

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. Zhang Peng is a Chinese driver in Xi'an. When he checked the online (1) _____ of his Wechat app, he saw that one of his passengers had paid 6,500 yuan for a 65-yuan pay. That meant the passenger paid about \$950, but in fact, the passenger only needed to pay \$9.50.

Zhang Peng guessed that the payment was a (2) _____. According to the time of the payment, he (3) _____ that the four foreign travelers did it. He picked up the four travelers from the train station and dropped them off at a nearby (4) _____.

When he failed to call the four foreign passengers, Zhang Peng directly went to the hotel again where he had dropped them off. Then in the hotel he explained (5) _____ had happened to the waiter at the front desk.

Just at that time, the traveler who made the payment came downstairs. She was (6) _____ to hear about her mistake. It was her first time to visit the Chinese city, and she said that it was also her first time to (7) _____ the app's online payment function (在线付费功能) to pay for the ride.

She was even more surprised when Zhang Peng (8) _____ to get a reward (报酬) and returned her all her extra (额外的) money. It is true that the traveler had a wonderful (9) _____ of using Wechat. "I can't believe it," the woman traveler said. "For some people, wealth is their only dream, and \$950 is a lot of money. I felt very (10) _____ yesterday because the taxi driver came back to return the money. I am really grateful."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| (1) A. page | B. wallet | C. sign | D. style |
| (2) A. question | B. praise | C. problem | D. mistake |
| (3) A. guessed | B. promised | C. discovered | D. found |
| (4) A. station | B. hospital | C. restaurant | D. hotel |
| (5) A. who | B. why | C. what | D. when |
| (6) A. surprised | B. angry | C. glad | D. sad |
| (7) A. control | B. use | C. check | D. examine |

- (8) A. replied B. encouraged C. refused D. agreed
- (9) A. course B. energy C. custom D. experience
- (10) A. excited B. worried C. stupid D. strange

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

2. Have you ever seen the following vehicles (交通工具)? How much do you know about them?



A

B

C

D

①The bamboo train, Cambodia. This train is made of pieces of bamboo. Local people use it to travel and move things from one village to another. It has an engine and wheels from old trains. It uses the same railways as the national trains. When you hear a train coming, get out of the railway quickly!

③The tuk-tuk, Thailand. Tuktuks come from Thailand, but they are popular in many countries. They have three wheels and an engine. The noise the engine makes gives the tuk-tuk its name. They are often used for making short trips across busy cities. They can go through crowded streets quickly.

②The zorb, New Zealand. The zorb is not really a form of transport, but a fun way of getting around. It's a big plastic ball. One person gets inside and the zorb then goes down the hill. There's a cushion of air (气垫) to protect the person. It's an exciting way of getting down a hill, but not good for getting up again!

④The totora boat, Peru. Lake Titicaca is between Peru and Bolivia. The Uro people live on the water. They use the local reed called totora to build boats. The totora boats are light but strong. People build the boats to protect themselves as well as their homes.

(11) Where can we find bamboo trains? _____

- A. Cambodia
- B. New Zealand
- C. Thailand
- D. Peru

(12) Which of the following can be found in crowded streets? _____

- A. The bamboo train.
- B. The zorb.
- C. The tuktuk.
- D. The totora boat.

(13) Please match the pictures with the right vehicles. _____

- A. ①— B; ②— C; ③— A; ④— D
- B. ①— B; ②— A; ③— C; ④— D
- C. ①— B; ②— C; ③— D; ④— A
- D. ①— C; ②— D; ③— A; ④— B

B

If you are a young music fan, you must hear of TFBOYS, one of the most popular music groups in China. As a member of the group, Wang Junkai now has a new role. He became a UN Environment National Goodwill Ambassador (联合国环境署亲善大使).

You may wonder why Wang could get such a special job. In fact, he has been well-known for his songs and some roles in movies. However, he also cares about environmental problems, which makes him a leader on the topic of the environment among young Chinese people.

As a UN Environment National Goodwill Ambassador, Wang will connect young Chinese people with some environmental problems, including pollution and the protection of wild animals.

"It's our duty to protect the environment and improve the future. I'm looking forward to learning from and working with the UN family on the key environmental problems," Wang said. "Young people are no longer onlookers (旁观者) when talking about protecting the environment. Each of us should play a part in _____. I will do everything I can to take care of our earth and invite everyone to join me", he added.

So far, Wang has gotten more than 70 million fans on Weibo. Both in China and in some other Asian countries, he has been the voice of the environment in online conversations.

(14) Why did Wang become a UN Environment National Goodwill Ambassador? _____

- A. Because he can sing and act well.
- B. Because he is famous and speaks English well.
- C. Because he is famous and cares about environmental problems.
- D. Because he is handsome and cares about environmental problems.

