**2024年湖南省长沙市雅礼教育集团联考中考一模英语试卷**

(本试卷共61道题 满分100分 考试时间100分钟)

1. **听力 （共两节，满分20分）**
2. （共5 小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1.Who is playing football at the moment?

A．Peter. B．Henry. C．Frank.

2.Which book does the boy want to borrow?

A．A picture book. B．A cookbook. C．A storybook.

3.What does the girl’s sister want to be in the future?

A．A teacher. B．A doctor. C．A nurse.

4.What kind of food did Helen use to like?

A．Sour food. B．Sweet food. C．Salty food.

5.When did the traffic accident happen?

A．At 9:50 a.m. B．At 10:00 a.m. C．At 10:10 a.m.

第二节 （共 15 小题；每小题1分，满分 15分）

听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第六段材料,回答第6、7题。

6．How will the weather be tomorrow?

A．Sunny. B．Cloudy. C．Rainy.

7．What will the two speakers do this weekend?

A．Have a picnic. B．Go to a concert. C．Stay at home.

听第七段材料,回答第8、9题。

8．Which does Mary find the most difficult in learning English?

A．Spelling. B．Pronunciation. C．Grammar.

9．What does the man advise Mary to do?

A．Do more exercises. B．Join an English club. C．Do more reading.

听第八段材料,回答第10、11题。

10．What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A．How to taste tea. B．How to make tea. C．How to boil water.

11．What kind of tea will the speakers drink?

A．Green tea. B．Longjing. C．Tieguanyin.

听第九段材料,回答第12至14题。

12．What is the man’s first choice when traveling?

A．Local food. B．Nature. C．Historical places.

13．What does the man usually do to learn about important historical events?

A．Take notes. B．Take photos. C．Talk with friends.

14．Where does the man come from?

A．Britain. B．America. C．Russia.

听第十段材料,回答第15至17题。

15．What kind of pollution is mentioned in the conversation?

A．Land pollution. B．Light pollution. C．Air pollution.

16．Why do the two speakers advise more people to take public transportation?

A．To save money. B．To get more sleep. C．To protect the environment.

17．How do the two speakers get to work?

A．By subway. B．By car. C．By bike.

听第十一段材料,回答第18至20题。

18．When did Florence win the competition?

A．At the age of 7. B．At the age of 8. C．At the age of 9.

19．How was Florence’s design?

A．Simple and interesting. B．Interesting and beautiful. C．Simple and beautiful.

20．What amazed Florence?

A．Getting much pocket money. B．Taking part in the Olympics.

C．Seeing her picture turned into a coin.

**第二部分 阅读 （共两节，满分30分）**

第一节(共11小题;每小题2分,满分22分)

**阅读下列材料，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **2024 “Changsha in My Eyes” Photo Competition**Are you interested in taking photos? Yes! Do you want to show your best photo of Changsha and win a big prize? Yes! Then join us and follow these steps NOW! | |
| @@@aabccfefc0ea44d49e140abbc82ef6a5 | **Snap** (拍照) **it!**  Take a photo about “New Era (时代), New Changsha”. Photos should show the achievements of Changsha’s development in recent years, wonderful life or special sights in Changsha. A single photo or photo series (no more than 4 photos), black-and-white or color photos are welcome. |
| @@@c2d884e37f6146e18325aa99b6a4524d | **Upload** (上传) **it!**  Upload the photo(s) at *www.Changshafocus.com.* |
| @@@89a1e39560424a86b8040eac42c2c9b8 | **Describe it!**Try to describe the photo(s) within 50 words and catch people’s attention. |
| @@@172e01d8f31c4e4c8ac6d27bbabbe5da | **Share it!**Share the post with your friends and invite your friends to “like” your photo. The more likes you get, the more likely you will win. The prizes will be decided to the number of likes you get. |
| **Prizes**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | The First Prize | 5 winners | 2,000 yuan | | The Second Prize | 10 winners | 1,000 yuan | | The Third Prize | 20 winners | 5,00 yuan | | Award of Excellence | 30 winners | Nice gifts |   The competition is open to ALL! Don’t forget to upload your photos before June 30th, 2024! | |

21．Which photo(s) can be accepted into the competition?

