

2024 年中考英语考前押题卷【江苏无锡专用】

英语

（考试时间：90 分钟 试卷满分：100 分）

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答第I卷时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 回答第II卷时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷(客观题共 50 分)

一、单项选择

在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 14 小题，每小题 1 分，共 14 分）

1. —Have you decided what to do next?

—No, we're still in the _____ of discussion.

- A. pattern B. search C. background D. process

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——你决定下一步做什么了吗？——不，我们还在讨论中。

考查名词辨析。pattern 图案，模式；search 搜查；background 背景；process 过程。根据“No, we're still in the...of discussion.”可知还在讨论的过程中。故选 D。

2. —Your article _____ good memories for me.

—I'm happy to hear that.

- A. puts on B. brings back C. takes up D. turns down

【答案】B

【详解】句意：——你的文章给我带来了美好的回忆。——我很高兴听到这个消息。

考查动词短语。puts on 穿上；brings back 带回；takes up 占据；turns down 拒绝。根据“good memories for me”可知是带来了美好的回忆，用 bring back 表示“带回”。故选 B。

3. —Hello, this is Mike's Car Shop. What can I do for you?

—Hello. My new car _____ start. Could you come and take a look?

- A. needn't B. mustn't C. couldn't D. shouldn't

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——你好，这里是迈克汽车店。我能为您做些什么？——你好。我的新车无法发动。你能过来看看吗？

考查情态动词辨析。needn't 不必；mustn't 禁止；couldn't 不能；shouldn't 不应该。根据“Could you come and

take a look”可知，新车应该是不能发动。故选 C。

4. — Who is the tallest in your class?

— Tom. He is _____ than any other boy in our class.

- A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. the tallest

【答案】B

【详解】句意：——在你们班谁是最高的男孩？——Tom，在我们班他比其他任何一个男孩都高。

考查形容词比较级。tall 高，形容词原级；taller 是 tall 的比较级；tallest 是 tall 的最高级。根据“...than any other boy in our class”可知，此处应用比较级形式。故选 B。

5. Betty swims _____ than me, but I don't swim _____ Jim.

- A. more badly, as good as B. much worse, as good as C. more worse, so well as D. much worse, as well as

【答案】D

【详解】句意：贝蒂比我游得差得多，但我不如吉姆游得好。

考查副词的用法。badly 坏地；worse 更坏地；good 好的；well 好地。根据“than”可知，第一空用比较级 worse，可用 much 修饰比较级，排除 AC；第二空修饰动词，用副词。故选 D。

6. — Do you want to play classical music or folk music?

— _____. I prefer pop music.

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

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——你想演奏古典音乐还是民间音乐？——都不想。我更喜欢流行音乐。

考查不定代词。Both 两者；None 没有一个；Neither 两者都不；Either（两者之中）任意一个。根据“I prefer pop music.”可知，对上文提到的古典音乐和民间音乐都不喜欢，“两者都不”用 neither。故选 C。

7. — “Mental Health” has become one of the hottest topics recently.

— I think so. It receives _____ Internet hits a day.

- A. thousands B. thousand of C. thousands of D. ten thousands

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——“心理健康”成为最近最热门的话题之一。——我想是的。每天都有成千上万的互联网点击率。考查数词的用法。thousand “千”，当前有具体数字修饰时，不用复数，且不与 of 连用；当表示概数时，需用复数，且与 of 连用，即 thousands of “成千的，数以千计的”。选项 C 符合。故选 C。

8. — Do you know any other foreign languages _____ English?

— Yes, I'm also good at Japanese and French.

- A. besides B. except C. except for D. beside

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——除了英语，你还会其他外语吗？——是的，我还擅长日语和法语。

考查介词。besides 除……之外还有，包括除了的对象在内；except 除了，不包括除了的对象；except for 除

了，除了整体中的一部分，常用于对具体细节进行说明；beside 在……旁边。根据下文答语“*Yes, I'm also good at Japanese and French.*”可知，是包括英语在内，问是否知道其他的外语，因此用 *besides*。故选 A。

9. Kate wanted to turn the room into a study, _____ her husband preferred a kitchen.

- A. while B. and C. although D. or

【答案】A

【详解】句意：凯特想把房间变成书房，而她的丈夫更喜欢厨房。

考查连词辨析。while 然而；and 和；although 尽管；or 或者。句子前后是对比转折关系，需用连词 while “然而”引导。故选 A。

10. —Before every play, I feel nervous and uncertain if I _____ well.

—Take it easy! Just try to imagine you're in an empty theater.

