

## 2022-2023 学年江苏省宿迁市泗洪县八年级（下）期末英语试卷

一、听力（满分 10 分）第一部分 听对话回答问题。本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，你将有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案

1. （1 分） How is the weather today?



2. （1 分） How do British people greet new friends?



3. （1 分） Which sign tells us Jack's cousin's job?



4. （1 分） What sign are the two speakers talking about?



5. （1 分） When does the restaurant open on Sundays?

A. At 9: 30 a.m.

B. At 10: 00 a.m.

C. At 11: 00 a.m.

6. （1 分） How long can the boy keep the book?

A. For a week.

B. For a month.

C. For two weeks.

7. （1 分） Whose English textbook was lost?

A. Bill's.

B. Mike's.

C.Tom's.

8. (1 分) What does Tony want to do?

A.To go shopping.

B.To sleep at home.

C.To watch TV.

9. (1 分) Where is Lake Shopping Center?

A.In the north - east of the city.

B.In the north - west of the city.

C.In the south - east of the city.

10. (1 分) How does the woman feel about her job?

A.She cares about it a lot.

B.She doesn't like it very much.

C.She hates working at her office.

第二部分 听对话和短文答题。你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题 5 秒钟，听完后，每小题你仍有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。

11. (2 分) (1) Who does the boy come to China with?

A.His father.

B.His mother.

C.His family.

(2) How does the boy always greet to them?

A.With a bow.

B.With a smile.

C.By shaking hands.

12. (3 分)

Pollution	
(1) _____pollution is the most serious kind of pollution.	
Reason	Cars, (2) _____and factories all pollute the air every day.
Solutions	▲Making new laws to stop pollution.

	<p>▲Stopping (3) _____.</p> <p>▲Going to work or school by bus or by sharing the same car with our friend.</p>
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(1) A.Water

B.Noise

C.Air

(2) A.planes

B.trains

C.ships

(3) A.smoking

B.shouting

C.littering

13. (5 分) (1) Why do you look at things far away?

A.To relax eyes.

B.To open eyes.

C.To train eyes.

(2) What's the last step to do eye exercises?

A.Moving your eyes up.

B.Lowering your eyes.

C.Covering your eyes.

(3) What sport is the best choice to relax your eyes?

A.Table tennis.

B.Badminton.

C.Tennis.

(4) How many ways are mentioned in the passage?

A.Three.

B.Four.

C.Five.

(5) What is the passage mainly about?

A.The habits of reading and writing.

B.The ways to keep eyes healthy.

C.How to do eye exercises.

二、单项选择（满分 15 分）从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

14.（1 分） Project Hope is \_\_\_\_\_ organization that helps the poor children go to school.（ ）

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

15.（1 分） Mike usually keeps in touch with his parents by talking \_\_\_\_\_ the phone.（ ）

A. in                      B. to                      C. on                      D. with

16.（1 分） The summer vacation is coming.Don't swim in the river, \_\_\_\_\_ when you're alone.（ ）

A. suddenly                      B. specially  
C. mostly                      D. especially

17.（1 分）—A fashion show \_\_\_\_\_ in our town next Friday.

—I'm looking forward to it.（ ）

A. hold                      B. are held  
C. will be held                      D. will hold

18.（1 分）In Britain people won't push past you if you are \_\_\_\_\_. They will wait until you move away.（ ）

A. by the way                      B. on the way  
C. in their way                      D. in some ways

19.（1 分）The \_\_\_\_\_ of the talk is to teach students rules for eating.（ ）

A. purpose                      B. situation                      C. knowledge                      D. condition

20.（1 分）Leaflets about New Mall opening were \_\_\_\_\_ to the people on the street.（ ）

A. put out                      B. handed out  
C. cut out                      D. looked out

21.（1 分）—\_\_\_\_\_ do the society plant more trees?

—For going green.（ ）

A. How                      B. What                      C. Why                      D. Where

22.（1 分）—These books are \_\_\_\_\_ heavy for me \_\_\_\_\_ carry.

—Let me help you.（ ）

A. such; as                      B. so; as                      C. as; as                      D. too; to

23.（1 分） There is \_\_\_\_\_ rain these days, I think.（ ）

- A. too much      B. a lot      C. much too      D. too many

24. (1 分) Jack did well in the mid - term exam.He is always \_\_\_\_\_ to do everything. (      )

- A. careful enough      B. enough careful  
C. careless enough      D. enough careless

25. (1 分) \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary for us to help those poor children in the countryside. (      )

- A. This      B. It      C. That      D. One

26. (1 分) —Have you ever read the novel called Gulliver's Travels?

—Yes.It \_\_\_\_\_ well. (      )

- A. is read      B. was read      C. will read      D. reads

27. (1 分) Lily says she knows everything about an AI robot (人工智能机器人) .\_\_\_\_\_, Jim knows much more than she does. (      )

- A. In fact      B. Otherwise  
C. For example      D. So far

28. (1 分) —I lost my bag yesterday.To make matters worse, my keys were in it.

—\_\_\_\_\_We should learn to prepare Plan B to avoid risks (避免风险) . (      )

- A. Every dog has its day.  
B. Practice makes perfect.  
C. It never rains but pours.  
D. Don't put all your eggs in one basket.

三、完型填空（满分 15 分）阅读下面短文，从短文后每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

29. (15 分) One bright morning, I was out for my usual run when I met an elderly lady who was waving her phone at me and speaking in a language I couldn't understand. It sounded like she was in a hurry to get somewhere. I quickly realized that she got (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and couldn't speak any English.

She showed me some map screenshots on her phone, but I had no idea (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to read them. So, I quickly downloaded a translation app (翻译程序) and we (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the app to communicate. She spoke into the microphone (麦克风) in her language and it translated her words (4) \_\_\_\_\_ English for me to understand. I typed my replies (5) \_\_\_\_\_ we were able to communicate!

I soon knew that she needed to get home, which was a long (6) \_\_\_\_\_ away. She didn't want to use any transportation but I offered to walk her to a bus stop where she could call (7) \_\_\_\_\_ daughter for a ride. As we

walked, we laughed and joked, even though (即使) we (8) \_\_\_\_\_ understand each other's language. It was a pretty fun (9) \_\_\_\_\_!

The elderly lady was very thankful for my help and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ saying sorry for taking my time I had to keep (11) \_\_\_\_\_ her that it was no trouble at all and that I was happy to help. It was amazing how just a small act of (12) \_\_\_\_\_ made such a big difference to her.




(13) \_\_\_\_\_, we reached the bus stop and she made her call. We said our goodbyes and she gave me a heartwarming message that made me (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the goodness of humanity (人性). Even though we used technology to communicate, it was lucky that we could help each other out and not be stopped by our (15) \_\_\_\_\_ languages.

- |      |                |               |               |                |
|------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| (1)  | A. homeless    | B. lost       | C. deaf       | D. disabled    |
| (2)  | A. how         | B. what       | C. who        | D. where       |
| (3)  | A. wanted      | B. expressed  | C. used       | D. made        |
| (4)  | A. by          | B. with       | C. of         | D. into        |
| (5)  | A. and         | B. but        | C. or         | D. if          |
| (6)  | A. flight      | B. railway    | C. walk       | D. run         |
| (7)  | A. his         | B. her        | C. our        | D. their       |
| (8)  | A. couldn't    | B. shouldn't  | C. can't      | D. wouldn't    |
| (9)  | A. instruction | B. discussion | C. success    | D. experience  |
| (10) | A. finished    | B. practised  | C. suggested  | D. kept        |
| (11) | A. expecting   | B. telling    | C. talking    | D. teaching    |
| (12) | A. illness     | B. happiness  | C. kindness   | D. tiredness   |
| (13) | A. Finally     | B. Certainly  | C. Really     | D. Usually     |
| (14) | A. depend on   | B. set up     | C. believe in | D. talk about  |
| (15) | A. close       | B. different  | C. proper     | D. interesting |

四、阅读（共两节）第一节（满分 30 分）阅读下列短文，从短文后每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

30. (6 分)

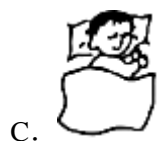
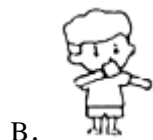
The Medicine Label （标签）

Patient: Phillip I.Stark	Warnings:
Usage: Common cold, headache, fever, and cough	▲Take it with a lot of water after meals.
Total number: 30 pills	▲May make you sleepy.Don't drive or use dangerous machines.
Use before: 12/31/24	
Directions:	Doctor: Dr.John Doe
Take one tablet（药片）by mouth every 24 hours.	Pharmacy（药店）: Flamingo Pharmacy
Do not take more than 2 tablets in a 24 - hour period.	Address: 123 Main Street, Las Vegas
  24 HOUR PERIOD 1 × Tablet 1× Daily	 Phone: (70) 122

（1）According to the information above, who bought this medicine? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Dr.John Doe.
- B. Phillip J.Stark.
- C. Dr.Phillip J.Stark.
- D. John Doe.

（2）After taking the medicine, you should not \_\_\_\_\_.





D.

(3) What can we learn about the medicine? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. You can buy the medicine by emailing the pharmacy.
- B. You can take 3 tablets in a day if you have a high fever.
- C. The medicine can be taken before December 31, 2024.
- D. The medicine can be helpful if you fall off the bike.

