting here?

4. I will travel to England this summer.

5. Who wants to be a doctor?

(二) 6. Boys and girls, I hope you all will do well in exams.

7. In Ann's hometown, wind is used to produce electricity.

8. As volunteers, we took the passengers' temperature at the station.

(三) 9. W: Mike, you got an A again in the English exam. How did you improve so quickly?

M: I went to the English corner and spoke English as much as possible.

Q: How did Mike improve his English?

10. W: We're late! The concert has already been on for 15 minutes.

M: Really? Oh, it's 8:15 now.

Q: When did the concert begin?

11. W: Hi, this is Lucy. I can't sleep well the night before big exams because I'm afraid I might fail. What should I do?

M: If I were you, I'd listen to music before going to bed. Don't worry too much about exams. You will do better if you relax.

Q: What's Lucy's problem?

12. M: Hi, Helen. I have sent you an email. Have you got it?

W: Sorry, I haven't checked my email today. Something is wrong with my computer.

Q: Why hasn't Helen read the email?

13. W: Whom are you waiting for?

M: I'm waiting for my father. He will take me to plant trees.

Q: Whom is the boy waiting for?

(四) M: The summer vacation is coming. How are you going to spend it?

W: I have to study at home. My mother wants me to take some math classes and do my homework.

M: So you will have a busy summer!

W: What will you do?

M: I want to go travelling, but I don't know where to go.

W: How about Shanghai? Shanghai is a very beautiful city.

M: You are right. But it is very hot there now.

W: Then, how about Harbin? I went there two years ago. It's not hot. It's also a nice place to go.

M: But winter is more beautiful in Harbin. I want to go there in winter.

W: Oh, how about Yunnan? There are many beautiful places in Yunnan. The weather is nice, too.

M: That sounds great.

(五)18. W: Hi, my name is Wang Li. I'm a Chinese girl. I'm 11 years old. I'm tall. I have long black hair and two big black eyes. I like dancing and reading. I like listening to music when I read books.

19. M: Hello, everyone. I'm Robert. I'm 12 years old. I'm an American boy. I'm tall and strong. I have short brown hair. I like reading picture books. I also like football. Now I have many friends in China.

20. W: Hello, I'm Nancy. I'm an English girl. I'm 11 years old. I'm short. I have short brown hair. I like reading science books very much. I enjoy swimming at weekends.

(六)M: News 1: Have you ever got angry at books that are full of mistakes? Don't worry, things will get better soon. Last week, China started checking textbooks, dictionaries and children's books all over the country. The government said the results of the check would come out at the end of June. News 2: Have you ever thought of being able to fly around the world in a few hours? One day, maybe you can. Last Saturday, the American X-43A airplane made its first flight. It reached a speed of 8,000 kilometres per hour. This makes it the fastest plane in the world. X-43A is only three to four metres long, but it's very heavy. It weighs 1,270 kilograms.

德州中考仿真信息卷(六)

—1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. A
11. B 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. C
20. A 21. pear 22. 5/five 23. host 24. polite 25. follow

二、A篇 Jenna 是来自新西兰的交换生。她正在找一个室友合租她租的公寓。

26. C 27. B 28. A 29. A 30. D

B篇文章介绍了几项活动。

31. B 32. D 33. C 34. D 35. A

C篇文章是电影之夜活动的介绍。

36. A 37. C 38. B 39. A 40. D

D篇文章讲述了科学家已经开发出一种新工具,可以将人的思想转化为语言。

41. A 42. D 43. C 44. B 45. A

三、本文介绍了影响电影票房的因素。

46. D 47. B 48. F 49. C 50. A

四、A篇文章主要介绍了作者如何在课程和课外活动之间找到一个平衡所做的努力。

51. until 52. them 53. classes 54. worse 55. a

56. because 57. to 58. carefully 59. but 60. helpful

B篇 61. was told 62. was running 63. thinking 64. to help
65. must be 66. have worked 67. Have 68. saw 69. will hurt
70. Remember

五、本文介绍了《小王子》这本书告诉我们的道理。

71. The fictional pilot.

72. His inner child.

73. After knowing taming someone takes time.
74. One can see rightly with the heart.
75. It remains a classic novel of all ages. (合理即可)

A tiny habit changes my life

There's a lot of power in the little habits of life. Good habits can change your life over time. I have a good habit of reading. I didn't like reading before. But now I insist on reading for an hour every day. It changed me a lot. I'm very organised in everything I do, because I learned how to deal with things in books【高分句型一】. I'm also more patient than before. Through reading, I become better and better.

I think reading is important in the whole life for people. It has many advantages. It can not only open our minds but also make us more intelligent【高分句型二】. We can learn more about the world by reading. Besides, it can help us develop the way of thinking. Also, it can make our life more colourful.

Keeping reading every day is a good habit. Let's start reading now.

听力材料:

(一)1. My mother is ill in hospital.

2. Don't play football in the street, Jim.

3. What does she look like?

4. What do you think of your English teacher?

5. Have you learned to speak English?

(二)6. With a dictionary, you can understand these stories better and more quickly.

7. We have done a lot to deal with the problem of air pollution.

8. Did you watch the skiing competition in this Winter Olympics?

(三)9. W: I'm glad to hear you did well in the English exam.

M: Thanks. And twenty-one of us got full marks.

Q: How many students got full marks?

10. M: Mary, where were you last night? We all worried about you!

W: Sorry, my phone didn't work. I was just sleeping.

Q: What was Mary doing last night?

11. M: I'm going to France on business next Friday. Can I learn some French from you, Jane?

W: Sure, but I'm busy now. How about tomorrow?

Q: When will the man go to France?

12. W: Mike, is this white phone yours?

M: No, it must be Jason's. His phone is white.

Q: Whose phone is this?

13. M: What's the weather like today?

W: It's fine.

M: What about yesterday?

W: It was rainy.

Q: What was the weather like yesterday?

(四)M: Hi, Tina! Did you go anywhere interesting on vacation?

W: Yes, I went to Thailand with my parents.

