



## 英 语

## 二、单项填空（8分）从题中所给的ABC、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（每小题1分）

1. (1分) Linda as well as her parents \_\_\_\_\_ crazy about the TV play. They watch it every day. ( )  
A. are                      B. is                      C. were                      D. was
2. (1分) —Who is better at speaking, Jenny or Spencer?  
—Jenny, I think. But she does \_\_\_\_\_ in writing. ( )  
A. a bit bad                      B. a little worse  
C. much better                      D. a bit good
3. (1分) —What is the Trip Code (行程码) used for?  
—It's used to show where we \_\_\_\_\_ in the last 14 days. ( )  
A. were                      B. will be                      C. had been                      D. have been
4. (1分) —It's raining heavily outside. isn't it?  
—Yes, it is. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ on rainy days. ( )  
A. to stay at home; go out  
B. to stay at home; going out  
C. staying at home; going out  
D. staying at home; to go out
5. (1分) "Tell me about yourself" is the most common way to start a /an \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. dialogue                      B. discussion                      C. business                      D. interview
6. (1分) \_\_\_\_\_ my mother a surprise, I cooked a bowl of chicken noodle soup for her on her birthday. ( )  
A. Give                      B. Giving                      C. To give                      D. Given
7. (1分) —\_\_\_\_\_ fearful weather! There'll be a great summer storm.  
—We'd better leave at once. Let me call a taxi. ( )  
A. What                      B. What a                      C. How                      D. How a
8. (1分) —You have a sweet tooth, so it'll be hard for you to lose weight.  
—\_\_\_\_\_, but I just can't help myself. ( )  
A. That's not the case                      B. I can't agree more  
C. You can't be serious                      D. That can't be better

## 三、完形填空（26分）

请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

9. (15分) Kate walked slowly home from school kicking stones along the sidewalk and thinking about the assignment (作业) next week. Mrs. Peters, her 4th grade teacher, gave the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in class right

before school finished so students could think about the assignment over the weekend. "This assignment will be a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ one!" She said. "Each of you will find something that you are expert at and write a report for the class. I'm sure you'll be happy to do it!"

As she had expected, students (3) \_\_\_\_\_ began to talk about all the ideas that they had for the report excitedly in class. Kate's best friend, Betsy, loved to play the piano and was already a skilled (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Tom was the captain of the school basketball team and would write his report about basketball. Stanley was an amazing artist. Everyone seemed to have an idea for the project as they rushed out of the school doors for the weekend (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Kate.

"It's impossible for me to choose (6) \_\_\_\_\_," thought Kate, as she walked in through her front door—remembering her basket for the wrong team and her strong dislike of running! She loved to sing and dance, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ she did it only for fun with her friends. As for art, she (8) \_\_\_\_\_ that her paintings were about the same quality as her little sister who was five. Kate wondered (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in the world she would write her paper about.

The minute Kate walked through the door, her problem was (10) \_\_\_\_\_ as her sister came running towards her to give Kate her daily after-school hug! This was Kate's favorite part of the day—coming home to see her sister and spend time with her. Every day, Kate tried to (11) \_\_\_\_\_ something special that they were going to do together. A lot of ideas always came into her mind. Sometimes, they went out for a walk or played in the backyard. Other days, they stayed (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the house to read or watch their favorite show on TV. Today, Kate was planning to help her sister make a fort out of pillows, chairs and blankets. With a smile, Kate considered how much she (13) \_\_\_\_\_ being a big sister.

As Kate gathered blankets, pillows and snacks to eat in their fort, her sister shouted happily. Then an idea came to Kate—she was an expert at (14) \_\_\_\_\_. Kate smiled as she knew that she, too, had a (15) \_\_\_\_\_ for her paper next week.

- |                   |                |                |              |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| (1) A. invitation | B. preparation | C. instruction | D. situation |
| (2) A. pleasant   | B. successful  | C. necessary   | D. useful    |
| (3) A. nearly     | B. suddenly    | C. immediately | D. finally   |
| (4) A. actress    | B. painter     | C. dancer      | D. musician  |
| (5) A. except     | B. besides     | C. including   | D. without   |
| (6) A. art        | B. maths       | C. music       | D. sports    |
| (7) A. and        | B. but         | C. or          | D. so        |
| (8) A. hoped      | B. advised     | C. challenged  | D. believed  |
| (9) A. why        | B. what        | C. who         | D. how       |
| (10) A. forgotten | B. solved      | C. presented   | D. caused    |

- (11) A. think of                      B. make up                      C. go over                      D. deal with
- (12) A. around                      B. inside                      C. opposite                      D. behind
- (13) A. regretted                      B. enjoyed                      C. remembered                      D. minded
- (14) A. nothing                      B. everything                      C. something                      D. anything
- (15) A. topic                      B. dream                      C. lesson                      D. chance

三、请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。每个词限用一次。

10. (11 分)

modern wait while friend catch luck even farm without throw skill



When I grew up, I studied in London and spent my holidays on a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in France. During school terms I could freely enjoy (2) \_\_\_\_\_ life—especially the Internet, TV and a phone network. During the winter breaks, however, I was (3) \_\_\_\_\_ back to nearly medieval times (中世纪)—no Internet, no TV or no phone.



To many of my friends, it sounded terrible. But every time the holiday approaches, I couldn't (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the French countryside with my parents. In the countryside, I could enjoy a cold and fresh wind in my hair (5) \_\_\_\_\_ rushing down a hill on my bike, make tree houses with my friends in a forest, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ fishes in a river for lunch and play with baby rabbits—all in the same day. I consider myself (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to have had such a different experience.

Learning to enjoy myself (8) \_\_\_\_\_ depending on computers and other electronic things developed my imagination. I learned many practical (9) \_\_\_\_\_, such as planting trees and building boats. I learned another language and made lifelong (10) \_\_\_\_\_ along the way, too. (11) \_\_\_\_\_ till today, I consider the experiences as part of the most valuable things in my life.

