

## 2023-2024 学年江苏省泰州市兴化市九年级（上）开学英语试卷

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 秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

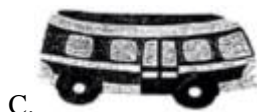
1. (1 分) Which sign do they see?



2. (1 分) Which charity are the two speakers talking about?



3. (1 分) How does Jane go to work every day?



4. (1 分) What place of interest does the man want to visit?



5. (1 分) What does this woman mean?

A. She knows the way to the lake.

B. She'd like to go with them.

C. It is too hot to go for a walk.

6. (1 分) What will the girl do for the coming weekend?

A. Visit the old people.

B. Clean the house.

C. Go to the movies.

7. (1 分) When will Mary go out with David for a meal?

A. Tonight.

B. This afternoon.

C. Tomorrow.

8. (1 分) How many miles does the woman think the man should run in a week?

A. 5 miles.

B. 20 miles.

C. 10 miles.

9. (1 分) How old is the girl?

A. Below 18 years old.

B. 19 years old.

C. Over 18 years old.

10. (1 分) Who will help the girl?

A. Her friends.

B.Her classmates.

C.Her teacher.

听对话和短文答题。你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。

11. (2 分) (1) What does Steven do?

A.A student.

B.A driver.

C.A reporter.

(2) What foreign languages can Steven speak?

A.French and English.

B.English and Russian.

C.French and Russian.

12. (3 分)

Life in the past and at present	
Past	We only had one radio.My father listened to (1) _____ on the old radio.
Present	My grandfather gets a new radio.It's (2) _____.I have a (n) (3) _____.

(1) A.the news

B.football matches

C.English

(2) A.modern

B.big

C.small

(3) A.iPhone

B.television

C.computer

13. (5 分) (1) What does Steve do in the factory?

A.A worker.

B.An engineer.

C.A manager.

(2) How does he go to work?

A.On foot.

B.By bus.

C.By train.

(3) How does he spend his time on the way?

A.Reading newspapers.

B.Reading novels.

C.Chatting with someone else.

(4) Why was he late for work on Thursday?

A.He woke up late.

B.He forgot to get off at the right station.

C.He slept on the train.

(5) How did the boss (老板) treat him for his being late?

A.The boss told him to go on with his football.

B.The boss shouted to him angrily.

C.The boss said nothing to him.

### 单项选择

14. (1 分) We work together to achieve our common purpose: to build\_\_\_\_\_safer, cleaner and healthier world.

( )

A. a

B. the

C. /

D. an

15. (1 分) "Hello, my dear friend.What a lucky day\_\_\_\_\_I'm sure you will do well in this exam."Which of the following fits in the blank best? ( )

A. "!"

B. ", "

C. "? "

D. ". "

16. (1 分) It's careless \_\_\_\_\_ him to make the same mistake again.I think it important \_\_\_\_\_ him to be more careful next time. ( )

A. for; for

B. for; of

C. of; of

D. of; for

17. (1 分) Please look at the board on the right.How long is Sunshine Science Museum open on Wednesday afternoon? ( )

Sunshine Science Museum

Open:

Tue - - - Fri 9: 00 - 12: 00

14: 00 - - 18: 00

Sat - - - Sun 8: 30 - 12: 00

13: 00—20: 00

Closed: Mon

- A. 3 hours                      B. 7 hours                      C. 3.5 hours                      D. 4 hours

18. (1 分) —Chinese is becoming more and more popular around the world.

—Exactly!Speaking it is becoming a \_\_\_\_\_ language skill in the international community. (     )

- A. similar    B. necessary  
C. difficult    D. traditional

19. (1 分) - - - Why don't you get used to the life in Beijing?

- - - \_\_\_\_\_the crowded traffic \_\_\_\_\_the high living cost. The only reason is the badly polluted air. (     )

- A. Not only; but also    B. Either; or  
C. Both; and    D. Neither; nor

20. (1 分) — Can I play football for some time, Mum?

— You can, if your homework \_\_\_\_\_. (     )

- A. will finish    B. will be finished  
C. is finished    D. finished

21. (1 分) —Many kids are made to learn in advance by their parents.

—It's"Pulling seedlings to help them grow"and goes \_\_\_\_\_ the rules of child development. (     )

- A. as                      B. against                      C. with                      D. over

22. (1 分) With the help of 5 G technology, \_\_\_\_\_ has become very easy. (     )

- A. background    B. communication  
C. environment    D. programme

23. (1 分) - - Tom never changes his mind.If he wants to do something, nothing and nobody can stand\_\_\_\_\_.

- - True. (     )

- A. on his way    B. by the way

C. in his way

D. in this way

24. (1 分) - Too much homework has made me tired these days, Mr. Zhang.

- That's true. But a small tree won't grow into a big tree \_\_\_\_\_ it experiences lots of winds and rains. ( )

A. if

B. because

C. when

D. unless

25. (1 分) From the notice, we know that Ms Smith \_\_\_\_\_.

For sale

Ms Smith bought the handbag in December 2022 for 180 dollars. She seldom uses it, so it's as good as new. Now you can get it for 80 dollars.

( )

A. never uses the handbag

B. paid 80 dollars for the handbag

C. keeps her handbag in good conditions

D. would like to get a new handbag

26. (1 分) I was just talking to Alice when Jim \_\_\_\_\_ on our conversation. ( )

### A. cut in

B. pushed in

### C. handed in

D. put in

27. (1 分) —Daniel, can you \_\_\_\_\_ what green life means?

—It means an environmentally - friendly lifestyle producing little pollution and waste. ( )

### A. excuse

### B. express

C. explain

#### D. expect

28. (1 分) —Every time I pass Jim's classroom, I hear him practice speaking Chinese.

—You know . . . ( )

### A. actions speak louder than words

B. practice makes perfect

C. every dog has its day

D. the grass is always greener on the other side

29. (1 分) —No photos here, please. We must learn to keep secrets for the safety of our motherland.

— I forgot teachers had told us. ( )

A. No way!

### B. Why not?

C. Sorry, I won't.

D. That's all right.

30. (1 分) You should be more \_\_\_\_\_ about the writing competition after such careful preparation. ( )
- A. serious                  B. worried                  C. nervous                  D. confident
31. (1 分) Alice watched the insects \_\_\_\_\_ in order to understand their life. ( )
- A. closely                  B. politely                  C. quickly                  D. nearly
32. (1 分) - - We will have a trip to Beijing this summer, but we haven't decided \_\_\_\_\_.  
- - Why not take the high - speed railway? ( )
- A. when to leave  
B. how long to stay there  
C. which hotel to choose  
D. how to get there
33. (1 分) - Hey, Jason. Glad to see you here at the party. Thanks for coming!  
- \_\_\_\_\_. I'd say it's really a wonderful party. ( )
- A. Please enjoy your time  
B. It's kind of you to invite me  
C. Just forget about it  
D. Of course it doesn't matter

### 完形填空

34. (15 分) I am a person who can get angry easily. But (1) \_\_\_\_\_ I read an article from my English teacher, things have changed a lot.
- I am (2) \_\_\_\_\_ at a boarding (寄宿的) school, so I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ learn not only how to study well, but also how to get on with others. Some of us are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ while others are quiet. It is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ that people have problems and arguments (争吵) in their school life. So (6) \_\_\_\_\_ can we do to be tolerant (宽容的) when we are in trouble with our classmates?
- Smiling at (7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the easiest way. Another way is to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ if your ideas are reasonable (有道理的) and right (9) \_\_\_\_\_ having an argument. If others' ideas are really not good, keep a (n) (10) mind. Try to forgive (原谅) them. Having a friend is much (11) \_\_\_\_\_ than having an enemy after all!
- Also, don't point out (指出) others' (12) \_\_\_\_\_ in public. This will mean people lose face and get (13) \_\_\_\_\_. If you really want to help, send a letter instead. On the other hand, if someone points out your disadvantages (缺点), don't be (14) \_\_\_\_\_. Just think this is a person who really wants to (15) \_\_\_\_\_ you and become friends. Remember: Tolerance makes life easier.

