

## 2024 年江苏省无锡市宜兴市中考英语模拟试卷

一、单项填空在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

1. (1 分) \_\_\_\_\_ Wuxi you see today is quite \_\_\_\_\_ different city from the one that it used to be.  
(     )  
A. The; 不填      B. 不填; the      C. The; a      D. A; a
2. (1 分) This spring has come earlier than usual, more than 10 days and even 20 days earlier in provinces \_\_\_\_\_ Fujian, Jiangxi, Guizhou and Yunnan. (     )  
A. across      B. including      C. beyond      D. through
3. (1 分) India's population is expected to pass China's for the first time in 2023. The United Nations has reported that India's population will reach about 1.7 billion by 2050 \_\_\_\_\_ China will fall in the next few years.  
(     )  
A. since      B. after      C. before      D. while
4. (1 分) —I have \_\_\_\_\_ but praise for the doctors and nurses.  
—Yes, they're well worth praising because of their great work during the hard time. (     )  
A. everything      B. nothing  
C. anything      D. something
5. (1 分) —Boys and girls, what do you want to know about H1 N1 (甲流)?  
—I wonder \_\_\_\_\_. (     )  
A. when the disease has happened  
B. why has the disease spread so fast  
C. how long the virus started  
D. what we can do to fight against it
6. (1 分) Gen Zers (people born from 1995 to 2009) are the most active group of people, who \_\_\_\_\_ the past with the future. (     )  
A. connect      B. contact      C. control      D. complete
7. (1 分) The Lei Feng's spirit is still \_\_\_\_\_ encouraging a new generation of Chinese although it is more than sixty years since he died. (     )  
A. lively      B. live      C. living      D. alive
8. (1 分) The "Wandering Earth" series and TV drama "Three - Body" once again brought Liu Cixin, a famous

15. (10 分) I was nine when my father first sent me flowers. I had been taking tap - dancing lessons for six months, and the school was holding its yearly performance. As a member of the beginners' chorus line, I was (1) of my lowly status (地位). So it was a surprise to have my name called out at the end of the

show along with the lead (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and to find my arms full of red roses. I can still feel myself standing on that stage, blushing (脸红) and gazing out at the audience, seeing my father's grin as he clapped his hands (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

As the years passed, other occasions—birthdays, awards, graduations—were (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with Dad's flowers. Dad's flowers represented his pride, and my success. When I graduated from college, I began a new career and was engaged to be married.

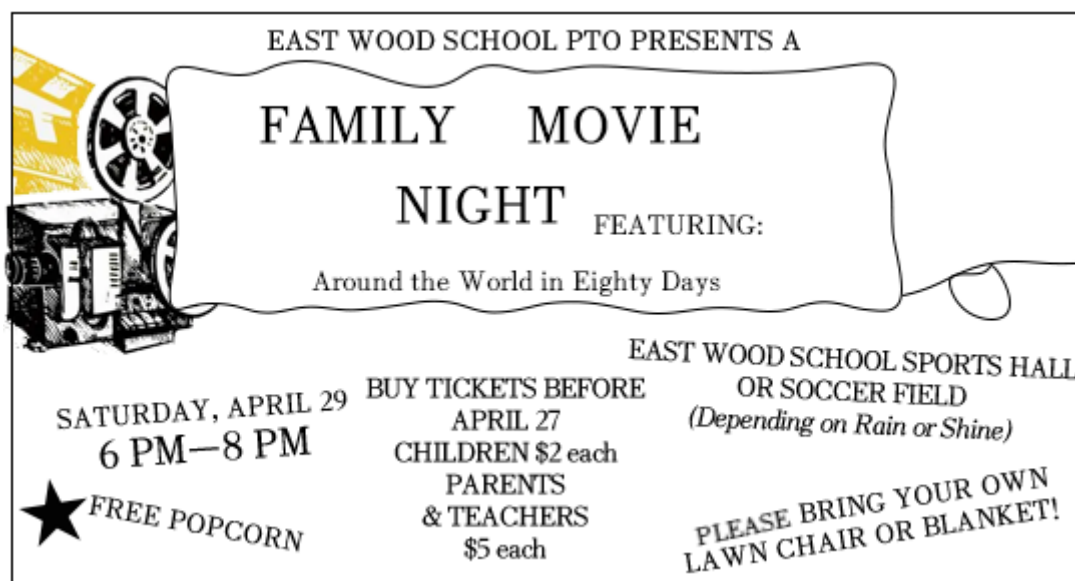
With time passing by, my luck grew. My father slowly became (5) \_\_\_\_\_, but his gifts of flowers continued (6) \_\_\_\_\_ he died of a heart attack a few months before his 70th birthday. I covered his coffin with the largest, reddest roses I could find.

Often in the following years since, I have wanted to go out and buy a big bunch to fill the living room, but I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ did. I knew it would not be the same.

Then one birthday, the door bell rang. I was feeling (8) \_\_\_\_\_ because I was alone. My son, Matt, had run out earlier with a "see you later", without mentioning my birthday. So I was surprised to see his large body at the door. "Forgot my key," he said, shrugging. "Forgot your birthday, too. Well, I hope you like flowers." He pulled a bunch of daisies from (9) \_\_\_\_\_ his back. "Oh, Matt," I (10) \_\_\_\_\_, hugging him hard, "I love flowers!"

- |                |              |             |              |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| (1) A. tired   | B. proud     | C. afraid   | D. aware     |
| (2) A. readers | B. winners   | C. dancers  | D. teachers  |
| (3) A. loudly  | B. carefully | C. politely | D. quietly   |
| (4) A. covered | B. marked    | C. left     | D. impressed |
| (5) A. busy    | B. unhappy   | C. careless | D. weak      |
| (6) A. until   | B. after     | C. while    | D. since     |
| (7) A. always  | B. sometimes | C. often    | D. never     |
| (8) A. nervous | B. worried   | C. sad      | D. scared    |
| (9) A. behind  | B. before    | C. between  | D. beside    |
| (10) A. looked | B. asked     | C. cried    | D. doubted   |

三、阅读理解下面的短文，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。



16. (6分)

(1) This poster can be most probably seen \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at a school
- B. in a company
- C. at a cinema
- D. in a supermarket

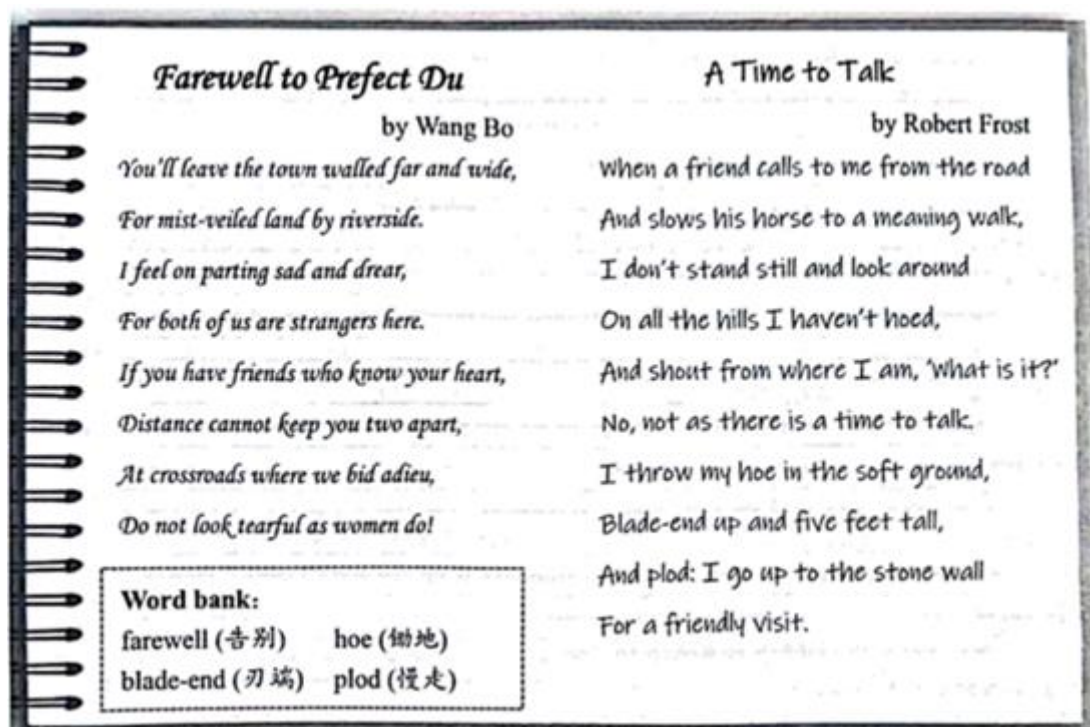
(2) On that day, people will be provided with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. popcorn
- B. blankets
- C. 3 - D glasses
- D. lawn chairs

(3) If Max, a student of the school, goes to see the film with her parents, they will pay \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. \$7
- B. \$9
- C. \$12
- D. \$14

17. (6分) Friendship is one of the most wonderful parts of human life. Friends share in your happiness as you make achievements. When you feel blue, they will be the sunshine to warm your heart and bring you laughter. With its universal significance, the theme of friendship is quite popular in both Chinese and Western literature. Let's appreciate the following two poems.



