

2021 年浙江省嘉兴市中考英语试卷

一、完形填空（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 15 分）阅读下面短文，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

1. (15 分) Last August we were on vacation at Diana's Baths, a place famous for waterfalls.

Sitting on the rocks with my husband, I watched some parents (1) _____ guarding their kids away from the rocks' edges. I felt glad that our 8 - year - old son Wyatt could (2) _____ himself. Don't get me wrong: I still felt (3) _____ as I saw my boy jump between the rocks. "No running," I said from time to time. "Stay away from the edges." "But I soon (4) _____, and we were all having fun in the water.

(5) _____, I saw Wyatt sit down between two rocks in the running water. I shouted at him to get out. He shouted back something and then he (6) _____ over the edge.

"Somebody help my son!" I (7) _____, over and over. But I only heard a woman scream. "That (8) _____ just went over the waterfall!" she shouted at her husband. "We are leaving!" They walked away, not even looking back to see whether our child was OK.

By the time (9) _____ climbed down to the rocks below, my husband had pulled Wyatt out of the water with the help of a young woman. She was (10) _____ first aid. "I'm Lisa, a nurse. I'm not leaving you." She looked at me (11) _____, as if she were trying to take every bit of energy, (12) _____ and strength (力量) in her body and pass it on to me. I held on to that energy like a rope that could pull us to (13) _____.

Wyatt was taken to the hospital immediately. (14) _____ we spent a sleepless night there, we were told Wyatt was going to be OK.

Meeting Lisa has reminded (提醒) me how we need (15) _____ from people we don't know. I know we are two strangers who are less strange.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) | A. nervously | B. carelessly | C. excitedly | D. hopefully |
| (2) | A. talk to | B. cheer for | C. learn from | D. look after |
| (3) | A. lonely | B. proud | C. worried | D. satisfied |
| (4) | A. left | B. relaxed | C. shared | D. returned |
| (5) | A. Suddenly | B. Finally | C. Slowly | D. Recently |

- (6) A. looked B. came C. rose D. disappeared
- (7) A. suggested B. thought C. replied D. cried
- (8) A. girl B. boy C. man D. woman
- (9) A. I B. she C. you D. they
- (10) A. teaching B. learning C. giving D. receiving
- (11) A. secretly B. happily C. deeply D. strangely
- (12) A. success B. health C. value D. love
- (13) A. truth B. safety C. memory D. silence
- (14) A. If B. Unless C. After D. Before
- (15) A. help B. advice C. sense D. experience



二、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，每小题 6 分，共计 30 分）阅读下面四篇材料，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

2. (6 分)

Takeover Day

Want to be a football coach, a policeman or a musician? If you could do any job for a day, what would it be? Takeover Day offers young people this chance.

Takeover Day is an event for young people to "take over" the day from adults (成年人). Of course, it's difficult to give someone the job of a professional film star or a model! However, Takeover Day has offered young people jobs as news reporters,	Simon, 16, went to Coventry Football Club. He became coach of the football team for a day. "Having a go at training professional players was an unforgettable experience," said Simon. "If I had the chance, I would do this job every day."
	Sally, 15, became the head teacher of her school. "I'd go

teachers and even politicians (政客) .	mad if I were a head teacher!" she said."So many
The event serves two purposes.First, it gives young people experience in different kinds of jobs.Second , adults can learn from young people's opinions and fresh ideas.	meetings!"Sally thinks she learned a lot."My favourite part of the day was meeting the school cook and improving the school menus for the week.I was a great chance to tell her what we really like eating!"
Here's what the students say about their Takeover Day.	Paul, 17, spent the day with an important politician.He even went to a meeting at Buckingham Palace!Paul thought that if everyone had the chance to follow a politician for a day , they'd be amazed. "It isn't a nine - to - five job: It's 24/7, "he said. "We even had no time for lunch."

(1) What may Simon choose to be in the future? _____

- A. A model.
- B. A politician.
- C. A head teacher.
- D. A football coach.

(2) What do Sally and Paul probably think of their Takeover Day? _____

- A. Busy but exciting.
- B. Peaceful but tiring.
- C. Amazing and relaxing.
- D. Easy and unforgettable.

(3) Takeover Day is set up for young people to _____.

- A. spread ideas
- B. become famous
- C. know more about jobs
- D. work for their schools

3. (8分) Ludwick Marishane, a South African, was with his friends in Limpopo when they started talking about inventing something to put on your skin (皮肤) so you don't have to take a bath.Ludwick thought that this was a great idea.He did some research on the Internet, and he found some surprising facts.

About 2, 500, 000, 000 people around the world haven't got clean water.This is a huge problem because dirty

water can create illnesses. One of them is trachoma: 8, 000, 000 people all over the world get trachoma every year. They wash their faces with dirty water, get ill and go blind. To stop trachoma, people don't have to receive expensive medical care. They have to wash their faces with clean water. That's it.

Ludwick started thinking. He wanted to make something to help people in parts of the world where it's difficult to find clean water. He did more research on the Internet, and he did more thinking. Ludwick had a plan. He wanted to make a gel (凝胶) for people to put on their skin so they don't have to take a bath. When he was at university, he never stopped thinking about his invention. He started to talk to other people about it, and three years later the dream came true. He made the gel and called it "DryBath".

Ludwick is the winner of lots of prizes. People call him "one of the brightest young men in the world". He is happy about his success. DryBath is helping people to be healthy. And DryBath also helps to save water. That's important in many parts of the world, where it's difficult to find clean water. Now he wants to invent other things and also wants to help other young people to become inventors.

(1) Trachoma is a kind of illness that may make people _____.

- A. feel hungry
- B. feel thirsty
- C. become blind
- D. become sleepy

(2) Ludwick invented the gel "DryBath" to _____.

- A. treat people with skin trouble
- B. make dirty water become clean
- C. show people how to be an inventor
- D. help people without enough clean water

(3) Which word best describes Ludwick according to the passage? _____

- A. Creative.
- B. Brave.
- C. Honest.
- D. Humorous.