(15) What will Wang do as an ambassador? _____

- A. Sing songs about protecting the environment.
- B. Act roles in movies about protecting the environment.
- C. Be onlookers when talking about protecting the environment.
- D. Connect young Chinese people with some environmental problems.

(16) What does the underlined word "it" refer to (指的是)? _____

- A. Earth.
- B. The UN family.
- C. Protecting the environment.
- D. An ambassador.

(17) . What does Paragraph (段落) 5 want to tell us? _____

- A. Wang's fans.
- B. Wang's study.
- C. Wang's voice.
- D. Wang's influence.

C

Online data outlives us all

You never think about it, but every day, we leave "footprints" online. We use email and online shopping accounts (账号). We download (下载) music, films and e-books. We post pictures on Sina Weibo and WeChat. These things make up our "digital legacy (数字遗产)". What happens to this digital legacy when we die?

Two kinds of digital legacy

In fact, there are two kinds of digital legacy. One kind is things that we buy with money, such as virtual coins (虚拟币) and games. As they are worth some money, we can pass them along to someone else. The other kind is personal information, like social media (社交媒体) or shopping accounts. Although you create these accounts, you don't really own them - internet companies do.

They just let you use them. For example, if you don't log in (登录) to your Taobao account within months, the company might close it. What can we do with our digital legacy? Some internet and tech companies are starting to help people deal with the personal part of digital legacy. Apple is testing a digital legacy service. With it, people can name friends or family members as "legacy contacts". The contacts can visit their Apple accounts after their death. This way, people can pass down photos, videos and other data.

Like Apple, Google will send your data, including emails and photos to 10 of your friends. Or you can just delete all of your data on Google.

Bilibili and Sina Weibo try to protect your accounts. If a person passes away, his or her family can inform (通知) the sites about it. Later, the sites will freeze (冻结) the user's account. No one can log

in to it, but the content (内容) will still be there.

(18) What kind of digital legacy can we pass along to others? _____

- A. User names.
- B. Virtual coins.
- C. Personal information.
- D. Online shopping accounts.

(19) Why can Taobao close a user's account? _____

- A. Because the company needs to use the account.
- B. Because the company has to log in to it every now and then.
- C. Because the company owns the account.
- D. Because the company improves it every six months.

(20) What is Bilibili's way to deal with a person's digital legacy? _____

- A. Let his or her family members use the account.
- B. Delete all of his or her data on the website.
- C. Send photos and videos to his or her friends.
- D. Keep all of the content but freeze the account.

(21) What can we learn from the story? _____

- A. Why a digital legacy is important.
- B. How we can deal with our digital legacies.
- C. Why we never think about digital legacies.
- D. What problems a digital legacy can bring.

D

My mom's life was a busy one. Raising four kids on her own was a full time job in itself, but she also worked outside the home. Surprisingly, she always seemed to find a little bit of extra time for us despite (不管) her schedule (预定计划).

She would take us over to my aunt's in the evening when she worked as a waitress in a small diner. We would just be finished with school and have to hurry, so my mom would be on time for work. I thought she would pass us over to our aunt and hurry off as soon as we made it through the front gate, but that didn't happen. Instead, we would sit on the porch (门廊), my mom in her waitress uniform, and we would rock in my aunt's big wooden swing (秋千) and talk about what happened that day.

"I learned how to add numbers up to the hundreds," my sister Sandy would say.

"That's wonderful, " my mom would reply, holding her tight

"I learned how to write my name!" Larry, my younger brother, would shout

My mom would get a piece of paper and a pencil out of her purse and hand it to my brother.

"Show me how you do it, " she'd ask softly.

"Do you have enough time to hear what I did today? " I'd ask her.

Mom would smile at me and nod. "I'm never too busy for something important like that!"

She gave us the gift of time again and again throughout the years. Later on in her life, when she came to live with us after her retirement (退休), my mom gave the gift of time to my children too. They would run around excitedly, asking their grandma if she would play with them, or read them a story, or go for a walk with them. By then my mom had health problems, but she would always nod and sit down and read to them or tell them stories about when she was a little girl. Those moments were a wonderful gift that my children still about and treasure.

In the last few years of her life. I would take her to lunch or sit with her on the porch, and we would talk about the past, the dream of the future, and just enjoy being with each other. My mom would listen as I shared all of my hopes, my fears, and my dreams for my family. I would look at her and ask her if she minded me taking up so much of her free time.

"Nonsense, " she'd tell me. Then she'd give me a wink and say, "I'm never too busy to spend time with you. It's one of the greatest joys of my life."