31. (8分) Try to think about this: you sit down and begin to eat a tomato. Suddenly, the tomato starts to scream! This thing would never really happen. But a new study showed that plants make sounds when they are stressed (压力大的).

Scientists in Israel did the study. They used ultrasonic microphones (超声波麦克风) to record the sounds of tomato plants in boxes.

Three groups of plants were listened to: one group wasn't watered for five days, another group had the stems (茎) cut off, and the third group was untouched. The first two groups made sounds 30 to 50 times every hour. The third group only made the sound once every hour. "When tomatoes are not stressed at all, they are very quiet," Scientists from the study team told CNN.

The researchers don't know, how the sounds are made, but they believe the noise comes from the breaking of air bubbles in the plants. Scientists also believe that animals and insects may listen to the sounds. For example, the sound can tell them that the plant is stressed and not good for laying eggs on. When an animal wants to eat plants, it can also use sound to choose which one to eat.

After the experiment, the researchers listened to other plants such as wheat, corn and trees, and found they also made more sounds when stressed. Researchers said the study can help farmers in the future, as they can better take care of the crops (庄稼) by "hearing" how plants feel.

(1) What might we do to let tomatoes make sounds more often? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Water them as needed.
- B. Plant them at the right time.
- C. Give them enough sunlight.
- D. Keep them in a very cold place.

(2) According to scientists, by hearing the sounds, animals can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. feel as stressed as the plants
- B. know when to help the plants relax
- C. pick out the best plants to use or eat
- D. protect themselves from dangerous plants

(3) How can the study help farmers? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It can help them grow healthy crops.
- B. It can help them stay safe while planting crops.
- C. It shows them a way to talk to their crops.
- D. It makes it more fun to work in the fields.

(4) Which is the best title for the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Healthy crops.
- B. Screaming plants.
- C. Amazing tomatoes.
- D. Clever animals.

32. (8分) In the year 2070, most of you will be more than 60 years old. The good news is that travel might become smarter by that time. European airline (航空公司) easyJet has made some Predictions and released (发布) easyJet 2070: The Future Travel Report. Let's take a look at some mind - blowing ideas.

#### Heartbeat passport (心跳护照)

Paper passports will be a thing of the past. You will use "heartbeat passports" instead. According to experts, everyone's heartbeat is different. So the data will be used to tell who you are.

#### More comfortable flight

The seats on the plane will no longer be "one size fits all". You'll actually be able to book a seat according to your body type. The seat might even be able to cool or warm you to your favourite temperature. There will also be no more screens on the back of your seats. A futuristic device (未来设备) could show movies straight in front of your eyes.

#### Printed clothes and food

If you hate packing (打包) clothes, you may not need to do it in the future. Before you fly, you will have a body scan. And upon arrival, you'll find a wardrobe filled with 3 D - printed clothes in your size. When you leave, the clothes can be recycled and reprinted for the next person. You can also 3 D print whatever you want to

eat.

Bring history back to life

If you like to visit historic sites（历史古迹）, augmented reality（AR.增强现实）will change the game.Wearng a headset, you can see what happened at a historic site, such as a battle.You may even be able to sit among the cheering people at the first Olympic Games.

（1）What do we know about easyJet 2070: The Future Travel Report? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It is about how old people will travel in the future.
- B. It tells us what travel might be like in 2070.
- C. It shows us what future planes will look like.
- D. It gives people ideas about where to travel.

（2）How can we stay more comfortable on planes in the future? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. We can bring our own seats onto the plane.
- B. We can read books in a quieter environment.
- C. We can have bigger screens to watch movies.
- D. We can change the temperature of our seats as we wish.

（3）According to the passage, 3 D - printing can be used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. print our plane tickets
- B. scan our bodies for safety
- C. print clothes in our sizes
- D. show us the menu of a restaurant

（4）If you wear an AR headset, you can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. visit a historical site
- B. change a historical site
- C. see each other in games
- D. take part in a battle

33.（8分）（Holly's father wanted to cut down the oak tree, Holly hoped to protect the tree and quarreled with him.）

Holly ran up to her room.Her dog Eco woke up and ran after her, wagging（摇摆）his tail happily.Holly was so upset.She couldn't believe this was happening.The old oak tree!

She emptied her school rucksack（帆布包）onto the bed.And with tears in her eyes she filled it up with clothes, her MP3 player, and her favourite books.Holly walked quickly down the stairs towards the front door.But then she stopped.She couldn't leave home.She had nowhere to go.And she didn't want to leave Eco.What could she do? They were going to cut down her tree!

Then she had an idea.She turned round, walked through the kitchen, and out into the garden.

Holly stopped under the old oak tree.The Sun was sinking now - and the tree was huge and dark against the sky.She turned back to the house, picked up Eco, and waved goodbye.

Then she climbed up the rope ladder and disappeared among the leaves and branches.A few moments later she pulled up the rope ladder ...and she was safe.

She looked inside her old tree house.It was her favourite place in the world, her secret place.There were holes in its roof and there were old birds' nests in the corners.But there was a little chair, some broken toys, and some blankets.

Eco was very excited.It was his first time in the tree house and he barked and wagged his tail.Holly cuddle（拥抱）him, then she sat down at the door and looked out at the garden and the sky.

She could see the lights inside her house.She could see the Moon and the stars.She could hear a bird singing.There was only one bird.It sounded very lonely.Suddenly she felt very strange.Now she was in the tree house.Holly didn't know what to do.The dog sat down next to her, Eco didn't seem very happy either.Holly looked at the blankets.It was time to make her bed, Holly decided to ring Grace.She looked everywhere for her mobile phone.But it wasn't there, it was in her room!Then she felt cold and hungry.She remembered her dinner.It was still on the table.

It was difficult to sleep.The blankets didn't smell very nice and the floor was hard.She listened to her MP3 and finally fell asleep.

（Adapted from Holly the Eco Warrior）

（1）The underlined word "upset" in Paragraph 1 means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unhappy
- B. excited
- C. glad
- D. careless

（2）Holly forgets to take \_\_\_\_\_ to the tree house on the first night.

- A. clothes

- B. her MP3 player
- C. books
- D. her mobile phone

(3) Which is the correct order of the events according to the story? \_\_\_\_\_

- a.Holly walked out into the garden.
- b.Holly emptied her school rucksack.
- c.Holly felt very strange suddenly.
- d.Holly pulled up the rope ladder.

- A. a - b - c - d
- B. a - b - d - c
- C. b - a - d - c
- D. b - a - c - d

(4) What can we know from the last two paragraphs? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Holly felt excited because she could live alone in the tree house.
- B. Holly realized it was not comfortable to live in the tree house.
- C. Holly could enjoy the night view more easily in the tree house.
- D. Holly liked to sleep in the tree house because it was safe there.

第二节（满分 10 分）阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

34. (10 分) Fairfield School is called "the greenest school in Britain" because the students and teachers there think it's worth (值得) looking after the environment! This is what they are doing.

#### Growing vegetables

Fairfield School students started their own vegetable garden. Both children and teachers plant and water the seeds, then they pick the vegetables, which are used in school meals. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ "School lunches are tastier than ever before," says one pupil.

#### Recycling

The Fairfield students don't just bring their books to school. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ There are recycling bins in the playground for cans, plastic bottles, batteries (电芯) and paper. The teachers give a prize every month to the pupil who has tried the hardest to recycle.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_

"This used to be one of the least beautiful areas of the city with no green areas, " says the head teacher Lynne Johnson. "Now every child has planted their own tree, which he or she looks after during the week. They've made the view from the classroom more beautiful!"

#### Riding bikes

Everyone walks or cycles to Fairfield School! When the roads are busy, it's faster to ride bikes than to go by car anyway, "says one pupil. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ "We can't encourage our students to look after the environment if we don't do it ourselves!" says one teacher.

"We are doing a lot, but there are still many more things we can do, " says the head teacher." (5) \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Planting trees

B. Now they can enjoy healthy food at lunchtime.

C. You can use things up instead of wasting them.

D. They bring their rubbish too.

E. Making it friendly

F. Even the teachers don't use their cars.

G. We will find more ways to help make our world greener.

五、根据句意及所给中文、音标、首字母与英文解释，写出句中所缺单词，每空限填一词。（满分 10 分）

35. (1 分) The art class gives us a \_\_\_\_\_ (机会) to learn about world - famous paintings.

36. (1 分) When you go birdwatching, you'd better take a pair of binoculars to help you see the birds more (清晰地).

37. (1 分) Jim always spends his pocket money in a \_\_\_\_\_ (明智的) way.

38. (1 分) British people don't like to shout or laugh \_\_\_\_\_ (大声地) in public.

39. (1 分) The homeless old man couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ [ə'fɔ: d] a meal.

40. (1 分) We have learnt some \_\_\_\_\_ [beɪk] skills of reading, listening and writing.

41. (1 分) The interview, says that modern medicine is d \_\_\_\_\_ more and more quickly.

42. (1 分) It is m \_\_\_\_\_ to do something for the Olympics.

43. (1 分) The law doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ (let someone do something) children under 18 to enter the Internet Bar.

44. (1 分) We had to end our \_\_\_\_\_ (small talk) because it's time for class.

## 六、根据短文内容，用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空使短文完整。（满分 10 分）

45. (10 分) Last week, my father and I went to Zibo in Shandong to try Zibo barbecue (烧烤). Recently, the local food (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (become) so popular that people all over China travel there to taste it.