- (1) A. unless B. since C. as D. after
- (2) A. studying B. teaching C. writing D. working
- (3) A. can B. may C. have to D. will
- (4) A. busy B. shy C. serious D. outgoing (外向的)
- (5) A. unusual B. usual C. surprising D. ugly
- (6) A. why B. where C. how D. what
- (7) A. others B. other C. the other D. the others
- (8) A. show B. believe C. think D. express
- (9) A. until B. while C. before D. when
- (10) A. narrow B. open C. closed D. worried
- (11) A. better B. worse C. freer D. richer
- (12) A. thoughts B. faces C. mistakes D. ideas
- (13) A. lost B. burnt C. hurt D. punished
- (14) A. happy B. angry C. interested D. confident
- (15) A. worry about B. hurt C. help D. laugh at

### 阅读理解

#### 35. (10 分) Tips for teenagers

##### Step 1: Be active in class

Speaking up in class might be difficult, but it helps to make you feel more confident and improve your ability to express yourself. It's okay if you give the wrong answer. Your classmates won't really mind.

##### Step 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Nobody can work well when they are tired. Make sure you can sleep well to get enough energy every day. Have a short rest or take breaks when you feel tired while studying.

##### Step 3: Develop healthy habits

Starting your young life with good habits sets you up for a healthy future. Get regular exercise, eat a



healthy diet, and keep your hygiene（卫生）.

Step 4: Keep your stress（精神压力） under control

You might be busy with your studies every day, but you should spend some time having fun and enjoying life. You can join a sports team, read a book, learn to paint, or watch a good movie after studying hard. Make some time for whatever you like to do to help reduce stress.

（1）According to the tips, what can help you become confident? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Speaking up in class.
- B. Talking with your friends.
- C. Having good sleeping habits.
- D. Winning competitions.

（2）Which of the following fits after Step 2 in the form? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Have a good sleep.
- B. Work well before rest.
- C. Take breaks after studying.
- D. Study when feeling tired.

（3）To develop good habits, you can \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. exercise regularly
- b. eat healthy food
- c. watch games on TV
- d. keep your hygiene

- A. abc
- B. abd
- C. acd
- D. bcd

（4）Step4 tells us to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. live with enough stress
- B. study all the time every day
- C. study hard with fun and less stress
- D. develop different kinds of hobbies

(5) These tips can help teenagers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. find a job in the future
- B. make more friends
- C. get good grades on tests
- D. live healthy lives

36. (10 分) It was dark that night and it wasn't easy to see where we were going. Suddenly, a big steamboat (汽船) came at us very fast. Jim and I jumped off the raft (木筏) into the water. The boat hit the raft and went on up the river.

When I came up out of the water, I couldn't see Jim anywhere. I called out his name again and again, but there was no answer. "He's dead!" I thought. Slowly, I swam to the side of the river and got out. I was near a big old wooden house. Suddenly, a lot of angry dogs jumped out at me and someone called from the house, "Who's there? "

"George Jackson, " I answered quickly. "I've fallen off a river boat.

The people in that house took me in and gave me some new clothes and a good meal. I told them that my family were all dead, so they said I could stay with them as long as I wanted.

A few days later, a slave (奴隶) in the house came to me and said, "Come with me!" Together, we went down to some trees by the river. "In there!" he said and went away.

On the ground, I found a man, asleep. It was Jim! I was really happy to see him. When the steamboat hit the raft, Jim told me, the raft didn't crash. Jim swam after it and caught it. Then he began to look for me.

We decided to leave at once. It's all right living in a house for a little while, but we feel more free and easy and comfortable on a raft.

- - Adapted from The Adventures of Huckleberry Fin

(1) Why did George answer "quickly" when someone called from the house? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Because he felt afraid and nervous.
- B. Because he wanted to stay there.
- C. Because felt happy and lucky.
- D. Because he was nearly dying.

(2) The people in the house \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wanted to kill George Jackson
- B. were very kind

C. were very angry

D. hurt George Jackson

(3) What's the correct order of the following events? \_\_\_\_\_

a. George met many angry dogs.

b. The steamboat hit the raft.

c. A slave helped George find Jim.

d. George decided to leave the house.

A. a - d - c - b

B. b - c - a - d

C. d - a - b - c

D. b - a - c - d

(4) What happened LAST in the story? \_\_\_\_\_

A. George saw a big house.

B. George got some new clothes.

C. George found Jim on the ground.

D. George jumped off the raft into the water.

(5) Why did George and Jim decide to leave the house according to the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Because they were afraid of the dogs.

B. Because they were afraid of the people.

C. Because they wanted to be more free.

D. Because they thought the life in the house was easy.



37. (10 分) Because of COVID - 19, we now often need to wear masks wherever we go. Do you know how many

masks are thrown away every minute in the world? About three million!

Most of these used masks end up lying in landfill（垃圾填埋场） or floating（漂浮） in the sea.This causes a huge amount of pollution.Luckily, a group of Australian scientists have developed a great way to recycle this waste.

According to the scientists, one of the materials（材料） used to make face masks is a type of plastic, It will take this plastic hundreds of years to break down（分解） in the environment.And this makes it a great material for building roads.

In their experiments（实验）, the scientists mixed shredded（切碎的） masks into other road construction（建筑） materials.They found that the mask material increased（增加） the hardness and ductility（延展性） of those materials.To build one kilometre of road, three million masks are needed.This means about 90 tons less waste in the landfills.Even better, the addition（添加物） of the masks can cut down on the construction cost of the road by about 30%.

The research team is now looking for an industry partner（行业合作伙伴） to do large tests（测试）.In the near future, Australians will be able to drive on cool"mask roads"!

（1） Why should we wear masks when we go out during COVID - 19? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. To prevent dirty air.
- B. To protect us from illness.
- C. To make a road construction material.
- D. To make us cool.

（2） How many masks are thrown away every hour in the world? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. About 3 million.
- B. About 90 tons.
- C. About 180 million.
- D. About 540 tons

（3） Australian scientists try to change masks into road building materials because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the materials are easy to get
- B. the materials cost more than others
- C. the materials can easily break down
- D. the materials have better hardness and ductility

(4) Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Most used masks are sent to landfills at last.
- B. Face masks are all made of plastic.
- C. The research team needs an industry partner to do large tests.
- D. Building one kilometre of road needs about three tons masks.

(5) What's the main idea of the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Used masks can become road construction materials.
- B. Used masks cause a huge amount of pollution.
- C. Australians have driven on cool "mask roads" already.
- D. People should not throw masks everywhere.



38. (10 分) Zibo Barbecue in Zibo City, China, is famous for its tasty grilled (烧烤) food. This city in Shandong Province has many barbecue stalls, restaurants, and shops, making it a great place for barbecue lovers.

Zibo Barbecue is all about grilling meat on sticks. Popular food includes pork, beef, lamb, and chicken. The meat is flavored and cooked on skewers. A special sauce is brushed on the meat while cooking, making it even more delicious. You can also find grilled vegetables, seafood, and other tasty dishes.

Zibo Barbecue is known for its different flavors (风味). Each stall has its own special recipes. Whether you like spicy, sweet, or tangy flavors, there is something for everyone.

Zibo Barbecue is not just about the food; it's also ▲. As you enjoy the delicious barbecue, you can see how much the locals love this traditional food. The busy streets, yummy smells, and sizzling sounds create a wonderful dining experience.

If you visit Zibo, don't miss the chance to try Zibo Barbecue. Walk around and enjoy the tasty food. You can discover new flavors and enjoy the locals' warmth and kindness.

In conclusion, Zibo Barbecue in Zibo City, China, offers delicious grilled food that is loved by locals and visitors. This city's barbecue culture is a must-try for barbecue fans and food lovers.

(1) What does the writer advise visitors to do in Zibo? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. To visit places of interest.
- B. To try local candies.
- C. To enjoy Zibo Barbecue.
- D. To attend art festivals.

(2) What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to (指的是)? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. sauce
- B. meat
- C. flavor
- D. seafood

(3) What kind of flavors can you find in Zibo Barbecue? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Spicy, sweet, and tangy.
- B. Sour, bitter, and salty.
- C. Mild, bland, and plain.
- D. Savory, creamy, and rich.

(4) Which of the following may be the best to fill in the " ▲ " ? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. a place for sports and games.
- B. a chance to experience the local culture.
- C. a nice place for you to read and learn.
- D. an opportunity to visit the high - tech industry.

(5) What can we infer (推断) from the article? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Zibo barbecue is only popular among locals.
- B. Zibo will impress the visitors with its barbecue culture.
- C. Zibo barbecue has greatly improved the locals' living standards.
- D. Zibo Barbecue is mainly about vegetables on sticks.



