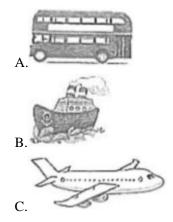
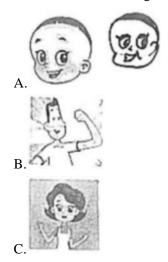
2024年江苏省无锡外国语学校中考英语调研试卷 (3月份)

一、听力测试 第一部分 听对话回答问题本部分共有 10 道小题,每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 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。在听到"嘀"的信号后,进入下一小题.

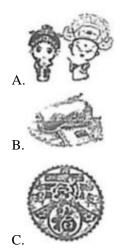
1. (1 分) Where are the two speakers?



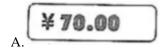
2. (1 分) Who is cooking dinner now?

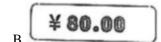


3. (1 %) What does the woman advise the man to enjoy?



4. (1分) How much is the/brown T - shirt?





- 5. (1分) Why does the woman want to see the vet (兽医)?
 - A.Her dog has hurt his head.
 - B.Her dog has hurt his leg.
 - C.Her cat has hurt his leg.
- 6. (1 分) How many people are going for a picnic tomorrow?
 - A.Two.
 - B.Three.
 - C.Four.
- 7. (1 分) What else would the woman like to eat?
 - A.Nothing.
 - B.Some bread.
 - C.Some cakes.
- 8. (1 %) What's the relationship between the two speakers?
 - A.Mother and son.
 - B.Teacher and student.
 - C.Classmates.
- 9. (1分) How is Betty feeling?
 - A.She is fine.
 - B.She is ill.
 - C.She is much worse.
- 10. (1 分) What can you know from the dialogue?
 - A.The man and the woman are talking on the No.6 bus.
 - B.The No.6 bus runs every thirty minutes.

C.The woman is unlucky because the last bus has already left.

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题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 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。

11. (2分) (1) Who is calling?

A.A taxi driver.

B.A taxi passenger.

C.A truck driver.

(2) What does the policewoman tell the man?

A.She tells him not to be too late.

B.She tells him to calm down and stay where they are.

C.She tells him to ask about the woman's name.

12. (3分)

A Pop Concert		
Name of the group	Red River	
How long to stay	The group will stay in London for (1)	
Cost of the ticket	\$ 30 each.	
Telephone number	(2)	
When to buy tickets	From 10 a.m.to 5 p.m.	
Where to hold the concert	The concert will be held (3)	

(1) A.about a week

B.half a month

C.about 3 weeks

(2) A.2830665

B.2386005

C.2830065

(3) A.in Mott Street

B.in the South Bank hall

C.near the children's hospital

13. (5 分) (1) What was the weather like?

A.Cold and wind	y.			
B.Windy and sno	wy.			
C.Cold and rainy	:			
(2) What did to	he three boys ask the farm	mer to do?		
A.To give them s	ome hot food and drinks			
B.To tell them the	e right way out.			
C.To let them sta	y in his house for a night			
(3) Why did or	ne of the boys have to sle	eep in the big house with	the horses?	
A.Because the fa	rmer didn't like him.			
B.Because the far	rmer didn't have enough	rooms.		
C.Because they d	lidn't have enough mone	y for a room with three b	eds.	
(4) Who was t	he first to sleep with the	horses?		
A.Tom.				
B.Mike.				
C.Jack.				
(5) All the hor	ses were outside probabl	y because		
A.they had to wo	rk at that time			
B.the farmer wok	te them up			
C.they didn't like	the smell of Jack			
二、单项选择在 A	、B、C、D 四个选项中	7,选出可以填入空白	赴的最佳选 项。	
14. (1分)	my parents	my brother has gon	e surfing.They leave me alo	one on the beach
()				
A. Either; or		B. Neither; no	ſ	
C. Not only; bu	ut also	D. Both; and		
15. (1分) The yo	ung man will be set free	e soon the po	lice have new evidence to J	prove him guilty
()				
A. because	B. unless	C. since	D. until	
16. (1分) - Do y	ou drink much coffee as	before?		
- No,a	t all.My sleeping problem	n is getting worse. ()	
A. little	B. none	C. nothing	D. anything	

17. (1分) The destiny (命运) of the yo	uth is always connected with the times.We have always
believed that the future of our nation rests	on youths. ()
A. completely	B. certainly
C. clearly	D. closely
18. $(1分)$ You should go to the hospital to	visit him though you two don't get along with each other,
he is your brother. (
A. In all	B. First of all
C. After all	D. Above all
19. (1分) Everyone should carry out the _	he's made, or he'll lose trust from others. (
A. progress B. product	C. position D. promise
20. (1分) —What a pity!Thirteen primary	school students lost their lives in the big fire in Henan.
—In fact, to schools, students' safety _	be paid too much attention to. (
A. mustn't B. can't	C. needn't D. shouldn't
21. (1分) Zhang Yue, how many of	your classmates have brothers or sisters in their families?
Believe it or not, it	to be more than a quarter. ()
A. takes up B. turns up	C. takes out D. turns out
22. $(1分)$ The secondhand so fa my grandp	pa bought at a low price last week lookednew. (
A. as long as	B. as well as
C. as good as	D. as much as
23. (1 分) —Do you know any information	about the newly - built underground connecting Wuxi to Jiangyin? I
want to know	
— For two months. ()	
A. when was it in service	
B. how long has it been in service	
C. how long it has been in service	
D. how soon it will be in service.	
24. $(1 分)$ — I think the plan is just a waste	e of time.
— Well, if you don't support it, ()
A. so will they	B. so do they
C. neither will they	D. neither do they

25. (1 分) The children were happy to see fresh fruitwith ice cream. ()
A. to serve B. served C. serve D. serving
26. (1%) —One cannot achieve anything by sitting around and talking about it.
—I can't agree moreThat's why Jack failed to get into college. (
A. A roaring (咆哮) lion kills no game
B. An old pan is the one that makes good food
C. A promise is a promise
D. A bad workman always blames (责怪) his tools
27. $(1 分)$ — I love making friends on the Internet.All of my online friends are so kind to me.
— Few of them would become your real friends. ()
A. I couldn't agree more.
B. That's not the case.
C. That's for sure.
D. I'm glad to hear that.
三、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,选出可以填入空白如
的最佳选项。
28. (10%) "We have visitors this morning."Ms.Myers told Class 5."A journalist and a photographer from the
newspaper are doing an article about our new school (1)And some of you will be in the photo."
The kids were excited, except for Brad .He knew he wouldn't be in the photo .Brad was small.Kids were
always making jokes about how (2)he was."
They won't put Brad in the photo, "John said."You'd need a magnifying glass (放大镜) to see him."The other
kids laughed .Brad grinned (smiled widely), even though John's words were rude .He (3)smiled when
people made jokes like that.
The visitors arrived .The journalist was called Tegan and the photographer was a short guy named
Rick.Tegan talked to the class about how a journalist had to (4)clear sentences and Rick told them about
some amazing photos he'd taken .Rick also said, "Once I had to photograph a mother duck that was looking after
baby duck .She thought I was trying to (5)the baby duck, so she started hitting me with he
wings .Picking on a little guy like me !".
Class 5 laughed again, and Brad grinned, too .It's OK when you make jokes about (6), he
thought .It was jokes from other people that could hurt.

