



南充市二〇二四年初中学业水平考试

卷2

英 语

(本试卷满分 150 分,考试时间为 120 分钟)

第一部分:听(共两节;满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段短对话。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. [2024 四川南充中考] Whose volleyball is this?

- A. Sally's. B. Frank's. C. Tina's.

2. [2024 四川南充中考] How far is Happiness Hotel?

- A. 500 meters away. B. 700 meters away. C. 800 meters away.

3. [2024 四川南充中考] What will the weather be like tomorrow?



4. [2024 四川南充中考] How does the girl learn English every day?

- A. By reading English books.
B. By watching English films.
C. By listening to English songs.

5. [2024 四川南充中考] What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Family traditions. B. House rules. C. Table manners.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段长对话或独白。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。

[2024 四川南充中考] 听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. What does Jessica plan to do during the summer vacation?

- A. Volunteer in a museum.
B. Visit a museum.
C. Learn about a museum.

7. What is the boy interested in?

- A. Silk Culture.
B. Red Culture.
C. Jialing River Culture.

[2024 四川南充中考] 听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a book store. B. In a flower shop. C. In a clothes shop.

9. What color does the boy's mother like?

- A. Blue. B. Purple. C. Grey.

10. How much will the boy pay?

- A. 40 yuan. B. 45 yuan. C. 90 yuan.

[2024 四川南充中考] 听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。

11. Who made the fewest *zongzi* in the competition?

- A. Jane. B. Mary. C. Bill.

12. What kind of *zongzi* will Jane take home?

- A. Fruit *zongzi*. B. Beef *zongzi*. C. Egg *zongzi*.

13. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Husband and wife.
B. Waiter and customer.
C. Neighbours.

[2024 四川南充中考] 听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。

14. How do the speakers feel about the news?

- A. Hopeful. B. Proud. C. Bored.

15. What does the boy want to be in the future?

- A. An astronaut.
B. A scientist.
C. A spaceship designer.

16. What is the girl busy doing recently?

- A. Making a model spaceship for a school project.
B. Preparing a report on environmental protection.
C. Organizing a club activity about saving the earth.

[2024 四川南充中考] 听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. When will the students go to the farm?

- A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

18. What will the students do on the second day?



19. What should the students prepare?

- A. Sports shoes. B. Swimming suits. C. Snacks.

20. Why does the speaker give the talk?

- A. To discuss safety rules.
B. To introduce a coming trip.
C. To share a farming experience.

第二部分:读(共三节;满分 70 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A

[2024 四川南充中考] Within the next 80 years, our lives may be changed a lot by 3D printing. It has already 21 many things in our lives, right down to the food we eat. For example, some 22 in London have served 3D-printed hamburgers to customers.

But perhaps the biggest success that people have achieved is in medicine. It is 23 when people see a beating heart printed with 3D printing technology. The printed body part might help people live a normal life again 24 an illness or an accident. And it is not just humans who are 25 —in Brazil, people have built new 3D-printed body parts for animals injured in a forest fire!

21. A. wasted B. tested
C. influenced D. separated
22. A. restaurants B. offices
C. libraries D. hospitals

23. A. tiring

C. amazing
- B. relaxing

D. disappointing
24. A. before

C. until
- B. after

D. through
25. A. training

C. fighting
- B. arguing

D. benefiting

B

[2024 四川南充中考] One day, our English teacher Mr. White came into the classroom with a book in his hand. He started his lesson with a 26, “Who can describe what stress is like?” No one answered. Then he raised the book and asked, “How 27 is the book?”

On hearing the question, we began to think and 28. One student said, “I think it is 100g.” Another student said, “It’s 200g.” Our answers were different. 29, Mr. White explained, “It doesn’t only depend on the real weight. It also has 30 to do with the time we hold it. If I hold it for a minute, it is OK. If I hold it for an hour, I will have a 31 in my right arm. If I hold it for a day, I will have to see a doctor. It is the exact same weight, 32 the longer I hold it, the heavier it becomes. This book 33 stress. If you hold it without putting it down, sooner or later, you will not be able to keep on. No matter how much 34 you have, stop and have a rest for a while if possible. Boys and girls, you should learn to relax yourselves. I am sure you will live a happy school life.”

