



江西省 2024 年初中学业水平考试

卷12

英 语

(满分 120 分,考试时间 120 分钟)

一、听力理解(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

现在是试听时间。请听一段对话,然后回答问题。

What is the boy going to buy?

- A. Some juice. B. Some oranges. C. Some apples.

答案是 C。

A) 请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一小题,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,你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. [2024 江西中考] What time does Mike get up every day?

- A. At 6:30. B. At 7:00. C. At 7:30.

2. [2024 江西中考] What will the weather be like in Nanchang tomorrow?

- A. Cloudy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

3. [2024 江西中考] What color is the cat's hair?

- A. Brown. B. White. C. Black.

4. [2024 江西中考] What's the matter with Julie?

- A. She has a headache.
B. She has a toothache.
C. She has a stomachache.

5. [2024 江西中考] What does Jack mean?

- A. Soccer is easy. B. He loves soccer. C. The girl is clever.

B) 请听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

请听第 1 段对话,回答第 6、7 小题。

[2024 江西中考]

6. What book did Lily buy last week?

- A. A storybook. B. A history book. C. A science book.

7. How soon will Lily finish reading it?

- A. In 3 days. B. In 5 days. C. In 7 days.

请听第 2 段对话,回答第 8、9 小题。

[2024 江西中考]

8. What will the girl have?

- A. Chicken. B. Beef. C. Duck.

9. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Waiter and customer.
B. Father and daughter.
C. Friends.

请听第 3 段对话,回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

[2024 江西中考]

10. What does the man do?

- A. A doctor. B. A pilot. C. An engineer.

11. How long does the man work every week?

- A. For 20 hours. B. For 30 hours. C. For 40 hours.

12. What do we know about the man?

- A. He likes his work.
B. He works in Beijing.
C. He takes a plane every week.

请听第 4 段对话,回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

[2024 江西中考]

13. What's happening on Saturday?

- A. Frank is taking a trip.
B. Frank is having a party.
C. Frank is cleaning a park.

14. Where does Frank live?

- A. At 118 Green Street.
B. At 127 North Street.
C. At 131 First Street.

15. What can we get from the conversation?

- A. Sally knows where the park is.
B. Sally often visits Frank's home.
C. Sally has refused Frank's invitation.

C) 请听下面一段独白,根据独白内容完成下列句子,每个空格不超过 3 个单词。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。

[2024 江西中考]

16. We can travel around Dublin _____ or on foot.

17. The library in Trinity College closes at _____ p. m.

18. There are a lot of _____ in Temple Bar.

19. We can listen to a _____ player in the restaurant.

20. There's also a shop with great _____.

二、单项填空(本大题共 8 小题,每小题 1 分,共 8 分)

请阅读下面各小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. [2024 江西中考] I like acting and I'm in the _____ group at school.

- A. theater B. chess C. speech D. ping-pong

22. [2024 江西中考] —Has Bob arrived yet?

—No, he's on his way. He'll be here _____.

- A. daily B. easily C. first D. soon

23. [2024 江西中考] —Tom, can you help me with the housework?

—Sure, but I'm _____ right now.

- A. lost B. busy C. worried D. lonely

24. [2024 江西中考] —Where is Helen?

—I'm not sure. Maybe she _____ her baseball lesson.

- A. had B. was having C. is having D. will have

25. [2024 江西中考] Ted preferred pop music when he _____ about his favorite music in the interview.

- A. was asked B. asked C. is asked D. asks

26. [2024 江西中考] —Look! The lake is clean. I never throw litter into it.

—If everyone does this, it would be _____.

- A. dirtier B. the dirtiest C. cleaner D. the cleanest

27. [2024 江西中考] Oh, I get it—you want me to do all the work _____ you sit at home doing nothing.

- A. or B. while C. until D. unless

28. [2024 江西中考] —Oh hi, I'm looking for a pair of shoes.

—Well, you _____ to the right place. We have a lot of shoes in our shop.

- A. came B. were coming C. will come D. have come

三、完形填空(本大题共 26 小题,每小题 1 分,共 26 分)

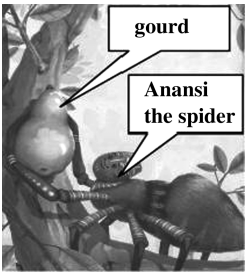
A) 请先阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

[2024 江西中考]

Anansi the Wise

Some people think they know everything. Anansi the spider didn't think that. He was a 29 spider. And he knew to have real wisdom (智慧), he had to learn more.

One day, Anansi found a(n) 30 gourd on the ground and he had an idea. “31 I get advice from others and put it in this gourd, then I’ll be wiser than anyone else in the world.”



So, he went from house to house and asked the other creatures (生物), “What’s your best piece of 32?” And they were all happy to share their wisdom, because they could see that Anansi 33 it.