On the way to Zibo my father told me a story. Last year, during the COVID - 19 pandemic (疫情), (2) (thousand) of college students were stuck in Zibo. The local government helped students to get through that period and offered a great barbecue dinner. When the quarantine (隔离) was over, the government officers also invited the students (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back to Zibo again when spring came. I (4) (move) when I heard this.

At 5 p.m., we arrived at the restaurant. There are some differences between Zibo's barbecue and the ones in other (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (city). Zibo's barbecue restaurants have a small grill (烤架) on each table. People need to cook on the grill by (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (they). When the food is ready, you put it onto a small pancake, and then add scallions (葱) and sauce before (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (eat). People in the restaurant didn't know each other before. But we just talked (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (natural) about daily life and sang together.

After eating the delicious food, I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) thinking about why Zibo became popular. Is it the promise (承诺) between the government and the college (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (student) or the special, tasty food, or the friendly people?

## 七、阅读表达 阅读下面的短文，根据短文回答问题（满分 10 分）

46. (10 分) The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty (虐待) to Animals Oxfam. Cancer Research UK and The Salvation Army are some of the most well - known charity organizations in the UK. People living in London give £ 2 billion (17.91 billion yuan) a year to charity. Most people in the UK give money once a month. The most popular charities give help to children, animals, education and research into new medicines.

Charity shops are run by a paid manager and volunteers. People can donate secondhand clothes, toys, books and other things that they no longer use. The volunteers then wash or steam the things to make sure they are clean before being sold. The money that is made from these sales then goes to a parent charity company. Many people believe that you can find very rare and expensive items in charity shops; you just have to know where to look!

Sports events are also organized to help charities. You can take part in a charity race to get people to sponsor (赞助) you. This usually means asking your friends and family to give money to the charity that you are supporting. You are sponsored for every kilometer that you finish, but the money will be used to help others, of course!

Answer the following questions in no more than 10 words（每题答案不超过 10 个词）

- (1) How many charity organizations are mentioned（提及） in the passage? \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) What do most people in the UK do once a month to support charities? \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) Who washes or steams them before the things are sold? \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) What can you do to help charities in the sports events? \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) What do you think of charities? Why?（请自拟一句话作答） \_\_\_\_\_

#### 八、短文填空， 根据首字母提示写出文中所缺的单词（满分 10 分）

47.（10 分）Dear chairperson,

I would like to be a volunteer of the 2023 Special Olympics World Games in Berlin, German. The Special Olympics are (1) h \_\_\_\_\_ every four years. They help children and adults with intellectual disabilities show (2) t \_\_\_\_\_ skills to the world. The events are (3) s \_\_\_\_\_ to those in the Olympics. Athletes are really great and never (4) g \_\_\_\_\_ up their dreams.

I volunteers, the most important thing is not to have pity on the athletes, but to help them. (5) W they are sad, we will encourage them to feel more confident. We work (6) c \_\_\_\_\_ with each other, and we make the event a great success.

I think it is good for me to be a volunteer (7) b \_\_\_\_\_. I expect to learn a lot from those great athletes. I have a lot of useful skills, such as speaking English well, communicating well (8) w athletes. To be a volunteer will be the (9) m \_\_\_\_\_ amazing experience of my life. If everyone can give a helping hand, we will have a world full of love and sunshine.

It will be my great honor to become a volunteer for the event. I hope you can accept me and help me achieve my (10) d \_\_\_\_\_.

Yours faithfully,

Wu Bing

#### 九、书面表达（满分 20 分）

48.（20 分）博学于文，约之以礼。今天，"讲文明，知礼仪"是每个人耳熟能详的标语。为此，阳光中学将开展文明礼貌月活动。请你用英语写一篇以 Better manners, better life 为题写一篇文章，文章必须包括以下要点。

What are good manners in daily life?	obey traffic rules, .....
What should we do for better manners?	good manners in public: .....

	good manners at the table: .....
	good manners at school: .....

要求：（1）内容须包含所有要点，语句通顺，意思连贯，可适当发挥；

（2）词数 90 个左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数；

（3）表达中请勿提及真实校名及姓名。

### Better manners, better life

Good manners are ways of treating people so that people feel better about themselves and about each other. A person with good manners behaves politely.

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As the saying goes, "Manners make the man". I hope everyone can have good manners and try to be a better man.

## 2022-2023 学年江苏省宿迁市泗洪县八年级（下）期末英语试卷

### 参考答案与试题解析

一、听力（满分 10 分）第一部分 听对话回答问题。本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，你将有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案

1. (1 分) How is the weather today?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

2. (1 分) How do British people greet new friends?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

3. (1 分) Which sign tells us Jack's cousin's job?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

4. (1 分) What sign are the two speakers talking about?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

5.（1分） When does the restaurant open on Sundays?

A.At 9: 30 a.m.

B.At 10: 00 a.m.

C.At 11: 00 a.m.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

6.（1分） How long can the boy keep the book?

A.For a week.

B.For a month.

C.For two weeks.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

7.（1分） Whose English textbook was lost?

A.Bill's.

B.Mike's.

C.Tom's.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

8.（1分） What does Tony want to do?

A.To go shopping.

B.To sleep at home.

C.To watch TV.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

9. (1 分) Where is Lake Shopping Center?

A. In the north - east of the city.

B. In the north - west of the city.

C. In the south - east of the city.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

10. (1 分) How does the woman feel about her job?

A. She cares about it a lot.

B. She doesn't like it very much.

C. She hates working at her office.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

第二部分 听对话和短文答题。你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题 5 秒钟，听完后，每小题你仍有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。

11. (2 分) (1) Who does the boy come to China with?

A. His father.

B. His mother.

C. His family.

(2) How does the boy always greet to them?

A. With a bow.

B. With a smile.

C. By shaking hands.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

12. (3 分)

Pollution	
(1) ____pollution is the most serious kind of pollution.	
Reason	Cars, (2) ____and factories all pollute the air every day.
Solutions	<p>▲Making new laws to stop pollution.</p> <p>▲Stopping (3) ____.</p> <p>▲Going to work or school by bus or by sharing the same car with our friend.</p>

(1) A.Water

B.Noise

C.Air

(2) A.planes

B.trains

C.ships

(3) A.smoking

B.shouting

C.littering

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

13. (5 分) (1) Why do you look at things far away?

A.To relax eyes.

B.To open eyes.

C.To train eyes.

(2) What's the last step to do eye exercises?

A.Moving your eyes up.

B.Lowering your eyes.

C.Covering your eyes.

(3) What sport is the best choice to relax your eyes?

A.Table tennis.

B.Badminton.

C.Tennis.

(4) How many ways are mentioned in the passage?

A.Three.

B.Four.

C.Five.

(5) What is the passage mainly about?

A.The habits of reading and writing.

B.The ways to keep eyes healthy.

C.How to do eye exercises.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

二、单项选择（满分 15 分）从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

14. (1 分) Project Hope is \_\_\_\_\_ organization that helps the poor children go to school. ( )

A. a

B. an

C. /

D. the

【答案】B

【分析】希望工程是一个帮助贫困儿童上学的组织。

【解答】A.一个，用于辅音音素前，B.一个，用于元音音素前，C.零冠词，D.定冠词，organization 为元音音素开头的单数名词，前用不定冠词 an 表示一个。

故选：B。

15. (1 分) Mike usually keeps in touch with his parents by talking \_\_\_\_\_ the phone. ( )

A. in

B. to

C. on

D. with

【答案】C

【分析】迈克通常通过打电话与父母保持联系。

【解答】in 在.....里面；to 到，朝向，对着；on 在.....上；with 和，具有。on the phone 固定搭配，用电话交谈；在电话里。分析句意为"迈克通常通过打电话与父母保持联系。"

故选：C。

16. (1 分) The summer vacation is coming.Don't swim in the river, \_\_\_\_\_ when you're alone. ( )

A. suddenly

B. specially

- C. mostly D. especially

【答案】D

【分析】暑假就要到了。不要在河里游泳，尤其是当你一个人的时候。

【解答】suddenly 突然地；specially 特别地；mostly 主要地；especially 尤其。分析前后句句意可知，空处的词表示强调，故应用 especially"尤其"。

故选：D。

17. (1 分) —A fashion show \_\_\_\_\_ in our town next Friday.

—I'm looking forward to it. ( )

- A. hold B. are held  
C. will be held D. will hold

【答案】C

【分析】- 下周五在我们镇将举行一场时装秀。

- 我很期待。

【解答】hold 举行，动词原形；are held 一般现在时的被动语态；will be held 一般将来时的被动语态；will hold 一般将来时。根据时间状语"next Friday"，可知句子时态用一般将来时，且主语 A fashion show 和谓语动词 hold 之间是被动关系，所以要用被动语态；一般将来时的被动语态结构为 will be+动词的过去分词。

故选：C。

18. (1 分) In Britain people won't push past you if you are \_\_\_\_\_. They will wait until you move away. ( )

- A. by the way B. on the way  
C. in their way D. in some ways

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】在英国，如果你挡住了路，人们不会推开你，他们会一直等到你离开。

【解答】考查介词短语。A 顺便地。B 在路上。C 挡住某人的路。D 在某些方面。结合语境"在英国，如果你\_\_，人们不会推开你，他们会一直等到你离开。"。可知，应该是"挡住他们的路"。

故选：C。

19. (1 分) The \_\_\_\_\_ of the talk is to teach students rules for eating. ( )

- A. purpose B. situation C. knowledge D. condition

【答案】A

【分析】这次讲座的目的是教学生饮食规则。

【解答】A 目的；B 情况；C 知识；D 条件。根据“to teach students rules for eating”可知，此处是“这次讲座的目的是教学生饮食规则”。

故选: A。

20. (1 分) Leaflets about New Mall opening were \_\_\_\_\_ to the people on the street. ( )

- A. put out    B. handed out  
C. cut out     D. looked out

【答案】B

**【分析】**向街上的人们散发关于新商场开业的传单。

**【解答】**A.扑灭, B.分发, C.切断, D.小心, 结合句意, 可知向街上的人们散发关于新商场开业的传单。

故选：B。

21. (1 分) —\_\_\_\_\_ do the society plant more trees?

