

2023-2024 学年江苏省南京市郑和外国语学校九年级（上）期初英语试卷

从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. (1 分) Look at the notice. Which of the following is true? ()

Visitors can bring their food and drinks to the zoo. However, all rubbish must be properly separated before being thrown into the rubbish bins.

- A. Visitors can't bring food or drinks.
B. There is no place to throw rubbish in the zoo.
C. Visitors don't have to separate the rubbish in the zoo.
D. All rubbish must be separated before being thrown away.
2. (1 分) It is believed that listening to light music makes _____ easier for people to solve difficult problems.
()
A. it B. this C. that D. one
3. (1 分) The film The Jungle Book tells a simple story, but it wins high praise _____ its CG technology. ()
A. for B. as C. by D. about
4. (1 分) - - - Don't watch your mobile phone! You can't be _____ careful when crossing the street.
- - - OK, I won't. ()
A. so B. very C. too D. much
5. (1 分) It's an old car, but it runs fast. The word "but" in the sentence is used to _____. ()
A. give examples
B. give instructions
C. create new words
D. join different ideas
6. (1 分) As the problem of environmental pollution is getting more and more serious, people all over the world will _____ take action to deal with it. ()
A. simply B. hardly C. usually D. certainly
7. (1 分) Think twice before you write, _____ you may fail in this difficult Maths exam. ()
A. so B. or C. but D. and
8. (1 分) They all show an interest in Physics because Mr. Green always makes his class _____. ()

- A. lively B. living C. lovely D. alive

9. (1 分) My American friend Sam is interested in Nanjing very much. He wonders _____. ()

- A. who built the ancient city walls
B. when was the Presidential Palace built
C. how long is the Nanjing Yangzi River Bridge
D. that Nanjing has a long history

10. (1 分) I don't know _____ or not he will agree with us. But I will still try my best. ()

- A. if B. whether C. that D. what

11. (1 分) _____ Mary _____ Jack is listening to the report carefully, because they are both interested in it very much. ()

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

12. (1 分) When I got the well - paid job in Huawei, my friends were a little green with _____. ()

- A. purity B. envy C. wisdom D. power

13. (1 分) - Jane, your animal sign is the Rabbit, so you must be careful.

- _____. In fact, I'm so careless that I always make similar mistakes. ()

- A. That's it
B. That's all
C. That's not the case
D. That's a good idea

14. (1 分) From the picture, we can see the girl is _____. ()

- A. cheerful B. practical C. powerful

二、完形填空阅读下面短文，从所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选

15. (10 分) What does the word ecology mean? It was (1) _____ by Ernst Haeckel, a German biologist. He joined two Greek words: oikos, meaning "house", and logie, meaning "the study of". Together they mean "the study of the house". The "house" Haeckel had in mind is our (2) _____, Earth. Earth is home for all living things—humans, animals, plants, and even tiny microbes.

To study a house is to learn how its residents (居民) use it. An ecologist is a scientist who studies the (3) _____ between organisms (生物) and their environment. The environment is an organism's surroundings. It may (4) _____ water, gases, rocks, and temperature.

Ecologists also study the balance of using the environment while protecting it.

An ecologist once asked a boy (5) _____ he thought it meant to protect the environment.

The boy said, "You go into the forest and look for somebody who wants to cut down a tree. You take away his axe. You tell him about how (6) _____ trees are. You say they are good for natural beauty, saving soil, and giving shelter to birds and other animals. "

" Good answer, " said the ecologist, " (7) _____ it may not be easy to find a woodcutter to talk to. Also, remember that sometimes it's (8) _____ to cut down a tree. If we cut down too many trees, the forest will disappear. If we don't cut down any trees, we won't get any resources from the forest. We have to find the right (9) _____."

"I get it, " the boy said. "We need the forest's (10) _____ for wood and paper or we might not have desks or notebooks for school."

"Exactly—and school is a good place to learn about ecology, " added the ecologist. "Then you will know how to protect the natural environment."

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) | A. proved | B. invented | C. marked | D. accepted |
| (2) | A. planet | B. building | C. project | D. surface |
| (3) | A. feeling | B. relationships | C. distance | D. competitions |
| (4) | A. pollute | B. control | C. include | D. reduce |
| (5) | A. who | B. whose | C. why | D. what |
| (6) | A. wild | B. common | C. wealthy | D. important |
| (7) | A. but | B. and | C. so | D. or |
| (8) | A. comfortable | B. tiring | C. impossible | D. necessary |
| (9) | A. mystery | B. temperature | C. balance | D. symbol |
| (10) | A. soil | B. resources | C. landscape | D. wildlife |

三、阅读理解阅读下列材料，从每所给的四个选项（A、BCD）中，选出最佳选项。



Take a Wonderful Beach Tour



Soft, white sand
Delicious seafood
Clear, blue water
Lovely, colorful fish



Only \$50 per person!

You don't want to miss this wonderful tour!

Timetable

09:00 Pickup at your hotel
09:30 Start of tour at Balinghai Beach and Coral Garden
(if November—April: Crocodile and Bulabog Beach)
12:00 Lunch at Puka Beach; visit to Ilig—Iligan
15:00 End of tour / return to your hotel

16. (6分)

(1) The picture above is _____

- A. a poster
- B. a notice
- C. a story
- D. a report

(2) If Bob takes the tour with his parents, they will pay _____

- A. \$ 50
- B. \$ 100
- C. \$ 150
- D. \$ 200

(3) On November 1st the tourists will start the tour at _____

- A. Balinghai Beach
- B. Coral Garden
- C. Crocodile and Bulabog Beach
- D. Puka Beach

17. (6分) Can you imagine a world without insects? Without ants or flies in your house, it might sound great. However, the results may be out of imagination.

The number of insects has dropped by half in the past few years, according to a British biologist Dave

Coulson. You may think small insects are not important. But in fact they are the main part of the species (物种) on Earth.

Insects are indeed on the way to extinction, according to the first review of insect population. The researchers say the main reason for this is the use of pesticides (杀虫剂) because they destroy insects' living areas. Also, weather change is another important cause.

"Unless we change our ways of producing food, insects will go down the way to extinction in a few years," the researchers wrote in the review. "This will have huge influences on the planet's ecosystem (生态系统)."

We need insects to pollinate (授粉) crops. They also break down (分解) dead plants and animals, which can keep the soil healthy. Without insects, many animals would have nothing to eat and die of hunger. Then, the ecosystem would be off balance.

"If the number of insect species keep dropping, this will have bad influences on both Earth's ecosystem and the survival of us humans," said one of the writers of the review.

"The first step to stop this is to let more people understand the values of the natural world," he suggests. "The best place to start is from our children, who should realize environmental protection from an early age."

