

2023-2024 学年第二学期初三英语期中卷

(时间: 100 分钟 总分: 100 分)

第 I 卷 (客观题 共 50 分)

一、单项选择 (本大题共 14 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 14 分)

1. A man should follow his heart when reading, or _____ he reads as a task will do him little good.

- A. that B. what C. which D. how

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意: 一个人读书时应该遵从自己的内心, 否则他所读的只是一种任务, 对他并没有什么好处。

考查主语从句。that 无实际含义, 不作成分; what 什么; which 哪一个; how 如何。此处从句中引导主语从句, 连接词作动词的宾语, 用 what 引导。故选 B。

2. My life in Grade 9 seemed a little difficult at first, but everything _____ to be fine now.

- A. finds out B. looks out C. turns out D. breaks out

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意: 我的九年级的生活起初看起来有点困难, 但现在一切都好了。

考查动词短语。find out 查明; look out 小心; turn out 结果是; break out 爆发。根据“everything...fine now”可知结果表明现在一切都好。故选 C。

3. Everyone can be different from another, why _____ we all be the same?

- A. must B. can C. should D. may

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意: 每个人都可以不同, 为什么我们都非得一样?

考查情态动词。must 必须, 非得; can 能; should 应该; may 可能。根据“Everyone can be different from another, why...we all be the same”可知每个人都不一样, 为什么我们非得要一样。故选 A。

4. —I am tired of my job. but I'm not sure if I'm ready for a new one.

—You should _____ everything like working hours and salary before making a decision.

- A. change B. divide C. admire D. weigh

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——我厌倦了我的工作。但我不确定我是否准备好换一个的。——在做决定之前, 你应

该权衡一下工作时间和薪水等因素。

考查动词辨析。change 改变；divide 分开；admire 仰慕；weigh 权衡。根据“everything like working hours and salary before making a decision.”可知做决定之前要权衡一切。故选 D。

5. —Nothing to worry about. He won't leave until we arrive.

—_____ time is money, we should not keep others waiting.

A. Though B. Unless C. Since D. If

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——没什么好担心的。直到我们到达他才会离开。——既然时间就是金钱，我们就不应该让别人等待。

考查连词辨析。Though 虽然；Unless 除非；Since 既然；If 如果。根据“... time is money, we should not keep others waiting.”可知，前后两句为因果关系，应用 since 引导原因状语从句，故选 C。

6. Van Gogh used his talent, _____ his effort to create the well-known picture *The Starry Night*.

A. as good as B. as well as C. as many as D. as hard as

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：梵高用他的天赋还有努力来创造了一个世界著名的绘画《星空》。

考查介词短语。as good as 和……一样好；as well as 也，还有；as many as 和……一样多；as hard as 和……一样努力。分析句子可知“his talent”和“his effort”是并列关系，用 as well as 连接两个并列成分，故选 B。

7. The students expected that the 141-millimeter-tall humanoid robot _____ the way people think about robots.

A. has changed B. was changing C. would change D. will change

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：学生们希望，141 毫米高的人形机器人将改变人们对机器人的看法。

考查时态。根据主句“The students expected that”可知，从句应用过去的某种时态，“人形机器人改变人们对机器人的看法”发生在将来，从句应用过去将来时 would do。故选 C。

8. We should stop worrying about things that are _____ the power of our will.

A. beyond B. against C. over D. above

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们应该停止担心超出我们意志的事情。

考查介词辨析。beyond 超过；against 反对；over 在上方；above 在上方。根据“We should stop worrying about things that are...the power of our will.”可知是不要担心超出我们意志的事情。故选 A。

9. — What a pity! I failed to join the 2024 Wuxi Marathon because of sudden illness.

— Health comes first. _____, you still enjoyed the wonderful cherry blossoms in Wuxi.

A. Moreover B. Anyway C. Otherwise D. However

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——真遗憾！由于突如其来的生病，我没法参加 2024 年的无锡马拉松。——健康应该放在第一位。如何无论，你还欣赏了无锡灿烂的樱花。

考查副词辨析。Moreover 此外；Anyway 无论如何；Otherwise 否则，不然；However 然而。根据“you still enjoyed the wonderful cherry blossoms in Wuxi”可知，尽管参加不了马拉松，但最后还是欣赏到了灿烂的樱花，应用 anyway 来表示让步。故选 B。

10. Let me write it down while it is still _____ in my mind.

A. latest B. real C. awake D. fresh

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：趁我还记忆犹新，让我把它写下来。

考查形容词辨析。latest 最近的；real 真的；awake 醒着的；fresh 新鲜的。根据“Let me write it down”可知，此处是指趁自己还记忆犹新要写下来，fresh 符合语境。故选 D。

11. You can never be _____ while dealing with your son. He is just a 5-year-old kid.

A. patient enough B. too patient C. too curious D. curious enough

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：和你的儿子打交道时，你再耐心也不为过。他只是一个 5 岁的孩子。

考查词汇辨析。patient 有耐心的；curious 好奇的；enough 足够地；too 太。can never be too+形容词，表示“再……也不过分”；根据“He is just a 5-year-old kid”可知，对待小孩要有耐心，再耐心也不为过。故选 B。

12. —It is freezing cold and much too crowded here. I just want to return home here and now.

