



英 语

(本试卷共 45 小题 满分 90 分 考试时长 90 分钟)

第一部分 选择题(共 50 分)


一、阅读理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分;满分 40 分)

第一节 阅读下面语言材料,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

[2024 辽宁中考] We're plants. Give us your care and we will bring joy to you. Please take us home, will you?

PLANTS

Get to know us	Give us a home	Care for us
<p><b>Flowers</b></p> <p>We bring bright colors!</p> <p><b>Houseplants</b></p> <p>We are green and light up rooms!</p> <p><b>Succulents (多肉植物)</b></p> <p>We don't need much care!</p> <p><b>Vegetables</b></p> <p>How about home-grown food?</p>	<p>We can live in a pot. It can be put near a window, by a sofa or under a tree.</p> <p>Placing us on a wall will bring you much fun. We love it, too.</p> 	<p><b>Spring</b></p> <p>We may need fertilizers (化肥).</p> <p><b>Summer</b></p> <p>We hate harmful insects.</p> <p><b>Autumn</b></p> <p>We need less water.</p> <p><b>Winter</b></p> <p>Give us a larger home if necessary.</p>

1. According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_ don't need much care.

A. flowers

B. houseplants

C. succulents

D. vegetables
2. It's fun to put a pot of plants \_\_\_\_\_.

A. on a wall

B. by a sofa

C. near a window

D. under a tree
3. Plants need to be protected from harmful insects, especially in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. spring

B. summer

C. autumn

D. winter

4. 新考法 文章出处题 Which part of a magazine is the text most probably taken from?

- A. Art.

B. Life.

C. Sports.

D. History.

B

[2024 辽宁中考] Last summer, Kelly went to a fishing village for vacation with her parents. As soon as she arrived, she ran to the beach with her watercolors, brushes and paper.

Fishermen were busy fishing. Seabirds were flying around. Just then a red-haired girl passed by. "Hello there!" said Kelly.

"Hello," said the girl, but she didn't stop. In fact, she seemed to walk faster. Kelly was unhappy. She thought it would be boring if she couldn't make any friends in the village.

After a while, Kelly climbed up on the rocks and began to paint. She was painting a blue band (条纹) when she heard someone climbing up the rock behind her. She knew her parents were on the beach below. Who could this be? She turned her head to look. It was the red-haired girl!

"Can I watch you painting?" asked the girl.

Kelly was so surprised that she could hardly answer. But she said, "Of course! I'm not much of a painter, though." The girl, Marie, then sat down beside Kelly.

"I just couldn't keep away when I saw you painting!" she said. "I guess you painted the blue band for the sea. Maybe you could mix a lovely blue with green."

Kelly gave it a try and said, "You are so great!"

"Are you going to stay long?" asked Marie.

"Well, I think so," answered Kelly. "We like it here and I think I've got a new friend now."

The two girls looked at each other. Smiles shone on their faces.

5. Kelly came to the fishing village to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. take a walk

B. visit a friend

C. meet a painter

D. spend a holiday
6. How did Kelly feel when the red-haired girl walked away?

A. Excited.

B. Calm.

C. Moved.

D. Sad.
7. Both Kelly and Marie liked \_\_\_\_\_.

A. painting

B. travelling

C. running

D. fishing
8. What is the text mainly about?

A. The project on beach protection.

B. The story about a fishing village.

C. The friendship between two girls.

D. The experience of watching seabirds.

C

[2024 辽宁中考] Lisa visited a dance club. She saw disabled (残障的) and non-disabled people dance together there. Lisa liked it so much that she even joined in their training. After that, she talked with David, a dancer in the club, about the happiness of dancing.

Lisa: What is it like to dance here?

David: It's really beautiful! The club has opened my eyes to new ways of dancing. I love it because it's inclusive (包容的)!

Lisa: How does the club create a new dance?

David: The dance designer encourages us to create what we want. Then he helps us to make choices and get things right.