(4) What can we learn from Ludwick's experience? _____

- A. Luck is very important in achieving success.

- B. People can succeed by sticking to their dreams.
- C. Young people can easily come up with new ideas.
- D. Going to university can make young people smarter.

4. (8 分) The natural world is colorful with humans, plants and animals showing different colors.

Human skin can be many different colors and it changes with the sun, our feelings or our health for example. This is because of pigments (色素), which reflect light and make what the eye sees as colors. So, when we feel excited or angry, our heart can send more blood to the face and the pigments in the skin become red. This is why we have the expression that someone "sees red" when they are angry.

Plants also have pigments. Color is important for them to live on. The bright colors of flowers catch the attention of insects (昆虫), which then carry their pollen (花粉) from one flower to another. Bees can see colors we cannot, and they follow these to the inside of the flower. Without bees visiting flowers in this way, many plants would die out.

Animals also use color for their own need. They protect themselves with different colors so as not to be seen by predators. The snowshoe hare for example, a type of wild rabbit, changes color with seasons for this reason. During summer it is a brown color, and in winter it is white so that it can hide in the snow. However, some animals use color as a warning to make predators stay away. Bright colors such as yellow and red are often used in this way. Nature, however, is very clever, and predators also use colors to attract (吸引) the animals they feed on.

So, we can see that there may be many different reasons and uses for colors in the natural world. Some uses of color in nature remain unknown; but one thing is for sure, color not only makes our planet beautiful but it is also necessary for our planet to live on.

(1) Paragraph 2 mainly tells us that _____ is/are the cause that makes human skin change color.

- A. feelings
- B. pigments
- C. blood
- D. sunshine

(2) According to Paragraph 3, plants can use _____ to attract insects.

- A. leaves
- B. fruits

C. pollen

D. color

(3) The underlined word "predators" in Paragraph 4 refers to animals which _____.

A. hide in secret places

B. kill other animals for food

C. change color with the sun

D. protect themselves from danger

(4) What is the main purpose of the passage? _____

A. To describe animals' ways of life.

B. To encourage us to study color in nature.

C. To introduce the uses of colors for life on earth.

D. To explain the importance of protecting our planet.

5. (8 分) You may study differently from your friends, but your study habits are not wrong!

Kelly and Maria are best friends with a lot in common. They love doing things together, such as going to movies and concerts, shopping, or just sitting at a small cafe. Since they take a lot of the same school subjects, they would love to study together, but they find this impossible. Their working styles are so completely different that they can't be in the same room while they are studying!

Kelly would like to study in a clean, open space, while Maria works best with books, papers and other things around her. Kelly prefers to study in a totally silent room, but Maria loves to play music or even have the TV on. Kelly can sit for hours without moving, and often gets all her homework done in one sitting. Maria, however, is always getting up, and says that she thinks best when she's on the move.

You might be asking yourself: which way of studying gets better results? Many people believe that a silent, tidy setting (环境) is the way to go, ▲. Some research has even shown that outside noise and untidiness help some people focus (聚焦) their attention, because it makes them form a "wall" in their mind around what they are doing and improves their focus.

So, if you're a student who chooses to study while sitting at a table in a busy shopping center, don't worry about it. If you work in total silence, that's OK, too. Judging from Kelly's and Maria's study habits, the best way to study is the way that works for you. In their very different ways, both of them do well in school, and both finish their work within the required time as well.

(1) Kelly and Maria are mentioned as an example in this passage to _____.

- A. discuss two different study habits
- B. compare the differences in their hobbies
- C. show the importance of a good study habit
- D. express the writer's worry about their friendship

(2) Which of the following is the best to fill in the blank in Paragraph 4? _____

- A. and they have difficulty in study
- B. and it can be true for most of them
- C. but that doesn't seem necessarily true
- D. but nobody does research on this question

(3) What can we infer from the last paragraph of this passage? _____

- A. Students who like to study in silence will be more successful.
- B. Both study habits can help students make progress in their studies.
- C. Only a small number of students can study well in a noisy situation.
- D. Friends with different study habits can do better by studying together.

(4) What can be the best title for the passage? _____

- A. Are you studying the "right" way?
- B. How can you improve your study habits?
- C. Is it possible for friends to study well together?
- D. What are the advantages of different study settings?

三、词汇运用（本题有 15 小题，每小题 5 分，共计 15 分）A.用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每词仅用一次。

6.（5 分）用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

pride, five, lock, absent, connect

- (1) It is the _____ time that I have been to China.
- (2) Sandra, remember to _____ the door when you go out, please!
- (3) A good student often _____ what he is learning with past experiences.
- (4) Anna was the _____ of the school after she won the speech competition.
- (5) John has been _____ from work for two days as he needs to take care of his sick mother.

B. 阅读下面短文，然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式（每空一词）。

7. (10 分) A large store had a big sale day. Ads had been placed in the (1) _____ (当地的) newspapers several days before. The sales were so good that people rushed to the store that day. The opening time was 9 a.m., but people had got together at the store as (2) _____ (早地) as 7 a.m., waiting for the door to open.

A small man looked at the long line and tried to make his way to the (3) _____ (前面). The crowd became angry and people started shouting at him. They (4) _____ (推) him in order to force him back to the end of the line. (5) _____ (尽管) the people in the crowd were angry, still the man tried walking to the door a second time. Many people near the door were (6) _____ (更强壮的) than him but he still made it.

"Hey!" someone shouted in the crowd. "Is that you (7) _____ (又, 再)? When will you learn to wait in line?" "They got him to the back of the line and three big (8) _____ (女士) said they would watch him and stop him going forward. "That will make him think twice!" they thought.

The small man (9) _____ (摇动) his head. "This is too much for me to deal with!" he said. He wanted to open the store, but he thought that it would serve these rude (10) _____ (顾客) right if he went home and didn't open the store at all that day!

