

无锡外国语学校 2023—2024 学年度第二学期期中考试

初三英语试卷

2024.4

第 I 卷（客观题 共 50 分）

一、单项选择 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 14 小题；每小题 1 分，共 14 分）

1. People with basic living skills can go more smoothly _____ life.

- A. beyond B. over C. against D. through

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：有基本生活技能的人可以更顺利地度过一生。

考查介词辨析。beyond 超过；over 在……上方；against 反对；through 穿过。根据“go more smoothly ... life”可知，此处为 go through“度过，经历”，固定短语。故选 D。

2. —Ms. Walker, thank you for making me feel like I am _____.

—I'm glad you become confident now.

- A. everybody B. nobody C. somebody D. anybody

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——沃克女士，谢谢你让我觉得自己很了不起。——我很高兴你现在变得自信了。

考查不定代词。everybody 每个人；nobody 没有人；somebody 重要人物；anybody 任何人。根据下文“I'm glad you become confident now”可知，此处指的是感觉自己很了不起。故选 C。

3. —I hear you're organizing a trip to an auto show including Xiaomi SU7 next week. _____ me in!

—No problem. Just keep in touch on WeChat.

- A. Matter B. Leave C. Count D. Mind

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我听说你将在下周组织一次包括小米 SU7 在内的车展之旅。把我算进去！——没问题。只要微信保持联系。

考查动词辨析。Matter 事关紧要；Leave 离开；Count 把……算入；Mind 介意。根据“I hear you're organizing a trip to an auto show including Xiaomi SU7 next week...me in”以及“No problem”可知是去的时候把我算上，count sb. in“把某人算在内”。故选 C。

4. Learning English in a classroom is important, while using English in real _____ will improve your English skills greatly.

- A. positions B. instructions C. situations D. contributions

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：在课堂上学习英语很重要，但在实际情况中使用英语会大大提高技能。

考查名词辨析。positions 位置；instructions 用法说明；situations 情况；contributions 贡献。根据“using English in real”可知，在实际情景中使用英语会提高英语能力。故选 C。

5. Physical work plays an important role in developing students' view of the world and life. That's why we need to _____ labour education at school.

- A. find out B. carry out C. turn out D. give out

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：体力劳动在培养学生的世界观和人生观方面起着重要作用。这就是为什么我们需要在学校开展劳动教育。

考查动词短语。find out 查明；carry out 实施；turn out 结果；give out 分发。根据“That's why we need to...labour education at school”可知，此处是指开展实施劳动教育。故选 B。

6. —Lucy, what do you want to know about Wuxi?

—I am wondering _____.

- A. that Wuxi food is delicious
B. what was Wuxi like in ancient times
C. how people in Wuxi spend their free time
D. how long does it take to get to Turtle Head Isle from Wuxi Plum Garden by taxi

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——露西，你想知道无锡的什么？——我想知道无锡人是如何度过空闲时间的。

考查宾语从句。分析句子结构并结合选项可知，空处所在句为宾语从句，从句应用陈述语序，所以可排除 B 项和 D 项；空处所在句作 wonder 的宾语，所以排除 A 项。故选 C。

7. You are a collection of the experiences you _____ in your own life, so you should be proud of them even the bad ones.

- A. will have B. have had C. are having D. would have

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：你是自己生活中经历的一个集合，所以你应该为它们感到骄傲，即使是糟糕的。

考查时态。根据“You are a collection of the experiences you... in your own life”可知此处指之前的经历对现在的影响，用现在完成时 have done。故选 B。

8. —Dad, I have lost the chemistry competition. I can't feel worse now.

—Dear, cheer up! I know _____ how you feel. But I believe you have done your best.

A. properly B. exactly C. widely D. closely

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——爸爸，我化学比赛输了。我现在感觉糟透了。——亲爱的，振作起来！我完全了解你的感受。但我相信你已经尽力了。

考查副词辨析。properly 适当地；exactly 确切地；widely 广泛地；closely 紧密地。根据“Dear, cheer up! I know...how you feel”可知，爸爸能够完全了解孩子现在的糟糕感受，用 exactly 表示感同身受。故选 B。

9. _____ it is only a road with a few cherry trees, it's crowded with tourists who come here in April.

A. Since B. Unless C. Once D. Although

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：虽然这只是一条有几棵樱桃树的路，但四月份来这里的游客很多。

考查连词词义辨析。Since 自从；Unless 除非；Once 一旦；Although 虽然。前后两句是让步关系，用 although 引导让步状语从句。故选 D。

10. You _____ be hungry already—you had lunch only two hours ago.

A. mustn't B. can't C. needn't D. shouldn't

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：你不可能已经饿了，你两小时前才吃午饭。

考查情态动词辨析。mustn't 禁止；can't 不可能；needn't 不必；shouldn't 不应该。由“you had lunch only two hours ago”可知，此处指不可能又饿了。故选 B。

11. —Who should be responsible (负责的) for this traffic accident?

— It's not the right time to discuss that. _____, we should send her to hospital.

A. Above all B. In all C. At all D. Of all

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——谁应该为这次交通事故负责？——现在不是讨论这个问题的合适时机。最重要的是，我们应该送她去医院。

考查介词短语辨析。Above all 最重要的是；In all 总计；At all 根本；Of all 在所有……中。根据“ It’s not the right time to discuss that.”以及“ we should send her to hospital.”可知，“最重要的是”符合语境。故选 A。

12. —Put your best foot forward. Do you know _____ you are to success?