—It's no use complaining, _____.

A. look before you leap B. put all the eggs in one basket
C. burn the candle at both ends D. take things as they come

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这里太冷了，人也太多了。我只想现在就回家。——抱怨没有用，顺其自然吧。

考查习语。look before you leap 三思而后行；put all the eggs in one basket 把所有的鸡蛋放在一个篮子里，孤注一掷；burn the candle at both ends 蜡烛两头烧，比喻过度消耗；take things as they come 顺其自然。根据“It's no use complaining”可知，应说顺其自然。故选 D。

13. Today is Earth Day. Let's discuss _____.

- A. where shall we plant more trees
- B. how should we save more energy
- C. what we can do to reduce waste
- D. that we can make our city greener

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：今天是地球日。让我们讨论一下我们能做些什么来减少浪费。

考查宾语从句。句子是宾语从句，用陈述语序，排除 AB；根据“Let’s discuss...”可知此处整个句子意义不完整，不能用 **that** 引导宾语从句，排除 D。故选 C。

14. —We finally managed to finish all the work.

— There is a lot more to do. But at least we can have a short rest.

- A. Far from it B. That's for sure C. Let me see D. You got me

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我们终于完成了所有的工作。——远远没有。还有很多事情要做。但至少我们可以休息一会儿。

考查情景交际。Far from it 远远没有；That's for sure 这是肯定的；Let me see 让我看看；You got me 你明白我的意思了。根据“There is a lot more to do”可知还有很多事情要做，所以工作远远没有结束，选项 A 符合语境。故选 A。

二、完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

The Fish I Didn't Catch



fishing pole

hook

I still remember my first fishing trip as if it were yesterday. It was a sweet day of early summer. I received the first fishing pole from my uncle's hand, and walked with him towards the _____ 15 _____.

My uncle, who knew where the best place of fish was, kindly placed me at the most favorable point. I threw out my line as I had so often seen others, and _____16_____ eagerly for a bite. Nothing came of it. “Try again,” said my uncle. Suddenly the bait (鱼饵) went down out of _____17_____. “Now for it,” I thought, “Here is a fish at last.”

I made a strong pull, and brought up a tangle of weeds (一团海草). Again and again I cast out my line and drew it back _____18_____. I looked at my uncle appealingly (可怜巴巴地). “Try once more,” he said, “We fishermen must have _____19_____. It took me a whole day until I got my first fish.”

Suddenly something pulled hard at my line, and swept off with it into deep water. Jerking it up, I saw a big fish wriggling (扭来扭去) in the sun. “Uncle!” I cried, looking back in _____20_____, “I’ve got a fish!” “Not yet,” said my uncle. As he spoke, there was a splash (泼溅) in the water, my hook hung empty from the line. I had lost my _____21_____. My patience was used up.

I sat down on the nearest stone and _____22_____ to be comforted. Even my uncle promised that there were more fish in the river. He refitted my bait, put the pole again in my hands, and told me to try my luck once more.

“But remember, boy,” he said, “Never _____23_____ catching a fish until he is on dry ground.”

Though years have now passed, I have always been reminded of the fish that I did not catch. When I hear people talk excitedly about something yet undone, I call to mind that scene by the river, and the wise warning of my uncle, “It’s no use to talk too _____24_____ about anything until it’s done.”

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 15. A. river | B. hill | C. park | D. forest |
| 16. A. listened | B. jumped | C. waited | D. read |
| 17. A. mind | B. order | C. sight | D. reach |
| 18. A. broken | B. empty | C. open | D. shiny |
| 19. A. hope | B. courage | C. wisdom | D. patience |
| 20. A. sadness | B. satisfaction | C. disappointment | D. excitement |
| 21. A. prize | B. money | C. way | D. job |
| 22. A. forgot | B. refused | C. reminded | D. wanted |
| 23. A. turn out | B. show up | C. turn down | D. show off |
| 24. A. carefully | B. directly | C. proudly | D. actively |

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

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了作者第一次钓鱼的经历，从中学到了一个道理：在事情没有完成之前，得意洋洋地说太多是没有用的。

【15 题详解】

句意：我从叔叔手中接过第一根鱼竿，和他一起向河边走去。

river 河；hill 山；park 公园；forest 森林。根据“I still remember my first fishing trip as if it were yesterday. It was a sweet day of early summer. I received the first fishing pole from my uncle’s hand”可知，接下来应该是作者和叔叔向河边走去。故选 A。

【16 题详解】

句意：我像经常看到别人那样抛出我的鱼线，热切地等待着上钩。

listened 听；jumped 跳；waited 等待；read 读。本题考查短语 wait for“等待”，说明作者急切地等待着鱼上钩。故选 C。

【17 题详解】

句意：突然，鱼饵沉下去不见了

mind 心；order 订单；sight 视线；reach 到达。本题考查短语 out of sight“看不见的”。故选 C。

【18 题详解】

句意：我一次又一次地把空空如也的鱼线拉回来。

broken 破碎的；empty 空的；open 打开的；shiny 闪亮的。根据“I looked at my uncle appealingly (可怜巴巴地)”可知，鱼钩是空的。故选 B。