Time to take	photos .Rick said, "I	have them."pointing to	o 6 kids, Brad (7)Brad could hardly believe
it .In the hall, Ric	ck put them in front of	the new library's big p	painting of stars a	and planets and books .he said."We'll
get you guys to	in front o	f it, so it looks even	bigger ."	
"Is that why	y you picked Brad? '	'called one of the Cl	ass 5 kids."So i	t looks really big ? "Some people
laughed.Brad star	ted to grin as he usual	ly did. (9)I	Rick shook his he	ead.
"No way, "h	ne said."I picked him b	ecause he's got a smile	e two miles long	."He looked at Brad, "Plus, this guy
is (10)	inside where it matter	s .Right, mate? "Tl	nis time, Brad s	poke before he could think."Inside,
I'm three miles lo	ng."Class 5 laughed ag	gain.But Brad knew th	at they were laug	ghing with him, not at him.
(1)	A. playground	B. dinning room	C. library	D . classroom
				building
(2)	A. shy	B. silent	C. black	D. short
(3)	A. usually	B. sometimes	C. seldom	D. never
(4)	A. recite	B. read	C. write	D. copy
(5)	A. eat	B. attack	C. touch	D. feed
(6)	A. itself	B. herself	C. himself	D. yourself
(7)	A. advised	B. noticed	C. included	D. followed
(8)	A. stand	B. sit	C. jump	D. sing
(9)	A. But	B. So	C. Or	D. For
(10)	A. simple	B. soft	C. warm	D. big

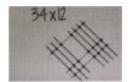


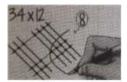
- (1) The picture above is _____.
- A. a poster
- B. a survey
- C. a notice
- D. a diary
 - (2) You may read the picture above _____.
- A. in the library
- B. in the newspaper
- C. on the Internet
- D. at the police station
- (3) The picture above is mainly about
- A. how to deal with cases
- B. how to be a good reader
- C. how to search for clues
- D. how to be a good detective
- 30. (6分) Do you know you can multiply (做乘法) by drawing just a few lines? Lines multiplication was invented many centuries ago.It might help you when you don't have a calculator (计算器).



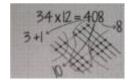
















- ◆ Work out the place values (位值) of your numbers. For example, you are calculating 34×12. The first number has a 4 in the ones place and a 3 in the tens place. Your second number has a 2 in the ones place and a 1 in the tens place.
- Draw parallel lines to represent your first number.
 Draw three lines to represent the tens place. Draw four lines above them to represent the ones place.
- ◆ Draw parallel lines to represent the second number.

 Draw one line to represent the tens place. The line should cross the lines from the first number. Then, draw two lines below it to represent the ones place.
- ◆ Draw dots at each point where the lines meet each other.
- ◆ Circle the dots representing the ones place and add them up.

Here, you would count eight dots. So the ones place of your answer will be 8.

◆ Circle the dots representing the tens place and add them up.

You would count 10 dots here.Like any time you add or multiply, once a digit(数位)reaches 10, you need to carry (进位).In this example, you would put a 0 in the tens place and carry the 1 over to the hundreds place.

◆ Count the dots representing the hundreds place.

You would count three dots here.Don't forget the 1 you've carried over.Calculate 3+1, and the hundreds place of your answer is 4.

		◆Write down your answer.
		For 34×12 , the answer is 408.
(1	This article mainly teaches people	
A.	how to use lines multiplication	
B.	how to work out the place values of numbers	
C.	how to multiply two numbers using a calculator	
D.	how to carry numbers over when adding or multiply	ying
(2	Harry has drawn the picture on the right.He is pro	bably calculating
A.	43×15	
В.	34×15	
C.	43×51	
D.	34×51	
(3	The underlined part " parallel lines" refers to lines	s that
A.	are of the same length	
В.	are straight and endless	

C. will meet each other somewhere

- D. are the same distance apart at every point
- 31. $(6 \, \%)$ The 19th Asian Games came to an end successfully in Hangzhou last summer. They were reported as safe and smart games at home and abroad.

Because of the large size, the Games have brought unprecedented challenges for the security(安全保障).There have been many examples of Internet attacks in sports activities.For example, hackers(黑客) have ever tried to steal sportsmen's personal information for money.

However, zero mistake was made in security protection in the Hangzhou Games. To achieve this, the security workers made full use of intelligent technology (IT). This helped the activities go well and provided a safe environment. It made the Games "Safe Asian Games".

The Games have also been the first"Smart Asian Games".Behind the wonderful shows of different activities, they used a large number of intelligent technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI),Internet of Things and 5 G.With the support of the cloud network (云网络): people could see technology make the biggest difference.That means everything was faster—it only took five seconds to check the results,for example.

Though the Asian Games were full of challenges, with the help of high - tech. Hangzhou has successfully made them safe and smart. They have provided a chance for China to show the high level of network security protection, as well as the latest technology.

(1) Which words best describe the 19th Asian Games in Hangzhou?

	A.Old and small.
	B.Small and safe.
	C.Safe and smart.
	D.Smart and new.
	(2) Why does the writer give an example in Paragraph 4?
	A.To show the Games go well.
	B.To show a safe environment.
	C.To show the fast cloud network
	D.To show how to check the games.
	(3) What's the main idea of the article?
	A.The future of intelligent technologies.
	B.The challenges the Hangzhou Games face.
	C.The large network attacks in the Hangzhou Games.
	D.The use of intelligent technologies in the Hangzhou Games.
32	. (8%) Jia Ling is a popular Chinese actress and director who has recently made headlines on Weibo,a social
	media platform in China.She is known for her comedic performances in the annual Spring Festival Gala and
	for her successful directorial debut(首次登台) in the award winning movie Hi,Mom.Jia Ling has been

In a recent Weibo post, Jia Ling shared that she had been working hard on the YOLO movie for a year, during which she lost a significant amount of weight. She mentioned that the movie was not about weight loss but about learning to love yourself. Fans were excited to see Jia Ling back in the spotlight and expected the release of YOLO.

working on a new movie called YOLO, where she plays the lead role and serves as the director.

Jia Ling's weight loss journey has sparked a lot of interest on social media,with many people discussing her transformation(转变).Some experts warn against rapid weight loss methods and recommend a healthier one.Despite(尽管) this,Jia Ling's devotion to her rate in the movie is admirable.

YOLO was set to premiere(首映) during the Spring Festival holiday,a time when many Chinese people went to the movies. The movie tells the story of a character named Le Ying who meets a boxing coach and starts anew journey in life. Fans were happy to see Jia,Ling's hard work pay off on the big screen.

(1) What is the message of the movie YOLO according to Jia Ling?
A.Weight loss.
B.Learning to love yourself.
C.Social isolation.
D.Boxing training.
(2) Based on the passage, what can you infer about Jia Ling's devotion to her work?
A.She only cares about her appearance and not the quality of her work.
B.She is willing to put in hard work and effort to achieve her goals.
C.She is not committed to her projects and often gives up easily.
D.She depends on others to do the work for her and takes credit for their efforts.
(3) Which statement is true about the movie YOLO and Jia Ling's involvement in it?
A.Jia Ling only acted in the movie and did.not have any other role.
B.Jia Ling directed and starred in the movie, showing her talents in both areas.
C.Jia Ling gained weight while working on the movie.
D.The movie YOLO is a documentary about Jia Ling's personal life and struggles.
(4) What is the main focus of the movie YOLO starring Jia Ling?
A.Jia Ling's successful directorial debut in the movie Hi.Mom.
B.The advice against rapid weight loss methods for actors.
C.The story of Jia Ling's transformation and devotion to her role in the movie.

D.The meaning of the Spring Festival premiere of the movie YOLO for Chinese audiences.



五、词汇运用 写出单词的正确形式。 根据句意和汉语注释,写出单词的正确形式。
33. (1分) You can apply for an (电子的) ID Card in the app "Ling Xi".It is quite
convenient.
34. (1分) The young man is so badly hurt in the accident that he can hardly live(自始至终)
the night.
35. (1分) The shopping malls are trying hard to meet the(顾客) needs in face of the
fierce competition with online shopping.
36. (1分) It's weird that Mum (误以为) sugar for salt when cooking. How could that
happen?
根据句意,写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。
37. (1分) This word may have more than one (pronounce).Let's check it.
88. (1分) Such problems between the two countries should be dealt with (peace).
89. (1 分) (compare) the life on Mars with the life on the earth, the students have
some new discoveries.
40. (1分) The old - Chinese saying means that the more efforts you put into work, the
(wealth) you'll be.
六、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空
11. (1分) No one knew how soon it (take) us to fight against the virus at that time.
12. (1分)What great difficulty the little kid had(explain) what be wanted to his parents
13. (1分) Every effort (pay) back later since God helps those who help themselves.
14. (1分) - Jane, you look pale.What's the matter?

cold.

45. (1分) The physics teacher told us that the things on the moon _______ (not be) as heavy as those on the earth.

46. (1分) Nancy as well as her whole family ______ (plan) to go to Hainan on vacation these days.

47. (1分) JJ Lin's concert tickets ______ (order) online last month will arrive soon. I'm so excited.

48. (1分) — Tom, do you know whether Daniel has finished his Geography project?

