

泰州市八年级第二学期期末英语模拟试卷

(考试时间: 120 分钟 满分: 120 分)

请注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。
2. 所有试题的答案均填写在答题卡上, 答案写在试卷上无效。

第一部分 选择题 (共 61 分)

一、单项选择 从下列每题所给的选项中, 选择一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. —Look at _____ boy over there. He looks excited.
—Yeah, he has won _____ first prize in the school English Reading & Writing Competition.
A. a ; the B. the; a C. the ; the D. a ; a
2. To my joy, we _____ go to the bank. Mary has lent us some money.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. couldn't D. wouldn't
3. —Julie has gone out.
—Oh, has she? What time _____ she _____?
A. has; gone B. did; go C. is; going D. will; go
4. —Burning rubbish in the open air will certainly _____ much pollution.
—Yes. Rubbish should be recycled.
A. provide B. protect C. prevent D. produce
5. —Have you finished your project?
—Not yet. I'll finish it if I _____ ten more minutes.
A. give B. will be given C. am given D. will give
- 6 — When are you going to Yunnan for your holiday?
—_____ this Sunday _____ next Sunday is OK. I'm busy these days.
A. Not only; but B. Neither; nor C. Both; and D. Either; or
7. You need two years of teaching _____ to get this job.
A. information B. experience
C. knowledge D. condition
8. David Burt's dream is to go into the west and _____ a school for poor children there.

A. clean up B. look up C. give up D. set up

9. —Could you tell me _____?

—Walk along this street and then turn left at the second corner.

A. how can I get to the museum B. which is the way to the museum
C. where is the museum D. how far is the museum from here

10. —I didn't expect to see you studying in the library so early in the morning.

—_____, huh?

A. Every dog has its day B. Many hands make light work
C. The early bird catches the worm D. Burn the candle at both ends

二、完形填空阅读短文，从每题所给选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

My parents always told me that I couldn't dance, because it was a girl's sport. But I never gave up my dream of ____1____ a dancing star. I practiced secretly, learning from books, movies and shows. However, without my parents' support, that ____2____ seemed all but impossible to reach.

One summer, my little sister Mary was going to dance lessons. I asked my parents whether I could take her to the lessons. What a good ____3____ to learn dancing!

One afternoon, I was practicing a new dance in my room when Mary walked ____4____. "What's the matter, Mary?" I stopped ____5____. "Denis, you are a great dancer! Can you help me?" "What is it?" I wondered. "There will be a dancing show in my school, but the boys think I'm slow, and ____6____ of them wants to dance with me. Could you dance with me for it?" She looked at me, waiting for my reply. "You can be a good dancer!" I encouraged her. "Let's show those people that they have been ____7____ all along." In the following months, we practiced every evening, ____8____ from my parents. I was having a good time and soon Mary improved a lot. Finally came the big day. I became ____9____ when I heard my parents would come to watch the show. As the ____10____ began, I took a deep breath and tried to ____11____. We moved perfectly, shining with pride. From the cheering of the crowd, I was sure we had been ____12____.

My heart was beating ____13____ when I saw my father coming towards me. He put his hand on my shoulder. "Well done, son. Though it is hard for me to admit (承认) it, I have to say you are born to ____14____. Go for it and make us proud."






I'd been waiting for this moment for so long. I knew that the road ahead wasn't going to be easy, but I wouldn't give up. I wanted ____15____ more in life than to dance.

1. A. become B. becoming C. became D. becomes

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2. A. dream | B. life | C. order | D. subject |
| 3. A. result | B. chance | C. wish | D. message |
| 4. A. out | B. away | C. through | D. in |
| 5. A. reading | B. singing | C. dancing | D. drawing |
| 6. A. none | B. neither | C. either | D. all |
| 7. A. right | B. good | C. bad | D. wrong |
| 8. A. preventing | B. hiding | C. learning | D. hearing |
| 9. A. nervous | B. bored | C. relaxed | D. excited |
| 10. A. dancing | B. party | C. music | D. lesson |
| 11. A. calm down | B. come down | C. put down | D. sit down |
| 12. A. careful | B. hopeful | C. helpful | D. successful |
| 13. A. sadly | B. slowly | C. wildly | D. quietly |
| 14. A. play | B. fly | C. travel | D. dance |
| 15. A. nothing | B. something | C. anything | D. everything |

三、阅读理解阅读下列短文，根据短文内容选择最佳答案。（共 18 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 36 分）

