

备战 2023 年中考考前冲刺全真模拟卷（苏州）

英语试卷

（本卷满分 100 分，考试时间为 100 分钟）

第一部分完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

1. XiongChuanfa often appears in one of the liveliest areas in Nanchang. As he creates a sugar human, children feel (1) _____. In their eyes, he (2) _____ a magician. In fact, Xiong has been working on this traditional Chinese folk (民间的) art for 20 years. Every morning, he (3) _____ syrup (糖浆) and drives to start his magic show. Many children like the sugar art very much, but this craft (手工艺) is dying (4) _____. With the time passing, it might disappear in the near future.

Ngendakumana comes from Burundi. He fell in love with one of sugar humans called "Bing DwenDwen". He couldn't stop trying making one (5) _____. But he couldn't make it, and then he (6) _____ it wasn't so easy to do. With Xiong's help, he was finally able to make a horse. He looked so (7) _____.

Xiong said the sugar art can be back to the Ming Dynasty and his family has passed down this art (8) _____ for four generations (代). His wife and his son also had this skill. Ngendakumana was deeply (9) _____ after learning the family's story. "It is an important part of Chinese (10) _____ and it is known around the world," he said.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| (1) A. Nervous | B. Surprised | C. Possible | D. Serious |
| (2) A. Seems | B. Catches | C. Reaches | D. Trusts |
| (3) A. Wastes | B. Accepts | C. Prepares | D. Compares |
| (4) A. Heavily | B. Slowly | C. Brightly | D. Luckily |
| (5) A. Themselves | B. Myself | C. Himself | D. Yourself |
| (6) A. Questioned | B. Reported | C. Introduced | D. Realized |
| (7) A. Excited | B. Angry | C. Sad | D. Relaxed |
| (8) A. Chance | B. Method | C. Skill | D. Opinion |
| (9) A. Stood | B. Touched | C. Valued | D. Matched |






(10) A. Message B. Culture C. Direction D. Journey

第二部分阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Match balls are important for player's performances. To adapt (适应) to the sport soccer balls in the FIFA World Cup are always evolving (进化). Let's check out some famous World Cup balls.

<p>Telstar (1970): It was the first ball to appear on live broadcast. It was made with a black and white o pattern (图案) so that it was visible (看得见的) on black and white televisions.</p>		<p>Aztooa (1986): It was the first ball to include designs inspired by the host nation (Mexico).</p>	
		<p>Tricolore (1998): The Tricolore was the first multi-colored (多色的) World Cup ball.</p>	
<p>Tango Espana(1982): It was the first ball with water resistant (防水的) qualities. It was also the last ball made of leather (真皮).</p>		<p>Teamgeist (2006): It was the first ball to change from the 32 panels introduced in 1970. It had just 14 panels.</p>	

(11) How many soccer balls are mentioned above? _____

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five D. Six

(12) What can we get from the passage? _____

- A. Telstar was the first ball to include designs inspired by the host nation.
B. Tango Espana was the first ball to appear on live stow.
C. Azteca was the first ball with water - resistant qualities.
D. Teamgeist was the first ball to change from 32 panels into 14 panels.

(13) What is the best title for the passage? _____

- A. Famous balls from World Cup history.
B. Famous matches from World Cup history.
C. Famous events from World Cup history.

D. Famous players from World Cup history.

B

There are two paths (路) in life: Should and Must. We arrive at these crossroads over and over again. And each time, we get to choose. Should is how others want us to show up in the world — what we should or shouldn't do. When we choose should, the risk is small. Must is who we are, what we believe, and what we do when we are alone with our truest



self. Must is why Van Gogh painted his whole life without ever receiving public recognition (认可). Must is why Reyna Marder Gentin started to write for the first time after 23 years of being a lawyer.

Choosing Must sounds fantastic, right? But Must is scary, hard, and a lot like jumping off a high building where you can't see anything down below. How can we actually choose Must?