四、阅读理解 (46 分) 请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. (6 分) From the Summer Olympics in 2008 to the Winter Olympics in 2022, it took Beijing less than 14 years to become the first city to host both. How much do you know about the 2022 Olympic Winter Games?

	<p>The Motto "Together for a Shared Future" is the official motto of the Olympic Winter Games. It represents the power of the Games to take on global challenges as a community, with a shared future for mankind.</p>
	<p>The Mascot The mascot is Bing Dwen Dwen, like a cute baby panda. It wears a transparent "shell". It looks like an astronaut in a space suit, showing a perfect mixing of winter sports and modern technology. A series of colored floating lines around its head look like the tracks on</p>

	an ice rink (冰场) .The colorful lines also stand for fast 5 G signals (信号) .
	The Opening CeremonyThe opening ceremony was held on Feb.4, 2022, or Lichun (Beginning of Spring), the first of the 24 solar terms in the Chinese lunar calendar.They are used to count down the last seconds before the ceremony and show the Chinese people's understanding of time.
	Great AchievementsThe Chinese athletes got 9 gold medals, 4 silver medals and 2 bronze medals, which made us proud.China's "Snow Princess" Eileen Gu got the historic gold in the women's freestyle skiing.

(1) The design of Bing Dwen Dwen includes \_\_\_\_.

- A. a transparent "shell"
- B. the tracks on a real ice rink
- C. a space suit
- D. colored floating lines around the arms

(2) Foreigners may know about the 24 solar terms through \_\_\_\_.

- A. the motto
- B. the mascot
- C. the opening ceremony
- D. Chinese athletes' great achievements

(3) Which of the following is NOT true about the Olympic Winter Games?

- A. The 24 solar terms show the Chinese people's understanding of time.
- B. Eileen Gu got the historic gold in the women's freestyle skating.
- C. We couldn't watch the 2022 Winter Olympics on January 28, 2022.
- D. Beijing is the first city to host both the Summer and the Winter Olympics.

12. (6分) Franz Schubert was a music giant (巨星) .He wrote several symphonies (交响乐) and operas, over 600 songs, and had many other musical works.

Schubert was born into a musical family in Vienna on January 31, 1797.His father was a teacher, and he taught young Schubert to play the violin.One of Schubert's brothers also gave him piano lessons.

Schubert had a talent for singing, too.That made him get into a good school and join the boys' choir (合唱团) in 1808.He learned a lot about music there, and he was really good at writing all kinds of music.However, Schubert's voice changed when he turned 15, so he had to leave the school.

Back at home, Schubert started working at his father's school in 1814.He didn't like teaching, though.So he spent most of his free time writing music.During that time, he wrote his first full symphony and opera.He also

wrote many famous songs.

In 1818, Schubert gave up teaching to make music full time. It was a good change. People liked his music, and they even paid him to write music for them. Schubert finally made money from his musical works, but they didn't make him rich.

Even so, Schubert still worked very hard. Sadly, his health got worse, and he died at the age of 31 on November 19, 1828. Schubert and his music touched many people during his time. His works still touch people today.

(1) Which of the following things are about Franz Schubert? Check and choose the right answer.

- ① He learned to play the violin and piano from his family.
- ② He had a talent for singing.
- ③ He liked teaching a lot.
- ④ He taught at his father's school between the ages of 17 and 21.
- ⑤ He made a lot of money from his musical works.

A. ①②③

B. ①②④

C. ②③④

D. ③④⑤

(2) Why did Schubert have to leave the good school?

- A. Because his voice had changed.
- B. Because he wanted to study further.
- C. Because he wanted to learn something else.
- D. Because he wanted to give up writing music.

(3) What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Life of Music Giant Schubert
- B. The Talents of Music Giant Schubert
- C. The Symphony of Music Giant Schubert
- D. The Teaching Experience of Music Giant Schubert

13. (8分) In many countries, schools have long summer holidays, with shorter holidays in between. However, a new report suggests reducing the length of school holidays to stop children forgetting what they have learned during the long summer break. Instead of three school terms, it says there should be five eight-week terms. There would be just four weeks off in the summer, with a two-week break between the other terms. The annual (每年的) amount of holiday time would remain the same.

Sonia Montero has two children at primary school and works full time. She supports the idea "The kids," she says, "have much longer holidays than me and I can't afford to take several weeks off work, so I need someone to take care of them. But nobody wants the work in the summer months -- they all have holidays of their own."

Not surprisingly, some young people disagree. Student Jason Panos. Is, says. "It's a stupid idea. I really can't

imagine staying at school in the summer - - I'd hate it.It's totally unfair, too.The people who suggest this had long school holidays when they were young.but now they want to stop us enjoying the summer.They only need to look at places like Spain and America, where they have much longer holidays than here.The kids there don't forget everything they've learned in a couple of months, do they? "

Nadia Salib, 14, agrees. "Sure, " she says, "the first week at school after the summer is never easy, but you soon get back into it.The real problem round here is that kids get bored after so many weeks out of school, and then some of them start causing trouble.But the answer is to give them something to do in their free time, not make everyone stay in school longer.We' all hate that."

(1) Why does Sonia prefer shorter school holidays?

- A.She thinks that middle school holidays are too long.
- B.She doesn't get any summer holidays in her present job.
- C.She can't get anyone to look after her children in summer.
- D.She can't afford to pay someone to look after her children.

(2) What does Jason say about long summer holidays?

- A.Schools in other countries don't have them.
- B.They can help children forget about school.
- C.These days many older people have them too.
- D They have no influence on children's education.

(3) What does Nadia say about young people in summer?

- A.They would like to spend more time at school.
- B.Long holidays are very bad for their education.
- C.Where she lives there is nothing for them to do.
- D.They behave badly when they go back to school.

(4) Which of the following sentences best explains the article?

