

备战 2023 年中考考前冲刺全真模拟卷（南通）

英语试卷

（本卷满分 120 分，考试时间为 120 分钟）

注意事项：

1. 全卷满分 120 分。考试时间为 120 分钟。试题包含选择题和非选择题。考生答题全部答在答题卡上，答在本试卷上无效。
2. 请认真核对监考教师在答题卡上所粘贴条形码的姓名、考试证号是否与本人相符合，再将 自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡及本试卷上。
3. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡的指定位置，在其他位置答题一律无效。

第 I 卷（选择题 共 60 分）

一、单项选择（本题共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. When Tom left _____ college, he got a job as _____ reporter in the newspaper report.
A. the; a B. /; the C. /; a D. the; /
2. —Tom has been through a lot this year and it looks like he needs a perfect place to let his _____ out.
—I couldn't agree more. And as friends, we should also give him a helping hand.
A. secret B. sense C. stress D. spirit
3. — Sorry, you can't enter our museum now. It's _____ the visiting hours.
— Oh, I didn't notice the time. I'll come early tomorrow.
A. off B. against C. beyond D. opposite
4. — How fast Nantong is developing!
— Exactly. It's such a _____ city that everyone enjoys life here.
A. living B. alive C. lively D. live
5. — How do you find your classmates?
— Most are kind, but _____ of them is good to me as Cathy.
A. each B. none C. either D. neither
6. — Sorry to keep you waiting. I was writing a report and I _____ forgot the time.
— Never mind!
A. finally B. hardly C. suddenly D. completely

7. Sometimes we can't find something, but it may appear where you don't _____ it.

- A. expect B. accept C. explain D. hide

8. — The high school entrance examination is coming!

— Yes, our headmaster tells us we _____ be too careful while taking exams.

- A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. needn't D. can't

9. — CCTV covered the launch of the core capsule, named Tianhe, into space live.

— _____ great moment for our country!

- A. How B. What a C. How a D. What

10. — Did you watch the football game last night?

— Yes, of course. I never miss it _____ I am too busy with my homework.

- A. if B. until C. unless D. since

11. It's reported that the 19th Asian Games which will be held in Hangzhou will be _____ because of COVID-19.

- A. put up B. put on C. put off D. put out

12. — Has your father come back from Shanghai?

— Yes. He _____ there for about one month to help people there fight against the virus.

- A. has stayed B. stays C. stayed D. will stay

13. — Music and art will enter the Entrance Examination for the high school. Is it true?

— I am not sure. But don't worry. Nothing will be difficult if more attention _____ to them.

- A. will pay B. will be paid C. pays D. is paid

14. Shenzhou XIII returned to Earth safely and successfully on April 16, 2022. I wonder _____.

- A. how the three astronauts worked in the aircraft
B. that the three astronauts has finished their work
C. whether were the three astronauts happy in the aircraft
D. what did the three astronauts do in the aircraft

15. — Our teacher often tells us that a lie can travel halfway around the world while the truth is putting on its shoes.

— Exactly. We should always keep in mind that _____.

- A. practice makes perfect B. the grass is always greener on the other side
C. seeing is believing D. actions speak louder than words

二、完形填空(本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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。

In social studies and science class, the students of Mrs Green's class learned about natural disasters, such as hurricanes, floods and earthquakes. They learned that the Red Cross, an international organization, can help people who suffer a lot after these 16 happen. Therefore, they 17 to make money to donate to the Red Cross.

At the beginning of the term, the students held a 18. They shared many ideas for making 19 in order to help others. Some wanted to wash cars. Others wanted to make and 20 foods. Still others wanted to baby-sit. They found that many parents 21 help with their children after school, so the class decided to 22 a Help Kids Group. They would take care of the children and help them with their 23 after school.

24 the students held another meeting and discussed the following questions: How will they 25 the service? What prices should be charged for the service? How much time should each person spend on it? At last, they decided that each student should give at least 2 hours a week to the service. They would make some notices to tell people 26 the money would be used for. They would also send notes to parents telling them about the service and its 27.

A month later, the students gathered in the hall, reported on their work and exchanged baby-sitting 28. Besides, a kindergarden teacher came to give them some lessons about how to baby-sit well, and their social science teacher taught them how to 29 their money wisely.

After five months' work, Mrs Green's class donated to the Red Cross \$4,000. All the students felt quite excited and 30 because they could not only learn a lot but also offer their helping hands to those in need. That's the meaning of life.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 16. A. accidents | B. things | C. events | D. disasters |
| 17. A. learned | B. decided | C. loved | D. helped |
| 18. A. course | B. meeting | C. party | D. competition |
| 19. A. progress | B. toys | C. money | D. mistakes |
| 20. A. sell | B. cook | C. taste | D. throw |
| 21. A. received | B. offered | C. shared | D. required |
| 22. A. set up | B. give up | C. make up | D. look up |
| 23. A. notes | B. lessons | C. science | D. schoolbags |
| 24. A. First | B. Later | C. However | D. Once |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 25. A. know | B. pay | C. trust | D. organize |
| 26. A. how | B. where | C. which | D. what |
| 27. A. present | B. purpose | C. problem | D. project |
| 28. A. exercise | B. example | C. experience | D. environment |
| 29. A. manage | B. save | C. post | D. make |
| 30. A. brave | B. curious | C. proud | D. wonderful |

三、阅读理解(本题共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

请认真阅读下列短文, 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

There are thousands of websites out there designed specifically for learning new skills, and to help students with exams.

Goconqr

What makes his website unique(独特的) is the mind map. When you create a map, it allows you to see how things are connected. This helps with both memorization and understanding. The website also has a lot of other helpful features(特征) like flashcards, a note-taking platform(平台), study planner, and a way to find how much you're learning.

Evernote

Studying can cover several different platforms, but with Evernote, all of your notes, information and research can be together in one place. This website can sync(同步) your information across computers and phones, share with other users, and create all from one central platform. Evernote can be used in a lot of ways like keeping your information in order and organizing notes.