A

 Pass on Libraries and bookshops are closed because of coronavirus lockdown (疫情封控), and many students can't go to school at the moment. However, there are other ways to keep your book collection updated.		 Tips If you'd like your books returned, keep a written list of which friends have which book. You can also exchange (互换) others things such as board games, DVDs and toys. Wash your hands after picking up books from friends.
 How You can leave a book on a friend doorstep. You can post it through their letterbox as well. If you have lots of books to give away, leave them outside your door for passers-by to pick up. And the website Thebookswap.co.uk also helps	 Name: Alice “My family and I exchange books during the first lockdown in 2020. We put books in boxes outside for people to exchange. There was for adults and the other for	

you clear out books and pick up others . With the help of an adult, you can go online to see if there are interested in.	children. We did it because all the bookshops and libraries were closed. Exchanging is good because you can clear out the books you have read and find new ones for free!”
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1. From the text, we know students can _____ through Book Exchange Program.

- A. buy books easily in bookshops
- B. read together at a friend's home
- C. also get books from the Internet
- D. collect books with less money

2. The text tells us _____ way(s) to exchange books.

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

3. The text advises us to _____.

- A. keep hands clean before selling books
- B. exchange other things like toys
- C. give books to friends face to face
- D. return the books as soon as possible

4. From Alice's words, we can learn that _____.

- A. Alice may feel it good to exchange books
- B. people often put books outside libraries
- C. it's time to throw away the old books
- D. exchanging books must be boring

B

When Bambi woke up and saw snow on the forest floor, he felt sad . It was still winter!

His mum had found a nice place for the winter, but it was difficult for him to meet his friends . It always took him a long time to walk through the woods . The worst thing was the frozen lake.

But on that cold morning, Bambi wanted to fight with his fear . He stood bravely in front of the ice-covered lake . He could see his friends, the squirrel and the rabbit, playing on the opposite side!

Bambi put one of his feet on the ice, and then a second and a third. But suddenly, he fell down! He tried and tried but still failed . He decided to try again the next day.

His friends were watching him . They looked worried!

The next morning, his mother said, “Wake up, Bambi! Your friends have made something special for you!”

Bambi opened his eyes . The rabbit and the squirrel were there, holding four strange things in their hands . What could they be?

“We call them ‘skates’ ! They’re for your feet!” the squirrel said.

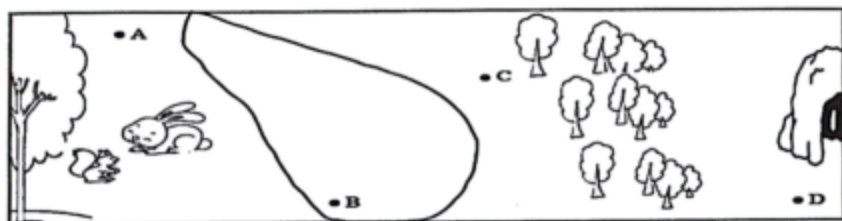
“With these on, you can walk through the ice to see us any time you want!” added the rabbit.

They hurried Bambi down to the lake and asked him to put on the skates.

Bambi almost fell down as he walked onto the ice . But by moving them sideways, he found that he could skate across the ice . His mother and friends cheered for him.

Perhaps winter could be fun!

1 . Where could be Bambi’s home?



A . A

B . B

C . C

D . D

2 . What kind of animal is Bambi?

A . Sad.

B . Brave.

C . Serious.

D . Understanding.

3 . What does the underlined word “they” refer to?

A . Eyes.

B . Friends.

C . Hands.

D . Skates.

4 . Why did Bambi think winter could be fun at the end of the story?

A . He had a pair of skates.

B . He saw snow on the floor.

C . He solved difficulties with friends.

D . He got cheers from his father and friends.

C

“Ching-ching”! Here comes the “bus”! For some kids in Barcelona, Spain, the way they go to school on Friday has become a little different.

In September, five children in Eixample, Barcelona, started up a “bike bus” program . Each Friday, they ride their bikes to school with their parents . Each time before doing so, they post their route (路线) online for

other people to see. Anyone who wishes to join them can do so. The group has quickly grown to include hundreds of riders.

The bike bus begins at about 8 a.m. every Friday and lasts for about 25 minutes. There are a few schools along the route. When students reach their school, they leave the “bus” and park their bikes. Instead of riding only in bike lanes(车道), the bike bus takes over the whole street. The local police support the program. They ensure the safety of the kids and parents by riding in front of the group and behind it.

Before the bike bus program, it wasn't very safe for kids in Eixample to go to school by bike. The bike lanes are narrow and the traffic is busy. Parents hope that the bike bus program will change people's ideas about getting around. Biking, they say, is a great form of exercise. It's also more environment-friendly than driving.

