

—I think it's _____, but someone thinks it's much too _____.

- A. wonderful enough; bored B. enough wonderful; boring
C. wonderful enough; boring D. enough wonderful; bored

11. —What should I do when the earthquake happens, Dad?

—First of all, it's important to _____ and hide yourself in the corners of the room.

- A. calm down B. put down C. get down D. fall down

12. This morning I _____ some new restaurants on the Internet for I wanted to take Mia to a nice restaurant for her birthday.

- A. picked up B. looked up C. cleaned up D. gave up

13. —Alan! Why are you so late?

—Sorry! When I _____ home, I met one of my old friends.

- A. went B. am walking
C. has gone D. was walking

14. _____ I got back, I found my mother cooking for me.

- A. When B. Before C. Since D. Although

15. If you do things _____, usually you can't do them well.

- A. in a hurry B. from now on C. just now D. at once

二、完型填空

Once upon a time, there was a lazy poor living in a small house with spider webs (蜘蛛网) on the walls and mice running around. People 16 coming into such a dirty place and the poor man was lonely and sad every day. He thought it was poverty (贫困) 17 his unhappy life. One day, the poor man dropped in on a wise old man and asked him for 18 about changing his life. The old man gave him a beautiful vase (花瓶) and said, "This is a magic vase that will bring you 19." The poor man looked at the vase 20. Why would he need a vase in his poor house? However, he didn't want to 21 such a beautiful vase, so he brought it home on the table. "It's not right for something so beautiful to be 22." the poor man looked at the vase and thought. Then he picked some wild flowers and put them into it, making it even more beautiful. 23 he was still not satisfied. "It is not good for such a beautiful thing to stand next to a spider web." At this, he started to do some cleaning in the house and paint the walls. His house turned into 24 place immediately. The poor man 25. He suddenly realized that in the past it was his laziness that made him poor and unhappy. From then on, he worked hard and his life got better and better.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| 16. A. enjoyed | B. avoided | C. forgot | D. considered |
| 17. A. led to | B. connected to | C. made up | D. set up |
| 18. A. service | B. knowledge | C. advice | D. care |
| 19. A. peace | B. happiness | C. mess | D. regret |
| 20. A. sadly | B. nervously | C. proudly | D. surprisedly |
| 21. A. throw away | B. give out | C. pay for | D. keep off |
| 22. A. ugly | B. Full | C. empty | D. dirty |
| 23. A. Although | B. But | C. So | D. Because |
| 24. A. large | B. dark | C. strange | D. comfortable |
| 25. A. cheered up | B. rang up | C. sped up | D. stayed up |

三、阅读单选

A

Alice spends her summer vacations walking back into history. Alice is 15 and she is a guide who shows visitors around the Fort(城堡)Delaware Museum in New York. "This year, I spun wool(纺毛线)on a spinning wheel. Last year, I was a candle maker. My first year, I cared for the garden and looked after the animals. All the jobs I've had at the fort have been really fun."

Fort Delaware is a living-history museum that shows how life was in frontier(边远地区)America in the mid-1700s. "Reading about history can't compare to experiencing it for yourself," says Alice.

The experience begins as soon as visitors enter the fort. The smell of wood smoke fills the air. Women in petticoats (long skirts) and men in knee breeches(knee-length shorts) are busy with their chores. The guides show visitors how the settlers(移民)would have carried out everyday work. "Kids are surprised when I tell them that one of their jobs would have been to make candles," says another guide, 16-year-old Jane. "They don't realize that kids back then had to work hard." She also shows visitors how to play with toys and games.

They are playing historical parts, so the guides can't wear shorts or T-shirts when the weather is hot. But the clothes of the past can easily change modern kids into people from 18th century. "The clothing felt strange at first, but it does make it easier to get into characters," says Jane.

Working at the fort has helped Jane to appreciate her life even more. Alice agrees, "The fort has taught me how hard life was and how much work there was every day. We are so lucky with everything we have now. Life wasn't always this easy."