Study blue

Study blue connects students through similar learning goals and subjects, allowing them to share flashcards, study guides and more. Study blue can even connect students in specific classes, letting them message each other. The website also has a library class-based study guides and a real-time self-assessing score that finds your progress on a subject. With free mobile apps, Study blue can be taken on the go.

Khan Academy

Khan Academy is another amazing choice for those who want to learn more outside the classroom. This free resource presents you with class options. You can find information on basic geometry, electrical engineering, organic chemistry, microeconomics, personal finance and more.

31. Which website can help students get all the information in one place?

- A. Goconqr B. Evernote C. Study blue D. Khan Academy

32. Which of the following sentence is true?

- A. Having a mind map is the special feature of Study blue.
B. Goconqr can be used to make students' notes organized.
C. Students can use Khan Academy to know what they have learnt.
D. Students can learn a lot outside the classroom through Khan Academy.

33. Where can you read the article?

- A. In a novel. B. In a magazine. C. In a newspaper. D. In a notice.

B

Jessica Long, a 29-year-old American swimmer, won four medals at the Tokyo Paralympic Games (残奥会). For years, the Games have given her the chance to compete at the highest level, and something to look forward to every four years. "Since 12, when I won my first gold in Athens, I've had a wish to let more people know what the Paralympic Games are," says Jessica, who lost her lower legs when she was a baby due to illness.

Participation in the Paralympics is at an all-time high at the Tokyo games. But they are relatively new to most people.

As early as 1888, some deaf athletes created their own sports clubs in Berlin, Germany. But the idea of competitions for disabled athletes didn't spread widely until World War II, when it became a way to help the injured. Ludwig Guttman, a doctor in Great Britain, was the leader of the movement. He believed that participating in sports would be a good form of mental and physical recovery (康复).

In 1948, on the same day as the opening ceremonies for the Olympic Games in London, Guttman organized the first contest for disabled athletes, which he named the International Wheelchair Games. Sixteen people in wheelchairs competed in archery (射箭) during the games. Then the games became an annual event. And in 1952, the Netherlands sent a team, making the competition international.

In 1960, the games officially became the Paralympic Games. That year, more than 400 athletes with disabilities from 23 countries got together at the Olympic Stadium in Rome. They competed in archery, basketball, swimming and other events. Since then, the Paralympics have been held at once after the Olympics in the same host city. For people like Jessica, the Games are a gift. "I don't know where life is going to take me," Jessica says, "but the Paralympics have given me this wild, amazing journey."

34. The writer introduces the topic by _____.

- A. giving an example B. listing some numbers
C. using a famous saying D. making a comparison

35. What is Jessica Long's long-time hope according to the passage?

- A. To win more medals at the Paralympics.
- B. To make the Paralympics known to the public.
- C. To get all the disabled take part in the Paralympics.
- D. To pay more attention to athletes at the Paralympics.

36. What does the underlined word “they” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Jessica's legs. B. Deaf athletes. C. The Olympics. D. The Paralympics.

37. What does the author mainly try to tell us in the last paragraph?

- A. Jessica is going on a nice journey in Japan.
- B. Life is really hard for all the disabled people.
- C. Athletes will get some gifts in the Paralympics.
- D. The Paralympics mean a lot to disabled athletes.

C

Peer pressure (同伴压力) is the direct influence on people by those of the same age, or when someone is encouraged to follow the peers by changing his own thoughts, values or behaviors to be accepted by the influencing person or group. Peer pressure can be seen throughout the society and most people would have been influenced. In some ways, it has positive (积极的) effects on us and produces good results. However, peer pressure can also bring some negative (消极的) influence on one's life. For example, when someone dislikes a special idea, habit or lifestyle, his peers may force him to do something against his will. Nowadays, peer pressure has caused many teenagers to form some bad habits, such as smoking, drinking alcohol, and even taking drugs. These habits may lead to life-long problems. It is commonly believed that teenagers are easier to be changed by negative peer pressure, because they just wish to be accepted or popular in a group.

When following others, some teenagers may lose their own identity (身份). In order to follow the lifestyle of others, these teens no longer have the ability to develop their own identity and are forced to behave like sheep in a group. As a result, they will develop a low self-respect and can't form their own personality.

In spite of the fact that peer pressure can be harmful, it can also produce some advantages, as it often encourages teens to learn something good from others . Some youths are not so active and need a push in the right direction . In times like these, they would thank the friends who help them do the right things . For example, students can join a study group before exams . It will make them feel less stressed and they can also

receive good feedback from others .

Positive peer pressure can also help one to think about one's actions . For example, when a hockey player realizes that his team players are practising hard to become better players, he will also devote his time to improving his performance in order to become a more valuable player like others .

Peer pressure has both negative and positive effects . One should choose his friends wisely and stay with people who help him grow healthily . He may often be encouraged to pick up healthy habits that would bring about good changes in life . All in all, positive peer pressure has the power to change a person completely and can actually drive him to reach for the stars.

38 . Sometimes, teenagers change their own ideas or lifestyles so that they can_____.

- A . become more valuable hockey players than others
- B . reduce the harm of peer pressure on them easily
- C . be accepted by others or popular in their groups
- D . find their own identity and be more influential

39 . According to the passage, which may be good for the growth of teenagers?

- A . Smoking and taking drugs.
- B . Behaving like sheep in a group.
- C . Choosing friends wisely.
- D . Refusing feedback from others.

40 . If a student joins a study group, team members may_____.

- A . practise playing hockey with him
- B . encourage him to be more active
- C . help him to develop his own identity
- D . force him to change his thoughts or behaviors

41 . The whole passage mainly wants to tell us that_____.

- A . peer pressure can be seen everywhere
- B . a wise friend will help us to grow healthily
- C . peer pressure has both good and bad influence
- D . one should not change his own identity easily

D

My name is Sarah . I had a friend called Helen who was 83 years old . I met her when I was doing some voluntary work in the nursing home . Helen said to me, "The number of old people in Western countries is increasing . However, many people are busy working and they have little time caring for their elderly parents .Many elderly people just like me are sent to live in nursing homes as their family do not have the time or ability to look after them . How isolated they are!"