A．Five photos about Mount Yuelu in Changsha.

B．A black-and-white photo about ancient Changsha.

C．A single color photo about recent success in Changsha.

22．What can we know about this photo competition?

A．All the winners will get some money.

B．You may win when you get lots of likes.

C．You can upload your photo on July 20th, 2024.

23．What section (部分) of a magazine is the text taken from?

A．Sports. B．Photography. C．Science.

**B**



The Formula 1 (F1) Chinese Grand Prix (中国大奖赛) 2024 took place in Shanghai in April. Zhou Guanyu, 25, was there. He is China’s first F1 racer (赛车手). He could not hide his joy and pride as this was his first time to race at home. His team is Alfa Romeo. In an interview, Zhou Guanyu talked about what made a great F1 racer.

● **Body**

A good racer must have a good body. Even though racers look still, their bodies are going through hard tests during races. Zhou does a lot of work on his neck. This is because the head and helmet become five times heavier when braking (刹车) and speeding up, according to the *Motorsport Technology* website. “You can see my neck getting thicker these years,” said Zhou.

● **Quick reactions**

F1 drivers like Zhou need to react (反应) quickly. F1 racers usually react to things in 100 milliseconds (毫秒), reported *Motorsport Technology*. That is two times faster than normal people. “Racing with the world’s top F1 drivers tests not only my driving skills but also my mind and reaction speed,” he told *Hongxing News*.

● **Cars**

Speed is so important for a great racer. Besides driving skills, fast speed comes from the car itself. Zhou had trouble with his car at the Hungarian Grand Prix 2023. But he raced in April with a new car and better tires (轮胎), expecting to show his skills.

24．Why was the Formula 1 Chinese Grand Prix 2024 special to Zhou Guanyu?

A．Because it was the first home race for him.

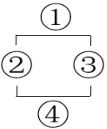
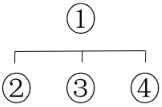
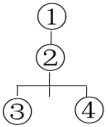
B．Because he was the first-ever F1 driver in China.

C．Because he could race with the world’s excellent F1 drivers.

25．How soon can F1 racers usually give reactions to things?

A．In 50 milliseconds. B．In 100 milliseconds. C．In 200 milliseconds.

26．Which of the following shows the structure (结构) of this text?

A． B． C．

27．What can be the best title of the text?

A．Keys to be a Great F1 Racer.

B．Driving Skills Make Fast Speed.

C．China’s First F1 Racer — Zhou Guanyu.

**C**

Have you ever imagined what life will be like in the future? Here are some surprising statements from an international group of forty scientists. They said that in the near future, our lives would change beyond our wildest dreams.



Firstly, humans can grow body parts themselves. Dr. Ellen Heber-Katz is one of the forty scientists. He said, “People will think it common that sick organs can be repaired. It’s just like the way we repair a car.” Damaged parts will be taken away. Scientists could use human cells (细胞) to grow new organs. New technologies like this will also help people to live longer. Within forty years, most people will be able to live to be one hundred years old.

Secondly, the scientists have thought that a machine will be invented to “read” the minds of animals. In the future, we will be able to “talk” to animals. Scientists supposed that humans may first “talk” with mammals (哺乳动物) and then other vertebrates (脊椎动物) such as fish.

Our houses might also change beyond our imagination. Dr. Susan Greenfield said that when you enter the living room, sensors (传感器) will know you. They will turn on the lights. If you talk to the lights, they will change to the color of your choice.

But what would be the biggest breakthrough (突破) over the next forty years? A number of scientists believe it would be the discovery of aliens. NASA scientist Chris Mekay said, “We may find aliens in space and talk with them.” He believes marks of alien life may even be found here on Earth.

What an amazing world it will be! Does life in the future sound cool to you? Let’s wait and see what will really happen then!

28．What does the underlined word “**organs**” mean in Paragraph 2?

A．零件 B．患者 C．器官

29．How does the writer develop his/her idea in this text?

