



重庆市 2024 年初中学业水平暨高中招生考试英语试题(A 卷)

卷4

英 语

(全卷共九个大题 满分:150 分 考试时间:120 分钟)

第 I 卷 (共 95 分)

I. 听力测试。(共 30 分)

第一节 (每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷]听一遍。根据你所听到的句子,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

1. A. Nice to meet you, too.

B. Good afternoon.

C. I'm fine.
2. A. Thank you.

B. This is Jane.

C. What a pity.
3. A. That's all right.

B. Yes, please.

C. Never mind.
4. A. It's red.

B. It's long.

C. It's 20 yuan.
5. A. It doesn't matter.

B. Good idea.

C. Not at all.
6. A. Well done.

B. Have fun.

C. Sure, I will.

第二节 (每小题 1.5 分,共 9 分)

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷]听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

7. A. /dres/.

B. /desk/.

C. /dəns/.
8. A. Cards.

B. Flowers.

C. Cakes.
9. A. To the zoo.

B. To the cinema.

C. To the farm.
10. A. Jenny's father.

B. Jenny's mother.

C. Jenny's sister.
11. A. Because it's relaxing.

B. Because it's interesting.

C. Because it's exciting.



12. A.
- B.
- C.

第三节 (每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷]听第一段材料,回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. How was the weather last weekend?

A. Fine.

B. Rainy.

C. Snowy.
14. What does Dave advise the girl to take with her?

- A. A book.

B. A bag.

C. A hat.

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷]听第二段材料,回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. What time does the woman plan to leave for the airport?

A. At 3:00 p. m.

B. At 3:15 p. m.

C. At 3:30 p. m.
16. Where can the driver pick up the woman?

A. At 5 Greenwich Street.

B. At 4 Greenwich Street.

C. At 5 Garden Street.

第四节 (每小题 1.5 分,共 6 分)

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷]听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

17. What animal is Eric?

A. A monkey.

B. A tiger.

C. A lion.
18. Who took care of Eric when he was young?

A. His parents.

B. An old couple.

C. Lele.
19. What does Lele love to play?

A. Football.

B. Basketball.

C. Volleyball.
20. What are the two stories about?

A. Children.

B. Families.

C. Animals.

II. 语法选择。(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个语法正确的答案。

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷] When I was a child, I wanted 21 someone like my father. My father is 22 teacher, and he has taught me a lot. 23 my tenth birthday, he asked me, “What will you do when you grow up?” I answered 24, “Be a teacher like you!” Hearing this, my father was very happy and said to me, “Try your best 25 your dream will come true.”

In the fourth year of my college, I volunteered in a school. One of the teachers was ill. 26 wanted me to take her place for two weeks. I was glad but nervous. My father 27, “This is a good chance. I wish you success!” The next day, I 28 to the class by the head teacher of the school. The children felt very happy. With other 29 help, I did very well.

Personally, the experience has made me even more 30 in

being a teacher in the future.

21. A. to be

B. be

C. being
22. A. a

B. an

C. the
23. A. Of

B. In

C. On
24. A. proud

B. proudly

C. pride
25. A. or

B. but

C. and
26. A. She

B. Her

C. Hers
27. A. say

B. says

C. said
28. A. introduced

B. was introduced

C. am introduced
29. A. teacher

B. teacher's

C. teachers'
30. A. interest

B. interested

C. interesting

III. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

根据短文内容,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案。

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷] I could hardly believe my ears. I spoke in a rush. “Oh, thank you, sir!” I left the headmaster's office, feeling 31. I felt as tall as the sky. I wanted to shout, jump, or do something.

I would get the beautiful gold and green 32 !

On the way home, I remembered how nervous I was when I asked Grandpa for money the day before. I told him that the rules were different. The scholarship (奖学金) jacket was not free this year. I had to pay fifteen dollars, or it would be given to someone else. I was so sad when Grandpa 33 to pay. I could remember his words. “34 you pay for it, it's not a scholarship jacket, is it? Tell your headmaster I will not pay the fifteen dollars.”

Grandpa didn't fool me. I couldn't 35 to tell Grandpa and ran straight to the field. But when I saw him, I slowed down. I joined him in pulling up the grass 36 my hands.

After I had a little pile (堆) of grass, I stood up, 37 him and said, “I'm getting the scholarship jacket, Grandpa. That's after I told the headmaster what you said. He said you are 38. The scholarship jacket is for my highest grades. I don't have to pay for it.” Grandpa didn't say anything. He 39 smiled. After a while, he said, “Better go and see if your grandmother needs any help with supper.”

I gave 40 a big smile and ran back to the house.

