

2022-2023 学年第二学期期中检测初三英语试卷

考试时间：120 分钟 卷面总分：140 分 考试形式：闭卷

第 I 卷（选择题，共 80 分）

一、听力（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，计 20 分）

第一部分听对话回答问题(计 10 分)

本部分共有 10 道小题，每道小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，你还有 5 秒钟的时间选择正确答案。

1. What is Jack's animal sign?



2. What did Andy do last night?



3. What competition does Simon think Kitty should enter for (参加)?



4. What's Tom's telephone number?



5. What time is it now?

A. 7:30.

B. 7:35.

C. 7:45.

6. What does the woman prefer to do?

A. To do some shopping.

B. To visit the museum.

C. To see the new play.

7. What does the man think of himself?

A. He is very active.

B. He is clever.

C. He likes warmth.

8. Who bought the dress?

A. Kate herself.

B. Kate's aunt.

C. Dick's aunt.

9. Where does this dialogue probably take place?

A. In a clothes shop.

B. In a library.

C. In a hospital.

10. What does Alice mean?

A. David shouldn't have missed the match.

B. The match was too boring.

C. She was a little late for the match, too.

第二部分：听对话和短文答题(计 10 分)

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，每小题你仍有 5 秒钟时间选择正确答案。

听一段对话，回答下列小题。答题完毕，请等待嘀的信号，进入第一篇短文。

11. What are they talking about?

A. Going boating.

B. Going hiking.

C. Climbing the mountain.

12. What does the boy advise the girl to do?

A. To take more exercise.

B. To have a good rest.

C. To stay at home.

听一篇短文，回答以下小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

Some <u>13</u> of learning English	
First	enjoy learning English
Second	take it easy, and <u>14</u> will bring you closer to success.
Third	practise as much you can
At last	don't <u>15</u> if you fail in an exam

13. A. advantages

B. methods

C. standards

14. A. small steps

B. a foreign language

C. reading more

15. A. speak up

B. keep on learning

C. give up

听短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文念两遍。

16. Why is Eddie's father in hospital?

A. He was hit by a motorcycle.

B. He was hurt in a bus accident.

C. A car hit him while he was

walking.

17. What do the doctors say about his leg?

A. It is not too serious. B. It is very serious. C. It doesn't need an operation at all.

18. How long should Eddie's father stay in hospital?

A. For one week only. B. For one month. C. For at least two weeks.

19. What do Eddie and his mother bring him every day?

A. Fruit and a newspaper. B. Food and paper. C. Snacks and magazines.

20. What should Eddie's father not do?

A. Feel sorry for himself. B. Follow the doctor's treatment. C. Take his medicine.

二、单项选择（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，计 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入句中空白处的最佳答案。

21. ---Have you seen _____ film *Born in China*, directed by Lu Chuan?

---Of course, I have never seen such _____ amazing documentary.

A. a; an B. the; / C. a; / D. the; an

22. ---Why not buy a second-hand car if you can't afford a new one?

---That is a good _____.

A. saying B. question C. suggestion D. promise

23. I know how busy you must be and naturally I wouldn't want to _____ too much of your time.

A. put up B. take up C. give up D. make up

24. The chairman thought _____ necessary to invite Professor Johnson to speak at the meeting.

A. that B. it C. this D. him

25. Please leave your name and telephone number _____ our manager can call you back later.

A. even if B. as soon as C. so that D. according to

26. ---When is National Public Memorial Day(国家公祭日)?

---On December 13th. And it can _____ us of the hard days in the past.

A. remind B. remember

C. return D. reduce

27. ---Would you like to watch the film *Fast and Furious 9* tonight?

---Sure. I still want to see it again although I _____ it already.

A. watch B. will watch C. was watching D. have watched

28. ---What do you think of your new neighbourhood?

—Wonderful. _____ of the land _____ covered with trees and grass.

- A. Two fifths, are B. Two fifth, are C. Two fifths, is D. Two fifth, is

29. — Who helps you with your homework, your father or your mother?

— _____. After the “double reduction” policy is carried out, I’m able to finish my homework at school.

- A. None B. Either C. Both D. Neither

30. —Look at Ann, how pale she looks!

—Well, she never eats _____ and that’s why she is not healthy.

- A. properly B. completely C. smoothly D. widely

31. — Mum, why do I have to wash hands so many times a day?

— For your health, you _____ be too careful.

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

32. - What are you doing, Jack?

-I am searching for some information about the Blue Moon . I wonder _____.

- A. that it will appear next time B. why does it look blue
C. when was it found for the first time D. whether it represents something lucky

33. —The life in cities appears better than that in the country.

—Maybe . But keep in mind that _____.

- A. every dog has its day B. out of sight, out of mind
C. where there is a will, there is a way D. the grass is always greener on the other side

34. Which of the following words can be filed in the blank to complete the poem?

Helping hands

The sun comes up, I start my day.

I get my broom and I’m on my way .

I clean up things that people drop,

From dawn to dusk, I never _____ ▲ _____

I sweep the streets, and make them clean,

And help keep our city green.

- A. rest B. shop C. break D. stop

35. —Are you feeling any better now after taking the medicine?

— _____. I’m feeling even worse.

- A. You got it B. Quite the opposite C. Sorry to hear that D. Never mind

三、完形填空 阅读短文, 从每题所给选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

School volunteers don't get paid, but sometimes we get special gifts. One morning, I was selling tickets to our school's evening performance. "I think it's 36 that I have to pay to see my own child perform," a parent said unhappily.

"The school needs a voluntary donation to help 37 the scenery and costumes," I explained. 38 not everyone has to pay for the tickets. Of course you can have them for free."

"Oh, I will pay," she grumbled (嘟囔), "Two adults and a child." She 39 me a ten-dollar bill, and then I gave her the change and her tickets. She then stood aside, putting the change into her purse. That's when the boy waiting behind 40 emptied a pocketful of coins onto the table, "41?" I asked.

