| 工附 2024—2025 学纪 | F度九年级下学期英语 相 | 交三模 0528 (毕业考) |
|---|--|---|
| 一、单项选择(本题共10分, | 每小题1分)选择最佳答案。 | |
| 1. Kevin wrote two articles on AI tec | hnology last year of them has | been published. |
| A. All | B. Both | C. Either |
| 2. At the interview, you are supposed | to give a short about yourself. | |
| A. invention | B. invitation | C. introduction |
| 3. —Lucy is having trouble h | er old storybook. It has her childhood | memories. |
| —Maybe she should keep it as a treat | sure. | |
| A. parting with | B. coming up with | C. getting on with |
| 4. It's everyone's responsibility to pr | otect our environment. And I do believ | e if all of us take action, there must be |
| something we can do our l | iving condition. | |
| A. improve | B. to improve | C. improved |
| 5. —I'm sorry to hear the news of the | e plane crash. | |
| —So am I. I wondered | | |
| A. what was wrong with the plane | B. when would we know the cause | C. what causes the accident |
| 6. —When shall we have a picnic, D | Dad? | |
| —I think we can have it if | next weekend. | |
| A. there isn't rain | B. it won't rain | C. there isn't rainy |
| 7.—Nearly four years since | we became middle school students. | |
| -Yes, I think we will remember those | se who helped and supported us foreve | r. |
| A. has past | B. passed | C. has passed |
| 8. —I'm sorry I didn't hear you. Cou | ld you say it again? | |
| —I said "The first magazine full of fa | amous people my father bough | t for me years ago is still of great |
| value." | | |
| A. that | B. who | C. which |
| 9. The driver for breaking | ng the traffic rules just now. | |
| A. punished | B. was punished | C. is punished |
| 10. Our kind headteacher always enc | ourages us, especially the students faci | ng the Senior High School Entrance |
| Exam, hard and fight for our | dreams. | |

B. work

C. to work

二、完形填空(本题共10分,每小题1分)

Siene is a firefighter in the USA. It isn't easy to become a firefighter there. Many people try, but a lot of them ______. Also, in the past, firefighting was always a job for men. Now there are women firefighters.

When Siene was five years old, it was her dream to become a <u>12</u>. Forty years later, she was the <u>13</u> woman to pass a six-week course at the WFPA (女子消防预备学院). The WFPA trains women in the skills they need to be firefighters. In fact, Siene now trains firefighters there <u>14</u>.

Starting the course doesn't mean you'll become a firefighter. The course is very <u>15</u>, so not everyone finishes the training. They are trained like being in the army —Can you hold a heavy piece of wood for four minutes? How many exercises can you do? Can you lift a 12 - meter ladder (梯子)?

You also need other <u>16</u>. Can you lead a team? Are yon a skillful driver? Can you use technology? There are so many more that are a part of firefighting these days. Of course, no one can do them all, but more skills

<u>17</u> help.

However, you must wait for a chance to work as a firefighter even <u>18</u> passing your course. It seems that lots of women aren't ready to do that. In one year, 50 women got trained, <u>19</u> only three of them are now firefighters. Learning the skills is not enough to become a firefighter. Like Siene, you also need to

根据短文内容选择最佳答案

| 11. A. succeed | B. pass | C. fail |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 12. A. policewoman | B. firefighter | C. scientist |
| 13. A. oldest | B. tallest | C. kindest |
| 14. A. myself | B. yourself | C. herself |
| 15. A. interesting | B. easy | C. difficult |
| 16. A. ideas | B. methods | C. skills |
| 17. A. recently | B. surely | C. hardly |
| 18. A. after | B. during | C. before |
| 19. A. but | B. or | C. because |
| 20. A. give up | B. stick to | C. talk about |

三、阅读理解(本题共 25 分, 21~30 小题, 每小题 1 分; 31~35 小题, 每小题 2 分; 36~40 小题, 每小题 1 分)

Rather than using cash or a bank card, customers simply look at a screen which recognizes their face using the latest facial recognition software (软件). This is connected to their bank account and payments are completed within seconds.

а

If you use Flight Alert, you'll never miss out on the best flight deals ever again. Simply enter your email address and preferred holiday places and we will find out the best and cheapest flight deals online and email a list to you. You'll be amazed at the prices on offer.

d

b

Are you a crazy shopper who wants to know if the shirt on sale looks good? Take a photo and send it to the app and receive reviews at once from thousands of other shoppers who are on hand to tell you whether

or not it is right for you. The app also stores

your photos and recommends more that you

с

You may have already moved into the world of online shopping. You place an order online, and then the products are sent right to your door. But what about our beloved pets? This is a website that sells pet clothes. The clothes can be sent to your home. If you are not completely satisfied with the products, then simply post them back to us for free.

根据语言材料内容选择最佳答案。

might also be interested in.

| 21. Which of the following can best d | lescribe the latest payment in Passage a | 17 |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| A. Safe. | B. Cheap. | C. Fast. |
| 22. What can Flight Alert help people | e do? | |
| A. Save money for a trip. | B. Arrive on time for a flight. | C. Decide the best travelling place. |
| 23. What does the underlined word " \underline{i} | <u>t</u> " in Passage c refer to? | |
| A. The shirt. | B. The photo. | C. The app. |
| 24. What can we learn about the webs | site in Passage d? | |
| A. It offers offline orders for custome | rs. | |
| B. It's for pet owners to sell their pets | s' clothes. | |
| C. It allows customers to return unwa | nted products. | |
| | | |

25. We may see the passage _____.

(A)

A. in a magazine

B. in a diary

C. in a storybook

(B)

Everyone should be proud of who they are. What makes you who you are? Part of who you are comes from the past. It comes from the culture of your parents, grandparents, and people before them. It comes from the art you see, the stories and music you hear, and the traditions you share.

Traditional Chinese painting is one of the oldest art forms in the world. It usually shows the painters' love for nature and life. It mainly includes three kinds: landscapes ($\pm \pi$) flowers and birds, figures. Landscape painting is seen as the highest form of Chinese painting.

Traditional Chinese folk stories are part of our history. They usually carry some information about Chinese beliefs (信念) and traditions. Many traditional folk stories such as Yu Gong Moves the Mountains, Hou Yi Shoots the Suns, Chang'e Flies to the Moon, are passed down from one generation (一代) to the next. People tell these stories to teach, to remember and just to pass time.

Traditional Chinese music is a treasure of the Chinese nation. It is a medium (媒介) for the ancient people to express their feelings, experiences and thoughts and is still much loved by people so far.

Dragon boats have a history of more than 2,000 years. Dragon boat racing is a popular tradition in China. Racers must work together to win. Today dragon boat racing has become a modern world sport. 根据短文内容判断正、误。(注意:考生将答题卡相应位置涂黑,正确的涂"A",错误的涂"B") 26. People regard the painting of flowers and birds as the highest form of Chinese painting. 27. Traditional Chinese folk stories can give us some information about Chinese beliefs and traditions. 28. The ancient Chinese can express their feelings, experiences and thoughts through traditional Chinese music. 29. Teamwork is very important in a dragon boat racing.

