



重庆市 2024 年初中学业水平暨高中招生考试(B 卷)

卷5

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 B 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 B 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. /dæns/.
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 B 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 B 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 B 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 B 卷]My grandma is almost 80 years old, and she looks very healthy. She was 21 math teacher many years ago. She has been away from her work 22 over 20 years ago.

Every morning, she 23 up early and makes breakfast for my family. She doesn't want us 24 outside. She is always saying, "Don't you think mine is 25 than theirs?"

Many elderly people like dancing together in the neighborhood, but my grandma doesn't. She never joins 26. I ask her why. "I'm not that old," she smiles.

My grandma enjoys walking. She says it is good for her 27. She often takes walks in the parks. These days, she has a new 28. She has fallen in love with city walks. "I can talk to people 29 I am walking with them. I can also enjoy the beauty and the changes of the city. In the next few years, I 30 to every corner of the city," she says.

I hope my grandma will be young, healthy and happy forever!

21. A. a

B. an

C. the

22. A. in

B. at

C. since
23. A. get

B. gets

C. got
24. A. eat

B. ate

C. to eat
25. A. good

B. better

C. best
26. A. they

B. them

C. theirs
27. A. health

B. healthy

C. healthily
28. A. hobby

B. hobbies

C. hobby's
29. A. after

B. before

C. while
30. A. walk

B. walked

C. will walk

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 B 卷]Humor is part of human nature. Everyone has the ability to enjoy 31 and laughter, no matter who they are or where they come from. Humor is one of the most important ways people make connections with each other. Humor also helps you look on the 32 side of life and face problems positively (积极地).

One sunny afternoon, the famous British writer Bernard Shaw was enjoying himself in a quiet field. Suddenly, a bike rider ran into him. 33, Mr. Shaw was not hurt. "I'm so sorry!" said the rider. "Oh, no," said Mr. Shaw. "I should say 34 because I'm not giving luck to you. If you had killed me, you know, 35 would be famous all over the world."

Feng Jicai, the Chinese writer, was once visited by an American friend and his young child in a hotel. While the two men were talking, the little boy was jumping up and down 36 his bed. The bed was shaking, and Feng was 37 that it might break. He smiled to the boy, "Hey, boy! Are you trying to reach the sky? Will you return to the earth?" His friend understood at once, and said to his son jokingly. "Let's 38 right now!"

39 different people may have a different sense of humor, good humor has something in common. First, you need to keep a cool head and an open mind. With humor, you can avoid some unnecessary conflicts (冲突), and sometimes it helps you 40 even at the worst of your problems. Second, you need to be kind and understanding. In an embarrassing (尴尬的) situation, using humor can let your friend save face.

31. A. movies

B. books

C. sports

D. jokes
32. A. serious

B. wrong

C. bright

D. dark
33. A. Luckily

B. Quickly

C. Terribly

D. Recently
34. A. thanks

B. sorry

C. goodbye

D. hello
35. A. I

B. you

C. he

D. they

36. A. on B. by C. under D. behind
37. A. glad B. sad C. worried D. satisfied
38. A. come back B. come in C. come on D. come out
39. A. So B. Although C. But D. If
40. A. cry B. laugh C. shout D. fear

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)

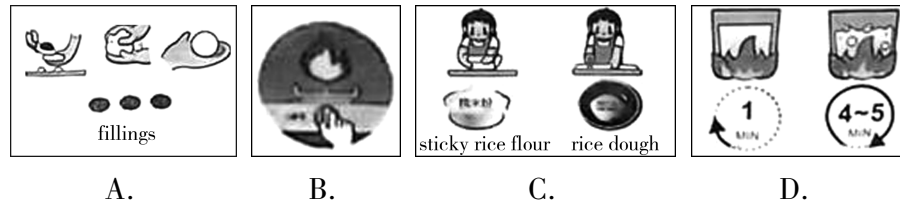
阅读下列材料,从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

[2024 重庆中考 B 卷] *Tangyuan* is a kind of traditional Chinese food, with the taste of home. Mary is learning to make *tangyuan* for her family. Please help her choose three from the four pictures and match them with the steps below.