- A. perform B. performed C. have performed D. will perform

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——每次演出前，我都很紧张，不确定自己能否演好。——别紧张！试着想象你在一个空剧院里。考查动词时态。根据“Before every play”及“uncertain if I... well.”可知，在每次演出前感到紧张，不确定自己是否能表演好，动作还未发生，用一般将来时 will do 的结构，故选 D。

11. —When shall we go and play basketball?

—Not until the work _____ tomorrow.

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

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——我们将什么时候去打篮球？——直到明天工作被完成。

考查主将从现。分析答语可知句子为含有 until 引导时间状语从句的复合句，遵循“主将从现”的原则，此处从句时态为一般现在时，而主语 work 和谓语动词 finish 之间是被动关系，应用被动语态，其谓语结构为“be+done”，故选 A。

12. —Why did you buy so much meat and so many vegetables, Dad?

—_____ a big dinner for your mother. It's her fortieth birthday today.

- A. Cook B. To cook C. Cooking D. Cooked

【答案】B

【详解】句意：——爸爸，你为什么买这么多肉和这么多蔬菜？——为你妈妈做一顿丰盛的晚餐。今天是她的四十岁生日。

考查非谓语动词。买肉和蔬菜的原因是为了做一顿丰盛的晚餐，应用动词不定式表目的。故选 B。

13. —Mike, your first Dragon Boat Festival in China is coming. Shall we celebrate it together?

—I'd love to, but could you tell me _____?

- A. what is the meaning of the festival B. where we had the celebration
C. how you usually celebrate the festival D. when is this year's Dragon Boat Festival

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——Mike，你在中国的第一个端午节就要到了。我们一起庆祝好吗？——我很想去，但是你能告诉我你们通常是怎么庆祝这个节日的吗？

考查宾语从句。tell 后缺少直接宾语，用宾语从句，宾语从句用陈述语序，排除选项 A 和 D；根据“Mike, your first Dragon Boat Festival in China is coming. Shall we celebrate it together?”可知第一次来，想知道通常如何庆祝这个节日，用 how 引导宾语从句。故选 C。

14. —You will be late _____ you hurry up.

—Don't worry. I'll go to school as quickly as possible.

- A. unless B. when C. after D. until

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——如果你不快点你就要迟到了。——别担心。我会尽快去学校。

考查连词辨析。unless 除非，如果不；when 当……时候；after 在……后；until 直到。“you hurry up.”是“You will be late”的否定条件，应用 unless 引导条件状语从句，故选 A。

二、完形填空

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

The power of attitude (态度的力量)!

“Look, it's Baldy (秃头)!” A boy shouted to me on the playground. Although I was often insulted (侮辱) because of the scars (伤疤) on my head, it was _____ 15 _____ to hear.

When I was just 20 months old, I had an accident (事故) — a bowl full of hot oil fell on my head. My parents sent me to hospital at once and I had to stay there for weeks while the doctors tried their best to save my _____ 16 _____. “It is very lucky for your daughter to be alive,” they told my mum and dad. “But she'll be left with scars on her head, and of course her hair won't _____ 17 _____ there.”

As a child, I _____ 18 _____ my scars very much, so I always wore a hat to cover them up when I left home. If I didn't, people would call me terrible names like Baldy. One day, I took part in a children's burns (烫伤) camp. There I made a friend, a 14-year-old girl, Mary. Her burns were a lot more serious than _____ 19 _____. But she was so strong that she _____ 20 _____ showed any sadness. “You shouldn't listen to what people talk about what you look like because we're not _____ 21 _____ from anyone else.” She told me sincerely (真诚地). “You don't need to wear a hat because you look great too without it.” So later, at my 13th birthday party, I took off my _____ 22 _____ and showed off my scars. It felt amazing not having to hide (隐藏) away _____ 23 _____ my hat.

Now I am confident of what I look like and much happier because I know it is your attitude that tells _____ 24 _____ you truly are.

