

备战 2023 年中考考前冲刺全真模拟卷（无锡）

英语试卷

考试时间为 100 分钟，试卷满分为 100 分。

第 I 卷（客观题共 50 分）

一、单项选择在 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。（本大题共 14 小题，每小题 1 分，共 14 分）

1. What _____ useful book! It tells us how to be _____ honest person. ()
A. a; the B. an; an C. a; an D. an; the
2. My best friend has the same hobby as me. _____ of us like playing basketball. ()
A. All B. None C. Both D. Neither
3. —Although Jerry was born _____ blindness, he didn't give up his dream and finally became a successful man. ()
A. on B. in C. for D. with
4. —The TV drama Renshijian (A Lifelong Journey) was so _____ that most of the viewers were _____.
—Exactly. It's one of the best TV dramas I've ever seen. ()
A. moving; moved B. moving; moving
C. moved; moving D. moved; moved
5. —The boy doesn't work _____ the others in his class.
—That's why he _____ fails the exams. ()
A. so harder; seldom
B. as hard as; never
C. so hard as; always
D. the hardest; sometimes
6. It was my _____ birthday yesterday. I am so happy that _____ of my classmates have come to my house to give me a surprise. ()
A. sixteen; two thirds B. sixteenth; two third
C. sixteenth; two thirds D. sixteen; two third
7. Spend time talking with your parents, _____ they may not well understand you. Don't wait _____ it's too late. ()
A. and, until B. or, until C. but, after D. and, before

8. This kind of fruit looks _____ and sells _____. ()
 A. good, well B. good, good C. well, good D. well, well
9. -- Missing sleep during the week _____ be made up by more sleep on weekends.
 -- I can't agree more. The weekend catch-up sleep is a total lie. ()
 A. needn't B. shouldn't C. mustn't D. can't
10. The volunteers offer _____ the suitcases for the passengers who need help. ()
 A. carry B. to carry C. carried D. carrying
11. He told me that he _____ the book for a long time. ()
 A. has bought B. had borrowed
 C. had read D. is reading
12. There is little salt left for us to cook food, _____? ()
 A. aren't there B. isn't there
 C. are there D. is there
13. Our English teacher asks us to read English aloud every day _____ we can improve our speaking skills.
 ()
 A. in order to B. so that
 C. even though D. as soon as
14. —Tom, you seem to be in a good mood.
 —_____ My parents promise to take me to Sanya this summer vacation. ()
 A. So what? B. No problem.
 C. Guess what? D. Not at all.

二、完形填空

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，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。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

Dear Running,

On December 11, 2021, I woke up at exactly 6:00 a. M. And immediately started my pre-meet routine (赛前准备活动). The Eastbay Cross Country Championships were only a few hours away. I had been dreaming of competing on a national level, so I wanted to give (15) everything. I'd practiced through the downpour (倾盆大雨), (16) the sun rose and even after it set. The work was (17). I had made it to nationals, and that alone was worth smiling about.



Running, your lessons haven't been (18), but you've taught me courage and perseverance (毅力). Being able to push through the shortcomings (缺点) is something I (19) knew before you. You've helped me realize that success isn't an overnight result but something that (20) time to achieve.

I enter every competition with my (21). It doesn't matter what the result is, because, if I know I've gone all out, I've got (22) to be disappointed about. I'll always remember one thing: Running, you've taught me to keep smiling.

Toeing (触) the line at Eastbay (23) the nation's best athletes, my dream was finally realized. When the gun went off and the (24) was underway, I gave everything for those 3.11 miles. As I went through the finish line, I lay on the grass with a happy smile. This feeling of great joy was because of the fact that I was doing what I loved.

Sincerely,

Kenan

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| (15) A. It | B. Me | C. You |
| (16) A. Since | B. Before | C. Until |
| (17) A. Paying back | B. Paying for | C. Paying off |
| (18) A. Easy | B. Famous | C. Useful |
| (19) A. Ever | B. Never | C. Already |
| (20) A. Saves | B. Takes | C. Wastes |
| (21) A. Effort | B. Mind | C. Pride |
| (22) A. Something | B. Nothing | C. Everything |
| (23) A. For | B. From | C. With |
| (24) A. Race | B. Ring | C. Road |

三、阅读理解

阅读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容, 在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(本大题共 13 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 26 分)

A

Whether you are preparing for an emergency situation or packing for a backpacking trip, putting together a survival kit is always necessary. Go through this page, and you may get some ideas about how to make a suitable one for yourself.

Step 1

Preparing the must – haves

1. Clean water

Clean water for drinking and cooking is perhaps the most important thing when you are in the wild. If you are preparing for a place where water is not easy to find (such as a desert), you should be sure to take enough clean water.



2. A flashlight

A good flashlight is necessary for finding your way around at night. Be sure to include more batteries for your flashlight.



3. A first – aid kit

It is convenient for you to buy one, although it is often easy to create your own.