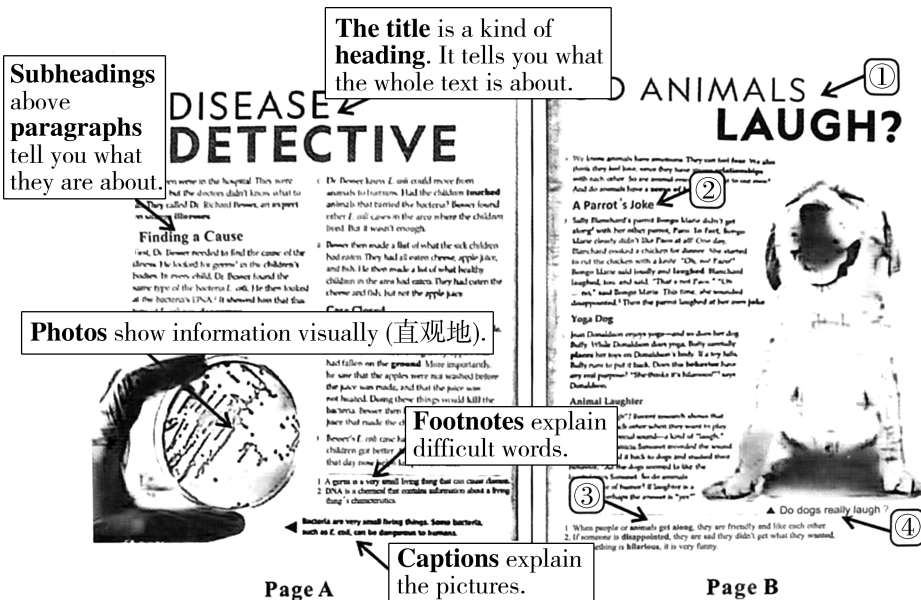
41. _____ Mix water and sticky rice flour to make the dough. Cut the dough into small pieces.
42. _____ Put fillings into each piece of dough and make them into balls.
43. _____ Drop these balls into the boiling water, and cook on medium heat for 1 minute. Add some cold water slowly and continue cooking for 4~5 minutes.

Don't forget to turn off the fire!



B

[2024 重庆中考 B 卷] A reading passage can have several parts. Looking at every part is very useful for you to get a complete understanding.



44. According to Page A, what can a title do?
A. It can explain the pictures.
B. It can explain difficult words.
C. It can tell you what a paragraph is about.
D. It can tell you what the whole text is about.
45. According to Page A, what can show information visually?
A. Photos. B. Footnotes. C. Passages. D. Headings.
46. Which part is the subheading on Page B?
A. ① B. ② C. ③ D. ④
47. How many footnotes are there on Page B?
A. One. B. Two.
C. Three. D. Four.

C

[2024 重庆中考 B 卷] China is developing rapidly, with its people living a peaceful and happy life. While developing itself, China never fails to offer a helping hand to its friends.

On the Road to Peace

China has now been part of the UN peacekeeping missions (任务) for more than 30 years. UN peacekeeping missions provide different services including protecting civilians (平民).

In April 2023, the Chinese peacekeepers carried out an important task in Sudan. They successfully sent more than 1,100 people to safe places.

Into the Disaster Area (灾区)

In disaster areas, uniforms with “China Rescue (救援)” on the back offer a sign of hope and love. The Chinese rescue team is known for its quick and well-organized search and rescue work.

When earthquakes happened in Afghanistan and Nepal in October 2023, “China Rescue” quickly took action to transport things needed to the disaster areas.

Railway of Friendship

There are many high mountains between China and its neighboring country, Laos. The China-Laos Railway has broken through those barriers. This amazing achievement was made possible by the Lao workers and a large number of Chinese workers. They traveled far from their homes to build 1,035 kilometers of railway lines, including 301 bridges and 167 tunnels (隧道).

The peacekeepers, “China Rescue” and railway workers are just some of the many thousands of Chinese who have spent all of their time and energy helping others around the world. Their selfless actions and tireless efforts bring honor to their homeland and help to build a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind.

48. When did the earthquakes happen in Afghanistan and Nepal?
A. In April 2023. B. In May 2023.
C. In September 2023. D. In October 2023.
49. What does the underlined word “barriers” mean in the passage?

barrier /ˈbæriə(r)/ n. [C] plural barriers

- A. A barrier is something such as a rule or law that makes it difficult or impossible for something to happen or be achieved.
B. A barrier is a problem that prevents two people or groups from agreeing, communicating, or working with each other.
C. A barrier is something like a wall that is put in place to prevent people from moving easily from one area to another.
D. A barrier is a natural object that prevents something or someone from moving from one place to another.

50. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. China's selfless and tireless railway workers.
B. China's actions to help people around the world.
C. How the Chinese peacekeepers help people abroad.
D. Why Chinese people can live a peaceful and happy life.

51. In which part of a newspaper can you probably read this passage?

- A. Science. B. World. C. Sports. D. Travel.

D

[2024 重庆中考 B 卷] On Saturday morning, all the summer world was sweet and fresh. There was cheer in every face and a spring in every step, except Tom Sawyer.

Aunt Polly made him paint their fence (栅栏) as a punishment. It was 90 feet long and 9 feet high. He stared at the fence, and all gladness left him. He painted one board and stopped. “This will take forever,” he sighed (叹气).

He knew the boys with all kinds of toys would soon come along and make fun of him—the very thought of it burnt him like fire. At this dark and hopeless moment, an idea came to him! He went back to work quietly.

Ben Rogers came along the road. He was singing happily and carrying a big apple.

