

C. where to buy a gift

27. (1分) — Did you watch the World Cup last month?

— Of course. I can't miss it. It is one of _____ sports events in the world. ()

A. big

B. bigger

C. the biggest

28. (1分) — Let's go to the movies this Saturday. The scientific movie Avatar, The Way of Water is on now.

— I'll buy the tickets online. ()

A. I'm afraid not.

B. Sounds great.

C. I don't know.

六. 补全对话。根据对话内容，从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话，并将选项中的编号字母依次填在答题卡的相应位置。

29. (10分) A: Hey, Joy. Is that a picture of you?

B: (1) _____

A: So, did you live here in Chengdu 10 years ago?

B: (2) _____ We lived in a house in the countryside. I went to school here in Chengdu, though.

A: Really? (3) _____ How did you get to school?

B: Oh, I took the train to school every Sunday afternoon. Now my family moved to Chengdu. It's easier for us to take the subway to school.

A: Yes, everything is different. (4) _____

B: I think I'll be a pilot.

A: Haha, that must be fun. So how will you go to work?

B: (5) _____

A. Maybe I'll fly to work.

B. That's pretty far from here.

C. Yeah, that was me 10 years ago.

D. No, I lived with my grandparents in Nanchong.

E. What do you think your life will be like in 10 years?

七、完形填空。通读下面两篇短文.根据短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

30. (10 分) Many people like going on holiday.It' s a good chance to relax.But when you plan a trip, you have to decide if you want to travel with family or (1) _____, or just by yourself.

Traveling with family can be very cheap or (2) _____free, if parents pay.However, there may be many arguments (争吵) .In my own family, Dad always wants to go to a museum.Mum would like to stay in the hotel.I like to buy clothes.

Traveling with friends would be (3) _____because you can do more different things than you do with family.But it is normal for you to have different budgets (预算) if you go on holiday with your friends.

When you choose whom to travel with, there is (4) _____choice: Traveling by yourself.You can choose what you want to do, and it' s easier for you to make new friends.Of course , traveling by yourself is not always good.Sometimes you may feel lonely and bored.And, when you want to go to the washing room at the bus station or airport, there is nobody to (5) _____your things.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------------|
| (1) | A.teachers | B.friends | C.classmates |
| (2) | A.even | B.still | C.also |
| (3) | A.easy | B.fun | C.boring |
| (4) | A.other | B.the other | C.another |
| (5) | A.look after | B.look for | C.look forward to |

八. 完形填空

31. (10 分) When Anne was young, some children liked making fun of her.Nobody liked to make friends with her because she was a little (1) _____.This made Anne shy, sad and lonely.

She stayed away from these children and talked less with them.As time went by, Anne had a habit of laughing and talking to (2) _____.At the same time, Anne learned to make herself happy with candies, ice creams, and chocolate. (3) _____she was a university student, she was over 90 kg, which made other people laugh at her more.Anne knew very well that her classmates often Laughed at her behind her back and (4) _____her weirdo (怪

咖)。But she didn't care. One day, Anne saw a (5) _____ of a popular comedy star. The video interested her so much that she kept watching it again and again.

Later on, Anne joined in a (6) _____ competition in her university. After walking onto the stage (舞台), she began to speak, "I know you have been laughing behind my back for years. Today I can make you all laugh (7) _____ me. Well, that's why I am here." Hearing this, everyone was surprised. Then Anne began to (8) _____ loudly and soon everyone followed her. And Anne went on to make them laugh by playing jokes on herself (9) _____, Anne won the comedy competition and all the people stood up, giving her a big hand.

Years later, Anne became a (10) _____ comedy star, too, although she was still a little heavy.

- | | | | |
|------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| (1) | A. thin | B. short | C. heavy |
| (2) | A. herself | B. myself | C. himself |
| (3) | A. Because | B. When | C. If |
| (4) | A. told | B. taught | C. called |
| (5) | A. movie | B. show | C. video |
| (6) | A. comedy | B. speech | C. singing |
| (7) | A. behind | B. in front of | C. next to |
| (8) | A. sing | B. read | C. laugh |
| (9) | A. Usually | B. Finally | C. Probably |
| (10) | A. rich | B. popular | C. poor |

九、阅读短文

32. (10分) Fish and apple soup? Yes, and you won't believe how delicious it is. This first came out of a restaurant in Singapore, but it is now very popular as the soup du jour in Chinese restaurants.

Ingredients (serves 4 people):

- 1 whole fish
- 2 apples, quartered

- 4 - 6 ginger slices (姜片)
- some spring onions, cut into pieces
- 1 red tomato, cut into 8 pieces
- oil, salt and pepper

Instructions:

- 1) Remove the bones from the fish.
- 2) Pour oil into a pan. Put in the ginger slices and the spring onions. Add the fish bones.
- 3) Add enough water and boil it for about 15 to 20 minutes.
- 4) Add the apples, the fish and the tomato. When the apples go soft, add salt and pepper.



根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂 A，错误的涂 B。




- (1) The name of the soup in a Chinese restaurant is fish and apple soup. _____
- (2) To make this kind of soup, people need six ingredients. _____
- (3) If you want to cook the soup for eight people, you will need two red tomatoes. _____
- (4) When cooking the soup, the order you add the ingredients is oil → fish bones → ginger slices and spring onions → apples, fish and tomato. _____
- (5) The reading is to introduce a recipe for a drink. _____



十、阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

33. (10分) Doraemon, one of the most famous cartoons, is always popular in post - 80s hearts. Almost everyone wishes to have his own Doraemon. Here are the main characters.

| | |
|---|---|
|  | <p>Doraemon is a cat - like robot from the future 22nd century. His favorite food is dorayaki (铜锣烧). He 's afraid of mice because a mouse ate his ears.</p> |
|  | <p>Nobi Nobita is the main character in the story. He's the least smart and laziest student in his class. But he's really kind and warm - hearted. He can always get what he wants with the help of Doraemon.</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
|  | <p>Honekawa Suneo is smart and was born in a rich family. His schoolwork is not bad. He thinks himself handsome. Though he can always get what he wants, he isn't able to get Doraemon.</p> |
|  | <p>Minamoto Shizuka is the only girl in the main characters. She's beautiful and lovely. Also she's kind and friendly to all people. All the boys like her.</p> |
|  | <p>This boy is Goda Takeshi. Others call him CGian. He is heavy and scary. Almost all the other children are afraid of him. He and Suneo are always playing jokes on Nobita.</p> |

- (1) What can we know about Doraemon from the passage? _____
- A. He has two ears.
- B. He likes to catch mice.
- C. He is a robot from the future.
- (2) What is Nobi Nobita like? _____
- A. He is careful and excellent.
- B. He is not smart but he is kind.
- C. He is kind and hard - working.
- (3) Why does Honekawa Suneo can probably get what he wants? _____
- A. Because he is friendly to all people.
- B. Because he was born in a rich family.
- C. Because he can get Doraemon' s help.
- (4) Which character may most people like least? _____
- A. Goda Takeshi.
- B. Minamoto Shizuka.
- C. Honckawa Suneo.
- (5) Why does the writer write the reading? _____
- A. To ask people to watch Doraemon.
- B. To show everyone ' s own Doraemon.

C.To introduce some characters of Doraemon.

34. (10分) On a hot summer day, you find the pond has almost dried up. Where did the water go?

It goes into the air! Each drop of water is made of droplets. When the sun warms them, they go up and become part of the air. However, do you know how rain is formed (形成)?

High in the sky, the air is cooler. As the water in the air cools, it changes back into droplets. They get together to make clouds.

In the clouds, many many droplets get together and grow bigger. When they are heavy enough, they fall from the sky as raindrops, or if it's very cold - - snowflakes! The water we have on the earth is always moving and changing!

We've seen how the sun heats the water so it goes up, cools, and becomes a cloud. In the cloud, droplets join together to become raindrops, and fall back to the earth. Some rainwater goes up again soon, while some joins rivers, lakes, or the ocean. This is called the water cycle.

Rain falls almost everywhere on the earth. One of the world's rainiest places is Mount Waialeale in Hawaii. It rains about 350 days a year there. One of the driest places on the earth is the Atacama Desert in Chile. It has not rained in some parts of this desert in hundreds of years.

(1) Where does the water in the pond go in hot summer? _____

- A. It goes into the rivers.
- B. It goes into the lakes.
- C. It goes into the air.

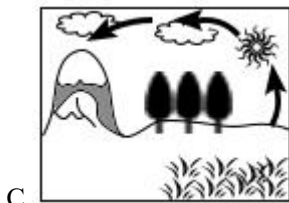
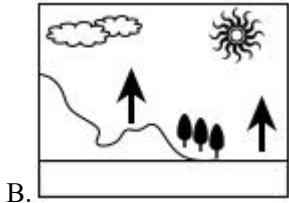
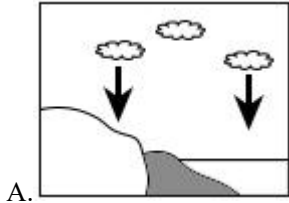
(2) What will happen if many droplets in the clouds are heavy enough? _____

- A. They'll fall from the sky as raindrops.
- B. They'll get together and stay in the air.
- C. They'll go up and become part of the air.