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

26. Fort Delaware in New York is a ____ museum.

- A. living-history B. toy C. candle D. clothing
27. Alice has been to the Fort Delaware Museum at least ____.
- A. once B. twice C. three times D. four times
28. Which of the following is TRUE about the life in frontier America in the mid-1700s?
- A. People couldn't make fire.
- B. Kids played with toys and games all day long.
- C. People could use a spinning wheel.
- D. Kids didn't feed the animals.
29. Why do modern kids have to wear the strange clothing while playing historical parts?
- A. Because wearing the strange clothing makes kids fun.
- B. Because it is easier for kids to get into characters.
- C. Because kids like wearing the strange clothing.
- D. Because the weather is hot.
30. The main idea of this passage is that ____.
- A. all the jobs Alice has had at the fort have been really fun
- B. how hard life was and how much work there was in the past
- C. reading about history can compare to experiencing it for yourself
- D. we are so lucky with everything we have now, and then we must appreciate them

B

Last Friday a storm (暴风雨) swept through two villages in the New Territories, destroying (摧毁) fourteen homes. Seven others were so badly damaged (破坏) that their owners had to leave them, and fifteen others had broken windows or broken roofs. One person was killed, several were badly hurt and taken to hospital, and a number of other people received smaller hurt. Altogether (总共) over two hundred people were homeless after the storm.

A farmer, Mr. Tan, said that the storm began early in the morning and lasted for over an hour.

"I was eating with my wife and children when we heard a loud noise," he said, "A few minutes later our house fell down on top of us. We tried our best to climb out but then I saw that one of my children was missing. I went back inside and found him, safe but very frightened."

Mrs. Woo Mei Fong said that her husband had just left for work when she felt that her house was moving. She ran outside at once with her children.

"There was no time to take anything," she said, "A few minutes later, the roof came down."

Soldiers helped to take people out of the flooded (水淹的) area and the welfare department (福利机构) brought them food, clothes and shelters.

31. How many homes altogether (总共) were damaged in the storm?

- A. Fourteen. B. Twenty-one. C. Twenty-nine. D. Thirty-six.

32. Where was Mr. Tan when the storm first began?

- A. He was in bed. B. He was inside the house.
C. He was outside the house. D. He was on the roof.

33. Mrs. Woo and her family didn't get hurt because _____.

- A. her husband knew there would be a storm
B. they were all outside the house when the storm became worse
C. she felt the house was moving
D. the welfare department helped her

34. The underlined word "shelters" in this passage means _____.

- A. something to eat B. something to wear C. somewhere to study D. somewhere to stay

35. Which of the following may be the best title for this passage?

- A. A Terrible Storm B. A Lucky Woman C. Good Soldiers D. Clever People

C

"Please take my penny(便士), " Maggie said to old Dan, the fisherman, who sat on a bench repairing his nets. "Please take it, " she said again. Old Dan smiled, and took it. "Thank you, little girl, " he said.

After that, Maggie went to the beach to collect sea shells. She never thought how fast time went by. Two hours later, she sat down on a rock beside a little pool, and Dan's large dog Rover jumped down from a rock! He made a loud noise, and then began to pull her coat gently. "Rover wishes me to leave here, I see, " she said, and she rose from the rock and began to go home. However, she found the places she had got down easily was now very difficult to climb up, and because the tide(潮水) had been in for some time, she found some of the stones wet and smooth.

What could poor Maggie do? She felt sad and cried, but the tide made a much louder noise than she could make. Rover jumped upon a big stone and raised his loud bark until even the tide could not drown(淹没) it. Finally, Dan heard the loud barking of the dog. He came in a boat and brought Maggie and Rover safely to the land!

"It was the penny that did it, Madam, " Dan said to Maggie's mother later. "I saw Rover looking at her when she put the penny so kindly into my hand—just as if he would have said, 'Rover will be your friend now,

little girl.' And I am thinking he has looked after her all day, because he never came near me after that."

Some years later, Rover came to Maggie's home with a little note, in which was written—"Will Maggie help Rover? —his master is dead."

36. What is Maggie like according to the passage?

- A. Smart. B. Kind. C. Creative. D. Brave.

37. Who brought Maggie to the land safely in the end?

- A. Rover. B. Maggie's mother.
C. Herself. D. Old Dan.

38. Which is the RIGHT order of the following events?

- ①Maggie went to the beach to play.
②Rover barked for help and they were saved.
③Maggie gave a penny to Dan, the old fisherman.
④Maggie found it hard to get back from the rock.

- A. ①③④② B. ③①④②
C. ③①②④ D. ①③②④

39. Why did Rover look after Maggie all day according to Dan's words?

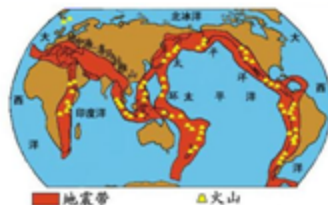
- A. Because Rover noticed Maggie's kind action and felt like being with her.
B. Because Maggie was a friend of Dan's family.
C. Because Maggie often came to play with Rover.
D. Because Rover was a naughty dog and liked to play with little kids on the beach.

40. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Rover and his master B. Rover's new friend
C. A brave dog D. What Maggie's penny did

四、阅读判断

阅读理解。



When we feel the ground moves suddenly, it means that an earthquake may come. Many of the earthquakes first come under the sea and then happen anywhere on the earth. Especially they often happen

near the mountains and seas such as Wenchuan, Japan and Indonesia.

When an earthquake happens, it's very easy to cause a tsunami (海啸). Houses fall down, many people are injured and even died.

Now scientists are trying their best to study earthquakes. They make maps to show the "earthquake belts (地震带)". So the houses there must be quite strong.

We believe that scientists will be able to tell us when and where an earthquake will happen in the near future. Also, they can tell us what to do and how to do. People can even use earthquakes to do something for us humans.

根据短文内容,判断下列句子的正(A)误(B)。

41. Earthquakes often happen in Japan.
42. Sometimes an earthquake happens with a tsunami.
43. Many people lost their lives in the earthquakes because they didn't help each other.
44. In areas in the "earthquake belts", people build strong houses.
45. Scientists can prevent earthquakes happening.

五、填写适当的句子补全对话

通读下面的对话,根据上下文补全对话内容。

A: Hi, Jane. You made great progress in English during the long winter vacation. 46 _____?

B: Just by taking online courses and finishing my homework in time. Sometimes I watched the online classes again when necessary.

A: But I didn't make full use of the time. So I can't catch up with my classmates now. I feel worried and hopeless.

B: 47 _____. Read a lot and do exercises, and you'll get improved.

A: Good idea. When I have difficulties, 48 _____?

B: No problem. I am always there if you need help.

A: It's very kind of you. By the way, what's the title of your tomorrow's speech?

B: Only I. 5°C.

A: Sounds interesting. But it's just a number. 49 _____?

B: It means we need to keep temperature increases below 1.5°C.

A: If not, what would happen?

B: Unexpected disasters (灾难) would hit the earth again and again

A: True. The forest fires in Australia have given us warnings. 50 _____?

B: The fires lasted for several months. It is reported that countless wild animals have been killed and thousands of people have lost their homes in the big fires.

A: What a bitter lesson!

六、阅读补全句子

阅读短文，根据短文内容，在短文后的空格里填入最恰当的单词（每空限填一词），并将答案写在答题卡相应编号后的横线上。

On March 31, 2019, a wildfire in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture (凉山彝族自治州) led to 31 deaths, including 27 firefighters. And on May 1st, 2016, in Alberta, Canada, a wildfire destroyed an area of nearly 700 square miles. More than 88, 000 people had to leave their homes and thousands of homes were destroyed.

Wildfires are unexpected, unplanned. And the cause of most wildfires is unsure. To burn, wildfires require the right conditions-fuel, oxygen and heat. And global warming is one of the most important reasons. The high temperatures and dry conditions make the fire spread quickly.

In many parts of the world, wildfires happen naturally. They are started by lighting (闪电) or some other special weather conditions. In recent years, there have been more wildfires because of dry, hot weather, and changeable weather patterns because of global warming.

However, many fires are started by people. Sometimes, people clear land for farming. Besides, there are smokers who accidentally set fires.

Wildfires can cause a lot of smoke, which will pollute the air. Lots of lives, property (财产) and valuable forests will soon disappear in wildfires. When trees are burnt down, and heavy rain follows, more disasters such as terrible floods will happen.

Wildfires	
Events	31 lives lost in the wildfire in Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture. The wildfire in Canada 51 _____ thousands of homes.
52 _____	By nature: 1. Lighting or some other special weather conditions. 2. Global warming 53 _____ to high temperatures and dry conditions. By people: People clear the land for farming.

	2. Smoke set fires by 54_____.
Influence	Wildfires can cause a lot of air 55_____. Lives, property and valuable forests disappear. More disasters will happen.

七、话题作文

56.



