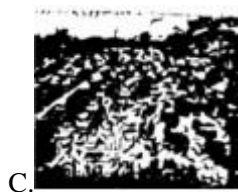


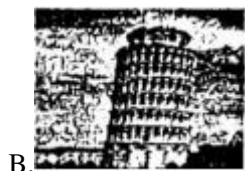
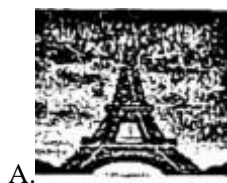
## 2023-2024 学年江苏省盐城市盐都区鹿鸣路中学九年级（上）期初英语试 卷

一、本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，你还有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。在听到“嘀”的信号后，进入下一小题。

1. (1 分) What was Tom's hometown like in the past?



2. (1 分) Where did the man go this summer holiday?



3. (1 分) Which charity are they talking about?



4. (1 分) Which of the following books may the boy like?



5. (1 分) What can the man do to save power?

A. We can reuse the waste.

B. We can turn off the lights.

C. We can reduce the lights.

6. (1 分) Who are they talking about?

A. A sick man.

B. A blind man.

C. A homeless man.

7. (1 分) What situation are they talking about?

A.Greeting someone.

B.Bumping into someone.

C.Shaking hands with someone.

8.（1 分）What do the speakers think of Lucy?

A.Kind and polite.

B.Patient and polite.

C.Kind and patient.

9.（1 分）How does the woman feel about her job?

A.She doesn't like it very much.

B.She hates working in her office.

C.She cares about it a lot.

10.（1 分）What does the mother mean?

A.Her son may watch TV first.

B.Her son mustn't watch TV.

C.Her son can watch TV only after he has finished his homework.

二、本部分共有 10 道小题，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

11.（2 分）（1）Why does the boy like to be a volunteer at an animal hospital?

A.Because it's easy and interesting for him.

B.Because it can help him to get his future dream job.

C.Because he can play with the animals.

（2）How does the boy feel when he sees the animals get better?

A.Proud.

B.Excited.

C.Surprised.

12.（3 分）

How to Protect the School Environment	
In the past	Flowers and grass were everywhere. The school was（1）_____.

At present	<p>(2) _____ the litter into the dustbins.</p> <p>Clean the school every day.</p> <p>Plant as many (3) _____ as possible.</p>
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(1) A.clean and beautiful

B.clear and tidy

C.dirty and small

(2) A.Reduce

B.Recycle

C.Drop

(3) A.fruit

B.flowers

C.trees

13. (5 分) (1) What do most Western people believe decides one's star sign?

A.The date of birth.

B.The place of birth.

C.The year of birth.

(2) What personality do you probably have if you were born on 16th May?

A.Changeable.

B.Impatient.

C.Hard - working.

(3) The writer thinks that one's characteristics

A.can be decided by his star sign

B.can be changed by the environment around him

C.can never be changed by the environment

(4) When was the writer's friend born?

A.April 25.

B.May 15.

C.April 15.

(5) According to the writer's friend, we know that not all the Aries (白羊座) people.

A.want to be leaders

B.are patient enough

C.are changed by others

### 三、单项选择。

14.（1分）—What do you think of \_\_\_\_\_ film Transformers: Rise of the Beasts this evening?

— Wonderful!I've never seen \_\_\_\_\_ better one.I'd like to see it a second time.（ ）

A. a; the

B. the; a

C. the; the

D. a; a

15.（1分）- Did you feel \_\_\_\_\_ was selfish of Jack to hide the comic books?

- Yes. It is important \_\_\_\_\_ a boy to learn to share.（ ）

A. that; of

B. that; for

C. it; of

D. it; for

16.（1分）The composition is not well written, and \_\_\_\_\_, there are many spelling（拼写）mistakes in it.（ ）

A. however

B. otherwise

C. moreover

D. anyway

17.（1分）—Have you decided whether to take the family trip to Xinghua Cauliflower?

—No.It depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ we'll come to at tonight's family meeting.（ ）

A. conclusion

B. conversation

C. communication

D. competition

18.（1分）The young man \_\_\_\_\_disabilities trained very hard before \_\_\_\_\_a gold.

A. was born with; won

B. born with; winning

C. was born; won

D. was born with; winning

19.（1分）—Learning to love is like learning to walk.

—Yes.Step out bravely, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll find it's not so difficult.（ ）

A. or

B. but

C. and

D. though

20.（1分）— \_\_\_\_\_ did the villagers realize how serious the pollution was?

— \_\_\_\_\_ many fish died in the river.（ ）

A. How long; Until

B. When; Not until

C. How long; Not until

D. When; Until

21.（1分）Most boys \_\_\_\_\_ guns to dolls, while most girls \_\_\_\_\_ have dolls than guns.（ ）

A. would rather; prefer

B. prefer; would rather

C. would rather; would rather

D. prefer; prefer

22. (1 分) - Would you please tell me something about the film the Climbers?

- Of course. It's a wonderful film. \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ my brother likes watching it very much. ( )

A. Both; and

B. Neither; nor

C. Either; or

D. Not only; but also

23. (1 分) These kinds of pens \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ quickly in all the shops. ( )

A. are written well; are sold out

B. write well; are sold out

C. are written well; sell out

D. write well; sell out

24. (1 分) Do you have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ ready for the exam?

No, I have made a decision \_\_\_\_\_ over lessons this weekend. ( )

A. to get, to go

B. getting, going

C. getting, to go

D. to get, going

25. (1 分) - - - I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

- - - Why not? ( )

A. that you'd like to come with us

B. whether you'd like to come with us

C. when would you like to come with us

D. how would you like to come with us

26. (1 分) Skimming and scanning are both often used when we do some reading. Scanning means \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. reading the text slowly to get the main idea

B. reading the text quickly to get the main idea

C. moving our eyes slowly over the text to look for specific information

D. moving our eyes quickly over the text to look for specific information

27. (1 分) —Is your sleeping problem getting better?

—No, and \_\_\_\_\_. They gave me the wrong medicine this time. Can you believe that? ( )

- A. a miss is as good as a mile
- B. it never rains but it pours
- C. the early bird catch the worm
- D. every dog has its day

28. (1 分) - - It is said that boys do better than girls in science and math.

- - \_\_\_\_\_ There are many great female scientists in the world. ( )

- A. That's not the case.
- B. I think so.
- C. You'd better not.
- D. I can't agree more.

#### 四、完形填空。

29. (15 分) Every time I travel around the mountains in Yukon Territory by car, I often notice a road sign that says, "A fed bear is a dead bear." (1) \_\_\_\_\_, I did not get it. Why is a fed bear a dead one? According to a friend, many travelers used to throw their food from their cars for the bears. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the bears turned to the roadside for food and finally lost their ability to take care of themselves. When winter came, fewer travelers took trips to the mountains, which (3) \_\_\_\_\_ less food for the bears, some of them died of hunger. So the Canadian government (4) \_\_\_\_\_ warning signs along the road, advising people not to feed the bears.

This reminded me (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a scientific experiment. Some white mice were divided into two groups. One group (6) \_\_\_\_\_ their days only eating and sleeping. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ fed only with half the amount of food they need, had to search for food. Half a year later, scientists found that the mice that had to search for their own food were (8) \_\_\_\_\_, while the fully fed ones were either ill or dead. It was clear that the underfed white mice, in the process of searching for (9) \_\_\_\_\_ food, had kept healthy by exercising in finding food.

Many over - concerned (过度关注的) parents are feeding their children like (10) \_\_\_\_\_ or white mice. At present, children depend on others too much, and are not (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to think independently (独立地) and act for themselves. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ placed in strange environments, they are lost, confused, and helpless. Parents do not understand (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve their children's long - term success. They (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the most important thing—that is how to make their children grow into (15) \_\_\_\_\_ adults, so that they can face challenges and succeed in the future.

- (1)                      A. After all              B. Above all              C. At first              D. In the end

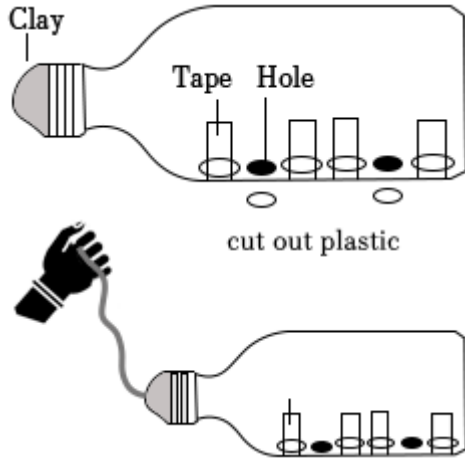
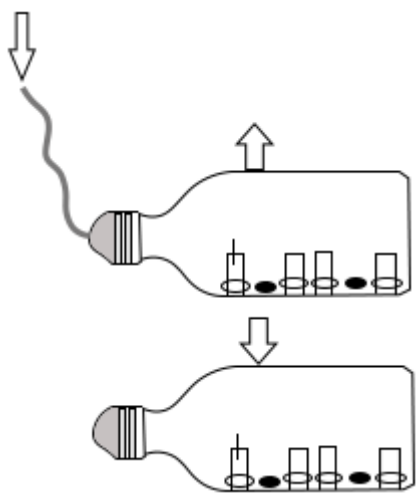
- (2) A. Slowly B. Clearly C. Carefully D. Certainly
- (3) A. explained B. meant C. offered D. required
- (4) A. made up B. took up C. kept up D. put up
- (5) A. for B. to C. of D. about
- (6) A. lived B. spent C. took D. made
- (7) A. Another B. Other C. Others D. The other
- (8) A. popular B. healthy C. lazy D. sick
- (9) A. his B. her C. their D. its
- (10) A. chickens B. bears C. cats D. tigers
- (11) A. allowed B. managed C. produced D. used
- (12) A. Until B. Unless C. Once D. After
- (13) A. what B. how C. why D. where
- (14) A. follow B. forget C. protect D. leave
- (15) A. skillful B. independent C. helpful D. successful

五、阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

30. (6 分) Here's how to make a model submarine (潜水艇) that dives and comes up from underwater like a real one.