30. The passage mainly talks about traditional Chinese festivals.

(C)

After a 10-year project to count tuna (金枪鱼) and other large fish in the world's oceans, scientists have made a very surprising discovery: these fish are almost gone. Because of too much fishing, almost 90 percent of the worldwide population of large fish—the ones we usually eat—has disappeared. If we don't act, these animals will totally disappear. That will influence every animal in the ocean.

The <u>demand</u> for fish is growing. Almost a billion people around the world get their protein (蛋白质) mostly from fish. Doctors praise seafood for being low in fat. But what seems like a healthy choice for humans is causing a disaster to our oceans. "People are consuming (消费) too much," says Lance Morgan, a scientist at the Marine

Conservation Biology Institute.

A dish of tuna in restaurants costs more than just one animal's life. When fish like tuna disappear from the ecosystem, the ocean's food chain breaks down. Animals such as sharks, which normally eat tuna, may die because they find no food.

The news may be scary, but taking action from now on can prevent harm that hasn't happened yet. World organizations are ordering countries to stop fishing too much. The Monterey Bay Aquarium (蒙特雷湾水族馆) gives seafood choices to anyone hoping to keep healthy without destroying (破坏) the environment.

"If you care about wildlife first spend time and think about your own values and beliefs," says Morgan.

"Then decide what you're going to eat."

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

31. How does the writer start the text?

- A. By giving a fact. B. By asking a question. C. By telling a story.
- 32. What does the underlined word "demand" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Wish. B. Support. C. Need.
- 33. From Paragraph 3, we know that _____.
- A. if sharks die out tuna will die out soon
- B. tuna will be more popular in restaurants
- C. tuna plays an important role in the ecosystem
- 34 What's the purpose of the text?
- A. To tell people to stop polluting our oceans.
- B. To tell people to protect wildlife in oceans.
- C. To tell people to avoid eating too much seafood.
- 35. What does the last paragraph of the article explain?
- A. We need to care about wildlife.
- B. We need to cat wild animals.
- C. We needn't reflect on our own values and beliefs.

(D)

Qian Xuesen was a great scientist. <u>36</u> He is also known as "the King of the Rocket." Thanks to his research, China's space technology has progressed in a rapid way.

Qian was born in Shanghai on December 11th, 1911. <u>37</u> After graduation, he worked in America for a few years. In the early 1950s, he heard that New China had been founded (建立), and he decided to give up the good working conditions in America. Although the American government tried to stop him from leaving, he succeeded in coming back to China in 1955.

_____38___ Then it became the leading organization for China's rocket and air travel. At that time, the conditions in China were too hard. _____39___ On April 24, 1970. China's First man-made satellite (卫星), "Dongfanghong I" was successfully sent into the air.

A student of Qian Xuesen, Zhu Yilin, once said, "I learned professional knowledge and working spirit from Mr. Qian. _____40____ When New China needed scientists badly, he returned to help in the rocket industry." 根据短文内容,将下面的句子还原到文中空白处,使短文内容完整、通顺。(每个选项只能用一次,选项中 有一项为多余选项)

A. I sensed his deep love for our country, too.

B. Who visited Qian Xuesen when he was in China?

C. At the age of 24, he went to America to study.

D. But Qian and his team still faced the difficulties bravely.

E. He is known as "the Father of China's Space Program."

F. In 1956, Qian Xuesen suggested starting a special organization.

第Ⅱ卷

四、交际运用(本题共10分,每空2分)

从 A—G 选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项补全对话。(选项中有两项是多余的)

A: Good afternoon. How can I help you?

B: Hello. _____41____

A: Are you thinking about a bus tour or a boat tour?

B: A bus tour. <u>42</u>

A: Outside the hotel.

B: Oh perfect. <u>43</u>

A: At 6 o'clock in the morning. The bus leaves every hour. Here's some more information.

B: Thank you. ____44____

A: You don't have to. You can just wait outside the hotel.

B: Got it. <u>45</u> Thank you very much.

A: You're welcome. Enjoy your tour!

A. I'll just wait there.

B. How about the price?

C. Do I have to book a seat?

D. When is the earliest bus?

E. Where shall I get on the bus?

F. I've enjoyed the city very much.

G. I'd like to go on a tour of the city.

五、任务性阅读(本题共15分,每小题1分)

先阅读(A)(B)(C)三篇短文,然后根据题目要求及所给语境完成下列四项任务。

(A)

阅读短文,用方框中所给词填空,使文章通顺、连贯、合理。方框中有一个词为多余选项。(每单词限用一次,每空限填一个单词)

| sadness, | once, | doing, | forever, | surprise, | people's | |
|----------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| | | | | | | _ |

Lei Feng Spirit Carrying on

"It is not hard to do one good deed, but it is hard to do good deeds all your life." Chairman Mao <u>46</u> said. And he called on people to learn from him. Do you know who the man is? He is Lei Feng.

Lei Feng was born in a poor family in a little mountain village of Hunan Province, on December 18th,1940. He didn't go to school until he was 10 years old. On January 8th, 1960, he joined the army and several months later, he joined the Communist Party. He loved the Party and the people, and kept <u>47</u> something good for others. When he got thanks, he always said, "It's my duty and it's just that some people need some help. There should be someone standing out to give them a hand." He became a model soldier one year later. To our

<u>48</u>, Lei Feng died in an accident in 1962.

March 5th has been a "Learn from Lei Feng Day" since 1963. When Lei Feng's Diary came out, people began to know more about him than before. Now the term "Living Lei Feng" has become a name for anyone who is brave, anyone who has deep love for his country, anyone who works hard, and anyone who is always ready to help others.

Lei Feng's spirit will live in <u>49</u> hearts. Lei Feng's spirit will be remembered by the whole nation 50 . And we will surely practice his spirit in life as he did.

(B)

We all know doing exercise makes us healthy. But many of us don't know which is better, to exercise in the 第7页/共10页

day or at night. Dr, Yang, a famous sleep doctor, advises people to do outdoor exercise for 30 minutes a day in the daytime.

Dr. Yang has been doing research on sports and sleep for years. He finds out that those who exercise in natural light for 30 minutes every day have better sleep and more energy. Dr. Yang himself gets up at 6:30 a.m. Then he usually takes a walk outside. Sometimes, he walks his two dogs in the park in the afternoon with his sunglasses left at home.

Many schools put Dr. Yang's findings into practice. They made it a rule that students should do outdoor exercise once or twice a day. In some schools, students even set up outdoor running clubs. After some time, most students said they benefited a lot from outdoor exercise. Now they sleep better and pay more attention to their studies. Some students are now thinking about inviting their teachers to join them in their daily runs. 阅读短文,完成同义句转换,每空一词。

51. Dr. Yang advises people to do outdoor exercise for 30 minutes a day in the daytime.

Dr. Yang advises people to do outdoor exercise for _____ an ____ a day in the daytime. 根据短文内容回答问题。

52. What is Dr. Yang's research about?

53. Where does he walk his dogs?

54. According to Dr. Yang, when is it better to exercise, in the day or at night?

(C)

What color is a tennis ball? Ask your classmates, and they might give you some surprising answers.