### 任务型阅读

39. (15 分)

### How to beat（打败） sadness!

We all have days when we are tired and unhappy. That's OK. You need days like this, or how would you know you are happy? You'll enjoy your good days even more when you have a few bad days. Even if sadness is a part of life, let's try to make it small. Here are a few simple ways to help you feel better when you are feeling sad.

1. Stand up straight and this helps your energy flow. When your energy is flowing freely, you can flow too.

2. Smile! It's easy to do and have good results. This way cannot only leave you in a good mood but also bring others a good mood.

3. Listen to music. It can be your favourite music. Some kinds of music work better than others, so try and find out what kind of music works the best for you.

4. Take some "me" time. You can find happiness in reading a book, watching a sunrise or having a hot bath, or something like that.

5. Exercise. Even something as simple as taking a walk will get your blood flowing. It is a great way to clear your mind of anything that makes you sad.

These ways will cheer you up when you are unhappy, but don't just use them when you are sad. Try and practice them every day to make them a habit. You will be surprised to learn that these simple ways will keep your sadness away. But if you are in a deep depression（沮丧）, go to a hospital for help.

### How to beat sadness

Opinions	It is OK to feel （1） _____ and unhappy. It is possible to make sadness a small （2） _____ of life.
Simple （ 3 ） to cheer you up	● Stand up straight so that your energy can be （4） _____ to flow.
	● （5） _____ at others because it can bring you and others a good mood.
	● Listen to your favourite music （6） _____ it works the best for you.
	● Make you feel （7） _____ by doing something like reading books or watching the sunrise.
	● Do some exercise like （8） _____ and you can clear your mind of sad things.
Suggestions	● Try to make these simple ways a habit to keep yourself away （9） sadness.

● Go to see a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ when you are in a deep depression.

综合填空 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的单词（限 1 词）或用括号内单词的正确形式填空（不限 1 词）。

40. (15 分) Hello, everyone. I'm Sandy from Class 1, Grade 8. Back to the life in the last year, I think I have changed a lot and made great progress (进步) (1) \_\_\_\_\_ many ways.

First, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to spend most of my time playing computer games. But now I find it (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) to do some reading than anything else (4) \_\_\_\_\_ good books can help me relax after (5) \_\_\_\_\_ busy day.

Second, I always dropped litter carelessly in the park. But now I have realized the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (important) of protecting the environment. I always throw the litter into the rubbish bins.

Third, I sometimes shouted loudly or pushed in before others in public places. Now I can behave (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (polite) in public and I often give my seat to someone in need on the bus.

Fourth, I didn't know how (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (care) for the elderly or the young in the past. But now I offer to help the elderly in need. I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) a lot of books for the children in poor areas already.

I hope some charity work will (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) to help more people in need. I'm sure I will do better and better in Grade 9.

### 书面表达

41. (25 分) 今年暑假是“双减”政策实施以来的第一个暑假，同学们有了更多可以自己支配的时间。你是如何让这个暑假过得充实而有意义的呢？假如你是 Sandy，请你根据图片内容用英语给介绍一下你在暑假生活中所做的事以及每件事的感受。



要求：

- (1) 要点齐全，表达规范，书写工整；
- (2) 词数 100 词左右，开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数；
- (3) 文中不提及真实的人名或校名。



It's really exciting that "double reduction" policy has been carried out (实施). We students had much more free time this summer holiday. During the summer holiday, I \_\_\_\_\_.

I think the summer holiday was

## 2023-2024 学年江苏省泰州市兴化市九年级（上）开学英语试卷

### 参考答案与试题解析

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 秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

1. (1 分) Which sign do they see?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

2. (1 分) Which charity are the two speakers talking about?

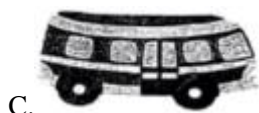


【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

3. (1 分) How does Jane go to work every day?

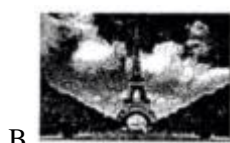


【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

4. (1 分) What place of interest does the man want to visit?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

5. (1 分) What does this woman mean?

A. She knows the way to the lake.

B. She'd like to go with them.

C. It is too hot to go for a walk.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

6. (1 分) What will the girl do for the coming weekend?

A. Visit the old people.

B.Clean the house.

C.Go to the movies.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

7.（1分）When will Mary go out with David for a meal?

A.Tonight.

B.This afternoon.

C.Tomorrow.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

8.（1分）How many miles does the woman think.the man should run in a week?

A.5 miles.

B.20 miles.

C.10 miles.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

9.（1分）How old is the girl?

A.Below 18 years old.

B.19 years old.

C.Over 18 years old.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

10.（1分）Who will help the girl?

A.Her friends.

B.Her classmates.

C.Her teacher.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

听对话和短文答题。你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。

11. (2 分) (1) What does Steven do?

A.A student.

B.A driver.

C.A reporter.

(2) What foreign languages can Steven speak?

A.French and English.

B.English and Russian.

C.French and Russian.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

12. (3 分)

Life in the past and at present	
Past	We only had one radio.My father listened to (1) _____on the old radio.
Present	My grandfather gets a new radio.It's (2) _____.I have a (n) (3) _____.

(1) A.the news

B.football matches

C.English

(2) A.modern

B.big

C.small

(3) A.iPhone

B.television

C.computer

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

13. (5分) (1) What does Steve do in the factory?

A.A worker.

B.An engineer.

C.A manager.

(2) How does he go to work?

A.On foot.

B.By bus.

C.By train.

(3) How does he spend his time on the way?

A.Reading newspapers.

B.Reading novels.

C.Chatting with someone else.

(4) Why was he late for work on Thursday?

A.He woke up late.

B.He forgot to get off at the right station.

C.He slept on the train.

(5) How did the boss (老板) treat him for his being late?

A.The boss told him to go on with his football.

B.The boss shouted to him angrily.

C.The boss said nothing to him.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

单项选择

14. (1分) We work together to achieve our common purpose: to build\_\_\_\_\_safer, cleaner and healthier world.

( )

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

【答案】A

【分析】我们共同努力实现我们的共同目标：建设一个更安全、更清洁和更健康的世界。

【解答】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；/表示不填，零冠词。分析句子可知，此处泛指一个更安全、更清洁和更健康的世界，且 safer 是以辅音音素开头的单词，其前应使用不定冠词 a 修饰。

故选：A。

15. (1 分) "Hello, my dear friend. What a lucky day \_\_\_\_\_ I'm sure you will do well in this exam." Which of the following fits in the blank best? (      )

- A. "!"                      B. ", "                      C. "? "                      D. ". "

【答案】A

【分析】"Hello, 我亲爱的朋友，今天是个好运天！我们相信你在这场考试中会做得很好。"哪个选项最符合句意？

【解答】根据题意是作者感叹今日很幸运，而且题干中空白前面有 "What a lucky day....." 是感叹句的表达方式，故用感叹号。

故选：A。

16. (1 分) It's careless \_\_\_\_\_ him to make the same mistake again. I think it important \_\_\_\_\_ him to be more careful next time. (      )

- A. for; for                      B. for; of                      C. of; of                      D. of; for

【答案】D

【分析】他很粗心又犯了同样的错误。对他来说下次更仔细很重要。

【解答】it 可指代下文内容作形式主语，其主要有两种形式：1、It's + 形容词 + of + sb. + to do sth. 这个句型，形容词一般为 sb 的所具有的一种品质性格。2、It's + 形容词 + for + sb. + to do sth. 这个句型，形容词不是 sb 所具备的品质性格。根据句意，又犯了同样的错误，他太马虎了，形容词 careless 说明他的性格，第一空填 of；我认为对于他来说下次要更加细心很重要，形容词 important 不是形容他的性格，第二空填 for。

故选：D。

17. (1 分) Please look at the board on the right. How long is Sunshine Science Museum open on Wednesday afternoon? (      )





【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】你为什么不喜欢北京的生活呢？

"既不是拥堵的交通也不是生活上的高消费，唯一的理由是严重的空气污染。

【解答】考查并列连词。Not only; but also, 表示不仅…而且; neither; nor 表示"既不…也不…", either… or…则表示"或者…或者…"; both…and…意思是"两者都"; 根据题干 The only reason is the badly polluted air. 可知应说"既不是拥堵的交通也不是生活上的高消费，唯一的理由是严重的空气污染。

故选：D.

20. (1 分) — Can I play football for some time, Mum?