You'll need	Plastic bottle; Tape; Four coins; Thin rubber or plastic tube (管子); Waterproof modeling clay (防水黏土) — not real clay, which dissolves (溶解) in water; Small scissors; Tub (盆).
	<p>1. Cut two small holes on one side of the bottle.</p> <p>Tape coins to that side of the bottle. Take off cap (瓶盖); seal (密封) the tube to the bottle with clay.</p> <p>2. Fill tub with water; put bottle in and let it fill with water.</p> <p>3. Gently blow into the tube and watch what happens. Stop blowing and close the tube with your thumb (大拇指). Lift your thumb and watch what happens.</p>



 <p>You'll follow</p>	
 <p>You'll see</p>	<p>1. When you blow, air pushes out water; the bottle becomes lighter and comes up.</p> <p>2. Bottle sinks when it fills with water and coins weight it down.</p> <p>Coins keep holes pointing downward, so air does not escape.</p> <p>3. When you stop blowing and seal the tube with your thumb, the bottle floats. Lift your thumb, air escapes through the tube and the bottle sinks.</p>

(1) The materials that make a model submarine are the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a plastic tube
- B. real clay
- C. four coins
- D. scissors

(2) The way to make the battle sink is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tape the holes
- B. keep sealing the tube

C.fill it with water

D.blow more air in

(3) Mary made a model submarine, but it can't float.What might be the problem? \_\_\_\_\_

A.She cut holes on the opposite side of the bottle.

B.She taped coins to the bottle.

C.She blew too much air into the bottle.

D.She used waterproof modeling clay.

31. (8分) Many of us have seen rainbows in the sky once the sun starts shining again after it rains.For us to see a rainbow, the conditions need to be just right.We need some water drops in the air, like rain or even fog, and we need the Sun to be behind us and quite low to the ground.This is because a rainbow is created by light passing through water drops.

The light that comes from the sun seems white to us.But the white light we see is made up of a mix of different colors.When the light goes through a raindrop, these colors can separate out.

Each of the colors in the rainbow has a different "wavelength" (波长).Raindrops look like little balls.When light hits one of these little balls of water, the light can change direction.We call this "refraction" (折射).Each of the different wavelengths is refracted differently.If the light hits the raindrop at the right place, the refraction separates the wavelengths out into their different colors.

We are taught there are seven colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.But this isn't exactly true.Blue and green are next to each other in the rainbow, which is why we can see turquoise (a mix of blue and green).Brown is a mix of red and green.But they aren't next to each other in the rainbow, so we don't see them mix to make brown.

We would never see black and white in a rainbow.Black is what we see when there's no light at all.On the other hand, white is a mix of all the colors together.When light is refracted by raindrops, it separates the white light out, meaning it is no longer white.

(1) We can see a rainbow under the right conditions because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the raindrops are like little balls

B. the light goes through raindrops

C. the sunshine seems to be colorful

D. the weather is foggy after it rains

(2) According to the passage, what can we know about the colors in the rainbow? \_\_\_\_\_

A. They can become brown or black.

B. There are only seven colors in all.

C. They mix to make the white light.

D. Their own places can be changed.

(3) Which part of a magazine may this passage be taken from? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Science.

B. Health.

C. Culture.

D. Fashion.

(4) What's the best title for the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

A. How are the colors received in the rainbow?

B. When can the colors turn blue in the rainbow?

C. Which colors aren't covered with light in the rainbow?

D. Why can't we find white, black and brown in the rainbow?



32. (8分) You may feel that math is hard and boring. Is it possible that you've been looking at math in the wrong way? With International Day of Mathematics coming on March 14, we interviewed Li Xing, a math professor at Ning Xia University. We asked if math can be beautiful and fun. Here's what Li said.

Numbers are beautiful

Many people today want to have beautiful looks. But there is math hidden in beautiful human bodies. Measure the length from your head to your belly button (肚脐眼) and from your belly button to your feet. The ratio (比例) of these two numbers is always around 0.618. This is the golden ratio, which can be seen everywhere, like in nature, music and paintings.

In Chinese poems, we can also see the beauty of numbers. As Li Bai wrote, "I've sailed a thousand miles through Gorges in a day", "My boat has left ten thousand mountains far away". "A thousand miles in one day",

"ten thousand mountains"—all these numbers show how fast Li Bai travelled and how happy he felt. Numbers give us the freedom to imagine.

Curves（曲线）are beautiful

Sine curves are beautiful. They go towards the two opposite directions on and on without ever ending. When you look at them, you may feel like standing by the sea and watching the waves slowly moving. The tangent curve is like a waterfall. That's really "dashing down three thousand feet from on high". If you do a math problem and get that curve, you'll feel amazing!

Formulas（公式）are beautiful

In a right-angled triangle  $\triangle$ , the square（平方）of the longest side is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides, not more or less. How neat! Just as Chinese—American mathematician Chern Shingshen said, "Math is fun!"

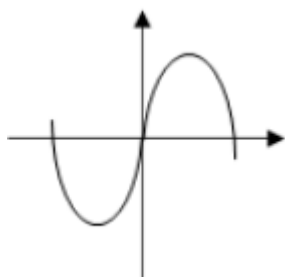
(1) If the ratio of two numbers is around 0.618, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it may show us a golden color
- B. it will look like a human body
- C. it might bring people a sense of beauty
- D. it is as long as the length from a man's belly button to his feet

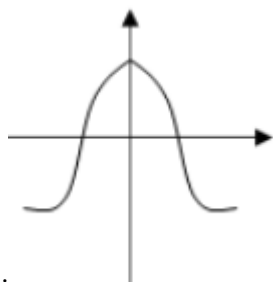
(2) From the poem of Li Bai in this text, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Li Bai was good at counting numbers
- B. Li Bai used numbers to show his feelings
- C. Li Bai succeeded in solving math problems
- D. Li Bai loved traveling by boat along the river

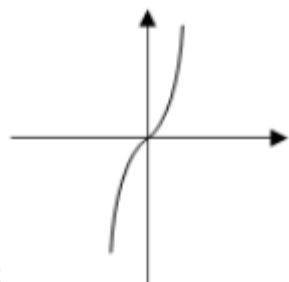
(3) What does a waterfall usually look like in a math way? \_\_\_\_\_



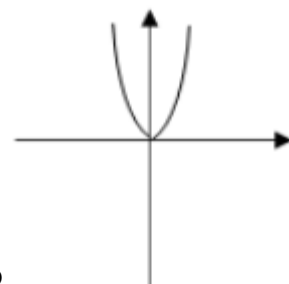
A.



B.



C.



D.

(4) What is the text mainly about? \_\_\_\_\_

- A.The life of a math professor.
- B.The International Day of Mathematics.
- C.Why math is beautiful and fun.
- D.How math helps us live a better life.

33. (8 分)

Sunday, 29 February, 1976

A loud thunder wakes Jan up suddenly.It's only five o'clock.Then she hears someone knocking at the window.It's Tom.He is standing outside in the rain.Jan goes out quietly and meets Tom.

"The storm, "Tom says."It's the same storm as Thursday night.Let's go to the apple tree.Maybe you can go home!"

Jan follows Tom down the road then she remembers something.

"The time capsule!"

Tom shows her the biscuit tin under his jacket."I've got it."

They walk quickly back down the road.It seems so long since she arrived here at Thursday night.And now maybe there's the possibility she can return to the future.Soon they come to the river and then the old building.They run up the path through the trees and arrive at the apple tree.

"I put the time capsule back where I found it and..."says Tom.

"And I go home."

"Yes."

Tom uses his hands to dig a hole and buries the time capsule.

Jan wants to give Tom something.But Tom says, "I don't want anything.The important thing for you is to get home."

"I'll never forget you, Tom.Thanks."

"Bye, Jan.Look for me in the future.Promise? "

"I promise."

Then he turns and runs back.After a sudden flash of lightning and a loud crash of thunder, Jan's back in the garden of her house in Hampton Street.

Sunday, 28 February, 2010
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Jan runs to the house.Her dad is on the phone.

"We don't know anything.The police are looking now.Yes...Wait!"

Dad sees Jan.He puts down the phone and runs across to her.He puts his arms around her and holds her tightly.Jan feels safe again.Now her mother is holding her too and kissing her.It feels good to be home.

(1) Tom chooses to send Jan home in a storm because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nobody else can go out in the storm
- B. it is easy to dig a hole with his hands
- C. the storm is the same as the day Jan came
- D. Jan's parents are waiting for her in the storm

(2) Which of the following words can best describe Tom according to the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Humorous.
- B. Patient.

C. Polite.

D. Helpful.

(3) We know that Jan's parents are worried and miss Jan much through \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the description of the bad weather

B. the description of the parents' actions

C. the way Jan and Tom walk in the storm

D. the talk between Jan and Tom in the storm

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

a. Jan promises to look for Tom in the future.

b. Tom puts the biscuit tin under his jacket.

c. Jan goes outside and meets Tom in the rain.

d. Jan is in the garden of her house in Hampton Street.

e. Tom and Jan run up the path and reach the apple tree.

A. b - c - e - a - d

B. c - b - a - e - d

C. c - d - e - b - a

D. b - e - c - d - a

六、阅读下面短文，从所给选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺，结构完整，其中有一项是多余选项。

34. (10分) My friend Shakuntali Siberia once said, "(1) \_\_\_\_\_" "I used to wonder. "Is this really so? "But after experiencing one thing, I think it is true.

We live in a new, strange world. My new dress hangs in my closet (衣橱)——I have nowhere to wear it. My expensive car is parked - - - I can't go anywhere. My gym membership card is on my desk——I haven't used it for a long time. Siberia was right——things do not make me happy.