(3) Which of the following questions is answered in the passage? _____

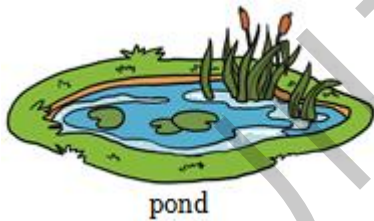
- A. How are rivers and lakes formed?
- B. How often does it rain in Mount waialeale?
- C. Why does the air high in the sky become cooler?

(4) According to Paragraph 4, in which picture can we find the water cycle? _____



(5) In which part of a newspaper can we read the passage above? _____

- A. Education.
- B. Science.
- C. Travel.



十一、首字母填空。根据句意及首字母提示完成句中所缺单词。(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分)

35. (1 分) The man couldn't find a high - pay job because he only got primary e _____ .

36. (1 分) I think soap operas are so m _____ that I can learn nothing from them.

37. (1 分) The villagers could cross the river more easily after b _____ a bridge two years ago.

38. (1 分) Scientists have found that people with good friends will be h _____ and happier so they can live longer.

39. (1 分) What amazing news! China s _____ sent the three astronauts of the

Shenzhou XV to the space station on the night of November 29th, 2022.

十二、完成对话。在下面对话后的空格中填上适当的单词，使对话完整正确。一空一词。

40. (10分) A: Hi, Li Jing. You look unhappy! What happened?

B: Just because I used the internet slang in my English writing. It made Ms. Wang so (1) that she gave me a low grade.

A: Really? What words did you use?

B: I used "YYDS" to show my praise (赞扬) for Messi's amazing performance in 2022 Qatar World Cup. But Ms. Wang said I didn't take my writing (2) _____.

A: well, I think Internet slang should just stay on the Internet and it's not good for (3) life because not everyone knows the meanings of slang phrases.

B: But internet slang is popular with young people these days.

A: Not really. I once (4) _____ "Shuan Q" which means "thank you", " for something else because I never heard of it before.

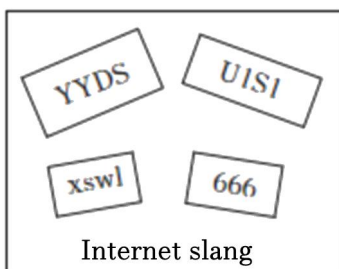
B: But in my mind, with the improvement of the internet culture, our world is moving (5) day by day, which can make new words come out. Also, not all the internet slang is as low as some people say, such as rear waves (后浪). I often see it (6) _____ in news reports.

A: In my eyes, using internet slang often is not helpful for us to learn right expressions. As we all know, Chinese languages is (7) _____ in many expressions. Why not choose beautiful and good ones?

B: You seem reasonable and I'll (8) _____ your advice.

A: Thanks. It's reported that Chinese language learning is (9) _____ to the foreigners from more than 180 countries because they have Chinese classes.

B: That's cool. Chinese language plays a role in making the (10) between China and other countries closer. So let's do our best to spread (传播) our beautiful language around the world!



十三、短文填空。从下面方框中选出 10 个单词，用它们的适当形式填入短文后的空格内，使短文意思正确、通顺（每词限用一次）。

41. (10 分)

Able, bad, break, cut, different, excite, face, interesting, physical, possible, sad, surprise

Do you know Stephen Hawking? During his first years at Cambridge University, Stephen Hawking's life was full of color and (1) _____. He felt like the world was in his hand and he had a promising future. But to his surprise, his life became different. A terrible disease blocked in the way of his university life. When he went to see a doctor, he got (2) _____ news of his life: He had motor neuron disease (运动神经元疾病), a disease would finally make him (3) _____ to walk or stand. And it was even (4) _____ for him to get better.

For someone in his 20s, with lots of promise and dreams, it was terrible news. What made the things (5) _____ was that the doctor told him that he might live for no more than two years.

At that time, his world (6) _____ into pieces. Later, he accepted his (7) _____ health problems and wouldn't live long, but he wanted to make his life wonderful. He kept studying and later, as we know, he made great (8) _____ to the world.

When he lived longer than two years, he (9) _____ everybody. And more unbelievably, he lived for many years more. During those years, he got married (结婚) and became a father to three children.

Stephen Hawking didn't stop when (10) _____ difficulties. He got through ups and downs with his strong will. He is seen as the greatest scientist since Albert Einstein.

十四. 补全短文。根据短文内容，从短文后的 A ~ F 选项中选出适当的选项补全短文。

42. (5 分) Some people say they never forget a face. But what does this saying mean? Is there really no limit (限制) to the number of faces a person can remember? A new study has found that usually people can remember as many as 5, 000 faces. (1) _____ The experts say their study is the first time scientists have been able to put a number to the abilities of humans to remember faces.

In the study, participants (参与者) spent one hour writing down as many faces as possible. Some might write down their schoolmates, workmates and family members. Then they wrote down famous faces they know, such as actors, sports stars and other well-known people's. (2) _____ But by the end of the hour, they found it harder to think of new ones. Their change in speed (速度) let the experts guess when they would forget all of the faces in their mind.

Participants in the study were also shown thousands of photos of famous people. (3) _____ To make sure those participants really knew the faces, the experts asked them to pick out two different photos of each famous person. The results showed that the participants knew between 1,000 and 10,000 faces.

(4) _____ Scientist Rob Jenkins, who works in the University of York, said it could be because of different social environments. (5) _____ So, they may have more social contact (接触) through their lives.

- A. Why were the numbers so different?
- B. The experts asked them which ones they knew.
- C. At first, they found it easy to come up with many faces.
- D. The more faces they remember, the smarter they may be.
- E. Some people may have grown up in places with more people living.
- F. This number comes from a group of experts at the University of York.



十五.完成图表。阅读下面短文，根据其内容，完成图表中所缺的信息。

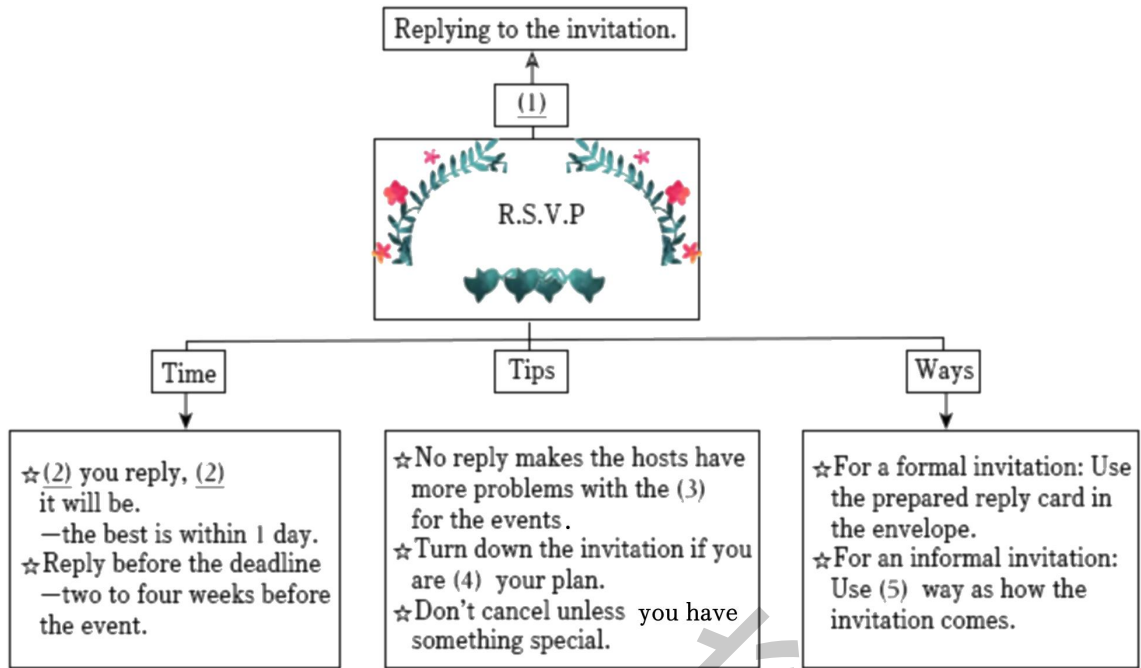
43. (5分) When you receive an invitation from other people, please see carefully if it has an RSVP when opening it. Some people may ask, "What is an RSVP?" In fact, "RSVP" is a short name of French words "répondez s'il vous plaît" which means "please reply".

RSVP is a necessary action from the senders to ask the guests to reply to say if they will come to the event. Just as Judith Martin says, "when you receive an invitation with an RSVP on it, you need to give your answer to the host as early as possible." It's best to do it within 24 hours.

Many people don't RSVP because they don't want to make the hosts feel upset. However, this usually has more problems than a simple no. For example, if the host is unclear about the number of the guests, they won't know how much food to order and how many seats to prepare.

RSVP often has a deadline (截止日期). A reasonable RSVP deadline for guests is about two to four weeks before the event. If you want to go to the event but cannot decide if you can before the deadline, it's best to refuse. You can get in touch with the host with your sorry feelings and tell them what is keeping you from deciding if you will come. It is bad to cancel (取消) an RSVP. But if your family have some special things like illnesses or death, you can do it.

