



A. characters

B. dialogues

C. ancestors

27. (1分) One of the greatest mysteries is how it \_\_\_\_\_ because the stones are so big and heavy.

( )

A. built

B. was built

C. was building

28. (1分) — Alan, I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

— Yes, of course. I like the musical film very much. ( )

A. if you've seen Weir AI

B. where you've seen Weir AI

C. when you've seen Weir AI

七、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，并将选项的编号依次填入题号后的横线上。(共1小题；每小题10分，计10分)

29. (10分) Mom: Joe, would you mind turning down your music?

Son: Not at all. (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Mom: I don't like it. It makes me uneasy.

Son: Really? This is the most fantastic group! (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Mom: I never like loud music. (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Son: OK, Mom. But rock music should always be loud and energetic.

Mom: Thanks, Joe. (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Son: Mom, could you please turn down your music? I really don't like country music. It's too soft. (5) \_\_\_\_\_

A. It is so great!

B. I prefer soft music.

C. But can you tell me why, mom?

D. That music always makes me sleepy.

E. If you want to hear some good music, listen to this!

八、完形填空 阅读下面两篇短文，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) Huang Junyu, 14, is one of the players who took part in a friendly match between some Chinese teenage players and their peers (同龄人) from Qatar on Nov.21.

He was born in Meizhou, which is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ as "the hometown of (2) Chinese soccer". Many famous players including Wu Weiyang and Wang Peng come from the city. Born and growing up there, Huang Junyu (3) \_\_\_\_\_ an interest in soccer at an early age. With the support of his family, Huang got professional (4) \_\_\_\_\_. He once got into the national U12 team. "Playing soccer well requires not only good strength (体力), skills and tactics (战术) but also the spirit of (5) \_\_\_\_\_," said Huang.

- |     |            |             |             |
|-----|------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) | A.known    | B.named     | C.required  |
| (2) | A.ancient  | B.future    | C.modern    |
| (3) | A.formed   | B.developed | C.created   |
| (4) | A.training | B.teaching  | C.education |
| (5) | A.Olympic  | B.patience  | C.teamwork  |



### 九. 完形填空

31. (10分) People have long known that dogs have a great sense of smell. Dogs can (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for missing people, drugs and bombs. A new study found something new about this. The study found that dogs can tell the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ between a stressed person and a relaxed one with their noses!

The scientists wanted to know whether stressed people had a special smell. And if they did have, could dogs smell (3) \_\_\_\_\_? The new study shows that the answer to both questions is (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ by Clara Wilson, scientists worked with four dogs. They (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the dogs to use a special smell - testing equipment. They wanted to see if the dogs could smell stress in the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and sweat (汗) of a person.

The results make it (8) \_\_\_\_\_ that stress does have a smell and dogs can smell out. Wilson says the news could be especially useful in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ service dogs because the dogs' job is to help lower (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) A.care B.wait C.search
- (2) A.differences B.similarities C.tastes
- (3) A.this B.one C.that
- (4) A.no B.yes C.not sure
- (5) A.Followed B.Led C.Ordered
- (6) A.told B.allowed C.taught
- (7) A.breath B.voice C.look
- (8) A.doubtful B.clear C.uncertain
- (9) A.getting B.helping C.training
- (10) A.pressure B.pain C.themselves



九、

32. (10分) 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂"A"，错误的涂"B"。

The Nobel Prize is one of the most important prizes around the world. Each year, people know the winners in October.

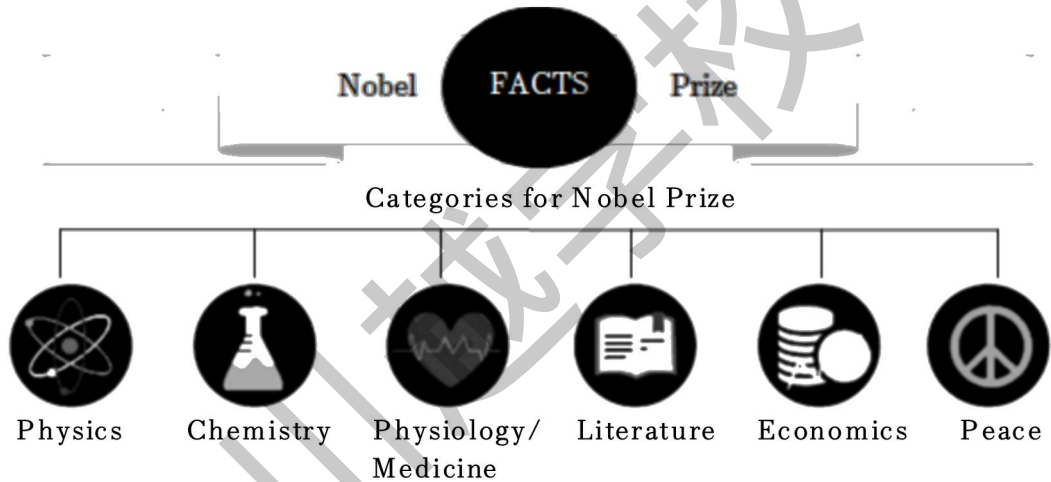
There are six Nobel Prizes, four for different areas of science, one for literature (文学), and one for working toward peace.

The Nobel Prize is named after Alfred Nobel, a Swedish inventor and businessman. He was famous for his invention of dynamite (炸药). This made him quite rich. When he died, he left all of his money to set up the Nobel Prize.

The first Nobel Prizes were awarded (授予) on December 10, 1901, exactly the date five years after Alfred Nobel's death. At first there were only five prizes. The Prize in Economic Sciences was added to the list in 1968.

The winners usually receive their awards on December 10th each year. The Peace Prize is awarded in Oslo, Norway, while the others are awarded in Stockholm, Sweden. Each winner receives a medal and some money. Mo Yan, a famous Chinese writer, won Nobel prize for his great works in 2012. Sometimes two or three people share a prize. This year, three scientists - Alain Aspect, John F. Clauser and Anton Zeilinger - shared the Nobel Prize in Physics.

- (1) Alfred Nobel died in 1895. \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) There are six winners for Nobel Prizes this year. \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) In order to become rich, Alfred Nobel invented dynamite. \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) The first Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences was awarded in 1968. \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) We can infer Mo Yan received his medal and money in Stockholm, Sweden. \_\_\_\_\_



十、根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共 2 小题; 每小题 10 分, 计 20 分)

33. (10 分)

<p>a</p> <p>In the heart of a seed Buried deep, so deep, A dear little plant Lay fast asleep. "Wake!" said the sunshine, "And creep to the light." "Wake!" said the voice.</p>	<p>b</p> <p>Tea is the leaf of an evergreen shrub which grows in many parts of the world, such as China, Japan and India. The tea plant has green leaves and white flowers. At certain seasons the young leaves are gathered. They are then dried, rolled, and packed in boxes.</p>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p>Of the raindrops bright. The little plant heard And it rose to see What the wonderful Outside world might be.</p>	<p>Two kinds of tea, black and green, are most popular. The difference in color between these two teas is due to different ways of drying the leaf.</p>
<p>c Once or twice a little leaf was heard to cry, as leaves often do, when a gentle wind is blowing. And the twig said, "What is the matter, little leaf?" "The wind," said the leaf, "just told me that one day it would pull me off, and throw me on the ground to die." The twig told it to the branch, and the branch told it to the tree. When the tree heard it, it rustled all over, and sent word back to the trembling leaf. "Do not be afraid," it said. "Hold on tight, and you shall not go off till you are ready."</p>	<p>d Nearly all flowers turn towards the sunlight, as if they love it. This can be seen by watching plants that are standing near a window. The flowers will all bend towards the sunlight, if the pots are allowed always to stand in the same position. But by turning them round a little every day, while the flowers are opening, the plants can be made to show flowers on all sides.</p>

(1) In which column of a newspaper can we find the four passages above? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Plant Science.
- B. Science Study.
- C. Magic Plant World.

(2) Which of the following can we infer from the passages? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. From Passage b, we know that tea can't grow in England.
- B. From Passage c, we know the tree shows love for the little leaf.
- C. From Passage d, we know that all flowers love the sunlight.

(3) Which of the following questions is answered in the above passages? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Who made the voice to wake the little plant?
- B. How many parts does a tree have?

C.What are differences between making black tea and green tea?

