

# 备战 2023 年中考考前冲刺全真模拟卷（南京）

## 英语试卷

（本卷满分 90 分，考试时间为 90 分钟）

### 一、单项填空（共 15 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最正确选项。

1. - Don't you think Huawei company is \_\_\_\_\_ great success?  
- Yes, I do. The Chinese products are getting popular among \_\_\_\_\_ public. ( )  
A. the, a                      B. a, the                      C. a, a                      D. the, the
2. - Have you heard of the news about America and Russia?  
- News? No, I haven't. Tell me about \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. them                      B. her                      C. it                      D. him
3. The boy was born \_\_\_\_\_ 2014. ( )  
A. at                      B. in                      C. by                      D. on
4. This detective story is \_\_\_\_\_ than the one I read last night. ( )  
A. attractive                      B. more attractive  
C. most attractive                      D. the most attractive
5. Her parents \_\_\_\_\_ doctors. They \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital nearby. ( )  
A. are both; both work                      B. are all; work all  
C. both are; work both                      D. all are; all work
6. —Did you watch the second "Tiangong lecture" (天宫课堂) on March 23, 2022?  
—Yes, about two \_\_\_\_\_ students in our school watched it. ( )  
A. thousand                      B. thousands of  
C. million                      D. millions of
7. —When and where shall we talk about the plans?  
—You can come to my office tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ I'll come to your place next Monday. ( )  
A. and                      B. or                      C. but                      D. so
8. - - It's reported that Chinese researchers climbed to the top of Qomolangma on May 4th.  
- - Yes. And they also \_\_\_\_\_ the world's highest weather station. ( )  
A. took up                      B. gave up                      C. set up                      D. used up
9. - Uncle Wang, could you tell me the secret of your good health?

- In my view, \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables and \_\_\_\_\_ meat. ( )
- A. less; less      B. more; more      C. more; less      D. less; more
10. The three Chinese astronauts \_\_\_\_\_ safely from space on April 16, 2022. ( )
- A. returned      B. are returning  
C. have returned      D. had returned
11. - Do you need any help?  
- No, thanks. We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of support since last year. ( )
- A. have offered      B. have been offered  
C. were offered      D. were offering
12. —What else did the students ask Chinese astronaut Nie Haisheng about the space station?  
—They asked him \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. how long would he stay there  
B. when he will arrive  
C. how did he communicate with his family  
D. how much the spacesuit cost
13. —Most teenagers like humorous TV shows.  
—Me too. I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ when I watch them. ( )
- A. laughing      B. to laugh      C. laughed      D. laugh
14. Which of the following words is formed like "homework"? ( )
- A. inventor      B. raincoat      C. dishonest      D. careless
15. —When I was abroad, I missed my family and friends very much.  
—So did I. "\_\_\_\_\_", as the saying goes. ( )
- A. Great minds think alike  
B. A miss is as good as a mile  
C. East, west, home is best  
D. When in Rome, do as the Romans do

## 二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最正确选项。

Li Xinyu, a 20-year-old girl from Mianzhu, Sichuan Province, passed last year's gaokao. She became a (16) \_\_\_\_\_ at Central China Normal University (华中师范大学) and began trying hard to realize her

dreams in Wuhan. For Li, life isn't as (17) \_\_\_\_\_ as it looks.

The Wenchuan earthquake happened in 2008 when Li Xinyu was only (18) \_\_\_\_\_ years old. She lost her right hand in it (19) \_\_\_\_\_ she didn't lose heart. After the earthquake, she learned to (20) \_\_\_\_\_ with her left hand and before long she could do her schoolwork again. In the following years, Li got used to living and studying with only one hand. "I hope (21) \_\_\_\_\_ can accept themselves, no matter how hard life is. Accept yourself first and then others will respect (尊重) you," said Li

She proved (证明) herself right by working hard at school. And finally she became (22) \_\_\_\_\_ she was accepted by Law School of Central China Normal University, a top school in Wuhan. Li (23) \_\_\_\_\_ many people who helped her, including Zhu Jiaqing, a man from Yangzhou who has been supporting her since 2008. "I will grow up to be a person just like them and help more people in (24) \_\_\_\_\_," she said to the interviewer.

When talking about university (25) \_\_\_\_\_, Li said she planned to read more books, make more friends and experience a bigger world.

- |                   |            |               |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|
| (16) A. Teacher   | B. Worker  | C. Student    |
| (17) A. Easy      | B. Hard    | C. Valuable   |
| (18) A. Six       | B. Seven   | C. Eight      |
| (19) A. So        | B. But     | C. Or         |
| (20) A. Play      | B. Cook    | C. Write      |
| (21) A. Everyone  | B. Nobody  | C. Someone    |
| (22) A. Healthy   | B. Patient | C. Successful |
| (23) A. Protected | B. Thanked | C. Forgot     |
| (24) A. Need      | B. Luck    | C. Safety     |
| (25) A. Service   | B. History | C. Life       |

### 三、阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每题 1 分, 总分值 15 分)

阅读以下材料, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最正确选项。

#### A

Take a Wonderful Beach Tour

Soft, white sand

Delicious seafood Clear, blue water

Lovely, colorful fish

Only \$ 50 per person!