(1) The underlined word "extinction" means "_____".

- A. pollution
- B. death
- C. harm
- D. protection

(2) Paragraph 5 is mainly about _____.

- A. the reason for producing food
- B. the problem of animals and plants
- C. the way to keep soil healthy
- D. the importance of insects

(3) From the passage, we can know _____.

- A. insects may destroy the balance of the ecosystem
- B. ants and flies are the main part of the species on Earth
- C. humans' actions influence the number of insects
- D. weather change has little influence on insects



18. (8分) Have you ever watched a show about the wild? A shark (鲨鱼) eats a seal! Lions run down a gazelle! Is all nature like that? All about eating and blood? Or is that just what keeps our eyes glued to the TV screen? Let's look at some living things who work with each other instead of ripping each other apart.

When a lion kills a gazelle, it wants to eat as much as it can and maybe share the rest with its family. There are some living things that will take small pieces of another living thing's body. Parasitism is when one living thing gets its energy from another living thing, does not give anything back, and hurts the thing it's taking things from.

Now let's get a little nicer. Sometimes a living thing will live off the body of another living thing without hurting it. They do not steal anything. They do not bite. Commensalism is when two living things live together and one gets good things out of it while the other is not hurt by it. Have you seen a picture of a whale (鲸) with rocky white things stuck to its skin? Those are barnacles (藤壶). They attach themselves to the whale, so nothing will try to eat them and they can eat things that float by.

Now let's get really nice. While sharks are biting and lions are fighting, are there any animals that just get along? Yes! Actually, there are many. Mutualism is when two living things work together and both get good things out of it. Bees and flowers are the most common example. Without flowers, bees could not make honey. Without bees, flowers could not make new seeds. It's win - win for these two. There are lots of animals that get along. Birds will live on the backs of zebras and eat the ticks that are drinking the zebra's blood. The bird gets food. The zebra gets its ticks taken away. In some of these cases, one animal could not live without the other.

We use the word "Symbiotic (共生的)" for all of these kinds of relationships. Sometimes it's good for one and bad for the other. Sometimes it's just good for one. Sometimes it's even good for both. So, it is nice to know that there are some living things out there that are finding ways to live together. We could pay attention to the animals that do not always make it on TV.

(1) The writer mentioned a TV show about the wild in Paragraph 1 to _____.

- A. tell a story
- B. solve a mystery
- C. Introduce a subject

D. discuss a programme

(2) Which of the following best describes the relationship between bees and flowers? _____

A. Neighbours.

B. Friends.

C. Strangers.

D. Partners.

(3) How does the writer develop the passage? _____

A. By showing pictures.

B. By giving examples.

C. By presenting reasons.

D. By drawing conclusions.

(4) What can we infer from the passage? _____

A. The world of living things remains to be explored.

B. More actions should be taken to protect living things.

C. TV programmes about living things require to be improved.

D. More money will be spent on documentaries about living things.



四、填空根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词使句子意思完整正确

19. (1 分) The young man is trying to be a _____ (先锋) in the field of high technology.

20. (1 分) Liu Hao always works to high _____ (标准).

21. (1 分) A year can be _____ (分) into twelve months and four seasons.

22. (1 分) Children's action can be _____ (影响) by their parents' behaviour.

23. (1 分) He said he _____ (更喜欢) rice to noodles.

24. (1 分) As the story develops, the secret of the castle is _____ (发现) little by little.

25. (1 分) Mr. Black _____ (从事) color therapy and he can use colors to help stressed people calm

down.

26. (1 分) I can't decide _____ (是否) or not I should accept the invitation.

根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

27. (1 分) The government should think of some ways to solve these _____ (practice) problems.

28. (1 分) I think Simon is _____ (organize) of all the students in our class.

29. (1 分) Sally is a stubborn (固执) girl. She would not like to accept _____ (other) advice.

30. (1 分) Not only the boys but also I _____ (be) going to play games after class.

31. (1 分) My friend Jerry has made a _____ (decide) to buy a mobile phone online.

32. (1 分) At that moment, he preferred _____ (not think) about the bad thing.

33. (1 分) The more _____ (worry) you feel, the less you will relax yourself.

5、阅读填空请认真读下列短文，并根据所读内容，在文章后的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。每空一词。

34. (15 分) As millions of people have to stay at home because of flu, livestreaming (直播) has taken off. It has not only entertained (娱乐) the public, but also provided a new stage (舞台) for traditional culture artists.

On video websites and apps such as Douyin and Bilibili, many traditional artists are making their first appearance (出现). They sing Peking Opera, show their paper-cutting works, or perform (表演) Chinese kung fu as well as classical Chinese music.

Li Jun is a laosheng (old male role) performer of Shanghai Jingju Theater Company. During the outbreak, the 59-year-old man started livestreaming. He thinks of new ways to attract people. Different from performing on a normal stage, Li gives his performance (表演) in everyday places, like his backyard and study room. Li also tries to teach viewers (观众) to sing Peking Opera in a humorous way, as a result, some of them even sing the opera well in a short time.

"Livestreaming has brought this classical art clown (小丑) to earth," one viewer said. "It allows (允许) young people to know more and fall in love with Peking Opera." Up to now, Li has got more than 6,000 fans on Douyin, while one of his videos has received 42,000 views on Bilibili.

Other kinds of artists also believe that livestreaming is a new chance. On the third China Huafu Day, Bilibili livestreamed a fashion show. Performers showed beautiful clothes in traditional Chinese styles, including those from the Wei, Tang and Ming dynasties. During the show, viewers not only enjoyed seeing the beautiful clothes but also watched the way performers (表演者) used ancient styles of make up (化妆). For example, a performer taught people step by step how to draw the guiyemei, which was a typical make-up style during the

Tang dynasty.

Guangming Daily noted, "By livestreaming, the traditional artists can give answers directly to the questions viewers ask, which brings a lot of convenience (方便). At the same time, traditional culture is kept alive, because it has won more and more young people's heart."

Livestreaming — A New Stage Keeping Traditional Culture alive	
Background (背景)	Livestreaming becomes (1) because people have to stay at home during the flu outbreak.
Influences (影响)	Many traditional artists are trying livestreaming (2) _____ the first time on video websites and apps. Some artists sing Peking Opera, some show their paper - cutting works, while (3) perform Chinese kung fu or classical Chinese music...
(4) _____	<p>A Peking Opera performance</p> <p>★ Different from performing on a normal stage, LiJun gives his livestreaming performance (表演) in everyday places. Some viewers (5) _____ to learn Peking Opera well from Li.</p> <p>★ Livestreaming makes it (6) for young people to know more and fall in love with Peking Opera.</p> <p>A fashion show on Huaifu Day</p> <p>★ Other artists (7) _____ that livestreaming is a new chance to show beautiful traditional Chinese clothes for</p>

	<p>people to enjoy.</p> <p>★ Performers on the show also showed (8) they made themselves up in the ancient styles.</p>
Advantages	<p>★ People can have direct (9) with traditional artists.</p> <p>★ A growing number of young people are starting to showing more (10) in traditional culture.</p>

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词。

35. (15分) Many of you should have heard of Tiangong Kaiwu (天工开物). It is one of the greatest technological encyclopedias written in C (1) _____. But how much do you know about its author, Song Yingxing?