— Maybe.He ______ (work) on it this morning.

七、阅读填空 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。

49. (5分) On June 18, 2018, a number of small driverless delivery robots were taken to the streets for the first time from the Shangdi delivery station in Beijing's Haidian District to improve delivery service and reduce the cost.

The red and white delivery robots stood in shining line around the Shangdi distribution centre, one of JD's main delivery stations. The driverless robots usually deliver 30 boxes of products at a time, reaching 15 kilometres per hour. It can carry up to 300 kilograms of goods.

"The deliveries covered most of the living areas near the distribution station, "said Yang Jing, general manager at JD's AI Research Department.

"Information of the machines was already on record connected with the local transport department of Beijing before they were taken to the road, "said Yang.

The robots can avoid barriers and people, stop or go according to the traffic lights and make their way to the delivery sites all by themselves.

"We are using delivery robots to reduce the human costs of traditional delivery service, "said Yang.JD has already used delivery machines in several closed areas, such as colleges and parks of companies.JD plans to put more than 100 delivery robots in use in more than 20 Chinese and foreign cities, such as Shanghai, Tianjin and Xi'an in China and Bangkok in Thailand.

Delivery robots (1) the road in Beijing		
Purpose	To help improve delivery service and reduce the cost.	
(2) about driverless robots	*They can deliver many products at a(3) of	

	15 kilometres per hour.
	*They are (4) to avoid barriers and follow
	traffic rules.
	*They can make their way to the delivery sites on their
	own.
	*Some are used in several closed areas, such as colleges
	and parks of companies.
JD's future plan	*Over 100 delivery robots will be used in more than 20
	cities at home and (5), like Shanghai,
	Tianjin and Xi'an in China and Bangkok in Thailand.
	<u>-</u>

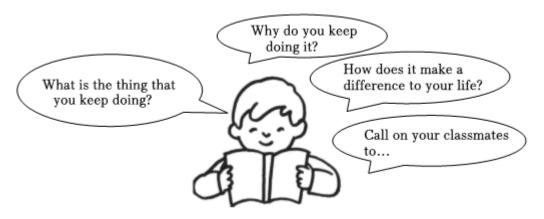
八、完成句子 按所给的汉语,用英语完成下列句子。

50	(15分)	独居女孩儿应该防范周围任何可能的危险。	
50.	1.0 /1 /		

Girls who live alone are	any possible danger around them.
51. (1.5 分) 事实上,没有人确切地知道星座	区与性格的形成是否有关。
As a matter of fact, nobody knows exactly	the formation of personalities
52. (1.5 分)春节期间上映的《飞驰人生 2》	是如此搞笑,很值得高度评价。
Pegasus 2 which was shown during the Spring	g Festival is so funny
53. (1.5 分) 我们考虑以视频的形式录制这个	采访。
We considered	a video.
54. (1.5 分) 学生们别无选择,只能严以律己	已来取得课业上的进步。
Studentsto make	e great progress in schoolwork.
55. (1.5 分) 月考的事情,我已经挂在心上好	子几周了。
The monthly examination	

九、书面表达 根据题目要求完成短文,并填写到答卷上。

56. (20 分) 伟大音乐家贝多芬说: "涓滴之水终可以磨损大石,不是由于它力量强大,而是由于昼夜不舍的滴坠。"坚持做好一件事情,成就更好自己。请根据下图提示,以"One Thing I Keep Doing"为题,用英语写一篇发言稿,参加学校的英语主题演讲活动。



注意事项:

- (1) 短文须根据思维导图自拟,要求语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意;
- (2) 省略号部分必须用适当信息补充完整;
- (3) 词数在 100 个左右, 短文开头已在答题卡上给出, 不计入总词数;
- (4) 短文中不得使用真实的个人及学校信息。

参考词汇: call on 号召

Good morning, everyone!

I am very happy to be here to make a speech today. The topic is "One Thing I Keep Doing".

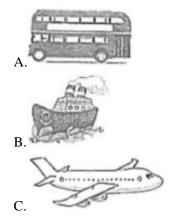
That's all. Thank you for listening.

2024年江苏省无锡外国语学校中考英语调研试卷(3月份)

参考答案与试题解析

一、听力测试 第一部分 听对话回答问题本部分共有 10 道小题,每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 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。在听到"嘀"的信号后,进入下一小题.

1. (1 分) Where are the two speakers?

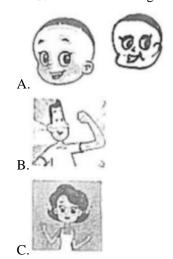


【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

2. (1分) Who is cooking dinner now?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

3. (1 %) What does the woman advise the man to enjoy?





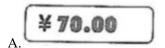


【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

4. (1分) How much is the/brown T - shirt?





【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

5. (1分) Why does the woman want to see the vet (兽医)?

A.Her dog has hurt his head.

B.Her dog has hurt his leg.

C.Her cat has hurt his leg.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

6. (1 %) How many people are going for a picnic tomorrow?

A.Two.

B.Three.
C.Four.
【答案】见试题解答内容
【分析】略
【解答】略
7. $(1 分)$ What else would the woman like to eat?
A.Nothing.
B.Some bread.
C.Some cakes.
【答案】见试题解答内容
【分析】略
【解答】略
8. $(1 分)$ What's the relationship between the two speakers?
A.Mother and son.
B.Teacher and student.
C.Classmates.
【答案】见试题解答内容
【分析】略
【解答】略
9. (1分) How is Betty feeling?
A.She is fine.
B.She is ill.
C.She is much worse.
【答案】见试题解答内容
【分析】略
【解答】略
10. $(1 分)$ What can you know from the dialogue?
A.The man and the woman are talking on the No.6 bus.

B.The No.6 bus runs every thirty minutes.

C.The woman is unlucky because the last bus has already left.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题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 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。

11. (2分) (1) Who is calling?

A.A taxi driver.

B.A taxi passenger.

C.A truck driver.

(2) What does the policewoman tell the man?

A.She tells him not to be too late.

B.She tells him to calm down and stay where they are.

C.She tells him to ask about the woman's name.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

12. (3分)

A Pop Concert			
Name of the group	Red River		
How long to stay	The group will stay in London for (1)		
Cost of the ticket	\$ 30 each.		
Telephone number	(2)		
When to buy tickets	From 10 a.m.to 5 p.m.		
Where to hold the concert	The concert will be held (3)		

(1) A.about a week

B.half a month

C.about 3 weeks

(2) A.2830665

B.2386005

C.2830065

(3) A.in Mott Street
B.in the South Bank hall
C.near the children's hospital
【答案】见试题解答内容
【分析】略
【解答】略
13. (5分) (1) What was the weather like?
A.Cold and windy.
B.Windy and snowy.
C.Cold and rainy.
(2) What did the three boys ask the farmer to do?
A.To give them some hot food and drinks.
B.To tell them the right way out.
C.To let them stay in his house for a night.
(3) Why did one of the boys have to sleep in the big house with the horses?
A.Because the farmer didn't like him.
B.Because the farmer didn't have enough rooms.
C.Because they didn't have enough money for a room with three beds.
(4) Who was the first to sleep with the horses?
A.Tom.
B.Mike.
C.Jack.
(5) All the horses were outside probably because
A.they had to work at that time
B.the farmer woke them up
C.they didn't like the smell of Jack
【答案】见试题解答内容
【分析】略
【解答】略