(4) Which item can we match each passage with? \_\_\_\_\_

- ①The habits of flowers
- ②The worry of the plant
- ③The functions of the plant
- ④The growth of the plant

A.Passage a - ①; Passage b - ④; Passage c - ③; Passage d - ②

B.Passage a - ④; Passage b - ③; Passage c - ②; Passage d - ①

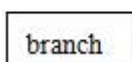
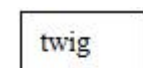
C.Passage a - ④; Passage b - ③; Passage c - ①; Passage d - ②

(5) What's the common theme of the four passages? \_\_\_\_\_

A.The magic natural law showed in plants.

B.A community of life for man and nature.

C.Plants have their own language.



34. (10分) After three astronauts entered China's space station, their clothes, food and everything they did have received much attention from people on Earth.

While watching the astronauts entering the space station on the Internet, Zheng Rong, a professor at Donghua University in Shanghai, had her eye on their shoes. She is the chief designer (首席设计师) of the space shoes worn by the astronauts.

"It's a great honor (荣耀) to make shoes for the astronauts," she said. "My team has worked on them for more than two years. We made hundreds of improvements to the materials and design of the shoes to better meet the astronauts' needs. Seeing the astronauts wearing them in space made us proud," Zheng said.

Chinese characters were added on the soles (鞋底) of the shoes. Written in ancient Zhuan style, the characters read "jiu tian lan yue". Their meaning is to catch the moon in the highest point in the sky. The words are part of a poem written by Li Bai from the Tang Dynasty.

Astronaut clothing worn in the space station is also designed at Donghua University. The names of each astronaut are written on their clothes, and the number of the stars under their names exactly shows the times they have been in space. And there is a V-shaped strip (条) on their shirts. It stands for victory and the best wishes of every Chinese.

(1) Which of the following statements is true according to this passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Jiu tian lan yue comes from one of Li Bai's poems.
- B. The passage describes two features of Astronaut clothing.
- C. Zheng Rong designed and improved the astronaut clothing.

(2) Which "characters" in the following sentences has the same meaning as the underlined word in the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Kindness is part of Chinese characters.
- B. A primary student needs to learn about 3000 characters.
- C. The clay pieces usually describe the characters from historical stories.

(3) Which does lan in jiu tian lan yue mean according to Paragraph 4? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 蓝
- B. 揽
- C. 览

(4) Which of the following clothing is mentioned in the last paragraph of the passage? \_\_\_\_







B.



C.

(5) Which of the following can be the best title of this passage? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Donghua, An Honorable University!

B. Zheng Rong, A Great Clothing Designer!

C. The Story Behind the Astronauts' Clothing And Shoes!

十一、补全单词 根据首字母及句意补全单词。(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

35. (1 分) The great music makes me r \_\_\_\_\_ my happy childhood in my hometown.

36. (1 分) I look up to Yuan Longping, Qian Xuesen and Nan Rendong. They are different from so-called superstars. I think they are all s \_\_\_\_\_.

37. (1 分) China has done a quite good job exploring space - the Tiangong Space Station is quite a good e \_\_\_\_\_.

38. (1 分) The government is trying to i \_\_\_\_\_ living conditions for people who live and work in high-risk areas during the pandemic.

39. (1 分) Do you want to hibernate (冬眠) like a bear? Some scientists have found the s \_\_\_\_\_ behind hibernation!

十二、完成对话 在空格中填上适当的单词, 使对话完整正确。一空一词 (含缩写词)。(共 1 小题; 每小题 10 分, 计 10 分)

40. (10 分) A: Hi, Lisa. Are you preparing for the school project? It is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in only three days.

B: Yes, I've got everything ready.

A: Wow, wonderful! By the way, what is your project about?

B: A uniform for school students.

A: Sounds interesting, but I'd like to remind you of the (2) \_\_\_\_\_. We were told to work on a science project instead of a fashion (时装) show.

B: Well, let me introduce it to you. Although my uniform looks just like a (3) jacket, it has some smart points.

A: Oh, I've never heard about anything like that. Can you give me any details to (4) it? I mean you can introduce it more.

B: Yes, sure. My uniform is so smart that it can (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the temperature according to the change of the weather.

A: That's a cool idea! We won't have to change clothes in (6) \_\_\_\_\_ seasons. By the way, can your smart uniform (7) \_\_\_\_\_ one person from another? After all, many uniforms look almost the same. Students sometimes may take the uniform by mistake after P.E class.

B: It's easy. My smart uniform has voice recognition (识别). An alarm will go off unless its (8) \_\_\_\_\_ wears it.

A: Does the uniform need washing by hand or machine?

B: (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is needed. It's made of a kind of special (10) \_\_\_\_\_. When it gets dirty, people just need a piece of wet cloth to clean it.

A: That's really fantastic! I hope your idea will work out soon!

十三、短文填空 从下面方框中选出 10 个单词，将其正确形式填入短文，使短文意思正确通顺（每词限用一次）。

41. (10 分)

active; discuss; famous; follow; fun; lone; one; rule; safety; size; team; way

Yang Tong is a young woman in Beijing. At the end of 2021, she (1) \_\_\_\_\_ learned about flying disc. She soon got interested in the sport because it was much (2) \_\_\_\_\_ than running. She started playing flying disc with her friends on weekends. It was really relaxing. Now, it becomes her favorite hobby.

Yang is not (3) \_\_\_\_\_. As a fun outdoor sport, flying disc is getting popular in China these years. We can see the sport in places like schools, parks and playgrounds. And there are also many (4) \_\_\_\_\_ about the sport online.

This has a lot to do with the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it is played. First, flying disc is friendly to all. It's quite easy, so people don't need to spend a lot of time and energy learning about the (6) \_\_\_\_\_

so that they can enjoy it. At the same time; flying disc is a (n) (7) \_\_\_\_\_ sport. It helps people quickly get to know each other. It's a good way to make friends. And it's also quite (8) to play because the sport doesn't need any physical contact (身体接触).

" Flying disc is still a niche sport (小众运动), but it has got many (9) \_\_\_\_\_, "says Qin Muxin. Qin works at a flying disc club in Beijing. According to him, there are more than 20 such clubs of different (10) \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing. And there could be 20, 000 to 30, 000 people playing the sport in Beijing. "I have a feeling that more and more people will fall in love with the sport, " Qin says.



#### 十四、阅读表达

42. (5分) Scientists recently announced the world's tiniest remote - controlled (远控) robots. These robots are small enough to sit on a coin. The scientists were so excited. (1) \_\_\_\_\_

The news come from Northwestern University. Last week, scientists at Northwestern University introduced several tiny robots they have created. The tiniest is shaped like a crab and is just half a millimeter (毫米) wide. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ But they can be controlled from a distance (距离) by using lasers (激光).

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ But the robots are also not too slow because of their tiny size. Right now the robots aren't all that useful. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ But the scientists say these robots are an important step toward creating more helpful tiny robots.

The scientists say that one day tiny robots like these may be able to work in very small areas, such as human's vessels (血管). It's possible that scientists can build very tiny robots. (5) \_\_\_\_\_

Using similar building methods (方法), the scientists can create a number of different tiny robots. "Our methods allow us to build walking robots with almost any sizes or 3 D shapes, "says John Rodgers, one of the scientists.

- A.The robots can't move fast.
- B.All they can do is only moving.
- C.The robots don't have any power of their own.
- D.They were also able to control the movement of the robot in different directions.
- E.They predict that one day these robots may work in areas which are too small for tools.
- F.Hope one day those tiny robots can travel inside the human body to help deal with medical problems!

十五. 完成表格 阅读下面短文，根据其内容，完成图表中所缺的信息。

43. (5分) As time moves forward, everything around us changes.We can't deny (否认) that it is technology that makes life much better!Here are some examples.

● \_\_\_\_\_

Then: Snail mail ( 邮寄信件) was a main way of keeping in touch with your faraway friends or relatives then.I remember having pen pals in primary school and being very excited about writing letters and buying stamps.Although there's something very romantic about the idea of snail mail, it's slow.

Now: Today, we'd like to use anything else but snail mail to learn about each other.We can just send an instant message on social media or have messaging or video chat.Technology has successfully shortened the time from several days to minutes.

● Transportation

Then: You may not be able to imagine that people once thought that the roads were dangerous.When cars were a new invention, a man walked in front of them with a red flag, warning others to watch out.Now, of course, we are used to them.

Now: Technology has greatly changed transportation.My grandparents still can't get over the fact that with a click of a button, you can have a car pick you up right to your doorstep.Besides, with the help of technology, travel can become a lot more eco - friendly.Gone are the days when you had to print out your airline or train tickets.Instead, we now have e - tickets.