You can click [here](#) to get the list of a basic first – aid kit.

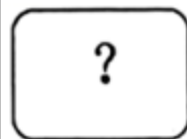
Step 2 Personalizing Your Kit

1. Get ready for terrible weather. What you choose mainly depends on the weather. Packing a change of clothes can be valuable, especially if you become wet.

•If heat and sunburn are possible, pack a pair of sunglasses and as much water as you can.

•If you are worried about colder temperatures, packing a hat and gloves would be a good idea.

2. Store food in your kit.



While not as necessary as water, having some food can provide you with the energy you may need in the wild. Dried foods may be the best choice since they are light in weight. These kinds of food are easy to pack, store and eat.

3. Take a compass and maps.



If you know how to read a map and use a compass to find directions, these tools can be valuable, allowing you to make your way towards safety. Even without a map, a compass can help you travel in a direction, instead of walking around in circles.


(25) According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a must-have for the survival kit when travelling through a desert?


- A. Clean water.
- B. A first-aid kit.
- C. A flashlight.
- D. A pair of sunglasses.


(26) How can we prepare for terrible weather with the survival kit?


- A. Always take more lightweight food with us.
- B. If we plan to a beach, a hat must be included.
- C. Packing more clothes can be helpful when we get wet.
- D. In the colder temperatures, more water should be added.

(27) Which picture is suitable to be put in Step 2?

- 
A.


B.


C.


D.
- B**

Once, there lived a wise man. His son, however, had no goal in life and wasn't happy. As the years passed, the man was more and more worried. One day, he handed his son a map and said, "I want you to go and find treasure."

The son set out eagerly (急切地). He travelled really far, across forests and mountains. At last, he reached the place and began to dig. He dug and dug, but nothing was found. Tired and sad, he decided to go back home.

On his way back, he noticed dancing birds and beautiful flowers. He met happy farmers in the fields. He found everything nice! He got home and his father asked, "How was your journey to the place? Did you enjoy it?"

"Of course not! I was worried that someone else would find the treasure before I did. But I really enjoyed the journey back home and forgot the pain of not finding the treasure." The son continued to tell his father

what he noticed on his way back.

"Nice things are always there, " the father smiled. "My son, I want you to have a goal. If you don't have a goal, you won't set out, But if the goal is the only thing in your mind, you'll miss something nice and won't be happy. So remember: It's important to have a goal in life and enjoy the journey as well."

(28) The man was worried because.

- A. He was not wise enough
- B. He didn't have much treasure
- C. His son always wanted to play outside
- D. His son had no goal and wasn't happy

(29) What did the boy do during his journey?

- A. He dug hard and found treasure.
- B. He enjoyed the beautiful flowers.
- C. He helped farmers work in the fields.
- D. He forgot his task.

(30) What did the father want to tell his son?

- A. Without a goal, life will be meaningless.
- B. Always remember to go back home.
- C. Having a goal is as important as enjoying life.
- D. Making friends is very important during the journey.

C

Abanazar opened the door and came in. "You are more beautiful, Badr - al - Budur, " he smiled. "Your husband, that good - for - nothing Aladdin, is dead now. You must marry me. You can have gold, jewels, palaces, anything! But you must be my wife."

For the first time the princess smiled at Abanazar.

"Why not?" she said. "You are a rich man and I am happy here. Yes, let's drink to that."

And she gave him a tall gold cup with the drink and powder (粉末) in it.

"Let's drink one cup, Abanazar, " she smiled at him. "You first, then me. In my country new husbands and wives always do this."

"To Badr - al - Budur, the most beautiful woman in Morocco, " Abanazar said happily, "and my wife."

He looked into Badr - al - Budur's eyes and began to drink. Very afraid, the princess watched him. But it was good sleeping powder, and after five seconds Abanazar's eyes closed and he fell asleep.

Aladdin ran in with his sword (劍), "Well done, my love!" he said. "Now, go into the next room and do not watch."

Badr - al - Budur ran out. Aladdin reached out his hand into Abanazar's pocket and took out the lamp. He put it carefully into the pocket of his coat, and then stood up. The sword did its work quickly, and Abanazar never opened his eyes again.

The princess came back in and ran to Aladdin. He took her in his arms. "The magician is dead." He said. "And now we can go home." He began to rub (摩擦) the lamp...

WHOOSH! Fire and red smoke came from the lamp. The princess watched, afraid.

"I am here, master, " said the jinnee (神仙) of the lamp. "What is your wish? "

"Carry this palace, Badr - al - Budur, and me back to our city in Arabia. But leave that dog, Abanazar, here."

"To hear is to obey, " said the jinee.

When the Sultan looked out of his window and saw Aladdin's palace again, he was a happy man. And when he took his daughter in his arms, he was the happiest man in Arabia.

(31) What might happen right before the passage?

- A. Abanazar killed Aladdin by himself.
- B. Abanazar and Badr - al - Budur got married.
- C. Badr - al - Budur followed Abanazar to his room.
- D. Aladdin gave sleep - powder to Badr - al - Budur.