"I don't need 42," the boy said. "I've already seen the show. I arrived late last night and 43 find anyone to buy tickets from, so I just walked in. I'm paying now, 44 last night."

I pushed the coins back and said, "If the ticket table was closed, you didn't need to pay. Nobody knows the 45." However, the boy 46 to take back the coins. "I know the difference," he said before leaving.

"Excuse me..." I looked up, 47 to see the woman who had bought her tickets moments earlier. She was 48 there, with change and tickets in hand. "Why don't you 49 the change?" she said. "The scenery must be beautiful, and those costumes couldn't have been 50." She handed me a few dollars and left.

Little did the boy know that he had given us both a special gift that has more meaning than money.





- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 36. A. awful | B. interesting | C. important | D. meaningful |
| 37. A. pay for | B. find out | C. dress up | D. put away |
| 38. A. So | B. Or | C. If | D. But |
| 39. A. lent | B. handed | C. raised | D. returned |
| 40. A. me | B. him | C. her | D. them |
| 41. A. How much | B. How many | C. How soon | D. How long |
| 42. A. coins | B. costumes | C. tickets | D. money |
| 43. A. couldn't | B. mustn't | C. shouldn't | D. wouldn't |
| 44. A. on | B. for | C. from | D. with |

45. A. trouble B. interview C. accident D. difference
46. A. asked B. refused C. stopped D. wanted
47. A. angry B. nervous C. excited D. surprised
48. A. still B. also C. ever D. only
49. A. fix B. reply C. keep D. discover
50. A. special B. cheap C. proper D. unusual

四、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，计 30 分）

A

Do you want to know some sports at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022? Here are some interesting ones.

 Figure Skating	<p>It is one of the most popular winter sports . There are five events in Figure Skating at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 . Figure Skating is a sport that combines (结合) skating with dancing . You can enjoy beautiful music and graceful (优雅的) movements in it .</p>
 Ice Hockey	<p>It's a team sport played on ice, which combines ice sports and ball games . There are two Ice Hockey events at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 . Let's look forward to the wonderful games .</p>
 Snowboard Big Air	<p>It originated(起源于) in the United States . It is also called "Snow Surfing" . There are eleven events of Snowboarding at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 . If you are looking for excitement and challenges, you won't want to miss it .</p>
 Ski Jumping	<p>It originated in Norway . It is a sport that combines speed, power and skills . It is challenging and joyful to watch Five Ski Jumping events will be held at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 .</p>

51. How many events are there in Figure Skating according to the passage?

- A. 2. B. 5. C. 11. D. 22.

52. Which one is a team sport?

- A. Figure Skating. B. Ice Hockey. C. Snowboard Big Air. D. Ski Jumping.

53. What does Ski Jumping combine?

- A. Speed, power and skills. B. Both ice sports and ball games.
C. Snow surfing and snowboarding. D. Beautiful music and graceful movements.

B

We spend a lot of time sleeping at night and being active during the day. This is our second nature. That's because we're under the control of the body clocks inside nearly every cell. Also, our mood, strength, hormone levels, body temperature, metabolism and even the risk of a heart attack are all changing all the time every day. Our body clocks, however, are not controlled by cogs (齿轮) and pendulums. Instead, it's the gene activity over 24 hours that keeps our body's time. Jeffrey Hall, Michael Rosbash and Michael Young from the USA found these genes.

Dr. Michael Hastings, a circadian rhythm (昼夜节律) scientist in Cambridge, said more attention should be paid to this discovery.

Nobody now doubts the importance of our body clocks. Ask someone who doesn't have a good habit of resting and working what goes wrong with his body clock.

Those who always live in this way may take the risk of having a lot of diseases, from cancer to diabetes, but understanding how the body's clock works is also unlocking new ideas, like taking medicines at the time of day when they will have the biggest influence on the body.

54. The following are changing every day EXCEPT _____.

- A. our feelings B. our body temperature
C. our hormone levels D. our second nature

55. The real clock which differs from the body clock is usually controlled by _____.

- A. the gene activity B. cogs and pendulums
C. some new ideas D. cells of our body

56. The underlined word "diabetes" in the last paragraph probably means "_____" in Chinese?

- A. 荷尔蒙 B. 新陈代谢 C. 糖尿病 D. 癌细胞

57. What's the main idea of this passage?

- A. Discovering the secret of body clock. B. Improving the condition of body clock.
C. Avoiding the risk of body clock. D. Comparing the body clock with the real clock.

C

Space vegetables are grown from seeds (种子) that have been taken to space and brought back to the

earth. The seeds are affected by the radiation (辐射) and low gravity in space. When they are brought back to the earth, these seeds produce vegetables that are bigger and healthier than normal vegetables. However, some people worry about eating space vegetables. They think that space vegetables might not be good for us and could make us get sick because of the radiation in space. However, people should not be frightened because space vegetables are very healthy.

Here are some facts that you should know about space vegetables.

Space vegetables are grown from seeds that are carefully chosen. When seeds are brought back from space, they are tested to make sure that they will be safe to eat.

Space vegetables are better for you than normal vegetables. For example, space tomatoes stay fresh for twenty days, which is one week longer than normal tomatoes.

After genetically modified (转基因) food appeared in the market, people worried that they were eating unknown things. For example, if nut genes (坚果基因) are put inside potatoes, people allergic (过敏的) to nuts might get sick from eating these potatoes because they do not know they are also eating nuts. Unlike genetically modified food, space vegetables have not been genetically changed. This means that no new genes are put into the vegetables. Therefore, there are no dangers of eating something unknown.

58. The seeds brought back from space produce _____ vegetables according to the passage.

- A. more delicious
- B. healthier and bigger
- C. more dangerous
- D. cheaper and healthier

59. Genetically modified food is different from space vegetables because it _____.

- A. is grown in space
- B. has nothing unknown
- C. has been genetically changed
- D. has no new genes

60. According to the passage, normal tomatoes can stay fresh for about _____ days.

- A. seven
- B. thirteen
- C. twenty
- D. twenty-seven

61. The writer wants to tell us that _____.

- A. space vegetables are grown in space
- B. everybody worries about eating space vegetables
- C. space vegetables are safe and good for people to eat
- D. space vegetables may bring illness to us because of the radiation in space

D

What's the most important thing for you to have in your life? Somebody mentions (提到) hard-work, others suggest knowledge, love and luck.