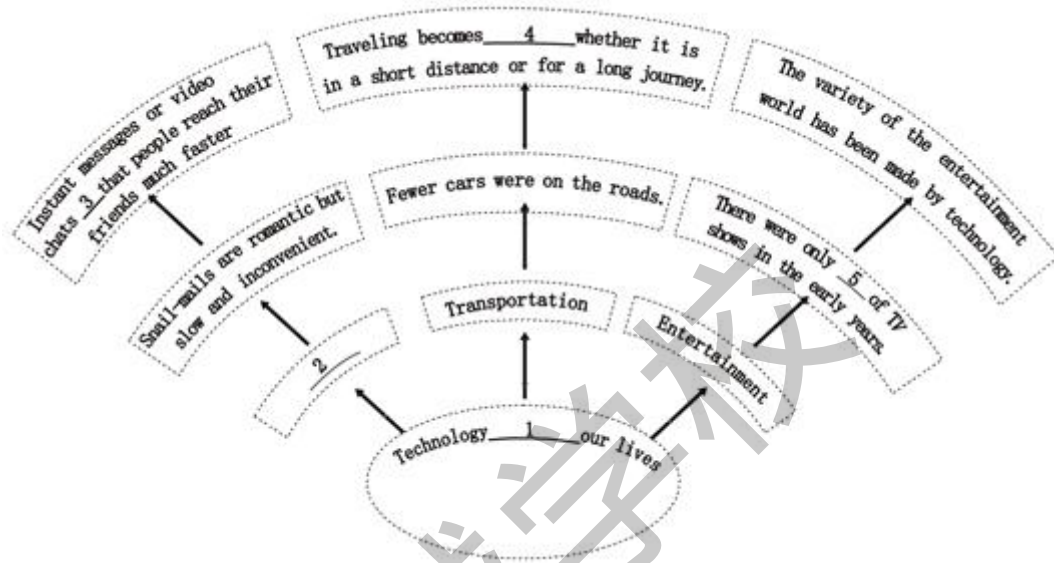
● Entertainment

Then: It's hard to believe that over half a century ago, we were first introduced to the large

and heavy box called a television set. Your grandparents can tell you that when they first started watching TV, pictures were black and white, and most of them were about family or news.

Now: Technology has diversified (使……多样化) the entertainment world. We can read news on the Internet, read books on e-readers and watch movies online.

Technology has changed our life. It seems that our dependence on technology isn't such a bad thing.



- (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_

十五、书面表达。(计 15 分)

44. (15 分) 2023 年第 81 届世界科幻大会将在成都举办, 主办方正在招募一群志愿者, 作为在国际事务上担任过志愿者的你(李华) 非常感兴趣, 请你写一封自荐信, 介绍自己并结合以往的志愿者经历谈谈你对志愿服务的看法。

2023 年 08 月 16 日至 20 日

成都世纪城新国际会展中心

要求: 会流利地使用普通话;

善于使用一种或一种以上外语

进行交流且沟通能力强；

在国际事务上担任过志愿者优先。

工作时间：活动前 7 天、活动后 3 天。

注意：

- 1) 写作须包含以上信息要点；
- 2) 注意书信格式，自拟适当的开头和结尾；
- 3) 文中不能出现真实学校和姓名；
- 4) 词数：100 左右。

提示词：the 2023 Chengdu Worldcon 2023 年世界科幻大会



川越学校



知后文感叹传统中医的神奇，是觉得很不可思议，因此惊讶的是看上去毫无价值的草能够治病。

故选：B。

【点评】辨析形容词的含义，结合语境，给出答案。

22. (1分) I hear that humorous British people like to make fun of \_\_\_\_\_ and laugh at just about anything. ( )

A. ourselves                      B. yourselves                      C. themselves

【分析】我听说幽默的英国人喜欢取笑自己，对任何事情都一笑置之。

【解答】ourselves 我们自己；yourselves 你们自己；themselves 他们自己。根据主语 humorous British people (幽默的英国人) 可知，空处应是 themselves"他们自己"。

故选：C。

【点评】考查代词。根据句意和选项得出正确答案。

23. (1分) As people worldwide cheer for the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar, the idea of "Made in China" is also \_\_\_\_\_ the world's attention as it plays a big role in the event. ( )

A. catching                      B. paying                      C. bringing

【分析】当世界各地的人们为2022年卡塔尔国际足联世界杯欢呼时，"中国制造"的理念也引起了全世界的关注，因为它在这项赛事中发挥着重要作用。

【解答】catching 抓住；paying 支付；bringing 带来。根据"the world's attention as it plays a big role in the event."可知，此处是"中国制造"的理念也引起了全世界的关注"。

故选：A。

【点评】熟悉选项的含义，再根据题干即可作出选择。

24. (1分) The big event in Qatar \_\_\_\_\_ shows China's economic power \_\_\_\_\_ made the world feel the power of Chinese brands. ( )

A. not...but                      B. neither...nor  
C. not only...but also

【分析】卡塔尔的这项大型比赛项目不仅展示了中国的经济实力，也让世界感受到中国品牌的力量。

【解答】A.不是……而是……；B.既不……也不……；C.不仅……而且……，根据题干，可知是指卡塔尔的这项大型比赛项目不仅展示了中国的经济实力，也让世界感受到中国品牌的力量。



故选：C。

【点评】熟悉固定搭配的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

25. (1分) In the past few years, China has done a lot to develop its traditional culture, so the 70-year-old Sichuan Opera performer \_\_\_\_\_ to the stage (舞台) in the year 2021. ( )

A. returned

B. has returned

C. will return

【分析】在过去的几年里，为了发展传统文化，中国做了很多工作，因此七十岁的京剧表演家 2021 年重返舞台。

【解答】return 返回。选项 A 是过去式；选项 B 是现在完成时；选项 C 是一般将来时。

根据 in the year of 2021 可知句子时态是一般过去时，谓语用动词的过去式表示，本题答案是 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。

26. (1分) I love reading Jin Yong's novels. When I read them, I imagined I was in the stories myself. The \_\_\_\_\_ really influenced me a lot. ( )

A. characters

B. dialogues

C. ancestors

【分析】我喜欢读金庸的小说。当我读它们的时候，我想象自己也在故事中。这些人物真的对我产生了很大的影响。

【解答】characters 人物；dialogues 对话；ancestors 祖先。根据 When I read them, I imagined I was in the stories myself"当我读它们的时候，我想象自己也在故事中"可知，此处是"这些人物真的对我产生了很大的影响"。

故选：A。

【点评】熟悉选项的含义，再根据题干即可作出选择。

27. (1分) One of the greatest mysteries is how it \_\_\_\_\_ because the stones are so big and heavy. ( )

A. built

B. was built

C. was building

【分析】最大的谜团之一是它是如何建造的，因为这些石头又大又重。

【解答】由语境可知，"建造"的动作发生在过去，因此时态用一般过去时，且主语 it 和

谓动词 build 之间是被动关系，所以要用被动语态；一般过去时的被动语态结构为 was/were+动词的过去分词。

故选：B。

【点评】掌握一般过去时被动语态的结构和用法是解答本题的关键。

28. (1分) — Alan, I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

— Yes, of course. I like the musical film very much. ( )

A. if you've seen Weird AI

B. where you've seen Weird AI

C. when you've seen Weird AI

【分析】—— Alan, 我想知道你是否看过 Weird AI?

—— 是的，当然。我非常喜欢音乐电影。

【解答】根据观察和分析可知题干包含宾语从句。选项 A 询问是否看过 Weird AI；选项 B 询问的是地点；选项 C 询问的是时间。根据答语 I like the musical film very much 可知正确答案是 A。

故选：A。

【点评】本题主要考查宾语从句的有关知识。

七、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，并将选项的编号依次填入题号后的横线上。(共 1 小题；每小题 10 分，计 10 分)

29. (10分) Mom: Joe, would you mind turning down your music?

Son: Not at all. (1) C

Mom: I don't like it. It makes me uneasy.

Son: Really? This is the most fantastic group! (2) A

Mom: I never like loud music. (3) B

Son: OK, Mom. But rock music should always be loud and energetic.