【19 题详解】

句意：我们渔民必须有耐心。我花了一整天的时间才钓到第一条鱼。

hope 希望；courage 勇气；wisdom 智慧；patience 耐心。根据“Try once more,”可知，钓鱼的人应该有耐心。故选 D。

【20 题详解】

句意：我喊道，兴奋地回头看。

sadness 悲伤；satisfaction 满足；disappointment 失望；excitement 兴奋。根据“I’ve got a fish!”可知，作者应该是很兴奋，本题考查 in excitement“兴奋地”。故选 D。

【21 题详解】

句意：我失去了我的奖品。

prize 奖品；money 钱；way 道路；job 工作。根据“my hook hung empty from the line”可知，作者没有钓到鱼，即这次钓鱼的战利品丢了。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

句意：我在最近的一块石头上坐了下来，拒绝得到安慰。

forgot 忘记；refused 拒绝；reminded 提醒；wanted 想要。根据“Even my uncle promised that there were more fish”可知，作者拒绝了叔叔的提议。故选 B。

in the river.”可知，本句说的是作者坐在附近的一块石头上，拒绝叔叔（没钓到鱼）的安慰。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

句意：鱼没有上岸，就不要炫耀自己能抓到鱼。

turn out 结果；show up 出现；turn down 拒绝；show off 炫耀。根据下文“*It’s no use to talk too ... about anything until it’s done.*”以及选项可知，句子说的是没抓到鱼，就不要炫耀。故选 D。

【24 题详解】

句意：在事情没有完成之前，夸夸其谈是没有用的。

carefully 仔细地；directly 直接地；proudly 骄傲地；actively 主动地。根据“*Never show off catching a fish until he is on dry ground.*”可知，在事情没有完成之前，得意洋洋地说太多是没有用的。故选 C。

三、阅读理解（本大题共 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

A

7 THINGS STUDENTS CAN DO TO IMPROVE THEIR MENTAL HEALTH

Mind & Body

Look after your body as well as your mind. Eat a well balanced diet, keep hydrated, and get into a regular sleep pattern.

Practice self care. Make sure to look after yourself. Relax, smile, have a bath, go for a walk, read a book, watch a movie, do something you enjoy!

Self Care

Engage in regular exercise. Find an activity that you like. Exercise is a great tool for improving mood and reducing stress.

Exercise

Learn how to breathe effectively. Practice techniques and find what works for you: deep breathing, ratio breathing, progressive muscle relaxation.

Breathing

Manage your time effectively. Stay organized and on top of things. This will help reduce pressure and stress.

Organization

Learn how to solve problems effectively. When you experience an issue or a problem, try to write up with a number of solutions.

Problem-Solving

Do not be afraid to talk to someone about how you are feeling. Talk to your family, friends, professors, and advisors. Remember it is always okay to ask for help!

Talk to Someone

25. What is NOT mentioned to improve mental health?

- A. Mind & Body. B. Breathing. C. Problem-Solving. D. Caring for others.

26. What can students do to reduce stress?

- ①They can manage time effectively. ②They can take part in regular exercise.
③They can keep feelings to themselves. ④They can have a bath or go for a walk.

- A. ①②③ B. ①②④ C. ①③④ D. ②③④

27. What is the poster mainly about?

A. The importance of mental health.

B. The methods of staying mentally healthy.

C. The introduction to mental health.

D. The application for Office of Student Affairs.

【答案】25. D 26. B 27. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了帮助学生们保持心理健康的方法。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据海报内容可知，提到了“Mind & Body”、“Breathing”、“Self Care”、“Organization”、“Talk to Someone”、“Exercise”和“Problem-Solving”七种方法，没有提及 Caring for others。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Manage your time effectively...This will help reduce pressure and stress.”可知，有效管理时间可以减轻压力，所以①“他们可以有效地管理时间。”正确，故排除 D 选项；根据“Exercise is a great tool for improving mood and reducing stress.”可知，运动可以减轻压力，所以②“他们可以参加有规律的锻炼。”正确，故排除 C 选项；根据“Make sure to look after yourself. Relax, smile, have a bath, go for a walk...”可知，洗澡或者散步都是为了更好地照顾自己，也就是可以减轻压力，所以④“他们可以洗澡或去散步。”正确，故排除 A 选项。故选 B。

【27 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“7 THINGS STUDENTS CAN DO TO IMPROVE THEIR MENTAL HEALTH”并结合海报内容可知，文章主要介绍了学生们可以做的七件事情，以保持他们的心理健康；选项 B “保持心理健康的方法”符合语境。故选 B。

B

Joel Sartore is a writer, teacher, and photographer. His words and beautiful images show his love of photography and of the natural world.

Question 1: How did you become a National Geographic photographer?

My first job was for a newspaper. After a few years there, I met a *National Geographic* photographer. He liked my photos and said I should send some to the magazine. So I did. That led to a one-day job. And that led to a nine-day job, and so on.