You don't want to miss this wonderful tour

Timetable

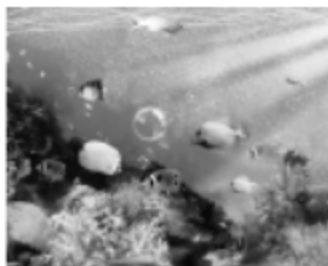
09: 00 Pickup at your hotel

09: 30 Start of tour at Balinghai Beach and Coral Garden

( in November – April: Crocodile and Bulabog Beach )

12: 00 Lunch at Puka Beach; visit to Ilig – Iligan

15: 00 End of tour / return to your hotel



(26) The picture above is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. A poster      B. A notice      C. A story      D. A report

(27) If Bob takes the tour with his parents, they will pay \_\_\_\_\_.

A. \$ 50      B. \$ 100      C. \$ 150      D. \$ 200

(28) On November 1st the tourists will start the tour at \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Balinghai Beach  
B. Coral Garden  
C. Crocodile and Bulabog Beach  
D. Puka Beach

**B**

What is your dream job , a pilot or a policeman ? What do you hope your job is like ? Read the following stories and find more at [www. Cambridge. Org/aw/cambridgeenglish](http://www.Cambridge.Org/aw/cambridgeenglish).



**The sweetest job**

Harry is only 12, but he is working for a sweet company .His job is probably the best in the company—the sweet tester . When a new sweet is invented, Harry eats it , writes a report about it and sends his report to the factory . And then a decision is made about whether to make the sweet or not . As a child , he's too young to work for money . But he gets free sweets!



### Desert Island Blogger

Do you wish to live on an island and get paid? Ben got such a job, but it was hard work! He had to live alone in a house (with a swimming pool) on Hamilton Island and spend every day swimming, exploring and relaxing. Then he had to write a blog to show his findings and feelings.



### Sleeping on the job

Usually, sleeping on the job is a big problem—if you fall asleep, you'll lose the job! But Roisin was paid to sleep on the job. She slept in designer beds eight hours a day, every day for a month, and tested them to see what makes "a good night's sleep". In the end, Roisin had to write a report about the beds.

(29) What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Interesting jobs.
- B. Wonderful places.
- C. Kinds of factories.
- D. Life on an island.

(30) Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The writer wishes to be a pilot.
- B. Harry gets paid for testing sweets.
- C. Ben lived alone on Hamilton Island.
- D. Roisin swims eight hours every day.

(31) Where can we most probably read the passage?

- A. At a website.
- B. In a diary.
- C. On a postcard.
- D. In a story book.

### C

While we were growing up, our parents often said things like, "Look at that boy, he swims so well! He is such a talent (人才)." Such words made us believe that if we were not born a talent, we would never do things well. So we were afraid to try new things, and were afraid of making mistakes or failing. But in fact failures (失败) and mistakes are as important as success.

Sarah is lucky . She has a great father . As a child , her father asked her the same question every weekend . What did you fail at this week , Sarah ? " He did not care too much about her grades . He cared more about what she had tried but failed at . When she told him about her failures and mistakes , he would give her a high five ( 举手击掌 ) .

Do you realize what her father was doing ? He was trying to make her believe that failures and mistakes are just fine . And they were a huge part of our growth and success . Most importantly , her father was telling her that she would still be loved and trusted even if she failed . Encouraged by the weekend communications Sarah has grown into a successful businesswoman . In her journey , she has tried many new jobs and had many difficulties , but she never lost heart . Because she knew her failures and mistakes would be embraced ( 接受 ) on the weekend .

So go ahead and ask yourself and your children , "What did we fail at this week ? "

( 32 ) What did Sarah's father care more about when she was a child ?

- A. Sarah's grades.
- B. Sarah's hobbies.
- C. What Sarah had tried but failed at.
- D. Whether Sarah was clever or not.

( 33 ) If Sarah failed , her father would \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. dislike her
- B. still love and trust her
- C. stay away from her
- D. argue with her

( 34 ) From the passage we can infer ( 推断 ) that Sarah's father is a ( n ) \_\_\_\_\_ man .

- A. wise
- B. polite
- C. interesting
- D. strict

( 35 ) What is the main idea of the passage ?

- A. How to be a good father.
- B. How Sarah grew into a successful businesswoman.
- C. Failures and mistakes help us get good grades.
- D. Failures and mistakes are a huge part of our growth and success.

D

Daniel, Sandy and Simon are in the lab.

Simon: Let's do an experiment. I fill a jar (罐子) with water. I cover the top with a piece of cardboard (纸板) and hold it there. Then I turn the jar upside down and take my hand off the cardboard. Can you guess what will happen?

Daniel: I think the floor will get wet. We should do this experiment outside, Simon.

Sandy: I think the cardboard will hold the water.

Daniel: I don't think so.

Sandy: You think the water will pour out, Daniel. I think the water will stay in the jar. Let's do the experiment to test whose opinion is correct.

Simon: Good idea, Sandy. That is called the scientific method.

Sandy: I am so sure of my opinion that Simon can do the experiment over your head and I know you won't get wet.

Daniel: Well, let's try.

Simon: Are you ready, Daniel?

Daniel: No! Wait! (He puts on a raincoat and sits down.) Now I think. I'm ready.

Sandy: Simon, take your hand off the cardboard.

Daniel: No!