M: Oh, really? Did you go to the famous beaches?

W: Yes, I visited two beaches. I had fun playing in the water.

M: Did you go shopping?

W: Of course. We went shopping on the second day. And I bought some presents for my grandparents.

M: What did you buy for them?

W: I bought a cool tie for my grandpa and a nice handbag for my grandma.

M: Great! I want to go there some day.

W: I'm sure you will.

(五)18. M: Hello, I'm Kevin. It's my turn to make a duty report.

First, good news about my mother. She's got a new job. She works as a teacher at a primary school. She likes it a lot. The only problem is that she gets up very early. She has to be at school at 7:30 every morning.

19. W: I'm Cindy. My day begins far too early. I get up at 7:30 — usually after a late night. This means that I really need my coffee in the morning. I catch a bus to work. It's not very far so I don't get a chance to sleep on the way to the store where I work.

20. M: Hello, everyone. I'm Bob. I'd like to say something about my cousin Tommy. He has changed a lot. He is in high school. He is not shy any more. He told me a lot of interesting things about his class when we met. He is working very hard at his lessons now, because he wants to go to Peking University.

(六) W: When you go to a dinner party in the USA, 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.

德州中考仿真信息卷(七)

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

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

20. A 21. seventy 22. ten 23. swimming 24. two/2

25. improve

二、A篇文章主要介绍了水上乐园 Fun Here 的票价、园规及一些常见问题等。

26. C 27. C 28. D 29. B 30. D

B篇文章主要介绍了 2023 年获得“最美家庭”称号的黎艳芬一家。

31. C【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段中“Li and her husband

start a business together early and they love each other.

▲ In the family, they teach their children in a good way. (黎和丈夫早期一起创业,彼此相爱。▲ 在家庭中,他们以良好的方式教育他们的孩子。)可知,选项 C“In their work, they know well each other. (在工作中,他们互相了解。)”符合语境。故选 C。

32. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“Li Yanfen has a happy family. She has a good husband, a daughter and two sons. (黎艳芬有一个幸福的家庭。她有一个好丈夫,一个女儿和两个儿子。)”可知,黎家有 5 口人。故选 B。

33. D【解析】词义猜测题。根据第二段中“On the weekend, Li's children learn to do chores. For example, Li asks her daughter to cook dinner. She also makes her sons clean the rooms. (在周末,黎的孩子们学着做家务。例如,黎让她的女儿做饭。她也让她的儿子打扫房间。)”可知,chores 的意思是“家务”。故选 D。

34. D【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中“Every Spring Festival, Li takes the children to visit the old people and talk with them. (每年春节,黎都带着孩子们去看望老人,和他们聊天。)”可知,她每年春节带孩子去看望老人。故选 D。

35. A

C 篇本文节选自《圣诞颂歌》,讲述了圣诞前夕,吝啬的 Scrooge 不情愿地允许职员次日休息庆祝圣诞的情景。

36. B【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“You'll want all-day off for Christmas tomorrow, I guess?”(你明天想休息一整天过圣诞节,对吗?)可知,职员希望明天休息庆祝圣诞节。故选 B。

37. C【解析】词义猜测题。根据第四段和第五段的对话可推测出,Scrooge 应是认为带薪放假是不公平和不方便的,因而 convenient 意为“方便的”。故选 C。

38. C【解析】推理判断题。根据画线句子“The clerk smiled faintly. (职员微微一笑。)”及上下文可推测,职员心里并不开心,只是淡淡地笑了下,因此他此时的心情应是“不开心的”。故选 C。

39. D【解析】推理判断题。根据文章内容,尤其是第七段可知,Scrooge 很自私,不愿意让职员休息,因此 D 项正确。故选 D。

40. C【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段“The time to close the counting-house had arrived. (帐房关门的时间到了。)”和最后一段中“Some boys were running home happily for Christmas Eve. (一些孩子正在快乐地回家过平安夜。)”可知,故事发生在平安夜之前,故选 C。

D 篇本文介绍了园艺活动。

41. B 42. C 43. D 44. C 45. C

三、本文讲述了每个人都很容易感冒并解释了感冒时身体是如何对抗病毒的。

46. A 47. D 48. F 49. B 50. C

四、A 篇 51. because 52. camera 53. them 54. better 55. When 56. first 57. presents 58. important 59. for 60. easily

B篇 61. arrived 62. use 63. talks 64. improved 65. speaking
66. learning 67. put 68. thought 69. eat 70. say

解题诀窍

综合填空锦囊妙招(二)

综合填空题的题目要求中有可添加助动词或者情态动词，因此大概率会出现包含助动词或情态动词的题空。

五、文章介绍了两位建筑师。

71. Zaha Hadid.
72. His ability to match his buildings with cities and local cultures.
73. It's full of bad modern architecture.
74. 因此,相比追求新奇和速度,Chipperfield 更注重每个城市的历史。
75. The Architect Chipperfield

六、 We did a survey about students' favourite voluntary work last weekend. Here are the results. 60% of the students like serving in the library, while only 20% of them enjoy doing some cleaning job in the park. The students who want to volunteer in the old people's home and help with the traffic separately take up 10%.

As for our group, we like serving in the library, too. We will go to the library every weekend. We can help readers find the books and we can also help the librarians to sort out the books and keep the order.

Voluntary work helps people in need. It also offers us chances to experience the social life and develop our abilities and skills. Let's volunteer together!

听力材料:

(一) 1. Please help yourself to some cakes.
2. How often do you go camping?
3. Could you please help me to open the door?
4. It isn't going to rain today, is it?
5. What's the most boring thing?
(二) 6. Christmas is very popular in the Western countries.
7. I have never been to Paris. I'm going there this holiday.
8. Panda is the symbol of China.
(三) 9. W: I've got a problem. I can't sleep well at night and I feel very tired in the morning.
M: Most students have that problem.
Q: What kind of problem do most students have now?
10. M: Do you miss your mother, Anna?
W: Of course, I send her an email once a week and I ring her up once a month.
Q: How often does Anna ring her mother up?
11. M: Is it the right bus to Peace Park?
W: No, it's Bus No. 10. You will have to get off at the next stop and change Bus No. 15.
Q: Where does the dialogue happen?