Question 2: _____

To get into *National Geographic*, you have to give them something they don't have. It's not enough just to be a great photographer. You also have to be a scientist, for example, or be able to dive under sea ice, or spend maybe

several days in a tree.

Question 3: Is it hard to get a job as a photographer today?

It's now harder to work for magazines. Technology makes it easy to take good pictures, which means there are more photos and photographers. Also, the Web is filled with photos from all around the world that are free, or cost very little. These photos are often good enough to be put in books and magazines. What the magazines need to do these days is to pay for these photos.

Question 4: I want to be a photographer. Do you have any advice for me?

Advice? Well, work hard. Be passionate (热情的) about every project you work on. Take lots of pictures in different situations. Look at others' photos thoughtfully and learn from them.

And be curious about everything. There's something to photograph everywhere.

28. Which of the following can be Question 2?

- A. Why do you want to work for *National Geographic*?
- B. What do *National Geographic* photographers like to do?
- C. What kind of photos do you give to *National Geographic*?
- D. What kind of photographer is *National Geographic* looking for?

29. The underlined sentence in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. take as many photos as possible
- B. there is beauty everywhere
- C. it's easy to be a good photographer
- D. photographers should travel everywhere

30. Who is most likely to be employed by *National Geographic*?

- A. Hanson, a photographer who has worked for many magazines.
- B. Bowie, a photographer who learnt to take photos at an early age.
- C. Marina, a photographer who is good at science and diving.
- D. Jason, a photographer who keeps developing skills and ideas.

【答案】28. D 29. B 30. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇关于 Joel Sartore 工作的采访。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“To get into *National Geographic*, you have to give them something they don't have. It's not enough just to be a great photographer. You also have to be a scientist, for example, or be able to dive under sea ice, or spend maybe several days in a tree”可知，本段在说仅仅成为一名好的摄影师是不够的，你还必须是一名科

学家，或者能够潜入海冰下，或者在树上待上几天。因此应是提问《国家地理》需要什么样的摄影师。故选 D。

【29 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据“And be curious about everything. There’s something to photograph everywhere”可知要对每件事都充满好奇，到处都有可以拍照的东西，故此处划线部分意为“美无处不在”。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“To get into National Geographic, you have to give them something they don’t have. It’s not enough just to be a great photographer. You also have to be a scientist, for example, or be able to dive under sea ice, or spend maybe several days in a tree”可知，擅长科学和潜水的摄影师更可能被雇佣，选项 C“Marina，一位擅长科学和潜水的摄影师”符合。故选 C。

C

Natalie Portman, an actress and film producer, is well known for her talents in acting. Portman was born on June 9, 1981, in Jerusalem and then she and her family settled in America.

Portman started dancing lessons at age four and performed in local dance clubs. In 1993, she was interviewed for the role of a poor child who made friends with a middle aged killer (played by Jean Reno) in Luc Besson’s film, *Leon: The Professional*. The film opened in 1994, marking her famous overnight. At the same time, she studied dancing and acting in New York, and starred in *Star Wars: Episode I—The Phantom Menace* while still at high school in Long Island. In 1999, after filming *Where the Heart Is*, Portman moved into the dormitory of Harvard University to pursue her bachelor’s degree in psychology, with her work as an actress, she completed a bachelor’s degree in 2003. During her studies, she starred in *Star Wars: Episode II—Attack of the Clones*.

To prepare for the role of a young ballerina (芭蕾舞女演员) in Darren Aronofsky’s 2010 film *Black Swan*, she went through five to eight hours of dance training each day for six months and lost 20 pounds (9 kg). But her hard work paid off. Not only did she win the Golden Globe Award and the Academy Award for Best Actress in 2011 by this film, but also found her soulmate—Millepied, who was the choreographer (舞蹈指导) of *Black Swan*. The couple married in Big Sur, California on August 4, 2012.

Apart from show biz, Portman devotes herself to many social and political causes. For example, she is a supporter for animal rights and became a vegetarian (素食者) after she saw an operation on a chicken while attending a medical meeting with her father.

31. Which of the following is the correct order to describe Natalie Portman’s life?

- a. She studied dancing and acting in New York.
- b. She began to study in Harvard University.

c. She performed dancing in local dance clubs.

d. She starred in *Star Wars: Episode II—Attack of the Clones*.