Before going to the nursing home, I had just finished my A-levels of GCSE . At that time, I was not sure what I wanted to study at university, so I decided to do something else for a year instead of going to university this September.

The nursing home was just near where I lived . I went there from Monday to Friday, I started at 9:00 a.m. and finished at 4:00 p.m. I really enjoyed my voluntary work . I often chatted with these elderly people and this made them feel happy . And they had so much knowledge and experience to share with me .

There I really learned a lot from them . And I got along well with them, especially Helen . She was lovely and she had ever been a good history teacher . She missed her husband and talked about him a lot . He died six months ago and she felt lonely without him . He was a pilot in the air force in World War II . She told me how difficult it was during the war when they had food rationing (配给) . There was no chocolate! And no bananas!

Sometimes Helen reminded me of my grandmother . I also talked about my grandmother with her . My grandmother died six months ago and I missed her . She was my best friend . She helped and encouraged me . I nearly gave up studying when I was 16 because I did not get good GCSE grades, but she persuaded (劝服) me to get GCSEs again . She was so pleased when I passed my A-levels .

Helen couldn't believe how the world had changed during her life . I told her I taught my grandmother to use the Internet and that she loved shopping on the Internet . "If you like, I will teach you how to use the Internet." I told Helen . She said to me, "I will learn to use the Internet . And I like online shopping very much."

Old people need our love and care, sometimes, you just need to sit quietly to be a listener . It doesn't cost anything at all, but it's the most precious (珍贵的) thing in the world.

42. What did Sarah want to do after finishing her A-levels?

- A. To go to university this September. B. To make money for her university.
C. To work as a volunteer in a nursing home. D. To teach the elderly how to use the Internet.

43. What does the underlined word "isolated" in the first paragraph mean?

- A. Pleased. B. Lonely. C. Angry. D. Excited.

44. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. The number of old people is getting larger and larger in the West.
B. Helen and her husband had no food problems in World War II .
C. Sarah worked for forty-nine hours a week in the nursing home.
D. Neither Sarah's grandmother nor Helen liked online shopping.

45. What did Sarah mainly get from her experience in the nursing home?

- A. The young need to learn from the elderly. B. Doing voluntary work is difficult to her.
C. The elderly people need to be cared about. D. We should learn how to use the Internet.

第II卷(非选择题 共60分)

四、 词汇(本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A. 请根据括号中的中文提示、英文释义或句意, 写出句中所缺单词, 使句子通顺。

46. _____ (四月) 22 is World Earth Day—a day to remind people to protect our planet.

47. A young artist showed the beauty of the Hanfu to the _____ (当地的) community in the USA by wearing traditional Chinese clothing.

48. Now people like to use new types of energy because they cost very little and _____ (cause a result) little pollution.

49. —Mr Black, I have difficulty in improving my spoken English.

—Why not read English _____ (in a voice that people can hear) every morning.

50. The Dragon Boat Festival, also called the Duanwu Festival, is celebrated on the fifth day of the fifth month according to the Chinese lunar _____.

B. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的单词, 并用其适当形式填空, 使句子通顺。

eight	active	you	communicate	possible
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51. Don't go with the flow. Being _____ is the best rule.

52. There are many on line course on _____ skills for us to choose from.

53. Some animals are lazy and _____ during the daytime, especially in winter.

54. She found it hard to get on with this lady, _____ because of the difference in their ages.

55. President Xi made a speech at the Great Hall of the People on the _____ of April to honor some people for what they did to the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games.

C. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词, 并用其适当时态填空, 使句子通顺。

break	control	dig	rise	stay
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56. Be careful with the glass! It _____ easily.

57. —Hi, Becky. You have returned from Beijing?

—Yes. I _____ there for a week.

58. Jimmy _____ a hole in the garden when his cousin came to play with him.

59. We do believe the Chinese government _____ the virus through the efforts.

60. —A great deal of money was raised at the charity show!

—Yes, but the cost of living _____ a lot, so we still need to do a lot for the poor children.

五、 句型转换(本题共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请根据要求改写下列句子, 每空一词。

61. The lady in a purple dress is Amy's mother. (划线提问)

_____ is Amy's mother?

62. Jack's mother came back. Jack began to do his homework. (保持句意基本不变)

Jack _____ begin to do his homework _____ his mother came back.

63. I don't like going on a picnic. Peter doesn't either. (合并为一句)

_____ Peter _____ I like going on a picnic.

64. Mary asked the teacher, "Does the sun go down in the west every day?" (改为宾语从句)

Mary asked the teacher _____ the sun _____ down in the west every day?

65. We are asked to do some reading after school by our teacher. (改为主动语态)

Our teacher _____ to do some reading after school.

六、短文填空(本题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 并根据各题所给首字母的提示, 写出一个合适的英语单词完整的、正确的形式, 使短文通顺。

In Asia, face masks are common in many places. It is normal to see people wear them on the streets, at work, and at school. Some people wear face masks to p_____ 66 _____ them from allergies(过敏) and dirty things in the air. Some people wear masks to hide things on their face. Still other people wear face masks to prevent the spread of i_____ 67 _____ when they are sick. No one is surprised to see someone wearing a mask on the streets. It's part of their c_____ 68 _____.

The face mask culture started in Japan in 1918. There was a big health problem then. So, everyone wore face masks to protect t_____ 69 _____ and everybody around them. In 2003, people in Hong Kong did the same thing d_____ 70 _____ the outbreak(爆发) of SARS.

Things are different in the West. Face masks are not so p_____ 71 _____. It's OK for doctors and nurses to wear them. They need the face masks to help them take care of patients. H_____ 72 _____, it's strange for common people to wear them on the streets.