Commonly, invitation with an RSVP will have guides on how to reply. A formal (正式) invitation will have a reply card in its prepared envelope. Informal invitations, on the other hand, may have a telephone number, email address, or other ways to reply, with guides. Usually, you need to send an email RSVP if it is an email invitation. The most important thing to remember is that if you say you will go to the event, you should be there.



(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

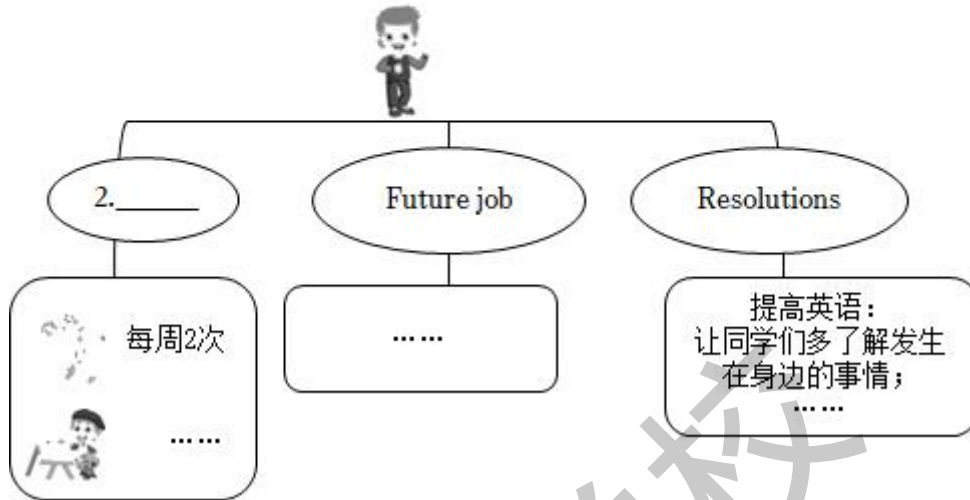
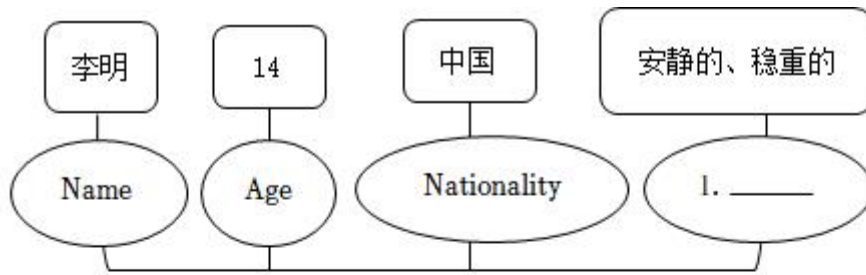
(4) _____

(5) _____

十六、书面表达 (共 15 分)

44. (15 分) 假如你是一所国际学校的学生, 你校广播站要招聘英语主持人, 你想加入。

请根据以下图示用英语做自我介绍, 可适当发挥。



注意:

- 1) 请先在答题卡上填写图示中空格(一空一词);
- 2) 须全面反映图文信息;
- 3) 文中不能出现真实姓名及学校名称;
- 4) 词数: 80 - 100, 开头已给出, 且不计入总词数。

Hello, everyone! I am very glad to tell all of you about myself. _____

东西，不是全部东西，因此用 anything。

故选：A。

【点评】辨析复合不定代词的含义和用法，结合语境，给出答案。

22. (1分) Because of the "double reduction" policy (双减政策), we students have homework and _____ free time to do the things we like. ()

A. less; more B. fewer; more C. more; less

【分析】由于双减政策，我们学生的家庭作业更少了，有更多的空闲时间做我们喜欢的事。

【解答】less 更少，little 的比较级；more 更多，much 和 many 的比较级；fewer 更少的，few 的比较级形式。homework 是不可数名词；time 是不可数名词，根据 Because of the "double reduction" policy 的意思可知正确答案是 A。

故选：A。

【点评】解答本题需首先分析句子结构，理解句意，明确考点，再结合选项选出正确答案。

23. (1分) My little brother likes to eat sweet chocolate _____ he knows it's not good for his health. ()

A. if B. because C. though

【分析】我弟弟喜欢吃甜巧克力，尽管他知道这对他的健康不好。

【解答】if 如果；because 因为；though 尽管。根据 My little brother likes to eat sweet chocolate "我弟弟喜欢吃甜巧克力"可知，此处是"尽管他知道这对他的健康不好"。

故选：C。

【点评】熟悉选项的含义，再根据题干即可作出选择。

24. (1分) Tom is serious about the study, so he _____ goes to school late. ()

A. always B. usually
C. hardly ever

【分析】汤姆对待学习很认真，因此他上学几乎不迟到。

【解答】always 总是；usually 通常；hardly ever 几乎不。根据语境，可知汤姆对待学习很认真，因此是他上学几乎不迟到。

故选：C。

【点评】辨析副词的含义，结合语境，给出答案。

25. (1分) — Gina, what are you going to be when you grow up?

— Oh, I think I'll be an _____ like Liu Yang. I'll fly a rocket to space. ()

- A. astronaut B. engineer C. actress

【分析】—吉娜，你长大后打算做什么？

—哦，我想我会成为像刘洋一样的宇航员。我将驾驶火箭飞向太空。

【解答】A.宇航员；B.工程师；C.女演员。根据 I'll fly a rocket to space. (我将驾驶火箭飞向太空。) 要成为宇航员。

故选：A。

【点评】掌握不同名词的词义是解答此题的关键。

26. (1分) — I can't decide _____ for my mother's birthday.

— How about making a meal by yourself? ()

- A. when to prepare B. what to do
C. where to buy a gift

【分析】——我无法决定为我母亲的生日做什么。

——你独自做顿饭怎么样？

【解答】when to prepare 什么时候准备，what to do 做什么，where to buy a gift 哪里买份礼物。根据答语 How about making a meal by yourself? 你独自做顿饭怎么样？可知此处指的是“为我母亲的生日做什么事”，疑问词要用 what。

故选：B。

【点评】考查“疑问词+动词不定式”的用法，要熟练掌握动词不定式的各种用法。

27. (1分) — Did you watch the World Cup last month?

— Of course. I can't miss it. It is one of _____ sports events in the world. ()

- A. big B. bigger
C. the biggest

【分析】——你上个月看世界杯了吗？

——当然。我不可能错过。它是时间上最大的体育赛事之一。

【解答】big 大的；bigger 比较大；biggest 最大的。根据观察和分析可知题干使用了“one of the+形容词最高级+名词复数”结构，本题答案是 C。

故选：C。

【点评】解答本题需首先分析句子结构，理解句意，明确考点，再结合选项选出正确答

案。

28. (1分) — Let's go to the movies this Saturday. The scientific movie Avatar, The Way of Water is on now.

— ___ I'll buy the tickets online. ()

A. I'm afraid not.

B. Sounds great.

C. I don't know.

【分析】—这个星期六我们去看电影吧。科幻电影《阿凡达，水之道》正在上映。

—听起来不错。我会在网上买票。

【解答】I'm afraid not.我恐怕不是； Sounds great.听起来不错； I don't know.我不知道。根据 Let's go to the movies this Saturday."这个星期六我们去看电影吧"可知，此处是"听起来不错"。

故选：B。

【点评】考查情境对话，在日常学习时多积累日常交际用语。做题时要先了解各选项的意思，对其用法做到心中有数，再根据具体的语境来选择正确答案。

六. 补全对话。根据对话内容，从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话. 并将选项中的编号字母依次填在答题卡的相应位置。

29. (10分) A: Hey, Joy. Is that a picture of you?

B: (1) C

A: So, did you live here in Chengdu 10 years ago?

B: (2) D We lived in a house in the countryside. I went to school here in Chengdu, though.

A: Really? (3) B How did you get to school?

B: Oh, I took the train to school every Sunday afternoon. Now my family moved to Chengdu. It's easier for us to take the subway to school.

A: Yes, everything is different. (4) E

B: I think I'll be a pilot.

A: Haha, that must be fun. So how will you go to work?

B: (5) A

A. Maybe I'll fly to work.

B. That's pretty far from here.

C.Yeah, that was me 10 years ago.

D.No, I lived with my grandparents in Nanchong.

E.What do you think your life will be like in 10 years?

【分析】本文是关于谈论十年前和未来的生活是怎样的一则对话。

【解答】(1) 根据上文"那是你的照片吗?"结合选项,可知选项 C"是的,那是 10 年前的我。"符合句意。故选: C。

(2) 根据上文"那么,10 年前你住在成都吗?"和下句"我住在乡下的一所房子里。"结合选项,可知选项 D"不是,我和爷爷奶奶住在南充。"符合句意。故选: D。

(3) 根据上文"我住在乡下的一所房子里。不过我在成都上学。"结合选项,可知选项 B"那离这里很远。"符合句意。故选: B。

(4) 根据下文"我想我会成为一名飞行员。"结合选项,可知选项 E"你认为 10 年后你的生活会是什么样子?"符合句意。故选: E。

(5) 根据下文"哈哈,那一定很有趣。那么你打算怎么去上班呢?"结合选项,可知选项 A"也许我会坐飞机去上班。"符合句意。故选: A。

【点评】本题考查补全对话,需要结合对话和选项,选出正确的答案。

七、完形填空。通读下面两篇短文.根据短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

30. (10 分) Many people like going on holiday.It' s a good chance to relax.But when you plan a trip, you have to decide if you want to travel with family or (1) B, or just by yourself.