A. c-a-b-d

B. b-a-c-d

C. c-d-a-b

D. b-c-d-a

32. Which of the following words can best describe Natalie Portman?

A. Curious and creative.

B. Fashionable and funny.

C. Talented and hard-working.

D. Grateful and selfless.

33. The passage may be followed by a concluding (总结) paragraph about _____.

A. Natalie Portman's personal life

B. Natalie Portman's contribution to animals

C. Natalie Portman's study in Harvard University

D. Natalie Portman's achievements as an actress

【答案】31. A 32. C 33. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了作为演员和电影制片人的娜塔莉·波特曼的生活、作品。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“Portman started dancing lessons at age four and performed in local dance clubs.”、“The film opened in 1994, marking her famous overnight. At the same time, she studied dancing and acting in New York, and starred in *Star Wars: Episode I*”、“In 1999, after filming *Where the Heart Is*, Portman moved into the dormitory of Harvard University to pursue her bachelor's degree in psychology”、“she completed a bachelor's degree in 2003. During her studies, she starred in *Star Wars: Episode II—Attack of the Clones*.”可知，根据时间线索，描述娜塔莉·波特曼的生活的正确顺序为 c-a-b-d，故选 A。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段第一句“Portman started dancing lessons at age four and performed in local dance clubs.”可知，波特曼四岁就开始上舞蹈课并在当地舞蹈俱乐部表演，可推理出她很有天分。根据第三段“she went through five to eight hours of dance training each day for six months and lost 20 pounds”可知，波特曼在六个月的时间内每天进行五到八个小时的舞蹈训练，可推理出她很努力。故选 C。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Portman was born on June 9, 1981, in Jerusalem and then she and her family settled in America.”、第二段“Portman started dancing lessons at age four and performed in local dance clubs.”以及最后一段“ Apart from show biz, Portman devotes herself to many social and political causes.”可知，本文已经对娜塔莉·波特曼的生活、作品进行了描述，但是还没有提及关于娜塔莉·波特曼作为演员所取得的成就，可推理出接下来的段落应为对娜塔莉·波特曼作为演员所取得的成就进行介绍，故选 D。

D

Do you have good friends? Do you sometimes feel so close to them that they are like family to you?

It turns out that this isn't just an expression. A study by Yale University has found that you and your friends have more genes(基因) in common than strangers do. Researchers looked at the genes of 1,932 people and compared them in pairs of unrelated friends and strangers. They found that friends have 1% of genes that match.

"1% of genes may not sound like much to the layperson(外行), but to geneticists(遗传学家) it is a larger number," Professor Nicholas Christakis of Yale University told Discovery News. In fact, this is the same amount of genes you share with your fourth cousins, those who have the same great-great-great grandparents as you.

So do you happen to become friends with people who share your genes? Not at all. In fact, it is evolution(进化) that brings you together.

People who share certain genes also share skills and have similar likes and dislikes, researchers said. In ancient times, it was important that people who were alike stayed together. For example, people who had a similar susceptibility(易感性) to the cold were more likely to help each other build a fire, giving them a better chance to stay alive.

Researchers also found that among all the genes studied, those producing a change in sense of smell were the most similar in friends. This is probably because people who smell things in the same way are more easily drawn to similar environments. For example, people who like the smell of coffee may hang out at cafes(咖啡馆) more often and as a result are more likely to meet and become friends with each other.

With their findings, the team has developed an interesting test called the "friendship score". It can help tell how big the chances are that two people will be friends by studying their genes.

So, here is a question for you: would you like to take this test and know in advance(提前) who your friends are going to be, or would you still prefer to learn about it by yourself and let time be the judge?

34. From the passage, we know that friends _____.

- A. look like our cousin B. share 1% of genes with us C. feel close to our family
D. can help us when we feel cold

35. According to the passage, the writer probably agrees _____.

- A. we develop our friendship by chance B. our genes decide who we can make friends with
C. everyone should take the test called "friendship score" D. people sharing certain genes have skills and interests in common

36. The writer takes the example of ancient people in Paragraph 5 to _____.

- A. study how ancient people dealt with the cold B. predict that similar environments lead to friendship
C. prove that it is evolution that brings friends together D. explain why ancient people gave each other chance to

keep alive

37. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Friendship: Its Influence on People and Behavior B. Friendship: Its Benefits to Teens and Decision Making
C. Friendship: Is It Necessary to Be Judged by Time? D. Friendship: Is It Possible to Be Influenced by Genes?

【答案】34. B 35. D 36. C 37. D

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了“基因对一个人交友选择的影响”的研究成果。

【34 题详解】

题意：根据本文内容，我们知道朋友_____。

细节理解题。根据原文 They found that friends have 1% of genes that match 可知，朋友之间有 1% 的基因是相同的。B 选项 share 1% of genes with us “与我们共享了 1% 的基因”符合题意，故选 B。

【35 题详解】

题意：根据本文内容，作者可能同意_____。

观点态度题。根据原文 So do you happen to become friends with people who share your genes? Not at all. In fact, it is evolution(进化) that brings you together ... People who share certain genes also share skills and have similar likes and dislikes 可知，不是拥有部分相同基因的人就一定会成为好朋友，而是拥有某些相同基因的人也会拥有相同的技能和好恶，因此他们成为朋友的概率大于其他人。D 选项 people sharing certain genes have skills and interests in common “分享某些相同基因的人有共同的技能和兴趣”符合题意，故选 D。

【36 题详解】

题意：作者以第 5 段中的古人为例来_____。

推理判断题。根据原文 In fact, it is evolution(进化) that brings you together. People who share certain genes also share skills and have similar likes and dislikes 可知，作者举古人的例子是为了证明，是进化把朋友聚集在了一起。C 选项 prove that it is evolution that brings friends together “证明是进化把朋友聚集在一起”符合题意，故选 C。