Ask yourself, "What is my Must?" If you don't know the answer, write down your biggest, most impossible dreams! Don't worry! It's just the first step.

Now, think about what's actually in your way. Is it your parents? Maybe they're just worried that you haven't thought it through. Try to make a practical (切实可行的) plan for what you want to do. Your parents may find it a good one. Is it money? Well, the best way to make money is to do what you love because it's very likely that you will pay great attention to it. Choosing Must doesn't mean we need to give up everything we already have. It's about changing one small thing at a time.

If you believe that you have something special inside of you, it's about time you gave Must a try — today.

(14) What happens if we choose the path of "Should"? _____

- A. We don't need to take great risks.
- B. We have to give up what we have.
- C. We'll have a clear picture of ourselves.

(15) The writer develops his idea in Paragraph 3 by _____.

- A. Listing numbers
- B. Asking questions
- C. Giving examples

(16) What should we do if we choose the path of "Must"? _____

- A. Try to make a practical plan.
- B. Turn to other people for help.
- C. Change many things at a time.

(17) The writer wrote this passage to encourage us to _____.

- A. Take others' advice
- B. Be our truest self
- C. Communicate with parents

C

A zero – waste life is a lifestyle that hardly creates any rubbish.

"Zero waste" was first suggested by a French woman called Bea Johnson. Her idea is: live a life and try not to create any rubbish; use different kinds of ways to save the environment, such as stopping the use of one – off objects; giving unwanted things to others or _____ these things to organizations like the Red Cross.

A zero – waste life follows the 6 R rule—Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repair, Recycle and Rot. Chen Yuan, 27, is deeply interested in this idea. She and her boyfriend Joe have lived in Beijing for many years. Over August—October when Chen followed the rule of zero waste 6 R, she and her boyfriend both produced only two cans of rubbish. Now the couple have opened a small shop in Beijing, where they use wood products to take the place of plastic ones and cloth bags printed with environmentally logos. The store also has second – hand books and CDs to make the best of the use things.

"The zero – waste lifestyle is not for ascetics(苦行僧). It is just around us." Chen expects some of her friends to join her on the road to zero waste.

(18) Bea Johnson suggested that people should _____.

- A. Try to create no rubbish
- B. Throw away unwanted things
- C. Use the one – off objects all the time

(19) What does the underlined word "donating" in paragraph 2 mean? _____

- A. Giving back.
- B. Giving out.
- C. Giving away.

(20) What Chen Yuan says in the last paragraph probably means that _____.

- A. Her friends like her lifestyle
- B. The zero – waste lifestyle is not hard to live

C. Lots of people have lived the zero – waste lifestyle

(21) Which of the following is the best title for the passage? _____

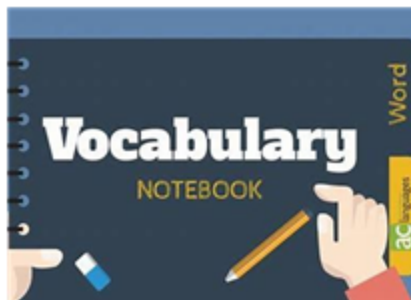
A. Opening up a second – hand store.

B. Recycling waste.

C. Saving the environment.

D

Stay up late doing exercises , remembering every grammar rule and reading all English articles you've learned again and again... Are these the ways you learn English? The bad news is that this method may do you little good. But the good news is that there are better ways to build your English vocabulary.



◆ Learn a new English word every day

If you're not sure where to start, try making cards of the most commonly used words. Another way to build up your English vocabulary is reading. If you like reading about travel, pets or food, read about these topics in English. Look for English newspapers or magazines about your favorite subjects or visit websites or blogs about these topics. Read a few articles each morning, and circle new words. If you like watching movies, pick one and start watching. If you're afraid you won't understand everything, you can always watch them with _____. Once you're confident in your English listening skills, try watching movies without subtitles.