		中,选出可以巩入至日 my brother has gor	ne surfing. They leave me alone on the beach.
()	my parents	my brother has got	ile surring. They leave the atone on the beach.
A. Either; or		B. Neither; no	or
C. Not only; b	out also	D. Both; and	•
【答案】C			
	战的父母,而且我的哥	哥也去冲浪了。他们把:	我一个人留在海滩上。
			示; not only…but also 不但而且; both…
			「知,父母和哥哥都去冲浪了,排除 A 和 B
	•		亲并列主语,谓语遵循就近原则,也就是与
my brother 保持		only but also, Elyther	
故选: C。	100		
	oung man will be set for	rae soon the re	olice have new evidence to prove him guilty.
()	oung man win be set if	ee soon the po	once have new evidence to prove mini gunty.
	D	C. since	D
A. because	B. unless	C. since	D. until
【答案】B	ケ <i>ー</i> ナーナ ヴに ムム > 〒 4日 > 〒 미ロ > ナ	人 <i>仁权</i> 上去型 - 不则体	ᄼᄱᆎᅺᅩᇫᄼᆉᅲᅑᇫᆉᄼ
		个年轻人有罪,否则他	
			ntil 直到。根据句意可知,此处表示当从句
	是时,主句中的动作才	会发生,所以应用 unles	ss 引导条件状语从句。
故选: B。			
16. (1分) - Do y	you drink much coffee a	as before?	
- No,	at all.My sleeping probl	em is getting worse. ()
A. little	B. none	C. nothing	D. anything
【答案】B			
【分析】 依	尔以前喝咖啡吗?		
不,一点者	『不。我的睡眠问题越	来越糟了。	
【解答】little 表	表示很少;none 表示根	!本不;nothing 表示没有	百事;anything 表示任何事。none at all 一点
都不。词组固定	芒搭配 。		
故选: B。			
17. (1分) The de	estiny(命运) of the	youth is always	connected with the times.We have always

bel	ieved that the future	e of our nation rests on y	ouths	. ()		
A.	completely		В.	certainly		
C.	clearly		D.	closely		
[3	答案】D					
I :	分析】青年的命运	永远与时代紧密相连。	我们	一直相信,我们	J国家的未来系于青年。	
【 1	解答】completely 完	完全地; certainly 当然;	clear	ly 清晰地; closel	ly 紧密地。根据"The destiny (命运)	of
the	youth is always ··	·connected with the time	es."じ	人及"We have alwa	rays believed that the future of our nat	ior
res	ts on youths"可知,	青年的命运与时代是影		泪连的。		
故	选: D。					
18. (1分)You should g	go to the hospital to visit	him 1	though you two do	on't get along with each other.	_,
he	is your brother. ()				
A.	In all		В.	First of all		
C.	After all		D.	Above all		
Ţź	答案】C					
C :	分析】你应该去医	院探望他,尽管你俩相	处不	来。毕竟,他是	:你兄弟。	
【 1	解答】A总共,B	首先,C 毕竟,D 首先	; 结	合题干"You shou	uld go to the hospital to visit him"(你	应
该一	去医院探望他)和	"he is your brother"(他	是你	兄弟)可知,C	项符合题意。	
故	选: C。					
19. (1分)Everyone sh	ould carry out the		he's made, or he	e'll lose trust from others. ()	
A.	progress	B. product	C.	position	D. promise	
Ţź	答案】D					
C :	分析】每个人都应	该执行他的诺言,否则]他会	失去别人的信任	10	
【 1	解答】progress 步骤	聚; product 产品; posit	tion 1	立置;promise 诺	言。根据"or he'll lose trust from othe	ers'
否	则他会失去别人的	信任。可知,每个人都	邓应 该	执行他的诺言,	否则他会失去别人的信任。	
故	选: D。					
20. (1分)—What a pit	ty!Thirteen primary scho	ol stu	idents lost their liv	ves in the big fire in Henan.	
—]	n fact, to schools,	students' safety	1	be paid too much	attention to. (
A.	mustn't	B. can't	C.	needn't	D. shouldn't	
Ţź	答案】B					
T:	分析】一真可惜!	13 名小学生在河南的力	七火中	中丧生。		

一事实上,对于学校:	来说,学生的安全国	再怎么关注也不为过。	
【解答】mustn't 禁止	; can't 不能; needn	't 不必;shouldn't 不应	i该。can't be too"再也不为过",固定
搭配。			
故选: B。			
21. (1分) Zhang	Yue, how many of	your classmates have br	others or sisters in their families?
Believe it or not,	it	_ to be more than a qua	arter. ()
A. takes up	B. turns up	C. takes out	D. turns out
【答案】D			
【分析】 - 张月,你	的同学中有多少人家	家里有兄弟姐妹?	
- 信不信由你,结果	是超过四分之一。		
【解答】takes up 开始	说事,喜欢上; tu	rns up 调大,调高;tal	kes out 去除,取出;turns out 结果是。柞
据上文"张月,你的同	学中有多少人家里	有兄弟姐妹?"可知词	句是"信不信由你,结果是超过四分之一。
11			
故选: D。			
22. (1分) The secondha	and so fa my grandpa	a bought at a low price la	ast week lookednew. (
A. as long as		B. as well as	
C. as good as		D. as much as	
【答案】C			
【分析】我爷爷上周	以低价买的那把二哥	手沙发看起来和新的一	样。
【解答】as long as 和·	一样长、只要;	as well as 和·····一样如	好;也; as good as 和·····一样好; as mucl
as 和······一样多。根	据 at a low price(以	(低价) 可知买的二手	沙发是和新的一样好,而不是一样多或一
样长。另根据系动词	look 可知用形容词	good,而不是用副词、	well.
故选: C。			
23. (1分) —Do you kno	ow any information a	bout the newly - built u	inderground connecting Wuxi to Jiangyin?
want to know	·		
— For two months. ()		
A. when was it in serv	vice		
B. how long has it bee	en in service		
C. how long it has been	en in service		
D. how soon it will be	e in service.		

【答案】C

【分析】一你知道关于最近新建的从无锡到江阴的地铁的相关信息吗?我想知道它投入使用了多长时 间。

一两个月。

【解答】A.它什么时候投入使用的; B.它已经投入使用多长时间(语序不正确); C.它已经投入使用多

长时间; D.它多么	入以后将会投入使用。	根据 For two months.	(两个月。) 可知,此	处是在询问线路投入
使用了多长时间;	know 之后接宾语从6	句,从句用陈述语序。		
故选: C。				
24. $(1分)$ — I thin	k the plan is just a waste	e of time.		
— Well, if you do	on't support it,(
A. so will they		B. so do they		
C. neither will the	ey	D. neither do th	ney	
【答案】C				
【分析】一我认为	为这个计划就是浪费时	间。		
一那么,如果你是	不支持这个计划,他们]也不。		
【解答】此处考查	也不这一说法,属于倒	装结构,表示的是其他	也情况也不是这样,结构	习为 neither/nor+do/be/
情态动词+代词/名	召词,Well,if you don'	t support the plan,	本句型中 if 引	导的条件状语从句主
将从现,if you do	on't support the plan 用-	一般现在时态,主句用	neither will I.	
故选: C。				
25. (1分) The chile	dren were happy to see t	fresh fruitwith io	ce cream. (
A. to serve	B. served	C. serve	D. serving	
【答案】B				
【分析】孩子们往	限高兴看到新鲜水果配	· [冰激凌。		
【解答】根据"fre	esh fruit"可知为"see sth	done",为"看到某物	被",故用 serve 的过	去分词 served,作后
置定语。				
故选: B。				
26. (1分) —One c	annot achieve anything	by sitting around and ta	ılking about it.	
—I can't agree mo	reThat's wh	ny Jack failed to get into	college. (

A. A roaring (咆哮) lion kills no game

B. An old pan is the one that makes good food

- C. A promise is a promise
- D. A bad workman always blames (责怪) his tools

【答案】A

【分析】——一个人光坐着谈论是不会有任何成就的。——我完全同意。咆哮的狮子不杀生。这就是杰克考不上大学的原因。

【解答】考查常识和习语。A roaring lion kills no game 咆哮的狮子不杀生; An old pan is the one that makes good food 旧锅能做出好菜; A promise is a promise 言而有信; A bad workman always blames his tools 怨天尤人。由上句和答语"That's why Jack failed to get into college."可知,此句是说空谈不能成功,与谚语 A 意思接近。故答案为: A。

27. (1%) — I love making friends on the Internet.All of my online friends are so kind to me.

- _____ Few of them would become your real friends. ()
- A. I couldn't agree more.
- B. That's not the case.
- C. That's for sure.
- D. I'm glad to hear that.

【答案】B

【分析】一我喜欢在网上交朋友。我所有的网友都对我很好。

一情况不是这样的。他们中很少有人会成为你真正的朋友。

【解答】I couldn't agree more 我完全同意; That's not the case 情况不是这样的; That's for sure 那是肯定的; I'm glad to hear that 听到这消息我很高兴。根据"All of my online friends are so kind to me"以及"Few of them would become your real friends"可知,不同意对方的观点。

故选: B。

- 三、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。

The kids were excited, except for Brad .He knew he wouldn't be in the photo .Brad was small.Kids were always making jokes about how (2) <u>D</u> he was."