Lisa: Sometimes I get nervous in front of the audience (观众). How about you?

David: Sure! Even the greatest dancers get nervous. But on stage, we forget anything else and we are just in our own dance world.

Lisa: What is your favourite thing about being a dancer?

David: The best thing is performing on stage in beautiful clothes. It's so amazing to share stories with the audience in this way.

Lisa: But is there anything hard?

David: We have to overcome (克服) the physical pains. That's really hard, but we get stronger.

Lisa: How can I become a dancer?

David: Dance can truly be anything for anybody. Don't let anybody tell you whether you can do it or not. If you love dancing, you'll find a way to the dance world.

On her way home, Lisa told herself that she could achieve anything if she stuck to what she loved. She believed that was true for everyone.

9. What did Lisa and David talk about?

A. The joy of dancing.

B. The worry about the stage.

C. The plan for the visit.

D. The difficulty with choices.
10. How does David overcome his nervousness on stage?

A. By making up stories.

B. By focusing on his dance.

C. By talking with others.

D. By giving up his training.
11. What does David like best about being a dancer?

A. Forgetting pains.

B. Designing clothes.

C. Admiring dancers.

D. Performing dances.
12. **新考法** **写作意图题** What's the writer's purpose in writing the text?

A. To guide us to create a new dancing show.
- B. To invite us to become a member of the club.

C. To encourage us to find a way to what we love.

D. To advise us to share stories with people on stage.
- D
- [2024 辽宁中考] It was the first day of school. Li, a boy from China, was talking happily with Tom, his classmate.
- When the bell rang, the teacher, Miss Hess, came in and gave Li a warm welcome. Li gave a gift for the class to her. Miss Hess opened it and said, "What a lovely gift! Could you describe it?" Li replied, "Of course! It's a tangram (七巧板) made by my father. It's part of traditional Chinese culture and shows the wisdom (智慧) of Chinese people. It has seven pieces—five triangles, a square and a parallelogram. These pieces can be arranged (排列) into the shape of a building, a bridge, an animal and so on. It helps improve our imagination and creativity."
- After Li's introduction, his classmates became very curious about the tangram and wanted to have a try.
- One day, Miss Hess started an animal science unit with a riddle (谜语). She said, "This animal lives in Australia and needs little water to survive." Li quickly made up the shape of a kangaroo and showed it to Miss Hess. "Good job!" Miss Hess **applauded** him and said, "Could you give more information so the class could get it, Li?" "Sure!" said Li in a clear voice. "This animal carries its baby in a pouch (育儿袋)." "Kangaroo!" the class cried out. When Li's classmates saw what he arranged, they felt amazed and asked him to make more tangram animals.
- Weeks later, Miss Hess invited Li to share a riddle in class. He stood up and said with confidence, "Gifts from China, each with seven pieces." "Tangrams!" said the class. "Great! Here are enough tangrams for everyone," said Li proudly. Very soon, the tangram became popular in the whole school.
13. Who described the tangram in class?

A. Li.

B. Tom.

C. Miss Hess.

D. Li's father.

14. What does the underlined word "**applauded**" mean in Paragraph 4?

A. Saved.

B. Warned.

C. Stopped.

D. Praised.

15. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A. Li got gifts from his classmates.

B. The tangram became popular.

C. Miss Hess solved a riddle in class.

D. The whole class liked animals.

16. What's the best title (标题) for the text?

A. A proud father

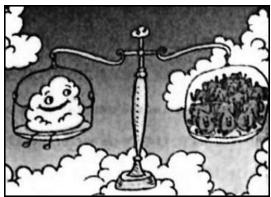
B. A wild animal

C. A lovely gift

D. A social class
- 
- kangaroo
- 
- 答案·D1
- 中考必刷卷 42 套 卷 13 第 3 页 (共 8 页)
- 中考必刷卷 42 套 卷 13 第 4 页 (共 8 页)

第二节 阅读短文,从方框内所给的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有一个多余的选项。

[2024 辽宁中考] That one looks like a rabbit. Or is the larger one a whale? Whatever shape they take, they're clouds. So what are clouds, exactly? 17



● Clouds are floating (浮动的) water.  
Clouds are made of small water drops. Each drop is made of many flying water molecules (分子). They stay together around a tiny piece of dust (尘埃) or salt. How small are cloud drops? A shoebox of clouds might hold millions of cloud drops.