Tom went on painting—paid no attention to him. Ben stared a moment and called Tom.

No answer. Tom surveyed his last touch with the eye of an artist, and then he gave his brush another gentle sweep. Ben called him again.

“Why, it's you, Ben! I wasn't noticing,” Tom turned suddenly and said.

“I’m going to swim,” said Ben. “Do you want to come? Oh, you have to work, don’t you? What a pity!”

“I’m not working,” Tom answered carelessly. “Well, maybe it is working, but I like it.”

“What?” shouted Ben. “You like it?”

“Well, I don’t see why I shouldn’t,” Tom kept painting, and said. “Boys don’t get to paint a fence every day.”

That put the thing in a new light. Ben stopped eating his apple and watched Tom for a while. Tom swept his brush gently back and forth. The fence looked clean and white. Before long, Ben really wanted to paint, too! “Let me try a little,” he begged (乞求) Tom.

Tom considered, “No, Ben, I can’t. Aunt Polly warned me to do it well. Only one boy in a thousand has the talent to paint.”

“Oh, please, Tom,” said Ben. “I can do it. I’ll be very careful. I’ll give you half my apple. Wait, I’ll give you all of it.”

Tom gave Ben his brush with worry on his face but joy in his heart. Tom rested under the tree. He ate the apple and smiled.

Other boys came, too. By early that afternoon, Tom had got many new toys, _____ Aunt Polly was so pleased that she gave Tom a shiny red apple.

52. What did Aunt Polly make Tom do as a punishment?

- A. She made him paint their fence.
- B. She made him plant the trees.
- C. She made him carry some apples.
- D. She made him work with Ben.

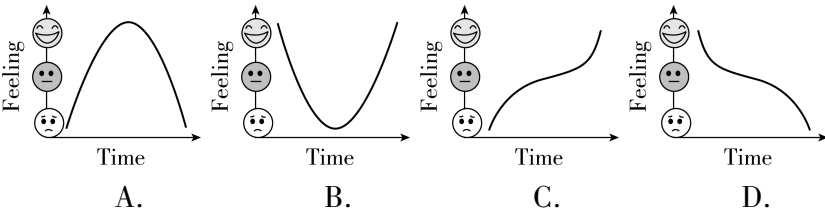
53. Why did Tom survey his last touch with the eye of an artist?

- A. Because he really loved to paint the fence.
- B. Because he didn’t want to have a talk with Ben.
- C. Because he wanted to be an artist when he grew up.
- D. Because he wanted to make Ben interested in his work.

54. Which sentence can be put in the _____?

- A. and he had returned the apple to Ben.
- B. and the fence had got three coats of paint.
- C. but other boys had made fun of him.
- D. but he had finished the work by himself.

55. Which of the following best shows the changes in Tom’s feelings in the story above?



E

[2024 重庆中考 B 卷] ① The world’s highest ski place, Chacaltaya, was closed after the 18,000-year-old glacier melted (冰川融化) in 2009. Many scientists agree that the glaciers around the world could disappear in this century, much faster than we thought.

② As we all know, the reason for this is global (全球的) warming. When certain gas such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) is largely emitted (排放) into the atmosphere, it causes the greenhouse effect (效应) which makes the Earth warmer.

③ As the Earth becomes warmer, glaciers melt quickly, and dark rocks are uncovered. Then these rocks take in more heat, causing the temperature to rise. As a result, the remaining snow on glaciers melts faster.

④ The effects of global warming will be far-reaching and often devastating (毁灭性的). While the melting of glaciers may flood (淹没) some areas of the Earth, in other places, it is making water disappear. An increasing number of heat waves and droughts (干旱) worldwide will also change the face of the world in the future.

⑤ Global warming is a real problem, and one largely caused by human activity. Solving the problem is not easy, and there is no single magic way. However, we can begin it by lowering the amount of CO₂ in our daily lives.

⑥ Peter Miller, along with his wife, took part in a scientific test to see how much CO₂ they could cut down in a month. The average (平均) U. S. household produces about 80 kilos of CO₂, which was more than twice the European average and almost five times the global average. Their final goal was to make less CO₂ than most American families.

⑦ First, they found out how much CO₂ they were producing. Then they asked an expert for advice on how to reduce CO₂ emissions. According to the expert’s advice, they made some changes to their house, replaced their lights, and changed some of their living habits. At the same time, they either biked, walked, or used public transportation. A month later, they saved 70% on electricity, 40% on gas, and drove half as much as others. Their daily CO₂ emissions were less than the U. S. average, at 32 kilos.

⑧ Protecting our planet starts small: change a light, open a window, walk or bike. With a little effort, and not much money, most of us can make a difference.