We all 35 Mr. White for giving such a meaningful lesson which made a difference to us.

26. A. song

B. story

C. question

D. picture
27. A. heavy

B. big

C. old

D. thick
28. A. guess

B. practise

C. read

D. search
29. A. Luckily

B. Especially

C. Secretly

D. Finally
30. A. little

B. much

C. nothing

D. everything
31. A. break

B. wound

C. disease

D. pain
32. A. and

B. so

C. but

D. for
33. A. makes up

B. stands for

C. takes in

D. leads to
34. A. stress

B. time

C. pleasure

D. knowledge
35. A. troubled

B. excused

C. feared

D. thanked

第二节 阅读理解(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

[2024 四川南充中考]

FIRST AID FOR BURNS

Degrees of burns

Prevention

- ▲ Avoid touching hot water directly.
- ▲ Stay away from fire.
- ▲ Deal with chemicals under instructions.
- ▲ Be careful when using electricity.

Treatment

If you have a first-degree burn, follow these steps:

- ① Cool the burnt area under cool running water.
- ② Remove jewellery (去除首饰) and any clothing unless stuck to the burn.
- ③ Apply (涂抹) a burn ointment or aloe vera. Don't use ice, eggs or oil.

- ④ Cover the burnt area with a clean cloth.

If the burn is serious, call 120 or go to the hospital at once.

36. How many degrees of burns are shown in the material?

A. One.

B. Two.

C. Three.

D. Four.
37. If we touch boiling water by accident, what should we do first?
38. Which of the following can be used in the treatment of burns?

A. Oil.

B. Aloe vera.

C. Eggs.

D. Ice.

39. What can we do to prevent ourselves getting burnt according to the material?

- ①Keep away from fire.

②Don't use electricity alone.

③Follow instructions when using chemicals.

④Don't touch hot water directly.
- A. ①②③

B. ①②④

C. ①③④

D. ②③④

40. In which part of a newspaper is the material probably from?

- A. Health Care.

B. Science Study.

C. Sports News.

D. Travel Life.

B

[2024 四川南充中考] Recently, I asked a seeing friend who had just walked in the woods what she had noticed. “Nothing special,” she replied.

How was it possible, I asked myself, to walk through the woods and see nothing worthy of note? I who cannot see find hundreds of things to interest me only through touch. If I can get so much pleasure from touch, how much more beauty must be found by sight (视力)? And I have imagined what I should most like to see if I were given the use of my eyes for just three days.

On the first day, I should want to see the people who have made my life worth living and the books which have been read to me. In the afternoon, I should take a walk in the woods and admire the beauty of nature. That night, I should not be able to sleep.

On my second day, I should go to the museums to see man’s progress. I should try to explore the spirit of man through his art. In the evening, I should spend time at the movies.

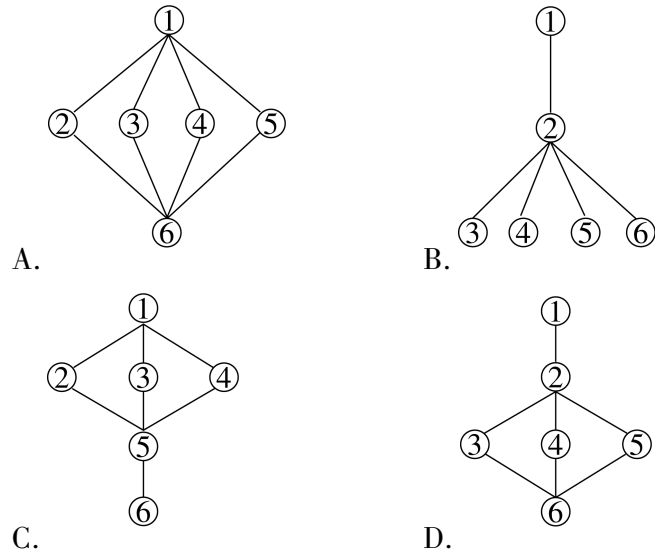
The following day, I should spend time in the world of common people going about the business of life. At midnight permanent (永久的) night would close in on me again, and I should realize how much I had left unseen.

