

# 2024 年春学期初中期中质量监测卷

## 初三英语

2023.04

本试卷考试时间为 100 分钟。试卷满分为 100 分。

注意事项：

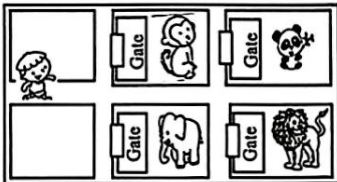
- 1.答卷前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、考号填写在答题卡的相应位置上；并认真核对姓名、考号是否与本人的相符合。
- 2..答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的选项涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案。
- 3.答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔作答，写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

### 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. — Excuse me, where is the \_\_\_\_\_ area?

— Walk straight on and turn right at the second crossing.



- A. monkey                      B. elephant                      C. giant panda                      D. lion

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——打扰一下，狮子区在哪里？——直走，在第二个路口右转。

考查名词词义辨析。monkey 猴子；elephant 大象；giant panda 大熊猫；lion 狮子。根据“Walk straight on and turn right at the second crossing.”并结合图片可知，直走并在第二个路口右转的动物区是狮子区。故选 D。

2. If things go \_\_\_\_\_ your wishes, there must be other good things waiting for you.

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

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果事情违反了你的意愿，那一定还有其它的好事在等着你。

考查介词辨析。through 通过；beyond 超过；above 在……上；against 违反。根据“there must be other good things waiting for you.”可知，一定有其它的好事在等你，说明空处是指事情违反了你的意愿。故选 D。

3. Self-driving buses are smart. They “know” \_\_\_\_\_ to slow down, stop or start again.

A. what                                      B. where                                      C. when                                      D. who

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：自动驾驶公交车很智能。它们“知道”何时减速、停止或者重新启动。

考查特殊疑问词辨析。what 什么；where (在)哪里；when 什么时候；who 谁。根据“Self-driving buses are smart. They “know”...to slow down, stop or start again.”可知，此处指无人驾驶公交车知道什么时候减速、什么时候停止、什么时候重新启动。故选 C。

4. \_\_\_\_\_ about sports is for sure, but that’s exactly what makes them so exciting.

A. Nothing                                      B. Everything                                      C. Something                                      D. Anything

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：关于体育运动没有什么是确定的，但这正是它们如此令人兴奋的原因。

考查不定代词辨析。Nothing 没什么；Everything 每件事；Something 某事，某物；Anything 任何事。根据“...about sports is for sure, but that’s exactly what makes them so exciting.”可知，句子前后表转折，所以此处表否定。故选 A。

5. — Oh, baby! I didn’t expect you \_\_\_\_\_ such a beautiful card for me. Thank you!

— I’m glad you like it, mum. Happy birthday!

A. had made                                      B. have made                                      C. would make                                      D. will make

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——哦，宝贝！我没想到你给我做了这么漂亮的卡片。谢谢你！——我很高兴你喜欢，妈妈。生日快乐！

考查时态。had made 过去完成时；have made 现在完成时；would make 过去将来时；will make 一般将来时。

“I didn’t expect you”可知，这里表示过去对将来的预测，用过去将来时。故选 C。

6. Little Tom was so nervous when making his first speech that he could \_\_\_\_\_ say a single word.

A. nearly                                      B. hardly                                      C. probably                                      D. properly

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：小汤姆第一次演讲时紧张得一句话也说不出。

考查副词辨析。nearly 将近；hardly 几乎不；probably 可能；properly 适当地。根据“Little Tom was so nervous”以及“that he could...say a single word.”可知，是小汤姆太紧张而说不出话，该句表否定意义，hardly 符合题意。故选 B。

7. Sometimes children have great lessons to teach us—\_\_\_\_\_ we are willing to listen.

- A. though                      B. so                      C. if                      D. unless

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：有时候，如果我们愿意倾听，孩子们可以教给我们很多东西。

考查连词辨析。though 虽然；so 因此；if 如果；unless 除非。根据“we are willing to listen.”可知，后文表示条件，应说“如果”我们愿意倾听，孩子们可以教给我们很多东西。故选 C。

8. Quan Hongchan is young but has much experience. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ to worry about her performance.

- A. use                      B. risk                      C. doubt                      D. need

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：全红婵很年轻，但是她有许多经验。不需要担心她的表现。

考查动词词义辨析。There is no use to do 做某事没有；There is no risk to do 做某事没有风险；There is no doubt to do 毫无疑问做某事；There is no need to do 不需要做某事。根据“... has much experience”可知，不需要担心她的表现。故选 D。

9. Fan Jinshi planned and \_\_\_\_\_ the largest protection program in the history of the Mogao Caves.

- A. carried out                      B. tried out                      C. broke out                      D. turned out

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：樊锦诗策划并实施了莫高窟历史上最大规模的保护计划。

考查动词短语辨析。carried out 实施；tried out 试用；broke out 爆发；turned out 结果是。根据“the largest protection program”可知，此处指实施计划，应填动词短语 carried out“实施”。故选 A。

10. When you accept who you are, you worry less about things you \_\_\_\_\_ change.

- A. can                      B. can't                      C. should                      D. shouldn't

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：当你接受自己的时候，你就不会那么担心那些你无法改变的事情。