Song was a great scientist d (2) _____ the late Ming dynasty. He was born into an ordinary family in 1587 and had a happy childhood. He and his brother Song Yingsheng went to school together. Song won third place while Yingming won sixth in the provincial Imperial Exam (科举考试). Later, they took the national Imperial Exam, but they b (3) _____ failed.

Song worked as a teacher for many years. Meanwhile, he sat for the national Imperial Exam for another four times. Unluckily, he never achieved success. On his repeated trips to the capital to take the exams, however, he learned about the technologies that were being used in d (4) _____ fields. His wide k (5) _____ enabled him to create Tiangong Kaiwu in the 1630s.

The book c (6) _____ more than 130 agricultural and manufacturing technologies. There were also many illustrations (插图) to help with the understanding of the text. The book became popular soon a (7) _____ it was published.

The Ming dynasty fell in 1644, but they were loyal to the Ming government. They r (8) _____ to serve the new Qing government and gave up their jobs. Song lived a poor life in the rest of his life. In his final years, he wrote many articles and poems a (9) _____ the new government.

Years later, some Qing officials found these articles and poems. They were so angry that they destroyed all of Song's works. However, Tiangong Kaiwu had already s (10) _____ to many other countries.



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参考答案与试题解析

从 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. (1 分) Look at the notice. Which of the following is true? ()

Visitors can bring their food and drinks to the zoo. However, all rubbish must be properly separated before being thrown into the rubbish bins.

- A. Visitors can't bring food or drinks.
- B. There is no place to throw rubbish in the zoo.
- C. Visitors don't have to separate the rubbish in the zoo.
- D. All rubbish must be separated before being thrown away.

【答案】D

【分析】看通知，下列哪个选项是正确的？

游客可以把他们的食物和饮料带到动物园。然而，所有的垃圾在被扔进垃圾箱之前必须被适当地分开。

【解答】A. Visitors can't bring food or drinks. 游客不能携带食物和饮料。B. There is no place to throw rubbish in the zoo. 动物园里没有地方扔垃圾。C. Visitors don't have to separate the rubbish in the zoo. 游客不必把动物园里的垃圾分类。D. All rubbish must be separated before being thrown away. 所有的垃圾在扔掉之前必须被分开。根据 all rubbish must be properly separated before being thrown into the rubbish bins. 可知所有的垃圾在扔掉之前必须被分开。

故选：D。

2. (1 分) It is believed that listening to light music makes _____ easier for people to solve difficult problems.

()

- A. it
- B. this
- C. that
- D. one

【答案】A

【分析】人们相信听轻音乐可以使人们更容易地解决难题。

【解答】it 表示它，指代上文中提到过的同一个事物，即同类同物，也可在句中作形式主语，形式宾语。this 表示这个，指较近的人或者物。that 表示那个，指较远的人或者物。one 指代上文中提到过的同类事物中的一个，即同类不同物。根据题干可知人们相信听轻音乐可以使人们更容易地解决难题，其中

make 表示使，让，使役动词，make+名词/代词+形容词，表示使……，此处应填写 it，作形式宾语，真正的宾语是 to solve difficult problems。

故选：A。

3. (1 分) The film The Jungle Book tells a simple story, but it wins high praise ____ its CG technology. ()

A. for B. as C. by D. about

【答案】A

【分析】电影《丛林故事》讲述了一个简单的故事，但它因为它的 CG 技术赢得了高度赞赏。

【解答】A 因为；B 作为；C 通过；D 关于。根据 its CG technology"它的 CG 技术"可知，此处是"但它因为它的 CG 技术赢得了高度赞赏"。

故选：A。

4. (1 分) - - - Don't watch your mobile phone! You can't be _____ careful when crossing the street.

- - - OK, I won't. ()

A. so B. very C. too D. much

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】- 不要看手机！当你穿过大街的时候请务必小心。

- 好的，我不会了。

【解答】can't be too: 再…也不为过，固定搭配，根据题意，不要看手机！当你穿过大街的时候请务必小心，可知，只有 too 符合题意。

故选：C。

5. (1 分) It's an old car, but it runs fast. The word "but" in the sentence is used to _____. ()

A. give examples
B. give instructions
C. create new words
D. join different ideas

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】这是一辆旧车，但它跑得很快。句子中的"but"一词是用来_____。

【解答】give examples 举例子；give instructions 给出指示；create new words 造新词；join different ideas 加入不同的想法。but 但是，为转折连词，前后 因意思形成对比。

故选：D。

6. (1 分) As the problem of environmental pollution is getting more and more serious, people all over the world

will _____ take action to deal with it. ()

- A. simply B. hardly C. usually D. certainly

【答案】D

【分析】随着环境污染问题越来越严重，全世界的人们肯定会采取行动来处理它。

【解答】A 表示仅仅、只，B 表示几乎不，C 表示通常，D 表示确定、肯定。根据题干及常识可知随着环境污染问题越来越严重，全世界的人们肯定会采取行动来处理它，则 D 选项符合题意。

故选：D。

7. (1 分) Think twice before you write, _____ you may fail in this difficult Maths exam. ()

- A. so B. or C. but D. and

【答案】B

【分析】写前要先三思而后行，否则你在这次困难的数学考试中可能会不及格。

【解答】A 表示所以，B 表示或者、否则，C 表示但是，D 表示和。根据题干可知写前要先三思而后行，否则你在这次困难的数学考试中可能会不及格，则 B 选项符合题意。其次该句型结构是"祈使句，and/or 陈述句"。

故选：B。

8. (1 分) They all show an interest in Physics because Mr. Green always makes his class _____. ()

- A. lively B. living C. lovely D. alive

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】他们都对物理感兴趣，因为格林先生总是使他的课生动活泼。

【解答】lively 生动的；活泼的；living 活的；现存的；lovely 可爱的；alive 活着的。根据"他们都对物理感兴趣"可知"格林先生总是使他的课生动活泼"。

故选：A。

9. (1 分) My American friend Sam is interested in Nanjing very much. He wonders _____. ()

- A. who built the ancient city walls
B. when was the Presidential Palace built
C. how long is the Nanjing Yangzi River Bridge
D. that Nanjing has a long history