1. “Ching-ching” most likely refers to the sound of _____.



2. Where can people learn about the route that the Eixample bike bus is taking?

A. In the police office.

B. On the Internet.

C. In local newspapers.

D. On school notice boards.

3. How often does the Eixample bike bus appear?

A. Every day.

B. Once a week.

C. Twice a week.

D. Three times a month.

4. What is the local police's attitude (态度) towards the bike bus program?

A. They support the program.

B. They are against the program.

C. They don't care about the program.

D. Some of them don't agree the program.

5. Parents hope that the bike bus program will _____.

A. make the traffic in Barcelona better

B. push the government to widen the bike lanes

C. stop all the people in Barcelona from driving

D. make people rethink how they can get around

D

Jim was a well-known radio host . In fact, he was not only known for his hosting skills, but also as a good dresser . Every morning he would take the time to get ready in a suit and tie . He would always arrive at his office on time.

But many people thought that what he was doing was meaningless . “No one ever sees you . Why do you dress like that?” He always just made it into a joke.

One day Jim was invited to appear on TV . There was a special show for the oldest radio hosts . For the first time, people who only knew his voice would see his face . But he arrived late . The director was not going to criticize (批评) so outstanding a host, but he was very curious . “Usually you arrive on time, but today you are 10 minutes late . Why?”

“When I got dressed,” said Jim, “I noticed that my socks were too old .It is my first time to be on TV .So, I ran to the store for some new socks.”

“Why do you need new socks?” asked the director . “You could have come without socks . We will only show you in close-up (特写镜头) , above your waist.”

“I need to feel spotless in everything, starting with my shirt and finishing with the pen in my pocket . If my socks have holes or my shoes are dirty, I’m not spotless anymore.”

The director smiled . He realized that only with the right attitude can you achieve your best.

1 . What does Jim do?

- A . A host. B . A dresser. C . A director. D . A journalist.

2 . Why did the director question Jim?

- A . To make fun of Jim. B . To hear Jim’s voice.
C . To find out what happened. D . To criticize Jim for being late.

3 . What does the underlined word “spotless” mean in Chinese?

- A . 随和的 B . 一板一眼的 C . 恰当的 D . 一尘不染的

4 . According to the passage, which of the following statement is TRUE?

- A . Jim was always late for work.
B . Jim has never been on TV before.
C . Many people could understand what Jim was doing.
D . The director was very unhappy because Jim was late.

5 . What can we learn from the passage?

- A . Being late is not a good thing. B . Dressing up well is the most important.
C . A good attitude leads to success. D . We shouldn’t criticize outstanding people.

第二部分 非选择题 (59 分)

四、阅读表达阅读下面的短文，并根据短文后的要求答题。(共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

Anvitha Vijay, nine, has created many educational apps . The young girl from Melbourne, Australia, learned to code(编程) at the age of seven . Only one year later, she was trying her hand at making apps.

“When I first got my iPad, I was interested in all the apps on it,” she said . “It wasn’t long before I wanted to create my own.”

She built her first two apps with her younger sister . Smartkins Animals helps children identify(识别) animals . Smartkins Rainbow Colors teaches kids colors . Each app has been downloaded thousands of times.

Anvitha’s skills gave her an opportunity to attend a big meeting hosted by Apple in San Francisco, California . There, she got some tips from experts and went to workshops to learn about the latest software such as Sketch for app building.

All that training led to an idea for a third app . This one, called GoalsHi, helps kids to practice good habits . Users are rewarded for achieving goals, such as eating their vegetables or practicing the piano . Anvitha says the rewards are like getting a sticker for a job that they do well.

“Kids can set goals with this app and get stars when they achieve them,” she says . “The idea is to encourage kids to achieve one little step a day.”

Anvitha’s goal is to continue creating apps that help kids learn while having fun . But even more important to her is that the world sees the power of technology in kids’ hands . “The more training we get in technology at an early age,” she says, “the better chance we have of becoming a person who will one day change the world.”

1. When did Anvitha Vijay make her first app?

2. Which app can help children identify colours?

3. What did Anvitha do during the meeting hosted by Apple in San Francisco?

4. What kind of app does Anvitha hope to create?

5. What do you think of Anvitha?(请自拟一句话作答)

五、任务型阅读 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词, 每个空格只填一个单词。

It seems school children all over the world complain about their school food. A mother said that she would prepare a packed lunch for her son if school dinners do not improve. So what do students of your age eat for lunch at school?

Japan

High schools have canteens(食堂), which serve everything from noodles to rice, but not burgers and chips. Other children bring food from home such as cold rice balls, meat or fish, pickles(泡菜) and vegetables.

