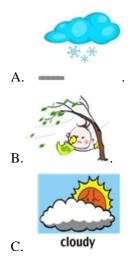
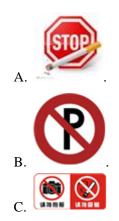
2024 年江苏省无锡市锡山区锡东片中考英语一模试卷

一、听力测试 听下面 10 段短对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。 听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

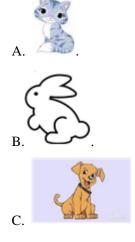
1. (1 分) How will the weather be tomorrow?



2. (1 分) What sign are they talking about?



3. (1分) What pet does John have?



4. (1 分) How does Jimmy usually go to work?







5. (1 %) What subject does the girl want to give up?

A.Maths.

B.English.

C.Physics.

6. (1 %) How did the doctor tell him to take the medicine?

A.Once a day for a week.

B.Twice a day for a week.

C.Three times a day for a week.

7. (1 分) How many times has the woman been to Wuxi in all?

A.Once.

B.Twice.

C.Three times.

8. (1 %) Why did the man buy the wool scarf for his mother?

A.Because he wants to give his mother a present for Mother's Day.

B.Because he loves his mother more than his wife.

C.Because his mother doesn't have a wool scarf.

9. (1 分) What may the film be like?

A.Interesting.

B.Boring.

C.Wonderful.

10. (1 分) What can we learn from the dialogue?

A.The man wastes much money on arts.

B.The man is not crazy about arts.

C.The woman doesn't love arts very much.

第二节听下面 3 段长对话和短文,每段对话和短文后有几个小题,从题中 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳 选项。听每段对话和短文前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 6 秒钟,听完后,每小题将给出 6 秒钟的 作答时间。每段对话和短文读两遍。

11. (2 分) (1) What does Daniel think policemen do every day?

A.They work all day to punish people.

B.They work hard to protect people.

C.They work every day to be a good father.

(2) How does Daniel like his father?

A. Very much.

B.A little.

C.Not at all.

12. (3分)

The Science Museum		
On the first floor	Spend (1)trying something in the labs.	
On the second floor	See the history of (2)	
On the third floor	Watch a film and experience space travel by wearing	
	special (3)	

(1) A.half an hour

B.an hour

C.one and a half hours

(2) A.models

B.cars

C.computers

(3) A.space suits

B.boots

C.glasses

13. (5 %) (1) When did the forest fire happen?

A.On a windy morn	ing.			
B.On a hot morning	Ţ .			
C.On a sunny morn	ing.			
(2) What did the	mother bear do when s	he stopped and smelled t	he air?	
A.She found someth	hing interesting and ran	after it.		
B.She turned round	and asked the baby bea	ar to run away.		
C.She enjoyed the n	morning fresh air and fo	orgot to leave.		
(3) Why didn't th	e baby bear run away v	with his mother?		
A.Because he was n	not strong enough.			
B.Because he didn't	know what happened.			
C.Because he didn't	want to leave the fores	st.		
(4) What happen	ed to the baby bear dur	ing the forest fire?		
A.He was badly hur	t.			
B.He wasn't hurt at	all.			
C.He was hurt a little	le.			
(5) Who saved th	ne baby bear at last?			
A.The mother bear.				
B.The baby bear him	nself.			
C.A fireman.				
二、单项选择				
14. (1分) —I know	this lovely home robot	! do you call it?		
—It's Astro, develo	oped by Amazon. ()		
A. How	B. Who	C. When	D. What	
15. (1分) To spread o	our traditional culture,	many teenagers came u	with newFor example	, Suansuan,
a college student, 1	has posted over 50 vide	os on Bilibili to show he	er love for our culture. ()	
A. methods	B. messages	C. meanings	D. medicines	
16. (1分) Graduati	on is a good time to the	ank those who have help	ed us the tough ye	ears. ()
A. through	B. for	C. with	D. from	
17. (1分) - May I	borrow your new - bo	ught book The Adventur	es of Tom Sawyer now?	

- I'm afraid not. I	only ha	lf of	it, and I'll try to fi	nish it this weekend. (
A. read		В.	am reading	
C. have read		D.	will read	
18. (1分) —Will Jim g	go climbing with us this S	aturo	lay?	
—It dep	ends on whether he can f	inish	his work. (
A. Exactly	B. Correctly	C.	Certainly	D. Probably
19. (1分) —Sherry loo	ks upset.What's wrong w	ith h	im?	
—Well, everyone has	one of those days when		goes right. ()
A. everything		В.	nothing	
C. something		D.	anything	
20. (1分) —Does the s	sports watch belong to Ma	ary?		
—It be hers.She	is the only one who wears	s the	sports watch in our	· class. ()
A. can't	B. must	C.	might	D. could
21. (1分) I think you s	hould give up smoking _		you really care	about your health. ()
A. until	B. unless	C.	if	D. or
22. (1分) To my surpri	se, the person I spoke to	at tl	he gate to	be my new teacher. (
A. came out		В.	turned out	
C. turned into		D.	stayed out	
23. (1分) There are ma	any old sayings requiring	us to	be , suc	ch as " the early bird catches the worm
and				
"Practice makes perfec	et". ()			
A. generous		В.	confident	
C. hard - working		D.	organized	
24. (1分) The company	y can give you more chan	ices,	increase	your pay by 40%. (
A. as soon as		В.	as good as	
C. as well as		D.	as possible as	
25. (1分) What	t language is that guy spea	aking	g? I can hardly cate	ch a single word!
He's from India	a, so I guess it is Hindi.	()	
A. Neither I can		В.	Neither can I	
C. So I can		D.	So can I	

26. (1分) —The giant panda Ya Ya has come back from	n the USA.Do you know?
—In about a month. ()	
A. how long she will stay in Shanghai	
B. how long will she stay in Shanghai	
C. how soon she will be sent to Shanghai	
D. how soon will she be sent to Shanghai	
27. (1分) —You must be excited about going to Engla	nd for further study.
—, but I am afraid I am not used to the weat	her and the food there. (
A. I'm sorry B. C	Certainly not
C. Never mind D. I	suppose so
三、完形填空	
28. $(10 分)$ In my childhood,my mother spent her even	ning hours doing something for someone else.Sometimes
she knitted (编织) hats for babies, and at other times	, she cooked chicken soup for sick neighbors. Therefore,
I wasn't (1) when one evening my mother	announced she had taken on a new project.
"I am going to telephone seniors (老年人), " said	my mother. "Every (2)? But you don't even
know these people." "It doesn't matter, " she said. "What	s important is that I (3)" I was sixteen years
old and couldn't understand why my mother was willing	so spend her evenings talking to (4)She had
friends and my two older sisters to call if she felt lonely.	They will talk your ear off.Some people didn't even stop
to catch (5), "I said.	
My attitude (态度) didn't stop my mother's love	for the project. That evening, I listened as she asked the
woman on the other line about her day and what she had e	eaten for dinner. When she finished the call, I said, "(6)
do you care whether she had cookies or rice pudding for c	essert? "My mother said, "I'm the(7) person
she talked to today."	
It took me more than thirty years to (8) ur	derstand the meaning of my mother's words.Now, as my
mother is nearing eighty, I find myself thinking about the	se nightly (9) she used to make.I am often the
only person who telephones my mother, and sometimes	I'm the only person she speaks to all day. I ask her what
she cooked for dinner, but mostly I just listen as she desc	ribes a walk she took, or how her dog Lucky stole foods
from the refrigerator.I (10) that my mother's ca	alls were life lines, which made sure housebound seniors
to keep in touch with the world. Without her, their world	would have been empty.

- (1) A. angry
- B. happy
- C. surprised
- D. excited

- (2) A. minute
- B. weekend
- C. day
- D. night

- (3) A. listen
- B. talk
- C. call
- D. help

- (4) A. neighbors
- B. strangers
- C. friends
- D. children

- (5) A. time
- B. answer
- C. voice
- D. breath

- (6) A. When
- B. How
- C. What
- D. Why

- (7) A. only
- B. wrong
- C. past
- D. usual

- (8) A. simply
- B. carefully
- C. fully
- D. wisely

- (9) A. decisions
- B. calls
- C. dreams
- D. mistakes

- (10) A. realized
- B. wondered
- C. confirmed
- D. supposed

四、阅读理解



29. (6分)

(1) The picture above is a (n)

A.report

B.advertisement

C.poster
D.magazine cover
(2) Students can take part in the Sports Day at
A.11: 30 a.m.
B.10: 30 p.m.
C.9: 30 a.m.
D.1: 30 a.m.
(3) What can we learn about the Sports Day?
A.Students can do sports without experienced instructors.
B.There are over four workshops for students to choose from.
C.Students can join it without signed parental permission slips.
D.The earlier students sign up, the more easily they can join in their favourite workshop.
30. (6%) In the videos posted, we can see the robot preparing dishes on its own, from cutting vegetables
breaking eggs. It's also good at watering plants, petting cats, cleaning the floor and washing clothes, eve
shaking the pillow (枕头).
Sounds good? Well, another video posted by researchers may disappoint some people. Mobile Aloha isr
good at doing housework on its own.
Instead, it learns from human actions before doing each kind of housework. When the situation changes,
can't work well without a human "teaching" it.So, it may break dishes, bump into things and even burn a pot.
The robot can successfully move chairs 80 percent of the time, said the team after they did more research of
it. For cooking dishes, it's only 40 percent. In short, it's far from perfect.
In fact, AI robots are good at tasks such as math and playing chess, but they face challenges when it comes
simpler actions like cleaning. And it's the same for Mobile Aloha. For example, if its body doesn't move correct
even just with a small deviation (偏差), its arm may move too far to pick up a glass.
"Robots are not ready to take over the world," the team posted online.
(1) Mobile Aloha is a
A. video
B. robot
C. camera
D. mobile phone

(2) From the passage, we can know Mobile Aloha can't do



Α.