● 18  
Clouds look light and soft, but they hold much water. And water is heavy. The water in an average cotton-ball cloud may weigh as much as a group of elephants.

● Things live in clouds.  
Have you ever dreamed of living on a cloud? It would probably be cold and wet, with no place to sit down. But weather balloons have discovered insects inside clouds as high as 20 miles above the earth. 19 Airplane pilots have ever found butterflies at 10,000 feet.

● Clouds don't last.  
Clouds are always changing. They form and then change into gas soon. They are changing shapes as the wind blows them across the sky. Will the shapes stay long? 20 But some small soft clouds often last 10 minutes.  
So take a look at the cloud before it disappears—what does that cloud look like?

- A. Clouds are heavy.

B. Clouds look like elephants.

C. Some big clouds can hang around all day.

D. The following can help you know more about them.

E. Most of the insects inside clouds are blown there by the wind.

17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_

二、完形填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分;满分 10 分)

阅读短文,理解其大意,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。  
[2024 辽宁中考] One day, when Jakey went outside to play, he found a hedgehog (刺猬) in a window well (井). It seemed that the hedgehog couldn't get out.  
Jakey's big brothers, Artie and Danny, came around and 21 the hedgehog, too. "We need to get it out!" they said and hurried to their room. When Jakey followed them, he found Artie and Danny were making 22 .

"We can't touch the hedgehog. It might bite (咬)," Artie said. "A rope may be 23 ."  
"We'll also need a platform (平台)," Danny added and explained their 24 to Jakey.

"How will you get the hedgehog to walk onto that platform?" Jakey asked.  
"What about something to eat?" Artie said and 25 an old beef sandwich. Jakey looked at it and thought the hedgehog would get sick after eating it. So he decided to find his own way to help the hedgehog.

Jakey searched around the house and luckily found a nice long 26 . He pulled the board and placed it against a corner of the well, next to the hedgehog. Artie and Danny were so busy with their plans that they didn't 27 what Jakey did.

The hedgehog didn't seem to like the board and made a(n) 28 sound. "Don't worry. It won't hurt you," Jakey said. After that, he climbed up into his tree house and 29 quietly.

A few minutes later, Jakey saw the hedgehog smell the board, touch it with one foot, and walk up the board. It got out of the well finally and disappeared into the trees.

"I made it!" Jakey shouted 30 . Then he ran to tell his brothers the news.

- |                   |              |               |              |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 21. A. fed        | B. saw       | C. held       | D. drew      |
| 22. A. changes    | B. wishes    | C. rules      | D. plans     |
| 23. A. helpful    | B. popular   | C. complete   | D. special   |
| 24. A. jokes      | B. stories   | C. ideas      | D. abilities |
| 25. A. put away   | B. took out  | C. threw away | D. spelt out |
| 26. A. belt       | B. rope      | C. stick      | D. board     |
| 27. A. report     | B. dream     | C. notice     | D. copy      |
| 28. A. soft       | B. perfect   | C. sweet      | D. angry     |
| 29. A. waited     | B. jumped    | C. phoned     | D. waved     |
| 30. A. hopelessly | B. painfully | C. gladly     | D. carefully |

第二部分 非选择题(共 40 分)

三、语篇填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分;满分 10 分)

阅读短文,在空白处填入一个适当的单词或用括号内所给词的正确形式填空,使短文通顺、连贯。

[2024 辽宁中考] Have you heard of wallball? Wallball is a simple sport to play. You only need a ball 31 a wall, so you can play anywhere at any time.