(32) How did Aladdin get back the lamp according to the story?

- A. Abanazar gave it back to the princess.
- B. Aladdin stole it from the Abanazar by himself.
- C. Aladdin carried out a plan to get it back.
- D. With the help of the jinnee, Aladdin got it back.

(33) From the passage we can know.

- A. Abanazar had a fight against Aladdin before
- B. The jinee of the lamp had unbelievable magic
- C. Aladdin was kind - hearted but got nothing finally
- D. Badr - al - Budur was beautiful and careful enough

D

Terrible weather events are harming the planet, and experts warn of even greater results to come. The sea

ice loss and the Arctic ice melting (融化) caused by climate (气候) change have increased much in the last ten years. So they have brought down the number of polar bears and seals while polar bears depend on sea ice for hunting seals. "

According to the survey from the WMO (世界气象组织), temperatures on the Antarctica (南极洲) just hit 18.3°C, which is higher than the record of 17.59°C in March, 2015. Moreover, temperatures in this area have warmed about 3°C over the last 50 years. Although such temperatures might be considered pleasant for a picnic or a hiking trip, this is the Antarctica we are talking about. It is home to the most environment on the planet because it is supposed, to be an extremely (极端地) cold place. In fact, the average (平均的) temperature of central area is -57°C.

Besides, many places are experiencing the extreme weather this summer. In Europe, farmers in the northwest are experiencing the driest weather in the past 80 years. Recently West Texas in America has also gone through its worst drought (干旱) in more than 70 years, while rainstorms have hit Eastern and Southern China.

"Climate change is bad for us human beings, which causes direct health problems. I'm afraid there will be more common events like the one that 30,000 to 50,000 persons died in Europe in 2003 due to the heat wave there," Professor Schwartz said. "It will also cause more air pollution, diseases and short of clean water and so on."

(34) What doesn't bring down the number of polar bears according to this passage?

- A. Hunting
- B. Climate change
- C. The Arctic ice melting

(35) What does the underlined word "" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Comfortable to live
- B. Unhealthy to live
- C. Unfit to live

(36) which place didn't experience drought this year?

- A. Europe
- B. China
- C. America

(37) What is the main idea for this passage?

- A. The whole planet is drier and drier.
- B. The Antarctica is warmer and warmer.
- C. Climate change is getting worse and worse.

第 II 卷(主观题共 50 分)

四、词汇运用 (本大题共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

(A)根据句意和汉语注释,在答题卡对应题号的横线上写出单词的正确形式。

38. Watching your cell phone for too long can cause back _____ (疼痛) .
39. This is my book and that is _____ (你的) .
40. My cousin has bought an _____ (最新的) computer.
41. Reading _____ (出声地) is good for memorizing and understanding knowledge.

(B)根据句意在答题卡对应题号的横线上,写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

42. The Battle at Lake Changjin is an _____ (education) film. It has been on for several months in the cinema.
43. After three years of hard work, her appearance changed _____. (complete)
44. You need to walk towards happiness because it won't come to you _____. (it)
45. Zhang Yimou is the _____ (direct) who directed the opening ceremony of the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

五、动词填空

用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空,并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。(本大题共 8 小题,每小题 1 分,共 8 分)

46. Even though the price of houses in Wuxi is increasing rapidly now, houses still _____ (sell) well.
47. Many doctors and nurses _____ (send) to ShangHai to save the patients last week .
48. More sharing fridges _____ (introduce) to reduce food waste in China soon.
49. - Is Lisa there?
- No, she isn't. She _____ (do) some reading at the library.
50. - - Where is Peter?
- - He _____ (go) to Shanghai on business, he will come back in two days.
51. The Internet _____ (invent) by the US government in the 1960s for the army to use.
52. The weather report said the temperature _____ (not rise) until the next week.
53. Would you mind _____ (put) on the mask before entering the school?

六、阅读填空(本大题共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

先通读下面的短文,然后根据短文内容,在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词,每个空格只能填一个单词。

Whether your garden is on a city windowsill or in a big backyard getting kids involved in tending to plants can be a powerful teaching tool for subjects like science ,math and reading .Here's how your garden can grow responsibility, kindness and other values in your kids.

Being patient is hard for many children, but it can be important for their future. It can also help kids stay calm in stressful situations. You know good stuff comes at the end of a growing season — like yummy fruit or pretty flowers — kids have to wait for it. For instance a carrot seed can take between 70 and 80 days to mature (成熟). When kids develop a garden, for longer — growth plants they can create a garden journal to record the progress of their seedling with words drawings or photos.

Studies suggest that kindness can help kids develop empathy (同理心). "Being kind helps children develop positive relationships," scientists say. "It can also help them manage feelings of anxiety and depression." When kids realize that a garden is full of living things that need their help to grow, they would like to pay more attention to caring about them. Let kids plant garden helpers like thyme and tansy, which both keep away bad bugs. Kids can also release good ladybugs which eat aphids (蚜虫) on plants like roses.