◆ Don't forget to record new words in a vocabulary notebook

Whenever you come across a new word, write it down. Many English language learners carry a notebook for this purpose. Keep the notebook and a pen at hand. Then, you'll have something to review while traveling or taking a break.

◆ Vocabulary learning system

Another thing to do is to develop an organized but easy way of collecting and learning new words. For example, a card system should include the following information:

- word
- English meaning of the word
- Phrases or sentences
- Related words
- Words of similar meanings and words of opposite meanings
- Chinese meaning on the back of the card

◆ _____

It is found that people understand and remember facts better if they are given in logical (合逻辑的) groups. For example, it is less difficult to remember words that are related to each other than those unrelated ones. Creating lists of words related to common themes—such as friendship, family, wealth, careers, sciences—will be much easier to learn and remember than collecting words according to their first letters.

(22) In Paragraph 1, the writer introduces the topic by _____.

- A. Describing the common scenes of students' ways of learning
- B. Listing the problems that students have when learning
- C. Presenting a few questions that students want to ask
- D. Telling a funny story of language learning experience

(23) The underlined word " _____ " means _____.

- A. Names of books, magazines, or other published works
- B. Translations of foreign films shown at the bottom of the screen
- C. Second titles which are often longer and explain more
- D. Names that describe people's social positions or jobs

(24) Which of the following sentence is the most suitable one to be put in the _____ ?

- A. Understand and remember facts better
- B. Remember a list of unrelated words
- C. Collect words by theme or subject
- D. Divide words according to their first letters

(25) In which order is the passage written? _____

- A. Time order.
- B. From general to specific.
- C. Space order.
- D. From specific to general.

第三部分信息还原 (共 5 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

People often say that hold on for a few more days and keep good habits. You'll learn that it takes only 21 days to develop a good habit. Or maybe 18, 28 or even more days. (26) _____ By taking the following advice, you'll succeed in making your new habit stick.

Set small goals (目标).

Before you can develop a new habit, you'll need to make a small goal. For example, instead of speaking English well, try practicing speaking English every morning. (27) _____ That's because it's a behavior that you can do over and over again until it becomes a habit.

Make it easy for yourself.

Let's say you want to eat a healthier meal, so why won't the habit stick? (28) _____ Instead of getting disappointed (失望的) about yourself, find ways to deal with the things that stop you. Make the habit development process (过程) easier.

Get a partner.

(29) _____ If you decide to build an exercise habit, find a friend who wants to go with you. You may be lazy about exercising, but friends' waiting will change your idea. When you just want to stay in bed, the thought of disappointing a friend will be enough to get you out the door.

(30) _____

Remember, habit development is not an easy road. If you fall down one day, don't be nervous. One small mistake doesn't mean you have done nothing. Developing new habits takes time, but with a smart and good way, your habits will last for life.

- A. This goal works.
 - B. Give yourself time.
 - C. To achieve your goal, you need listen well.
 - D. Maybe you're too tired to cook after work.
 - E. We hate disappointing our friends and family.
 - F. The numbers change, but the advice does not.
 - G. You can always break your goal when developing a habit.

第四部分词汇运用(共 13 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 13 分)

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式, 每空限填一词。

31. More and more people use cloth bags to reduce _____ (污染) when shopping.
32. More and more _____ (外国的) visitors like watching Beijing Opera.
33. Miss Wang is always busy, so she _____ (几乎不) has any spare time for her hobbies.
34. His hometown is famous for tea, and _____ (我的) is famous for pears and grapes.

35. Hainan is the _____ (第二) largest island in China.

36. Since we haven't gotten a satisfying answer, I suggest r _____ the experiment (实验).

37. I was waiting for the bus when the rainstorm came and it began to r _____ heavily.

38. Unless something u _____ happens, the event will go as being planned.

第二节请认真阅读下面短文，从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，在横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

better really subjects six interesting

I'm Nancy and I'm Chinese. Because of the COVID-19, I have to study at home and have online classes. The classes are very (39) _____ and I learn a lot. There are (40) _____ classes every day. My favorite (41) _____ is English. Because my English teacher is very funny. I (42) _____ like her. I miss her very much. I hope everything will be (43) _____ soon. Then I can go back to school and stay with her.