B 15×15=225 **√**

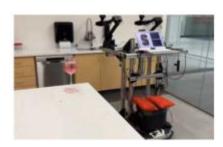


C.



D.

- (3) What's the meaning of underlined word "disappoint" in paragraph 2?
- A. Dissatisfy.
- B. Regret.
- C. Support.
- D. Encourage.



31. (6分) Alex set his lunch tray on the table near his friend Leo. "Trade you some fries for some pretzels," Alex said.

"Deal, " said Leo, taking his bag of pretzels out of his lunchbox.

Alex noticed a folded (折叠的) piece of paper at the bottom of Leo's lunchbox.

"What's that? " demanded Daniel, another boy in their class.

Before Leo could answer, Daniel caught the paper. He unfolded it and read in a loud voice: "Dear Leo, I hope you have a great day. Love, Mom."

Daniel snorted. "Your mom puts notes in your lunchbox?"

"Yes, "Leo said.

Daniel read the note again, to himself. It almost looked as if he wanted to keep it.

"Give it back to Leo, " said Alex.

"Well, who wants a note anyway? " Daniel said.

"I do, " said Leo.

Alex liked getting notes too.

Daniel tossed the note and it fell to the floor.

Alex picked it up.He handed it back to Leo, who tucked (塞) it into his pocket.

On the bus that afternoon, Alex thought about what happened.

Alex's older brother, Mateo, arrived home just after Alex did. "How was your day, little dude? " Mateo asked. "A boy in my class was mean to Leo, " Alex said. He explained the way Daniel had acted.

Mateo shook his head. "How would Daniel like it if people picked on him for getting a note?"

"Daniel never gets notes, " Alex said.

Suddenly, he had an idea. "That's it!I know how to help Leo and Daniel." Alex explained his idea to Mateo.

Mateo agreed to help, and they worked on the plan all afternoon.

At lunchtime the next day, Alex hurried to the cafeteria. He set out 23 folded pieces of paper on a table by the entrance. Each piece of paper had the name of a classmate on it.

"What are these? " asked Mira.

"We all have notes, " said Sabrina.

Alex watched as Daniel picked up the note with his name on it. Alex knew that the note said, "Daniel, I'm glad you're in my class. Have a great day."

Alex saw Daniel smile as he tucked the note into his pocket.

"Great idea, Alex, " said Leo.

"Now everyone knows how it feels to get a lunch note, " Alex said.

"Want to trade some carrot sticks for apple slices? " Leo asked.

"Deal, " said Alex.

(1) What may be the most suitable feeling of Daniel by saying who wants a note anyway?
A. Anger.
B. Shame.
C. Worry.
D. Envy.
(2) What can we infer from the passage?
A. Alex liked getting notes but Daniel didn't.
B. Alex cared about others and was very friendly.
C. Alex traded food with Daniel at lunchtime.
D. Alex's older brother thought of a good idea to let Daniel get a lunch note.
(3) Which is the best title for this story?
A. Trade games
B. True friends
C. Lunch notes



D. A great day

32. (8分) Blue whales have made themselves at home in a part of the Indian Ocean where they hadn't been seen for many years,according to a study published late last year. The blue whale,an endangered (濒临灭绝的) species,is the largest animal on Earth. These whales can grow to about 100 feet long,and the animal's heart alone can be the size of a small car.

Blue whales were filmed in the waters around the Seychelles in 2020 and 2021. The Seychelles are a group of islands that make up the smallest African country. Hunters almost completely wiped out (消灭) blue whales in the area in the 1960s.

During this recent expedition (考察), however, scientists spotted (注意到) several of the creatures (生物).

Research suggests that these whales are not just passing through — they are staying in the region for

months.

The discovery was made with the help of a "sound trap", an object that was fitted with recording devices and batteries and placed on the seafloor in November 2021. It was left there for a year, recording 15 minutes every hour. When scientists studied the recordings, they discovered the blue whales' recognizable song, which is so deep that it can't be heard naturally by human ears.

The whale songs were detected (监测) between December and April, a common time for blue whales to breed (哺乳) and nurse their young.Kathleen Stafford, one of the researchers, told BBC News that the scientists think the noise was the singing of male whales. "They sing during the breeding season," she explained. This could mean that the Seychelles is an important breeding area or nursery site for the species.

The government of the Seychelles has been making major efforts to protect the oceans around the islands since 2015. The appearance of these whales shows that its work seems to have made some progress. Stafford said that the Seychelles, which doesn't have many big ships sailing nearby, could be "a nice, quiet, safe place for blue whales."

(1) What can we learn about the blue whales?
A. The number of them is still large now.
B. They can be the same size as a small car.
C. They were once completely killed by hunters.
D. They like to stay in a clean, quiet and safe waters.
(2) What is the main purpose of Paragraph 5?
A. To explain the results of the discovery.
B. To describe the way the discovery was carried out.
C. To offer some opinions about the discovery.
D. To list the difficulties of the discovery.
(3) When can people possibly hear the whale songs?
A. When summer comes.
B. When ships passes by.
C. When blue whales look after their babies.
D. When blue whales are happy.
(4) The passage mainly talks about

A. blue whales are back in Indian Ocean again

- B. a sound trap can be of great help to film blue whales
- C. the government has done a lot in protecting blue whales
- D. it's very important to help blue whales find a home



五、 词汇运用 (A)根据句意和汉语注释,用单词的正确形式。
33. (1分) Some (发明家) words made us interested in the topic.
34. (1分) The fire quickly (扩散) to other buildings last night.
35. (1分) Drink (无论何时) you feel thirsty during exercise.
36. (1分) It is (普通的) knowledge that people might float in space because of the low
gravity.
(B)根据句意,写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。
37. (1分) The government is taking action to protectinformation on the Internet. (person)
38. (1分) Ou Xili said that in the coming period of time, it was (high) possible that the
number of elderly people aged 60 and above would increase by more than 10 million every year.
39. (1分) You should consider (control) your temper when you speak to the elderly.
40. (1分) The kitchen provides a 24 - hour (serve) for passengers and can be contacted
through reception.
六、动词填空
41. (1分) The dog was last seen (lie) under a bench in the park at around 11 a.m.yesterday.
42. (1%) The manager promised that he (improve) their work according to the
customers' needs.
43. (1 分) Because of the terrible weather, we (remain) in the airport for nearly ten hours
the other day.
44. (1 分) You will not get a chance to take part in the game until your name (call) in the
show.
45. (1分) It's shown that sound (travel) faster in water than in the air.
46. (1%) The doctor did all he could (save) the sick boy and now he is well again.

47.	(1 %) We are very glad that our hor	metown	(change) a lot over the past ten years
48.	(1分) —Why didn't you reply to n	ne yestero	day? I kept calling you for a long time.
=	—Sorry, I	(look)	for my mobile phone everywhere and I haven't found it yet.
七、	阅读填空		

49. (5 分) I once gave a lesson to a group of primary school students for a TV program.I suggested that we create small gardens.

First, I asked the students to look for their favorite place in the school. Once there, I let them try hard to empty their minds. Then I had each of them describe their experiences of nature in a small garden.

In a box of about one and a half by two feet, they could organize soil, stones, leaves and grass freely. Even as an active garden designer, I was impressed with their imagination. The gardens they made were really creative.

One child created "water" that flowed into a "lake"; another child put grass in a way to represent "wind"; and yet another child tried hard to create shade...These children were often busy doing their schoolwork. That was why they took great interest when they created their small gardens. They spent a wonderful time together with nature.

Try spending time with nature yourself. If you notice a stone lying on the ground, pick it up and hold it. When you see beautiful flowers by the side of the road, stop and enjoy the pleasant smell.

Then, inside your mind. Create your own small garden. It will relax you.

Create small gardens		
Create gardens in the school	First, students were asked to find their favorite	
	place at school and try not to think about	
	(1)	
	Then, they were (2) to	
	organize their gardens. They caught my (3)	
	with their creative gardens.	
	(4) they often had no time	
	for nature, these children took great interest	
	when creating their gardens.	
Create gardens inside your mind	You should spend time with nature yourself.	
	You will get (5) if you	
	create your own garden inside your mind.	