Students take home a menu for the coming month containing notes on nutrition value. Twice a year parents are invited to have a taste of the food. The class with the fewest leftovers(剩饭) at the end of the month receives a prize.

United States

School lunches must also provide at least one-third of the daily dietary allowances(定量) of protein, vitamin A, vitamin C, iron, calcium and calories.

Australia

Meat pies and hot dogs are all traditional dishes in Australian school shops. But healthier foods have started to find their way onto school menus.

Many schools have used a traffic light system. The sale of red-labelled foods, including chocolate and soft drinks, is served only once a week. Healthier green-labelled foods such as sandwiches, corn and watermelon, however, are available every day.

In some schools, students have a choice of up to 89 foods to choose from, including popcorn and rice.

South Africa

Most of South Africa's schools do not serve meals at all. Many students bring food from home, usually sandwiches.

Fast food and fried food sell the best among students. But as more people began to realize the fact that being too fat may cause different diseases. Now students at these schools are provided with lunches of porridge with vegetables, such as cabbages, onions, beans, carrots and tomatoes.

Schools serve different foods in different <u>1</u> .	
Japan	In high schools, children can buy everything, such as noodles and rice. But they can't buy

	burgers and <u>2</u> from canteens. Some children <u>3</u> food from their homes. The class will get a prize if they have the <u>4</u> leftovers in a <u>65</u> .
United States	Children can get <u>6</u> of daily nutrition from their lunch at school.
<u>7</u>	School shops <u>8</u> students with traditional dishes. The sale of green-labelled foods is served every day, <u>9</u> Red-labelled foods are sold once a week.
South Africa	Students like eating fast food and fried food so that they are overweight. Students in some schools in towns can eat vegetables to <u>10</u> fit.

六、词汇运用

用括号内所给词的适当形式填空（每空不限一词）。（共9小题；每小题1分，满分9分）

- The _____ (twenty) Jiangsu Provincial Games takes place in Taizhou during the summer vacation.
- Look! The clothes on those models are different from _____ (we).
— Well, wearing hanfu is now becoming a fashion around the world.
- Liu Genghong, a singer from Taiwan, has been an online hit these days.
— Exactly, now he is one of the most popular _____ (coach)
- 25 years _____ (pass) since Hong Kong returned to China.
- Although the little girl has only been there _____ (one) before, she found the way easily.
- Has Tom returned the book to you?
— Yes, he _____ (keep) it for a week.
- Jerry was so careless that he gave an _____ answer at last. (correct)
- For Lily, _____ (take) exercise every day is great fun and she really enjoys it.
- On the afternoon of March 27, 2022, the mourning ceremony (哀悼仪式) _____ (hold) for the 132 victims (受害者) of MU5735.
- Bing Dwen Dwen (冰墩墩) expresses Chinese people's Olympic spirit. Bing means ice in English while Dwen Dwen means being strong, healthy and _____ (live).

七、短文填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

根据短文内容，在横线上填上适当单词，使短文完整、通顺。给出单词的空格不限一词，没有给出单词的空格限一词。

The "green gold"

Rima was a poor girl, and she begged for a living. One day, a lady gave her some 1 seeds (种子) and said, “ 2 these seeds, and you will gain a lot from them.”

Rima did not 3 the lady's words, but she decided to follow her suggestion. She went back to her small house and 4 the ground. Then she planted the seeds and watered them every day. A few weeks 5, flowers began to bloom (开花) around her house.

Some women noticed Rima's flowers and came to 6 them. From that day on, Rima started to sell flowers on the roadside. By 7 flowers, she stopped begging and began to make a good 8. Soon, some people became her regular customers (顾客). She later opened a small flower 9 in the market. Many people went there to buy flowers.

The lady did not give Rima gold coins, but she 10 her the “green gold”.

八、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

自信服于人力量，带给人快乐。拥有自信，人生处处是台，生活越来越精彩。情节和你的亲身经历，谈谈自信的重要性，分享一次你的经历，并说说如何才能更自信。要求：1)语言表达准确，短文连贯通顺。2)文中不能出现真实姓名及学校名称。3 词数 90 词左右。

参考答案

一、单项选择 从下列每题所给的选项中，选择一个最佳答案。（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

1. C

【解析】句意：——看那边的那个男孩，他看起来很兴奋。——是的，他在学校英语读写比赛中获得了一等奖。

a 是不定冠词，修饰可数名词单数，表示泛指一个...；the 是定冠词，修饰名词表示特指。根据句意可知，第一空特指那边的那个男孩，用 the；第二空后是序数词，前面应用 the。故选 C。