If you arrange the 26 English letters alphabetically (按字母表的顺序) and use numbers to represent each of them, for example, 1 for a, 2 for b, 3 for c..., you can change an English word into a number. So hard-work becomes $8+1+18+4+23+15+18+11=98$, meaning 98 is its mark; knowledge: $11+14+15+23+12+5+4+7+5=96$, while love: $12+15+22+5=54$, and luck: $12+21+3+11=47$, a small mark. None of these words can give one a full mark. What about money or prayer (祈祷)? They can't, either.

Then what else? Don't be worried. You can always find an answer to a problem in your life, when you change your way of looking at things or doing things, or your attitude (态度). Yes, attitude is the word. See for yourself: attitude: $1+20+20+9+20+21+4+5=100$, a full mark.

Different attitudes lead to different courses of life. Most times people hope for a better life. It is possible that one will have a change for the better after one has changed one's attitude.

When you change your manner and became friendly towards others, you'll meet more smiling faces towards you. In the same way, if you take a positive (积极地) attitude towards failure (失败), you'll find it's also rewarding though it has caused you losses.

62. What is the mark of the word "money"?

- A. 54 B. 72 C. 96 D. 100

63. In the writer's opinion, what is the most important thing in a person's life?

- A. Hard-work. B. Knowledge. C. Money. D. Attitude.

64. According to the passage, if you meet with problems, the best way out is to _____.

- A. ask for help from others B. say your prayers to God
C. change your attitude D. try maths-solving methods (方法)

65. From the passage we can learn that _____.

- A. different attitudes come from different courses of life
B. mathematics can solve every problem easily in our daily life
C. failure sometimes can bring you good if you take a positive attitude
D. none of the English words except "attitude" equals to 100 or more

第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 60 分)

五、任务型阅读

A. 根据短文内容从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有一项为多余选项。(10分)

Lion dance stands for our culture

Cute lion heads, deafening (震耳欲聋的) gongs (锣) and drums, an excited crowd—these are all part of the lion dances you often see during Chinese holidays or at the openings of new shops and restaurants.

66_____ It can drive away evil (邪恶) and bring good luck. As one of the most well-known folk dances in China, the lion dance has been performed for more than 2,000 years. It was very popular during the Tang Dynasty (618-907).

67_____ Born in Zhongkeng village in Dongguan, Guangdong, Wang Rentao watched villagers perform it when he was young. "It's a time-honoured (历史悠久的) tradition here and the love for lion dance is in everyone's blood," Wang said.

Now the head of the village's lion dance troupe (演出队), 68_____ "We've won many awards and taken part in many important events, including the celebration of the 70th birthday of New China at Tian'anmen Square," Wang said.

Wang's troupe is famous for dancing on quincunial piles (梅花桩), one of the most difficult lion dance skills. Performers jump from one pile to another at a height of about 2.5 metres. 69_____

"The training is really tough. Performers need to have a solid (扎实的) base of kung fu skills first. Even with that, they can fall from the pile and get hurt," Wang said. "But that's also the amazing part of lion dance, the part that makes it valuable heritage."

The lion dance is popular not just in China, but in overseas Chinese communities. Many overseas Chinese see the lion as a symbol of China. 70_____

- A. Long ago Chinese people created the lion dance.
- B. Wang is proud of the group's achievements.
- C. Ancient Chinese people thought the lion stood for braveness and strength.
- D. The lion dance reminds them of the culture of their homeland.
- E. The distance between the piles can be as far as 1.8 metres.
- F. Wang Rentao, 41, has been performing the lion dance for 28 years.

B. 阅读短文回答下面问题,每题不超过 5 个词。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)



Remember when you were a little child trying to learn to walk?

First, you had to learn how to balance yourself and stand. You fell down, and then got back up. You laughed sometimes and cried at other times. After much practice, you finally learned how to balance

yourself. You got much pleasure from this new feeling of power-you'd stand everywhere you could. It was a happy time-you did it!

Now, the next step-walking. You'd seen others do it. It didn't look that hard-just move your legs while you were standing. Wrong-more difficult than you ever imagined. But after you tried again and again, you understood how to walk.

If people around you found you walking, they cheered, "Oh, look at what the kid is doing." This encouraged you! But look back on those days when you were the little child-how many times did you try when no one was watching, or when no one was cheering? You couldn't wait for someone to encourage you to take the next steps. You learned how to encourage yourself.

So, keep trying and encouraging yourself as you learned to walk if you want to succeed in doing something.

回答下面 5 个问题，每题答案不超过 6 个词。

71. What was the first step in learning to walk for you?

_____.

72. How did you feel about the new power?

_____.

73. When did you understand how to walk?

_____.

74. Who cheered for you when finding you walking?

_____.

75. What should you do if you want to succeed in doing something?

_____.

六、词汇 (共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，计 20 分)

A. 根据句意和汉语提示写出单词，完成句子。

76. Finally, Mary _____ (接受) this gift and took it home.

77. I have made lots of _____ (进步) in English with the help of the e-dictionary.

78. Not only language skills but also _____ (语法) rules are important to us.

79. The government has made a _____ (决定) to set up a new middle school in our town.

80. The word "kids" is _____ (相似的) to "children" in meaning.

B) 根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

81. With the _____ (develop) of technology, the journey to Mars might only take about 20 minutes in

spacecraft in the future.

82. — It is _____ (ugly) duckling(丑小鸭) I have ever seen .

— Don't judge a book by its cover! It may become a beautiful swan some day.