The Atlantic asked 30,000 people this question. Among the people surveyed, 52 percent said tennis balls are green, 42 percent said yellow, and 6 percent said something else. According to the International Tennis Federation, tennis balls are yellow. So why do most people say that they're green?

When we first see an object in pure (纯的) color in natural light, our brains can tell its true color. Even if we see the object in different kinds of light later, our brains can still tell its true color. Scientists call this color constancy (色彩恒常性). For example, we know that China's flag is red. When we see it during sunset or under purple light, it looks like a different color. However, we still know that it is red.

However, the color of a tennis ball is not as pure as the flag. It appears to be a mix of yellow, a "warm" color,

and green, a "cool" color. The US-based Magazine says that when our brains try to tell what color the ball is, some people can't notice cool colors such as green, blue and purple. So they see the ball as yellow. Others can't notice warm colors, such as red, yellow and orange. They see the ball as green.

It is not just tennis balls that make such confusion (混淆). Once a girl posted a picture of a dress online. Some people said the dress was black and blue while others said the same dress was gold and white. They had different opinions based on whether they just noticed cool or warm colors.

根据短文内容填空,每空一词。

55. Ask your classmates the color of a tennis ball, and they might give you answers that _____ you.

56. When we first see an object in pure color in _____ light, our brains can tell its true color.

57. A tennis ball appears to be a ______ of yellow, a "warm" color and green, a "cool" color.

58. If some people can't notice cool colors, _____ green, blue and purple, they'll see the ball as yellow.

59. Different people had different opinions about the color of the same dress ______ they just noticed cool or warm colors.

六、语法填空(本题共10分,每小题1分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Hotpot, Mapo Tofu and Fish Filets in Hot Chili Oil (水煮鱼) —these dishes are well-known names in China. And they all have one thing <u>60</u> common: They're very numbing (麻的) and spicy (辣的)."Numbing and spicy" is a special phrase which is used <u>61</u> (describe) Sichuan food. Generally, Sichuan cooks are good at using Pixian Broad Bean Paste (郫县豆瓣). It <u>62</u> (see) as "the soul (灵魂) of Sichuan dishes" by many people. As <u>63</u> result, they are quite different from the dried and spicy Hunan food and the sour and spicy Guizhou food.

However, to Sichuan dishes, there is much more than <u>__64__</u> (they) numbing and spicy flavor (味道) because Sichuan cooks are able to create all kinds of flavors. So people praise Sichuan dishes, "Each dish <u>__65__</u> (have) its own style; a hundred dishes have a hundred different flavors." There are at <u>__66__</u> (little) 24 kinds of flavors in Sichuan dishes and only one-third of them are spicy. Some dishes are neither numbing <u>__67_</u> spicy, like sweet and sour fish.

Visitors to Sichuan are surprised at so many <u>68</u> (choice) they have for food. Sichuan is <u>69</u> (certain) a great place to start your Chinese food journey.

七、书面表达(本题共20分)

70. 假如你是李华,你的英国笔友 Chris 对中国中学生的校园生活很感兴趣。他给你发来邮件想了解你

们所学的科目、学习方式以及学校活动等。请你根据下面的表格用英语回复一封邮件,介绍你们的校园生 活情况。

What subjects do you learn?

How do you study in your class?

What activities attract you most?

注意:

- (1) 不得使用真实人名和校名。
- (2) 可适当加入细节, 使内容充实, 行文连贯。
- (3) 字迹工整、语言精炼、表达准确、条理清晰、
- (4) 字数 100 词左右。

Dear Chris,

Yours,

Li Hua

| 工附 2024—20 | 125 学年度九年级下学期 |]英语校三模 0528(毕 | 毕业考) |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 一、单项选择(本题 | 共10分,每小题1分)选择最低 | 圭答案。 | |
| 1. Kevin wrote two article | s on AI technology last year o | f them has been published. | 0,1100 |
| A. All | B. Both | C. Either | 龙孝网 |
| 【答案】C | | | |
| 【解析】 | | | |
| 【详解】句意:凯文去年 | F写了两篇关于人工智能技术的文章 | 。这两篇文章中的任意一篇都已 | 发表。 |
| 考查代词辨析。All 都, 三 | E者及以上; Both 两者都; Either 两者 | 选其一。根据"two articles"和"… | of them has been |
| published"可知,此处表表 | 示两篇文章中的任意一篇都已发表,' | "Either of"作主语时, 谓语动词 | 要用单数形式, |
| 符合语法规则。故选 C。 | | | |
| 2. At the interview, you ar | re supposed to give a short abou | at yourself. | |
| A. invention | B. invitation | C. introduction | |
| 【答案】C | | | |
| 【解析】 | | | |
| 【详解】句意: 在面试时 | 时,你应该做一个简短的自我介绍。 | | |
| 考查名词辨析。invention | 发明, invitation 邀请, introduction f | 个绍。根据"At the interview"以及 | "about yourself" |
| 可知, 在面试时应该对自 | 自己做一个简短的介绍,所以此处应 | 用 introduction"介绍"。故选 C。 | |
| 3. —Lucy is having troubl | le her old storybook. It has her | childhood memories. | |
| —Maybe she should keep | it as a treasure. | | |
| A. parting with | B. coming up with | C. getting on with | |
| 【答案】A | | | |
| 【解析】 | | | |
| 【详解】句意: ——Luc | y 难以割舍她的旧故事书,那本书里 | 有她的童年回忆。——或许她应 | 立该把它当作一 |
| 件宝贝保存。 | | | |
| 考查动词短语辨析。part | ting with 与分开;割舍; coming | up with 想出; getting on with 和 | ⋯⋯相处。根 |
| 据"It has her childhood m | emories."和"Maybe she should keep it | as a treasure."可知,此处表示 L | ucy 难以割舍她 |
| 的旧故事书。故选 A。 | | | |
| 4. It's everyone's responsi | bility to protect our environment. And | I do believe if all of us take action | , there must be |
| something we can do | our living condition. | | |
| A. improve | B. to improve | C. improved | |

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意:保护我们的环境是每个人的责任。我相信,如果我们所有人都采取行动,我们一定能做些 什么来改善我们的生活条件。

考查非谓语。根据"And I do believe if all of us take action, there must be something we can do...our living condition."可知所有人都采取行动做些什么,是为了改善我们的生活条件,应用动词不定式作目的状语,故选B。

5. —I'm sorry to hear the news of the plane crash.

—So am I. I wondered _____.

A. what was wrong with the plane B. when would we know the cause C. what causes the accident

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——听到飞机失事的消息我很难过。——我也是。我想知道飞机出了什么问题。

考查宾语从句的语序和时态。宾语从句需用陈述句语序(主语+谓语), 排除 B(疑问语序); 主句"I wondered"

是一般过去时, C 项时态错误(一般现在时与事故已发生的语境矛盾)。A 项符合陈述语序且时态正确(过 去时), 故选 A。

6. —When shall we have a picnic, Dad?

—I think we can have it if next weekend.

A. there isn't rain B. it won't rain C. there isn't rainy

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——爸爸, 我们什么时候可以去野餐? ——我想如果下周末没有雨我们可以去。

考查 if 引导的条件状语从句。由"we can have it if ... next weekend"可知, 句子是由 if 引导的条件状语从句, 遵循主将从现。故选 A。

7.—Nearly four years ______ since we became middle school students.