2. A

【解析】句意：令我高兴的是，我们不必去银行。玛丽借给我们一些钱。

考查情态动词用法。needn't 不必要；mustn't 禁止；couldn't 不能；wouldn't 将不。根据“Mary has lent us some money.”可知玛丽借钱了，我们就没必要去银行取钱，故选 A。

3. B

【解析】句意：——朱莉出去了。——哦，是吗？她什么时候出去的？

考查动词时态。根据“Julie has gone out.”可知，“出去”这个动作是发生在过去的，需用一般过去时。故选 B。

4. D

【解析】句意：——露天焚烧垃圾肯定会产生很大的污染。——是的。垃圾应该回收。

考查动词辨析。provide 提供；protect 保护；prevent 防止；produce 产生。根据“much pollution.”可知，此处是指露天焚烧垃圾会产生污染。故选 D。

5. C

【解析】句意：——你的项目完成了吗？——还没有。如果再给我十分钟，我会完成的。

考查时态和语态。if 引导的条件状语从句，遵循“主将从现”原则，从句用一般现在时；再分析从句主语 I 和动词 give 可知两者是被动关系，应用一般现在时的被动语态，故选 C。

6. B

【解析】句意：——你打算什么时候去云南度假？——这周日或下周日都不行。我这几天都很忙。

考查连词辨析。not only...but 不但.....而且；neither...nor 既不.....也不；both...and.....和.....都；either...or 要么.....要么。根据“I'm busy these days”可知，这几天都很忙，所以是这周和下周都不行，故选 B。

7. B

【解析】句意：要得到这份工作，你需要两年的教学经验。

考查名词辨析。information 消息，信息；experience 经验；knowledge 知识；condition 条件，情况。根据“get this job.”可知面试这份工作需要经验，故选 B。

8. D

【解析】句意：戴维德波特的理想是去西部（地区），并在那里为贫困儿童建立一所学校。

考查动词短语。clean up 打扫干净；look up 向上看，查阅；give up 放弃；set up 建立。根据宾语“a school for poor children”可知，此处指建立。选 D。

9. B

【解析】句意：——你能告诉我去博物馆怎么走吗？——沿着这条街走，然后在第二个拐角处向左拐。

考查宾语从句。此处是宾语从句，用陈述语序，排除 ACD，故选 B。

10. C

【解析】句意：——没想到一大早看到你在图书馆学习。——早起的鸟儿有虫吃，是吧？

考查习语。Every dog has its day 凡人皆有得意日；Many hands make light work 人多力量大；The early bird catches the worm 早起的鸟儿有虫吃；Burn the candle at both ends 精力不可过分耗。根据“I didn't expect to see you studying in the library so early in the morning.”（我没想到你这么早就在图书馆读书）可知，此处 C 选项“早起的鸟儿有虫吃”符合。故选 C。

二、完形填空阅读短文，从每题所给选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. A
12. D 13. C 14. D 15. A

【解析】本文介绍作者追寻自己舞蹈梦的故事。

1 句意：但是我从来没有放弃过成为一名舞蹈明星的梦想。

become 成为；becoming 动名词形式；became 过去式；becomes 动词三单形式。空前 of 是介词，需用动名词作宾语，故选 B。

2 句意：然而，没有父母的支持，这个梦想似乎是不可能实现的。

dream 梦想；life 生活；order 顺序；subject 科目。根据“seemed all but impossible to reach.”结合上文内容可知，此处指的是实现梦想，故选 A。

3 句意：多好的学习舞蹈的机会啊！

result 结果；chance 机会；wish 愿望；message 信息。根据“One summer, my little sister Mary was going to dance lessons”结合作者想成为一名舞蹈明星的梦想可知，妹妹玛丽要去上舞蹈课，这对于作者来说是一个学习舞蹈的好机会，故选 B。

4 句意：一天下午，我正在房间里练习一种新舞蹈，这时玛丽走了进来。

out 出去；away 离开；through 通过；in 在……里。根据“I was practicing a new dance in my room when Mary walked”可知是指玛丽进入作者跳舞的房间，故选 D。

5 句意：我停止了跳舞。

reading 阅读；singing 歌唱；dancing 跳舞；drawing 画画。根据“I was practicing a new dance”可知是指跳舞，故选 C。

6 句意：我们学校将有一场舞蹈表演，但是男孩子们认为我舞跳得慢，没有一个人愿意和我跳舞。

none 没有一个；neither 两者都不；either 两者中的任何一个；all 全部。根据“There will be a dancing show in my school, but the boys think I'm slow, and...of them wants to dance with me”可知男孩子们认为玛丽跳舞很慢，所以是没有一个男孩子愿意和她跳舞，none 符合语境，故选 A。