—For going green. ( )

- A. How                      B. What                      C. Why                      D. Where

【答案】C

【分析】——为什么社会要种更多的树？

- - 为了变绿。

【解答】How 怎么；What 什么；Why 为什么；Where 在哪里。根据 For going green."为了变绿。"可知，对原因提问用 Why。

故选：C。

22. (1 分) —These books are \_\_\_\_\_ heavy for me \_\_\_\_\_ carry.

—Let me help you. (     )

- A. such; as      B. so; as      C. as; as      D. too; to

【答案】D

【分析】—这些书对我来说太重了，搬不动。

——让我来帮助你。

【解答】A.如此.....以至于.....; B.太.....而不能.....; C.和.....一样; D.如此.....以至于.....。分析句子可知,只有 B 选项符合题意,意为:对你来说太重,以至于搬不动。

故选: D。

23. (1 分) There is \_\_\_\_\_ rain these days, I think. ( )

- A. too much      B. a lot      C. much too      D. too many

【答案】A

【分析】我想这几天雨太多了。

【解答】too much"太多", 修饰不可数名词; a lot"很多", 修饰动词; much too"太", 修饰形容词; too many"太多", 修饰可数名词复数; rain 不可数名词"雨"。

故选: A。

24. (1 分) Jack did well in the mid - term exam.He is always \_\_\_\_\_ to do everything. ( )

A. careful enough

B. enough careful

C. careless enough

D. enough careless

【答案】A

【分析】杰克期中考试考得很好。他做任何事都很细心。

【解答】A 足够细心, B 错误选项, C 足够粗心, D 错误选项。根据" Jack did well in the mid - term exam"可知他很细心, 所以排除 CD, enough 要放在所修饰的形容词和副词后。

故选: A。

25. (1 分) \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary for us to help those poor children in the countryside. ( )

A. This

B. It

C. That

D. One

【答案】B

【分析】我们有必要帮助那些生活在农村的贫困儿童。

【解答】This 这、这个; It 它; That 那、那个; One 一、一个。根据题干可知, 本句考查固定句型: It is+形容词+for sb to do sth, 意为"做某事对某人来说是……的", 这里的 It 是形式主语, 真正的主语是后面的动词不定式。

故选: B。

26. (1 分) —Have you ever read the novel called Gulliver's Travels?

—Yes.It \_\_\_\_\_ well. ( )

A. is read

B. was read

C. will read

D. reads

【答案】D

【分析】- 你读过《格列佛游记》这本小说吗?

- 是的。它读起来很好。

【解答】is read 一般现在时的被动语态; was read 一般过去时的被动语态; will read 一般将来时; reads 第三人称单数。根据句意可知, 此处表示的是这本书被读的很好, 这里表示主语的某种属性, 所以应用主动语态表示被动, 因此 D 选项符合题意。



my replies (5) A we were able to communicate!

I soon knew that she needed to get home, which was a long (6) C away. She didn't want to use any transportation but I offered to walk her to a bus stop where she could call (7) B daughter for a ride. As we walked, we laughed and joked, even though (即使) we (8) A understand each other's language. It was a pretty fun (9) D !

The elderly lady was very thankful for my help and (10) D saying sorry for taking my time I had to keep (11) B her that it was no trouble at all and that I was happy to help. It was amazing how just a small act of (12) C made such a big difference to her.

(13) A, we reached the bus stop and she made her call. We said our goodbyes and she gave me a heartwarming message that made me (14) C the goodness of humanity (人性). Even though we used technology to communicate, it was lucky that we could help each other out and not be stopped by our (15) B languages.

- |      |                |               |               |               |
|------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1)  | A. homeless    | B. lost       | C. deaf       | D. disabled   |
| (2)  | A. how         | B. what       | C. who        | D. where      |
| (3)  | A. wanted      | B. expressed  | C. used       | D. made       |
| (4)  | A. by          | B. with       | C. of         | D. into       |
| (5)  | A. and         | B. but        | C. or         | D. if         |
| (6)  | A. flight      | B. railway    | C. walk       | D. run        |
| (7)  | A. his         | B. her        | C. our        | D. their      |
| (8)  | A. couldn't    | B. shouldn't  | C. can't      | D. wouldn't   |
| (9)  | A. instruction | B. discussion | C. success    | D. experience |
| (10) | A. finished    | B. practised  | C. suggested  | D. kept       |
| (11) | A. expecting   | B. telling    | C. talking    | D. teaching   |
| (12) | A. illness     | B. happiness  | C. kindness   | D. tiredness  |
| (13) | A. Finally     | B. Certainly  | C. Really     | D. Usually    |
| (14) | A. depend on   | B. set up     | C. believe in | D. talk about |

(15) A. close B. different C. proper D. interesting

【答案】BACDA CBADD BCACB

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了作者在晨跑时遇到一位老太太，她手持手机向作者挥手，并用一种作者听不懂的语言说话，作者意识到她遇到了困难，无法说英语。作者下载了一个翻译应用程序，通过该应用程序，他们能够进行交流。作者把老太太送到了一个公交车站。

【解答】(1) 考查形容词。句意：我很快意识到她迷路了，一点英语也不会说。A.无家可归的；B.走失的；C.失聪的；D.残疾的。根据 I soon knew that she needed to get home（我很快就知道她需要回家）可知，我很快意识到她迷路了，get lost"迷路"。故选 B。

(2) 考查特殊疑问词。句意：她在手机上给我看了一些地图截图，但我不知道怎样阅读。A.怎样；B.什么；C.谁；D.在哪里。根据 had no idea（不知道）可知，我不知道怎样阅读。故选 A。

(3) 考查动词。句意：所以，我很快下载了一个翻译应用程序，我们用这个应用程序进行交流。A.想要；B.表达；C.使用；D.制造。根据 the app（这个应用程序）可知，我们用这个应用程序进行交流。故选 C。

(4) 考查介词。句意：她用自己的语言对着麦克风说话，麦克风把她说的话翻译成了英语，让我听懂。A.由；B.和；C.……的；D.成为。根据 translated her words（把她说的话翻译）可知，麦克风把她说的话翻译成了英语，translate sth into sth"把……翻译成……"。故选 D。

(5) 考查连词。句意：我打出我的回复，并且我们就可以交流了！A.并且；B.但是；C.或者；D.如果。根据 I typed my replies（我打出我的回复）和 we were able to communicate（我们就可以交流了）可知，我打出我的回复，并且我们就可以交流了。故选 A。

(6) 考查名词。句意：我很快就知道她需要回家，那是一段很长的路要走。A.航班；B.铁路；C.步行的路径，步行；D.跑步。根据 She didn't want to use any transportation（她不想使用任何交通工具）可知，那是一段很长的路要走。故选 C。

(7) 考查形容词性物主代词。句意：她不想使用任何交通工具，但我提出陪她去一个公交车站，在那里她可以叫她的女儿接她。A.他的；B.她的；C.我们的；D.他们的。根据主语 She（她）可知，在那里她可以叫她的女儿接她。故选 B。

(8) 考查情态动词。句意：当我们走着的时候，我们笑着开玩笑，尽管我们不能理解对方的语言。A.不能，为 can't 的过去式；B.不应该；C.不能；D.不会。根据 I quickly downloaded a translation app（翻译程序）and we...the app to communicate（我很快下载了一个翻译应用程序，我们……这个应用程序进行交流）可知，尽管我们不能理解对方的语言，根据 walked，可知时态为一般过去时，故用 couldn't。

故选 A。

（9）考查名词。句意：这是一次非常有趣的经历！A.命令；B.讨论；C.成功；D.经历。根据前文讲述作者下载了一个翻译应用程序，通过该应用程序，他和老太太能进行交流了以及他送老太太去公交车站，可知，这是一次非常有趣的经历。故选 D。

（10）考查动词。句意：这位老太太非常感谢我的帮助，并继续对我说抱歉，我不得不不断地告诉她，这一点都不麻烦，我很乐意帮忙。A.完成；B.练习；C.建议；D.继续。根据 I had to keep（我不得不不断地）可知，并继续对我说抱歉，keep doing sth"继续做某事"。故选 D。

（11）考查动名词。句意：这位老太太非常感谢我的帮助，并不断地对我说抱歉，我不得不不断地告诉她，这一点都不麻烦，我很乐意帮忙。A.期待；B.告诉；C.谈话；D.教学。根据 that it was no trouble at all and that I was happy to help（这一点都不麻烦，我很乐意帮忙）可知，我不得不不断地告诉她，tell sb sth"告诉某人某事"。故选 B。