Then how can we find happiness? I asked Siberia this question. She said it's easy——(2) \_\_\_\_\_ I decided to try it. I opened Whats App and entered a chat group where my neighbours and I discuss our problems. I wrote, "Dear neighbours. I hope you're having a great day! Everything will be all right." I added a smiley emoji. (3) People thanked me and wished me a good day. One neighbour shared a fun song, another sent a cute kitten sticker, and another sent me a funny meme (表情包).

I thought to myself, "(4) \_\_\_\_\_" If each of us said one nice thing, there could be so much happiness in the

world!"This is why I'm t launching（发起）the kind words marathon.Let's each write something nice every day to a friend, volunteer...anyone!（5）\_\_\_\_\_

- A.Things can easily pass on happiness.
- B.Things do not give us true happiness.
- C.I have made so many people happy with just a few words.
- D.We can support each other during the difficult times.
- E.You just have to smile and be nice to everyone, even strangers.
- F.Within minutes, my phone received lots of message s from my neighbours.

七、阅读并回答问题。回答下面 5 个问题，每题答案不超过 6 个词。

35.（10 分）Have you seen"dopamine dressing（多巴胺穿搭）"on your social media? It's one of the most popular fashion trends（时尚趋势）for 2023.

First created by US fashion psychologist Dawnn Karen in her book Dress Your Best Life in 2020, dopamine dressing is dressing for joy.Through brightness and purity（纯度）of colors, the dressing create s happy feelings in people.

Science showed long ago that different colors can affect people.They could make us feel warmer or cooler and also affect our feelings.For example, bright colors can make people feel lively.Colors like black, white and grey may make people upset.

Learning how colors work, fashion brands（品牌）have also used colors in different ways.For example, Versace, an Italian brand, added the idea of dopamine dressing to their clothes in 2021.It said this could spread fun and positive energy（正能量）to the world through fashion.In the last few years, the pandemic（疫情）has put everything into question."Usually, we're dressing for external factors（外部因素）- the weather, other people and special events.During the pandemic, there was a change.Since no one was around to tell you what to wear, you let yourself find styles that make yourself happy, "Karen told TODAY.

Now, many people take this style to fight back bad feelings and show themselves."I've seen people who are very shy put on colorful clothes and become...free, "Karen said."Their whole mood（心情）changes when they wear clothes that show who they really are."

（1）When did the phrase"dopamine dressing"first come out?

\_\_\_\_\_

（2）How does dopamine dressing make people happy?



\_\_\_\_\_

(3) According to Para.3, what colors should you avoid if you are upset?

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) Why did Versace add dopamine dressing to their clothes in 2021?

\_\_\_\_\_

(5) What do you think of the dopamine dressing style?

\_\_\_\_\_



#### 八、根据句意和汉语提示写出单词，完成句子。

36. (1 分) My English teacher is always patient enough to repeat \_\_\_\_\_ (语法) rules for us.

37. (1 分) Teenagers often listen to music by using earphones \_\_\_\_\_ (连接) with their MP5 but in fact it's bad for their listening.

38. (1 分) She likes \_\_\_\_\_ of the twins as they are both too naughty. (两者都不)

39. (1 分) It's said that animal signs have a great \_\_\_\_\_ (影响) on our characteristics.

40. (1 分) My cousin has been \_\_\_\_\_ (缺席) from school for a week because of her illness.

#### 九、根据句意，用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

41. (5 分)

meaning, person, eat, different, wise

(1) It makes no \_\_\_\_\_ to me whether you go or not.

(2) I want to built a successful career and not just have lots of \_\_\_\_\_ work.

(3) It is important for us to manage this company \_\_\_\_\_ and carefully.

(4) I would like to improve my English ability for \_\_\_\_\_ reasons.

(5) Mrs.Rainbow suggests \_\_\_\_\_ red food to cheer yourself up when you tee l tired.

#### 十、根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。

42. (10 分) Recently, the animated film 30, 000 Miles from Chang'an has inspired (激发) people's great interest in Chinese poetry.Poetry (诗歌) is probably the forgotten child of literature in the West.Few people read it for

(1) \_\_\_\_\_. In Western high schools, poetry is hardly taught because it is (2) t \_\_\_\_\_ to be out of date and have little to do with the life of today's students.

In China, however, poetry is (3) s \_\_\_\_\_ an important part of the curriculum (课程). The Ministry of Education (教育部) has increased the (4) n \_\_\_\_\_ of ancient Chinese poems, from 14 to 72, for students to memorize. Here (5) a \_\_\_\_\_ some reasons to learn poems.

First of all, poetry is a (6) n \_\_\_\_\_ part of learning traditional Chinese culture. It is a path to understanding our history and society. It is also the key to understanding the thoughts and (7) f \_\_\_\_\_ that common (普通的) people have.

Poems can also express beauty. Just in a few short lines, even something common can become (8) b \_\_\_\_\_. Of course, to really enjoy poetry, it has to be read (9) a \_\_\_\_\_. After all, a poem is a song (10) w \_\_\_\_\_ music.

Chinese students are really lucky to have poems to learn!



#### 十、书面表达。

43. (20 分) 新的学期即将来临, 想必大家一定有新的目标, 它是我们坚持前行的不竭动力。请根据以下内容提示, 以 "My new term's resolutions (目标、计划)" 为题, 介绍你的新学期打算, 可以从学科学习、兴趣爱好、品质提升、人际交往等方面着手。

要求如下:

- (1) 文章必须包含所有要点, 计划至少写 2 点;
- (2) 词数 100 左右;
- (3) 文中不得出现真实姓名、校名等个人信息。

My new term's resolutions

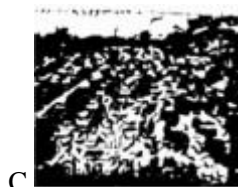
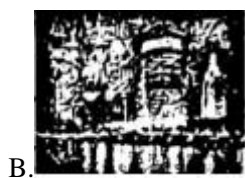
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## 2023-2024 学年江苏省盐城市盐都区鹿鸣路中学九年级（上）期初英语试 卷

### 参考答案与试题解析

一、本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，你还有 5 秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。在听到“嘀”的信号后，进入下一小题。

1. （1 分）What was Tom's hometown like in the past?

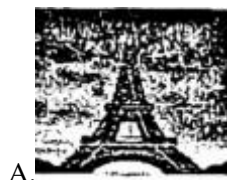


【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

2. （1 分）Where did the man go this summer holiday?





C.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

3. (1 分) Which charity are they talking about?



A.



B.



C.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

4. (1 分) Which of the following books may the boy like?



A.



B.



C.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

5. (1 分) What can the man do to save power?

A. We can reuse the waste.

B. We can turn off the lights.

C. We can reduce the lights.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

6. (1 分) Who are they talking about?

A. A sick man.

B. A blind man.

C. A homeless man.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

7. (1 分) What situation are they talking about?

A. Greeting someone.

B. Bumping into someone.

C. Shaking hands with someone.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

8. (1 分) What do the speakers think of Lucy?

A. Kind and polite.

B.Patient and polite.

C.Kind and patient.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

9.（1分）How does the woman feel about her job?

A.She doesn't like it very much.

B.She hates working in her office.

C.She cares about it a lot.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

10.（1分）What does the mother mean?

A.Her son may watch TV first.

B.Her son mustn't watch TV.

C.Her son can watch TV only after he has finished his homework.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

二、本部分共有 10 道小题，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。

11.（2分）（1）Why does the boy like to be a volunteer at an animal hospital?

A.Because it's easy and interesting for him.

B.Because it can help him to get his future dream job.

C.Because he can play with the animals.

（2）How does the boy feel when he sees the animals get better?

A.Proud.

B.Excited.

C.Surprised.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

12. (3 分)

How to Protect the School Environment	
In the past	Flowers and grass were everywhere. The school was (1) _____.
At present	(2) _____ the litter into the dustbins. Clean the school every day. Plant as many (3) _____ as possible.

(1) A.clean and beautiful

B.clear and tidy

C.dirty and small

(2) A.Reduce

B.Recycle

C.Drop

(3) A.fruit

B.flowers

C.trees

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

13. (5 分) (1) What do most Western people believe decides one's star sign?

A.The date of birth.

B.The place of birth.

C.The year of birth.

(2) What personality do you probably have if you were born on 16th May?

A.Changeable.

B.Impatient.

C.Hard - working.

(3) The writer thinks that one's characteristics

A. can be decided by his star sign

B. can be changed by the environment around him

C. can never be changed by the environment

(4) When was the writer's friend born?

A. April 25.

B. May 15.

C. April 15.

(5) According to the writer's friend, we know that not all the Aries (白羊座) people.

A. want to be leaders

B. are patient enough

C. are changed by others

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

### 三、单项选择。

14. (1 分) —What do you think of \_\_\_\_\_ film Transformers: Rise of the Beasts this evening?

— Wonderful! I've never seen \_\_\_\_\_ better one. I'd like to see it a second time. ( )

A. a; the

B. the; a

C. the; the

D. a; a

【答案】B

【分析】—你觉得今晚的电影《变形金刚：超能勇士崛起》怎么样？

—太棒了！我从没见过比这更好的。我想再看一遍。

【解答】第一空处特指两人都知道的电影，应用定冠词 the；第二空处表示泛指，应用不定冠词 a。

故选：B。

15. (1 分) - Did you feel \_\_\_\_\_ was selfish of Jack to hide the comic books?