(Daniel closes his eyes tightly (紧紧地), and Simon takes his hand off the cardboard. The water stays in the jar.)

Sandy: See, Daniel!

Daniel: How is that possible?

Simon: The force (力) of the air keeps the water in the jar. It is strong enough to hold the water.

Daniel: Wow!

Simon: So what have we discovered?

Sandy: We have discovered the air pressure (压力) helps the cardboard hold the water in the jar.

Simon: Right. What do you conclude, Daniel?

Daniel: I conclude that air is stronger than I thought.

(36) How does Daniel feel during the experiment?

A. Excited.

B. Nervous.

- C. Tired.
- D. Unhappy.

(37) What keeps the water in the jar according to the result of the experiment?

- A. Simon's hand.
- B. The water pressure.
- C. The force of the air.
- D. The force of the jar.

(38) Which of the following is the right order of the experiment according to the script?

- ①Put a piece of cardboard over the jar.
  - ②Fill the glass jar with water.
  - ③Take the hand off the cardboard.
  - ④Turn the glass jar over quickly and hold the hand on the cardboard.
- A. ②①④③
  - B. ①②④③
  - C. ①④③②
  - D. ②③①④

(39) The underlined word "that" refers to (指的是) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sandy's guessing
- B. Daniel's opinion
- C. Doing an experiment
- D. Discussing with others

(40) What does the script mainly tell us?

- A. Teamwork can help solve problems.
- B. Safety is important when doing experiments.
- C. The air pressure is always strong enough to hold the water.
- D. Correct conclusions can be got through doing experiments.





非选择题 (共 50 分)

四、填空 (共 15 小题; 每题 1 分, 总分值 15 分)

A) 根据括号中所给定汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 41-45 的相应位置上。

41. I \_\_\_\_\_ (发送) an e-mail to my pen pal in America once a week.
42. He said he \_\_\_\_\_ (后悔) buying that book because his father had already bought one for him.
43. When the office had a power cut \_\_\_\_\_ (突然), everyone screamed.
44. —Could you tell me the way to the nearest cinema?  
—Well I'm going there. Just \_\_\_\_\_ me. (跟随)
45. Neil Armstrong said that one small \_\_\_\_\_ (一步) for a man, one giant leap for mankind.

B) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将爱那个答案填写在答题卡号为 46-50 的相应位置上。

46. Jim is no \_\_\_\_\_ (long) afraid of making new friends at school now.
47. —Lily, I have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ (read) comic strips in English.  
—Don't worry. Let's read some together.
48. The managers of the big company have been used to \_\_\_\_\_ (deal) with problems online.
49. We should remember "Actions speak \_\_\_\_\_ (loud) than words" in our daily work.
50. Come on! Go ahead, or you \_\_\_\_\_ (regret) it for the rest of your life.

C) 根据对话内容, 从下面方框中选择适当的单膝或短语填空, 使对话内容完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 51-55 的相应位置上。

two	get	quick	confuse	suggest
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You have been learning English for several years. Do you feel stressed and (51) \_\_\_\_\_ when you are learning English? If yes, here are some (52) \_\_\_\_\_ to help you.

How about (53) \_\_\_\_\_ a pen friend? You can send each other messages. It's an effective way to improve your English and enjoy yourself.

Why don't you get together with other English learners and set up some kind of "English Speaking Club"? You can talk to each other about your life and your worries.

It's a wise idea to read English newspapers once or (54) \_\_\_\_\_ a week. Get your notebook out and write down some words you don't know. You'll (55) \_\_\_\_\_ build up your vocabulary.

Learning is a lifelong journey, so learn wisely and learn well.

## 五、阅读填空(共 20 小题; 每题 1 分, 总分值 20 分)

A) 阅读下面短文, 根据所读内容, 在文章后第 56-65 小题大空格里填入一个最恰当的单词, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 56-65 的相应位置上。

注意: 每个空格只填 1 个单词。

Homestays are becoming more and more popular, and people around the world are offering their homes as hotels. Homestays offer cheap places to stay, and the chance for guests to see the area like a local. They are very popular with people who want to stay in another country to study or on holiday. We asked three families who run homestays to tell us about where they live.

The Atal family

Our family home is in a small village in the north of Pakistan, in the Himalayan mountains. The village is quite small and very quiet. The mountains are extremely beautiful. You can go for long walks and swim in the rivers, but there are no shops, cinemas or cafes.

Kate and Julian Foxton

Our two-bed house is by the sea in the south-west of England. It is about five minutes' drive to the nearest village of Portreath. There are lots of beaches, rivers and forests and it is very quiet. We spend a lot of time reading books, watching films and going for walks. Our area is great for sports like surfing, kayaking and mountain biking. However, the houses here are expensive, which can be a problem for local people. There are no buses or trains here, so it can be difficult to get around without a car.

Chafic and Aline Halwany

Our home is near the centre of Beirut, Lebanon, one of the largest cities in the Middle East. There are lots of cafes and restaurants, which open late at night. We love it here because it's so friendly and you can always find what you need—lots of people come to stay to learn Arabic and French. However, it can be noisy at night, and there is quite a lot of traffic during the day.