(1) Which part of a magazine is the passage probably taken from? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. School life.
- B. International news.
- C. History study.
- D. Cultural communication.

(2) A Time to Talk shows the readers the moment of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a visit from a friend
- B. a call to a farmer
- C. a farewell to a friend
- D. a walk on a farm

(3) Which of the following is TRUE according to the two poems? \_\_\_\_\_

- ① The farmer is busy with his job so he has no time to talk.
- ② Friendship is very strong and even distance cannot break it.
- ③ Wang Bo wrote this poem to a stranger who would live far away.
- ④ The farmer will put his work aside and enjoy the time with his friend.

- A. ①②
- B. ①③
- C. ②④

D. ③④

18. (6分) "Dad, are you sure there will be lots of chocolate?" I ask. I'm lined up with Dad and Uncle John near the back of a crowd of 20,000 runners in Los Angeles. My first marathon. It's pouring rain. My legs are cold, and I'm wishing I hadn't been too nervous to eat a bigger breakfast.

"Sullivan, there were tables of chocolate bars every mile at my last marathon," Dad says.

Suddenly everyone around us starts moving. Way up ahead I see smoke, the signal of starting. And our marathon finally starts.

Soon Dad starts to slow down. "You go on ahead," Dad says. "I'll see you at the end." Uncle John and I speed away. Soon Dad is way behind.

We reach mile 5, and I'm feeling good. I still haven't seen a chocolate bar anywhere. Maybe they don't have them! Instead, the streets are lined with fast-food places.

By mile 8, my legs feel good but I'm starving.

Instead of one piece of bread for breakfast, I wish I'd eaten six pieces of bread, eggs, bacon...

It's raining so hard that it hurts.

On both sides of the streets are excited people, yelling and waving to us.

At mile 10 I take a power gel (能量胶) out of my pocket and try to open it, but my hands are so cold that they feel as if they're frozen.

Just past mile 13 is the halfway checkpoint. Up ahead I can see my aunt and my little brother cheering for us. Soon I can't hear my name anymore. Food at last! I take a banana and eat it.

Mile 15. There are tables full of power gels. I take one, tear it open, and put it in my mouth. Chocolate would taste better.

Every step hurts my legs. We've reached mile 20, and I don't want to run another inch. I tell Uncle John to go on ahead. I don't want to hold him up anymore.

I start walking. Older people run past me. I think, If they can do it, so can I.

I start to run again when I reach mile 22. No one passes me, and I pass no one.

I wish I could give up, but I don't really want to. Dad told me, "You can do it, Sullivan." But where's Dad now? Miles behind me.

I start walking again, but another runner comes up beside me and says, "Don't give up." I start to run again. Mile 25. I can hear the crowd at the finish line. I turn a corner. Thousands of people line the street.

I'm running fast now, and the crowd is yelling just for me. When I cross that finish line, I feel like a

winner. An hour later, Uncle John and I sit together, waiting for Dad.

I'm finally eating a chocolate bar. It's the best one I've ever tasted.

(1) What does the underlined phrase "hold him up" mean in this passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Push him too hard.
- B. Run side by side with him.
- C. Catch up with him.
- D. Stop him going forward.

(2) What can we infer from the passage about Sullivan? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sullivan is the first one to cross the finish line.
- B. Sullivan is well - prepared for his first marathon.
- C. Sullivan has a mixed feeling during his first marathon.
- D. Sullivan finishes his first marathon with his father's help.

(3) Which is the best title for this story? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. A New Start
- B. Nothing is Impossible
- C. A Tiring Marathon
- D. A Long Way for Chocolate

19. (8分) Members of the family of Spanish artist Pablo Picasso are selling more than 1,000 digital (数字的) art pieces of one of his sculptures. The work has never been seen publicly. Picasso's granddaughter, Marina Picasso, and her son Florian Picasso showed media some of the art pieces in their home in Geneva, Switzerland. They say the digital pieces are a mix of old fine art and digital work. The Picassos want to make money from the recent interest in NFTs, or non - fungible tokens (非同质化代币). NFTs are a kind of digital art that gained popularity in 2021. Sales of NFTs have made millions of dollars. But they have been considered as schemes (阴谋) to make money.

But a Picasso artwork would mark a change for NFTs, his family said.

NFTs are based on a technology called blockchain, which is also used with digital currencies (货币). An NFT can be connected to a piece of digital art or other things in digital form. The NFT is meant to provide proof (证明) that the digital objects are real. Anyone can see the work, but only the buyer owns it.

"We're trying to build a bridge between the NFT world and the fine art world," said Florian Picasso.

The artist's family keep images of the piece mostly private. They are only showing a small part of the work. It is a ceramic piece, the size of a large bowl. The parts that have been shown have a thick yellow line and areas of green. There is also the number 58 at the base. Marina Picasso says the piece is from October 1958, when she was a child. "It's joyful, happy," she said. "It represents life... It's one of those objects that have been part of our life."

Sotheby's is an international company known for selling artworks. It is having an auction（拍卖）in July for the Picasso work which will include an NFT and the ceramic bowl. Over 1,000 other NFTs will be sold online through the Nifty Gateway and Origin Protocol websites. Some of the money from the sales will be donated.

Florian Picasso said the family agreed on the colorful ceramic piece because it was "a fun one" to start. The family and its business managers say the purpose is to create a younger community of Picasso fans.

"▲," Florian Picasso said. "I think it fits within Picasso's legacies（遗产）because we think highly of him and his creative way of working."

（1）What does the underlined word "they" refer to in Paragraph 1? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Digital art pieces.
- B. Sales of NFTs.
- C. Picasso's sculptures.
- D. Picasso's family members.

（2）Paragraph 3 is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. what NFTs mean
- B. where NFTs are
- C. who NFTs are sold to
- D. how NFTs work

（3）Which of the following is the most suitable for ▲? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. The NFT respects the artist
- B. Picasso's spirit lives forever
- C. The ceramic bowl is great
- D. Young people love the NFT

（4）The writing purpose of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to introduce the NFT and Picasso's works of art
- B. to tell people Picasso's work will come as the NFT



- C. to advise people to buy Picasso's work and its NFT
- D. to explain how works of art are turned into the NFT



四、词汇运用（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。

- 20.（1分）Don't be angry. We know that \_\_\_\_\_（两者都不） of us is perfect after all.
- 21.（1分）When you share your story, it gives someone else \_\_\_\_\_（勇气） to do the same.
- 22.（1分）Kelvin is going to buy a \_\_\_\_\_（最新的） China Daily on his way home after work.
- 23.（1分）Too much stress is harmful to your health. You need to \_\_\_\_\_（保卫） against it early.

（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。

- 24.（1分）The students won the competition by \_\_\_\_\_（control） the speaking ways well.
- 25.（1分）In China, " nodding " means \_\_\_\_\_（agree）. But in Bulgaria, it means the opposite.
- 26.（1分）Mr Wu will \_\_\_\_\_（high） recommend this dictionary to English language learners.
- 27.（1分）You can get your money back if the play is cancelled because of \_\_\_\_\_（known） situations.

五、动词填空

- 28.（1分）I \_\_\_\_\_（tell） them everything I know. The only thing we can do is to wait.
- 29.（1分）I thought I \_\_\_\_\_（finish） my task today, but there is still a lot left to do. I'm going crazy.
- 30.（1分）At that time, there were no ways she could come up with \_\_\_\_\_（save） herself.
- 31.（1分）"Keep trying. Never give up, and you \_\_\_\_\_（make） your dream come true, " Su Yiming said.
- 32.（1分）Everyone cheered for his success, but few people cared about how much difficulty he had \_\_\_\_\_（achieve） it.
- 33.（1分）Doctors \_\_\_\_\_（need） greatly in every part of the world, so I want to be a doctor.
- 34.（1分）—Why do you turn a deaf ear to my words again?  
—Oh, I'm sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_（think） about something else. I do beg your pardon.
- 35.（1分）—Hey, Joe! You \_\_\_\_\_（suppose） to be here an hour ago. What happened to you?

—Forget it. My second - hand car broke down on the way again.