I will always remember those wonderful words and the loving heart behind them. It is a gift my mom give to me for which I will forever be grateful. In this busy world of ours, and in a life filled with challenges, she always had time to share her joy with me.

(2) According to the passage, we know that the writer grew up _____.

- A. In a small diner
- B. In a low – paid family
- C. Only with her aunt
- D. With her four sisters

(23) After retiring, the writer's mother _____.

- A. Always stayed on her own at home
- B. Took care of the writer's children
- C. Moved to live with her daughter Sandy
- D. Often gave gifts to the writer's children

(24) What does the author think about her mother? _____

- A. Strict and helpful
B. Busy and satisfied
C. Caring and patient
D. Lazy and tidy

(25) What's the best title for the passage? _____

- A. Mom's Gift of Time
B. Always for Pleasure
C. Never too busy, Mom
D. My Mother's Lifetime

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。

There is a well-known saying, "Knowing is half the battle." If that's true, the other half must be doing.

But what happens if you have goal in mind, and then do nothing about it? (26) _____ Probably not. "Recent research has shown that knowing is just a very small part of the battle for realizing your goals," scientists Laura Santos and Tamar Gentler wrote for Edge.Org.

In other words, knowing something is likely not enough for us to be after our goal. It just simply isn't enough to make us change. (27) _____

Whether you want to improve your study habits, eat healthier, or get more sleep, you should write your goals down. When you write down your goals, you record them on paper. (28) _____

(29) _____ Taking small steps to achieve your goals will help encourage you to keep moving forward and complete more of these "mini-goals".

Finally, find someone you can share your progress with. (30) _____ They can help keep you in check to make sure you get all of the support you need. In this way, doing will win the other half of the battle.

- A. This means you'll give up.

B. Are you really halfway to your goal?

C. That makes them clearer and easier to follow.

D. Usually, we set some big goals at the beginning.

E. Turn to a friend, family member, or even an app.

F. Break down your goals so that they are easier to manage.

G. Here are some steps for you to turn your "knowing" into "doing".

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. We should thank those brave soldiers for _____ (保护) us. Without them, we couldn't live a peaceful life.
32. Whether we need more food _____ (取决于) on how many people will turn up.
33. It's _____ (必要的) to use public chopsticks when lots of people have meals together.
34. Although the weather was terrible, the pilot _____ (成功) landed the plane.
35. What _____ (建议) does the writer offer to parents? What do you think of them?
36. Chinese people's pride comes from the government's e _____ to make our country strong in the world.
37. Many t _____ come to Sanya to enjoy wonderful sunshine every year.
38. To our s _____, the little girl finished the work in such a short time.

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。

say, if, lift, green, express

The traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides a year into 24 solar terms. Lichun, the first solar term of the year, begins this year on Feb. 4th. "Li" means "start", the English (39) _____ of "Lichun" is Start of Spring. Start of Spring (40) _____ the curtain of spring slowly. After that, everything turns (41) _____ and daytime becomes longer and the weather gets warmer. There are many customs around the Start of Spring. In China, it is (42) _____ that an egg can be set upright on the first day of the Start of Spring, Spring Equinox (春分) day and Autumn Equinox day. It is believed that (43) _____ someone can make an egg stand on the Start of Spring day, they will have good luck in the future.

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。

The winter of 2019 seemed longer and colder than that in any other year because of COVID-19 (新冠肺炎). By Thursday March 5th 2020 over 3,000 medical workers have gone to Wuhan. They were fighting in a special "war". Not only the patients (44) _____ also the doctors and nurses faced the risk of life.

One of them is Dong Jie, a doctor. He did (45) _____ good job during the 2003 SARS, so he went to this new war. He said he could share his (46) _____ [ɪk'spriəriəns] in SARS with the doctors and give them confidence. He often showed the medical workers how to wear special clothes (47) _____ (proper) and better protect (48) _____ (them). He also taught them how to treat patients.

In order to prevent the illness from spreading, all the public services must (49) _____ (close). There were three special barbers with masks in Hefei. They (50) _____ (help) hundreds of people cut hair since February 15th. They were busy (51) _____ (visit) different places in the city as well as the

countryside and offering free service from 2 p. M. Till evening every day.

Zheng Wenyu and Ye Qiangiu are students. They tried their best to call on everyone to raise money for Wuhan. Many teenagers gave (52) _____ their pocket money and lucky money. They raised about 120,000 yuan after two days. They used it to buy 60 tons of vegetables from local farmers and sent them to Wuhan. All the Internet people called them (53) _____ (hero) and they set a good example.