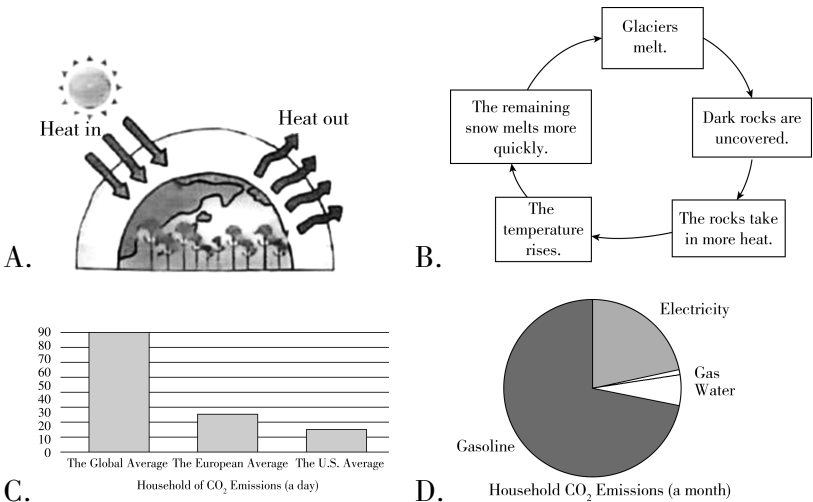
56. Why was the ski place, Chacaltaya, closed in 2009?

- A. Because the ski place was too old.
- B. Because few tourists came to this place.
- C. Because the ski place was too high to reach.
- D. Because the 18,000-year-old glacier melted.

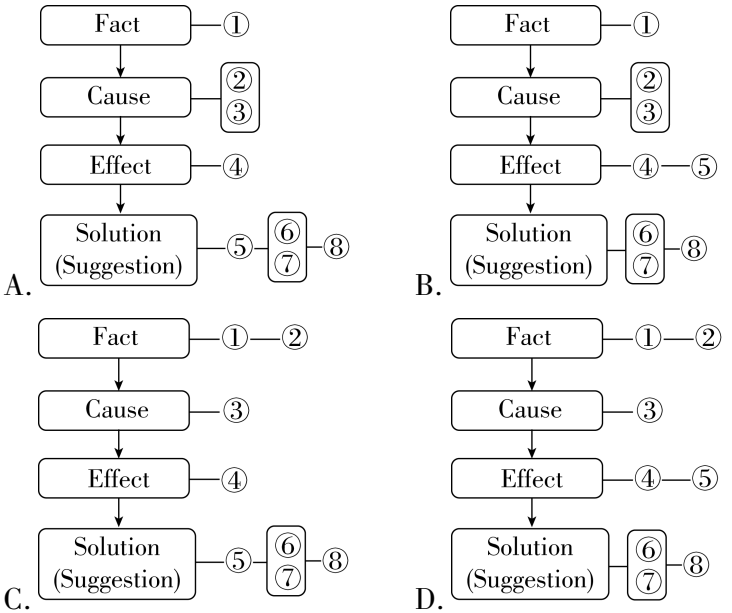
57. How does the writer show that Peter succeeded in the scientific test?

- A. By listing numbers.
- B. By asking questions.
- C. By giving explanations.
- D. By giving suggestions.

58. Which of the following can match the information in the passage?



59. Which of the following shows the structure of this passage?



V. 口语应用。(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)


[2024 重庆中考 B 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。

Hi, Tony! 60. _____

I am practicing Tai Chi.


61. _____

Yes, it can help us keep healthy.




So cool! I'm becoming interested in it.

Our school will hold a Tai Chi performance next month. **62.** _____




I want to give it a try. **63.** _____

Sorry, I'm not very good at it yet. You can join our school Tai Chi club.




OK, when does the club meet?



64. _____



That's OK with me! I can't wait! See you!

See you then!



- A. How are you?
- B. Would you like to take part in it?
- C. From 5:00 p. m. to 5:40 p. m. every Tuesday and Thursday.
- D. What are you doing these days?
- E. That's a good idea.
- F. Is that a kind of traditional Chinese kung fu?
- G. Could you please teach me?

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 B 卷] 阅读下文并回答问题。

On a warm spring day, Liu Song walked past the green wheat fields and through the flower fields before arriving at his office. There, he had a meeting with his team to discuss important village matters.

As a graduate of Zhejiang University, Liu used to work in several big companies (公司). In September 2020, he became the manager of Yong'an Village in Hangzhou City. In the beginning, things were difficult for Liu and his team. The village was poor. Most people made a living only by growing rice.

Having grown up in the countryside, Liu loved the land and the people there. And he knew very well that the village's real advantage was its large farmland. He and his team tried to help the villagers put it to good use. They introduced new technology for farming. They improved the public services. And in order to develop tourism (旅游业), they hold different village cultural festivals every year. They also put short videos online.

Now the villagers' dream of living a better life is coming true. Their income (收入) has increased. The village has attracted a lot of tourists with its wider roads, clearer river water, and restaurants with village specials.