83. Do you know these backpacks are those _____ (survive)?

84. Tan Dun has _____ (success) brought Chinese music and Western music together.

85. You cannot imagine how much difficulty I had _____ (communicate) with him.

C. 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。

根据短文内容及首字母提示, 补全空格内单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Chinese delivery (快递) driver, Gao Zhixiao, whose photo was put on the cover of *Time* magazine in March b _____ 86 _____ he was picked by the magazines as one of the heroes.

Ever since COVID-19 broke out, many restaurants shutdown or only provided takeout service . Millions of people have been staying home to prevent t _____ 87 _____ getting ill . People choose to order food online instead of going out. As a result, delivery orders greatly i _____ 88 _____ .

Gao was born into a poor family in Ningxia . He left for Beijing after g _____ 89 _____ from middle school . A _____ 90 _____ trying his hand as a dishwasher, assistant cook, and many other jobs, he worked as a deliveryman in 2012 . When the novel corona virus broke out, Gao g _____ 91 _____ up his train ticket to go back home during the Spring Festival and continued working because he thought customers might be in need.

Later this February, Gao received a s _____ 92 _____ order that asked him to send medicine for corona virus patients . He thought for a moment and picked up the order . Besides delivering goods, Gao once warm-heartedly cooked for an elderly customer who was living a _____ 93 _____ at her home . Gao said, "I just do w _____ 94 _____ I am supposed to."

On March 19, *Time* magazine published six covers for its corona virus issue under the theme "When the world stops" . If not for riders l _____ 95 _____ Gao, many families would be infected while shopping or buying food.

七、书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 20 分)

96. 阳光中学学校网站英语栏目组正在开展以 "我最喜欢的节日" 为主题的征文活动。请你根据提示以李华的名义写一篇短文投稿。

提示问题:

*What is your favourite festival?

*What is it about?

*Why do you like it?

注意事项：

1. 词数：100 字左右 (文章开头已给出，不计入总词数)；
2. 文中不能出现真实姓名、校名等信息；
3. 文中必须包含所有要点，可适当发挥，使短文连贯、通顺。

My favourite festival

I'm Li Hua, a student from Sunshine Middle School. My favourite festival is

参考答案

一、听力（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，计 20 分）

1、C

【解析】

【原文】W: Jack, what is your animal sign?

M: My brother's animal sign is Goat, my brother is one year older than me, so my star sign must be Monkey.

2、B

【解析】略

3、B

【解析】

【原文】M: Kitty, you should enter for the table tennis competition. I think you'll do well.

W: Thanks for your support, Simon. I shall give it a try.

4、A

【解析】略

5、B

【解析】

【原文】W: Does the play start at 7:30 or 7:45?

M: It begins at 7:45. We still have ten minutes left.

6、A

【解析】略

7、B

【解析】略

8、B

【解析】

【原文】M: Kate, your dress is very nice.

W: Thank you, Dick. It's my birthday present from my aunt.

9、C

【解析】略

10、B

【解析】

【原文】W: Did you see the football match yesterday evening, David?

M: Oh, I missed it, Alice! By the time I turned on the TV, it had already finished.

W: Never mind. It was just a waste of time.

第二部分：听对话和短文答题(计 10 分)

11. C 12. A

【解析】

【原文】W: I'm going to climb the mountain, but I'm a little afraid.

M: Why are you afraid?

W: I'm afraid I can't walk up to the top. And I don't know what I should do now.

M: Take it easy. I think you can take more exercise. Keeping healthy is necessary.

W: That's right. Anything else?

M: Oh, you can go with some of your good friends. Maybe they can give you some help.

W: Yeah, thank you.

13. B 14. A 15. C

【解析】

16. B 17. A 18. C 19. A 20. A

【解析】

【原文】Eddie's father is in hospital. Unluckily, he hurt his leg in a bus accident and needed a small operation. The doctors say that it is not too serious, but he should stay in hospital for at least two weeks. Every day Eddie and his mother visit his father. They bring him a newspaper and some fruit. His father enjoys the visits but wants to go home to be with his family. However, every patient in hospital must be careful after an operation. They need to take their medicine and follow the doctor's treatment. Some nurses and volunteers in the hospital take good care of him. Instead of feeling sorry for himself, Eddie's father is now feeling happier. He knows he will get well soon.

二、单项选择(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

21. D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你看过陆川导演的“出生在中国”这个电影吗？——当然，我从来没看过如此惊人的纪录片。定冠词 the 这个，那个，通常指两人都知道的人或物；不定冠词 a/an 一个，表示泛指；a 用于辅音开头的单词前，an 用于原因开头的单词前；故选 D

点睛：不定冠词的用法 1. 用于可数名词的单数形式前，指人或事物的某一类。2. 指某人或某物，但不具

体说明。3表示“一”这个量词。4.用于某些固定词组中，例如：a few。定冠词的用法 1.特指某人或某物。2.指双方都知道的人或物。3.指上文提到过的人或物。4.用于世界上独一无二的事物前，例如：the moon。5.用于序数词和最高级前。

22、C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——如果你买不起新车，为什么不买一辆二手车呢？——那是个好建议。

考查名词辨析。saying 谚语；question 问题；suggestion 建议；promise 承诺。根据“Why not...”可知，此处是在提建议。故选 C。

23、B

【解析】

【详解】句意：我知道你一定很忙，当然我不想占用你太多时间。

考查动词短语。put up 张贴；take up 占据；give up 放弃；make up 弥补。根据“too much of your time”可知，此处表示占用太多时间。故选 B。

24、B

【解析】

【详解】句意：主席认为邀请约翰逊教授在会上发言是有必要的。

考查形式宾语。根据句子结构可知，空处的词是形式宾语，真正的宾语是后面的动词不定式“to invite Professor Johnson to speak at the meeting.”；作形式宾语的词只能是 it。故选 B。

25、C

【解析】

【详解】句意：请留下你的电话号码和名字以便我们的经理后面能回电话给你。

考查短语词义辨析。even if 虽然，即使；as soon as 一……就；so that 以至于；according to 按照。根据句意请留下你的电话号码和名字的目的在于，我们的经理后面能回电话给你，可知，表示目的。故选 C。