近年来，全球自然灾害频发，极端天气频频出现，2020年新冠肺炎几乎在全球爆发，环境恶化给全球带来的危害正日益凸显。尽管我国政府出台了一系列环境保护方面的政策，采取了很多措施，成效也很显著，但是，我们还需要付出更多的努力。地球是人类共同的家园，时代的一粒灰，落在个人头上就是一座山，没有人能独善其身。假如你叫李华，作为达州的学生，应该为环境保护做出哪些贡献呢？请以“Let's try our best to protect the environment”为题，向达州的学生发出倡议，呼吁大家从小事做起，尽最大的努力保护环境！

写作要点：

- (1) 了解并让更多的人知道环境保护的重要性；
- (2) 在日常生活中节约用水，节约能源；
- (3) 为了减少空气污染，最好乘坐公交车、骑自行车或步行上学；
- (4) 学会垃圾分类：少用塑料袋。
- (5) 保护野生动物，不食用野生动物。

写作要求：

- (1) 要点齐全并适当发挥。
- (2) 全文字数不少于 90 词。开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。
- (3) 条理清楚，句式规范，标点符号和大小写使用正确。
- (4) 卷面整洁。

参考词汇：(1) reduce v.减少 (2) sort garbage 垃圾分类 (3) four categories (四类垃圾): recyclable, harmful, dry and wet waste (4) No business, no killing 没有买卖就没有杀害。

Let's try our best to protect the environment

Dear friends,

I'm a student of Grade 9 in Dazhou. My name is Li Hua. As we know, we have only one earth. But in recent years, many disasters happened on the earth and unusual weather appeared very often. Even worse, the novel corona-virus broke out nearly all over the world this year. All these bad things were caused by the terrible environment, but the terrible environment was caused by humans. Although our government has made some policies and taken many useful measures to protect the environment in the past few years, there are still many things to do. As students in Dazhou, what should we do?

If we all keep doing these things, I believe the environment will be better and better. Let's try our best!

A student worrying about the environment

参考答案

一、单项选择

1、B

【详解】

句意：——你告诉格林博士我们疫苗研究的最新成果了吗？——还没有。当我到达时，他正在演讲，所以我们没有时间说几句话。

考查时态。第一处根据“so we had no time for a few words”可知，动作发生在过去，用一般过去时，排除AC；第二处强调在过去的某个时间点正在发生的动作，应过去进行时。故选B。

2、B

【详解】

句意：——哦！你的腿怎么了？——我爬山时弄伤了它。

考查动词时态。while引导的时间状语从句，主句阐述过去发生的事情，hurt是一般过去时，从句表示过去某个时段正在发生的事情，用过去进行时 was/were doing 的结构，故选B。

3、D

【详解】

句意：——请不要到处丢垃圾，建立一个文明城市是我们的责任。——对不起，我不会这样了。

考查情景交际。OK, I will 好的，我会的；You are joking 你在说笑；Take it easy 别紧张；Sorry, I won't 对不起，我不会这样了。根据“Don't throw rubbish everywhere, please. Building a civilized (文明的) city is our duty”可知此处应说对不起，我不会这样了。故选D。

4、C

【详解】

试题分析：句意：多久后你将完成印度电影《摔跤吧！爸爸》的审查？——两天后。

A. How far 多远；

B. How often 多长时间一次；

C. How soon 指再过多久,主要用来对表示将来的一段时间(in an hour, in two weeks 等)提问？

D. How long 多长时间,主要用来对一段时间(如 three days, four weeks 等)提问?常和 for 连用； 根据回答 In two days 可知，本题考查 how soon (多久) 的用法。故选C。

5、A

【详解】

句意：-你们班学生的人数是多少？-大约45个，很多人都来自农村。is 和 are 都是 be 动词的形式，is

用于主语是单数的时候；are 用于主语是复数的时候。第一句话中主语为 the number of...“...的数量”，谓语动词用单数；第二句话中 a number of...意为“许多...”，做主语时，谓语动词用复数。故应选 A。

6、A

【详解】

句意：他的祖父尽了最大的努力让这棵树活着，但它最后还是死了。

考查形容词辨析。A. 活着的；B. 睡着的；C. 缺席的；D. 清醒的。根据下文 but it died in the end. 可知 keep the tree alive 符合语境，故选 A。

7、A

【详解】

句意：爱你的父母吧，趁他们还健在。不要等到为时已晚。

考查连词辨析。while 当……的时候，表时间；though 尽管，表让步；because 因为，表原因；unless 除非，表条件。本句是时间状语从句，根据句意结构，可知选 A。

8、B

【详解】

句意：——我昨晚给你打电话了，但是没有人接。那时你在哪里？——哦，我在院子里遛我的宠物狗。

考查动词时态辨析。根据句意语境可知，昨晚你打电话时我正在遛狗，需用过去进行时“was/were doing”结构，故选 B。

9、D

【详解】

考查数词用法。表示不确切数目时，需在数词词尾加 s，后跟 of。thousands of 意为“成千上万”。句意为“重庆政府部门正在为民众建设上万套质量好的廉价房”。故选 D。