- A .They've changed all the school terms and some students are getting very angry about it.
- B.Some people want to change the school year but not everyone thinks it's a good idea.
- C.Everyone's against the idea of shortening the summer holidays so they've decided to forget the idea.
- D.Teenagers are very worried because there are going to be fewer school holidays in the year.

14. (8分) The latest sports craze is not even a sport.According to a recent article, "e - sports" are attracting a large number of audiences.

In e - sports, players and teams compete in popular video computer games such as Dota 2 and Ovensatch.Fans fill arenas (竞技场) to watch the action live on huge television screens.

The games have gone way past kids playing against each other while sitting on a sofa at home.The International, a major competition for players of Dota 2, awarded \$ 24 million in prizes, with the winner taking home almost \$ 11 million.A recent e - sports competition attracted more than 80, 000 fans to the Olympic Stadium in Beijing, China.

I have to admit that I am not a big fan of computer games.I know that some games can be educational, but I

think too many kids spend too much time sitting in front of a screen shooting space aliens. I think it would be better if kids spent more time reading or playing real sports such as basketball, baseball and soccer.

And please don't tell me that competitive gaming is a real sport because it requires hand - eye coordination (协调). According to my American Heritage Dictionary, a sport is "an activity involving physical effort and skill". I don't think anyone works up much of a sweat (汗水) playing video games.

Too often, regular sports send kids a kind of message. Competition starts early, when lots of kids are not ready for the ups and downs of games. Trails and travel teams come next, giving too many kids the message they are "not good" at sports. So lots of kids give up sports and start playing more video games.

Maybe everyone in youth sports, including coaches, parents and kids, should think more about the advantages of real sports.

(1) What are "e - sports" according to the text?

- A. Sports events on television screens.
- B. Easy sports games for kids.
- C. Video computer game competitions.
- D. The latest sports in the Olympics.

(2) What might the author think of "e - sports"?

- A. They are not instructive.
- B. They need too much time and money.
- C. They should be banned in school.
- D. They have some negative influence on children.

(3) What is the author's purpose in writing the text?

- A. To introduce a new kind of sport.
- B. To introduce a competition held in Beijing.
- C. To explain the importance of playing sports.
- D. To call on people to pay more attention to traditional sports.

(4) Where is this text most likely from?

- A. A guidebook.
- B. A magazine.
- C. A novel.
- D. An advertisement.

15. (8分) The way we spend our time can be divided (分) into three "bottles". They are the necessary tasks bottle, the voluntary tasks bottle and the happiness bottle.

Every day, we spend time filling the necessary tasks bottle with useful things like making money, taking a shower, eating food and paying bills. We then fill another bottle with voluntary tasks. These are things that we do for others, but we may not enjoy them. This bottle gets filled with tasks like by taking children to activities,

cooking family meals and washing clothes for the family. The two bottles are very important. If we don't fill them each day, our family won't run properly.

However, we often forget to fill the third bottle—the happiness bottle that we fill with activities that make us happy. Is your happiness bottle sometimes empty at the end of the day? Between doing all the necessary and voluntary tasks, time flies by, and before we know it, it is time for bed. We all have days like that.

This is why each day we have to make an effort to fill our happiness bottle. I always fill mine by going to the dance class. And every time I leave the class, I feel much happier. This week, I had the pleasure of taking part in a guitar practice in my neighborhood. We showed our musical talent and played music for charity (慈善). It was a time of fun, friendship and music - making. At the end of the day, my happiness bottle was filled to the top.

Make sure to fill all the three bottles. Will your activities bring joy to your life? Or are the other two tasks taking up all your time? Try to find ways to achieve a balance (平衡). At the end of the day, hopefully we've done all we can to make sure that our happiness bottle is filled.

(1) Which of the following is a kind of voluntary task according to the passage?

- A. Going to school.
- B. Enjoying a concert.
- C. Doing homework.
- D. Caring for the younger sister.

(2) What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. Necessary and voluntary tasks are less important.
- B. We require enough time to fill the necessary tasks bottle.
- C. All the three bottles are filled to the top at the end of the day.
- D. We all have experiences of failing to fill the happiness bottle.

(3) How does the writer fill her happiness bottle most of the time?

- A. By playing music for charity.
- B. By taking the dance class.
- C. By listening to some nice music.
- D. By making friends with others.

(4) What does the writer mainly want to tell us in the passage?

- A. Why we spend our time on voluntary tasks.
- B. Why we have to finish so many tasks.
- C. How to improve the way we spend our time.
- D. How to join different activities to show our talents.

16. (5 分) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整，并在答题卷上将其序号涂黑。一空一句。

Do you know what your IQ is? You can find out by taking a test. But what about your EQ? (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Your EQ is a measure of your ability to recognize (辨别出) and manage your emotions (情绪), and the motions of others, according to Psychology Today. Having a high EQ means that you're a people person. (2) \_\_\_\_\_



You have the ability to recognize your own emotions, the ability to apply (运用) those emotions to solve problems and the ability to manage emotions, such as by calming yourself down when you're feeling nervous.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ The answer is yes. People with a high EQ are more likely to perform better at work, especially if their job requires them to deal with strangers often. According to a report, many companies are now using EQ tests when taking on new staff.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ For example, when two friends have an argument, people with a high EQ can "read" the other person's emotions and know when and how to stop the argument, perhaps by ending it in a humorous way.

If you feel like you have a low EQ, don't worry. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ For example, if you can recognize things that are likely to stress you out or use positive thinking to recover (恢复常态) from failures, you're already improving your EQ.