— You can, if your homework \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. will finish

B. will be finished

C. is finished

D. finished

【答案】C

【分析】- 妈妈，我能踢一会儿足球吗？

- 可以，如果你的作业做完了。

【解答】根据语境，题干设空句的主语 your homework 和其谓语 finish 之间是被动关系，且设空句是 if 引导的条件状语从句，其从句常用一般现在时态；因此设空处应用一般现在时态的被动语态，即 is finished 符合语境。

故选：C。

21. (1 分) — Many kids are made to learn in advance by their parents.

— It's "Pulling seedlings to help them grow" and goes \_\_\_\_\_ the rules of child development. ( )

A. as

B. against

C. with

D. over

【答案】B

【分析】——许多孩子被父母强迫提前学习。

——这是"拔苗助长"，违背了儿童发展的规则。

【解答】as 作为; against 反对; with 和; over 超过。根据 Pulling seedlings to help them grow (拔苗助长) 可知拔苗助长是一个贬义成语，go against 表示"违背"，符合。

故选：B。

22. (1 分) With the help of 5 G technology, \_\_\_\_\_ has become very easy. ( )

A. background

B. communication

C. environment

D. programme

【答案】B

【分析】在 5 G 技术的帮助下，交流已经变得非常简单。

【解答】A.背景；B.交流；C.环境；D.节目。根据句意可知，5 G 对于"交流"有帮助。

故选：B。

23. (1 分) - - Tom never changes his mind.If he wants to do something, nothing and nobody can stand\_\_\_\_\_.

- - True. ( )

A. on his way

B. by the way

C. in his way

D. in this way

【答案】C

【分析】- 汤姆从不改变主意。如果他想做某件事，任何事任何人都不能阻挡他。

- 是真的。

【解答】A. on his way 在他去……的路上；B. by the way 顺便说一下；C. in his way 挡他的道；D. in this way 用这种方法。根据题干 Tom never changes his mind., 可知是指汤姆从不改变主意。如果他想做某件事，任何事任何人都不能阻挡他。

故选：C。

24. (1 分) - Too much homework has made me tired these days, Mr. Zhang.

- That's true. But a small tree won't grow into a big tree \_\_\_\_\_ it experiences lots of winds and rains. ( )

A. if

B. because

C. when

D. unless

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】- 张老师，太多的作业让我最近感到很劳累。

- 那是事实，但是如果一棵树苗不经历风和雨，它就不会成长为一棵参天大树。

【解答】答案：D.

本题考查的是从属连词的辨析。根据题意，从主句句意"如果一棵树苗不经历风和雨"和从句句意"它就不会成长为一棵参天大树。"来看，这里需要一个表假设的连词，主句用一般将来时从句用一般现在时说明从句是表假设的条件状语从句，结合选项，unless 可以引导一个表假设的条件状语从句，意为"除非"，相当于 if not. 故选 D.

25. (1 分) From the notice, we know that Ms Smith \_\_\_\_\_.

For sale

Ms Smith bought the handbag in December 2022 for 180 dollars. She seldom uses it, so it's as good as new. Now you can get it for 80 dollars.

( )

- A. never uses the handbag
- B. paid 80 dollars for the handbag
- C. keeps her handbag in good conditions
- D. would like to get a new handbag

【答案】C

【分析】从布告中我们知道史密斯女士的手提包保护得很好。

【解答】never uses the handbag 从不使用手提包；paid 80 dollars for the handbag 花了 80 美元买了这个手提包；keeps her handbag in good conditions 她的手提包保养得很好；would like to get a new handbag 想买一个新手提包。根据"For sale"中"She seldom uses it, so it's as good as new."可知，史密斯女士的手提包保护得很好。

故选：C。

26. (1 分) I was just talking to Alice when Jim \_\_\_\_\_ on our conversation. ( )

- A. cut in
- B. pushed in
- C. handed in
- D. put in

【答案】A

【分析】我正和爱丽丝说话时，吉姆打断了我们的谈话。

【解答】cut in"打断"；pushed in"推进"；handed in"上交"；put in"投入"。根据 I was just talking to Alice（我正和爱丽丝说话）可知，吉姆打断了我们的谈话。

故选：A。

27. (1 分) —Daniel, can you \_\_\_\_\_ what green life means?

—It means an environmentally - friendly lifestyle producing little pollution and waste. ( )

- A. excuse
- B. express
- C. explain
- D. expect

【答案】C

【分析】—丹尼尔，你能解释一下绿色生活是什么意思吗？

—它意味着一种环保的生活方式，产生很少的污染和浪费。

【解答】A.原谅；B.表达；C.解释；D.期待。根据 what green life means（绿色生活意味着什么）可知，此处是指你能解释一下绿色生活是什么意思吗？

故选：C。

28. (1 分) —Every time I pass Jim's classroom, I hear him practice speaking Chinese.

—You know \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

- A. actions speak louder than words
- B. practice makes perfect
- C. every dog has its day
- D. the grass is always greener on the other side

【答案】B

【分析】—每次我经过吉姆的教室，我都听到他练习说汉语。

—你知道熟能生巧。

【解答】actions speak louder than words 事实胜于雄辩；practice makes perfect 熟能生巧；every dog has its day 每个人都会走运的；the grass is always greener on the other side 这山望着那山高。根据"Every time I pass Jim's classroom, I hear him practice speaking Chinese."可知，吉姆勤奋地练习说汉语，故可以说"熟能生巧"。

故选：B。

29. (1 分) —No photos here, please. We must learn to keep secrets for the safety of our motherland.

—\_\_\_\_\_ I forgot teachers had told us. ( )

- A. No way!
- B. Why not?
- C. Sorry, I won't.
- D. That's all right.

【答案】C

【分析】——这儿不能拍照。我们必须学会为我们祖国的安全保守秘密。

——抱歉，我不会了。我忘记老师已经告诉我们了。

【解答】考查情境对话。A 没门！B 为什么不呢？C 抱歉，我不会了。D 没关系。根据 No photos here, please. (这儿不能拍照。) 及 I forgot teachers had told us. (我忘记老师已经告诉我们了。) 可知对方知道不能拍照，C 符合情境。

故选：C。

30. (1 分) You should be more \_\_\_\_\_ about the writing competition after such careful preparation. ( )

- A. serious
- B. worried
- C. nervous
- D. confident

【答案】D

【分析】经过如此精心的准备，你应该对写作比赛更有信心。

【解答】serious 严重的；worried 担心的；nervous 紧张的；confident 有信心的。根据空前“经过如此精心的准备，”可知，应是应该对写作比赛更有信心。

故选：D。

31. (1 分) Alice watched the insects \_\_\_\_\_ in order to understand their life. ( )

A. closely                      B. politely                      C. quickly                      D. nearly

【答案】A

【分析】爱丽丝仔细观察昆虫，以便了解它们的生活。

【解答】A.仔细地；B.礼貌地；C.快速地；D.几乎。根据 Alice watched the insects \_\_\_\_\_ in order to understand their life 可知，爱丽丝仔细观察昆虫，以便了解它们的生活。

故选：A。

32. (1 分) - - We will have a trip to Beijing this summer, but we haven't decided \_\_\_\_\_.  
- - Why not take the high - speed railway? ( )

A. when to leave

B. how long to stay there

C. which hotel to choose

D. how to get there

【答案】D

【分析】- - 今年夏天，我们要到北京旅游，但我们没有决定如何到那里。

- - 为什么不乘高铁呢？

【解答】选项 A：何时离开；选项 B：在那呆多长时间；选项 C：选哪个旅馆；选项 D：如何到那里。

根据答语的意思可知本题正确答案是 D。

故选：D。

33. (1 分) - Hey, Jason. Glad to see you here at the party. Thanks for coming!

- \_\_\_\_\_. I'd say it's really a wonderful party. ( )

A. Please enjoy your time

B. It's kind of you to invite me

C. Just forget about it

D. Of course it doesn't matter

【答案】B

【分析】——嗨，杰森。很高兴在聚会上见到你。谢谢光临！

——你邀请我真是太好了。我得说这真是一个很棒的聚会。

【解答】A 请尽情享受；B 你邀请我真是太好了；C 忘了它吧；D 当然没关系。根据 Glad to see you here at the party.Thanks for coming!(很高兴在聚会上见到你。谢谢光临!)可知应当答复 It's kind of you to invite me (你邀请我真是太好了)。符合对话逻辑。

故选：B。

### 完形填空

34. (15 分) I am a person who can get angry easily.But (1) B I read an article from my English teacher, things have changed a lot.