Homestay holidays – A home (56) \_\_\_\_\_ from home

Families	Advantages	Disadvantages
The Atal family (Pakistan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It's in a small and quiet village in beautiful mountains.</li> <li>• People can (57) _____ and swim there.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no shops, cinemas or cafes.</li> </ul>
Kate and Julian Foxton (58) _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It takes a short (59) _____ to the beaches, rivers and forests by car.</li> <li>• It's a good place for (60) _____ like surfing, kayaking and mountain biking.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Houses here are not (61) _____.</li> <li>• It's difficult to get around (62) _____ a car.</li> </ul>
Chafic and Aline Halwany (Lebanon)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lots of cafes and restaurants (63) _____ at night.</li> <li>• You can always find (64) _____ you need.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is much (65) _____ at night and lot of traffic during the day.</li> </ul>

B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示,填写所缺单词,并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 66-75 的相应位置上。

Just as a famous saying (66) g\_\_\_\_\_, "Reading is to success what water is to fish." Reading is very important for all humans. It can open many (67) d\_\_\_\_\_ and can lead you into a path to success. It's quite clear that every successful person has a good (68) h\_\_\_\_\_ of reading. This is (69) b\_\_\_\_\_ reading is an important way to get the information required to understand something. For example, a good doctor has to know the latest development in (70) m\_\_\_\_\_ by reading.

Then, how can you develop an interest in reading? There is only one way. Let me explain this to you. If you want to learn how to ride a bike, you have to get on the bike as many times as possible (71) u\_\_\_\_\_ you can ride skillful. It works the same way with reading. If you want to improve your reading, try to read as (72) m\_\_\_\_\_ as you can. When you finish reading your first book, take another book and do the same. If you are going out, take a magazine, a book, an article or something (73) e\_\_\_\_\_ to read. When you are reading, try to understand (74) w\_\_\_\_\_ message the writer is giving to you.

So, parents should help to get their children to read as early as possible. Studies have (75) s\_\_\_\_\_ that reading to your unborn child is very good. In this way, your child will like reading later.

Reading is always a wonderful time. Good books are good friends.



66	_____	67	_____	68	_____	69	_____	70	_____
71	_____	72	_____	73	_____	74	_____	75	_____

## 六、书面表达(总分值 15 分)

假如你是李华，为了大家能有更好的借阅体验，你作为图书馆志愿者将为同学们介绍图书馆借阅须知。请结合以下要点，把借阅须知补充完整。

借阅须知	<p>1.图书馆的开放时间：周一至周五下午 5:10~6:00。</p> <p>2.每次只能借 3 本。</p> <p>3.可以借 20 天。没有读完可以续借。</p> <p>4.杂志和报纸不能借走，只能在图书馆阅读。</p> <p>5.带好借书证。</p> <p>6.图书馆禁止吃食物和喝饮料。</p>
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参考词汇：renew 续借      library card 借书证

要求：

1. 词数：80 词左右；
2. 短文的题目、开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；
3. 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。Borrow Books in the Library

Here are the things you need to know in order to use the library well. \_\_\_\_\_

Ask the librarian for further information if you still have any questions.

## 参考答案

### 一、单项填空（共 15 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 15 分）

1. B

**参考译文：**—你不觉得华为公司很成功吗？

—是的，我这样认为。中国产品在公众中越来越受欢迎。

**答案详解：**a 修饰以辅音音素开头的单词，an 修饰以元音音素开头的单词，the 表示特指，the 用在固定的短语中；根据 public 可知答语第二句句意“中国产品在公众中越来越受欢迎。the public 表示特指。success 是单数可数名词，形容词 great 的首字母发辅音，故第一空填冠词 a。所以选：B。

2. C

**参考译文：**—你听说关于美国和俄罗斯的新闻吗？

—新闻？不，没听过。跟我说说它。

**答案详解：**考查 it 的用法。句意：—你听说关于美国和俄罗斯的新闻吗？—新闻？不，没听过。跟我说说它。news 是不可数名词，用 it 指代。结合选项，A. 他们 B. 她 C. 它 D. 他。选项 C 符合题意。所以选：C。

3. B

**参考译文：**男孩出生于 2014 年。

**答案详解：**at 用于具体的时刻前面；in 用在年、月、上下午的前面；by 通过；on 用于具体的某一天或具体某一天的上午，下午或晚上。根据“2014”可知，在某年用介词 in。所以选：B。

4. B

**参考译文：**这本侦探小说比我昨晚读的那本更有吸引力。

**答案详解：**根据 than，可知是比较级。more attractive 更具吸引力的，比较级。所以选：B。

5. A

**参考译文：**她父母都是医生。他们都在附近的一家医院上班。

**答案详解：**both 两者都，位于 be 动词后，实意动词前；all 三者及以上都，位于 be 动词后，实意动词前。两空都是指她父母两者，可知用 both，再根据其位置，可知答案。所以选：A。

6. A

**参考译文：**—你们看 2022 年 3 月 23 日的第二期《天宫课堂》了吗？

—是的，我们学校大约有两千名学生观看了它。

**答案详解：**thousand 千；million 百万；根据空前 two 和选项可知，此题考查 thousand“千”的用法：加 s 加 of；不加 s 不加 of，前面有具体数字，排除 BD。此题空前有具体数字 two，且句意为：我们学校