—Thanks a million.

A. how close B. how far C. how much D. how long

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——全力以赴。你知道你离成功有多近吗？——非常感谢。

考查宾语从句。how close 多近，问距离；how far 多远，问距离；how much 多少，修饰不可数名词；how long 多长，问时间或长度。根据“Put your best foot forward”可知，此处表达的是鼓励，表达“你离成功非常近”，用 how close。故选 A。

13. —I still have made little progress in Physics.

—Don’t lose heart. As we all know “_____”.

A. Actions speak louder than words. B. Rome is not built in one day.
C. The early bird catches the worm. D. A miss is as good as a mile.

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我在物理上仍然没有什么进步。——不要灰心。我们都知道“罗马不是一天建成的”。

考查习语。根据“Don’t lose heart.”可知，此处表示安慰对方不要灰心，要继续努力，所以 B 项“罗马不是一天建成的。”符合。故选 B。

14. —You mean you will never be late again. Can I trust you?

—_____, Mrs. Green. This is the last time I have come late.

A. You name it B. There you are
C. You got me there D. You have my word

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你的意思是你再也不会迟到了。我可以相信你吗？——格林老师，我向你保证。这是

我最后一次迟到了。

考查习语。You name it 凡是你能想到的；There you are 你来了；You got me there 你把我难住了；You have my word 向你保证。根据“This is the last time I have come late”可知，此处是向老师保证再不迟到了。故选 D。

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

In the corner of my desk is a note, which is slowly turning yellow from time. It is a card from my mother, with only four sentences, but with enough influence to 15 my life forever.

In it, she praises my abilities as a writer. Each sentence is full of 16. The word “but” never appears on the card; however, the word “and” is there many times.

Every time I read it, I am 17 to ask myself how many times I’ve said “but” to my own daughters. Although our eldest daughter usually got all “A”s on her report card, teachers would always suggest that she 18 too much in class. I always forgot to ask them if she was improving. 19 I would greet her with, “Congratulations! Your Dad and I are very proud, but could you try to talk less in class?”

The same was 20 of our younger daughter. Like her sister, she is a lovely and bright child. She also thinks of the floor of her room as a closet (壁橱) which has often caused me to say, “Yes, that project is great, but 21 up your room!”

I’ve noticed that other parents do the same thing. “The hockey team won but Mike should have made that last goal.” “Amy’s the homecoming queen, but now she wants \$200 to buy a new dress and shoes.” But, but, but. What I 22 from my mother is to start thinking “and, and, and” instead. For example, “The hockey team won, and Mike did his best the whole game.” “Amy’s the homecoming queen, and she’s going to look perfect!”

The fact is that “but” feels bad, “and” feels good. When our children feel 23 about what they are doing, they do more of it.

This is not to say that children don’t need their parents’ wishes. They do and they will. When those wishes are positive, amazing things happen.

It’s not 24 just to say we love our children. We’re also going to have to start guiding and taking part in what is right with our children.

“No more buts!” is a call for joy. And if I ever forget, I have my mother’s note to remind me.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 15. A. prepare | B. destroy | C. change | D. devote |
| 16. A. doubt | B. interest | C. humor | D. love |
| 17. A. reminded | B. forced | C. surprised | D. satisfied |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 18. A. missed | B. talked | C. forgot | D. improved |
| 19. A. Besides | B. Also | C. Sometimes | D. Instead |
| 20. A. opposite | B. sure | C. true | D. fall |
| 21. A. cheer | B. tidy | C. fix | D. check |
| 22. A. insisted | B. expected | C. learned | D. discussed |
| 23. A. stressed | B. good | C. difficult | D. curious |
| 24. A. enough | B. necessary | C. normal | D. difficult |

【答案】15. C 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. D 20. C 21. B 22. C 23. B 24. A

【解析】

【导语】本文讨论的是孩子的教育问题。作者的妈妈总是用赞美的语气夸奖孩子，而作者并没有像自己妈妈一样，所以对自己的教育方式进行了反思。

【15 题详解】

句意：这是我母亲寄来的一张卡片，只有四句话，但却足以改变我的一生。

prepare 准备；destroy 损坏；change 改变；devote 致力于。根据“enough influence”可知有足够的影响力改变一生，故选 C。

【16 题详解】

句意：每一句话都充满爱。

doubt 怀疑；interest 感兴趣；humor 幽默；love 爱。根据“In it, she praises my abilities as a writer”可知在信里，妈妈称赞我的写作能力，所以是充满了爱。故选 D。

【17 题详解】

句意：每次读到这张卡片，我都会提醒自己，我对自己的女儿们说了多少次“但是”。

reminded 提醒，使想起；forced 迫使；surprised 惊讶；satisfied 满意。根据“The word ‘but’ never appears on the card”可知作者读母亲的卡片提醒自己对女儿们说了多少次“但是”，故选 A。

【18 题详解】

句意：虽然我们的大女儿的成绩单通常都是“A”，但老师们总是说她在课堂上说太多话。

missed 想念；talked 谈论；forgot 忘记；improved 提高。前面在表扬成绩单通常都是“A”，后面在批评，可知应该是在课堂上说太多话，故选 B。

【19 题详解】

句意：相反，我会说：“恭喜你!”