考查情态动词辨析。can 能；can't 不能；should 应该；shouldn't 不应该。根据“When you accept who you are, you worry less about things...”可知，当你接受自己时，你就会对你不能改变的事情有着更少的担忧，由“you worry less about things”推测，后面应该是 can't“不能”。故选 B。

11. The wedding is so important that it's never \_\_\_\_\_ for the young couple to prepare for it.

- A. too late                      B. late enough                      C. too early                      D. early enough

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：婚礼是如此重要，年轻的夫妇准备它永远不会嫌早。

考查短语辨析。too late to 太迟而不能；late enough to 足够迟去做某事；too early to 太早而不能；early enough to 足够早去做某事。根据“The wedding is so important”可知婚礼很重要，所以要早准备，根据“never”可知是否定，所以此处用双重否定表肯定，可推测出此处是“too early”。故选 C。

12. —Mum, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

—Someone who can make you a better person.

- A. what makes good friends                      B. what were true friends like  
C. who should I ask for help                      D. who I should make friends with

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——妈妈，你能告诉我应该和谁交朋友吗？——一个能让你变得更好的人。

考查宾语从句。根据“could you tell me ...”可知，此处是宾语从句，从句用陈述句语序，排除 B、C 选项；由“Someone who can make you a better person.”可知，问句是问和谁交朋友，用 who 引导宾语从句。故选 D。

13. —There is going to be a speech on how to reduce stress in our school hall tomorrow.

—Really? I won't \_\_\_\_\_ it. Could you save a seat for me?

- A. make                      B. miss                      C. attend                      D. avoid

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——明天在我们学校大厅将有一场关于如何减少压力的演讲。——真的吗？我不会错过它的。你能给我留个座位吗？

考查动词词义辨析。make 制作；miss 错过；attend 出席，参加；avoid 避免。根据“Could you save a seat for me?”可知，说话的人会去参加，所以“不会错过”。故选 B。

14. —If you need anything, \_\_\_\_\_. I'll do it for you.

—You're so kind. Thank you!

- A. you name it                      B. you make it                      C. you got it                      D. you said it

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——如果你想要任何东西，只要你说，我就给你做到。——你太好了。谢谢！

考查情景交际。you name it 只要你说得出；you make it 你做到了；you got it 你明白了；you said it 你说对了。

根据“everything”和“I'll do it for you.”可知，选用“只要你说得出”。故选 A。

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 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 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）



“How was your day?” Dad asked as we drove home. It seems to be a 15 that parents have to ask this question.

There was no 16 that I was telling him about failing the test again. “Wrestling (摔跤) with Hassan. That was cool...”

But Dad interrupted me. “Wrestling?”

“Not real wrestling. We were just playing.”

“I should hope not,” Dad parked the car. As we arrived home, he was trying to say something, so I decided to 17 the subject.

“Dad, I can't work out what song to sing at the coming show.”

“How about that song you like best?” Dad asked, looking at his crossword (纵横字谜) on the table.

“Monsters?”

“That's it,” Dad then picked up his crossword and sighed (叹气). “I am 18 stuck on it. Usually, I can solve it quickly.”

“I guess we all have bad days,” I opened my homework, but the questions looked like 19 symbols. “Do you feel like you've got a worm in your brain?” I asked Dad.

“A worm?”

“My scores are going down, as if everything that I know is being eaten away. And I think I'm going to

\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_ the coming exams. Everything is going wrong.”

“Is that true? Or is it just that you’re worried that everything will go wrong?”

How could Dad think that I wanted to fail my exams?

“Imagine you’re playing wrestling with Hassan. He raises his fist (拳头) and tells you, ‘I’m going to hit you.’ That’s what Hassan says, but he doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_\_ it. Ash, your feelings are real, like the raised fist, but that doesn’t mean they are telling you the truth. You’ll meet difficult questions in exams. It’s OK to feel \_\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_\_. But when your fear tells you that you’re going to fail, you don’t have to \_\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_\_ it.”

“But it might happen,” I cried.

“Ash, even if you fail, you are still you. You are still my bright boy who does well at school, but just \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_ to have a bad day. And we all have bad days,” Dad smiled and waved his unfinished crossword.

- |                  |               |               |                |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 15. A. fact      | B. game       | C. rule       | D. plan        |
| 16. A. point     | B. problem    | C. time       | D. way         |
| 17. A. discuss   | B. change     | C. forget     | D. explain     |
| 18. A. hardly    | B. properly   | C. completely | D. nearly      |
| 19. A. colourful | B. colourless | C. meaningful | D. meaningless |
| 20. A. pass      | B. miss       | C. stop       | D. fail        |
| 21. A. avoid     | B. allow      | C. mean       | D. mind        |
| 22. A. tired     | B. scared     | C. relaxed    | D. amazed      |
| 23. A. believe   | B. mention    | C. refuse     | D. prevent     |
| 24. A. happened  | B. expected   | C. tried      | D. chose       |

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

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍一对父子的谈话，最后父亲告诉儿子“即使你失败了，你仍然是你。你仍然是我的聪明男孩，在学校表现很好，只是碰巧度过了糟糕的一天”。