10、C

【解析】

句意：——你认为李阳疯狂英语怎么样？——我认为足够精彩，但是某人认为太无聊了。

enough 修饰形容词或副词放之后，可知第一个空填 wonderful enough；boring 一般修饰物，bored 一般修饰人，本句主语 it 指物，可知填 boring；故选 C。

11、A

【解析】

本题考查动词短语的辨析。A 项表示“平静、镇定”，B 项表示“放下、镇压、记下、杀死”，C 项表示“下来、写下、着手”，D 项表示“落下、跌倒、失败”。根据句意：“——爸爸，当地震发生时，我应该干什么？——首先，应该平静下来，自己躲藏到房间里的角落很重要。”，本题考查“平静下来”用 clam down。故

选 A。

12、B

【详解】

句意：今天早晨，我在互联网上查找了一些新的饭店，因为我想带 Mia 去一个好的饭店过生日。

pick up 拾起；look up 查阅；clean up 打扫干净；give up 放弃。根据题干中“for I wanted to take Mia to a nice restaurant for her birthday”可知想要带 Mia 去好餐馆过生日，由此可知要在网上查餐馆。故选 B。

13、D

【详解】

句意：—阿兰，你为什么这么晚了？—对不起！当为我步行回家的时候遇到了我的一个老朋友。

考查时态。由句子中的 met，可知要用过去时态的某种形式，排除 B.现在进行时 C.现在完成时，根据句意，当一个动作 met 发生时，另一个动作在进行，要用进行时。故选 D。

14、A

【解析】

试题分析：When 当……时；Before 在……之前；Since 由于，自从……以来；Although 虽然，尽管。

句意：当我回来时，我发现我的母亲正在为我做饭。结合语境可知选 A。

考点：考查连词辨析

15、A

【详解】

句意：如果你匆忙事情，通常你做不好。

考查介词短语。in a hurry 匆忙；from now on 从现在起；just now 刚刚；at once 立刻。根据“usually you can't do them well.”可知，如果匆忙做事，容易做不好。故选 A。

二、完型填空

16-20. BACBD 21-25. ACBDA

【分析】

这篇短文主要介绍了一个懒惰的穷人想摆脱不幸福的生活，于是向一位明智的老人寻求建议，老人给了他一个漂亮的花瓶，穷人发现漂亮的花瓶和家里脏乱的环境不匹配，于是开始打扫自己的家。最后穷人发现正是自己的懒惰造成了自己的贫穷和不幸福。

16. 考查语境理解及动词辨析。A. enjoyed 喜欢 B. avoided 避免 C. forgot 忘记 D. considered 把...看做根据 such a dirty place 可知，人们避免去这么脏的地方，因此这个人感到孤独和难过。故选 B。

17. 考查语境理解及动词短语。A. led to 导致 B. connected to 连接到 C. made up 编造 D. set up 建立。根据 He thought it was poverty (贫困) 可知，他认为是贫穷（贫困），导致来他不幸福的生活。

故选 A。

18. 考查语境理解及名词辨析。A. service 服务 B. knowledge 知识 C. advice 建议 D. care 关心, 照顾。根据 about changing his life 可知, 这个可怜的人询问一个聪明的老人, 问他改变生活的建议。故选 C。

19. 考查语境理解及名词。A. peace 和平 B. happiness 幸福 C. mess 混乱 D. regret 遗憾, 根据 This is a magic vase 可知, 这是一个神奇的花瓶, 将带给你幸福。故选 B。

20. 考查语境理解及副词。A. sadly 伤心地 B. nervously 紧张地 C. proudly 骄傲地 D. surprisedly 惊奇地。根据 The poor man looked at the vase 可知, 这个穷人惊奇地看着花瓶。故选 D。

21. 考查语境理解及动词短语。A. throw away 扔掉 B. give out 放弃 C. pay for 付款 D. keep off 保持。根据 he didn't want to 可知, 他不想扔掉这个漂亮的花瓶。故选 A。

22. 考查语境理解及形容词。A. ugly 恶心的 B. Full 满的 C. empty 空的 D. dirty 脏的。根据 It's not right for something so beautiful 可知, 花瓶空着不好, 故选 C。

23. 考查语境理解及连词。A. Although 虽然, 尽管 B. But 除了 C. So 因此 D. Because 因为。根据 he was still not satisfied 可知, 尽管他仍然不满意。故选 A。

24. 考查语境理解及形容词。A. large 大的 B. dark 黑暗的 C. strange 陌生的 D. comfortable 舒服的。根据 he started to do some cleaning in the house and paint the walls 可知, 房子经过打扫, 他的房子立刻变成了一个舒适的地方。故选 D。