-Yes, I think we will remember those who helped and supported us forever.

 A. has past
 B. passed
 C. has passed

 【答案】C
 【解析】

 【解析】
 【详解】句意: ——自从我们成为中学生以来,已经过去将近四年了。——是的,我认为我们会永远记住

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那些帮助和支持过我们的人。

考查现在完成时和动词辨析。时间状语"since we became..."表明主句需用现在完成时 (has/have + 过去分词), 排除 B 项 (一般过去时)。A 项"has past"中"past"为名词/形容词,不能作动词; C 项"has passed"中"passed" 是动词过去分词。故选 C。

8. —I'm sorry I didn't hear you. Could you say it again?

-I said "The first magazine full of famous people _____ my father bought for me years ago is still of great value."

A. that

B. who C. which

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意:——很抱歉我没听清你说的话。你能再说一遍吗?——我说"多年前我父亲给我买的第一 本满是名人介绍的杂志仍然很有价值。"

考查定语从句引导词。that 引导定语从句无实际词义;who 谁,引导定语从句时先行词通常是人;which 哪一个,引导定语从句修饰物,但当先行词被序数词修饰时,不能用。根据"The first magazine full of famous people"可知,先行词是物,且被序数词修饰,此处用 that。故选 A。

9. The driver ______ for breaking the traffic rules just now.

A. punished B. was punished

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】句意:这个司机因为刚才违反交通规则而受到处罚。

考查一般过去时的被动语态。punished 处罚,一般过去时; was punished 被处罚,一般过去时的被动语态; is punished 被处罚,一般现在时的被动语态。根据"just now"可知,该句时态为一般过去时;且主语 driver 与谓语动词 punish 之间是被动关系,司机被处罚。故选 B。

Our kind headteacher always encourages us, especially the students facing the Senior High School Entrance
 Exam, _____ hard and fight for our dreams.

B. work

A. working

C. to work

C. is punished

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意:我们和蔼的班主任总是鼓励我们,尤其是面临中考的学生,要努力学习并为我们的梦想奋 斗。 考查不定式作宾语补足语。encourage sb. to do sth.是固定搭配, 意为"鼓励某人做某事"。故选 C。

二、完形填空(本题共10分,每小题1分)

Siene is a firefighter in the USA. It isn't easy to become a firefighter there. Many people try, but a lot of them _______. Also, in the past, firefighting was always a job for men. Now there are women firefighters.

When Siene was five years old, it was her dream to become a <u>12</u>. Forty years later, she was the <u>13</u> woman to pass a six-week course at the WFPA (女子消防预备学院). The WFPA trains women in the skills they need to be firefighters. In fact, Siene now trains firefighters there <u>14</u>.

Starting the course doesn't mean you'll become a firefighter. The course is very <u>15</u>, so not everyone finishes the training. They are trained like being in the army —Can you hold a heavy piece of wood for four minutes? How many exercises can you do? Can you lift a 12 - meter ladder (梯子)?

You also need other <u>16</u>. Can you lead a team? Are yon a skillful driver? Can you use technology? There are so many more that are a part of firefighting these days. Of course, no one can do them all, but more skills

____17____ help.

However, you must wait for a chance to work as a firefighter even <u>18</u> passing your course. It seems that lots of women aren't ready to do that. In one year, 50 women got trained, <u>19</u> only three of them are now firefighters. Learning the skills is not enough to become a firefighter. Like Siene, you also need to

根据短文内容选择最佳答案

| 11. A. succeed | B. pass | C. fail |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 12. A. policewoman | B. firefighter | C. scientist |
| 13. A. oldest | B. tallest | C. kindest |
| 14. A. myself | B. yourself | C. herself |
| 15. A. interesting | B. easy | C. difficult |
| 16. A. ideas | B. methods | C. skills |
| 17. A. recently | B. surely | C. hardly |
| 18. A. after | B. during | C. before |
| 19. A. but | B. or | C. because |
| 20. A. give up | B. stick to | C. talk about |
| 【答案】11.C 12.B 13.A | 14. C 15. C 16. C 17 | . B 18. A 19. A 20. B |
| 【解析】 | | |

【导语】本文讲述了 Siene 成为美国女消防员的经历, 以及成为消防员所需的条件、训练过程和面临的挑战。

【11 题详解】

句意: 很多人尝试, 但他们中的很多人都失败了。

succeed 成功; pass 通过; fail 失败。根据"Many people try, but a lot of them"可知, 很多人尝试但很多人都未能成功。故选 C。

【12 题详解】

句意: 当 Siene 五岁的时候,她的梦想是成为一名消防员。

policewoman 女警察; firefighter 消防员; scientist 科学家。根据"The WFPA trains women in the skills they need to be firefighters."可知,她五岁时的梦想是成为一名消防员。故选 B。

【13 题详解】

句意:四十年后,她是女子消防预备学院通过六周课程的最年长的女性。

oldest 最年长的; tallest 最高的; kindest 最善良的。根据"Forty years later"可知,四十年后她应该是年龄最大的学员。故选 A。

【14 题详解】

句意:事实上,Siene 现在自己就在那里训练消防员。

myself 我自己; yourself 你自己; herself 她自己。根据"Siene now trains firefighters there..."可知, Siene 现在自己就在那里训练消防员,因此应该用反身代词 herself"她自己"。故选 C。

【15题详解】

句意:这门课程非常难,所以不是每个人都能完成训练。

interesting 有趣的; easy 容易的; difficult 困难的。根据"so not everyone finishes the training"可知, 这门课程 很难。故选 C。

【16题详解】

句意: 你还需要其他技能。

ideas 想法; methods 方法; skills 技能。根据"Can you lead a team? Are you a skillful driver? Can you use technology?"可知,这里指的是除了基本技能外还需要的其他技能。故选 C。

【17 题详解】

句意: 当然, 没有人能做到所有这些, 但更多的技能肯定会有帮助。

recently 最近; surely 肯定; hardly 几乎不。根据"but more skills...help."可知,更多的技能肯定会对成为消防 员有帮助, surely"肯定"符合句意。故选 B。

【18 题详解】

句意: 然而, 即使在通过课程后, 你也必须等待成为消防员的机会。

after 在……之后; during 在……期间; before 在……之前。根据"you must wait for a chance to work as a firefighter even...passing your course."可知,即使在通过课程后也需要等待成为消防员的机会,after"在…… 之后"符合句意。故选 A。

【19 题详解】

句意:一年中,有50名女性接受了培训,但其中只有三人现在是消防员。

but 但是; or 或者; because 因为。根据"50 women got trained...only three of them are now firefighters"可知, 这里存在转折关系,虽然有很多女性接受了培训,但只有少数人成为了消防员,but"但是"符合句意。故选A。

【20题详解】

句意:像 Siene 一样,你也需要坚持你的梦想。

give up 放弃; stick to 坚持; talk about 谈论。根据"Like Siene"可知,像 Siene 一样成功成为消防员需要坚持 梦想, stick to"坚持"符合句意。故选 B。

