

英 语

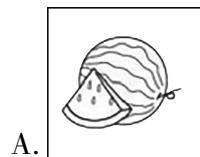
(本试卷满分 120 分,考试时间为 100 分钟。)

第 I 卷

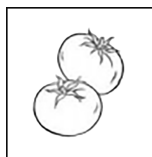
一、听力理解(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

A) 在下列每小题内,你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

1. [2024 天津中考]



A.



B.

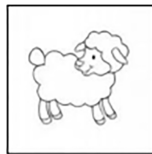


C.

2. [2024 天津中考]



A.



B.

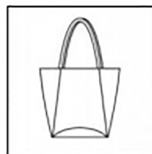


C.

3. [2024 天津中考]



A.



B.



C.

4. [2024 天津中考]



A.



B.



C.

B) 下面你将听到十组对话,每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容,从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. [2024 天津中考] What does Bob's father do?

A. He's a driver. B. He's a policeman. C. He's a doctor.

6. [2024 天津中考] Whose camera is this?

A. It's Mike's. B. It's Jack's. C. It's Tony's.

7. [2024 天津中考] Where did the boy go this morning?

A. To the theatre. B. To the bookshop. C. To the library.

8. [2024 天津中考] What's the matter with Lily?

A. She has a cold.

B. She has a fever.

C. She has a toothache.

9. [2024 天津中考] Who helped the old lady yesterday?

A. Mary.

B. Linda.

C. Alice.

10. [2024 天津中考] What sports does Jim like?

A. Football.

B. Volleyball.

C. Basketball.

11. [2024 天津中考] How much beef does the woman want?

A. Half a kilo.

B. One kilo.

C. Two kilos.

12. [2024 天津中考] How was Betty's trip?

A. Expensive.

B. Comfortable.

C. Exciting.

13. [2024 天津中考] What club will Martin join?

A. The Music club. B. The English club. C. The Chinese club.

14. [2024 天津中考] What time will the concert begin?

A. At 7:00.

B. At 7:10.

C. At 8:00.

C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

[2024 天津中考·改编] 听下面一段材料,回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. Who gave the dog to Bill?

A. His friend.

B. His parents.

C. His uncle.

16. How long has Bill had the dog?

A. For about two years.

B. For about three years.

C. For about four years.

17. What can Bill and Amy do together?

A. Feed the dogs.

B. Train the dogs.

C. Take the dogs for a walk.

[2024 天津中考] 听下面一段材料,回答第 18 至第 20 题。

18. Where does Daming usually run in the mornings?

A. In a park.

B. In a sports centre.

C. In his house.

19. What does Daming like to see when he runs along the Haihe River?

A. The bridges.

B. The kites.

C. The boats.

20. How does Daming feel after running?

A. Hungry.

B. Relaxed.

C. Strong.

二、单项填空(本大题共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

从下列每小题所给的 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 天津中考] My grandma has got _____ garden. And _____ flowers in it are beautiful.

A. a; the

B. an; the

C. 不填; 不填

D. an; 不填

22. [2024 天津中考] When _____ parents went away on business, I looked after _____.

A. my; myself

B. my; mine

C. me; myself

D. me; mine

23. [2024 天津中考] Don't speak loudly on the bus. You should keep your _____ down.

A. body

B. voice

C. interest

D. service

24. [2024 天津中考] It _____ be the only way to solve the problem. There are other choices.

A. may not

B. mustn't

C. need

D. should

25. [2024 天津中考] We feel _____ to win the match because we are training hard.

A. lonely

B. sorry

C. confident

D. strange

26. [2024 天津中考] Many people think eating at home is _____ than eating in the restaurant.

A. healthy

B. healthier

C. healthiest

D. the healthiest

27. [2024 天津中考] We _____ the books to the library after we read them.
- A. returned B. pointed
- C. waved D. caught
28. [2024 天津中考] People may use different body language _____ the same feelings.
- A. show B. to show
- C. showed D. shows
29. [2024 天津中考]—Jane and I _____ a picnic this Sunday. Would you like to come with us?
- Sure. See you then.
- A. had B. have had
- C. were having D. are going to have
30. [2024 天津中考] Lao She wrote many plays and he _____ “the People’s Artist”.
- A. names B. named
- C. was named D. has named
31. [2024 天津中考] Email is one of the great ways to _____ friends.
- A. take pride in B. keep clear of
- C. get into the habit of D. stay in touch with
32. [2024 天津中考] The teacher speaks _____ and carefully so that we can understand her better.
- A. hardly B. only
- C. slowly D. nearly
33. [2024 天津中考] In autumn, the weather gets cooler _____ the green leaves start to turn gold.
- A. because B. but
- C. whether D. and
34. [2024 天津中考]—Could you tell me _____?
- He likes the Science Museum best.
- A. when Kevin visited the museum
- B. which museum Kevin likes best
- C. when did Kevin visit the museum
- D. which museum does Kevin like best