25. 考查语境理解及动词短语。A. cheered up 欢呼 B. rang up 打电话 C. sped up 加速 D. stayed up 停留。根据 His house turned into comfortable place immediately. 可知, 房子变成了一个舒适的地方, 因此这个穷人欢呼起来。故选 A。

【点评】

做完形填空时, 首先应该阅读整篇对话, 答题时, 跳过空行, 快速把全篇对话通读一篇, 了解对话的整体结构, 把握对话的内容及语境。答题时要面向整体内容, 切忌片面理解。在做题时, 应在理解全篇对话内容的基础上, 准确地把握语言环境, 把自己“置身”于语境之中, 理解双方谈话的意图。最终使对话恢复完整, 语法正确, 符合逻辑。

三、阅读单选

26-30. ACCBD

【分析】

试题分析: 本文讲述的是艾丽丝在一个城堡的特殊的博物馆里当向导的故事。通过过去生活的艰辛的体验, 使人们感到现在拥有的一切是多么幸运, 现在的生活是多么容易。

26. A 细节理解题。题意: 纽约的 Fort Delaware 是一家什么样的博物馆? A. living-history 活的历史的;

B. toy 玩具; C. candle 蜡烛; D. clothing 服装。由第二段的第一句: Fort Delaware is a living-history museum that shows how life was in frontier(边远地区) America in the mid-1700s. 可知, 这是一家展示十八世纪中期美国边远地区人们生活的活的历史博物馆。故选 A。

27. C 推理判断题。题意: 艾丽丝至少去过 the Fort Delaware Museum 多少次? A. once 一次; B. twice 两次; C. three times 三次; D. four times 四次。由第一段最后的内容: This year, I spun wool(纺毛线) on a spinning wheel. Last year, I was a candle maker. My first year, I cared for the garden and looked after the animals. All the jobs I've had at the fort have been really fun. 今年, 纺毛线; 去年, 做蜡烛; 第一年, 看管园子、照顾动物。可知, 至少去了三次。故选 C。

28. C 推理判断题。题意: 美国十八世纪中期的边远地区的生活, 下面哪一个是对的? A. People couldn't make fire. 人们不会生火; B. Kids played with toys and games all day long. 孩子们整天玩玩具、游戏; C. People could use a spinning wheel. 人们会使用转轮; D. Kids didn't feed the animals. 孩子们不喂动物。由第一段最后的内容: This year, I spun wool(纺毛线) on a spinning wheel. Last year, I was a candle maker. My first year, I cared for the garden and looked after the animals. All the jobs I've had at the fort have been really fun. 今年, 用旋转的轮子纺毛线; 去年, 做蜡烛; 第一年, 看管园子、照顾动物。可知, 当时人们会使用转轮来纺织了。故选 C。

29. B 细节理解题。题意: 为什么当代的孩子们在扮演历史角色时, 必须穿着奇特的服装? A. Because wearing the strange clothing makes kids fun. 因为穿上奇特的服装使和孩子们有趣; B. Because it is easier for kids to get into characters. 因为孩子们容易进入角色; C. Because kids like wearing the strange clothing. 因为孩子们喜欢穿奇特的服装; D. Because the weather is hot. 因为天气热。由第四段里的: The clothing felt strange at first, but it does make it easier to get into characters 可知, 穿上奇特的服装使得孩子们进入角色更加容易。故选 B。

30. D 主旨大意题。题意: 本文的中心思想是什么? A. all the jobs Alice has had at the fort have been really fun 艾丽比在城堡所做的所有工作都很有趣; B. how hard life was and how much work there was in the past 过去的生活是多么艰辛, 过去的工作是多么多; C. reading about history can compare to experiencing it for yourself 阅读历史可以和亲身体会作对比; D. we are so lucky with everything we have now, and then we must appreciate them 我们拥有现在的一切是多么幸运而且我们必须对它们感到感激。本文讲述的是艾丽丝在一个城堡的特殊的博物馆里当向导的故事。告诉人们现在拥有的一切是多么幸运, 现在的生活是多么容易。我们应该对这一切感到感激。故选 D。

考点: 考查社会生活类短文阅读。

31-35. DBBDA

【分析】

本文讲述了一场严重的暴风雨造成的危害。描写了人们在遭到暴风雨袭击时的感受及灾后的救助。

31. 细节理解题。根据“destroying (摧毁) fourteen homes”, “Seven others were so badly damaged”及“fifteen others had broken windows or broken roofs”, 可知, 在这场暴风雨中, 一共 36 (14+7+15=36) 所房子遭到破坏, 故选 D。