【答案】A

【分析】我的美国朋友 Sam 对南京非常感兴趣。他想知道谁修建了南京古城墙。

【解答】根据题干，需要完成宾语从句。根据宾语从句对语序的要求，要用陈述句语序，排除 BC。再

因为 主句动词，wonders，想知道；后面不能跟陈述语气，that 只能引导陈述语气的句子，排除 D。

故选：A。

10. (1 分) I don't know _____ or not he will agree with us. But I will still try my best. ()

A. if B. whether C. that D. what

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】我不知道他是否会同意我们的意见，但我还是会尽力的。

【解答】if 如果，引导条件状语从句，是否，引导宾语从句；whether or not 是否，是固定搭配，引导宾语从句；that 引导宾语从句，无实义；what 什么；根据句意"我不知道他是否会同意我们的意见，但我还是会尽力的"和语法可知，要用固定搭配 whether or not，其它选项语意不通，也不符合语法。

故选：B。

11. (1 分) _____ Mary _____ Jack is listening to the report carefully, because they are both interested in it very much. ()

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

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】不仅玛丽，而且杰克正在仔细地听报道，因为他们都对它非常的感兴趣。

【解答】答案：D 分析句子，结合选项，推测意思是不仅玛丽，而且杰克正在仔细地听报道，因为他们都对它非常的感兴趣。后面的谓语动词是单数 is，故选 D 不仅，而且，谓语动词遵循就近的原则。A 既不，也不，B 要么，要么，C 两者都，谓语动词用复数。

故选：D。

12. (1 分) When I got the well - paid job in Huawei, my friends were a little green with _____. ()

A. purity B. envy C. wisdom D. power

【答案】B

【分析】当我在华为找到一份高薪的工作时，我的朋友们都有点嫉妒我。

【解答】purity 纯洁；envy 嫉妒；wisdom 智慧；power 力量。根据"当我在华为找到一份高薪的工作时"可知"我的朋友们都有点嫉妒我"。green with envy 意为"嫉妒"，是固定用法。

故选：B。

13. (1 分) - Jane, your animal sign is the Rabbit, so you must be careful.

- _____. In fact, I'm so careless that I always make similar mistakes. ()

A. That's it

- B. That's all
C. That's not the case
D. That's a good idea

【答案】C

【分析】- 简，你的生肖是兔子，所以你一定很仔细。- 情况不是这样的。事实上，我很粗心，总是犯同样的错误。

【解答】A 表示就这样，B 表示完了，如此而已，C 表示情况不是这样的，D 表示这是个好主意。根据题干中 In fact, I'm so careless that I always make similar mistakes. 可知简生肖是兔子，但她很粗心，总是犯同样的错误，则 C 选项符合题意。

故选：C。

14. (1 分) From the picture, we can see the girl is _____. ()

- A. cheerful B. practical C. powerful

【答案】A

【分析】从照片上，我们可以看到这个女孩是开心的。

【解答】cheerful 开心的；practical 实际的；powerful 强大的。根据 From the picture, (从照片上,) 可知，应是看到女孩是开心的。

故选：A。

二、完形填空阅读下面短文，从所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选

15. (10 分) What does the word ecology mean? It was (1) B by Ernst Haeckel, a German biologist. He joined two Greek words: oikos, meaning "house", and logie, meaning "the study of". Together they mean "the study of the house". The "house" Haeckel had in mind is our (2) A, Earth. Earth is home for all living things—humans, animals, plants, and even tiny microbes.

To study a house is to learn how its residents (居民) use it. An ecologist is a scientist who studies the (3) B between organisms (生物) and their environment. The environment is an organism's surroundings. It may (4) C water, gases, rocks, and temperature.

Ecologists also study the balance of using the environment while protecting it.

An ecologist once asked a boy (5) D he thought it meant to protect the environment.

The boy said, "You go into the forest and look for somebody who wants to cut down a tree. You take away his axe. You tell him about how (6) D trees are. You say they are good for natural beauty, saving soil, and giving shelter to birds and other animals."

" Good answer, " said the ecologist, " (7) A it may not be easy to find a woodcutter to talk to.Also, remember that sometimes it's (8) D to cut down a tree.If we cut down too many trees, the forest will disappear.If we don't cut down any trees, we won't get any resources from the forest.We have to find the right (9) C. "

"I get it, " the boy said. "We need the forest's (10) B for wood and paper or we might not have desks or notebooks for school."

"Exactly—and school is a good place to learn about ecology, " added the ecologist. "Then you will know how to protect the natural environment."

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) | A. proved | B. invented | C. marked | D. accepted |
| (2) | A. planet | B. building | C. project | D. surface |
| (3) | A. feeling | B. relationships | C. distance | D. competitions |
| (4) | A. pollute | B. control | C. include | D. reduce |
| (5) | A. who | B. whose | C. why | D. what |
| (6) | A. wild | B. common | C. wealthy | D. important |
| (7) | A. but | B. and | C. so | D. or |
| (8) | A. comfortable | B. tiring | C. impossible | D. necessary |
| (9) | A. mystery | B. temperature | C. balance | D. symbol |
| (10) | A. soil | B. resources | C. landscape | D. wildlife |

【答案】 BABCD DADCB

【分析】 本文介绍了单词"ecology"的来源，生态学家主要研究生物与其环境之间关系以及在保护环境的同时利用环境的平衡。

【解答】 (1) B 动词辨析。proved 证明；invented 发明；marked 标记；accepted 接受。根据"He joined two Greek words..."可知，"ecology"是由德国生物学家恩斯特·海克尔发明的。句意：它是由德国生物学家恩斯特·海克尔发明的。故选 B。

(2) A 名词辨析。planet 行星；building 房子；project 项目；surface 表面。根据空后的"Earth"可知，地球是行星。句意：海克尔心目中的"房子"是我们的行星，地球。故选 A。

(3) B 名词辨析。feeling 感觉；relationships 关系；distance 距离；competitions 比赛。根据"between organisms

and their environment."以及常识可知，生态学家是研究生物与其环境之间关系的科学家。句意：生态学家是研究生物与其环境之间关系的科学家。故选 B。

(4) C 动词辨析。pollute 污染；control 控制；include 包括；reduce 减少。根据"The environment is an organism's surroundings."可知，环境有机体的环境，可能包括水、气体、岩石和温度。句意：它可能包括水、气体、岩石和温度。故选 C。

(5) D 疑问词辨析。who 谁；whose 谁的；why 为什么；what 什么。此处为生态学家问男孩认为是什么，应用 what。句意：一位生态学家曾经问一个男孩，他认为这对保护环境意味着什么。故选 D。