7 句意：让我们向那些人证明，他们一直以来都是错的。

right 正确的；good 好的；bad 坏的；wrong 错误的。结合上文玛丽说她们学校的男孩子认为她跳得很慢可知，此处是作者在鼓励玛丽，向那些人证明，他们一直以来都是错的。故选 D。

8 句意：接下来的几个月里，我们每天晚上都要练习，躲着我的父母。

preventing 阻止；hiding 隐藏；learning 学习；hearing 听见。根据上文“My parents always told me that I couldn't dance, because it was a girl's sport”可知作者父母总是告诉作者不能跳舞，因为这是女孩的运动，所以他们应是躲着父母在跳舞，故选 B。

9 句意：当我听说父母要来看演出时，我很紧张。

nervous 紧张的；bored 无聊的；relaxed 放松的；excited 激动的。根据“when I heard my parents would come to watch the show.”可知当作者听说父母回来看他的演出时，应该是很紧张的，故选 A。

10 句意：随着音乐的响起，我深吸了一口气，试图让自己平静下来。

dancing 跳舞；party 聚会；music 音乐；lesson 课程。结合常识可知跳舞时会有一些音乐伴奏，故选 C。

11 句意：音乐响起时，我深吸了一口气，试图让自己平静下来。

calm down 冷静；come down 下降；put down 放下；sit down 坐下。根据“I took a deep breath”可知深呼吸是为了让自己镇定，故选 A。

12 句意：从人群的欢呼声中，我确信我们成功了。

careful 细心的；hopeful 有希望的；helpful 有帮助的；successful 成功的。根据“From the cheering of the crowd,”可知人们都在欢呼，说明作者的演出是成功的，故选 D。

13 句意：当我看到父亲向我走来时，我的心怦怦直跳。

sadly 悲伤地；slowly 缓慢地；wildly 疯狂地；quietly 安静地。根据“when I saw my father coming towards me”结合作者练习舞蹈都是躲着父母可知，当看到父亲走过来的应该是很紧张的，所以心怦怦跳，wildly

符合语境，故选 C。

14 句意：虽然我很难承认，但我不得不说你天生就是跳舞的料。

play 玩；fly 飞；travel 旅行；dance 跳舞。作者的梦想是成为一名舞蹈明星，所以此处说的是跳舞，故选 D。

15 句意：我一生中最想要的就是跳舞。

nothing 没什么；something 某事；anything 任何事；everything 一切。根据“I wanted...more in life than to dance.”结合上文内容可知作者是很喜欢跳舞的，此处表达的是“没有什么可以超过跳舞”，故选 A。

三、阅读理解阅读下列短文，根据短文内容选择最佳答案。（共 18 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 36 分）

A

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

【解析】本文是一篇说明文，介绍图书交换项目的相关内容。

1 细节理解题。根据“And the website The bookswap.co.uk also helps you clear out books and pick up others.”可知，网站 the bookswap.co.uk 也会帮助你整理书籍，挑选其他书籍。所以学生也可以通过图书交换计划从网上获取书籍。故选 C。

2 细节理解题。根据“How”中介绍可知，你可以把一本书放在朋友的门口，你也可以通过他们的信箱寄，可以把它们放在门外，让路人捡起来或者网站也可以帮忙。所以是四种方式，故选 D。

3 细节理解题。根据“Tips”中“You can also exchange others things such as board games, DVDs and toys.”可知，你也可以交换其他东西，如棋盘游戏，DVD 和玩具。故选 B。

4 推理判断题。根据“Exchanging is good because you can clear out the books you have read and find new ones for free!”可知，Alice 认为交换是件好事，故选 A。

B

1. D 2. B 3. D 4. C

【解析】文章主要讲述了朋友给 Bambi 送来了溜冰鞋，Bambi 终于可以快乐地和朋友们一起玩了。

1 推理判断题。根据第二段“It always took him a long time to walk through the woods. The worst thing was the frozen lake.”可知他出去要花很长时间穿过树林，而且还有结冰的湖水；再根据第三段“He could see his friends, the squirrel and the rabbit, playing on the opposite side”可知他可以看到他的朋友，松鼠和兔子在对面玩。由此推断 Bambi 的家在 D 处，故选 D。

2 细节理解题。根据文章第三段“But on that cold morning, Bambi wanted to fight with his fear. He stood bravely in front of the ice-covered lake.”可知 Bambi 很勇敢。故选 B。