Children who see themselves as more responsible often feel better about themselves. And learning to take responsibility for their choices teaches kids how to choose between right and wrong. Looking after any kind of garden — even a small window box — need constant (不断的) hard work to make sure that the plants grow well. Allow kids to be in charge of a single container or a small part of a bigger garden for which they're totally responsible.

| | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| grow (54) _____ | ●help kids stay calm | |
| | ●help kids learn to wait | |
| | ●make (55) to record the growth progress | |
| Gardening helps kids | grow kindness | ●develop empathy (56) _____ |
| | | ●manage feeling |
| | grow responsibility | ●plant garden helpers to (57) _____ plants in the garden |
| | | ●be responsible for choices |
| | | ●know how to choose |
| | | ●plant a garden well by (58) _____ constantly |

七、完成句子

按所给的汉语,用英语完成下列句子,并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。(本大题共 6 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

59. 在过去几年里,我的家乡兴城发生了巨大的变化。

Great changes _____ in my hometown Xingcheng during the past few years.

60. 别和他生气, 毕竟他只是个孩子。

Don't _____ him. After all, he is only a kid.

61. 能告诉我你打算如何处理这些旧衣服吗?

Could you tell me how you will _____ these old clothes?

62. 为了保持健康, 我们应该坚持健康的饮食习惯。

To keep fit, we should stick to healthy _____.

63. 近几年, 中国的经济发展迅速。

During the recent years, China's economy has _____.

64. 学校离我家远, 走路大约 30 分钟的路程。

My home is far from the school. It's about _____.

八、书面表达 (本大题共 20 分)

65. 平凡彰显伟大, 伟大源自平凡! 亲爱的同学, 在日常生活中一定有一些平凡的人、平凡的事给你留下了深刻的印象, 或者深深地打动你。他们可能是真诚的朋友, 辛勤的老师, 热情的同学, 可爱的父母, 甚至是让你感动的陌生人…… 请以 "The Great Person Around Me" 为题, 根据以下要求和提示用英语写一篇短文。

提示:

1. Who is the great person around you?
2. Why is he/she great? Please give one or two examples.
3. What have you learned from him/her?

注意:

1. 语言通顺, 条理清楚, 书写规范。
2. 不要出现考生本人信息。

The Great Person Around Me

参考答案

一、单项选择在 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。

(本大题共 14 小题，每小题 1 分，共 14 分)

1. C

参考译文：多么有用的一本书！它告诉我们如何成为一个诚实的人。

答案详解：a/an 一个，不定冠词，表泛指，表示数量，a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前；an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前；the 这个/这些，定冠词，表特指。分析句子可知，两空均表泛指，表示数量，应使用不定冠词；第一空泛指一本有用的书，且 useful 是以辅音音素开头的单词，其前应使用不定冠词 a 修饰，而第二空泛指一个诚实的人，且 honest 是以元音音素开头的单词，其前应使用不定冠词 an 修饰。所以选：C。

2. C

参考译文：我最好的朋友和我有相同的爱好。我们都喜欢打篮球。

答案详解：all 三者或三者以上都，作主语谓语用复数；none 三者或三者以上都不，作主语谓语可单可复；both 两者都，作主语谓语用复数；neither 两者都不，作主语谓语用单数。根据前文“My best friend has the same hobby as me.”可知我和我最好的朋友是两者，后文句子的谓语动词是 like，动词原形，主语是复数，因此是我们两个人都喜欢打篮球。所以选：C。

3. D

参考译文：虽然杰瑞天生失明，但他没有放弃他的梦想，最终成为一个成功的人。

答案详解：on 在……上；in 在……里面；for 为了；with 带有。根据“Although Jerry was born ... Blindness”可知，杰瑞天生失明；be born with“天生具有……”。所以选：D。

4. A

参考译文：—电视剧《人世间》太感人了，以至于大多数观众都被感动了。

—确实不错。这是我看过的最好的电视剧之一。

答案详解：ing 形容词修饰物；ed 形容词修饰人。根据题干，可知第一空是 ing 形容词修饰 TV drama；第二空是 ed 形容词修饰 viewers。所以选：A。

5. C

参考译文：—这个男孩不像他班上的其他人那么用功。

—这就是他考试总是不及格的原因。

答案详解：seldom 很少；never 从不；always 经常；sometimes 有时。根据“The boy doesn't work...The others in his class.”可知，此处是指男孩不像他班上的其他人那么用功，是同级比较：not as/so +

形容词原级/副词原级+as, 意为“不如……”, 可排除 AD 选项; 再根据“he... Fails the exams.”可知, 不用功所以总是不及格。所以选: C。