Besides 除此之外；Also 也；Sometimes 有时；Instead 相反。根据“I always forgot to ask them if she was improving.”可知我总是忘了问孩子们有没有进步，相反是说恭喜，故选 D。

【20 题详解】

句意：我们的小女儿也是如此。

opposite 相反；sure 确定；true 真正的；fall 落下。根据“Like her sister, she is a lovely and bright child.”可知这里表示小女儿与大女儿一样，be true of“对……符合”，故选 C。

【21 题详解】

句意：但是整理你的房间！

cheer 欢呼；tidy 整理；fix 修理；check 检查。根据“She also thinks of the floor of her room as a closet”可知小女儿把自己房间的地板当壁橱，这里是让她整理房间，故选 B。

【22 题详解】

句意：我从妈妈那里学到的就是开始思考。

insisted 坚持；expected 期望；learned 学会；discussed 讨论。根据“from my mother”可知应该是从妈妈那里学到的东西，故选 C。

【23 题详解】

句意：当我们的孩子对他们所做的事情感觉良好时，他们会做得更多。

stressed 压力的；good 好的；difficult 困难的；curious 好奇的。根据“The fact is that ‘but’ feels bad, ‘and’ feels good.”可知当我们的孩子对他们所做的事情感觉好时，他们会做得更多，故选 B。

【24 题详解】

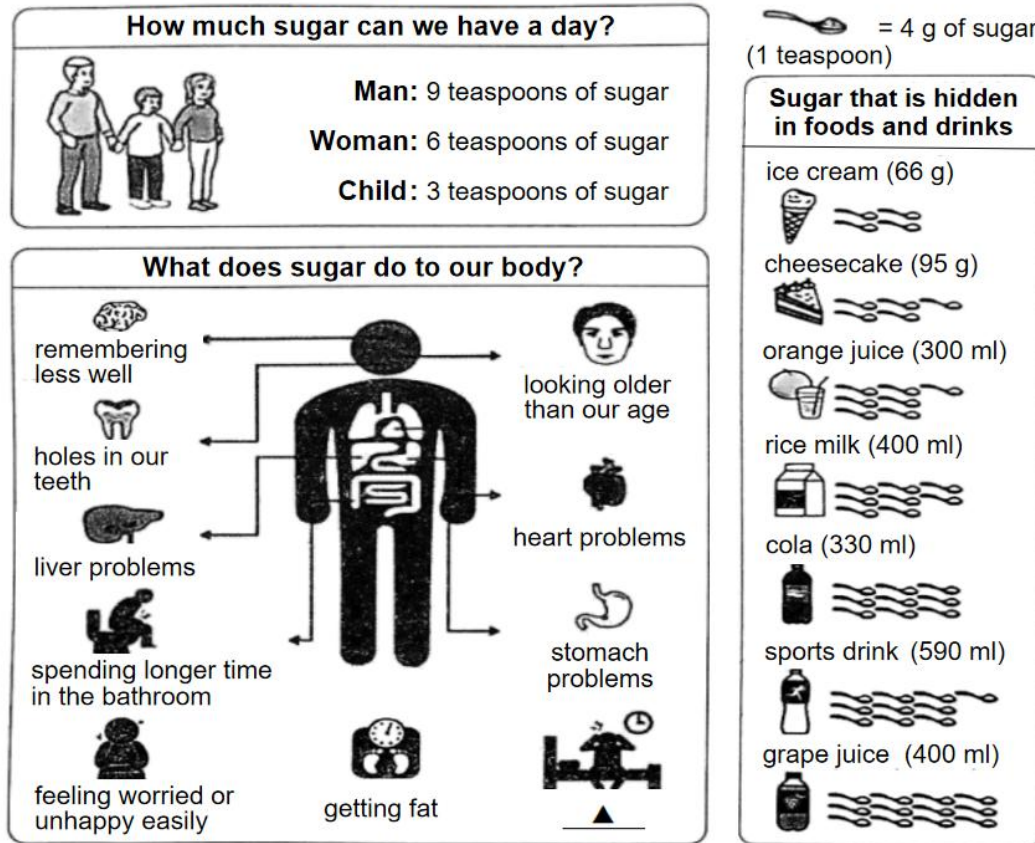
句意：仅仅说我们爱我们的孩子是不够的。

enough 足够的；necessary 必要的；normal 正常的；difficult 困难的。根据“We’re also going to have to start guiding and taking part in what is right with our children.”可知我们还必须开始指导和参与对我们的孩子有益的事情，仅仅说是不够的，故选 A。

三、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 13 小题；每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

Danny is reading an info-graphic

Dangerously Sweet: Sugar



25. The information above is most probably taken from _____.

- A. a guidebook B. a storybook C. a fashion magazine D. a health magazine

26. Which of the following is the most suitable for ?

- A. losing hair B. losing weight C. sleeping less well D. falling asleep easily

27. Which of the following has the least sugar in it?

- A. 66g of ice cream. B. 95g of cheesecake. C. 100ml of grape juice. D. 200ml of rice milk.

【答案】 25. D 26. C 27. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了糖的危害以及一些隐藏在食物和饮料中的糖的情况。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Danny is reading an info-graphic.”及文章的理解可知，本文是通过一份信息图表介绍糖对身体的危害，应出自健康杂志。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“getting fat”可知，此处说的是糖的坏处，结合图标可知，此处指糖会让我们失眠。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据右边的含糖量显示以及“1 teaspoon=4g of sugar”可知，66g 冰激凌含糖 16g，95g 奶酪蛋糕含糖 20g，100ml 葡萄汁含糖 12g，200ml 米浆含糖 16g，因此 100ml 葡萄汁含糖最少。故选 C。

B

Using two fans he found at a market, the 15-year-old Hussam AI-Attar has made electricity to light up his family's tent. He and his family have been living in the tent since the start of Israel's attack on Gaza (加沙).