大约有两千名学生观看了它。一个学校两百万名学生，不符合题意，排除 C。故用 thousand。所以选：A。

7. B

**参考译文：**——我们何时何地谈论计划？

——你可以明天来我的办公室，或者我下周一来你家。

**答案详解：**and 和；or 或者；but 但是；so 因此。此处是选择关系，或者“你来我的办公室”，或者“我去你家”。所以选：B。

8. C

**参考译文：**—据报道，中国研究人员于 5 月 4 日登上了珠穆朗玛峰。

—是的。他们还建立了世界上最高的气象站。

**答案详解：**A、占据，B、放弃，C、建立，D、用完，根据语境：—据报道，中国研究人员于 5 月 4 日登上了珠穆朗玛峰。—是的。他们还——了世界上最高的气象站。可推知划线部分意为“建立”。所以选：C。

9. C

**参考译文：**—王叔叔，你能告诉我你身体健康的秘诀吗？

—在我看来，多吃蔬菜少吃肉。

**答案详解：**less“更少的”，为 little 的比较级，修饰不可数名词；more“更多的”，为 many 的比较级，修饰可数名词复数。vegetables 为可数名词复数；meat 为不可数名词。根据“tell me the secret of your good health（告诉我你身体健康的秘诀）”可知多吃蔬菜少吃肉。所以选：C。

10. A

**参考译文：**三名中国宇航员与 2022 年 4 月 16 日从太空安全返回。

**答案详解：**return 返回。选项 A 是过去式；选项 B 是现在进行时；选项 C 是现在完成时；选项 D 是过去完成时。根据句中 safely 以及 on April 16, 2022 可知时态是过去时，因此本题答案是 A。所以选：A。

11. B

**参考译文：**—你需要帮助吗？

—不，谢谢。自去年以来，我们得到了许多支持。

**答案详解：**根据 since last year，可知时态是现在完成时。主语是动作的承受者没有现在完成时的被动语态 have/has been+过去分词。所以选：B。

12. D

**参考译文：**——关于空间站，学生们还问了中国航天员聂海胜什么？

——他们问他航天服多少钱。

**答案详解：**分析句子可知空格处是宾语从句，应为陈述语序，故排除 A、C 选项。根据"asked"可知，主句是一般过去时，从句也应为过去的某种时态，B 选项是一般将来时，故排除。所以选：D。

13. A

**参考译文：**——大多数青少年喜欢幽默的电视节目。

——我也是。当我看他们的时候，我忍不住笑了。

**答案详解：**根据"I can't help ...when I watch them."可知考查 can't help doing sth 表示"忍不住要做某事"。所以选：A。

14. B

**参考译文：**下列哪一个单词的构词法与"homework"相同？

**答案详解：**homework 是名词 home 家 和名词 work 工作 结合而成，raincoat 是有两个名词 rain 雨 和 coat 外套 结合而成，inventor 是动词 invent 加 or，dishonest 是形容词 honest 加否定前缀 dis；careless 是动词 care 加否定后缀 less。所以选：B。

15. C

**参考译文：**——当我在国外的時候，我非常想念我的家人和朋友。——我也是。俗话说，"金窝，银窝，不如自己的草窝。"

**答案详解：**Great minds think alike 英雄所见略同；A miss is as good as a mile 失之毫厘谬以千里；East, west, home is best 金窝，银窝，不如自己的草窝；When in Rome, do as the Romans do 入乡随俗。根据 "When I was abroad, I missed my family and friends very much."可知，此处表达对于家的想念。所以选：C。

## 二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 10 分）

**文章主旨：**文章介绍了在 2008 年汶川地震中失去左臂的女孩李欣雨通过顽强的毅力和乐观的精神被华中师范大学录取的励志故事。

**答案详解：**(16) C 考查名词。A. Teacher 老师 B. Worker 工人 C. Student 学生，根据 passed last year's gaokao. She became a... At Central China Normal University, 可知是指：去年的高考。她成了华中师范大学的一名学生，所以选 C。

(17) A 考查形容词。A. Easy 容易的 B. Hard 坚固的 C. Valuable 珍贵的，根据后文 She lost her right hand 她失去了右手，可知对她来说生活并不是像看起来那么容易，所以选 A。

(18) C 考查数词。A. Six 六 B. Seven 七 C. Eight 八，根据前文 Li Xinyu, a 20-year-old girl，以及 The Wenchuan earthquake happened in 2008, 可知今年是 2021 年，去年是 2020 年。李欣雨 20 岁通过高考，2008 年地震时她只有八岁，所以选 C。

(19) B 考查连词。A. So 因此 B. But 但是 C. Or 或者, 根据 She lost her right hand in it... She didn't lose heart. 可知是指: 她失去了右手, 但是她没有灰心。前后是转折关系, 所以选 B。

(20) C 考查动词。A. Play 玩 B. Cook 烹饪 C. Write 写, 根据 before long she could do her schoolwork again, 不久, 她又能做作业了。可知她学习用左手写, 所以选 C。

(21) A 考查不定代词。A. Everyone 每个人 B. Nobody 没人 C. Someone 某人, 根据 I hope... Can accept themselves, no matter how hard life is. 可知是指: 我希望每个人都能接受自己, 不管生活有多艰难。所以选 A。