As the name shows, wallball is about hitting a small ball against a wall. To do this, keep your hand open and use your palm (手掌) to hit it. Usually, gloves 32 (need), but you can choose not to wear them. You can use either of your 33 (hand) to hit the ball.

Two players take turns to hit the ball. One player bounces (弹起) the ball once and hits it against the wall. Then 34 other player hits it back to the wall. If a player fails to hit the ball to the wall before it bounces twice, this player will lose one point.

31. \_\_\_\_\_ 32. \_\_\_\_\_ 33. \_\_\_\_\_ 34. \_\_\_\_\_ 35. \_\_\_\_\_
36. \_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_ 39. \_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_

四、阅读与表达(共4小题,41~43小题,每小题2分,44小题4分;满分10分)

阅读短文,然后根据内容回答问题。

[2024 辽宁中考]

Cooperation comes from friendship, friendship comes from trust, and trust comes from kindness. It's easy to tell that kindness is very important. What is kindness then? To be exact, kindness is the quality of being friendly. If we give up our seats on the bus, help a classmate solve a math problem, or welcome a new member into a group activity, we are showing kindness. Actually, these acts are done without expectation of reward (回报).

We begin to realise that while helping others, we're in fact helping ourselves. Showing kindness benefits us in different ways. It helps us know about ourselves. It develops our problem-solving skills. It also gives us the chance to be thankful.

We can never imagine the power of one simple act of kindness. It may change our day. And that day may change our week. That week may change the rest of the year—or even our whole life.

In short, we rise by lifting others.

Here are some teenagers' acts of kindness.

**Linda:** I sat next to a new student at lunch. I was pleased because I made her day.

**Kayla:** In order to raise money and protect wild animals, I held a singing competition. I was proud of it.

**Peter:** I opened the door for an old lady. I felt happy because I could help other people.

**41.** What is kindness according to the text?

**42.** List two benefits of showing kindness.

**43.** What did Linda do to show her kindness?

**44. 新考向 开放性试题** What do you think of Peter's act of kindness? Write 30 words or more.

### 五、书面表达(满分 20 分)

**45.** [2024 辽宁中考] 假定你是李辉, 你组建的社团打算在暑假期间设计、制作飞机模型。你得知你的英国朋友 Eric 有意参与。请你用英文给他写一封电子邮件, 内容包括:

- (1)告知你的打算;
- (2)询问他的想法;
- (3)期待回复。

注意:

- (1) 词数 80~100, 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数;
- (2) 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
- (3) 邮件中不能出现真实姓名及学校名称。

Dear Eric,

How is everything going? \_\_\_\_\_

Best wishes!

Yours,  
Li Hui



卷 13 2024 年辽宁省初中学业水平考试英语试卷

答案及评分标准

一、阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2 分; 满分 40 分)

1—4 CABB 5—8 DDAC 9—12 ABDC 13—16 ADBC 17—20 DAEC

二、完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 10 分)

21—25 BDACB 26—30 DCDAC

三、语篇填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 10 分)

31. and 32. are needed 33. hands 34. the 35. to reach

36. had 37. more exciting 38. me 39. in 40. certainly

四、阅读与表达 (共 4 小题, 41~43 小题, 每小题 2 分, 44 小题 4 分; 满分 10 分)

41. Kindness is the quality of being friendly. /The quality of being friendly. /It is the quality of being friendly. /That is the quality of being friendly. /To be exact, kindness is the quality of being friendly.

42. It helps us know about ourselves. /It develops our problem-solving skills. /It also gives us the chance to be thankful. (以上答案任选其二作答)

43. She sat next to a new student at lunch. /Linda sat next to a new student at lunch.

44. One possible version:

I think Peter is warm-hearted and kind. He made himself happy by helping the old lady. His simple act of kindness was done without expectation of reward. I should learn from him.