In the West, people are not used to h_____ 73 _____ their faces, and they want to see people's faces. They want to see all the looks, so they can k_____ 74 _____ their feelings. That's very important to them. When someone wears a face mask, other people would think that he is hiding his identity(身份) and be afraid of him.

All in all, face masks mean d_____ 75 _____ things to different people. So, we all need to learn and accept different cultures.

七、阅读与回答问题(本题共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 并根据短文内容回答问题。

Several years ago I was diagnosed with cancer . It was the most difficult time I have ever faced . I think it was my sense of humor that allowed me to hold onto my *sanity* (心智健全). Like many people who have gone through *chemotherapy* (化疗), I lost all of my hair, being bald as a golf ball . I always had enjoyed wearing hats, so I ordered several special hats with the hair already attached . It was easy and I never had to worry about how my hair looked.

I have always been a big golf fan . At one point during my cancer treatments, my husband John and I decided to get away from the cold Minnesota winter and took a trip to Scottsdale, Arizona. There was a Senior PGA Tour event called The Tradition being played, and that seemed like just the ticket to lift my spirits.

The first day of the *tournament* (锦标赛) brought out a huge crowd . It was a beautiful day, and I was in heaven (天堂). I was standing and watching my three favorite golfers in the world approach the *tee box* (开球区): Jack Nicklaus, Raymond Floyd and Tom Weiskopf.

Just as they arrived at the tee, the unimaginable happened . A huge gust of wind came up from out of nowhere and blew my hat and hair right off my head and into the middle of the *fairway* (高尔夫球场的平坦球道)! Thousands of spectators lining the fairway fell into an awkward silence, all eyes on me . Even my golf *idols* (偶像) were watching me, as my hair was in their flight path . I was awkward (尴尬的, 困窘的)! Embarrassed as I was, I knew I couldn't just stand there . Someone had to do something to get things moving again.

So I took a deep breath and out into the middle of the fairway . I grabbed my hat and hair, *nestled* (安放) them back on my head as best I could . Then I turned to the golfers and loudly announced, "Gentlemen, the wind is blowing from left to right."

They said the laughter could be heard all the way to the nineteenth hole.

76. What helped her through when she had cancer?

77. How did she feel on the first day of the tournament?

78. What happened when her three favorite golfers arrived at the tee box?

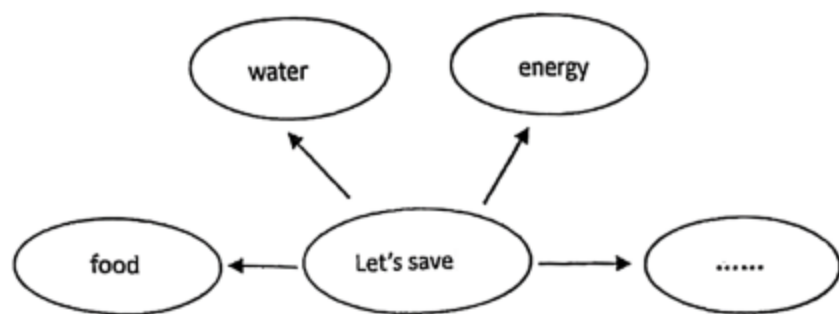
79. Why did she say "Gentlemen, the wind is blowing from left to right"?

80. What can we learn from the story? (自拟一句话)

八、书面表达(本题满分 20 分)

81. 根据要求完成大作文，词数：80-100 词。

“俭，德之共也；侈，恶之大也。”古往今来，“勤俭节约”体现了中华民族的价值取向和道德风尚。习总书记一直提倡“厉行节约、反对浪费”的社会风尚，请你从以下几个方面谈谈作为一名中学生，你在日常生活中如何节约、杜绝浪费的。



要求：

1. 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。
2. 词数：80-100 词左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。
3. 参考词汇：厉行节约，反对浪费 practise strict economy and combats waste

Nowadays, our country practises strict economy and combats waste . As middle school students, we should start with the things around us.

Everyone can try his best to play a role in creating a better society.

参考答案

1. C

【详解】句意：汤姆大学毕业后，在一家报社找到了一份记者的工作。

考查冠词。**the** 表示特指；**a** 表示泛指。**leave college**“大学毕业”，固定短语，空一处不用冠词；空二处表泛指，且 **reporter** 的音标是以辅音音素开头，所以用 **a**。故选 C。

2. C

【详解】句意：——汤姆今年经历了很多，看来他需要一个完美的地方来释放压力。——我完全同意。作为朋友，我们也应该帮助他。

考查名词辨析。**secret** 秘密；**sense** 感觉；**stress** 压力；**spirit** 精神。根据“Tom has been through a lot this year”及“**And as friends, we should also give him a helping hand.**”可知汤姆经历了很多且需要帮助，由此推出是要释放压力。故选 C。

3. C

【详解】句意：——对不起，你现在不能进入我们的博物馆。已经超过参观时间了。——哦，我没注意到时间。我明天早点来。

考查介词辨析。**off** 从……离开；**against** 反对；**beyond** 超出；**opposite** 在……对面；根据“**Oh, I didn't notice the time. I'll come early tomorrow.**”可知，是超出参观时间了，故选 C。

4. C

【详解】句意：——南通发展得多快啊！——没错。这是一个充满活力的城市，每个人都喜欢这里的生活。

考查形容词辨析。**living** 活着的，强调说明“尚在人间”，“健在”；**alive** 多用于人，与 **dead** 相对，指“还活着的”，着重于状态；**lively** 活泼的，充满活力的；**live**“活着的”，通常指物，不指人，常用来作定语放名词的前面，还指“实况转播的”；空处修饰名词 **city**，指的是“充满活力的城市”，故选 C。

5. B

【详解】句意：——你觉得你的同学怎么样？——大多数人都很善良，但没有一个像凯茜那样对我好。

考查不定代词。**none**（三者或三者以上）都不，通常与表范围的 **of** 短语连用；**each** 每个；**either** 两者之一；**neither** 两者都不；根据“**Most are kind, but...**”可知，此处指“但是没有一个像凯茜那样对我好”，应用 **none**，与 **of** 构成短语 **none of**“没有一个”，故选 B。