I who am blind can give one suggestion to those who see: Use your eyes as if tomorrow you would be blind. The same is true of other senses. Hear the songs of birds, as if you would be deaf tomorrow. Smell the flowers, as if tomorrow you could never smell again... But of all the senses, I’m sure that sight must be the most pleasant.

(Adapted from “Three Days to See” by Helen Keller)

41. What makes the writer start imagining the three days?
A. Walking in the woods. B. Asking herself questions.
C. Seeing natural beauty. D. Touching interesting things.
42. What does the writer want to do during the three days?
A. Read books to people on the first day.
B. Go to the movies on the second day.
C. Succeed in business on the third day.
D. Have a wonderful dream every day.
43. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?
A. A description of different senses.
B. A method of living a pleasant life.
C. Encouragement to the blind people.
D. Advice to people without disabilities.

44. Which is the best structure (结构) of the passage?
(①=Paragraph 1 ②=Paragraph 2...)



45. Which of the following sayings may the writer agree with?
A. Time is what we want most, but what we use worst.
B. Never leave until tomorrow what you can do today.
C. Live every moment and be thankful for what you have.
D. The future belongs to those who are preparing for it now.

C

[2024 四川南充中考] A sugar painting, as the name means, is a painting made of sugar. It's the sugar for us to taste, and the painting for us to admire.



Since the Warring States Period (战国时代), the ancient people loved sweets and developed methods of producing sugar. In the Tang Dynasty, there was huge progress in the technology of sugar making.

And sugar, the precious product once only served to the emperors and princes, also went into common people's homes. With the cultural and economic (经济的) development of Song and Yuan dynasties, people became less interested in only tasting sweetness. In the Ming Dynasty, some people added pictures with good luck into the bowl of sugar, and sugar painting appeared.

Sugar painting is different from normal painting. Sugar painters use syrup (糖浆) as the material, a spoon as the "paintbrush", and a smooth table as the "paper". To make syrup, they have to make sugar hot before painting. Since syrup may become hard if it cools, the painters have to produce the work very quickly. They move the spoon full of syrup up and down, left and right. Soon a sugar painting is done.

However, it's a pity that this folk art is dying recently. The sugar painting that used to be rich in shapes has become poorer and poorer because of fewer needs. What's worse, few people seem to be willing to pass on the art except those aging sugar painters.

For most people, painting is a kind of art and difficult to understand. However, sugar painting has pulled the art down into people's daily lives. Through it, we may see the spiritual support of the ancient people across centuries. Now, sugar painting has been listed as an intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) in China. Therefore, the art should be remembered, missed and passed on.

46. What does the underlined word "precious" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Valuable and expensive. B. Useful and cheap.
C. Special but worthless. D. Simple but priceless.

47. When did sugar painting appear?

- A. In the Warring States Period.
B. In the Tang Dynasty.
C. In the Yuan Dynasty.
D. In the Ming Dynasty.

48. Why should sugar painters make the work very quickly?

- A. To show their excellent skills.
B. To avoid syrup becoming hard.
C. To protect the spoon and the table.
D. To reduce people's waiting time.

49. What's the writer's attitude (态度) towards today's sugar painting according to Paragraph 4?

- A. Uncaring. B. Doubtful. C. Worried. D. Unclear.

50. Which can be a suitable title for the passage?

- A. Exploring the Art of Sugar Painting
B. Improving the Taste of Sugar Paintings
C. Effects of the Sugar Producing Technology
D. Ways to Change the Future of Sugar Painting

第三节 补全短文(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有一项为多余选项。

[2024 四川南充中考] If sports are something that interests you, you must want to know how to be good at them. Succeeding at a sport takes skill. 51. _____ Skill alone may take you far, but you'll never go all the way without the right attitude and team spirit. The following tips can help you be a better sports player.

Join a sports team. If you're interested in sports, joining a team is a good way to start. 52. _____ You are likely to develop friendships with at least some of your team members. Besides, even if your skills are low, joining a team will improve your skills.