【15 题详解】

句意：父母问这个问题似乎是一个规矩。

fact 事实；game 游戏；rule 规则；plan 计划。根据“parents have to ask this question”家长必须问这个问题，所以似乎是一个规则。故选 C。

【16 题详解】

句意：我不可能告诉他我考试又失败了。

point 点；problem 问题；time 时间；way 方式。根据后文谈到摔跤，没有谈及考试再次失败，所以是没有告

知。故选 D。

**【17 题详解】**

句意：当我们回到家时，他想说点什么，所以我决定改变话题。

discuss 讨论；change 改变；forget 忘记；explain 解释。根据后文从摔跤的话题又到唱歌的事情上，所以是转换话题。故选 B。

**【18 题详解】**

句意：我完全被困住了。

hardly 几乎不；properly 合适地；completely 完全地；nearly 几乎。根据后文“Usually, I can solve it quickly.”一般情况下我都能很快解决，所以前文是说这时被完全困住了。故选 C。

**【19 题详解】**

句意：我打开作业，但问题看起来像毫无意义的符号。

colourful 多彩的；colourless 无色；meaningful 有意义的；meaningless 没有意义的。根据后文说“Do you feel like you’ve got a worm in your brain?”可知，他应是感觉问题是没意义的符号。故选 D。

**【20 题详解】**

句意：我想我即将到来的考试将会不及格。

pass 通过；miss 错过；stop 停止；fail 失败。根据“Everything is going wrong”一切都不对劲，可知认为自己会考试不及格。故选 D。

**【21 题详解】**

句意：哈桑是这么说的，但他并不意味着这样。

avoid 避免；allow 允许；mean 意思是；mind 介意。根据“That’s what Hassan says, but he doesn’t”哈桑是这么说的，but 表示转折，不是意味着这样。故选 C。

**【22 题详解】**

句意：感到害怕没关系。

tired 劳累；scared 害怕；relaxed 放松；amazed 令人吃惊。根据“when your fear...”所以前文是感到害怕。故选 B。

**【23 题详解】**

句意：但当你的恐惧告诉你你会失败时，你不必相信它。

believe 相信；mention 提到；refuse 拒绝；prevent 阻止。根据“but that doesn’t mean they are telling you the truth”但这并不意味着他们告诉你真相，所以是不必相信它。故选 A。

**【24 题详解】**




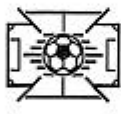



句意：你仍然是我的聪明男孩，在学校表现很好，只是碰巧度过了糟糕的一天。



happened 发生; expected 期待; tried 尝试; chose 选择。but 表示转折, 只是碰巧有了糟糕的一天。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 A、B、C、D 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)

A

 All events All cities <input type="text" value="Search for an event or a venue"/> <input type="button" value="Search"/>	
<b>Opening ceremony</b> ♀♂ OOC01 Opening ceremony ... <a href="#">Find out more</a>  Friday, 26.07.2024   20:00-23:15 Seine Olympique   PARIS	<b>Closing ceremony</b> ♀♂ OCC01 Closing ceremony ... <a href="#">Find out more</a>  Sunday, 11.08.2024   20:00-23:00 Stade de France   SAINT-DENIS
<b>Football</b> ♀♂ FBL58 W - Final ... <a href="#">Find out more</a>  Saturday, 10.08.2024   17:00-20:30 Parc des Princes   PARIS	<b>Boxing</b> ♀♂ BOX28 M/W - Finals ... <a href="#">Find out more</a>  Saturday, 10.08.2024   21:30-23:30 Roland-Garros Stadium (Philippe-Chatrier)   PARIS
<b>Weightlifting</b> ♀♂ WLF10 W - +81kg ... <a href="#">Find out more</a>  Sunday, 11.08.2024   11:30-14:00 South Paris Arena 6   PARIS	<b>Badminton</b> ♀♂ BDM22 W - Doubles: bronze, final ... <a href="#">Find out more</a>  Saturday, 03.08.2024   15:00-17:30 Porte de La Chapelle Arena   PARIS

25. Where can you find the passage above?

A. On the Internet.                      B. In a magazine.                      C. In a newspaper.                      D. In a diary.

26. How long will the Paris 2024 Olympics last?

A. About one week.                      B. Less than two weeks.  
C. About one month.                      D. More than half a month.

27. Which sport game can you watch at Porte de La Chapelle Arena?

A.                       B.                       C.                       D. 

【答案】25. A      26. D      27. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了奥运会的一些信息, 包括开闭幕的时间、地点以及部分运动项目的信息。

【25 题详解】



细节理解题。根据图片顶部“Find out more”可知，这是一个网站的信息，因此可以在网上找到。故选 A。



【26 题详解】



推理判断题。根据 Opening ceremony 中“Friday, 26. 07. 2024”及 Closing ceremony 中“Sunday, 11. 08. 2024”可知，巴黎奥运会于 2024 年 7 月 26 日开幕，2024 年 8 月 11 日闭幕，共计 17 天。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Badminton”及“Porte de La Chapelle Arena”可知，可以在这里看羽毛球比赛。故选 D。