15. A. excited B. sad C. happy D. bored
16. A. head B. face C. scars D. life
17. A. grow B. add C. keep D. clean

18. A. asked about B. talked about C. cared about D. looked after

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 19. A. me | B. her | C. mine | D. hers |
| 20. A. always | B. usually | C. sometimes | D. never |
| 21. A. different | B. far | C. free | D. safe |
| 22. A. shoes | B. hat | C. coat | D. sweater |
| 23. A. before | B. behind | C. on | D. without |
| 24. A. which | B. what | C. who | D. where |

【答案】

15. B 16. D 17. A 18. C 19. C 20. D 21. A 22. B 23. B 24. C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲的是作者小时候被烫伤而造成头部有伤疤，因为怕别人喊自己“秃子”，所以用头巾包裹，但受到了与自己有类似经历玛丽的坚强鼓励，摘下头巾走出自卑阴影的故事。

15. 句意：虽然我经常因为头上的伤疤而受到侮辱，但听到这些还是很难过。

excited 兴奋的；sad 悲伤的；happy 快乐的；bored 无聊的。根据“Although I was often insulted because of the scars on my head, it was... to hear.”可知，“我”经常因为头上的伤疤而受到侮辱，很难过。故选 B。

16. 句意：我父母马上把我送到医院，我不得不在那里呆了几个星期，而医生们则尽力救我的头。

head 头部；face 脸；scars 伤痕；life 生活。根据上文“When I was just 20 months old, I had an accident — a bowl full of hot oil fell on my head.”可知，医生们尽力救“我”的头。故选 D。

17. 句意：但她头上会留下疤痕，当然她的头发也不会长在那里。

grow 生长；add 添加；keep 保持；clean 打扫。根据“But she'll be left with scars on her head, and of course her hair won't... there”可知，此处指的是疤痕的地方不再长头发。故选 A。

18. 句意：作为一个孩子，我非常在意自己的伤疤，所以当我离开家时，我总是戴着一顶帽子来掩盖它们。

asked about 询问；talked about 谈论；cared about 在意；looked after 照顾。根据“so I always wore a hat to cover them up when I left home”可知，“我”总是戴着一顶帽子来掩盖头上的伤疤，“我”很在意自己的伤疤。故选 C。

19. 句意：她的烧伤比我严重得多。

me 我，人称代词的宾格；her 她，她的，人称代词的宾格或形容词性物主代词；mine 我的，名词性物主代词；hers 她的，名词性物主代词。根据“Her burns were a lot more serious than...”可知，此处指的是她的烧伤比“我”的烧伤严重得多，应填名词性物主代词 mine “我的”，代替“my burns”，以避免重复。故选 C。

20. 句意：但她是如此坚强，从未表现出任何悲伤。

always 总是；usually 通常；sometimes 有时；never 从不。根据“But she was so strong that she... showed any sadness”可知，她从未表现出任何悲伤。故选 D。

21. 句意：你不应该听别人谈论你的长相，因为我们和其他人没有什么不同。

different 不同的；far 遥远的；free 自由的；safe 安全的。根据“You shouldn't listen to what people talk about what you look like because we're not... from anyone else”可知，此处指的是因为我们和其他人没有什么不同，

be

different from “与……不同”，为固定短语。故选 A。

22. 句意：所以后来，在我 13 岁的生日聚会上，我摘下帽子，展示了我的伤疤。

shoes 鞋； hat 帽子 coat 外套； sweater 毛衣。根据上文“You don't need to wear a hat because you look great without it”可知，此处指的是摘下了帽子。故选 B。

23. 句意：不用躲在帽子后面，感觉好极了。

before 在……之前； behind 在……后面； on 在……上； without 没有。根据“It felt amazing not having to hide away ... my hat.”可知，此处指的是不用躲在帽子后面。故选 B。



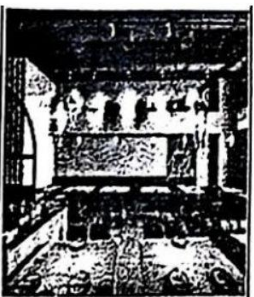
24. 句意：现在我对自己的外表很自信，也更开心了，因为我知道是你的态度决定了你到底是誰。

which 哪一个； what 什么； who 谁； where 在哪里。根据“it is your attitude that tells ... you truly are”可知，此处指的是“你的态度决定了你到底是誰”。故选 C。

三、阅读理解

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

At Shanghai Disney Resort, you can find many top-class restaurants. Are you having a hard time deciding where to eat? This guide may offer you some help.

| | |
|---|--|
|  | <p>Molokai 10 a. m. — 9 p. m. RMB 60.00—120.00 per adult</p> <p>Molokai is a creative Asian restaurant. It offers a variety of traditional dishes. From the menu to the interior (内部) design, the restaurant pays great attention to details. The open kitchen on the first floor allows guests to witness the creation of their food.</p> |
|  | <p>The Cheesecake Factory 11 a. m. — 10 p. m. RMB 100.00—300.00 per adult</p> <p>Taste delicious cheesecakes from the United States! The dishes are made fresh every day with high-quality ingredients. Guests can also enjoy hamburgers, sandwiches, seafood and salads.</p> |
|  | <p>DONDONYA 9:30 a. m. — 10 p. m. RMB 80.00—150.00 per adult</p> <p>DONDONYA offers a variety of wonderful Asia dishes like sushi and unagi (鳗鱼). Guests can experience the food culture of Asia here. Through the open kitchen, they can also see skillful cooks turning high-quality ingredients into delicious dishes. On weekends guests can experience cooking themselves.</p> |

Chloe from Canada is a paper-cutting lover. Every Saturday and Sunday, she learns paper-cutting from Mrs.