(6) D 形容词辨析。wild 野外的；common 普遍的；wealthy 富有的；important 重要的。根据"You say they are good for natural beauty, saving soil, and giving shelter to birds and other animals."可知，此处是指告诉他树木的重要性。句意：你告诉他树有多重要。故选 D。

(7) A 连词辨析。but 但是；and 并且；so 所以；or 或者。根据"Good answer"以及"it may not be easy to find a woodcutter to talk to"可知，此处表示转折关系，应用连词 but。句意：但找一个樵夫谈话可能并不容易。故选 A。

(8) D 形容词辨析。comfortable 舒服的；tiring 累的；impossible 不可能的；necessary 必要的。根据"If we don't cut down any trees, we won't get any resources from the forest."可知，有时候砍树也是必要的。句意：另外，请记住，有时有必要砍倒一棵树。故选 D。

(9) C 名词辨析。mystery 秘密；temperature 温度；balance 平衡；symbol 标志。根据"If we cut down too many trees, the forest will disappear.If we don't cut down any trees, we won't get any resources from the forest."可知，我们必须在不能砍太多树和不砍树之间找到平衡。句意：我们必须找到正确的平衡。故选 C。

(10) B 名词辨析。soil 土壤；resources 资源；landscape 风景；wildlife 野生动物。根据"If we don't cut down any trees, we won't get any resources from the forest."以及"We need the forest's...for wood and paper or we might not have desks or notebooks for school."可知，我们需要森林的资源。句意：我们需要森林的木材和纸张资源，否则我们可能没有课桌或笔记本供学校使用。故选 B。

三、阅读理解阅读下列材料，从每所给的四个选项（A、BCD）中，选出最佳选项。



Take a Wonderful Beach Tour



Soft, white sand
Delicious seafood
Clear, blue water
Lovely, colorful fish



Only \$50 per person!

You don't want to miss this wonderful tour!

Timetable

09:00 Pickup at your hotel

09:30 Start of tour at Balinghai Beach and Coral Garden

(if November—April: Crocodile and Bulabog Beach)

12:00 Lunch at Puka Beach; visit to Ilig—Iligan

15:00 End of tour / return to your hotel

16. (6分)

(1) The picture above is A

- A. a poster
- B. a notice
- C. a story
- D. a report

(2) If Bob takes the tour with his parents, they will pay C

- A. \$ 50
- B. \$ 100
- C. \$ 150
- D. \$ 200

(3) On November 1st the tourists will start the tour at C

- A. Balinghai Beach
- B. Coral Garden
- C. Crocodile and Bulabog Beach
- D. Puka Beach

【答案】ACC

【分析】本文是一则关于海滩之旅的海报。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据 Take a Wonderful Beach Tour (享受美妙的海滩之旅) 且通读全文可知

本文是一则关于海滩之旅的海报，故选 A。

（2）细节理解题。根据 Only \$ 50 per person!（每人仅 50 美元！）可知鲍勃和他的父母一起去旅游，他们将支付 150 美元，故选 C。

（3）细节理解题。根据 if November - April: Crocodile and Bulabog Beach（如果是 11 月至 4 月：鳄鱼和布拉博海滩）可知 11 月 1 日，游客将在鳄鱼和布拉博海滩开始旅游，故选 C。

17.（6 分）Can you imagine a world without insects? Without ants or flies in your house, it might sound great.However, the results may be out of imagination.

The number of insects has dropped by half in the past few years, according to a British biologist Dave Coulson.You may think small insects are not important.But in fact they are the main part of the species（物种）on Earth.

Insects are indeed on the way to extinction, according to the first review of insect population.The researchers say the main reason for this is the use of pesticides（杀虫剂）because they destroy insects' living areas.Also, weather change is another important cause.

"Unless we change our ways of producing food, insects will go down the way to extinction in a few years, " the researchers wrote in the review. "This will have huge influences on the planet's ecosystem（生态系统）."

We need insects to pollinate（授粉）crops.They also break down（分解）dead plants and animals, which can keep the soil healthy.Without insects, many animals would have nothing to eat and die of hunger.Then, the ecosystem would be off balance.

"If the number of insect species keep dropping, this will have bad influences on both Earth's ecosystem and the survival of us humans, " said one of the writers of the review.

"The first step to stop this is to let more people understand the values of the natural world, " he suggests. "The best place to start is from our children, who should realize environmental protection from an early age."

（1）The underlined word "extinction" means " B ".

A. pollution

B. death

C. harm

D. protection

（2）Paragraph 5 is mainly about D.

A. the reason for producing food

B. the problem of animals and plants

C. the way to keep soil healthy

D. the importance of insects

(3) From the passage, we can know C.

A. insects may destroy the balance of the ecosystem

B. ants and flies are the main part of the species on Earth

C. humans' actions influence the number of insects

D. weather change has little influence on insects



【答案】BDC

【分析】本文主要讲述了在过去几年里，昆虫数量下降了一半以及昆虫的重要性。

【解答】(1) 词义猜测题。根据 The researchers say the main reason for this is the use of pesticides (杀虫剂) because they destroy insects' living areas. Also, weather change is another important cause. (研究人员说，造成这种情况的主要原因是使用杀虫剂，因为它们会破坏昆虫的生活区域。此外，天气变化也是另一个重要原因。) 可知杀虫剂和天气变化会导致昆虫死亡，所以划线词意为“死亡，灭绝”，故选 B。

(2) 段落大意题。根据 We need insects to pollinate (授粉) crops. They also break down (分解) dead plants and animals, which can keep the soil healthy. Without insects, many animals would have nothing to eat and die of hunger. Then, the ecosystem would be off balance. (我们需要昆虫给庄稼授粉。它们还能分解死去的动植物，从而保持土壤健康。如果没有昆虫，许多动物将没有食物，饿死。然后，生态系统就会失衡。) 可知本段说的是昆虫的重要性，故选 D。

(3) 理解判断题。根据 The researchers say the main reason for this is the use of pesticides (杀虫剂) because they destroy insects' living areas. (研究人员说，造成这种情况的主要原因是使用杀虫剂，因为它们会破坏昆虫的生活区域。) 以及 The best place to start is from our children, who should realize environmental protection from an early age. (最好从我们的孩子开始，他们应该从小就认识到环境保护。) 可推知人类的行为会影响昆虫的数量，故选 C。

18. (8分) Have you ever watched a show about the wild? A shark (鲨鱼) eats a seal! Lions run down a gazelle! Is all nature like that? All about eating and blood? Or is that just what keeps our eyes glued to the TV

screen? Let's look at sonic living things who work with each other instead of ripping each other apart.

When a lion kills a gazelle, it wants to eat as much as it can and maybe share the rest with its family. There are some living things that will take small pieces of another living thing's body. Parasitism is when one living thing gets its energy from another living thing, does not give anything back, and hurts the thing it's taking things from.