六、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。所填单词必在答题卡对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。

36. (5 分) The Zisha teapots produced in Yixing city in east China's Jiangsu Province are considered to be the best tool for making tea. According to literature, the first Zisha teapot was created during the Song Dynasty in the 10th century.

Different types of clay used for making Yixing teapots, mainly purple clay, red clay, green clay and mixed clay, are collectively called Yixing clay. Yixing clay is referred to as "zisha" in Chinese because purple clay is most commonly used. To make a Zisha teapot, the material should be carefully selected and processed before it can be used. The most important step to make Yixing teapots is to keep pounding (拍打) the clay with a special wooden stick. They are not produced in factories by machine.

The Zisha teapot is considered as the best tea pot that the tea made in it tastes especially nice. And the tea can be stored overnight in it without going bad even in summer. The clay is highly porous (多孔的), but water cannot leak (渗漏) from it. This is the biggest specialty of Zisha clay.

Another famous characteristic of Yixing teapots is that they can absorb tea flavors (吸收茶香) with each brewing. Over time, Yixing teapots can smell aromatic even without tea in it.

The production technique of Yixing Zisha teapots was listed among China's Intangible Cultural Heritages in 2006. Many people collect Zisha teapots, since it is not only a daily necessity, but has come to be considered as a work of art.

Title: Yixing Zisha Teapot

When was it created?	It was created during the Song Dynasty in the 10th century.
How is it made?	It is made of Yixing clay which (1) different types.
	It can only be made by (2) _____ using a special method.
What's (3) _____ about it?	It makes the tea taste much better.
	It has the (4) _____ to absorb tea flavors into itself.

It has become a work of art which is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ collected.

七按所给的汉语，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。

37. (1.5 分) 前几天抖音宣布会采取措施来保护用户信息安全。

The other day TikTok announced it \_\_\_\_\_ the safety of user information.

38. (1.5 分) 你能告诉我你怎样和同龄人和睦相处吗？

Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

39. (1.5 分) 因为油即将耗尽，所以他们将被迫缩短行程。

The oil is running out, so they \_\_\_\_\_.

40. (1.5 分) 看，你的卧室完全一团糟，快收拾好。

Look! Your bedroom \_\_\_\_\_. Please tidy it up.

41. (1.5 分) 这档脱口秀太无聊了，不值一看。

This talk show is so \_\_\_\_\_.

42. (1.5 分) 人非产品，不可能人人皆达到标准。

Unlike products, it seems impossible for everyone \_\_\_\_\_.

## 八、书面表达

43. (20 分) 双减后，学校创立了许多新的社团。假如你是李华，在学校的公众号上看到社团招募新成员的信息，请用英语写一封申请信，写明你想加入的社团以及理由。

**You are wanted!**

 <p><b>Reading Club</b>                      ·Enjoy Chinese poems                      ·Read famous novels</p>	 <p><b>DIY Club</b>                      ·Make new things out of old                      ·clothes or used materials</p>
 <p><b>English Corner</b>                      ·Practise speaking English                      ·Watch English movies</p>	 <p><b>Basketball Club</b>                      ·Learn basketball skills                      ·Play basketball games</p>

**Come and have fun together!**

注意事项：

- 1) 信件需包含至少两个理由，可适当发挥，要求语句通顺，意思连贯、符合题意；
- 2) 文中不得提及真实的人名，校名等相关信息；
- 3) 词数在 100 个左右，信件的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm glad to see the notice on our school public account. \_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

## 2024 年江苏省无锡市宜兴市中考英语模拟试卷

### 参考答案与试题解析

#### 一、单项填空在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项

1. (1 分) \_\_\_\_\_ Wuxi you see today is quite \_\_\_\_\_ different city from the one that it used to be.  
( )

A. The; 不填      B. 不填; the      C. The; a      D. A; a

【分析】你今天看到的无锡已经和过去完全不同了。

【解答】the 这个/这些，定冠词，表特指；不填，就是零冠词；a 一个，不定冠词，表泛指，表示数量，用在以辅音音素开头的单词前。分析句子可知，第一空使用定冠词 the 表特指，此处特指今天你所看见的无锡；第二空泛指一个不同的城市，且 different 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：C。

【点评】熟练掌握冠词的用法，结合语境，得出答案。

2. (1 分) This spring has come earlier than usual, more than 10 days and even 20 days earlier in provinces \_\_\_\_\_ Fujian, Jiangxi, Guizhou and Yunnan. ( )

A. across      B. including      C. beyond      D. through

【分析】这个春天比平常来得早，在一些省份早 10 多天甚至 20 天包括福建、江西、贵州和云南。

【解答】考查介词的用法。A 穿过；B 包括；C 超出；D 通过。根据句意，说的这些省份包括福建、江西、贵州和云南，故用介词 including。

故选：B。

【点评】理解单词，了解句意，正确得出答案。

3. (1 分) India's population is expected to pass China's for the first time in 2023. The United Nations has reported that India's population will reach about 1.7 billion by 2050 \_\_\_\_\_ China will fall in the next few years.  
( )

A. since      B. after      C. before      D. while

【分析】印度人口预计将在 2023 年首次超过中国。联合国报告称，到 2050 年，印度人口将达到 17 亿左右，而中国的人口将在未来几年下降。

【解答】since 自从；after 在...之后；before 在...之前；while 然而，当...时候；根据 "India's population is

expected to pass China's for the first time in 2023.The United Nations has reported that India's population will reach about 1.7 billion by 2050...China will fall in the next few years."可知，是将印度人口和中国人口对比，未来印度人口将上升，而中国人口将下降，对比两事物，用连词 **while**。

故选：D。

**【点评】**做这类题，要注意分析题干信息，并结合语境答题。

4. (1 分) —I have \_\_\_\_\_ but praise for the doctors and nurses.

—Yes, they're well worth praising because of their great work during the hard time. ( )

- A. everything                      B. nothing  
C. anything                        D. something

【分析】—我除了赞美医生们和护士们什么都做不了。

一是的，因为他们在困难时期的努力工作，他们非常值得赞扬。

【解答】everything 每个事情; nothing 没什么事; anything 任一个事; something 某个事。have nothing but... 表示"除了……什么都做不了", 固定短语。

故选: B。

**【点评】**熟悉复合不定代词，根据所给选项解答即可。

5. (1 分) —Boys and girls, what do you want to know about H1 N1 (甲流)?

—I wonder \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

- A. when the disease has happened
- B. why has the disease spread so fast
- C. how long the virus started
- D. what we can do to fight against it

**【分析】**—孩子们，你们想了解甲流吗？

—我想知道我们能做什么来抗击甲流。

【解答】经过分析可知句子包含一个宾语从句。宾语从句的语序使用陈述句语序，因此可先排除 B；选项 C 中的谓语动词（started）是短暂性动词，不能与 how long 连用，可排除。选项 A 中的 when 不与现在完成时连用。

故选：D。

【点评】本题主要考查宾语从句使用陈述句语序（主谓不倒装，不加助动词，be 动词及情态动词等不提到主语前）的相关知识。

6. (1 分) Gen Zers (people born from 1995 to 2009) are the most active group of people, who \_\_\_\_\_ the

past with the future. ( )

- A. connect                      B. contact                      C. control                      D. complete

【分析】Z 世代（1995 至 2009 年间出生的人）是最活跃的群体，他们连接着过去与未来。

【解答】connect（使）连接；contact 联系；control 控制；complete 完成。根据句意可知，此处指"连接过去与未来"，connect with"与……连接"。

故选：A。

【点评】通读句子，理解句意，结合关键词选择正确答案。

7. (1 分) The Lei Feng's spirit is still \_\_\_\_\_ encouraging a new generation of Chinese although it is more than sixty years since he died. ( )

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

【分析】雷锋精神仍然激励着新一代中国人，尽管他去世六十多年了。

【解答】lively 活泼的；live 现场直播的；living 活着的，活的，主要用于作前置定语及冠词 the 之后表示一类人；alive 活着的，是表语形容词，可修饰人、物，在句中做表语宾补和或后置定语，不能用作前置定语。根据"The Lei Feng's spirit"可知，此处是"但雷锋的精神依然存在"。此处是表示活着的状态用 alive。

故选：D。

【点评】熟悉选项的用法，再根据题干即可作出选择。

8. (1 分) The "Wandering Earth" series and TV drama "Three - Body" once again brought Liu Cixin, a famous science fiction writer, to the \_\_\_\_\_ of Chinese people. ( )

- A. notice                                              B. interest  
C. attention                                              D. attraction

【分析】《流浪地球》系列和电视剧《三体》再次引起了中国人民对著名科幻作家刘慈欣的关注。

【解答】notice 通知；interest 兴趣；attention 关注；attraction 吸引力。根据"The "Wandering Earth" series and TV drama "Three - Body" once again brought Liu Cixin, a famous science fiction writer"可知，此处是"中国人民对著名科幻作家刘慈欣的关注"。

故选：C。

【点评】考查名词词义的辨析。熟悉选项的含义，再根据题干即可作出选择。

9. (1 分) Wu Jing, both a well - known actor and a famous director, catches lots of attention \_\_\_\_\_ he goes. ( )

- A. whatever                      B. wherever                      C. whenever                      D. whoever

【分析】吴京，既是众所周知的演员，也是著名的导演，无论他走到哪里都会获得很多关注。

【解答】whatever 无论什么；wherever 无论哪里；whenever 无论何时；whoever 无论谁。根据"he goes"可知此处表达"无论他走到哪里"。

故选：B。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对状语从句的掌握。

10. (1 分) —How do you like this cup of Scientist Coffee?