Traveling with family can be very cheap or (2) A free, if parents pay.However, there may be many arguments (争吵) .In my own family, Dad always wants to go to a museum.Mum would like to stay in the hotel.I like to buy clothes.

Traveling with friends would be (3) B because you can do more different things than you do with family.But it is normal for you to have different budgets (预算) if you go on holiday with your friends.

When you choose whom to travel with, there is (4) C choice: Traveling by yourself.You can choose what you want to do, and it' s easier for you to make new friends.Of course, traveling by yourself is not always good.Sometimes you may feel lonely and bored.And, when you want to go to the washing room at the bus station or airport, there is nobody to (5) A your things.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------------|
| (1) | A.teachers | B.friends | C.classmates |
| (2) | A.even | B.still | C.also |
| (3) | A.easy | B.fun | C.boring |
| (4) | A.other | B.the other | C.another |
| (5) | A.look after | B.look for | C.look forward to |

【分析】 本文讲述了选择与父母、朋友还是自己一个人去旅行的好处和坏处。

【解答】 (1) 考查名词。句意：但当你计划旅行时，你必须决定是和家人或朋友一起旅行，还是独自旅行。A.teachers"老师"；B.friends"朋友"；C.classmates"同班同学"。根据下文的 Traveling with friends (和朋友一起旅行) 可知，你必须决定是和家人或朋友一起旅行。故选 B。

(2) 考查副词。句意：如果父母付钱，和家人一起旅行可能很便宜，甚至是免费的。A.even"甚至"；B.still"仍然"；C.also"也"。根据 if parents pay (如果父母付钱) 可知，和家人一起旅行可能很便宜，甚至是免费的。故选 A。

(3) 考查形容词。句意：和朋友一起旅行会很有趣，因为你可以做比和家人一起做更多不同的事情。A.easy"简单的"；B.fun"有趣的"；C.boring"无聊的"。根据 because you can do more different things than you do with family (因为你可以做比和家人一起做更多不同的事情) 可知，和朋友一起旅行会很有趣。故选 B。

(4) 考查形容词。句意：当你选择和谁一起旅行时，还有另一个选择：自己旅行。A.other"其他的"，后跟可数名词复数；B.the other 表示特指其他的，后跟可数名词复数；C.another"另一"，后跟可数名词单数。根据 choice，可知为可数名词单数，故用 another。故选 C。

(5) 考查动词短语。句意：而且，当你想去汽车站或机场的厕所时，没有人照顾你的东西。A.look after"照看"；B.look for"寻找"；C.look forward to"期盼"。根据 your things (你的东西) 可知，没有人照顾你的东西。故选 A。

【点评】 首先通读全文，了解文章大意，紧紧抓住上下文语境所提供的信息，然后明确词意，结合排除法逐一选出答案，最后再通读全文核对答案。

八. 完形填空

31. (10 分) When Anne was young, some children liked making fun of her. Nobody liked to make friends with her because she was a little (1) C. This made Anne shy, sad and lonely.

She stayed away from these children and talked less with them. As time went by, Anne had a habit of laughing and talking to (2) A. At the same time, Anne learned to make herself happy with candies, ice creams, and chocolate. (3) B she was a university student, she was over 90 kg, which made other people laugh at her more. Anne knew very well that her classmates often laughed at her behind her back and (4) C her weirdo (怪咖). But she didn't care. One day, Anne saw a (5) C of a popular comedy star. The video interested her so much that she kept watching it again and again.

Later on, Anne joined in a (6) B competition in her university. After walking onto the stage (舞台), she began to speak, "I know you have been laughing behind my back for years. Today I can make you all laugh (7) B me. Well, that's why I am here." Hearing this, everyone was surprised. Then Anne began to (8) C loudly and soon everyone followed her. And Anne went on to make them laugh by playing jokes on herself (9) B, Anne won the comedy competition and all the people stood up, giving her a big hand.

Years later, Anne became a (10) B comedy star, too, although she was still a little heavy.

- | | | | |
|------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| (1) | A. thin | B. short | C. heavy |
| (2) | A. herself | B. myself | C. himself |
| (3) | A. Because | B. When | C. If |
| (4) | A. told | B. taught | C. called |
| (5) | A. movie | B. show | C. video |
| (6) | A. comedy | B. speech | C. singing |
| (7) | A. behind | B. in front of | C. next to |
| (8) | A. sing | B. read | C. laugh |
| (9) | A. Usually | B. Finally | C. Probably |
| (10) | A. rich | B. popular | C. poor |

【分析】文章主要讲述了安妮因为从小很胖，没有交到什么朋友，也曾被嘲笑，有一天她因为一则搞笑视频而找到自我，并最终成为了一名喜剧明星的故事。

【解答】(1) 形容词辨析。句意：没有人喜欢和她交朋友，因为她有点胖。A.thin 瘦的；B.short 矮的；C.heavy 重的。由下文 This made Anne shy, sad and lonely (这使得安妮很害羞，悲伤和孤单。)可知 C 项更符合语境，且下文也提到了她的体重。故选 C。

(2) 代词辨析。句意：随着时间的流逝，安妮养成了自言自语的习惯。A.herself 她自己；B.myself 我自己；C.himself 他自己；根据 She stayed away from these children and talked less with them. (她远离这些孩子，很少和他们说话。)可知安妮很少和其他人说话，养成了自言自语的习惯。故选 A。

(3) 连词辨析。句意：当她还是一个大学生的时候，她的体重超过 90 公斤。A.Because 因为；B.When 当……时；C.If 如果。...she was a university student, she was over 90 kg (...她还是一个大学生的時候，她的体重超过 90 公斤。)可知是当她还是一个大学生的时候，她的体重超过 90 公斤。故选 B。

(4) 动词辨析。句意：安妮很清楚，她的同学经常在背后嘲笑她，叫她怪人。A.told 告诉；B.taught 教；C.called 称呼。weirdo 是一个称呼。故选 C。

(5) 名词辨析。句意：一天，安妮看到了一个流行喜剧明星的视频。A.movie 电影；B.show 展示；C.video 视频。由下文的主语 The video 可知这里是原词复现。故选 C。

(6) 名词辨析。句意：后来，安妮参加了大学举办的演讲比赛。A.comedy 喜剧；B.speech 演讲；C.singing 唱歌。下文 she began to speak (她开始演讲。)可知是 speech。故选 B。

(7) 介词辨析。句意：今天我有一个很好的机会，让大家在我面前开怀大笑。A.behind 之后；B.in front of 前面；C.next to 旁边。演讲是面对面。故选 B。

(8) 动词辨析。句意：然后安妮开始大声笑起来，很快大家也跟着她笑了起来。A.sing 唱歌；B.read 阅读；C.laugh 笑。根据下文 And Anne continued to make them laugh by playing jokes on herself. (安妮继续拿自己开玩笑，逗他们笑。)可知是笑。故选 C。

(9) 副词辨析。句意：最后，安妮赢得了喜剧比赛，所有人都站起来，给她热烈的掌声。A.Usually 通常；B.Finally 最终。C.Probably 可能。Anne won the comedy competition and all the people stood up, giving her a big hand. (安妮赢得了喜剧比赛，所有人都站起来，给她热烈的掌声。)可知是最后，安妮赢得了喜剧比赛，所有人都站起来，给她热烈的掌声。故选 B。

(10) 形容词辨析。句意：多年以后，安妮也成为了一名受欢迎的喜剧明星，尽管她仍然有点胖。A.rich 富有；B.popular 受欢迎的；C.poor 贫穷的。根据 Anne won the comedy competition and all the people stood up, giving her a big hand. (安妮赢得了喜剧比赛，所有

人都站起来，给她热烈的掌声。)可知安妮也成为了一名受欢迎的喜剧明星，故选 B。

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

九、阅读短文

32. (10分) Fish and apple soup? Yes, and you won't believe how delicious it is. This first came out of a restaurant in Singapore, but it is now very popular as the soup du jour in Chinese restaurants.

Ingredients (serves 4 people):

- 1 whole fish
- 2 apples, quartered
- 4 - 6 ginger slices (姜片)
- some spring onions, cut into pieces
- 1 red tomato, cut into 8 pieces
- oil, salt and pepper

Instructions:

- 1) Remove the bones from the fish.
- 2) Pour oil into a pan. Put in the ginger slices and the spring onions. Add the fish bones.
- 3) Add enough water and boil it for about 15 to 20 minutes.
- 4) Add the apples, the fish and the tomato. When the apples go soft, add salt and pepper.