四、语法填空（本题有 10 小题，每小题 10 分，共计 10 分） 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

8. (10 分) In the past, my old grandmother didn't enjoy talking on the phone. Actually, she hated it so she was always refusing (1) _____ (use) it. She told us that she preferred speaking to people in person. It always (2) _____ (make) her sad that she couldn't see the person she was talking to. The other day, we chatted with my grandmother, (3) _____ mentioned video calling over the Internet. It (4) _____ (invent) for people to see each other while talking online. Then we came up with (5) _____ idea. We bought her a laptop (笔记本电脑). One of my (6) _____ (cousin) went over to her house and taught her how to use it. (7) _____ (lucky), she was a quick learner.

Now, she enjoys (8) _____ (her) when talking with us every day. She is happy and you can tell from the expression (9) _____ her face. She says it's also very convenient. She can put it anywhere in the house (10) _____ it is small and doesn't take up much room. Sometimes she even talks to us while she's in the kitchen cooking!

五、任务型阅读（本题有两小节；第一节有 3 小题，每小题 3 分，共计 3 分；第二节有 1 小题，共计 2 分）

第一节下面是电视节目主持人 Peter 对夏令营 Camp X-treme 创办人 Henry 的采访实录。请将下方框中 A、B、C 三个采访问题填入相应的位置，完成第 56~58 小题。

9. (3 分) 下面是电视节目主持人 Peter 对夏令营 Camp X - treme 创办人 Henry 的采访实录。请将下方框中 A、B、C 三个采访问题填入相应的位置，完成下面三个小题。

Peter: Let's welcome Henry, the camp leader of the most popular summer camp in our city to Peter's Show!

Henry: Thank you, Peter!

Peter: Henry, why did you open up a camp?

Henry: Ten years ago, I spent three weeks at a summer camp and had the best time of my life. I remember every day I was there, and I still have friends from then. So, I decided I wanted other children to have the same experience as me.

Peter: (1) _____

Henry: Well, after I left school, I worked at a few summer camps. I wasn't a camp leader then and I didn't get any money for it, but I learned what a good leader needs to do. So, when I opened my own summer camp seven years ago, I was ready to become a camp leader. Since then I've organized lots of unforgettable activities. The kids love it.

Peter: (2) _____

Henry: Actually, it's easy to make such a decision. I will think about what kids want to learn from a summer camp. They want adventure and exciting activities. They want to go home and say "You won't believe what I did!" So, extreme sports were the best idea.

Peter: (3) _____

Henry: Kids have been coming to my camp for many years now, and I hardly hear any kids or parents complain (抱怨). The only problem I have is when there are too many kids who want to join. I have to tell them to come back the following year. Of course, they aren't very happy with the news.

A. How long have you worked as a camp leader?

B. Have you had any problems since the camp opened?

C. How did you decide what kind of camp you wanted to open?

第二节

10. (2 分) 假设你对 Henry 组织的夏令营感兴趣，请在 Camp X - treme 的网页上留言，向 Henry 询问今

年夏令营的相关信息（如举办时间、地点或活动内容等）。请咨询一个问题，完成下面小题。

Henry, I'd like to enter your Camp X - treme. _____（不超过 10 个单词）

六、书面表达（本题有 1 小题，共计 15 分）

11.（15 分）校学生会为即将到来的"健康周"活动策划了两个项目。假设你是学生会成员，请写一篇英语短文，在校英语报上介绍其中一个项目的活动内容及其益处。要点提示如下：

Projects	A School Trip Day	A Sports Day
Activities	<div>● fly kites</div> <div>● have a picnic</div> <div>● ...</div>	<div>● have ball games</div> <div>● play tug - of - war（拔河）</div> <div>●</div>
Benefits (益处)	<div>● develop friendship</div> <div>● feel relaxed</div> <div>● ...</div>	<div>● develop friendship</div> <div>● keep fit</div> <div>●</div>

注意：

- (1) 短文必须包含表中你所选项目的所有信息，并适当发挥。
- (2) 文中不得出现与你身份相关的信息。
- (3) 词数：80~100。短文开头已给出，不计入总词数。

During the Health Week, we will have ...

2021 年浙江省嘉兴市中考英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

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1. （15 分） Last August we were on vacation at Diana's Baths, a place famous for waterfalls.

Sitting on the rocks with my husband, I watched some parents (1) A guarding their kids away from the rocks' edges. I felt glad that our 8 - year - old son Wyatt could (2) D himself. Don't get me wrong: I still felt (3) C as I saw my boy jump between the rocks. "No running," I said from time to time. "Stay away from the edges." "But I soon (4) B, and we were all having fun in the water.

(5) A, I saw Wyatt sit down between two rocks in the running water. I shouted at him to get out. He shouted back something and then he (6) D over the edge.

"Somebody help my son!" I (7) D, over and over. But I only heard a woman scream. "That (8) B just went over the waterfall!" she shouted at her husband. "We are leaving!" They walked away, not even looking back to see whether our child was OK.

By the time (9) A climbed down to the rocks below, my husband had pulled Wyatt out of the water with the help of a young woman. She was (10) C first aid. "I'm Lisa, a nurse. I'm not leaving you." She looked at me (11) C, as if she were trying to take every bit of energy, (12) D and strength (力量) in her body and pass it on to me. I held on to that energy like a rope that could pull us to (13) B.

Wyatt was taken to the hospital immediately. (14) C we spent a sleepless night there, we were told Wyatt was going to be OK.

Meeting Lisa has reminded (提醒) me how we need (15) A from people we don't know. I know we are two strangers who are less strange.