They won't put Brad in the photo, "John said."You'd need a magnifying glass (放大镜) to see him."The other kids laughed .Brad grinned (smiled widely), even though John's words were rude .He (3) __A _ smiled when

people made jokes like that.

The visitors arrived .The journalist was called Tegan and the photographer was a short guy named Rick.Tegan talked to the class about how a journalist had to (4) <u>C</u> clear sentences and Rick told them about some amazing photos he'd taken .Rick also said, "Once I had to photograph a mother duck that was looking after a baby duck .She thought I was trying to (5) <u>B</u> the baby duck, so she started hitting me with her wings .Picking on a little guy like me!".

Class 5 laughed again , and Brad grinned, too .It's OK when you make jokes about (6) _____, he thought .It was jokes from other people that could hurt.

Time to take photos .Rick said, "I have them."pointing to 6 kids, Brad (7) <u>C</u>.Brad could hardly believe it .In the hall, Rick put them in front of the new library's big painting of stars and planets and books .he said."We'll get you guys to (8) <u>B</u> in front of it, so it looks even bigger ."

"Is that why you picked Brad? "called one of the Class 5 kids."So it looks really big? "Some people laughed.Brad started to grin as he usually did. (9) __A_Rick shook his head.

"No way, "he said." I picked him because he's got a smile two miles long. "He looked at Brad, "Plus, this guy is (10) ____ inside where it matters .Right, mate? "This time, Brad spoke before he could think. "Inside, I'm three miles long. "Class 5 laughed again. But Brad knew that they were laughing with him, not at him.

(1)	A. playground	B. dinning room	C. library	D . classroom
				building
(2)	A. shy	B. silent	C. black	D. short
(3)	A. usually	B. sometimes	C. seldom	D. never
(4)	A. recite	B. read	C. write	D. copy
(5)	A. eat	B. attack	C. touch	D. feed
(6)	A. itself	B. herself	C. himself	D. yourself
(7)	A. advised	B. noticed	C. included	D. followed
(8)	A. stand	B. sit	C. jump	D. sing
(9)	A. But	B. So	C. Or	D. For
(10)	A. simple	B. soft	C. warm	D. big

【答案】CDACB DCBAD

【分析】布拉德是一个小个子男孩,经常被同学嘲笑。有一次,来自报社的一名记者和一名摄影师去布拉德所在的学校访谈,摄影师里克机智巧妙地为布拉德化解了尴尬。

- 【解答】(1) 名词辨析。A.操场,B.餐厅,C.图书馆,D.教学楼,根据后文 In the hall,Rick put them in front of the new library's big painting of stars and planets and books.(在大厅里,瑞克把它们放在新图书馆的恒星、行星和书籍的大画前。)可知报社的人是要写关于学校新图书馆的访谈。故选 C。
- (2) 形容词辨析。A.害羞的,B.沉默的,C.黑色的,D.矮的,根据 Brad was small. (布拉德个子小。) 可知此处意为同学们取笑他个子矮。故选 D。
- (3)副词辨析。A.通常,B.有时,C.很少,D.从不,根据后文 He thought they didn't mean to hurt his feeling. (他认为他们无意伤害他的感情。)可知此处意为当别人取笑他个子矮时,他通常都是微笑面对。故选A。
- (4) 动词辨析。A.背诵,B.阅读,C.写,D.复制,结合语境可知句意: Tegan 和同学们谈论一名记者怎样写清晰的句子。故选 C。
- (5) 动词辨析。A.吃,B.攻击,C.接触,D.喂养,根据 so she started hitting me with her wings. (所以她开始用翅膀打我。) 可知此处意为母鸭以为我要攻击鸭宝宝。故选 B。
- (6) 代词辨析。A.它自己,B.她自己,C.他自己,D.你自己,根据后文 It was jokes from other people that could hurt. (别人的笑话可能会伤人。) 可知此处意为当你和自己开玩笑时,那没有关系。故选 D。
- (7)动词辨析。A.建议,B.注意,C.包括,D.遵循,根据后文 Brad could hardly believe it.(布拉德几乎不相信。)所以此处意为包括布拉德。故选 C。
- (8) 动词辨析。A.站立, B.坐, C.跳跃, D.唱歌, 结合语境可知句意: 我们会让你们坐在它的前面, 故选 B。
- (9) 连词辨析。A.但是,B.所以,C.或者,D.为了,根据"No way, "he said. ("不可能。"他说。) 可知是转折,句意: 但是,他摇摇头。故选 A。
- (10) 形容词辨析。A.简单的,B.柔软的,C.温暖的,D.大的,根据"Inside, I'm three miles long. (我的内心有三公里长。) "可知此处意为此外,这个男孩内心也很大。故选 D。
- 四、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。29. (6分)



- (1) The picture above is <u>A</u>.
- A. a poster
- B. a survey
- C. a notice
- D. a diary
 - (2) You may read the picture above <u>C</u>.
- A. in the library
- B. in the newspaper
- C. on the Internet
- D. at the police station
- (3) The picture above is mainly about <u>B</u>.
- A. how to deal with cases
- B. how to be a good reader
- C. how to search for clues
- D. how to be a good detective

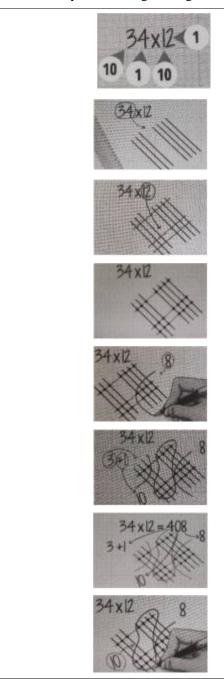
【答案】ACB

【分析】本文是一张海报,主要提出了在阅读方面的建议。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据图片中的信息可知,该图片中有文字信息和图案,且在图片底部有"For more information, please click on the icon on the bottom."(欲了解更多信息,请点击底部的图标。)由此

可推测该图片应是海报。故选 A。

- (2)推理判断题。根据图片底部的信息"For more information, please click on the icon on the bottom."(欲了解更多信息,请点击底部的图标。)可知,若想了解更多资讯,可点击底部的图标,所以人们可能会在网上看到这张图片。故选 C。
- (3) 主旨大意题。根据图片信息"Read like a Detective"(读起来像个侦探。)及通读图片所示内容后,可知该图片大意是如何才能成为一名优秀的读者。故选 B。
- 30. (6分) Do you know you can multiply (做乘法) by drawing just a few lines? Lines multiplication was invented many centuries ago. It might help you when you don't have a calculator (计算器).



- ◆ Work out the place values (位值) of your numbers. For example, you are calculating 34×12. The first number has a 4 in the ones place and a 3 in the tens place. Your second number has a 2 in the ones place and a 1 in the tens place.
- Draw parallel lines to represent your first number.
 Draw three lines to represent the tens place. Draw four lines above them to represent the ones place.
- ◆ Draw parallel lines to represent the second number.

 Draw one line to represent the tens place. The line should cross the lines from the first number. Then, draw two lines below it to represent the ones place.
- ◆ Draw dots at each point where the lines meet each other.
- ◆ Circle the dots representing the ones place and add them up.

Here, you would count eight dots. So the ones place of your answer will be 8.

◆ Circle the dots representing the tens place and add them up.

You would count 10 dots here.Like any time you add



or multiply, once a digit(数位)reaches 10, you need to carry (进位).In this example, you would put a 0 in the tens place and carry the 1 over to the hundreds place.

◆ Count the dots representing the hundreds place.

You would count three dots here.Don't forget the 1 you've carried over.Calculate 3+1, and the hundreds place of your answer is 4.

◆Write down your answer.

For 34×12 , the answer is 408.

(1)) This	article	mainly	teaches	people	A	
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- A. how to use lines multiplication
- B. how to work out the place values of numbers
- C. how to multiply two numbers using a calculator
- D. how to carry numbers over when adding or multiplying
- A. 43×15
- B. 34×15
- C. 43×51
- D. 34×51
- (3) The underlined part "parallel lines" refers to lines that ______D__.
- A. are of the same length
- B. are straight and endless
- C. will meet each other somewhere
- D. are the same distance apart at every point

【答案】ADD

【分析】本文主要介绍了划线乘法。

【解答】(1)主旨大意题。根据第一段 Do you know you can multiply(做乘法)by drawing just a few lines?