I am (2) A at a boarding (寄宿的) school, so I (3) C learn not only how to study well, but also how to get on with others.Some of us are (4) D while others are quiet.It is (5) B that people have problems and arguments(争吵) in their school life.So (6) D can we do to be tolerant(宽容的) when we are in trouble with our classmates?

Smiling at (7) A is the easiest way.Another way is to (8) C if your ideas are reasonable (有道理的) and right (9) C having an argument.If others' ideas are really not good, keep a (n) (10) B mind.Try to forgive (原谅) them.Having a friend is much (11) A than having an enemy after all!

Also, don't point out (指出) others' (12) C in public.This will mean people lose face and get (13) C.If you really want to help, send a letter instead.On the other hand, if someone points out your disadvantages (缺点), don't be (14) B.Just think this is a person who really wants to (15) C you and become friends.Remember: Tolerance makes life easier.

- |     |             |             |               |                   |
|-----|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| (1) | A. unless   | B. since    | C. as         | D. after          |
| (2) | A. studying | B. teaching | C. writing    | D. working        |
| (3) | A. can      | B. may      | C. have to    | D. will           |
| (4) | A. busy     | B. shy      | C. serious    | D. outgoing (外向的) |
| (5) | A. unusual  | B. usual    | C. surprising | D. ugly           |
| (6) | A. why      | B. where    | C. how        | D. what           |
| (7) | A. others   | B. other    | C. the other  | D. the others     |

- (8) A. show B. believe C. think D. express
- (9) A. until B. while C. before D. when
- (10) A. narrow B. open C. closed D. worried
- (11) A. better B. worse C. freer D. richer
- (12) A. thoughts B. faces C. mistakes D. ideas
- (13) A. lost B. burnt C. hurt D. punished
- (14) A. happy B. angry C. interested D. confident
- (15) A. worry about B. hurt C. help D. laugh at

**【答案】** BACDB DACCB ACCBC

**【分析】**这篇短文主要写了作者以前容易生气，但是通过阅读英语老师的文章后，作者的观念发生了改变。作者在寄宿学校学习，不仅要学习好，还要学会与他人相处。作者提到人们在学校生活中会遇到问题和争论，因此作者提出了一些容忍他人的方法，如微笑、思考自己的观点是否合理并宽容地原谅他人。同时，作者也强调不要在公共场合指出他人的错误，而是通过信件传达。如果有人指出自己的缺点，作者建议不要生气，而是把这个人当作真心想帮助自己并成为朋友的人。总之，作者认为容忍可以让生活变得更轻松。

**【解答】**(1) 考查连词。句意：但是自从我读完英语老师的文章后，事情发生了很大变化。A 除非；B 自从；C 当.....时；D 在.....后。since 自从，引导时间状语从句，主句用现在完成时，从句用一般过去时。故选 B。

(2) 考查现在分词。句意：我在寄宿学校学习，所以我不得不学习如何学习好，还要学会与他人相处。A 学习；B 教；C 写；D 工作。根据 how to study well 可知此处表示作者在寄宿学校学习。故选 A。

(3) 考查固定短语。句意：我在寄宿学校学习，所以我不得不学习如何学习好，还要学会与他人相处。A 能；B 可以；C 不得不；D 将。根据句意可知此处表示"不得不"。故选 C。

(4) 考查形容词。句意：一些人外向另一些人很安静。A 繁忙的；B 害羞的；C 严肃的；D 外向的。while 表示对比，后面是 quiet，可知此处表示"外向的"。故选 D。

(5) 考查形容词。句意：人们在学校生活中会遇到问题和争论是很常见的。A 不同寻常的；B 寻常的；C 令人惊讶的；D 丑陋的。根据句意和常识可知此处表示"寻常的"。故选 B。

(6) 考查特殊疑问词。句意：当我们和同学有问题和麻烦时，我们要怎么做才能保持宽容呢？A 为什么；B 哪里；C 如何；D 什么。what 什么，特殊疑问词作 do 的宾语。故选 D。

(7) 考查代词。句意：对别人微笑是最简单的方法。A 其他人，后面不能加名词；B 其他的，后面需

加名词复数；C 两者中的另一个；D 范围内剩下的所有。空格后没有名词，且需用复数表一类人。故选 A。

（8）考查动词。句意：另一种方法是在吵架前想一想你的想法是不是合理正确的。A 展示；B 相信；C 认为；D 表达。根据句意可知此处表示"思考"。故选 C。

（9）考查介词。句意：另一种方法是在吵架前想一想你的想法是不是合理正确的。A 直到；B 当.....时；C 在.....前；D 当.....时。根据句意可知此处表示"吵架前"。故选 C。

（10）考查形容词。句意：如果其他人的想法不是正确的，保持开放的思想。A 窄的；B 开放的；C 关闭的；D 担心的。keep an open mind 保持开放的思想。故选 B。

（11）考查形容词比较级。句意：毕竟有一个朋友比有一个敌人好得多。A 更好的；B 更差的；C 更自由的；D 更富有的。根据句意可知有朋友更好。故选 A。

（12）考查名词。句意：不要在公共场合指出他人的错误。A 想法；B 脸；C 错误；D 想法。根据 This will mean people lose face（这意味着他们会丢脸）可知此处表示指出错误。故选 C。

（13）考查形容词。句意：这意味着他们会丢脸或受伤害。A 丢失的；B 燃烧的；C 受伤的；D 受惩罚的。根据 This will mean people lose face and（这意味着他们会丢脸和）可知此处表示和丢脸并列的词。故选 C。

（14）考查形容词。句意：另一方面，如果有人指出你的缺点，不要生气。A 高兴的；B 生气的；C 感兴趣的；D 有信心的。根据句意可知此处表示"生气的"。故选 B。

（15）考查动词。句意：就当这个人是真心想帮助你并成为朋友的人。A 担心；B 伤害；C 帮助；D 嘲笑。根据 and become friends 可知此处表示"帮助"。故选 C。

## 阅读理解

### 35.（10 分）Tips for teenagers

#### Step 1: Be active in class

Speaking up in class might be difficult, but it helps to make you feel more confident and improve your ability to express yourself. It's okay if you give the wrong answer. Your classmates won't really mind.

#### Step 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Nobody can work well when they are tired. Make sure you can sleep well to get enough energy every day. Have a short rest or take breaks when you feel tired while studying.

#### Step 3: Develop healthy habits

Starting your young life with good habits sets you up for a healthy future. Get regular exercise, eat a



healthy diet, and keep your hygiene（卫生）.

Step 4: Keep your stress（精神压力） under control

You might be busy with your studies every day, but you should spend some time having fun and enjoying life. You can join a sports team, read a book, learn to paint, or watch a good movie after studying hard. Make some time for whatever you like to do to help reduce stress.

（1）According to the tips, what can help you become confident?   A  

- A. Speaking up in class.
- B. Talking with your friends.
- C. Having good sleeping habits.
- D. Winning competitions.

（2）Which of the following fits after Step 2 in the form?   A  

- A. Have a good sleep.
- B. Work well before rest.
- C. Take breaks after studying.
- D. Study when feeling tired.

（3）To develop good habits, you can   B  .

- a. exercise regularly
- b. eat healthy food
- c. watch games on TV
- d. keep your hygiene

- A. abc
- B. abd
- C. acd
- D. bcd

（4）Step4 tells us to   D  .

- A. live with enough stress
- B. study all the time every day
- C. study hard with fun and less stress
- D. develop different kinds of hobbies

(5) These tips can help teenagers  D .