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。

Once upon a time, there was a king. He only had one leg and one eye, but he was very smart and kind. Everyone lived a happy and healthy life because of the king. One day, the king was walking through the palace hallway and saw the paintings of his ancestors (祖先). He thought that one day his children would also walk in the same hallway and remember all the ancestors through these paintings. He wanted his children to remember him, too. So he invited many famous artists to his palace.

All of the artists began to think about the king's physical disabilities (生理缺陷). How could his painting be made very beautiful? It was not possible. They weren't sure what his painting would be like. So one by one, they all started to politely refuse to make a painting of the king.

But suddenly one artist raised his hand and said he would make a very nice painting of the king. The king became happy hearing that. Then the artist started painting. After a long time, the painting was ready.

When the artist showed the painting, everyone was shocked. In the painting, the king was sitting on a horse, on the one-leg side, holding his bow (弓箭) and aiming (瞄准) something with his one eye closed. The king was very happy and gave him lots of money.

As we all know, no one is perfect. So we should try to focus on (关注) others' advantages instead of their disadvantages. Just take an optimistic view (乐观的观点) of the event. Everyone can do a good job.

(23) What did the king see in the palace hallway?

(54) Why did the king invite artists to draw a painting of him?

(55) What can you learn from the story?

第七部分 书面表达 (共1题; 满分25分)

57. 学校禁止中小学生将个人手机带入校园。你班学生就"学生是否应该将个人手机带入校园"展开激烈的讨论。请你根据提示写一篇短文, 汇报讨论结果, 并谈谈你的观点。

WE AGREE TO THE REQUEST



1. spend much time playing games
2. garbage websites (垃圾网站) appear
3. can't study carefully

WE DISAGREE TO THE REQUEST



1. keep in touch with parents
2. search for useful information
3. listen to music to relax

...



要求：

- (1) 语言通顺，要点齐全，意思连贯，条理清楚，书写规范；
- (2) 补充至少一条你自己的观点；
- (3) 文中不得出现真实的姓名和学校名称；
- (4) 100 词左右，文章开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Nowadays mobile phones are becoming more and more popular among the middle school students . And The Ministry of education requires primary and secondary school students not to bring personal mobile phones into the school . Students in our class have different ideas about this.

Some students agree to the request . They think

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: 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了司机张鹏在收到外国乘客多付的车费后退还多余车费的感人事迹。

答案详解: (1) 考查名词辨析。句意: 当他核对他微信的网上钱包时, 他看到其中一位乘客对一张 65 元的账单支付了 6,500 元。page 页面; wallet 钱包; sign 标志; style 风格。根据 "he saw that one of his passengers had paid 6,500 yuan for a 65-yuan pay." (他看到他的一位乘客为 65 元的工资支付了 6500 元。) 可知, 他是在查看微信钱包的时候才发现有乘客错付了车费。所以选 B。

(2) 考查名词辨析。句意: 张鹏猜测这个支付是错的。question 问题; praise 赞赏; problem 问题; mistake 错误。根据 "he saw that one of his passengers had paid 6,500 yuan for a 65-yuan pay." (他看到他的一位乘客为 65 元的工资支付了 6500 元。) 可知, 这个支付原本应是 65 元, 但他收到的是 6,500 元, 说明这是有错的。所以选 D。

(3) 考查动词辨析。句意: 根据支付时间, 他猜测这件事应是四名外国旅客做的。guessed 猜测; promised 承诺; discovered 发现; found 找到。根据 "Zhang Peng guessed that the payment" (张鹏猜到了报酬) 可知此处是张鹏在猜测这个账单是谁支付的。应用动词 guessed。所以选 A。

(4) 考查名词辨析。句意: 他在火车站接到这四位旅客, 把他们载到附近的一个酒店就把他们放下了。station (车) 站; hospital 医院; restaurant 饭馆; hotel 酒店。根据下文 "Zhang Peng directly went to the hotel again where he had dropped them off." (张鹏直接去了他让他们下车的酒店。) 可知, 张鹏又回到了放他们下车的那个酒店。所以选 D。

(5) 考查疑问词辨析。句意: 然后, 他跟酒店的前台的服务员说明了发生的事情。who 谁; why 为什么; what 什么; when 什么时候。动词 explained 后接宾语从句, 从句的谓语为 happened, 其主语应是物, 说明引导词在句中作主语, 应用 what 来引导。所以选 C。

(6) 考查形容词辨析。句意: 听到她所犯的错误, 她很惊讶。surprised 感到惊讶的; angry 生气的; glad 高兴的; sad 伤心的。根据下一句 "She was even more surprised." (她更加惊讶了。) 可知此处她应是感到非常惊讶。所以选 A。