The snail (蜗牛) said, “Don’t be in a hurry. 34 is not a 100-meter race.”

The butterfly said, “Life is short. Enjoy every day.”

The ant said, “You’ll 35 be great on your own. Everyone needs the help of others.”

Anansi was very happy with all this advice. He took it and put it in 36 gourd. And when he’d filled the gourd, he thought to himself, “Now, I have more wisdom than anyone else. I must 37 the wisdom, so no one can steal it.” He 38 and saw a hole high up in a tree, and he had an idea.

Anansi held the gourd in two legs and tried to 39 the tree with his other six legs. But the gourd was too big and he couldn’t climb. His son was nearby watching him. “Daddy,” he said, “why don’t you 40 the gourd to your back and then climb the tree?” “That’s very good advice,” said Anansi. “Thank you for sharing it with me.” And then Anansi realized that advice is only 41 when we share it with someone.

So, he climbed the tree with the gourd on his back. And when Anansi reached the 42, he held the gourd up to the wind. All the advice flew into the sky and traveled 43 the land. And wisdom came to everyone.

29. A. quiet

B. crazy

C. poor

D. clever
30. A. empty

B. small

C. soft

D. broken
31. A. So

B. If

C. Before

D. Although
32. A. news

B. work

C. advice

D. wood
33. A. stood

B. forgot

C. missed

D. needed
34. A. Action

B. Sport

C. Life

D. Health
35. A. always

B. often

C. never

D. usually
36. A. his

B. her

C. its

D. their

37. A. find

B. sell

C. hide

D. collect
38. A. fell asleep

B. showed up

C. ran away

D. looked around
39. A. hit

B. climb

C. pull

D. shake
40. A. send

B. hand

C. turn

D. tie
41. A. simple

B. useful

C. interesting

D. real
42. A. top

B. house

C. ground

D. mountain
43. A. across

B. with

C. into

D. under

B) 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。每个词限用一次。

[2024 江西中考]

even as start story order such
tons different dish popular rises

In East China’s Jiangxi Province, noodles are more than just a **44.** —they’re almost a way of life.



In fact, most people here **45.** the day with a bowl of rice noodles in the morning. This dish is so popular that some locals have **46.** compared having rice noodles to enjoying fresh seafood.

Jiangxi is home to nearly 30,000 rice noodle restaurants. According to a report, Jiangxi produced more than 1.4 million **47.** of rice noodles in 2020. More than 60% of the foreign sales of China’s rice noodles are from Jiangxi.

This dish is also **48.** among people from other parts of China. The report shows that people aged between 18 and 24 make up about 33% of customers. They often **49.** instant rice noodles and takeaway meals online. The percentage (百分比) **50.** to over 65% for customers under 30 years old.

“Enjoying **51.** a specialty (特产) is one way to get a real experience of local cooking culture,” said a local food expert. He added that more efforts should be made to find out the **52.** behind Jiangxi rice noodles. The charm (魅力) of this common dish comes from its stories and **53.** tastes—the noodles are prepared differently in each of Jiangxi’s 11 cities.

54. these noodles are such an important part of Jiangxi culture, locals have done their best to protect its reputation (声誉) as a local specialty.

四、阅读理解(本大题共 23 小题,每小题 2 分,共 46 分)

A) 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。

A

[2024 江西中考]

Riverside B&B

Price: from \$30 per night

Bedrooms: single, twin or double rooms

View: river

Location: 20 minutes from city center (taxi)

Facilities: private bathroom, WiFi, air-con, fridge, TV, restaurant



Beautiful Apartment

Price: from \$60 per night

Number of rooms: whole apartment with living room, kitchen, bathrooms

Bedrooms: 2 (sleeps 4)

View: park

Location: 5 minutes from city center (taxi)

Facilities: WiFi, air-con, TV



Capsule Hotel

Price: from \$13 per night

Size: 2.5 square meters

Bed: all single

View: none

Location: city center

Facilities: shared bathroom and entertainment room, USB, WiFi, TV



55. How much does a bed at Capsule Hotel cost per night?
A. From \$13. B. From \$30. C. From \$60. D. From \$90.
56. Which hotel is the farthest from the city center?
A. Park Hotel. B. Capsule Hotel.
C. Riverside B&B. D. Beautiful Apartment.
57. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the ads above?
A. You can get double rooms at Capsule Hotel.
B. You can cook meals at Beautiful Apartment.
C. You can use public bathrooms at Riverside B&B.
D. You can stay in any of the hotels with a beautiful view.

B

[2024 江西中考] Ed was a professional football player, but in 2017 he had an accident in a swimming pool. After that, he couldn’t move his body from the shoulders down.

Doctors told him that he’d probably never walk again, but Ed didn’t want to believe this. He had recently got engaged (订婚) to the

woman who is now his wife and he said that she was the main reason he wanted to get better. He spent six days staring at his toes (脚趾) and trying to make them move—and, finally, he succeeded! This was the start of a long journey.