（12）考查名词。句意：令人惊奇的是，仅仅一个小小的善举就对她产生了如此大的影响。A.疾病；B.幸福；C.友好的举动；D.疲惫。根据 the goodness of humanity（人性的善良）可知，仅仅一个小小的善举就对她产生了如此大的影响。故选 C。

（13）考查副词。句意：最后，我们到达了公共汽车站，她打了电话。A.最后；B.当然；C.真的；D.通常。根据 we reached the bus stop and she made her call（我们到达了公共汽车站，她打了电话）可知，最后，我们到达了公共汽车站，她打了电话。故选 A。

（14）考查短语。句意：我们道别了，她给了我一个温馨的信息，让我相信人性的善良。A.依赖；B.建立；C.相信；D.谈论。根据 she gave me a heartwarming message（她给了我一个温馨的信息）可知，让我相信人性的善良。故选 C。




（15）考查形容词。句意：尽管我们使用技术进行交流，但幸运的是，我们可以互相帮助，不会被我们不同的语言所阻止。A.近的；B.不同的；C.正确的；D.有趣的。根据 couldn't speak any English（一点英语也不会说）可知，不会被我们不同的语言所阻止。故选 B。

四、阅读（共两节）第一节（满分 30 分）阅读下列短文，从短文后每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

30.（6 分）

The Medicine Label （标签）

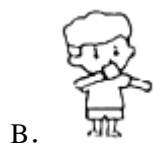
Patient: Phillip I.Stark	Warnings:
Usage: Common cold, headache, fever, and cough	▲Take it with a lot of water after meals.

Total number: 30 pills Use before: 12/31/24	▲May make you sleepy.Don't drive or use dangerous machines.
Directions: Take one tablet (药片) by mouth every 24 hours. Do not take more than 2 tablets in a 24 - hour period.	Doctor: Dr.John Doe Pharmacy (药店): Flamingo Pharmacy Address: 123 Main Street, Las Vegas
  24 HOUR PERIOD 1 × Tablet 1× Daily	 Phone: (70) 122

(1) According to the information above, who bought this medicine?   B  

- A. Dr.John Doe.
- B. Phillip J.Stark.
- C. Dr.Phillip J.Stark.
- D. John Doe.

(2) After taking the medicine, you should not   D  .



(3) What can we learn about the medicine?   C

- A. You can buy the medicine by emailing the pharmacy.
- B. You can take 3 tablets in a day if you have a high fever.
- C. The medicine can be taken before December 31, 2024.
- D. The medicine can be helpful if you fall off the bike.

【答案】BDC

【分析】材料是一个药品标签，里面介绍了各种服药信息。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据表格 Patient: Phillip I.Stark（病人：Phillip I.Stark）可知是 Phillip I.Stark 拿到这个药。故选 B。

（2）细节理解题。根据表格 May make you sleepy.Don't drive or use dangerous machines.（可能会让你犯困。不要开车或使用危险的机器。）可知不能驾车。故选 D。

（3）细节理解题。根据表格 Use before: 12/31/24（使用前：12/31/24）可知这种药可以在 2024 年 12 月 31 日前服用。故选 C。

- 31.（8 分）Try to think about this: you sit down and begin to eat a tomato.Suddenly, the tomato starts to scream!This thing would never really happen.But a new study showed that plants make sounds when they are stressed（压力大的）.

Scientists in Israel did the study.They used ultrasonic microphones（超声波麦克风）to record the sounds of tomato plants in boxes.

Three groups of plants were listened to: one group wasn't watered for five days, another group had the stems（茎）cut off, and the third group was untouched.The first two groups made sounds 30 to 50 times every hour.The third group only made the sound once every hour. "When tomatoes are not stressed at all, they are very quiet, " Scientists from the study team told CNN.

The researchers don't know, how the sounds are made, but they believe the noise comes from the breaking of air bubbles in the plants.Scientists also believe that animals and insects may listen to the sounds.For example, the sound can tell them that the plant is stressed and not good for laying eggs on.When an animal wants ta eat plants, it can also use sound to choose which one to eat.

After the experiment, the researchers listened to other plants such as wheat, corn and trees, and found they also made more sounds when stressed.Researchers said the study can help farmers in the future, as they can better take care of the crops（庄稼）by "hearing"how plants feel.

（1）What might we do to let tomatoes make sounds more often?  D

- A. Water them as needed.
- B. Plant them at the right time.
- C. Give them enough sunlight.
- D. Keep them in a very cold place.

(2) According to scientists, by hearing the sounds, animals can C.

- A. feel as stressed as the plants
- B. know when to help the plants relax
- C. pick out the best plants to use or eat
- D. protect themselves from dangerous plants

(3) How can the study help farmers? A

- A. It can help them grow healthy crops.
- B. It can help them stay safe while planting crops.
- C. It shows them a way to talk to their crops.
- D. It makes it more fun to work in the fields.

(4) Which is the best title for the passage? B

- A. Healthy crops.
- B. Screaming plants.
- C. Amazing tomatoes.
- D. Clever animals.

**【答案】**DCAB

**【分析】**这篇短文主要介绍了一项新的研究，表明植物在受到压力时会发出声音。以色列的科学家使用超声波麦克风记录了番茄植物在不同条件下的声音。研究结果显示，未浇水和被剪断茎的植物会频繁发出声音，而未受到任何压力的植物则很安静。

**【解答】**(1) 细节理解题。根据第三段 Three groups of plants were listened to: one group wasn't watered for five days, another group had the stems (茎) cut off, and the third group was untouched. The first two groups made sounds 30 to 50 times every hour. The third group only made the sound once every hour. "When tomatoes are not stressed at all, they are very quiet," Scientists from the study team told CNN. (听取了三组植物的意见：一组五天不浇水，另一组的茎被切断了，第三组未受影响。前两组每小时发出 30 到 50 次声音。第三组每小时只发出一次声音。研究小组的科学家告诉美国有线电视新闻网："当西红柿完全没有压力时，它们会非常安静。") 可知，西红柿在压力下才会发出更多的声音，故我们把西红柿放在很冷的地方才

能让它们发出更频繁的声音。故选 D。

（2）细节理解题。根据第四段 Scientists also believe that animals and insects may listen to the sounds. For example, the sound can tell them that the plant is stressed and not good for laying eggs on. When an animal wants to eat plants, it can also use sound to choose which one to eat.（科学家们还认为，动物和昆虫可能会听到这些声音。例如，声音可以告诉它们植物有压力，不利于产卵。当动物想吃植物时，它也可以用声音来选择吃哪一种。）可知，根据科学家的说法，通过听到声音，动物可以挑选最好的植物来使用或食用。故选 C。

（3）细节理解题。根据第五段 Researchers said the study can help farmers in the future, as they can better take care of the crops（庄稼）by "hearing" how plants feel.（研究人员表示，这项研究可以帮助未来的农民，因为他们可以通过“倾听”植物的感受来更好地照顾作物。）可知，这项研究帮助农民种植健康的作物。故选 A。

（4）标题归纳题。根据第一段 Try to think about this: you sit down and begin to eat a tomato. Suddenly, the tomato starts to scream! This thing would never really happen. But a new study showed that plants make sounds when they are stressed（压力大的）。（试着想想：你坐下来开始吃西红柿。突然，番茄开始尖叫起来！这件事永远不会真的发生。但一项新的研究表明，植物在受到压力时会发出声音。）可知，这篇文章的最佳标题是“尖叫植物”。故选 B。

32.（8分）In the year 2070, most of you will be more than 60 years old. The good news is that travel might become smarter by that time. European airline（航空公司）easyJet has made some Predictions and released（发布）easyJet 2070: The Future Travel Report. Let's take a look at some mind - blowing ideas.

#### Heartbeat passport（心跳护照）

Paper passports will be a thing of the past. You will use "heartbeat passports" instead. According to experts, everyone's heartbeat is different. So the data will be used to tell who you are.

#### More comfortable flight

The seats on the plane will no longer be "one size fits all". You'll actually be able to book a seat according to your body type. The seat might even be able to cool or warm you to your favourite temperature. There will also be no more screens on the back of your seats. A futuristic device（未来设备）could show movies straight in front of your eyes.

#### Printed clothes and food

If you hate packing（打包）clothes, you may not need to do it in the future. Before you fly, you will have a body scan. And upon arrival, you'll find a wardrobe filled with 3 D - printed clothes in your size. When you

leave, the clothes can be recycled and reprinted for the next person. You can also 3 D print whatever you want to eat.

Bring history back to life

If you like to visit historic sites（历史古迹）, augmented reality（AR.增强现实）will change the game. Wearing a headset, you can see what happened at a historic site, such as a battle. You may even be able to sit among the cheering people at the first Olympic Games.

（1）What do we know about easyJet 2070: The Future Travel Report?   B  

- A. It is about how old people will travel in the future.
- B. It tells us what travel might be like in 2070.
- C. It shows us what future planes will look like.
- D. It gives people ideas about where to travel.

（2）How can we stay more comfortable on planes in the future?   D  

- A. We can bring our own seats onto the plane.
- B. We can read books in a quieter environment.
- C. We can have bigger screens to watch movies.
- D. We can change the temperature of our seats as we wish.

（3）According to the passage, 3 D - printing can be used to   C  .