26、A

【解析】

【详解】句意：国家公祭日是什么时候？十二月十三日，它让我们想起过去艰苦的日子。

A、提醒；B.记住；C、返回；D.减少。remind sb. of...使某人想起……，根据句意知答案为 A。

27、D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——今晚你想看电影《速度与激情 9》吗？——当然。虽然我已经看过了，但我还是想再看一遍。

考查动词时态。根据空后 **already** 可知，空处所在的句子应用现在完成时，构成形式为：**have/has done**；主语“**I**”是第一人称单数形式，助动词应用 **have**；**watch** 的过去分词是 **watched**。故选 **D**。

28、C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你觉得你所在的新地方怎么样？——棒极了！五分之二的陆地被树木和草所覆盖。考查分数表达法和主谓一致。根据选项可知，第一个空所缺的词为分数；分数的表达法为“分子基数词，分母序数词，分子大于1，分母加 **s**”，所以“五分之二”的表达方法为 **two fifths**；**be covered with** 意为“被……覆盖”，这里 **be** 动词取决于分数后面的名词 **land**，因 **land** 意为“陆地，土地”，为不可数名词，根据主谓一致的原则，所以第二个空处应用 **is**，故答案选 **C**。

29、D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——谁帮你做作业，你爸爸还是你妈妈？——都不。“双减”政策实施后，我可以在学校完成作业。

考查代词辨析。**None** 都不（三或三者以上）；**Either**（两者中）任意一个；**Both**（两者）都；**Neither**（两者）都不。根据“**your father or your mother**”和“**I'm able to finish my homework at school**”可知，两个人都不帮，故选 **D**。

30、A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——看安，她看起来多么苍白啊！——嗯，她吃东西从来不合理，这就是她不健康的原因。

考查副词辨析。**properly** 不合理地；**completely** 完全地；**smoothly** 顺利地；**widely** 普遍地。根据“**that's why she is not healthy**”可知，饮食不合理，故选 **A**。

31、A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——妈妈，为什么我一天必须洗手这么多次？——为了你的健康，你再小心也不为过。考查情态动词辨析。**can't** 不能；**shouldn't** 不应该；**mustn't** 不允许；**needn't** 不必。根据 **For your health** 及所给选词，可知，为了你的健康，你再怎么小心也不为过，固定搭配：**can't too** 表示“再……也不为过”，所以空格处填 **can't**。故选 **A**。

32、D

【解析】

【详解】句意：-你在干什么，杰克？

我正在搜索有关蓝月亮的信息。我想知道_____。

考查宾语从句。A. **that it will appear next time** 它下一次出现的时间； B. **why does it look blue** 为什么它看起来是蓝色的； C. **when was it found for the first time** 它是什么时候第一次被发现的； D. **whether it represents something lucky** 它是否代表一些幸运的事情；因为宾语从句需要要陈述语序，所以 B, C 排除；又因为想知道后面应该加不确定的事情，而 **that** 后面加肯定的事实。所以 A 排除。故选 D。

【点睛】宾语从句：

考点 1：引导词的选用

(1). 陈述句的引导词用 **that**，常可省略。

考点 2：语序 (宾语从句中从句要用陈述句语序，即从句中的第 1 助动词在主语之后)

考点 3：时态 (主句从句在时态上要一致)

(1). 主句是现在时(一般现在时，一般将来时，现在进行时，现在完成时)，从句该用什么时态就用什么时态。

(2). 主句是过去时(一般过去时，过去进行时)，从句只用过去某种相应时态。

(3). 从句表示客观真理或事实时，主句即使用过去时，从句仍然用一般现在时。

33、D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——城市的生活似乎比农村的好。——或许。但请记住，这山望着那山高。

考查习语。**every dog has its day** 人人皆有得意时；**out of sight, out of mind** 眼不见，心不烦；**where there is a will, there is a way** 有志者事竟成；**the grass is always greener on the other side** 这山望着那山高。根据“The life in cities appears better than that in the country.”可知，这山望着那山高。故选 D。

34、D

【解析】

【详解】句意：下列哪一个词可以填空完成这首诗？

考查动词辨析。**rest** 休息；**shop** 购物；**break** 打破；**stop** 停止；根据“The sun comes up, I start my day.”以及“**From dawn to dusk**”可知，这里应该表达的是从早到晚，从不停止，故选 D。

35、B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你吃了药以后感觉好些了吗？——恰恰相反。我感觉更糟了。

考查情景交际。**You got it** 你猜对了；**Quite the opposite** 完全相反；**Sorry to hear that** 很抱歉听到这个消息；**Never mind** 没关系。根据“I’m feeling even worse.”可知，吃了药后并没有感觉好些，相反，感觉更

糟了。故选 B。

三、完形填空 阅读短文,从每题所给选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

36. A 37. A 38. D 39. B 40. C 41. B 42. C 43. A 44. B 45. D
46. B 47. D 48. A 49. C 50. B

【解析】

【分析】这篇短文讲的是我为学校晚上的演出卖票。一个家长认为看自己孩子的演出还得要票太糟糕了,不情愿买票,我告诉她学校需要捐赠来帮助买布景和服装。她这才勉强买票,这时站在她后面的男孩把口袋里所有的硬币放在桌子上,说是要补昨晚的票,因为昨晚来得晚,售票口已关了。我抬头吃惊的看到刚才买票的女人还在那里,然后她给了我几美元离开了,这个小男孩几乎不知道他给我们两个一个特殊的礼物,它远比钱更有意义。

【36 题详解】

句意:我觉得看自己的孩子表演还得付钱,这太糟糕了。

awful 讨厌的,糟糕的; interesting 有趣的; important 重要的; meaningful 有意义的。根据下句“a parent said unhappily”可知这个家长因为付钱很不高兴。故选 A。

【37 题详解】

句意:学校需要志愿捐赠来帮忙买布景和服装,我解释道。

pay for 付钱; find out 找到,发现; dress up 化妆; put away 整理。根据“the scenery and costumes”可知得买布景和服装。故选 A。