35. [2024 天津中考]—Let’s go to the Tianjin TV and Radio Tower to enjoy the beautiful sights.
- _____. I can’t wait to go there.
- A. That’s cool B. That’s a pity
- C. Never mind D. No idea

三、完形填空(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

[2024 天津中考] Some artists are often not famous during their lifetime. Vincent van Gogh (文森特·凡·高) was such an artist. People did not pay much attention to his 36. He began to think he was not a very good painter. But he did not give up painting. He was so 37 in what he was painting that he did not want to stop. He would even 38 to eat!

39, his paintings were dark. He used pencils or charcoal sticks (炭条) to make them. Then he 40 colour. He used lots of brown and dark green.

Later, Vincent moved to France. He wanted to learn from the artists who 41 there. They were trying new 42 of painting. In France, Vincent began using bright colours. He used oil paints (油画颜料) to create his art. He painted both the countryside and people. He 43 painted self-portraits (自画像). He created more than 20 portraits of himself!

Vincent completed more than 2,000 paintings in his life. 44 people did not buy his paintings during his lifetime, his paintings sell for a lot of money today. People think his paintings are masterpieces (杰作). For example, the painting *Sunflowers* is very 45 all over the world.

36. A. trips B. paintings C. villages D. music
37. A. wrong B. lucky C. interested D. tired
38. A. forget B. start C. hope D. agree
39. A. At last B. Once again C. At least D. At first
40. A. helped B. added C. missed D. guessed
41. A. worked B. sang C. danced D. cooked

42. A. facts B. stories C. ways D. reports
43. A. never B. hardly C. perhaps D. also
44. A. Before B. Though C. If D. When
45. A. humorous B. polite C. famous D. quiet

四、阅读理解(本大题共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

阅读下面的材料,从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

[2024 天津中考] Sara and Jack helped their mother and father work on the farm. They got food and drink from the farm.

Sara got water from the stream. Jack got eggs from the hens. Sara got apples from the trees. Jack got corn from the field. Sara got milk from the cow. After Sara and Jack worked, they went into the house.

When it got dark at night, Father made a fire so that the house had light. Then Mother told the family some news.

“There is a new food called ice cream,” Mother said. “But some people call it cream ice.” The whole family smiled. The family thought that cream ice was a funny name for a food.

“Can we try some ice cream, Mother?” asked Jack.

“We need ice and milk to make it,” said Mother. “We have to wait until winter when it snows. Then we will get ice.”

Sara and Jack couldn’t wait until winter so that they could try ice cream.

46. Where did Sara and Jack help their mother and father work?

- A. In the hotel. B. On the farm.
- C. In the cinema. D. On the train.

47. Where did Sara get water?

- A. From the cow. B. From the field.
- C. From the stream. D. From the trees.

48. When the house had light, Mother _____ to the family.

- A. showed some photos B. sang some songs
- C. read some poems D. told some news

49. What did the family think of the name of cream ice?

- A. It was funny. B. It was easy.
- C. It was helpful. D. It was common.

50. What did they need to make ice cream?

- A. Sugar and eggs.
- B. Ice and milk.
- C. Apples and corn.
- D. Milk and meat.

B

[2024 天津中考] Salt has always been important to people. In the past, it was as valuable as gold. Over the years, people discovered different ways to get salt. Some early people got salt from rocks. In other places, people got salt from the sea. They took sea water and put it in the sun. After a long time, the water dried up (耗尽). Then people could get salt.

Today, people still get salt from the sea. But most salt comes from salt mines (矿) and salt wells (井). How do people get salt from salt mines? They dig deep into the ground for it. To get salt from salt wells, people put two pipes (管子) into the ground. Water is sent down through one of the pipes. And the water is mixed with the salt in salt wells. It makes salt water. Then the salt water is pushed up through the other pipe. Later, the salt is taken out of the salt water.

People once worked hard to find and make salt. Now, people can buy it at any food store.

51. Some early people got salt from _____.

- A. flowers
- B. fruits
- C. trees
- D. rocks

52. Why did people put sea water in the sun?

- A. To get salt.
- B. To catch fish.
- C. To wash clothes.
- D. To water crops.