【37 题详解】

题意：以下哪一项是本文的最佳标题？

最佳标题。通读全文可知，本文是一篇说明文，介绍了“基因对一个人交友选择的影响”的研究成果。D 选项 Friendship: Is It Possible to Be Influenced by Genes? “友谊：有没有可能受到基因的影响？”符合题意，故选 D。

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，在相应位置，写出单词的正确形式。

38. With everybody's efforts, our company is developing as _____ (顺利地) as expected.

【答案】smoothly

【解析】

【详解】句意：在大家的努力下，我们公司的发展如预期的那样顺利。此处修饰动词 developing 用副词 smoothly“顺利地”，as...as 中间加原级。故填 smoothly。

39. Follow the tips and you'll improve your teenager's behavior without _____ (费力).

【答案】difficulty

【解析】

【详解】句意：遵循这些技巧，你会毫不费力地改善青少年的行为。without difficulty“毫不费力”。故填 difficulty。

40. Once you enter university, you will be free to learn _____ (任何) interests you.

【答案】whatever

【解析】

【详解】句意：一旦你进入大学，你就可以自由地学习任何你感兴趣的東西。根据“you will be free to learn ... interests you.”可知，空处引导的句子为宾语从句，且引导词在从句中作主语，whatever“任何，无论什么”符合语境，故填 whatever。

41. Not until we lose it, will we realize how much health _____ (要紧) to us.

【答案】matters

【解析】

【详解】句意：直到我们失去健康，我们才会意识到健康对我们有多重要。matter“要紧”，本句陈述事实，故为一般现在时，主语 health 为不可数名词，故谓语动词用其单三形式。故填 matters。

(B) 根据句意，在相应位置，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。

42. The actress was _____ (know) until she played an important role in the TV series *The Legend of Shenli*.

【答案】unknown

【解析】

【详解】句意：这位女演员一直默默无闻，直到在电视剧《沈离传奇》中扮演重要角色。根据“The actress was ... until she played an important role in the TV series *The Legend of Shenli*.”可知，是指这位女演员是不出名的，直到在这部电视中扮演了重要角色，空处用形容词 unknown“不出名的”，作表语。故填 unknown。

43. Details decide _____ (succeed) or not. If we take everything seriously, we will achieve our goals.

【答案】success

【解析】

【详解】句意：细节决定成功与否。如果我们认真对待每一件事，我们就会实现我们的目标。decide 为及物动词，后接不可数名词 success 作宾语。故填 success。

44. The government agrees that the _____ (wealth) people are, the more income taxes they may have to pay.

【答案】wealthier

【解析】

【详解】句意：政府赞成人们越富有，他们需要缴纳的税就越多。此处构成比较级句型“the+比较级，the+比较级”，意为“越……就越……”。wealth 意为“财富”，是名词，其形容词为 wealthy，比较级为 wealthier，故答案为 wealthier。

45. Unlucky for me, I forgot to lock my bike and had it _____ (steal) .

【答案】stolen

【解析】

【详解】句意：对我来说很不幸的是，我忘记给我的自行车上锁，它被偷了。根据“had it”可知宾语 it 与动词 steal 存在被动关系，因此此处应用 have sth done 表示“某物遭遇某事”，steal 的过去分词为 stolen。故填 stolen。

五、动词填空（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

46. —Wow! What a beautiful voice!

—Exactly! Who do you suppose _____ (sing)?

【答案】is singing

【解析】

【详解】句意：——哇！多么甜美的声音！——确实！你认为谁在唱歌呢？在特殊疑问句中，do you suppose 后要使用陈述语序；此处表示说话时正在发生的动作，故使用现在进行时，主语是 who，故 be 是 is。故填 is singing。

47. If the number of sharks drops too low, it _____ (bring) danger to all ocean life.

【答案】will bring

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果鲨鱼的数量下降得太低，就会给所有的海洋生物带来危险。根据“If the number of sharks drops too low”可知，该句为 if 引导的条件状语从句，遵循“主将从现”原则，主句用一般将来时“will do”，故填 will bring。

48. —I'm so happy to see you again. Where have you been?

—America! I _____ (stay) there as an IT engineer for four years.

【答案】stayed

【解析】

【详解】句意：——很开心再次见到你。你去了哪里？——美国！我作为一名信息技术工程师在那里待了四年。根据回答可知，在美国做了四年的 IT 工程师，但是已经回国，动作没有持续到现在，描述过去的一段经历，用一般过去时。故填 stayed。

49. What should the government pay attention to _____ (protect) the environment?

【答案】to protect

【解析】

【详解】句意：政府应该注意些什么来保护环境？根据“What should the government pay attention to”可知句子中不缺少主语和宾语等重要成分，因此此处应用动词不定式表目的，表示为了保护环境，政府应注意些什么。故填 to protect。

50. Since the beginning of 2024, the price of gold worldwide _____ (rise) a lot.

【答案】has risen

【解析】

【详解】句意：自 2024 年初，全世界的黄金价格已经上涨了很多。根据“Since the beginning of 2024...”可知，时态应用现在完成时（have/has done），主语“price”是第三人称单数，助动词使用 has，rise 使用过去分词形式 risen。故填 has risen。

51. I understand that everything _____ (connect), that all roads meet and that all rivers flow into the same sea.

【答案】is connected

【解析】

【详解】句意：我明白，万物相连，条条道路交汇，条条河流汇成一片大海。此处主语 everything 和 connect 之间是被动关系，此处描述客观事实，用一般现在时的被动语态，主语是 everything，be 动词用 is。故填 is connected。

52. _____ (control) her voice, Jou-chia said, “would you mind not talking so much?”