【38 题详解】

句意:但是没有人必须要买票。

So 因此; Or 或者; If 如果; But 但是。根据“Of course you can have them for free.”可知此处说的是没有人必须买票,表示转折关系。故选 D。

【39 题详解】

句意:她递给我一张十美元的钞票,然后我给了她找零和她的票。

lent 借; handed 上交,递; raised 筹集; returned 返回。根据“and then I gave her the change and her tickets”可知,她递给我钱,我才能给她找零,故选 B。

【40 题详解】

句意:站在她后面的男孩把口袋里所有的零钱倒在桌子上。

me 我; him 他; her 她; them 他们。根据常识买票是要排队买的,可知此处表示小男孩在这个女人后面。故选 C。

【41 题详解】

句意：“多少张？”我问。

How much 多少，修饰不可数名词；How many 多少，修饰可数名词；How soon 多久以后；How long 多长。根据“*That's when the boy waiting behind...emptied a pocketful of coins onto the table*”可知，男孩在售票处拿钱出来，所以我问要多少张票。tickets 是可数名词。故选 B。

【42 题详解】

句意：我不需要票。

coins 硬币；costumes 服装；tickets 票；money 钱。根据“*I arrived late last night and...find anyone to buy tickets from, so I just walked in.*”可知，男孩昨晚来看了演出，没有付钱，所以他现在不要票，故选 C。

【43 题详解】

句意：我昨晚很晚才到，找不到卖票的人，所以我就进去了。

couldn't 不能；mustn't 禁止；shouldn't 不应该；wouldn't 不会。“找不到卖票的人”，强调能力，故选 A。

【44 题详解】

句意：我现在要为昨晚的事付钱。

on 在……上；for 为了；from 从；with 和。根据“*I'm paying now...last night.*”可知，此处是 pay for 短语，意为“为……付钱”。故选 B。

【45 题详解】

句意：“我知道不同，”在离开前他说。

trouble 麻烦；interview 采访；accident 事故；difference 不同，区别。根据上文“*I know the difference*”可知，小男孩说“我知道区别”，故选 D。

【46 题详解】

句意：然而，男孩拒绝收回硬币。

asked 问；refused 拒绝；stopped 停止；wanted 想要。根据上句“*If the ticket table was closed, you didn't need to pay.*”可知小男孩本可以不必买票，但根据关键词 However“然而”，可以推断出小男孩坚持要补昨晚的票。故选 B。

【47 题详解】

句意：我抬起头，吃惊地看到先前买票的那个女人还在那里，手里拿着票和找零。

angry 生气的；nervous 紧张的；excited 兴奋；surprised 吃惊。根据常识，买了票就该离开了，但是她还没有，可知作者是吃惊的。故选 D。

【48 题详解】

句意：她还在那儿，手里拿着找零和票。

still 仍然; also 也; ever 曾经; only 只。根据“who had bought her tickets moments earlier”和“*She was...there, with change and tickets in hand.*”可知, 女士早些时候已经买了票, 但现在仍然还在那里没走。故选 A。

【49 题详解】

句意: 你为什么不留着找零?

fix 修理; reply 回复; keep 保持; discover 发现。根据“*She handed me a few dollars and left.*”可知, 她递给我几美元就走了, 所以是让我留着找零, 故选 C。

【50 题详解】

句意: 布景一定很美, 那些服装也不便宜。

special 特别的; cheap 便宜的; proper 合适的; unusual 不寻常的。根据“*The scenery must be beautiful, and those costumes couldn't have been...*”可知, 女士把找零留下是为了让我们弄布景、买服装。故选 B。

四、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

51. B 52. B 53. A

【解析】

【分析】本文介绍了 2022 年北京冬奥会的一些运动项目: 花样滑冰, 冰球, 雪上冲浪和跳台滑雪。

【51 题详解】

细节理解题。根据表格一介绍“Figure Skating”中第 2 句“*There are five events in Figure Skating at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022.*”可知花样滑冰有 5 个项目, 故选 B。

【52 题详解】

细节理解题。根据表格二介绍“Ice Hockey”中“*It's a team sport played on ice, which combines ice sports and ball games*”可知冰球是团体运动, 故选 B。

【53 题详解】

细节理解题。根据表格四介绍“Ski Jumping”中“*It is a sport that combines speed, power and skills.*”可知跳台滑雪结合了速度、力量和技能。故选 A。

54. D 55. B 56. C 57. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了科学家发现基因活动维持了人们体内的生物钟, 而遵循生物钟进行作息对人体健康有着很重要的作用, 并且理解生物钟的运作对药效在体内的发挥也很有作用。

【54 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“*Also, our mood, strength, hormone levels, body temperature, metabolism and even the risk of a heart attack are all changing all the time every day.*”可知, 我们的情绪、力量、激素水平、体温、新陈代谢, 甚至心脏病发作的风险每天都在不断变化; 结合选项可知, 只有 D 选项不在以上的列

举中。故选 D。

【55 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“**Our body clocks, however, are not controlled by cogs (齿轮) and pendulums. Instead, it's the gene activity over 24 hours that keeps our body's time.**”可知，生物钟并不是由齿轮和钟摆控制的，而是由基因活动控制的；而真正的时钟是不同于生物钟的，由此推知真正的时钟是由齿轮和钟摆控制的。故选 B。

【56 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据最后一段“**Those who always live in this way may take the risk of having a lot of diseases...**”可知，没有良好生活习惯的人会有患病风险，而“**from cancer to diabetes**”是对患上的疾病的举例，所以“**diabetes**”应是疾病的名词，选项中只有 C 选项“糖尿病”为疾病名称。故选 C。