A. It's possible to improve it.

B. Do you know what your EQ is?

C. As you know, EQ is as important as IQ.

D. Can having a high EQ be a good thing?

E. There are many ways to improve your EQ and IQ.

F. Having a high EQ can help you in everyday life as well.

G. You know yourself very well and you can easily understand others.

## 五. 翻译句子 (5分)。

17. (1分) 据说经过一段时间的搜寻之后, 他终于在公园里找到了他钟爱的宠物狗。

18. (1分) 不言而喻, 他被嘲笑之后感觉很尴尬。

19. (1分) 他们从不把面条切断, 因为长长的面条是长寿的象征。

20. (1分) 中国著名物理学家邓稼先把自己的一切都献给了国家。他的事迹被代代相传。

21. (1分) 他做出总结: 我们应该用一颗平常心对待成功和失败。

22. (1分) 可怜的 Tom 在遭受一场车祸后已经没法过一个正常生活了。

23. (1分) 那个叫 David 的男孩充满创造力。

24. (1分) Mary 被她眼前漂亮的风景所吸引。

25. (1分) 在帮助了那个处于困境中的陌生人之后, 他充满成就感。

26. (1 分) 过生日的人必须许个愿望然后吹灭蜡烛。

## 六、书面表达 (15 分)

27. (15 分) 拿破仑曾说: "能控制好自己情绪的人, 比能拿下一座城池的将军更伟大。" 如何控制自己的情绪, 需要我们认真地思考。请根据以下写作要点, 结合生活中的经历, 写一篇英语短文。

写作要点: (1) Your opinion about controlling emotions.

(2) An experience you had/heard/saw.

(3) What you have learned from it.

要求: (1) 短文应包括提示中所有的写作要点, 条理清楚, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥;

(2) 短文中不能出现真实的人名和地名;

(3) 词数不少于 80。

## 参考答案

### 二、单项填空（8分）从题中所给的 ABC、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（每小题 1 分）

1. 【分析】琳达和她的父母都对这部电视剧着迷。她们每天都看。

【解答】are 复数；is 单数；were 是 are 的过去式；was 是 is/am 的过去式。根据动词原形 watch 可知，这里是一般现在时态。C/D 不正确。as well as 连接并列主语时，遵循就远原则，由单数 Linda 可知，用 is。A 不正确。

故选：B。

【点评】分析时态及主语单复数变化，结合语境，选择正确答案。

2. 【分析】- - 谁更擅长演讲，Jenny 还是 Spencer？

- - 我认为是 Jenny。但她写作有点差。

【解答】bad 差的，比较级是 worse；better 更好，well 或 good 的比较级形式。根据观察和分析可知题干的比较对象是两者，因此空格上应填比较级形式，可先排除 A 和 D。答语中的 but 表示转折，所以空格上应填 better 的反义词 worse。本题答案是 B。

故选：B。

【点评】解答本题需根据句子结构和句意确定考点，再结合所给选项的不同意思和用法作答。

3. 【分析】- - - 行程码的用途是什么？

- - - 它是用来显示过去 14 天我们所去的地方。

【解答】根据 in the last 14 days 可知，用现在完成时。

故选：D。

【点评】考查动词时态，结合时间状语以及语境准确判断所应使用的时态。

4. 【分析】- 外面雨下得很大，对吗？

- 是的，雨下得大。下雨天我宁愿待在家里也不愿出去。

【解答】prefer doing sth to doing sth "宁愿做某事不愿做某事"。根据选项，可知选项 C 正确。

故选：C。

【点评】考查动词的固定搭配，平时应注意掌握积累。

5. 【分析】"跟我说说你自己吧"是开始面试的一种最常见的方式。

【解答】A 对话；B 谈论；C 商业；D 面试；结合题干中 "Tell me about yourself" 可知，跟我说说你自己吧，四个选项中只有 interview（面试）场合最合适。

故选：D。

【点评】名词的用法比较广泛，要在理解名词意思的基础上，根据具体语境，仔细分析，完成试题。

6. 【分析】为了给我妈妈一个惊喜，在她生日那一天，我给她做了一碗鸡汤面条。

【解答】选项 A 是动词原形；选项 B 是动名词或现在分词形式；选项 C 是动词不定式；选项 D 是过去分词。根据分析可知题干的前一部分应表示目的，在所给的选项中，动词不定式通常用来表示目的，放在句首。因此本题正确答案是 C。

故选：C。

【点评】本题主要考查动词不定式表示目的的用法。

7. 【分析】- 可怕的天气！将有一场夏天的大风暴。

- 我们最好马上离开。让我叫辆出租车。

【解答】分析句式，题干设空句是一个感叹句，其中心词是不可数名词 **weather**，其前的形容词是其修饰词，因此应用 **what** 作感叹词。

故选：A。

【点评】此题考查感叹句的用法，解答时要根据语境分析感叹句的中心词的词义、词性等，再选择正确的感叹词，最后结合选项正确作答。

8. 【分析】- 你喜欢吃甜食，所以你很难减肥。

- 我完全同意，但我就是忍不住。

【解答】A.情况并非如此；B.我完全同意；C.你不会是认真的；D.再好不过了。根据句意，- 你喜欢吃甜食，所以你很难减肥。- 但我就是忍不住。可知横线处填“我完全同意”。

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，对其用法做到心里有数，再根据具体的语境来选择正确答案。

### 三、完形填空（26分）

请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

9. 【分析】这篇文章主要讲述了 Kate 在陪伴妹妹玩耍后发现自己擅长的事情，就是陪伴妹妹长大，因此她也知道了如何去完成老师布置的作业。

【解答】（1）考查名词。invitation 邀请；preparation 准备；instruction 指示，命令；situation 情况。根据 "so students could think about the assignment over the weekend"（以便学生们在周末思考一下这个作业）可知，为了让学生在周末思考一下这个作业，老师在课上应该是给出了指示。句意：Peters 老师，她的四年级老师，就在放学前，在课堂上给出了指示，以便学生们在周末思考一下这个作业。故选 C。

（2）考查形容词。pleasant 令人愉快的；successful 成功的；necessary 必要的；useful 有用的。根据下文 "I'm sure you'll be happy to do it!"（我相信你会很乐意的！）可知，老师认为学生们做这项作业的时候会很开心，说明这应该是一项令人愉快的作业。句意：这将会是一项令人愉快的作业。故选 A。