【答案】Controlling

【解析】

【详解】句意：柔嘉控制住自己的声音道：“请你少说一句，好不好？”分析句子结构可知，句子的主谓为 Jou-chia said，因此空格处应用动词的非谓语结构，动词 control 与主语 Jou-chia 为主动关系，应用现在分词作状语。故填 Controlling。

53. The teacher raised her voice as soon as she noticed that he _____ (not listen) at all.

【答案】wasn't listening

【解析】

【详解】句意：一注意到他根本没有在听，老师就提高了她的音量。根据“raised”和“noticed”可知 that 引导的宾语从句应用过去进行时，表示当时他没有在听，其否定形式为“wasn’t/weren’t+现在分词”。从句主语为 he，be 动词应用 was。故填 wasn’t listening。

六、阅读填空（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

阅读填空

Forever Family

“Would you like to go to see Rhys and take him for ice cream?” my dad asked; I froze. I love my younger brother very much, but I hadn’t been in public with him for well over a year and a half. The thought worried me.

Rhys is 14 and seriously cognitively impaired (认知能力受损的). He was diagnosed with a rare genetic mutation (突变) at birth. When I was young, my parents and I picked him up from his new long-term care home at the end of our busy weekends to spend some time with him, usually at our home.

After picking Rhys up and taking the short car trip, we arrived at the ice cream store. I held onto Rhys in his chair while Dad placed our order.

Rhys loves to grab things. He grabbed a woman walking by. I said sorry at once, full of embarrassment.

After getting our ice cream, we sat outside. At this point, I was distressed (心烦的) and just wanted to go home. Dad could tell that I was upset. He silently understood and let me be.

But then I saw a father and daughter walking along the plaza toward the ice cream store. The girl’s movements seemed strangely familiar. I noticed she was much too excited, behaving similarly to Rhys.

Watching those two made me change. I realized I wasn’t the only one in this situation: out in public with a family member with special needs. I smiled as I watched the father and daughter just enjoying their day and not focusing on what others thought. They acted just like every other “typical” family. I suddenly realized that I shouldn’t let what others think about Rhys ruin our time together.

There is so much uncertainty with Rhys’ rare genetic mutation. We aren’t certain what challenges he will face in the future. With each visit, I notice how much we have both changed, whether it’s his little mustache (小胡子) coming in or my growing independence as I move on to university. Rhys will always be my brother. We are family. There is no shame in that.

Forever Family	
Rhys and his situation	<p>* Rhys is my younger brother and has a rare genetic mutation that affects his <u>54</u> to think.</p> <p>*When I was young, I went to pick him up from his new</p>

	long-term care home at the end of our busy weekends with my parents.
The ice cream store trip	<p>*I was very ____55____ about the trip to the ice cream store because I hadn't been out in public with him for a long time.</p> <p>* Rhys enjoys grabbing things. At the store, he grabbed a women passing by, which greatly embarrassed me.</p>
The turning ____56____	<p>* After getting my ice cream, I felt upset and just wanted to go home. My dad noticed this and just let me be.</p> <p>* I met another family with a girl who acted similarly to Rhys. It made me realize that I shouldn't let ____57____ thoughts ruin our time together.</p>
My opinion	<p>* With so much uncertainty tied to Rhys' condition, we're not sure what challenges he will face in the future.</p> <p>*He will ____58____ my brother, and we are family. There is no shame in that.</p>

【答案】54. ability

55. worried

56. point 57. others'

58. remain

【解析】

【导语】本文讲了作者对他有认知障碍的弟弟的态度转变的过程。

【54 题详解】

句意：Rhys 是我的弟弟，他有一种比较罕见的影响到他思考能力的基因突变。根据第二段 “Rhys is 14 and seriously cognitively impaired. He was diagnosed with a rare genetic mutation at birth.”可知，Rhys 的基因突变使他认知能力受损，故填 ability。

【55 题详解】

句意：我对这次冰淇淋店之旅非常担心，因为我已经很久有跟他去外面的公共场所了。根据第一段 “I love my younger brother very much, but I hadn't been in public with him for well over a year and a half. The thought

worried me.”可知，作者对这次的外出非常担心，根据后面的“about”可知，此处为 be worried about，故填 worried。

【56 题详解】

词意：转折点。根据倒数第二段“Watching those two made me change.”可知，作者看到的父女俩改变了他对弟弟的看法，因此此处为 turning point，意为“转折点”，故填 point。

【57 题详解】

句意：这让我意识到我不应该让别人的想法破坏了我们在一起的时光。根据倒数第二段“I suddenly realized that I shouldn’t let what others think about Rhys ruin our time together.”可知，此处应为“别人的想法”，故填 others’。

【58 题详解】

句意：他将一直是我的弟弟，我们是一家人。根据最后一段“Rhys will always be my brother.”可知，此处为“一直是”，will 后跟动词原形，故填 remain。

七、完成句子（本大题共 6 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

59. 华为品控严格。Mate70 各项达标，才会上市。

Huawei is very strict with the products’ quality. Mate 70 won’t come on the market until everything _____.