—It \_\_\_\_\_ really great. I'd like another cup. ( )

A. looks                      B. feels                      C. tastes                      D. smells

【分析】—你觉得这杯科学家咖啡怎么样？

—味道尝起来真的很棒。我还想要一杯。

【解答】looks 看起来；feels 感觉；tastes 尝起来；smells 闻起来。根据"this cup of Scientist Coffee"可知，咖啡应是尝起来不错。

故选：C。

【点评】作答此类试题，首先要判断各个选项的汉语意思，然后结合句意选择恰当的一项。

11. (1 分) —Why can't you trust me? Not everything you heard is true.

—Maybe not. But \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. out of sight, out of mind  
B. actions speak louder than words  
C. there is no smoke without fire  
D. the grass is always greener on the other side

【分析】—你为什么不能相信我？你听到的并不都是真的。

—或许不是。但是无风不起浪。

【解答】out of sight, out of mind 眼不见，心不烦；actions speak louder than words 事实胜于雄辩；there is no smoke without fire 无风不起浪；the grass is always greener on the other side 这山望着那山高。根据"你听到的并不都是真的"可知选择"无风不起浪"。

故选：C。

【点评】了解各选项的含义及用法，根据语境选择合适的选项。

12. (1 分) - - - I don't like the food here, Dad.

- - What do you \_\_\_\_\_, Sally? We are now in the village, not in the city. ( )

A. expect                      B. imagine                      C. wish                      D. suggest



【分析】——我不喜欢这里的食物，爸爸。

——萨莉，你期待什么？我们现在在村子里，而不是在城市里。

【解答】expect 期待；imagine 想象；wish 希望；suggest 建议。根据 We are now in the village, not in the city"我们现在在村子里，而不是在城市里"可知，此处是"你期待什么"。

故选：A。

【点评】熟悉选项的含义，再根据题干即可作出选择。

13. (1 分) - - - Could you please have your hair cut as soon as possible?

- - - Why? I like my hairstyle \_\_\_\_\_ it is now. ( )

A. since                      B. as                      C. unless                      D. when

【分析】——你能尽快理发吗？

——为什么？我喜欢我现在的发型。

【解答】since 自从，因为；as 如，似，正像；unless 除非；when 当.....时。根据语境，可知后文"\_\_\_\_\_ it is now"是定语从句修饰前面"my hairstyle"作定语，进一步说明我的头发，即现在的发型，因此是 as 引导的限制性定语从句。

故选：B。

【点评】辨析关系词的含义和用法，结合语境，给出答案。

14. (1 分) - - - I honestly don't think I am going to be accepted by the Party.

- - - Well, \_\_\_\_\_! You may have made a better impression than you think. ( )

A. you never know                      B. I told you  
C. not a chance                      D. what a pity

【分析】——老实说，我认为我不会被党接受。

——好吧，说不准！你给人的印象可能比你想象的要好。

【解答】考查情境交际。A 说不准；B 我告诉你；C 想都别想；D 真遗憾。根据答语 You may have made a better impression than you think. (你给人的印象可能比你想象的要好。)可知上文被党接受是可能的，A 符合情境。

故选：A。

【点评】考查情境对话，在日常学习时多积累日常交际用语。做题时要先了解各选项的意思，对其用法做到心里有数，再根据具体的语境来选择正确答案。

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。

15. (10分) I was nine when my father first sent me flowers. I had been taking tap - dancing lessons for six months, and the school was holding its yearly performance. As a member of the beginners' chorus line, I was (1) D of my lowly status (地位). So it was a surprise to have my name called out at the end of the show along with the lead (2) C and to find my arms full of red roses. I can still feel myself standing on that stage, blushing (脸红) and gazing out at the audience, seeing my father's grin as he clapped his hands (3) A .

As the years passed, other occasions—birthdays, awards, graduations—were (4) B with Dad's flowers. Dad's flowers represented his pride, and my success. When I graduated from college, I began a new career and was engaged to be married.

With time passing by, my luck grew. My father slowly became (5) D , but his gifts of flowers continued (6) A he died of a heart attack a few months before his 70th birthday. I covered his coffin with the largest, reddest roses I could find.

Often in the following years since, I have wanted to go out and buy a big bunch to fill the living room, but I (7) D did. I knew it would not be the same.

Then one birthday, the door bell rang. I was feeling (8) C because I was alone. My son, Matt, had run out earlier with a "see you later", without mentioning my birthday. So I was surprised to see his large body at the door. "Forgot my key, " he said, shrugging. "Forgot your birthday, too. Well, I hope you like flowers." He pulled a bunch of dairies from (9) A his back. "Oh, Matt, " I (10) C , hugging him hard, "I love flowers!"

- |               |             |            |             |
|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| (1) A.tired   | B.proud     | C.afraid   | D.aware     |
| (2) A.readers | B.winners   | C.dancers  | D.teachers  |
| (3) A.loudly  | B.carefully | C.politely | D.quietly   |
| (4) A.covered | B.marked    | C.left     | D.impressed |
| (5) A.busy    | B.unhappy   | C.careless | D.weak      |
| (6) A.until   | B.after     | C.while    | D.since     |
| (7) A.always  | B.sometimes | C.often    | D.never     |
| (8) A.nervous | B.worried   | C.sad      | D.scared    |
| (9) A.behind  | B.before    | C.between  | D.beside    |

(10) A.looked      B. asked      C. cried      D. doubted

**【分析】**本文讲述了在作者成长的过程中，父亲的鲜花一直陪伴着作者，给作者带来了很大的安慰，父亲的爱一直伴随着作者的成长；而在父亲去世时，作者将鲜花盖在父亲的灵柩上，以表达对父亲无限的不舍与思念。

**【解答】**(1) 考查形容词。句意：作为初学者合唱团的一员，我意识到自己的地位低。tired 累的；proud 自豪的；afraid 害怕的；aware 意识到的。be aware of“意识到”，此处指作者意识到自己的地位低。故选 D。

(2) 考查名词。句意：在表演结束时，我的名字能和首席舞者一起被喊出来，怀里抱着红玫瑰，我感到无比惊喜。readers 读者；winners 赢家；dancers 舞者；teachers 教师。根据 I had been taking tap - dancing lessons for six months, (我已经上了六个月的踢踏舞课,) 可知，是和首席舞者的名字一起被喊出来。故选 C。

(3) 考查副词。句意：我仍然能感觉到自己站在舞台上，脸红了，凝视着观众，看到父亲大声拍手时的笑容。loudly 大声地；carefully 仔细地；politely 有礼貌地；quietly 安静地。根据 seeing my father's grin (看到我父亲的笑容) 可知，父亲很开心，所以鼓掌声音应该很大。故选 A。

(4) 考查动词。句意：随着岁月的流逝，其他场合——生日、颁奖典礼、毕业典礼都用爸爸的鲜花来纪念。covered 覆盖；marked 标记；left 离开；impressed 使印象深刻。根据 Dad's flowers represented his pride, and my success. (爸爸的花代表了他的骄傲和我的成功。) 可知，此处指生日、获奖、毕业这些场合都伴随着父亲的鲜花，所以是用鲜花来标记。故选 B。

(5) 考查形容词。句意：我父亲慢慢变得虚弱，但他的鲜花礼物一直持续到他 70 岁生日前几个月因心脏病发作去世。busy 忙碌的；unhappy 不开心的；careless 粗心的；weak 虚弱的。根据 he died of a heart attack a few months before his 70th birthday (他在 70 岁生日前几个月因心脏病发作去世) 可知，父亲渐渐变得虚弱。故选 D。

(6) 考查连词。句意：我父亲慢慢变得虚弱，但他的鲜花礼物一直持续到他 70 岁生日前几个月因心脏病发作去世。until 直到；after 在……之后；while 当……时；since 自从。根据句意可知，此处表示父亲的鲜花礼物一直持续到他 70 岁生日前。故选 A。