（3）考查副词。nearly 接近，几乎；suddenly 突然；immediately 立刻；finally 最后。根据 "began to talk about all the ideas that they had for the report excitedly in class."（开始兴奋地谈论起他们关于这个报告的所有想法）及结合上文可知，这是一项令人愉快的作业，所以他们立刻兴奋地谈论起自己的想法。句意：正如她所料想的那样，课堂上学生们立刻开始兴奋地谈论起他们关于这个报告的所有想法。故选 C。

（4）考查名词。actress 女演员；painter 画家；dancer 舞者；musician 音乐家。根据 "loved to play the piano"（热爱弹钢琴）可知此处指她是一名音乐家。句意：Kate 最好的朋友，Besty，热爱弹钢琴，而且已经是一名技艺娴熟的音乐家。故选 D。

（5）考查介词。except 除了；besides 除了……之外还有；including 包括；without 没有。根据下一段内

容可知 Kate 并不知道自己擅长什么, 说明 Kate 没有被包括在内。句意: 当大家为了周末冲出校门的时候, 似乎每个人都对这个课题有了自己的想法, 除了 Kate。故选 A。

(6) 考查名词。art 美术; maths 数学; music 音乐; sports 运动。根据"her basket for the wrong team and her strong dislike of running" (她选错了队, 而且她非常不喜欢跑步) 可知 basket 和 running 都是指体育运动, 她想起了她那投错队伍的"乌龙球"以及对跑的强烈厌恶, 说明让她选择体育项目, 是不可能的。句意: 让我选择体育运动, 那是不可能的。"故选 D。

(7) 考查连词。and 并且; but 但是; or 或者; so 因此。根据"She loved to sing and dance"和"she did it only for fun with her friends"可知前后表示转折关系, 应用表示转折的连词 but 来连接。句意: 她喜欢唱歌跳舞, 但是仅限于为了和朋友们一起玩。故选 B。

(8) 考查动词。hoped 希望; advised 建议, 劝告; challenged 挑战; believed 相信, 认定。根据"that her paintings were about the same quality as her little sister who was five." (她的绘画水平跟她五岁的妹妹差不多) 可知她的绘画水平和她妹妹差不多, 这是她自己认为的。句意: 至于美术, 她认为她的绘画水平跟她五岁的妹妹差不多。故选 D。

(9) 考查疑问词。why 为什么; what 什么; who 谁; how 怎么样。about 是介词, 后接宾语, 说明 wondered 后接的宾语从句中引导词在句中充当宾语的成分。write about sth 表示"写关于……的东西"。因此应用 what 来引导宾语从句。句意: Kate 想知道她到底要在报告上写些什么。故选 B。

(10) 考查动词。forgotten 忘记; solved 解决; presented 颁发; caused 造成。根据"This was Kate's favorite part of the day—coming home to see her sister and spend time with her." (这是 Kate 一天中最喜欢的时候——回家看妹妹, 陪她打发时间。) 可知这是 Kate 一天中最喜欢的时候——回家看妹妹, 陪她打发时间。由此可知她的问题就解决了。句意: Kate 一进门的那一刻, 她的问题就解决了, 因为她的妹妹跑向她, 并给了她一个日常的课后拥抱。故选 B。

(11) 考查短语。think of 想到, 想起; make up 编造; go over 复习; deal with 解决。根据"A lot of ideas always came into her mind." (的脑子里总有很多想法) 可知她的脑子里总有很多想法, 因此此处说她总会想出一些特别的事情和妹妹一起做。句意: 每天, Kate 都尽力想出她们要一起做什么特别的事情。故选 A。

(12) 考查介词。around 在……周围; inside 在……里面; opposite 在……对面; behind 在……后面。根据"watch their favorite show on TV" (看她们最喜欢的节目。) 可知看电视应该在屋子里面。句意: 其他日子, 她们待在屋里阅读或者在电视上看她们最喜欢的节目。故选 B。

(13) 考查动词。regretted 后悔; enjoyed 喜欢; remembered 记得; minded 介意。根据"With a smile" (带着微笑) 及上文可知 Kate 很喜欢和妹妹一起玩, 所以她非常喜欢当一个大姐姐的感觉。句意: 带着微笑, Kate 觉得自己是多么喜欢做一个大姐姐。故选 B。

(14) 考查代词。nothing 没有什么; everything 所有东西, 一切; something 某些方面, 某物或某事; anything 任何事物。根据"As Kate gathered blankets, pillows and snacks to eat in their fort, her sister shouted happily." (当 Kate 在她们的堡垒里收集毛毯、枕头和零食时, 她的妹妹高兴地喊道。) 可知当 Kate 和妹妹一起玩耍时, 她意识到她在某些方面也是个专家。句意: 然后 Kate 想到了一个主意——她在某方面

是个专家。故选 C。

(15) 考查名词。topic 话题，题目；dream 梦想；lesson 课程；chance 机会。根据上文可知，老师布置作业让学生找到自己擅长的事情并写一份报告，与妹妹玩耍后，Kate 想到了关于这份报告的主题。句意：当 Kate 知道下周的报告她也有了主题的时候，她笑了。故选 A。

【点评】首先要通读全文，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。

### 三、请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。每个词限用一次。

10. 【分析】本文主要讲了作者在法国度假的愉快经历。

【解答】(1) 考查名词。句意：当我长大后，我在伦敦学习，并在法国的一个农场度假。farm"农场"符合题意。故答案为 farm。

(2) 考查形容词。句意：在学期内，我可以自由地享受现代生活，特别是互联网，电视和电话网络。modern"现代的"符合题意，用形容词修饰名词。故答案为 modern。

(3) 考查动词的过去分词。句意：然而，在寒假期间，我被扔回了中世纪——没有互联网，没有电视，没有电话，throw"扔"符合题意，was 后跟动词的过去分词构成被动语态的谓语动词。故答案为 thrown。