A．By raising questions. B．By comparing facts. C．By giving examples.

30．Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the text?

A．Scientists can use animal cells to grow new organs.

B．Humans will be able to “talk” with animals someday.

C．A person will change the shapes of the lights by talking to them in the future.

31．What is the main purpose of the text?

A．To picture what our life will change in the future.

B．To call on people to enjoy the amazing world right now.

C．To predict the biggest breakthrough in the next forty years.

**第二节(共4小题;每小题2分,满分8分)**

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项是多余选项。

**Comparing Different Cultures of Gift-giving**



With Children’s Day on its way, it’s time to start thinking about everyone’s favorite topic: gifts! More specifically, the giving of gifts and the culture behind them. Coming from the US, I have found gift-giving to be quite different in China compared with my home country.

32 In the US, the person who gives the gift will often want to see the person who gets the gift immediately (立刻地) open the present. They want to see their reaction (反应) of excitement and joy. 33

34 Although people in the US might give money to their children, it is usually done very secretly with the money put in a card and not discussed out loud. In China, the practice is much opener in a flashy red envelope (红包).

Finally, the monetary (金钱的) value of the gift can play a big role in China in ways that are different from the US. 35 But in China, it can make the person who accepts the gift feel embarrassed due to a sense of having to return the favor (恩惠) in the future to the person who gives the gift.

So, the next time you give a gift to somebody, remember that culture and meaning are part of every action we take.

|  |
| --- |
| A．Gift-giving is different in China and the US.  B．One example is the timing of when to open a gift.  C．An expensive gift in the US is usually greeted with great excitement.  D．Another aspect (方面) I found different was the openness and directness of giving money.  E．In China, however, it’s more polite to thank the person for the gift but privately open it later. |

**第三部分语言运用**(共两节 ,满分25分)

第一节完形填空 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

What will happen if a family goes without the Internet for a month? One American family decided to find out. They 36 an invitation to a leading US television station, asking a film group to record their day-to-day life 37 technology for a month.

When the film group met the Smiths, they found that Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith and their two sons were so crazy about technology that they 38 did things together. At mealtimes, 39 sat at the dining table for their food. “Everyone just runs into the kitchen, takes their food and then goes back to their screens,” Mrs. Smith explained. “ 40 we don’t make a change, our family will become strangers to each other!”

Getting back to the normal life without the Internet was not 41 , especially when the Smiths lost themselves in it. Now they have to make many 42 . For example, the two brothers have to go to the school library to borrow books for their scientific projects, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith need to go out 43 because they cannot buy things online. As the family has 44 the new lifestyle, they find that they can spend more time talking over meals, playing sports and doing all kinds of activities together.

Would they be able to go for long without using the Internet after the 45 ?

36．A．accepted B．sent C．refused

37．A．about B．from C．without

38．A．nearly B．mostly C．hardly

39．A．nobody B．everybody C．somebody

40．A．So B．If C．Unless

41．A．necessary B．common C．easy

42．A．mistakes B．changes C．predictions

43．A．camping B．fishing C．shopping

44．A．picked up B．given up C．shown up

45．A．competition B．challenge C．ceremony

**第二节语法填空 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)**

**阅读下面短文,在空白处填人1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。**



Recently, in Zhengzhou, Henan Province, a video of a young girl performing the Pangu dance has caught the attention of tens of thousands of netizens.

According to the girl’s mother, Ms. Wang, her daughter Tongtong is now 10 years old. She began learning Chinese dance at the age of three and a half because 46 her love for dancing.

The Pangu dance dates back to the Han Dynasty (汉朝) and is an important part of Han culture. During the dance, 47 (dancer) who are dressed in traditional costumes use drums as props (道具). They gracefully leap (跳跃) and dance on the uneven surface, creating rhythmic (有节奏的) beats with their footwork while elegantly waving long sleeves (袖子).

Tongtong has developed friendships with many other young dancers. They enjoy learning and sharing short dance videos on Douying to document 48 (they) growth. Inspired by this, Tongtong 49 (learn) to upload dance videos on Douying since last November.