Set big but realistic (现实的) goals for yourself. This does not mean being unrealistic, or saying you're going to go professional within a year. Instead, you should take a look at what you are, and decide where you think you would like to be. 53. _____

Be a good sport. Being good at sports means more than physical strength and speed. 54. _____ If you fail in a match, accept the loss and show respect to other players for their victory. Treat the loss as a learning experience. Find out what you did wrong, and then try to improve it for the next game.

55. _____ It's possible to get so crazy about winning that you forget why you want to be good at the very beginning. Not taking the time to enjoy the sport you play results in a fast burnout. Whether you're practising or playing a competition, remember it is the joy that matters.

- A. Let yourself have fun.
B. Stay focused on the competition.
C. Exercising with others is very enjoyable and encouraging.
D. In order to be truly great, you need to be positive towards failure.
E. Break a big goal down into small parts, and achieve them step by step.
F. However, other things should be considered if you want to be a good sports player.

卷 2 南充市二〇二四年初中学业水平考试

参考答案

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	B	B	C	A	C	A	A	C	B	B	C	A	C	B	A
题号	16	17	18	19	20										
答案	B	A	C	A	B										

【完形 A 篇·语篇导读】本文讲述了 3D 打印技术对人们生活的影响。

21. C 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为：它已经影响了我们生活中的许多事情，包括我们吃的食物。waste 意为“浪费”；test 意为“测试”；influence 意为“影响”；separate 意为“分离”。根据“For example, some... in London have served 3D-printed hamburgers to customers.”可知，此处是举例说明 3D 打印技术对生活的影响。故选 C 项。
22. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为：例如，伦敦的一些餐馆已经向顾客提供 3D 打印的汉堡。restaurant 意为“餐馆”；office 意为“办公室”；library 意为“图书馆”；hospital 意为“医院”。根据 have served 3D-printed hamburgers to customers 可知，此处提及汉堡，restaurants 符合语境。故选 A 项。
23. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为：当人们看到一颗用 3D 打印技术打印出的跳动的心脏时，他们（会）感到惊讶。tiring 意为“令人困倦的”；relaxing 意为“使人放松的”；amazing 意为“惊人的”；disappointing 意为“令人失望的”。根据 when people see a beating heart printed with 3D printing technology 和常识可知，用 3D 打印技术打印出跳动的心脏是很让人惊讶的。故选 C 项。
24. B 【解析】考查介词辨析。句意为：打印的身体部位可能会帮助人们在一场疾病或事故后重新过上正常的生活。before 意为“在……之前”；after 意为“在……之后”；until 意为“直到”；through 意为“穿过”。根据“The printed body part might help people live a normal life again... an illness or an accident.”和语境可知，3D 打印技术可以帮助人们在疾病或事故后正常生活。故选 B 项。
25. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为：而且不仅是人类正在受益——在巴西，人们已经为在一场森林火灾中受伤的动物们制造了新的 3D 打印的身体部位！train 意为“训练”；argue 意为“争吵”；fight 意为“打架”；benefit 意为“受益”。根据 people have built new 3D-printed body parts for animals injured in a forest fire 可知，此处指 3D 打印技术不仅使人类受益，还能造福动物。故选 D 项。

【完形 B 篇·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了怀特老师给作者和同学们上的一节关于释放压力的哲理课。