五、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

45. One possible version:

Dear Eric,

How is everything going? I'm writing to tell you about an exciting project that my club is planning for the summer vacation. We are going to design and build model airplanes.

Since I know you have a great interest in aviation, I think you may want to join us. It will be wonderful if you can share your ideas and skills with us. Please let me know what you think about this plan. Your participation will mean a lot to us.

Looking forward to your reply.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hui

评分细则

第 42 题: 答案中的 It 换成 Showing kindness 都对。

第 44 题:

4 分——符合题意, 价值观正确, 表意清晰, 话语通顺, 个别语法和词汇错误可忽略;

3 分——符合题意, 价值观正确, 表意基本清晰, 话语较为通顺, 有语法和词汇错误;

2 分——基本符合题意, 价值观尚可接受, 但表意不够清晰, 话语连贯性较差, 存在多处语法和词汇错误, 影响理解;

1 分——偏离题意或价值观有明显问题, 表意非常模糊, 话语几乎无法连贯, 存在大量语法和词汇错误, 难以理解;

0 分——未作答或作答内容与题目完全无关, 无法评估其价值观、表意清晰度、话语通顺度及语法和词汇的准确性。

评价	得分	描述
/	0 分	没有任何字迹。 所写内容不是英语。
第一档 (差)	1—4 分	未完成试题规定的任务。 —明显遗漏一些内容, 写了一些无关内容, 原因可能是未理解试题要求。 —应用的语法结构和词汇知识有限, 不能满足任务的要求。 —有较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误, 影响了对写作内容的理解。 —缺乏语句间连接成分, 内容不连贯。 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

续表

评价	得分	描述
第二档 (较差)	5— 8 分	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 —漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇知识有限,不能满足任务的要求。 —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。 —较少使用简单的语句间连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
第三档 (一般)	9— 12 分	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 —虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖了所有内容要点。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能基本满足任务的要求。 —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。 —基本应用了简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯可读。 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (良好)	13— 16 分	完成了试题规定的任务。 —虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖了所有内容要点。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —语法结构和词汇使用基本正确。 —应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第五档 (优)	17— 20 分	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 —覆盖了所有内容要点。 —准确地应用了较丰富的语法结构和词汇。 —语法结构和词汇使用非常正确而且地道。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

评分细则

作文评分原则:

1. 本题总分为 20 分,按档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,结合内容和语言表达,综合给定分数。
3. 考生可以根据要点适当发挥,加入细节及个人观点。
4. 词数少于 80 的,从总分中减去 1 分。
5. 拼写错误多,书写较差以致影响表达,在所确定档次的分数范围内减去 1 分。

★全解全析

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了一些植物。

1. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Succulents 及 “We don't need much care!” 可知选 C 项。
2. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据 “Placing us on a wall will bring you much fun.” 可知选 A 项。
3. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Summer 及 “We hate harmful insects.” 可知选 B 项。
4. B 【解析】文章出处题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了一些植物,这与人的日常生活有关。所以可能在杂志的生活版块看到这篇文章,故选 B 项。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了凯莉和她的父母去一个渔村度假,她在海滩上遇到了一位红发女孩玛丽并因为共同的绘画兴趣成了朋友。

5. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据 “Last summer, Kelly went to a fishing village for vacation with her parents.” 可知,凯莉和她的父母去渔村度假。故选 D 项。

6. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据 “In fact, she seemed to walk faster. Kelly was unhappy.” 可知,凯莉感到不开心。故选 D 项。
7. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据 “As soon as she arrived, she ran to the beach with her watercolors, brushes and paper.” 和 “‘I just couldn't keep away when I saw you painting!’ she said.” 可推知,凯莉和玛丽都喜欢画画。故选 A 项。