6. D

【详解】句意：——抱歉让你久等了。我正在写报告，完全忘了时间。——没有关系！

考查副词辨析。**finally** 最后；**hardly** 几乎不；**suddenly** 突然地；**completely** 完全地；根据“**Sorry to keep you**

waiting. I was writing a report and I...forgot the time.”可知，此处是在写报告，完全忘了时间。故选 D。

7. A

【详解】句意：有时候我们找不到一些东西，但它可能会出现在你意想不到的地方。

考查动词辨析。expect 期待；accept 接受；explain 解释；hide 隐藏。根据“Sometimes we can't find something”可知，有时找不到的东西可能在意想不到的地方；故选 A。

8. D

【详解】句意：——高考快到了！——是的，我们的校长告诉我们考试时怎么小心都不为过。

考查情态动词。mustn't 禁止；shouldn't 不应该；needn't 不需要；can't 不能。can't be too ...为固定句型，意为“再……都不为过”，符合句意，故选 D。

9. B

【详解】句意：——中央电视台直播了核心舱“天河”进入太空的全过程。——这是我们国家的伟大时刻！

考查感叹句。根据“great moment”可知，中心词是 moment，是可数名词单数，因此用 what；且 great 是辅音音素开头，用冠词 a；故选 B。

10. C

【详解】句意：——你昨天看足球联赛了吗？——是的，当然。我从不错过它，除非我忙于我的家庭作业。

考查连词。unless 除非；until 直到；if 如果；since 自从。根据“I never miss it”和“I am too busy with my homework.”的逻辑结构，可知应该是除非忙于家庭作业，否则不会错过，应用 unless 引导条件状语从句，故选 C。

11. C

【详解】句意：据报道，即将在杭州举行的第 19 届亚运会因新冠肺炎疫情推迟举行。

考查动词短语。put up 张贴；put on 穿上；put off 推迟；put out 熄灭；根据“the 19th Asian Games which will be held in Hangzhou will be...because of COVID-19.”可知，亚运会因疫情推迟举行，故选 C。

12. C

【详解】句意：——你父亲从上海回来了吗？——是的。他已经在那里呆了大约一个月，帮助那里的人们抗击病毒。

考查时态。根据“Yes.”可知，已经从上海回来了，因此是过去发生的事，用一般过去时态；故选 C。

13. D

【详解】句意：——音乐和艺术将参加高中入学考试。这是真的吗？——我不确定。但别担心。如果它们给予更多的关注，没有什么困难的。

考查被动语态。主句“Nothing will be difficult”是一般将来时，根据 if 引导条件状语从句“主将从现”的原则，结合主语“more attention”与谓语动词“pay”是动宾关系，可知从句用一般现在时的被动语态。故选 D。

14. A

【详解】句意：神舟十三号于 2022 年 4 月 16 日安全成功地返回地球。我想知道三名宇航员是如何在飞船上工作的。

考查宾语从句。宾语从句用陈述句语序，排除 C/D 选项；结合“wonder”可知，此处应该是想知道一个问题，宾语从句应该是一个问句，而不是陈述句，故选 A。

15. C

【详解】句意：——我们的老师经常告诉我们，当真相在穿鞋的时候，谎言已经走遍半个世界。——确实。我们应该时刻牢记眼见为实。

考查谚语。practice makes perfect 熟能生巧；the grass is always greener on the other side 这山望着那山高；seeing is believing 眼见为实；actions speak louder than words 事实胜于雄辩。根据“a lie can travel halfway around the world while the truth is putting on its shoes”可知我们要相信自己所看到的，不要相信谣言，即眼见为实。故选 C。

16.D 17.B 18.B 19.C 20.A 21.D 22.A 23.B 24.B 25.D 26.D 27.B 28.C 29.A

30. C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了格林老师班上的学生，为了帮助他人，成立了 Help Kids Group，主要帮助妈妈们照顾和辅导孩子学习，学生们将所挣的钱都捐给了红十字会。

16. 句意：他们了解到，红十字会是一个国际组织，可以帮助那些在灾难发生后遭受巨大痛苦的人们。accidents 事故；things 东西；events 事件；disasters 灾难。根据前文中的句子“In social studies and science class, the students of Mrs Green’s class learned about natural disasters”可知，空格处所填词指的是前文提到的 disasters。故选 D。

17. 句意：他们决定赚钱捐给红十字会。

learned 学习；decided 决定；loved 喜欢；helped 帮助。根据下文“Some wanted to wash cars. Others wanted to make and... foods. Still others wanted to baby-sit.”可知，他们决定赚钱捐给红十字会。考查 decide to do sth“决定做某事”。故选 B。

18. 句意：学期开始时，学生们举行了一次会议。

course 课程；meeting 会议；party 聚会；competition 竞争。根据下文中的“to make money to donate to the

Red Cross”可知，为了帮助红十字会学生们举行了会议。故选 B。

19. 句意：为了帮助别人，他们分享了许多赚钱的方法。

progress 进步；toys 玩具；money 钱；mistakes 错误。根据上文“to make money to donate to the Red Cross”可知，分享了一些赚钱的方法。故选 C。

20. 句意：其他人想制造和销售食品。

sell 卖；cook 煮；taste 品尝；throw 扔。根据前文“They shared many ideas for making money”可知，空格所在句表述的是挣钱的方式，说的是制造和销售食物来挣钱。故选 A。

21. 句意：他们发现放学后许多家长需要帮助他们的孩子。

received 收到；offered 提供；shared 分享；required 需要。根据下文“They would take care of the children and help them with their...”可知，很多家长需要帮助孩子。故选 D。

22. 句意：所以这个班级决定成立一个帮助儿童小组。

set up 建立，成立；give up 放弃；make up 编造；look up 查阅。根据“a Help Kids Group”可知，句子说的是成立一个小组。故选 A。