31. A. angry

B. great

C. young

D. tired
32. A. grass

B. house

C. jacket

D. field
33. A. refused

B. offered

C. agreed

D. planned
34. A. Unless

B. Until

C. Before

D. If

35. A. wait B. expect C. decide D. forget
36. A. for B. in C. with D. on
37. A. moved B. taught C. doubted D. faced
38. A. polite B. right C. wrong D. funny
39. A. just B. once C. never D. often
40. A. me B. you C. him D. her

IV. 阅读理解。(41—43 小题,每小题 1 分,44—59 小题,每小题 2 分,共 35 分)

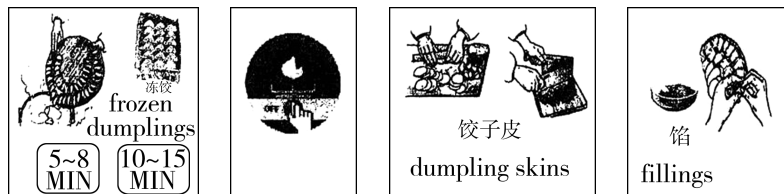
阅读下列材料,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷] Dumplings are traditional Chinese food. Jack is learning to make a dumpling meal for his family. Please help him choose three from the four pictures and match them with the steps below.

41. _____ Prepare dumpling skins. Mix different kinds of vegetables and meat.
42. _____ Put fillings onto dumpling skins. Fold them into the shape of *yuanbao*.
43. _____ Put dumplings into boiling water. Cook fresh dumplings for about 5~8 minutes, and frozen dumplings for about 10~15 minutes.

Don't forget to turn off the fire!



A. B. C. D.

B

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷·改编] The Great Green Wall Initiative is a project that encourages students to protect the environment by creating their own gardens on the walls. The project was started in 2007 by the African Union. An urban middle school in Beijing is the first one to take part in the project in China.

The project in this school teaches students about sustainable (可持续的) practices, plant care and teamwork. In the project, students make plans. A piece of wall is given to each class. Then students choose right plants to grow on the wall. They take turns to take care of the plants. They also record the growth of the plants.

The project is a success. Those living walls not only beautify the school environment, but also help make the air fresher and lower the temperature of the city. Students put into practice what they have

learned in environmental science. They also learn to work with others and take care of their own community. Now, more and more schools follow the example, hoping to spread the idea of environmental protection.

44. When was the project started by the African Union?
A. In 2007. B. In 2010. C. In 2015. D. In 2023.
45. What does the writer think of the project?
A. It's boring. B. It's easy. C. It's a failure. D. It's a success.
Which of the following can be put into No. 46 and No. 47?
46. A. Students take turns to take care of the plants.
B. Students follow the examples of other schools.
C. Students do scientific tests about the temperature.
D. Students clean their own community at weekends.

47. A. Example B. Achievement C. Reason D. Difficulty

Project	The Great Green Wall Initiative
Member	Teachers and students
Goal	To protect the environment
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students make plans.• A piece of wall is given to each class.• Students choose right plants to grow on the walls.• 46• Students record the growth of the plants.
47	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The environment becomes better than before.• Students learn about sustainable practices, plant care and teamwork.• More schools take part in the project.

C

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷]

- Bill: (reading) "White like jade, bright as a mirror, thin as paper, sound like a bell."
Mom: Is that for your Chinese story competition?
Bill: Yes. It describes porcelain (瓷器) in Jingdezhen, the "Porcelain Capital of the World". You know porcelain is called china in English because it was first made in China!
Mom: Interesting!
Bill: Many cities in China have a long history of the porcelain industry. They have created wonderful porcelain pieces.
Mom: Like Rongchang? We made a bowl in the workshop.
Bill: (smiling) Lots of fun. But that's pottery (陶器). Rongchang is called the "Pottery Capital of China", with Yixing, Jianshui,

and Qinzhou. Chinese pottery has a very long history. Porcelain develops from pottery.

Mom: Any differences?

Bill: Er... (searching online) The clay (黏土) is different. And porcelain is fired at a temperature above 1,200°C; pottery below 1,000°C.

Mom: But they look so similar.

Bill: They are called "*Taoci*" in Chinese. But porcelain feels harder and produces a clear sound.

Mom: (tapping a vase) Like this?

Bill: (nodding) It's blue and white porcelain, one of the four famous types in Jingdezhen, together with linglong porcelain, famille rose porcelain and color-glazed porcelain.

Mom: Any others?

Bill: Many well-known types there, and also in other cities, like Dehua near ancient Quanzhou.

Mom: The Silk Road on the sea?

Bill: Yes. Dehua porcelain was mainly collected by Europeans at that time. Along with China's silk and tea, porcelain was one of the first goods traveling around the world.

Mom: Chinese porcelain has deeply influenced the world porcelain industry.

Bill: This is also in my story. And I'm thinking about what else I can talk about.