Smith. The girl can easily cut butterflies, horses, flowers and so on. Last weekend, Chloe made a paper-cutting work of the panda “Hua Hua”. She felt excited to see it shown on the school wall.

When Antoine, an international student from Rwanda (卢旺达), first watched the dragon dance, he was surprised and could not wait to join in it. However, the training was not easy. He kept practicing the basic skills day by day to perfectly do the jumps and turns and lift the dragon body high in the air. In 2015, Antoine built the first international student dragon dance team in his school. Now the team has about 100 students from different countries.

It is on Saturday afternoon. A group of children of all ages are following Zhu Wei in Zimbabwe (津巴布韦). Zhu, a traditional Chinese medicine doctor and the captain (队长) of the Chinese medical team in Zimbabwe, teaches them tai chi. In their opinions, tai chi helps them keep healthy and focus on studies. It's mind-body exercise.

28. How often does Chloe learn paper-cutting?

- A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Once a month. D. Twice a month.

29. What can we learn about Antoine?

- A. He is an international student from America.
B. He watched the dragon dance before.
C. He set up the first dragon dance team in his school.
D. His dragon dance team has more than 200 students.

30. Why do the children in Zimbabwe follow Zhu to learn tai chi?

- A. Because they're interested in Chinese Kungfu. B. Because they can learn Chinese medicine.
C. Because Zhu is the captain of their team. D. Because tai chi is good for their health and study.

【答案】28. B 29. C 30. D

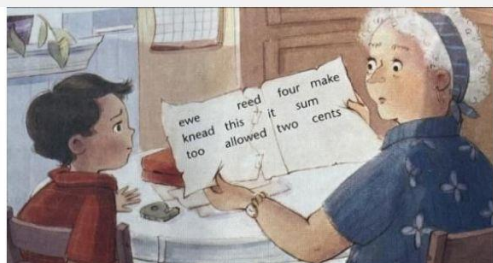
【导语】本文主要介绍了来自不同国家学生的课后活动，这些课后活动都和中国传统文化有关。

28. 细节理解题。根据第二段“Every Saturday and Sunday, she learns paper-cutting from Mrs. Smith”可知，Chloe 每个星期六和星期天学习剪纸，即每周学习两次。故选 B。

29. 细节理解题。根据第三段“In 2015, Antoine built the first international student dragon dance team in his school.”可知，2015 年，Antoine 在学校组建了第一支舞龙队。故选 C。

30. 细节理解题。根据最后一段“In their opinions, tai chi helps them keep healthy and focus on studies”可知，在津巴布韦的这些孩子跟着朱伟学太极，是因为他们认为太极有助于健康和学习。故选 D。

C



“Look! Letters from Leo! Granny will be excited!” Mom said

Andy turned toward his mother. “Leo?”

“Granny’s oldest and favorite brother. He made her that special box that sits beside the window—locked up. The key’s been lost forever. Now about those letters.. Granny will want them.”

Andy picked that special box and letters up, then took them to the kitchen. “What did you put in the box, Granny?” Andy asked

“Nothing! I knew Leo would be joining the army soon. Just before he left, he locked my box and hid the key. He said he’d invented a word game for me and promised he’d send clues. We got letters but not one clue. Leo’s final letter arrived after we heard the heartbreaking news. Mother was so sad. She tore (撕) it in half.”

Granny watched Andy spread the letters on the table. She whispered, “I always thought mother threw away all of Leo’s letters.”

Andy pointed at one letter in two pieces. “This must be the last letter Leo sent home.”

Granny picked up one half of the letter, and read, “Dearest Littlest Sister..”

“Leo did send clues. Let’s tape the halves together.” Andy said

Andy read, “Ewe reed four make?”

“Nonsense words,” Granny said

Andy looked at the paper, then said, “Wait! If we read down, instead of across—in columns (列), not rows.” He read the words one by one. “You need to read this aloud for it to make some sense.”

Granny’s eyes opened wide. “Leo was using homophones (同音异形词)! ”

She began to read, “Go to the room where we ate. See the flower like the sun?”