第五部分短文填空(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

请认真阅读下面短文,填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

During the Jin Dynasty (265-420), there was a child named Che Yin. He was smart and loved to read. He grew up in a poor family and couldn't afford lamp (灯) oil (44) _____ (study) at night.

One night he saw fireflies (萤火虫) outside his house and came up with (45) _____ idea. He caught some fireflies in a cloth bag and hung it up as a lamp. It was said that he spent all of his summer nights reading like this.

(46) _____ child named Sun Kang who lived during same period also loved reading. One night during winter, Sun used up all of his lamp oil and couldn't study at night. When he (47) _____ (wake) up at midnight, he saw the snow reflecting (反射) the moonlight outside his house. Suddenly, he thought that he could use the reflected light to read! He was freezing cold, (48) _____ he still took out his books and read. In the past, people had a much (49) _____ (hard) time studying than we do now. Paper and writing brushes were so expensive (50) _____ many families couldn't afford them. Students even had to travel over (51) _____ (mountain) and rivers in order to find a good teacher. However, these conditions did not stop young minds (52) _____ learning knowledge.

This is an old Chinese story—nangyingyingxue (囊萤映雪). People (53) _____ (encourage) by the two boys' hard-working spirit. Today, we have better chances. We students should cherish it and learn from them.

第六部分阅读表达(共3小题;54题2分,55题2分,56题3分,满分7分)

请认真阅读下面短文,用英语回答短文后的问题。

Most people have ambitions(雄心). An ambition is something we want to do, want to be and want to have. A student's ambition, for example, might be to pass his or her exams and then get a good job. A sportsman's ambition could be to win an important competition. A businessman's ambition is usually to make a lot of money.

Not all ambitions are about success at work, however. Some people just want to be good people, have a family or help others.

Ben's ambition is to be a sports writer. He writes sports reports for his class newspaper. He likes most sports, and swimming and football are his favorites.

Trudy's ambition is to be a concert pianist (钢琴家). She is very serious about it and practices playing the piano every day with her best friend Lily. It is very important to her.

Harry's ambition changes every day! One day he wants to be an astronaut. The following day he wants to be a pop singer. The next day he wants to drive a racing car. His mother would be happy if his ambition was to get up in time for school every day!

What's your ambition?

(54) What is an ambition?

(55) Why does Trudy practice the piano every day?

(56) What does Harry's mother want him to do?

第七部分书面表达 (共 1 题; 满分 25 分)

57. 在初中三年一起走过的日子里, 我们曾放声欢笑, 也曾难过哭泣。是父母、老师和同学陪伴我们一起成长。在即将毕业之际, 总有一些难忘的人或事萦绕在心头, 所以校报英文专栏组织初三学子开展了"写出你心中的故事"专栏, 请你写一篇文章分享你曾经历过的最难忘的人或事, 并谈谈你的感受。

参考要点:

- 1、分享你曾经历过的最难忘的人或事;
- 2、谈谈你的感受(感动, 怀念, 影响……);
- 3、未来的打算。

要求:

- 1、行文连贯, 条理清晰, 不得出现真实学校、姓名等信息;

2、词数：80—120 词。开头已给出，不计入总词数。

3、书写规范，卷面整洁。

How time flies! My junior high school life is coming to an end.