上分有法 推理判断题解题小技巧

1. 理解文章主旨:快速浏览全文,抓住文章的中心思想;关注首尾段落,其中往往包含文章主旨和核心观点。
2. 注意关键词:在理解文章主旨基础上,仔细阅读文章,注意其中的关键词,如转折词、因果词、举例词等。
3. 分析推理过程:根据文章提供的信息,进行逻辑推理。理解文章中的事实、观点、论据等,并据此进行推断。

4. 运用推理技巧:由表及里、由因及果、由果及因、类比推理、反证法。
5. 排除干扰信息:在阅读过程中,应排除干扰信息,专注于与解题相关的内容;对比选项:在选择答案时应仔细比较各选项之间的区别,排除那些与文章内容不符或逻辑上不成立的选项。
6. 检查答案:完成后,要验证推理过程,检查答案是否合理。这包括检查答案是否与文章的主旨、关键词等相符,以及是否符合逻辑。

8. C 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文讲述了凯莉在渔村度假时,通过绘画结识了一个新朋友玛丽,并建立了友谊的故事。故选 C 项。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文。本文中戴维跟莉萨谈论了跳舞的快乐。

9. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“After that, she talked with David, a dancer in the club, about the happiness of dancing.”可知,他们在谈论跳舞的快乐,故选 A 项。

10. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“But on stage, we forget anything else and we are just in our own dance world.”可知,戴维通过在舞台上专注于他的舞蹈来克服紧张。故选 B 项。

11. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The best thing is performing on stage in beautiful clothes.”可知选 D 项。

12. C 【解析】写作意图题。根据“Don't let anybody tell you whether you can do it or not. If you love dancing, you'll find a way to the dance world.”和最后一段可知,作者写这篇文章是为了鼓励我们去找一条通往我们所爱的事物的道路。故选 C 项。

【阅读 D 篇·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了中国男孩李(音译)向同学们介绍七巧板玩法的故事。

13. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Li replied, ‘Of course! It's a tangram made by my father... It helps improve our imagination and creativity.’”可知李向同学们介绍了七巧板。故选 A 项。

14. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Good job!”可知这里是老师对李的称赞,故选 D 项。

15. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Very soon, the tangram became popular in the whole school.”可知很快七巧板在整个学校流行起来。故选 B 项。

选项	释义
A	李从同学那里得到了礼物。
B	七巧板变得流行。
C	赫斯老师在课堂上解开了一个谜语。
D	全班同学都喜欢动物。

16. C 【解析】最佳标题题。根据“Li gave a gift for the class to her.”及全文内容可知,本文主要介绍了一个礼物,故选 C 项。

【阅读还原·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了关于云的一些事实。

17. D 【解析】根据上文“So what are clouds, exactly?”和后文内容可知,此处引出对云的介绍,选项 D(以下内容可以帮助你更多地了解它们。)符合语境,故选 D 项。

18. A 【解析】根据后文“Clouds look light and soft, but they hold much water. And water is heavy.”可知,选项 A(云很重。)符合语境,故选 A 项。

19. E 【解析】根据上文“But weather balloons have discovered insects inside clouds as high as 20 miles above the earth.”可知,此处提到云层中发现了昆虫,选项 E(云里的大多数昆虫都是被风吹到那里的。)符合语境,故选 E 项。

20. C 【解析】根据后文“But some small soft clouds often last 10 minutes.”可知,一些小的、软的云通常会持续 10 分钟,所以前句介绍的是大的云,故选 C 项。

【完形填空·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了杰克和他的两个哥哥阿蒂和丹尼拯救一只刺猬的故事。

21. B 【解析】考查动词辨析。feed 意为“喂”;see 意为“看见”;hold 意为“握住”;draw 意为“画”。根据“Jakey's big brothers, Artie and Danny, came around and... the hedgehog, too.”可知他们看到了刺猬。故选 B 项。