Ms. Wang mentioned that her daughter spent about half 50 hour each day learning dance on Douying after 51 (complete) her homework. Additionally, Tongtong attends dance classes twice a week. She makes good use of her time in order to improve her 52 (perform).

Tongtong is glad that her dance 53 (admire) by so many people online. 54 she feels tired sometimes, she wants to make more people know about the Pangu dance. More 55 (important), Tongtong aims to further preserve (保护) the ancient dance traditions of the Han and Tang Dynasties.

1. **读写综合 （共两节，满分 25分）**

**第一节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)**

**阅读下面短文,根据短文内容回答问题。**

In the wild, wolves with broken legs often face an unlucky fate (命运), waiting for death. Yet, in the Hoh Xil National Nature Reserve (保护区) in Qinghai, one such wolf had a different fate. It grew from a poor and thin one to a fat and happy wolf because tourists in the area often fed it.

This “act of kindness” led people to ask: *Should tourists* feed the wolf? Supporters argue that without feeding, the wolf would die because it couldn’t get food by itself. But those who do not agree with the idea believe that humans should not mess with the natural order. Science, however, provides us with an answer.

Research published in Scientific Reports in June 2019 studied how human feeding affected (影响) the lives of bottlenose dolphins (宽吻海豚) near.

Bunbury, Australia. Dolphins there can sometimes get food from the Dolphin Discovery Centre. After studying ten years’ data, the scientists found that dolphins looking for food from boats had a higher risk of death than those that found food themselves. This is because they may get hit by boats or caught by fishing nets (网).

Feeding wild animals may lead them to depend on humans for food, warned Dai Qiang, a scientist at the Chengdu Institute of Biology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. What’s more, sick animals may bring diseases to people who feed them.

So, if we come across a wild animal that seems to need our help, what should we do? Qi Xinzhang, the deputy director of Xining Wildlife Park, said that it’s best to report the animal to the authorities (相关部门) instead of just feeding it.

56．Where is the Hoh Xil National Nature Reserve?

57．Why do dolphins looking for food from boats have more possibilities to lose their lives?

58．What may sick animals bring to people who feed them?

59．In Qi Xinzhang’s opinion, what should we do if we want to help a wild animal?

60．Do you think it’s a good idea for humans to feed wild animals? Why or why not?

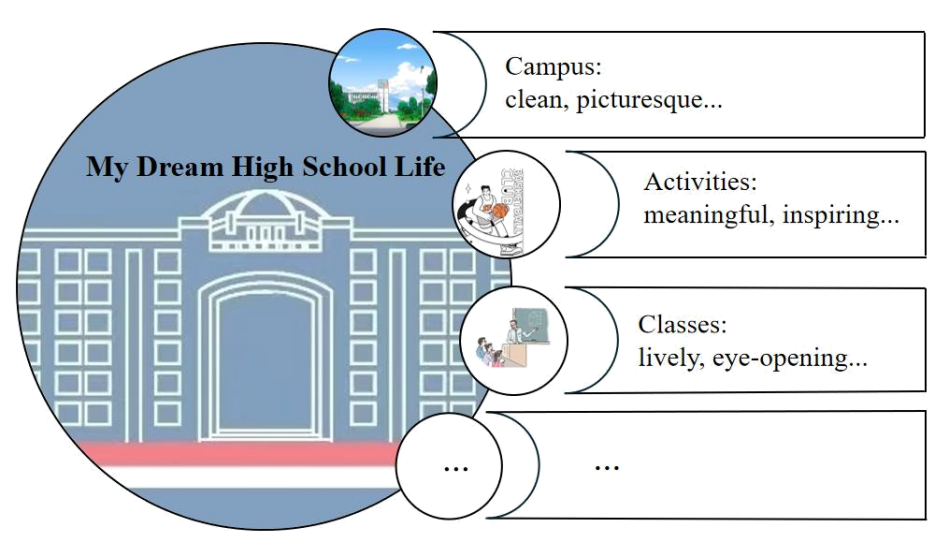
**第二节 书面表达 （满分15 分）**

61．三年的初中学习生活即将结束，你想进入一所什么样的高中？为了让同学们更明确自己将来的学习和生活目标，学校英文报正在以“My Dream High School Life”为题开展征文活动。请你结合以下图示，写一篇短文投稿。

要求：( 1 ) 短文必须包括图示中的所有要点，可适当发挥；

( 2 ) 80 词左右（标题和开头都已给出，不计入总词数）；

( 3 ) 文中不得出现真实人名和校名。



**Word bank:** campus 校园

**My Dream High School Life**

My senior high school life is just around the corner.