6. C

参考译文: 昨天是我的十六岁生日。我很高兴有三分之二的同学来我家给我一个惊喜。

答案详解: 空格一处表示“第十六岁的生日”, 用序数词, 排除 AD; 表示“三分之二”用 two thirds。所以选: C。

7. B

参考译文: 花时间与父母交谈, 否则他们可能不太理解你。不要等到太晚了。

答案详解: and 和, 又; until 直到; or 否则; but 但是; after 在……之后; before 在……之前。根据“they may not well understand you”可知, 此处是用 or 来引导, 意思是“花时间与父母交谈, 否则他们可能不太理解你”; 第二空是 not... Until... “直到……才……”, 此处是“不要等到太晚了”。所以选: B。

8. A

参考译文: 这种水果品看起来好, 卖得好。

答案详解: 答案: A. 考查系动词。句意“这种水果品看起来好, 而且卖得好。”good 好的, 形容词修饰系动词 look 作表语; well 好的, 副词。sell 是动词, 故用副词 well 来修饰。根据句意, 翻译为, 这种水果看起来很好, 而且卖得好。所以选 A。

9. D

参考译文: - 工作日少睡的觉, 周末多睡是补不回来的。

- 我完全同意。周末补觉完全是个谎言。

答案详解: A. 不必; B. 不应该; C. 禁止; D. 不能。根据题干, 可知是指 - 工作日少睡的觉, 周末多睡是补不回来的。- 我完全同意。周末补觉完全是个谎言。所以选: D。

10. B

参考译文: 志愿者主动为需要帮助的乘客提箱子。

答案详解: 考查非谓语动词。offer to do sth “主动提出做某事”。所以选: B。

11. C

参考译文: 他告诉我这本书他读了很长时间。

答案详解: 根据句意: 他告诉我这本书他读了很长时间。主句是一般过去时, 从句的动作发生在主句动作的过去, 即“过去的过去”, 所以用过去完成时 had+过去分词。所以选: C。

12. D

参考译文: 我们做饭用的盐不多了, 是吗?

答案详解：根据观察可知题干是反意疑问句。其结构：前肯后否，前否后肯。陈述部分有否定词 little，表示否定，因此疑问部分用肯定形式；salt 是不可数名词，be 动词用 is。所以选：D。

13. B

参考译文：我们的英语老师让我们每天大声朗读英语以提高我们的口语技能。

答案详解：in order to 为了，介词短语，后跟动词原形；so that 以便，以致，连词词组，引导结果状语从句或目的状语从句；even though 尽管，从属连词，引导让步状语从句；as soon as 一……就……，连词词组，引导时间状语从句。分析语境可知后半句是一个目的状语从句，空处表示“以便，以致”。所以选：B。

14. C

参考译文：——汤姆，你看起来心情很好。

——你猜怎么着？我父母答应今年暑假带我去三亚。

答案详解：So what? 那又怎样；No problem. 没问题，没关系；Guess what? 你猜怎么着；Not at all 没什么，不用谢，一点也不。根据下文“My parents promise to take me to Sanya this summer vacation”此处表达喜悦的心情，选项 C“你猜怎么着？”符合语境。所以选：C。

二、完形填空

文章主旨：本文是 Kenan 写给 Running（跑步）的一封信。

答案详解：（15）代词辨析。A. It 它；B. Me 我；C. You 你。根据 I had been dreaming of competing on a national level（我一直梦想着参加全国性的比赛）可知，我想为它付出一切，因此选 it，代指比赛。所以选 A。

（16）连词辨析。A. Since 自从；B. Before 在...之前；C. Until 直到。根据 I'd practiced through the downpour（倾盆大雨），（我在倾盆大雨中练习）再结合 and even after it set.（甚至落日之后）可知，此处指日出之前。所以选 B。

（17）短语辨析。A. Paying back 偿还；B. Paying for 支付；C. Paying off 取得成功。根据 I had made it to nationals（我参加了全国赛）可知，这些工作有了回报，因此选 paying off。所以选 C。

（18）形容词辨析。A. Easy 容易的；B. Famous 著名的；C. Useful 有用的。根据 but you've taught me courage and perseverance（毅力），（但你教会了我勇气和毅力）可知，Running 的课程不容易。所以选 A。

（19）副词辨析。A. Ever 曾经；B. Never 从不；C. Already 已经。根据 but you've taught me courage and perseverance（毅力），（但你教会了我勇气和毅力）可知，能够克服缺点是在你之前我从不知道的，因此选 never。所以选 B。

（20）动词辨析。A. Saves 节省；B. Takes 花费；C. Wastes 浪费。根据 You've helped me realize

that success isn't an overnight result (你让我意识到成功不是一蹴而就的)可知,成功是需要花费时间才能实现的,因此选 takes。所以选 B。

(21) 名词辨析。A. Effort 努力; B. Mind 头脑; C. Pride 自豪。根据语境可知,我全力参加每一个比赛,因此选 effort 符合题意。所以选 A。