- | | | | | |
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| (1) | A. nervously | B. carelessly | C. excitedly | D. hopefully |
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- (5) A. Suddenly B. Finally C. Slowly D. Recently
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【分析】文章通过描述一个陌生人救了自己孩子的故事，告诉我们，我们都需要帮助。

【解答】(1) A 副词辨析。A 紧张地，B 粗心地，C 兴奋地，D 充满希望地，根据后面 *guarding their kids away from the rocks' edges*. 监视他们的孩子远离岩石边缘，应该是紧张地监视，故答案是 A。

(2) D 短语辨析。A 与...谈话，B 鼓舞，C 向...学习，D 照顾，根据上文监视他们的孩子远离岩石边缘，这里我感觉很高兴，我 8 岁的儿子 Wyatt 应该是能照顾自己，故答案是 D。

(3) C 形容词辨析。A 孤独的，B 自豪的，C 担心的，D 满意的，根据上文岩石边缘，虽然我 8 岁的儿子 Wyatt 应该是能照顾自己，这里应该是但我仍然很担心，故答案是 C。

(4) B 动词辨析。A 离开，B 使放松，C 分享，D 返回，根据后面 *and we were all having fun in the water*. 我们在水里玩得很开心，上文说很担心，这里应该很放松，故答案是 B。

(5) A 副词辨析。A 突然，B 最后，C 慢慢地，D 目前，根据后面 *I saw Wyatt sit down between two rocks in the running water*, 应该是突然，我看见 Wyatt 坐在流水中的两块岩石之间，故答案是 A。

(6) D 动词辨析。A 看, B 来, C 升起, D 消失, 根据下文 Somebody help my son!"求救, 可知儿子应该是消失了, 故答案是 D。

(7) D 动词辨析。A 建议, B 想, C 回复, D 哭, 喊, 根据 Somebody help my son!"求救, 应该是喊, 故答案是 D。

(8) B 名词辨析。A 女孩, B 男孩, C 男人, D 女人, 根据上文描述的是作者的儿子, 这里应该是那个男孩刚刚跳过瀑布!"故答案是 B。

(9) A 代词辨析。A 我, B 她, C 你, 你们, D 他们, 根据后面 my husband had pulled Wyatt out of the water with the help of a young woman.我丈夫在一个年轻女子的帮助下把 Wyatt 从水里拉了出来。所以这里应该是我爬到下面的岩石上, 故答案是 A。

(10) C 动词辨析。A 教, B 学习, C 给, D 收到, 根据 give first aid 急救是固定短语, 故答案是 C。

(11) C 副词辨析。A 秘密地, B 开心地, C 深深地, D 陌生地, 根据 She looked at me 应该是深情地看着我, 故答案是 C。

(12) D 名词辨析。A 成功, B 健康, C 价值, D 爱, 根据语境: 好像她正试图把她身体里的每一点能量、爱和力量都传递给我。故答案是 D。

(13) B 名词辨析。A 实情, B 安全, C 记忆, D 沉默, 根据 I held on to that energy like a rope that could pull us to 我像一根绳子一样抓住了那股能量, 可以把我们拉到安全的地方。故答案是 B。

(14) C 连词辨析。A 如果, B 除非, C 在...之后, D 在...之前, 根据语境: 在那里度过了一个不眠之夜之后, 我们被告知 Wyatt 会没事的, 故答案是 C。

(15) A 名词辨析。A 帮助, B 建议, C 情境, D 经历, 根据上文可知与丽莎的会面提醒了我, 我们需要陌生人的帮助, 故答案是 A。

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2. (6 分)

Takeover Day

Want to be a football coach, a policeman or a musician? If you could do any job for a day, what would it be? Takeover Day offers young people this chance.

Takeover Day is an event for young people to "take over" the day from adults (成年人). Of course, it's difficult to give someone the job of a	Simon, 16, went to Coventry Football Club. He became coach of the football team for a day. "Having a go at training professional players was an unforgettable experience," said
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film star or a model!However, Takeover Day has	Simon. "If I had the chance, I would do this job every day."
offered young people jobs as news reporters , teachers and even politicians (政客) .	Sally, 15, became the head teacher of her school. "I'd go mad if I were a head teacher!" she said."So many
The event serves two purposes.First, it gives young people experience in different kinds of jobs.Second , adults can learn from young people's opinions and fresh ideas.	meetings!"Sally thinks she learned a lot."My favourite part of the day was meeting the school cook and improving the school menus for the week.I was a great chance to tell her what we really like eating!"
Here's what the students say about their Takeover Day.	Paul, 17, spent the day with an important politician.He even went to a meeting at Buckingham Palace!Paul thought that if everyone had the chance to follow a politician for a day , they'd be amazed. "It isn't a nine - to - five job; It's 24/7, "he said. "We even had no time for lunch."

(1) What may Simon choose to be in the future? D

- A. A model.
- B. A politician.
- C. A head teacher.
- D. A football coach.

(2) What do Sally and Paul probably think of their Takeover Day? B

- A. Busy but exciting.
- B. Peaceful but tiring.
- C. Amazing and relaxing.
- D. Easy and unforgettable.

(3) Takeover Day is set up for young people to C .

- A. spread ideas
- B. become famous
- C. know more about jobs
- D. work for their schools

【分析】 本文主要介绍了在接管日这一天一些学生的体验以及看法。

【解答】(1)D.细节理解题。根据 Simon, 16, went to Coventry Football Club.He became coach of the football

team for a day. "Having a go at training professional players was an unforgettable experience," said Simon. "If I had the chance, I would do this job every day."可知 16 岁的西蒙去了考文垂足球俱乐部,当了一天的足球队教练"尝试训练职业球员是一次难忘的经历,"西蒙说"如果有机会,我会每天做这项工作。"可知西蒙想做一名足球教练。故选 D。