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**参考答案：**

1．B

【原文】W: Do you know what Peter, Henry and Frank are doing at the moment?

M: Henry is playing football, Peter is playing volleyball, and Frank is playing basketball.

2．A

【原文】M: Jessica, I’m going to the library. I need a picture book.

W: Can you help me return the cookbook and the storybook?

3．C

【原文】M: Helen wants to be a doctor in the future. What about you and your sister, Linda?

W: Hmm ... I want to be a teacher, and my sister wants to be a nurse.

4．C

【原文】M: Hi, Helen. Do you like food that is salty?

W: Hmm...I used to, but now I like food that is sweet or sour.

5．A

【原文】M: It is said that a bus hit a car in front of the post office this morning.

W: Yes, that’s true. The accident happened at ten to ten. Luckily, no one was killed.

6．A 7．B

【原文】W: Do you know what the weather is like this weekend?

M: The weather report says it’ll be sunny tomorrow. It will be cloudy the day after tomorrow and then it might rain.

W: Oh, bad luck! I thought that we might have a picnic by the river this weekend.

M: I’ve heard there will be a concert in the city park. We could go there instead.

W: Yes, that might be a little better than staying at home.

8．C 9．C

【原文】M: What do you think of your English lessons, Mary?

W: Well, I enjoy them. But they are not easy.

M: What do you find difficult?

W: Lots of things such as spelling, pronunciation and especially grammar. I’ve learned many grammar rules, but I still make mistakes in my homework.

M: Do you read much in English?

W: Not much. I prefer doing English exercises.

M: Don’t just do exercises. You’d better learn grammar rules by reading.

10．B 11．A

【原文】W: There are many different kinds of tea in China, such as Longjing and Tieguanyin.

M: Yes. They are very delicious. Could you tell me how to make tea?

W: Let me show you. First, boil some water.

M: Here is water boiled just now.

W: OK. Then warm the teapot by pouring in a little boiled water, and then pour it out.

M: Shall I put in the tea now? I only have this. It’s from a Chinese friend.

W: Yes, it’s green tea. And then pour in the boiled water and wait for two or three minutes. Then you can drink the delicious tea.

M: Wow ... It smells good.

12．C 13．A 14．B

【原文】W: What do you prefer to visit when traveling?

M: Well, historical places are always my first choice when traveling. Then I will pay attention to nature. I also like to try local food.

W: What do you usually do when visiting historical places?

M: I usually listen to the tour guides and take notes about important historical events.

W: What is the most famous historical place in your country?

M: It’s the Statue of Liberty in New York City.

W: What’s special about it?

M: The statue was gifted by France. It is a symbol of freedom for the US as well as a welcoming sign to people coming to the US from another country.

15．C 16．C 17．B

【原文】W: The sun is very beautiful today. I’ve never seen it so red.

M: Yeah, it looks more beautiful than usual, but it is caused by air pollution.

W: Really?

M: Yeah, the smog from all these cars gets into the air and turns the sunlight red.

W: I never knew that.

M: Yeah, more people need to take public transportation or travel together in one car to protect the environment.

W: Well, we’ ve already done our part.

M: Yeah, it’s your turn to drive next week. Don’t be late picking me up.

18．C 19．A 20．C

【原文】

Florence Jackson loves drawing. At the age of 9, she beat 17,000 people and won a competition on the TV program, *Blue Peter.* The competition asked people to design a 50 penny coin for the 2012 Olympic Games in London. The picture Florence drew was simple and interesting. She was the first child to design a British coin. She said, “I am so excited. It was a real surprise to win. I’d never entered a *Blue Peter* competition before, but really wanted to take part because I love drawing. It is amazing to see my picture turned into a coin. I can’t wait to see it in my pocket money!”