Now let's get a little nicer. Sometimes a living thing will live off the body of another living thing without hurting it. They do not steal anything. They do not bite. Commensalism is when two living things live together and one gets good things out of it while the other is not hurt by it. Have you seen a picture of a whale（鲸）with rocky white things stuck to its skin? Those are barnacles（藤壶）. They attach themselves to the whale, so nothing will try to eat them and they can eat things that float by.

Now let's get really nice. While sharks are biting and lions are fighting, are there any animals that just get along? Yes! Actually, there are many. Mutualism is when two living things work together and both get good things out of it. Bees and flowers are the most common example. Without flowers, bees could not make honey. Without bees, flowers could not make new seeds. It's win - win for these two. There are lots of animals that get along. Birds will live on the backs of zebras and eat the ticks that are drinking the zebra's blood. The bird gets food. The zebra gets its ticks taken away. In some of these cases, one animal could not live without the other.

We use the word "Symbiotic（共生的）" for all of these kinds of relationships. Sometimes it's good for one and bad for the other. Sometimes it's just good for one. Sometimes it's even good for both. So, it is nice to know that there are some living things out there that are finding ways to live together. We could pay attention to the animals that do not always make it on TV.

（1）The writer mentioned a TV show about the wild in Paragraph 1 to C .

- A. tell a story
- B. solve a mystery
- C. Introduce a subject
- D. discuss a programme

（2）Which of the following best describes the relationship between bees and flowers? D

- A. Neighbours.
- B. Friends.
- C. Strangers.
- D. Partners.

(3) How does the writer develop the passage? B

- A. By showing pictures.
- B. By giving examples.
- C. By presenting reasons.
- D. By drawing conclusions.

(4) What can we infer from the passage? A

- A. The world of living things remains to be explored.
- B. More actions should be taken to protect living things.
- C. TV programmes about living things require to be improved.
- D. More money will be spent on documentaries about living things.



【答案】CDBA

【分析】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了一些相互合作的生物。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据 Let's look at sonic living things who work with each other instead of ripping each other apart. (让我们看看那些相互合作而不是互相撕扯的声波生物。) 可知作者在第一段中提到了一个关于野外的电视节目来介绍一个主题。故选 C。

(2) 推理判断题。根据 Without flowers, bees could not make honey. Without bees, flowers could not make new seeds. It's win - win for these two. (没有花，蜜蜂酿不出蜜。没有蜜蜂，花朵就不能产生新的种子。这对双方来说是双赢的。) 可知蜜蜂和花之间是伙伴关系。故选 D。

(3) 推理判断题。根据 Let's look at sonic living things who work with each other instead of ripping each other apart. (让我们看看那些相互合作而不是互相撕扯的声波生物。) 并结合全文可知，作者通过举例来开展这篇文章的。故选 B。

(4) 推理判断题。根据 We could pay attention to the animals that do not always make it on TV. (我们可以关注那些不经常出现在电视上的动物。) 可知生物世界还有待探索。故选 A。

四、填空根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词使子意思完整正确

19. (1 分) The young man is trying to be a pioneer (先锋) in the field of high technology.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】那个年轻人尽力想成为高科技领域的一名先锋。

【解答】答案：pioneer.

根据提示汉语结合语境推测句意是"那个年轻人尽力想成为高科技领域的一名先锋。", 由设空处前面的不定冠词 a 判断设空处应填名词单数, 提示词"先锋"是 pioneer, 所以答案是: pioneer

20. (1 分) Liu Hao always works to high standards (标准) .

【答案】standards

【分析】刘浩总是按照高标准工作。

【解答】根据提示"标准"可知, 是可数名词 standard。这里填名词复数 standards, 泛指类别。

故答案为: standards。

21. (1 分) A year can be divided (分) into twelve months and four seasons.

【答案】divided

【分析】一年可以被划分为十二个月和四个季节。

【解答】根据提示"分"可知, 是动词 divide。be divided into"被分为....."固定短语, 填过去分词。

故答案为: divided。

22. (1 分) Children's action can be influenced (影响) by their parents' behaviour.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】儿童的行为会受到他们的父母行为的影响。

【解答】考查翻译填空。根据汉语提示及其英语句子, 可知要翻译的部分为: 影响, 动词。英语表达是: influence。此处是被动语态 can be+过去分词, 句意: 儿童的行为会受到他们的父母行为的影响。

故答案为 influenced。

23. (1 分) He said he preferred (更喜欢) rice to noodles.

【答案】preferred。

【分析】他说他更喜欢米饭, 而不是面条。

【解答】根据 He said (他说) 可知空处也用一般过去时, prefer 的过去式为 preferred。

故答案为: preferred。

24. (1 分) As the story develops, the secret of the castle is discovered (发现) little by little.

【答案】discovered

【分析】随着故事的发展, 城堡的秘密一点一点地被发现了。

【解答】根据提示"发现"可知，是动词 discover。这里表示"秘密被发现"，用一般现在时态的被动语态，结构是 is/am/are+动词的过去分词，discover 的过去分词是 discovered。

故答案为：discovered。

25. (1 分) Mr.Black practises (从事) color therapy and he can use colors to help stressed people calm down.

【答案】practises.

【分析】布莱克先生从事色彩疗法，他可以用颜色帮助压力大的人平静下来。

【解答】根据提示"从事"可知，是动词 practise。主语 Mr.Black 单数，由 can 可知，一般现在时态，谓语动词用 practise 的第三人称单数 practises。

故答案为：practises。

26. (1 分) I can't decide whether (是否) or not I should accept the invitation.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】60. whether

根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

27. (1 分) The government should think of some ways to solve these practical (practice) problems.

【答案】practical

【分析】政府应该想出一些方法来解决这些实际问题。

【解答】practice 练习，是动词和名词；practical 实际的，是形容词。用形容词修饰名词 problems，作定语。

故答案为：practical。

28. (1 分) I think Simon is the most organized (organize) of all the students in our class.

【答案】the most organized。

【分析】我认为西蒙是我们班最有组织能力的学生。

【解答】organize 组织，动词；根据题干可知，设空处在句中作系动词 is 的表语，因此应用形容词，与 organize 所对应的形容词是 organized"有组织的"，再由后面的"all the students in our class"可知此处应用其最高级形式，organized 的最高级形式为 the most organized。

故填：the most organized。

29. (1 分) Sally is a stubborn (固执) girl. She would not like to accept others' (other) advice.

【答案】others'

【分析】莎莉是个固执的女孩。她不愿意接受其他人的建议。

【解答】根据句意可知，此时空格中的单词 other 和后面的 advice 之间构成了所有格关系，即：其他人的建议；名词“其他人”是 others，它的所有格是：others'。

故答案为：others'。

30. (1 分) Not only the boys but also I am (be) going to play games after class.