Mom: Thanks, Joe. (4) E

Son: Mom, could you please turn down your music? I really don't like country music. It's too soft. (5) D

A. It is so great!

B. I prefer soft music.

C. But can you tell me why, mom?

D. That music always makes me sleepy.

E. If you want to hear some good music, listen to this!

【分析】本文是妈妈和儿子之间的有关喜欢什么音乐的对话。

【解答】(1) 根据下文 I don't like it. It makes me uneasy. (我不喜欢它。它使我不安。) 可知此处应是询问原因。But can you tell me why, mom? (但是你能告诉我原因吗, 妈妈?) 符合。故选: C。

(2) 根据上文 This is the most fantastic group! (这是最棒的组合!) 可知 It is so great! (它很好!) 符合。故选: A。

(3) 根据 I never like loud music. (我从来不喜欢声音大的音乐。) 可知 I prefer soft music. (我很喜欢轻音乐。) 故选: B。

(4) 根据 Mom, could you please turn down your music? I really don't like country music. (妈妈, 你能把你的音乐的音量调小一些吗? 我真的不喜欢乡村音乐。) 可知 If you want to hear some good music, listen to this! (如果你想听一些好的音乐, 听听这!) 符合。故选: E。

(5) 根据 I really don't like country music. It's too soft. (我真的不喜欢乡村音乐。它太舒缓了。) 可知 That music always makes me sleepy. (那种音乐总是是我昏昏欲睡。) 符合。故选: D。

【点评】根据问题选择合适的答语, 注意汉语意思以及一些常用问题的回答术语。

八、完形填空 阅读下面两篇短文, 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) Huang Junyu, 14, is one of the players who took part in a friendly match between some Chinese teenage players and their peers (同龄人) from Qatar on Nov. 21.

He was born in Meizhou, which is (1) A as "the hometown of (2) C Chinese soccer". Many famous players including Wu Weiying and Wang Peng come from the city. Born and growing up there, Huang Junyu (3) B an interest in soccer at an early age. With the support of his family, Huang got professional (4) A. He once got into the national U12 team. "Playing soccer well requires not only good strength (体力), skills and tactics (战术) but also the spirit of (5) C," said Huang.

- |     |            |             |             |
|-----|------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) | A.known    | B.named     | C.required  |
| (2) | A.ancient  | B.future    | C.modern    |
| (3) | A.formed   | B.developed | C.created   |
| (4) | A.training | B.teaching  | C.education |
| (5) | A.Olympic  | B.patience  | C.teamwork  |



**【分析】** 本文主要介绍了足球球员黄俊宇的故事。

**【解答】** (1) 考查动词。句意：他出生在素有"中国现代足球之乡"之称的梅州。A.已知；B.命名；C.要求。be known as"以.....著称，被认为是"，固定搭配，此处指梅州以现代足球之乡著称。故选 A。

(2) 考查形容词。句意：他出生在素有"中国现代足球之乡"之称的梅州。A.古代；B.未来；C.现代。根据第二段 Many famous players including Wu Weiyang and Wang Peng come from the city. (许多著名的球员，包括吴伟英和王鹏都来自这个城市。) 此句的时态是一般现在时，可知是现代足球。故选 C。

(3) 考查动词。句意：黄俊宇出生并在那里长大，从小就对足球产生了兴趣。A.形成；B.发展；C.创造。根据语境可知黄俊宇喜欢足球。develop an interest in..."在.....方面产生兴趣"，固定搭配。故选 B。

(4) 考查名词。句意：家人的支持下，黄得到了专业培训。A.培训；B.教学；C.教育。根据情景可知黄俊宇成为专业球员需要经过专业培训。故选 A。

(5) 考查名词。句意：黄说："踢好足球不仅需要良好的体力、战术，还需要团队精神。"A.奥运会；B.耐心；C.团队合作。根据常识可知，踢足球需要团队合作才能完成，所以球员需要具备团队精神。故选 C。

**【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. 完形填空

31. (10分) People have long known that dogs have a great sense of smell. Dogs can (1) C for missing people, drugs and bombs. A new study found something new about this. The study

found that dogs can tell the (2) A between a stressed person and a relaxed one with their noses!

The scientists wanted to know whether stressed people had a special smell. And if they did have, could dogs smell (3) C? The new study shows that the answer to both questions is (4) B.

(5) B by Clara Wilson, scientists worked with four dogs. They (6) C the dogs to use a special smell - testing equipment. They wanted to see if the dogs could smell stress in the (7) A and sweat (汗) of a person.

The results make it (8) B that stress does have a smell and dogs can smell out. Wilson says the news could be especially useful in (9) C service dogs because the dogs' job is to help lower (10) A.

- |      |               |                |              |
|------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| (1)  | A.care        | B.wait         | C.search     |
| (2)  | A.differences | B.similarities | C.tastes     |
| (3)  | A.this        | B.one          | C.that       |
| (4)  | A.no          | B.yes          | C.not sure   |
| (5)  | A.Followed    | B.Led          | C.Ordered    |
| (6)  | A.told        | B.allowed      | C.taught     |
| (7)  | A.breath      | B.voice        | C.look       |
| (8)  | A.doubtful    | B.clear        | C.uncertain  |
| (9)  | A.getting     | B.helping      | C.training   |
| (10) | A.pressure    | B.pain         | C.themselves |



**【分析】** 本文主要讲述了最新研究发现压力大的人 would 散发出一种特殊的气味，而狗可以通过嗅觉闻出这种气味。

**【解答】**(1) 考查动词。句意：狗可以搜寻失踪人员、毒品和炸弹。A.care 照顾； B.wait 等待； C.search 搜寻。根据 missing people, drugs and bombs (失踪人员、毒品和炸弹) 可知，狗可以搜寻失踪人员、毒品和炸弹。search for 搜寻。故选 C。

(2) 考查名词。句意：研究发现，狗可以用鼻子分辨出压力大的人和轻松的人的差别！A.differences 差别； B.similarities 相似性； C.tastes 口味。根据 tell the...between a stressed person and a relaxed one with their noses (用鼻子分辨出压力大的人和轻松的人) 可知，是指这两种人的差别。故选 A。

(3) 考查代词。句意：如果他们真的有，狗能闻到吗？ A.this 这个； B.one 一个，泛指； C.that 那个。分析句子可知，用 that 指代 "stressed people had a special smell (压力大的人有一种特殊的气味)" 这件事。故选 C。

(4) 考查副词。句意：新的研究表明，这两个问题的答案都是肯定的。 A.no 不； B.yes 是； C.not sure 不确定。根据最后一段 stress does have a smell and dogs can smell out (压力确实有气味，狗也能闻到) 可知，答案都是肯定的。故选 B。

(5) 考查动词。句意：在克拉拉·威尔逊的带领下，科学家们对四只狗进行了研究。 A.Followed 跟随； B.Led 带领； C.Ordered 命令。根据 by Clara Wilson 可知，是在他的带领下。故选 B。

(6) 考查动词。句意：他们教狗使用一种特殊的气味测试设备。 A.told 讲述； B.allowed 允许； C.taught 教。teach sb.to do sth.教某人做某事，是固定搭配，此处表示教狗使用这种设备。故选 C。

(7) 考查名词。句意：他们想看看狗是否能闻到人的呼吸和汗水中的压力。 A.breath 呼吸； B.voice 嗓音； C.look 容貌。根据前文 "研究发现，狗可以用鼻子分辨出压力大的人和轻松的人的差别" 可知，狗通过嗅觉闻出味道，选项中只有 "呼吸" 的味道才能闻出来。故选 A。

(8) 考查形容词。句意：研究结果清楚地表明，压力确实有气味，狗也能闻到。 A.doubtful 怀疑的； B.clear 清楚的； C.uncertain 不确定的。根据 stress does have a smell and dogs can smell out (压力确实有气味，狗也能闻到) 可知，是指研究结果清楚地表明。故选 B。

(9) 考查动词。句意：威尔逊说，这一消息对训练服务犬尤其有用，因为这些狗的工作是帮助降低压力。 A.getting 获得； B.helping 帮助； C.training 训练。根据 service dogs (服务犬) 可知，是指训练服务犬。故选 C。

(10) 考查名词。句意：威尔逊说，这一消息对训练服务犬尤其有用，因为这些狗的工

作是帮助降低压力。A.pressure 压力； B.pain 疼痛； C.themselves 它们自己（反身代词）。根据前文"狗可以用鼻子分辨出压力大的人和轻松的人的差别"可知，服务犬可以帮助人们减轻压力。故选 A。

【点评】解答完形填空题需要快速阅读全文，了解文章大意，再带着选项去读，边读边做，注意联系上下文。

九、

32. (10分) 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂"A"，错误的涂"B"。

The Nobel Prize is one of the most important prizes around the world. Each year, people know the winners in October.