- A. find a job in the future
- B. make more friends
- C. get good grades on tests
- D. live healthy lives

【答案】AABDD

【分析】这篇短文主要给青少年提供了一些建议。第一步是在课堂上积极参与，虽然回答错误没关系，同学们不会介意。第二步是确保充足的睡眠和休息，以获得足够的精力。第三步是养成健康的习惯，包括定期锻炼、健康饮食和保持卫生。第四步是控制压力，除了学习之外，还要花时间享受生活，参加运动队、阅读、学习绘画或观看电影等，以减轻压力。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第一行表格 Speaking up in class might be difficult, but it helps to make you feel more confident and improve your ability to express yourself. (在课堂上大声发言可能很难，但它能让你感觉更自信，提高你表达自己的能力。) 可知在课堂上大声发言能帮助你自信。故选：A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第二行表格 Nobody can work well when they are tired. Make sure you can sleep well to get enough energy every day. Have a short rest or take breaks when you feel tired while studying. (没有人在疲劳的时候能很好地工作。确保你每天都能睡得好，以获得足够的能量。当你在学习过程中感到疲倦时，可以稍作休息。) 可知这里强调了每天睡眠要够。故选：A。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第三行表格 Starting your young life with good habits sets you up for a healthy future. Get regular exercise, eat a healthy diet, and keep your hygiene (卫生). (以良好的习惯开始你的年轻生活，为你的健康未来奠定基础。经常锻炼，健康饮食，保持个人卫生。) 可知养成好习惯不包括看电视。故选：B。

(4) 细节理解题。根据最后一行表格 You can join a sports team, read a book, learn to paint, or watch a good movie after studying hard. Make some time for whatever you like to do to help reduce stress. (你可以加入一个运动队，读一本书，学习绘画，或者在努力学习后看一部好电影。腾出一些时间做你喜欢做的事情来帮助减轻压力。) 可知应该培养不同的爱好。故选：D。

(5) 推理判断题。根据 Step 1: Be active in class (在课堂上积极主动); Step 3: Develop healthy habits (养成健康的习惯); Step 4: Keep your stress (精神压力) under control (控制你的压力) 可知这些建议是让人过上健康的生活。故选：D。

36. (10 分) It was dark that night and it wasn't easy to see where we were going. Suddenly, a big steamboat (汽船) came at us very fast. Jim and I jumped off the raft (木筏) into the water. The boat hit the raft and went

on up the river.

When I came up out of the water, I couldn't see Jim anywhere. I called out his name again and again, but there was no answer. "He's dead!" I thought. Slowly, I swam to the side of the river and got out. I was near a big old wooden house. Suddenly, a lot of angry dogs jumped out at me and someone called from the house, "Who's there? "

"George Jackson, " I answered quickly. "I've fallen off a river boat.

The people in that house took me in and gave me some new clothes and a good meal. I told them that my family were all dead, so they said I could stay with them as long as I wanted.

A few days later, a slave （奴隶） in the house came to me and said, "Come with me!" Together, we went down to some trees by the river. "In there!" he said and went away.

On the ground, I found a man, asleep. It was Jim! I was really happy to see him. When the steamboat hit the raft, Jim told me, the raft didn't crash. Jim swam after it and caught it. Then he began to look for me.

We decided to leave at once. It's all right living in a house for a little while, but we feel more free and easy and comfortable on a raft.

- - Adapted from The Adventures of Huckleberry Fin

（1） Why did George answer "quickly" when someone called from the house?   A  

- A. Because he felt afraid and nervous.
- B. Because he wanted to stay there.
- C. Because felt happy and lucky.
- D. Because he was nearly dying.

（2） The people in the house   B  .

- A. wanted to kill George Jackson
- B. were very kind
- C. were very angry
- D. hurt George Jackson

（3） What's the correct order of the following events?   D  

- a. George met many angry dogs.
- b. The steamboat hit the raft.
- c. A slave helped George find Jim.
- d. George decided to leave the house.

A. a - d - c - b

B. b - c - a - d

C. d - a - b - c

D. b - a - c - d

(4) What happened LAST in the story?   C  

A. George saw a big house.

B. George got some new clothes.

C. George found Jim on the ground.

D. George jumped off the raft into the water.

(5) Why did George and Jim decide to leave the house according to the passage?   C  

A. Because they were afraid of the dogs.

B. Because they were afraid of the people.

C. Because they wanted to be more free.

D. Because they thought the life in the house was easy.



**【答案】**ABDCC

**【分析】**本文作者主要讲述了作者 George 和 Jim 在河里的伐木舟里遭到了汽船撞击，但是他们两个都没有生命危险，最后很幸运被获救的故事。

**【解答】**(1)细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 Suddenly, a lot of angry dogs jumped out at me and someone called from the house, "Who's there?" (突然，许多愤怒的狗向我扑来，有人从房子里喊道："谁在那里？")可知，George 感到很害怕，很紧张，所以就"迅速地"回答了，故选：A。

(2)细节理解题。根据第四段中的 The people in that house took me in and gave me some new clothes and a good meal. (那所房子里的人把我带进去，给了我一些新衣服和一顿美餐。)可知，房子里的人都很善良，

故选：B。

（3）句子排序题，根据第一段中的 Suddenly, a big steamboat came at us very fast. Jim and I jumped off the raft into the water. The boat hit the raft and went on up the river.（突然，一艘大汽船飞快地向我们驶来。George 和 Jim 从木筏上跳到水里。小船撞上了木筏，继续向上游驶去。）可知，George 和 Jim 从木筏上跳入水中，汽船撞上了木筏；根据第二段中的 Suddenly, a lot of angry dogs jumped out at me and someone called from the house, "Who's there?"（突然，许多愤怒的狗向我扑来，有人从房子里喊道："谁在那里？"）可知，George 遇到了许多愤怒的狗；根据第五段 A few days later, a slave in the house came to me and said, "Come with me!" Together, we went down to some trees by the river. "In there!" he said and went away.（几天后，房子里的一个奴隶来找我，说："跟我来！"我们一起走到河边的一些树下。"在里面！"他说完就走了。）和第六段中的 On the ground, I found a man, asleep. It was Jim!（在地上，我发现一个男人睡着了。它是 Jim!）可知，一个奴隶帮助 George 找到了 Jim；根据最后一段 We decided to leave at once.（我们决定立即离开。）可知，George 决定离开房子，因此正确的顺序是 b - a - c - d，故选：D。

（4）细节理解题。根据第六段中的 On the ground, I found a man, asleep. It was Jim!（在地上，我发现一个男人睡着了。它是 Jim!）可知，George 最后找到了 Jim，故选：C。

（5）细节理解题。根据最后一段 We decided to leave at once. It's all right living in a house for a little while, but we feel more free and easy and comfortable on a raft.（我们决定立即离开。在房子里住一会儿没关系，但我们在木筏上感觉更自由、更轻松、更舒适。）可知，George 和 Jim 决定离开房子是因为他们想要更自由，故选：C。

37.（10分）Because of COVID - 19, we now often need to wear masks wherever we go. Do you know how many masks are thrown away every minute in the world? About three million!

Most of these used masks end up lying in landfill（垃圾填埋场） or floating（漂浮） in the sea. This causes a huge amount of pollution. Luckily, a group of Australian scientists have developed a great way to recycle this waste.

According to the scientists, one of the materials（材料） used to make face masks is a type of plastic, It will take this plastic hundreds of years to break down（分解） in the environment. And this makes it a great material for building roads.

In their experiments（实验）， the scientists mixed shredded（切碎的） masks into other road construction（建筑） materials. They found that the mask material increased（增加） the hardness and ductility（延展性） of those materials. To build one kilometre of road, three million masks are needed. This means about 90 tons less waste in the landfills. Even better, the addition（添加物） of the masks can cut down on the construction cost of the

road by about 30%.

The research team is now looking for an industry partner（行业合作伙伴） to do large tests（测试）.In the near future, Australians will be able to drive on cool"mask roads"!

（1） Why should we wear masks when we go out during COVID - 19?   B  

- A. To prevent dirty air.
- B. To protect us from illness.
- C. To make a road construction material.
- D. To make us cool.

（2） How many masks are thrown away every hour in the world?   C  

- A. About 3 million.
- B. About 90 tons.
- C. About 180 million.
- D. About 540 tons

（3） Australian scientists try to change masks into road building materials because   D  .

- A. the materials are easy to get
- B. the materials cost more than others
- C. the materials can easily break down
- D. the materials have better hardness and ductility

（4） Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?   C  

- A. Most used masks are sent to landfills at last.
- B. Face masks are all made of plastic.
- C. The research team needs an industry partner to do large tests.
- D. Building one kilometre of road needs about three tons masks.

（5） What's the main idea of the passage?   A  

- A. Used masks can become road construction materials.
- B. Used masks cause a huge amount of pollution.
- C. Australians have driven on cool "mask roads" already.
- D. People should not throw masks everywhere.