八、完成句子

50. (1.5分) 李老师很生气,因为这个教室一片狼藉。

Mr.Li was very angry because the classroom ______.

51. (1.5 分) 2024 年巴黎奥运会四个月后会现场直播。

Paris 2024 Olympic Games _____ in four months.

52. (1.5 分) 真可惜,这个艺术品至今无人问津。

It's a pity that no attention _____ the work of art up to now.

53. (1.5 分) 现在,人工智能科技对人们的日常生活产生了重大的影响。

Nowadays, AI ______ people's daily life.

54. (1.5 分) 目前市场上有些淀粉肠的质量一点也不合格。

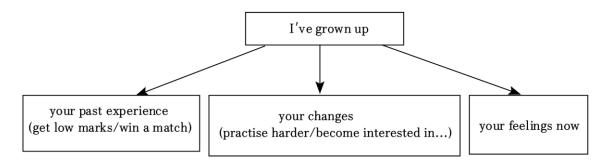
The quality of some starch sausage _____ in the market at present.

55. (1.5分) 我想知道这个女孩爱上汉服多久了。

I wonder _____ Hanfu.

九、书面表达

56. (20 分)毕业在即,回顾往昔,同学们在初中三年的成长过程中一定有许多的故事。学校本月举行英语征文比赛,请以 I've grown up 为题写一篇文章参加比赛,讲讲自己经历的某个事件和你因此而产生的变化,并谈谈你现在的感悟。



注意:

- (1) 语句通顺, 言之有理。(括号给出内容非限定性表达,可自主合理发挥)
- (2) 不得出现真实的人名和学校名。
- (3)字数100词左右。
- (4) 开头已给出,不计入总数。

I've grown up

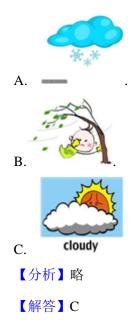
How time flies!I'm not a little child any more.Looking back to my past three years in junior school, my life

was full of ups and downs. I've grown up by dealing with different	nt situations.Now, I'd like to share r	ny story with
you		

2024年江苏省无锡市锡山区锡东片中考英语一模试卷

参考答案与试题解析

- 一、听力测试 听下面 10 段短对话,每段对话后有一个小题,从题中 $A \times B \times C$ 三个选项中选出最佳选项。 听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。
- 1. (1 分) How will the weather be tomorrow?



M: It's raining so hard. I'm afraid we can't go on a picnic tomorrow.

W: Don't worry. The radio says it will be cloudy tomorrow.

【点评】略

2. (1分) What sign are they talking about?



【解答】B

W: Dad. You can't park the car here. Look at the sign.

M: Oh.I didn't see it.

【点评】略

3. (1分) What pet does John have?









【分析】略

【解答】A

M: Do you like animals, Alice?

 $W\colon \mbox{ Yes.I keep the rabbit as my pet at home.} \mbox{And my brother John has a cat.}$

【点评】略

4. (1分) How does Jimmy usually go to work?



A. =



В.



【分析】略

【解答】A

W: Jimmy, you were late this morning. What's wrong?

M: My car broke down this morning. I had to take the bus instead.

【点评】略

- 5. (1 分) What subject does the girl want to give up?
 - A.Maths.
 - B.English.
 - C.Physics.
 - 【分析】略
 - 【解答】C
 - W: I'm afraid I have to drop physics. It's too difficult for me.
 - M: Don't give up.Let me help you.

【点评】略

- 6. (1 %) How did the doctor tell him to take the medicine?
 - A.Once a day for a week.
 - B.Twice a day for a week.
 - C.Three times a day for a week.

【分析】略

【解答】B

- W: There is nothing serious with you young man. Just take the medicine for a week and twice a day.
- M: Thank you, doctor.

【点评】略

7. (1 分) How many times has the woman been to Wuxi in all?

	A.Once.
	B.Twice.
	C.Three times.
	【分析】略
	【解答】C
	M: Welcome to Wuxi .Is this your first time to visit our city?
	W: No.I first came here in 1998 and then in 2007.
	【点评】略
8.	(1 %) Why did the man buy the wool scarf for his mother?
	A.Because he wants to give his mother a present for Mother's Day.
	B.Because he loves his mother more than his wife.
	C.Because his mother doesn't have a wool scarf.
	【分析】略
	【解答】A
	W: How beautiful.Is this full scarf for me, dear?
	M: No.It's for my mother. You know Mother's Day is coming.
	【点评】略
9.	(1 分) What may the film be like?
	A.Interesting.
	B.Boring.
	C.Wonderful.
	【分析】略
	【解答】B
	M: Jenny, you went to the cinema last night, right?
	W: Yes.But I nearly fell asleep when I was watching the film.

【点评】略

10. (1 分) What can we learn from the dialogue?

A.The man wastes much money on arts.

B.The man is not crazy about arts.

C.The woman doesn't love arts very much.

【分析】略

【解答】B

M: What a waste of money just for a new art center. Why couldn't the money be spent on something more important?

W: Nothing is more important than arts.

【点评】略

第二节听下面 3 段长对话和短文,每段对话和短文后有几个小题,从题中 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳 选项。听每段对话和短文前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 6 秒钟,听完后,每小题将给出 6 秒钟的 作答时间。每段对话和短文读两遍。

11. (2 分) (1) What does Daniel think policemen do every day?

A. They work all day to punish people.

B.They work hard to protect people.

C.They work every day to be a good father.

(2) How does Daniel like his father?

A. Very much.

B.A little.

C.Not at all.

【分析】略

【解答】BA

W: Who do you admire, Daniel?

M: My father. He's a policeman and I admire him most.

W: Why? M: Because policemen work hard every day to protect people.

W: I see.Is your father strict with you at home?

M: Of course. When I make mistakes, my father will punish me. But I know he just wants me to tell right from

wrong.

W: You are lucky to have such a good father.

【点评】略

12. (3分)

The Science Museum		
On the first floor	Spend (1)trying something in the labs.	
On the second floor	See the history of (2)	
On the third floor	Watch a film and experience space travel by wearing	
	special (3)	

(1) A.half an hour

B.an hour

C.one and a half hours

(2) A.models

B.cars

C.computers

(3) A.space suits

B.boots

C.glasses

【分析】略

【解答】BAC

Good morning, boys and girls.Here we are at the science museum.I'm Linda and I will show you around today.On the first floor, there are three laboratories.You will spend 1 hour here and try everything you were interested in.Then we will go to the second floor.There you can see special exhibition about how the car was invented and how it has developed.He will have a chance to see all kinds of model cars.On the third floor you will watch a film about space and space travel.You can experience space travel by wearing specially designed glasses.

【点评】略

13. (5 分) (1) When did the forest fire happen?

A.On a windy morning.

B.On a hot morning.

C.On a sunny morning.

(2) What did the mother bear do when she stopped and smelled the air?

A.She found something interesting and ran after it.

B.She turned round and asked the baby bear to run away.

C.She enjoyed the morning fresh air and forgot to leave.

(3) Why didn't the baby bear run away with his mother?

A.Because he was not strong enough.

B.Because he didn't know what happened.

C.Because he didn't want to leave the forest.

(4) What happened to the baby bear during the forest fire?

A.He was badly hurt.

B.He wasn't hurt at all.

C.He was hurt a little.

(5) Who saved the baby bear at last?

A.The mother bear.

B.The baby bear himself.

C.A fireman.

【分析】略

【解答】CBAC

One bright morning, a baby bear was following his mother through the sunshine in a mountain forest.

Suddenly his mother stopped smelling the air. She realized that something terrible happened.

Then she turned around and asked her baby bear to run away with her. They began to run away with all of the other forest animals. The baby bear was not strong enough. So he was left behind. The poor baby bear watched heavy smoke and fire coming nearer to him. Finally, he couldn't do anything. He had to climb a tree and stayed there for a long time. He was lucky. The fire only hurt his paws a little. But he was very afraid. After the forest

fire was put out successfully, a fireman went to the forest to check the situation. He was surprised to find a baby bear on the top of a burnt tree. He saved the baby bear and took him to the zoo. The zookeeper looked after him very well and he felt better soon.