26. C 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为：他以一个问题开始了他的课：“谁能描述一下压力是什么样的？”song 意为“歌曲”；story 意为“故事”；question 意为“问题”；picture 意为“图片”。根据“Who can describe what stress is like?”可知，老师以一个问题开始了课程。故选 C 项。
27. A 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为：……这本书有多重？heavy 意为“重的”；big 意为“大的”；old 意为“老的”；thick 意为“厚的”。根据下文的“I think it is 100g.”可知，此处是问书多重。故选 A 项。
28. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为：一听到这个问题，我们就开始思考和猜测。guess 意为“猜测”；practise 意为“练习”；read 意为“阅读”；search 意为“搜索”。根据“I think it is 100g.”和“It’s 200g.”可知，这些是学生的猜测。故选 A 项。
29. D 【解析】考查副词辨析。句意为：最后，怀特先生解释说…… luckily 意为“幸运地”；especially 意为“尤其”；secretly 意为“秘密地”；finally 意为“最终”。根据“Our answers were different.”及下文可知，大家的答案都不同，所以最后怀特先生亲自解释。故选 D 项。
30. B 【解析】考查代词辨析。句意为：这也与我们拿着它的时间有很大关系。little 意为“一点”；much 意为“很多”；nothing 意为“没有什么”；everything 意为“一切”。根据“It doesn’t only depend on the real weight.”及下文可知，书的重量与“我们”拿着它的时间有很大关系。have much to do with 意为“与……有很大关系”，故选 B 项。
31. D 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为：如果我拿着它一个小时，我的右臂就会痛。break 意为“休息”；wound 意为“伤口”；disease 意为“疾病”；pain 意为“疼痛”。根据“If I hold it for a day, I will have to see a doctor.”可知，拿着书的时间越长，手臂就越痛。故选 D 项。
32. C 【解析】考查连词辨析。句意为：它的重量是一模一样的，但我拿着它的时间越长，它就变得越重。and 意为“并且”；so 意为“所以”；but 意为“但是”；for 意为“因为”。根据语境可知，设空前后是转折关系，应用 but 连接。故选 C 项。

33. B 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意为:这本书代表压力。make up 意为“编造”;stand for 意为“代表”;take in 意为“吸收”;lead to 意为“导致”。根据“This book... stress.”和下文的解释可知,这本书代表生活中的压力。故选 B 项。

34. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:不管你有多大的压力,如果可能的话,停下来并休息一会儿。stress 意为“压力”;time 意为“时间”;pleasure 意为“愉快”;knowledge 意为“知识”。根据“Boys and girls, you should learn to relax yourselves.”及上文可知,此处说的是压力。故选 A 项。

35. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:我们都感谢怀特先生给我们上了一堂如此有意义的课……trouble 意为“使忧虑”;excuse 意为“原谅”;fear 意为“害怕”;thank 意为“感谢”。根据 for giving such a meaningful lesson which made a difference to us 可知,对于怀特先生的这节课,大家都很感谢。故选 D 项。

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文介绍了烧伤(烫伤)急救小知识。

36. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Degrees of burns 下面的图片可知,材料中展示了三种程度的烧伤(烫伤)。故选 C 项。

37. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“① Cool the burnt area under cool running water.”可知,如果我们不小心接触到了开水,我们首先应该用流动的冷水冷却烫伤部位。D 选项的图片符合这一步骤。故选 D 项。

38. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“③ Apply a burn ointment or aloe vera. Don't use ice, eggs or oil.”可知,治疗烧伤(烫伤)可以涂抹药膏或芦荟。故选 B 项。

39. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“▲ Avoid touching hot water directly. ▲ Stay away from fire. ▲ Deal with chemicals under instructions. ▲ Be careful when using electricity.”可知,我们要避免直接接触热水、远离火、在指导下处理化学品以及用电时要小心。结合选项,①③④正确。故选 C 项。

40. A 【解析】推理判断题。本文介绍了烧伤(烫伤)急救小知识,可能在“医疗保健”版块看到。故选 A 项。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文改编自海伦·凯勒的《假如给我三天光明》,介绍了海伦想象自己如果只使用眼睛三天会做的事情,由此告诉我们应该活在当下,感激自己所拥有的一切。

41. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段的“How was it possible, I asked myself, to walk through the woods and see nothing worthy of note?”和“If I can get so much pleasure from touch, how much more beauty must be found by sight?”可知,作者通过问自己问题开始想象这三天。故选 B 项。

42. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段的“On my second day... In the evening, I should spend time at the movies.”可知,作者第二天去看电影。故选 B 项。

43. D 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第六段的“I who am blind can give one suggestion to those who see: Use your eyes as if tomorrow you would be blind. The same is true of other senses.”可知,最后一段是给非残疾人士的建议。故选 D 项。

44. D 【解析】推理判断题。文章第一段是作者问朋友的话以及朋友的回答;第二段承上启下,作者通过朋友的回答开始思考自己拥有三天光明后最想看到的是什么;第三段到第五段是这三天作者具体想做的事情;最后一段是作者给非残疾人士的建议。文章结构如 D 选项所示,故选 D 项。