32. 细节理解题。根据“I was eating with my wife”, 可知, 当暴风雨开始时, 谭先生正在家里就餐, 故选 B。

33. 细节理解题。根据“Mrs. Woo Mei Fong said that her husband had just left for work when she felt that her house was moving. She ran outside at once with her children”可知, Woo 太太和她的家人在暴风雨变得更严重时已经在房子外面, 故选 B。

34. 词义猜测题。根据“the welfare department (福利机构) brought them food, clothes and shelters”, 可知, 福利机构给他们带来的是让他们暂时解决生计的东西, food 和 clothes 已经提到, 排除 A 和 B 选项, 除了衣食, 再就是提供住的地方, 所以 shelters 表示“住的地方”, 故选 D。

35. 最佳标题。通读全文可知, 本文讲述了一场严重的暴风雨给人们带来的危害, 所以“一场严重的暴风雨”符合语境, 故选 A。

36-40. BDBAD

【分析】

文章大意: 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了善良的小女孩 Maggie 给了老渔夫 Dan 一便士。当她在海边玩耍忘记时间时, Dan 的大狗 Rover 用行动提醒她脱离险境, 当她陷入困境时, Rover 用叫声引起了 Dan 的注意, 最后 Dan 成功营救了他们。Maggie 的一便士感动了 Rover, 也救了自己。

36. 细节理解题。由倒数第二段中“...when she put the penny so kindly into my hand...”可知, Maggie 是个善良的女孩。故答案选 B。

37. 细节理解题。由第三段中“Finally, Dan heard the loud barking of the dog. He came in a boat and brought Maggie and Rover safely to the land!”可知, 是 Dan 划船去把 Maggie 和 Rover 带回陆地上来的。故答案选 D。

38. 篇章结构题。由文章内容可知, Maggie 先是给了 Dan 一便士, 然后去海滩玩耍, 当 Rover 提醒她时, 她发现很难回到陆地上, 于是 Rover 大声叫, 引起了 Dan 的注意, Dan 划船去接回了他们。故答案选 B。

39. 细节理解题。由倒数第二段中 Dan 对 Maggie 妈妈所说的话可知, Rover 一整天都照顾着 Maggie 是被她对 Dan 的善行所感动, 喜欢和她在一起。故答案选 A。

40. 主旨大意题。根据短文大意: 本文主要讲述了一个小女孩 Maggie 给 Dan 一便士的一次善举换来自己生命得救的感人故事。”可知, 一个善良的行为带来了另一个善良的行为。故答案选 D。

四、阅读判断

41-45. AABAB

【分析】

这篇文章讲的是有关地震的一些常识以及科学家们尽力研究地震的事情。

41. 细节理解题。根据文中信息 Especially they often happen near the mountains and seas such as Wenchuan, Japan and Indonesia. 可知日本经常发生地震，题干中陈述是正确的。故填 A。

42. 细节理解题。根据文中信息 When an earthquake happens, it's very easy to cause a tsunami (海啸). 可知有时地震会伴随着海啸发生，题干中陈述是正确的。故填 A。

43. 细节理解题。根据文中信息 Houses fall down, many people are injured and even died. 可知地震中人们死亡并不是因为他们不互相帮助，题干中陈述是错误的。故填 B。

44. 细节理解题。根据文中信息 They make maps to show the "earthquake belts (地震带)". So the houses there must be quite strong. 可知地震带的人们必须把房子建得很牢固，题干中陈述是正确的。故填 A。

45. 细节理解题。根据文中信息 We believe that scientists will be able to tell us when and where an earthquake will happen in the near future. 可知科学家们不能阻止地震的发生，题干中陈述是错误的。故填 B。

五、填写适当的句子补全对话

46. How did you learn English?

47. Don't worry. / Never give up. / Come on. / Cheer up.

48. can you help me?

49. What does it mean?

50. How long did the fire last?

【分析】

这则对话主要是 B 在寒假英语取得很大进步，询问怎样做到的，A 介绍学英语的方法，并鼓励 A，表示在他有困难时会帮助他，最后 B 介绍明天的演讲的话题和主要内容。

46. 句意:你怎样学习英语的?

根据 "Just by taking online courses and finishing my homework in time" 可知 B 讲述学英语的方法，此处用特殊疑问句询问怎样学英语的，疑问词是 how。根据 "watched the online classes" 可知是一般过去时态，疑问句的助动词是 did。故答案为 How did you learn English?