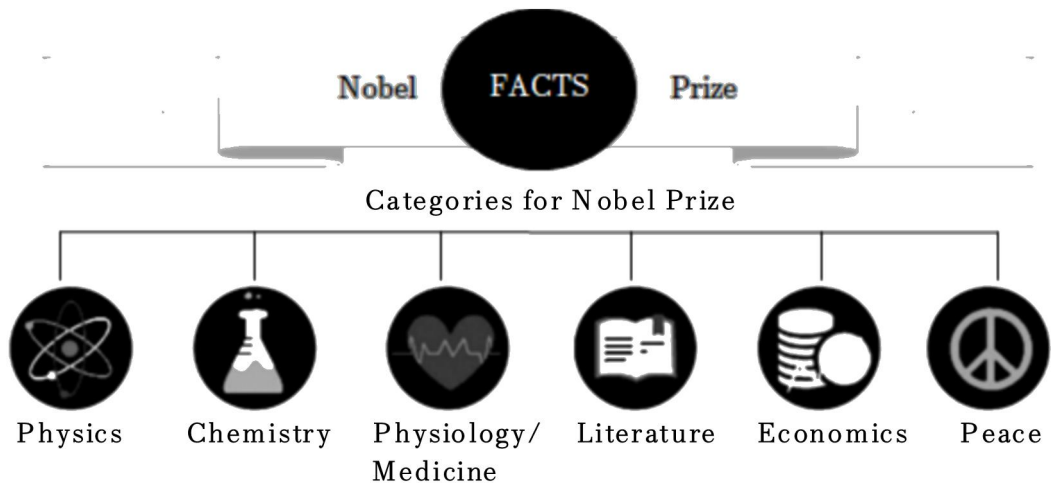
There are six Nobel Prizes, four for different areas of science, one for literature (文学), and one for working toward peace.

The Nobel Prize is named after Alfred Nobel, a Swedish inventor and businessman. He was famous for his invention of dynamite (炸药). This made him quite rich. When he died, he left all of his money to set up the Nobel Prize.

The first Nobel Prizes were awarded (授予) on December 10, 1901, exactly the date five years after Alfred Nobel's death. At first there were only five prizes. The Prize in Economic Sciences was added to the list in 1968.

The winners usually receive their awards on December 10th each year. The Peace Prize is awarded in Oslo, Norway, while the others are awarded in Stockholm, Sweden. Each winner receives a medal and some money. Mo Yan, a famous Chinese writer, won Nobel prize for his great works in 2012. Sometimes two or three people share a prize. This year, three scientists - Alain Aspect, John F. Clauser and Anton Zeilinger - shared the Nobel Prize in Physics.

- (1) Alfred Nobel died in 1895.  B
- (2) There are six winners for Nobel Prizes this year.  B
- (3) In order to become rich, Alfred Nobel invented dynamite.  B
- (4) The first Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences was awarded in 1968.  A
- (5) We can infer Mo Yan received his medal and money in Stockholm, Sweden.  A



【分析】本文介绍了诺贝尔奖的发展史。

【解答】推理判断题。

(1) 根据第 4 段 The first Nobel Prizes were awarded (授予) on December 10, 1901, exactly the date five years after Alfred Nobel's death. (第一块诺贝尔奖在 1901 年 12 月 10 日被授予, 在诺贝尔去世后的第五年。) 可知诺贝尔在 1901 年时去世了 5 年了, 在 1896 年去世的, 故选: B。

(2) 根据第 5 段 This year, three scientists - Alain Aspect, John F. Clauser and Anton Zeilinger - shared the Nobel Prize in Physics. (今年, 三位科学家在物理学方面分享一块诺贝尔奖。) 可知今年不是六位获奖者, 故选: B。

(3) 根据第 3 段 He was famous for his invention of dynamite (炸药). This made him quite rich. (他因为发明炸药而著名。这使他变得相当有钱。) 可知是发明炸药变得有钱, 不是为了变得有钱发明炸药, 故选: B。

(4) 根据第 4 段 The Prize in Economic Sciences was added to the list in 1968. (在 1968 年增加了经济学奖。) 可知在经济学方面的诺贝尔奖第一次是在 1968 年授予的, 故选: A。

(5) 根据第 5 段 The Peace Prize is awarded in Oslo, Norway, while the others are awarded in Stockholm, Sweden. Each winner receives a medal and some money. Mo Yan, a famous Chinese writer, won Nobel prize for his great works in 2012. (和平奖是在挪威奥斯陆颁发, 而其他奖项则在瑞典斯德哥尔摩颁发。每一个获奖者得到一块奖牌和一些钱。莫言, 一位著名的中国作家, 在 2012 年获得了诺贝尔奖。) 可知莫言是在瑞典斯德哥尔摩得到的奖牌和钱, 故选: A。

【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。



十、根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共 2 小题; 每小题 10 分, 计 20 分)

33. (10 分)

<p>a</p> <p>In the heart of a seed Buried deep, so deep, A dear little plant Lay fast asleep. "Wake!" said the sunshine, "And creep to the light." "Wake!" said the voice. Of the raindrops bright. The little plant heard And it rose to see What the wonderful Outside world might be.</p>	<p>b</p> <p>Tea is the leaf of an evergreen shrub which grows in many parts of the world, such as China, Japan and India. The tea plant has green leaves and white flowers. At certain seasons the young leaves are gathered. They are then dried, rolled, and packed in boxes. Two kinds of tea, black and green, are most popular. The difference in color between these two teas is due to different ways of drying the leaf.</p>
<p>c</p> <p>Once or twice a little leaf was heard to cry, as leaves often do, when a gentle wind is blowing. And the twig said, "What is the matter, little leaf?" "The wind," said the leaf, "just told me that one day it would pull me off, and throw me on the ground to die." The twig told it to the branch, and the branch told it to the tree. When the tree heard it, it rustled all over, and sent word back to the trembling leaf. "Do not be afraid," it said. "Hold on tight, and you shall not go off till you are ready."</p>	<p>d</p> <p>Nearly all flowers turn towards the sunlight, as if they love it. This can be seen by watching plants that are standing near a window. The flowers will all bend towards the sunlight, if the pots are allowed always to stand in the same position. But by turning them round a little every day, while the flowers are opening, the plants can be made to show flowers on all sides.</p>

(1) In which column of a newspaper can we find the four passages above?  C

A.Plant Science.

B.Science Study.

C.Magic Plant World.

(2) Which of the following can we infer from the passages?  B

A.From Passage b, we know that tea can't grow in England.

B.From Passage c, we know the tree shows love for the little leaf.

C.From Passage d, we know that all flowers love the sunlight.

(3) Which of the following questions is answered in the above passages?  A

A.Who made the voice to wake the little plant?

B.How many parts does a tree have?

C.What are differences between making black tea and green tea?

(4) Which item can we match each passage with?  B

①The habits of flowers

②The worry of the plant

③The functions of the plant

④The growth of the plant

A.Passage a - ①; Passage b - ④; Passage c - ③; Passage d - ②

B.Passage a - ④; Passage b - ③; Passage c - ②; Passage d - ①

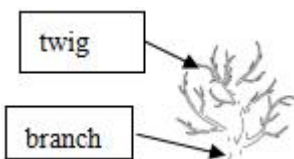
C.Passage a - ④; Passage b - ③; Passage c - ①; Passage d - ②

(5) What's the common theme of the four passages?  A

A.The magic natural law showed in plants.

B.A community of life for man and nature.

C.Plants have their own language.





**【分析】** 本文主要以不同的形式介绍了植物的习性和功能。

**【解答】** (1) 文章来源题。总览文章, 可知本文主要是有关植物的, 判断本文可能来自报纸中的《神奇的植物世界》。故选 C。

(2) 推理判断题。根据 C 篇文章 When the tree heard it, it rustled all over, and sent word back to the trembling leaf. "Do not be afraid, " it said. "Hold on tight, and you shall not go off till you are ready." (当树听到它的声音时, 它全身都沙沙作响, 并向颤抖的叶子发回了消息。它说: "不要害怕。""紧紧抓住, 在你准备好之前, 你不能离开。") 推断从 C 篇文章中我们可以知道树表明了对小叶子的热爱。故选 B。

(3) 细节理解题。根据 "Wake!" said the sunshine, "And creep to the light." "Wake!" said the voice. Of the raindrops bright. ("醒醒!" 阳光说, "爬到光亮处。""醒醒!" 明亮的雨滴。) 可知 A 篇回答了谁发出声音叫醒小植物的问题。故选 A。

(4) 主旨大意题。根据 The little plant heard, And it rose to see, What the wonderful, Outside world might be. (小植物听到了, 它站起来看看, 外面的世界是多么美妙) 可知 A 篇主要讲了植物的生长, 根据 They are then dried, rolled, and packed in boxes. (然后把它们烘干, 卷起来, 装进盒子里。) 可知 B 篇主要讲了植物的功能, 根据 "The wind, " said the leaf, "just told me that one day it would pull me off, and throw me on the ground to die." ("风, " 叶子说, "只是告诉我, 有一天它会把我扯下来, 把我扔在地上死去。") 可知 C 篇主要讲了植物的担忧, 根据 Nearly all flowers turn towards the sunlight, as if they love it. (几乎所有的花都迎着阳光, 好像它们喜欢阳光似的。) 可知 D 篇主要讲了花的习性。故选 B。

(5) 主旨大意题。总览全文, 可知本文主要讲了植物的生长、功能、担忧和习性, 判断这四篇文章的主题是: 植物神奇的自然法则。故选 A。

**【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。

34. (10 分) After three astronauts entered China's space station, their clothes, food and everything

they did have received much attention from people on Earth.