While in hospital, Ed met Paul, a man in his late thirties. Doctors had also told Paul he would never walk again, but Ed encouraged him not to give up and six months later, Paul told Ed he was walking with a stick.

Only a year after his accident, Ed climbed the highest mountain in Wales. Since then he has also climbed a 6,500-meter mountain in Nepal and he said that after each big climb he noticed his body could do new movements.

Two years later, 31-year-old Ed climbed 8,848 meters, the height of the world's highest mountain, by going up and down his parents' stairs 2,783 times. When he finished, he told a news reporter he had loved it although it sometimes was "painful" and "boring". He also raised £46,000 for charity.

Ed hopes his story can help people. That's why he started his own charity, M2M, which aims to support "people facing challenges in life".

58. Who did Ed want to get better mainly for?

A. His parents.

B. His doctor.

C. His friend.

D. His wife.
59. What is Ed like according to Paragraph 3?

A. Brave.

B. Helpful.

C. Honest.

D. Hard-working.
60. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 5 refer to?

A. Raising money.

B. Doing new movements.

C. Visiting parents.

D. Going up and down stairs.
61. Put the events about Ed into the correct order according to the passage.

a. Ed started M2M.

b. Ed succeeded in making his toes move.

c. Ed had an accident in a swimming pool.

d. Ed climbed the highest mountain in Wales.

e. Ed climbed his parents' stairs 2,783 times.

A. c-e-b-d-a

B. c-b-d-e-a

C. e-a-b-d-c

D. e-b-d-c-a
62. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. A Football Player

B. A Challenge Lover

C. A Charity Worker

D. A Mountain Climber

C
- [2024 江西中考] The Maori arrived in New Zealand from Polynesian (波利尼西亚的) islands about a thousand years ago. They were the first people to live in New Zealand.
-
- In the late 18th century, Europeans came to live in New Zealand. At that time, the population of the Maori was maybe 250,000 in New Zealand. Over the next one hundred years, wars and disease killed many Maori people. By the end of the 19th century, there were only about 40,000 Maori people left. During this time, the Maori also lost much of their land to the Europeans. Many of them were afraid that they might lose their traditions and language too, but this did not happen.
- Today the Maori population is increasing. There are about 500,000 Maori people in New Zealand. Most live like other New Zealanders, but they are keeping the Maori language and traditions alive. There are now Maori radio and television stations. Many schools teach in the Maori language. Nearly one half of Maori language speakers are 25 years old or younger.
- Maori culture is also alive and well. At the center of Maori culture is the "marae". This is a special place for ceremonies and meetings. Today the number of marae in New Zealand is increasing. Many of the new marae are in the cities. Now people in the cities can meet and learn about their Maori traditions.
- Today most New Zealand cities have Maori festivals each year. Among festival activities are competitions in speaking, dancing and singing. Children practice for months. Then all the Maori in the area arrive to watch the competitions and see who wins.
- The Maori have gone through hard times. Today they live a comfortable, modern life. They keep their cultural traditions alive, because they have passed and are passing them on to their children.
63. When did the Maori first arrive in New Zealand?

A. Around the 11th century.

B. Around the 14th century.

C. Around the 16th century.

D. Around the 18th century.

64. What happened to the Maori during the 19th century?

A. They owned more land.
- B. They lost their language.

C. They left New Zealand.

D. They had a smaller population.
65. How do the Maori keep their traditions alive? Check and choose the right answer.

a. Increase the number of marae.

b. Move to the center of New Zealand.

c. Set up Maori radio and TV stations.

d. Teach in the Maori language in many schools.

e. Hold competitions in speaking, dancing and singing.

A. bcde

B. abcd

C. abde

D. acde
66. What's the theme of the passage?

A. Art.

B. Culture.

C. Travel.

D. Technology.
67. What would be the best structure of the passage?
- ①

②

③④⑤⑥

A

①

②③④⑤⑥

B

①②

③④⑤

⑥

C

①②③

④⑤

⑥

D

D
- [2024 江西中考] In October 2018, someone in South Carolina won \$1.5 billion. The nearly impossible odds (概率) of winning were 1 in 302.5 million! Many people probably wish they'd been the lucky ones happily accepting the prize.
- It's not hard to imagine the things one could do with this new-found wealth, but would this money actually make someone happy? The experiences of several lottery (抽奖) winners show that it probably wouldn't. Suddenly coming into big money can change a person's life in unexpected and sometimes unpleasant ways. Take William Post, for example, who had only \$2.46 in the bank when he won \$16.2 million in a Pennsylvanian lottery in 1988. Within 3 months, he was poor again because of careless spending. He wasn't as happy as he felt before winning the prize.
- Then there was Callie Rogers, a British teenager from a common family, won \$3 million in 2003. She bought her family and friends lavish gifts and bought herself expensive clothes. After six years, Callie lost all her money and realized that money didn't make her happy. In fact, she became worried that people were friendly with her only to get her money.
- Lottery winners are not the only ones who can end up unhappy. People who get big money for some other reasons, e.g. receiving
- 中考必刷卷·42套 第3页 (共4页)
- 答案·D3

money from others, are also at risk. They may not know how to deal with money and do not ask experts for advice. They waste money on things they don't need and give away too much money to friends and relatives.