(7) 考查副词。句意：从那以后的几年里，我经常想出去买一大堆来填满客厅，但我从来没有这样做过。always 总是；sometimes 有时；often 经常；never 从不。根据 I have wanted to go out and buy a big bunch to fill the living room, (我经常想出去买一大堆来填满客厅,) 结合 but 可知，此处指作者从来没有这样做过。故选 D。

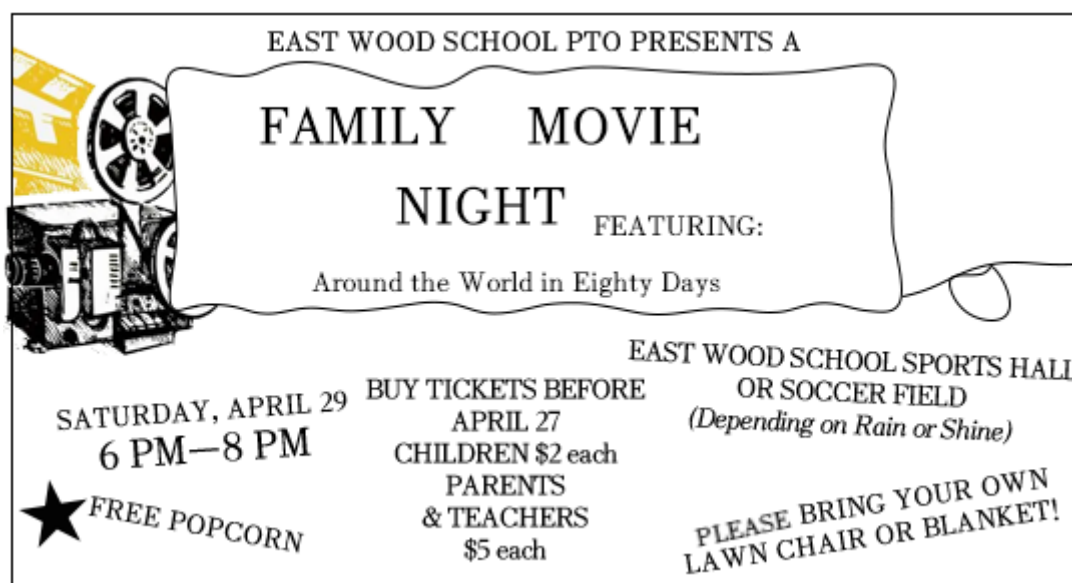
（8）考查形容词。句意：我感到很难过，因为我一个人在家里。nervous 紧张的；worried 担心的；sad 悲伤的；scared 害怕的。根据 because I was alone at home（因为我一个人在家里）可知，作者孤身一人在家又恰逢生日，因此很难过。故选 C。

（9）考查介词。句意：他从他的背后拿出了一束雏菊。behind 在……后面；before 在……之前；between 在……之间；beside 在……旁边。根据 So I was surprised to see his large body at the door.（所以我在门口看到他庞大的身躯时很惊讶。）可知，作者的儿子是从背后拿出了一束花。故选 A。

（10）考查动词。句意："哦，马特，"我哭着，紧紧地拥抱着他，"我喜欢花！"looked 看起来；asked 询问；cried 哭；doubted 怀疑。根据 hugging him hard（紧紧地拥抱着他）可知，此处作者很感动，应该是哭着说道。故选 C。

【点评】首先通读全文，了解文章大意，紧紧抓住上下文语境所提供的信息，然后明确词意，结合所学语法，运用排除法逐一选出答案，最后再通读全文核对答案。

三、阅读理解下面的短文，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。



16. (6分)

(1) This poster can be most probably seen   A  .

- A. at a school
- B. in a company
- C. at a cinema
- D. in a supermarket

(2) On that day, people will be provided with   A  .

- A. popcorn
- B. blankets

C. 3 - D glasses

D. lawn chairs

(3) If Max, a student of the school, goes to see the film with her parents, they will pay   C   .

A. \$7

B. \$9

C. \$12

D. \$14

【分析】这是一则关于家庭电影之夜的海报。

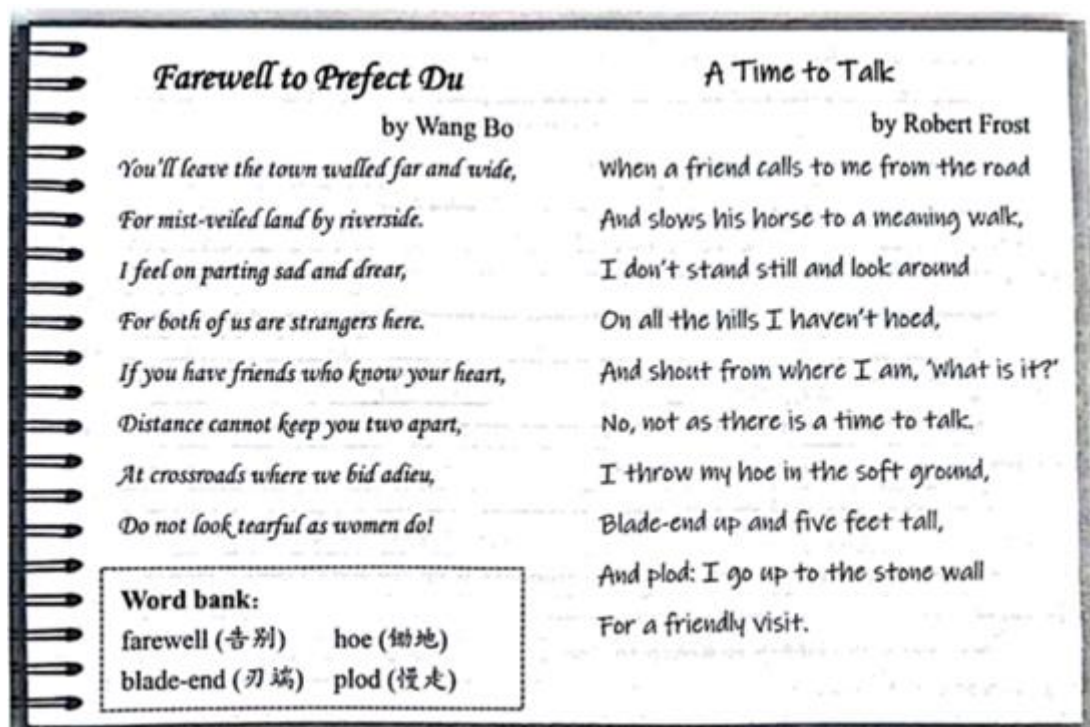
【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据图中 EAST WOOD SCHOOL... (EAST WOOD 学校...) 可知，这则海报应该来自学校。故选 A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据图中 FREE POPCORN (免费爆米花) 可知，在那一天，人们将得到爆米花。故选 A。

(3) 推理判断题。根据图中 CHILDREN \$2 each PARENTS&TEACHERS \$5 each (孩子每人 2 美元 家长和老师每人 5 美元) 可知，如果学校的学生 Max 和她的父母一起去看电影，他们会付 12 美元。故选 C。

【点评】通读全文，理解文章大意，阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容，仔细核对，选择符合原文原意的答案，完成后再次阅读并检查。

17. (6 分) Friendship is one of the most wonderful parts of human life. Friends share in your happiness as you make achievements. When you feel blue, they will be the sunshine to warm your heart and bring you laughter. With its universal significance, the theme of friendship is quite popular in both Chinese and Western literature. Let's appreciate the following two poems.



(1) Which part of a magazine is the passage probably taken from?   D  

- A.School life.
- B.International news.
- C.History study.
- D.Cultural communication.

(2) A Time to Talk shows the readers the moment of   A  .

- A.a visit from a friend
- B.a call to a farmer
- C.a farewell to a friend
- D.a walk on a farm

(3) Which of the following is TRUE according to the two poems?   C  

- ①The farmer is busy with his job so he has no time to talk.
- ②Friendship is very strong and even distance cannot break it.
- ③Wang Bo wrote this poem to a stranger who would live far away.
- ④The farmer will put his work aside and enjoy the time with his friend.