B

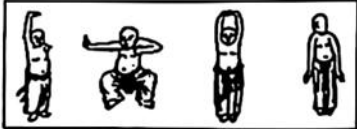



<p>Baduanjin is one of the most popular Chinese qigong exercises. Do you know how to do it?</p> <p>Preparation: Find a quiet place and play your favourite slow music. Stand upright, look forward and relax. When you feel peaceful, take a step to the left. Remember to breathe deeply through the exercise.</p>	
<p><b>Step 1</b> Raise both arms with palms (手掌) facing up. Stretch (伸展) out completely as if you were holding up the sky. Hold your breath for two seconds before slowly returning to the starting position.</p>	<p><b>Step 2</b> Bend (弯曲) your knees into the horse stance. Open your arms to the left as if you were shooting arrows (箭) from a bow. Slowly return to the starting position and repeat it on the right side.</p>
<p><b>Step 3</b> Stretch the left arm with the palm facing up while pressing the other arm down. Return to the starting position and do the same on the other side.</p>	<p><b>Step 4</b> Slowly turn your head to the left and look back as far as possible. Then, repeat the exercise on the other side.</p>
<div><p><b>Step 5</b> Do the horse stance. Raise your hands and slowly lower them until your palms on your thighs (大腿). Lean your upper body forward. Shake your head from right to left. Repeat it on the other side.</p></div>	<div><p><b>Step 6</b> Raise both hands before pressing them down to waist (腰) level. Bend from waist while moving your hands down the back of the legs until they touch your toes.</p></div>

 <p><b>Step 7</b> Do the horse stance. Make fists next to the waist. Punch with the left fist before pulling it into the waist. Then, do the same with the right fist.</p>	 <p><b>Step 8</b> Raise up on your toes before landing slowly.</p>
<p>Steps 1,6, 8 should be repeated six times each, and the others three times each.</p>	

28. Which part of a magazine is the passage most probably taken from?

- A. Sports.                      B. History.                      C. Custom.                      D. Fashion.

29. Which of the following shows the correct order of Steps 1-4?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

30. What can you learn about baduanjin?

- A. It is the most popular exercise in China.  
 B. It includes 8 steps that should be repeated six times each.  
 C. It requires people to take deep breaths through the exercise.  
 D. It requires people to do every step on both left and right sides.

【答案】 28. A      29. C      30. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文讲解了八段锦的八段动作要领。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Baduanjin is one of the most popular Chinese qigong exercises.”可知，八段锦是一种气功锻炼。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

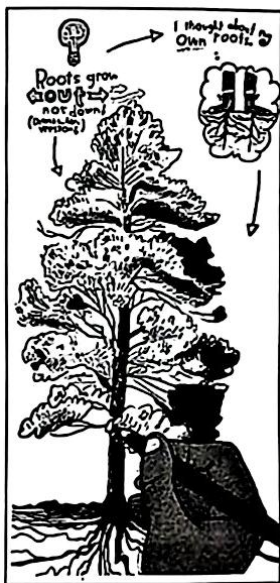
推理判断题。根据“Raise both arms with palms (手掌) facing up.”、“Bend (弯曲) your knees into the horse stance.”、

“Stretch the left arm with the palm facing up while pressing the other arm down.”和“Slowly turn your head to the left and look back as far as possible.”可知，八段锦的前四段分别为举起双臂，掌心向上；弯曲膝盖成马式；伸展左臂，手掌朝上，另一只手臂向下按压；慢慢地把头转向左边，尽量向后看。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Remember to breathe deeply through the exercise.”可知，在整个锻炼过程中都需要深呼吸。故选 C。

C



“Look at this,” I said to my friend Mandy, holding up the leaflet. “There’s an art camp at White Cliff.”

“It’s during the last week of July,” Mandy said. “That’s the same time as the Hill County Fair.”

“Yeah, that’s true,” I said. “But we always go to the fair.”

“Tessa, you’re the artist. But I’m not good at drawing,” she smiled.

“But you can learn,” I said in my most encouraging voice.

Mandy giggled. “You sound like a TV advertisement.”

Later, I called my friends Emily and Yoshiko, but both of them were going to the fair.

“What’s this?” Mom asked.

“A leaflet for an art camp,” I explained.

“Would you like to attend?” Mom asked.

“Probably not,” I said. “None of my friends are going.”

Mom patted my back. She knew I had a hard time jumping into something with strangers around. “Maybe next year.”

“Maybe,” I sighed. “I’m going outside to draw the Weston’s pine(松树).”

“Dinner will be ready in an hour,” Mom reminded me.

I opened the door and looked at the bright sunshine as I sat on the front stoop. I thought about the art camp and wished I felt a little braver. Mandy could make friends with a whole bus of kids in 10 minutes, but my stomach twirls (转动) like a roller coaster when I don’t know anyone around me.

Once I started drawing, I didn’t notice the fly buzzing around me or the noise a few houses down. That’s why I jumped when Mr. Weston said, “You’ve done a great job capturing (刻画) the strength of that tree on paper.”

“Thanks,” I smiled. Mr. Weston was out for a walk.

“That pine was there when we moved in,” Mr. Weston said, “but I have planted pine trees before. You have to spread out the roots (根) near the surface so the tree can get enough water and grow tall. If you plant the root ball too deep, the tree dies. I learned that roots grow out, not down.”