While watching the astronauts entering the space station on the Internet, Zheng Rong, a professor at Donghua University in Shanghai, had her eye on their shoes. She is the chief designer (首席设计师) of the space shoes worn by the astronauts.

"It's a great honor (荣耀) to make shoes for the astronauts," she said. "My team has worked on them for more than two years. We made hundreds of improvements to the materials and design of the shoes to better meet the astronauts' needs. Seeing the astronauts wearing them in space made us proud," Zheng said.

Chinese characters were added on the soles (鞋底) of the shoes. Written in ancient Zhuan style, the characters read "jiu tian lan yue". Their meaning is to catch the moon in the highest point in the sky. The words are part of a poem written by Li Bai from the Tang Dynasty.

Astronaut clothing worn in the space station is also designed at Donghua University. The names of each astronaut are written on their clothes, and the number of the stars under their names exactly shows the times they have been in space. And there is a V-shaped strip (条) on their shirts. It stands for victory and the best wishes of every Chinese.

(1) Which of the following statements is true according to this passage? A

- A. Jiu tian lan yue comes from one of Li Bai's poems.
- B. The passage describes two features of Astronaut clothing.
- C. Zheng Rong designed and improved the astronaut clothing.

(2) Which "characters" in the following sentences has the same meaning as the underlined word in the passage? B

- A. Kindness is part of Chinese characters.
- B. A primary student needs to learn about 3000 characters.
- C. The clay pieces usually describe the characters from historical stories.

(3) Which does lan in jiu tian lan yue mean according to Paragraph 4? B

- A. 蓝
- B. 揽
- C. 览

(4) Which of the following clothing is mentioned in the last paragraph of the passage? A



(5) Which of the following can be the best title of this passage?     C    

A. Donghua, An Honorable University!

B. Zheng Rong, A Great Clothing Designer!

C. The Story Behind the Astronauts' Clothing And Shoes!

**【分析】** 本文主要介绍了宇航员衣服和鞋子背后的故事。

**【解答】** (1) 细节判断题。根据第四段 The words are part of a poem written by Li Bai from the Tang Dynasty. (这些词是李白在唐朝写的一首诗的一部分。) 可知, "九天揽月"一词出自李白的一首诗。故选 A。

(2) 词义猜测题。根据划线后句 Written in ancient Zhuan style, the characters read "jiu tian lan yue". (这些字是用古篆体写成的, 上面写着"九天揽月".) 可知, 鞋底上有汉字。所以文中 character 意为"字符"。B 选项"一个小学生需要学习大约 3000 个字"中的 character 和文中的意思相同。故选 B。

(3) 词义猜测题。根据第四段 Their meaning is to catch the moon in the highest point in the sky. (它们的意思是指在天空的最高点捕捉月亮。) 可知, 是指一个动作, 意为"揽"。故选 B。

(4) 细节判断题。根据最后一段 And there is a V - shaped strip (条) on their shirts. (他们的衬衫上有一条 V 形条纹。) 可知, A 选项图片符合描述。故选 A。

(5) 标题归纳题。根据第一段 After three astronauts entered China's space station, their clothes, food and everything they did have received much attention from people on Earth. (在三名宇航员进入中国空间站后, 他们的衣服、食物和他们所做的一切都受到了地球上人

们的关注。)和第二段 While watching the astronauts entering the space station on the Internet, Zheng Rong, a professor at Donghua University in Shanghai, had her eye on their shoes. (上海东华大学教授郑嵘在网上观看宇航员进入空间站时, 她的目光落在了他们的鞋子上。)以及最后一段 Astronaut clothing worn in the space station is also designed at Donghua University. (太空站的太空服也是东华大学设计的。)可知, 本文主要介绍了宇航员衣服和鞋子背后的故事。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。

#### 十一、补全单词 根据首字母及句意补全单词。(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

35. (1 分) The great music makes me r emind my happy childhood in my hometown.

**【分析】** 这首很棒的音乐使我想起来家乡快乐的童年。

**【解答】** 根据 my happy childhood in my hometown 可知句子表达的意思是"这首很棒的音乐使我想起来家乡快乐的童年", remind 使想起, 根据 make sb.do sth.可知 remind 用原形。故答案为: remind。

**【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, 想出要填的意思及词性, 再联系语境变换恰当的词形, 方能正确解答。

36. (1 分) I look up to Yuan Longping, Qian Xuesen and Nan Rendong. They are different from so - called superstars. I think they are all s tars.

**【分析】** 我尊敬袁隆平、钱学森和南仁东。他们不同于所谓的超级明星。我认为他们都是明星。

**【解答】** they are 句子的主语和谓语, all 后跟可数名词的复数形式。结合题干和首字母可知, 句意为: 我尊敬袁隆平、钱学森和南仁东。他们不同于所谓的超级明星。我认为他们都是明星。故此句考查可数名词 star 的复数形式 stars。

故答案为: stars。

**【点评】** 根据关键词进而句意, 确定可数名词的单复数形式。

37. (1 分) China has done a quite good job exploring space - the Tiangong Space Station is quite a good e xample.

**【分析】** 中国在探索太空方面做得相当不错——天宫空间站就是一个很好的例子。

**【解答】** 根据题干, 可知是指中国在探索太空方面做得相当不错——天宫空间站就是一个很好的例子。a 后接可数名词单数形式。

故答案为: example。

【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) The government is trying to i improve living conditions for people who live and work in high - risk areas during the pandemic.

【分析】政府正在努力改善疫情期间在高风险地区生活和工作的人们的生活条件。

【解答】根据题干可知是指政府正在努力改善疫情期间在高风险地区生活和工作的人们的生活条件。improve 改善, try to do sth 努力做某事。

故答案为: improve。

【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。

39. (1分) Do you want to hibernate (冬眠) like a bear? Some scientists have found the s ecret behind hibernation!

【分析】你想像熊一样冬眠吗? 一些科学家发现了冬眠背后的秘密!

【解答】根据题干, 可知是指你想像熊一样冬眠吗? 一些科学家发现了冬眠背后的秘密!secret 秘密, 此处是可数名词单数形式。

故答案为: secret。

【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。

十二、完成对话 在空格中填上适当的单词, 使对话完整正确。一空一词 (含缩写词)。(共 1 小题; 每小题 10 分, 计 10 分)

40. (10分) A: Hi, Lisa. Are you preparing for the school project? It is (1) due in only three days.

B: Yes, I've got everything ready.

A: Wow, wonderful! By the way, what is your project about?

B: A uniform for school students.

A: Sounds interesting, but I'd like to remind you of the (2) requirement. We were told to work on a science project instead of a fashion (时装) show.

B: Well, let me introduce it to you. Although my uniform looks just like a (3) common jacket, it has some smart points.

A: Oh, I've never heard about anything like that. Can you give me any details to (4) introduce it? I mean you can introduce it more.

B: Yes, sure. My uniform is so smart that it can (5) control the temperature according to

the change of the weather.

A: That's a cool idea! We won't have to change clothes in (6) different seasons. By the way, can your smart uniform (7) recognize one person from another? After all, many uniforms look almost the same. Students sometimes may take the uniform by mistake after P.E class.

B: It's easy. My smart uniform has voice recognition (识别). An alarm will go off unless its (8) owner wears it.

A: Does the uniform need washing by hand or machine?

B: (9) Neither is needed. It's made of a kind of special (10) material. When it gets dirty, people just need a piece of wet cloth to clean it.

A: That's really fantastic! I hope your idea will work out soon!