22. D 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:当杰克跟着他们时,他发现阿蒂和丹尼正在制订计划。change 意为“改变”;wish 意为“希望”;rule 意为“规则”;plan 意为“计划”。根据“When Jakey followed them, he found Artie and Danny were making...”和下文可知,他发现阿蒂和丹尼在制订计划。故选 D 项。

### 长难句分析

时间状语从句 句子主干(主句)  
When Jakey followed them, he found Artie and Danny  
 主语 谓语  
 宾语从句,作 found 的宾语  
were making plans.  
 当杰克跟着他们时,他发现阿蒂和丹尼正在制订计划。

23. A 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:一根绳子可能会有用。helpful 意为“有帮助的”;popular 意为“流行的”;complete 意为“完全的”;special 意为“特殊的”。根据“A rope may be...”和“We'll also need a platform.”可知,他们想用绳子把刺猬拉上来,所以绳子可能有帮助,故选 A 项。

24. C 【解析】考查名词辨析。joke 意为“玩笑”;story 意为“故事”;idea 意为“想法”;ability 意为“能力”。根据“Danny added and explained their... to Jakey”可知,此处指

他们的想法。故选 C 项。

25. B 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。put away 意为“将……收起”; take out 意为“拿出”; throw away 意为“扔掉”; spell out 意为“拼写”。根据语境可知,阿蒂拿出一个牛肉三明治,故选 B 项。

### 上分拓展 含 out 的重点短语

sell out 卖光      bring out 使……显示;出版  
point out 指出      look out 小心;向外看  
come out 出版;发表;显现;出现  
set out 出发;启程;着手做某事  
break out (战争、火灾等)爆发

26. D 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:杰克在房子里找了一圈,幸运地找到了一块好的长木板。belt 意为“腰带”; rope 意为“绳子”; stick 意为“棍子”; board 意为“木板”。根据下文 He pulled the board 可知,他找到了一块木板。故选 D 项。

27. C 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:阿蒂和丹尼忙于他们的计划,以至于他们没有注意到杰克做了什么。report 意为“报告”; dream 意为“梦见”; notice 意为“注意”; copy 意为“复印”。根据 Artie and Danny were so busy with their plans that they didn't... what Jakey did. 可知,他们没有注意到杰克做了什么。故选 C 项。

28. D 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:刺猬似乎不喜欢这块木板,发出生气的声音。soft 意为“柔软的”; perfect 意为“完美的”; sweet 意为“甜美的”; angry 意为“生气的”。根据 The hedgehog didn't seem to like the board and made a(n) ... sound. 可知,刺猬不喜欢这块木板,所以发出生气的声音,故选 D 项。

29. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:在那之后,他爬进他的树屋并静静地等着。wait 意为“等待”; jump 意为“跳”; phone 意为“打电话”; wave 意为“挥手”。根据 he climbed up into his tree house and... quietly 可知此处表示静静地等着。故选 A 项。

30. C 【解析】考查副词辨析。句意为:“我做到了!”杰克高兴地喊道。hopelessly 意为“绝望地”; painfully 意为“痛苦地”; gladly 意为“高兴地”; carefully 意为“仔细地”。根据上文 “I made it!” 可知,他做到了,所以很高兴,故选 C 项。

【语篇填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了一种运动——墙球。

31. and 【解析】考查连词。句意为:你仅需要一个球和一面墙……设空前后内容之间为并列关系,故填 and。

32. are needed 【解析】考查动词的时态和语态。句意为:通常,手套是必需的,但你可以选择不戴。分析句子结构可知,主语 gloves 是动作的承受者,故用被动语态。根据 but you can 可知此处时态是一般现在时,所以设空处用一般现在时的被动语态,主语为复数名词,be 动词应用 are。

故填 are needed。

33. hands 【解析】考查名词。句意为:你可以用两只手中的任何一只来击球。根据 “You can use either of your... to hit the ball.” 可知是指两只手中的任何一只,此处用名词复数形式,故填 hands。

### 上分总结 either 的用法

either 是一个多功能的英语单词,可以用作代词、限定词、副词和连词。以下是 either 的详细用法:

一、作代词:意为“两者中的任何一个”,在句中可作主语和宾语。

e. g. Either of them can do the work.