Researchers found that people are happy when they are able to pay for their basic needs, such as food, clothes, a safe place to live, and health care. People are also happy when they give reasonable (合理的) amounts of money to charities. Giving makes them feel as if they're making a difference. Lavish things, such as expensive clothes and cars, only make people happy for a moment.

People can hope and wish to suddenly come into lots of money to improve their lives, but perhaps there are better ways to find happiness.

68. How does the writer support his opinion in Paragraph 2?

- A. By giving an example.
- B. By listing numbers.
- C. By telling the differences.
- D. By asking a question.

69. What did William and Callie have in common according to the passage?

- A. They came from the same country.
- B. They won the lotteries in the same year.
- C. They were poor before winning the lotteries.
- D. They spent their money quickly and carelessly.

70. What does the underlined word "lavish" in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Expensive.
- B. Funny.
- C. Surprising.
- D. Lucky.

71. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Big money brings lasting happiness.
- B. People's lives depend on lottery prizes.
- C. Reasonable spending makes people happy.
- D. The basic needs of people are easily satisfied.

72. What's the writer's purpose for writing the passage?

- A. To encourage readers to make big money.
- B. To advise people to stay away from lotteries.
- C. To show his opinion about money and happiness.
- D. To share some success stories about finding happiness.

B) 请先阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后根据短文内容从下面

方框内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。一空一句。

[2024 江西中考]

Five Tips to Improve Your Memory

Most of us know that our brains become smaller in size as we get older, but did you know that the diet and lifestyle have an effect on how well our brains work?

Research shows that eating lots of fruit, vegetables and proteins (蛋白质) improves memory. 73. _____ Eating oily fish or dark chocolate (with over 70% cocoa) and taking Vitamin D3 can also help make your memory stronger.

74. _____ A 2011 study showed that regular exercise actually increases brain size. Another study found that exercise improved memory in some older people; surprisingly it found that one single training period had the same effect on memory as regular, long exercise period!

One study found that eight weeks of short, daily meditation (冥想) improved memory. Other ways to relax can also improve our short-term memory. Try taking 5—10 minutes of your day to meditate or listen to music. 75. _____

Experts say that age reduces our ability to learn, but sleep can help. 76. _____ A 2019 study found that students learned things better before and after a short sleep!

77. _____ Try to memorize information like phone numbers and addresses rather than putting the information in your phone. You could also learn a language or do brain training like crosswords (填字游戏).

- A. Or even just take a shower!

B. It's important to keep a healthy body.

C. The role of exercise is really important too.

D. Use your phone to help you memorize things.

E. To keep your brain in good condition, you need to use it.

F. Try to avoid sugary foods such as cakes and milk chocolate.

G. For your brain to work well, 7—9 hours of sleep is necessary.

五、补全对话(本大题共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

请阅读下面对话,根据对话内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个填入空白处,使对话通顺、合理,意思完整。一空一句。

[2024 江西中考] (William is calling to make an appointment (预约) with the receptionist (接待员) to see Dr. Kim. William = W,

receptionist = R)

R: Good morning. Dr. Kim's office. 78. _____

W: Hello. I'd like to make an appointment to see Dr. Kim.

R: 79. _____

W: William Jenson.

R: 80. _____ Can you come in at 11:15?

W: Um... I'd prefer something in the afternoon. I work in the morning.

R: 81. _____ Are you free then?

W: Let me see... Yes, that's fine.

R: OK. So your appointment is with Dr. Kim at 15:30 on Friday.

82. _____

W: Great! Thank you!

- A. Dr. Kim speaking.

B. How can I help you?

C. What is your name, please?

D. How about 10:30 on Friday?

E. Please come about 15 minutes early.

F. I can get you an appointment this Thursday.

G. Would you be able to come in at 15:30 on Friday?

六、书面表达(15 分)

[2024 江西中考]我国义务教育阶段实施“双减”政策以来,学生拥有更多的课余时间。为了引导学生更好地利用课余时间,增强时间管理意识,学校英语社团以“Making Better Use of Time”为题向学生征文,请你根据下列写作要点写一篇短文投稿。

写作要点:

1. When do you have free time?
2. What do you often do in your free time? (Give 3 examples)
3. Do you think your free time is better used? Why or why not?