(22) 代词辨析。A. Something 某物; B. Nothing 没有什么; C. Everything 每件事情。根据 because, if I know I've gone all out (因为,如果我知道我已经全力以赴了)可知,我应该感觉没有什么感到失望的了,因此选 nothing 符合题意。所以选 B。

(23) 介词辨析。A. For 为了; B. From 从; C. With 和。根据 my dream was finally realized. (我的梦想终于实现了。)可知,和全国最好的运动员一起在 Eastbay 排队等候是我的梦想,因此选 with 符合题意。所以选 C。

(24) 名词辨析。A. Race 赛跑; B. Ring 戒指; C. Road 道路。根据 When the gun went off (当枪响的时候)可知,应该是比赛进行中,因此选 race 符合题意。所以选 A。

三、阅读理解

A

文章主旨: 本文主要介绍了如何制作合理和有效的救生包。

答案详解: (25) 细节判断题。根据 Step 1 中 Preparing the must-haves Clean water; A flashlight; A first-aid kit (必备的水; 手电筒; 急救箱。)可知,穿越沙漠时必备的救生装备是干净的水; 手电筒; 急救箱。所以选 D。

(26) 细节理解题。根据 Step 2 Personalizing Your Kit 中 Get ready for terrible weather. What you choose mainly depends on the weather. Packing a change of clothes can be valuable, especially if you become wet. (做好应对恶劣天气的准备。你选择什么主要取决于天气。打包换洗衣服很有价值,尤其是当你变湿的时候。)可知,当我们能得到更多的湿衣服时,我们会很有帮助。所以选 C。

(27) 细节理解题。根据 Step 2 Personalizing Your Kit 中 Dried foods may be the best choice since they are light in weight. These kinds of food are easy to pack, store and eat. (干燥食品可能是最好的选择,因为它们重量轻。这些食物很容易包装、储存和食用。)可知,干食品可能是最好的选择,因为它们重量轻。这些食物易于包装、储存和食用。选项 D 符合题意,所以选 D。

B

文章主旨: 本文主要介绍了一个父亲如何帮助自己的孩子认识到了有明确人生目标的重要性。

答案详解: (28) 细节理解题。根据 His son, however, had no goal in life and wasn't happy. As the years passed, the man was more and more worried. (然而,他的儿子没有生活目标,也不快乐。随着岁月的流逝,这个人越来越担心。)可知,这个人担心是因为他的儿子没有目标也不快乐。

所以选 D。

(29) 细节推理题。根据 On his way back, he noticed dancing birds and beautiful flowers. He met happy farmers in the fields He found everything nice! (回来的路上, 他注意到了翩翩起舞的鸟儿和美丽的花朵。他在田里遇到了快乐的农民。他发现一切都很美好!) 可知, 他很喜欢这些美丽的花。所以选 B。

(30) 推理判断题。根据 It's important to have a goal in life and enjoy the journey as well. (有目标和享受生活一样重要。) 可知, 父亲想告诉儿子有目标和享受生活一样重要。所以选 C。

C

文章主旨: 本文主要讲述了聪明的公主帮助阿拉丁智斗魔法师的故事。

答案详解: (31) 推理判断题。根据 And she gave him a tall gold cup with the drink and powder (粉末) in it. (她给了他一个高高的金杯, 里面装着饮料和粉末。) 可知, 在文章开始前, 应该是阿拉丁把安眠药给了白狄伦·布杜鲁公主。所以选 D。

(32) 细节理解题。根据 And she gave him a tall gold cup with the drink and powder (粉末) in it. (她给了他一个高高的金杯, 里面装着饮料和粉末。) 和 He looked into Badr-al-Budur's eyes and began to drink. Very afraid, the princess watched him. But it was good sleeping powder, and after five seconds Abanazar's eyes closed and he fell asleep. (他看着白狄伦·布杜鲁公主的眼睛, 喝了起来。公主非常害怕地看着他。但这是很好的安眠药, 五秒钟后, 阿巴那扎尔闭上眼睛睡着了。) 以及 Aladdin reached out his hand into Abanazar's pocket and took out the lamp. He put it carefully into the pocket of his coat, and then stood up. (阿拉丁把手伸进阿巴那扎尔的口袋, 拿出了神灯。他小心地把它放进外套的口袋里, 然后站了起来。) 可知, 阿拉丁是通过一个计划把神灯拿回来了。所以选 C。

(33) 推理判断题。根据 "I am here, master," said the jinnee (神仙) of the lamp. "What is your wish?" ("我在这儿, 主人。"灯神说。"你的愿望是什么?") 以及 "Carry this palace, Badr-al-Budur, and me back to our city in Arabia. But leave that dog, Abanazar, here." (把"白狄伦·布杜鲁公主, 这座宫殿和我一起带回我们在阿拉伯的城市。但把那只狗, 阿巴那扎尔留在这里。") 可知, 这盏灯的精灵有着不可思议的魔力。所以选 B。