- A. ①②
- B. ①③
- C. ②④

D. ③④

【分析】本文介绍了两首中西方关于友谊主题的诗。

【解答】(1)推理判断题。根据第一段"With its universal significance, the theme of friendship is quite popular in both Chinese and Western literature.Let's appreciate the following two poems."（友谊这一主题具有普遍意义，在中西方文学中都颇受欢迎。让我们欣赏下面的两首诗。）可推知，这篇文章可能摘自杂志的文化交流板块。故选 D。

(2)细节理解题。通读《4 Time to Talk》以及根据图片内容"I go up to the stone wall For a friendly visit"（我爬上石墙进行友好的访问）可知，《A Time to Talk》向读者展示了一位朋友来访的时刻。故选 A。

(3)细节理解题。根据图片"Distance cannot keep you apart"（距离不能把你们分开）可知，②"友谊是非常坚固的，即使距离也不能破坏它。"表述正确；根据图片"On all the hills I haven't hoed.And shout from where I am, Where is it? "No, not as there is time to talk"（所有的山我都没有锄地。从我所在的地方大喊，它在哪里？"不，没有时间谈）可知，④"农夫会把他的工作放在一边，享受和朋友在一起的时光。"表述正确。故选 C。

【点评】通读全文，理解文章大意，阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容，仔细核对，选择符合原文原意的答案，完成后再次阅读并检查。

18. (6分) "Dad, are you sure there will be lots of chocolate? " I ask.I'm lined up with Dad and Uncle John near the back of a crowd of 20, 000 runners in Los Angeles.My first marathon.It's pouring rain.My legs are cold, and I'm wishing I hadn't been too nervous to eat a bigger breakfast.

"Sullivan, there were tables of chocolate bars every mile at my last marathon, " Dad says.

Suddenly everyone around us starts moving.Way up ahead I see smoke, the signal of starting.And our marathon finally starts.

Soon Dad starts to slow down. "You go on ahead, " Dad says. "I'll see you at the end." Uncle John and I speed away.Soon Dad is way behind.

We reach mile 5, and I'm feeling good.I still haven't seen a chocolate bar anywhere.Maybe they don't have them!Instead, the streets are lined with fast - food places.

By mile 8, my legs feel good but I'm starving.

Instead of one piece of bread for breakfast, I wish I'd eaten six pieces of bread, eggs, bacon...

It's raining so hard that it hurts.

On both sides of the streets are excited people, yelling and waving to us.

At mile 10 I take a power gel （能量胶） out of my pocket and try to open it, but my hands are so cold that

they feel as if they're frozen.

Just past mile 13 is the halfway checkpoint. Up ahead I can see my aunt and my little brother cheering for us. Soon I can't hear my name anymore. Food at last! I take a banana and eat it.

Mile 15. There are tables full of power gels. I take one, tear it open, and put it in my mouth. Chocolate would taste better.

Every step hurts my legs. We've reached mile 20, and I don't want to run another inch. I tell Uncle John to go on ahead. I don't want to hold him up anymore.

I start walking. Older people run past me. I think, If they can do it, so can I.

I start to run again when I reach mile 22. No one passes me, and I pass no one.

I wish I could give up, but I don't really want to. Dad told me, "You can do it, Sullivan." But where's Dad now? Miles behind me.

I start walking again, but another runner comes up beside me and says, "Don't give up." I start to run again. Mile 25. I can hear the crowd at the finish line. I turn a corner. Thousands of people line the street.

I'm running fast now, and the crowd is yelling just for me. When I cross that finish line, I feel like a winner. An hour later, Uncle John and I sit together, waiting for Dad.

I'm finally eating a chocolate bar. It's the best one I've ever tasted.

(1) What does the underlined phrase "hold him up" mean in this passage? D

- A. Push him too hard.
- B. Run side by side with him.
- C. Catch up with him.
- D. Stop him going forward.

(2) What can we infer from the passage about Sullivan? C

- A. Sullivan is the first one to cross the finish line.
- B. Sullivan is well - prepared for his first marathon.
- C. Sullivan has a mixed feeling during his first marathon.
- D. Sullivan finishes his first marathon with his father's help.

(3) Which is the best title for this story? D

- A. A New Start
- B. Nothing is Impossible



C. A Tiring Marathon

D. A Long Way for Chocolate

【分析】本文讲述了作者 Sullivan 因为想吃巧克力，努力并坚持跑完马拉松全程的故事。

【解答】（1）词义猜测题。根据"Every step hurts my legs.We've reached mile 20, and I don't want to run another inch.I tell Uncle John to go on ahead.I don't want to hold him up anymore."（每走一步都会伤到我的腿。我们已经跑了 20 英里，我不想再跑一英寸了。我告诉约翰叔叔继续往前走。我不想再拖他了。）可知，作者让 John 叔叔往前走，是因为不想拖他后腿。划线部分"hold him up"意思与 D 选项 Stop him going forward."阻止他前进"意思相近。故选 D。

（2）推理判断题。根据"We reach mile 5, and I'm feeling good."; "By mile 8, my legs feel good but I'm starving."; "Every step hurts my legs.We've reached mile 20, and I don't want to run another inch."; "When I cross that finish line, I feel like a winner."（"我们到达了 5 英里，我感觉很好。""跑了 8 英里，我的腿感觉很好，但我饿了。""每走一步都会伤到我的腿。我们已经跑了 20 英里，我不想再跑一英寸了。""当我冲过终点线时，我感觉自己像个胜利者。"）可知，一开始作者感觉很好，后来觉得坚持不下去，最后跑完马拉松觉得自己是个胜利者。由此可推知，作者在第一场马拉松比赛中心情复杂。故选 C。

（3）最佳标题题。通读全文可知，本文讲述了作者 Sullivan 因为想吃巧克力，努力并坚持跑完马拉松全程的故事。D 选项"巧克力之路漫漫"为最佳标题。故选 D。

【点评】通读全文，理解文章大意，阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容，仔细核对，选择符合原文原意的答案，完成后再次阅读并检查。

19. (8 分) Members of the family of Spanish artist Pablo Picasso are selling more than 1, 000 digital (数字的) art pieces of one of his sculptures. The work has never been seen publicly. Picasso's granddaughter, Marina Picasso, and her son Florian Picasso showed media some of the art pieces in their home in Geneva, Switzerland. They say the digital pieces are a mix of old fine art and digital work. The Picassos want to make money from the recent interest in NFTs, or non - fungible tokens (非同质化代币). NFTs are a kind of digital art that gained popularity in 2021. Sales of NFTs have made millions of dollars. But they have been considered as schemes (阴谋) to make money.

But a Picasso artwork would mark a change for NFTs, his family said.

NFTs are based on a technology called blockchain, which is also used with digital currencies (货币). An NFT can be connected to a piece of digital art or other things in digital form. The NFT is meant to provide proof (证明) that the digital objects are real. Anyone can see the work, but only the buyer owns it.

"We're trying to build a bridge between the NFT world and the fine art world, " said Florian Picasso.

The artist's family keep images of the piece mostly private.They are only showing a small part of the work.It is a ceramic piece, the size of a large bowl.The parts that have been shown have a thick yellow line and areas of green.There is also the number 58 at the base.Marina Picasso says the piece is from October 1958, when she was a child. "It's joyful, happy, " she said. "It represents life...It's one of those objects that have been part of our life."

Sotheby's is an international company known for selling artworks.It is having an auction （拍卖） in July for the Picasso work which will include an NFT and the ceramic bowl.Over 1, 000 other NFTs will be sold online through the Nifty Gateway and Origin Protocol websites.Some of the money from the sales will be donated.

Florian Picasso said the family agreed on the colorful ceramic piece because it was "a fun one" to start.The family and its business managers say the purpose is to create a younger community of Picasso fans.

" ▲, " Florian Picasso said. "I think it fits within Picasso's legacies （遗产） because we think highly of him and his creative way of working."

（1） What does the underlined word "they" refer to in Paragraph 1? B

- A. Digital art pieces.
- B. Sales of NFTs.
- C. Picasso's sculptures.
- D. Picasso's family members.

（2） Paragraph 3 is mainly about D.

- A. what NFTs mean
- B. where NTFs are
- C. who NFTs are sold to
- D. how NFTs work

（3） Which of the following is the most suitable for ▲? A

- A. The NFT respects the artist
- B. Picasso's spirit lives forever
- C. The ceramic bowl is great
- D. Young people love the NFT

（4） The writing purpose of this passage is B.