【点评】略

二、单项选择

A. How B. Who C. When D. What 【分析】 - 我知道这个可爱的家用机器人!你叫它什么?

- 它是 Astro, 是 Amazon 开发的。

—It's Astro, developed by Amazon. (

【解答】A.如何; B.谁; C.什么时间; D.什么。根据...do you call it? 可知是指你叫它什么? 故选: D。

【点评】熟悉疑问代词的用法,结合题意,给出答案。

15. (1 分) To spread our traditional culture, many teenagers came up with new_____.For example, Suansuan, a college student, has posted over 50 videos on Bilibili to show her love for our culture. ()

A. methods

- B. messages
- C. meanings
- D. medicines

【分析】为了传播我们的传统文化,许多青少年想出了新的方法。例如,大学生 Suansuan 在 Bilibili 上发布了 50 多个视频,以表达她对我们文化的热爱。

【解答】methods 方法; messages 消息; meanings 意义; medicines 药物。根据 For example, Suansuan, a college student, has posted over 50 videos on Bilibili to show her love for our culture."例如,大学生 Suansuan 在 Bilibili 上发布了 50 多个视频,以表达她对我们文化的热爱",可知,此处是说想出新的方法。

故选: A。

【点评】名词的用法比较广泛,要在理解名词意思的基础上,根据具体语境,仔细分析,完成试题。

16. (1分) Graduation is a good time to thank those who have helped us______ the tough years. ()

- A. through
- B. for
- C. with
- D. from

【分析】毕业是一个感谢那些曾经帮助你度过艰难岁月的人的好时刻。

【解答】A 度过某段时间,通过某个空间; B 为了; 朝向; C 带着, 有; D 从,来自。根据句意可知,选项 A 符合语境,表示"毕业是一个感谢那些曾经帮助你度过艰难岁月的人的好时刻"。 故选: A。

【点评】考查介词	引,分析题干,选出答案。			
17. (1分) - May l	I borrow your new - bought l	ook	ok The Adventures of Tom Sawyer now?	
- I'm afraid not. I	only ha	lf of	of it, and I'll try to finish it this weekend.	
A. read		В.	. am reading	
C. have read		D.	o. will read	
【分析】 - 我现在	E可以借你的新书《汤姆·索	耶月	5历险记》吗?	
- 恐怕不行. 我只读了一半,这个周末我会尽力读完的.				
【解答】根据 I'll try to finish it this weekend,可知强调仅仅读完了一半,句子时态应该用现在完成时. 标				
成 have/has+过去分	分词.			
故选: C.				
【点评】熟悉现在	E完成时的用法,结合题意	给	治出答案.	
18. (1分) —Will Ji	m go climbing with us this Sa	aturc	rday?	
It	depends on whether he can fi	nish	sh his work. ()	
A. Exactly	B. Correctly	C.	. Certainly D. Probably	
【分析】 - 这个星	星期六吉姆会和我们一起去	爬山	山吗?	
- 可能吧。这取决	产于他能否完成他的工作。			
【解答】exactly 确切地;Correctly 正确地;Certainly 当然;Probably 可能地。根据 It depends on whether				
he can finish his wo	he can finish his work.判断说的是有可能。			
故选: D。				
【点评】熟悉副词	司词义辨析,根据所给单词	解答	答即可 。	
19. (1分) —Sherry	looks upset.What's wrong w	ith h	him?	
—Well, everyone	has one of those days when		goes right. ()	
A. everything		В.	. nothing	
C. something		D.	o. anything	
【分析】 - 雪莉看	f起来很沮丧。他怎么了?			
- 嗯,每个人都有	f 郁闷的几天。			
【解答】everythin	g 每件事情; nothing 没有什	·么;	、; something 某物; anything 任何事情; 根据"Sherry looks	
upset."和"everyone	e has one of those days wher	ıgc	goes right"可知,此处指每个人都有郁闷的几天,因此选	
nothing.				

故选: B。

【点评】做这类题,要注意分析题干信息,并结合语境答题。

20. (1分) —Do	es the sports watch belo	ong to Mary?		
—It be he	ers.She is the only one v	who wears the sports wa	atch in our class. ()	
A. can't	B. must	C. might	D. could	
【分析】—这:	块运动手表是玛丽的	马?		
——定是她的	。她是我们班唯一戴达	运动表的人。		
【解答】can't	不可能;must 一定;r	night 可能;could 能够	6。根据"She is the only one who	wears the sports
watch in our cla	ass."可知玛丽是班里哨	主一戴运动表的人,所	以这块运动手表一定是玛丽的,	表达有把握的
肯定推测用 mi	ust。			
故选: B。				
【点评】主要	考查的是对句子意思的	的理解和对 must 用法的	的掌握。	
21. (1分) I thin	k you should give up sr	noking you r	eally care about your health. ()
A. until	B. unless	C. if	D. or	
【分析】我认	为如果你真的关心你的	的健康,你应该戒烟。		
【解答】until	直到;unless 除非;if	如果; or 否则。根据	you really care about your health	"(你真的关心
你的健康)可知	知,此处是 if 引导的组	条件状语从句,意思是	"如果关心健康就应该戒烟",其	中它选项语意不
通。				
故选: C。				
【点评】考查》	 伏语从句,要根据上门	下文意思和时间状语,	推断出合适的时态,排除错误的	的答案,然后再
比较剩下的选	择项,从而做出正确的	的答案。		
22. (1分) To my	y surprise, the person	I spoke to at the gate	to be my new teacher. ()
A. came out		B. turned or	at	
C. turned into		D. stayed o	ut	
【分析】令我'	惊讶的是,在门口和非	戏说话的人竟然是我的	J新老师。	
【解答】句意:	: 令我惊讶的是,在门]口和我说话的人竟然	是我的新老师。	
came out 出版;	turned out 结果是;	turned into 变成;staye	ed out 留在户外。根据"to be my	new teacher"可
知结果发现,	那个人是我的新老师。			
故选: B。				
【点评】要抓	出关键词结合句意选技	泽合适的一项。		
23. (1分) There	are many old sayings	requiring us to be	, such as " the early bird cate	ches the worm "

and			
"Practice	makes perfect". (
A. gener	•	В.	confident
C. hard -		D.	organized
	- 有很多老话要求我们努力工作,比		
【解答】	generous 慷慨的; confident 自信的;	hare	d - working 勤奋的; organized 有条理的。根据 such as "
	_		s perfect"."比如'早起的鸟儿有虫吃'和'熟能生巧'"。
故选: C。			
【点评】	首先弄明白设空处的汉语意思,然	后根	据句意和具体用法确定单词作答。
24. (1分)	The company can give you more char	nces,	increase your pay by 40%. (
A. as soo	on as	В.	as good as
C. as we	ll as	D.	as possible as
【分析】	公司可以给你更多的机会,也可以	给你	加薪 40%。
【解答】	as soon as 一就; as good as ⁵	和	一样好; as well as 除······之外(也); as possible as 尽
可能地。	根据 The company can give you more	chai	nces"公司可以给你更多的机会",及 increase your pay by
40%"给伤	· 『加薪 40%",可知应该是"除······之	外((也) ",填 as well as。
故选: C。	,		
【点评】	连词可以表并列、承接、转折、因	果、	选择、假设、比较、让步等关系,要结合语境,选择合
适连词用	法。		
25. (1分)	What language is that guy spe	aking	g? I can hardly catch a single word!
He	e's from India, so I guess it is Hindi.	()
A. Neith	er I can	В.	Neither can I
C. SoIc	an	D.	So can I
【分析】	那个人说的是什么语言? 我几	乎听	不懂一个字!
他来	自印度,所以我猜这是印度语.		
【解答】s	so can I表示 我也是这样,前一个会	分句。	是 <u>肯定句</u> 的时候用,前后主语不指同一个人; neither can
I 我也不	···,前一个分句是 <u>否定句</u> 的时候用	, so	I can 主要用于加强语气,其意为"的确如此、确实如此
"前后句的	的 <u>主语</u> 指的是同一个人或物.根据"]	I can	hardly catch a single word!"可知回答为否定语气,

【点评】本题考查主谓倒装,注意掌握 so+助动词+另一主语, so+主语+助动词, neither+助动词+主语

故选: B。

	的用法
26	5. (1 分) —The giant panda Ya Ya has come back from the USA.Do you know?
	—In about a month. ()
	A. how long she will stay in Shanghai
	B. how long will she stay in Shanghai
	C. how soon she will be sent to Shanghai
	D. how soon will she be sent to Shanghai
	【分析】一大熊猫丫丫从美国回来了。你知道她什么时候会被送到上海吗?
	一大约一个月后。
	【解答】此处是宾语从句,需用陈述语序,排除 BD;结合答语"In about a month."可知,应使用 how soon
	提问。
	故选: C。
	【点评】熟悉宾语从句的用法,结合题意,给出答案。
27	7. (1%) —You must be excited about going to England for further study.
	—, but I am afraid I am not used to the weather and the food there. (
	A. I'm sorry B. Certainly not
	C. Never mind D. I suppose so
	【分析】 你一定对去英国深造感到兴奋。
	我想是的,但恐怕我不习惯那里的天气和食物。
	【解答】I'm sorry 对不起; Certainly not 当然不; Never mind 没关系; I suppose so 我想是的。根据"你一
	定对去英国深造感到兴奋。"及"但恐怕我不习惯那里的天气和食物。"可知,应该说"我想是的。"
	故选: D。
	【点评】在日常学习中要从实际情景交际中多练习,掌握一些习惯用语。结合语境,分析选项,选择正
	确的回答,完成练习。
=	、完形填空
28	3. (10%) In my childhood, my mother spent her evening hours doing something for someone else. Sometimes
	she knitted (编织) hats for babies, and at other times, she cooked chicken soup for sick neighbors. Therefore,
	I wasn't (1) <u>C</u> when one evening my mother announced she had taken on a new project.