—Do you like the two books?

—No, I don't like either.

二、作限定词:意为“每个”,作定语。

e. g. He saw two films, but he didn't like either one.

There are a lot of trees on either side of the street.

三、作副词:意为“也”,常用于否定句中。

e. g. They didn't go to the park yesterday. I didn't go there, either.

四、作连词:与 or 一起构成固定搭配,意为“或……或……;不是……就是……”,用于连接两个并列的成分。此时注意使用就近原则。

e. g. Either you or I am wrong.

We can eat either cakes or bread for breakfast.

34. the 【解析】考查冠词。句意为:然后另一个球员把球打回墙上。此处是“one... the other...”结构,意为“一个……另一个……”,故填 the。

35. to reach 【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意为:在开始之前,确定你想达到多少分。want to do 意为“想要做”,为固定搭配,故填 to reach。

36. had 【解析】考查动词的时态。根据 Last month 可知,此处是一般过去时,动词用过去式,故填 had。

37. more exciting 【解析】考查形容词比较级。句意为:每场比赛都比我想象的更精彩。根据 than 可知,此处应使用形容词比较级,且此处形容物,故填 more exciting。

38. me 【解析】考查代词。句意为:这让我疯狂……分析句子结构可知 此处在动词后作宾语,用代词宾格,故填 me。

39. in 【解析】考查介词。句意为:现在越来越多的人对墙球感兴趣。become interested in 意为“对……产生兴趣”,为固定短语,故填 in。

40. certainly 【解析】考查副词。分析句子结构可知 此处在句中修饰动词短语,用副词,故填 certainly。

【阅读与表达·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了善良的重要性。

41. Kindness is the quality of being friendly. / The quality of being friendly. / It is the quality of being friendly. / That



is the quality of being friendly. /To be exact, kindness is the quality of being friendly. 【解析】根据 “What is kindness then? To be exact, kindness is the quality of being friendly.” 可知善良是友好的品性。

42. It helps us know about ourselves. /It develops our problem-solving skills. /It also gives us the chance to be thankful. (以上答案任选其二作答) 【解析】根据 “We begin to realise that while helping others, we're in fact helping ourselves ... It also gives us the chance to be thankful.” 可知表达善意对我们有不同的好处。它帮助我们了解自己。它能培养我们解决问题的能力。它也给了我们感恩的机会。

43. She sat next to a new student at lunch. /Linda sat next to a new student at lunch. 【解析】根据 “I sat next to a new student at lunch. I was pleased because I made her day.” 可知琳达吃午餐的时候坐在一位新同学旁边,表达了善意。

44. I think Peter is warm-hearted and kind. He made himself happy by helping the old lady. His simple act of kindness was done without expectation of reward. I should learn from him. 【解析】开放性试题,答案不唯一。言之有理、言之有物即可。

## 【书面表达】

## 上分锦囊

- ①审体裁:本文是一篇应用文,为电子邮件(书信体);
- ②选时态:时态以一般现在时和一般将来时为主;
- ③定人称:以第一人称和第二人称为主;
- ④明思路:  
第一步,承接开头,并告诉对方你的暑期打算;  
第二步,询问对方的想法;  
第三步,期待对方的回复,并书写结语。

## 45. One possible version:

Dear Eric,

How is everything going? I'm writing to tell you about an exciting project that my club is planning for the summer vacation. We are going to design and build model airplanes.

Since I know you have a great interest in aviation, I think you may want to join us. It will be wonderful if you can share your ideas and skills with us. Please let me know what you think about this plan. Your participation will mean a lot to us.

Looking forward to your reply.

Best wishes!

Yours,  
Li Hui