Because of his talent, his neighbors in the tent camp called him “Gaza's Newton”.

“Newton was sitting under an apple tree when an apple fell on his head. And we here are living in darkness and tragedy, and rockets are falling on us, so I thought of creating light and did so,” AI-Attar said to Reuters.

The AI-Attar family have connected their tent to the side of a house, allowing the boy to climb onto the top of the house and set up his two fans to produce electricity. Then, he linked the fans to switches (开关), lightbulbs in the tent to make lighting for his family.

It took him a while to succeed finally after his first two tries failed.

“I was very happy that I was able to make this because I reduced the suffering of my family...and everyone here who is suffering from the conditions that we live in during this war,” AI-Attar told the media.

AI-Attar is still holding on to his dreams and hopes when this is probably the most difficult time of his life.

“I am very happy that people in this camp call me ‘Gaza's Newton’, because I hope to achieve my dream of becoming a scientist like Newton and creating an invention that will benefit (造福) not only the people of the Gaza Strip but the whole world,” he added.



28. What did AI-Attar want to do with his invention?

- A. Protect people from Israel's rockets.
- B. Change people's lives and bring hope.
- C. Save electricity for the country.
- D. Offer more places for people to live.

29. How did the boy set his fans?



30. Which one is AI-Attar's hope?

- A. Selling his invention to become rich.
- B. Helping his country win the war.
- C. Making something good for the whole world.
- D. Calling a stop to wars all over the world.

【答案】28. B 29. D 30. C

【解析】

【导语】本文主要报道了被称为“加沙牛顿”的15岁少年发明为帐篷供电的照明装置，带给难民光明。

【28题详解】

推理判断题。根据““And we here are living in darkness and tragedy, and rockets are falling on us, so I thought of creating light and did so,”可知，加沙地区的人们生活在黑暗和悲剧中，所以 AI-Attar 想到了创造光，并且这样做了。由此推出他想要用他的发明改变人们的生活，带来希望。故选 B。

【29题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The AI-Attar family have connected their tent to the side of a house, allowing the boy to climb onto the top of the house and set up his two fans to produce electricity. Then, he linked the fans to switches (开关), lightbulbs in the tent to make lighting for his family.”可知，AI-Attar 一家将他们的帐篷连接到房子的一侧，让男孩可以爬到房子的顶部，并设置他的两个风扇来发电。然后，他把风扇和开关、帐篷里的灯泡连接起来，为他的家人照明。与 D 项图片相符。故选 D。

【30题详解】

细节理解题。根据““I am very happy that people in this camp call me ‘Gaza’s Newton’, because I hope to achieve my dream of becoming a scientist like Newton and creating an invention that will benefit (造福) not only the people of the Gaza Strip but the whole world,”可知，他的希望是为全世界制作一些好东西。故选 C。

C

Hearts and Hands

At Denver there was a flood of passengers into the coaches on the eastbound B. & M. Express. In one coach there sat a very young woman dressed in elegant taste. Among the newcomers were two young men, one of handsome presence with a young, bold face and manner; the other a messy, glum-faced person, heavily built and roughly dressed. The two were handcuffed (铐) together.

As they passed down the aisle of the coach the only vacant seat offered was the one facing the attractive young woman. Here the linked couple seated themselves. The young woman’s glance fell upon them with a distant, quick disinterest; then with a lovely smile brightening her face and a tender pink coloring her rounded cheeks, she held out a gray-gloved hand and her full, sweet voice flowed.

“Well, Mr. Easton, if you will make me speak first, I suppose I must. Don’t you ever recognize old friends when you meet them in the West?”

The younger man roused himself sharply at the sound of her voice, seemed to struggle with a slight embarrassment which he threw off instantly, and then clasped her fingers with his left hand.

“It’s Miss Fairchild,” he said, with a smile. “I’ll ask you to excuse the other hand; it’s otherwise engaged just at present.”

He slightly raised his right hand, bound at the wrist by the shining “bracelet” to the left one of his companion. The glad look in the girl’s eyes slowly changed to a confused horror. The glow faded from her cheeks. Her lips parted in a vague, relaxing distress. Easton, with a little laugh, as if amused, was about to speak again when the other, the glum-faced man who had been watching the girl, stopped him. The glum-faced man had been watching the girl.

“You’ll excuse me for speaking, miss, but I see you’ve met the marshal (执行官) before. If you’ll ask him to speak a word for me when we get to the prison he’ll do it, and it’ll make things easier for me there. He’s taking me to Leavenworth prison. It’s seven years for cheating.”

“Oh!” said the girl, with a deep breath and returning color. “So that is what you are doing out here? A marshal!”

“My dear Miss Fairchild,” said Easton, calmly, “I had to do something. Money has a way of taking wings unto itself, and you know it takes money to keep step with our crowd in Washington. I saw this opening in the West, and—well, a marshalship isn’t quite as high a position as that of ambassador (大使), but—”

“The ambassador,” said the girl, warmly, “doesn’t call any more. He needn’t ever have done so. You ought to know that. And so now you are one of these dashing Western heroes, and you ride and shoot and go into all kinds of dangers. That’s different from the Washington life. You have been missed from the old crowd.”

The girl’s eyes, fascinated, went back, widening a little, to rest upon the glittering handcuffs.