- Yes. It is important \_\_\_\_\_ a boy to learn to share. ( )

A. that; of

B. that; for

C. it; of

D. it; for

【答案】D

【分析】- 你觉得杰克把漫画书藏起来太自私了吗？

- 是的。学会分享对一个男孩来说很重要。



**【解答】**根据题干，可知第一空是 it 作形式主语；第二空考查句型 It is+形容词 for/of sb to do sth，某人做某事是…的。of 句型中的形容词修饰人的品质，而 for 句型中的形容词修饰事情。important 修饰事情重要。

故选：D。

16. (1 分) The composition is not well written, and \_\_\_\_\_, there are many spelling (拼写) mistakes in it. ( )

A. however                      B. otherwise                      C. moreover                      D. anyway

**【答案】** C

**【分析】**这篇作文写得不好，而且还有很多拼写错误。

**【解答】**however 然而；otherwise 否则；moreover 而且；anyway 反正。根据语境可知，这篇作文不但写得不太好，而且还有很多拼写错误，副词 moreover"而且"符合语境。

故选：C。

17. (1 分) —Have you decided whether to take the family trip to Xinghua Cauliflower?

—No. It depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ we'll come to at tonight's family meeting. ( )

A. conclusion                      B. conversation  
C. communication                      D. competition

**【答案】** A

**【分析】**—你们决定全家去兴化菜花节旅游了吗？

—不。这取决于我们在今晚的家庭会议上得出的结论。

**【解答】**conclusion 结论；conversation 谈话；communication 交流；competition 比赛。根据"Have you decided whether to take the family trip to Xinghua Cauliflower?"可知是否去兴化菜花节取决于家庭会议的结论。

故选：A。

18. (1 分) The young man \_\_\_\_\_ disabilities trained very hard before \_\_\_\_\_ a gold.

A. was born with; won  
B. born with; winning  
C. was born; won  
D. was born with; winning

**【答案】** B

**【分析】**这个天生有残疾的年轻人在赢得一枚金牌之前训练得很刻苦。

**【解答】**born with disabilities 是过去分词短语作后置定语修饰"The young man"，意为生来残疾的年轻人；

before doing sth 做某事前。

故选：B。

19. (1 分) —Learning to love is like learning to walk.

—Yes. Step out bravely, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll find it's not so difficult. ( )

A. or                      B. but                      C. and                      D. though

【答案】C

【分析】 - - - 学会爱就像学会走路。

- - - 是的。勇敢地走出来，你会发现这并不难。

【解答】but 但是，表转折关系，or 或者，表选择关系，否则，要不然，and 和，表并列关系，though 虽然，引导让步状语从句。根据 Step out bravely 是祈使句，后面 you'll find...是一般将来时，可知，此处采用句型祈使句+and/or you will ....结合句意：勇敢地走出来，你会发现这并不难。此处表示顺承关系，要用 and，不能用 or。

故选：C。

20. (1 分) — \_\_\_\_\_ did the villagers realize how serious the pollution was?

— \_\_\_\_\_ many fish died in the river. ( )

A. How long; Until                      B. When; Not until  
C. How long; Not until                      D. When; Until

【答案】B

【分析】—村民们什么时候意识到污染有多严重？

一直到河里死了很多鱼。

【解答】how long 多久；when 什么时候。根据"…many fish died in the river."和选项可知，此答句并非一段时间，不能用 how long 提问，排除 A 和 C；完整的答句为 Not until many fish died in the river did the villagers realize how serious the pollution was, not until 放句首，主句用部分倒装，表示"直到河里死了很多鱼，村民们才意识到污染有多严重"。

故选：B。

21. (1 分) Most boys \_\_\_\_\_ guns to dolls, while most girls \_\_\_\_\_ have dolls than guns. ( )

A. would rather; prefer  
B. prefer; would rather  
C. would rather; would rather  
D. prefer; prefer

【答案】B

【分析】大多数男孩喜欢枪而不是洋娃娃，而大多数女孩喜欢洋娃娃而不是枪。

【解答】Prefer 动词，更喜欢，常用 prefer A to B 结构，表示与 B 相比更喜欢 A，主语 A 和 B 结构一定要相同；would rather 意思是“宁愿、宁可、最好”，后接动词原形，表示优先选择的一种方式；相当于情态动词。结合句意，只有 B 符合题意。

故选：B。

22. (1 分) - Would you please tell me something about the film the Climbers?

- Of course. It's a wonderful film. \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ my brother likes watching it very much. ( )

A. Both; and

B. Neither; nor

C. Either; or

D. Not only; but also

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】- 你能给我讲讲电影《攀登者》吗？

- 当然可以。这是一部精彩的电影。我和我弟弟都非常喜欢看它。

【解答】考查并列连词。句意：- 你能给我讲讲电影《攀登者》吗？- 当然可以。这是一部精彩的电影。我和我弟弟都非常喜欢看它。由 likes 可知，排除 A，因为它连接的主语是复数形式；由 It's a wonderful film. 推出对电影是一种肯定的评价，排除 BC。只有选项 D 符合题意。

故选：D。

23. (1 分) These kinds of pens \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ quickly in all the shops. ( )

A. are written well; are sold out

B. write well; are sold out

C. are written well; sell out

D. write well; sell out

【答案】B

【分析】这几种钢笔书写很流畅。它们在所有的店铺很快就被卖光了。

【解答】write well 书写流畅，sell out 卖光，第一个空的“write”为不及物动词，没有被动语态，可排除 A/C 选项。空二主语“They”和谓语之间是被动关系，需用被动语态（be done）。

故选：B。

24. (1 分) Do you have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ ready for the exam?

No, I have made a decision \_\_\_\_\_ over lessons this weekend. ( )

A. to get, to go

B. getting, going

C. getting, to go

D. to get, going

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】-- 你准备考试有困难吗？

-- 不，我已经决定周末复习功课。

【解答】答案：C. 考查动名词短语。句意"-- 你准备考试有困难吗？-- 不，我已经决定周末复习功课。". 此题考查固定短语 have difficulty doing sth 做某事有困难；make a decision to do sth 下定决心做某事。根据句意，故选 C.

25. (1 分) -- I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

-- Why not? ( )

A. that you'd like to come with us

B. whether you'd like to come with us

C. when would you like to come with us

D. how would you like to come with us

【答案】B

【分析】-- 我想知道你是否愿意和我们一起来。

-- 为什么呢？

【解答】宾语从句要用陈述语序，排除 CD。再结合 wonder 可知宾语从句含有疑问的语气，使用 whether。故选：B。

26. (1 分) Skimming and scanning are both often used when we do some reading. Scanning means \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. reading the text slowly to get the main idea

B. reading the text quickly to get the main idea

C. moving our eyes slowly over the text to look for specific information

D. moving our eyes quickly over the text to look for specific information

【答案】D

【分析】略读和扫描是我们阅读时经常使用的两种方法。扫描意味着在文本上快速移动我们的眼睛以寻找特定的信息。

【解答】A 慢慢读课文，了解大意。B.快速阅读课文以获得大意。C.在文本上慢慢移动我们的眼睛以寻找特定的信息。D.在文本上快速移动眼睛以查找特定信息。根据前面：略读和扫描是我们阅读时经常使用的两种方法。扫描意味着....

故选：D。

27. (1 分) —Is your sleeping problem getting better?

—No, and \_\_\_\_\_. They gave me the wrong medicine this time. Can you believe that? ( )

- A. a miss is as good as a mile
- B. it never rains but it pours
- C. the early bird catch the worm
- D. every dog has its day

【答案】B

【分析】——你的睡眠问题好转了吗？

——没有，而且祸不单行。这次他们给我的药错了。你能相信吗？

【解答】a miss is as good as a mile 差之毫厘，谬以千里；it never rains but it pours 祸不单行；the early bird catch the worm 早起的鸟儿有虫吃；every dog has its day 凡人皆有得意日。根据前面的"No,"以及下文"They gave me the wrong medicine this time."可知此处表达的是"祸不单行"，因此B选项符合题意。

故选：B。

28. (1 分) - - It is said that boys do better than girls in science and math.

- - \_\_\_\_\_ There are many great female scientists in the world. ( )

- A. That's not the case.
- B. I think so.
- C. You'd better not.
- D. I can't agree more.

【答案】A

【分析】——据说男孩在科学和数学方面比女孩做得好。

——情况不是这样的。世界上有很多伟大的女科学家。

【解答】A. That's not the case. 情况不是这样的；B. I think so. 我想是吧；C. You'd better not. 你最好不要；D. I can't agree more. 我完全同意；根据 There are many great female scientists in the world. 可知应说情况不是这样的。

故选：A。

#### 四、完形填空。

29. (15 分) Every time I travel around the mountains in Yukon Territory by car, I often notice a road sign that says, "A fed bear is a dead bear." (1) C, I did not get it. Why is a fed bear a dead one? According to a friend, many travelers used to throw their food from their cars for the bears. (2) A the bears turned to the

roadside for food and finally lost their ability to take care of themselves. When winter came, fewer travelers took trips to the mountains, which (3) B less food for the bears, some of them died of hunger. So the Canadian government (4) D warning signs along the road, advising people not to feed the bears.

This reminded me (5) C a scientific experiment. Some white mice were divided into two groups. One group (6) B their days only eating and sleeping. (7) D fed only with half the amount of food they need, had to search for food. Half a year later, scientists found that the mice that had to search for their own food were (8) B, while the fully fed ones were either ill or dead. It was clear that the underfed white mice, in the process of searching for (9) C food, had kept healthy by exercising in finding food.

Many over - concerned (过度关注的) parents are feeding their children like (10) B or white mice. At present, children depend on others too much, and are not (11) A to think independently (独立地) and act for themselves. (12) C placed in strange environments, they are lost, confused, and helpless. Parents do not understand (13) B to achieve their children's long - term success. They (14) B the most important thing —that is how to make their children grow into (15) B adults, so that they can face challenges and succeed in the future.