Lines multiplication was invented many centuries ago. It might help you when you don't have a calculator (†

算器).(你知道只要画几条线就可以相乘吗?划线乘法是许多世纪以前发明的。当你没有计算器的时候,它可能会对你有帮助。)以及通读全文可知,这篇文章主要教人们如何使用划线乘法。故选 A。

- (2) 推理判断题。根据图片可知,哈利画了右边的图,他可能在计算 34×51,故选 D。
- (3)词义猜测题。根据划线词所在句 Draw parallel lines to represent your first number.(画……来表示你的第一个数字。)以及 Draw three lines to represent the tens place.Draw four lines above them to represent the ones place.(画三条线代表十位。在它们上面画四条线代表个位。)结合左侧图片可知,划线部分意为"平行线",即指在每个点相距相同距离的线。故选 D。
- 31. (6分) The 19th Asian Games came to an end successfully in Hangzhou last summer. They were reported as safe and smart games at home and abroad.

Because of the large size, the Games have brought unprecedented challenges for the security(安全保障).There have been many examples of Internet attacks in sports activities.For example, hackers(黑客) have ever tried to steal sportsmen's personal information for money.

However, zero mistake was made in security protection in the Hangzhou Games. To achieve this, the security workers made full use of intelligent technology (IT). This helped the activities go well and provided a safe environment. It made the Games "Safe Asian Games".

The Games have also been the first "Smart Asian Games". Behind the wonderful shows of different activities, they used a large number of intelligent technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI),Internet of Things and 5 G.With the support of the cloud network (云网络): people could see technology make the biggest difference. That means everything was faster—it only took five seconds to check the results,for example.

Though the Asian Games were full of challenges, with the help of high - tech. Hangzhou has successfully made them safe and smart. They have provided a chance for China to show the high level of network security protection, as well as the latest technology.

(1) Which words best describe the 19th Asian Games in Hangzhou?	<u>C</u>
A.Old and small.	
B.Small and safe.	
C.Safe and smart.	
D.Smart and new.	
(2) Why does the writer give an example in Paragraph 4?C	
A.To show the Games go well.	

B.To show a safe environment.

C.To show the fast cloud network..

D.To show how to check the games.

(3) What's the main idea of the article? <u>D</u>

A.The future of intelligent technologies.

B.The challenges the Hangzhou Games face.

C.The large network attacks in the Hangzhou Games.

D.The use of intelligent technologies in the Hangzhou Games.

【答案】CCD

【分析】本文主要讲解了在杭州亚运会期间,关于智能科技的运用获得了巨大的成功。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段 They were reported as safe and smart games at home and abroad. (它们被报道为国内外安全智能的比赛。)可知,杭州亚运会以安全和智能著称。故选 C。

- (2) 段落大意题。根据第四段 With the support of the cloud network: people could see technology make the biggest difference. That means everything was faster—it only took five seconds to check the results, for example. (在云网络的帮助下,人们可以看到科技带来的巨大的变化。这意味着一切变得更快—例如,它只需要花 5 秒钟来检查结果。)可知例子是为了显示云网络有多快。故选 C。
- (3)主旨大意题。根据最后一段 Though the Asian Games were full of challenges, with the help of high tech. Hangzhou has successfully made them safe and smart. (尽管亚运会充满了挑战,在高科技的帮助下,杭州成功地使比赛安全智能化。)可知本文主要介绍了杭州亚运会使用的高科技。故选 D。
- 32. (8分) Jia Ling is a popular Chinese actress and director who has recently made headlines on Weibo, a social media platform in China. She is known for her comedic performances in the annual Spring Festival Gala and for her successful directorial debut (首次登台) in the award winning movie Hi, Mom. Jia Ling has been working on a new movie called YOLO, where she plays the lead role and serves as the director.

In a recent Weibo post, Jia Ling shared that she had been working hard on the YOLO movie for a year, during which she lost a significant amount of weight. She mentioned that the movie was not about weight loss but about learning to love yourself. Fans were excited to see Jia Ling back in the spotlight and expected the release of YOLO.

Jia Ling's weight loss journey has sparked a lot of interest on social media,with many people discussing her transformation(转变).Some experts warn against rapid weight loss methods and recommend a healthier one.Despite(尽管) this,Jia Ling's devotion to her rate in the movie is admirable.

YOLO was set to premiere(首映) during the Spring Festival holiday,a time when many Chinese people went to the movies. The movie tells the story of a character named Le Ying who meets a boxing coach and starts anew journey in life. Fans were happy to see Jia,Ling's hard work pay off on the big screen.

(1) What is the message of the movie YOLO according to Jia Ling?B		
A.Weight loss.		
B.Learning to love yourself.		
C.Social isolation.		
D.Boxing training.		
(2) Based on the passage, what can you infer about Jia Ling's devotion to her work? B		
A.She only cares about her appearance and not the quality of her work.		
B.She is willing to put in hard work and effort to achieve her goals.		
C.She is not committed to her projects and often gives up easily.		
D.She depends on others to do the work for her and takes credit for their efforts.		
(3) Which statement is true about the movie YOLO and Jia Ling's involvement in it? B		
A.Jia Ling only acted in the movie and did.not have any other role.		
B.Jia Ling directed and starred in the movie, showing her talents in both areas.		
C.Jia Ling gained weight while working on the movie.		
D.The movie YOLO is a documentary about Jia Ling's personal life and struggles.		
(4) What is the main focus of the movie YOLO starring Jia Ling?C		
A.Jia Ling's successful directorial debut in the movie Hi.Mom.		
B.The advice against rapid weight loss methods for actors.		
C.The story of Jia Ling's transformation and devotion to her role in the movie.		
D.The meaning of the Spring Festival premiere of the movie YOLO for Chinese audiences.		



【答案】BBBC

【分析】本文主要介绍了中国著名的女演员兼导演贾玲,她在新拍摄的电影《热辣滚烫》中扮演主角并担任导演。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段 She mentioned that the movie was not about weight loss but about learning to love yourself. (她提到,这部电影不是关于减肥,而是关于学会爱自己。) 可知,电影《热辣滚烫》主要介绍的是学会爱自己。故选 B。

- (2)细节理解题。根据第二段 In a recent Weibo post, Jia Ling shared that she had been working hard on the YOLO movie for a year, during which she lost a significant amount of weight. (在最近的一条微博中,贾玲分享了她为电影《热辣滚烫》努力了一年的经历,在此期间,她减掉了大量的体重。)可知,根据这篇文章,我们可以推断贾玲对她的技艺的奉献精神是她愿意付出艰苦的工作和努力来实现她的目标。故选B。
- (3)细节理解题。根据第一段.Jia Ling has been working on a new movie called YOLO, where she plays the lead role and serves as the director. (贾玲一直在拍摄一部名为《热辣滚烫》的新电影,她在这部电影中担任主角并担任导演。)可知,贾玲自导自演了这部电影,展现了她在这两个领域的才华。故选 B。
- (4)推理判断题。根据第二段 Fans were excited to see Jia Ling back in the spotlight and expected the release of YOLO. (粉丝们很高兴看到贾玲回到聚光灯下,热切期待着《热辣滚烫》的发布。)可知,贾玲主演的即将上映的电影《热辣滚烫》的主要看点是贾玲的转变和对她在电影中的角色的奉献。故选 C。

五、词汇运用 写出单词的正确形式。 根据句意和汉语注释,写出单词的正确形式。

33. (1 分) You can apply for an <u>electronic</u> (电子的) ID Card in the app "Ling Xi".It is quite convenient.

【答案】electronic

【分析】您可以在"灵犀"应用软件中申请电子身份证。这很方便。

【解答】根据提示"电子的"可知,这里修饰名词 ID Card,用形容词 electronic。

故答案为: electronic。

34. (1 分) The young man is so badly hurt in the accident that he can hardly live <u>through</u> (自始至终) the night.

【答案】through

【分析】这个年轻人在事故中受了重伤,几乎不能活得过今夜。

【解答】根据提示"至始至终"可知,是介词 through。

故答案为: through。

35. (1分) The shopping malls are trying hard to meet the <u>customers'</u> (顾客) needs in face of the fierce competition with online shopping.