(22) C 考查形容词。A. Healthy 健康的 B. Patient 耐心的 C. Successful 成功的, 根据 she was accepted by Law School of Central China Normal University, 她被华中师范大学法学院录取。可知她成功了, 所以选 C。

(23) B 考查动词。A. Protected 保护 B. Thanked 感谢 C. Forgot 忘记, 根据 Li thank many people who helped her, 可知是指: 李欣雨感谢许多帮助过她的人。所以选 B。

(24) A 考查名词。A. Need 需要 B. Luck 运气 C. Safety 安全, 根据 I will grow up to be a person just like them and help more people in..., 可知是指: 我会长大成为一个像他们一样的人, 帮助更多需要帮助的人。所以选 A。

(25) C 考查名词。A. Service 服务 B. History 历史 C. Life 生活, 根据 When talking about university life, Li said she planned to read more books, make more friends and experience a bigger world. 可知是指: 当谈到大学生活时, 李说她计划读更多的书, 交更多的朋友, 体验更大的世界。所以选 C。

### 三、阅读理解(共 15 小题; 每题 1 分, 总分值 15 分)

阅读以下材料, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最正确选项。

#### A

**文章主旨:** 这是一则旅行广告, 主要介绍了旅行的价格、时间安排、活动内容、餐饮安排等相关事宜。

**答案详解:** (26) 细节理解题。根据图文可知, 这是一张海报。所以选 A。

(27) 细节理解题。根据 Only \$50 per person! (每人只要 50 美元!) 可知, Bob 和他的父母一起应支付 150 美元。所以选 C。

(28) 细节理解题。根据 in November - April: Crocodile and Bulabog Beach (11 月 - 4 月: 鳄鱼和布拉博格海滩) 可知, 11 月是鳄鱼和布拉博格海滩。所以选 C。

#### B

**文章主旨:** 本文主要介绍了三个有趣的工作。

**答案详解:** (29) 主旨大意题。根据第一段 What do you hope your job is like (你希望你的工作是什么样的) 以及文章内容可知, 文章主要介绍了三个有趣的工作。所以选 A。



(30) 细节理解题。根据第二个方框 He had to live alone in a house (with a swimming pool) on Hamilton Island (他不得不独自住在汉密尔顿岛的一所有游泳池房子里。)可知 Ben 要独自住在汉密尔顿岛上的一个房子里。所以选 C。

(31) 推理判断题。根据第一段(阅读以下故事并在 [www.Cambridge.Org/aw/cambridgeenglish](http://www.Cambridge.Org/aw/cambridgeenglish) 上找到更多信息。)可知本文可能出现在网站上。所以选 A。

## C

**文章主旨:** 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了 Sarah 的父亲在她遭遇失败时给予疏解与鼓励,最后使 Sarah 成为一个充满自信的人的故事。告诉我们失败和成功一样重要,失败使我们不断成长,是取得成功的过程中非常重要的一部分。

**答案详解:** (32) 细节理解题。根据 "He cared more about what she had tried but failed at." (他更关心 Sarah 曾经尝试但失败的事情。)可知父亲更关心 Sarah 曾经尝试但失败的事情。所以选 C。

(33) 细节理解题。根据 "Most importantly, her father was telling her that she would still be loved and trusted even if she failed." (最重要的是她的父亲当时一直在告诉她,即使她失败了,她仍然会被爱和信任。)可知她的父亲当时一直在告诉她,即使她失败了,她仍然会被爱和信任。所以选 B。

(34) 推理判断题。根据文章内容可知 Sarah 的父亲总是主动询问 Sarah 遭遇的失败,并且给予疏解与鼓励,最后使 Sarah 成为充满自信的人。可推知, Sarah 父亲是位聪明的人。所以选 A。

(35) 主旨大意题。根据文章内容可知,本文通过父亲在 Sarah 遭遇挫折和失败时,总是能给予疏解与鼓励,最后使 Sarah 成为一个充满自信的人的故事。告诉我们失败和成功一样重要,失败使我们不断成长,是取得成功的过程中非常重要的一部分。所以选 D。

## D

**文章主旨:** 文章主要讲述了 Daniel, Sandy 和 Simon 在实验室里做实验的故事。

**答案详解:** (36) 推理判断题。根据 Daniel closes his eyes tightly (紧紧地), and Simon takes his hand off the cardboard. The water stays in the jar. (Daniel 紧紧闭上眼睛, Simon 把手从纸板上拿下来。水留在罐子里。)可推断出 Daniel 在实验期间感觉很紧张。所以选 B。

(37) 细节理解题。根据 The force of the air keeps the water in the jar. (大气压力使水保持在罐子里。)可知根据实验结果,是大气压力让水留在罐子里的。所以选 C。

(38) 细节排序题。根据 I fill a jar (罐子) with water. I cover the top with a piece of cardboard (纸板) and hold it there. Then I turn the jar upside down and take my hand off the cardboard. (我把一个罐子装满水。我用一块纸板盖住顶部,并把它放在那里。然后我把罐子倒过来,把手从纸板上拿下来。)可知实验的正确顺序应是: ②①④③。所以选 A。

(39) 词义猜测题。根据 Let's do the experiment to test whose opinion is correct. Simon: Good idea, Sandy.