(7) 考查动词辨析。句意: 这是她第一次到访中国的城市, 还有, 她说, 这也是她第一次用在线支付功能去支付车费。control 控制; use 使用; check 检查; examine 检查。根据空格后的 "the app's online payment function (在线付费功能) to pay for the ride." (该应用程序的在线支付功能支付乘车费用。) 可知此处应是指使用在线支付功能去支付车费。所以选 B。

(8) 考查动词辨析。句意: 当张鹏把多付的车费还给她不要报酬时, 她感到更加惊讶。replied 回复;

encouraged 鼓励; refused 拒绝; agreed 同意。根据 "to get a reward (报酬) and returned her all her extra (额外的) money" (得到奖励, 把多余的钱都还给她) 可知此处应是指该外国旅客对张鹏不计报酬归还多收车费的举动感到非常惊讶, 因此此处应是指张鹏回绝了报酬。所以选 C。

(9) 考查名词辨析。句意: 的确, 这位外国旅客在使用微信方面有了一次美妙的体验。course 课程; energy 能量; custom 风俗; experience 体验。根据上文可知, 该名外国旅客是在使用微信支付时进行了误操作, 但后来司机及时归还多付的钱款, 这让她觉得这是一次很美妙的体验。所以选 D。

(10) 考查形容词辨析。句意: 昨天我非常激动, 因为那位出租车司机过来归还多付的钱。excited 感到激动的; worried 担心的; stupid 愚蠢的; strange 奇怪的。根据下一句 "I am really grateful." (我真的很感激。) 可知这名外国旅客的心情是感恩的, 是激动的。所以选 A。

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: 短文主要介绍了四种不同的交通工具。

答案详解: 细节理解题。

(11) 根据文中: The bamboo train, Cambodia. (柬埔寨的竹制火车。) 可知。在柬埔寨可以看到竹制火车。所以选 A。

(12) 根据文中: They are often used for making short trips across busy cities. They can go through crowded streets quickly. (它们经常被用来在繁忙的城市中进行短途旅行。他们可以快速穿过拥挤的街道。) 可知。在拥挤街道看到的是图克图克。所以选 C。

(13) 根据文中: ①This train is made of pieces of bamboo. (①这列火车是由竹子制成的。), ②It's a big plastic ball. (②它是一个大塑料球), ③They have three wheels and an engine. (③他们有三个轮子和一个引擎。), ④The totora boat (④秘鲁托托拉船。)。所以选 B。

B

文章主旨: 文章主要讲述了王俊凯为什么成为联合国环境署亲善大使以及作为大使的责任。

答案详解: (14) 细节理解题。根据 In fact, he has been well-known for his songs and some roles in movies. However, he also cares about environmental problems, which makes him a leader on the topic of the environment among young Chinese people. (事实上, 他以他的歌曲和电影中的一些角色而闻名。然而, 他也关心环境问题, 这使他成为中国年轻人环境问题的领导者。) 可知王成为联合国环境署亲善大使是因为他很有名, 关心环境问题。所以选 C。

(15) 细节理解题。根据 As a UN Environment National Goodwill Ambassador, Wang will connect young Chinese people with some environmental problems, including pollution and the protection of wild animals.

(作为联合国环境署亲善大使, 王将把中国年轻人与一些环境问题联系起来, 包括污染和野生动物保

护。)可知作为大使,王将中国年轻人与一些环境问题联系起来。所以选 D。

(16) 词义猜测题。根据 Young people are no longer onlookers when talking about protecting the environment. Each of us should play a part in it. (当谈到保护环境时,年轻人不再是旁观者。我们每个人都应该参与——)联系前文可知年轻人应该参与到保护环境。所以下划线单词 "it"指的是前文的"保护环境"。所以选 C。

(17) 推理判断题。根据 So far, Wang has gotten more than 70 million fans on Weibo. Both in China and in some other Asian countries, he has been the voice of the environment in online conversations.

(到目前为止,王在微博上获得了 7000 多万粉丝。无论是在中国还是其他一些亚洲国家,他都是在线对话中环境保护的代言人。)可推断出第 5 段想告诉我们:王的影响很大。所以选 D。

C

文章主旨: 文章告诉我们死后会如何处理我们的数字遗产。

答案详解: (18) 细节理解题。根据 In fact, there are two kinds of digital legacy. One kind is things that we buy with money, such as virtual coins (虚拟币) and games. As they are worth some money, we can pass them along to someone else. (事实上,有两种数字遗产。一种是我们用金钱购买的东西,如虚拟货币和游戏。因为它们值一些钱,我们可以把它们传给其他人。)可知虚拟货币可以传给别人。所以选 B。