【57 题详解】

主旨大意题。文章主要介绍了生物钟以及它的重要性，也就是在向我们“揭秘”生物钟，A 选项与此中心大意最为接近。故选 A。

58. B 59. C 60. B 61. C

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了现阶段最受关注的太空蔬菜和转基因蔬菜的安全问题。

【58 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文中“**When they are brought back to the earth, these seeds produce vegetables that are bigger and healthier than normal vegetables.**”可知，从太空带回的种子生产的蔬菜更健康、更大。故选 B。

【59 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文中“**Unlike genetically modified food, space vegetables have not been genetically changed. This means that no new genes are put into the vegetables.**”可知，转基因食品不同于太空蔬菜，因为它已经被基因改变了。故选 C。

【60 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文中“**For example, space tomatoes stay fresh for twenty days, which is one week longer than normal tomatoes.**”可知，太空番茄保鲜 20 天，比普通番茄长一周。故普通西红柿可以保鲜约 13 天，故选 B。

【61 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读整篇短文可知，这篇短文主要是告诉我们太空蔬菜是安全的。故选 C。

62. B 63. D 64. C 65. C

【解析】

【导语】本文叙述了人们对人生的态度是不同的，当我们遇到难事的是我们不妨改变一下做事发态度，如果我们采用积极的态度，失败也能给我们带来好处。

【62 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“If you arrange the 26 English letters alphabetically (按字母表的顺序) and use numbers to represent each of them, for example, 1 for a, 2 for b, 3 for c..., you can change an English word into a number.”可知，“money”对应的数字是：13, 15, 14, 5, 25, 所以 $13+15+14+5+25=72$ 。故选 B。

【63 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“When you change your manner and became friendly towards others, you'll meet more smiling faces towards you. In the same way, if you take a positive (积极地) attitude towards failure (失败), you'll find it's also rewarding though it has caused you losses.”可知，作者认为态度最重要。故选 D。

【64 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“You can always find an answer to a problem in your life, when you change your way of looking at things or doing things, or your attitude (态度). Yes, attitude is the word.”可知，遇到问题时最好的方法是改变态度。故选 C。

【65 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“In the same way, if you take a positive (积极地) attitude towards failure (失败), you'll find it's also rewarding though it has caused you losses.”可知，如果采用积极的态度，失败也能带来好处。故选 C。

五、任务型阅读

66. C 67. F 68. B 69. E 70. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了中国的非物质文化遗产——舞狮，舞出中国魂。

【66 题详解】

根据空后“It can drive away evil (邪恶) and bring good luck.”可知，此处是说狮子在中国文化中的意义；C 选项“中国古人认为狮子象征着勇敢和力量。”符合语境。故选 C。

【67 题详解】

根据空后“Born in Zhongkeng village in Dongguan, Guangdong, Wang Rentao watched ...”可知，此处是要介绍王仁涛这个人；F 选项“王仁涛，41 岁，已经表演舞狮 28 年了。”符合语境。故选 F。

【68 题详解】

根据空后“We've won many awards and taken part in many important events, including the celebration of the 70th birthday of New China at Tian'anmen Square”可知，王仁涛为舞狮团队取得的成就感到自豪；B 选项

“王为团队取得的成就感到自豪。”符合语境。故选 B。

【69 题详解】

根据空前“Performers jump from one pile to another at a height of about 2.5 metres.”可知，此处与梅花桩相关，空前提到桩的高度，推知此处要介绍桩与桩之间的距离；E 选项“桩与桩之间的距离可达 1.8 米。”符合语境。故选 E。

【70 题详解】

根据空前“Many overseas Chinese see the lion as a symbol of China.”可知，许多海外华人将狮子视为中国的象征，说明舞狮这项活动能让他们体会祖国的文化；D 选项“舞狮使他们想起了家乡的文化。”符合语境。故选 D。

71. How to/To balance/Balancing myself/ourselves and standing.

72. I/We felt pleased/happy/glad/Pleased/Happy/Glad.

73. After trying again and again/After I/we tried again and again.

74. People around me/us.

75. Keep trying and encouraging myself/ourselves. (言之有理即可)

【解析】

【分析】本文是说明文，介绍了小孩学步的步骤，告诉我们，如果想在某件事上取得成功，就要不断地尝试和鼓励自己。

【71 题详解】

根据第二段“First, you had to learn how to balance yourself and stand”可知，学习走路首先要学会怎样保持平衡和站立。故填 How to/To balance/Balancing myself/ourselves and standing。

【72 题详解】

根据第二段“You got much pleasure from this new feeling of power”，可知会从这种新的权力感中得到很多乐趣，故填 I/We felt pleased/happy/glad/Pleased/Happy/Glad。

【73 题详解】

根据第三段“But after you tried again and again and again, you understood how to walk”可知，学会走路是在经过一遍又一遍的尝试之后。故填 After trying again and again/After I/we tried again and again。

【74 题详解】

根据第四段“If people around you found you walking, they cheered”可知，当你学走路时周围的人会为你鼓劲，故填 People around me/us。

【75 题详解】

开放性题目，答案不唯一，言之成理即可。根据最后“So, keep trying and encouraging yourself as you

learned to walk if you want to succeed in doing something”可知，如果想成功做某事，你就要不断地尝试和鼓励自己。故填 **Keep trying and encouraging myself/ourselves**。

六、词汇（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，计 20 分）

76、accepted

【解析】

【详解】句意：最后，玛丽接受了这份礼物并把它带回家。根据“and took it home.”可知，此句的时态是一般过去时；结合中文提示，接受 **accept** 需要变为过去式 **accepted**。故填 **accepted**。

77、progress

【解析】

【详解】句意：在电子词典的帮助下，我在英语方面取得了很大的进步。**progress**“进步”，不可数名词；**make progress**“取得进步”。故填 **progress**。