【答案】is up to the standard

【解析】

【详解】达标：be up to the standard；until 引导的时间状语从句用一般现在时，主语是 everything，be 动词用 is。故填 is up to the standard。

60. 我打电话给爸爸，但他没接。他正和队友执行一项重要计划。

I called my father but he didn’t answer. He with his teammates _____.

【答案】was carrying out an important plan

【解析】

【详解】执行：carry out；一项重要的计划：an important plan；根据“I called my father but he didn’t answer.”可知此处表示打电话时正在做的事情，用过去进行时，with 连接的并列成分作主语时，遵循就远原则，根据“He”可知 be 动词用 was。故填 was carrying out an important plan。

61. 和同龄孩子融洽相处让我们的校园生活丰富多彩。

_____ makes our school life colourful.

【答案】Getting along well with children of the same age

【解析】

【详解】和某人融洽相处: get along well with sb., 此处作主语用动名词; 同龄的孩子: children of the same age。

故填 Getting along well with children of the same age。

62. 熊猫萌兰“整活”天赋异禀, 吸粉无数。

The panda named Meng Lan has _____ playing tricks that millions of people are his fans.

【答案】such a unique talent for

【解析】

【详解】天赋异禀: have a unique talent for doing sth.; 根据“...that millions of people are his fans”可知此处是结构 such a *adj.* *n.* that...引导的结果状语从句。故填 such a unique talent for。

63. 凯特王妃终于公开露面, 看着虚弱无力, 似乎心事重重。

When Princess of Wales finally appeared in public, she looked weak and _____.

【答案】worried##stressed

【解析】

【详解】根据“looked weak and”可知后接形容词作表语, “心事重重”可用形容词 worried 或 stressed 来表达。故填 worried/stressed。

64. 自从巴以冲突爆发, 当地人们生活得提心吊胆。

The local people _____ since the Israeli—Palestinian conflict broke out.

【答案】have been worried

【解析】

【详解】根据句意可知, 此处考查“提心吊胆”, 译为“be worried”, 且根据“since the Israeli—Palestinian conflict broke out.”可知, 主句应为现在完成时, 且动词为延续性动词, 主语为复数, 故“have been worried”符合语境。故填 have been worried。

八、书面表达 (本大题共 20 分)

65. 2024 年贾玲主导、主演的励志电影《热辣滚烫》上映以来吸引人们的广泛关注, 引发热烈的讨论。“Live life to the fullest, you only live once”, 作为青少年的我们更应该燃烧自己的青春年华, 让每一天过得热辣滚烫。为此,《金桥之声》广播站诚邀各位同学积极投稿, 以“Live Life to the Fullest”为题, 从热爱学习、直面挑战和关爱社会三个方面呼吁更多的同学过充实而有意义的生活, 并在稿件最后表达对同学们的期待。

注意事项:

1. 稿件内容自拟, 要求语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意;
2. 词数 100 个左右, 稿件开头已给出, 不计入总词数;
3. 稿件必须写在答题卡指定的位置上。

Live Life to the Fullest

第 20 页/共 22 页

Dear classmates,

I am Li Hua from Class 1, Grade 9. I have made up my mind to live life to the fullest since I watched the film *YOLO*. As teenagers, we _____

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【答案】例文

Live Life to the Fullest

Dear classmates,

I am Li Hua from Class 1, Grade 9. I have made up my mind to live life to the fullest since I watched the film *YOLO*. As teenagers, we should study hard to get into our dream college. We should try our best to study so that we can provide a better life for ourselves in the future. What's more, we should never give up when we face difficulties. We should face challenges bravely and find ways to solve them. Last but not the least, we also should care for society. We can clean up the parks in our city when we are free. We can also volunteer to help the people in need.

In a word, I hope everyone can live life to the fullest.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇演讲稿；

②时态：时态为一般现在时；

③提示：本文是从热爱学习、直面挑战和关爱社会三个方面呼吁更多的同学过充实而有意义的生活，并在稿件最后表达对同学们的期待。

[写作步骤]

第一步，引出话题；

第二步，从热爱学习、直面挑战和关爱社会三个方面呼吁更多的同学过充实而有意义的生活；

第三步，表达对同学的期待。

[亮点词汇]

①try our best to do sth.尽我们最大的努力做某事

②provide sth. for sb.为某人提供某物

③give up 放弃

④care for 关心

[高分句型]

①we should never give up when we face difficulties. (when 引导的时间状语从句)

②In a word, I hope everyone can live life to the fullest. (宾语从句)