23. 句意：他们会照顾孩子，放学后帮助他们补习功课。

notes 笔记；lessons 课程；science 科学；schoolbags 书包。根据常识可知，这里是帮助学生补习功课。故选 B。

24. 句意：后来，学生们又开了一次会，讨论了以下问题。

First 首先；Later 后来；However 然而；Once 曾经。根据前文中的“At the beginning of the term, the students held a ...”以及句中的“the students held another meeting”可知，学生开会是在后来的事情。故选 B。

25. 句意：他们将如何组织服务。

know 知道；pay 支付；trust 相信；organize 组织。根据“What prices should be charged for the service? How much time should each person spend on it?”可知，本句说的是他们如何组织服务。故选 D。

26. 句意：他们会做一些通知，告诉人们这些钱将用于什么用途。

how 如何；where 哪里；which 哪个；what 什么。根据句意可知，本题考查宾语从句，说的是这些钱用于做什么。故选 D。

27. 句意：他们还会给家长发短信，告诉他们这项服务及其目的。

present 礼物；purpose 目的；problem 问题；project 项目。上文“At last, they decided that each student should give at least 2 hours a week to the service. They would make some notices to tell people ... the money would be used for.”谈到的是他们的具体做法，结合选项可推知，他们告诉家长这些服务以及它的目的。故选 B。

28. 句意：一个月后，学生们聚集在大厅里，汇报了他们的工作，并交流了照看婴儿的经验。

exercise 锻炼; example 例子; experience 经历; environment 环境。根据“A month later, the students gathered in the hall, reported on their work”可知,他们汇报工作、交流经验。故选 C。

29. 句意:他们的社会科学老师教他们如何明智地理财。

manage 使用; save 拯救; post 邮寄; make 制作。根据“their social science teacher taught them how to ... their money wisely.”可知,社会科学老师教给他们如何明智地使用金钱。故选 A。

30. 句意:所有的学生都感到非常兴奋和自豪,因为他们不仅学到了很多,而且还向需要帮助的人伸出了援助之手。

brave 勇敢的; curious 好奇的; proud 自豪的; wonderful 精彩的。根据“because they could not only learn a lot but also offer their helping hands to those in need”可知,学生都感到非常高兴和自豪。故选 C。

31. B 32. D 33. C

【导语】本文主要介绍了几个专门为学习新技能和帮助学生应付考试而设计的网站。

31. 细节理解题。根据“Evernote”部分“Studying can cover several different platforms, but with Evernote, all of your notes, information and research can be together in one place.”可知, Evernote 网站可以帮助学生在一个地方获得所有信息。故选 B。

32. 推理判断题。根据“Khan Academy is another amazing choice for those who want to learn more outside the classroom.”可知,学生可以通过 Khan Academy 在课堂外学到很多东西。故选 D。

33. 推理判断题。根据“There are thousands of websites out there designed specifically for learning new skills, and to help students with exams.”可知,你能在报纸上读到这篇文章。故选 C。

34. A 35. B 36. D 37. D

【导语】本文以游泳运动员 Jessica Long 为例,引出并介绍了残奥会的发展历程。

34. 推理判断题。根据第一段中对 Jessica Long 的描述,可推出此处以她为例引出本文的话题。故选 A。

35. 细节理解题。根据“Since 12, when I won my first gold in Athens, I've had a wish to let more people know what the Paralympic Games are.”可知 Jessica Long 长期以来的希望是让公众了解残奥会。故选 B。

36. 代词指代题。根据“Participation in the Paralympics is at an all-time high at the Tokyo games. But they are relatively new to most people.”可知虽然东京残奥会的参与率很高,但残奥会对大多数来说是很新奇的, they 指代残奥会。故选 D。

37. 段落大意题。根据“For people like Jessica, the Games are a gift.”及全段内容可知,最后一段作者主要试图告诉我们残奥会对残疾运动员来说意义重大。故选 D。

38. C 39. C 40. B 41. C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，介绍同伴压力的利弊。

38. 细节理解题。根据“It is commonly believed that teenagers are easier to be changed by negative peer pressure, because they just wish to be accepted or popular in a group.”可知，青少年更容易被负面的同龄人压力所改变，因为他们只是希望在一个群体中被接受或受欢迎。故选 C。

39. 细节理解题。根据“Some youths are not so active and need a push in the right direction. In times like these, they would thank the friends who help them do the right things.”可知，一些年轻人不那么活跃，需要有人把他们推向正确的方向，在这种时候，他们会感谢帮助他们做正确事情的朋友。所以明智的选择朋友可能有利于青少年的成长，故选 C。

40. 推理判断题。根据“For example, students can join a study group before exams. It will make them feel less stressed and they can also receive good feedback from others.”可知，学生可以在考试前加入一个学习小组，这将使他们感到更少的压力，他们也可以从别人那里得到良好的反馈。故选 B。

41. 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍同伴压力的利弊，故选 C。

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

【导语】本文主要介绍了 Sarah 在养老院作志愿者的经历。

42. 细节理解题。根据“Before going to the nursing home, I had just finished my A-levels of GCSE. At that time, I was not sure what I wanted to study at university, so I decided to do something else for a year instead of going to university this September.”可知在完成 A-levels 课程后，Sarah 想在养老院做志愿者。故选 C。

43. 词义猜测题。根据“Many elderly people just like me are sent to live in nursing homes as their family do not have the time or ability to look after them.”可知老人因家人没时间或能力照顾他们而被送到养老院，他们应该是很孤独的，isolated 意为“孤独的”。故选 B。

44. 细节理解题。根据“The number of old people in Western countries is increasing.”可知在西方，老年人的数量越来越多，A 项正确。故选 A。

45. 细节理解题。根据“Old people need our love and care, sometimes, you just need to sit quietly to be a listener.”可知 Sarah 从养老院的经历中学到：老年人需要照顾。故选 C。