参考答案

第一部分完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

文章主旨：文章介绍了中国传统艺术——糖人的相关信息。

答案详解：（1）形容词辨析，A 紧张的，B 惊讶的，C 可能的，D 严肃的，根据后文 In their eyes, he (2) ___ a magician.（在他们眼里，他似乎是个魔术师。）可知此处意为让孩子们感到很惊讶。所以选 B。

（2）动词辨析，A 似乎，B 抓住，C 到达，D 相信，根据前文 As he creates a sugar human, children feel (1) ___.（当他创造一个糖人时，孩子们感到惊讶。）可知此处意为在他们眼里，他似乎是个魔术师。所以选 A。

（3）动词辨析，A 浪费，B 接受，C 准备，D 比较，根据前文 In fact, Xiong has been working on this traditional Chinese folk（民间的）art for 20 years.（事实上，熊已经研究这项中国传统民间艺术 20 年了。）可知此处意为每天早上，他准备好糖浆，开车去开始他的魔术表演。所以选 C。

（4）副词辨析，A 沉重地，B 缓慢地，C 明亮地，D 幸运地，根据后文 With the time passing, it might disappear in the near future.（随着时间的推移，它可能会在不久的将来消失。）可知此处意为这项手工艺正在慢慢消失。所以选 B。

（5）代词辨析，A 他们自己，B 我自己，C 他自己，D 你自己，根据前文 He fell in love with one of sugar humans called "BingDwenDwen".（他爱上了一个叫“冰墩墩”的糖人。）可知此处意为他忍不住想自己做一个。所以选 C。

（6）动词辨析，A 提问，B 报道，C 介绍，D 意识到，根据前文 But he couldn't make it,（但他做不到，）可知此处意为然后他意识到要做一个并不容易。所以选 D。

（7）形容词辨析，A 兴奋的，B 生气的，C 悲伤的，D 放松的，根据前文 With Xiong's help, he was finally able to make a horse.（在熊的帮助下，他终于能够做出一匹马。）可知此处意为他看起来很兴奋。所以选 A。

（8）名词辨析，A 机会，B 方法，C 技能，D 观点，根据后文 His wife and his son also had this skill.（他的妻子和儿子也有这项技能。）可知此处意为把这项技能传承了下来。所以选 C。

（9）动词辨析，A 站立，B 触摸；触动，C 重视，D 配对，根据句意 Ngendakumana was deeply (9) ___ after learning the family's story.（得知这家人的故事后，恩根达库马纳深受___。）可知此处意为得知这家人的故事后，恩根达库马纳深受感动。所以选 B。

（10）名词辨析，A 信息，B 文化，C 方向，D 旅行，根据句意 It is an important part of Chinese (10) ___ and it is known around the world,（它是中国___的重要组成部分，全世界都知道它，）可知此处指的是它是中国文化的重要组成部分，所以选 B。

第二部分阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

A

文章主旨：文章介绍了 5 个著名的世界杯用球。

答案详解：（11）细节理解题。根据表中信息可知，文中一共介绍了 5 个世界杯用球。所以选 C。

（12）理解判断题。根据 Teamgeist (2006) : It was the first ball to change from the 32 panels introduced in 1970. It had just 14 panels. (Teamgeist (2006) : 这是第一个改变了 1970 年引入的 32 个面板的球。它只有 14 块面板。) 可知 D 项符合文意。所以选 D。

（13）最佳标题题。根据 Match balls are important for player's performances . To adapt (适应) to the sport soccer balls in the FIFA World Cup are always evolving (进化) . Let's check out some famous World Cup balls. (比赛用的球对运动员的表现很重要。为了适应足球运动，世界杯上的足球一直在进化。让我们来看看一些著名的世界杯用球。) 及全文可知文章介绍了 5 个著名的世界杯用球，所以 A 项最适合做文章标题。所以选 A。

B

文章主旨：文章通过介绍了必须要走的路和应该要走的路，来鼓励读者做最真实的自己。

答案详解：（14）细节理解题。根据原文 When we choose should, the risk is small. (当我们选择应该的时候，风险很小。) 可知应该要走的路风险较小。所以选 A。