“That makes sense,” I said.

Mr. Weston nodded good-bye before continuing his walk.

I thought about what Mr. Weston told me as I looked at roots sticking out of the ground. I’d never realized how far a tree’s roots stretched outward. It made me think about art camp and my own roots. I wasn’t stretching them out at all. Instead, I was planting myself into one deep spot because it felt safer. I suddenly realized that if I wanted to grow, I had to start stretching my roots out into new earth too.

That night, I took a deep breath and made a decision. I am stretching my roots out into new earth so I can grow, I thought. ▲.

31. What does the underlined sentence “my stomach twirls like a roller coaster” mean?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. Tessa is afraid of riding a roller coaster. | B. Tessa feels sick when going camping by bus.    |
| C. Tessa is afraid of staying with strangers.  | D. Tessa feels sick when riding a roller coaster. |

32. What can we infer from the story?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. Mr. Weston would get the picture from Tessa. | B. Tessa would take part in the art camp. |
| C. Tessa would follow her friends as usual.     | D. Mom encouraged Tessa to be herself.    |

33. Which of the following sentences can be best put in ▲?

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. I am the pine   | B. I am a born artist |
| C. Be brave to try | D. Be wise to choose  |

【答案】31. C    32. B    33. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述作者的朋友无法陪她去参加艺术夏令营，她想放弃，但后来通过画松树和 Mr. Weston

的交谈中意识到要像松树一样，把根扎延伸出去才能生长。

【31 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据“Mandy could make friends with a whole bus of kids in 10 minutes, but my stomach twirls (转动) like a roller coaster when I don't know anyone around me.”可知，Mandy 能很快地和其他人交朋友，而和陌生人相处对我来说很艰难，让我很难受。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“It made me think about art camp and my own roots. I wasn't stretching them out at all.”和“‘That night, I took a deep breath and made a decision. I am stretching my roots out into new earth so I can grow, I thought.’”可知，听了 Weston 先生的话，Tessa 明白了自己要走出舒适区，迎接外界的挑战，这样才能成长，由此可推知她决定参加夏令营。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“I am stretching my roots out into new earth so I can grow, I thought.”可知，作者把自己比作松树，像树一样把根延伸到新的地里，这样才能生长。故选 A。

D



About 2000 years ago, Volcano Vesuvius erupted (火山喷发), destroying the Roman cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum. Now scientists are working to decode (破译) one of the great mysteries of that time—the scrolls of Herculaneum (赫库兰尼姆卷轴).

In 1752, workers digging in Herculaneum discovered over 600 scrolls. Most of them were made from papyrus—a paper-like material. The heat from the volcano had burned the scrolls so much that they looked like chunks of charcoal (木碳块). The scrolls were so fragile that just touching them could make them fall apart. So scientists have been looking for ways to read the scrolls without opening them.

Brent Seales, a computer scientist at the University of Kentucky has been working on this for over 20 years. He developed a method of using a CT scanner to take 3D X-ray images of a papyrus scroll. In 2016, his team used this method to read a burned scroll found near the Dead Sea. But the scrolls from Herculaneum are much harder. This method didn't work well. Still, Dr. Seales hoped to decode them and trained an AI program. Though he was making progress, it was slow going. Then he met with two businessmen. They had the idea of holding a

competition for decoding the scrolls.

The competition offered large prizes. About 1,500 people have taken part in it. These people are sharing information as they make progress, so everyone can build on those ideas.

In August, 2023, Casey Handmer found a pattern that showed where the ink had been on the scrolls. Following his lead, Luke Farritor, a 21-year-old student, created an AI program that found a whole word: “πορφύρα” which means “purple”. This was the first word ever read from these ancient scrolls.

Soon afterward, Youssef Nader used a different method to find the same word. For their efforts, Mr. Handmer and Mr. Nader each won \$10,000. Mr. Farritor won \$40,000.

Now people are working to earn the competition’s \$700,000 top prize, which is for decoding four longer sections of the scroll.

“With all the recent progress, it’s likely that someone will win this prize, too. For me, reading words from within the Herculaneum scrolls is like stepping onto the moon,” Dr. Seales says. “Now it is time to explore.”

34. What does the underlined word “fragile” mean in paragraph 2?

- A. Easy to break.
- B. Easy to open.
- C. Hard to break.
- D. Hard to open.

35. What can we learn about the scrolls of Herculaneum?

- A. They are difficult to read.
- B. They were once burned by fire.
- C. They were made from papyrus.
- D. They were discovered near the Dead Sea.

36. What does Dr. Seales think of the future of decoding the scrolls of Herculaneum?

- A. Difficult and impossible.
- B. Challenging and uncertain.
- C. Difficult but meaningful.
- D. Challenging but hopeful.