(19) 细节理解题。根据 Although you create these accounts, you don't really own them - internet companies do. They just let you use them. For example, if you don't log in (登录) to your Taobao account within months, the company might close it. (虽然你创建了这些账户,但你并不真正拥有它们——互联网公司拥有它们。他们只是让你使用它们。例如,如果你在几个月内没有登录你的淘宝账户,该公司可能会关闭它。)可知因为公司拥有这个账户。所以选 C。

(20) 细节理解题。根据 Later, the sites will freeze (冻结) the user's account. No one can log in to it, but the content (内容) will still be there. (之后,这些网站将冻结用户的账户。没有人可以登录它,但内容仍然会在那里。)可知保留所有内容,但冻结帐户。所以选 D。

(21) 主旨归纳题。根据 These things make up our "digital legacy (数字遗产)" "What happens to this digital legacy when we die? (这些东西构成了我们的"数字遗产",当我们死后,这些数字遗产会发生什么变化?)及其后文内容,可知文章告诉我们如何处理我们的数字遗产。所以选 B。

D

文章主旨: 这篇短文主要讲述了作者的妈妈在家庭中的付出,妈妈总是很有耐心和爱心,作者对妈妈很感激。

答案详解: (22) 推理判断题。根据第二段 She would take us over to my aunt's in the evening when she worked as a waitress in a small diner. (当她在一家小餐馆当服务员时,她会在晚上带我们去我姑姑家。)

可知，作者在一个低薪家庭长大。所以选 B。

(23) 细节理解题。根据第十段 Later on in her life, when she came to live with us after her retirement, my mom gave the gift of time to my children too. They would run around excitedly, asking their grandma if she would play with them, or read them a story, or go for a walk with them. (后来在她退休后，来和我们一起生活的时候，妈妈也把时间的礼物送给了我的孩子们。他们会兴奋地跑来跑去，问奶奶要不要和他们一起玩，或者给他们讲故事，或者和他们一起去散步。) 可知，作者的母亲退休后，照顾作者的孩子们。所以选 B。

(24) 推理判断题。根据第十段 By then my mom had health problems, but she would always nod and sit down and read to them or tell them stories about when she was a little girl. Those moments were a wonderful gift that my children still about and treasure. (那时我妈妈身体有问题，但她总是点点头，坐下来给他们读书，或者给他们讲她小时候的故事。那些时刻是我的孩子们仍然珍视和珍视的美好礼物。) 第十一段 In the last few years of her life. I would take her to lunch or sit with her on the porch, and we would talk about the past, the dream of the future, and just enjoy being with each other. My mom would listen as I shared all of my hopes, my fears, and my dreams for my family. I would look at her and ask her if she minded me taking up so much of her free time. (在她生命的最后几年。我会带她吃午饭或陪她坐在门廊上，我们会谈论过去，谈论未来的梦想，享受彼此相处。我妈妈会听我分享了我对家人的所有希望、恐惧和梦想。我会看着她，问她是否介意我占用她这么多的空闲时间。) 倒数第二段 "Nonsense," she'd tell me. Then she'd give me a wink and say, "I'm never too busy to spend time with you. It's one of the greatest joys of my life." ("没有，"她会告诉我。然后她会对我使眼色，然后说，"我从来没有太忙，没时间陪你。这是我一生中最大的乐趣之一。") 可知，作者的妈妈有爱心和耐心。所以选 C。

(25) 标题归纳题。根据最后一段 I will always remember those wonderful words and the loving heart behind them. It is a gift my mom give to me for which I will forever be grateful. In this busy world of ours, and in a life filled with challenges, she always had time to share her joy with me. (我会永远记住那些美妙的话语和背后的爱心。这是我妈妈送给我的礼物，我将永远感激。在我们这个忙碌的世界里，在充满挑战的生活中，她总是有时间与我分享她的喜悦。) 结合全文内容，主要讲述了作者的妈妈总会有额外的时间陪伴自己孩子，在退休后，陪伴作者的孩子们。可知，本文的标题应为"妈妈的时间礼物"。所以选 A。

第三部分 信息还原 (共 5 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

文章主旨: 本文介绍了如何把"知道"变成"做"的步骤，来实现成功的目标。

答案详解: 细节推理题。

(26) 根据上一句 But what happens if you have goal in mind, and then do nothing about it? (但是，如果你心中有目标，然后什么都不做，会发生什么呢?) 可知，但是，如果你心中有目标，然后什么都不

做，会发生什么呢？根据上文"There is a well-known saying, 'Knowing is half the battle.'"可知，俗话说，知道是成功的一半。因此此处应是问接下来是不是就意味着成功了。B.你真的达到目标一半了吗？符合语境。所以选 B。