3 词义猜测题。根据“The rabbit and the squirrel were there, holding four strange things in their hands. ... We call them ‘skates’! They’re for your feet!”可知松鼠手里拿的是溜冰鞋，由此可猜测出下划线单词“they”

指代的是溜冰鞋，故选 D。

4 推理判断题。根据第二段“The worst thing was the frozen lake.”并结合全文可知结冰的湖水让 Bambi 出行困难，再结合倒数第二段“But by moving them sideways, he found that he could skate across the ice. His mother and friends cheered for him.”可知 Bambi 可以穿着溜冰鞋滑过冰面，这样他就出行方便了，由此推断 Bambi 觉得冬天也有趣，因为他和朋友一起解决了困难。故选 C。

C

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

【解析】本文讲述了西班牙巴塞罗那的一些孩子启动了一个“自行车巴士”项目，并对该项目作出具体的介绍。

1 推理判断题。根据““Ching-ching”! Here comes the “bus”!”以及“...started up a “bike bus” program.”可知，这是一个“自行车巴士”项目，铃声应该是 A 选项里的物品发出的，故选 A。

2 细节理解题。根据“Each time before doing so, they post their route (路线) online for other people to see. Anyone who wishes to join them can do so.”可知，每次这样做之前，他们都会在网上发布他们的路线，让其他人看到。任何希望加入的人都可以这样做。故选 B。

3 细节理解题。根据“Each Friday, they ride their bikes to school with their parents.”可知，“自行车巴士”一周出现一次，故选 B。

4 细节理解题。根据“The local police support the program.”可知，当地警方支持该项目，故选 A。

5 细节理解题。根据“Parents hope that the bike bus program will change people’s ideas about getting around.”可知，家长们希望“自行车巴士”项目能改变人们出行的观念，故选 D。

D

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

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了 Jim 非常认真对待自己的第一次电视出境，他的认真态度决定了他的成功。

1 细节理解题。根据第一句“Jim was a well-known radio host.”可知，Jim 是一个出名的广播主持人。故选 A。

2 细节理解题。根据第三段倒数第二句“The director was not going to criticize (批评) so outstanding a host, but he was very curious.”可知，导演没打算去批评一个如此出色的主持人。但是很好奇 Jim 为什么迟到，所以他想知道发生了什么，故选 C。

3 词义猜测题。根据倒数第二段“I need to feel spotless in everything, starting with my shirt and finishing with the pen in my pocket. If my socks have holes or my shoes are dirty, I’m not spotless anymore.”可知，我希望一切都是完美的，一尘不染的，从我的衬衣到我口袋里的钢笔，都应该是完美的，如果袜子有洞，

鞋子不干净, 我就不完美了。所以 spotless 表示一尘不染的, 故选 D。

4 细节理解题。根据倒数第四段第二句“*It is my first time to be on TV.*”可知, 这是 Jim 第一次上电视, 他之前没上过电视, 故选 B。

5 推理判断题。根据最后一段第二句“*He realized that only with the right attitude can you achieve your best.*”可知, 他意识到, 只有那些有正确态度的人, 才能收获最好的自己。所以良好的态度决定成功。故选 C。

第二部分 非选择题 (59 分)

四、阅读表达阅读下面的短文, 并根据短文后的要求答题。(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

[语篇解读] 本文主要讲述澳大利亚墨尔本的小女孩 Anvitha Vijay 开发教育类应用程序的故事。

1. At the age of eight. 根据第一段最后两句 *The young girl from Melbourne, Australia, learned to code at the age of seven. Only one year later, she was trying her hand at making apps.* 可知, Anvitha Vijay 在八岁的时候开发了她的第一个应用程序。

2. Smartkins Rainbow Colors. 根据第三段第三句 *Smartkins Rainbow Colors teaches kids colors.* 可知 Smartkins Rainbow Colors 能帮助孩子们识别色彩。

3. She got some tips from experts and went to workshops to learn about the latest software such as Sketch for app building. 根据第四段内容可知答案。

4. She hopes to create apps that help kids learn while having fun. 根据最后一段第一句 *Anvitha's goal is to continue creating apps that help kids learn while having fun.* 可知 Anvitha 想要创造能帮助孩子们在享受乐趣的同时学习的应用程序。

5. I think she is clever and helpful. 根据第一段内容可知, Anvitha 7 岁时学会了编程, 仅仅一年后, 她开始尝试开发应用程序, 由此可知 Anvitha 很聪明。根据最后一段内容可知 Anvitha 的目标是继续开发应用程序, 帮助孩子们在享受乐趣的同时学习, 由此可知 Anvitha 很乐于助人。因此可以回答 Anvitha 是一个很聪明和乐于助人的女孩。