45. C 【解析】推理判断题。文章改编自海伦·凯勒的《假如给我三天光明》,介绍了海伦想象自己如果只使用眼睛三天会做的事情,由此告诉我们应该活在当下,感激自己所拥有的一切。故选 C 项。

长难句分析

Recently, I asked a seeing friend who had just walked in the woods what she had noticed. 最近,我问了一个刚刚在树林里走过的视力正常的朋友她注意到了什么。这是一个复合句。主句是 I asked a seeing friend. who had just walked in the woods 是定语从句,修饰先行词 a seeing friend. what she had noticed 是宾语从句,作为 asked 的直接宾语,其中 what 引导宾语从句,并在从句中作 noticed 的宾语。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了一种中国传统艺术形式兼小吃——糖画。

46. A 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第二段的“And sugar, the precious product once only served to the emperors and princes, also went into common people's homes.”可知,糖曾经只够皇帝和亲王食用,由此可推知糖是非常珍贵的。故选 A 项。

47. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“In the Ming Dynasty, some people added pictures with good luck into the bowl of sugar, and sugar painting appeared.”可知,糖画出现于明朝。故选 D 项。

48. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段的“Since syrup may become hard if it cools, the painters have to produce the work very quickly.”可知,由于糖浆冷却后可能会变硬,所以画家们必须迅速完成作品。故选 B 项。

49. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段的“However, it's a pity that this folk art is dying recently.”和“What's worse, few people seem to be willing to pass on the art except those aging sugar painters.”可知,作者对糖画这种艺术形式的未来是感到担忧的。故选 C 项。

上分有法 推测观点态度

观点态度题旨在考查学生对作者或者文中人物的观点或者态度的理解能力,要求学生在理解文意的基础上进行推理判断。解答这类题时,学生要关注表达观点态度的形容词、副词、动词、介词、短语或句子,或注意文中描写该人物的语气、动作、表情的词句以及他人的评价。进行推理判断时,学生不能掺杂自己的观点。

50. A 【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了一种中国传统艺术形式兼小吃——糖画。选项 A (探索糖画的艺术) 为最佳标题。故选 A 项。

51. F 【解析】根据“Succeeding at a sport takes skill.”和“Skill alone may take you far... team spirit.”可知,此处存在转折,结合选项,选项 F (然而,如果你想成为一名优秀的运动员,其他事情也应该被考虑。)符合语境。故选 F 项。

52. C 【解析】根据“If you're interested in sports, joining a team is a good way to start.”可知,此处与加入团队进行体育锻炼有关。选项 C (和别人一起锻炼是非常愉快和令人鼓舞的。)符合语境。故选 C 项。

53. E 【解析】根据“Set big but realistic goals for yourself.”可知,此处与设定目标相关。选项 E (把一个大目标分解成一个个小目标,并一步一步地去实现它们。)符合语境。故选 E 项。

54. D 【解析】根据“If you fail in a match, accept the loss and show respect to other players for their victory.”可知,此处是说要积极接受失败。选项 D (为了成为真正出色的人,你需要积极地面对失败。)符合语境。故选 D 项。

55. A 【解析】根据“Whether you're practising or playing a competition, remember it is the joy that matters.”可知,本段主要讲述运动时快乐很重要。选项 A (让你自己玩得开心。)符合语境。故选 A 项。

【语法填空·语篇导读】本文通过描述姜淑梅在 60 岁以后开始学习汉字并成为作家的故事告诉我们:活到老,学到老。

56. first 【解析】考查序数词。句意为:在 1996 年,她学会了她的第一个汉字。根据“she learned her... Chinese character.”可知,空处是指学会了第一个汉字,需要用序数词 first 表示“第一的”。故填 first。

57. stories 【解析】考查名词。句意为:16 年后,她开始写下一些自己的故事。story 为可数名词,根据 some of her own 可知,空处需要填入其复数形式。故填 stories。

58. usually 【解析】考查副词。句意为:她通常在凌晨 3、4 点开始,把作品修改几次,直到她满意。设空修饰动词 started,需要用副词 usually,意为“通常”。故填 usually。