12. M: It shouldn't take long to clean the room after the party if we all help to do the cleaning.

W: That's right.

Q: What's the meaning of the two speakers' words?

13. M: How long have you been in Shanghai, Yu Yan?

W: Since last Monday.

M: I know you've come to see your mother. How is she?

W: She is just so-so. She'll go to Yunnan next week.

Q: Where is the girl's mother now?

(四) M: Mary, you look so tired. Are you ill?

W: No. I just didn't sleep well last night.

M: Why?

W: Because I had a strange dream and it made me awake for a long time.

M: What did you dream about?

W: I dreamt I won a million dollars.

M: Haha... What would you do if you won a million dollars?

W: I would give the money to the medical research.

M: Why?

W: Because it can save more people's lives. What about you, Mike?

M: I would help poor children to go to school. You know education is very important to the development of the country.

W: That's great.

(五) 18. M: Last winter holiday, Sam travelled to Hong Kong with his classmates. They went there by plane. The buildings are very tall there. And there are many shops. They went to lots of places, such as the Avenue of Stars and Ocean Park. Sam likes Ocean Park best.

19. W: My name is Laura. I'm going to spend a long holiday in Dalian this summer. I will go there with my parents by plane. My grandparents live there, so we can stay at their home. We will go there on July 10th and stay there for a month. My grandparents were very happy after hearing this news.

20. M: Hi, my name is Henry. I just got back from Australia. The vacation was pretty good. I enjoyed it very much. The weather was sunny when I was in Australia. I went to the beach and played beach volleyball there.

(六) W: How are you going to spend your next vacation? How about going to an overseas English-language school, in the United States or in the United Kingdom? Many schools offer short courses for students of all ages, from seven to seventy years old. Foreign students can stay in school buildings or with local families. Living with a family can be fun and can really help you learn English. Just think, you'll get at least two hours a day of breakfast and dinner conversations with English native speakers. Classes are usually small with eight to ten students.

For most afternoons, you'll have a chance to go swimming, play soccer and other outdoor games. The schools also arrange activities like day trips to museums and amusement parks. You'll have a chance to improve your English and have fun at the same time!

教育强省新考向视野卷

一、多模态语篇

(一) 海报

本文是一篇应用文。文章是一个海报,介绍了迷宫的详细信息。

1. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Come One, Come All, to the Amazing Maize Maze! (来吧,来吧,来这个神奇的玉米迷宫吧!)”以及文章介绍的时间、地点和花费可知,这是一个介绍迷宫的海报。故选 A。

2. A 【解析】数字计算题。根据“Over 16: \$ 20; Under 16: half price; Save 10% if you buy more than one ticket at a time! (16 岁以上: 20 美元; 16 岁以下: 半价; 一次购买多张票可节省 10% !)”可知,超过 16 岁的 20 美金一位,不超过 16 岁的半价,一次购买多张票可节省 10%,所以 Amy 和她妈妈一起要付 27 美元。故选 A。

3. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Our cornstalks tower 6 feet (2 m) high, making this maze a real challenge! (我们的玉米秆高 6 英尺,使这个迷宫成为一个真正的挑战!)”可知,因为玉米秆很高所以迷宫的难度有点高。故选 C。

(二) 科普

本文主要介绍了番茄工作法的内容和好处。

1. C 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第 2 段“The Pomodoro Technique was created by an Italian, Francisco Cirillo, who used a tomato clock to count time when he was studying. (番茄工作法是由意大利人弗朗西斯科·西里洛发明的,他在学习时用番茄钟计时。)”和“Get a timer. (拿个……。)”及图片内容可知,此处表达获取一个番茄钟表,“timer”意为番茄钟表。故选 C。

2. D 【解析】写作目的题。根据第 1 段“Do you ever have problems getting all your work done? If you do, you should try the Pomodoro Technique. (你在完成所有工作时遇到过问题吗? 如果你有,你应该试试番茄工作法。)”以及通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了番茄工作法,作者旨在介绍一种不浪费时间的工作方法。故选 D。

3. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据图片内容及表格最后第 6 点“After four pomodoros, take a longer break, 15 to 30 minutes. (在四个番茄钟后,休息更长时间,15 到 30 分钟。)”可知,每 4 个番茄时间为一个周期,因此在第一张图片中,男人手中的板上应该是写的 Round 4。故选 D。

4. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据表格第 4 点“You should set a timer not only for the pomodoros but for the breaks as well. (你不仅要为午休设置计时器,还要为休息时间设置计时器。)”可知,休息也需要计时。故选 B。

5. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据表格最后第 6 点“After four pomodoros, take a longer break, 15 to 30 minutes. (四个番茄钟后,休息更长时间,15 到 30 分钟)”和表格第 4 点“You should set a timer not only for the pomodoros but for the breaks as well. That

way, you won't stop for too long. (你不仅应该为番茄钟设定一个计时器,还应该为休息时间设定一个计时器。这样,你就不会停太久。)”可知,在整个番茄工作法过程中你需要设置你的计时器 8 次。故选 A。

6. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章可知,番茄工作法的流程为:学习 25 分钟,称为一个“番茄钟”,休息 5 分钟,进入下一个番茄钟,每完成 4 个番茄钟后,休息 15 至 30 分钟。结合选项可知,Mary 的学习计划使用了番茄工作法。故选 C。

(三) 调查统计

本文主要介绍了最近的一项关于短视频观看习惯的调查。调查发现,人们可能会迷失在短视频中,以至于无法停止观看。

1. B 【解析】数字计算题。根据“A recent study surveyed 1,557 Chinese people about their short video-watching habits.”及“Do you like to watching short videos?”下的饼图信息“Really like 34.6%”可知,一共有 $1,557 \times 34.6\% \approx 539$ 人是真正喜欢看短视频的。故选 B。

2. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“How long do you usually watch short videos at a time?”下的信息“More than 1 hour 58.8%”可知,大多数人都花费 1 个多小时的时间看短视频。故选 B。

3. D 【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了最近的一项关于短视频观看习惯的调查,和娱乐有关。故选 D。

二、新话题 五育并举

(一) 自我提升

这篇文章主要讲述了阅读的奇妙之处:字母本身是无意义的符号,但人们学会了阅读,书籍中的文字就能转化为信息和画面,直接流入大脑。

1. A 【解析】考查形容词。句意:它们很难学,尽管有一首很有帮助的歌曲。A. 有用的; B. 无用的; C. 奇怪的; D. 严肃的。根据“They're hard to learn, even though there is a... song. (它们很难学,尽管有一首很……的歌曲。)”可知,它们很难学,尽管有一首很有帮助的歌曲。故选 A。

2. D 【解析】考查名词。句意:如果目标是让你的大脑获得关于世界的信息,视频应该更有效:现成的图片和声音,不需要集中注意力。A. 歌曲; B. 电台; C. 光盘; D. 视频。根据“ready-made pictures and sounds, no concentration required(现成的图片和声音,不需要集中注意力)”可知,视频应该更有效。故选 D。

3. B 【解析】考查名词。句意:阅读的技能不是你天生就有的,就像骑自行车和下棋一样。A. 写作; B. 阅读; C. 听力; D. 口语。根据“In fact, for most of history, only a few lucky people could read. (事实上,在历史的大部分时间里,只有少数幸运儿能够阅读。)”可知,阅读的技能不是你天生就有的,就像骑自行车和下棋一样。故选 B。

4. B 【解析】考查副词。句意:然后,当你打开一本书时,你几乎看不到字母甚至单词。A. 深深地; B. 几乎不; C. 最近; D. 秘密地。根据“They seem to disappear and change into something you just cannot see clearly across the printed page... (它们似乎消失了,变成了你在印刷页面上看不清楚的东西……)”可知,当你打开一本书时,你几乎看不到字母甚至单词。故选 B。

5. C 【解析】考查连词。句意:它们似乎消失了,变成了你在印刷页面上看不清楚的东西,而它们包含的信息涌入你的大脑,就像水直接

流过消防水管一样。A. 或; B. 所以; C. 而; D. 是否。根据“*They seem to disappear and change into something you just cannot see clearly across the printed page... the information they include pours into your mind just like the water flowing through a fire hose directly.* (它们似乎消失了,变成了你在印刷页面上看不清楚的东西,……它们包含的信息涌入你的大脑,就像水直接流过消防水管一样。)”可知选 C。

6. A【解析】考查动词。句意:画面和声音从纸上升起,与你的经历和记忆混合在一起。A. 混合; B. 交易; C. 同意; D. 分享。根据“*Sights and sounds rise from the page and... with your experience and your memories.* (画面和声音从纸上升起,与你的经历和记忆……在一起。)”可知,画面和声音从纸上升起,与你的经历和记忆混合在一起。故选 A。

7. C【解析】考查形容词。句意:你填充空白的地方。A. 满的; B. 安全的; C. 空的; D. 生机勃勃的。根据“*There is no reading without imagination.* (没有想象力就没有阅读。)”可知,你填写空白的地方。故选 C。

8. A【解析】考查动词。句意:你对它如此感兴趣,以至于完全迷失了方向,甚至忘记了自己身在何处。A. 忘记; B. 实现; C. 选择; D. 理解。根据“*You are so interested in it that you get completely lost ... (你对它如此感兴趣,以至于完全迷失了方向……)*”可知,你对它如此感兴趣,以至于完全迷失了方向,甚至忘记了自己身在何处。故选 A。

9. C【解析】考查形容词物主代词。句意:你走进一个梦——别人的梦,但却是你自己的梦。A. 我的; B. 他的; C. 你的; D. 他们的。根据“*You walk into a dream—someone else's dream* (你走进一个梦——别人的梦)”可知,你走进一个梦——别人的梦,但却是你自己的梦。故选 C。

10. D【解析】考查动词的现在分词。句意:信息通过你的眼睛进入你的大脑。A. 受伤; B. 离开; C. 清理; D. 进入。根据“*Information is... your brain by way of your eyes.* (信息通过你的眼睛……你的大脑。)”可知,信息通过你的眼睛进入你的大脑。故选 D。

(二)现代科技

本文主要讲述了人工智能的优势,以及存在的一些弊端,并点评了其发展前景。

1. C【解析】细节理解题。根据“*For example, AI-powered robots can help doctors perform surgeries with more precision. AI can also help teachers by giving special lessons to students based on their learning speed and style.*”可知,第一段通过举例引出文章主题。故选 C。

2. C【解析】推理判断题。根据“*Though all of this is worrying, it is worth remembering that not all parts of the technology are bad.*”以及“*Anyway, it's time to think about how we use AI.*”可知,作者认为尽管可能存在问题,但人工智能的未来仍然是光明的。故选 C。

3. A【解析】细节理解题。根据“*OpenAI, the American company behind GPT-4, has developed a similar tool, Voice Engine, which can clone any voice from a 15-second clip and no one can find the difference.*”可知,这是一个可以克隆任何声音的工具。故选 A。

4. D【解析】篇章结构题。通读全文,第一段介绍了人工智能在许多方面的使用,使人们的生活更好;第二段至第五段介绍了一些人工智能的弊端;最后一段点评人工智能前景,因此文章是总一分一总结构。故选 D。

(三)传统文化

本文是五个故事和七个故事的启示。

1. B【解析】根据“*A man dug for gold for several months, but gave up finally. Another man found gold only three feet away from where the first man stopped.*”可知,这是说不要半途而废。选项 B “我们可能会因为工作变得太困难而半途而废。但事实上,我们离终点比我们想象的要近。”与之匹配。故选 B。

2. A【解析】根据“*A frog had lived in a well for all his life. When a bird asked him to come up to the outside world, he laughed at the bird, thinking that the well was in fact the whole world.*”可知,这是井底之蛙的故事,青蛙认为这口井就是整个世界。选项 A “有些人知道的很少,但觉得自己什么都知道。我们应该保持心胸开阔,试着去看我们周围更广阔的世界。”与之匹配。故选 A。