（15）细节理解题。根据原文 Should is how others want us to show up in the world — what we should or shouldn't do. (应该是别人希望我们在世界上显示的方式—我们应该做什么或不应该做什么。) 可知第二段通过举例子的方式。所以选 C。

（16）细节理解题。根据原文 Try to make a practical (切实可行的) plan for what you want to do. (试着为你想做的事情制定一个切实可行的计划。) 可知应试着制定一个切实可行的计划。所以选 A。

（17）目的意图题。根据原文 If you believe that you have something special inside of you, it's about time you gave Must a try — today. (如果你相信你有一些特别的内在，是时候你一定要试试了一从今天就开始。) 可知文章鼓励读者做最真实的自己。所以选 B。

C

文章主旨：本文主要讲述了什么是“零浪费”和遵循的原则，并呼吁更多人加入“零浪费”。

答案详解：（18）细节理解题。根据第二段 "Her idea is: live a life and try not to create any rubbish" (她的观点是：好好生活，不要制造任何垃圾。) 可知，Bea Johnson 建议人们应该尽量不要制造垃圾。所以选 A。

（19）词义猜测题。根据第二段 "giving unwanted things to others or donating these things to organizations like the Red Cross." (把不想要的东西给别人，或者把这些东西捐给红十字会这样的组织。) 猜测划线

单词的含义为“捐赠”。所以选 C。

(20) 推理判断题。根据最后一段“The zero - waste lifestyle is not for ascetics (苦行僧) . It is just around us.” Chen expects some of her friends to join her on the road to zero waste.. (“零浪费的生活方式不是给苦行僧的。它就在我们身边。”陈希望她的一些朋友能和她一起踏上零浪费的道路。) 推断她话语的意思可能是零浪费生活并不难。所以选 B。

(21) 标题归纳题。根据第一段“A zero - waste life is a lifestyle that hardly creates any rubbish.” (零浪费生活是一种几乎不制造任何垃圾的生活方式。) 可知, 这篇文章主要是讲通过零浪费来保护环境。所以选 C。

D

文章主旨: 本文主要介绍了提升英文词汇量的一些好方法。

答案详解: (22) 细节理解题。根据 Stay up late doing exercises , remembering every grammar rule and reading all English articles you've learned again and again... (熬夜做练习, 记住每一条语法规则, 一遍又一遍地阅读你学过的所有英语文章.....) 可知作者通过描述学生学习方式的常见场景来引出主题。所以选 A。

(23) 词义猜测题。根据 If you like watching movies, pick one and start watching . If you're afraid you won't understand everything, you can always watch them with subtitles. (如果你喜欢看电影, 那就选一部开始看。如果你担心自己不能理解所有内容, 你可以带字幕观看。) 猜测划线单词的含义为“屏幕底部外国电影的翻译”。所以选 B。

(24) 推理判断题。根据 Creating lists of words related to common themes—such as friendship, family, wealth, careers, sciences—will be much easier to learn and remember than collecting words according to their first letters. (创建与共同主题相关的单词列表——如友谊、家庭、财富、职业、科学——将比根据首字母收集单词更容易学习和记忆。) 推断空格处要表达的含义为“按主题或题目收集词汇”。所以选 C。

(25) 细节理解题。根据 But the good news is that there are better ways to build your English vocabulary. (但好消息是, 有更好的方法来增加你的英语词汇量。) 和 ♦ Learn a new English word every day (每天学一个新英语单词) 和 ♦ Don't forget to record new words in a vocabulary notebook (别忘了把新单词记在单词本子上) 和 Vocabulary learning system (词汇学习系统) 以及 Understand and remember facts better (更好地理解记忆事实) 可知本文用了从大概到具体的顺序。所以选 B。