Mom: How about some Chinese artists? They create priceless works and have students from all over the world. One of them said, "Color is universal. There is no barrier between cultural communication."

Bill: Yes! For cultural communication, there is no barrier; for Chinese culture, I will be a carrier!

Mom: Excellent!

Bill: Thank you, Mom. How can I know that much like you? There's still something unclear.

Mom: Visiting a porcelain museum?

Bill: Good idea!

48. What will Bill mainly talk about in his Chinese story competition?
A. Chinese cities. B. Chinese history.



blue and white porcelain
青花瓷 linglong porcelain
玲珑瓷



famille rose porcelain
粉彩瓷 color-glazed porcelain
颜色釉瓷

- C. Chinese pottery. D. Chinese porcelain.
49. What can we learn about porcelain and pottery?
- A. Porcelain feels much softer than pottery.
B. Porcelain is fired at a temperature above 1,200°C.
C. Pottery has a much shorter history than porcelain.
D. Pottery and porcelain use the same kind of clay.

50. What does the underlined word “This” refer to?
- A. A famous Chinese artist.
B. Dehua near ancient Quanzhou.
C. The Silk Road on the sea.
D. The influence of Chinese porcelain.
51. Why is Bill’s mother always asking questions?
- A. Because she knows nothing at all.
B. Because she wants to be an artist.
C. Because she is encouraging her son.
D. Because she is interested in her bowl.

D

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷·改编] Standing on the beach of Copacabana, I come to realize that any understanding of Brazil really begins on its beaches. Everyone here has his or her perfect beach and is ready to tell you where to find it. I’m happy to take people’s advice, but my final goal is to find my own dream beach.

I head to Bahia, a place with Brazil’s best coastline. Over the centuries, people of many races have arrived here, creating a wonderful cultural mix. This mix influences Bahia’s language, food, music, and dance.

On arriving at one of Bahia’s best beaches—Prainha, I discover its golden sand lined by a row of perfect trees, moving softly in the ocean wind. As I enter the water, I have the feeling of swimming through moonlight. Prainha’s beauty is like something you might see in a postcard. But for me, it’s a little too perfect. ▲

I continue my search, heading north to Maceió, a fisherman’s beach. Boats lie on their sides while nets hang out to dry on lines between fishermen’s houses. We eat on the beach and later rest near the table. It’s a great day, but I have one final place to visit.

A few hundred kilometers out in the Atlantic, the islands of Fernando de Noronha are a national park, rich with birds and sea life. I visit a number of beaches on Fernando, but I leave the best one for last.

The beach at Praia do Leão has the perfect sand, sea and sky. The water is pale blue and warm, alive with colorful fish and other sea

life; the sand is the color of honey. The rocks and strong winds have the touch of wildness I was looking for. I dig my toes in the sand deeply and imagine I can hold on to this place forever.

52. Which is the first beach the writer visits when the writer decides to find the dream beach?
- A. Maceió. B. Praia do Leão. C. Prainha. D. Copacabana.
53. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Prainha is a popular beach for fishermen.
B. Bahia is a place with a wonderful cultural mix.
C. The islands of Fernando are very rich in honey.
D. Maceió’s beauty is like something in a postcard.
54. Which sentence can be put in the ▲ ?
- A. The beach I’m searching for needs to be a little wilder.
B. The beach I’m looking for is a place for fishermen to fish.
C. The beach I’m searching for needs to be famous to tourists.
D. The beach I’m looking for is popular with parents and children.
55. What is the best title for this passage?
- A. An Unknown Beach B. Memories of Vacation
C. The Perfect Beach D. A Tour of Education

E

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷] ①More than 100,000 people cheered at the breathtaking moment when 3,000 drones flew over Chaotianmen on the Chinese New Year Eve. The 15-minute drone show had 300 million views online.



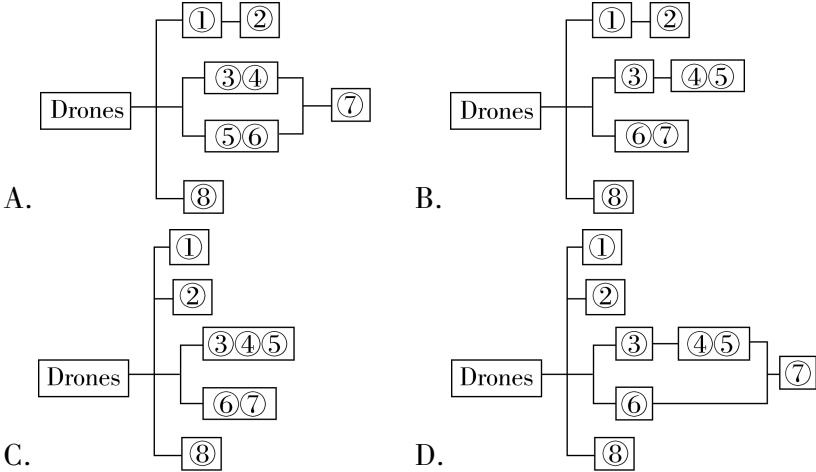
- ②In fact, drones are easy to operate. People send orders to the control system. Rotors push against the air to make the drone rise or stay in the air. By changing the angle (角度) and the speed of different rotors, the drone flies in all directions.
- ③Drones can complete difficult and special tasks in a timely and effective way.
- ④After an earthquake, drones can fly over blocked roads to find people or record any possible danger. Reaching the mountain village by road may take several hours, but drones provide information in just a few minutes.
- ⑤For weak wildlife populations, drones can show where poachers are hiding and if they are carrying guns. At night, drones with infrared (红外线的) cameras can easily find them in the dark.
- ⑥Drones also provide convenience for the public. For example, at a sports event, drones are used to give a view from above or help