53. How do people get salt from salt mines?

- A. By mixing sand with gold.
- B. By digging deep into the ground.
- C. By putting oil on rocks.
- D. By throwing stones into the sea.

54. What is the right order of getting salt from salt wells?

- a. The salt is taken out of the salt water.
- b. Water is sent down through one of the pipes.
- c. The salt water is pushed up through the other pipe.
- A. a-b-c
- B. b-c-a
- C. c-b-a
- D. b-a-c

55. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. who discovered salt
- B. when we made salt
- C. where salt comes from
- D. how much salt we need

C

[2024 天津中考] The Internet is often used to buy and sell products, pay bills, and communicate with people. But how safe is it when you use the Internet? Our magazine *Interactions* asked some Internet users about their experiences.

Linda, 29, nurse: I pay all my bills online. One day, I received an email from my bank. It told me that someone was trying to take out money from my account (账号), so I should email my password (密码) to the “bank manager”. I felt something was wrong, so I called my bank and asked about the email. The bank said they never sent it. I realised that someone tried to cheat (欺骗) me of my money. I’ll continue paying my bills this way, but I’ll be more careful.

Emily, 22, office worker: I was at work, and I sent an email to a friend of mine. I was telling her about my problems with Mark, the manager. A few minutes later, a friend of Mark’s came over to my desk. He said, “So you think Mark is too strict?” My face was red. I chose the wrong name on my address list. It was my own **fault**, so I’ll look over my emails more carefully before I click “Send” next time.

Thomas, 21, university student: I love the Internet! I look up lots of information online. I often buy things on the websites—furniture, clothes, CDs, even foods. I have also sold some of my things on the Internet. I only use the websites I trust and I’ve never had a safety problem.

56. Where is the passage taken from?

- A. A diary.
- B. A novel.
- C. A magazine.
- D. A history book.

57. Linda probably got the email from a person who _____.

- A. refused to lend money to her
- B. asked about her experiences
- C. sold things to her on the websites
- D. tried to cheat her of her money

58. The word “**fault**” in Paragraph 3 means “_____”.

- A. project
- B. mistake
- C. advantage
- D. plan

59. Who shared enjoyable experiences according to the passage?

- A. Linda.
- B. Emily.
- C. Mark.
- D. Thomas.

60. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. The Internet: How Safe Is It?
- B. The Bank: How Useful Is It?
- C. The Website: How Cheap Is It?
- D. The Magazine: How Amazing Is It?

五、补全对话(本大题共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

根据对话内容,从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整(选项中有两项是多余的)。

[2024 天津中考]

- A. Sounds good.
- B. How much is it?
- C. What should we take?
- D. And how long does it last?
- E. Do you plan different activities?
- F. How many students are there in each group?
- G. I need some information about the summer camp.

A: Excuse me.

B: Yes, how can I help you?

A: **61.** _____

B: OK. The camp will help children learn about themselves and get close to nature.

A: It is wonderful. **62.** _____

B: Three weeks, starting from the beginning of July.

A: **63.** _____

B: There are eight students. They can easily make new friends in small groups.

A: Great! **64.** _____

B: Yes, of course. Students can take part in different activities to learn something new.

卷3 2024 年天津市初中学业水平考试试卷

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	B	C	B	C	A	C	A	B	B	C	C	B	B
题号	16	17	18	19	20										
答案	A	C	A	A	B										

21. A 【解析】考查冠词辨析。句意为：我的奶奶有一个花园。花园里的花很漂亮。第一个空表示泛指，单数名词 garden 意为“花园”，其发音以辅音音素开头，故用不定冠词 a；第二个空特指花园里的花，故用定冠词 the。故选 A 项。
22. A 【解析】考查代词辨析。句意为：当我的父母外出出差时，我照顾我自己。第一个空后有名词，应用形容词性物主代词修饰；第二个空处缺少宾语，此处指“照顾我自己”，用反身代词 myself。故选 A 项。
- 上分辨析