59. satisfied 【解析】考查形容词。句意见上一题解析。be 动词后应跟形容词作表语,且此处指人,应用 satisfy 的形容词形式 satisfied,意为“满意的”。故填 satisfied。

60. a 【解析】考查冠词。句意为:在 2013 年,她的书《乱时候,穷时候》出版了,结果很成功。空处泛指“一个成功的事物”,且 success 的发音以辅音音素开头,需要用不定冠词 a。故填 a。

61. Without 【解析】考查介词。句意为:没有它们,我永远也写不完这本书。根据“The hardships mentioned in the book are now in the past.”和“... them, I could never have finished this book.”可知,此处是指没有书中提及的困难,姜淑梅写不出这本书。without 意为“没有”,符合语境;设空位于句首,单词首字母应大写。故填 Without。

62. has published 【解析】考查动词的时态。句意为:到目前为止,这位老妇人已经出版了六本书,总篇幅超过 60 万字。根据 So far 可知,本句时态是现在完成时;主语是 the elderly woman,故填 has published。

63. myself 【解析】考查反身代词。句意为:我很享受写作的过程……enjoy oneself 表示“得到乐趣;过得愉快”,为固定搭配,符合语境;此处应用 myself 与主语 I 保持一致。故填 myself。

64. and 【解析】考查连词。句意为:她过着健康的生活,每天锻炼且均衡饮食。exercising every day 和 eating a balanced diet 并列,本句为肯定句,此处需要用连词 and 表示“并且”。故填 and。

65. to start 【解析】考查动词不定式。句意为:“如果我能活到 130 岁,你还会说我 60 岁以后再开始太迟吗?”她开玩笑地说。“it is+adj. +for sb. to do sth.”意为“对某人来说做某事是……的”,为固定搭配。故填 to start。

【阅读填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了亚马孙雨林。

66. balance 【解析】根据第一段的“As the largest rainforest in the world, it plays an important role in keeping the balanced ecosystem on the Earth.”可知,亚马孙雨林是世界上最大的雨林,它有助于保持地球的生态系统的平衡。keep the balance of 意为“保持……的平衡”。故填 balance。

67. tallest 【解析】根据第二段的“Then there are the towering ancient hardwoods, and finally the tops of the trees which are taller than any other level of trees in the forest.”可知,雨林顶部是森林中最高的部分。这里应用形容词最高级 tallest。故填 tallest。

68. Animal 【解析】根据表格里的“Number: more than 1,300 species of birds and over 400 species of mammals”可知,这里介绍的是动物物种,应用 animal;单词首字母大写,和同列的 Plant 一致。故填 Animal。

69. insects 【解析】根据第三段的“These frogs, in turn, feed

on insects which eat leaves and fruit.”可知,昆虫吃树叶和果实;根据 frogs 可知,此处应用复数名词 insects。故填 insects。

70. produces/makes 【解析】根据 the Amazon rainforest breathes life into the planet by producing over 20 percent of all the Earth’s oxygen 可知,亚马孙雨林被称为“地球之肺”是因为它生产/制造地球上 20% 以上的氧气。produce 意为“生产”,make 意为“制造”,均符合语境;句子时态是一般现在时,主语是第三人称单数。故填 produces/makes。

【书面表达】

One possible version:

Dear Eric,

I’m sorry to hear that you have trouble in getting on well with
引出主要矛盾

your classmates. It is understandable for new students to have such a problem. I have some suggestions for you. Firstly, I strongly advise you to keep smiling. It’s a way to show you’re advise sb. to do sth. 表示“建议某人做某事” friendly. What’s more, you are supposed to be helpful. Everybody 连接词;而且 wants to make friends with people who always help others. Finally, 使用定语从句修饰people,表示“总是帮助别人的人” try to find someone who has the same interest as you. If you have 含有 If 引导 the same hobbies, you will have more to talk about. Then you will 的条件状语从句的主从复合句,且使用了“主将从现”原则 be friends soon.

Above are my suggestions for you. I really hope you will get on well with your classmates and live a happy school life.

Li Ming