46. April

【详解】句意：4 月 22 日是世界地球日，这一天提醒人们保护我们的地球。根据中文提示可知，“四月”的英语表达是“April”，名词。故填 April。

47. local

【详解】句意：一位年轻的艺术通过穿着中国传统服装向美国当地社区展示了汉服的美丽。根据提

示“当地的”可知，这里修饰名词，用形容词 **local**。故填 **local**。

48. produce

【详解】句意：现在人们喜欢使用新型能源，因为它们成本很低，产生的污染也很小。根据 **cause a result**“造成……的结果”可知，**produce**“产生”与其同义；再者根据 **now** 可知，时态为一般现在时，主语为 **they**，用动词原形；故填 **produce**。

49. aloud

【详解】句意：——布莱克先生，我很难提高我的英语口语。——为什么不每天早上大声朗读英语呢？根据 **“in a voice that people can hear”**表示用人们能听到的声音，因此为大声朗读，**read aloud**“大声朗读”。故填 **aloud**。

50. calendar

【详解】句意：龙舟节，又称端午节，是在中国农历五月初五庆祝的节日。根据句意 **“on the fifth day of the fifth month according to the Chinese lunar”**可知，此处用名词 **“calendar”**，构成名词短语 **“lunar calendar”**，表示“农历”。故填 **calendar**。

51. yourself 52. communication 53. inactive 54. possibly 55. eighth

【解析】51. 句意：不要随波逐流。做你自己是最好的准则。根据 **“Don't go with the flow.”**和所给词可知是做你自己，使用 **you** 的反身代词 **yourself**“你自己”，故填 **yourself**。

52. 句意：有很多关于沟通技巧的在线课程供我们选择。根据 **“There are many on line course on ...skills for us to choose from.”**可知，**communicate**“交流，沟通”符合语境，空格处修饰名词 **skill**，用名词形式 **communication**，**communication skill** 沟通技巧，故填 **communication**。

53. 句意：有些动物在白天懒散不活动，尤其是在冬天。根据所给词和 **“Some animals are lazy”**可知是不活动，**active** 活跃的，**inactive** 不活跃的，故填 **inactive**。

54. 句意：她发现很难与这位女士相处，可能是因为他们的年龄不同。根据所给词和 **“She found it hard to get on with this lady, ...because of the difference in their ages.”**可知，**possible**“可能的”符合语境，空格处修饰介词短语 **“because of”**应用副词，**possible** 的副词是 **possibly**。故填 **possibly**。

55. 句意：4月8日，习主席在人民大会堂发表讲话，表彰了那些为北京2022年冬奥会做出贡献的人。空格处表示日期，应用序数词，结合所给词和 **“on the ...of April”**可知，使用 **eight** 的序数词 **eighth**。故填 **eighth**。

56. breaks 57. stayed 58. was digging 59. will control/is going to control 60. has risen

【解析】56. 句意：小心玻璃！它很容易碎。根据 **“Be careful with the glass!”**可知，玻璃很容易碎，使

用 break“破，碎”，此处为一般现在时，主语为 it，使用动词第三人称单数。故填 breaks。

57. 句意：——嗨，贝基。你从北京回来了？——是的。我在那里待了一个星期。根据“I...there for a week.”可知，此处指我在北京待了一周，stay“待”，此处使用动词过去式。故填 stayed。

58. 句意：当吉米的表弟来和他玩时，他正在花园里挖一个洞。根据“Jimmy...a hole in the garden when his cousin came to play with him.”可知，此处指挖一个空。dig“挖”，此处描述过去正在发生的动作，使用过去进行时，主语为单数名词，结构为 was doing。故填 was digging。

59. 句意：我们相信中国政府将通过这些努力控制病毒。根据“We do believe the Chinese government...the virus through the efforts.”可知，此处指控制病毒，使用 control“控制”，本句描述将来的事情，使用一般将来时，结构为 will do/be going to do。故填 will control/is going to control。

60. 句意：——慈善演出筹集了一大笔钱！——是的，但是生活费用已经上涨了很多，所以我们仍然需要为贫困儿童做很多事情。根据“but the cost of living...a lot”可知，此处指生活费上涨，rise“增加，上涨”，本句指已经发生的动作，使用现在完成时，主语单数形式，结构为 has done。故填 has risen。

61. Which lady

【详解】句意：穿紫色衣服的那位女士是艾米的母亲。划线部分为介词短语，作定语，使用 which lady 进行提问，故填 Which; lady。

62. didn't until

【详解】句意：杰克的母亲回来了。杰克开始做作业。可以改为 until 引导的状语从句，not...until“直到……才”，即“杰克直到他妈妈回来才开始做作业”，本句为一般过去时，第一个空使用 didn't。故填 didn't; until。

63. Neither nor

【详解】句意：我不喜欢去野餐。彼得也不喜欢。题目要求合并为一句，即“彼得和我都不喜欢去野餐”。Neither...nor...意为“两者都不”，符合句意，故填 Neither; nor。

64. if/whether goes

【详解】句意：玛丽问老师：“太阳每天都从西边落下吗？”改为宾语从句，此处使用可以使用连词 if/whether“是否”，从句为客观真理，使用一般现在时，主语为单数名词，使用动词三单形式。故填 if/whether; goes。

65. asks us

【详解】句意：我们被老师要求放学后进行阅读。该句也可表达为“老师要求我们放学后做一些阅读”；ask“要求”，动词；时态为一般现在时，主语“Our teacher”表示单数，谓语动词要用单数 asks；we“我们”，人称代词主格，放在动词后用宾格 us。故填 asks; us。

66.(p)rotect 67.(i)llness 68.(c)ulture 69.(t)hemselves 70.(d)uring 71.(p)opular 72.(H)owever
73. (h)iding 74. (k)now 75. (d)ifferent