根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂 A，错误的涂 B。

- (1) The name of the soup in a Chinese restaurant is fish and apple soup. A
- (2) To make this kind of soup, people need six ingredients. B
- (3) If you want to cook the soup for eight people, you will need two red tomatoes. A
- (4) When cooking the soup, the order you add the ingredients is oil → fish bones → ginger slices and spring onions → apples, fish and tomato. B
- (5) The reading is to introduce a recipe for a drink. B



【分析】本文讲述了鱼肉苹果汤需要的原料和做法。

【解答】推理判断题。

(1) 根据第一段 Fish and apple soup? Yes, and you won't believe how delicious it is. This first came out of a restaurant in Singapore, but it is now very popular as the soup du jour in Chinese restaurants. (鱼肉苹果汤? 是的, 你不会相信它有多美味。它最初来自新加坡的一家餐厅, 但现在在中国餐馆里很受欢迎。) 可知, 一家中国餐馆的汤名是鱼肉苹果汤。故选: A。

(2) 根据 Ingredients (serves 4 people) ((配料 - - - 供 4 人食用) 下面的内容: 1 whole fish (1 整条鱼); 2 apples, quartered (2 个苹果, 四等分); 4 - 6 ginger slices (姜片) (4 - 6 片姜片); some spring onions, cut into pieces (一些葱, 切成块); 1 red tomato, cut into 8 pieces (1 个红番茄, 切成 8 块) 和 oil, salt and pepper (油、盐和胡椒) 可知, 可知, 要做这种汤, 人们需要六种原料是错误的, 需要 8 种。故选: B。

(3) 根据 Ingredients (serves 4 people) ((配料 - - - 供 4 人食用): 下面的内容: 1 red tomato, cut into 8 pieces (1 个红番茄, 切成 8 块) 可知, 如果你想为八个人煮汤, 你需要两个红番茄。故选: A。






(4) 根据 Instructions (说明): 下面的内容: Pour oil into a pan. Put in the ginger slices and the spring onions. Add the fish bones. (将油倒入锅中。放入姜片和大葱。加入鱼骨。) 可知, 煮汤时, 你加入原料的顺序是油→鱼骨→姜片 and 葱→苹果、鱼和番茄是错误的。故选: B。

(5) 根据第一段 Fish and apple soup? Yes, and you won't believe how delicious it is. This first came out of a restaurant in Singapore, but it is now very popular as the soup du jour in Chinese restaurants. (鱼肉苹果汤? 是的, 你不会相信它有多美味。它最初来自新加坡的一家餐厅, 但现在在中国餐馆里很受欢迎。) 可知, 文章是介绍一种饮料的配方是错误的。故选: B。

【点评】通读全文, 理解文章大意, 阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容, 仔细核对, 判断句子的正误, 完成后再次阅读并检查。

十、阅读下面两篇短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案。

33. (10 分) Doraemon, one of the most famous cartoons, is always popular in post - 80s hearts. Almost everyone wishes to have his own Doraemon. Here are the main characters.

| | |
|---|--|
|  | <p>Doraemon is a cat - like robot from the future 22nd century.His favorite food is dorayaki (铜锣烧) .He 's afraid of mice because a mouse ate his ears.</p> |
|  | <p>Nobi Nobita is the main character in the story.He's the least smart and laziest student in his class.But he's really kind and warm - hearted.He can always get what he wants with the help of Doraemon.</p> |
|  | <p>Honekawa Suneo is smart and was born in a rich family.His schoolwork is not bad.He thinks himself handsome.Though he can always get what he wants, he isn't able to get Doraemon.</p> |
|  | <p>Minarmolo Shizuka is the only girl in the main characters.She's beautiful and lovely.Also she's kind and friendly to all people.All the boys like her.</p> |
|  | <p>This boy is Goda Takeshi.Others call him CGian.He is heavy and scary.Almost all the other children are afraid of him.He and Suneo are always playing jokes on Nobita.</p> |

(1) What can we know about Doraemon from the passage? C

- A.He has two ears.
- B.He likes to catch mice.
- C.He is a robot from the future.

(2) What is Nobi Nobita like? B

- A.He is careful and excellent.
- B.He is not smart but he is kind.
- C.He is kind and hard - working.

(3) Why does Honekawa Suneo can probably get what he wants? B

- A.Because he is friendly to all people.
- B.Because he was born in a rich family.
- C.Because he can get Doraemon' s help.

(4) Which character may most people like least? A

A.Goda Takeshi.

B.Minamoto Shizuka.

C.Honckawa Suneo.

(5) Why does the writer write the reading? C

A.To ask people to watch Doraemon.

B.To show everyone ' s own Doraemon.

C.To introduce some characters of Doraemon.

【分析】 本文主要介绍了《多啦 A 梦》中的一些角色。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第一个方框内的内容: Doraemon is a cat - like robot from the future 22nd century. (多啦 A 梦是一个来自未来 22 世纪的类似猫的机器人。) 可知, 从这篇文章中我们能了解到多啦 A 梦是一个来自未来的机器人。故选 C。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第二个方框内的内容: Nobi Nobita is the main character in the story.He's the least smart and laziest student in his class.But he's really kind and warm - hearted. (野比大雄是故事的主角。他是班上最不聪明、最懒的学生。但他真的很善良, 很热心。) 可知, 野比大雄不聪明, 但他很善良。故选 B。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第三个方框内的内容: Honekawa Suneo is smart and was born in a rich family.His schoolwork is not bad.He thinks himself handsome.Though he can always get what he wants, he isn't able to get Doraemon. (骨川小夫很聪明, 出生在一个富裕的家庭。他的课业还不错。他认为自己很帅。虽然他总是能得到他想要的东西, 但他没能得到多啦 A 梦。) 可知, 骨川小夫可能会得到他想要的东西是因为他出生在一个富裕的家庭。故选 B。

(4) 细节理解题。根据第五个方框内的内容: This boy is Goda Takeshi.Others call him CGian.He is heavy and scary.Almost all the other children are afraid of him. (这个男孩叫刚田武。其他人叫他 CGian。他又重又吓人。几乎所有的孩子都害怕他。) 可知, 大多数人最不喜欢的角色是"刚田武"。故选 A。

(5) 文章主旨题。根据第一段 Doraemon, one of the most famous cartoons, is always popular in post - 80s hearts.Almost everyone wishes to have his own Doraemon.Here are the main characters. (《多啦 A 梦》是最著名的动画片之一, 在 80 后的心中一直很受欢迎。几乎每个人都希望拥有自己的《多啦 A 梦》。以下是主要角色。) 可知, 作者写这篇阅读材料是介绍《多啦 A 梦》中的一些角色。故选 C。

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

34. (10分) On a hot summer day, you find the pond has almost dried up. Where did the water go?

It goes into the air! Each drop of water is made of droplets. When the sun warms them, they go up and become part of the air. However, do you know how rain is formed (形成)?

High in the sky, the air is cooler. As the water in the air cools, it changes back into droplets. They get together to make clouds.

In the clouds, many many droplets get together and grow bigger. When they are heavy enough, they fall from the sky as raindrops, or if it's very cold - - snowflakes! The water we have on the earth is always moving and changing!

We've seen how the sun heats the water so it goes up, cools, and becomes a cloud. In the cloud, droplets join together to become raindrops, and fall back to the earth. Some rainwater goes up again soon, while some joins rivers, lakes, or the ocean. This is called the water cycle.

Rain falls almost everywhere on the earth. One of the world's rainiest places is Mount Waialeale in Hawaii. It rains about 350 days a year there. One of the driest places on the earth is the Atacama Desert in Chile. It has not rained in some parts of this desert in hundreds of years.

(1) Where does the water in the pond go in hot summer? C

A. It goes into the rivers.

B. It goes into the lakes.

C. It goes into the air.

(2) What will happen if many droplets in the clouds are heavy enough? A

A. They'll fall from the sky as raindrops.

B. They'll get together and stay in the air.

C. They'll go up and become part of the air.

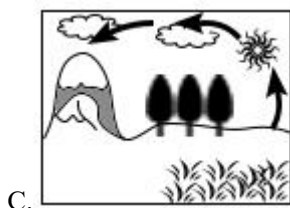
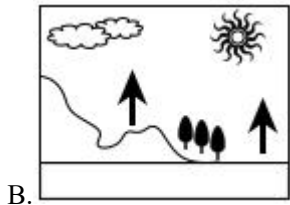
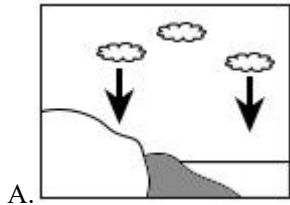
(3) Which of the following questions is answered in the passage? B

A. How are rivers and lakes formed?

B. How often does it rain in Mount waialeale?

C. Why does the air high in the sky become cooler?

(4) According to Paragraph 4, in which picture can we find the water cycle? C

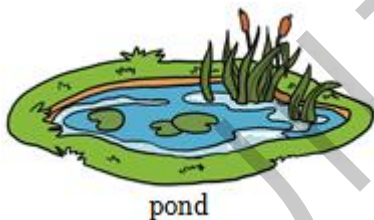


(5) In which part of a newspaper can we read the passage above? B

A. Education.

B. Science.

C. Travel.



【分析】 文章介绍了雨是如何形成的。

【解答】 (1) 细节理解题。根据第一段 On a hot summer day, you find the pond has almost dried up. Where did the water go? It goes into the air! (在炎热的夏天, 你发现池塘几乎干涸了。水去哪里了? 它会飞到空中!) 可知在夏天, 池塘里的水会蒸发到空中。故选 C。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第三段 When they are heavy enough, they fall from the sky as raindrops, (当它们足够重时, 它们就变成雨滴从天空落下,) 可知当它们足够重时, 它们就变成雨滴从天空落下, 故选 A。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第五段 One of the world's rainiest places is Mount Waialeale in Hawaii. It rains about 350 days a year there. (世界上雨量最多的地方之一是夏威夷的威亚利尔山。那里一年大约有 350 天下雨。) 可知文中回答了威亚利尔山多长时间下一次雨。故