【答案】customers'

【分析】面对与网上购物的激烈竞争,购物中心正在努力满足顾客的需求。

【解答】分析句子可知空格处在句中作定语修饰名词 needs,要用形容词性物主代词或名词所有格表示 ".....的"。customer 名词,顾客。名词所有格形式为 customers'。

故填: customers'。

36. (1 分) It's weird that Mum __mistook __(误以为) sugar for salt when cooking. How could that happen?

【答案】mistook

【分析】奇怪的是,妈妈做饭时误以为糖是盐。这怎么会发生?

【解答】根据提示"误以为"可知,是动词 mistake。句子时态为一般过去时,谓语动词用过去式 mistook。故答案为: mistook。

根据句意,写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

37. $(1 \ \ \ \)$ This word may have more than one <u>pronunciation</u> (pronounce) .Let's check it.

【答案】pronunciation

【分析】这个单词可能有不止一种发音。让我们检查一下。

【解答】pronounce 发音,动词。这里 more than one"不止一个",修饰不可数名词 pronunciation。

故答案为: pronunciation。

38. $(1 \, \text{$\frac{1}{2}$})$ Such problems between the two countries should be dealt with peacefully (peace).

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】两个国家之间的问题需要和平地来解决.

【解答】答案: peacefully.

考查单词填空. 根据题干: peace 是名词形式,要用副词修饰前面的动词 deal, peacefully 副词'和平

地'用来修饰动词或句子. 故填 peacefully.

39. (1分) _____ (compare) the life on Mars with the life on the earth, the students have some new discoveries.

【答案】Comparing

【分析】将火星上的生活与地球上的生活进行比较,学生们有了一些新发现。

【解答】compare 比较,动词。这里逻辑主语是 students,学生们将火星上的生活与地球上的生活比较,是主动关系,用现在分词 Comparing,首字母需要大写。

故答案为: Comparing。

40. (1 分) The old - Chinese saying means that the more efforts you put into work, the __wealthier__(wealth) you'll be.

【答案】wealthier

【分析】这句中国古话的意思是,你在工作上付出的努力越多,你就会越富有。

【解答】wealth 财富,名词;根据题干可知,本句考查固定句式: the+比较级, the+比较级, 意为"越……, 越……",与 wealth 所对应的形容词是 wealthy (富有的),其比较级为 wealthier。

故填: wealthier。

六、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空

41. (1 %) No one knew how soon it _would take (take) us to fight against the virus at that time.

【答案】would take

【分析】当时没有人知道我们需要多长时间才能战胜病毒。

【解答】主句 No one knew 是一般过去时; how soon 引导的是宾语从句,且从句动作发生在将来,故从句应用过去将来时,构成形式为: would do; take"花费",是动词原形。

故填: would take。

42. (1分) What great difficulty the little kid had <u>explaining</u> (explain) what be wanted to his parents!

【答案】explaining

【分析】这个小孩很难向他的父母解释他想要什么。

【解答】explain 解释,动名词是 explaining。根据观察可知题干使用了 have difficulty doing sth 句型,意思是"干某事有困难",空格处填 explaining。

故答案为: explaining。

43. (1分) Every effort will pay (pay) back later since God helps those who help themselves.

【答案】will pay

【分析】因为上帝帮助那些自助的人,所以每一个努力都会有回报。

【解答】pay 支付,动词。根据句意:因为上帝帮助那些自助的人,所以每一个努力都会有回报。可知这是一个含有由 since 引导的原因状语从句的复合句,主句的主语是 every effort (那些自助的人),谓语动词是 pay,根据句意,此处要用一般将来时态,will+动词原形。

故答案为: will pay。

- 44. (1分) Jane, you look pale. What's the matter?
 - I don't feel well.My sister was sick yesterday and I'm afraid she <u>has given</u> (give) me her cold.

【答案】has given

【分析】 - - 简, 你脸色苍白。怎么了?

-- 我感觉不舒服。我妹妹昨天病了,恐怕她把感冒传染给我了。

【解答】根据 I don't feel well."我感觉不舒服。"可知,表示动作发生在过去,但对现在的情况有影响,用现在完成时态,结构是 have/has+动词的过去分词。主语 she 第三人称单数,用 has。give 的过去分词是 given。

故答案为: has given。

45. (1 %) The physics teacher told us that the things on the moon <u>aren't</u> (not be) as heavy as those on the earth.

【答案】aren't

【分析】物理老师告诉我们,月球上的东西没有地球上的重。

【解答】根据句意及所给单词提示,此处是否定句,主句是过去时,从句用相应的过去时,从句是客观真理,从句用一般现在时,主语是复数,be 动词用 are,否定形式加 not;缩写成 aren't。

故答案为: aren't。

46. (1分) Nancy as well as her whole family __is planning__ (plan) to go to Hainan on vacation these days.

【答案】is planning

【分析】这些天,南希和她的整个家庭计划去海南度假。

【解答】plan 计划,动词; as well as (和)常用作连词,连接并列的成分。根据"these days (这些天)"可知用正在进行时,其结构为 be+动词的现在分词,Nancy 是第三人称单数,be 动词有 is, plan 的现在分词是 planning。

故填: is planning。

47. (1分) JJ Lin's concert tickets ordered (order) online last month will arrive soon. I'm so excited.

【答案】ordered

【分析】上个月在网上订购的林俊杰演唱会的票不久将到达。我非常激动。

【解答】order 订购,过去分词是 ordered。根据观察可知题干使用了过去分词作后置定语(具有被动之意)的用法,因此空格处填 ordered。

故答案为: ordered。

48. $(1 \, \text{$\frac{1}{2}$})$ — Tom, do you know whether Daniel has finished his Geography project?

— Maybe.He <u>was working</u> (work) on it this morning.

【答案】was working

【分析】——汤姆,你知道丹尼尔是否完成了他的地理作业吗?

——也许吧。他今天上午一直在做这件事。

【解答】根据"this morning"(今天上午)可知,此处表示过去某一时间段正在进行的动作,用过去进行时,结构为 be+ doing,主语是 he (他),be 动词用 was。

故答案为: was working。

七、阅读填空 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。

49. (5 分) On June 18, 2018, a number of small driverless delivery robots were taken to the streets for the first time from the Shangdi delivery station in Beijing's Haidian District to improve delivery service and reduce the cost.

The red and white delivery robots stood in shining line around the Shangdi distribution centre, one of JD's main delivery stations. The driverless robots usually deliver 30 boxes of products at a time, reaching 15 kilometres per hour. It can carry up to 300 kilograms of goods.

"The deliveries covered most of the living areas near the distribution station, "said Yang Jing, general manager at JD's AI Research Department.

"Information of the machines was already on record connected with the local transport department of Beijing before they were taken to the road, "said Yang.

The robots can avoid barriers and people, stop or go according to the traffic lights and make their way to the delivery sites all by themselves.

"We are using delivery robots to reduce the human costs of traditional delivery service, "said Yang.JD has already used delivery machines in several closed areas, such as colleges and parks of companies.JD plans to put more than 100 delivery robots in use in more than 20 Chinese and foreign cities, such as Shanghai, Tianjin and Xi'an in China and Bangkok in Thailand.

Delivery robots (1) <u>hit</u> the road in Beijing	
Purpose	To help improve delivery service and reduce the cost.
(2) <u>Abilities</u> about driverless robots	*They can deliver many products at a (3) speed of
	15 kilometres per hour.
	*They are (4) <u>able</u> to avoid barriers and follow
	traffic rules.
	*They can make their way to the delivery sites on their
	own.
	*Some are used in several closed areas, such as
	colleges and parks of companies.
JD's future plan	*Over 100 delivery robots will be used in more than 20
	cities at home and (5) <u>abroad</u> , like Shanghai,
	Tianjin and Xi'an in China and Bangkok in Thailand.