(2) B.推理判断题。根据 she said."So many meetings!"Sally thinks she learned a lot."My favourite part of the day was meeting the school cook and improving the school menus for the week.I was a great chance to tell her what we really like eating!" 她说, "这么多会议!"莎莉认为她学到了很多。"我一天中最喜欢的部分是会见学校厨师,改进学校一周的菜单。我是一个很好的机会告诉她我们真正喜欢吃什么!"以及 Paul thought that if everyone had the chance to follow a politician for a day, they'd be amazed. "It isn't a nine - to - five job: It's 24/7," he said. "We even had no time for lunch." 保罗认为,如果每个人都有机会跟随一位政治家一天,他们会感到惊讶的。"他说:"这不是朝九晚五的工作,而是全天候工作。"我们甚至没有时间吃午饭。"可知萨莉和保罗在接管日这天都感到忙碌但令人兴奋。故选 B。

(3) C.细节理解题。根据 Want to be a football coach, a policeman or a musician? If you could do any job for a day, what would it be? Takeover Day offers young people this chance.想成为一名足球教练、警察或音乐家吗?如果你能做一天的工作,你会做什么?接管日为年轻人提供了这个机会。以及 However, Takeover Day has offered young people jobs as news reporters, teachers and even politicians (政客).然而,接管日为年轻人提供了新闻记者、教师甚至政客的工作。可知接管日是为了让年轻人了解更多关于工作的知识而确立的。故选 C。

3. (8 分) Ludwick Marishane, a South African, was with his friends in Limpopo when they started talking about inventing something to put on your skin (皮肤) so you don't have to take a bath.Ludwick thought that this was a great idea.He did some research on the Internet, and he found some surprising facts.

About 2, 500, 000, 000 people around the world haven't got clean water.This is a huge problem because dirty water can create illnesses.One of them' is trachoma: 8, 000, 000 people all over the world get trachoma every year.They wash their faces with dirty water, get ill and go blind.To stop trachoma, people don't have to receive expensive medical care.They have to wash their faces with clean water.That's it.

Ludwick started thinking.He wanted to make something to help people in parts of the world where it's difficult to find clean water.He did more research on the Internet, and he did more thinking.Ludwick had a plan.He wanted to make a gel (凝胶) for people to put on their skin so they don't have to take a bath.When he was at university, he never stopped thinking about his invention.He started to talk to other people about it, and three years later the dream came true.He made the gel and called it "DryBath".

Ludwick is the winner of lots of prizes. People call him "one of the brightest young men in the world". He is happy about his success. DryBath is helping people to be healthy. And DryBath also helps to save water. That's important in many parts of the world, where it's difficult to find clean water. Now he wants to invent other things and also wants to help other young people to become inventors.

(1) Trachoma is a kind of illness that may make people C.

- A. feel hungry
- B. feel thirsty
- C. become blind
- D. become sleepy

(2) Ludwick invented the gel "DryBath" to D.

- A. treat people with skin trouble
- B. make dirty water become clean
- C. show people how to be an inventor
- D. help people without enough clean water

(3) Which word best describes Ludwick according to the passage? A

- A. Creative.
- B. Brave.
- C. Honest.
- D. Humorous.

(4) What can we learn from Ludwick's experience? B

- A. Luck is very important in achieving success.
- B. People can succeed by sticking to their dreams.
- C. Young people can easily come up with new ideas.
- D. Going to university can make young people smarter.

【分析】 本文主要讲述了路德威克经过不断的努力发明了一种凝胶，它可以帮助没有足够干净水的人。

【解答】 (1) C. 细节理解题。根据 8, 000, 000 people all over the world get trachoma every year. They wash their faces with dirty water, get ill and go blind. 可知全世界每年有 800000 人得沙眼。他们用脏水洗脸，这样会生病甚至失明。因此可知沙眼是一种可能会使人失明的疾病。故选 C。

(2) D. 细节理解题。根据 Ludwick started thinking. He wanted to make something to help people in parts of

the world where it's difficult to find clean water.可知卢德维克开始思考。他想做一些东西来帮助世界上那些很难找到干净水的地方的人们。因此可知路德威克发明了一种凝胶"干浴"来帮助没有足够干净水的人。故选 D。

(3) A.推理判断题。根据 He made the gel and called it "DryBath".Ludwick is the winner of lots of prizes.People call him "one of the brightest young men in the world".He is happy about his success.可知他制作了凝胶并称之为"干浴"。路德威克是许多奖项的得主。人们称他为"世界上最聪明的年轻人之一"。他为自己的成功感到高兴。因此可知路德威克是一个很有创意的人, 故选 A。

(4) B.推理判断题。根据 He did more research on the Internet, and he did more thinking.Ludwick had a plan.He wanted to make a gel (凝胶) for people to put on their skin so.they don't have to take a bath.When he was at university, he never stopped thinking about his invention.He started to talk to other people about it, and three years later the dream came true.He made the gel and called it "DryBath".可知他在互联网上做了更多的研究, 他做了更多的思考。路德威克有个计划。他想做凝胶这样让人们可以将它涂到自己的皮肤上, 这样他们就不用洗澡了。当他在大学的时候, 他从来没有停止思考他的发明。他开始与其他人谈论它, 三年后梦想成真了。他制作了凝胶并称之为"干浴"。因此我们能从路德威克的经历中学到坚持梦想就能成功。故选 B。

4. (8 分) The natural world is colorful with humans, plants and animals showing different colors.

Human skin can be many different colors and it changes with the sun, our feelings or our health for example.This is because of pigments (色素), which reflect light and make what the eye sees as colors.So, when we feel excited or angry, our heart can send more blood to the face and the pigments in the skin become red.This is why we have the expression that someone "sees red"when they are angry.

Plants also have pigments.Color is important for them to live on.The bright colors of flowers catch the attention of insects (昆虫), which then carry their pollen (花粉) from one flower to another.Bees can see colors we cannot, and they follow these to the inside of the flower.Without bees visiting flowers in this way, many plants would die out.

Animals also use color for their own need.They protect themselves with different colors so as not to be seen by predators.The snowshoe hare for example, a type of wild rabbit, changes color with seasons for this reason.During summer it is a brown color, and in winter it is white so that it can hide in the snow.However, some animals use color as a warning to make predators stay away.Bright colors such as yellow and red are often used in this way.Nature, however, is very clever, and predators also use colors to attract (吸引) the animals they feed on.