辨析形容词性物主代词和名词性物主代词

形容词性物主代词修饰名词，后面需要加名词；
名词性物主代词相当于名词，后面不加名词。
23. B 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为：在公交车上不要大声说话。你应该小声。body 意为“身体”；voice 意为“说话声”；interest 意为“兴趣”；service 意为“服务”。根据“Don't speak loudly on the bus.”可知此处指声音要小一些，故选 B 项。
24. A 【解析】考查情态动词辨析。句意为：这也许不是解决问题的唯一的方法。有其他的选择。may not 意为“也许不”；mustn't 意为“禁止”；need 意为“需要”；should 意为“应该”。根据“There are other choices.”可知这也许不是唯一的办法，故选 A 项。
25. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为：我们有信心赢得这场比赛，因为我们正在努力地训练。lonely 意为“孤独的”；sorry 意为“抱歉的”；confident 意为“有信心的”；strange 意为“奇怪的”。根据 because we are training hard 可知此处指“有信心的”，故选 C 项。
26. B 【解析】考查形容词的比较等级。句意为：许多人认为在家吃饭比在饭店吃饭更健康。句中有 than 且此处是在在家吃饭和在饭店吃饭之间进行比较，要用形容词的比较级，故选 B 项。
27. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为：读完书后我们把书还给了图书馆。return 意为“归还”；point 意为“指”；wave 意为“挥动”；catch 意为“抓住”。根据 after we read them 和常识可知，读完书要把书“归还”到图书馆，故选 A 项。
28. B 【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意为：人们可能会使用不

- 同的肢体语言来表达同样的感受。根据句意可知人们使用不同的肢体语言是为了“表达相同的感受”，应用动词不定式表目的，故选 B 项。
29. D 【解析】考查动词的时态。句意为：——我和简这周日将要去野餐。你想要和我们一起去吗？——当然。到时候见。根据 this Sunday 和“Would you like to come with us?”可知野餐是将来发生的事情，要用一般将来时，故选 D 项。
30. C 【解析】考查动词的语态。句意为：老舍写了很多话剧，他被誉为“人民艺术家”。be named 意为“被命名为……”，符合语境。故选 C 项。
31. D 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意为：电子邮件是跟朋友保持联系的非常好的方式之一。take pride in 意为“为……感到骄傲”；keep clear of 意为“避开”；get into the habit of 意为“养成……的习惯”；stay in touch with 意为“和……保持联系”。根据 Email 和语境可知是跟朋友保持联系，故选 D 项。
32. C 【解析】考查副词辨析。句意为：老师说话缓慢且认真，以便我们能更好地理解她。hardly 意为“几乎不”；only 意为“仅仅”；slowly 意为“缓慢地”；nearly 意为“几乎”。根据 carefully 和 so that we can understand her better 可知此处指“缓慢地”，故选 C 项。
33. D 【解析】考查连词辨析。句意为：在秋天，天气变得更凉快，树叶开始变成金黄色。because 意为“因为”；but 意为“但是”；whether 意为“是否”；and 意为“和；并且”。设空前两句话为并列关系，故选 D 项。
34. B 【解析】考查宾语从句。句意为：——你能告诉我凯文最喜欢哪个博物馆吗？——他最喜欢科学博物馆。空处为宾语从句，要使用陈述句语序；根据答语“He likes the Science Museum best.”可知是在问凯文最喜欢哪个博物馆，故选 B 项。
35. A 【解析】考查情景交际用语。句意为：——我们去天津广播电视塔欣赏美丽的景色吧。——太酷了。我等不及要去那儿了。That's cool 意为“太酷了”；That's a pity 意为“真遗憾”；Never mind 意为“没关系”；No idea 意为“不知道”。根据“I can't wait to go there.”可知此处表示同意对方的提议，故选 A 项。

【完形填空·语篇导读】本文介绍了凡·高这位伟大的艺术家,他在世时,他的画并没有得到人们太多的关注,而现在他的画闻名世界。

36. B 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:人们不太注意他的画。trip 意为“旅行”;painting 意为“绘画”;village 意为“村庄”;music 意为“音乐”。根据“He began to think he was not a very good painter.”可知凡·高开始认为自己不是一个非常好的画家是因为人们不太注意他的绘画,故选 B 项。

37. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:他对他画的东西很感兴趣以至于他不想停下来。wrong 意为“错误的”;lucky 意为“幸运的”;interested 意为“感兴趣的”;tired 意为“累的”。根据 he did not want to stop 及语境可知他不想停下来是因为对自己画的东西感兴趣,be interested in 意为“对……感兴趣”,故选 C 项。

38. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:他甚至会忘记吃饭!forget 意为“忘记”;start 意为“开始”;hope 意为“希望”;agree 意为“同意”。根据语境可知,凡·高甚至忘记了吃饭,故选 A 项。