3. C【解析】根据“*A frog fell into a pot of warm water on a fire. He liked it there as it was comfortable. But it was too late for him to jump out when the water got too hot.*”可知,这是温水煮青蛙的故事,我们要学会不断地改变,否则为时过晚将成定局。选项 C “不要等到最后一分钟才试图解决我们面临的问题。重要的是在我们无法回头之前处理好它。”与之匹配。故选 C。

4. D【解析】根据“*A speaker dropped a new 100 bill on the floor and made it very dirty. But others didn't mind it and still wanted to get it. After all, it was still worth 100 dollars.*”可知,这是价值不因遭遇而贬值的故事。选项 D “生活有时会打击我们。然而,无论我们经历了什么,我们的价值永远不会改变。所以永远不要小看自己。”与之匹配。故选 D。

5. G【解析】根据“*A girl cut a cocoon open to help the butterfly in it out. But the butterfly was unable to fly for the rest of his life.*”可知,蝴蝶因借助外力而失去了终身飞行的能力,也就是说要自我克服困难,方能成就自己。选项 G “我们在生活中面临的困难会帮助我们变得更强。如果我们总是依赖别人,我们就不会成长。”与之匹配。故选 G。

三、本文主要介绍了现在科学技术几乎影响着生活的各个领域,但人类可能面临很多挑战。凡事都有两面性,与其担心科学技术的风险,我们应该学会明智地使用它们并做好管理。

1. (a)lmost【解析】句意:现在科学技术几乎影响着生活的各个领域。根据“*every field of life*”可知,科技几乎影响生活的各个领域,almost“几乎”。故填(almost)。

2. (m)odern【解析】句意:对于现代社会来说,科学技术是惊人的,但人类可能面临很多挑战。根据“*For... society*”可知,是对于现代社会,modern“现代的”。故填(modern)。

3. (I)f【解析】句意:如果电脑被植入大脑,情况会更糟。前句是后句的肯定条件,用 if 引导条件状语从句。故填(I)f。

4. (d)evelopment【解析】句意:随着技术的发展,机器人在某些领域已经取代了人类,这可能会让一些人失去工作。根据“*of technologies*”可知是随着科技的发展,with the development of

“随着……的发展”。故填(d)evelopment。

5. (l)ose【解析】句意同上。根据“*robots have taken the place of humans in some fields*”可知机器人取代人类,一些人可能会失去工作,lose“失去”,make sb. do sth. “让某人做某事”。故填(l)ose。

6. (h)eat【解析】句意:与此同时,它总是产生大量的热量,以至于需要大量的水来冷却。根据“*a great deal of water is used for cooling*”可知,需要冷却,可见产生了大量的热量,heat“热量”,不可数名词。故填(h)eat。

7. (a)gree【解析】句意:然而,其他人并不同意。根据“*However, other people don't*”可知,转折词后表示其他人不同意上文的看法,agree“同意”,助动词 don't 后加动词原形。故填(a)gree。

8. (e)ven 句意:它们可以让人们从做家务、写文章甚至拍电影中解放出来。根据“*doing housework, writing articles or... making films*”可知,机器人可以做家务,写文章,甚至是拍电影,even“甚至”。故填(e)ven。

9. (p)ossible【解析】句意:例如,一些技术可以轻松地将文字转换为短视频,并使一些普通人成为导演。根据“*for some common people to be directors.*”可知,科学技术可以让普通人成为导演变得可能,possible“可能的”。故填(p)ossible。

10. (w)ise【解析】句意:与其担心科学技术的风险,我们应该学会明智地使用它们并做好管理。根据“*we should learn to use them in a... way*”可知,我们要明智地使用科学技术,修饰名词用形容词 wise“明智的”。故填(w)ise。

四、本文主要介绍八段锦的特点及作用。

1. was invented【解析】句意:800 多年前,它是宋代人发明的。根据“*Over 800 years ago...*”可知,时态为一般过去时,由“it... by people in the Song Dynasty”可知,是被动语态,即此句为一般过去时的被动语态(was/were+过去分词),主语“it”是单数,be 动词用 was, invent 的过去分词是 invented。故填 was invented。

2. deeply【解析】句意:人们练习八段锦时,呼吸深而缓慢。空格处修饰谓语动词“breathe”用副词,deep 的副词形式是 deeply“深深地”。故填 deeply。

3. to relax【解析】句意:通过深而缓慢的呼吸,它可以让肌肉放松,让我们的大脑在几分钟内平静下来。allow... to do sth. 让(允许)……做某事,allow 后面跟动词不定式作宾语补足语。故填 to relax。

4. with【解析】句意:与更高难度的运动相比,八段锦动作缓慢,通常伴随着轻柔的音乐。compared with 和……比起来,固定搭配。故填 with。

5. workers【解析】句意:事实上,它非常适合那些经常背痛的上班族。根据“*In fact, it's perfect for office... whose backs are often sore.*”可知是上班族,office worker 上班族,此处应用复数表示泛指。故填 workers。

6. because【解析】句意:那是因为在电脑前坐的时间太长了。根据“*In fact, it's perfect for office... That's... they sit in front of the computers for too long.*”可知,“they sit in front of the computers for too long”表示原因, because“因为”。故填

because。

7. practising【解析】句意:“当我练习八段锦时,我感到非常放松和平静”,一个年轻人说。此句是 when 引导的时间状语从句,从句时态为现在进行时,构成是 be+doing sth., 空格处用现在分词 practising,故填 practising。

8. a【解析】句意同上。根据空格后“young person”是可数名词单数,且 young 是辅音音素开头,可知用不定冠词 a。故填 a。

9. healthier【解析】句意:正因为它,我养成了更健康的生活方式。空格处修饰名词 lifestyle 应用形容词,根据空格前“much”和语境可知使用比较级, health 的形容词是 healthy, 比较级是 healthier。故填 healthier。