**【分析】**这是一则关于学校项目的对话。

**【解答】**(1) 考查形容词。根据上文"你在为学校的项目做准备吗?"可知,划线处的句意为"还有三天就到期了。"due in 期限。故填 due。

(2) 考查名词。根据下文"我们被告知要做一个科学项目,而不是时装秀。"可知,划线处的句意为"听起来很有趣,但我想提醒你项目的要求。"故填 requirement。

(3) 考查形容词。根据下文"它有一些聪明的地方。"可知,划线处的句意为"虽然我的制服看起来就像一件普通的夹克。"故填 common。

(4) 考查动词。根据下文"我的意思是你可以多介绍一下。"可知,划线处的句意为"你能给我一些细节介绍吗?"故填 introduce。

(5) 考查动词。根据下文"根据天气的变化而变化的温度。"可知,划线处的句意为"我的制服非常灵巧,可以根据天气的变化来控制温度。"故填 control。

(6) 考查形容词。根据上文"必须换衣服。"可知,划线处的句意为"我们不必在不同的季节换衣服。"故填 different。

(7) 考查动词。根据"一个人和另一个人。"可知,划线处的句意为"顺便问一下,你的智能制服能识别一个人和另一个人吗?"故填 recognize。

(8) 考查名词。根据上文"我的智能制服有语音识别功能。"可知,划线处的句意为"除非主人穿他,否则警报器就会响。"故填 owner。

(9) 考查代词。根据上文"制服需要用手洗还是用机器洗?"以及下文"当它变脏时,人们只需要一块湿布来清洁它。"可知,划线处的句意为"都不是。"故填 Neither。



(10) 考查名词。根据下文"当它变脏时, 人们只需要一块湿布来清洁它。"可知, 划线处的句意为"它是由一种特殊材料制成的。"故填 material。

【点评】根据问题选择合适的答语, 注意汉语意思以及一些常用问题的回答术语。

十三、短文填空 从下面方框中选出 10 个单词, 将其正确形式填入短文, 使短文意思正确通顺 (每词限用一次)。

41. (10 分)

active; discuss; famous; follow; fun; lone; one; rule; safety; size; team; way

Yang Tong is a young woman in Beijing. At the end of 2021, she (1) first learned about flying disc. She soon got interested in the sport because it was much (2) more fun than running. She started playing flying disc with her friends on weekends. It was really relaxing. Now, it becomes her favorite hobby.

Yang is not (3) alone. As a fun outdoor sport, flying disc is getting popular in China these years. We can see the sport in places like schools, parks and playgrounds. And there are also many (4) discussions about the sport online.

This has a lot to do with the (5) way it is played. First, flying disc is friendly to all. It's quite easy, so people don't need to spend a lot of time and energy learning about the (6) rules so that they can enjoy it. At the same time, flying disc is a (n) (7) team sport. It helps people quickly get to know each other. It's a good way to make friends. And it's also quite (8) safe to play because the sport doesn't need any physical contact (身体接触).

"Flying disc is still a niche sport (小众运动), but it has got many (9) followers," says Qin Muxin. Qin works at a flying disc club in Beijing. According to him, there are more than 20 such clubs of different (10) size in Beijing. And there could be 20, 000 to 30, 000 people playing the sport in Beijing. "I have a feeling that more and more people will fall in love with the sport," Qin says.



【分析】短文主要介绍了飞碟这项运动的情况。

**【解答】**(1) 考查副词。句意：2021 年底，她首次了解了飞碟。根据后句 She soon got interested in the sport (她很快对这项运动产生了兴趣) 语境和选项可知，应是 2021 年底，她首次了解了飞碟，故空处应是 first"首次"。故填：first。

(2) 考查形容词。句意：她很快对这项运动产生了兴趣，因为它比跑步有趣得多。根据前句 She soon got interested in the sport (她很快对这项运动产生了兴趣) 和空后 than 以及选项可知，应是因为它比跑步有趣得多，故空处应用形容词比较级 more fun"更有趣的"。故填：more fun。

(3) 考查形容词。句意：杨并不孤单。根据后句 As a fun outdoor sport, flying disc is getting popular in China these years. (飞碟作为一项有趣的户外运动，近年来在中国越来越受欢迎。) 和选项可知，应是杨并不孤单，故空处应是 alone"独自的"。故填：alone。

(4) 考查名词。句意：网上也有很多关于这项运动的讨论。根据空后 about the sport online (网上关于这项运动) 和选项可知，应是网上也有很多关于这项运动的讨论，故空处应是 discussion"讨论"，可数名词，因之前有 many 修饰，故名词应用复数形式。故填：discussions。

(5) 考查名词。句意：这与玩的方式有很大关系。根据空后 it is played. (玩它。) 和选项可知，应是与玩的方式有很大关系，故空处应是 way"方式"，可数名词，根据句意可知，此处应用单数名词。故填：way。

(6) 考查名词。句意：这很容易，所以人们不需要花很多时间和精力学习规则，这样他们就会喜欢它。根据前句 It's quite easy, (这很容易,) 和选项可知，应是人们不需要花很多时间和精力学习规则，故空处应是 rule"规则"，可数名词，根据语境可知，此处应用复数形式。故填：rules。

(7) 考查名词。句意：同时飞碟是一项团队运动。根据后句 It helps people quickly get to know each other. (它可以帮助人们快速地相互了解。) 和选项可知，应是飞碟是一项团队运动，故空处应是 team"团队"，名词作定语。故填：team。

(8) 考查形容词。句意：而且比赛也很安全，因为这项运动不需要任何身体接触。根据后句 because the sport doesn't need any physical contact (身体接触)。 (因为这项运动不需要任何身体接触。) 和选项可知，应是比赛也很安全，故空处应是 safe"安全的"，形容词。故填：safe。

(9) 考查名词。句意：飞碟仍然是一项小众运动，但它有很多追随者。根据下文 And there could be 20, 000 to 30, 000 people playing the sport in Beijing. (北京可能有 2 万至 3 万人

参加这项运动。)语境和选项可知,应是它有很多追随者,故空处应是 follower"追随者",因之前有 many 修饰,故名词应用复数形式。故填: followers。

(10)考查名词。句意:据他介绍,北京有 20 多家不同规模的俱乐部。根据空前 different"不同的"和选项可知,应是有 20 多家不同规模的俱乐部,故空处应是 size"大小",不可数名词。故填: size。

【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、阅读表达

42. (5 分) Scientists recently announced the world's tiniest remote - controlled (远控) robots. These robots are small enough to sit on a coin. The scientists were so excited. (1) E

The news come from Northwestern University. Last week, scientists at Northwestern University introduced several tiny robots they have created. The tiniest is shaped like a crab and is just half a millimeter (毫米) wide. (2) C But they can be controlled from a distance (距离) by using lasers (激光).

(3) A But the robots are also not too slow because of their tiny size. Right now the robots aren't all that useful. (4) B But the scientists say these robots are an important step toward creating more helpful tiny robots.

The scientists say that one day tiny robots like these may be able to work in very small areas, such as human's vessels (血管). It's possible that scientists can build very tiny robots.

(5) F

Using similar building methods (方法), the scientists can create a number of different tiny robots. "Our methods allow us to build walking robots with almost any sizes or 3 D shapes," says John Rodgers, one of the scientists.

A. The robots can't move fast.

B. All they can do is only moving.

C. The robots don't have any power of their own.

D. They were also able to control the movement of the robot in different directions.

E. They predict that one day these robots may work in areas which are too small for tools.

F.Hope one day those tiny robots can travel inside the human body to help deal with medical problems!

【分析】本文主要介绍了西北大学的科学家们研制的微型机器人。

【解答】细节推理题。

(1) 根据上文 These robots are small enough to sit on a coin.The scientists were so excited.

(这些机器人足够小,可以坐在硬币上。科学家们非常兴奋。)可知科学家们对这些小机器人很兴奋,结合选项,应说"他们预测,有一天这些机器人可能会在太小而无法使用工具的区域工作。"符合语境。故选 E。

(2) 根据下文 But they can be controlled from a distance (距离) by using lasers (激光) .