So, we can see that there may be many different reasons and uses for colors in the natural world. Some uses of color in nature remain unknown; but one thing is for sure, color not only makes our planet beautiful but it is also necessary for our planet to live on.

(1) Paragraph 2 mainly tells us that B is/are the cause that makes human skin change color.

- A. feelings
- B. pigments
- C. blood
- D. sunshine

(2) According to Paragraph 3, plants can use D to attract insects.

- A. leaves
- B. fruits
- C. pollen
- D. color

(3) The underlined word "predators" in Paragraph 4 refers to animals which B .

- A. hide in secret places
- B. kill other animals for food
- C. change color with the sun
- D. protect themselves from danger

(4) What is the main purpose of the passage? C

- A. To describe animals' ways of life.
- B. To encourage us to study color in nature.
- C. To introduce the uses of colors for life on earth.
- D. To explain the importance of protecting our planet.

【分析】 本文主要介绍了颜色对于地球上生命的作用，分别举例人类、植物和动物对颜色的使用。

【解答】 (1) B. 细节理解题。根据第二段 Human skin can be many different colors and it changes with the sun, our feelings or our health for example. This is because of pigments (色素), which reflect light and make what the eye sees as colors. 人类的皮肤可以有多种不同的颜色，而且会变化。比如太阳，我们的感觉，我们的健康。这是因为色素反射光线，使眼睛看到的东西变成了颜色。可知，色素导致人类皮肤变色。故选 B。

(2) D.细节理解题。根据第三段 Plants also have pigments.Color is important for them to live on.The bright colors of flowers catch the attention of insects (昆虫), which then carry their pollen (花粉) from one flower to another.植物也有色素。颜色对它们的生存是很重要的。花朵鲜艳的颜色吸引了昆虫的注意, 然后昆虫把花粉从一朵花传到另一朵花。可知, 植物使用颜色吸引昆虫。故选 D。

(3) B.词义猜测题。根据第四段 Animals also use color for their own need.They protect themselves with different colors so as not to be seen by predators.动物也会根据自己的需要来使用颜色。它们用不同的颜色保护自己, 以免被____发现。结合前面提到的保护自己, 可知是"捕食者", 即杀死其它动物作为食物。故选 B。

(4) C.写作意图题。根据最后一段段意, 所以, 我们可以看到, 在自然界中, 颜色可能有许多不同的原因和用途。可知, 本文主要介绍了颜色对于地球上生命的作用。故选 C。

5. (8 分) You may study differently from your friends, but your study habits are not wrong!

Kelly and Maria are best friends with a lot in common.They love doing things together, such as going to movies and concerts, shopping, or just sitting at a small cafe.Since they take a lot of the same school subjects, they would love to study together, but they find this impossible.Their working styles are so completely different that they can't be in the same room while they are studying!

Kelly would like to study in a clean, open space, while Maria works best with books, papers and other things around her.Kelly prefers to study in a totally silent room, but Maria loves to play music or even have the TV on.Kelly can sit for hours without moving, and often gets all her homework done in one sitting.Maria, however, is always getting up, and says that she thinks best when she's on the move.

You might be asking yourself: which way of studying gets better results? Many people believe that a silent, tidy setting (环境) is the way to go, ▲.Some research has even shown that outside noise and untidiness help some people focus (聚焦) their attention, because it makes them form a "wall" in their mind around what they are doing and improves their focus.

So, if you're a student who chooses to study while sitting at a table in a busy shopping center, don't worry about it.If you work in total silence, that's OK, too.Judging from Kelly 's and Maria's study habits, the best way to study is the way that works for you.In their very different ways, both of them do well in school, and both finish their work within the required time as well.

(1) Kelly and Maria are mentioned as an example in this passage to A .

A. discuss two different study habits

- B. compare the differences in their hobbies
- C. show the importance of a good study habit
- D. express the writer's worry about their friendship

(2) Which of the following is the best to fill in the blank in Paragraph 4? C.

- A. and they have difficulty in study
- B. and it can be true for most of them
- C. but that doesn't seem necessarily true
- D. but nobody does research on this question

(3) What can we infer from the last paragraph of this passage? B.

- A. Students who like to study in silence will be more successful.
- B. Both study habits can help students make progress in their studies.
- C. Only a small number of students can study well in a noisy situation.
- D. Friends with different study habits can do better by studying together.

(4) What can be the best title for the passage? A.

- A. Are you studying the "right" way?
- B. How can you improve your study habits?
- C. Is it possible for friends to study well together?
- D. What are the advantages of different study settings?

【分析】本文主要介绍了两者不同的学习方式，但作者认为无论哪种学习方式，只要适合自己那就是好的。

【解答】(1) A.细节理解题。根据第二段 Since they take a lot of the same school subjects, they would love to study together, but they find this impossible. Their working styles are so completely different that they can't be in the same room while they are studying! 因为他们选了很多相同的课程，所以他们很想一起学习，但他们发现这是不可能的。他们的学习风格完全不同，所以他们不能在同一个房间里学习！可知，本文以凯利和玛丽亚为例来讨论两种不同的学习习惯。故选 A。

(2) C.推理判断题。根据第四段段意，你可能会问自己：哪种学习方法会取得更好的成绩？许多人认为安静、整洁的环境才是最好的选择，_____一些研究甚至表明，外面的噪音和不整洁有助于一些人集中注意力，因为它让他们在正在做的事情周围形成一堵“墙”，提高他们的注意力。前后形成对比，C项“但这似乎并不一定是真的”符合题意。故选 C。

(3) B.推理判断题。根据最后一段 In their very different ways, both of them do well in school, and both

finish their work within the required time as well.他们都以不同的方式在学校表现出色，也都在规定的时间内完成他们的工作。可知，这两种学习习惯都可以帮助学生的学习上取得进步。故选 B。