37. The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show the discovery of the scrolls of Herculaneum
- B. encourage readers to decode the scrolls of Herculaneum
- C. introduce people’s efforts to decode the scrolls of Herculaneum
- D. tell readers the methods of decoding the scrolls of Herculaneum

【答案】 34. A    35. B    36. D    37. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了大约 2000 年前，维苏威火山爆发，摧毁了罗马城市庞贝和赫库兰尼姆。现在一群科学家正在努力破译当时最大的谜团之一——赫库兰尼姆卷轴。

【34 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线词后“that just touching them could make them fall apart.”可推知，这些卷轴很容易碎，fragile“易碎的”。故选 A。

【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The heat from the volcano had burned the scrolls so much that they looked like chunks of charcoal (木碳块).”可知，这些卷轴曾经被火烧过。故选 B。

【36 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知，Dr. Seales 认为有人有可能破译这个卷轴，阅读卷轴上面的文字就如同登月，并且现在是时候去探索了，由此推测 Dr. Seales 认为破解赫库兰尼姆古卷的未来是有挑战性的但是又充满希望的。故选 D。

【37 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段最后一句“Now scientists are working to decode (破译) one of the great mysteries of that time—the scrolls of Herculaneum (赫库兰尼姆卷轴).”可知，现在一些科学家正在努力破译赫库兰尼姆卷轴，下文列举了两个科学家所做的努力，所以文章的主要目的是介绍人们破译赫库兰尼姆卷轴的努力。故选 C。

## 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，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出单词的正确形式。

38. A handshake is the most \_\_\_\_\_ (常见的) way to greet someone.

【答案】common

【解析】

【详解】句意：握手是最常见的问候方式。common“常见的”，形容词作定语，此处是最高级 the most common。故填 common。

39. Ordering food according to your needs helps avoid food \_\_\_\_\_ (浪费).

【答案】waste

【解析】

【详解】句意：根据你的需要点餐有助于避免食物浪费。根据汉语提示可知，空格处应该填写 waste“浪费”，food waste“食物浪费”是固定词组。故填 waste。

40. We hope the two countries will resolve their differences \_\_\_\_\_ (和平地).

【答案】peacefully

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们希望两国会和平解决分歧。peacefully“和平地”，副词修饰动词 resolve，故填 peacefully。

41. If this method \_\_\_\_\_ (奏效) for you, you'll make even greater progress.



【答案】works

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果这个方法对你奏效，你将会取得更大的进步。根据题干可知，此处要表达“奏效”这一含义，work 意为“奏效”，因为此句包含“If”引导的条件状语从句，符合主将从现规则，主句是一般将来时，所以从句要用一般现在时，从句主语“this method”是单数，所以谓语动词要用第三人称单数形式。故填 works。

(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. We should always keep it in mind that \_\_\_\_\_ (safe) comes first.

【答案】safety

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们应该时刻牢记安全第一。根据“We should always keep it in mind that...comes first.”可知，此处需填一个名词，作从句的主语。safe“安全的”，形容词，其名词为 safety“安全”，不可数。故填 safety。

43. It is \_\_\_\_\_ (usual) for the cherry trees to flower so early in Wuxi.

【答案】unusual

【解析】

【详解】句意：在无锡，樱桃树开得这么早是不寻常的。根据“for the cherry trees to flower so early in Wuxi.”可知，应说是不寻常的，unusual“不寻常的”，作表语。故填 unusual。

44. This kind of robot is \_\_\_\_\_ (special) designed for patients in need.

【答案】specially

【解析】

【详解】句意：这种机器人是专门为老人设计的。根据所给单词及结合句意可知，此处 special 是修饰动词“designed”的，用副词修饰动词，使用 special 的副词形式 specially。故填 specially。

45. Our life is \_\_\_\_\_ (shape) by our mind, and we become what we think.

【答案】shaped

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们的生活是由我们的思想塑造的，我们想什么就成为什么。根据“Our life is...by our mind”可知，主语“Our life”与动词“shape”之间为被动关系，应用被动语态，其结构为“be+过去分词”；shape“塑造”，动词，其过去式为 shaped。故填 shaped。

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 are you in such a hurry, Tom?

—Ted \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me. Bye!

【答案】 is waiting

【解析】

【详解】句意：——汤姆，你为什么这么着急？——泰德在等我。再见！根据“in such a hurry”并且结合语境可知，时态是现在进行时，结构是 be doing；主语是 Ted，所以 be 动词用 is；wait 要变成现在分词 waiting。故填 is waiting。

47. \_\_\_\_\_ (share) helps us create meaningful connections with others.

【答案】 Sharing

【解析】

【详解】句意：分享帮助我们与他人建立有意义的联系。share“分享”，在句中作主语，需用其动名词形式。故填 Sharing。

48. Exercise and social support are good ways \_\_\_\_\_ (control) stress.

【答案】 to control

【解析】

【详解】句意：锻炼和社会支持是控制压力的好方法。根据“are good ways...(control) stress.”可知，这里考查的是：be good ways to do sth.固定短语，意为是“做某事的好方法”，所以 to 后面应该用动词原形 control。故填 to control。

49. —What if I fail the test?

—Take it easy. Let's worry about it when it \_\_\_\_\_ (happen).

【答案】 happens

【解析】

【详解】句意：——如果我测试失败了怎么办？——放轻松。等它发生的时候再担心吧。根据“Let's worry about it when it...”可知，此处指等事情发生了再说，when 引导的时间状语从句，从句用一般现在时，it 作主语，谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式；happen“发生”，动词，其三单形式为 happens。故填 happens。

50. The old teddy bear \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) a lot to me during my childhood.

【答案】 means

【解析】

【详解】句意：在我的童年时代，旧泰迪熊对我来说意义重大。mean“意味着”，主语是“The old teddy bear”，且该句描述客观事实，时态为一般现在时，动词使用三单形式。故填 means。

51. —You \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) your lunch? Eating so fast is bad for your health.