78、grammar

【解析】

【详解】句意：不仅语言技能对我们很重要，语法规则也很重要。根据中文提示可知，**grammar** 符合句意。故填 **grammar**。

79、decision

【解析】

【详解】句意：政府已决定在我们镇上建立一所新的中学。**a** 后加可数名词单数 **decision**“决定”。故填 **decision**。

80、similar

【解析】

【详解】句意：单词“kids”的意思与“children”相似。**be similar to**“与……相似”，形容词短语。故填 **similar**。

B) 根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

81、development

【解析】

【详解】句意：随着科技的发展，未来乘宇宙飞船去火星可能只需要大约 20 分钟。根据“With the ... (develop) of technology”可知要用名词，**develop** 的名词形式 **development** 意为“发展”，不可数名词。故填 **development**。

82、the ugliest

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这是我见过的最丑的小鸭。——不要以貌取人！有一天它可能会变成一只美丽的天

鹅。ugly *adj.* 丑陋的。观察句子，这里应该是形容词作表语，根据“I have ever seen”，可知应该是最丑的“ugliest”，形容词最高级前有 the，故填 the ugliest。

83、survivors

【解析】

【详解】句意：你知道这些背包是那些幸存者的吗？survive“幸存”，词性是动词。名词为 survivor，空前有 those 修饰，使用名词复数 survivors，这里表示的是“幸存者的背包”，所以使用名词复数所有格的形式。故填 survivors’。

84、successfully

【解析】

【详解】句意：谭盾成功地将中国音乐和西方音乐结合在了一起。success“成功”，名词；根据“Tan Dun has ... brought Chinese music and Western music together.”可知，此处要用副词 successfully“成功地”，修饰动词。故填 successfully。

85、communicating

【解析】

【详解】句意：你无法想象我和他沟通有多么困难。结合语境和空前“how much difficulty I had”可知，本句用短语“have difficulty doing sth 做某事有困难”，所以填提示词 communicate 的 ing 形式。故填 communicating。

86. (b)ecause 87. (t)hemselves 88. (i)ncreased 89. (g)raduating 90. (A)fter
91. (g)ave 92. (s)pecial 93. (a)lone 94. (w)hat 95. (l)ike

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍中国快递员高治晓的事迹。他的照片于 3 月登上了《时代》杂志的封面，他被该杂志选为英雄之一。

【86 题详解】

句意：中国快递员高治晓，他的照片登上了 3 月份《时代》杂志的封面，因为他被该杂志选为英雄之一。空格在二个单句之间，填连词；上句“whose photo was put on the cover of *Time* magazine in March”和下句“he was picked by the magazines as one of the heroes”可知此处指“他的照片登上封面，因为他被该杂志选为英雄之一”上、下句表因果关系，用 because“因为”，引导原因状语从句。故填(b)ecause。

【87 题详解】

句意：数百万人呆在家里防止自己生病。根据“Millions of people stayed at home to prevent”和“getting ill”可知此处指“呆在家里防止自己生病”；主语 Millions of people 是复数名词，其相应的反身代词为 themselves“他们自己”。故填(t)hemselves。

【88 题详解】

句意：因此，派送订单大幅增加。根据上文“People choose to order food online instead of going out”人们选择在网上订餐而不是外出；可知此处指“订单大幅增加”；increase“增加”；句子陈述发生过的事情，用一般过去时。故填(i)ncreased。

【89 题详解】

句意：他中学毕业后去了北京。根据“He left for Beijing”和“from middle school”可知此处指“从中学毕业后”；graduate“毕业”；空格在介词 after 后，填动名词。故填(g)raduating。

【90 题详解】

句意：在尝试过做洗碗工、助理厨师和其它许多工作后，他在 2012 年成为了一名快递员。根据“he worked as a deliveryman in 2012”可知此处指“在尝试多种工作后，他成为快递员”；after“在……之后”，介词。故填(A)fter。

【91 题详解】

句意：当新型冠状病毒爆发时，高放弃了春节期间回家的火车票，继续工作，因为他认为顾客可能会有需要。根据“continued working because he thought customers might be in need”可知，此处指“他放弃了回家的火车票，他继续工作”；give up“放弃”；句子陈述发生过的事情，用一般过去时。故填(g)ave。

【92 题详解】

句意：今年 2 月晚些时候，高收到了一份特别订单，叫他为冠状病毒患者送药。空格在不定冠词和单数名词之间，填形容词；根据“asked him to send medicine for corona virus patients”给新冠患者送药，可知，这是一个特殊的订单；special“特别的”。故填(s)pecial。

【93 题详解】

句意：曾经有一次，高热心地为一位独自住在家里老年顾客做饭。根据“cooked for an elderly customer”和“at her home”在老年顾客的家里给她做饭；可知，这个老年人是独居；空格在动词后，填副词；alone“独自”。故填(a)lone。

【94 题详解】

句意：高说：“我只是做我应该做的。”分析句子成分可知此处是宾语从句的引导词，指“做我应该做的事”，用 what；故填(w)hat。

【95 题详解】

句意：如果不是像高这样的骑手，许多家庭在购物或购买食物时就会被感染。根据“riders”和“Gao”可知此处指“像高这样的骑手”；like“像”，介词。故填(l)iike。

七、书面表达（共 1 题，计 20 分）

96. 例文：

My favourite festival

I'm Li Hua, a student from Sunshine Middle School. My favourite festival is the Spring Festival, which is one of China's traditional festivals as well as a festival that the Chinese people attach the most importance to.

It has a long and rich history and lasts about 15 days. On New Year's Eve, family members get together, spending their time making dumplings, setting off fireworks and watching the Spring Festival Gala. Of course, I'm most excited about getting lucky money. On the Chinese New Year's Day, people visit relatives and friends with the words "Happy New Year".

As is known to all, the Spring Festival not only represents a blessing but also marks a new beginning. That's why I like the Spring Festival so much. How wonderful the Spring Festival is!

【解析】

【详解】1. 题干解读：这篇作文要求考生以“我最喜欢的节日”为题，根据写作提示，选择一个节日谈一谈自己喜爱的原因。

2. 写作指导：审题可知，这篇短文应以第一、三人称和一般现在时为主展开叙述，写作时承接开头，要写出节日的特点、喜欢的原因及自己的感受。行文注意主谓一致，保证无语法和单词拼写错误。