(4) A.标题归纳题。根据最后一段 Judging from Kelly 's and Maria's study habits, the best way to study is the way that works for you.从凯利和玛丽亚的学习习惯来看，最好的学习方式就是适合你的方式。以及结合全文可知，本文主要介绍了两者不同的学习方式，但作者认为无论哪种学习方式，只要适合自己那就是好的，A 项"你学习的方式"正确"吗"符合题意。故选 A。

三、词汇运用（本题有 15 小题，每小题 5 分，共计 15 分）A.用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每词仅用一次。

6. (5 分) 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

pride, five, lock, absent, connect

- (1) It is the fifth time that I have been to China.
- (2) Sandra, remember to lock the door when you go out, please!
- (3) A good student often connects what he is learning with past experiences.
- (4) Anna was the pride of the school after she won the speech competition.
- (5) John has been absent from work for two days as he needs to take care of his sick mother.

【分析】(1) 这是我第五次来中国了。

(2) 桑德拉，出去的时候别忘了锁门!

(3) 一个好生经常把他所学的与过去的经验联系起来。

(4) 安娜赢得演讲比赛后是全校的骄傲。

(5) 约翰两天没上班了，因为他要照顾生病的母亲。

【解答】(1) fifth 考查序数词。根据题干 the...time，可知是指：这是我第五次来中国了，故填 fifth.

(2) lock 考查动词。根据题干 when you go out,可知是指：出去的时候别忘了锁门。remember to do sth 记得做某事，故填 lock.

(3) connects 考查动词。根据题干 what he is learning with past experiences,可知是指：他所学的与过去的经历联系起来。connect with 把……和……连起来。时态是一般现在时，主语是单数，接动词原形，故填 connects.

(4) pride 考查名词。根据题干 after she won the speech competition,可知是指：安娜赢得演讲比赛后是全校的骄傲，故填 pride.

(5) absent 考查形容词。根据题干 as he needs to take care of his sick mother,可知是指：约翰两天没上

班了，因为他要照顾生病的母亲。be absent from 缺席……，故填 absent.

B. 阅读下面短文，然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式（每空一词）。

7. (10 分) A large store had a big sale day. Ads had been placed in the (1) local (当地的) newspapers several days before. The sales were so good that people rushed to the store that day. The opening time was 9 a.m., but people had got together at the store as (2) early (早地) as 7 a.m., waiting for the door to open.

A small man looked at the long line and tried to make his way to the (3) front (前面). The crowd became angry and people started shouting at him. They (4) pushed (推) him in order to force him back to the end of the line. (5) Although (尽管) the people in the crowd were angry, still the man tried walking to the door a second time. Many people near the door were (6) stronger (更强壮的) than him but he still made it.

"Hey!" someone shouted in the crowd. "Is that you (7) again (又，再)? When will you learn to wait in line?" "They got him to the back of the line and three big (8) ladies (女士) said they would watch him and stop him going forward. "That will make him think twice!" they thought.

The small man (9) shook (摇动) his head. "This is too much for me to deal with!" he said. He wanted to open the store, but he thought that it would serve these rude (10) customers (顾客) right if he went home and didn't open the store at all that day!

【分析】文章讲述了一家做大减价的大商店因为登了广告，而当天挤满了等待开门的顾客们。开门的老板因为想要挤进去开门而被误认为是插队人士的一个啼笑皆非的小故事。

【解答】(1) local. 考查形容词。根据句意，几天前当地报纸上就登了广告。分析结构可知，空处应填入形容词来修饰空后的名词 newspaper，提示词为 local，符合题意。故答案为：local。

(2) early. 考查形容词。根据句意，但人们早在早上 7 点就聚集在店里，等着开门。提示词早地，可知是副词，early，可作形容词可作副词，符合题意。故答案为：early。

(3) front. 考查名词。根据句意，一个小个子男人看着这长长的队伍，想挤到前面去。提示词前面可知是名词，由空前的定冠词 the 修饰，front，可作名词可作形容词，这里作名词短语 the front，前面。故答案为：front。

(4) pushed. 考查动词。根据句意，他们推他，为了把他逼到队尾。由提示词可知是 push，这里叙述的是过去发生的事情，所以要用过去式 pushed。故答案为：pushed。

(5) Although. 考查连词。根据句意，尽管人群里的人很愤怒，但那个人还是第二次试图向门口走去。上下文是让步关系的句子，参考提示词可知要用 although 来引导，这里注意句首要大写。故答案为：Although。

(6) stronger.考查形容词。根据句意, 门附近的许多人都比他强壮, 但他还是成功了。结合空后的 than him, 可知是填入形容词的比较级形式, 结合提示词改为 stronger。故答案为: stronger。

(7) again.考查副词。根据句意, "又是你吗?" 参考提示词意思, again, 再, 又, 副词作状语, 符合题意。故答案为: again。

(8) ladies.考查名词。根据句意, 三个大个儿的女人说他们会观察他, 并阻止他往前走。这里参考提示词和空前的数词 three, 可知是三个女士, 所以 lady 要改为复数形式 ladies。故答案为: ladies。

(9) shook.考查动词。根据句意, 小个子男人摇了摇头。这里提示词为 shake, 但是是过去发生的动作, 所以要用一般过去时 shook。故答案为: shook。

(10) customers.考查名词。根据句意, 但他认为这样对那些粗鲁的顾客来说较好, 结合提示词和空前的 these, 可知是用复数形式 customers。故答案为: customers。

四、语法填空(本题有 10 小题, 每小题 10 分, 共计 10 分) 阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的词, 或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

8. (10 分) In the past, my old grandmother didn't enjoy talking on the phone. Actually, she hated it so she was always refusing (1) to use (use) it. She told us that she preferred speaking to people in person. It always (2) made (make) her sad that she couldn't see the person she was talking to. The other day, we chatted with my grandmother, (3) and mentioned video calling over the Internet. It (4) was invented (invent) for people to see each other while talking online. Then we came up with (5) an idea. We bought her a laptop (笔记本电脑). One of my (6) cousins (cousin) went over to her house and taught her how to use it. (7) Luckily (lucky), she was a quick learner.