“Don’t you worry about them, miss,” said the other man. “All marshals handcuff themselves to their prisoners to keep them from getting away. Mr. Easton knows his business.”

“Will we see you again soon in Washington?” asked the girl.

“Not soon, I think,” said Easton. “My butterfly days are over, I fear.”

“I love the West,” said the girl carelessly. Her eyes were shining softly. She looked away out the car window. She began to speak simply without the gloss of style and manner. “Mamma and I spent the summer in Denver. She went home a week ago because father was slightly ill. I could live and be happy in the West. I think the air here agrees with me. Money isn’t everything. But people always misunderstand things and remain stupid—”

“Say, Mr. Marshal,” growled the glum-faced man. “This isn’t quite fair. I’m needing a drink and haven’t had a smoke all day. Haven’t you talked long enough? Take me in the smoker now, won’t you? I’m half dead for a pipe.”

The bound travelers rose to their feet, Easton with the same slow smile on his face.

“I can’t deny a want for tobacco,” he said, lightly. “It’s the one friend of the unlock. Good-bye, Miss Fairchild.

Duty calls, you know.” He held out his hand for a farewell.

“It’s too bad you are not going East,” she said, reclothing herself with manner and style. “But you must go onto Leavenworth, I suppose?”

“Yes,” said Easton, “I must go on to Leavenworth.”

The two men walked down the aisle into the smoker.

The two passengers in a seat nearby had heard most of the conversation. Said one of them: “That marshal’s a good sort of chap. Some of these Western fellows are all right.”

“Pretty young to hold an office like that, isn’t he?” asked the other.

“Young!” shouted the first speaker, “Why— Oh! Didn’t you catch on? Say—did you ever know an officer to handcuff a prisoner to his right hand?”



31. The underlined word “agree with” in Paragraph 15 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. be of the same opinion
- B. be good for
- C. be fresh and clean
- D. be popular and welcome

32. Which of the underlined sentences tells us Mr. Easton’s true identity (身份)?

- A. but I see you’ve met the marshal before.
- B. And so now you are one of these dashing Western heroes, ...
- C. Pretty young to hold an office like that, isn’t he?
- D. Say—did you ever know an officer to handcuff a prisoner to his right hand?

33. What does “Hearts” in the title “*Hearts and Hands*” stand for?

- A. Easton’s love for money.
- B. Miss Fairchild’s enjoyment of the West.
- C. The marshal’s kindness toward Easton.
- D. The passenger’s praise for the marshal.

【答案】 31. B 32. D 33. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是美国著名作家欧·亨利的短篇小说——《心与手》。

【31 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据“I could live and be happy in the West. I think the air here agrees with me.”可知，此处表示费尔柴尔德小姐喜欢西方，觉得西方的空气很适合她，所以 agree with 意为“适合”和 be good for 同义。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Say—did you ever know an officer to handcuff a prisoner to his right hand?”可知，此处表示警察不会把右手拷在囚犯手上，所以伊斯顿是囚犯。故选 D。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据通读全文可知，本文中警察为了照顾伊斯顿在熟人面前的面子而配合伊斯顿，假装自己是囚犯，表现了警察的善良和热心。故选 C。

D

The earth is now covered by space junk after nearly 70 years of space exploration. An accident in 2023 made the clean-up more difficult to start.

According to the European Space Agency (ESA), scientists plan on testing their “junk truck”, ClearSpace-1, in 2025. It's a spacecraft with four arms that can catch debris (碎片) and bring it back to the earth. One of its tasks is to bring back VESPA, a 113-kilogram, two-metre-wide rocket part.

But it was hit by another piece of space junk in August 2023, creating new pieces. The ESA is now changing its clean-up plan. “We must reduce the creation of new space debris and begin to actively reduce the influence on other objects,” said the agency.

Most satellites today are sent into the earth's low orbit (轨道), which reach up to around 2,000 kilometres above the earth. There, spacecraft are most likely to hit each other. There may be as many as 170,000,000 pieces of space junk in orbit, according to the ESA. Big or small, any of the pieces can cause harm to a spacecraft. For example, if an object as large as 10 centimeters hit s a satellite, the satellite will break apart.

As for the clean-up, scientists have some other ideas. One popular plan is to send a spacecraft carrying harpoons and magnets (磁铁). The craft would shoot the harpoon to stick into the debris before “throwing” it back to the earth. Magnets could move the debris, changing its direction. The debris would burn after entering the earth's atmosphere so there wouldn't be much left when it reaches the earth. Scientists are also considering shooting lasers from the spacecraft to heat up the debris surface, creating a small push that would change the debris' orbit. This change would allow the debris to be caught by the earth's gravity.

Space junk can be very dangerous, and space agencies around the world are testing and planning the clean-up. But why haven't they done anything yet? One reason is the high cost. But they will still keep on testing the cheap and fine clean-up.

34. What is the main purpose of ClearSpace-1?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. To test the junk truck in orbit. | B. To bring VESPA back to the earth. |
| C. To avoid the accidents in space. | D. To clean up the debris from the earth's orbit. |

35. Why is the ESA changing its cleaning plan now?

- A. Because it was hit by a satellite. B. Because it discovered more debris in orbit.
C. Because it will create new space junk. D. Because more satellites are sent into the earth.

36. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. The lasers from the spacecraft are to burn the debris.
B. Space debris is dangerous and harmful to astronauts.
C. Scientists have been doing research to clean up the space debris.
D. The high cost of space cleaning will stop scientists from testing.

37. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Looking for Ways to Clean up Space B. Escaping from Crowded Space
C. Dangerous Space Debris D. Excellent Space Exploration

【答案】34. D 35. C 36. C 37. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了科学家们一直致力于清理太空碎片的研究。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“It’s a spacecraft with four arms that can catch debris (碎片) and bring it back to the earth.”可知，其主要目的是清理来自地球轨道上的碎片。故选 D。

【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“But it was hit by another piece of space junk in August 2023, creating new pieces. The ESA is now changing its clean-up plan. ‘We must reduce the creation of new space debris and begin to actively reduce the influence on other objects,’”可知，是因为它会产生新的太空垃圾。故选 C。

【36 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“But they will still keep on testing the cheap and fine clean-up.”可知，他们仍将继续测试这种廉价而又精细的清理方法，由此可推知，科学家们一直在做清理太空碎片的研究。故选 C。

【37 题详解】

最佳标题题。本文主要介绍了科学家们一直致力于清理太空碎片的研究，以选项 A“寻找清理太空的方法”为标题最合适。故选 A。

第Ⅱ卷（主观题 共 50 分）

四、词汇运用（本大题共 8 小题；每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

（A）根据句意和汉语注释，写出单词的正确形式。

38. You can ask both your parents and teachers for help _____ (无论何时) you are in trouble.

【答案】whenever

【解析】

【详解】句意：无论何时你遇到麻烦，你可以向父母和老师寻求帮助。“无论何时”的英文表达是“whenever”。故填 whenever。

39. Though it is _____ (累人的) to prepare for the High School Entrance Examination, we will keep working hard.

【答案】tiring

【解析】

【详解】句意：虽然准备中考很累，但我们会继续努力。根据“to prepare for the High School Entrance Examination”可知，空处修饰物，根据汉语提示“累人的”可知，其对应的英文表达是 tiring。故填 tiring。

40. He _____ (搁) aside his book and walked straight to the door.

【答案】laid

【解析】

【详解】句意：他放下书，径直向门口走去。根据中文提示，lay“搁”符合语境，根据“and walked straight to the door.”可知用一般过去时，lay的过去式 laid。故填 laid。

41. What great _____ (勇气) the firemen have to face danger at the boundary between life and death!

【答案】courage

【解析】

【详解】句意：消防员们有多么大的勇气面对生死攸关的危险！勇气：courage，不可数名词。故填 courage。

(B) 根据句意，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

42. Compared with other _____ (music), his works seem to be touching as well as inspiring.

【答案】musicians’

【解析】

【详解】句意：与其他音乐家的作品相比，他的作品似乎既感人又鼓舞人心。other 后跟名词复数；music“音乐”，musician“音乐家”，可数名词，musicians’代指其他音乐家的作品。故填 musicians’。

43. Paris, host of the next Olympic Games, is one of the _____ (lively) cities in the world.

【答案】liveliest

【解析】

【详解】句意：下届奥运会的主办城市巴黎，是世界上最具活力的城市之一。one of+the+形容词最高级+名词复数表示“最……的……之一”。故填 liveliest。

44. The necklace _____ (it) is pretty, but the price is too high.

【答案】itself

【解析】

【详解】句意：这条项链本身很漂亮，但价格太高了。根据“The necklace...is pretty”可知项链本身很漂亮，用反身代词 itself。故填 itself。

45. According to Cui Youxin, head of the team, making cultural products should be _____ (true) creative.

【答案】truly

【解析】

【详解】句意：该团队负责人崔有新表示，制作文化产品应该是真正有创意的。此处修饰形容词用副词 truly“真正地”。故填 truly。

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。
(本大题共 8 小题；每小题 1 分，共 8 分)

46. — Why were you late for the meeting?

— Because I _____ (catch) in the heavy traffic during the morning rush hour.

【答案】was caught

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你开会为什么迟到?——因为我在早高峰时间遇上了交通堵塞。

根据“were you late”可知是一般过去时，结合“I”及“catch”可知是被动关系，结合所给单词，可推测出此处是一般过去时的被动语态，故答案为 was caught。

47. In order to get the scholarship, he spends more time than he used to _____ (practise) playing basketball.

【答案】practising

【解析】

【详解】句意：为了获得奖学金，他比过去花更多的时间练习打篮球。spend time doing sth.“花费时间做某事”，动名词作宾语。故填 practising。

48. Our group leader told me we _____ (have) a further discussion as soon as we finished reading the book.

【答案】would have

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们组长告诉我，我们一读完这本书就会进行进一步的讨论。根据“Our group leader told me we...a further discussion as soon as we finished reading the book”可知，读完书之后讨论，从句时态是一般过去时，所以此处是过去的将来，即过去将来时 would have。故填 would have。

49. —I find there are more and more bird species in Taihu Lake.

—It must have something to do with the success our city _____ (achieve) in wetland protection.

【答案】has achieved

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我发现太湖的鸟类种类越来越多了。——这一定与我市在湿地保护方面取得的成就有关。根据“the success our city... in wetland protection”可知，此句应用现在完成时 has/have done, achieve“取得”，主语 our city 是单数，助动词用 has。故填 has achieved。

50. Linda first met her husband while she _____ (travel) to Norway to see the aurora last winter.

【答案】was traveling##was travelling

【解析】

【详解】句意：去年冬天，琳达在去挪威看极光的途中遇到了她的丈夫。根据“first met”可知 while 引导的时间状语从句应用过去进行时，从句主语为 she, be 动词用 was, travel 的现在分词是 traveling 或 travelling。故填 was traveling/was travelling。

51. Since you have made up your mind _____ (enter) your ideal high school, make the most of every minute from now on.

【答案】to enter

【解析】

【详解】句意：既然你已经下定决心要进入理想的高中，那就从现在开始充分利用每一分钟。make up one's mind to do sth.“下定决心做某事”。故填 to enter。

52. Nobody except the local people _____ (know) if there will be rain tomorrow. If it rains, we will stay inside and play cards together.