要求:

1. 短文应包括所有的写作要点,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、校名、地名等信息;
3. 词数 80—120,短文开头已给出,不计入总词数。

Making Better Use of Time

As a junior high school student, I have got more free time in recent years. _____

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参考答案

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	B	C	A	A	B	C	A	B	C	C	C	A	B	B	A
题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
答案	A	D	B	C	A	C	B	D	D	A	B	C	D	C	C
题号	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
答案	A	C	D	B	D	B	A	A	A	C	B	D	B	D	B
题号	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
答案	B	A	D	D	B	C	A	D	A	C	C	F	C	A	G
题号	77	78	79	80	81	82									
答案	E	B	C	F	G	E									

16. by boat 17. 10/ten 18. bikes 19. guitar 20. coffee
44. dish 45. start 46. even 47. tons 48. popular

49. order 50. rises 51. such 52. stories 53. different
54. As

★全解全析

21. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为：我喜欢表演，我是学校戏剧团的成员。theater 意为“戏剧”；chess 意为“国际象棋”；speech 意为“演讲”；ping-pong 意为“乒乓球”。根据 I like acting 可知，“我”在学校戏剧团，故选 A 项。
22. D 【解析】考查副词辨析。句意为：——鲍勃到了吗？——没有，他在路上了。他很快就到这里。daily 意为“每天”；easily 意为“容易地”；first 意为“首先”；soon 意为“很快”。根据“No, he’s on his way. He’ll be here...”可知，他很快就到。故选 D 项。
23. B 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为：——汤姆，你能帮我做家务吗？——当然，但是我现在很忙。lost 意为“丢失的”；busy 意为“忙碌的”；worried 意为“担心的”；lonely 意为“孤独的”。根据“Tom, can you help me with the housework?”和“Sure, but...”可知，此处汤姆应表示自己现在很忙，故选 B 项。
24. C 【解析】考查动词的时态。句意为：——海伦在哪里？——我不确定。也许她正在上棒球课。根据“Where is Helen?”和语境可知，此处指动作正在发生，应用现在进行时，故选 C 项。
25. A 【解析】考查动词的时态和语态。句意为：在采访中被问及最喜欢的音乐时，特德（表示）更喜欢流行音乐。从句主语 he 是动作的承受者，且由主句可知动作发生在过去，所以此处用一般过去时的被动语态。故选 A 项。
26. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析和比较等级。句意为：——看！这个湖很干净。我从不往里面扔垃圾。——如果每个人都这样做，它会更干净。根据“I never throw litter into it.”和 If everyone does this 可知如果每个人都不往湖里扔垃圾，它会更干净，故此处用比较级 cleaner。故选

- C 项。
27. B 【解析】考查连词辨析。句意为：哦，我明白了——你想让我做所有的工作，而你坐在家里无所事事。or 意为“或者”；while 意为“然而”；until 意为“直到”；unless 意为“除非”。前后内容构成转折关系，此处应用 while，故选 B 项。
28. D 【解析】考查动词的时态。句意为：——哦，嗨，我正在找一双鞋。——嗯，你来对地方了。我们店里有很多鞋。根据语境可知，此处强调“来对地方”对现在有影响——能买到想要的鞋子，所以用现在完成时。故选 D 项。
- 【完形填空 A·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了一只蜘蛛把学到的智慧放在葫芦里，但最后和所有人分享的故事。
29. D 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为：他是一只聪明的蜘蛛。quiet 意为“安静的”；crazy 意为“疯狂的”；poor 意为“贫穷的”；clever 意为“聪明的”。根据“And he knew to have real wisdom, he had to learn more.”及下文可知，他是一只聪明的蜘蛛。故选 D 项。
30. A 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为：一天，阿南西在地上发现了一个空葫芦，他有了一个主意。empty 意为“空的”；small 意为“小的”；soft 意为“柔软的”；broken 意为“破碎的”。根据后文的 And when he’d filled the gourd 可知，葫芦是空的，故选 A 项。
31. B 【解析】考查连词辨析。句意为：如果我从别人那里得到建议，把它放在这个葫芦里，那么我就比世界上的其他任何人都聪明了。so 意为“因此”；if 意为“如果”；before 意为“在……之前”；although 意为“虽然”。I get advice from others and put it in this gourd is then I’ll be wiser than anyone else in the world 的条件，此处应用 If 引导条件状语

从句。故选 B 项。

32. C 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:……“你最好的一条建议是什么?”news 意为“新闻”;work 意为“工作”;advice 意为“建议”;wood 意为“木头”。根据前文的 I get advice from others 可知,此处是在询问建议,故选 C 项。

33. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:并且他们都很高兴分享他们的智慧,因为他们知道阿南西需要它。stand 意为“站立”;forget 意为“忘记”;miss 意为“思念”;need 意为“需要”。根据语境可知,他们知道阿南西需要智慧。故选 D 项。