10. safety【解析】句意:练习八段锦要把安全放在第一位。空格处作 put 的宾语,应用名词, safe 的名词是 safety。故填 safety。

五、本文主要介绍了学习就像爬山,要将主要任务分成一些小目标,并介绍了如何制定学习计划。

1. Break【解析】根据“*Break your main task into smaller goals.*”可知,要将主要任务分成一些小目标, break... into... “把……分解成……”,此处是祈使句,以动词原形开头,首字母大写。故填 Break。

2. reached【解析】根据“*Shortly after he got to the peak, Simpson fell over in the snow and broke his leg.*”可知到达顶峰后不久,辛普森摔倒在雪地里,摔断了腿, reach“到达”,句子用一般过去时,动词用过去式。故填 reached。

3. managed【解析】根据“*Simpson tried and successfully pulled himself across fields of ice and stone until he reached the base camp eight kilometres away.*”可知,辛普森尝试并成功地穿过冰原和石头地,直到他到达八公里外的大本营, manage“设法做成”,句子用一般过去时,动词用过去式。故填 managed。

4. Tips/Suggestions/Advice【解析】根据“*My tips for designing a study plan are as follows...*”可知,此处介绍了设计学习计划的建议,此处可用名词复数 tips/suggestions, 也可用不可数名词 advice,首字母大写。故填 Tips/Suggestions/Advice。

5. imagining【解析】根据“*Some people are ‘visual learners’ and remember best by seeing pictures and imagining things in their mind...*”可知,有些人是“视觉学习者”,通过看图片和想象脑海中的事物来记忆最好。故填 imagining。

6. aware【解析】根据“*You should realise what your strengths and weaknesses are.*”可知,你应该认识到你的长处和短处是什么, be aware of“意识到”。故填 aware。

7. better【解析】根据“*Then do a little every day rather than try to ‘cram’ lots in a short time.*”可知,每天做一点,而不是试图在短时间内“塞满”很多,所以每天做一点是更好的,用比较级 better。故填 better。

8. Make/Design【解析】根据“*More importantly, your plan should be practical. Once you have a clear goal in your mind, write it down on your calendar.*”可知,要制定/设计一个实际的计划, make“制定”, design“设计”, 句子是祈使句,以动词原形开头,首字母大写。故填 Make/Design。

9. fail【解析】根据“*Do not delay or make up any excuses because*

of your failure to complete your daily task.”可知,不要因为没有完成日常任务而拖延或编造任何借口, fail to do sth. “未能做某事”,句子用一般现在时,主语是 you,谓语动词用原形。故填 fail。

10. similar 【解析】根据“Language learning, similar to mountain climbing...”以及“Studying is like climbing a mountain and you should take one step at a time.”可知,学习就像爬山,你应该一步一个脚印,be similar to“和……相似”。故填 similar。

六、1. They get to school by subway 【解析】根据“How do they get to school? (他们如何到达学校的?)”时态为一般现在时,图片显示他们是乘地铁去学校。故答案为 They get to school by subway。

2. It (The bank) is across from the post office 【解析】根据“Where is the bank? (银行在哪里?)”时态为一般现在时,图片显示银行在邮局的对面。故答案为 It (The bank) is across from the post office。

3. How are you going to achieve your dream/What are you going to do to achieve your dream 【解析】根据答语“I'm going to practise basketball to achieve my dream. (我将练习篮球来实现我的梦想。)”所以上句是询问如何实现梦想。故答案为 How are you going to achieve your dream/What are you going to do to achieve your dream。

4. Why not go to sleep earlier/Why don't you go to sleep earlier/ What/How about going to sleep earlier? 【解析】根据“I'm really tired because I stayed up last night. (我真的很累,因为我昨晚熬夜了。)”结合图片中的文字“go to sleep earlier”及所给的标点符号是问号,所以是建议句型“为什么不早睡”。故答案为 Why not go to sleep earlier/Why don't you go to sleep earlier/ What/How about going to sleep earlier。

5. It's Carla's/It belongs to Carla 【解析】根据“Whose book is this? (这是谁的书?)”及图片显示 Carla, 所以“它是 Carla 的。”故答案为 It's Carla's/It belongs to Carla。

七、A 篇本文讲述了中小学生需要参加实践活动课,其中一项活动是学习烹饪。通过这些实践活动,学生不但学会了生活技能,还增进了对父母辛勤劳动的理解。

1. Primary and middle school students. /Primary and middle school students are required to take the Practical Activity Class. 【解析】根据“These days, primary and middle school students are required to take the Practical Activity Class at least one hour every week.”可知,小学和中学生需要上实践活动课。故填 Primary and middle school students. /Primary and middle school students are required to take the Practical Activity Class.

2. 13/13 years old. /Gu Quan is 13 years old. 【解析】根据“Gu Quan, 13 years old...”可知,Gu Quan 13 岁。故填 13/13 years old. /Gu Quan is 13 years old.

3. Yes, they do. /Yes. 【解析】根据“Their parents help them keep a record of their performance.”可知,家长帮助学生记录表现。故填 Yes, they do. /Yes.

4. Fire. /She used to be afraid of fire. 【解析】根据“Huang Yixi, 14, has learned several life skills, including cooking. ‘I used to be afraid of fire,’ she said.”可知, Huang 过去怕火。故填 Fire. /She used to be afraid of fire.

5. On Mother's Day. /On Mother's Day, she made a cake for her mother. 【解析】根据“On Mother's Day, she made a cake for her mother to show her thanks.”可知, Huang 在母亲节给妈妈做了蛋糕。故填 On Mother's Day. /On Mother's Day, she made a cake for her mother.

B 篇

Dear Sir,

I am so glad to hear that our school plans to introduce some new subjects. That's so wonderful! I am really interested in AI and I hope our school can introduce the subject—computer science. Firstly, I think computer science plays a more and more important role in our life, and learning computer science can help us better understand some technologies in the world and improve our logical thinking(高分句型). Also, learning computer science before university can help us better connect with related courses in university and better prepare us for future digital needs. If our school can introduce computer science, I think we can take courses four times a week, and the courses of programming and AI can be included(高分句型). I sincerely hope that you can take my suggestions.