(4) 考查动词。句意：但是每次假期临近，我都迫不及待地想和父母一起去法国乡村。can't wait to do 为固定搭配，意为"迫不及待地做某事"。故答案为 wait。

(5) 考查连词。句意：在农村，当冲下山骑自行车时我可以享受寒冷和清新的风在我的头发上，和我的朋友在森林里做树屋，在河里抓鱼吃午饭和玩小兔子 - 所有在同一天。while"当……时"符合题意。故答案为 while。

(6) 考查动词。句意：在农村，当冲下山骑自行车时我可以享受寒冷和清新的风在我的头发上，和我的朋友在森林里做树屋，在河里抓鱼吃午饭和玩小兔子 - 所有在同一天。catch"抓"符合题意，could 后跟动词原形。故答案为 catch。

(7) 考查形容词。句意：我认为自己很幸运能有这样不同的经历。lucky"幸运的"符合题意。故答案为 lucky。

(8) 考查介词。句意：不依赖电脑和其他电子产品，学会享受生活丰富了我的想象力。without"不"符合题意。故答案为 without。

(9) 考查名词。句意：我学到了许多实用技能，比如植树和造船。skill"技巧"符合题意，many 后跟可数名词复数。故答案为 skills。

(10) 考查名词。句意：我还学会了另一门语言，结交了一生的朋友。friend"朋友"符合题意，用可数名词复数表示类别。故答案为 friends。

(11) 考查副词。句意：即使到今天，我仍然认为这些经历是我生命中最宝贵的东西。even"即使"符合题意。故答案为 Even。

【点评】通读全文，理解文章大意，紧密结合上下文判断句意，根据句意及选词判断空格处词义，根据相关知识点写出词语的正确形式，完成后再次阅读查看语意是否正确。

四、阅读理解（46 分）请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. 【分析】本文是一篇说明文，向我们介绍一些关于奥运会的知识。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据"It wears a transparent 'shell'."（它戴着一个透明的"外壳"）可知，冰墩墩戴着一个透明的"外壳"。故选 A。

（2）细节理解题。根据"The opening ceremony was held on Feb.4, 2022, or Lichun (Beginning of Spring), the first of the 24 solar terms in the Chinese lunar calendar"（开幕式于 22 年 2 月 4 日举行，即立春，这是中国农历 24 个节气中的第一个节气）可知，可以通过开幕式了解二十四节气，故选 C。

（3）推理判断题。根据"Eileen Gu got the historic gold in the women's freestyle skiing."（谷爱凌在女子自由式滑雪比赛中获得了历史性的金牌。）可知，谷爱凌在女子自由式滑雪项目中获得了历史性的金牌，不是滑冰，B 表述错误。故选 B。

【点评】答阅读题时，先弄清楚短文的主旨大意和文章的脉络，然后在文章中找到对应的信息，再和选项作对比，得出正确答案。

12. 【分析】本文介绍了音乐巨匠弗兰兹·舒伯特的个人情况，以及他的作品不仅在当时很流行，现在还能触动我们的心灵。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据第二段 His father was a teacher, and he taught young Schubert to play the violin. One of Schubert's brothers also gave him piano lessons.（他的父亲是一名教师，他教年轻的舒伯特拉小提琴。舒伯特的一个兄弟也给他上钢琴课。）可知他从家里学了小提琴和钢琴。第二段 Schubert was born into a musical family in Vienna on January 31, 1797.（1797 年 1 月 31 日，舒伯特出生于维也纳一个音乐世家。）第四段 Back at home, Schubert started working at his father's school in 1814（回到家里，舒伯特于 1814 年开始在他父亲的学校工作。）第五段 In 1818, Schubert gave up teaching to make music full time.（1818 年，舒伯特放弃了教学，全职创作音乐。）可知他 17 岁至 21 岁在父亲的学校教书。第三段 Schubert had a talent for singing, too.（舒伯特也有唱歌的天赋。）可知他有唱歌的天赋。故①②④正确。故 B。

（2）细节理解题。根据第三段 However, Schubert's voice changed when he turned 15, so he had to leave the school.（然而，舒伯特 15 岁时声音变了，所以他不得不离开学校。）可知离开这所好学校因为他的声音变了。故选 A。

（3）最佳标题题。根据全文本文介绍了音乐巨匠弗兰兹·舒伯特的个人情况，以及他的作品不仅在当时很流行，现在还能触动我们的心灵。故"音乐巨人舒伯特的一生"为最佳标题。故选 A。

【点评】首先，对原文材料迅速浏览，掌握全文的主旨大意；其次，细读题材，各个击破；再次，细细阅读材料后的问题，弄清每题要求后，带着问题，再回到原文中去寻找、捕获有关信息。

13. 【分析】本文写了有报告建议缩短孩子的暑假时间来防止孩子们忘掉所学过的知识，本文中作者提到了对此提议的支持和反对两种不同的看法。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据 she says, "have much longer holidays than me and I can't afford to take several weeks off work, so I need someone to take care of them. But nobody wants the work in the summer

months - - they all have holidays of their own." (她说: "他们的假期比我长得多, 我不能请几个星期的假, 所以我需要有人照顾他们。但是没有人想在夏天工作——他们都有自己的假期。) 可见 Sonia 同意缩短假期, 主要是因为没有人帮她带孩子, 故选 C。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 They only need to look at places like Spain and America, where they have much longer holidays than here. The kids there don't forget everything they've learned in a couple of months, do they? " (他们只需要看看像西班牙和美国这样的地方, 那里的假期比这里长得多。那里的孩子不会在几个月内忘记他们学过的一切, 对吧?) 可知也就是说长的假期并不影响学生的学习, 故选 D。

(3) 细节理解题。根据 The real problem round here is that kids get bored after so many weeks out of school, and then some of them start causing trouble. But the answer is to give them something to do in their free time, not make everyone stay in school longer. (这里真正的问题是孩子们在离开学校这么多周后变得无聊, 然后他们中的一些人开始制造麻烦。但答案是让他们在空闲时间做些事情, 而不是让每个人在学校待得更久。) 可知在她住的地方, 他们没什么事可做。故选 C。