三、阅读理解(本题共 25 分, 21~30 小题, 每小题 1 分; 31~35 小题, 每小题 2 分; 36~40 小题, 每小题 1 分)

| a Rather than using cash or a bank card, customers simply look at a screen which recognizes their face using the latest facial recognition software (软件). This is connected to their bank account and payments are completed within seconds. | b If you use Flight Alert you'll never miss out on the best flight deals ever again. Simply enter your email address and preferred holiday places and we will find out the best and cheapest flight deals online and email a list to you. You'll be amazed at the prices on offer. |
|--|---|
| c | d |
| Are you a crazy shopper who wants to | You may have already moved into the |
| know if the shirt on sale looks good? Take a | world of online shopping. You place an order |
| photo and send it to the app and receive | online, and then the products are sent right to |
| reviews at once from thousands of other | your door. But what about our beloved pets? |

(A)

| shoppers who are on hand to tell you whether | This is a website that sells pet | clothes. The |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| or not <u>it</u> is right for you. The app also stores | clothes can be sent to your hor | ne. If you are |
| your photos and recommends more that you | not completely satisfied with the | he products, |
| might also be interested in. | then simply post them back to | us for free. |
| 根据语言材料内容选择最佳答案。 | | |
| 21. Which of the following can best describe t | he latest payment in Passage a? | |
| A. Safe. B. Ches | ıp. C. | Fast. |
| 22. What can Flight Alert help people do? | | |
| A. Save money for a trip. B. Arri | ve on time for a flight. C. | Decide the best travelling place. |
| 23. What does the underlined word "it" in Pas | sage c refer to? | |
| A. The shirt. B. The | photo. C. | The app. |
| 24. What can we learn about the website in Pa | ssage d? | |
| A. It offers offline orders for customers. | | |
| B. It's for pet owners to sell their pets' clothes | | |
| C. It allows customers to return unwanted pro | ducts. | |
| 25. We may see the passage | | |
| A. in a magazine B. in a | diary C. | in a storybook |
| 【答案】21.C 22.A 23.A 24.C | 25. A | |
| 【解析】 | | |
| 【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文中四段材料 | 科分别介绍了四种不同的服务或 | 戊 产品,包括面部识别支付、航班 |
| 提醒服务、购物评价应用以及宠物服装网站 | F J • | |
| 【21题详解】 | | |
| 推理判断题。根据"a This is connected to th | eir bank account and payments a | re completed within seconds."可知, |
| 支付在几秒内完成; 据此可以推断, 其核, | 公特点是"快速"。故选 C。 | |
| 【22题详解】 | | |
| 推理判断题。根据"b we will find out the be | est and cheapest flight deals online | e and email a list to you. You'll be |
| amazed at the prices on offer."可知, Flight A | lert 为顾客找到最划算、最便宜 | 至的航班,据此可以推断,该服务 |
| 帮助用户节省旅行费用。故选 A。 | | |
| 【23题详解】 | | |
| 词义猜测题。根据"c Are you a crazy shopp | er who wants to know if the shirt 第 7页/共 21页 | on sale looks good? Take a photo |

and send it to the app and receive reviews at once from thousands of other shoppers who are on hand to tell you whether or not <u>it</u> is right for you."可知,想要知道打折衬衫的款式是否好看,就拍张照片发送给应用程序,马上就能收到成千上万其他购物者给出的评价,他们会在那里告诉你这件衬衫是否适合你;据此可以推断,划线单词"it"指代上文的"the shirt on sale"。故选 A。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"d | If you are not completely satisfied with the products, then simply post them back to us for free."可知,对产品不满意,可以免费退货;因此,该网站允许顾客退回他们不想要的商品。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。综合全文可知,本文属于产品功能介绍类说明文,通过四个独立段落分别介绍了不同科技/服 务平台的核心功能,具有典型的广告宣传特征;因此,本文最有可能出现在杂志的科技/生活类专栏中。故 选 A。

(B)

Everyone should be proud of who they are. What makes you who you are? Part of who you are comes from the past. It comes from the culture of your parents, grandparents, and people before them. It comes from the art you see, the stories and music you hear, and the traditions you share.

Traditional Chinese painting is one of the oldest art forms in the world. It usually shows the painters' love for nature and life. It mainly includes three kinds: landscapes (117) flowers and birds, figures. Landscape painting is seen as the highest form of Chinese painting.

Traditional Chinese folk stories are part of our history. They usually carry some information about Chinese beliefs (信念) and traditions. Many traditional folk stories such as Yu Gong Moves the Mountains, Hou Yi Shoots the Suns, Chang'e Flies to the Moon, are passed down from one generation (一代) to the next. People tell these stories to teach, to remember and just to pass time.

Traditional Chinese music is a treasure of the Chinese nation. It is a medium (媒介) for the ancient people to express their feelings, experiences and thoughts and is still much loved by people so far.

Dragon boats have a history of more than 2,000 years. Dragon boat racing is a popular tradition in China. Racers must work together to win. Today dragon boat racing has become a modern world sport. 根据短文内容判断正、误。(注意:考生将答题卡相应位置涂黑,正确的涂"A",错误的涂"B") 26. People regard the painting of flowers and birds as the highest form of Chinese painting.

27. Traditional Chinese folk stories can give us some information about Chinese beliefs and traditions.

28. The ancient Chinese can express their feelings, experiences and thoughts through traditional Chinese music.

29. Teamwork is very important in a dragon boat racing.

30. The passage mainly talks about traditional Chinese festivals.

【答案】26.B 27.A

28. A 29. A

30. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了中国传统绘画、民间故事、音乐及龙舟等文化形式及其特点。 【26题详解】

细节理解题。根据"Landscape painting is seen as the highest form of Chinese painting."可知,山水画被视为中国 画的最高形式,而非花鸟画。故选 B。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"Traditional Chinese folk stories... usually carry some information about Chinese beliefs and traditions."可知,中国传统民间故事能提供一些关于中国信仰和传统的信息。故选 A。

【28题详解】

细节理解题。根据"Traditional Chinese music... is a medium for the ancient people to express their feelings, experiences and thoughts..."可知, 古代中国人可以通过中国传统音乐表达情感、经历和思想。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"Dragon boat racing is a popular tradition in China. Racers must work together to win."可知, 龙舟比赛中团队合作非常重要。故选 A。

【30题详解】

主旨大意题。根据"It comes from the art you see, the stories and music you hear, and the traditions you share."并 通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了中国传统绘画、民间故事、音乐和龙舟等文化形式,而非传统节日。故选 B.

(C)

After a 10-year project to count tuna (金枪鱼) and other large fish in the world's oceans, scientists have made a very surprising discovery: these fish are almost gone. Because of too much fishing, almost 90 percent of the worldwide population of large fish—the ones we usually eat—has disappeared. If we don't act, these animals will totally disappear. That will influence every animal in the ocean.

The <u>demand</u> for fish is growing. Almost a billion people around the world get their protein (蛋白质) mostly from fish. Doctors praise seafood for being low in fat. But what seems like a healthy choice for humans is causing a disaster to our oceans. "People are consuming (消费) too much," says Lance Morgan, a scientist at the Marine

Conservation Biology Institute.