Granny smiled. “The dining room is where we ate. The painting of a sunflower..”

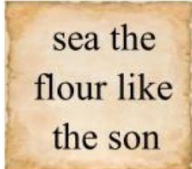



Andy was on his way. In a few seconds, he returned, carrying the painting. They discovered another clue printed in light pencil on the back. Andy read, “Look above the hole where rain does not come down. See the broken time piece? There! Inside!”

He ran to the fireplace then gave the clock to Granny. “This clock has never kept time.” Granny opened the clock’s tiny glass door and reached inside. “All those years. It’s been right here.” She opened the box with the key and looked into it.

There is a photo of a girl and her big brother. On the back of the photo was printed: I N E W you’d worked it out. Use this box for all your special treasures. Love, Leo.

Granny gently placed the photo and the letters inside the box. “My treasures,” she said.

31. How may the underlined words “see the flower like the sun” be shown in the letter?

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| A. |  | B. |  | C. |  | D. |  |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|

32. When Granny said “Nonsense words”, she most probably felt _____.

- A. curious B. worried C. hopeless D. confident

33. What is the best title for the story?

A. Granny's Favorite Brother

B. A Treasure Hunter

C. Letters from Leo

D. A Special Box

【答案】31. B 32. C 33. C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了奶奶收到了她的哥哥的来信，通过这封信找到了那把特殊的钥匙，打开了被锁多年的盒子，里面是她和哥哥的照片。

31. 推理判断题。根据“Wait! If we read down, instead of across—in columns (列), not rows.”以及“Leo was using homophones”可知，Leo用了同音异形词，且应该按列读，而不是按行读，故可推知，“see the flower like the sun”在信中表示为B项所示。故选B。

32. 推理判断题。根据“Ewe reed four make”可知，奶奶认为这是无意义的，故可推知，她感觉没有希望。故选C。

33. 最佳标题题。通读全文内容可知，本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了奶奶收到了她的哥哥的来信，通过这封信找到了那把特殊的钥匙，打开了被锁多年的盒子，里面是她和哥哥的照片。故选项C“利奥的信”适合作为本文的标题。故选C。

D

When you think of the sea, you may not think of Xinjiang. As is known, Xinjiang is often remembered as somewhere far from the sea with long hours of sunlight, a large Gobi desert, and mountains with an especially dry climate, unsuitable for seafood production because of the large amount of water required.

However, Xinjiang now welcomes a great harvest of local “seafood”, such as shrimp and crabs. The most important thing for aquatic products (水产品) is water. Xinjiang has many rivers and lakes with water from the melting snow and glaciers (冰川) of the Tianshan Mountains. “With the mountains on the side, there is no industrial pollution and agricultural pollution, which keeps the water clean and promote the growth of the fish,” said Li Chunyu, the head technician of the local trout farm.

Also, land in Xinjiang has a lot of salt. This is not good for growing crops. But “one man's trash is another man's treasure”. The land makes the underground water salty. People turn the salty water into “man-made seawater”. They then use it to raise sea fish, shrimp and crabs.

Many people are worried about the safety of seafood because of the nuclear-contaminated water (核污染水). Some even feel desperate (绝望的) since they may no longer enjoy any seafood. Luckily, according to the Department of Agriculture, in 2022, the total output value of Xinjiang's fishery industry reached 4.2 billion yuan (\$580 million), an increase of 921 million yuan compared to 2019. Now, some of Xinjiang's “seafood” goes to many cities in China. It also goes to countries in Southeast Asia. It turns out that Xinjiang's “seafood” is becoming a new and favorable (有利的) choice for seafood lovers.

34. Why does the writer introduce Xinjiang in this way in Paragraph 1?

A. To introduce the climate and location of Xinjiang.

B. To lead in the real situation of local “seafood” in Xinjiang.

C. To describe the seafood industry in China.

D. To explain the reason why Xinjiang has poor seafood production.

35. Which word can replace the underlined word “trash” in Paragraph 3?
A. Wealth B. Pleasure C. Litter D. Property.
36. Which of the following makes it possible to raise sea fish in Xinjiang?
①water from melting snow and glaciers ②the sea water from the underground
③the salt in the land ④less pollution
A. ①②③ B. ①③④ C. ②③④ D. ①②④
37. What can we know from the last paragraph?
A. Xinjiang's seafood industry is developing better.
B. People are pleased with the current safety of seafood.
C. Xinjiang's “seafood” remains to be the only choice for seafood lovers.
D. There are many different types of seafood for people to choose.