coaches see how their players are doing.

⑦In a word, drones have been widely used in emergency (紧急情况), environmental protection, farming, transportation and others, with more fields on the way.

⑧As drones are cheaper, more practical and less dangerous than planes or helicopters, drone flight activities have become the important driving force for the growth of low-altitude economy (低空经济). Besides well-known leaders like DJI, more pioneering companies have appeared. At the end of last year, there were nearly 1.27 million registered (注册的) drones across the country. The drone industry is believed to be full of chances and possibilities.

56. What’s the purpose in writing Paragraph 1?
- A. To provide the background. B. To lead into the subject.
C. To compare differences. D. To introduce a festival.
57. What does the underlined word “poachers” in Paragraph 5 mean?
- A. 非法捕猎者 B. 动物保护者
C. 无人机驾驶员 D. 野生动物管理员
58. Which of the following shows the structure of this passage?



59. What will the writer probably discuss after the last paragraph?
- A. The history of the drone industry.
B. The advantages of drones.
C. The future of the drone industry.
D. The standards of drones.

V. 口语应用。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷] 阅读下面对话,从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话。

- A: Hi, Dave! 60. _____
B: Not good.
A: 61. _____
B: My right leg began to hurt after I ran this morning.

- A: **62.** _____

B: No. I forgot it. And I ran 5 kilometers.

A: That's too much. And it's not right to run without warm-up exercises.

B: **63.** _____ What should I do now?

A: You'd better stop running and rest for a few days. If your leg still hurts, go to see a doctor.

B: OK, I will. **64.** _____

A: You are welcome.
- A. What happened?

B. How's it going?

C. Let's run together.

D. You are probably right.

E. Thanks for your advice.

F. How often do you exercise?

G. Did you do any warm-up exercises?

第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

VI. 任务型阅读。(65—67 小题,每小题 2 分,68 小题 3 分,共 9 分)
[2024 重庆中考 A 卷] 阅读下文并回答问题。

Liang Qichao educated his own children well. He set a good example for them and often communicated with them. If there were a talk across time and space, he would advise middle school students like this. Don't be afraid of the difficulties in life. Never stop learning. You'll get good results sooner or later. No matter where you go in the world, don't forget your motherland. You have many chances and can go after your personal dreams anywhere, but you should always keep your homeland in your heart.

It took Qian Xuesen five years to finally return to China from America and ten years to complete the rocket project. Mr. Qian put all his life into the endless outer space as the leader of China's "Two Bombs and One Satellite" Project. He is known as the "father of China's space program" and "king of rocket". Qian Xuesen was so great a scientist, but he never stopped his research. He believed that there was no end to the exploration (探索) of science and truth, and said, "Nothing is final!"

When Yuan Longping was young, he saw lots of Chinese people starving (挨饿). To make sure everyone had enough to eat, he worked in the fields for many years doing experiments. He didn't stop even when others told him he was wasting his time.

Because of his research, China's rice yields (产量) increased greatly. When hunger was no longer a problem in China, Mr. Yuan still spent all his time out in the experimental fields so that people could live a better life.

- 65.** Did Liang Qichao educate his own children well?

- 66.** How long did it take Qian Xuesen to finally return to China from America?

- 67.** What qualities (品质) do the three great people have in common (共有的)?

- 68.** As there are different situations in real life, do you agree that nothing is final? Please explain.