21．C 22．B 23．B

【导语】本文介绍了2024“我眼中的长沙”摄影比赛以及奖金的情况等。

21．推理判断题。根据“Take a photo about ‘New Era, New Changsha’.…black-and-white or color photos are welcome.”可知，A项五张照片不符合题意；B项关于古代长沙的的照片不符合；C项一张关于最近在长沙成功的单色照片符合。故选C。

22．推理判断题。根据“The more likes you get, the more likely you will win.”可知，当你得到很多点赞时，你可能会赢。故选B。

23．推理判断题。sports运动；photography摄影；science科学。本文介绍了2024“我眼中的长沙”摄影比赛以及奖金的情况等。根据文章内容可知，本文应该出自一本杂志的摄影部分。故选B。

24．A 25．B 26．B 27．A

【导语】本文介绍了成为F1赛车手的要诀。

24．细节理解题。根据“He could not hide his joy and pride as this was his first time to race at home.”可知，是因为这将是他第一次在自己的家乡参加比赛。故选A。

25．细节理解题。根据“F1 racers usually react to things in 100 milliseconds (毫秒), reported Motorsport Technology.”可知，F1赛车手通常在100毫秒内做出反应，故选B。

26．篇章结构题。根据整个文章的理解可知，第一段引出文章的主题，第二、三、四段分别从不同的方面介绍了赛车手应该具备哪些素质，B选项符合结构，故选B。

27．最佳标题题。根据“In an interview, Zhou Guanyu talked about what made a great F1 racer.”及通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了成为一个好的F1赛车手的要诀有哪些。故选项C“成为F1赛车手的要诀”为最佳标题。故选A。

28．C 29．C 30．B 31．A

【导语】本文通过几位科学家的观点设想了人们未来的生活可能发生的神奇改变。

28．词句猜测题。根据“People will think it common that sick organs can be repaired. It’s just like the way we repair a car”可知，就像我们修理汽车一样，生病的器官可以被修复，划线部分单词意为“器官”。故选C。

29．推理判断题。根据“Firstly, humans can grow body parts themselves.”、“Secondly, the scientists have thought that a machine will be invented to ‘read’ the minds of animals.”和“Our houses might also change beyond our imagination.”可知，通过举例子来阐释自己的观点。故选C。

30．细节理解题。根据“In the future, we will be able to ‘talk’ to animals.”可知，未来，我们将能够与动物“对话”。故选B。

31．推理判断题。本文通过几位科学家的观点设想了人们未来的生活可能发生的神奇改变，即：描绘未来我们的生活将会发生怎样的变化。故选A。

32．B 33．E 34．D 35．C

【导语】本文主要讲述了中美在“送礼”方面的文化差异。

32．根据“In the US, the person who gives the gift will often want to see the person who gets the gift immediately (立刻地) open the present.”可知，此处介绍的是打开礼物的时间方面的不同，选项B“一个例子是打开礼物的时间。”符合，故选B。

33．根据“In the US, the person who gives the gift will often want to see the person who gets the gift immediately (立刻地) open the present.”可知，此处介绍的是在中国打开礼物的时间情况，选项E“在中国，更礼貌的做法是感谢对方送的礼物，但之后再私下打开。”符合，故选E。

34．根据“Although people in the US might give money to their children, it is usually done very secretly with the money put in a card and not discussed out loud. In China, the practice is much opener in a flashy red envelope (红包).”可知，此处说的是另一个不同的方面就是送红包的情况，选项D“我发现另一个不同的方面是给钱的开放性和直接性。”符合，故选D。

35．根据“Finally, the monetary (金钱的) value of the gift can play a big role in China in ways that are different from the US.”以及“But in China...”可知，此处应是举例美国在礼物的价值方面的情况，选项C“在美国，收到昂贵的礼物通常会非常兴奋。”符合，故选C。