【导语】本文主要介绍了口罩在东西方文化中的差异。

66. 句意：一些人戴口罩是为了保护他们以免过敏或防止空气中的脏东西。根据空后“them from allergies (过敏) and dirty things in the air.”和首字母提示可知，应是为了保护他们以免过敏或防止空气中的脏东西，故空处应是 protect“保护”，动词；分析句子结构可知，空处是动词不定式作目的状语，to 后加动词原形。故填(p)rotect。

67. 句意：其他人在生病的时候仍然戴口罩来防止疾病的传播。根据空后句“when they are sick.”和首字母提示可知，应是防止疾病的传播，故空处应是 illness“疾病”，不可数名词。故填(i)llness。

68. 句意：这是他们的文化的一部分。根据下句“The face mask culture started in Japan in 1918.”和首字母提示可知，应是戴口罩是他们的文化的一部分，故空处应是 culture“文化”，不可数名词。故填(c)ulture。

69. 句意：所以，每个人戴口罩来保护自己和周围的每个人。根据空后“and everybody around them.”和首字母提示可知，应是来保护自己和周围的每个人，故空处应是 themselves“他们自己”，反身代词。故填(t)hemselves。

70. 句意：2003 年，在香港爆发 SARS 期间，香港人也是这样做的。根据空后“the outbreak (爆发) of SARS.”和首字母提示可知，应是在香港爆发 SARS 期间，故空处应是 during“在……期间”，介词。故填(d)uring。

71. 句意：口罩不是那么受欢迎。根据前句“Things are different in the West.”和首字母提示可知，应是口罩在西方不是那么受欢迎，故空处应是 popular“受欢迎的”，形容词。故填(p)opular。

72. 句意：然而，普通人在街上戴口罩是奇怪的。根据前句“It's OK for doctors and nurses to wear them. They need the face masks to help them take care of patients.”和后句“it's strange for common people to wear them on the streets.”句意对比以及首字母可知，空处应是表示转折，故应用 however“然而”，句首首字母大写。故填(H)owever。

73. 句意：在西方，人们不习惯遮挡他们的脸。根据后句“and they want to see people's faces.”和首字母提示可知，应是西方人不习惯遮挡他们的脸，故空处应是 hide“隐藏”，动词；be used to do sth.“习惯干某事”，固定用法。故填(h)iding。

74. 句意：他们想看到所有的表情，所以他们就能知道自己的感受。根据前句“They want to see all the looks,”和首字母提示可知，应是他们就能知道自己的感受，故空处应是 know“知道”，动词；can 是情态动词，后加动词原形。故填(k)now。

75. 句意：口罩对不同的人意味着不同的事情。根据上文介绍的西方文化差异和首字母提示可知，

应是口罩对不同的人意味着不同的事情，故空处应是 different“不同的”，形容词。故填(different)。

76. Her sense of humor.

77. She felt happy/excited.

78. A huge wind blew her hat and hair right off her head and into the middle of the fairway! Thousands of spectators along with her golf idols were watching her.

79. Because she played a joke on herself to avoid the awkward situation.

80. When faced with difficult situation in our lives, we should have a good sense of humor.

【导语】本文主要讲述了作者因为化疗导致头发掉光了，在一次高尔夫球赛中，大风吹走了作者带有头发的帽子，现场一片尴尬，但是作者用幽默的方式化解了尴尬。

76. 根据“I think it was my sense of humor that allowed me to hold onto my sanity (心智健全).”可知是她的幽默感帮助她度过了癌症，故填 Her sense of humor.

77. 根据“The first day of the tournament (锦标赛) brought out a huge crowd. It was a beautiful day, and I was in heaven(天堂).”（比赛的第一天吸引了大批观众。那天天气很好，我就像在天堂一样）可知她在比赛的第一天很开心/激动，故填 She felt happy/excited.

78. 根据“Just as they arrived at the tee, the unimaginable happened. A huge gust of wind came up from out of nowhere and blew my hat and hair right off my head and into the middle of the fairway (高尔夫球场的平坦球道)! Thousands of spectators lining the fairway fell into an awkward silence, all eyes on me. Even my golf idols (偶像) were watching me, as my hair was in their flight path”可知一阵大风把她的帽子和头发从头上吹到球道中央！成千上万的观众和她的高尔夫偶像们都在看她。故填 A huge wind blew her hat and hair right off her head and into the middle of the fairway! Thousands of spectators along with her golf idols were watching her.

79. 根据“I was awkward (尴尬的，困窘的)! Embarrassed as I was, I knew I couldn't just stand there. Someone had to do something to get things moving again.”可知因为她给自己开了个玩笑，避免了尴尬的局面。故填 Because she played a joke on herself to avoid the awkward situation.

80. 通读全文可知，作者因为化疗导致头发掉光了，在一次高尔夫球赛中，大风吹走了作者带有头发的帽子，现场一片尴尬，但是作者用幽默的方式化解了尴尬。所以当我们在生活中面对困难的情况时，我们应该有良好的幽默感。故填 When faced with difficult situation in our lives, we should have a good sense of humor.

81. 例文

Nowadays, our country practises strict economy and combats waste. As middle school students, we

should start with the things around us.

First of all, it's a good idea to develop healthy eating habits and value food. I don't order too much food unless I can finish it all when I eat at restaurants.

Second, it's important to save water because we cannot live without it. I often save water by taking shorter showers. Besides, I turn off the tap when brushing teeth.

Third, saving energy matters a lot. When I leave the room, I always remember to turn off all the lights. Also, I take my own bag to the supermarket and use both sides of the paper.

Last but not least, I also pay attention to saving money. I don't spend money on what I don't need. Instead, I save my pocket money for my further education.

Everyone can try his best to play a role in creating a better society.

【详解】1. 题干解读：该题目属于材料类书面表达，写作时注意围绕主题“如何节约”展开叙述。文章已给出开头和结尾，重点写节约的具体做法，注意运用参考词汇。

2. 写作指导：本文主要使用第一人称，时态主要使用一般现在时；文章可分为三部分：第一部分点明主题，第二部分叙述具体做法，第三部分总结；保证内容完整，行文连贯，无单词拼写错误和语法使用错误。