(4) 主旨归纳题。根据文章开头提出缩短假期的建议, 第二段介绍家长的支持的看法, 第三段介绍了学生的反对观点, 由此可以判断人们对于这个提议具有不同的观点, 所以有些人想改变学年, 但不是每个人都认为这是一个好主意。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, 认真观察选项, 仔细推敲, 确定最佳答案。

14. 【分析】本文主要讲述了"电子竞技"对孩子们的影响, 呼吁孩子们进行真正的体育运动。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 In e - sports, players and teams compete in popular video computer games such as Dota 2 and Ovnatch. Fans fill arenas (竞技场) to watch the action live on huge television screens. (在电子竞技中, 玩家和团队在流行的电子计算机游戏中竞争, 如 Dota 2 和 Ovnatch。球迷们挤满了竞技场, 在巨大的电视屏幕上观看现场直播。) 可知, 电子竞技是电脑游戏的比赛。故选 C。

(2) 推理判断题。根据 I know that some games can be educational, but I think too many kids spend too much time sitting in front of a screen shooting space aliens. I think it would be better if kids spent more time reading or playing real sports such as basketball, baseball and soccer (我知道有些游戏具有教育意义, 但我认为太多的孩子花太多时间坐在屏幕前射杀太空外星人。我认为如果孩子们花更多的时间阅读或参加篮球、棒球和足球等真正的运动会更好。) 和 Maybe everyone in youth sports, including coaches, parents and kids, should think more about the advantages of real sports. (也许青年体育界的每个人, 包括教练、家长和孩子, 都应该更多地思考真正体育运动的优势。) 可知, 电子竞技不如真正的体育运动, 所以作者可能认为电子竞技对孩子们造成了一些消极影响。故选 D。

(3) 推理判断题。根据 I think it would be better if kids spent more time reading or playing real sports such as basketball, baseball and soccer." 和 "Maybe everyone in youth sports, including coaches, parents and kids, should think more about the advantages of real sports. (我认为如果孩子们花更多的时间阅读或参加篮球、棒球和足球等真正的运动会更好。) 可知, 作者认为电子竞技不如真正的体育运动, 呼吁人们应该更多地关注传统体育运动。故选 D。



(4) 推理判断题。通读全文，根据 According to a recent article, "e - sports" are attracting a large number of audiences. (根据最近的一篇文章，"电子竞技"吸引了大量的观众。) 可知，本文主要讲述了"电子竞技"吸引了大量的观众。由此推知本文可能来自一本杂志。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，选择符合原文原意的答案，完成后再次阅读并检查。

15. 【分析】本文把人们生活中的时间分为三种，介绍了如何花费时间以及找到平衡的方法。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据 These are things that we do for others, but we may not enjoy them. This bottle gets filled with tasks like by taking children to activities, cooking family meals and washing clothes for the family. (这些都是我们为别人做的事情，但我们可能不喜欢它们。这个瓶子装满了各种任务，比如带孩子去参加活动、为家人做饭和洗衣服。) 可推测出，照顾妹妹是一种自愿任务。故选 D。

(2) 段落大意题。根据 However, we often forget to fill the third bottle—the happiness bottle that we fill with activities that make us happy. (然而，我们经常忘记装满第三个瓶子——装满让我们快乐的活动幸福瓶子。) 可知，第三段主要谈论我们都有过无法装满幸福瓶子的经历。故选 D。

(3) 细节理解题。根据 I always fill mine by going to the dance class. (我总是去上舞蹈课来充实自己。) 可知，作者大部分时间用上舞蹈课，来填满幸福瓶子。故选 B。

(4) 主旨大意题。通读全文，文章把人们生活中的时间分为三种，介绍了如何花费时间以及找到平衡的方法可知，作者通过文章想告诉我们如何改善花费时间的方式。故选 C。

【点评】答阅读题时，先弄清楚短文的主旨大意和文章的脉络，然后在文章中找到对应的信息，再和选项作对比，得出正确答案。

16. 【分析】本文主要介绍了情商，高情商的表现以及提高情商的方法。

【解答】细节推理题。

(1) 根据后句 Your EQ is a measure of your ability to recognize (辨别出) and manage your emotions (情绪), and the motions of others, according to Psychology Today. (《今日心理学》认为，你的情商是一种衡量你识别和管理自己情绪以及他人情绪的能力的标准。) 可知什么是情商，结合选项，应说你知道你的情商是什么吗？故选 B。

(2) 根据后句 You have the ability to recognize your own emotions, the ability to apply (运用) those emotions to solve problems and the ability to manage emotions, (你有能力识别自己的情绪，有能力运用这些情绪来解决问题，有能力管理情绪，) 可知说的是了解自己，结合选项，应说你很了解自己，也很容易理解别人。故选 G。

(3) 根据后句 The answer is yes. People with a high EQ are more likely to perform better at work, especially if their job requires them to deal with strangers often. (答案是肯定的。情商高的人更有可能在工作中表现更好，尤其是当他们的工作要求他们经常与陌生人打交道时。) 可知说的是高情商，结合选项，应说高情商是一件好事吗？故选 D。

(4) 根据后句 For example, when two friends have an argument, people with a high EQ can "read" the other person's emotions and know when and how to stop the argument, perhaps by ending it in a humorous way. (例

如，当两个朋友发生争吵时，情商高的人可以“读懂”对方的情绪，知道何时以及如何停止争吵，也许可以以幽默的方式结束。）可知说的是对日常生活的帮助，结合选项，应说高情商对你的日常生活也有帮助。故选 F。

（5）根据后句 For example, if you can recognize things that are likely to stress you out or use positive thinking to recover（恢复常态） from failures, you're already improving your EQ.（例如，如果你能意识到可能让你感到压力的事情，或者用积极的思维从失败中恢复过来，你就已经在提高你的情商了。）可知说的是提高情商，结合选项，应说有可能改进它。故选 A。

【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。

## 五. 翻译句子（5分）。

17. 【分析】据说经过一段时间的搜寻之后，他终于在公园里找到了他钟爱的宠物狗。

【解答】据说 It is said that+从句，置于句首所有大写；一段时间的搜寻之后 after a period of searching；终于 finally；他钟爱的宠物狗 his favorite pet dog；在公园里 in the park；本句主句应用一般过去时，表示过去发生的动作。

故答案为：It is said that after a period of searching, he finally found his favorite pet dog in the park.