- |      |              |              |              |               |
|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| (1)  | A. After all | B. Above all | C. At first  | D. In the end |
| (2)  | A. Slowly    | B. Clearly   | C. Carefully | D. Certainly  |
| (3)  | A. explained | B. meant     | C. offered   | D. required   |
| (4)  | A. made up   | B. took up   | C. kept up   | D. put up     |
| (5)  | A. for       | B. to        | C. of        | D. about      |
| (6)  | A. lived     | B. spent     | C. took      | D. made       |
| (7)  | A. Another   | B. Other     | C. Others    | D. The other  |
| (8)  | A. popular   | B. healthy   | C. lazy      | D. sick       |
| (9)  | A. his       | B. her       | C. their     | D. its        |
| (10) | A. chickens  | B. bears     | C. cats      | D. tigers     |
| (11) | A. allowed   | B. managed   | C. produced  | D. used       |
| (12) | A. Until     | B. Unless    | C. Once      | D. After      |
| (13) | A. what      | B. how       | C. why       | D. where      |
| (14) | A. follow    | B. forget    | C. protect   | D. leave      |

(15) A. skillful B. independent C. helpful D. successful

【答案】 CABDC BDBCB ACBBB

【分析】本文主要讲述了我因澳大利亚育空地区一个山上旅游景点的路标"一只被喂养的熊是一只死熊。"为灵感做了一个小白鼠科学实验，实验证明半年后只吃和睡的白鼠不是病了就是死了，而自己寻找食物的白鼠健康的活着。由此引出目前的家长过于关注孩子，导致他们失去了独立能力，一旦他们出于一个奇怪、陌生的环境就会迷路、困惑和无助。因此家长们应该记住最主要的事情就是让孩子怎样成为一个独立的成人，来面对他们未来的挑战和成功。

【解答】(1) 考查短语。句意：一开始我不理解。A.毕竟，B.最重要的是，C.起初，D.最后。根据下文 I did not get it. Why is a fed bear a dead one? According to a friend, many travelers used to throw their food from their cars for the bears. (我不理解路标的含义，为什么一只被喂养的熊是一只死熊呢？一个朋友说，过去许多游客从车里扔食物喂熊。)可知作者一开始不懂这句话的意思。故选 C。

(2) 考查副词。句意：慢慢地，熊就到路边来吃食物，最终丧失了照顾自己的能力。A.缓慢地，B.清晰地，C.认真地，D.当然。根据句意可知此处表示一种逐渐变化的过程。故选 A。

(3) 考查动词。句意：冬天去山里的游客少，意味着熊的食物少了，一些熊就因饥饿死亡。A.解释，B.意味着，C.提供，D.要求。根据 When winter came, fewer travelers took trips to the mountains (冬天去山里的游客少)可知这就意味着食物少了。故选 B。

(4) 考查动词短语。句意：所以加拿大政府在路边张贴了一个警示牌，建议人们不要喂熊。A.制作，B.开始从事，C.坚持，继续，D.张贴。根据 warning signs 可知此处表示张贴。故选 D。

(5) 考查介词。句意：这让我想起了一个科学实验。A.为了，B.到，C.……的，D.有关。remind...of, 是个固定短语，表示"提醒，使想起"。故选 C。

(6) 考查动词。句意：一组每天只是吃和睡。A.居住，B.花费，C.带走，D.制作。spend time doing 花时间做。故选 B。

(7) 考查代词。句意：另一组只喂它们所需食物的一半，它们必须去寻找食物。A.另一个，泛指，三者或三者以上；B.其他的，后跟名词，泛指，C.其他的，后无名词，泛指，D.另一个，后跟名词，特指两者中的另一个。根据 Some white mice were divided into two groups. (一些白老鼠被分成两组。)可知此处表示两者中的另一个。故选 D。

(8) 考查形容词。句意：半年后，科学家发现那些需要自己寻找食物的老鼠都很健康，而完全被喂的白鼠或者病了或者死了。A.受欢迎的，B.健康的，C.懒惰的，D.虚弱的。根据 while the fully fed ones were either ill or dead (而完全被喂的白鼠或者病了或者死了)可知 while 表示对比。此处表示健康的。故选 B。

（9）考查形容词性物主代词。句意：很明显那些没吃饱的白鼠，在寻找食物的过程中，通过锻炼找食物来保持健康。A.他的，B.她的，C.他们的，D.它的。主语是复数 mice，故用复数形容词性物主代词。故选 C。

（10）考查名词。句意：许多过度关注孩子的父母就像被喂的熊和白鼠一样。A.鸡，B.熊，C.猫，D.老虎。根据前文熊的例子，可知此处表示"熊"。故选 B。

（11）考查动词。句意：目前，孩子过度依赖别人，不被允许他们自己独立的思考和行动。A.允许，B.设法，C.生产，D.使用。allow sb.to do 允许某人做。故选 A。

（12）考查连词。句意：一旦把他们放在奇怪的环境，他们就会感到迷失、困惑和无助。A.直到，B.除非，C.一旦，D.在……之后。根据句意可知此处表示假设。故选 C。

（13）考查副词。句意：父母们不理解怎样才能让他们的孩子实现长期的成功。A.什么，B.如何，C.为什么，D.在哪儿。根据句意可知此处表示"如何"。故选 B。

（14）考查动词。句意：他们忘记了最重要的东西，那就是如何让他们的孩子们成长为独立的成人。A.追随，B.忘记，C.保护，D.离开。根据下句可知此处表示"忘记"。故选 B。

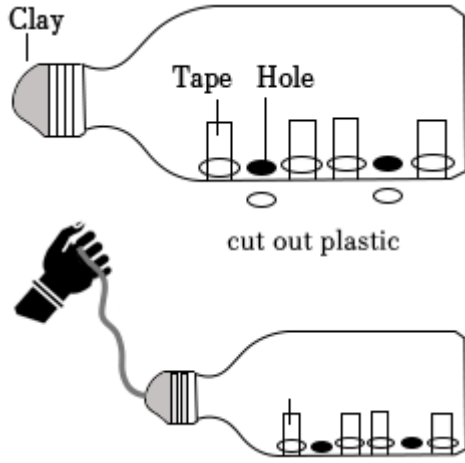
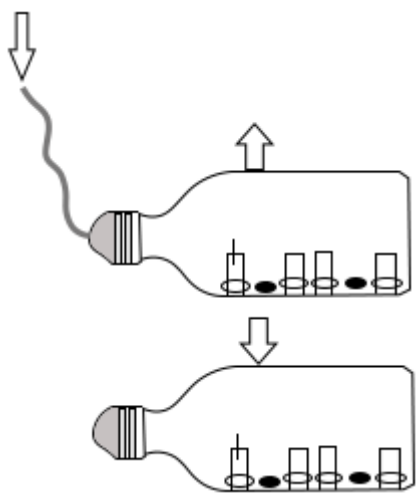
（15）考查形容词。句意：他们忘记了最重要的东西，那就是如何让他们的孩子们成长为独立的成人，以便他们可以面对挑战获得未来的成功。A.有技能的，B.独立的，C.有帮助的，D.成功的。根据 children depend on others too much（孩子过度依赖别人）可知此处表示"独立的"。故选 B。

## 五、阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

30.（6分）Here's how to make a model submarine（潜水艇）that dives and comes up from underwater like a real one.

You'll need	Plastic bottle; Tape; Four coins; Thin rubber or plastic tube（管子）; Waterproof modeling clay（防水黏土）—not real clay, which dissolves（溶解）in water; Small scissors; Tub（盆）.
	<p>1.Cut two small holes on one side of the bottle.</p> <p>Tape coins to that side of the bottle.Take off cap（瓶盖）; seal（密封）the tube to the bottle with clay.</p> <p>2.Fill tub with water; put bottle in and let it fill with water.</p> <p>3.Gently blow into the tube and watch what happens.Stop blowing and close the tube with your thumb（大拇指）.Lift your thumb and watch what happens.</p>



 <p>You'll follow</p>	
 <p>You'll see</p>	<p>1. When you blow, air pushes out water; the bottle becomes lighter and comes up.</p> <p>2. Bottle sinks when it fills with water and coins weight it down.</p> <p>Coins keep holes pointing downward, so air does not escape.</p> <p>3. When you stop blowing and seal the tube with your thumb, the bottle floats. Lift your thumb, air escapes through the tube and the bottle sinks.</p>

(1) The materials that make a model submarine are the following EXCEPT   B  .

A. a plastic tube

B. real clay

C. four coins

D. scissors

(2) The way to make the battle sink is to   C  .

A. tape the holes

B. keep sealing the tube

C.fill it with water

D.blow more air in

(3) Mary made a model submarine, but it can't float.What might be the problem?   A  

A.She cut holes on the opposite side of the bottle.

B.She taped coins to the bottle.

C.She blew too much air into the bottle.

D.She used waterproof modeling clay.

**【答案】**BCA

**【分析】**本文介绍了如何制作一个潜水艇模型。

**【解答】**(1)细节理解题。根据 You'll need 部分可知需要 Plastic bottle, (塑料瓶) Tape, (胶带) Thin rubber or plastic tube, (薄橡胶或塑料管) Waterproof modeling clay—not real clay, (防水造型粘土——不是真正的粘土) 即塑料瓶, 胶带, 薄橡胶或塑料管, 防水造型粘土——不是真正的粘土, 因此不包括真实粘土。故选 B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据最后一个表格 Bottle sinks when it fills with water and coins weight it down. (瓶子装满水就会下沉, 硬币会把它压下去。) 可知当它装满水和硬币时, 瓶子下沉, 它会减轻它的重量。故选 C。

(3) 推理判断题。根据第二个表格第二行 Cut two small holes on one side of the bottle. (在瓶子的一侧切两个小孔。) 可知, 在瓶子的一侧剪两个小孔, 但如果小孔开在瓶子的两侧, 则这个潜水艇模型不会浮起来。故选 A。

31. (8分) Many of us have seen rainbows in the sky once the sun starts shining again after it rains.For us to see a rainbow, the conditions need to be just right.We need some water drops in the air, like rain or even fog, and we need the Sun to be behind us and quite low to the ground.This is because a rainbow is created by light passing through water drops.