上分归纳 forget 的用法



39. D 【解析】考查短语辨析。句意为:一开始,他的画是暗色的。at last 意为“最后”;once again 意为“再一次”;at least 意为“至少”;at first 意为“一开始”。根据后文“In France, Vincent began using bright colours.”可知一开始凡·高的画是暗色的,故选 D 项。

40. B 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:然后他增加了色彩。help 意为“帮助”;add 意为“增加”;miss 意为“错过;想念”;guess 意为“猜”。根据“He used lots of brown and dark green.”可知选 B 项。

41. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:他想要向在那里工作的艺术家们学习。work 意为“工作”;sing 意为“唱歌”;dance 意为“跳舞”;cook 意为“烹饪”。此处指在那里工作的艺术家们,故选 A 项。

42. C 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:他们正在尝试新的绘画方式。fact 意为“事实”;story 意为“故事”;way 意为“方式”;report 意为“报告”。“They were trying new _____ of painting.”中的 They 指的是艺术家们,此处指艺术家们正在尝试新的绘画方式,故选 C 项。

43. D 【解析】考查副词辨析。句意为:他也画了自画像。

never 意为“从不”;hardly 意为“几乎不”;perhaps 意为“也许”;also 意为“也”。根据“He painted both the countryside and people.”及语境可知凡·高也画了自画像,故选 D 项。

44. B 【解析】考查连词辨析。before 意为“在……之前”;though 意为“尽管”;if 意为“如果”;when 意为“当……时”。结合语境,故选 B 项。

长难句分析

Though people did not buy his paintings during his lifetime, his paintings sell for a lot of money today. 这是一个复合句。Though people did not buy his paintings during his lifetime 是一个让步状语从句。注意:though 引导让步状语从句时不和 but 连用。

45. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。humorous 意为“幽默的”;polite 意为“有礼貌的”;famous 意为“著名的”;quiet 意为“安静的”。根据“People think his paintings are masterpieces.”可知人们认为凡·高的画是杰作,所以这幅画闻名于全世界,故选 C 项。

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文介绍了萨拉一家在农场上的生活以及他们想要制作冰激凌的故事。

46. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的“Sara and Jack helped their mother and father work on the farm.”可知选 B 项。

47. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“Sara got water from the stream.”可知萨拉从小溪取水,故选 C 项。

48. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段的“... Father made a fire so that the house had light. Then Mother told the family some news.”可知,当房子有光时,妈妈告诉一家人一些新闻,故选 D 项。

49. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段的“The family thought that cream ice was a funny name for a food.”可知一家人认为“cream ice”这个名字是有趣的,故选 A 项。

50. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第六段的“We need ice and milk to make it”可知制作冰激凌需要冰和牛奶,故选 B 项。

长难句分析

When it got dark at night, Father made a fire so that the house had light. 这是一个复合句。When it got dark at night 是时间状语从句;so that the house had light 是目的状语从句。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了过去和现在人们获得盐的几种方式。

51. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的“Some early people got salt from rocks.”可知早期人们是从岩石中获取盐,故选 D 项。

52. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的“*In other places, people got salt from the sea. They took sea water and put it in the sun... could get salt.*”可知人们把海水放在太阳下是为了从中获取盐,故选 A 项。

53. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“*How do people get salt from salt mines? They dig deep into the ground for it.*”可知选 B 项。

54. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“*Water is sent down through one of the pipes.*”和“*Then the salt water is pushed up through the other pipe. Later, the salt is taken out of the salt water.*”可知选 B 项。

55. C 【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要讲述了过去和现在人们获得盐的几种方式,故选 C 项。

上分有法

主旨大意题的解题技巧

主旨大意题要求学生在阅读和理解全文的基础上对段落内容或文章内容进行归纳和总结。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了三个人关于因特网安全的不同的经历。

56. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的“*Our magazine Interactions asked some Internet users about their experiences.*”可知本文来自一本杂志,故选 C 项。

57. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“*One day, I received an email from my bank... I realised that someone tried to cheat me of my money.*”可知琳达收到的邮件来自一个想要骗她钱的人,故选 D 项。

58. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第三段的“*I chose the wrong name on my address list.*”和“*... so I'll look over my emails more carefully before I click 'Send' next time.*”可知 *fault* 与 *mistake* 同义,意为“错误”,故选 B 项。

59. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段的“*I love the Internet!*”和“*I've never had a safety problem*”可知托马斯的上网经历是愉快的,故选 D 项。