【答案】am

【分析】不仅男孩子们，而且我也要在课后做游戏。

【解答】该句的核心结构是 not only...but also...，根据语法的要求此时句子的谓语动词由 but also 后的人称决定，此时 but also 后是 I，且句子时态是一般将来时，用 be going to，be 动词用 am。

故答案为：am。

31. (1 分) My friend Jerry has made a decision (decide) to buy a mobile phone online.

【答案】decision

【分析】我的朋友杰瑞已经决定在网上买一部手机。

【解答】decide 决定，动词。make 缺少名词作宾语，不定冠词 a 后修饰单数可数名词，make a decision 表示“做决定”。

故答案为：decision。

32. (1 分) At that moment, he preferred not thinking (not think) about the bad thing.

【答案】not thinking

【分析】在那一刻，他宁愿不去想坏事。

【解答】句子中 prefer doing sth 表示宁愿做某事，否定形式在 doing 前面加 not。

故填：not thinking。

33. (1 分) The more worried (worry) you feel, the less you will relax yourself.

【答案】worried

【分析】你越担心，就越不放松。

【解答】worry 担心，是动词；worried 担心的，担忧的，是形容词。“the +比较级，the +比较级”是固定句型，意思是“越……就越……”。

故答案为：worried。

5、阅读填空请认真读下列短文，并根据所读内容，在文章后的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。每空一词。

34. (15 分) As millions of people have to stay at home because of flu, livestreaming (直播) has taken off. It has not only entertained (娱乐) the public, but also provided a new stage (舞台) for traditional culture artists.

On video websites and apps such as Douyin and Bilibili, many traditional artists are making their first appearance（出现）. They sing Peking Opera, show their paper - cutting works, or perform（表演） Chinese kung fu as well as classical Chinese music.

Li Jun is a laosheng（old male role） performer of Shanghai Jingju Theater Company. During the outbreak, the 59 - year - old man started livestreaming. He thinks of new ways to attract people. Different from performing on a normal stage, Li gives his performance（表演） in everyday places, like his backyard and study room. Li also tries to teach viewers（观众） to sing Peking Opera in a humorous way, as a result, some of them even sing the opera well in a short time.

"Livestreaming has brought this classical art clown（小丑） to earth," one viewer said. "It allows（允许） young people to know more and fall in love with Peking Opera." Up to now, Li has got more than 6, 000 fans on Douyin, while one of his videos has received 42, 000 views on Bilibili.

Other kinds of artists also believe that livestreaming is a new chance. On the third China Huafu Day, Bilibili livestreamed a fashion show. Performers showed beautiful clothes in traditional Chinese styles, including those from the Wei, Tang and Ming dynasties. During the show, viewers not only enjoyed seeing the beautiful clothes but also watched the way performers（表演者） used ancient styles of make up（化妆）. For example, a performer taught people step by step how to draw the guiyemei, which was a typical make - up style during the Tang dynasty.

Guangming Daily noted, "By livestreaming, the traditional artists can give answers directly to the questions viewers ask, which brings a lot of convenience（方便）. At the same time, traditional culture is kept alive, because it has won more and more young people's heart."

Livestreaming — A New Stage Keeping Traditional Culture alive	
Background (背景)	Livestreaming becomes (1) <u>popular/famous/well - known</u> because people have to stay at home during the flu outbreak.
Influences (影响)	Many traditional artists are trying livestreaming (2) <u>for</u> the first time on video websites and apps.

	Some artists sing Peking Opera, some show their paper - cutting works, while (3) <u>others</u> perform Chinese kung fu or classical Chinese music...
(4) <u>Examples</u>	<p>A Peking Opera performance</p> <p>★ Different from performing on a normal stage, LiJun gives his livestreaming performance(表演) in everyday places. Some viewers (5) <u>try</u> to learn Peking Opera well from Li.</p> <p>★ Livestreaming makes it (6) <u>possible</u> for young people to know more and fall in love with Peking Opera.</p> <p>A fashion show on Huaifu Day</p> <p>★ Other artists (7) <u>believe</u> that livestreaming is a new chance to show beautiful traditional Chinese clothes for people to enjoy.</p> <p>★ Performers on the show also showed (8) <u>how</u> they made themselves up in the ancient styles.</p>
Advantages	<p>★ People can have direct (9) <u>communication</u> with traditional artists.</p> <p>★ A growing number of young people are starting to showing more (10) <u>interest</u> in traditional culture.</p>

【答案】(1) popular/famous/well - known (2) for (3) others (4) Examples (5) try (6) possible (7) believe (8) how (9) communication (10) interest

【分析】本文介绍了在流感的背景下，很多传统艺术家在直播上展示传统艺术。他们凭借直播独有的优

势给传统的艺术带来积极的影响。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据第一段"As millions of people have to stay at home because of flu, livestreaming （直播） has taken off."（由于数百万人因流感不得不呆在家里，直播已经流行）可知，因为流感爆发，很多人不得不呆在家里，直播开始受欢迎或者出名。popular"受欢迎的"，famous="well - known"著名的"，故填 popular/famous/well - known。

（2）细节理解题。根据第二段"On video websites and apps such as Douyin and Bilibili, many traditional artists are making their first appearance （出现）."（在抖音和哔哩哔哩等视频网站和应用上，许多传统艺人首次亮相）可知，许多传统艺术家第一次尝试在视频网站和应用程序上进行直播。for the first time 表示"第一次"，故填 for。

（3）细节理解题。根据第二段"They sing Peking Opera, show their paper - cutting works, or perform （表演） Chinese kung fu as well as classical Chinese music..."（他们唱京剧，展示他们的剪纸作品，或者表演中国功夫以及中国古典音乐）可知，一些艺术家唱京剧，一些展示他们的剪纸作品，而其他人表演中国功夫或中国古典音乐，others 表示"其他一些"，故填 others。

（4）细节理解题。根据第三段"Different from performing on a normal stage, Li gives his performance （表演） in everyday places, like his backyard and study room. Li also tries to teach viewers （观众） to sing Peking Opera in a humorous way, as a result, some of them even sing the opera well in a short time."（与在正常的舞台上表演不同，李在日常场所表演，比如他的后院和自习室。李还试图教观众以幽默的方式唱京剧，结果，他们中的一些人甚至在短时间内就把京剧唱得很好）和"On the third China Huafu Day, Bilibili livestreamed a fashion show."（在第三个中国华府日，哔哩哔哩直播了一场时装秀）可知，此处列举了直播传统文化的例子，故填 Examples。