The light that comes from the sun seems white to us.But the white light we see is made up of a mix of different colors.When the light goes through a raindrop, these colors can separate out.

Each of the colors in the rainbow has a different "wavelength" (波长) .Raindrops look like little balls.When light hits one of these little balls of water, the light can change direction.We call this "refraction" (折射) .Each of the different wavelengths is refracted differently.If the light hits the raindrop at the right place, the refraction separates the wavelengths out into their different colors.

We are taught there are seven colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. But this isn't exactly true. Blue and green are next to each other in the rainbow, which is why we can see turquoise (a mix of blue and green). Brown is a mix of red and green. But they aren't next to each other in the rainbow, so we don't see them mix to make brown.

We would never see black and white in a rainbow. Black is what we see when there's no light at all. On the other hand, white is a mix of all the colors together. When light is refracted by raindrops, it separates the white light out, meaning it is no longer white.

(1) We can see a rainbow under the right conditions because   B  .

- A. the raindrops are like little balls
- B. the light goes through raindrops
- C. the sunshine seems to be colorful
- D. the weather is foggy after it rains

(2) According to the passage, what can we know about the colors in the rainbow?   C  

- A. They can become brown or black.
- B. There are only seven colors in all.
- C. They mix to make the white light.
- D. Their own places can be changed.

(3) Which part of a magazine may this passage be taken from?   A  

- A. Science.
- B. Health.
- C. Culture.
- D. Fashion.

(4) What's the best title for the passage?   A  

- A. How are the colors received in the rainbow?
- B. When can the colors turn blue in the rainbow?
- C. Which colors aren't covered with light in the rainbow?
- D. Why can't we find white, black and brown in the rainbow?



【答案】BCAA

【分析】本文主要介绍了彩虹的形成原理和彩虹中的颜色。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据第一段 This is because a rainbow is created by light passing through water drops.（这是因为彩虹是由光穿过水滴形成的。）可知，在适当的条件下，我们可以看到彩虹是因为光线穿过了雨滴。故选 B。

（2）细节理解题。根据第二段 But the white light we see is made up of a mix of different colors. When the light goes through a raindrop, these colors can separate out.（但是我们看到的白光是由不同颜色的混合组成的。当光线穿过雨滴时，这些颜色就会分离出来。）可知，彩虹的颜色混合在一起发出白光。故选 C。

（3）推理判断题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了彩虹的形成原理和彩虹中的颜色，故推测这篇文章应该摘自杂志的科学版块。故选 A。

（4）标题归纳题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了彩虹的形成原理和彩虹中的颜色，故选 A。

32.（8分）You may feel that math is hard and boring. Is it possible that you've been looking at math in the wrong way? With International Day of Mathematics coming on March 14, we interviewed Li Xing, a math professor at Ning Xia University. We asked if math can be beautiful and fun. Here's what Li said.

Numbers are beautiful

Many people today want to have beautiful looks. But there is math hidden in beautiful human bodies. Measure the length from your head to your belly button (肚脐眼) and from your belly button to your feet. The ratio (比例) of these two numbers is always around 0.618. This is the golden ratio, which can be seen everywhere, like in nature, music and paintings.

In Chinese poems, we can also see the beauty of numbers. As Li Bai wrote, "I've sailed a thousand miles through Gorges in a day", "My boat has left ten thousand mountains far away". "A thousand miles in one day", "ten thousand mountains"—all these numbers show how fast Li Bai travelled and how happy he felt. Numbers give us the freedom to imagine.

Curves (曲线) are beautiful

Sine curves are beautiful. They go towards the two opposite directions on and on without ever ending. When you look at them, you may feel like standing by the sea and watching the waves slowly moving. The tangent curve

is like a waterfall. That's really "dashing down three thousand feet from on high". If you do a math problem and get that curve, you'll feel amazing!

Formulas (公式) are beautiful

In a right-angled triangle  $\triangle$ , the square (平方) of the longest side is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides, not more or less. How neat! Just as Chinese—American mathematician Chern Shingshen said, "Math is fun!"

(1) If the ratio of two numbers is around 0.618, C.

A. it may show us a golden color

B. it will look like a human body

C. it might bring people a sense of beauty

D. it is as long as the length from a man's belly button to his feet

(2) From the poem of Li Bai in this text, we can know that B.

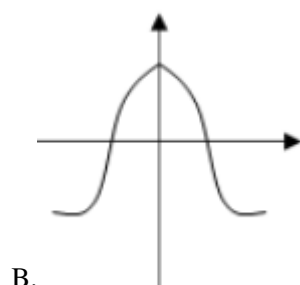
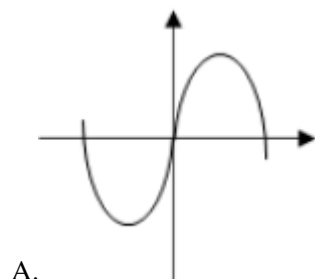
A. Li Bai was good at counting numbers

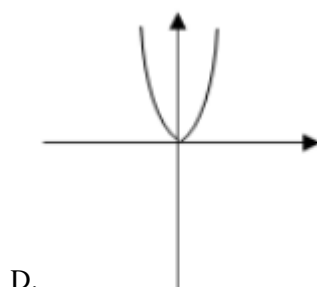
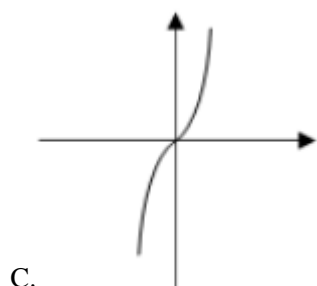
B. Li Bai used numbers to show his feelings

C. Li Bai succeeded in solving math problems

D. Li Bai loved traveling by boat along the river

(3) What does a waterfall usually look like in a math way? C





(4) What is the text mainly about?   C  

A.The life of a math professor.

B.The International Day of Mathematics.

C.Why math is beautiful and fun.

D.How math helps us live a better life.

**【答案】** CBCC

**【分析】** 这篇文章介绍了数学的美和趣味性。作者采访了一个数学教授，他认为数字、曲线和公式都有美感。文章列举了黄金比例、正弦曲线和勾股定理等例子，说明了数学的美妙之处。作者呼吁人们改变对数学的看法，认识到它的趣味性。

**【解答】**(1)推理判断题。根据第三段 But there is math hidden in beautiful human bodies, Measure the length from your head to your belly button (肚脐眼) and from your belly button to your feet.The ratio (比例) of these two numbers is always around 0.618.This is the golden ratio.which can be seen everywhere, like in nature, music and paintings. (但是在美丽的人体中隐藏着数学，测量一下从你的头到肚脐的长度，以及从你的肚脐到你的脚的长度。这两个数的比值总是在 0.618 左右。这是黄金比例。它随处可见，比如在大自然、音乐和绘画中。) 可推知如果两个数之比在 0.618 左右，它可能给人们带来美感，故选 C。

(2)推理判断题。根据第四段 As Li Bai wrote, "I've sailed a thousand miles through Gorges in a day", "My boat has left ten thousand mountains far away". "A thousand miles in one day", "ten thousand mountains"—all these numbers show how fast Li Bai traveled and how happy he felt. (正如李白所写的："一日游峡千里", "船离千山远"。"一日千里"、"万座山"——这些数字表明李白旅行的速度有多快，他感到多么幸福。) 可

推知从李白的诗中，我们可以知道李白用数字来表达他的感情，故选 B。

(3)推理判断题。根据第六段 The tangent curve is like a waterfall.That's really "dashing down three thousand feet from on high".（正切曲线就像一个瀑布。那真是"从三千英尺高的地方冲下来"。）结合选项，可知选项 C 为正切曲线，故选 C。

(4)主旨大意题。根据第一段 With International Day of Mathematics coming on March 14, we interviewed Li Xing, a math professor at Ning Xia University.We asked if math can be beautiful and fun.Here's what Li said.（在 3 月 14 日国际数学日到来之际，我们采访了宁夏大学的数学教授李星。我们问数学是否可以美丽和有趣的。李星是这么说的。）结合下文，可知本文主要介绍了数学的美和趣味性，故选 C。

33. (8 分)

Sunday, 29 February, 1976

A loud thunder wakes Jan up suddenly.It's only five o'clock.Then she hears someone knocking at the window.It's Tom.He is standing outside in the rain.Jan goes out quietly and meets Tom.

"The storm, "Tom says."It's the same storm as Thursday night.Let's go to the apple tree.Maybe you can go home!"

Jan follows Tom down the road then she remembers something.

"The time capsule!"

Tom shows her the biscuit tin under his jacket."I've got it."

They walk quickly back down the road.It seems so long since she arrived here at Thursday night.And now maybe there's the possibility she can return to the future.Soon they come to the river and then the old building.They run up the path through the trees and arrive at the apple tree.

"I put the time capsule back where I found it and..."says Tom.

"And I go home."

"Yes."

Tom uses his hands to dig a hole and buries the time capsule.

Jan wants to give Tom something.But Tom says, "I don't want anything.The important thing for you is to get home."

"I'll never forget you, Tom.Thanks."

"Bye, Jan.Look for me in the future.Promise? "

"I promise."

Then he turns and runs back. After a sudden flash of lightning and a loud crash of thunder, Jan's back in the garden of her house in Hampton Street.

Sunday, 28 February, 2010

Jan runs to the house. Her dad is on the phone.

"We don't know anything. The police are looking now. Yes... Wait!"

Dad sees Jan. He puts down the phone and runs across to her. He puts his arms around her and holds her tightly. Jan feels safe again. Now her mother is holding her too and kissing her. It feels good to be home.

(1) Tom chooses to send Jan home in a storm because C.