Shen Yan, one of Liu's team members, is a native of Yong'an Village. Before returning to her hometown, she had studied abroad and had been a member of a company management. When she first told her father about her decision to return to work in the village, her father _____

65. Were things difficult for Liu and his team at first?

66. Why do the villagers hold different village cultural festivals every year?

67. What makes Liu Song successful as the manager of Yong'an Village?

68. What might happen next? Finish the ending. (about 30 words)

When she first told her father about her decision to return to work in the village, her father _____

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 题请将完整的句子写在对应的位置。

69. [2024 重庆中考 B 卷] Kate likes eating vegetable salad. (改为否定句)

Kate _____ eating vegetable salad.

70. [2024 重庆中考 B 卷] Sally is going to Beijing by plane on business. (对画线部分提问)

_____ Sally going to Beijing on business?

71. [2024 重庆中考 B 卷] They arrived at the factory early on Monday morning. (改为同义句)

They _____ the factory early on Monday morning.

72. [2024 重庆中考 B 卷] 我们应该学会照顾自己。(完成译句)

We should learn to _____ ourselves.

73. [2024 重庆中考 B 卷] _____ is made, car, in Chongqing, this kind of (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 B 卷] In the world that we are creating very quickly, we're going to see more and more things that look like science fiction, and fewer and fewer things that look like jobs. For example, our cars are very quickly going to start driving **74.** _____. That

means we're going to need fewer drivers. At the same time, there might be some new kinds of **75.** _____ in the future. Let's have a look at some of them.

Robots will become more common in our homes and schools, so we'll need people who know **76.** _____ to fix them. These workers will be like robot doctors, finding out what's wrong with a robot and helping it get better.

Imagine going on vacation to space! In the future, more people might be interested in space travel, so we might need **77.** g_____ who can show tourists around the stars and planets.

As AI (人工智能) is developing fast, we'll need people to check that it works properly. We call these people AI rule keepers. They will make **78.** _____ that AI won't do anything harmful to humans.

School might look different in the future, with lessons designed just for you. Then we'll need **79.** p_____ learning planners. These planners would create special learning plans **80.** _____ each student, so that everyone could get what they need to succeed.

These are just a few examples of the jobs we might have in the future. The best way to get ready for these future jobs is to be open to new ideas and never **81.** _____ learning. Knowledge will remain important, and problem solving and critical (批判性的) thinking skills will be needed for our future education and work.

IX. 书面表达。(满分 20 分)

[2024 重庆中考 B 卷] 以英语为母语的汉语初学者往往对含义丰富的汉语表达产生困惑,请你讲述一件这样的趣事;举例谈谈语言发展中的“词汇互借”;赞赏语言在促进交流(增进了解)中的积极作用或表达你的感悟。

要求:

1. 80—120 词,开头已给出,不计入总词数;

2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

参考信息:

加油 (jiayou): add oil (come on)	coffee→咖啡; sofa→沙发...	not a barrier but a carrier; pay attention to; the cultural meanings; understand better...
纸老虎 (zhilaohu): paper tiger (someone or something that is not as powerful as he/it looks)...	豆腐→tofu; 功夫→kung fu...	
one day; a basketball game; Jiayou! Jiayou! look around; in surprise; no need to add oil...	long history; communication between; take words from; be used by...	

卷5 重庆市2024年初中学业水平暨高中招生考试(B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】本文主要介绍了作者奶奶的一些情况。

21. A 【解析】考查冠词。句意为：许多年前她是一位数学老师。此处泛指一位数学老师，且 math 的发音以辅音音素开头，应用 a。
22. C 【解析】考查介词。句意为：自从 20 多年前她就已经不上班了。in 意为“在……里面”；at 意为“在”；since 意为“自……以来”。本句时态是现在完成时，结合空后内容可知应用 since。

上分拓展

since 的基本用法

- (1) since+从句
Great changes have taken place since you left.
自从你离开后发生了重大变化。
- (2) since+一段时间+ago
I have been here since five months ago.
自从五个月之前我就一直待在这里。
- (3) since+过去的时间点
I have been here since 1989.
自从 1989 年我就一直待在这里。
- (4) It is+一段时间+since 从句
It is two years since I became a middle school student.
自从我成为中学生已经两年了。

23. B 【解析】考查主谓一致和动词的时态。句意为：每天早上，她起得很早，并为我的家人做早餐。根据 Every morning 可知，本句时态是一般现在时，主语是第三人称单数，动词用 gets。
24. C 【解析】考查固定搭配。句意为：她不想让我们在外面吃饭。want sb. to do sth. 意为“想要某人做某事”，为固定搭配，符合语境。
25. B 【解析】考查形容词的比较等级。句意为：难道你不觉得我的比他们的好吗？根据 is 和 than 可知，此处应用形容词的比较级。故选 B 项。

上分拓展

形容词的比较等级的不规则变化

- good—better—best bad—worse—worst
- many/much—more—most little—less—least
- far—farther/further—farthest/furthest
- old—older/elder—oldest/eldest