VII. 完成句子。(69—72 小题,每空 1 分,73 小题 2 分,共 10 分)
根据所给提示,完成句子。69—72 小题,每空一词,含缩略词,73 小题请将完整的句子写在对应的位置。

- 69.** [2024 重庆中考 A 卷] She visited her grandparents last Sunday. (改为否定句)
She _____ her grandparents last Sunday.
- 70.** [2024 重庆中考 A 卷] Tom helps his parents to do housework after school. (对画线部分提问)
_____ Tom help his parents to do housework?
- 71.** [2024 重庆中考 A 卷] Please teach me how I can play the piano. (改为同义句)
Please teach me how _____ the piano.
- 72.** [2024 重庆中考 A 卷] 他更喜欢走路上学,因为那是好的锻炼方式。(完成译句)
He prefers to go to school _____ because it's good exercise.
- 73.** [2024 重庆中考 A 卷] Helen, a, cake, me, bought (连词成句)
_____.

VIII. 短文填空。(每空 2 分,共 16 分)
根据下面短文内容及部分首字母提示,在短文的空格处填上一个最恰当的词,使短文完整、通顺。

[2024 重庆中考 A 卷] "Do you get enough sleep?" The answer is probably no if you ask a tired student who is always taking a nap (小睡) on a classroom desk. "I couldn't get to sleep and experienced a restless night again." You may often hear such words from an adult. Not having enough **74.** _____ is a common problem around the world.

However, sleep is just like food and water to us. **75.** _____ of us can live if we don't sleep at all. Sleep experts say that an adult requires 7 to 9 hours of sleep a night and a teenager needs 8.5 to 9.5

hours. Anything less could be **76.** h _____ to our health.

According to a study, sleeping only five hours a night for a week is like having a blood-alcohol (酒精) level of 0.1 percent. That is above the safe driving limit (限制) in most countries. Most people probably wouldn't take an exam or go to work if they get drunk. But **77.** _____ enough sleep, they still do these things. As a result, they **78.** _____ in the exams or perform badly at work. What's worse, doctors and nurses often work long hours. When they are sleepy, they might hurt a patient or even **79.** _____ a patient's death by accident.

80. _____ sleep is so important, many people these days are not getting enough. In a survey, twenty percent say that daytime sleepiness influences their daily work. They feel it hard to pay full attention during the day. However, they don't seem to care. Some even show off how energetic they can be the next day just with little sleep. It may be time to wake up and **81.** _____ the way we think. We should realize that not sleeping enough is a serious problem.

IX. 书面表达。(满分 20 分)
[2024 重庆中考 A 卷] 雨天总让人烦恼,下雨了,愁眉苦脸的主人公又急又慌地赶往学校,哪知随后却有惊喜发生……



发生了什么呢? 请根据上述文字,并借助图片完整描述一个故事。文中需体现心情变化及感悟。

要求:

1. 80—120 词;

2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

参考信息:

	close to nature: raindrop, ant, plant, soil, fresh air...	natural thing,
sad,	outdoor activities: raincoat, puddle (水洼), jump like frogs...	enjoy, cheer,
upset,	indoor activities: class talent show, reading and storytelling...	joy, better
umbrella,	art: painting, drawing pictures, movie day...	manage, bright
rush to,	others: hug, praise, present, party...	side, don't
hurry...		trouble
		yourself...

卷 4 重庆市 2024 年初中学业水平暨高中招生考试
英语试题 (A 卷)

参考答案

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

【语法选择·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了作者从小想做一名教师,在大四做志愿者的时候,代课的经历让作者更坚定自己的梦想。

21. A 【解析】考查固定搭配。句意为:当我还是个孩子的时候,我想成为像我父亲一样的人。want to be 意为“想要成为”,为固定搭配,故选 A 项。
22. A 【解析】考查不定冠词。句意为:我的父亲是一名老师,而且他教了我很多东西。此处泛指一名教师,且 teacher 的发音以辅音音素开头,故用不定冠词 a。
23. C 【解析】考查介词。句意为:在我十岁生日那天,他问我:“你长大后要做什么?”my tenth birthday 是指具体的某天,此处应用介词 On。
24. B 【解析】考查副词。句意为:我骄傲地回答:“做一名像您一样的老师!”此处句中修饰动词,应用副词形式。
25. C 【解析】考查连词。句意为:尽你最大的努力,然后你的梦想就会实现。or 意为“或者”;but 意为“但是”;and 意为“和;然后”。根据“Try your best... your dream will come true.”可知,设空前是递进关系,故选 and。
26. A 【解析】考查代词。句意为:她想让我代替她两个星期。分析句子结构可知此处句中作主语且表示“她”,应用人称代词的主格。
27. C 【解析】考查动词的时态。句意为:我父亲说:“这是个好机会。我祝你成功!”根据“I was glad but nervous.”可知本句时态是一般过去时,动词用过去式。
28. B 【解析】考查动词的时态和语态。句意为:第二天,我被校长介绍给班里。根据语境可知,主语是动作的承受者,且动作发生在过去,应用一般过去时的被动语态。故选 B 项。
29. C 【解析】考查名词所有格。句意为:在其他老师的帮助下,我做得很好。other 修饰复数名词,且此处作定语修饰 help,所以用复数名词的所有格。故选 C 项。
30. B 【解析】考查形容词。句意为:就我个人而言,这段经历使我对将来成为一名教师更感兴趣了。interest 作名词或动词;interested 为形容词,修饰人;interesting 为形容词,修饰物。分析句子可知,此处用形容词作宾语补足语,修饰人。故选 B 项。