【答案】(1) hit (2) Abilities (3) speed (4) able (5) abroad

【分析】本文主要介绍了在北京路上的无人驾驶的送货机器人。

【解答】(1)考查动词。根据第一段 On June 18,2018, a number of small driverless delivery robots were taken to the streets for the first time from the Shangdi delivery station in Beijing's Haidian District to improve delivery service and reduce the cost. (2018年6月18日,多个小型无人驾驶送货机器人首次从北京海淀区上地快递站走上街头,以改善送货服务并降低成本。)以及通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了在北京路上的无人驾驶的送货机器人。因此标题为送货机器人在北京上路。hit the road 上路;此处缺谓语动词,结合语境,句子时态是一般现在时,主语 robots 复数,此处应填动词原形 hit,故填:hit。

- (2) 考查名词。根据表格内容 They can make their way to the delivery sites on their own. (它们可以自己前往配送点。) 和 Some are used in several closed areas, such as colleges and parks of companies. (有些用于几个封闭的区域,如大学和公司园区。) 可知,这些都是在说明无人驾驶机器人的能力。作为句首首字母要大写,ability 能力,此处使用复数形式 Abilities,故填: Abilities。
- (3)考查名词。根据第二段第二句 The driverless robots usually deliver 30 boxes of products at a time, reaching 15 kilometres per hour. (无人驾驶机器人通常一次运送 30 箱产品,时速达到 15 公里。)可知,它们可以以每小时 15 公里的速度运送许多产品。此处 speed 意为速度,结合空前为 a,使用单数形式,at a speed of 以……速度,故填: speed。

- (4) 考查形容词。根据第五段 The robots can avoid barriers and people, stop or go according to the traffic lights and make their way to the delivery sites all by themselves. (机器人可以避开障碍物和人群,根据红绿灯停车或离开,并独自前往送货地点。)可知,它们能够避开障碍并遵守交通规则。be able to do sth.能够做某事,此处应填形容词 able,故填:able。
- (5)考查副词。根据最后一段最后一句 JD plans to put more than 100 delivery robots in use in more than 20 Chinese and foreign cities, such as Shanghai, Tianjin and Xi'an in China and Bangkok in Thailand. (京东 计划在中国的上海、天津和西安以及泰国的曼谷等 20 多个中外城市使用 100 多个递送机器人。)可知,100 多个快递机器人将在国内外 20 多个城市使用,此处 foreign cities 与 abroad 同义,at home and abroad 国内外,故填:abroad。

八、完成句子 按所给的汉语,用英语完成下列句子。

50. (1.5 分)独居女孩儿应该防范周围任何可能的危险。

Girls who live alone are <u>supposed to guard against</u> any possible danger around them.

【答案】supposed to guard against

【分析】独居女孩儿应该防范周围任何可能的危险。

【解答】根据句意提示"独居女孩儿应该防范周围任何可能的危险",可知本题为肯定句,且为一般现在时。考虑用固定搭配 be supposed to do sth,意为"应该做某事"。guard against 防范。

故填: supposed to guard against。

51. (1.5 分) 事实上,没有人确切地知道星座与性格的形成是否有关。

As a matter of fact, nobody knows exactly <u>whether horoscopes have anything to do with</u> the formation of personalities.

【答案】 whether horoscopes have anything to do with

【分析】事实上,没有人确切地知道星座与性格的形成是否有关。

【解答】根据题干,可知 whether"是否"; horoscope"星座",此处用复数形式表是一类事物; have...to do with"和……有关"。否定句用 anything。由句意可知时态是一般现在时。

故答案为: whether horoscopes have anything to do with.

52. (1.5 分)春节期间上映的《飞驰人生 2》是如此搞笑,很值得高度评价。

Pegasus 2 which was shown during the Spring Festival is so funny that it deserves high praise.

【答案】that it deserves high praise

【分析】春节期间上映的《飞驰人生 2》是如此搞笑,很值得高度评价。

【解答】根据句意可知,本句为结果状语从句,结合 so funny(如此搞笑)可知,用 so...that..."如此.....

以至……"引导,结合句意,it"它"代指这部电影; deserve"值得",结合 is 可知,句子用一般现在时,主语为第三人称单数,因此 deserve 用第三人称单数形式; high praise"高度评价"。

故填: that it deserves high praise。

53. (1.5 分) 我们考虑以视频的形式录制这个采访。

We considered <u>recording the interview in the form of</u> a video.

【答案】recording the interview in the form of

【分析】我们考虑以视频的形式录制这个采访。

【解答】根据题干,可知: consider doing sth 考虑做某事; record the interview 录制这个采访; in the form of 以……的形式。

故答案为: recording the interview in the form of。

54. (1.5 分) 学生们别无选择,只能严以律己来取得课业上的进步。

Students <u>have no choice but</u> to make great progress in schoolwork.

【答案】 have no choice but

【分析】学生们别无选择,只能严以律己来取得课业上的进步。

【解答】根据中文提示可知,空处缺失的中文为"别无选择,只能……",用 have no choice but to do sth. 固定搭配来表示,结合题干可知为一般现在时,主语 Students 学生们为复数,谓语动词用原形 have。故答案为: have no choice but。

55. (1.5 分) 月考的事情, 我已经挂在心上好几周了。

The monthly examination <u>has been on my mind for weeks</u>.

【答案】 has been on my mind for weeks

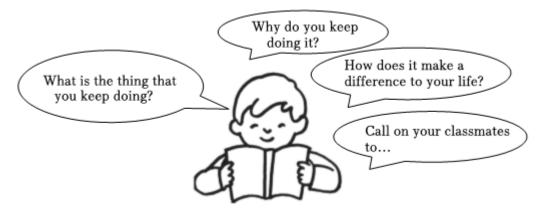
【分析】月考的事情,我已经挂在心上好几周了。

【解答】根据句意可知空格部分意为"我已经挂在心上好几周了"。空格部分做前面部分的谓语,已经持续好几周了应该用现在完成时 has been,在我的心上 on my mind,好几个周 for weeks。

故填: has been on my mind for weeks。

九、书面表达 根据题目要求完成短文,并填写到答卷上。

56. (20 分) 伟大音乐家贝多芬说: "涓滴之水终可以磨损大石,不是由于它力量强大,而是由于昼夜不舍的滴坠。"坚持做好一件事情,成就更好自己。请根据下图提示,以"One Thing I Keep Doing"为题,用英语写一篇发言稿,参加学校的英语主题演讲活动。



注意事项:

- (1) 短文须根据思维导图自拟,要求语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意;
- (2) 省略号部分必须用适当信息补充完整;
- (3) 词数在 100 个左右, 短文开头已在答题卡上给出, 不计入总词数;
- (4) 短文中不得使用真实的个人及学校信息。

参考词汇: call on 号召

Good morning, everyone!

I am very happy to be here to make a speech today. The topic is "One Thing I Keep Doing".

That's all. Thank you for listening.

【答案】Good morning, everyone!

I am very happy to be here to make a speech today. The topic is "One Thing I Keep Doing".

As we know, what we keep doing every day is very important for us to achieve our goals. That's why I keep reading every day no matter how busy I am. I usually spend about one hour a day reading my favorite books and I often share what I read with my friends. Honestly speaking, reading not only brings me knowledge, but also teaches me how to get on well with others and how to be a better person.

Keeping reading helps me open my eyes to the outside world. The more I read, the wiser I will be. So I hope you read more books and read good books.

That's all. Thank you for listening.

【分析】【高分句型一】:

That's why I keep reading every day no matter how busy I am.这就是我每天不管多忙都坚持读书的原因。 why 引导一个表语从句。

【高分句型二】:

Honestly speaking, reading not only brings me knowledge, but also teaches me how to get on well with others and how to be a better person.老实说,读书不仅带给我知识,而且还教会我如何与他人相处,如何成为一个更好的人。not only ...but also ...不仅...而且...

【解答】Good morning, everyone!

I am very happy to be here to make a speech today. The topic is "One Thing I Keep Doing". (引出话题)

As we know, what we keep doing every day is very important for us to achieve our goals. That's why I keep reading every day no matter how busy I am. 【高分句型一】I usually spend about one hour a day reading my favorite books and I often share what I read with my friends. Honestly speaking, reading not only brings me knowledge, but also teaches me how to get on well with others and how to be a better person. 【高分句型二】(我一直在做的事情是什么和为什么这么做)

Keeping reading helps me open my eyes to the outside world. The more I read, the wiser I will be. (它对我的生活有什么影响)So I hope you read more books and read good books.(希望)

That's all.Thank you for listening. (结束语)