(但是可以通过使用激光从远处控制它们。)可知这些机器人可以从远处被控制,结合选项,应说"机器人没有任何自己的力量。"符合语境。故选 C。

(3) 根据下文 But the robots are also not too slow because of their tiny size. (但是机器人也不会太慢,因为它们的体积很小。)可知这些机器人移动慢,结合选项,应说"机器人不能快速移动。"符合语境。故选 A。

(4) 根据上文 Right now the robots aren't all that useful. (现在机器人并没有那么有用。)可知这些小机器人的用处不大,结合选项,应说"他们所能做的就是移动。"符合语境。故选 B。

(5) 根据上文 The scientists say that one day tiny robots like these may be able to work in very small areas, such as human's vessels (血管) . (科学家们表示,有一天,像这样的微型机器人可能能够在非常小的区域工作,比如人类的血管。)结合选项,应说"希望有一天这些微小的机器人能够在人体内行走,帮助解决医疗问题!"符合语境。故选 F。

【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. 完成表格 阅读下面短文,根据其内容,完成图表中所缺的信息。

43. (5分) As time moves forward, everything around us changes. We can't deny (否认) that it is technology that makes life much better! Here are some examples.

● \_\_\_\_\_

Then: Snail mail (邮寄信件) was a main way of keeping in touch with your faraway friends or relatives then. I remember having pen pals in primary school and being very excited

about writing letters and buying stamps. Although there's something very romantic about the idea of snail mail, it's slow.

Now: Today, we'd like to use anything else but snail mail to learn about each other. We can just send an instant message on social media or have messaging or video chat. Technology has successfully shortened the time from several days to minutes.

#### ● Transportation

Then: You may not be able to imagine that people once thought that the roads were dangerous. When cars were a new invention, a man walked in front of them with a red flag, warning others to watch out. Now, of course, we are used to them.

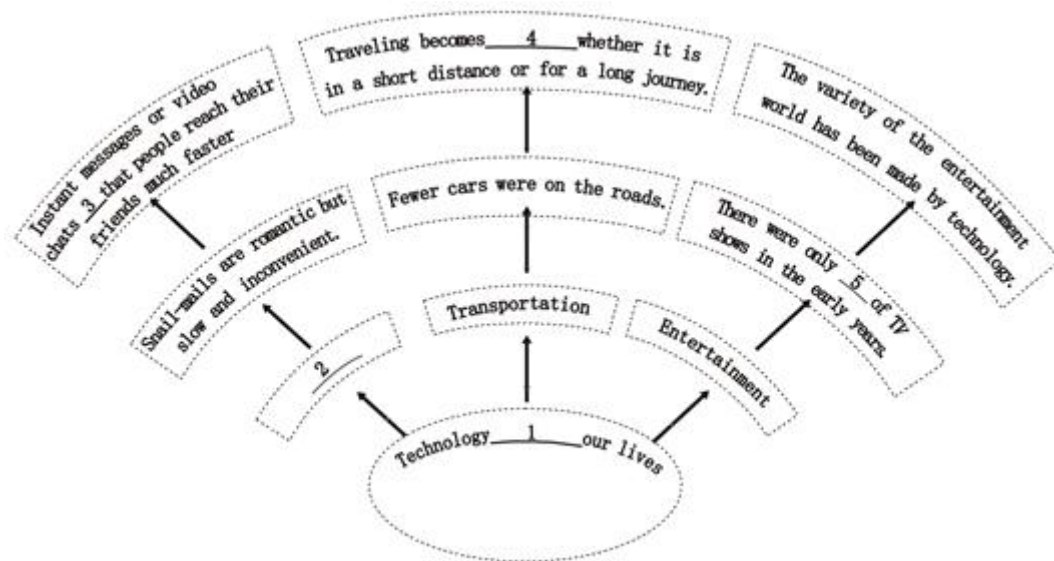
Now: Technology has greatly changed transportation. My grandparents still can't get over the fact that with a click of a button, you can have a car pick you up right to your doorstep. Besides, with the help of technology, travel can become a lot more eco-friendly. Gone are the days when you had to print out your airline or train tickets. Instead, we now have e-tickets.

#### ● Entertainment

Then: It's hard to believe that over half a century ago, we were first introduced to the large and heavy box called a television set. Your grandparents can tell you that when they first started watching TV, pictures were black and white, and most of them were about family or news.

Now: Technology has diversified (使……多样化) the entertainment world. We can read news on the Internet, read books on e-readers and watch movies online.

Technology has changed our life. It seems that our dependence on technology isn't such a bad thing.



- (1) change
- (2) Communication
- (3) or have messaging
- (4) more convenient
- (5) family or news

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了我们身边发生的一些变化。

【解答】细节理解题。

(1) 根据第一段 As time moves forward, everything around us changes. We can't deny that it is technology that makes life much better! Here are some examples. (随着时间的推移, 我们周围的一切都在改变。我们不能否认, 是技术让生活变得更好! 以下是一些例子。) 可知, 技术改变了我们的生活。故填 change。

(2) 根据第三段 Then: Snail mail was a main way of keeping in touch with your faraway friends or relatives then. (过去: 蜗牛邮件是当时与远方朋友或亲戚保持联系的主要方式。) 以及第三段 Now: Today, we'd like to use anything else but snail mail to learn about each other. (现在: 今天, 除了蜗牛邮件, 我们想用其他任何东西来了解彼此。) 可知, 说的是人们的通讯方式。故填 Communication。

(3) 根据第四段 We can just send an instant message on social media or have messaging or video chat. (我们可以在社交媒体上发送即时消息, 也可以进行消息或视频聊天。) 可知, 即时消息、视频聊天或者发送消息让人们更快速地联系到朋友。故填 or have messaging。

(4) 根据第七段 Now: Technology has greatly changed transportation. My grandparents still can't get over the fact that with a click of a button, you can have a car pick you up right to your doorstep. Besides, with the help of technology, travel can become a lot more eco-friendly. Gone are the days when you had to print out your airline or train tickets. Instead, we now have e-tickets. (现在: 科技已经极大地改变了交通。我的祖父母仍然无法忘记这样一个事实, 即只需点击一个按钮, 你就可以有车把你送到家门口。此外, 在科技的帮助下, 旅行可以变得更加环保。你必须打印机票或火车票的日子已经一去不复返了。相反, 我们现在有了电子机票。) 可知, 不管是短途还是长途, 旅行都更方便了。故填 more convenient。

(5) 根据倒数第三段 Your grandparents can tell you that when they first started watching TV, pictures were black and white, and most of them were about family or news. (你的祖父母可以告诉你, 当他们刚开始看电视时, 图片是黑白的, 大多数都是关于家庭或新闻的。) 可知, 早期的电视节目只有关于家庭或新闻的。故填 family or news。

【点评】做题时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。掌握全文的大意之后, 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。

## 十五、书面表达。(计 15 分)

44. (15 分) 2023 年第 81 届世界科幻大会将在成都举办, 主办方正在招募一群志愿者, 作为在国际事务上担任过志愿者的你(李华)非常感兴趣, 请你写一封自荐信, 介绍自己并结合以往的志愿者经历谈谈你对志愿服务的看法。

2023 年 08 月 16 日至 20 日

成都世纪城新国际会展中心

要求: 会流利地使用普通话;

善于使用一种或一种以上外语

进行交流且沟通能力强;

在国际事务上担任过志愿者优先。

工作时间: 活动前 7 天、活动后 3 天。

注意:

1) 写作须包含以上信息要点;

2) 注意书信格式，自拟适当的开头和结尾；

3) 文中不能出现真实学校和姓名；

4) 词数：100 左右。

提示词：the 2023 Chengdu Worldcon 2023 年世界科幻大会



**【分析】【高分句型一】**

I would like to be a volunteer in the 2023 Chengdu Worldcon.我想成为 2023 年世界科幻大会的志愿者。

would like to do sth.想干某事，固定用法。

**【高分句型二】**

I am not only fluent in Putonghua but also good at using two foreign languages, especially English and French.我不仅普通话流利，而且擅长使用两种外语，尤其是英语和法语。

not only...but also...不仅……而且……，固定搭配。

**【解答】** Dear chairman,

I'm Li Hua from Class 6, Grade 8.I would like to be a volunteer in the 2023 Chengdu Worldcon. **【高分句型一】**(点题) I have a lot of experience of being a volunteer.I have served as a volunteer in international affairs.I am not only fluent in Putonghua but also good at using two foreign languages, especially English and French. **【高分句型二】** I am also good at communication and have strong communication skills.The meeting will be held from August 16th to 20th, 2023.At this time, I am spending my summer vacation, so I have enough time to work.In addition, the New International Convention Center in Chengdu Century City is very close to my home.It's convenient for me to go there. (个人优势) I really want to become a volunteer.I will work hard.



Looking forward to hearing from you soon. (期待)

Your sincerely,

Li Hua

【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。

川越学校

川越学校