【答案】knows

【解析】

【详解】句意：除了当地人，没有人知道明天是否会下雨。如果下雨，我们将待在家里，一起玩扑克牌。由“except”可知，except 连接并列主语，谓语动词采用就远原则，nobody 作主语，谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。故填 knows。

53. —You look pretty busy. What's up?

—We _____ (prepare) for a welcome party for freshmen this Saturday evening. There will be about forty people and I am the organizer.

【答案】are preparing

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你看起来很忙。有什么事吗？——我们正在准备这个星期六晚上的新生欢迎晚会。大约有 40 人，我是组织者。根据“You look pretty busy”以及“for a welcome party for freshmen this Saturday evening”可知，此处表示现阶段正在发生的事情，应用现在进行时，其结构为：am/is/are+doing, we 是主语，be 动

词用 are。故填 are preparing。

六、阅读填空 先通读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词。所填单词必须写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。（本大题共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

There is one thing in the world that's smaller than your fingernail. But without it, we can't use nearly all the electronics. It's the microchip! It is one of the most important inventions in human history. How much do you know about microchips? Here are some basics for you to learn it.

What are microchips?

Not to be confused with potato chips, Microchips are very small electronic devices people use to store and deal with information. A microchip is a set of interconnected electronic components that are imprinted on a very small chip. As microchips have so many connected components, they are also called integrated circuits.

There are mainly two kinds of microchips: logic chips and memory chips. Logic chips are the “brains” of electronic devices—they deal with information to finish a task. Memory chips store information.

Application and importance

Microchips are in everything electrical from computers to cellphones, TVs, cameras, cars, airplanes, appliances and medical equipment. Microchips are also used in GPS tracking devices and identification cards and are used to record activities and information.

Microchips take and process digital information and make it usable right away. For example, a Central Processing Unit (CPU), or processor, is the main chip in a computer. It is responsible for carrying out all the computer's tasks.

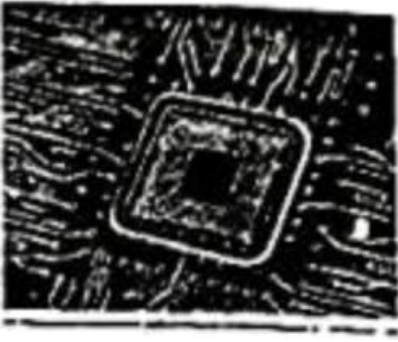
What are microchips made from?

The main ingredient for making microchips is silicon. It's a chemical element that can be found in rocks, sand, clay and soil. Silicon is a semiconductor, meaning that its conductive properties can become stronger by mixing it with other ingredients. This makes it possible to turn an electrical current on or off.

The silicon used to make microchips mostly comes from silica sand, made of silicon dioxide. Helpfully, it's everywhere! It's the second most common element on Earth after oxygen.

How small can microchips be?

One microchip is smaller than a button on your shirt but it has billions of transistors (晶体管). So it's easy to understand just how small the features on a chip need to be. Chip features are measured in nanometers (纳米). A nanometer is one billionth of a meter. The smaller the features in the patterns created, the more transistors can fit on a chip, and the more the chip can do.



A Brief <u>54</u> to Microchips	
Without microchips, one of the most important inventions in history, almost all of our electronic products might not <u>55</u> .	
Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">·Small electronic devices are <u>56</u> to store and deal with information.·Two kinds: logic and memory chips.
Application and importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">·They are in everything electrical to record activities and information.·They process digital information and make users <u>57</u> to use it at once.
Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none">·One microchip with billions of transistors is smaller than a button.·The bigger the chip features created, the <u>58</u> transistors can fit on a chip.

【答案】 54. Introduction

55. appear 56. used

57. possible

58. fewer

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要介绍了芯片的重要性、种类和功能，以及其小巧的尺寸和先进的制造技术。

【54 题详解】

根据“How much do you know about microchips? Here are some basics for you to learn it.”可知，文章介绍了微芯

片，introduction“介绍”符合语境，设空处前有“A”，填名词原形，作标题需大写首字母。故填 Introduction。

【55 题详解】

根据“Microchips are in everything electrical from computers to cellphones, TVs, cameras, cars, airplanes, appliances and medical equipment.”可知，如果没有微芯片这个历史上最重要的发明之一，我们几乎所有的电子产品都可能不会出现。appear“出现”，设空处前有“might”接动词原形。故填 appear。

【56 题详解】

根据“Microchips are very small electronic devices people use to store and deal with information.”可知，是被用来存储和处理信息，use“使用”，设空处填过去分词，构成被动语态。故填 used。

【57 题详解】

根据“Microchips take and process digital information and make it usable right away”可知，它们处理数字信息并让用户能够立即使用它。possible“能做到”，故填 possible。

【58 题详解】

根据“The smaller the features in the patterns created, the more transistors can fit on a chip, and the more the chip can do.”可知，芯片的功能越大，芯片上可以容纳的晶体管就越少。fewer“更少”符合语境。故填 fewer。

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。
(本大题共 6 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分)

59. 实际上，对于家长来说，再怎么关注孩子们的安全都不为过。

In fact, to parents, children's safety _____.