- A. print our plane tickets
- B. scan our bodies for safety
- C. print clothes in our sizes
- D. show us the menu of a restaurant

（4）If you wear an AR headset, you can   A  .

- A. visit a historical site
- B. change a historical site
- C. see each other in games
- D. take part in a battle

**【答案】**BDCA

**【分析】**短文主要写了 2070 年旅行可能变得更智能的情况。文章提到了一些令人惊叹的想法，包括使用“心跳护照”代替纸质护照，根据个人身体类型预订座位，座位可以根据个人喜好的温度进行冷却或加

热，座椅后面不再有屏幕，而是可以通过未来设备直接在眼前播放电影。此外，文章还提到了未来可以通过身体扫描获得 3D 打印的衣物，并且可以打印出想要吃的食物。最后，文章提到了增强现实技术可以让人们在历史遗址中体验历史事件。

**【解答】**(1)主旨大意题。根据第一段 In the year 2070, most of you will be more than 60 years old.The good news is that travel might become smarter by that time.European airline（航空公司）easyJet has made some Predictions and released（发布）easyJet 2070: The Future Travel Report.Let's take a look at some mind-blowing ideas.（在 2070 年，你们中的大多数人都将超过 60 岁。好消息是，到那时旅行可能会变得更智能。欧洲航空公司易捷航空做出了一些预测，并发布了《易捷 2070：未来旅行报告》。让我们来看看一些令人震惊的想法。）可知，我们对《易捷航空 2070：未来旅行报告》的了解是它告诉我们 2070 年的旅行可能是什么样子的。故选 B。

(2)细节理解题。根据第三段 You'll actually be able to book a seat according to your body type, The seat might even be able to cool or warm you to your favourite temperature.There will also be no more screens on the back of your seats.A futuristic device（未来设备） could show movies straight in front of your eyes.（实际上，你可以根据你的体型预订座位。座位可能会被烤箱加热或冷却到你喜欢的温度。你的座位后面也不再会有屏幕了。一个未来主义的设备可以直接在你眼前放映电影。）可知，未来我们可以随心所欲地改变座位的温度使我们在飞机上保持更舒适。故选 D。

(3)细节理解题。根据第四段 Before you fly, you will have a body scan.And upon arrival, you'll find a wardrobe filled with 3D-printed clothes in your size.（飞行前，你将进行身体扫描。抵达后，你会发现衣柜里摆满了你尺寸的 3D 打印衣服。）可知，根据文章，3D 打印可以打印适合我们尺码的印花衣服。故选 C。

(4)细节理解题。根据第五段 If you like to visit historic sites（历史古迹），augmented reality（AR.增强现实）will change the game.Wearing a headset, you can see what happened at a historic site, such as a battle.You may even be able to sit among the cheering people at the first Olympic Games.（如果你喜欢参观历史遗迹，增强现实将改变游戏。戴上耳机，你可以看到历史遗址上发生的事情，比如一场战斗。在第一届奥运会上，你甚至可以坐在欢呼的人群中。）可知，如果戴着 AR 耳机，可以参观历史遗址。故选 A。

33.（8 分）（Holly's father wanted to cut down the oak tree, Holly hoped to protect the tree and quarreled with him.）

Holly ran up to her room.Her dog Eco woke up and ran after her, wagging（摇摆）his tail happily.Holly was so upset.She couldn't believe this was happening.The old oak tree!

She emptied her school rucksack（帆布包）onto the bed.And with tears in her eyes she filled it up with

clothes, her MP3 player, and her favourite books. Holly walked quickly down the stairs towards the front door. But then she stopped. She couldn't leave home. She had nowhere to go. And she didn't want to leave Eco. What could she do? They were going to cut down her tree!

Then she had an idea. She turned round, walked through the kitchen, and out into the garden.

Holly stopped under the old oak tree. The Sun was sinking now - and the tree was huge and dark against the sky. She turned back to the house, picked up Eco, and waved goodbye.

Then she climbed up the rope ladder and disappeared among the leaves and branches. A few moments later she pulled up the rope ladder ...and she was safe.

She looked inside her old tree house. It was her favourite place in the world, her secret place. There were holes in its roof and there were old birds' nests in the corners. But there was a little chair, some broken toys, and some blankets.

Eco was very excited. It was his first time in the tree house and he barked and wagged his tail. Holly cuddle (拥抱) him, then she sat down at the door and looked out at the garden and the sky.

She could see the lights inside her house. She could see the Moon and the stars. She could hear a bird singing. There was only one bird. It sounded very lonely. Suddenly she felt very strange. Now she was in the tree house. Holly didn't know what to do. The dog sat down next to her, Eco didn't seem very happy either. Holly looked at the blankets. It was time to make her bed, Holly decided to ring Grace. She looked everywhere for her mobile phone. But it wasn't there, it was in her room! Then she felt cold and hungry. She remembered her dinner. It was still on the table.

It was difficult to sleep. The blankets didn't smell very nice and the floor was hard. She listened to her MP3 and finally fell asleep.

(Adapted from Holly the Eco Warrior)

(1) The underlined word "upset" in Paragraph 1 means   A  .

- A. unhappy
- B. excited
- C. glad
- D. careless

(2) Holly forgets to take   D   to the tree house on the first night.

- A. clothes
- B. her MP3 player

C. books

D. her mobile phone

(3) Which is the correct order of the events according to the story?   C  

a.Holly walked out into the garden.

b.Holly emptied her school rucksack.

c.Holly felt very strange suddenly.

d.Holly pulled up the rope ladder.

A. a - b - c - d

B. a - b - d - c

C. b - a - d - c

D. b - a - c - d

(4) What can we know from the last two paragraphs?   B  

A. Holly felt excited because she could live alone in the tree house.

B. Holly realized it was not comfortable to live in the tree house.

C. Holly could enjoy the night view more easily in the tree house.

D. Holly liked to sleep in the tree house because it was safe there.

**【答案】** ADCB

**【分析】**这段短文主要写了霍莉为了保护一棵橡树与父亲争吵，最后决定藏身在树屋中过夜。她带上了一些衣物、MP3 播放器和喜爱的书籍，但最终决定留在家中，因为她没有其他地方可去，也不想离开她的狗 Eco。她想到了一个主意，决定藏身在橡树的树屋中。她和 Eco 一起爬上绳梯，然后拉起绳梯，确保自己安全。在树屋中，她感到有些奇怪和孤独，但最终入睡了。

**【解答】**(1) 词义猜测题。根据文中第 2 段：Holly was so upset.She couldn't believe this was happening. (霍莉很……。她不敢相信会发生这种事。)可推知，划线部分意为"难过"。故选 A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据文中倒数第 2 段：Holly decided to ring Grace.She looked everywhere for her mobile phone.But it wasn't there, it was in her room! (霍莉决定给格雷打电话。她到处找她的手机。但是它不在那里，它在她的房间里!)可知，第一天晚上，霍莉忘了带手机去树屋了。故选 D。

(3) 细节理解题。根据文中第 3 段：She emptied her school rucksack (帆布包) onto the bed. (她把学校背包里的东西倒在床上。)第 4 段：She turned round, walked through the kitchen, and out into the garden. (她转过身，穿过厨房，来到花园。)第 6 段：A few moments later she pulled up the rope ladder (过了一会儿，她拉起绳梯)和第 9 段：Suddenly she felt very strange. (她突然觉得很奇怪。)可知，事件的正确

顺序为 b.霍莉清空了她学校的背包。a.霍莉走进了花园。d.霍利拉起了绳梯。c.霍利突然感到很奇怪。  
故选 C。

（4）推理判断题。根据文中最后 1 段：It was difficult to sleep.The blankets didn't smell very nice and the floor was hard.（很难入睡。毯子闻起来不太好，地板也很硬。）可知，霍莉意识到住在树屋里并不舒服。故选 B。

第二节（满分 10 分）阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

34.（10 分）Fairfield School is called "the greenest school in Britain" because the students and teachers there think it's worth（值得） looking after the environment!This is what they are doing.

#### Growing vegetables

Fairfield School students started their own vegetable garden.Both children and teachers plant and water the seeds, then they pick the vegetables, which are used in school meals.（1） B "School lunches are tastier than ever before, " says one pupil.

#### Recycling

The Fairfield students don't just bring their books to school.（2） D There are recycling bins in the playground for cans, plastic bottles, batteries（电思） and paper.The teachers give a prize every month to the pupil who has tried the hardest to recycle.

（3） A

"This used to be one of the least beautiful areas of the city with no green areas, " says the head teacher Lynne Johnson. "Now every child has planted their own tree, which he or she looks after during the week.They've made the view from the classroom more beautiful!"

#### Riding bikes

Everyone walks or cycles to Fairfield School!When the roads are busy, it's faster to ride bikes than to go by car anyway, "says one pupil.（4） F "We can't encourage our students to look after the environment if we don't do it ourselves!" says one teacher.

"We are dong a lot, but there are still many more things we can do, " says the head teacher."（5） G "

A.Planting trees

B.Now they can enjoy healthy food at lunchtime.

- C.You can use things up instead of wasting them.
- D.They bring their rubbish too.
- E.Making it friendly
- F.Even the teachers don't use their cars.
- G.We will find more ways to help make our world greener.