上分辨析 以-ing 结尾和以-ed 结尾的形容词的用法区别

- (1) 修饰对象不同。以-ed 结尾的形容词,如 ashamed、delighted、excited 等通常用于修饰人,不用于修饰事物。
- (2) 以-ing 结尾的形容词,如 exciting、frightening 等主要用于修饰事物,表示事物的性质或特征,若用它们说明人,则表示此人具有此性质或特征。

【完形填空·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了作者得知自己会得到免费的奖学金夹克并开心地告诉爷爷的事。

31. B 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:我离开校长的办公室,感觉很好。angry 意为“生气的”;great 意为“极好的”;young 意为“年轻的”;tired 意为“劳累的”。根据“I felt as tall as the sky. I wanted to shout, jump, or do something.”可知,作者非常开心,感觉很棒。
32. C 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为:我会得到那件漂亮的金绿相间的夹克!grass 意为“草”;house 意为“房子”;jacket 意为“夹克”;field 意为“田野”。根据后文作者与爷爷的对话可知,此处指一件夹克。
33. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:当爷爷拒绝付钱时,我很伤心。refuse 意为“拒绝”;offer 意为“提供”;agree 意为“同意”;plan 意为“计划”。根据“Tell your headmaster I will not pay the fifteen dollars.”可知,爷爷拒绝付钱。

上分拓展 agree 的用法

- (1) agree 用作及物动词时,其后可接名词、代词、动词不定式或 that 从句作宾语。
- (2) agree 用作不及物动词时,其后可接 about、on、to、with 等介词。

34. D 【解析】考查连词辨析。句意为:如果你为它付了钱,那就不是奖学金夹克了,对吧?unless 意为“除非”;until 意为“直到”;before 意为“在……之前”;if 意为“如果”。you pay for it 是 it's not a scholarship jacket 的肯定条件,应用 If 引导条件状语从句。
35. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:我等不及要告诉爷爷,并径直跑向田野。wait 意为“等待”;expect 意为“期待”;decide 意为“决定”;forget 意为“忘记”。can't wait to

do sth. 意为“等不及做某事”,符合语境。

36. C 【解析】考查介词辨析。句意为:我和他一起用手拔草。for 意为“为了”;in 意为“在……里面”;with 意为“用”;on 意为“在……上面”。此处表示用手拔草,故用 with。

37. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意为:在我拔了一小堆草之后,我站起来,面对着他…… move 意为“移动”;teach 意为“教”;doubt 意为“怀疑”;face 意为“面对”。根据“I stood up... him and said”可知,“我”站起来,面对着爷爷说话。故选 D 项。

38. B 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:他说你是对的。polite 意为“礼貌的”;right 意为“正确的”;wrong 意为“错误的”;funny 意为“有趣的”。根据“The scholarship jacket is for my highest grades. I don't have to pay for it.”可知,爷爷是对的。故选 B 项。

39. A 【解析】考查副词辨析。句意为:他只是笑了笑。just 意为“只是”;once 意为“曾经”;never 意为“从不”;often 意为“经常”。根据“Grandpa didn't say anything. He... smiled.”可知,爷爷什么都没说,只是笑了笑。故选 A 项。

40. C 【解析】考查代词辨析。句意为:我给了他一个灿烂的笑容,然后跑回了房子。me 意为“我”;you 意为“你”;him 意为“他”;her 意为“她”。根据上文可知,此处指给了爷爷一个灿烂的笑容。故选 C 项。

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了做饺子的步骤。

41. C 【解析】根据“Prepare dumpling skins. Mix different kinds of vegetables and meat.”可知,本段表示准备饺子皮,混合不同种类的蔬菜和肉类。选项 C 与之相符。

42. D 【解析】根据“Put fillings onto dumpling skins. Fold them into the shape of yuánbao.”可知,本段表示把馅料放在饺子皮上,把它们折成元宝的形状。选项 D 与之相符。

43. A 【解析】根据“Put dumplings into boiling water. Cook fresh dumplings for about 5~8 minutes, and frozen dumplings for about 10~15 minutes.”可知,本段表示将饺子放入沸水中,新鲜饺子煮约 5~8 分钟,冷冻饺子煮约 10~15 分钟。选项 A 与之相符。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文介绍了非洲联盟的绿色长城计划,同时介绍了这一计划在北京一所学校的实际应用。

44. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The project was started in 2007 by the African Union.”可知绿色长城计划是在 2007 年开始的。

45. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中的“The project is a success.”可知作者认为计划很成功。

46. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段中的“In the project, students make plans. A piece of wall is given to each class. Then students choose right plants to grow on the wall. They take turns to take care of the plants. They also record the growth of the plants.”可知学生会制订计划,选定植物,轮流照顾植物,并记录植物的成长。

47. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章最后一段和表格最后

一行的内容可知,此处是在介绍这次活动取得的成就。故选 B 项。

长难句分析

Those living walls not only beautify the school environment, but also help make the air fresher and lower the temperature of the city. 那些生命墙不但美化了学校环境,而且帮助使城市空气更清新,并降低城市气温。本句中的“not only... but also...”连接两个并列成分。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文用比尔和妈妈的对话向读者介绍了中国的陶瓷文化。

48. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Mom: Is that for your Chinese story competition? Bill: Yes. It describes porcelain in Jingdezhen...”可知,比尔在中国故事比赛中要介绍中国瓷器。

49. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“And porcelain is fired at a temperature above 1,200°C; pottery below 1,000°C.”可知瓷器的烧制温度在 1,200 度以上。故 B 项正确。

50. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Chinese porcelain has deeply influenced the world porcelain industry.”可知 This 指上一句中中国瓷器对世界的影响。

51. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Bill: Thank you, Mom. How can I know that much like you? There's still something unclear. Mom: Visiting a porcelain museum?”可知,妈妈很博学,并且她总是提问是为了鼓励儿子去了解更多。故选 C 项。

长难句分析

You know porcelain is called china in English because it was first made in China! 你知道瓷器在英语中被叫作 china,因为它最早在中国制造! 本句为复合句。本句中的 because it was first made in China 为原因状语从句。

【阅读 D 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了作者在巴西寻找自己梦想中的海滩的经历。

52. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的“I'm happy to take people's advice, but my final goal is to find my own dream beach.”和第三段中的“On arriving at one of Bahia's best beaches—Prainha”可知,作者决定寻找自己梦想中的海滩后首先来到了普赖尼亚海滩。

53. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中的“I head to Bahia, a place with Brazil's best coastline. Over the centuries, people of many races have arrived here, creating a wonderful cultural mix.”可知巴伊亚州有美妙的文化融合。

54. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据上一句和最后一段中的“The rocks and strong winds have the touch of wildness I was looking for.”可知,A 选项(我寻求的海滩要更狂野些。)符合语境。

55. C 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段中的“I’m happy to take people’s advice, but my final goal is to find my own dream beach.”及全文内容可知,作者在寻找一个自己梦想中的海滩,C 选项(完美的海滩)符合题意。

长难句分析

Standing on the beach of Copacabana, I come to realize that any understanding of Brazil really begins on its beaches. 站在科帕卡瓦纳海滩,我逐渐意识到任何对巴西的理解确实开始于它的海滩。本句中的 Standing on the beach of Copacabana 为现在分词短语作状语。

【阅读 E 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了无人机的应用和无人机产业。

56. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段中的“More than 100,000 people cheered at the breathtaking moment when 3,000 drones flew over Chaotianmen on the Chinese New Year Eve.”及下文对无人机的介绍可知,本文通过第一段对某件事的介绍引出了本文的主题。故选 B 项。

57. A 【解析】词义猜测题。根据第五段中的“For weak wildlife populations, drones can show where poachers are hiding and if they are carrying guns.”可知携带枪支、猎杀野生动物的是非法捕猎者。

58. D 【解析】推理判断题。第一段引出无人机话题;第二段介绍无人机的可控性;第三段介绍无人机可以完成困难和特殊任务;第四段和第五段通过具体的例子佐证第三段;第六段介绍无人机可以为公众提供便捷,与第三段并列;第七段是对无人机作用的总结;第八段介绍了无人机产业。故选 D 项。

59. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第八段中的“The drone industry is believed to be full of chances and possibilities.”可知最后一句介绍无人机未来是充满无限机会和可能性的,所以之后作者可能会介绍无人机产业的未来。

长难句分析

As drones are cheaper, more practical and less dangerous than planes or helicopters, drone flight activities have become the important driving force for the growth of low-altitude economy. 因为无人机更加便宜,比飞机或者直升机更实用且不那么危险,无人机飞行活动已经成为低空经济发展的重要推动力。本句为复合句。本句中的 As 引导状语从句。