26. B 【解析】考查代词。句意为：她从不加入他们。空处作动词的宾语，且结合语境可知应用人称代词的宾格 them。
27. A 【解析】考查名词。句意为：她说这对她的健康有好处。her 是形容词性物主代词，应修饰名词。故选 health。
28. A 【解析】考查名词。句意为：最近，她有了一个新的爱好。空前有不定冠词 a，空处应用单数名词。
29. C 【解析】考查连词。句意为：当我和人们一起走的时候，我可以和他们说话。after 意为“在……之后”；before 意为“在……之前”；while 意为“当……时”。此处表示“当……时”，应用 while 引导时间状语从句。
30. C 【解析】考查动词的时态。句意为：在接下来的几年里，我将步行到城市的每一个角落……根据 In the next few years 可知，句子时态是一般将来时。故选 C 项。
- 【完形填空·语篇导读】本文主要以两个幽默小故事为例告诉我们幽默对人们的好处。
31. D 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意为：每个人都有能力享受笑话和笑声，无论他们是谁或来自哪里。movie 意为“电影”；book 意为“书；本”；sport 意为“运动”；joke 意为“笑话”。根据 and laughter 可知，空处所缺单词与“笑声”并列，jokes 符合语境。
32. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为：幽默还能帮助你看到生活的光明面，并积极地面问题。serious 意为“严肃的”；wrong 意为“错误的”；bright 意为“光明的”；dark 意为“黑暗的”。根据 face problems positively 可知，此处指看到生活光明的一面。
33. A 【解析】考查副词辨析。句意为：幸运的是，萧伯纳先生没有受伤。luckily 意为“幸运地”；quickly 意为“快速地”；terribly 意为“非常”；recently 意为“最近”。根据 Mr. Shaw was not hurt 可知，萧伯纳先生没有受伤是一件很幸运的事情。
34. B 【解析】考查感叹词辨析。句意为：我应该说对不起，因为我没有给你带来好运。thanks 意为“感谢”；sorry 意为“抱歉；对不起”；goodbye 意为“再见”；hello 意为“你好”。根据 because I'm not giving luck to you 可知，此处表示“说抱歉”。
35. B 【解析】考查代词辨析。句意为：你知道，如果你杀了我，你就会举世闻名了。I 意为“我”；you 意为“你”；he 意为“他”；they 意为“他们”。根据“If you had killed me, you

know..."可知,此处说话对象是“你”。

36. A 【解析】考查介词辨析。句意为:当两个人谈话时,小男孩在他的床上上蹿下跳。on 意为“在……上”;by 意为“通过”;under 意为“在……下”;behind 意为“在……的后面”。根据 his bed 和常识可知,此处指在床上上蹿下跳。故选 A 项。

37. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意为:床在摇晃,而且冯担心它会坏掉。glad 意为“开心的”;sad 意为“悲伤的”;worried 意为“担心的”;satisfied 意为“满意的”。根据 The bed was shaking 可知,床在摇晃,此时冯担心床会坏掉。

38. A 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意为:我们现在就回来吧! come back 意为“回来”;come in 意为“进来”;come on 意为“出场”;come out 意为“出版”。根据“Will you return to the earth?”可知,此处表示“让我们现在就回来”。故选 A 项。

39. B 【解析】考查连词辨析。句意为:虽然不同的人可能有不同的幽默感,但好的幽默有一些共同点。so 意为“因此”;although 意为“尽管”;but 意为“但是”;if 意为“如果”。分析句子可知,此处是让步关系,应用 Although 引导让步状语从句。

40. B 【解析】考查动词辨析。cry 意为“哭”;laugh 意为“笑”;shout 意为“喊叫”;fear 意为“害怕”。根据 With humor 和 sometimes it helps you 可知,幽默可以帮助你笑。

【阅读 A 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了如何做汤圆。

41. C 【解析】根据“Mix water and sticky rice flour to make the dough.”可知,此处表示把水和糯米粉混合成面团。选项 C 与之匹配。

42. A 【解析】根据“Put fillings into each piece of dough and make them into balls.”可知,此处表示把馅料放进每一个面团里,然后把它们揉成球状。选项 A 与之匹配。

43. D 【解析】根据“Drop these balls into the boiling water, and cook on medium heat for 1 minute. Add some cold water slowly and continue cooking for 4~5 minutes.”可知,此处表示将这些小球放入沸水中,中火煮 1 分钟。慢慢加入冷水,继续煮 4~5 分钟。选项 D 与之匹配。

【阅读 B 篇·语篇导读】本文通过图示说明了一篇文章的组成部分。

44. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The title is a kind of heading. It tells you what the whole text is about.”可知,标题可以告诉你整篇文章是关于什么的。

45. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Photos show information visually.”可知,照片直观地显示信息。故选 A 项。

46. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Subheadings above paragraphs tell you what they are about.”以及 Page B 中的文章结构可知,②是副标题。

47. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Footnotes explain difficult

words.”可知,Page B 中③是脚注,共有 3 条。

【阅读 C 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了中国在发展自己的同时,向朋友伸出援助之手的几件事。

48. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据 When earthquakes happened in Afghanistan and Nepal in October 2023 可知,2023 年 10 月阿富汗和尼泊尔发生地震。

49. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“‘There are many high mountains between China and its neighboring country, Laos. The China-Laos Railway has broken through those barriers.’”可知,中国和邻国老挝之间有许多高山,中老铁路突破了这些障碍,故此处指的是高山这些自然障碍。

50. B 【解析】主旨大意题。本文介绍了中国在发展自己的同时,向朋友伸出援助之手的几件事。

51. B 【解析】推理判断题。本文介绍了中国在发展自己的同时帮助其他国家的事,故可推测可能在报纸的世界版块看到这篇文章。

长难句分析

When earthquakes happened in Afghanistan and Nepal in October 2023, “China Rescue” quickly took action to transport things needed to the disaster areas. 当 2023 年 10 月阿富汗和尼泊尔发生地震时,“中国救援”很快采取行动把所需物品运送至灾区。本句为复合句。本句中的 When earthquakes happened in Afghanistan and Nepal in October 2023 为时间状语从句。

【阅读 D 篇·语篇导读】本文主要讲述了汤姆机智地吸引小伙伴们帮他粉刷栅栏的故事。

52. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Aunt Polly made him paint their fence as a punishment.”可知,波莉姨妈让他在栅栏上刷漆,以此作为惩罚。

53. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据“No answer. Tom surveyed his last touch with the eye of an artist, and then he gave his brush another gentle sweep. Ben called him again.”和“Boys don’t get to paint a fence every day.”可知,汤姆故意不理本,并且用艺术家的眼光审视他的最后一笔是为了让本对他的工作感兴趣。

54. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Other boys came, too. By early that afternoon, Tom had got many new toys... Aunt Polly was so pleased that she gave Tom a shiny red apple.”可知,汤姆让小伙伴们替他干了活,选项 B(栅栏被刷了三层漆。)符合语境。

55. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据 he sighed 可知,一开始汤姆是不高兴的,排除 B、D 项;再根据“By early that afternoon, Tom had got many new toys... Aunt Polly was so pleased that she gave Tom a shiny red apple.”可知,汤姆的小伙伴们替他干了活,他也收到了小伙伴们和波莉姨妈

给的玩具和苹果,所以他最后是开心的。故选 C 项。

长难句分析

He knew the boys with all kinds of toys would soon come along and make fun of him—the very thought of it burnt him like fire. 他知道那些有各种各样玩具的男孩子不久将会过来并开他的玩笑——这个想法像火一样炙烤着他。本句为复合句。本句中的 the boys with all kinds of toys would soon come along and make fun of him 为宾语从句。

【阅读 E 篇·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了全球变暖的相关内容,呼吁人们要环保生活。

56. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The world’s highest ski place, Chacaltaya, was closed after the 18,000-year-old glacier melted in 2009.”可知,查卡尔塔亚滑雪场是因冰川融化而关闭。

57. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第七段中的“A month later, they saved 70% on electricity, 40% on gas... less than the U. S. average, at 32 kilos.”可知,作者通过列数字证明彼得在科学测试中成功了。

58. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“As the Earth becomes warmer, glaciers melt quickly, and dark rocks are uncovered. Then these rocks take in more heat, causing the temperature to rise. As a result, the remaining snow on glaciers melts faster.”可知,随着地球变暖,冰川迅速融化,深色岩石露出地面。然后这些岩石吸收更多的热量,导致温度上升。结果,冰川上剩余的雪融化得更快。B 项正确。

59. A 【解析】推理判断题。分析文章内容可知,第一段介绍查卡尔塔亚滑雪场关闭是因为冰川融化;第二、三段介绍导致冰川融化的原因是全球变暖;第四段介绍全球变暖的影响;第五段建议我们减少日常生活中的二氧化碳排放量;第六、七段介绍彼得·米勒和他的妻子的试验,来佐证日常活动中可以减少二氧化碳排放量;第八段建议人们从小事做起来保护地球。

长难句分析

When certain gas such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) is largely emitted into the atmosphere, it causes the greenhouse effect which makes the Earth warmer. 当像二氧化碳的某种气体被大量排放进大气中,它造成使地球变暖的温室效应。本句为复合句。本句中的 When 引导时间状语从句,which makes the Earth warmer 为定语从句。