34. C 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:人生不是百米赛跑。action 意为“行为”;sport 意为“运动”;life 意为“人生”;health 意为“健康”。根据语境可知,此处指“人生”,故选 C 项。

35. C 【解析】考查副词辨析。always 意为“总是”;often 意为“经常”;never 意为“从不”;usually 意为“通常”。根据“Everyone needs the help of others.”可知,每个人都需要别人的帮助,所以只靠自己你是不会变伟大的。故选 C 项。

36. A 【解析】考查代词辨析。句意为:他把它拿过来放进他的葫芦里。his 意为“他的”;her 意为“她的”;its 意为“它的”;their 意为“他们的”。根据“He took it and put it in…”及上文可知,此处指放进他的葫芦里,故选 A 项。

37. C 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:我必须把智慧藏起来,这样就没有人能偷走它了。find 意为“发现”;sell 意为“卖”;hide 意为“隐藏”;collect 意为“收集”。根据 so no one can steal it 可知,此处指藏起来,故选 C 项。

38. D 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意为:他环顾四周,看到一棵树的高处有一个洞,他有了一个主意。fall asleep 意为“入睡”;show up 意为“显现”;run away 意为“跑开”;look around 意为“环顾四周”。根据 and saw a hole high up in a tree 可知,他环顾四周,看到一棵树的高处有一个洞,故选 D 项。

39. B 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:阿南西用两条腿拿着葫芦,试图用其他六条腿爬树。hit 意为“撞击”;climb 意为“爬”;pull 意为“拉”;shake 意为“摇动”。根据后一句“But the gourd was too big and he couldn't climb.”可知,他想爬上树,故选 B 项。

40. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:“爸爸,”他说,“你为什么不要把葫芦绑在背上,然后爬树呢?”send 意为“发送”;hand 意为“递;交”;turn 意为“转身”;tie 意为“绑;系”。根据上文和 the gourd to your back and then climb the tree 可知,儿子建议把葫芦绑在背上,故选 D 项。

41. B 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:然后阿南西意识到建议只有在我们与他人分享时才有用。simple 意为“简单的”;useful 意为“有用的”;interesting 意为“有趣的”;real 意为“真的”。根据语境可知,阿南西意识到建议只有在

我们与他人分享时才有用。故选 B 项。

42. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:当阿南西到了树顶时,他把葫芦举到风中。top 意为“顶部”;house 意为“房子”;ground 意为“地面”;mountain 意为“山”。根据上一句和 he held the gourd up to the wind 可知,阿南西爬到了树顶,故选 A 项。

43. A 【解析】考查介词辨析。句意为:所有的建议都飞到了空中,传遍了大地。across 意为“遍及”;with 意为“和”;into 意为“到……里面”;under 意为“在……下面”。根据语境可知,建议传遍了大地。故选 A 项。

【完形填空 B·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了江西的米粉文化。

44. dish 【解析】考查名词。句意为:在中国东部的江西省,(米)粉不仅仅是一道菜——它们几乎是一种生活方式。根据句意可知,dish 符合语境,a 修饰可数名词单数,故填 dish。

45. start 【解析】考查动词。句意为:事实上,这里的大多数人早上都以一碗米粉开始一天(的生活)。根据 the day with a bowl of rice noodles in the morning 可知,start(开始)符合语境;此处时态是一般现在时,主语是复数,动词用原形。故填 start。

46. even 【解析】考查副词。句意为:这道菜如此受欢迎,以至于一些当地人甚至把吃米粉比作享用新鲜的海鲜。根据语境可知,一些当地人甚至把吃米粉比作享用新鲜的海鲜,even(甚至)符合语境,故填 even。

47. tons 【解析】考查名词。句意为:据报道,江西在 2020 年生产了 140 多万吨米粉。根据 1.4 million 和 of rice noodles 可知,此处指米粉的数量,tons(吨)符合语境,故填 tons。

48. popular 【解析】考查形容词。句意为:这道菜在来自中国其他地区的人们中也很受欢迎。此处应用形容词作表语,popular 意为“受欢迎的”,符合语境。

49. order 【解析】考查动词。句意为:他们经常在网上点即食米粉和外卖。空处为谓语动词,order 意为“点(食物等)”,符合语境;由上下文可知时态是一般现在时,主语是复数,动词用原形。故填 order。

上分归纳

order 的固定搭配

in order to 为了…… in good order 有条理;整洁
be out of order 发生故障 place an order 订货;下订单
order a meal 点餐 order a drink 点饮料
order sb. to do sth. 命令某人做某事
take orders 接受命令

50. rises 【解析】考查动词。句意为:对于 30 岁以下的顾客来说,这一百分比上升到 65% 以上。空处为谓语动词,根据上文和 The percentage 及 to over 65% for customers under 30 years old 可知,此处指百分比上升,rises 符合语境,故