60. A 【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了三个人关于因特网安全的不同的经历,故选 A 项。

61. G 【解析】根据“*Yes, how can I help you?*”可知此处说明自己的诉求,结合下文可知选 G 项。

62. D 【解析】根据“*Three weeks, starting from the beginning of July.*”可知夏令营持续三周,故此处询问对方夏令营持续多长时间,故选 D 项。

63. F 【解析】根据“*There are eight students.*”并结合选项可知,此处询问每组有多少名学生,故选 F 项。

64. E 【解析】根据“*Yes, of course. Students can take part in different activities to learn something new.*”可知此处与不同的活动有关,故选 E 项。

65. A 【解析】根据“*Summer camping is really good to help*

children grow up.”可知此处表示赞同上文所说的内容,故选 A 项。

66. on sale/being sold 67. join in

68. come out/be published 69. each other/one another

70. turned on

【任务型阅读·语篇导读】本文主要说明了当暴风雨来临,家里的灯都熄灭时的情况以及你该怎么做。

71. can happen 【解析】根据“*Lots of things can happen when there is a storm.*”可知答案。

72. is dark 【解析】根据“*When all the lights go out, your house is dark.*”可知答案。

73. see well 【解析】根据“*It is hard to walk because you cannot see well.*”可知答案。

74. goes away 【解析】根据“*... until the storm goes away. Then the lights may go back on.*”可知答案。

75. a good idea 【解析】根据“*To make things better, it is a good idea to make the dark interesting.*”可知答案。

【综合填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了“穴居人”的生活。

76. protect 【解析】考查动词。句意为:这些“家”只是被用作临时的遮蔽物来保护他们不被太阳晒,不被雨淋,不被森林里的野生动物伤害。“*protect... from...*”意为“保护……免受……”,符合语境;不定式符号 *to* 后接动词原形,故填 *protect*。

77. easy 【解析】考查形容词。句意为:这些“穴居人”通常以小群体形式生活,而且生活对于他们而言并不容易。根据 *They had to move from place to place* 并结合首字母提示可知,生活对他们来说是不容易的,故填 *easy*。

78. search 【解析】考查动词。根据“*They would hunt, fish or pick wild fruit.*”可知,他们到处搬家是为了搜寻食物, *search for* 意为“搜寻”,不定式符号 *to* 后接动词原形,故填 *search*。

79. anything 【解析】考查不定代词。句意为:当他们找不到任何吃的东西时,他们就要离开去找另一个合适的地方。根据首字母提示及句意可知,此处指“任何东西”,故填 *anything*。

80. until 【解析】考查连词。句意为:他们吃生的食物,直到他们学会如何生火。根据 *They ate raw food* 和 *they learnt how to make a fire* 及首字母提示可知填 *until*。

81. cover 【解析】考查动词。句意为:至于衣服,他们只使用树的树皮或者兽皮来遮盖他们的身体。此处指用树皮或者兽皮来“遮盖”身体,不定式符号 *to* 后接动词原形,故填 *cover*。

82. grew 【解析】考查动词。句意为:他们收集生长在森林里的野生植物的种子。此处指生长在森林里的野生植物的种子,本文叙述的是发生在过去的事情,要用一般过去时,故填 *grew*。

83. animals 【解析】考查名词。句意为：他们也养牛、羊和其他种类的农场动物以获取奶、肉和皮。此处指养的动物，由 other kinds of 可知应用可数名词复数，故填 animals。

84. farmers 【解析】考查名词。句意为：他们变成了农民，并且只居住在一个特定的区域。根据 “They also kept cows, sheep and other kinds of farm... for milk, meat and skins.” 和 lived in only one certain area 可知，他们变成了“农民”，主语是 They，此处应用复数名词，故填 farmers。

85. larger 【解析】考查形容词的比较级。根据 “They built houses as long-lasting homes, and as a result, villages and towns developed quickly.” 可知他们有了长期的住所，村庄和城镇也迅速发展起来，结合 than 可知，他们的群体比以前更大了，故填 larger。

【书面表达】

One possible version:

Dear Peter,

It is two weeks since you wrote to me. I'm writing to tell you

a story about my classmate Wang Hong.

Last Thursday, Wang Hong saw an elderly blind man wandering on the street on the way home. After talking with him, Wang Hong offered to help him cross the street. At the same time, all the drivers on the road stopped to wait patiently until they reached the other side of the street. Then Wang Hong said goodbye to the old man.

As far as I am concerned, Wang Hong sets a good example for us. The world is what you think it is. We ought to help people in need. If everyone does good things, the world will become more beautiful.

What do you think of the story? Waiting for your reply!

Yours,

Li Hua