"I am going to telephone seniors(老年人)," said my mother. "Every(2)<u>D</u>? But you don't even know

couldn't understand why my mother was willing to spend her evenings talking to (4) B_. She had friends and my two older sisters to call if she felt lonely. "They will talk your ear off. Some people didn't even stop to catch (5) D_, "I said.

My attitude (态度) didn't stop my mother's love for the project. That evening, I listened as she asked the woman on the other line about her day and what she had eaten for dinner. When she finished the call, I said, "(6) \underline{D} do you care whether she had cookies or rice pudding for dessert?" My mother said, "I'm the (7) \underline{A} person she talked to today."

It took me more than thirty years to (8) _ C _ understand the meaning of my mother's words.Now, as my mother is nearing eighty, I find myself thinking about those nightly (9) _ B _ she used to make.I am often the only person who telephones my mother, and sometimes I'm the only person she speaks to all day.I ask her what she cooked for dinner, but mostly I just listen as she describes a walk she took, or how her dog Lucky stole foods from the refrigerator.I (10) _ A _ that my mother's calls were life lines, which made sure housebound seniors to keep in touch with the world.Without her, their world would have been empty.

(1) A. angry	B. happy	C. surprised	D. excited
(2) A. minute	B. weekend	C. day	D. night
(3) A. listen	B. talk	C. call	D. help
(4) A. neighbors	B. strangers	C. friends	D. children
(5) A. time	B. answer	C. voice	D. breath
(6) A. When	B. How	C. What	D. Why
(7) A. only	B. wrong	C. past	D. usual
(8) A. simply	B. carefully	C. fully	D. wisely
(9) A. decisions	B. calls	C. dreams	D. mistakes
(10) A. realized	B. wondered	C. confirmed	D. supposed

【分析】本文讲述了作者的母亲会晚上与老年人打电话,这些电话让老年人与世界保持联系、感觉不那么孤独。

【解答】(1) 考查形容词。句意:因此,当一天晚上我母亲宣布她开始了一个新项目时,我并不感到惊讶。A.angry 生气的;B.happy 开心的;C.surprised 吃惊的;D.excited 兴奋的。根据前文 In my childhood,my mother spent her evening hours doing something for someone else.(在我的童年,我的母亲用她晚上的

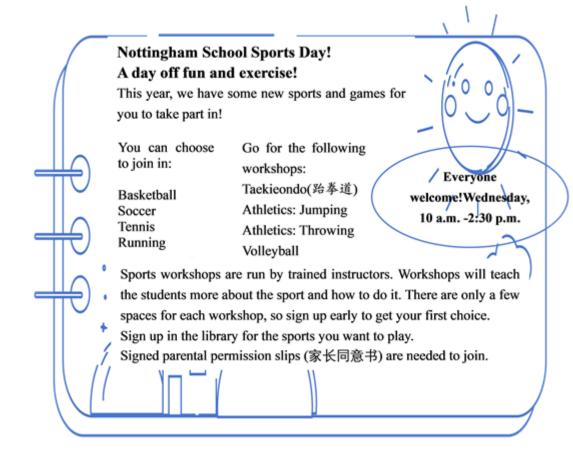
时间为别人做一些事情。)可知,妈妈每天晚上都为别人做一些事情,所以当母亲宣布她要开始一个新项目时,作者并不感到惊讶。故选 C。

- (2) 考查名词。句意:每天晚上? A.minute 分钟; B.weekend 周末; C.day 天; D.night 晚上。根据前文 In my childhood, my mother spent her evening hours doing something for someone else. (在我的童年,我的母亲用她晚上的时间为别人做一些事情。)可知,是指每天晚上。故选 D。
- (3)考查动词。句意: 重要的是我要倾听。A.listen 听; B.talk 谈话; C.call 打电话; D.help 帮助。根据第三段 I'm the...person she talked to today. (我是她今天......和她说话的人。)可知,重要的是倾听这些老人说话。故选 A。
- (4) 考查名词。句意: 我十六岁的时候,不明白为什么母亲愿意晚上和陌生人说话。A.neighbors 邻居; B.strangers 陌生人; C.friends 朋友; D.children 孩子们。根据前文 But you don't even know these people. (但你根本不认识这些人。)可知,是陌生人。故选 B。
- (5)考查名词。句意: 有些人甚至没有停下来喘口气。A.time 时间; B.answer 回答; C.voice 声音; D.breath 呼吸。根据前句 They will talk your ear off.(他们会唠叨个没完。)可知,一些人一直在说话,没有停下来喘气。故选 D。
- (6) 考查特殊疑问词。句意: 你为什么在乎她甜点是饼干还是大米布丁? A.When 什么时候; B.How 如何; C.What 什么; D.Why 为什么。根据后句 My mother said, "I'm the...person she talked to today."(我妈妈说: "我是她今天......说话的人。") 可知,此处是询问她为什么关心这个问题。故选 D。
- (7) 考查形容词。句意: 我是她今天唯一说话的人。A.only 唯一的; B.wrong 错的; C.past 过去的; D.usual 通常的。根据最后一段 I am often the only person who telephones my mother, and sometimes I'm the only person she speaks to all day. (我经常是唯一一个给我妈妈打电话的人,有时我是她整天唯一一个说话的人。) 可知,妈妈是今天唯一个和老人说话的人。故选 A。
- (8) 考查副词。句意:我花了三十多年的时间才完全理解母亲的话的含义。A.simply 仅仅; B.carefully 认真地; C.fully 完全地; D.wisely 明智地。根据 It took me more than thirty years to...understand the meaning of my mother's words. (我花了三十多年的时间才......理解母亲的话的含义。)结合选项可知,是完全理解 妈妈的话。故选 C。
- (9) 考查名词。句意: 现在,当我母亲快八十岁的时候,我发现自己想起了她过去每晚打的电话。 A.decisions 决定; B.calls 打电话; C.dreams 梦想; D.mistakes 错误。根据第二段 I am going to telephone seniors(我要给老年人打电话)可知,是指妈妈晚上给老人打的电话。故选 B。
- (10)考查动词。句意: 我意识到母亲的电话是生命线,它确保足不出户的老年人与世界保持联系。 A.realized 意识到; B.wondered 想知道; C.confirmed 确认; D.supposed 认为。根据 I...that my mother's calls

were life lines,which made sure housebound seniors to keep in touch with the world. (我......母亲的电话是生命线,它确保了居家老人与世界保持联系。)可知,是意识到妈妈让足不出户的老年人与世界保持联系。故选 A。

【点评】解答完形填空题需要快速阅读全文,了解文章大意,再带着选项去读,边读边做,注意联系上下文。

四、阅读理解



29. (6分)

(1) The picture above is a (n) C.

A.report

B.advertisement

C.poster

D.magazine cover

(2) Students can take part in the Sports Day at A.

A.11: 30 a.m.

B.10: 30 p.m.

C.9: 30 a.m.

D.1: 30 a.m.

(3) What can we learn about the Sports Day? D

A.Students can do sports without experienced instructors.

B.There are over four workshops for students to choose from.

C.Students can join it without signed parental permission slips.

D.The earlier students sign up, the more easily they can join in their favourite workshop.

【分析】本文是一则关于学校运动日的海报。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据 Nottingham School Sports Day!A day off fun and exercise!(诺丁汉学校运动日! 休息一天,享受娱乐和锻炼!)以及文章内容可知,本文是一则关于学校运动日的海报。故选 C。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 Everyone welcome!Wednesday, 10 a.m. — 2: 30 p.m. (欢迎大家!星期三上午 10 点一下午 2 点半) 可知,上午 11 点半可以参加。故选 A。

(3)细节理解题。根据 There are only a few spaces for each workshop, so sign up early to get your first choice. (每个工作坊只有几个名额,所以尽早报名,以获得你的第一选择。)可知,只有几个名额,所以早点报名,将会得到你的第一选择,可推知学生越早报名,就越容易参加他们最喜欢的项目。故选 D。

【点评】做题时结合原文和题目有针对性找出相关语句进行仔细分析,在抓住关键句子的基础上合理地 分析才能得出正确的答案。

30. (6分) In the videos posted, we can see the robot preparing dishes on its own, from cutting vegetables to breaking eggs. It's also good at watering plants, petting cats, cleaning the floor and washing clothes, even shaking the pillow (枕头).

Sounds good? Well, another video posted by researchers may <u>disappoint</u> some people. Mobile Aloha isn't good at doing housework on its own.

Instead, it learns from human actions before doing each kind of housework. When the situation changes, it can't work well without a human "teaching" it.So, it may break dishes, bump into things and even burn a pot.

The robot can successfully move chairs 80 percent of the time, said the team after they did more research on it. For cooking dishes, it's only 40 percent. In short, it's far from perfect.

In fact, AI robots are good at tasks such as math and playing chess, but they face challenges when it comes to simpler actions like cleaning. And it's the same for Mobile Aloha. For example, if its body doesn't move correctly even just with a small deviation (偏差),its arm may move too far to pick up a glass.

"Robots are not ready to take over the world," the team posted online.

(1) Mobile Aloha is a B.