Thank you for reading my letter. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

作文点评

主题明确:文章围绕学校计划引入新学科展开,清晰地表达了对引入计算机科学学科的强烈渴望以及相关理由和建议,中心突出。

条理清晰:采用了总一分一总的结构,开头表明对学校引入新学科计划的欣喜并提出希望引入计算机科学,中间从计算机科学在生活中的重要性、与大学学习的衔接以及对未来需求的准备等方面阐述理由,最后提出课程设置建议并期待回复,层次分明,逻辑连贯。

语言较为流畅:整体行文较为自然,能够较为准确地表达观点和想法,如“Firstly, I think computer science plays a more and more important role in our life...”等句子结构正确,表意清晰。文中还运用了一些连接词“Firstly”“Also”等,使文章过渡自然,增强了逻辑性。

合理运用高分句型:如“learning computer science can help us better understand some technologies in the world and improve our logical thinking”以及“If our school can introduce computer science, I think we can take courses four times a week...”这两个句子使用了动名词作主语以及条件状语从句等较复杂的句式结构,为文章增色不少,展示了作者一定的语言功底。

考前原创押题情境卷

一、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. B
11. A 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. A 17. A 18. C 19. A
20. B
21. old 22. useful 23. invention 24. buy 25. Monday

二、A 篇本文讲述的是深圳市燕岗中学的一群青少年如何为内置 AI 系统的鱼灯带来生命的故事。

26. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第二段中“Dancers carry lanterns and try to make them move like real fish in their performance, and this calls for lots of practice.”可知要鱼灯需要大量练习,没有经验是做不来的。

27. C

28. A 【解析】段落大意题。该题问第三段主要讲述什么。第三段详细描述了传感器识别屏幕画面,传递结果给电路板,电路板再驱动发动机让鱼灯做动作,整体是在阐述 AI 鱼灯的工作原理,其他选项均为部分内容,并非主要内容。故选 A。

29. B 【解析】细节理解题。题目是问为什么最新的鱼灯使用薄纸。原文中提到“The old lantern model was made of card paper, but it weighed too much.”“Then he made the latest lanterns with *xuan* paper (a classic paper used for Chinese painting) and iron wiring”, 表明旧鱼灯用卡纸制作太重,所以最新鱼灯用宣纸,原因是宣纸很轻。故选 B。

30. B 【解析】推理判断题。本题问从文章中能了解到什么。文中“Jiang says this experience makes him want to learn more about AI in the future.”表明 Jiang 在这次经历后想更多地了解 AI,可推出 Jiang 现在对 AI 更感兴趣,A 选项文中未提及 AI 在鱼灯外工作;C 选项鱼灯舞是一项传统活动而非新活动;D 选项 Jiang 是团队成员之一,并非独自制作鱼灯。故选 B。

B 篇本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了现代发明使我们的生活变得更加便捷,但同时也出现了一些问题,比如环境污染。所以我们要采取一些措施使我们所居住的地球变得健康。

31. B

32. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Online stores will be popular, but we'll still have shopping malls. They will be small, just with space for parking bikes.”可知,未来的购物商场规模将会变小,但不会消失,也会有停放自行车的空间。故选 B。

33. C 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“... such as cookers, dish washers, washing machines and fridges, will run on it.”中 cooker“厨具”,dish washers“洗碗机”,washing machine“洗衣机”,fridge“冰箱”,这些都属于家电。故选 C。

34. A 【解析】篇章结构题。根据整篇文章,第一段介绍了现代发明在方便我们的生活的同时,也造成了一些问题;第二段主要介绍了我们要改变我们的生活方式,使我们居住的星球更健康;第三至六段分别从交通方式、粮食种植、商场和太阳能四个方向分别告诉我们如何去做来保护我们居住的星球。选项 A 符合题意,故选 A。

35. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Today, more electric trains are being built, and electric cars are being developed.”可知,电动

汽车在开发中,选项 C“如今,更多的电动汽车正在制造中,但它们并没有得到开发。”说法错误,故选 C。

C 篇本文主要介绍火烈鸟单腿站立的原因。

36. C 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Now they have come up with an answer: to change and keep their body temperature.”可知“researchers”得出了答案,可猜测这个单词指的是研究火烈鸟的研究人员。

37. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段后半部分内容可知,温度升高时,火烈鸟会用双腿站立。

38. B 【解析】图片理解题。根据“If they stand in the lake, water takes in heat faster than air. Holding one leg closer to the body can help them stay warm.”想节约能量,一只脚靠近身体更保暖。故选 B。

39. D 【解析】推理判断题。A 选项可根据文中提到的不同气温下火烈鸟单腿或双腿站立的情况来判断是错误的,依据是“When the weather gets warmer, the birds stand on two feet more often.”等描述;B 选项根据文章提到单腿站立不需要像双腿站立那样使用肌肉可判断错误;C 选项由文中“a large number of birds stand on one leg”可知错误;D 选项依据“When the weather gets warmer, the birds stand on two feet more often.”判断正确。故选 D。

40. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知,研究人员介绍说实际上有很多单腿站立的鸟类,可以推测接下来研究人员会介绍几种这样的鸟。

D 篇短文主要介绍了仿生学的由来和作用。

41. D 【解析】细节理解题。题目询问短头袋鼯、犰狳和刺果的共同点。答案在文中分别介绍三种动植物的部分,它们的共同点是给人们创造产品带来灵感,A、B、C 选项只是单个动植物的特点,并非三者共同点。故选 D。

42. B 【解析】篇章结构题。文章第一段总体介绍仿生学;第二段、第三段、第四段分别举例说明仿生学;最后一段进行展望。所以结构是①/②③④/⑤。故选 B。

43. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Wing-suits, a kind of clothes, can let people experience flying.”可知,翼装能让人们体验飞行,可知 A 正确;由“The idea of Velcro is from the burrs of a plant.”可知,B 正确;文中只是列举了从动植物获取灵感创造产品的例子,未提及只能从动植物获取灵感,C 错误;依据“The armadillo has taught people to create a backpack with a hard surface.”可知,D 正确。故选 C。