选 B。

(4) 推理判断题。根据第四段 We've seen how the sun heats the water so it goes up, cools, and becomes a cloud. In the cloud, droplets join together to become raindrops, and fall back to the earth. Some rainwater goes up again soon, while some joins rivers, lakes, or the ocean. This is called the water cycle. (我们已经看到太阳是如何加热水的, 所以水上升, 冷却, 然后变成云。在云中, 水滴结合在一起成为雨滴, 并落回地球。有些雨水很快又流走了, 而有些则流入了河流、湖泊或海洋。这就是所谓的水循环。) 可推知 C 项符合文意。故选 C。

(5) 文章来源题。根据第一段 However, do you know how rain is formed (形成)? (但是, 你知道雨是怎么形成的吗?) 及全文可知文章介绍了雨是如何形成的, 所以文章最可能出现在报纸的科学部分。故选 B。

【点评】在通读全文的基础上, 根据全文大意, 展开逻辑思维, 瞻前顾后, 认真辨析选项, 仔细推敲, 确定最佳答案。

十一、首字母填空。根据句意及首字母提示完成句中所缺单词。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 5 分)

35. (1 分) The man couldn't find a high - pay job because he only got primary e ducation .

【分析】这个人找不到高薪工作, 因为他只受过初等教育。

【解答】句意: 这个人找不到高薪工作, 因为他只受过初等教育。根据 he only got primary 结合首字母 e 可推出此处表示"教育", 用名词 education。

故答案为: education。

【点评】根据句意及首字母提示补全单词, 先要通读句子, 理解大意, 想出要填的词根, 再联系语境变换恰当的词形, 方能正确解答。

36. (1 分) I think soap operas are so m eaningless that I can learn nothing from them.

【分析】我觉得肥皂剧太没有意义了, 以至于我从中什么也学不到。

【解答】根据"我觉得肥皂剧太.....了, 以至于我从中什么也学不到。"及首字母提示可知, 应该是"没有意义的", 这里 are 系动词, 系表结构, 填形容词 meaningless 作表语。

故答案为: meaningless。

【点评】充分理解句意, 再根据提示完成试题, 注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

37. (1 分) The villagers could cross the river more easily after b uilding a bridge two years ago.

【分析】两年前建了一座桥以后, 村民们可以更容易地过河了。

【解答】根据题干，可知是指两年前建了一座桥以后，村民们可以更容易地过河了。build 建造，介词 after 接动名词。

故答案为：building。

【点评】本题考查单词填空，首先要根据语境明确句意，然后再根据相关语法给出答案。

38. (1 分) Scientists have found that people with good friends will be h healthier and happier so they can live longer.

【分析】科学家发现，有好朋友的人会更健康、更快乐，所以他们可以活得更久。

【解答】由"happier"可知，此处使用形容词比较级，and 连接两个并列的成分，前后形式一致；根据"so they can live longer.所以他们可以活得更久。"可推断，有好朋友的人会更健康、更快乐，所以他们可以活得更久。此处使用形容词 healthy 的比较级 healthier，表示"更健康"符合语境。

故答案为：healthier。

【点评】掌握形容词比较级用法，结合语境，认真分析，得出答案。

39. (1 分) What amazing news! China's spacecraft sent the three astronauts of the Shenzhou XV to the space station on the night of November 29th, 2022.

【分析】多好的消息！2022 年 11 月 29 日晚，中国航天器将神舟十五号的三名宇航员送往空间站。

【解答】根据"中国.....将神舟十五号的三名宇航员送往空间站。"及首字母提示可知，应该是"航天器"，这里指一个航天器，填单数名词 spacecraft。

故答案为：spacecraft。

【点评】充分理解句意，再根据提示完成试题，注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

十二、完成对话。在下面对话后的空格中填上适当的单词，使对话完整正确。一空一词。

40. (10 分) A: Hi, Li Jing. You look unhappy! What happened?

B: Just because I used the internet slang in my English writing. It made Ms. Wang so (1) angry that she gave me a low grade.

A: Really? What words did you use?

B: I used "YYDS" to show my praise (赞扬) for Messi's amazing performance in 2022 Qatar World Cup. But Ms. Wang said I didn't take my writing (2) seriously.

A: well, I think Internet slang should just stay on the Internet and it's not good for (3) real life because not everyone knows the meanings of slang phrases.

B: But internet slang is popular with young people these days.

A: Not really. I once (4) mistook "Shuan Q" which means "thank you", " for something else because I never heard of it before.

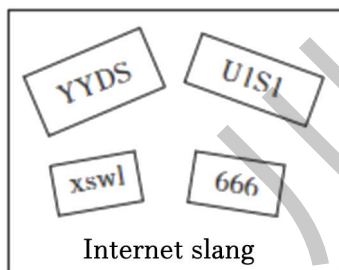
B: But in my mind, with the improvement of the internet culture, our world is moving (5) forward day by day, which can make new words come out. Also, not all the internet slang is as low as some people say, such as rear waves (后浪). I often see it (6) appear in news reports.

A: In my eyes, using internet slang often is not helpful for us to learn right expressions. As we all know, Chinese languages is (7) rich in many expressions. Why not choose beautiful and good ones?

B: You seem reasonable and I'll (8) take/follow your advice.

A: Thanks. It's reported that Chinese language learning is (9) available to the foreigners from more than 180 countries because they have Chinese classes.

B: That's cool. Chinese language plays a role in making the (10) relationships between China and other countries closer. So let's do our best to spread (传播) our beautiful language around the world!



【分析】两个人谈到了网络流行语是否适合用在写作中。并指出了汉语在世界语言学习中的重要地位。

【解答】(1) 考查形容词。句意：这使王老师很生气，她给了我很低分数。根据空后 that she gave me a low grade. (她给了我很低分数。)可知，王老师很生气。angry 生气的，形容词。空处使用形容词作表语。故填 angry。

(2) 考查副词。句意：但是王老师说我没有认真对待我的写作。根据空前 But Ms. Wang said I didn't take my writing (但是王老师说我没有对待我的写作)可知，老师生气是因为老师认为李静不认真。serciously 认真地，副词。take...serciously 认真对待……。故填 serciously。

(3) 考查形容词。句意：嗯，我认为网络俚语应该只存在于互联网上，它对现实生活不好，因为不是每个人都知道俚语短语的意思。根据空前 **I think Internet slang should just stay on the Internet**（我认为网络俚语应该只存在于互联网上）可知，对现实生活不好。空处使用形容词作定语。**real** 现实的，形容词。故填 **real**。

(4) 考查动词过去式。句意：我曾经把"Shuan Q"（意思是"谢谢你"）误认为是别的东西，因为我以前从未听说过它。根据下文 **for something else because I never heard of it before.**

（是别的东西，因为我以前从未听说过它。）可知，误会了"Shuan Q"的意思。时态为一般过去时，谓语动词使用过去式。**mistake** 误会，动词。过去式为 **mistook**。故填 **mistook**。

(5) 考查副词。句意：但在我看来，随着网络文化的进步，我们的世界每天都在向前发展，这就会产生新词。根据上文 **with the improvement of the internet culture**（随着网络文化的进步）可知，世界会向前发展。**forward** 向前，副词。故填 **forward**。

(6) 考查动词原形。句意：我经常看到它出现在新闻报道。根据空前 **I often see it**（我经常看见它）及空后 **in news reports**（在新闻报道）可知，经常出现在新闻报道里。**appear** 出现，动词。根据 **see sb do sth**（看见某人做某事）可知，空处使用动词原形。故填 **appear**。

(7) 考查形容词。句意：众所周知，汉语中有丰富的表达方式。根据下文 **Why not choose beautiful and good ones?**（为什么不选择又漂亮又好的呢？）可知，汉语中有丰富的表达方式。空处使用形容词作表语。**rich** 丰富的，形容词。故填 **rich**。

(8) 考查动词原形。句意：你看起来很通情达理，我会采纳你的建议。根据空前 **You seem reasonable**（你看起来很通情达理）可知，会采纳建议。**take/follow one's advice** 采纳某人的建议。**take** 采用，动词；**follow** 跟随，动词。根据空前有助动词 **will**，可知空处使用动词原形。故填 **take/follow**。

(9) 考查形容词。句意：据报道，来自 180 多个国家的外国人学习汉语是可获得的，因为他们有汉语课。根据下文 **because they have Chinese classes**（因为他们有汉语课）可知，学习汉语对他们是可获得的。空处使用形容词作表语。**available** 可获得的，形容词。故填 **available**。

(10) 考查名词。句意：汉语在拉近中国和其他国家之间的关系方面起着重要作用。根据下文 **So let's do our best to spread**（传播）**our beautiful language around the world!**（所以让我们尽我们最大的努力把我们美丽的语言传播到世界各地吧！）可知，汉语在拉近中国和其他国家之间的关系方面起着重要作用。空处使用名词复数形式。**relationship** 关系，名词。复数形式为 **relationships**。故填 **relationships**。

【点评】根据上下文语境确定空处单词意思是关键。

十三、短文填空。从下面方框中选出 10 个单词，用它们的适当形式填入短文后的空格内，使短文意思正确、通顺（每词限用一次）。

41. (10 分)

Able, bad, break, cut, different, excite, face, interesting, physical, possible, sad, surprise

Do you know Stephen Hawking? During his first years at Cambridge University, Stephen Hawking's life was full of color and (1) excitement. He felt like the world was in his hand and he had a promising future. But to his surprise, his life became different. A terrible disease blocked in the way of his university life. When he went to see a doctor, he got (2) the saddest news of his life: He had motor neuron disease (运动神经元疾病), a disease would finally make him (3) unable to walk or stand. And it was even (4) impossible for him to get better.