【答案】34. B 35. C 36. B 37. A

【导语】本文主要介绍了新疆海鲜产业的发展。

34. 推理判断题。第一段主要介绍了在大多数人的印象里，新疆的气候、地理等自然条件并不适合产海鲜，但实际情况并非如此，所以第一段是为了引出新疆当地“海鲜”的真实情况，故选 B。

35. 词句猜测题。根据“one man's trash is another man's treasure”可知一个人的垃圾是另一个人的财富，trash 跟 litter 意思相近，故选 C。

36. 细节理解题。根据“Xinjiang has many rivers and lakes with water from the melting snow and glaciers (冰川) of the Tianshan Mountains”、“With the mountains on the side, there is no industrial pollution and agricultural pollution, which keeps the water clean and promote the growth of the fish”和“Also, land in Xinjiang has a lot of salt... They then use it to raise sea fish, shrimp and crabs.”可知来自天山上的雪水和冰川水、无工业污染和农业污染以及地上的盐，使养海鱼成为可能，故选 B。

37. 推理判断题。根据“Luckily, according to the Department of Agriculture, in 2022, the total output value of Xinjiang's fishery industry reached 4.2 billion yuan (\$580 million), an increase of 921 million yuan compared to 2019.”可知新疆的海鲜产业发展得越来越好，故选 A。

第 II 卷(主观题共 50 分)

四、词汇运用 (本大题共 8 小题， 每小题 1 分， 共 8 分)

A) 根据句意和汉语注释，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出单词的正确形式。

38. The teacher's _____ (表扬) made him very excited

【答案】praise

【详解】句意：老师的表扬使得他非常兴奋。根据汉语提示可知，空处应填 praise “表扬”，不可数名词作主语。故填 praise。

39. Lots of tourists are amazed at the _____ (美丽) of the blue sky in Yunnan.

【答案】beauty

【详解】句意：许多游客对云南的蓝天之美感到惊奇。根据“of the blue sky in Yunnan”可知，空格处为名词 beauty“美丽”。故填 beauty。

40. After hearing the bad news, Jack turned around, shut the door and left _____ (生气地).

【答案】angrily

【详解】句意：听到这个坏消息后，杰克转身，关上门，生气地离开了。空格处应填副词修饰动词“left”，结合汉语提示，此处用 angrily 表示“生气地”。故填 angrily。

41. The movie is very encouraging, so many people think it s _____ (值得) w atching again.

【答案】worth

【详解】句意：这部电影非常鼓舞人心，所以很多人都认为它值得再看一遍。根据句意及汉语提示可知，本题考查 be worth doing sth 值得做某事，是固定结构。故填 worth。

(B) 根据句意，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

42. My grandmother _____ (receive) an invitation letter from her old friend the other day.

【答案】received

【详解】句意：我的奶奶前几天收到了她老朋友的一封邀请函。根据时间状语“the other day”可知，此处是一般过去时，故动词 receive 用其过去式 received。故填 received。

43. It s common that more and more people _____ (take) their pets with them on trips.

【答案】take

【详解】句意：越来越多的人带着他们的宠物旅行是很常见的。根据语境可知，此处是一般现在时，主语 more and more people 是复数，谓语动词用原形。故填 take。

44. To use a language _____ (correct), you need to understand its culture.

【答案】correctly

【详解】句意：要正确使用一门语言，你需要了解它的文化。分析句子结构可知用 correct 的副词形式 correctly 表示“正确地”，副词修饰动词。故填 correctly。

45. To tell the _____ (true), The Little Prince is a good read for children.

【答案】truth

【详解】句意：说实话，《小王子》是一本适合孩子们阅读的好书。to tell the truth“说实话”，故填 truth。

五、动词填空

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

46. — I'm so happy to see you again. Where have you been?

— America! I _____ (stay) there as an IT engineer for four years.

【答案】stayed

【详解】句意：——很开心再次见到你。你去了哪里？——美国！我作为一名信息技术工程师在那里待了四年。根据回答可知，在美国做了四年的 IT 工程师，但是已经回国，动作没有持续到现在，描述过去的一段经历，用一般过去时。故填 stayed。

47. What should the government pay attention to _____ (protect) the environment.

【答案】to protect

【详解】句意：政府应该注意些什么来保护环境？根据“What should the government pay attention to”可知句子中不缺少主语和宾语等重要成分，因此此处应用动词不定式表目的，表示为了保护环境，政府应注意些什么。故填 to protect。