- A. video
- B. robot
- C. camera
- D. mobile phone
- (2) From the passage, we can know Mobile Aloha can't do _____.



A



B 15×15=225 **√**



C.



D

- (3) What's the meaning of underlined word "disappoint" in paragraph 2? A
- A. Dissatisfy.
- B. Regret.
- C. Support.
- D. Encourage.



【分析】本文主要介绍了一款机器人,它可以做很多家务,但是它并不完美,有些事它不能很好地完成。 【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据第一段 In the videos posted, we can see the robot preparing dishes on its own (在发布的视频中,我们可以看到机器人自己准备菜肴) 和第二段 Sounds good? Well, another video posted by researchers may disappoint some people. Mobile Aloha isn't good at doing housework on its own. (听起来不错吗? 研究人员发布的另一段视频可能会让一些人失望。 Mobile Aloha 不擅长自己做家务。) 可推知,Mobile Aloha 应该是一个机器人。故选 B。

(2)细节理解题。根据第一段 It's also good at watering plants, petting cats, cleaning the floor and washing clothes, even shaking the pillow (枕头). (它还擅长给植物浇水、抚摸猫、擦地板和洗衣服,甚至还会摇枕头。)和倒数第二段 In fact, AI robots are good at tasks such as math and playing chess. (事实上,人工智能机器人擅长数学和下棋等任务)可知, Mobile Aloha 能够抚摸猫、解决数学问题和下国际象棋,文章没提到 Mobile Aloha 会弹钢琴,故选 D。

(3)词义猜测题。根据第二段 Mobile Aloha isn't good at doing housework on its own. (Mobile Aloha 不擅长自己做家务。)可知,Mobile Aloha 不擅长独自做家务,这可能会使一些人不满意、失望。由此猜测 "disappoint"应该是 dissatisfy"使……不满意"的意思。故选 A。

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

31. (6分)Alex set his lunch tray on the table near his friend Leo. "Trade you some fries for some pretzels," Alex said.

"Deal, " said Leo, taking his bag of pretzels out of his lunchbox.

Alex noticed a folded (折叠的) piece of paper at the bottom of Leo's lunchbox.

"What's that? " demanded Daniel, another boy in their class.

Before Leo could answer, Daniel caught the paper. He unfolded it and read in a loud voice: "Dear Leo, I hope you have a great day. Love, Mom."

Daniel snorted. "Your mom puts notes in your lunchbox?"

"Yes, "Leo said.

Daniel read the note again, to himself. It almost looked as if he wanted to keep it.

"Give it back to Leo, " said Alex.

"Well, who wants a note anyway? " Daniel said.

"I do, " said Leo.

Alex liked getting notes too.

Daniel tossed the note and it fell to the floor.

Alex picked it up.He handed it back to Leo, who tucked (塞) it into his pocket.

On the bus that afternoon, Alex thought about what happened.

Alex's older brother, Mateo, arrived home just after Alex did. "How was your day, little dude? " Mateo asked. "A boy in my class was mean to Leo," Alex said. He explained the way Daniel had acted.

Mateo shook his head. "How would Daniel like it if people picked on him for getting a note?"

"Daniel never gets notes, "Alex said.

Suddenly, he had an idea. "That's it!I know how to help Leo and Daniel." Alex explained his idea to Mateo.

Mateo agreed to help, and they worked on the plan all afternoon.

At lunchtime the next day, Alex hurried to the cafeteria. He set out 23 folded pieces of paper on a table by the entrance. Each piece of paper had the name of a classmate on it.

"What are these? " asked Mira.

"We all have notes, " said Sabrina.

Alex watched as Daniel picked up the note with his name on it.Alex knew that the note said, "Daniel, I'm glad you're in my class.Have a great day."

Alex saw Daniel smile as he tucked the note into his pocket.

"Great idea, Alex, " said Leo.

"Now everyone knows how it feels to get a lunch note, "Alex said.

"Want to trade some carrot sticks for apple slices? "Leo asked.

"Deal, " said Alex.

- A. Anger.
- B. Shame.
- C. Worry.
- D. Envy.
 - (2) What can we infer from the passage? B
- A. Alex liked getting notes but Daniel didn't.
- B. Alex cared about others and was very friendly.
- C. Alex traded food with Daniel at lunchtime.
- D. Alex's older brother thought of a good idea to let Daniel get a lunch note.

- (3) Which is the best title for this story? C
- A. Trade games
- B. True friends
- C. Lunch notes
- D. A great day



【分析】本文主要讲述了丹尼尔吃午餐时,发现里奥的妈妈在午餐盒下留了一张祝福便条,丹尼尔从未收到过这样的便条,出于嫉妒就把便条扔在了地上,后来丹尼尔的同学亚历克斯想到了一个好办法,让丹尼尔也能感受一下收到祝福便条的心情。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据第八段 Daniel read the note again, to himself. It almost looked as if he wanted to keep it. (丹尼尔又读了一遍纸条,对自己说。看起来他几乎是想把它留下。)以及第九段"Give it back to Leo," said Alex. ("把它还给里奥,"亚历克斯说。)可知,他感到嫉妒。故选 D。

- (2) 推理判断题。根据第十九段 Suddenly,he had an idea. "That's it!I know how to help Leo and Daniel." Alex explained his idea to Mateo. (突然,他有了一个主意。"就是它!我知道如何帮助里奥和丹尼尔。"亚历克斯向马特奥解释了他的想法。)以及第二十一段 At lunchtime the next day,Alex hurried to the cafeteria. He set out 23 folded pieces of paper on a table by the entrance. Each piece of paper had the name of a classmate on it. (第二天的午餐时间,亚历克斯匆匆赶往自助餐厅。他把 23 张折叠好的纸放在入口处的桌子上。每张纸上都有一个同学的名字。)可知,亚历克斯将丹尼尔扔在地上的便条捡起来还给里奥,并且一直在思考午餐时发生的事,之后还想出主意让丹尼尔也感受一下收到祝福便条的心情。由此可推断,亚历克斯关心他人,非常友好。故选 B。
- (3)标题归纳题。根据倒数第三段 Now everyone knows how it feels to get a lunch note(现在大家都知道收到午餐便条是什么感觉了)以及通读全文可知,故事是围绕着午餐便条展开的,所以选项 C"午餐便条"是最佳标题。故选 C。
- 【点评】答阅读题时,先弄清楚短文的主旨大意和文章的脉络,然后在文章中找到对应的信息,再和选项作对比,得出正确答案。
- 32. (8分) Blue whales have made themselves at home in a part of the Indian Ocean where they hadn't been seen

for many years, according to a study published late last year. The blue whale, an endangered (濒临灭绝的) species, is the largest animal on Earth. These whales can grow to about 100 feet long, and the animal's heart alone can be the size of a small car.

Blue whales were filmed in the waters around the Seychelles in 2020 and 2021. The Seychelles are a group of islands that make up the smallest African country. Hunters almost completely wiped out (消灭) blue whales in the area in the 1960s.

During this recent expedition (考察), however, scientists spotted (注意到) several of the creatures (生物).

Research suggests that these whales are not just passing through — they are staying in the region for months.

The discovery was made with the help of a "sound trap", an object that was fitted with recording devices and batteries and placed on the seafloor in November 2021. It was left there for a year, recording 15 minutes every hour. When scientists studied the recordings, they discovered the blue whales' recognizable song, which is so deep that it can't be heard naturally by human ears.

The whale songs were detected (监测) between December and April, a common time for blue whales to breed (哺乳) and nurse their young.Kathleen Stafford, one of the researchers, told BBC News that the scientists think the noise was the singing of male whales. "They sing during the breeding season," she explained. This could mean that the Seychelles is an important breeding area or nursery site for the species.

The government of the Seychelles has been making major efforts to protect the oceans around the islands since 2015. The appearance of these whales shows that its work seems to have made some progress. Stafford said that the Seychelles, which doesn't have many big ships sailing nearby, could be "a nice, quiet, safe place for blue whales."

- (1) What can we learn about the blue whales? ____D
- A. The number of them is still large now.
- B. They can be the same size as a small car.
- C. They were once completely killed by hunters.
- D. They like to stay in a clean, quiet and safe waters.
 - (2) What is the main purpose of Paragraph 5? <u>B</u>
- A. To explain the results of the discovery.
- B. To describe the way the discovery was carried out.