- A. nobody else can go out in the storm
- B. it is easy to dig a hole with his hands
- C. the storm is the same as the day Jan came
- D. Jan's parents are waiting for her in the storm

(2) Which of the following words can best describe Tom according to the passage? D

- A. Humorous.
- B. Patient.
- C. Polite.
- D. Helpful.

(3) We know that Jan's parents are worried and miss Jan much through B.

- A. the description of the bad weather
- B. the description of the parents' actions
- C. the way Jan and Tom walk in the storm
- D. the talk between Jan and Tom in the storm

(4) Which of the following is the correct order according to the passage? A

- a. Jan promises to look for Tom in the future.
- b. Tom puts the biscuit tin under his jacket.
- c. Jan goes outside and meets Tom in the rain.
- d. Jan is in the garden of her house in Hampton Street.
- e. Tom and Jan run up the path and reach the apple tree.



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

【答案】CDBA

【分析】短文主要写了 Jan 在一个暴风雨的夜晚与 Tom 一起回到过去，找到时间胶囊并将其埋藏。他们告别后，Jan 突然回到了自己家中，家人非常担心她的安全。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第 2 段 "It's the same storm as Thursday night. Let's go to the apple tree. Maybe you can go home!" (和星期四晚上一样的暴风雨。我们去苹果树上吧。也许你可以回家了!) 可知，这场暴风雨和 Jan 来的那天一样，故选 C。

(2) 推理判断题。根据第 11 段 Jan wants to give Tom something. But Tom says, "I don't want anything. The important thing for you is to get home." (Jan 想给 Tom 一些东西。但汤姆说："我什么都不想要。对你来说重要的是回家。") 全文内容可知，Tom 帮助了 Jane 回家，说明他是一个乐于助人的人，故选 D。

(3) 推理判断题。根据第 18 段 "Dad sees Jan. He puts down the phone and runs across to her. He puts his arms around her and holds her tightly." (爸爸看到 Jan，他放下电话，跑向她。他用双臂紧紧地搂着她。) 可知，通过父母的行为可以看出父母很担忧她，故选 B。

(4) 细节理解题。根据第 5 段 "Tom shows her the biscuit tin under his jacket." (Tom 给她看他夹克里的饼干罐。) 第 1 段 "Jan goes out quietly and meets Tom." (Jan 悄悄地走了出去，见到了 Tom。) 第 6 段 "They run up the path through the trees and arrive at the apple tree." (他们沿着小路穿过树林，来到了苹果树前。) 第 13 段 "Bye, Jan. Look for me in the future. Promise?" (再见，Jan。以后找我。答应吗?) 和第 15 段 "After a sudden flash of lightning and a loud crash of thunder, Jan's back in the garden of her house in Hampton Street." (在一道突如其来的闪电和一声巨大的雷声之后，Jan 回到了汉普顿街她家的花园里。) 结合选项可知，正确的顺序是 b - c - e - a - d，故选 A。

六、阅读下面短文，从所给选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺，结构完整，其中有一项是多余选项。

34. (10 分) My friend Shakuntali Siberia once said, " (1) B "I used to wonder. "Is this really so? "But after experiencing one thing, I think it is true.

We live in a new, strange world. My new dress hangs in my closet (衣橱) —— I have nowhere to wear it. My expensive car is parked - - - I can't go anywhere. My gym membership card is on my desk —— I haven't used it for a long time. Siberia was right —— things do not make me happy.

Then how can we find happiness? I asked Siberia this question. She said it's easy—— (2) E I decided to try it. I opened Whats App and entered a chat group where my neighbours and I discuss our problems. I wrote, "Dear neighbours. I hope you're having a great day! Everything will be all right." I added a smiley emoji. (3) F People thanked me and wished me a good day. One neighbour shared a fun song, another sent a cute kitten sticker, and another sent me a funny meme (表情包).

I thought to myself, " (4) C If each of us said one nice thing, there could be so much happiness in the world!" This is why I'm launching (发起) the kind words marathon. Let's each write something nice every day to a friend, volunteer... anyone! (5) D

- A. Things can easily pass on happiness.
- B. Things do not give us true happiness.
- C. I have made so many people happy with just a few words.
- D. We can support each other during the difficult times.
- E. You just have to smile and be nice to everyone, even strangers.
- F. Within minutes, my phone received lots of messages from my neighbours.

**【答案】** BEFCD

**【分析】** 这篇文章主要讲述了作者在新的、陌生的世界中对幸福的追求和理解。作者发现昂贵的物品并不能带来真正的快乐，而是通过与他人的互动和传递善意的话语，可以带来更多的幸福感。因此，作者发起了“善言马拉松”，鼓励每个人每天对他人说一些好话，以此传递幸福。

**【解答】** (1) 细节推理题。根据下文 "I used to wonder. 'Is this really so?' 'But after experiencing one thing, I think it is true. ("我以前也想知道。"真的是这样吗?"但经历了一件事之后，我觉得这是真的。)" 以及 Siberia was right——things do not make me happy. (Siberia 是对的——这些东西没有让我快乐。) 可知说的是东西不能给我们真正的快乐。结合选项，应说东西不能给我们真正的快乐。故选 B。

(2) 细节推理题。根据上文 Then how can we find happiness? I asked Siberia this question. She said it's easy (那么我们怎样才能找到快乐呢？我问 Siberia 这个问题。她说这很容易) 可知说的是怎样才能找到快乐。结合选项，应说你只需要微笑，对每个人都好，即使是陌生人。故选 E。

(3) 细节推理题。根据上文 I wrote, "Dear neighbours. I hope you're having a great day! Everything will be all right." I added a smiley emoji. (我写道：“亲爱的邻居们。希望你今天过得愉快！一切都会好的。我加了一个笑脸符号。)" 可知说的是作者给邻居们发信息。结合选项，应说几分钟之内，我的手机就收到了很多邻居发来的短信。故选 F。

（4）细节推理题。根据下文 If each of us said one nice thing, there could be so much happiness in the world!

（如果我们每个人都讲一件美好的事情，世界上就会有那么多快乐！）可知说的是讲一件美好的事情，世界上就会有很多快乐。结合选项，应说我只用几句话就让很多人快乐了。故选 C。

（5）细节推理题。根据上文 This is why I'm launching（发起）the kind words marathon.Let's each write something nice every day to a friend, volunteer...anyone!（这就是为什么我要发起“善意的话语马拉松”。

让我们每个人每天都给朋友、邻居、志愿者写一些美好的东西……任何人！）可知说的是每天都给朋友、邻居、志愿者写一些美好的东西。结合选项，应说在困难时期我们可以互相支持。故选 D。

### 七、阅读并回答问题。回答下面 5 个问题，每题答案不超过 6 个词。

35.（10 分）Have you seen "dopamine dressing（多巴胺穿搭）" on your social media? It's one of the most popular fashion trends（时尚趋势）for 2023.

First created by US fashion psychologist Dawnn Karen in her book Dress Your Best Life in 2020, dopamine dressing is dressing for joy. Through brightness and purity（纯度）of colors, the dressing creates happy feelings in people.

Science showed long ago that different colors can affect people. They could make us feel warmer or cooler and also affect our feelings. For example, bright colors can make people feel lively. Colors like black, white and grey may make people upset.

Learning how colors work, fashion brands（品牌）have also used colors in different ways. For example, Versace, an Italian brand, added the idea of dopamine dressing to their clothes in 2021. It said this could spread fun and positive energy（正能量）to the world through fashion. In the last few years, the pandemic（疫情）has put everything into question. "Usually, we're dressing for external factors（外部因素）- the weather, other people and special events. During the pandemic, there was a change. Since no one was around to tell you what to wear, you let yourself find styles that make yourself happy," Karen told TODAY.

Now, many people take this style to fight back bad feelings and show themselves. "I've seen people who are very shy put on colorful clothes and become...free," Karen said. "Their whole mood（心情）changes when they wear clothes that show who they really are."

（1）When did the phrase "dopamine dressing" first come out?

In 2020.

（2）How does dopamine dressing make people happy?

Through brightness and purity of colors.

（3）According to Para.3, what colors should you avoid if you are upset?

Black, white and grey.

(4) Why did Versace add dopamine dressing to their clothes in 2021?

To spread fun and positive energy.

(5) What do you think of the dopamine dressing style?

Wonderful/Creative.



**【答案】**(1) In 2020.

(2) Through brightness and purity of colors.

(3) Black, white and grey.

(4) To spread fun and positive energy.

(5) Wonderful/Creative.

**【分析】**本文讲述了 2023 年最受欢迎的时尚潮流之一 - - - 多巴胺穿搭。

**【解答】**(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段 First created by US fashion psychologist Dawnn Karen in her book Dress Your Best Life in 2020, dopamine dressing is dressing for joy. (美国时尚心理学家 Dawnn Karen 在她的《2020 年穿上你最好的生活》一书中首次提出，多巴胺穿搭是为了快乐而着装。)可知，"多巴胺穿搭"这个短语第一次出现在 2020 年。故答案为：In 2020.

(2) 细节理解题。根据第二段 Through brightness and purity (纯度) of colors, the dressing create s happy feelings in people. (通过色彩的明亮和纯净，服饰在人们心中创造了幸福感。)可知，多巴胺穿搭通过色彩的明亮和纯净让人快乐的。故答案为：Through brightness and purity of colors.

(3) 细节理解题。根据第三段 For example, bright colors can make people feel lively.Colors like black, white and grey may make people upset. (例如，明亮的颜色可以让人感到活泼。黑色、白色和灰色等颜色可能会让人心烦意乱。)可知，根据第 3 段，如果你心烦意乱，你应该避免黑色、白色和灰色。故答案为：Black, white and grey.

(4) 细节理解题。根据第四段 For example, Versace, an Italian brand, added the idea of dopamine dressing to their clothes in 2021.It said this could spread fun and positive energy (正能量) to the world through fashion.