(27) 根据上文 In other words, knowing something is likely not enough for us to be after our goal. (换言之，对我们来说，知道一些事情可能不足以实现我们的目标。)可知，换言之，对我们来说，知道一些事情可能不足以实现我们的目标。说明接下来要介绍如何把"知道"变成"做"的方法或步骤。G.下面是一些让你把知道'变成'做的步骤。符合语境。所以选 G。

(28) 根据上一句 When you write down your goals, you record them on paper. (当你写下你的目标时，你把它记录在纸上。)可知，当你写下你的目标时，你把它记录在纸上。此处应是说明写下来的好处。选项 C.这使它们更清晰，更容易理解。符合语境。所以选 C。

(29) 根据下一句 Taking small steps to achieve your goals will help encourage you to keep moving forward and complete more of these 'mini-goals'. (采取小步骤来实现你的目标将有助于鼓励你继续前进，并完成更多这些"小目标"。)可知，采取小步骤来实现你的目标将有助于鼓励你继续前进，并完成更多这些"小目标"。说明此处指要把大目标分解成小目标。F.分解你的目标，使它们更容易管理。符合语境。所以选 F。

(30) 根据上一句 Finally, find someone you can share your progress with. (最后，找一个可以分享你的进展的人。)可知，最后，找一个可以分享你的进展的人。此处列举可以分享的地方。E.求助于朋友、家人，甚至是应用程序。符合语境。所以选 E。

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. protecting

参考译文：我们应该感谢那些勇敢的士兵保护我们。没有他们，我们就不能过平静的生活。

答案详解：根据下文 Without them, we couldn't live a peaceful life "没有他们，我们就不能过平静的生活"及汉语提示，可知，此处是"我们应该感谢那些勇敢的士兵保护我们"，protect"保护"，是动词，for 是介词，后加动名词。所以答案是：protecting。

32. depends

参考译文：我们是否需要更多的食物取决于会有多少人来。

答案详解：根据提示"取决于"可知，是动词 depend。Whether we need more food 是一个主语从句，看作单数，一般现在时态，谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。所以答案是：depends。

33. necessary

参考译文：很多人在一起吃饭时，用公筷是必要的。

答案详解：necessary"必要的"，在句中作表语。所以填：necessary。

34. successfully

参考译文：虽然天气很糟糕，但飞行员还是成功降落了飞机。

答案详解：此处修饰动词 landed 用副词 successfully"成功地"。所以填：successfully。

35. suggestions

参考译文：作者对家长有什么建议？你认为它们怎么样？

答案详解："建议"为 suggestion，可数名词；根据后句"What do you think of them?"可知，此处名词应用复数形式。所以填：suggestions。

36. efforts

参考译文：中国人民的骄傲来自政府努力使我们的国家在世界上强大起来。

答案详解：根据语境"to make our country strong in the world"可知，这里表示政府的"努力"effort，是可数名词，且前有 government's 修饰，所以用复数形式。所以填：efforts。

37. tourists

参考译文：每年都有许多游客来三亚享受美妙的阳光。

答案详解：根据"每年都有许多.....来三亚享受美妙的阳光。"及首字母提示可知，应该是"游客"，这里Many"许多"，修饰名词 tourist 的复数。所以答案是：tourists。

38. surprise

参考译文：令我们惊讶的是，小女孩在这么短的时间内完成了这项工作。

答案详解：根据首字母提示可知，To one's surprise"令某人惊讶的是"固定短语。所以答案是：surprise。

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：本文讲述了中国传统的农历将一年分为 24 个节气。立春是一年中的第一个节气，从今年 2 月 4 日开始。

答案详解：(39) 考查名词。句意："立"的意思是"开始"，"立春"的英文表达是"春天的开始"。express"表达"符合题意，the 后跟 express 的名词形式 expression"表达"，这里表示特指，故用其单数形式。所以填 expression。

(40) 考查动词。句意：立春缓缓拉开了春天的帷幕。lift"拉开"符合题意，根据文章，可知时态为一般现在时，主语为第三人称单数，故用 lift 的单数形式 lifts。所以填 lifts。

(41) 考查形容词。句意：之后，一切都变绿了，白天变长了，天气也变暖和了。green"绿色的"符合题意，turn 为系动词，后跟形容词。所以填 green。

(42) 考查动词。句意：在中国，据说一个鸡蛋可以在立春的第一天、春分日和秋分日立起来。It is said that"据说"符合句意。所以填 said。

(43) 考查连词。句意：人们相信，如果有人能在立春那天立起一个鸡蛋，他们将来会有好运。根据句意，可知为 if"如果"引导的条件状语从句。所以填 if。

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：本文是一篇记叙文，向我们介绍在新冠肺炎期间我们生活中的英雄。