【答案】BD AFG

【分析】短文主要写了 Fairfield School 学生和老师为保护环境所做的事情。

【解答】（1）细节推理题。根据上文 Both children and teachers plant and water the seeds, then they pick the vegetables, which are used in school meals.（孩子们和老师们都种下种子并浇水，然后采摘蔬菜，这些蔬菜用于学校的膳食。）可知，提到种与采摘蔬菜即健康的食物，应说“现在他们可以在午餐时间享用健康的食物。”符合题意，故选：B。

（2）细节推理题。根据下文 There are recycling bins in the playground for cans, plastic bottles, batteries and paper.The teachers give a prize every month to the pupil who has tried the hardest to recycle.（操场上有回收箱，里面装着罐头、塑料瓶、电池和纸张。）可知，提到垃圾，应说“他们也带垃圾。”符合题意，故选：D。

（3）细节推理题。根据下文 Now every child has planted their own tree, which he or she looks after during the week.They've made the view from the classroom more beautiful!（现在每个孩子都种下了自己的树，在一周内由他或她照看。他们让教室里的景色变得更加美丽！）可知，提到植树，应说“植树”符合题意，故选：A。

（4）细节推理题。根据下文 "We can't encourage our students to look after the environment if we don't do it ourselves!" says one teacher.（“如果我们自己不这样做，我们就不能鼓励学生保护环境！”一位老师说。）可知，提到老师，应说“即使是老师也不使用他们的车。”符合题意，故选：F。

（5）细节推理题。根据上文 "We are doing a lot, but there are still many more things we can do, " says the head teacher."（“我们做了很多，但我们还有很多事情可以做，”校长说。）可知，提到做了很多事情，应说“我们将找到更多的方法来帮助我们的世界变得更环保。”符合题意，故选：G。

五、根据句意及所给中文、音标、首字母与英文解释，写出句中所缺单词，每空限填一词。（满分 10 分）

35.（1 分） The art class gives us a chance（机会） to learn about world - famous paintings.

【答案】chance

【分析】艺术课给了我们一个学习世界著名画作的机会。

【解答】根据提示"机会"可知，是可数名词 chance。这里不定冠词 a 修饰单数名词。

故答案为：chance。

36. (1 分) When you go birdwatching, you'd better take a pair of binoculars to help you see the birds more clearly (清晰地) .

【答案】clearly

【分析】当你去观鸟时，最好带一副双筒望远镜来帮助你更清晰地看到鸟。

【解答】clearly 清晰地，副词，修饰动词 see。

故填：clearly。

37. (1 分) Jim always spends his pocket money in a wise (明智的) way.

【答案】wise

【分析】Jim 总是以一种明智的方式花他的零花钱。

【解答】明智的 wise，是形容词；修饰名词 way 作定语。

故答案为：especially。

38. (1 分) British people don't like to shout or laugh loudly (大声地) in public.

【答案】loudly

【分析】英国人不喜欢在公众场合大声喊叫或大笑。

【解答】loudly 副词，大声地，修饰动词 shout 和 laugh 放在他们的后面。

故填：loudly。

39. (1 分) The homeless old man couldn't afford [ə'fɔ: d] a meal.

【答案】afford

【分析】这个无家可归的老人买不起一顿饭。

【解答】根据音标提示可知，应该是"负担得起"，这里情态动词 couldn't 后跟动词原形 afford。

故答案为：afford。

40. (1 分) We have learnt some basic [beɪsɪk] skills of reading, listening and writing.

【答案】basic

【分析】我们已经学习了一些基本的阅读、听力和写作技能。

【解答】根据音标[beɪsɪk]可知，对应的单词是 basic，意为"基本的"，形容词。

故答案为：basic。

41. (1 分) The interview, says that modern medicine is d eveloping more and more quickly.

【答案】developing

【分析】采访中说，现代医学正在越来越快地发展。

【解答】develop 发展，现在进行时，be+动词 ing。

故填：developing。

42. (1 分) It is m eaningful to do something for the Olympics.

【答案】meaningful

【分析】为奥运会做点事是有意义的。

【解答】根据汉语提示及其英语句子，可知要翻译的部分为：有意义的，英语表达是：meaningful，形容词。

故答案为：meaningful。

43. (1 分) The law doesn't allow (let someone do something) children under 18 to enter the Internet Bar.

【答案】allow

【分析】法律不允许 18 岁以下的儿童进入网吧。

【解答】let someone do something"让某人做某事"，可以表达为"允许"，allow sb to do sth"允许某人做某事"固定搭配。这里助动词 doesn't 后跟动词原形。

故答案为：allow。

44. (1 分) We had to end our chitchat (small talk ) because it's time for class.

【答案】chitchat

【分析】我们不得不结束我们的闲聊，因为该上课了。

【解答】small talk"闲聊"，可以表达为 chitchat"闲聊"。这里形容词性物主代词 our"我们的"，修饰单数名词。

故答案为：chitchat。

六、根据短文内容，用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空使短文完整。(满分 10 分)

45. (10 分) Last week, my father and I went to Zibo in Shandong to try Zibo barbecue (烧烤). Recently, the local food (1) has become (become ) so popular that people all over China travel there to taste it.

On the way to Zibo my father told me a story. Last year, during the COVID - 19 pandemic (疫情), (2) thousands (thousand) of college students were stuck in Zibo. The local government helped students to get through that period and offered a great barbecue dinner. When the quarantine (隔离) was over, the government officers also invited the students (3) to come (come) back to Zibo again when spring came. I (4) was moved (move) when I heard this.

At 5 p.m., we arrived at the restaurant. There are some differences between Zibo's barbecue and the ones in

other (5) cities (city). Zibo's barbecue restaurants have a small grill (烤架) on each table. People need to cook on the grill by (6) themselves (they). When the food is ready, you put it onto a small pancake, and then add scallions (葱) and sauce before (7) eating (eat). People in the restaurant didn't know each other before. But we just talked (8) naturally (natural) about daily life and sang together.

After eating the delicious food, I (9) kept (keep) thinking about why Zibo became popular. Is it the promise (承诺) between the government and the college (10) students (student) or the special, tasty food, or the friendly people?

**【答案】** (1) has become (2) thousands (3) to come (4) was moved (5) cities (6) themselves (7) eating (8) naturally (9) kept (10) students

**【分析】** 这段短文作者主要写了上周和父亲去山东淄博尝试淄博烧烤的故事。

**【解答】** (1) 考查现在完成时。句意：最近，当地食物变得如此受欢迎，以至于全中国的人都到那里去品尝。句子动作发生在过去，强调对现在造成的影响或者结果，使用现在完成时。构成为：主语+have/has+过去分词。根据主语 food 为不可数名词，可知助动词使用 has；become 的过去分词为 become。故填 has become。

(2) 考查数词。句意：去年，在新冠肺炎疫情期间，成千上万的大学生被困在淄博。根据 thousands of (成千上万的) 可知此处表示“成千上万的大学生被困在淄博”，空处使用复数形式。thousand 千，复数形式为 thousands。故填 thousands。

(3) 考查动词不定式。句意：隔离结束后，政府官员还邀请学生们在春天到来的时候再来淄博。根据 invite sb to do sth (邀请某人做某事) 可知空处使用动词不定式形式。come 来，动词。不定式形式为 to come。故填 to come。

(4) 考查一般过去时的被动语态。句意：当我听到这句话时，我很感动。根据主语 I 是动作的承受者，可知空处使用被动语态。根据 heard (听到) 使用了过去式，可知空处句子为一般过去时的被动语态。构成为：主语+was/were+过去分词。主语 I 与 was 连用；move 感动，动词。过去分词为 moved。故填 was moved。

(5) 考查名词。句意：淄博的烧烤和其他城市的有一些不同。根据空前 other (其他的) 修饰可数名词复数形式，可知空处使用名词复数。city 城市，名词。复数形式为 cities。故填 cities。

(6) 考查反身代词。句意：人们需要自己在烤架上烧烤。根据上文 Zibo's barbecue restaurants have a small grill (烤架) on each table. (淄博的烧烤餐厅在每张桌子上都有一个小烤架。) 可知此处表示人们需要自己在烤架上烧烤。空处使用反身代词。they 他们，人称代词。themselves 他们自己，反身代词。故填 themselves。

(7) 考查动名词。句意：当食物准备好了，你把它放在一个小煎饼上，然后在吃之前加入葱和酱汁。根据空前 before 为介词，可知空处使用动名词。eat 吃，动词。动名词为 eating。故填 eating。

(8) 考查副词。句意：但是我们只是很自然地谈论日常生活，一起唱歌。根据句子分析，可知空处单词修饰动词，使用副词。natural 自然的，形容词；naturally 自然地，副词。故填 naturally。

(9) 考查动词过去式。句意：吃完美味的食物后，我一直在想淄博为什么会这么受欢迎。根据空后 became 使用了过去式，可知句子时态为一般过去时，谓语动词使用过去式。keep 保持，动词。过去式形式为 kept。故填 kept。

(10) 考查名词。句意：是政府和学生之间的承诺，还是特别美味的食物，还是友好的人们？student 学生，名词。根据复数形式表示类别，可知此处用名词的复数形式，表示“是政府和学生之间的承诺”。student 的复数为 students。故填 students。

## 七、阅读表达 阅读下面的短文，根据短文回答问题（满分 10 分）

46. (10 分) The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty (虐待) to Animals Oxfam. Cancer Research UK and The Salvation Army are some of the most well-known charity organizations in the UK. People living in London give £ 2 billion (17.91 billion yuan) a year to charity. Most people in the UK give money once a month. The most popular charities give help to children, animals, education and research into new medicines.