填 rises。

51. **such** 【解析】考查限定词。句意为:一位当地的美食专家说:“享受这样的特产是真正体验当地烹饪文化的一种方式。”根据语境可知,此处指享受这样的特产,such 符合语境。

52. **stories** 【解析】考查名词。句意为:他补充说,应该付出更多努力,找出江西米粉背后的故事。根据 behind Jiangxi rice noodles 和后一句可知,此处指找出江西米粉背后的故事,story 符合语境;结合后一句可知此处应用可数名词复数形式,故填 stories。

53. **different** 【解析】考查形容词。句意为:这道常见菜的魅力来自它的故事和不同的口味…… 此处应用形容词作定语,根据 the noodles are prepared differently in each of Jiangxi's 11 cities 可知,此处指不同的口味,故填 different。

54. **As** 【解析】考查连词。句意为:由于这些(米)粉是江西文化如此重要的组成部分,当地人已经尽最大努力保护它作为当地特产的声誉。根据语境可知,这里表示原因,as 符合语境。设空处位于句首,首字母应大写。故填 As。

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了三家旅馆的信息。

55. **A** 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Capsule Hotel 中的“Price: from \$13 per night”可知,住这家酒店的费用为每晚 13 美元起,故选 A 项。

56. **C** 【解析】细节理解题。比较三处 Location 后的信息可知,Riverside B&B 距离市中心最远,故选 C 项。

57. **B** 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Beautiful Apartment 中的 kitchen 可知,你可以在 Beautiful Apartment 做饭。故选 B 项。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了埃德的励志故事。

58. **D** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“He had recently got engaged to the woman who is now his wife and he said that she was the main reason he wanted to get better.”可知,妻子是他想好起来的主要原因。故选 D 项。

长难句分析

He had recently got engaged to the woman who is now his wife and he said that she was the main reason he wanted to get better.

先行词 定语从句
宾语从句

to get better.

他最近和现在是他妻子的人订婚了,他说她是他想变得更好的主要原因。

59. **B** 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段可知,埃德鼓励保罗不要放弃,由此可知埃德是一个乐于助人的人。故选 B 项。

60. **D** 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第五段的“Two years later, 31-year-old Ed climbed 8,848 meters, the height of the world's highest mountain, by going up and down his parents'

stairs 2,783 times. When he finished, he told a news reporter he had loved it...”可知,两年后,31 岁的埃德通过上下父母的楼梯 2,783 次共爬了 8,848 米,所以此处 it 指的是“上下楼梯”,故选 D 项。

61. **B** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的 in 2017 he had an accident in a swimming pool、第二段的“He spent six days staring at his toes and trying to make them move—and, finally, he succeeded!”、第四段的“Only a year after his accident, Ed climbed the highest mountain in Wales.”、第五段的“Two years later, 31-year-old Ed climbed 8,848 meters... by going up and down his parents' stairs 2,783 times.”和第六段的“Ed hopes his story can help people. That's why he started his own charity, M2M...”可知,事件发生的顺序是 c-b-d-e-a。故选 B 项。

62. **B** 【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要讲述了埃德坚持不懈地与疾病做斗争的故事,他希望自己的行为可以支持那些在生活中面临挑战的人,故描述埃德是一个挑战爱好者符合文章主旨,故选 B 项。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了毛利人的历史和他们如何保持和传承自己的文化。

63. **A** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的“The Maori arrived in New Zealand from Polynesian islands about a thousand years ago.”可知,毛利人大约一千年前到达新西兰,即大约 11 世纪时。故选 A 项。

64. **D** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“By the end of the 19th century, there were only about 40,000 Maori people left.”可知,到 19 世纪末,只剩下大约 4 万毛利人。故选 D 项。

65. **D** 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段的“There are now Maori radio and television stations. Many schools teach in the Maori language.”可知,现在有毛利语的广播电台和电视台,许多学校用毛利语教学。根据第四段的第四句可知 a 正确。结合第五段的“Today most New Zealand cities have Maori festivals each year. Among festival activities are competitions in speaking, dancing and singing.”可知 e 正确。故选 D 项。

66. **B** 【解析】推理判断题。本文主要讲述了毛利人从古到今的发展历程以及他们如何保持和传承自己的文化,因此本文与文化相关,故选 B 项。

67. **C** 【解析】推理判断题。分析文章内容可知,第一、二段介绍毛利人之前的情况,第三、四、五段介绍毛利人现在的情况,第六段进行总结。故选 C 项。

【阅读 D 篇·语篇导读】本文用真实的例子告诉我们金钱可能并不能买来快乐。

68. **A** 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段的“Take William Post, for example, who had only \$2.46 in the bank when he

won \$16.2 million in a Pennsylvanian lottery in 1988. Within 3 months..."可知,作者通过举例子支持自己的观点,故选 A 项。

69. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的 "Within 3 months, he was poor again because of careless spending." 和第三段的 "After six years, Callie lost all her money and realized that money didn't make her happy." 可知,威廉和考利都是很快且没有规划地花光了钱,故选 D 项。