That is called the scientific method. (让我们做这个实验来检验谁的意见是正确的。Simon: 好主意, Sandy. --- 就是所谓的科学方法。) 联系前句可猜测出下划线单词 That 指的是: 做实验。所以选 C。

(40) 主旨大意题。通读全文, 根据 Let's do the experiment to test whose opinion is correct. Simon: Good idea, Sandy. That is called the scientific method. (让我们做这个实验来检验谁的意见是正确的。Simon: 好主意, Sandy. 这就是所谓的科学方法。) 可知文章主要告诉我们通过实验可以得到正确的结论。所以选 D。

#### 四、填空 (共 15 小题; 每题 1 分, 总分值 15 分)

A) 根据括号中所给定汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 41-45 的相应位置上。

41. send

**参考译文:** 我每周给我美国的笔友寄一封电子邮件。

**答案详解:** 答案: send 根据题干 I \_\_\_\_ (发送) an e-mail to my pen pal in America once a week. 可知句意为: 我每周给我美国的笔友寄一封电子邮件。根据时间状语 once a week, 一周一次。可知是经常性的, 应该用一般现在时态。send, 发送, 动词。主语是 I, 所以填: send。

42. regretted

**参考译文:** 他说他后悔买了那本书, 因为他父亲已经给他买了一本。

**答案详解:** 后悔 regret, 动词; regret doing sth 后悔做某事, 根据 "said" 可知, 时态是一般过去时, 动词用过去式。所以答案是: regretted。

43. suddenly

**参考译文:** 当办公室突然停电时, 大家都尖叫起来。

**答案详解:** 根据提示 "突然" 可知, 填副词 suddenly。所以答案是: suddenly。

44. follow

**参考译文:** - 你能告诉我去最近的电影院的路吗?

- 我正要去呢。就跟我来。

**答案详解:** 跟随, 英语表达是: follow。句子是祈使句, 用动词原形。所以答案是 follow。

45. step

**参考译文:** 尼尔·阿姆斯特朗说过, 一个人的一小步, 人类的一大步。

**答案详解:** 根据提示 "一步" 可知, one 和形容词 small 修饰单数名词 step。所以答案是: step。

B). 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将爱那个答案填写在答题卡号为 46-50 的相应位置上。

46. longer

**参考译文：**吉姆现在不再害怕在学校交新朋友了。

**答案详解：**long 长的，形容词。no longer"不再"副词短语。所以答案是：longer。

47. reading

**参考译文：**——莉莉，我看英文连环画有困难。

——别担心。让我们一起读一些。

**答案详解：**have difficulty doing sth"做某事有困难"固定搭配。填 read 的动名词 reading"读"。所以答案是：reading。

48. dealing

**参考译文：**大公司的经理们已经习惯于在网上处理问题。

**答案详解：**此处表示"习惯在网上处理问题"，用 be used to doing sth 表示"喜欢做某事"。所以答案是：dealing。

49. louder

**参考译文：**在日常工作中，我们应该记住"行动胜于语言"。

**答案详解：**根据 than，可知是比较级 louder。所以填 louder。

50. will regret

**参考译文：**加油！去吧，否则你会后悔一辈子的。

**答案详解：**根据 Come on! Go ahead"加油！去吧"可知，否则你"会后悔"一辈子的。一般将来时态，结构是 will（或 be going to）后跟动词原形。这里用 will regret。所以答案是：will regret。

**C) 根据对话内容,从下面方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空,使对话内容完整正确,并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 51-55 的相应位置上。**

**文章主旨：**本文主要介绍了当学习英语感到有压力和困惑时如何应对的三条建议。

**答案详解：**(51) 考查形容词。句意：当你学英语的时候，你会感到有压力和...吗？分析句子结构可知，此处缺少形容词与 stressed 并列作表语。再结合句意及备选词汇可知，此处是指感到有压力和困惑，选词 confuse，此处应用其形容词形式。所以填 confused。

(52) 考查名词。句意：如果你是这样的，这里有一些...可以帮助你。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少名词。再结合句意及备选词汇可知，此处是指一些建议，选词 suggest，且空前有 some，应用可数名词的复数形式。所以填 suggestions。

(53) 考查名词。句意：一个笔友怎么样？分析句子结构可知，空后为名词，此处应用动词。再结合句意及备选词汇可知，此处是指获得一个笔友，选词 get，介词 about 后应用动名词形式。所以填 getting。

(54) 考查副词。句意：一周读一次或 英语报纸是一个明智的想法。根据句意及备选词汇可知，此处

是指一周一次或两次，选词 two，此处应用其副词形式。所以填 twice。

(55) 考查副词。句意：你将会...扩充你的词汇量。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少副词修饰 build up。再结合句意及备选词汇可知，此处是指很快地扩充你的词汇量，选词 quick，此处应用其副词形式。所以填 quickly。

## 五、阅读填空（共 20 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 20 分）

A) 阅读下面短文，根据所读内容，在文章后第 56-65 小题大空格里填入一个最恰当的单词，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 56-65 的相应位置上。

**文章主旨：**文章主要介绍当地居名家居住的好处和坏处，主要是从住过了这种房子的人进行了解。

**答案详解：**(56) away. 考查副词。短文主要介绍了寄宿家庭的情况，就像你的家外之家，a home away from home "家外之家"固定搭配。所以答案是：away。

(57) walk. 考查短语。根据第 2 段 You can go for long walks and swim in the rivers but there are no shops, cinemas or cafes. 可知你可以散步且在河里游泳，但是那里没有商店，电影院和咖啡馆，可知，可以散步，前面有 can，所以用 walk。所以答案是 walk。