- C. To offer some opinions about the discovery.
- D. To list the difficulties of the discovery.
 - (3) When can people possibly hear the whale songs? <u>C</u>
- A. When summer comes.
- B. When ships passes by.
- C. When blue whales look after their babies.
- D. When blue whales are happy.
 - (4) The passage mainly talks about <u>A</u>.
- A. blue whales are back in Indian Ocean again
- B. a sound trap can be of great help to film blue whales
- C. the government has done a lot in protecting blue whales
- D. it's very important to help blue whales find a home



【分析】本文主要介绍了蓝鲸在印度洋的一个多年未见的地方安家落户。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据最后 1 段"a nice,quiet,safe place for blue whales."(对蓝鲸来说是一个 美好、安静、安全的地方。)可知蓝鲸喜欢待在干净、安静、安全的地方。故选 D。

- (2) 段落大意题。根据第 5 段"The discovery was made with the help of a 'sound trap'..."(这一发现是在"声音陷阱"的帮助下获得的......)可知第五段主要描述了这个发现是如何操作的。故选 B。
- (3) 推理判断题。根据倒数第 2 段"The whale songs were detected (监测) between December and April, a common time for blue whales to breed (哺乳) and nurse their young"(鲸鱼的歌声是在 12 月至 4 月期间被探测到的,这是蓝鲸繁殖和哺育后代的常见时间)可知鲸鱼的歌声是在 12 月至 4 月之间被发现的,这是蓝鲸繁殖和哺乳幼鲸的常见时间,可推知当蓝鲸照顾它们的孩子时,可以听到鲸鱼的歌声。故选 C。(4)主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了蓝鲸在印度洋的一个多年未见的地方安家落户。故选 A。
- 【点评】通读全文,理解文章大意,阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容,仔细核对, 选择符合原文原意的答案,完成后再次阅读并检查。

五、 词汇运用 (A)根据句意和汉语注释,用单词的正确形式。

33. (1分) Some inventors' (发明家) words made us interested in the topic.

【分析】一些发明家的话让我们对这个话题产生了兴趣

【解答】根据中文提示可知,英文句子缺少"发明家"。"发明家"的英文表达为 inventor,可数名词,又由"words"(话语)可知,此处指发明家的话,所以要用所有格形式,结合"some",此处名词要用复数形式 inventors。

故答案为: inventors'。

【点评】充分理解句意,再根据提示完成试题,注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

34. (1分) The fire quickly __spread__ (扩散) to other buildings last night.

【分析】昨晚大火迅速蔓延到其他建筑物。

【解答】根据时间状语 Last night"昨晚"可知,句子的时态为一般过去时态,谓语动词使用过去式。spread的过去式是 spread。

故答案为: spread。

【点评】根据时间状语和语境判断应用的时态,确定动词的正确形式。

35. (1分) Drink <u>whenever</u> (无论何时) you feel thirsty during exercise.

【分析】锻炼时无论何时感到口渴就喝水。

【解答】根据汉语提示可知本题考查单词 whenever"无论何时",副词,此处引导时间状语从句。

故填: whenever。

【点评】充分理解句意,分析句意关系,根据提示完成试题。

36. (1分) It is <u>common</u> (普通的) knowledge that people might float in space because of the low gravity.

【分析】众所周知,人们可能因为重力低而漂浮在太空中。

【解答】根据提示"普通的"可知,是形容词 common,修饰名词 knowledge 作定语。

故答案为: common。

【点评】充分理解句意,注意时态、单复数、词性等变化,积累一些固定搭配,正确写出答案。

(B)根据句意,写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

37. $(1 \frac{1}{2})$ The government is taking action to protect personal information on the Internet. (person)

【分析】政府正在采取行动保护互联网上的个人信息.

【解答】根据 The government is taking action to protect - - information on the Internet. (person)可知这里修饰名词用形容词形式.

故填 personal.

【点评】解答本题需要注意:修饰名词用形容词形式.

38. (1 分) Ou Xili said that in the coming period of time, it was <u>highly</u> (high) possible that the number

of elderly people aged 60 and above would increase by more than 10 million every year.

【分析】欧希丽表示,在未来一段时间内,60岁及以上老年人的数量极有可能每年增加1000多万。

【解答】分析句子结构可知,空后 possible 是形容词,此处应填一个副词作状语; high"高的",其副词为 highly"极其,非常",修饰形容词 possible,符合语境。

故填: highly。

【点评】充分理解句意,根据提示完成试题,注意单词形式的变化。

39. (1分) You should consider <u>controlling</u> (control) your temper when you speak to the elderly.

【分析】当你和老人说话时,你应该考虑控制你的脾气.

【解答】根据 You should consider, 可知 consider doing sth 考虑做某事.

故答案为 controlling.

【点评】做这类题型,结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化. 掌握 consider doing sth 考虑做某事. 最后做出答案.

40. (1 分) The kitchen provides a 24 - hour __service __ (serve) for passengers and can be contacted through reception.

【分析】厨房为乘客提供24小时服务,可以通过前台联系。

【解答】serve "服务",动词。这里复合形容词 24 - hour"24 小时的",修饰名词 service "服务"。 故答案为: service。

【点评】充分理解句意,积累一些词汇,再根据提示,运用适当形式,正确写出答案。

六、动词填空

41. (1分) The dog was last seen <u>lying</u> (lie) under a bench in the park at around 11 a.m.yesterday.

【分析】人们最后一次看到这只狗躺在公园的长椅下是在昨天上午 11 点左右。

【解答】lie 躺,现在分词是 lying。根据语境可知此处表示人们最后一次看见这只狗时,它正躺在长椅下,因此要用现在分词 lying(see sb doing sth 变成被动语态是 sb be seen doing sth),正确答案是 lying。故答案为: lying。

【点评】本题考查现在分词的用法。

42. (1分) The manager promised that he <u>would improve</u> (improve) their work according to the customers' needs.

【分析】经理保证他会根据客户的需要改进他们的工作。

【解答】improve 提高,是动词;根据主句的谓语动词"promised"是过去式可知,宾语从句中应用过去的时态;根据"he...their work..."(他......他们的工作)可知,此处表示他会改进他们的工作,表示将来的

动作,所以宾语从句用过去将来时,其构成为 would +动词原形。

故答案为: would improve。

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

43. (1 分) Because of the terrible weather, we <u>remained</u> (remain) in the airport for nearly ten hours the other day.

【分析】因为糟糕的天气,我们前几天在机场逗留了将近10小时。

【解答】根据"the other day 前几天"可知时态用一般过去时。remain 动词,保留, 过去式形式为 remained。 故填: remained。

【点评】充分理解句意,根据提示完成试题,注意单词形式的变化。

44. (1 分) You will not get a chance to take part in the game until your name <u>is called</u> (call) in the show. 【分析】直到在表演中叫到你的名字,你才有机会参加比赛。

【解答】call 叫,动词;分析题干可知,本句包含 until 引导的时间状语从句,当主句用一般将来时时,从句用一般现在时;从句主语 your name(你的名字)和动词 call 之间是被动关系,所以空格处应用一般现在时的被动语态,结构是:am/is/are+动词过去分词,从句主语 your name 表示单数,be 动词应用 is, call 变成过去分词 called。

故填: is called。

【点评】掌握一般现在时被动语态的用法,结合句意及提示词,填写正确答案。

45. (1 %) It's shown that sound <u>travels</u> (travel) faster in water than in the air.

【分析】事实表明,声音在水中传播的速度比在空气中传播的速度快。

【解答】根据句意,事实表明,声音在水中传播的速度比在空气中传播的速度快。可知,此处是客观规律,用一般现在时,travel 传播,动词,主语是 sound,谓语动词用第三人称单数形式 travels。故填 travels。

【点评】根据句意判断时态,写出正确的谓语动词形式。

46. (1 分) The doctor did all he could to save (save) the sick boy and now he is well again.

【分析】医生竭尽全力抢救那个生病的男孩,现在他又好了。

【解答】save 挽救。根据观察可知此处考查动词不定式作目的状语,也就是医生尽力是为了救那个生病的孩子。

故填: to save。

【点评】本题考查动词不定式作目的状语。

47. (1 %) We are very glad that our hometown <u>has changed</u> (change) a lot over the past ten years.

【分析】我们很高兴家乡在过去的十年里发生了很大的变化。

【解答】change 改变,变化,是动词;根据句意和时间状语 over the past ten years (在过去的十年里)可知,此句是现在完成时,其构成为 have/ has done,主语是第三人称单数,用 has。

故答案为: has changed。

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

- 48. (1分) —Why didn't you reply to me yesterday? I kept calling you for a long time.
 - —Sorry, I was looking (look) for my mobile phone everywhere and I haven't found it yet.

【分析】一你昨天为什么不回复我?我一直给你打电话很长时间了。

一对不起,我到处找我的手机,但还没有找到。

【解答】look for 寻找。根据"I kept calling you for a long time (我一直给你打电话很长时间了。) "可知此处表示打电话的时候,自己正在找手机,因此用过去进行时(was/were+动词现在分词),主语是 I,be 动词用 was,正确答案是 was looking。

故答案为: was looking。

【点评】本题考查过去进行时的用法。

七、阅读填空

49. (5 分) I once gave a lesson to a group of primary school students for a TV program.I suggested that we create small gardens.

First, I asked the students to look for their favorite place in the school. Once there, I let them try hard to empty their minds. Then I had each of them describe their experiences of nature in a small garden.

In a box of about one and a half by two feet, they could organize soil, stones, leaves and grass freely. Even as an active garden designer, I was impressed with their imagination. The gardens they made were really creative.