For someone in his 20s, with lots of promise and dreams, it was terrible news. What made the things (5) worse was that the doctor told him that he might live for no more than two years.

At that time, his world (6) broke into pieces. Later, he accepted his (7) physical health problems and wouldn't live long, but he wanted to make his life wonderful. He kept studying and later, as we know, he made great (8) differences to the world.

When he lived longer than two years, he (9) surprised everybody. And more unbelievably, he lived for many years more. During those years, he got married (结婚) and became a father to three children.

Stephen Hawking didn't stop when (10) facing difficulties. He got through ups and downs with his strong will. He is seen as the greatest scientist since Albert Einstein.

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了斯蒂芬·霍金的学习和生活经历。

【解答】(1) 考查名词。句意：斯蒂芬·霍金在剑桥大学的第一年，他的生活充满了色彩和激情。根据下文 He felt like the world was in his hand and he had a promising future. (他觉得世界就在他手中，他有一个充满希望的未来。) 可知，说的是他的生活充满了色彩和激情。形容词修饰名词。故填 excitement。

(2) 考查形容词。句意：当他去看医生时，他得到了一生中最悲伤的消息：他患有运动神经元疾病，这种疾病最终会使他无法行走或站立。根据 He had motor neuron disease (他患有运动神经元疾病) 可知，说的是一生中最悲伤的消息，应用形容词最高级。故填 the saddest。

(3) 考查形容词。句意：当他去看医生时，他得到了一生中最悲伤的消息：他患有运动神经元疾病，这种疾病最终会使他无法行走或站立。根据 He had motor neuron disease (他患有运动神经元疾病) 可知，说的是一种疾病最终会使他无法行走或站立。unable to do sth. 不能做某事。故填 unable。

(4) 考查形容词。句意：他甚至不可能好转。根据上文 a disease would finally make him unable to walk or stand. (一种疾病最终会使他无法行走或站立。) 可知，说的是甚至不可能好转。故填 impossible。

(5) 考查形容词。句意：更糟糕的是，医生告诉他，他可能活不过两年。根据 the doctor told him that he might live for no more than two years. (医生告诉他，他可能活不过两年。) 可知，说的是更糟糕的是，医生告诉他，他可能活不过两年。应用形容词比较级形式。故填 worse。

(6) 考查动词。句意：当时，他的世界支离破碎。break into pieces 打碎。句子是一般过去时。故填 broke。

(7) 考查形容词。句意：后来，他接受了自己的身体健康问题，活不了多久，但他想让自己的生活变得美好。根据 health problems (健康问题) 可知，说的是身体上的健康问题。故填 physical。

(8) 考查名词。句意：他一直在学习，后来，正如我们所知，他对世界做出了巨大的改变。make differences 有影响。故填 differences。

(9) 考查动词。句意：当他活了两年多的时候，所有人都感到惊讶。根据下文 And more unbelievably, he lived for many years more. (更令人难以置信的是，他活了很多年。) 可知，说的是当他活了两年多的时候，所有人都感到惊讶。故填 surprised。

(10) 考查动词。句意：斯蒂芬·霍金在面对困难时没有停下脚步。face difficulties 面对困难。故填 facing。

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

十四. 补全短文。根据短文内容，从短文后的 A ~ F 选项中选出适当的选项补全短文。

42. (5分) Some people say they never forget a face. But what does this saying mean? Is there really no limit (限制) to the number of faces a person can remember? A new study has found that usually people can remember as many as 5,000 faces. (1) F The experts say their study is the first time scientists have been able to put a number to the abilities of humans to remember faces.

In the study, participants (参与者) spent one hour writing down as many faces as possible. Some might write down their schoolmates, workmates and family members. Then they wrote down famous faces they know, such as actors, sports stars and other well-known people's. (2) C But by the end of the hour, they found it harder to think of new ones. Their change in speed (速度) let the experts guess when they would forget all of the faces in their mind.

Participants in the study were also shown thousands of photos of famous people. (3) B To make sure those participants really knew the faces, the experts asked them to pick out two different photos of each famous person. The results showed that the participants knew between 1,000 and 10,000 faces.

(4) A Scientist Rob Jenkins, who works in the University of York, said it could be because of different social environments. (5) E So, they may have more social contact (接触) through their lives.

A. Why were the numbers so different?

B. The experts asked them which ones they knew.

C. At first, they found it easy to come up with many faces.

D. The more faces they remember, the smarter they may be.

E. Some people may have grown up in places with more people living.

F. This number comes from a group of experts at the University of York.



【分析】本文讲述了一项新的研究发现，人们通常能记住多达 5000 张面孔。专家们表示，他们的研究是科学家首次能够对人类记忆人脸的能力进行统计。

【解答】细节推理题。

(1) 根据上文 A new study has found that usually people can remember as many as 5, 000 faces.(一项新的研究发现,人们通常能记住多达 5000 张面孔。)和下文 The experts say their study is the first time scientists have been able to put a number to the abilities of humans to remember faces.(专家们表示,他们的研究是科学家首次能够对人类记忆人脸的能力进行统计。)可知说的是一项新的研究发现,人们通常能记住多达 5000 张面孔以及专家们的研究是科学家首次能够对人类记忆人脸的能力进行统计,结合选项,应说这个数字来自约克大学的一组专家。故选 F。

(2) 根据下文 But by the end of the hour, they found it harder to think of new ones.(但到了一小时结束时,他们发现很难想出新面孔。)可知说的是到了一小时结束时,他们发现很难想出新面孔,结合选项,应说一开始,他们发现很容易想出很多面孔。故选 C。

(3) 根据上文 Participants in the study were also shown thousands of photos of famous people.(研究的参与者还看到了数千张名人的照片。)和下文 To make sure those participants really knew the faces, the experts asked them to pick out two different photos of each famous person.(为了确保这些参与者真的知道这些面孔,专家们让他们挑选出每个名人的两张不同的照片。)可知说的是研究的参与者看到了数千张名人的照片以及专家们让他们挑选出每个名人的两张不同的照片,结合选项,应说专家们问他们知道哪些。故选 B。

(4) 根据上文 The results showed that the participants knew between 1, 000 and 10, 000 faces.(结果显示,参与者知道 1000 到 10000 张面孔。)和下文 Scientist Rob Jenkins, who works in the University of York, said it could be because of different social environments.(在约克大学工作的科学家 Rob Jenkins 说,这可能是由于不同的社会环境。)可知说的是记住不同面孔的数量的原因,结合选项,应说为什么数字如此不同? 故选 A。

(5) 根据上文 Scientist Rob Jenkins, who works in the University of York, said it could be because of different social environments. (在约克大学工作的科学家 Rob Jenkins 说, 这可能是由于不同的社会环境。) 可知说的是原因, 结合选项, 应说有些人可能是在人口较多的地方长大的。故选 E。

【点评】 做题时结合原文和题目有针对性找出相关语句进行仔细分析, 结合选项选出正确答案。推理判断也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确的答案。