—I see, mum. I won't do it again.

【答案】 have finished

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你吃完午饭了吗？吃得这么快对你的健康有害。——我明白了，妈妈。我不会再这样做了。根据“Eating so fast is bad for your health.”以及“I won't do it again.”可知，午饭已经吃完了，强调的是影响，因此填现在完成时，主语是“You”。故填 have finished。

52. Tina has tried her best, but she isn't sure whether she \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the chance.

【答案】 will get

【解析】

【详解】句意：蒂娜已经尽力了，但她不确定是否能得到这个机会。get“得到”，根据“Tina has tried her best”可知，这是现在完成时，表示已经尽力了，结合“but she isn't sure whether she”可知，她现在不确定是否能得到这个机会，设空处的动作未发生，应用一般将来时，故填 will get。

53. Texts appeared on animal bones and bamboo before they \_\_\_\_\_ (write) on paper.

【答案】 were written

【解析】

【详解】句意：课文出现在动物的骨头和竹子上，之后才被写在纸上。根据实际情况，可知是过去的事物，应用一般过去时，提示词为 write，并且提示词与主语 texts 之间的逻辑关系为被动，文意为“课文被写在纸上”，此处应为一般过去式的被动语态，结构为“was/were+过去分词”，texts 为可数名词复数，be 动词为 were，write 的过去分词为 written。故填 were written。

## 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。



Have you ever noticed you feel happier after helping someone else? Volunteering isn't just great for the people you support, and it can bring you happiness too.

Volunteering means that you give your time, energy or skills to help others but don't expect others to give you anything back. There are more than one billion volunteers helping others all over the world, and there are lots of

ways you can join them, including raising money for charity, helping in your local community, or even carrying a neighbour's shopping goods home.

According to Susan Albers, a psychologist, volunteering can reduce stress and make you feel better about your life. This is because being kind and doing things for other people activates (激活) the reward part of the brain and releases (释放) feel good chemicals like dopamine and serotonin. Albers says that volunteering has other benefits (益处) too, such as feeling part of a community, making friends and learning skills.

There are lots of ways you can volunteer. Albers recommends finding something that is meaningful to you. If you love sports, say, then ask if your club needs help like coaching younger players. If you're passionate about protecting the environment, organize a litter pick or beach clean. You could also ask at your local library, community center or school for volunteering opportunities (机会). Before you start, remember to make sure you check with your parents. What's more, Albers says volunteering is an activity that everyone can do. You needn't have a lot of skills or spend much time."

#### Title: Volunteering

What is volunteering?	It means giving your time, energy or skills to help others without expecting anything in <u>54</u> .
Why is volunteering good for us?	<p>&gt; Because it helps us <u>55</u> and makes us feel better about our life.</p> <p>&gt; Because it helps us not feel <u>56</u> and helps us learn skills.</p>
How can we volunteer?	<p>&gt; Find something meaningful to us.</p> <p>&gt; Look for volunteering opportunities.</p> <p>&gt; Make sure our parents <u>57</u> us.</p>
Everyone can volunteer because it's not <u>58</u> for us to have lots of skills or spend much time.	

【答案】54. return

55. relax      56. lonely

57. support

58. necessary

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了什么是做志愿活动、做志愿活动的好处和如何成为志愿者。

【54 题详解】

根据第二段“Volunteering means that you give your time, energy or skills to help others but don't expect others to give you anything back.”可知，做志愿活动不期待任何回报；in return 回报。故填 return。

【55 题详解】

根据第三段“...volunteering can reduce stress and make you feel better about your life”可知，做志愿活动可以减少压力，即帮我们变得轻松。故填 relax。

【56 题详解】

根据第三段“...such as feeling part of a community, making friends and learning skills.”可知，做志愿活动让我们感觉自己成为社区的一员，帮助我们交朋友，即：帮助我们不会感到孤单。故填 lonely。

【57 题详解】

根据第四段“Before you start, remember to make sure you check with your parents.”可知，要确保我们的父母支持我们。故填 support。

【58 题详解】

根据第四段“What's more, Albers says volunteering is an activity that everyone can do. You needn't have a lot of skills or spend much time.”可知，每个人都可以做志愿活动，因为对我们来说，不必拥有许多技能，也不需要花费大量时间，it's not necessary for sb. to do sth.“对某人来说做某事是不必要的”。故填 necessary。

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. 去年秋冬，很多人爱上了美拉德穿搭。

Many people \_\_\_\_\_ the Maillard style last autumn and winter.

【答案】fell in love with

【解析】

【详解】fall in love with“爱上”，根据“last autumn and winter”可知，此句是一般过去时，动词用过去式，故填 fell in love with。

60. 你已经落后别人了，所以得更加努力。

You have to work harder since you \_\_\_\_\_ others.