（5）细节理解题。根据第三段"Li also tries to teach viewers （观众） to sing Peking Opera in a humorous way, as a result, some of them even sing the opera well in a short time."（李还试图教观众以幽默的方式唱京剧，结果，他们中的一些人甚至在短时间内就把京剧唱得很好）可知，一些观众试图从李军那里学好京剧。故填 try。

（6）细节理解题。根据第四段"It allows （允许） young people to know more and fall in love with Peking Opera."（它让年轻人更多地了解并爱上京剧。）可知，直播让年轻人有可能更多地了解京剧，爱上京剧。make it possible for sb to do sth 表示"让某人有可能做某事"，故填 possible。

（7）细节理解题。根据第五段"Other kinds of artists also believe that livestreaming is a new chance. On the third China Huafu Day, Bilibili livestreamed a fashion show. Performers showed beautiful clothes in traditional Chinese styles, including those from the Wei, Tang and Ming dynasties."（其他类型的艺术家也认为直播

是一个新的机会。在第三个中国华服日，哔哩哔哩直播了一场时装秀。表演者们展示了中国传统风格的美丽服装，包括魏、唐和明时期的服装）可知，其他艺术家认为，直播是一个向人们展示美丽的中国传统服装的新机会。believe"认为"，故填 believe。

（8）细节理解题。根据第五段"For example, a performer taught people step by step how to draw the guiyemei, which was a typical make - up style during the Tang dynasty."（例如，一位表演者一步一步地教人们如何画桂花梅，这是唐代典型的化妆风格）可知，节目上的表演者还展示了他们是如何按照古代风格化妆的。故填 how。

（9）细节理解题。根据末段"By livestreaming, the traditional artists can give answers directly to the questions viewers ask, which brings a lot of convenience （方便）."（通过直播，传统艺人可以直接回答观众提出的问题，这带来了许多便利。）可知，人们可以直接与传统艺术家交流。communication"交流"，故填 communication。

（10）细节理解题。根据末段"At the same time, traditional culture is kept alive, because it has won more and more young people's heart."（与此同时，传统文化被保留下来，因为它赢得了越来越多年轻人的心。）可知，越来越多的年轻人开始对传统文化表现出更多的兴趣。show interest in 表示"对……表现出兴趣"，故填 interest。

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词。

35. (15分) Many of you should have heard of Tiangong Kaiwu (天工开物). It is one of the greatest technological encyclopedias written in C (1) hinese. But how much do you know about its author, Song Yingxing?

Song was a great scientist d (2) uring the late Ming dynasty. He was born into an ordinary family in 1587 and had a happy childhood. He and his brother Song Yingsheng went to school together. Song won third place while Yingming won sixth in the provincial Imperial Exam (科举考试). Later, they took the national Imperial Exam, but they b (3) oth failed.

Song worked as a teacher for many years. Meanwhile, he sat for the national Imperial Exam for another four times. Unluckily, he never achieved success. On his repeated trips to the capital to take the exams, however, he learned about the technologies that were being used in d (4) ifferent fields. His wide k (5) nowledge enabled him to create Tiangong Kaiwu in the 1630s.

The book c (6) overs more than 130 agricultural and manufacturing technologies. There were also many illustrations (插图) to help with the understanding of the text. The book became popular soon a (7) fter it was published.

The Ming dynasty fell in 1644, but they were loyal to the Ming government. They r (8) efused to serve

the new Qing government and gave up their jobs. Song lived a poor life in the rest of his life. In his final years, he wrote many articles and poems **a** (9) gainst the new government.

Years later, some Qing officials found these articles and poems. They were so angry that they destroyed all of Song's works. However, *Tiangong Kaiwu* had already **s** (10) pread to many other countries.



【答案】 (1) Chinese (2) during (3) both (4) different (5) knowledge (6) covers (7) after (8) refused (9) against (10) spread

【分析】 本文主要介绍了《天工开物》的作者宋应星以及他的一生。

【解答】 (1) 考查名词。句意：它是用中文写的最伟大的科技百科全书之一。根据 It is one of the greatest technological encyclopedias written in... (它是用.....写的最伟大的科技百科全书之一。) 结合单词首字母提示可知，《天工开物》是用中文写的。in Chinese 用中文。故填 Chinese。

(2) 考查介词。句意：宋是明末期间的一位伟大科学家。根据 Song was a great scientist...the late Ming dynasty. (宋是明末.....的一位伟大科学家。) 结合单词首字母提示可知，宋生活在明末期间。故填 during。

(3) 考查代词。句意：后来，他们参加了科举考试，但他们都失败了。根据 they took the national Imperial Exam (他们参加了科举考试) 以及转折连词 but 可知，他们两个都失败了。故填 both。

(4) 考查形容词。句意：然而，在他多次前往首都参加考试的过程中，他了解了不同领域正在使用的技术。根据 he learned about the technologies that were being used in...fields. (他了解了.....领域正在使用的技术。) 结合单词首字母提示可知，是指不同的领域。故填 different。

(5) 考查名词。句意：他广泛的知识使他在 17 世纪 30 年代写出了《天工开物》。根据前句 he learned about the technologies that were being used in different fields. (他了解了不同领域正在使用的技术。) 可知，他因此获得了广泛的知识。knowledge 知识，是不可数名词。故填 knowledge。

(6) 考查动词。句意：这本书涉及了 130 多种农业和制造技术。根据 The book...more than 130 agricultural and manufacturing technologies. (这本书.....130 多种农业和制造技术。) 结合单词首字母提示可知，是指《天工开物》涉及了 130 多种农业和制造技术。cover 涉及，动词，阐述事实用一般现在时，主语 The book 是单数，主谓一致。故填 covers。

(7) 考查介词。句意：这本书出版后不久就很受欢迎。The book became popular soon (这本书很受欢迎) 发生在 it was published (出版) 之后，用介词 after，表示“在.....之后”。故填 after。

（8）考查动词。句意：他们拒绝为新的清政府服务，并放弃了他们的工作。根据前句 but they were loyal to the Ming government.（但他们忠于明朝政府。）可知，会拒绝为新的清政府服务。refuse 拒绝，动词；再根据并列连词 and 可知，该空和动词 gave 是并列关系，用一般过去时，refuse 的过去式是 refused。故填 refused。

（9）考查介词。句意：在他生命的最后几年里，他写了许多反对新政府的文章和诗歌。根据前文 but they were loyal to the Ming government.（但他们忠于明朝政府。）可知，宋写文章和诗歌是为了反对新政府。against 反对，介词。故填 against。

（10）考查动词。句意：然而，《天工开物》已经传播到许多其他国家。根据 to many other countries 可知，《天工开物》已经传播到许多其他国家。根据空前 had already 可知，此处是过去完成时，其结构为 had done，spread 的过去分词是 spread。故填 spread。