44. D 【解析】写作目的题。文章通过列举短头袋鼯、犰狳和刺果启发人类创造产品的例子,如翼装、有硬表面的背包、魔术贴等,阐述了人类如何从动植物身上创造有用产品,即解释了仿生学原理。A 选项文中未提及对动植物的需求;B 选项重点不是讨论动植物重要性;C 选项未提及未来用仿生学解决更多问题。故选 D。

45. D 【解析】文章出处题。文章主要讲述仿生学,这是关于自然生物与人类创造发明关系的科学内容。所以最有可能在自然和科学杂志上读到。故选 D。

三、本文主要讲述了不同国家的音乐各具特色且有共同之处,并以中

国音乐对西方音乐的影响为例,强调音乐能影响思想并成为连接不同国家文化,促进交流合作的桥梁。

46. D 47. C 48. E 49. A 50. B

四、A篇本文介绍了德州三岁女孩董欣怡照顾残疾父亲的故事。

51. widely 52. her 53. while 54. because 55. Little 56. care
57. happiness 58. medical 59. girl's 60. like

B篇本文介绍了谭英换自学十多种方言,帮助300多个家庭寻亲的故事。

61. has volunteered 62. shared 63. studying 64. kept
65. has 66. are searching 67. to understand 68. was thought
69. can use 70. will continue

五、本文主要介绍了未来的太空旅行。

71. In April, 2022.
72. Both achievement and wonder, just like people climbing the highest mountain and diving the deepest sea on the earth.
73. Bubbles will come out of your mouth and it might be dangerous to leave them around.
73. 尽管在普通人能够登上月球之前可能还有很长的路要走,但我们很可能在有生之年见证这一时刻。
74. To introduce the future of space tourism

六、 As we all know, China is playing a more and more important role in the international stage, especially in science technology. We Chinese feel amazed and proud.

First, China has made remarkable achievements in the field of supercomputers. Tianhe is one of the fastest supercomputers in the world.

Second, China leads the world in mobile payment technology. Mobile payment platform such as Alipay and WeChat Pay, are so convenient for people's lives and they have changed people's payment habits.

Third, China's high-speed rail technology is well-known

around the world. China has the most advanced technology and has built the world's longest high-speed rail network.

China has made a big difference in space exploration. It has successfully launched a series of satellites and manned spacecrafts. China plans to continue to explore space in the future.

All in all, China gives the world so many surprises. I'm so proud of China.

听力材料

(一)1. What do you want to be in the future?

2. How about going rock climbing this Friday?
3. Do you mind if I close the window? It's blowing strong wind outside.
4. Mr Carlos and I are going to Hawaii for our holiday.
5. It's going to be hot today, isn't it?

(二)6. I prepared some gifts for my classmates.

7. You are supposed to have soup with a spoon in some Western countries.
8. My family are decorating the Christmas tree with all sorts of coloured lights and other things.

(三)9. M: We did some volunteer work yesterday.

W: Really? Did you clean the park or plant the flowers?
M: Neither. We helped some old people to cross the street.
Q: What did the boy do yesterday?
10. M: Mary, can you come to my home for tea tomorrow afternoon?
W: Of course. What time? How about 3:30?
M: I can't meet that early. I need to do some housework at that time. Shall we make it 4:30?
W: OK, see you then.
Q: When will they meet for tea tomorrow afternoon?

11. M: You looked so tired, Lily. What's wrong with you?

W: I stayed up until three in the morning to finish my report of science. I got up at six this morning.

M: You must be sleepy. You'd better have a long rest at noon.

Q: How long did the girl sleep last night?

12. M: Hi, Mary. What's that in your hand?

W: Hello, John! This is a picture of my sister and her best friend.

M: They are so beautiful. Which one is your sister?

W: The one with long golden hair.

Q: Who has long golden hair in the picture?

13. W: Excuse me, could you tell me how I can get to the nearest hospital? My son hurt his leg.

M: Of course, walk along this street, turn right at the third crossing, and then you'll see it on your right. But I think it is a little bit far for you... Don't worry, I can drive you there.

W: I am really thankful.

Q: How does the woman go to the hospital?

(四)M: Hi, Eve. What are you reading?

W: Hi, John. I'm reading a book about India.

M: Oh, I've always wanted to go there. I read a wonderful book about India when I was a boy. I don't know who wrote it. It was called *The Forgotten Land*. What's that about?

W: The writer describes a journey through India. He travelled by slow train, by boat... and he even went 200 kilometres by taxi.

M: That sounds wonderful. I'd love to do something like that.

W: I wonder if I would like it...

M: I think you would. Maybe we could go there together.

W: Together? You and me on a slow train through India? I'm not a very good travelling companion.

M: I'm sure you'd love it.

W: Would I?

M: Yes, you would.

W: OK, I agree.

(五)18. M: I'm Dave. I like travelling by myself very much. I've been to many places in China, and I plan to travel to some foreign countries. English is the most widely used language in the world, so learning English will do great help to my trips.

19. W: I'm Kate. I like learning English. It's interesting, isn't it? I can get information that others can't get. I can talk and write letters to interesting people that others can't communicate with. And I can always make people surprised by speaking good English.

20. M: I'm Ben. It is necessary to learn English. As you know, the competition in the job market is very fierce(激烈的). I manage to learn English because I want to have a chance of getting a good job.

(六) M: Our visit starts on the first floor. Pay attention to the information about the tools in the old days. Some of them are still very useful in today's life. Then we'll go to the second floor. We can read the invention stories and look at some modern inventions there. While you're looking at these inventions, think about how inventions can make our lives better.

When you have finished looking at the things on show, take a lift to the fourth floor. You can go to the cafe for a drink. If you want to know more about the museum, you can buy some books or ask the guide for help.

After visiting, every student should write a report. Next Monday, you should hand in your reports.