48. After _____ her home work on weekends, Lisa always helps her mom do chores. (finish)

【答案】finishing

【详解】句意：周末做完作业后，丽莎总是帮妈妈做家务。根据“After...her home work on weekends,”可知，介词 after 后接动名词作宾语，因此应用动词 finish“完成”的动名词形式 finishing。故填 finishing。

49. Alice is looking forward to _____ (hear) from her mother.

【答案】hearing

【详解】句意：Alice 期待收到她母亲的来信。根据“Alice is looking forward to”可知，look forward to doing sth 表示“期待做某事”，空处需填动名词，hear from sb 表示“收到某人来信”，hearing 为动词 hear 的动名词。故填 hearing。

50. Bill's cousin _____ (play) the violin for three years.

【答案】has played

【详解】句意：比尔的堂弟拉小提琴已有三年了。根据“for three years”可知这一动作已经持续了三年了，故用现在完成时，表示从过去某一时间开始持续到现在，并且未来有可能继续进行下去，主语是三单，助动词用 has，后接过去分词。故填 has played。

51. I'm looking forward to _____ (receive) a birthday gift from my mother.

【答案】receiving

【详解】句意：我盼望着收到妈妈的生日礼物。look forward to doing sth“期待做某事”，动名词作宾语，故填 receiving。

52. — Wow! What a beautiful voice!

— Exactly! Who do you suppose _____ (sing)?

【答案】is singing

【详解】句意：——哇！多么甜美的声音！——确实！你认为谁在唱歌呢？在特殊疑问句中，do you suppose 后要使用陈述语序；此处表示说话时正在发生的动作，故使用现在进行时，主语是 who，故 be 是 is。故填 is singing。

is singing。

53. Before you give up, _____ (consider) what your family will think about it.

【答案】consider

【详解】句意：在你放弃之前，考虑一下你的家人会怎么想。此处是祈使句，用动词原形。故填 consider。

六、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。所填单词必须写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。(本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

Culture shock is often described as feeling mixed-up or worried in an unfamiliar place that has customs different from your own. This happens a lot to students who go to study in another country.

In the US, students might find culture shock experienced in the classroom harder to deal with. This is not only because they feel nervous about their ability to communicate in English, but also because they need to become comfortable with a discussion-based class. And students' grades on a big test are also not openly discussed, because they are personal information.

Many international students report feeling OK with the sometimes embarrassing mistakes at a restaurant or store. But they start to feel strong culture shock when they are often faced with some uncomfortable or unfamiliar situations. "Americans are very open about expressing their thoughts on everything," said Chau, a student from Vietnam. "I had a hard time getting used to speaking up about how I feel and going straight to the point."

"When I first came to America from China, it was hard for me to understand that Americans drink ice water all year round. I can't understand why drinking ice water in winter doesn't make them cold," said Jessica, another student. "It's hard for me to get used to the fact that many banks and offices are closed on weekends," she added. "This is sometimes inconvenient for me, because I don't have time to deal with things during the working days."

Getting used to social customs is just one part of getting used to life in America. If international students plan to get an internship (实习) when studying in the US, there is also the possibility for culture shock at work. For example, having a different professional dress code (着装要求), communicating in English by email, etc.

No matter what the situation is, international students can try to use these tips to help them feel better and get over it. Stay positive, be social, know yourself and give yourself a break.

| Meaning of Culture Shock |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Culture shock is the feeling of being mixed-up or worried in a place with customs different from your own. ● It's <u>54</u> for international students. |
| <u>55</u> of Culture Shock |
| <p>At school</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Speaking English in US classrooms can be hard for international students. ● They must get used to a new way of learning—<u>56</u>. ● The privacy of grades, not shared publicly, can be a surprise. <p>In public</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Small mistakes in public places like restaurants are fine. |

- Getting used to Americans' ____57____ communication style can be challenging
 - Sometimes meeting with new customs, such as drinking cold water in winter or weekend business closures, can be shocking
- At Work
- Understanding workplace culture is important for students planning internships in the US.
 - They need to learn about the right way to dress for work and how to write emails in English.

Tips for dealing with Culture Shock

- Stay positive, be social, know yourself and don't ____58____ yourself.
- Try to use the tips to feel better and overcome culture shock.