47. 句意:不要担心。/不要放弃。/加油。/振作起来。

根据 "I feel worried and hopeless", A 感到担心无助的，B 此处是在安慰鼓励他，让他不要放弃。可用 Don't worry 或者 Never give up 或者 Come on 或者 Cheer up。故答案为 Don't worry. / Never give up. / Come on. /

Cheer up.

48. 句意:当我有困难的时候,你能帮我么?

根据“No problem. I am always there if you need help”B 表示 A 需要帮助他总会帮他,可知是一般疑问句, A 此处询问 B 是否能帮他。故答案为 can you help me?

49. 句意:它的意思是什么?

根据“It means we need to keep temperature increases below 1.5°C”, B 讲述 Only 1.5°C 的含义,可知此处用特殊疑问句, A 询问它的含义是什么。故答案为 What does it mean?

50. 句意:大火持续多长时间?

根据“The fires lasted for several months”, 大火持续好几个月,可知 A 询问持续多长时间,用特殊疑问句,疑问词是 how long。根据“lasted”可知是一般过去时态,问句的助动词用 did。故答案为 How long did the fire last?

六、阅读补全句子

51. destroyed/ruined/damaged

52. Causes/Reasons

53. leads

54. accident/chance

55. pollution/problems

【分析】

这篇短文主要讲述了一些地方发生自然灾害,造成了大量的损失,会产生大量的烟雾,这会污染空气。文中讲述了造成火灾的原因。

51. 根据文中 And on May 1st, 2016, in Alberta, Canada, a wildfire destroyed an area of nearly 700 square miles. More than 88, 000 people had to leave their homes and thousands of homes were destroyed.可知,加拿大的野火造成了成千上万的房屋毁坏。故填 destroyed/ruined/damaged

52. 通读整篇短文可知,造成火灾的原因有:自然的原因;人为的原因;意外的烟火;这里是说原因, Causes/Reasons 原因,造成;根据题意,故填 Causes/Reasons。

53. 根据文中 And global warming is one of the most important reasons. The high temperatures and dry conditions make the fire spread quickly.可知,全球变暖导致高温和干燥条件。短语 lead to...表示导致。这里是一般现在时态,谓语动词变第三人称单数。根据题意,故填 leads。

54. 根据文中 However, many fires are started by people. Sometimes, people clear land for farming. Besides, there are smokers who accidentally set fires.可知,意外/偶然的烟雾引发火灾。故填 accident/chance。

55. 根据文中 Wildfires can cause a lot of smoke, which will pollute the air. Lots of lives, property (财产)

and valuable forests will soon disappear in wildfires. When trees are burnt down, and heavy rain follows, more disasters such as terrible floods will happen. 可知，野火会造成大量的空气污染/问题。生命、财产和珍贵的森林会消失。更多的灾难会发生。这里是说造成许多空气污染或问题。pollution/problems 的意思是“污染，问题”。故填 pollution/problems。

七、话题作文

56、

Let's try our best to protect the environment

Dear friends,

I'm a student of Grade 9 in Dazhou. My name is Li Hua. As we know, we have only one earth. But in recent years, many disasters happened on the earth and unusual weather appeared very often. Even worse, the novel corona-virus broke out nearly all over the world this year. All these bad things were caused by the terrible environment, but the terrible environment was caused by humans. Although our government has made some policies and taken many useful measures to protect the environment in the past few years, there are still many things to do. As students in Dazhou, what should we do?

First, we should know and let more people know the importance of environmental protection. Second, we should save water and energy in our daily life. Third, in order to reduce air pollution, it is better to go to school by bus, by bike, on foot or other public transportation instead of using private cars. Fourth, there are four categories of waste: recyclable, harmful, dry and wet waste. We should learn how to sort garbage and use few plastic bags. Fifth, we should protect wild animals and do not eat them.

If we all keep doing these things, I believe the environment will be better and better. Let's try our best!

A student worrying about the environment

【详解】

题干解读：这是一篇话题作文。要求根据题目“Let's try our best to protect the environment”和提示的内容完成作文。写作时要注意语句通顺，语意连贯，紧扣要点，注意句子之间的连接与过渡，要注意涵盖所给提示。

例文点评：例文采用三段式；时态选用一般现在时；将题目要求的要点都很好地融入到文章当中，适当发挥部分也很好地展示了对文章主题的理解，表达出自己的观点态度。

高分亮点：

短语：all over the world；in our daily life；instead of；better and better 等。

句型：First, we should know and let more people know the importance of environmental protection.

Third, in order to reduce air pollution, it is better to go to school by bus, by bike, on foot or other public

transportation instead of using private cars.