(例如，意大利品牌范思哲在 2021 年的服装中加入了多巴胺着装的想法。该品牌表示，这可以通过时尚向世界传播乐趣和正能量。)可知，范思哲在 2021 年的服装中添加了多巴胺来传播乐趣和正能量。故

答案为：To spread fun and positive energy.

（5）主观表达题。根据题干 What do you think of the dopamine dressing style?（你觉得多巴胺的穿衣风格怎么样？）和第二段 First created by US fashion psychologist Dawnn Karen in her book Dress Your Best Life in 2020, dopamine dressing is dressing for joy. Through brightness and purity(纯度) of colors, the dressing create s happy feelings in people.（美国时尚心理学家 Dawnn Karen 在她的《2020 年穿上你最好的生活》一书中首次提出，多巴胺穿搭是为了快乐而着装。通过色彩的明亮和纯净，服饰在人们心中创造了幸福感。）可知，我觉得多巴胺的穿衣风格精彩/有创意的。故答案为：Wonderful/Creative.

#### 八、根据句意和汉语提示写出单词，完成句子。

36.（1 分）My English teacher is always patient enough to repeat grammar（语法） rules for us.

【答案】grammar

【分析】我的英语老师总是耐心地为我们重复语法规则。

【解答】根据提示"语法"可知，这里填不可数名词 grammar 作定语，修饰名词 rules。

故答案为：grammar。

37.（1 分）Teenagers often listen to music by using earphones connected（连接）with their MP5 but in fact it's bad for their listening.

【答案】connected

【分析】青少年们经常使用耳机连接他们的 MP5 来听音乐，但实际上这对他们的听力有害。

【解答】connect 连接，分析句子结构可知，此处应用非谓语动词，根据句意可知此处为过去分词短语作后置定语。

故填：connected。

38.（1 分）She likes neither of the twins as they are both too naughty.（两者都不）

【答案】neither

【分析】她对这对双胞胎都不感兴趣，因为他们都太淘气了。

【解答】两者都不，英语表达是：neither。代词。

故答案为：neither。

39.（1 分）It's said that animal signs have a great influence（影响） on our characteristics.

【答案】influence

【分析】据说属相对我们的性格有很大的影响。

【解答】根据提示"影响"可知，have a influence of sth"对某事有影响"固定搭配。

故答案为：influence。

40. (1 分) My cousin has been absent (缺席) from school for a week because of her illness.

【答案】absent

【分析】我表妹因为生病缺课一周了。

【解答】根据提示"缺席"可知, be absent from"缺席....."固定搭配。

故答案为: absent。

九、根据句意, 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

41. (5 分)

meaning, person, eat, different, wise

(1) It makes no difference to me whether you go or not.

(2) I want to built a successful career and not just have lots of meaningless work.

(3) It is important for us to manage this company wisely and carefully.

(4) I would like to improve my English ability for personal reasons.

(5) Mrs.Rainbow suggests eating red food to cheer yourself up when you tee l tired.

【答案】(1) difference

(2) meaningless

(3) wisely

(4) personal

(5) eating

【分析】(1) 你去不去对我来说没什么区别。

(2) 我想建立一个成功的事业, 而不是做很多无意义的工作。

(3) 明智而谨慎地经营这家公司对我们来说很重要。

(4) 出于个人原因, 我想提高我的英语能力。

(5) 彩虹夫人建议当你累了的时候吃点红色的食物让自己振作起来。

【解答】(1) 考查名词。句意: 你去不去对我来说没什么区别。根据 whether you go no r not (不管你去不去) 可知, 是指你去不去对我来说没什么区别。make no difference 没有任何影响。故填: difference。

(2) 考查形容词。句意: 我想建立一个成功的事业, 而不是根据 I want to built a successful career (我想建立一个成功的事业) 可知, 此处是指我想建立一个成功的事业, 而不是做很多无意义的工作。meaningless 无意义的, 形容词。故填: meaningless。

(3) 考查副词。句意: 明智而谨慎地经营这家公司对我们来说很重要。根据 It is important for us to manage

this company（……管理好这家公司对我们来说很重要）可知，是指明智而谨慎地经营这家公司对我们来说很重要。此处是副词修饰动词 manage。wisely 明智地，副词。故填：wisely。

（4）考查形容词。句意：出于个人原因，我想提高我的英语能力。根据 I would like to improve my English ability（我想提高我的英语能力）可知，是指出于个人原因，我想提高我的英语能力。personal 个人的，形容词。故填：personal。

（5）考查动名词。句意：彩虹夫人建议当你累了的时候吃点红色的食物让自己振作起来。根据 red food（红色的食物）可知是指吃红色的食物。suggest doing sth 建议做某事。故填：eating。

十、根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。

42.（10 分）Recently, the animated film 30, 000 Miles from Chang'an has inspired（激发）people's great interest in Chinese poetry. Poetry（诗歌）is probably the forgotten child of literature in the West. Few people read it for（1）fun. In Western high schools, poetry is hardly taught because it is（2）t hought to be out of date and have little to do with the life of today's students.

In China, however, poetry is（3）s till an important part of the curriculum（课程）. The Ministry of Education（教育部）has increased the（4）n umber of ancient Chinese poems, from 14 to 72, for students to memorize. Here（5）a re some reasons to learn poems.

First of all, poetry is a（6）n ecessary part of learning traditional Chinese culture. It is a path to understanding our history and society. It is also the key to understanding the thoughts and（7）f eelings that common（普通的）people have.

Poems can also express beauty. Just in a few short lines, even something common can become（8）b eautiful. Of course, to really enjoy poetry, it has to be read（9）a loud. After all, a poem is a song（10）w ithout music.

Chinese students are really lucky to have poems to learn!



【答案】（1）fun （2）thought （3）still （4）number （5）are （6）necessary （7）feelings （8）beautiful （9）aloud （10）without



【分析】这篇文章主要讨论了中国古诗在中国教育中的重要性。西方社会往往忽视了诗歌的价值，认为它过时且与现代生活无关，而在中国，诗歌被视为理解传统文化、历史和社会的重要途径。文章还强调了诗歌能够表达美，即使是最简单的事物也可以通过诗歌变得美丽。

【解答】(1) 考查名词。句意：最近，动画电影《长安三万里长安》激发了人们对中国诗歌的浓厚兴趣。for fun（为了好玩）固定搭配，故填：fun。

(2) 考查动词。句意：在西方的高中里，几乎没有人教诗歌，因为诗歌被认为是过时的，与当今学生的生活没有什么关系。结合首字母 t 可知空处应填动词：认为，句子为被动语态，由 be+过去分词构成，故填：thought。

(3) 考查副词。句意：然而，在中国，诗歌仍然是课程的重要组成部分。根据句意结合首字母 s 可知空处应填副词：仍然，故填：still。

(4) 考查名词。句意：教育部已将中国古诗的数量从 14 首增加到 72 首，供学生背诵。根据 from 14 to 72（从 14 到 72）结合首字母 n 可知空处应填名词：数量，the number of（.....数目）固定搭配，故填：number。

(5) 考查系动词。句意：这里有一些学习诗歌的理由。句子为一般现在时，主语 reasons 复数，系动词用：are，故填：are。

(6) 考查形容词。句意：首先，诗歌是学习中国传统文化的必要部分。根据 It is a path to understanding our history and society.（这是一条了解我们的历史和社会的道路。）由空后 part 名词结合首字母 n 可知空处应填形容词：必要的，故填：necessary。

(7) 考查名词。句意：这也是理解普通人的思想和情感的关键。根据 thoughts 名词结合首字母 f 可知空处应填复数名词：情感，故填：feelings。

(8) 考查形容词。句意：只要短短的几行字，再普通的东西也能变得美好。根据句意由空前 become 动词，结合首字母 b 可知空处应填形容词：美好的。故填：beautiful。

(9) 考查副词。句意：当然，要真正欣赏诗歌，必须大声朗读。read aloud（大声读）固定搭配，故填：aloud。

(10) 考查介词。句意：诗毕竟是一首没有音乐的歌。根据句意由空后 music 名词，结合首字母 w 可知空处应填介词：没有，故填：without。

## 十、书面表达。

43. (20 分) 新的学期即将来临，想必大家一定有新的目标，它是我们坚持前行的不竭动力。请根据以下内容提示，以 "My new term's resolutions (目标、计划)" 为题，介绍你的新学期打算，可以从学科学习、兴趣爱好、品质提升、人际交往等方面着手。



要求如下：

- （1）文章必须包含所有要点，计划至少写 2 点；
- （2）词数 100 左右；
- （3）文中不得出现真实姓名、校名等个人信息。

My new term's resolutions

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【答案】

My new term's resolutions

The new term is coming, so I make the following plans. First of all, my English score was not very good last semester, so I want to improve my English score. Second, I like playing basketball. But I had no time to study before because I didn't have time. I'm going to learn how to play basketball well with my teacher this term. Third, I will also use my spare time to do volunteer activities to help others. Finally, I'm going to join some clubs to make friends with people who have the same hobbies as me. I hope my dream can come true.

【分析】【高分句型一】

Finally, I'm going to join some clubs to make friends with people who have the same hobbies as me. 最后，我要加入一些俱乐部去和我有相同爱好的人交朋友。who 引导的定语从句。

【高分句型二】

I hope my dream can come true. 我希望我的梦想能成真。I hope+宾语从句。

【解答】

My new term's resolutions

The new term is coming, so I make the following plans. First of all, my English score was not very good last semester, so I want to improve my English score. （学科学习）Second, I like playing basketball. But I had no time to study before because I didn't have time. I'm going to learn how to play basketball well with my teacher this term. （兴趣爱好）Third, I will also use my spare time to do volunteer activities to help others. （品质提升）Finally, I'm going to join some clubs to make friends with people who have the same hobbies as me. 【高分句型一】（人际交往）I hope my dream can come true. 【高分句型二】