36．B 37．C 38．C 39．A 40．B 41．C 42．B 43．C 44．A 45．B

【导语】本文通过美国一家电视台对一个美国家庭一个月家庭生活的摄制，记录了没有互联网的生活状态，启发人们接受新的生活方式，花时间和家人一起吃饭、运动和做各种活动，回归正常的生活。

36．句意：他们向美国一家主要电视台发出邀请，请一个电影摄制组用一个月的时间记录下他们在没有科技的情况下的日常生活。

accepted接受；sent发送；refused拒绝。根据“asking a film group”可知，此处指“发出邀请”，故选B。

37．句意：他们向美国一家主要电视台发出邀请，请一个电影摄制组用一个月的时间记录下他们在没有科技的情况下的日常生活。

about关于；from来自；without没有。根据下文“Getting back to the normal life without the Internet”可知，此处指“没有科技”，故选C。

38．句意：当电影摄制组见到史密斯夫妇时，他们发现史密斯夫妇和他们的两个儿子对科技如此着迷，以至于他们几乎不一起做事。

nearly几乎；mostly主要地；hardly几乎不。根据“so crazy about technology”及“our family will become strangers to each other”可知，此处指“他们几乎不一起做事”，其他选项不符合句意，故选C。

39．句意：吃饭的时候，没有人坐在餐桌旁吃饭。

nobody没有人；everybody每个人；somebody某人。根据“Everyone just runs into the kitchen, takes their food and then goes back to their screens,”可知，大家不一起吃饭，故选A。

40．句意：“如果我们不做出改变，我们的家人就会变得彼此陌生！”

So所以；If如果；Unless除非。根据“we don’t make a change, our family will become strangers to each other”可知，此处为If引导的条件状语从句，其他选项不符合句意，故选B。

41．句意：在没有互联网的情况下恢复正常生活并不容易，尤其是当史密斯夫妇迷失在互联网中时。

necessary有必要的；common普通的；easy容易的。根据“when the Smiths lost themselves in it”可知，史密斯一家沉迷于网络，所以不容易，故选C。

42．句意：现在他们必须做出许多改变。

mistakes错误；changes改变；predictions预测。根据上文“we don’t make a change”可知，此处指“改变”，故选B。

43．句意：例如，两兄弟必须去学校图书馆为他们的科学项目借书，而史密斯夫妇需要出去购物，因为他们无法在网上买东西。

camping野营；fishing钓鱼；shopping购物。根据“because they cannot buy things online”可知，此处指“购物”，故选C。

44．句意：随着这个家庭接受了新的生活方式，他们发现他们可以花更多的时间一起吃饭，一起运动，一起做各种各样的活动。

picked up接受；given up放弃；shown up出现。根据“the new lifestyle”可知，此处指“接受了新的生活方式”，其他选项不符合句意。故选A。

45．句意：挑战赛结束后，他们能否长时间不使用互联网？

competition比赛；challenge挑战；ceremony仪式。根据“record their day-to-day life...technology for a month.”及全文可知，断网一个月属于挑战，其他选项不符合句意，故选B。

46．of 47．dancers 48．their 49．has learned/has learnt/has been learning 50．an 51．completing 52．performance/performances 53．is admired 54．Although/Though 55．importantly

【导语】本文主要讲述了一个叫童童的女孩学习传统舞蹈的故事。

46．句意：因为对舞蹈的热爱，她在三岁半就开始学习中国舞。because of“因为”，后跟名词或名词性短语。故填of。

47．句意：在舞蹈中，身穿传统服装的舞者使用鼓作为道具。此处是定语从句，who指代空处的“舞者”，因此根据“are”可知，此处应用复数形式。故填dancers。

48．句意：他们喜欢在抖音上学习和分享短舞视频，记录自己的成长。此处修饰名词growth，应用形容词性物主代词their。故填their。

49．句意：受此启发，童童从去年11月开始就在抖音上学习上传舞蹈视频。根据“since last November.”可知，此处用现在完成时have/has done，主语是三单，助动词用has，learn的过去分词为learned/learnt；此处也可用现在完成进行时have/has been doing，表示从去年11月开始一直在学习上传舞蹈视频，主语是三单，助动词用has。故填has learned/has learnt/has been learning。