- A. to introduce the NFT and Picasso's works of art
- B. to tell people Picasso's work will come as the NFT

- C. to advise people to buy Picasso's work and its NFT
- D. to explain how works of art are turned into the NFT



**【分析】**本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了毕加索的家族通过 NFT 技术与艺术品结合，告诉人们毕加索作品将会以 NFT 的形式出现并被拍卖，使得更多的年轻人喜欢毕加索的作品。

**【解答】**（1）代词指代题。根据第一段 "Sales of NFTs have made millions of dollars. But they have been considered as schemes to make money."（NFT 的销售已经赚了数百万美元。但它们被认为是赚钱的计划。）可知，NFT 的销售达到数百万美元，即 NFT 的销售被认为是赚钱的阴谋，"they" 指代 "Sales of NFTs"。故选 B。

（2）段落大意题。根据第三段可知，此段主要介绍了 NFT 的运作方式，即 NFT 是如何工作的。故选 D。

（3）推理判断题。根据第三段 "Anyone can see the work, but only the buyer owns it."（任何人都可以看到这件作品，但只有买家拥有它。）和最后一段 "I think it fits within Picasso's legacies because we think highly of him and his creative way of working."（我认为这符合毕加索的遗产，因为我们高度评价他和他的创造性工作方式。）可知，上文任何人都可以看到 NFT 作品，但是只有买家拥有它，下文提到 NFT 符合毕加索的遗产，因为它很有创意，可推测此处是说 NFT 与艺术家之间的关系，A 选项 "NFT 尊重艺术家。" 符合语境。故选 A。

（4）主旨大意题。根据全文通篇介绍了毕加索家族把毕加索作品以 NFT 的形式展现出来，让更多年轻人喜欢这些作品，成为毕加索的爱好者，即目的在告诉人们毕加索作品将会以 NFT 的形式出现。故选 B。

**【点评】**通读全文，理解文章大意，阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容，仔细核对，选择符合原文原意的答案，完成后再次阅读并检查。

#### 四、词汇运用 （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。

20. （1 分）Don't be angry. We know that neither （两者都不） of us is perfect after all.

**【分析】**别生气。我们知道毕竟我们两个人都不是完美的。

**【解答】**设空处汉语为：两者都不，用 neither。

故填：neither。

**【点评】**首先弄明白设空处的汉语意思，然后根据句意和具体用法确定单词作答。

21. (1 分) When you share your story, it gives someone else courage (勇气) to do the same.

【分析】当你分享你的故事时，它会给别人勇气去做同样的事情。

【解答】勇气，英语表达是：courage。不可数名词。

故答案为：courage。

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

22. (1 分) Kelvin is going to buy a latest (最新的) China Daily on his way home after work.

【分析】凯尔文打算在下班回家的路上买一份最新的《中国日报》。

【解答】latest 本意就是"最近的，最新的"。

故填：latest。

【点评】主要考查对句子意思的理解和对最高级的掌握。

23. (1 分) Too much stress is harmful to your health. You need to guard (保卫) against it early.

【分析】过多的压力对你的健康有害。你需要尽早去保护它。

【解答】保卫 guard，是动词。在不定式符号 to 后面用动词原形，动词不定式作宾语。

故答案为：guard。

【点评】翻译填空，需要学生根据汉语提示等，来选择合适的单词或者短语，构成合乎语法、句意完整的句子。

(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。

24. (1 分) The students won the competition by controlling (control) the speaking ways well.

【分析】学生们通过控制好说话的方式赢得了比赛。

【解答】根据题干，可知是指学生们通过控制好说话的方式赢得了比赛。by doing sth 通过做某事。

故答案为：controlling。

【点评】本题考查单词填空，首先要根据语境明确句意，然后再根据相关语法给出答案。

25. (1 分) In China, "nodding" means agreement (agree). But in Bulgaria, it means the opposite.

【分析】在中国，"点头"表示同意。但在保加利亚，它的意思正好相反。

【解答】根据题干 In China, "nodding" (在中国，"点头"表示)可知是指在中国，"点头"表示同意。agreement 同意。

故答案为：agreement。

【点评】本题考查单词填空，首先要根据语境明确句意，然后再根据相关语法给出答案。

26. (1 分) Mr Wu will highly (high) recommend this dictionary to English language learners.

【分析】吴先生将极力向英语学习者推荐这本词典。

【解答】根据题干，可知是指吴先生将极力向英语学习者推荐这本词典。此处是副词 highly 修饰动词 recommend。

故答案为：highly。

【点评】本题考查单词填空，首先要根据语境明确句意，然后再根据相关语法给出答案。

27. (1 分) You can get your money back if the play is cancelled because of unknown (known) situations.

【分析】如果演出因为未知的情况而被取消，你可以拿回你的钱。

【解答】known 知道的，是形容词；unknown 未知的，是形容词；根据句意可知，要填“未知的”，作定语修饰名词 situations。

故答案为：unknown。

【点评】单词填空，需要学生根据所给单词，结合句意和句子成分，选择合适的词性和形式，构成合乎语法、句意完整的句子。

## 五、动词填空

28. (1 分) I have told (tell) them everything I know. The only thing we can do is to wait.

【分析】我已经告诉了他们我知道的一切。我们唯一能做的就是等待。

【解答】根据“The only thing we can do is to wait.”可知我已经告诉了他们一切。表示动作已经完成，使用现在完成时，其结构为 have/has done，主语是 I，应使用 have，tell“告诉”变成过去分词 told。

故填：have told。

【点评】熟悉现在完成时，根据构成解答即可。

29. (1 分) I thought I would finish (finish) my task today, but there is still a lot left to do. I'm going crazy.

【分析】我以为我今天能完成任务，但还有很多事情要做。我快疯了。

【解答】根据题干可知，句子是宾语从句，符合“主过从过”的规则，根据“today”可知，从句应用过去将来时，结构为 would+动词原形。

故填：would finish。

【点评】熟悉过去将来时，根据构成解答即可。

30. (1 分) At that time, there were no ways she could come up with to save (save) herself.

【分析】当时，她想不到办法自救。

【解答】根据“there were no ways she could come up with...”可知，此处缺非谓语，用不定式作目的状语，想办法的目的是为了自救。

故填：to save。

【点评】熟悉动词不定式，根据固定搭配解答即可。

31. (1 分) "Keep trying. Never give up, and you will make (make) your dream come true," Su Yiming said.

【分析】"一直尝试，永不放弃，有一天你将会实现你的梦想，"苏翊鸣说。

【解答】此句是"祈使句+and+陈述句"结构，其中的陈述句表示将来意义，故用一般将来时。

故填：will make。

【点评】充分理解句意，再根据提示完成试题，注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

32. (1 分) Everyone cheered for his success, but few people cared about how much difficulty he had achieving (achieve) it.

【分析】每个人都为他的成功欢呼，但很少有人关心他实现这一目标有多困难。

【解答】have difficulty doing"做某事很困难"，固定短语，故此处应用动名词形式。

故填：achieving。

【点评】熟悉动名词的用法，根据固定搭配解答即可。

33. (1 分) Doctors are needed (need) greatly in every part of the world, so I want to be a doctor.

【分析】世界各地都非常需要医生，所以我想成为一名医生。

【解答】根据"Doctors... (need) greatly in every part of the world,"可知，doctors 与 need 之间为动宾关系，要用被动语态，且句子叙述的是事实，所以此句应用一般现在时的被动语态，主语是复数，其谓语结构应是 are done, need 的过去分词是 needed。

故填：are needed。

【点评】熟悉被动语态的用法，根据构成解答即可。

34. (1 分) —Why do you turn a deaf ear to my words again?

—Oh, I'm sorry. I was thinking (think) about something else. I do beg your pardon.

【分析】—为什么你再次对我的话充耳不闻？

—哦，不好意思。我正在想其他的事情。我请你再说一遍。

【解答】根据"Why do you turn a deaf ear to my words again?"和"Oh, I'm sorry."可知，答话人未听到问话人的话，所以，答话人之前应该是正在想其他的事情，所以，需用过去进行时，was thinking 符合题意。

故填：was thinking。

【点评】熟悉过去进行时，根据构成解答即可。

35. (1 分) —Hey, Joe! You were supposed (suppose) to be here an hour ago. What happened to you?

—Forget it. My second - hand car broke down on the way again.

【分析】—嘿，乔！你应该一个小时前到这里。你怎么了？

—别提了。我的二手车又在路上坏了。

【解答】be supposed to do"应该做某事"，固定句式，又根据"an hour ago"可知，本句时态为一般过去时，主语为 you，be 动词用 were。

故填：were supposed。

【点评】熟悉固定搭配，根据语法解答即可。

六、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。所填单词必在答题卡对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。

36. (5 分) The Zisha teapots produced in Yixing city in east China's Jiangsu Province are considered to be the best tool for making tea. According to literature, the first Zisha teapot was created during the Song Dynasty in the 10th century.

Different types of clay used for making Yixing teapots, mainly purple clay, red clay, green clay and mixed clay, are collectively called Yixing clay. Yixing clay is referred to as "zisha" in Chinese because purple clay is most commonly used. To make a Zisha teapot, the material should be carefully selected and processed before it can be used. The most important step to make Yixing teapots is to keep pounding (拍打) the clay with a special wooden stick. They are not produced in factories by machine.