Charity shops are run by a paid manager and volunteers. People can donate secondhand clothes, toys, books and other things that they no longer use. The volunteers then wash or steam the things to make sure they are clean before being sold. The money that is made from these sales then goes to a parent charity company. Many people believe that you can find very rare and expensive items in charity shops; you just have to know where to look!

Sports events are also organized to help charities. You can take part in a charity race to get people to sponsor (赞助) you. This usually means asking your friends and family to give money to the charity that you are supporting. You are sponsored for every kilometer that you finish, but the money will be used to help others, of course!

Answer the following questions in no more than 10 words (每题答案不超过 10 个词)

- (1) How many charity organizations are mentioned (提及) in the passage? Five.
- (2) What do most people in the UK do once a month to support charities? Give money.
- (3) Who washes or steams them before the things are sold? The volunteers.
- (4) What can you do to help charities in the sports events? Take part in a charity race.
- (5) What do you think of charities? Why? (请自拟一句话作答) Very popular. Because charities help

people and animals in need.

【答案】（1）Five.

（2）Give money.

（3）The volunteers.

（4）Take part in a charity race.

（5）Very popular.Because charities help people and animals in need.

【分析】本文主要介绍了三家慈善组织。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据首段中的 The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Oxfam.Cancer Research UK and The Salvation Army are some of the most well - known charity organizations in the UK.（英国皇家防止虐待动物协会、英国癌症研究所和救世军是英国最知名的慈善组织。）第二段中的提到的 Charity shops（慈善商店）最后一段中的提到的 Sports events（体育赛事）可知，文章中提到了五个慈善组织，故填：Five.

（2）细节理解题。根据首段中的 Most people in the UK give money once a month.（在英国，大多数人每月捐款一次。）可知，在英国，大多数人每月捐款一次来支持慈善机构，故选：Give money .

（3）细节理解题。根据第二段中的 The volunteers then wash or steam the things to make sure they are clean before being sold.（然后，志愿者们清洗或蒸东西，以确保它们在出售前是干净的。）可知，卖东西之前志愿者们洗或蒸它们，故填：The volunteers.

（4）细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 You can take part in a charity race to get people to sponsor you.（你可以参加慈善比赛，让人们赞助你。）可知，我们可以参加慈善比赛来帮助体育赛事中的慈善机构，故填：Take part in a charity race.

（5）主观表达题。我觉得慈善机构非常受欢迎。因为慈善机构为有困难的人们和动物提供帮助。故填：Very popular.Because charities help people and animals in need.

#### 八、短文填空， 根据首字母提示写出文中所缺的单词（满分 10 分）

47.（10 分）Dear chairperson,

I would like to be a volunteer of the 2023 Special Olympics World Games in Berlin, German.The Special Olympics are(1)h eld every four years.They help children and adults with intellectual disabilities show (2) t heir skills to the world.The events are (3) s imilar to those in the Olympics.Athletes are really great and never (4) g ive up their dreams.

I volunteers, the most important thing is not to have pity on the athletes, but to help them.(5)W henever they are sad, we will encourage them to feel more confident.We work (6) c losely with each other, and we

make the event a great success.

I think it is good for me to be a volunteer (7) b ecause I expect to learn a lot from those great athletes. I have a lot of useful skills, such as speaking English well, communicating well (8) w ith athletes. To be a volunteer will be the (9) m ost amazing experience of my life. If everyone can give a helping hand, we will have a world full of love and sunshine.

It will be my great honor to become a volunteer for the event. I hope you can accept me and help me achieve my (10) d ream .

Yours faithfully,

Wu Bing

**【答案】** (1) held (2) their (3) similar (4) give (5) Whenever (6) closely (7) because (8) with (9) most (10) dream

**【分析】**这封信主要写了申请成为 2023 年柏林特殊奥运会志愿者的请求。特殊奥运会每四年举办一次，帮助智力障碍儿童和成人展示他们的技能。志愿者的重要任务是帮助运动员，鼓励他们增强自信。作者希望通过成为志愿者，从这些伟大的运动员身上学到很多东西，并且认为这将是 he 生命中最令人惊叹的经历。他希望能成为志愿者，并希望主席能接受他的请求并帮助他实现他的愿望。

**【解答】**(1) 考查动词。句意：特奥会每四年举办一次。根据语境，可知特奥会每四年举办一次，句子用被动语态，hold 举办，举行，过去分词是 held，故答案为 held。

(2) 考查形容词性物主代词。句意：他们帮助智力障碍儿童和成人向世界展示他们的技能。根据语境，可知帮助智力障碍儿童和成人展示他们的技能，代替"children and adults with intellectual disabilities"智力障碍儿童和成人，修饰名词 skills，因此用形容词性物主代词 their，故答案为 their。

(3) 考查形容词。句意：赛事与奥林匹克运动会中的类似。根据语境，可知赛事与奥林匹克运动会中的类似，考查固定短语 be similar to，与.....类似，故答案为 similar。

(4) 考查动词。句意：运动员们很棒，从不放弃他们的梦想。根据语境，可知从不放弃梦想，考查固定短语 give up，放弃，结合前后文，句子用一般现在时，主语"Athletes"运动员是复数，动词用原形，故答案为 give。

(5) 考查连词。句意：无论什么时候他们难过，我们将会鼓励他们感觉更加自信。根据语境，可知无论什么时候他们难过，将会鼓励他们感觉更加自信，是 whenever 引导的时间状语从句，故答案为 Whenever。

(6) 考查副词。句意：我们彼此紧密合作，我们让赛事获得极大成功。根据语境，可知彼此紧密合作，使赛事成功，work closely with 紧密合作，故答案为 closely。

（7）考查连词。句意：我认为当志愿者是很好的，因为我期望向那些伟大的运动员们学习很多东西。根据语境，可知后文"I expect to learn a lot from those great athletes"是当志愿者的原因，期望向那些伟大的运动员们学习，因此后文是 because 引导的原因状语从句，故答案为 because。

（8）考查介词。句意：我有很多有用的技能，例如：英语说得好，很好地与运动员们交流。根据前文"speaking English well"（英语说得好），可知能够与运动员们很好地交流，考查固定短语 communicate well with 与.....很好地交流，故答案为 with。

（9）考查形容词最高级。句意：当志愿者将是我生命中最令人惊叹的经历。根据语境，可知当志愿者将是他生命中最令人惊叹的经历，应用形容词最高级，the most amazing 最令人惊叹的，故答案为 most。

（10）考查名词。句意：我希望你们能接受我，帮助我实现我的梦想。根据语境，可知帮助实现梦想，考查固定短语 achieve one's dream 实现梦想，这里是当志愿者的梦想，因此 dream 用单数，故答案为 dream。

## 九、书面表达（满分 20 分）

48.（20 分）博学于文，约之以礼。今天，"讲文明，知礼仪"是每个人耳熟能详的标语。为此，阳光中学将开展文明礼貌月活动。请你用英语写一篇以 Better manners, better life 为题写一篇文章，文章必须包括以下要点。

What are good manners in daily life?	obey traffic rules, .....
What should we do for better manners?	good manners in public: .....
	good manners at the table: .....
	good manners at school: .....

要求：（1）内容须包含所有要点，语句通顺，意思连贯，可适当发挥；

（2）词数 90 个左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数；

（3）表达中请勿提及真实校名及姓名。

### Better manners, better life

Good manners are ways of treating people so that people feel better about themselves and about each other. A person with good manners behaves politely.

As the saying goes, "Manners make the man". I hope everyone can have good manners and try to be a better man.

**【答案】**

**Better manners, better life**

Good manners are ways of treating people so that people feel better about themselves and about each other. A person with good manners behaves politely.

In daily life, a person with good manners will obey traffic rules. In public places, they will offer to help the elderly. They don't talk loudly or throw rubbish everywhere.

We should try our best for better manners. At the table, we should let the old man eat first. We can't stick our chopsticks in the food. At school, we should follow school rules and greet others with a smile. We should say hello to our teachers when we see them. If someone is in trouble, we should try to help them.

As the saying goes, "Manners make the man". I hope everyone can have good manners and try to be a better man.

**【分析】【高分句型一】**

We should say hello to our teachers when we see them. 当我们看到老师时，我们应该向他们问好。  
when 引导时间状语从句。

**【高分句型二】**

If someone is in trouble, we should try to help them. 如果有人有麻烦，我们应该尽力帮助他们。  
if 引导条件状语从句。

**【解答】**

**Better manners, better life**

Good manners are ways of treating people so that people feel better about themselves and about each other. A person with good manners behaves politely. （开篇点题）

In daily life, a person with good manners will obey traffic rules. In public places, they will offer to help the elderly. They don't talk loudly or throw rubbish everywhere. （在日常生活中什么是良好的礼仪）

We should try our best for better manners. At the table, we should let the old man eat first. We can't stick our chopsticks in the food. At school, we should follow school rules and greet others with a smile. We should say hello to our teachers when we see them. 【高分句型一】 If someone is in trouble, we should try to help them. 【高分句型二】（我们应该做些什么）

As the saying goes, "Manners make the man". I hope everyone can have good manners and try to be a better

man.（总结全文）