D

文章主旨: 这是一篇说明文。主要讲述了气候变化对世界各地以及人类造成的危害。

答案详解: (34) 细节理解题。根据 "The sea ice loss and the Arctic ice melting (融化) caused by climate change have increased much in the last ten years. So they have pushed down the number of polar bears and seals while polar bears depend on sea ice for hunting seals." (在

过去十年中，气候变化造成的海冰损失和北极冰层融化大幅增加。因此，他们减少了北极熊和海豹的数量，而北极熊依靠海冰捕食海豹。）可知，气候变化造成海上浮冰和北极冰川融化，而北极熊是靠海冰捕食海豹的，所以造成北极熊数量减少的原因不包括捕食，所以选 A。

(35) 词义猜测题。comfortable to live 舒适的生活；friendly to live 友好的生活；unhealthy to live 不健康的生活；unfit to live 不适合生活。根据“because it is supposed to be an extremely cold place”（因为它应该是一个非常寒冷的地方）可推断，inhospitable 在这里的意思是：不适宜居住的，结合选项，所以选：C。

(36) 细节理解题。根据第三段全段可知，澳大利亚、欧洲以及美国的西德克萨斯州都遭受了严重的干旱，而中国的东部和南部遭受了洪水，所以选：B。

(37) 主旨大意题。本文主要讲的是气候变化对世界各地以及人类造成的危害，结合选项，所以选：C。

第 II 卷(主观题共 50 分)

四、词汇运用 (本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分)

(A) 根据句意和汉语注释，在答题卡对应题号的横线上写出单词的正确形式。

38.

参考译文：看手机太长时间会引起背部疼痛。

答案详解：句子缺宾语，表达“疼痛”用名词“pain”，不可数名词。所以填：pain。

39.

参考译文：这是我的书，那是你的。

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

40.

参考译文：我表弟买了一台最新的电脑。

答案详解：“最新的”英文是 up-to-date。所以填：up-to-date。

41.

参考译文：大声朗读有助于记忆和理解知识。

答案详解：根据提示“出声地”可知，这里修饰动词，用副词 aloud。loudly 指噪音，不符合。所以答案是：aloud。

(B) 根据句意在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

42.

参考译文：《长津湖之战》是一部具有教育意义的电影。这部电影已经在电影院上映好几个月了。

答案详解：空处修饰名词 film，应用 education 的形容词 educational “有教育意义的”。所以填：

educational。

43.

参考译文：经过三年的努力，她的外表完全变了。

答案详解：complete 是形容词，此处从句中修饰动词 changed，用副词形式。所以填：completely。

44.

参考译文：你需要走向幸福，因为它不会自己来找你。

答案详解：come 为动词，此处应用 it 的反身代词 itself 表示“它自己”来作方式状语。所以填：itself。

45.

参考译文：张艺谋是北京 2022 年冬奥会开幕式的导演。

答案详解：direct 直接的、指导，形容词或动词。根据“张艺谋”可知，应该是“导演”，填单数名词 director。所以答案是：director。

五、动词填空

用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。(本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分)

46.

参考译文：即使现在无锡的房价上涨很快，房子还是卖得很好。

答案详解：根据“houses still... Well”可知，强调的是房子的自身属性，不用被动语态；结合“Even though the price of houses in Wuxi is increasing rapidly now”，直接用一般现在时，主语是复数，动词用原形，sell 符合句意。所以填：sell。

47.

参考译文：上周，许多医生和护士被派往上海抢救病人。

答案详解：根据 last week“上周”可知，一般过去时态。主语 Many doctors and nurses“许多医生和护士”，是动词 send“送”动作的承受者，用一般过去时态的被动语态，结构是 was/were+动词的过去分词。主语“许多医生和护士”复数，用 were。send 的过去分词是 sent。所以答案是：were sent。

48.

参考译文：不久，中国将推出更多共享冰箱，以减少食物浪费。

答案详解：根据 soon“不久”可知，一般将来时态。主语 sharing fridges“共享冰箱”，是动词 introduce“推行”动作的承受者，用一般将来时态的被动语态，结构是 will be+动词的过去分词。introduce 的过去分词是 introduced。所以答案是：will be introduced。

49.

参考译文：——丽莎在吗？

——不，她不在。她正在图书馆读书。

答案详解：do some reading 读书，是动词短语。根据句意可知，描述正在发生的事情要用现在进行时，其构成为 am/ is/ are doing，主语是第三人称单数，用 is。所以答案是：is doing。

50.

参考译文：——彼得在哪里？

——他去上海出差了，两天后回来。

答案详解：根据 he will come back in two days“两天后回来”，可知“他去上海了，还没回来”，用 have/has gone to。主语 He 第三人称单数，用 has。所以答案是：has gone。

51.

参考译文：互联网是由美国政府在 20 世纪 60 年代为军队使用而发明的。

答案详解：invent 发明，是动词。主语 The Internet 和动词“发明”是被动关系，再结合时间状语 in the 1960s 可知，要用一般过去时的被动语态，其构成为 was/ were done，主语是第三人称单数，用 was。所以答案是：was invented。

52.