【答案】BCDCA

【分析】现在，大多数使用过的口罩造成了大量的污染。但幸运地是，一个澳大利亚科学家团队已经开发出一种回收这些垃圾的好方法，用过的口罩可以成为道路建筑材料。本文对此创新向我们作了介绍。

【解答】（1）常识判断题。根据文中 Because of COVID - 19, we now often need to wear masks wherever we go.（由于 COVID - 19，我们现在无论走到哪里都需要戴口罩。）可知，因为新冠肺炎，我们必须戴口罩，结合常识，这是为了保护我们远离疾病。故选 B。

（2）推理判断题。根据文中 Do you know how many masks are thrown away every minute in the world? About three million!（你知道世界上每分钟有多少个口罩被扔掉吗？大约三百万！）可推知，世界上每分钟扔掉三百万个口罩，那么每小时扔掉 180 百万个口罩（ $3 \times 60 = 180$ ）。故选 C。

（3）推理判断题。根据文中 In their experiments, the scientists mixed shredded masks into other road construction materials. They found that the mask material increased the hardness and ductility of those materials.（在他们的实验中，科学家们将切碎的口罩与其他道路建筑材料混合在一起。他们发现，口罩材料增加了这些材料的硬度和延展性。）可推知，澳大利亚科学家试图将口罩变成道路建筑材料，因为（口罩）这种材料有更好的硬度和延展性。故选 D。

（4）细节判断题。根据文中 The research team is now looking for an industry partner to do large tests.（该研究团队目前正在寻找一个行业合作伙伴进行大型测试。）可知，研究团队需要一个行业合作伙伴来进行大型测试。故选 C。

（5）主旨大意题。通读全文及文章主题句 According to the scientists, one of the materials used to make face masks is a type of plastic, It will take this plastic hundreds of years to break down in the environment. And this makes it a great material for building roads.（据科学家称，用于制作口罩的一种材料是一种塑料，这种塑料在环境中分解需要数百年的时间。这使它成为修筑道路的好材料。）可知，用过的口罩可以成为道路建筑材料，是本文主题。故选 A。

38.（10 分）Zibo Barbecue in Zibo City, China, is famous for its tasty grilled（烧烤）food. This city in Shandong Province has many barbecue stalls, restaurants, and shops, making it a great place for barbecue lovers.

Zibo Barbecue is all about grilling meat on sticks. Popular food includes pork, beef, lamb, and chicken. The meat is flavored and cooked on skewers. A special sauce is brushed on the meat while cooking, making it even

more delicious. You can also find grilled vegetables, seafood, and other tasty dishes.

Zibo Barbecue is known for its different flavors（风味）. Each stall has its own special recipes. Whether you like spicy, sweet, or tangy flavors, there is something for everyone.

Zibo Barbecue is not just about the food; it's also ▲. As you enjoy the delicious barbecue, you can see how much the locals love this traditional food. The busy streets, yummy smells, and sizzling sounds create a wonderful dining experience.

If you visit Zibo, don't miss the chance to try Zibo Barbecue. Walk around and enjoy the tasty food. You can discover new flavors and enjoy the locals' warmth and kindness.

In conclusion, Zibo Barbecue in Zibo City, China, offers delicious grilled food that is loved by locals and visitors. This city's barbecue culture is a must - try for barbecue fans and food lovers.

（1）What does the writer advise visitors to do in Zibo?   C  

- A. To visit places of interest.
- B. To try local candies.
- C. To enjoy Zibo Barbecue.
- D. To attend art festivals.

（2）What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to（指的是）?   B  

- A. sauce
- B. meat
- C. flavor
- D. seafood

（3）What kind of flavors can you find in Zibo Barbecue?   A  

- A. Spicy, sweet, and tangy.
- B. Sour, bitter, and salty.
- C. Mild, bland, and plain.
- D. Savory, creamy, and rich.

（4）Which of the following may be the best to fill in the "  ▲  "?   B  

- A. a place for sports and games.
- B. a chance to experience the local culture.
- C. a nice place for you to read and learn.



D. an opportunity to visit the high - tech industry.

(5) What can we infer (推断) from the article?   B  

A. Zibo barbecue is only popular among locals.

B. Zibo will impress the visitors with its barbecue culture.

C. Zibo barbecue has greatly improved the locals' living standards.

D. Zibo Barbecue is mainly about vegetables on sticks.



**【答案】**CBABB

**【分析】**这篇短文主要介绍了中国淄博市的淄博烧烤，它以美味的烤肉而闻名。淄博市有许多烧烤摊位、餐厅和商店，是烧烤爱好者的地方。淄博烧烤以串烤肉为主，包括猪肉、牛肉、羊肉和鸡肉等。肉类在烤架上烹饪，涂上特制的酱汁，更加美味。此外，还可以找到烤蔬菜、海鲜和其他美味的菜肴。每个摊位都有自己独特的食谱，有辣味、甜味和酸味等不同口味可供选择。除了美食，淄博烧烤还展示了当地人对这种传统食物的热爱，繁忙的街道、香味和嘶嘶声营造出美妙的用餐体验。如果你去淄博，不要错过尝试淄博烧烤的机会，漫步四处，享受美味的食物，你可以发现新的口味，享受当地人的热情和友善。总之，淄博烧烤提供了美味的烤肉，深受当地人和游客的喜爱，这个城市的烧烤文化是烧烤爱好者和美食爱好者必须尝试的。

**【解答】**(1) 细节理解题。根据原文倒数第二段 "If you visit Zibo, don't miss the chance to try Zibo Barbecue." (如果你来淄博，不要错过品尝淄博烧烤的机会。) 可知，作者建议游客在淄博要尝试淄博烧烤。故选：C。

(2) 代词指代题。根据第二段 "A special sauce is brushed on the meat while cooking" (烹饪时，一种特殊的酱汁会涂在肉上) 可知，烹饪时在肉上刷一种特殊的酱汁，会使肉更加美味，所以这里 it 指代的是 "meat"。故选：B。

(3) 细节理解题。根据原文第三段 "Whether you like spicy, sweet, or tangy flavors, there is something for everyone." (无论你喜欢辣的、甜的还是浓烈的口味，总有适合每个人的。) 可知，无论你喜欢辣、甜还是浓烈的味道，都有适合每个人的，故选：A。

(4) 推理判断题。根据第四段 "As you enjoy the delicious barbecue, you can see how much the locals love this traditional food." (当你享受美味的烧烤时，你就会知道当地人是多么喜欢这种传统食物。) 可知，淄

博烧烤不仅仅是美食，也能体验当地文化，选项 B“体验当地文化的机会”符合语境。故选：B。

（5）推理判断题。根据文中末段“In conclusion, Zibo Barbecue in Zibo City, China, offers delicious grilled food that is loved by locals and visitors. This city's barbecue culture is a must - try for barbecue fans and food lovers.”（综上所述，中国淄博市的淄博烧烤提供了美味的烧烤食物，受到当地人和游客的喜爱。）可知，淄博的烧烤文化将给游客留下深刻印象。故选：B。

### 任务型阅读

39. （15 分）

#### How to beat （打败） sadness!

We all have days when we are tired and unhappy. That's OK. You need days like this, or how would you know you are happy? You'll enjoy your good days even more when you have a few bad days. Even if sadness is a part of life, let's try to make it small. Here are a few simple ways to help you feel better when you are feeling sad.

1. Stand up straight and this helps your energy flow. When your energy is flowing freely, you can flow too.

2. Smile! It's easy to do and have good results. This way cannot only leave you in a good mood but also bring others a good mood.

3. Listen to music. It can be your favourite music. Some kinds of music work better than others, so try and find out what kind of music works the best for you.

4. Take some "me" time. You can find happiness in reading a book, watching a sunrise or having a hot bath, or something like that.

5. Exercise. Even something as simple as taking a walk will get your blood flowing. It is a great way to clear your mind of anything that makes you sad.

These ways will cheer you up when you are unhappy, but don't just use them when you are sad. Try and practice them every day to make them a habit. You will be surprised to learn that these simple ways will keep your sadness away. But if you are in a deep depression （沮丧）， go to a hospital for help.

#### How to beat sadness

Opinions	It is OK to feel （1） <u>tired</u> and unhappy. It is possible to make sadness a small （2） <u>part</u> of life.
Simple （3） <u>ways</u> to cheer you up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stand up straight so that your energy can be （4） <u>free</u> to flow.</li> <li>● （5） <u>Smile</u> at others because it can bring you and others a good mood.</li> <li>● Listen to your favourite music （6） <u>because</u> it works the best for you.</li> </ul>

	●Make you feel (7) <u>pleasant</u> by doing something like reading books or watching the sunrise.
	●Do some exercise like (8) <u>walking</u> and you can clear your mind of sad things.
Suggestions	●Try to make these simple ways a habit to keep yourself away (9) <u>from</u> sadness. ●Go to see a (10) <u>doctor</u> when you are in a deep depression.