答案详解：(44) 考查连词。句意：不仅是病人，医生和护士也面临着生命危险。根据 "Not only the patients... Also the doctors and nurses faced the risk of life." (不仅是病人，医生和护士也面临着生命危险。) 可知，此处是 not only... But also... 短语，意为 "不仅.....而且....."，所以填 but。

(45) 考查冠词。句意：他在 2003 年的非典期间做得很好，所以他参加了这场新的战争。根据 "He did... Good job during the 2003 SARS" (他在 2003 年的非典期间做得很好) 可知，此处是 do a good job 短语，意为 "做得很好"，所以填 a。

(46) 考查名词。句意：他说他可以和医生分享他在非典中的经验，给他们信心。根据音标 "[ɪk'spiəriəns]" 可知，此处是 experience，意为 "经验"，所以填 experience。

(47) 考查副词。句意：他经常向医务工作者展示如何正确穿着特殊的衣服，更好地保护自己。此处句中修饰动词，用副词形式，所以填 properly。

(48) 考查代词。句意：他经常向医务工作者展示如何正确穿着特殊的衣服，更好地保护自己。根据 "He often showed the medical workers how to wear special clothes... And better protect..." (他经常向医务工作者展示如何正确穿着特殊的衣服，更好地保护自己) 可知，此处表示 "更好地保护自己"，用反身代词形式，主语是复数，所以填 themselves。

(49) 考查动词。句意：为了防止疾病传播，所有公共服务都必须关闭。主语 "all the public services" 是动作 close 的承受者，用于 must be done 中强调被动，所以填 be closed。

(50) 考查动词。句意：自 2 月 15 日以来，他们已经帮助数百人理发。根据 "since February 15th" 可知，此处应使用现在完成时，主语是复数，所以填 have helped。

(51) 考查动词。句意：他们忙着参观城市和农村的不同地方，并从下午 2 点开始直到每天晚上提供免费服务。be busy doing sth "忙于做某事"，所以填 visiting。

(52) 考查副词。句意：许多青少年捐出了他们的零花钱和压岁钱。根据 "Many teenagers gave... Their pocket money and lucky money." (许多青少年捐出了他们的零花钱和压岁钱。) 可知，此处是 give away 短语，意为 "捐赠，赠送"，所以填 away。

(53) 考查名词。句意：所有的网友都称他们为英雄，他们树立了一个好榜样。根据 "them" 可知，此处应使用名词复数形式，所以填 heroes。

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: 本文主要讲了有一条腿和一只眼睛的国王, 想让他子孙以后记住他, 于是找画师为他画像, 一位聪明的画师画了一幅很好的画像, 国王非常高兴, 给了他很多钱。

答案详解: 细节理解题

(54) 根据第一段 One day, the king was walking through the palace hallway and saw the paintings of his ancestors (祖先). (有一天, 国王经过宫殿走廊里, 看到了祖先的画像。) 可知他在走廊里看到了祖先的画像。所以答案是: He saw the paintings of his ancestors.

(55) 根据第一段 He wanted his children to remember him, too. So he invited many famous artists to his palace. (他也想让孩子们记住他。所以他邀请了很多画家去他的宫殿。) 可知他邀请画师为他画像因为他想让孩子们记住他。所以答案是: Because he wanted his children to remember him.

(56) 根据最后一段 As we all know, no one is perfect. So we should try to focus on (关注) others' advantages instead of their disadvantages. (众所周知, 人无完人。所以我们应该关注别人的优点而不是他们的缺点。) 可知我们学到的是: 我们应该关注别人的优点而不是他们的缺点。所以答案是: We should try to focus on others' advantages instead of their disadvantages.

第七部分 书面表达 (共 1 题; 满分 25 分)

57. **参考范文:**

Nowadays mobile phones are becoming more and more popular among the middle school students. And The Ministry of education requires primary and secondary school students not to bring personal mobile phones into the school. Students in our class have different ideas about this. (引出话题)

Some students agree to the request. They think it's bad for their eyes and they won't study carefully in class if students spend much time playing games on the mobile phone. Sometimes some garbage websites appear, they are harmful to the students. What's worse, it is common for students to get addicted to mobile phone games. (赞成的观点)

But others don't agree to this request. They think it's not so bad to take the mobile phones to school, because they can keep in touch with their parents or classmates, search for some useful information. When they are free, they can also listen to music to relax themselves. (反对的观点)

In my opinion, it's very important for us to use the mobile phone in a right way. We should use the mobile phone to help and improve our study. And at school, we have teachers and other students to help us with our study, so we needn't take the mobile phone to school. (我的观点)