五、任务型阅读 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

countries chips bring fewest month iron Australia provide but keep

六、词汇运用

1. twentieth

【解析】句意: 第二十届江苏省运动会将于暑假期间在泰州举行。the 后应跟序数词 twentieth, 表示“第二十届江苏省运动会”, 故填 twentieth。

2. ours

【解析】句意: ——看! 那些模特的衣服和我的不一样。——嗯, 穿汉服现在在世界各地都成了一种

时尚。句子为比较句型，比较对象与被比较对象应该是同类事物，主语是 The clothes on those models，所以空处应该是“我们的衣服”，用名词性物主代词 ours。故填 ours。

3. coaches

【解析】句意：——台湾歌手刘畊宏最近在网上走红。——没错，现在他是最受欢迎的教练之一。one of the +最高级+名词复数，表达“最……之一”，所以空处用名词复数形式 coaches。故填 coaches。

4. has passed

【解析】句意：距离香港回归中国已经过去 25 年了。根据下文“since Hong Kong returned to China”可知，句子应用现在完成时，即“have +过去分词”结构。表时间长度、钱数、速度等的词组作主语时，此时通常将其视为整体，谓语用单数，主语为“25 years”，故 have 应用第三人称单数形式 has，故填 has passed。

5. once

【解析】句意：虽然这个小女孩以前只去过那里一次，但她很容易就找到了路。现在完成时“have been”表示过去的经历，此处指“去过一次”，once“一次”，副词。故填 once。

6. kept

【解析】句意：——汤姆把书还给你了吗？——还了，他已经借了一个星期了。根据第一句“Has Tom returned the book to you?”和答语可知，汤姆已经把书还给我了，用一般过去时。keep 过去式 kept。故填 kept。

7. incorrect

【解析】句意：杰瑞如此不小心以至于最后他给了一个不正确答案。名词“answer”用形容词修饰，根据“careless”可知句子表达“错误的答案”，用形容词“incorrect”。故填 incorrect。

8. taking

【解析】句意：对莉莉来说，每天锻炼很有趣，她真的很喜欢。take exercise“做锻炼”，空处在句中作主语，应用动名词形式。故填 taking。

9. was held

【解析】句意：132 名 MU5735 遇难者的哀悼仪式，在 2022 年 3 月 27 日下午举行。根据“On the afternoon of March 27, 2022”可知该句应用一般过去时，主语 the mourning ceremony 与动词 hold“举行”是被动关系，因此谓语应是一般过去时的被动语态，其结构为：was/were+过去分词。主语 the mourning ceremony 为单数名词，be 动词应用 was，动词 hold 的过去分词是 held。故填 was held。

10. lively

【解析】句意：冰墩墩表达了中国人民的奥林匹克精神。冰在英语中的意思是冰，墩墩的意思是强壮、健康和活泼。根据“Dwen Dwen means being strong, healthy and...”可知，此空应该填一个形容词。and 连接前后成分一致。live 的形容词是 lively“活泼的”。故填 lively。

七、短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，在横线上填上适当单词，使短文完整、通顺。给出单词的空格不限一词，没有给出单词的空格限一词。

The “green gold”

Rima was a poor girl, and she begged for a living. One day, a lady gave her some 1 seeds (种子) and said, “2 these seeds, and you will gain a lot from them.”

Rima did not 3 the lady's words, but she decided to follow her suggestion. She went back to her small house and 4 the ground. Then she planted the seeds and watered them every day. A few weeks 5, flowers began to bloom (开花) around her house.

Some women noticed Rima's flowers and came to 6 them. From that day on, Rima started to sell flowers on the roadside. By 7 flowers, she stopped begging and began to make a good 8. Soon, some people became her regular customers (顾客). She later opened a small flower 9 in the market. Many people went there to buy flowers.

The lady did not give Rima gold coins, but she 10 her the “green gold”.

【答案】1 flower 2 Plant 3 understand/ believe 4 dug 5 later 6 buy 7 selling 8 living 9 shop/ store 10 gave

八、书面表达（满分 20 分）

【参考范文】

It's important to be confident. Self-confidence can bring us courage to stick to what we do.

When I was in Grade 6, once my teacher asked to make a speech in class. Although I practiced many times at home, I still felt nervous and forgot the words at the beginning of it. Then I breathed a moment and relaxed myself. I was happy when I recalled my speech and finished it successfully. My teacher thought highly of my performance. From then on, I have become more and more confident.

To build confidence, we need to know about our own advantages. It is the most important that we should put in enough effort to what we do. Then we can finally make it and gain more confidence.