【答案】have fallen behind

【解析】

【详解】fall behind“落后”，根据中文语境可知，此处用现在完成时 have/has done，主语是 you，助动词用

have。故填 have fallen behind。

61. 贾玲很有导演天赋，执导的两部电影《你好，李焕英》和《热辣滚烫》都非常成功。

Jia Ling \_\_\_\_\_ that *Hi, Mom* and *YOLO* directed by her are both very successful.

【答案】has a talent for directing

【解析】

【详解】根据中英文对照可知，have a talent for“有……的天赋”，动词短语；direct“执导”，动词；句子时态为一般现在时，Jia Ling 作主语，谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。故填 has a talent for directing。

62. 我爷爷变得很健忘，经常搞不清自己是否去过厨房喝水。

My grandpa is becoming forgetful and he is often unsure \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen to drink some water.

【答案】whether he has been to##if he has been to

【解析】

【详解】根据“be unsure”和“自己是否去过厨房喝水”可知，be unsure 后接 whether 或 if 引导的宾语从句。have been to“曾经去过某地”，have been 表示某个过去近期发生并对现在产生影响的事情或动作，主语是 my grandpa，从句主语用 he，助动词用 has，故填 whether/if he has been to。

63. AI 技术将广泛应用于教育、交通和智能家居等领域。

AI technology \_\_\_\_\_ in fields like education, transportation and smart home.

【答案】will be widely used

【解析】

【详解】由汉语和所给的英语翻译可知“被广泛应用”译成：be widely used，副词 widely 修饰动词，这里是一般将来时，will 后跟动词原形。故填 will be widely used。

64. 每当我面对失败，妈妈总是用温暖的话语和拥抱使我振作起来。

Whenever I face failures, my mother always \_\_\_\_\_ with warm words and hugs.

【答案】cheers me up

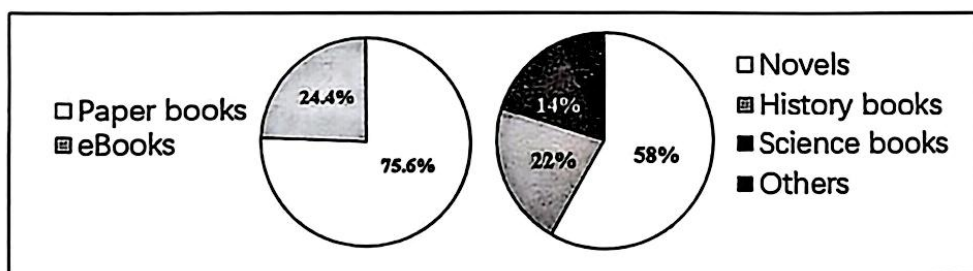
【解析】

【详解】根据中英文对照可知，需要翻译“使我振作起来”，cheer up“使……振作起来”，这里是让我振奋起来，用宾格 me“我”，需放其中间，cheer me up，根据“Whenever I face failures”可知，时态为一般现在时，主语是 my mother，要使用 cheer 的三单形式 cheers。故填 cheers me up。

## 八、书面表达 (本大题共 20 分)

65. 学生更喜欢纸质书还是电子书？学生最喜欢什么类型的书籍？假如你是李华，就相关问题在班里做了调查，结果见下图。学校英语社团将举办“Reading Habits”主题活动，请你准备一份英文交流稿，包含以下内容： (1)基于以下图表，简要叙述你的调查结果； (2)陈述你自己的阅读喜好及原因； (3)分享一本

你最喜欢的书籍。



注意事项：

- 1.词数在 100 个左右，交流稿开头与结尾已给出，不计入总词数；
- 3.交流稿中不得使用真实的个人及学校信息；
- 4.交流稿必须写在答题卡指定的位置上。

Good morning, everyone!

I'm Li Hua, from Class 3, Grade 9. It's my honor to share something about reading habits with you.

Recently, I've done a survey about my classmates' reading habits.

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Books are like a key to the door of a new world. Hope we all can enjoy exploring the new world.

【答案】例文

Good morning, everyone!

I'm Li Hua, from Class 3, Grade 9. It's my honor to share something about reading habits with you.

Recently, I've done a survey about my classmates' reading habits. Here are my findings. Most students like reading paper books. Only 24.4% students use eBooks to read articles. They like reading novels best. Next comes the history books, taking up 22%. About 14% students like reading science books. As far as I'm concerned, I like reading magazines. There are many kinds of article types in magazines, and I can choose whatever I like to read. It can satisfy my desire to explore the world. My favourite magazine is Newboy. It is published every month. It's really a good book to read.

Books are like a key to the door of a new world. Hope we all can enjoy exploring the new world.

【解析】



【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇应用文，为交流稿；

②时态：时态为“一般现在时”；

③提示：写作要点已给出，要注意不要遗漏提示的相关要点，适当添加细节，并突出写作重点。

[写作步骤]

第一步，问候并引入文章主题；

第二步，介绍调查结果及自身的阅读喜好；

第三步，进行总结。

[亮点词汇]

①share sth with sb 与某人分享某事

②like...best 最喜欢

③take up 占据

④as far as sb's concerned 就某人而言

[高分句型]

①It's my honor to share something about reading habits with you. (It 作形式主语)

②There are many kinds of article types in magazines, and I can choose whatever I like to read. (whatever 引导的宾语从句)