【答案】 can't be paid too much attention to

【解析】

【详解】再……也不为过：can't...too...；多关注：pay too much attention to，和主语之间是被动关系，故此处用含有情态动词的被动语态：情态动词+be done。故填 can't be paid too much attention to。

60. 自 4 月 12 号登陆无锡以来，风靡全球的蓝瓶子咖啡成功吸引了消费者的注意。

The globally popular BLUE BOTTLE COFFEE TRUCK _____ successfully since it came to Wuxi on April 12.

【答案】 has attracted the attention of customers

【解析】

【详解】根据中英文对照可知，此处缺少“吸引了消费者的注意力”，其英文表达为 attract the attention of“吸引……的注意力”，固定短语，customer“消费者”，此处用复数表泛指。根据“since”可知，主句时态应用现在完成时，结构是 has/have done，The globally popular BLUE BOTTLE COFFEE TRUCK 是主语，助动词用 has。故填 has attracted the attention of customers。

61. 游客们对无锡文旅的工作是否感到满意，我们尚未可知。

We are unsure _____ the work of Wuxi Cultural Tourism.

【答案】whether tourists are satisfied with##if tourists are satisfied with

【解析】

【详解】是否: whether/if, 引导宾语从句; 对……满意: be satisfied with, 句子用一般现在时, 主语是名词复数 tourists, be 动词用 are。故填 whether/if tourists are satisfied with。

62. 不管怎样, 考试作弊的人根本不值得同情。

Anyway, anyone who cheats in exams _____.

【答案】isn't worth taking pity on##isn't worth having pity on

【解析】

【详解】不值得做某事: be not worth doing; 句子用一般现在时, 主语是 anyone, be 动词用 is; 同情: take/have pity on。故填 isn't worth taking/having pity on。

63. 作为上司, 要与他人融洽相处, 理应懂得尊重。

_____, the boss is supposed to show respect.

【答案】To get along well with others

【解析】

【详解】根据中英文对照可知, 此处缺少“要与他人融洽相处”, 其英文表达为动词短语 get along well with sb., others“其他人”; 此处应用动词不定式作目的状语, 位于句首首字母 t 需大写。故填 To get along well with others。

64. Lucy 很有作曲天赋, 最终考上了中央音乐学院。

Lucy _____ making up music that she finally entered Central Conservatory of Music.

【答案】has such a real gift for##has such a real talent for##is so talented in##is so gifted in

【解析】

【详解】对……有天赋: have a real gift/talent for=be talented/gifted in, 句子用一般现在时, 主语是 Lucy, be 动词用 is, 谓语动词用单三; 此处可用结构 such a/an adj. n. that 或者 so adj. that 引导结果状语从句。故填 has such a real gift/talent for/is so talented/gifted in。

八、书面表达 (本大题共 20 分)

65. 未来我们需要具备什么核心能力? 体育能力、终身学习能力、时间管理能力、沟通能力, 创新能力……你们学校正在举行以“Core Abilities (核心能力)”为主题的英文演讲比赛, 如果你是李华, 请根据以下提示, 选择至少两个核心能力, 写一篇英语演讲稿。

What core abilities do you need in the	Sports, life-long learning, time management,
--	--

future? (choose at least two)	communication, creativity...
Why do you need these core abilities?	1. ... 2. ...
What will you do to improve these abilities?	1. ... 2. ...

- 注意：1. 内容须包含所给的提示要点，可适当发挥。
2. 词数 100 个左右：短文开头结尾已给出，不计入总词数。
3. 表达中请勿提及真实校名及姓名。

Core Abilities

Good morning, everyone!

My name is Li Hua. It's my great pleasure to talk about "core abilities" today.

That's all for my speech. Thank you for your listening!

【答案】例文

Core Abilities

Good morning, everyone!

My name is Li Hua. It's my great pleasure to talk about "core abilities" today. I think sports and life-long learning are the core abilities that we should have.

First of all, health is more important than wealth. So we should pay more attention to our health. It's necessary for us to spend more time doing sports to keep healthy. We students need to make a plan of exercising and do sports for at least twenty minutes every day.

Next, with the rapid development of science and technology, we must have the ability of life-long learning to meet the needs of our work and life. I think the best way of keeping life-long learning is to learn by ourselves. We can learn from books, Internet or even radios. Only by doing this can we take on new challenges any time. I hope that everyone can keep doing sports and keep learning to make ourselves and our life better.

That's all for my speech. Thank you for your listening!

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

- ①题材：本文是一篇应用文，为演讲稿；
- ②时态：时态主要为“一般现在时”；
- ③提示：文章应该包括表格中所列要点，要适当补充，使文章内容充实；行文时多用第一人称，尽量多使用短语和句型；写作中适当使用连接词，使行文连贯、顺畅。

[写作步骤]

- 第一步，开门见山，介绍你认为必备的核心能力；
- 第二步，分别陈述应具备的核心能力及原因；
- 第三步，书写总结，表达愿望与感谢。

[亮点词汇]

- ①First of all 首先
- ②pay attention to 注意
- ③take on 承担
- ④with the rapid development of science and technology 随着科学技术的飞速发展

[高分句型]

- ①I think sports and life-long learning are the core abilities that we should have. (宾语从句、定语从句)
- ②Only by doing this can we take on new challenges any time. (倒装句)