【答案】54. common 55. Situations 56. a discussion-based class 57. open and straight 58. be hard on

【导语】本文主要讲述了国际学生常见的一些文化冲击。

54. 根据“This happens a lot to students who go to study in another country.”可知，这对于国际学生来说是正常的，common“常见的”，形容词作表语。故填 common。

55. 根据“At school; In public; At Work”可知，是在不同情形下的文化冲击，situation“情况”，此处应用复数，标题开头字母大写。故填 Situations。

56. 根据“This is not only because they feel nervous about their ability to communicate in English, but also because they need to become comfortable with a discussion-based class”可知，要习惯于探讨式课堂。故填 a discussion-based class。

57. 根据“Americans are very open about expressing their thoughts on everything”“I had a hard time getting used to speaking up about how I feel and going straight to the point”可知，美国的交流是开放直率的。故填 open and straight。

58. 根据“Stay positive, be social, know yourself and give yourself a break”可知给让自己休息一下，也就是说不要对自己过于苛刻，be hard on“对……苛刻”。故填 be hard on。

七、完成句子

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

59. 根据中国传统的农历，一年分为 24 个节气。（完成译句）

A year is _____ 24 solar terms according to the traditional Chinese lunar calendar.

【答案】divided into

【详解】根据中英文对照可知，空格处缺少“分为”，对应英文短语 divide...into，根据“A year is”可知主语与

谓语动词是逻辑上的动宾关系，这里应用一般现在时的被动语态，即 be done，谓语动词 divide 用过去分词

divided。故填 divided; into。

60. 重庆是一个如此美丽的地方以至于很多人都还想再次去那里。（完成译句）

Chongqing is _____ a wonderful place _____ many people feel like going there again.

【答案】 such that

【详解】根据中英文对照可知，空格处缺少“如此……以至于”，对应英文短语 so...that/such...that，根据“a wonderful place”中心词是名词可知，应用 such 修饰，故填 such; that。

61. 在中国，龙是力量与好运的象征。

In China, the long is _____ power and luck.

【答案】 the symbol of/a symbol of

【详解】根据中英文对照可知，英文句子缺少“……的象征”，英文表达是 the/a symbol of。故填 the/a symbol of。

62. 随着科技的进步，电子产品变得越来越便宜。

With the progress of technology, electronic products are becoming _____.

【答案】 cheaper and cheaper

【详解】表示“越来越”用结构“比较级+and+比较级”，便宜的：cheap，比较级是 cheaper。故填 cheaper and cheaper。

63. 我们应该采取行动保护动物和植物。

We should _____ to protect animals and plants.

【答案】 take action

【详解】根据中英文对照，可知英文句中缺少“采取行动”部分；根据空前情态动词 should，可知后接动词原形，短语 take action 意为“采取行动”，符合句意。故填 take; action。

64. 到目前为止，我今年已经读了 50 多本书。

_____, I've read more than 50 books this year.

【答案】 So far

【详解】到目前为止：so far，与现在完成时连用，句首首字母大写。故填 So; far。

八、书面表达（本大题共 20 分）

和谐是一种美德(virtue)，和谐社会由一个个和谐的家庭构成。构建和谐家庭是我们每个人的责任。和谐的家庭给予我们精神支持，并使我们倍感幸福。假如你是李华，你的家被社区评为“和谐家庭”。请你用英语写一篇短文，给某英文网站投稿，谈谈你的和谐家庭是什么样子，以及为使家庭和谐你做了些什么。

提示：1. What's your harmonious family like?

2. What did you do for your family?

3. ... (适当发挥)

要求：1. 短文须包括所有提示内容，可适当发挥；

2 文中不要出现真实的人名、校名和地名；

3. 词数：80 个左右（开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

Everyone wants to live in a harmonious family.

【答案】例文：

Everyone wants to live in harmonious family. I live in a harmonious family full of laughter. Each of the family members gets on well with each other. We often sit together to share our problems and happiness and everyone feels supported and relaxed at home.

As for me, I respect and love my parents. When I'm at school, I always study hard and try not to make my parents worried about my schoolwork. When I'm at home, I often help them with some housework, so they can have more time to do what they love. When my sister is in trouble, I usually try my best to help her.

I love my harmonious family and feel comfortable at home. I think everyone should take responsibility to create a harmonious family.

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇材料作文；

②时态：时态为一般现在时；

③提示：根据提示内容谈谈你的和谐家庭是什么样子，为使家庭和谐你做了些什么。

[写作步骤]

第一步，介绍你的和谐家庭是什么样子；

第二步，介绍为使家庭和谐你做了些什么；

第三步，书写结语。

[亮点词汇]

①full of 充满

②get on well with 和谐相处

③as for 至于

④in trouble 陷入麻烦

[高分句型]

① When I'm at school, I always study hard and try not to make my parents worried about my schoolwork. (when 引导的时间状语从句)

②I think everyone should take responsibility to create a harmonious family. (宾语从句)