**【答案】** (1) tired (2) part (3) ways (4) free (5) Smile (6) because (7) pleasant (8) walking (9) from (10) doctor

**【分析】** 本文主要介绍了几种战胜悲伤的方法。

**【解答】** (1) 细节理解题。根据 We all have days when we are tired and unhappy. (我们都有疲惫和不快乐的日子。) 可知此处表示“疲倦的”。故填 tired。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 Even if sadness is a part of life, let's try to make it small. (即使悲伤是生活的一部分，让我们试着把它变小。) 可知此处表示“部分”。故填 part。

(3) 段落大意题。根据 Here are a few simple ways to help you feel better when you are feeling sad. (以下是一些简单的方法，可以帮助你在悲伤时感觉更好。) 可知本文主要介绍了让你开心的一些方法。故填 ways。

(4) 细节理解题。根据 When your energy is flowing freely, you can flow too. (当你的能量自由流动时，你也可以放松。) 可知此处表示“自由的”。be free to do 自由去做。故填 free。

(5) 细节理解题。根据 Smile! It's easy to do and have good results. This way cannot only leave you in a good mood but also bring others a good mood. (微笑！这很容易做到，而且效果很好。这种方式不仅能让你心情好，还能给别人带来好心情。) 可知此处表示“微笑”，句首首字母需大写。故填 Smile。

(6) 细节理解题。根据 Some kinds of music work better than others, so try and find out what kind of music works the best for you. (有些音乐比其他音乐效果更好，所以试着找出哪种音乐最适合你。) 可知题干前半句“听你最喜欢的音乐”与后半句“它最适合你”是因果关系。故填 because。

(7) 细节理解题。根据 Take some "me" time. You can find happiness in reading a book, watching a sunrise or having a hot bath, or something like that. (慢慢来。你可以在看书、看日出、洗热水澡或诸如此类的事情中找到快乐。) 可知此处表示“高兴的”。故填 pleasant。

(8) 细节理解题。根据 Even something as simple as taking a walk will get your blood flowing. It is a great

way to clear your mind of anything that makes you sad. (即使是散步这样简单的事情也会让你的血液流动。这是一个很好的方法，可以让你的头脑中清除任何让你难过的事情。) 可知此处表示"散步"。故填 walking。

(9) 细节理解题。根据 You will be surprised to learn that these simple ways will keep your sadness away. (你会惊讶地发现，这些简单的方法可以让你远离悲伤。) 可知此处表示"远离"。keep oneself away from 使自己远离。故填 from。

(10) 细节理解题。根据 But if you are in a deep depression (沮丧), go to a hospital for help. (但是，如果你正处于深度抑郁之中，就去医院寻求帮助。) 可知此处表示"当你处于深度抑郁中，去看医生。"故填 doctor。

**综合填空** 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的单词（限 1 词）或用括号内单词的正确形式填空（不限 1 词）。

40. (15 分) Hello, everyone. I'm Sandy from Class 1, Grade 8. Back to the life in the last year, I think I have changed a lot and made great progress (进步) (1) in many ways.

First, I (2) used (use) to spend most of my time playing computer games. But now I find it (3) more interesting (interest) to do some reading than anything else (4) because good books can help me relax after (5) a busy day.

Second, I always dropped litter carelessly in the park. But now I have realized the (6) importance (important) of protecting the environment. I always throw the litter into the rubbish bins.

Third, I sometimes shouted loudly or pushed in before others in public places. Now I can behave (7) politely (polite) in public and I often give my seat to someone in need on the bus.

Fourth, I didn't know how (8) to care (care) for the elderly or the young in the past. But now I offer to help the elderly in need. I (9) have collected (collect) a lot of books for the children in poor areas already.

I hope some charity work will (10) be done (do) to help more people in need. I'm sure I will do better and better in Grade 9.

**【答案】** (1) in (2) used (3) more interesting (4) because (5) a (6) importance (7) politely (8) to care (9) have collected (10) be done

**【分析】** 这篇短文主要写了作者在过去一年中的变化和进步。作者以前喜欢玩电脑游戏，但现在更喜欢读书，因为好书可以帮助他在忙碌的一天后放松。作者以前在公园里随意乱扔垃圾，但现在意识到保护环境的重要性，总是把垃圾扔进垃圾桶。作者以前在公共场所大声喊叫或者插队，但现在能够在公共场合表现得有礼貌，经常在公交车上给有需要的人让座。作者以前不知道如何照顾老人和年轻人，但现在

主动帮助有需要的老人，并已经为贫困地区的孩子们收集了很多书籍。作者希望能做一些慈善工作来帮助更多有需要的人，相信在九年级会做得更好。

【解答】（1）考查介词。句意：我认为我已经改变了很多，在许多方面都取得了很大的进步。in 表示在哪个方面，故填 in。

（2）考查动词。句意：首先，我过去常常花大部分时间玩电脑游戏。固定短语 used to do sth 过去常常做某事，故填 used。

（3）考查形容词。句意：但是现在我发现读书比做其他事情更有趣，因为好书可以帮助我在忙碌一天后放松。than 前面要用比较级，故填 more interesting。

（4）考查连词。句意：但是现在我发现读书比做其他事情更有趣，因为好书可以帮助我在忙碌一天后放松。because 因为，表示原因，故填 because。

（5）考查冠词。句意：但是现在我发现读书比做其他事情更有趣，因为好书可以帮助我在忙碌一天后放松。a 放在辅音音素开头的单词前，故填 a。

（6）考查名词。句意：但是现在我已经意识到保护环境的重要性。the importance of.....的重要性，故填 importance。

（7）考查副词。句意：现在我可以在公共场合表现得有礼貌，我经常在公共汽车上给有需要的人让座。politely 有礼貌地，副词，修饰动词 behave，故填 politely。

（8）考查动词。句意：第四，过去我不知道如何照顾老人或年轻人。care for 照顾，how to do sth 如何做某事，故填 to care。

（9）考查动词。句意：我已经为贫困地区的孩子们收集了很多书。collect 收集，already 已经，用于现在完成时，I 做主语，要用 have+动词过去分词，故填 have collected。

（10）考查动词。句意：我希望做一些慈善工作来帮助更多需要帮助的人。一般将来时态的被动语态 will be+动词过去分词，故填 be done。

## 书面表达

41. (25 分) 今年暑假是“双减”政策实施以来的第一个暑假，同学们有了更多可以自己支配的时间。你是如何让这个暑假过得充实而有意义的呢？假如你是 Sandy，请你根据图片内容用英语给介绍一下你在暑假生活中所做的事以及每件事的感受。



要求：

- （1）要点齐全，表达规范，书写工整；
- （2）词数 100 词左右，开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数；
- （3）文中不提及真实的人名或校名。

It's really exciting that "double reduction" policy has been carried out (实施). We students had much more free time this summer holiday. During the summer holiday, I \_\_\_\_\_.

I think the summer holiday was

**【答案】** It's really exciting that "double reduction" policy has been carried out (实施). We students had much more free time this summer holiday. During the summer holiday, I did many useful things. So I did sports every day. Reading can help us relax and open up a whole new world to us. I read good books during the holiday. In order to cultivate my independence, I helped my mother do housework every day. Travelling with our parents is also a good part of my holiday. My parents and I went on a trip to Qingdao. We had a good time.

In short, in my free time I could relax myself and I did what I liked. That's a wonderful time, wasn't it? I think the summer holiday was meaningful.

**【分析】【高分句型一】**

Reading can help us relax and open up a whole new world to us. 阅读可以帮助我们放松，为我们打开一个全新的世界。

reading 是动名词作主语。

**【高分句型二】**

In order to cultivate my independence, I helped my mother do housework every day. 为了培养我的独立性，我每天帮妈妈做家务。

**【解答】** It's really exciting that "double reduction" policy has been carried out (实施). We students had much more free time this summer holiday. During the summer holiday, I did many useful things. So I did sports every day. (做运动) Reading can help us relax and open up a whole new world to us. **【高分句型一】** I read good books during the holiday. (读书) In order to cultivate my independence, I helped my mother do housework every day. **【高分句型二】** (做家务) Travelling with our parents is also a good part of my holiday. My parents and I went on a trip to Qingdao. We had a good time. (旅行)

In short, in my free time I could relax myself and I did what I liked. That's a wonderful time, wasn't it? I think the summer holiday was meaningful. (感受)