The Zisha teapot is considered as the best tea pot that the tea made in it tastes especially nice. And the tea can be stored overnight in it without going bad even in summer. The clay is highly porous (多孔的), but water cannot leak (渗漏) from it. This is the biggest specialty of Zisha clay.

Another famous characteristic of Yixing teapots is that they can absorb tea flavors (吸收茶香) with each brewing. Over time, Yixing teapots can smell aromatic even without tea in it.

The production technique of Yixing Zisha teapots was listed among China's Intangible Cultural Heritages in 2006. Many people collect Zisha teapots, since it is not only a daily necessity, but has come to be considered as a work of art.

Title: Yixing Zisha Teapot

When was it created?	It was created during the Song Dynasty in the 10th century.
How is it made?	It is made of Yixing clay which ( 1 )



	includes/has <u>different</u> types.
	It can only be made by (2) <u>hand</u> using a special method.
What's (3) <u>special</u> about it?	It makes the tea taste much better.
	It has the (4) <u>ability</u> to absorb tea flavors into itself.
It has become a work of art which is (5) <u>widely</u> collected.	

【分析】本文主要介绍了宜兴紫砂壶的历史、制作工艺和特点。

【解答】细节理解题。

(1) 根据第2段"Different types of clay used for making Yixing teapots"（制作宜兴茶壶所用的不同类型的粘土）可知，制作紫砂壶会用到黏土，黏土包含/有不同种类的黏土，include"包含"，have"有"，二者均为动词，句中时态为一般现在时，主语是第三人称单数，动词使用第三人称单数形式。故填 includes/has。

(2) 根据第2段"The most important step to make Yixing teapots is to keep pounding （拍打） the clay with a special wooden stick.They are not produced in factories by machine."（制作宜兴茶壶最重要的步骤是用一根特殊的木棍不断敲打粘土。它们不是在工厂里用机器生产的。）可知，制作紫砂壶最重要的一个步骤是用一根特殊的木棍不断敲打黏土，而不是使用机器在工厂生产，说明紫砂壶是由手工制作而成，be made by hand"用手工制作"。故填 hand。

(3) 根据第3段"The Zisha teapot is considered as the best tea pot that the tea made in it tastes especially nice."（紫砂壶被认为是最好的茶壶，用它泡的茶味道特别好。）可知，此处介绍紫砂壶的特别之处，special"特别的，不寻常的"，形容词。故填 special。

(4) 根据第4段"Another famous characteristic of Yixing teapots is that they can absorb tea flavors （吸收茶香） with each brewing."（宜兴茶壶的另一个著名特点是，每次冲泡都能吸收茶的味道。）可知，紫砂壶的另一个著名特点是能吸收茶叶的味道，即：有吸收茶味道的能力，ability"能力"，可数名词，此处使用单数，特指"吸收茶味道的能力"。故填 ability。

(5) 根据第5段"Many people collect Zisha teapots, since it is not only a daily necessity, but has come to be considered as a work of art."（许多人收藏紫砂茶壶，因为它不仅是日常必需品，而且已经被认为是一件艺术品。）可知，紫砂壶被认为是一件艺术品，被人们广泛收藏，widely"普遍地，广泛地"，副词，修饰动词 collect。故填 widely。

【点评】这是个任务型阅读题，主要考查学生的阅读理解能力及知识运用能力。答题时细节理解题可直



接根据文中细节得出答案。

七按所给的汉语，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。

37. (1.5 分) 前几天抖音宣布会采取措施来保护用户信息安全。

The other day TikTok announced it would take action to protect the safety of user information.

【分析】前几天抖音宣布会采取措施来保护用户信息安全。

【解答】根据时间状语可知，此处用过去将来时，其结构是 would+动词原形；短语 take action to do sth."采取行动去做某事"；protect"保护"，是动词。

故答案为：would take action to protect。

【点评】根据句意及所给汉语提示，符合语法知识，写出答案。

38. (1.5 分) 你能告诉我你怎样和同龄人和睦相处吗？

Could you tell me how you get along/ on well with people of your age ?

【分析】你能告诉我你怎样和同龄人和睦相处吗？

【解答】告诉 tell，是动词，在情态动词 could 后面用动词原形；我 me，人称代词宾格，作宾语；告诉某人某事 tell sb.sth.，tell 后面跟双宾语；怎样 how，引导宾语从句；和某人和睦相处 get along/ on well with sb.；同龄人 people of one's age，是名词短语。根据句意和主句是一般现在时可知，宾语从句也是一般现在时，主语是 you，谓语用动词原形；宾语从句用陈述语序。

故答案为：how you get along/ on well with people of your age。

【点评】汉译英，需要学生根据句意、时态和固定搭配等，来选择合适的单词或者短语，构成合乎语法、句意完整的句子。

39. (1.5 分) 因为油即将耗尽，所以他们将被迫缩短行程。

The oil is running out, so they will be forced to cut short their trip .

【分析】因为油即将耗尽，所以他们将被迫缩短行程。

【解答】分析句子可知，本句为 so 引导的并列复合句，结合"The oil is running out"可知，此处用一般将来时，force sb to do sth"强迫某人做某事"；结合句意可知，主语 they 与动词 force 之间构成被动关系，用 be forced to do 结构，句子为一般将来时，因此此处用 will be forced；cut short"缩短"；their trip"他们的行程"。

故答案为：will be forced to cut short their trip。

【点评】做这类题，要注意认真分析题干信息，并结合语境答题，同时注意时态。

40. (1.5 分) 看，你的卧室完全一团糟，快收拾好。

Look!Your bedroom is in a mess.Please tidy it up.

【分析】看，你的卧室完全一团糟，快收拾好。

【解答】be in a mess 乱七八糟，一团糟；本句为一般现在时态，主语 your bedroom，是单数第三人称，be 动词用 is。

故答案为：is in a mess

【点评】中英文对照，找出空缺处对应的单词或短语，并注意其适当的形式。

41. (1.5 分) 这档脱口秀太无聊了，不值一看。

This talk show is so tiring that it isn't worth watching.

【分析】This talk show is so tiring that it isn't worth watching.

【解答】根据题干，可知考查：so...that 如此……以至于……，be worth doing 值得做某事，看脱口秀用 watch. 由句意可知时态是一般现在时。

故答案为 tiring that it isn't worth watching.

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

42. (1.5 分) 人非产品，不可能人人皆达到标准。

Unlike products, it seems impossible for everyone to meet the standards.

【分析】人非产品，不可能人人皆达到标准。

【解答】句型 it seems impossible for sb. to do sth. "对某人来说做某事似乎是不可能的"，it 是形式主语，to do sth. 是不定式作真正的主语；meet the standards "达到标准"。

故答案填：to meet the standards.

【点评】根据中文提示及语境，填写适当的短语补全句子。

## 八、书面表达

43. (20 分) 双减后，学校创立了许多新的社团。假如你是李华，在学校的公众号上看到社团招募新成员的信息，请用英语写一封申请信，写明你想加入的社团以及理由。

**You are wanted!**

 <p><b>Reading Club</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Enjoy Chinese poems</li> <li>·Read famous novels</li> </ul>	 <p><b>DIY Club</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Make new things out of old clothes or used materials</li> </ul>
 <p><b>English Corner</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Practise speaking English</li> <li>·Watch English movies</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Basketball Club</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>·Learn basketball skills</li> <li>·Play basketball games</li> </ul>

**Come and have fun together!**

注意事项：

- 1) 信件需包含至少两个理由，可适当发挥，要求语句通顺，意思连贯、符合题意；
- 2) 文中不得提及真实的人名，校名等相关信息；
- 3) 词数在 100 个左右，信件的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm glad to see the notice on our school public account. \_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

**【分析】【高分句型一】:**

I am so interested in reading that I want to join the Reading Club.我对阅读很感兴趣，所以我想加入读书俱乐部。want to do sth 表示想做某事。

**【高分句型二】:**

In my spare time, I like reading novels.在业余时间，我喜欢读小说。like doing sth 表示喜欢做某事。

**【解答】** Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm glad to see the notice on our school public account.I am so interested in reading that I want to join the Reading Club. **【高分句型一】**（引出话题）

In my spare time, I like reading novels. **【高分句型二】** The four great classical Chinese novels are my favorite.Among them, I like the Journey to the West best.It encourages me to take on challenges with courage and wisdom, just like the Monkey King.I also like reading poems.They are in different styles, and often give me a feeling of beauty.I think reading is always a wonderful time.Good books can not only help us relax but also open up a new world to us.（具体介绍参加俱乐部的理由以及自己的优势）

Yours,

Li Hua

**【点评】** 能够根据提示进行书面表达，能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等，清楚连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。