【口语应用·语篇导读】本文是两个人谈论太极和参加学校太极俱乐部的一则对话。

60. D 【解析】根据“I am practicing Tai Chi.”可知,此处询问

对方在做什么,选项 D(你最近在做什么?)符合语境。

61. F 【解析】根据“I am practicing Tai Chi.”和“Yes, it can help us keep healthy.”可知,此处是一个一般疑问句且与太极相关,选项 F(那是一种传统的中国功夫吗?)符合语境。

62. B 【解析】根据“I want to give it a try.”可知,此处询问对方是否想参加,选项 B(你想参加吗?)符合语境。

63. G 【解析】根据“Sorry, I’m not very good at it yet. You can join our school Tai Chi club.”可知,此处请求对方教自己打太极,选项 G(你能教我吗?)符合语境。

64. C 【解析】根据 when does the club meet 可知,此处应回答俱乐部的练习时间,选项 C(每周二和周四下午 5 点到 5 点 40 分。)符合语境。

【任务型阅读·语篇导读】本文主要介绍了浙江大学毕业生刘松毕业后回村帮助村里发展。

65. Yes./Yes, they were. 【解析】根据“In the beginning, things were difficult for Liu and his team.”可知,一开始,对于刘和他的团队来说,事情很困难。

66. In order to develop tourism. 【解析】根据“And in order to develop tourism, they hold different village cultural festivals every year.”可知,他们每年都会举办不同的乡村文化节是为了发展旅游业。

67. His bravery, hard work and the support from the villagers. 【解析】刘松毕业后回村发展显示了他的勇敢;刘松和团队做各种尝试帮助乡村发展,显示了他的努力;村民们也配合并支持刘松。

68. didn’t agree. He didn’t know why she gave up such a good job abroad to work in the village instead. However, when seeing the great changes and bright future in the village, he came to understand his daughter’s decision.

【解析】根据“Before returning to her hometown, she had studied abroad and had been a member of a company management.”可知,在回到家乡之前,她曾在国外学习,并曾是一家公司的管理人员。所以对于她回村工作,父亲应该是不同意的。但是看到村里的发展,父亲最终会理解女儿的决定。

69. doesn’t like

70. How is

71. got to

72. look after/care for

73. This kind of car is made in Chongqing

【短文填空·语篇导读】本文主要畅想了科技发展可能带来的新职业。

74. themselves 【解析】考查反身代词。句意为:例如,我们的汽车很快就会开始自动驾驶。根据“That means we’re going to need fewer drivers.”可知,汽车会自动驾驶,此处

指 cars,应用 themselves。

75. jobs 【解析】考查名词。句意为:与此同时,未来可能会有一些新的类型的工作。根据 These are just a few examples of the jobs 及 kinds of 可知,此处填 jobs。
76. how 【解析】考查疑问词。句意为:机器人将在我们的家庭和学校变得更普遍,所以我们将需要知道如何修理它们的人。分析句子结构可知,此处用“疑问词+动词不定式”作 know 的宾语;结合句意可知 how 符合语境。
77. guides 【解析】考查名词。句意为:在未来,更多的人可能会对太空旅行感兴趣,所以我们可能需要导游,他们可以带领游客参观恒星和行星。根据 who can show tourists around the stars and planets 并结合首字母提示可知此处表示“导游”,空前无限定词,故填 guides。
78. sure 【解析】考查形容词。句意为:他们将确保人工智能不会对人类做任何有害的事。根据空前的 make 及 AI won't do anything harmful to humans 可知,短语 make sure (确保)符合语境。

上分拓展 包含 sure 的短语

- make sure of 确保;设法保证
- for sure 无疑;肯定
- sure enough 果然;不出所料
- be sure of 肯定;对……有信心
- not so sure 不太确定
- that's for sure 那是肯定的
- be sure to do sth. 一定做某事;无疑会发生某事

79. personal/private 【解析】考查形容词。句意为:然后我

们将需要个人学习规划师。根据 with lessons designed just for you 可知,此处指个人学习规划师,此处应用形容词作定语修饰其后的名词,表示“个人的”。

80. for 【解析】考查介词。句意为:这些规划师会为每个学生制订特殊的学习计划,这样每个人都能得到他们成功所需的东西。此处表示“为了”,应用介词 for。
81. stop 【解析】考查动词。句意为:为这些未来的工作做好准备的最好方法是接受新想法,并且永不停止学习。根据 to be open to new ideas 可知,此处表示永不停止学习,stop 符合语境;根据 and 可知,此处应填动词原形。故填 stop。

【书面表达】

One possible version:

Chinese language is extensive and profound. Many Chinese beginners are confused by the rich Chinese expressions. Here is a funny thing.

There was a basketball game at school. During the game, everyone shouted, “Jiayou! Jiayou!” But a foreign friend said in surprise, “There’s no need to add oil. Why are you saying Jiayou?” When I heard this, I couldn’t help laughing and explained the reason to him.

There are many examples of taking words from each other in communication, such as coffee, kung fu and so on. Language plays a positive role in promoting communication. When we pay attention to the cultural meanings behind the words, we understand them better. In fact, language is not a barrier but a carrier.