A dish of tuna in restaurants costs more than just one animal's life. When fish like tuna disappear from the ecosystem, the ocean's food chain breaks down. Animals such as sharks, which normally eat tuna, may die because they find no food.

The news may be scary, but taking action from now on can prevent harm that hasn't happened yet. World organizations are ordering countries to stop fishing too much. The Monterey Bay Aquarium (蒙特雷湾水族馆) gives seafood choices to anyone hoping to keep healthy without destroying (破坏) the environment.

"If you care about wildlife, first spend time and think about your own values and beliefs," says Morgan. "Then decide what you're going to eat."

B. By asking a question.

C. By telling a story.

造成了

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

A. By giving a fact.

31. How does the writer start the text?

| 58 8 | j ma | 0 1 | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 32. What does the underlined | word " <u>demand</u> " in I | aragraph 2 p | probably mean? |
| A. Wish. | B. Support | | C. Need. |
| 33. From Paragraph 3, we kn | ow that | | |
| A. if sharks die out, tuna will | die out soon | | |
| B. tuna will be more popular | in restaurants | | |
| C. tuna plays an important ro | le in the ecosystem | | |
| 34. What's the purpose of the | e text? | | |
| A. To tell people to stop poll | uting our oceans. | | |
| B. To tell people to protect w | ildlife in oceans. | | |
| C. To tell people to avoid eat | ing too much seafoo | d. | |
| 35. What does the last paragr | aph of the article exp | olain? | |
| A. We need to care about wil | dlife. | | |
| B. We need to cat wild anima | ıls. | | |
| C. We needn't reflect on our | own values and belie | efs. | |
| 【答案】31.A 32.C | 33. C 34. B | 35. A | |
| 【解析】 | | | |
| 【导语】本文作者通过科学 | 专家 10 年对金枪鱼的 | り研究数据, | 向读者说明由于人们对鱼类需求的增加 |
| 海洋生态系统的破坏,呼吁 | 于人们保护海洋中的 | 野生动物。 | |

【31题详解】

推理判断题。根据"After a 10-year project to count tuna (金枪鱼) and other large fish in the world's oceans,

scientists have made a very surprising discovery ..."可知, 作者根据科学家研究发现事实引入本文内容。故选 A。

【32 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线单词所在句子后面内容"Almost a billion people around the world get their protein (蛋白质) mostly from fish. Doctors praise seafood for being low in fat."可知,很多人从鱼肉中获取蛋白质,医生也称 赞海洋食物低脂肪,推测出因此造成了对鱼类需求的增加。因此,demand 意为"需求",与 need 同义。故选 C.

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据"When fish like tuna disappear from the ecosystem, the ocean's food chain breaks down."可知, 金枪鱼在生态系统中起着重要作用。故选 C。

【34 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据"If we don't act, these animals will totally disappear."和"If you care about wildlife, first spend time and think about your own values and beliefs"可知,作者通过本文想要呼吁人们保护海洋中的野生动物。故选 B。

【35题详解】

细节理解题。根据"'If you care about wildlife, first spend time and think about your own values and beliefs,' says Morgan. 'Then decide what you're going to eat.'"可知,作者在最后一段表明了我们需要反思我们自己的价值观和信仰。故选 A。

(D)

Qian Xuesen was a great scientist. <u>36</u> He is also known as "the King of the Rocket." Thanks to his research, China's space technology has progressed in a rapid way.

Qian was born in Shanghai on December 11th, 1911. <u>37</u> After graduation, he worked in America for a few years. In the early 1950s, he heard that New China had been founded (建立), and he decided to give up the good working conditions in America. Although the American government tried to stop him from leaving, he succeeded in coming back to China in 1955.

_____38___ Then it became the leading organization for China's rocket and air travel. At that time, the conditions in China were too hard. _____39___ On April 24, 1970. China's First man-made satellite (卫星), "Dongfanghong I" was successfully sent into the air.

A student of Qian Xuesen, Zhu Yilin, once said, "I learned professional knowledge and working spirit from

Mr. Qian. _____40 When New China needed scientists badly, he returned to help in the rocket industry."

根据短文内容,将下面的句子还原到文中空白处,使短文内容完整、通顺。(每个选项只能用一次,选项中 有一项为多余选项)

A. I sensed his deep love for our country, too.

B. Who visited Qian Xuesen when he was in China?

C. At the age of 24, he went to America to study.

D. But Qian and his team still faced the difficulties bravely.

E. He is known as "the Father of China's Space Program."

F. In 1956, Qian Xuesen suggested starting a special organization.

【答案】 36. E 37. C 38. F 39. D 40. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了伟大科学家钱学森的生平事迹。讲述了他的出生信息,在美国工作后毅然回国, 建议成立特殊组织,带领团队克服中国艰苦条件开展科研工作,成功发射中国第一颗人造卫星,以及他的 学生对他专业知识、工作精神和爱国情怀的高度评价,展现了钱学森对中国航天事业做出的卓越贡献。

【36题详解】

根据"Qian Xuesen was a great scientist...He is also known as 'the King of the Rocket.""可知,此处是在介绍钱学 森的称号,选项 E"他被誉为'中国航天事业之父'"符合语境,故选 E。

【37题详解】

根据"Qian was born in Shanghai on December 11th, 1911.... After graduation, he worked in America for a few years."可知,在介绍完钱学森的出生信息后,这里需要一个关于他毕业后前往美国相关的句子来衔接,选项 C"在 24 岁时,他去美国学习"符合语境,故选 C。

【38题详解】

根据"Then it became the leading organization for China's rocket and air travel."可知,前文应该提及创建这个组织的相关信息,选项F"1956年,钱学森建议成立一个特别的组织"符合语境,故选F。

【39题详解】

根据"At that time, the conditions in China were too hard."可知,在提到当时中国条件艰苦后,需要一个表达面 对困难态度的句子,选项 D"但是钱学森和他的团队仍然勇敢地面对这些困难",与前文条件艰苦相呼应,符 合语境,故选 D。

【40 题详解】

根据"A student of Qian Xuesen, Zhu Yilin, once said, 'I learned professional knowledge and working spirit from

Mr. Qian. ...When New China needed scientists badly, he returned to help in the rocket industry.""可知,学生在讲述从钱学森身上学到的东西以及他回国助力火箭事业的经历,选项A"我也感受到了他对我们国家深深的爱"符合学生对钱学森情感方面的描述语境,故选A。

第Ⅱ卷

四、交际运用(本题共10分,每空2分)

- 从 A—G 选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项补全对话。(选项中有两项是多余的)
- A: Good afternoon. How can I help you?
- B: Hello. _____41____
- A: Are you thinking about a bus tour or a boat tour?
- B: A bus tour. <u>42</u>
- A: Outside the hotel.
- B: Oh, perfect. <u>43</u>
- A: At 6 o'clock in the morning. The bus leaves every hour. Here's some more information.
- B: Thank you. <u>44</u>
- A: You don't have to You can just wait outside the hotel.
- B: Got it. <u>45</u> Thank you very much.
- A: You're welcome. Enjoy your tour!
- A. I'll just wait there.
- B. How about the price?
- C. Do I have to book a seat?
- D. When is the earliest bus?
- E. Where shall I get on the bus?
- F. I've enjoyed the city very much.
- G. I'd like to go on a tour of the city.
- 【答案】 41. G 42. E 43. D 44. C 45. A
- 【解析】
- 【导语】本文介绍了一个关于游客咨询城市观光服务的场景。
- 【41题详解】