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合短语或者句子，便可得出正确答案。

18. 【分析】不言而喻，他被嘲笑之后感觉很尴尬。

【解答】不言而喻 It goes without saying that+从句；感觉很尴尬 feel embarrassed；被嘲笑之后 after being laughed at，这里注意 after doing sth.表示在……之后；本句从句应用一般过去时表示已经发生的动作。

故答案为：It goes without saying that he felt embarrassed after being laughed at.

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合短语或者句子，便可得出正确答案。

19. 【分析】他们从不把面条切断，因为长长的面条是长寿的象征。

【解答】切断 cut off；长长的面条 the long noodles；长寿的象征 a symbol of longevity；本句用一般现在时，主句主语为 they，注意句首大写，主语为复数概念，所以动词用原形；原因状语从句中主语为 the long noodles，复数概念，所以 be 动词用 are。

故答案为：They never cut off the noodles because the long noodles are a symbol of longevity.

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合短语或者句子，便可得出正确答案。

20. 【分析】中国著名物理学家邓稼先把自己的一切都献给了国家。他的事迹被代代相传。

【解答】中国著名物理学家 a famous Chinese physicist；把……献给国家 devote all one's life to the country；他的事迹 His story；被代代相传 be passed down from generation to generation；本句应用一般过去时，表示过去发生的事情；第二句主语为 His story，第三人称单数，所以 be 动词用 was。

故答案为：Deng Jiaxian, a famous Chinese physicist, devoted all his life to the country. His story was passed down from generation to generation.

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合短语或者句子，便可得出正确答案。

21. 【分析】他做出总结：我们应该用一颗平常心对待成功和失败。

【解答】做出总结……conclude that+从句；应该 should，情态动词后用动词原形；一颗平常心 a normal heart；对待成功和失败 treat success and failure；本句主句动作已经发生，所以用一般过去时，主语为 he，注意句首大写。

故答案为：He concluded that we should treat success and failure with a normal heart.

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合短语或者句子，便可得出正确答案。

22. 【分析】可怜的 Tom 在遭受一场车祸后已经没法过一个正常生活了。

【解答】可怜的 Tom 用 Poor Tom 来表示，注意句首大写；遭受一场车祸后 after suffering a car accident，这里注意 after doing sth.表示在……之后；lead a normal life 过一个正常生活；没法可以用 can no longer do sth.来表示不能再做某事，情态动词 can 后要接动词原形。

故答案为：Poor Tom can no longer lead a normal life after suffering a car accident.

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合短语或者句子，便可得出正确答案。

23. 【分析】那个叫 David 的男孩充满创造力。

【解答】那个叫 David 的男孩 The boy named David，named David 在这里是后置定语；充满 be full of；创造力 creativity；本句用一般现在时，主语为 The boy，第三人称单数，be 动词用 is。

故答案为：The boy named David is full of creativity.

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合短语或者句子，便可得出正确答案。

24. 【分析】Mary 被她眼前漂亮的风景所吸引。

【解答】被……所吸引 be attracted by sth.；漂亮的风景 beautiful scenery；她眼前 in front of her；本句用一般过去时，表示过去发生的事情，Mary 为主语，第三人称单数，所以 be 动词改为 was。

故答案为：Mary was attracted by the beautiful scenery in front of her.

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合短语或者句子，便可得出正确答案。

25. 【分析】在帮助了那个处于困境中的陌生人之后，他充满成就感。

【解答】充满成就感 be filled with a sense of accomplishment；处于困境中 in trouble；陌生人 the stranger；在……之后 after doing sth.；本句动作已经发生，所以用一般过去时，主语为 he，第三人称单数，所以 be 动词用 was，注意句首大写。

故答案为：He was filled with a sense of accomplishment after helping the stranger in trouble.

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合短语或者句子，便可得出正确答案。

26. 【分析】过生日的人必须许个愿望然后吹灭蜡烛。

【解答】过生日的人 birthday person; 必须 must, 情态动词, 后跟动词原形; 许个愿望 make a wish; 吹灭蜡烛 blow out the candles.

故答案为: The birthday person must make a wish and blow out the candles.

【点评】此题考查汉译英, 在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上, 根据语法结构, 组合短语或者句子, 便可得出正确答案。

## 六、书面表达 (15 分)

27. 【分析】【高分句型一】

After reaching the classroom, I found my deskmate was reading English aloud. 到达教室后, 我发现我的同桌正在大声朗读英语。时间状语从句。

【高分句型二】

I said sorry to him and we have become close friends ever since. 我向他道歉, 从此我们成了亲密的朋友。宾语从句。

【解答】In my view, it's a good idea to control our emotions properly. This will benefit us a lot. (我的观点)  
One day, it started to rain heavily on my way to school. But I didn't take an umbrella and all my clothes were wet. So I got very angry. After reaching the classroom, I found my deskmate was reading English aloud. 【高分句型一】 I felt he was so noisy that I shouted at him. Later, our teacher talked with me and I realized how I hurt my deskmate. It was unfair to him. I said sorry to him and we have become close friends ever since. 【高分句型二】 (一次经历)

It's of great importance to learn emotion management. Sometimes it will help us make more friends and build a closer relationship with them. (学到了什么)

【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, 清楚地连贯地表达自己的思想, 进而完成写作任务。