参考译文：天气预报说直到下周气温才会上升。

答案详解：答案：wouldn't rise.

这里是一个宾语从句，作为 said 的宾语，主句是一般过去时，从句也要用相应的过去时态，根据后面的 next week，得知是说将来的事情，故用过去将来时 would+动词原形，再根据所给的 not rise 得知这里是 not...until 表示直到...才，故用过去将来时的否定句，在 would 后加上 not，缩写成 wouldn't，所以答案是 wouldn't rise.

53.

参考译文：在进学校之前你介意戴上口罩吗？

答案详解：由空前的 mind 表达“介意”，后面要跟动名词作宾语，即 mind doing sth，表示“介意做某事”。所以填：putting。

六、阅读填空(本大题共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

文章主旨：本文主要讲做园艺工作能够培养孩子们的责任感、善良和其他价值观。

答案详解：(54) 根据第二段 Being patient is hard for many children, but it can be important for their future. It can also help kids stay calm in stressful situations. (对很多孩子来说，保持耐心很难，但这对他们的未来很重要。这也可以帮助孩子在压力下保持冷静。)可知此处讲做园艺工作能培养孩子们的耐心，grow 后接不可数名词 patience。所以填 patience。

(55) 根据第二段 When kids develop a garden, for longer - growth plants they can create a garden

journal to record the progress of their seedling with words drawings or photos. (当孩子们开发一个花园时,为了长时间生长的植物,他们可以创建一个花园日志,用文字、图画或照片记录幼苗的生长情况。)可知可以做一本园艺日记,记录生长过程。所以填 a garden journal。

(56) 根据第三段 Being kind helps children develop positive relationships (善良有助于孩子建立积极的关系。)可知善良能够帮助孩子们发展积极的人际关系。所以填 positive relationships。

(57) 根据第三段 Let kids plant garden helpers like thyme and tansy, which both keep away bad bugs. Kids can also release good ladybugs which eat aphids on plants like roses. (让孩子们种植百里香和丹参之类的园艺助手,这两种植物都能赶走坏虫子。孩子们还可以释放出好的瓢虫,它们吃玫瑰等植物上的蚜虫。)可知孩子们种植花园助手能够阻止害虫,保护花园里的植物, to 后用动词原形 protect 构成不定式作目的状语。所以填 protect。

(58) 根据最后一段 Looking after any kind of garden — even a small window box — need constant hard work to make sure that the plants grow well. (照看任何一种花园——哪怕是一个小小的窗栏花盒——都需要不断努力,以确保植物生长良好。)可知要通过不断地努力工作来确保植物长得好, by 后用动名词 working。所以填 working hard。

七、完成句子

按所给的汉语,用英语完成下列句子,并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。(本大题共6小题,每小题1.5分,共9分)

59.

参考译文: 在过去几年里,我的家乡兴城发生了巨大的变化。

答案详解: 发生 take place, 是动词短语。根据句意和时间状语 during the past few years 可知,要用现在完成时,其构成为 have/has done, 主语是第三人称复数,用 have。所以答案是: have taken place。

60.

参考译文: 别和他生气,毕竟他只是个孩子。

答案详解: be angry with sb. 对某人生气, 本句是祈使句的否定, Don't 后用动词原形。所以答案是: be angry with。

61.

参考译文: 能告诉我你打算如何处理这些旧衣服吗?

答案详解: deal with 处理, will 后跟动词原形。所以答案是: deal with。

62.

参考译文: 为了保持健康,我们应该坚持健康的饮食习惯。

答案详解：eating habit 饮食习惯，根据句意用复数形式。所以答案是：eating habits。

63.

参考译文：近几年，中国的经济发展迅速。

答案详解：由时间状语 the recent years，可知要用现在完成时，结构为：have/has+done，空前已经有 has；发展 develop；迅速地 rapidly，副词，修饰动词。所以答案是：developed rapidly。

64.

参考译文：学校离我家远，走路大约 30 分钟的路程。

答案详解：表示“多长时间的路程”，可用结构：数词+时间名词复数的所有格+交通名词；分钟：minute，30 分钟，30 minutes，其所有格是 30 minutes'；走路：walk，不可数名词。
故答案是：30 minutes' walk。

八、书面表达（本大题共 20 分）

65. **参考范文：**

The Great Person Around Me

As is known to us, there are lots of great people in China. For me, Yuan Longping is the person I admire most. (人物简介)

Yuan Longping, father of hybrid rice, is one of Chinese great scientists. He made great achievements during his lifetime, improving the yield of hybrid rice and feeding millions of people all over the world. Besides, he was strong-minded and continued setting higher goals instead of stopping trying, which leaves me a deep impression.

Although he passed away last year, his spirit still inspires me all the time. I will study hard and never give up my dream. In the future, I would like to be a useful person to make a great contribution to society.