根据"How can I help you?"可知, B 应该表达自己的需求,选项 G "我想参加城市观光"符合语境。故选 G。

【42 题详解】

根据"Outside the hotel."和"A bus tour."可知, 需要询问关于汽车旅行具体信息, 选项 E"我应该在哪里上车?" 符合语境, 故选 E。

【43 题详解】

根据"At 6 o'clock in the morning."可知,询问的是时间,选项 D"最早一班车是几点?"符合语境,故选 D。 【44 题详解】

根据"The bus leaves every hour. Here's some more information."和"You don't have to. You can just wait outside the hotel."可知, A 提供时刻信息后, B 需要确认预订事宜, 选项 C"我需要预订座位吗?"符合语境, 故选 C。

【45 题详解】

根据"Got it....Thank you very much."可知, 解释无需预订后, B 需要结束对话, 选项 A"我会在那里等"符合 语境, 故选 A。

五、任务性阅读(本题共15分,每小题1分)

先阅读(A)(B)(C)三篇短文,然后根据题目要求及所给语境完成下列四项任务。

(A)

阅读短文,用方框中所给词填空,使文章通顺、连贯、合理。方框中有一个词为多余选项。(每单词限用一次,每空限填一个单词)

| sadness, onc | e, doing, | forever, | surprise, | people's |
|--------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
|--------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|

Lei Feng Spirit Carrying on

"It is not hard to do one good deed, but it is hard to do good deeds all your life." Chairman Mao <u>46</u> said. And he called on people to learn from him. Do you know who the man is? He is Lei Feng.

Lei Feng was born in a poor family in a little mountain village of Hunan Province, on December 18th,1940. He didn't go to school until he was 10 years old. On January 8th, 1960, he joined the army and several months later, he joined the Communist Party. He loved the Party and the people, and kept <u>47</u> something good for others. When he got thanks, he always said, "It's my duty and it's just that some people need some help. There should be someone standing out to give them a hand." He became a model soldier one year later. To our

48____, Lei Feng died in an accident in 1962.

March 5th has been a "Learn from Lei Feng Day" since 1963. When Lei Feng's Diary came out, people began to know more about him than before. Now the term "Living Lei Feng" has become a name for anyone who is brave, anyone who has deep love for his country, anyone who works hard, and anyone who is always ready to help others.

Lei Feng's spirit will live in <u>49</u> hearts. Lei Feng's spirit will be remembered by the whole nation

<u>50</u>. And we will surely practice his spirit in life as he did.

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【答案】 46. once

47. doing 48. sadness

49. people's

50. forever

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了雷锋的生平事迹、精神及其对后人的影响,强调了学习雷锋精神的重要性,并将其作为社会道德和奉献精神的典范进行传承。

【46题详解】

句意:"做一件好事不难,难的是一辈子做好事。"毛主席曾经说过。根据"It is not hard to do one good deed, but it is hard to do good deeds all your life."和备选词可知,这是毛主席曾经说的话,once"曾经",符合语境。故 填 once。

【47 题详解】

句意:他热爱党,热爱人民,经常为别人做好事。根据"He loved the Party and the people, and kept... something good for others."和备选词可知, 雷锋经常为别人做好事。故填 doing。

【48 题详解】

句意: 令我们悲伤的是, 雷锋在 1962 年的一次事故中去世了。根据"Lei Feng died in an accident in 1962."和 备选词可知, 雷锋去世, 令人感到悲伤, sadness"悲伤", 不可数名词。故填 sadness。

【49题详解】

句意: 雷锋精神将活在人们心中。根据"Lei Feng's spirit will live in hearts."和备选词可知,此处指雷锋精神将活在人们心中, people's"人们的",符合语境。故填 people's。

【50题详解】

句意: 雷锋精神将被全国人民永远铭记,根据"Lei Feng's spirit will be remembered by the whole nation..."和备 选词可知,此处指雷锋精神将被全国人民永远铭记,forever"永远",符合语境。故填 forever。

(B)

We all know doing exercise makes us healthy. But many of us don't know which is better, to exercise in the day or at night. Dr, Yang, a famous sleep doctor, advises people to do outdoor exercise for 30 minutes a day in the daytime.

Dr. Yang has been doing research on sports and sleep for years. He finds out that those who exercise in natural light for 30 minutes every day have better sleep and more energy. Dr. Yang himself gets up at 6:30 a.m. Then he usually takes a walk outside. Sometimes, he walks his two dogs in the park in the afternoon with his sunglasses left

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at home.

Many schools put Dr. Yang's findings into practice. They made it a rule that students should do outdoor exercise once or twice a day. In some schools, students even set up outdoor running clubs. After some time, most students said they benefited a lot from outdoor exercise. Now they sleep better and pay more attention to their studies. Some students are now thinking about inviting their teachers to join them in their daily runs. 阅读短文,完成同义句转换,每空一词。

51. Dr. Yang advises people to do outdoor exercise for 30 minutes a day in the daytime.

Dr. Yang advises people to do outdoor exercise for ______ an _____ a day in the daytime. 根据短文内容回答问题。

52. What is Dr. Yang's research about?

53. Where does he walk his dogs?

54. According to Dr. Yang, when is it better to exercise, in the day or at night?

【答案】51. ①. half ②. hour

52. Sports and sleep.

53. In the park.

54. In the day.

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了锻炼对健康的好处,并特别提到了杨医生关于在白天进行户外锻炼的研究和建议。

【51题详解】

根据"Dr. Yang advises people to do outdoor exercise for 30 minutes a day in the daytime."可知,此处需要将"30 minutes"转换为同义表达"half an hour"。故填 half; hour.

【52题详解】

根据"Dr. Yang has been doing research on sports and sleep for years."可知, 杨医生的研究是关于运动和睡眠的。 故填 Sports and sleep.

【53 题详解】

根据"Sometimes, he walks his two dogs in the park in the afternoon with his sunglasses left at home."可知,杨医 生有时会在公园里遛狗。故填 In the park.

【54 题详解】

根据"Dr. Yang, a famous sleep doctor, advises people to do outdoor exercise for 30 minutes a day in the daytime." 以及"He finds out that those who exercise in natural light for 30 minutes every day have better sleep and more energy."可知,杨医生建议人们在白天进行户外锻炼,并发现这样做的人有更好的睡眠和更多的精力。因此,根据杨医生的建议,白天锻炼更好。故填 In the day.

(C)

What color is a tennis ball? Ask your classmates, and they might give you some surprising answers.

The Atlantic asked 30,000 people this question. Among the people surveyed, 52 percent said tennis balls are green, 42 percent said yellow, and 6 percent said something else. According to the International Tennis Federation, tennis balls are yellow. So why do most people say that they're green?