One child created "water" that flowed into a "lake"; another child put grass in a way to represent "wind"; and yet another child tried hard to create shade...These children were often busy doing their schoolwork. That was why they took great interest when they created their small gardens. They spent a wonderful time together with nature.

Try spending time with nature yourself. If you notice a stone lying on the ground, pick it up and hold it. When you see beautiful flowers by the side of the road, stop and enjoy the pleasant smell.

Then, inside your mind. Create your own small garden. It will relax you.

Create small gardens		
Create gardens in the school	First, students were asked to find their favorite	
	place at school and try not to think about (1)	
	anything .	
	Then, they were (2) <u>free</u> to organize	
	their gardens. They caught my (3) <u>attention</u>	
	with their creative gardens.	
	(4) <u>Because</u> they often had no time for	
	nature, these children took great interest when	
	creating their gardens.	
Create gardens inside your mind	You should spend time with nature yourself.	
	You will get (5) <u>relaxed</u> if you create	
	your own garden inside your mind.	

【分析】本文主要讲述了作者曾经教授过一群小学生如何建造自己的小花园,学生们丰富的想象力给作者留下了深刻的印象。

- 【解答】(1)细节理解题。根据第二段 Once there, I let them try hard to empty their minds. (一到那里, 我就让他们努力清空自己的大脑。)可知,作者让学生们努力清空自己的大脑,即努力不要想任何事,该句为否定句,所以应填 anything"任何事"。故填 anything。
- (2)细节理解题。根据第三段 In a box of about one and a half by two feet, they could organize soil, stones, leaves and grass freely. (在一个大约一英尺半乘两英尺的盒子里,他们可以自由地整理土壤、石头、树叶和草。)可知,学生们可以自由地整理土壤、石头、树叶和草。空格处在句中作表语,所以应填形容词词 free"自由的"。故填 free。
- (3)细节理解题。根据第三段 Even as an active garden designer, I was impressed with their imagination. The gardens they made were really creative. (即使作为一名活跃的花园设计师, 我也对他们的想象力印象深刻。他们建造的花园真的很有创意。)可知,学生们建造的花园很有创意,引起了作者的注意。catch one's attention"引起某人的注意"。故填 attention。
- (4)细节理解题。根据第四段 These children were often busy doing their schoolwork. That was why they took great interest when they created their small gardens. (这些孩子经常忙于做功课。这就是为什么他们在建造小花园时产生了浓厚的兴趣。)可知,因为他们经常没有时间接触大自然,所以这些孩子在创造他们的

花园时产生了极大的兴趣。前句表原因,because"因为",符合题意,句首首字母大写。故填 Because。

(5)细节理解题。根据最后一段 Create your own small garden. It will relax you. (打造自己的小花园。它会让你放松。)可知,如果你在心中打造自己的花园,你会感到放松。结合表格中空前的 get 可知,空格处应填形容词 relaxed"放松的","get+形容词"意为"变得……",表示心理或情感状态的变化。故填 relaxed。

【点评】根据短文大意和语境选择合适的单词,并用其正确的形式填入空白处,使补全后的短文意思通顺,语法正确,结构完整,注意单词的适当形式。

八、完成句子

50. (1.5 分) 李老师很生气,因为这个教室一片狼藉。

Mr.Li was very angry because the classroom was in a mess.

【分析】李老师很生气,因为这个教室一片狼藉。

【解答】根据中英文提示可知,句子缺少"是一片狼藉",由过去式 was 可知,because 引导的从句用一般过去时,主语 classroom 单数,用 is 的过去式 was。in a mess"一片狼藉",介词短语。

故答案为: was in a mess。

【点评】单词填空类型题要充分理解句意,注意时态、单复数、词性等变化,积累一些固定搭配,正确写出答案。

51. (1.5 分) 2024 年巴黎奥运会四个月后会现场直播。

Paris 2024 Olympic Games will be covered live in four months.

【分析】2024年巴黎奥运会四个月后会现场直播。

【解答】根据中英文可知要翻译的是"将会现场直播", cover live"现场直播", "in four months (四个月之后)"提示句子用一般将来时,主语和动词之间存在被动关系,所以使用被动语态,结构是 will be done。故填: will be covered live。

【点评】做这类题型,首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写,结合题意,给出答案。

52. (1.5 分) 真可惜,这个艺术品至今无人问津。

It's a pity that no attention <u>has been paid to</u> the work of art up to now.

【分析】真可惜,这个艺术品至今无人问津。

【解答】根据观察可知题干含有主语从句,it 是形式主语。pay attention to"注意",空前"no attention"提示用被动语态,即 no attention be paid to...。由"up to now (至今为止)"可知用现在完成时,主语 attention 是不可数名词,助动词用 has。

故填: has been paid to。

【点评】本题考查现在完成时的被动语态。

53. (1.5 分) 现在,人工智能科技对人们的日常生活产生了重大的影响。

Nowadays, AI <u>has a great influence on</u> people's daily life.

【分析】现在,人工智能科技对人们的日常生活产生了重大的影响。

【解答】根据句意提示"现在,人工智能科技对人们的日常生活产生了重大的影响",可知本题为肯定句,且为一般现在时。考虑用固定短语 have a great influence on,意为"对......有重大影响"。结合主语 AI 为第三人称单数,谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。

故填: has a great influence on。

【点评】根据汉语提示填空,先要想出要填的句型,再恰当地运用词汇,方能正确解答。

54. (1.5 分) 目前市场上有些淀粉肠的质量一点也不合格。

The quality of some starch sausage <u>is not up to standard at all</u> in the market at present.

【分析】目前市场上有些淀粉肠的质量一点也不合格。

【解答】根据中英文对照可知,英文句子缺少"一点也不合格", not...at all 意为"一点也不", be up to standard 意为"合格"; 根据"at present"可知,时态是一般现在时,主语 The quality of some starch sausage 表示单数, be 动词应用 is。

故填: is not up to standard at all。

【点评】做这类题,要注意结合句意,用所给的信息,认真完成翻译。

55. (1.5分) 我想知道这个女孩爱上汉服多久了。

I wonder how long the girl has been in love with Hanfu.

【分析】我想知道这个女孩爱上汉服多久了。

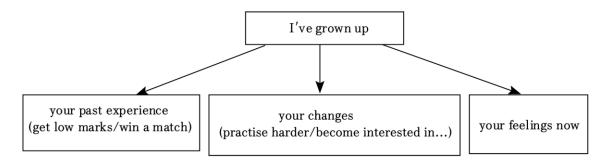
【解答】根据中英文对照可知,英文句子缺少"这个女孩爱上……多久了"; how long"多久", the girl"这个女孩", be in love with"爱上"(表示状态); 分析英文句子可知, 空格处是宾语从句, 宾语从句要采用陈述语序; 根据语境可知, 从句时态应用现在完成时, 结构是: have/has+动词过去分词, 从句主语 the girl 表示单数, 助动词应用 has, be 变成过去分词 been。

故填: how long the girl has been in love with。

【点评】做这类题,要注意结合句意,用所给的信息,认真完成翻译。

九、书面表达

56. (20 分)毕业在即,回顾往昔,同学们在初中三年的成长过程中一定有许多的故事。学校本月举行英语征文比赛,请以 I've grown up 为题写一篇文章参加比赛,讲讲自己经历的某个事件和你因此而产生的变化,并谈谈你现在的感悟。



注意:

- (1) 语句通顺, 言之有理。(括号给出内容非限定性表达, 可自主合理发挥)
- (2) 不得出现真实的人名和学校名。
- (3) 字数 100 词左右。
- (4) 开头已给出,不计入总数。

I've grown up

How time flies! I'm not a little child any more. Looking back to my past three years in junior school, my life was full of ups and downs. I've grown up by dealing with different situations. Now, I'd like to share my story with you._____

【分析】【高分句型一】

Whenever I am asked to give a speech, I will try my best.

翻译:每当我被要求演讲时,我都会尽我最大的努力。

分析: 句子中应用了 whenever 引导的时间状语从句。

【高分句型二】

I think that it is very important to take an active part in school activities.

翻译: 我认为积极参加学校活动是很重要的。

分析: 句子中应用了 that 引导的宾语从句。

【解答】

I've grown up

How time flies!I'm not a little child any more.Looking back to my past three years in junior school,my life was full of ups and downs.I've grown up by dealing with different situations.Now,I'd like to share my story with you.(点明主题)

I used to be a shy girl. However, I was once chosen to make a speech in front of the whole school. I felt

excited as well as worried.Before the speech, I checked my article carefully and asked my teacher for help.Finally, I made my speech carefully and won high praise from my classmates and teachers. (描述过去的经历)Since then, I have been interested in writing and speaking.Whenever I am asked to give a speech, I will try my best.【高分句型一】(说明改变) I think that it is very important to take an active part in school activities.【高分句型二】I can learn a lot from different activities and I am more confident now. (表达感受)

Looking ahead, I am confident that I will continue to grow and learn from every experience.

【点评】这是一篇提纲作文,题目要求围绕提示内容写作,命题既有限制又给予学生发挥的空间。在写作中要综合运用所学知识,适当运用连词、副词等进行过渡。