【口语应用·语篇导读】本文是戴夫与朋友之间关于正确锻

炼的对话。

60. B 【解析】根据“Not good.”可知此处是询问对方怎么样,B 选项(最近好吗?)符合语境。

61. A 【解析】根据“My right leg began to hurt after I ran this morning.”可知此处询问对方发生了什么,A 选项符合语境。

62. G 【解析】根据“No. I forgot it.”可知此处应是一般疑问句,G 选项(你做任何热身运动了吗?)符合语境。

63. D 【解析】根据“And it’s not right to run without warm-up exercises.”可知此处回应对方的观点,D 选项(你可能是对的。)符合语境。

64. E 【解析】根据“You are welcome.”可知此处应表达感谢,E 选项(谢谢你的建议。)符合语境。

【任务型阅读·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了梁启超、钱学森和袁隆平三位伟人。

65. Yes./Yes, he did. 【解析】根据“Liang Qichao educated his own children well.”可知,梁启超把自己的孩子教育得很好。

66. 5 years./Five years. 【解析】根据 It took Qian Xuesen five years to finally return to China from America 可知,钱学森花了 5 年时间才从美国回到中国。

67. The spirit of never giving up when facing difficulties and the love for our country/China. 【解析】根据“Don’t be afraid of the difficulties in life... but you should always keep your homeland in your heart.”“It took Qian Xuesen five years to finally return to China from America and ten years to complete the rocket project.”和“To make sure everyone had enough to eat, he worked in the fields for many years doing experiments... When hunger was no longer a problem in China, Mr. Yuan still spent all his time out in the experimental fields so that people could live a better life.”可知,三位伟人面对困难都永不放弃,并且深深地热爱我们的祖国。

68. Yes, I agree. We should always keep trying and never give up in the face of difficulties. As long as we treat them as challenges in life, we can finally overcome them and improve ourselves./... 【解析】开放性试题,言之有理且无语法错误即可。

69. didn’t visit

70. When does

71. to play

72. on foot

73. Helen bought me a cake

【短文填空·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了充足睡眠的重要性。

74. sleep 【解析】考查名词。句意为:没有充足的睡眠是世界上一个普遍的问题。根据形容词 enough 可知此处应填

名词,根据“Do you get enough sleep?”可知此处介绍睡眠不足的问题,故填不可数名词 sleep,表示“睡眠”。

75. None 【解析】考查代词。句意为:如果我们不睡觉,我们没有人能生存。根据 if we don't sleep at all 可知不睡觉,大家都不能生存,none 意为“没有人”,强调三者或三者以上都不,符合语境;设空位于句首,单词首字母大写。

76. harmful 【解析】考查形容词。句意为:任何不足都可能对我们的健康有害。根据“Sleep experts say that an adult requires 7 to 9 hours of sleep a night and a teenager needs 8.5 to 9.5 hours.”可知此处介绍睡眠不足对健康有害;根据首字母提示可知此处应用短语 be harmful to,意为“对……有害”。

77. without 【解析】考查介词。句意为:但是没有充足的睡眠,他们仍然做这些事。根据“Most people probably wouldn't take an exam or go to work if they get drunk.”可知,此处表示没有充足的睡眠,人们仍然会去做那些醉酒之后不能做的事。介词 without 表示“没有”,符合语境。

78. fail 【解析】考查动词。句意为:结果他们考试失败或者在工作中表现不好。此空缺少谓语动词,根据 in the exams or perform badly at work 可知此处指考试失败, fail 表示“失败”,符合语境;主语是复数,时态为一般现在时。故填 fail。

79. cause 【解析】考查动词。句意为:当他们困了的时候,他们可能会伤害病人,甚至意外导致病人的死亡。根据 a patient's death by accident 可知此处指意外导致病人死亡, cause 意为“导致”,符合语境; or 连接并列的动词,根据 hurt 可知此处填动词原形 cause。

80. Though/Although 【解析】考查连词。句意为:尽管睡眠如此重要,现在很多人也没有充足的睡眠。根据 sleep is so important 及 many people these days are not getting enough 可知此处引导让步状语从句,应用 though 或 although。设空位于句首,单词首字母大写。

上分拓展

though 和 although 的用法

though/although 为连词,意为“尽管;虽然”,表示让步关系。特别注意 though/although 不能与 but 连用。

81. change 【解析】考查动词。句意为:也许是时候醒过来,并改变我们的思维方式了。根据“We should realize that not sleeping enough is a serious problem.”可知,此处指应改变我们的思维方式, change 表示“改变”,符合语境; and 连接并列的动词,根据 wake 可知此处填 change。

【书面表达】

One possible version:

One rainy day, Mary was in a rush to school, feeling sad and upset. But on the way, she noticed raindrops hitting the ground, ants scurrying around, and plants looking fresh. Several students carrying umbrellas were playing in puddles in the rain. They jumped like frogs and had a lot of fun. Mary joined them and felt a little better.

When Mary reached school, there was a class talent show. She performed well and got hugs, praises, and even a present, which made her surprised and happy. She learned not to let small things bother her and to enjoy every moment.