50．句意：王女士提到，女儿在完成作业后，每天花大约半个小时在抖音上学习舞蹈。half an hour“半小时”。故填an。

51．句意：王女士提到，女儿在完成作业后，每天花大约半个小时在抖音上学习舞蹈。介词after后应跟动名词。故填completing。

52．句意：她充分利用时间以提高她的表演。her后应跟名词，perform的名词为performance，此处可用名词单数也可用复数形式。故填performance/performances。

53．句意：童童很高兴她的舞蹈在网上受到了那么多人的欣赏。主语与admire是动宾关系，结合“is”可知，时态是一般现在时，因此空处用一般现在时的被动语态am/is/are done，主语是her dance，be用is。故填is admired。

54．句意：虽然她有时会觉得很累，但她想让更多的人知道盘古舞。根据“she feels tired sometimes, she wants to make more people know about the Pangu dance.”可知，前后句是让步关系，用although/though“虽然”引导让步从句，句首单词首字母大写。故填Although/Though。

55．句意：更重要的是，童童旨在进一步保护汉唐的古老舞蹈传统。此处修饰句子，用副词形式importantly，more importantly“更重要的是”。故填importantly。

56．In Qinghai. 57．Because they may get hit by boats or caught by fishing nets. 58．Diseases. 59．We should report the animal to the authorities instead of just feeding it. 60．

Yes. Because without feeding, some wild animals would die of hunger./No. Because it may mess with the natural order./Because feeding wild animals may lead them to depend on humans for food. (答案不唯一)

【导语】本文主要讨论了野生动物是否应该被投喂。

56．根据“in the Hoh Xil National Nature Reserve (保护区) in Qinghai”可知，可可西里国家级自然保护区在青海，故填In Qinghai.

57．根据“the scientists found that dolphins looking for food from boats had a higher risk of death than those that found food themselves. This is because they may get hit by boats or caught by fishing nets (网).”可知，因为它们可能会被船只撞到或被渔网捕获，故填Because they may get hit by boats or caught by fishing nets.

58．根据“What’s more, sick animals may bring diseases to people who feed them.”可知，生病的动物可能会给喂养它们的人带来疾病，故填Diseases.

59．根据“Qi Xinzhang, the deputy director of Xining Wildlife Park, said that it’s best to report the animal to the authorities (相关部门) instead of just feeding it.”可知，西宁野生动物园副园长认为最好是向有关部门报告这只动物，而不是直接喂它，故填We should report the animal to the authorities instead of just feeding it.

60．主观题，符合题意即可，故填Yes. Because without feeding, some wild animals would die of hunger./No. Because it may mess with the natural order./Because feeding wild animals may lead them to depend on humans for food. (答案不唯一)

61．例文：

My Dream High School Life

My senior high school life is just around the corner. I’m a student in Grade 9. Now I’m working hard in order to enter my dream high school.

My dream school is very big and beautiful. There will be fresh air and many green trees. It is clean and picturesque. I can do different things in different buildings. I can play basketball because I think it is meaningful. It can make me strong. I hope the lessons there will be lively and make me eye-opening. I can do more experiments in my lessons. They will be inspiring. After class, I can take part in different kinds of activities in different clubs to develop my hobbies. Moreover, I hope I can make more friends in the new school and study together.

I hope I can go to my dream high school, live healthily and study happily. I hope my dream will come true someday.

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇材料作文；

②时态：时态为一般将来时；

③提示：根据提示内容介绍自己梦想中的高中，适当增加细节。

[写作步骤]

第一步，介绍想进入梦想的高中；

第二步，介绍梦想的高中的具体情况，包括校园、各种活动以及课堂等；

第三步，表达自己的期待。

[亮点词汇]

①in order to为了

②different kinds of各种各样的

③come true实现

[高分句型]

①I can play basketball because I think it is meaningful. (because引导的原因状语从句)

②I hope I can make more friends in the new school and study together. (省略that的宾语从句)