第三部分信息还原 (共 5 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

参考译文: 本文是讲述如何养成好习惯。

答案详解: 推理判断题。

(26) 根据 You'll learn that it takes only 21 days to develop a good habit . Or maybe 18, 28 or even more days (你会发现, 养成一个好习惯只需要 21 天, 或者 18、28 天甚至更长时间) 结合选项应说数字会改变,

但建议不会改，所以填 F。

(27) 根据 *That's because it's a behavior that you can do over and over again until it becomes a habit.* (这是因为这是一种你可以反复做的行为，直到它成为一种习惯。) 结合选项应说这个目标奏效了，所以填 A。

(28) 根据 *Let's say you want to eat a healthier meal, so why won't the habit stick?* (假设你想吃一顿更健康的饭，那么为什么这个习惯不会坚持下去呢?) 结合选项应说也许你太累了，下班后不能做饭，所以填 D。

(29) 根据 *If you decide to build an exercise habit, find a friend who wants to go with you.* (如果你决定养成锻炼习惯，找一个愿意和你一起去的朋友。) 结合选项应说我们讨厌让朋友和家人失望，所以填 E。

(30) 根据 *Developing new habits takes time,* (养成新习惯需要时间) 结合选项应说给自己时间，所以填 B。

第四部分词汇运用(共 13 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 13 分)

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式，每空限填一词。

31.

参考译文：越来越多的人在购物时使用布袋来减少污染。

答案详解：根据所给汉语可知“污染”翻译成英语是 *pollution*。为不可数名词。所以填：*pollution*。

32.

参考译文：越来越多的外国游客喜欢看京剧。

答案详解：根据提示“外国的”可知，这里修饰名词，用形容词 *foreign*。所以答案是：*foreign*。

33.

参考译文：王老师总是很忙，所以她几乎没有业余时间发展她的爱好。

答案详解：*hardly*“几乎不”，副词，通常放在谓语动词之前，作频度状语。所以答案是：*hardly*。

34.

参考译文：他的家乡以茶叶闻名，我的家乡以梨和葡萄闻名。

答案详解：根据提示“我的”可知，为了避免与前面名词重复，这里用名词性物主代词 *mine*。所以答案是：*mine*。

35.

参考译文：海南是中国第二大岛。

答案详解：根据提示“第二”可知，这里定冠词 *the* 后用序数词 *second*。所以答案是：*second*。

36.

参考译文：由于我们没有得到满意的答案，我建议重做实验。

答案详解：根据题干和首字母，可知表示重做实验，重做"repeat"，为动词，suggest doing sth"建议做某事"，故用repeat 的动名词形式 repeating。所以答案是：repeating。

37.

参考译文：我正等公共汽车，暴风雨来了，开始下大雨。

答案详解：rain 下雨，是动词。根据句意和首字母 r 可知，要填"下雨"。在 begin to 后面用动词原形。所以答案是：rain。

38.

参考译文：除非发生不寻常的事情，否则活动将按计划进行。

答案详解：根据"除非发生.....事情，否则活动将按计划进行。"及首字母提示可知，应该是"不寻常的"，这里修饰不定代词，用形容词 unusual。形容词通常放在不定代词后面。所以答案是：unusual。

第二节请认真阅读下面短文，从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，在横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

文章主旨：本文是南希介绍自己在新冠疫情期间在家上网课的经历。

答案详解：（39）考查形容词。句意：课堂很有趣，我学到了很多。根据 and 并列成分表相承的关系可知备选词 interesting"有趣的"符合语境，指"课堂很有趣，学到了很多"。所以填 interesting。

（40）考查数词。句意：每天有六节课。根据"classes"是复数形式，可知备选词 six"六"符合语境，指"每天有六节课"。所以填 six。

（41）考查名词。句意：我最喜欢的科目是英语。根据"English"可知此处指"我最喜欢的科目"；备选词 subject"科目"符合语境。所以填 subject。