70. A 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第三段的 "She bought her family and friends lavish gifts and bought herself expensive clothes." 可知,她给家人和朋友买了昂贵的礼物,给自己买了昂贵的衣服。画线词应与 expensive 语义相近,故选 A 项。

71. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第五段的 "Researchers found that people are happy when they are able to pay for their basic needs, such as food, clothes, a safe place to live, and health care." 可知,研究人员发现,当人们能够为自己的基本需求付款时,比如食物、衣服、安全的住所和医疗保健,他们就会感到快乐。选项 C (合理的消费使人快乐。)符合文意,故选 C 项。

72. C 【解析】推理判断题。本文中作者用真实的例子告诉我们金钱可能并不能买来快乐,作者在文中表达了他对金钱和快乐的看法。故选 C 项。

上分有法

写作意图题的解题技巧

可以利用主旨和文体推断写作意图。

1. 通过文章的主旨来推断作者的写作意图。

通常议论文、说明文等的主旨都在文章开头,用略读法抓住文章的主旨,可以快速推断出作者的写作意图。

2. 通过文章的文体推断作者的写作意图。

(1) 议论文的目的通常是说服读者接受或赞同某种观点或某种做法。

(2) 说明文是对客观事物的说明或对抽象事理的阐释,事物说明文的目的通常是使读者认识和了解某事物。

(3) 记叙文的目的一般是讲述有趣的或有教育意义的故事或经历,使读者从中得到乐趣或者某种启示。

(4) 广告类文章一般是要推销某种产品或服务,目的通常是吸引更多的顾客、游客或观众等。

【阅读还原·语篇导读】本文介绍了提高记忆力的五个建议。

73. F 【解析】根据第二段 "Research shows that eating lots of fruit, vegetables and proteins improves memory... Eating oily fish or dark chocolate (with over 70% cocoa) and taking Vitamin D3 can also help make your memory stronger." 可知,此处与饮食相关,选项 F (尽量避免含糖食物,如蛋糕

和牛奶巧克力。)符合语境,故选 F 项。

74. C 【解析】根据第三段的 "A 2011 study showed that regular exercise actually increases brain size." 可知,此处与锻炼相关,选项 C (锻炼的作用也很重要。)符合语境,故选 C 项。

75. A 【解析】根据第四段的前三句可知,此处介绍放松的方式,选项 A (或者即便只是洗个澡!)符合语境,故选 A 项。

76. G 【解析】根据第五段的 "Experts say that age reduces our ability to learn, but sleep can help." 可知,此处与睡眠相关,选项 G (为了让你的大脑顺利工作,7 到 9 个小时的睡眠是必要的。)符合语境,故选 G 项。

77. E 【解析】根据 "Try to memorize information like phone numbers and addresses rather than putting the information in your phone. You could also learn a language or do brain training like crosswords." 可知,此处建议做一些脑力训练,选项 E (为了让你的大脑处于良好状态,你需要使用它。)符合语境,故选 E 项。

78. B 【解析】根据 "Hello. I'd like to make an appointment to see Dr. Kim." 可知此处是接线员询问有什么能帮忙的,选项 B 符合语境。故选 B 项。

79. C 【解析】根据 "William Jenson." 可知此处询问对方的名字,选项 C (请问你叫什么名字?)符合语境。故选 C 项。

80. F 【解析】根据 "Can you come in at 11:15?" 可知此处是建议见面的时间,选项 F (我可以在这个星期四给你约个时间。)符合语境。故选 F 项。

81. G 【解析】根据 "I'd prefer something in the afternoon." 和 "Are you free then?" 可知此处提到下午的一个时间,选项 G (你能在星期五 15:30 来吗?)符合语境。故选 G 项。

82. E 【解析】根据 "So your appointment is with Dr. Kim at 15:30 on Friday." 可知是确定好了时间,选项 E (请提前 15 分钟左右来。)符合语境。故选 E 项。

【书面表达】

上分有法

书面表达的解题技巧

①审题材:本文是材料作文;

②选时态:以一般现在时为主;

③定人称:以第一人称为主;

④明思路:

第一步,介绍自己什么时候有空闲时间。

第二步,具体介绍自己空闲时间的活动。

第三步,介绍自己是否利用好空闲时间以及原因。

One possible version:

Making Better Use of Time

As a junior high school student, I have got more free time in recent years. I am always free on weekends.

When I am free, I have many activities. I usually play the piano and football. I like playing football very much. If I have time, I often go to the park with my friends to play football on weekends. I have piano lessons twice a week. I also have plenty of

When 引导的时间状语从句

time to exercise in the evening. Sometimes, my parents and I look at the stars outside.

I think my free time is better used because I do what I want to do and I balance study and entertainment.

what 引导的宾语从句