When we first see an object in pure (纯的) color in natural light, our brains can tell its true color. Even if we see the object in different kinds of light later, our brains can still tell its true color. Scientists call this color constancy (色彩恒常性). For example, we know that China's flag is red. When we see it during sunset or under purple light, it looks like a different color. However, we still know that it is red.

However, the color of a tennis ball is not as pure as the flag. It appears to be a mix of yellow, a "warm" color, and green, a "cool" color. The US-based Magazine says that when our brains try to tell what color the ball is, some people can't notice cool colors such as green, blue and purple. So they see the ball as yellow. Others can't notice warm colors, such as red, yellow and orange. They see the ball as green.

It is not just tennis balls that make such confusion (混淆). Once a girl posted a picture of a dress online. Some people said the dress was black and blue while others said the same dress was gold and white. They had different opinions based on whether they just noticed cool or warm colors.

根据短文内容填空,每空一词。

55. Ask your classmates the color of a tennis ball, and they might give you answers that _____ you.

56. When we first see an object in pure color in ______ light, our brains can tell its true color.

57. A tennis ball appears to be a ______ of yellow, a "warm" color and green, a "cool" color.

58. If some people can't notice cool colors, _____ green, blue and purple, they'll see the ball as yellow.

59. Different people had different opinions about the color of the same dress ______ they just noticed cool or warm colors.

【答案】 55. surprise

56. national

57. mix 58. like

59. because

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文,主要讲了人们对网球颜色认知存在差异是因色彩恒常性,且这种因是否关注 冷暖色产生的颜色判断混淆现象在其他物体上也存在。

【55 题详解】

根据"Ask your classmates, and they might give you some surprising answers."可知,问同学网球的颜色,他们可能会给你一些令人惊讶的答案。故填 surprise。

【56题详解】

根据"When we first see an object in pure (纯的) color in natural light, our brains can tell its true color."可知,当我 们第一次在自然光下看到纯色的物体时,我们的大脑可以分辨出它的真实颜色。故填 natural。

【57 题详解】

根据"It appears to be a mix of yellow, a 'warm' color, and green, a 'cool' color."可知, 它看起来是黄色和绿色的 混合。故填 mix。

【58题详解】

根据"such as green, blue and purple. So they see the ball as yellow."可知,例如绿色、蓝色和紫色。所以他们把 球看成黄色。故填 like。

【59题详解】

根据"They had different opinions based on whether they just noticed cool or warm colors."可知,他们根据是否只注意到冷色或暖色而有不同的观点。故填 because。

六、语法填空(本题共10分,每小题1分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Hotpot, Mapo Tofu and Fish Filets in Hot Chili Oil (水煮鱼) —these dishes are well-known names in China. And they all have one thing <u>60</u> common: They're very numbing (麻的) and spicy (辣的)."Numbing and spicy" is a special phrase which is used <u>61</u> (describe) Sichuan food. Generally, Sichuan cooks are good at using Pixian Broad Bean Paste (郫县豆瓣). It <u>62</u> (see) as "the soul (灵魂) of Sichuan dishes" by many people. As <u>63</u> result, they are quite different from the dried and spicy Hunan food and the sour and spicy Guizhou food.

However, to Sichuan dishes, there is much more than <u>__64__</u> (they) numbing and spicy flavor (味道) because Sichuan cooks are able to create all kinds of flavors. So people praise Sichuan dishes, "Each dish

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<u>65</u> (have) its own style; a hundred dishes have a hundred different flavors." There are at <u>66</u> (little) 24 kinds of flavors in Sichuan dishes and only one-third of them are spicy. Some dishes are neither numbing <u>67</u> spicy, like sweet and sour fish.

Visitors to Sichuan are surprised at so many <u>68</u> (choice) they have for food. Sichuan is <u>69</u> (certain) a great place to start your Chinese food journey.

【答案】 60. in 61. to describe

62. is seen

63. a 64. their

65. has 66. least

67. nor 68. choices

69. certainly

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了川菜。

【60题详解】

句意:它们都有一个共同点:麻辣。此处是固定短语 in common"共同的"。故填 in。

【61 题详解】

句意:麻辣是一个用来形容川菜的特殊短语。be used to do sth"被用来做某事",为固定短语,符合题意,故 填 to describe。

【62 题详解】

句意: 它被许多人视为"川菜之魂"。此处是固定短语 be seen as"被视为", 句子是一般现在时, 主语是 it, be 动词用 is。故填 is seen。

【63 题详解】

句意:因此,它们与干辣的湖南菜和酸辣的贵州菜有很大的不同。as a result"因此,结果是",为固定短语。 故填 a。

【64 题详解】

句意:然而,川菜的味道远不止麻辣,因为川菜厨师能做出各种各样的口味。空后是名词,应用形容词性物主代词 their 修饰, 故填 their。

【65 题详解】

句意:每道菜都有自己的风格。句子是一般现在时,主语是 each,谓语动词用三单形式,故填 has。

【66题详解】

句意:四川菜至少有 24 种口味,其中只有三分之一是辣的。at least"至少",为固定短语,故填 least。

【67 题详解】

句意:有些菜既不麻也不辣,比如糖醋鱼。neither...nor..."既不……也不……",为固定结构。故填 nor。

【68题详解】

句意:到四川旅游的人对四川有这么多可选择的食物感到惊讶。many 修饰可数名词 choice 的复数,故填 choices。

【69 题详解】

句意:四川无疑是开始你的中国美食之旅的好地方。certain 是形容词,此处应用副词 certainly"无疑"作状语。 故填 certainly。

七、书面表达(本题共20分)

70. 假如你是李华,你的英国笔友 Chris 对中国中学生的校园生活很感兴趣。他给你发来邮件想了解你 们所学的科目、学习方式以及学校活动等。请你根据下面的表格用英语回复一封邮件,介绍你们的校园生 活情况。

What subjects do you learn?

How do you study in your class?

What activities attract you most?

注意:

(1) 不得使用真实人名和校名。

(2) 可适当加入细节, 使内容充实, 行文连贯。

(3) 字迹工整、语言精炼、表达准确、条理清晰、

(4) 字数 100 词左右。

Dear Chris,

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】例文

Dear Chris,

I'm glad to share our campus life with you. We study core subjects like Chinese, Math, English, as well as electives including programming.

In class, teachers use interactive whiteboards, and we often discuss in groups. After class, study apps help us review.

What attracts me most is the annual Science Festival, where students showcase creative inventions. Last year, my robot model won second prize! We also enjoy sports meets and art shows.

Looking forward to hearing about your school life!

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

- 【详解】[总体分析]
- ①题材:本文是一篇电子邮件;
- ②时态:时态以"一般现在时"为主;
- ③提示:写作要点已给出,应注意不要遗漏信息,适当添加细节,并突出写作重点。
- [写作步骤]
- 第一步,介绍学习的科目;
- 第二步, 讲述如何学习和最吸引你的活动;
- 第三步,书写结语

[亮点词汇]

- ①be glad to do sth 乐于做某事
- ②discuss in groups 分组讨论
- ③looking forward to doing sth 期待做某事
- [高分句型]

①What attracts me most is the annual Science Festival, where students showcase creative inventions. (定语从句)