（42）考查副词。句意：我真的很喜欢她。空格在主谓之间，填副词；备选词 really"真正地"符合语境。所以填 really。

（43）考查形容词。句意：我希望一切都会很快好起来。根据"I hope"可知此处指"希望一切都会很快好起来"；备选词 better"更好的"符合语境。所以填 better。

第五部分短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

文章主旨：文章讲述了两个读书人发奋读书的故事，其中车胤用萤火虫来照书本，孙康利用雪的反光勤奋苦学。

答案详解：（44）考查不定式。句意：他在一个贫穷的家庭长大，晚上买不起学习用的灯油。动词不定式表示目的，所以填 to study。

（45）考查冠词。句意：一天晚上，他在屋外看到萤火虫，想出了一个主意。idea 单数，元音音素开头，所以填 an。

(46) 考查副词。句意：另一个在同一时期生活的名叫孙康的孩子也喜欢读书。another 另一个。首字母大写。所以填 Another。

(47) 考查动词。句意：当他半夜醒来时，他看到雪反射着屋外的月光。wake up 醒来，结合 saw 用一般过去时，所以填 woke。

(48) 考查连词。句意：他冻僵了，但还是拿出书来看书。结合句意表示转折，所以填 but。

(49) 考查比较级。句意：他冻僵了，但还是拿出书来看书。结合 than 用比较级 harder，修饰 time，所以填 harder。

(50) 考查连词。句意：纸和毛笔太贵了，许多家庭买不起。so.....that 从句：如此.....以至于，所以填 that。

(51) 考查名词。句意：为了找到一位好老师，学生们甚至不得不翻山越岭。结合 rivers 用复数 mountains，所以填 mountains。

(52) 考查介词。句意：然而，这些条件并没有阻止年轻人学习知识。stopfrom doing sth 阻止.....做某事，所以填 from。

(53) 考查语态。句意：这两个男孩的辛勤工作鼓舞了人们。结合 by the two boys' hardworking 和句意用一般现在时的被动语态，主语 people 复数，所以选 are，所以填 are encouraged。

第六部分阅读表达 (共 3 小题；54 题 2 分，55 题 2 分，56 题 3 分，满分 7 分)

文章主旨： 本文主要讲述了什么是雄心。

答案详解：

(54) 根据 "An ambition is something we want to do, want to be and want to have." (野心是我们想做的事情，想成为的人，想拥有的东西。) 可知，野心是我们想做的事情，想成为的人，想拥有的东西。所以填 An ambition is something we want to do, want to be and want to have.

(55) 根据 "Trudy's ambition is to be a concert pianist (钢琴家)." (特鲁迪的志向是成为一名音乐会钢琴家。) 可知，特鲁迪的志向是成为一名音乐会钢琴家；所以填 Because she wants to be a concert pianist./Because her ambition is to be a concert pianist.

(56) 根据 "His mother would be happy if his ambition was to get up in time for school every day!" (如果他的志向是每天按时起床上学，他妈妈会很高兴的！) 可知，哈利的母亲希望他能每天按时起床去上学；所以填 To get up in time for school every day./She wants him to get up in time for school every day.

第七部分书面表达 (共 1 题；满分 25 分)

57. **参考范文：**

An unforgettable thing

How time flies! My junior high school life is coming to an end. Have you had an unforgettable experience in

your life? Let me share mine. There are a lot of unforgettable moments in my middle school life. How time flies! Three years of middle school life has come to an end. During the three years, I have known many kind teachers and helpful classmates. Thanks to them, my middle school life is meaningful and colorful. One of the most unforgettable experiences happened in Grade 8. (引出话题) I worked hard to prepare an English Speech. However, things didn't went on as smoothly as expected. I fell ill a week before the speech. I coughed so badly that I could even hardly speak. I felt worried and helpless. It was my dearest English teacher that helped me get out of trouble. She told me to calm down and looked after me carefully. (简述经历) To me, my English teacher is like my family who care about me and love me. Because of the experience, I have decided to be a teacher like my English teacher when I grow up. (感受)