(58) England. 考查名词。根据第 3 段 Our two-bed house is by the sea in the south-west of England. 可知可知这个房子在英国西南部，即在英国，可知需要填入一个名词 England。所以答案是 England。

(59) time. 考查名词。根据第 3 段 It is about five minutes' drive to the nearest village of Portreath. 可知开车去最近的 Portreath 的村庄需要大约 5 分钟，可知需要填入一个名词 time，构成句型 It takes time to do sth 表示"做某事要花...时间"。所以答案是 time。

(60) sports. 考查名词。根据第 3 段 Our area is great for sports like surfing, kayaking and mountain biking. 可知我们这个区域是运动的很棒的地方，如冲浪，皮划艇和山地自行车，可知需要填入一个名词 sports，所以答案是 sports。

(61) cheap. 考查形容词。根据第段 However, the houses here are expensive, which can be a problem for local people. 可知这里的这些房子很贵，这个可能对于当地人们来说是一个问题，结合空缺处，可知需要填入一个形容词，表示"便宜的"，用 cheap。所以答案是 cheap。

(62) without. 考查介词。根据第 3 段 There are no buses or trains here, so it can be difficult to get around without a car. 可知这里没有公交车和火车，所以没有汽车的话是很难出去逛的，可知需要填入一个介词 without "没有"。所以答案是 without。

(63) open. 考查动词。根据第 4 段 There are lots of cafes and restaurants, which open late at night. 可知有很多咖啡馆和餐馆，这些在晚上都很晚营业，可知需要填入一个动词 open "营业"。所以答案是 open。

(64) what. 考查特殊疑问词。根据第 4 段 We love it here because it's so friendly and you can always find what you need—lots of people come to stay to learn Arabic and French. 可知我们很喜欢这里，因为它是如此

友好且你总是可以找到你需要的——很多人来这里学习阿拉伯语和法语，可知需要填入一个特殊疑问词 what，所以答案是 what。

(65) noise. 考查名词。根据第 4 段 However, it can be noisy at night, and there is quite a lot of traffic during the day 然而，在晚上很吵，且白天这里交通拥堵，结合空缺处，可知需要填入一个名词，表示“噪音”，用 noise。所以答案是 noise。

**B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 66-75 的相应位置上。**

**文章主旨：**这是一篇教育文化类阅读，主要介绍读书对所有人都很重要。它可以打开许多扇门，引导你走上成功的道路。父母应该帮助孩子尽早阅读，培养读书的兴趣，养成读书的好习惯。读书总是一段美好的时光，好书是好朋友。

**答案详解：**(66) goes；考查动词。句意“正像一句名言\_\_的那样”。根据首字母提示，可知，应该是“说”go。一般现在时态，主语 saying 单数。谓语动词用 go 的第三人称单数 goes。

(67) doors；考查名词。句意“它可以打开许多\_\_，引领你走向成功之路”。根据首字母提示，可知，应该是“门”。many 许多。修饰可数名词复数 doors。

(68) habit；考查名词。句意“很明显每个成功的人都有阅读的好\_\_”。根据首字母提示，可知，应该是“习惯”。a 一个。填单数 habit。

(69) because；考查连词。句意“这是\_\_阅读是获得理解某事所需信息的重要途径”。根据首字母提示，可知，应该是“因为”。填 because。

(70) medicine；考查名词。句意“一个好医生必须通过阅读知道\_\_的最新发展”。及首字母提示，可知，应该是“医学”，填不可数名词 medicine。

(72) until；考查连词。句意“如果你想学骑自行车，你必须尽可能多地骑自行车，\_\_你能熟练地骑自行车”。及首字母提示，可知，应该是“直到”。填连词 until。

(73) much；考查副词。句意“如果你想提高阅读能力，尽量\_\_读”。根据首字母提示，可知，as much as 尽量多。修饰动词 read 读。用副词 much。

8. else；考查形容词。句意“如果你要出去，拿一本杂志，一本书，一篇文章或\_\_东西来读”。根据首字母提示，可知，应该是“别的”。形容词修饰不定代词放在后面。填 else。

(74) what；考查疑问词。句意“当你阅读时，试着理解作者给你的信息是\_\_”。根据首字母提示，可知，应该是“什么”。填 what。

(75) shown；考查动词。句意“研究已经\_\_，阅读给你未出生的孩子是非常好的”。根据首字母提示，可知，应该是“显示”。现在完成时态，用 show 的过去分词 shown。

## 六、书面表达(总分值 15 分)

### 参考范文

### **Borrow Books in the Library**

Here are the things you need to know in order to use the library well. (引出话题)

First, the library is open from 5: 10 to 6: 00 in the afternoon from Monday to Friday.

Second, only three books can be borrowed each time and kept for 20 days, but you can renew them if you haven't finished reading them on time. Magazines and newspapers can not be allowed to take away, and you can only read them in the library.

Be sure to bring your library card with you if you want to borrow books or read in the library. Besides, no food or drinks are allowed in the library. (具体介绍借阅须知)

Ask the librarian for further information if you still have any questions. (我的观点)