十五. 完成图表。阅读下面短文, 根据其内容, 完成图表中所缺的信息。

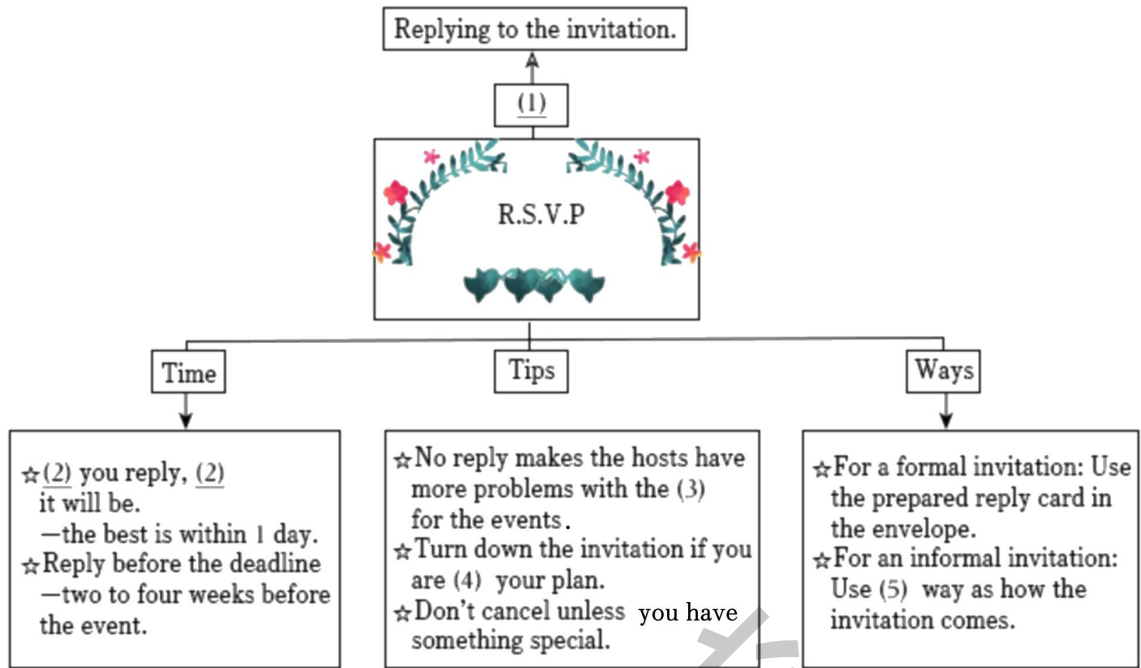
43. (5 分) When you receive an invitation from other people, please see carefully if it has an RSVP when opening it. Some people may ask, "What is an RSVP?" In fact, "RSVP" is a short name of French words "répondez s'il vous plaît" which means "please reply".

RSVP is a necessary action from the senders to ask the guests to reply to say if they will come to the event. Just as Judith Martin says, "when you receive an invitation with an RSVP on it, you need to give your answer to the host as early as possible." It's best to do it within 24 hours.

Many people don't RSVP because they don't want to make the hosts feel upset. However, this usually has more problems than a simple no. For example, if the host is unclear about the number of the guests, they won't know how much food to order and how many seats to prepare.

RSVP often has a deadline (截止日期). A reasonable RSVP deadline for guests is about two to four weeks before the event. If you want to go to the event but cannot decide if you can before the deadline, it's best to refuse. You can get in touch with the host with your sorry feelings and tell them what is keeping you from deciding if you will come. It is bad to cancel (取消) an RSVP. But if your family have some special things like illnesses or death, you can do it.

Commonly, invitation with an RSVP will have guides on how to reply. A formal (正式) invitation will have a reply card in its prepared envelope. Informal invitations, on the other hand, may have a telephone number, email address, or other ways to reply, with guides. Usually, you need to send an email RSVP if it is an email invitation. The most important thing to remember is that if you say you will go to the event, you should be there.



- (1) Full name
- (2) The earlier; the better
- (3) preparations
- (4) not sure about
- (5) the same

【分析】本文主要介绍了 RSVP 的含义以及应用。

【解答】(1) 考查名词短语。根据 In fact, "RSVP" is a short name of French words "répondez s'il vous plaît" which means "please reply". (事实上, "RSVP"是法语单词"répondez s'il vous plaît"的简称,意思是"请回复")可知"回复邀请"是 RSVP 的全称。故答案为 Full name。

(2) 考查副词比较级。根据第二段 Just as Judith Martin says, "when you receive an invitation with an RSVP on it, you need to give your answer to the host as early as possible." It's best to do it within 24 hours. (就像 Judith Martin 说的, "当你收到一份带有回复的邀请时,你需要尽早给主人答复。"最好在 24 小时内完成。)可知回复得越早越好,用副词比较级修饰实义动词。故答案为 The earlier; the better。

(3) 考查名词。根据第三段 Many people don't RSVP because they don't want to make the hosts feel upset. However, this usually has more problems than a simple no. For example, if the host is unclear about the number of the guests, they won't know how much food to order and how many seats to prepare. (很多人不回复是因为他们不想让主人感到不安。然而,这通

常比简单的“不”有更多的问题。例如，如果主人不清楚客人的人数，他们就不知道该点多少菜，该准备多少座位。）可知不回复让主人在准备上出现很多问题，用可数名词复数表示类别。故答案为 preparations。

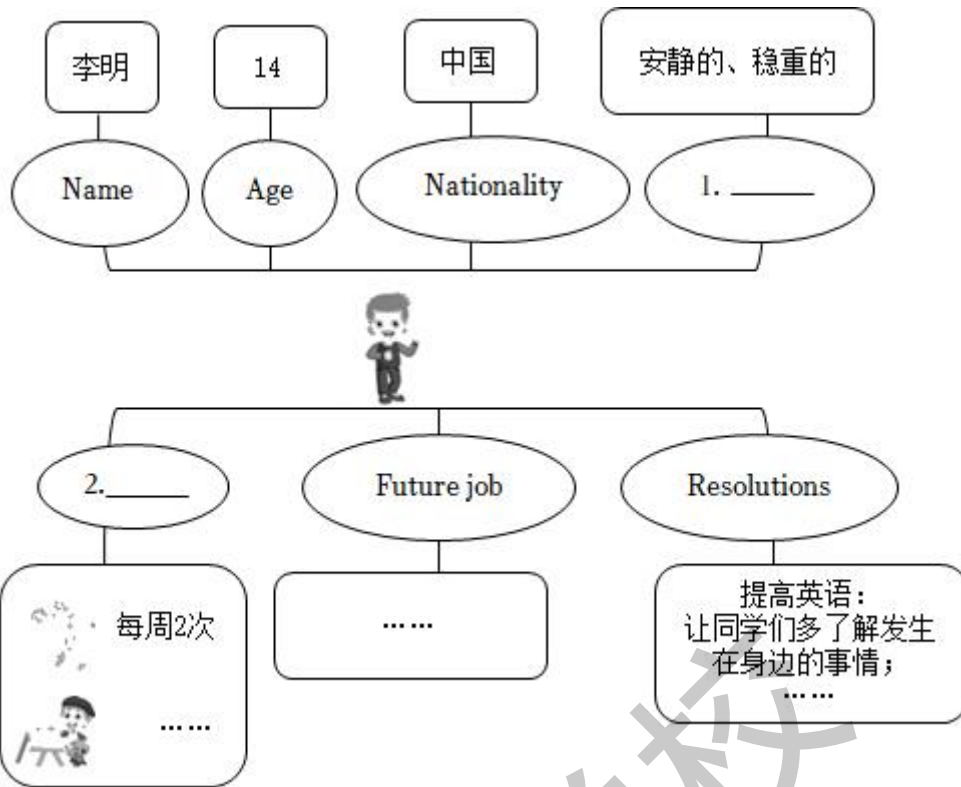
(4)考查形容词短语。根据第四段 If you want to go to the event but cannot decide if you can before the deadline, it's best to refuse. (如果你想去参加活动，但在截止日期前无法决定是否可以去，最好是拒绝。)可知如果你不确定你的计划，拒绝邀请。be sure about 确定，形容词短语。故答案为 not sure about。

(5)考查形容词短语。根据最后一段 Commonly, invitation with an RSVP will have guides on how to reply. A formal (正式) invitation will have a reply card in its prepared envelope. Informal invitations, on the other hand, may have a telephone number, email address, or other ways to reply, with guides. (通常，带有 RSVP 的邀请函会有如何回复的指南。正式邀请的信封里会有一张回复卡。另一方面，非正式的邀请可能有电话号码、电子邮件地址或其他回复方式，并附有指南。)可知用和邀请函相同的方式回复。故答案为 the same。

【点评】阅读全文，理解文章大意，阅读题目后返回原文，在原文中找出与题目对应的内容，选择符合原文原意的答案，完成后再次阅读并检查。

十六、书面表达 (共 15 分)

44. (15 分)假如你是一所国际学校的学生，你校广播站要招聘英语主持人，你想加入。请根据以下图示用英语做自我介绍，可适当发挥。



注意:

- 1) 请先在答题卡上填写图示中空格(一空一词);
- 2) 须全面反映图文信息;
- 3) 文中不能出现真实姓名及学校名称;
- 4) 词数: 80 - 100, 开头已给出, 且不计入总词数。

Hello, everyone! I am very glad to tell all of you about myself. _____

【分析】【高分句型一】

My favorite job is to be a pilot because I like flying. 我最喜欢的工作是当飞行员, 因为我喜欢飞行。原因状语从句。

【高分句型二】

I hope that through my broadcast, students can improve their English and learn more about what is happening around us. 我希望通过我的广播, 学生们能够提高英语水平, 更多地了解我们周围发生的事情。宾语从句。

【解答】 Hello, everyone! I am very glad to tell all of you about myself. My name is Li Ming. I am 14 years old. I come from China. I am very calm and quiet. I like reading alone at home. (基本信息) I like playing basketball. I go to the gym with my friends to play basketball twice a week. (兴趣爱好) My favorite job is to be a pilot because I like flying. **【高分句型一】** (未

来的工作) I hope that through my broadcast, students can improve their English and learn more about what is happening around us. 【高分句型二】At the same time, the most important thing is to make them fall in love with English. (目的)

【点评】能够根据提示进行书面表达,能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等,清楚连贯地表达自己的思想,进而完成写作任务。

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