Now, she enjoys (8) herself (her) when talking with us every day. She is happy and you can tell from the expression (9) on her face. She says it's also very convenient. She can put it anywhere in the house (10) because it is small and doesn't take up much room. Sometimes she even talks to us while she's in the kitchen cooking!

【分析】文章主要讲述了我的姐姐因为不喜欢打电话而喜欢面对面交谈, 于是我们就给他买了一个笔记本电脑, 专门教她如何和我们视频聊天的故事。现在奶奶很享受视频聊天的乐趣。

【解答】(1) to use.考查动词不定式。根据句意, 所以她总是拒绝使用它(电话), 空前的 refuse, 常用的固定搭配是 refuse to do sth. 拒绝做某事, 所以这里用 use 的不定式结构。故答案为: to use。

(2) made.考查动词的时态。根据句意, 这总是让她感到悲伤, 提示词 make 是使役动词, 常用结构 make sb.+adj. 使某人怎么样, 这里因为讲述的是过去的事情, 所以用 make 的过去时 made。故答案为: made。

(3) and.考查连词。根据句意,有一天,我们和奶奶聊天,提到了网上视频电话。空前的 **chatted** 和空后的 **mentioned** 是并列关系的谓语结构,所以用连词 **and** 来做连接。故答案为: **and**。

(4) **was invented**.考查动词的语态。根据句意,它是为人们在网上聊天时看到对方而发明的。结合本句结构可知,主语 **It** 指代的是上文提到的 **video calling** 视频电话,参考本句语境可知是用被动语态结构,因为讲的是过去发生的事情,所以要用一般过去时的被动语态 **was/were+动词的过去分词**,由 **it** 可知是用 **was invented** 过去被发明。故答案为: **was invented**。

(5) **an**.考查冠词。根据句意,然后我们想到了一个主意。空后的名词 **idea** 是元音音素开头的单词,所以要用冠词 **an** 来修饰。故答案为: **an**。

(6) **cousins**.考查名词。根据句意,我的一个表姐去她家教她怎么用。**one of my cousins**, 是固定结构,表示我的多位表亲之一。故答案为: **cousins**。

(7) **Luckily**.考查副词。根据句意,幸运的是,她学得很快。由下文语境可知,是好事,所以用副词 **luckily** 作状语,注意句首要大写。故答案为: **Luckily**。

(8) **herself**.考查反身代词。根据句意,现在,她每天和我们聊天时都很开心。参考固定搭配 **enjoy oneself**, 玩得很开心,主语为 **She**, 所以用 **she** 的反身代词 **herself**。故答案为: **herself**。

(9) **on**.考查介词。根据句意,她很高兴,从她脸上的表情就能看出来。参考固定搭配 **expressions on one's face** 某人脸上的表情。故答案为: **on**。

(10) **because**.考查连词。根据句意,它可以把它放在房子的任何地方,因为它很小,不占太多的空间。分析上下文结构可知,是因果关系,所以用 **because** 来引导。故答案为: **because**。

五、任务型阅读(本题有两小节;第一节有 3 小题,每小题 3 分,共计 3 分;第二节有 1 小题,共计 2 分)

第一节下面是电视节目主持人 **Peter** 对夏令营 **Camp X-treme** 创办人 **Henry** 的采访实录。请将下方框中 **A**、**B**、**C** 三个采访问题填入相应的位置,完成第 56~58 小题。

9. (3 分) 下面是电视节目主持人 **Peter** 对夏令营 **Camp X - treme** 创办人 **Henry** 的采访实录。请将下方框中 **A**、**B**、**C** 三个采访问题填入相应的位置,完成下面三个小题。

Peter: Let's welcome Henry, the camp leader of the most popular summer camp in our city to Peter's Show!

Henry: Thank you, Peter!

Peter: Henry, why did you open up a camp?

Henry: Ten years ago, I spent three weeks at a summer camp and had the best time of my life. I remember every day I was there, and I still have friends from then. So, I decided I wanted other children to have the same experience as me.

Peter: (1) A

Henry: Well, after I left school, I worked at a few summer camps. I wasn't a camp leader then and I didn't get any money for it, but I learned what a good leader needs to do. So, when I opened my own summer camp seven years ago, I was ready to become a camp leader. Since then I've organized lots of unforgettable activities. The kids love it.

Peter: (2) C

Henry: Actually, it's easy to make such a decision. I will think about what kids want to learn from a summer camp. They want adventure and exciting activities. They want to go home and say "You won't believe what I did!" So, extreme sports were the best idea.

Peter: (3) B

Henry: Kids have been coming to my camp for many years now, and I hardly hear any kids or parents complain (抱怨). The only problem I have is when there are too many kids who want to join. I have to tell them to come back the following year. Of course, they aren't very happy with the news.

A. How long have you worked as a camp leader?

B. Have you had any problems since the camp opened?

C. How did you decide what kind of camp you wanted to open?

【分析】Peter: 让我们欢迎亨利，我们城市最受欢迎的夏令营的领队参加彼得的表演！

Henry: 谢谢你，彼得！

Peter: 亨利，你为什么要开一个营地？

Henry: 十年前，我在一个夏令营里度过了三个星期，度过了我一生中最美好的时光。我记得我在那里的每一天，从那时起我仍然有朋友。所以，我决定让其他孩子也有和我一样的经历。

Peter: 你作为营长工作多久了？

Henry: 嗯，我离开学校后，在几个夏令营工作。那时我不是一个夏令营的领队，也没有拿到任何钱，但我知道一个好的领队需要做什么。所以，当我七年前开办自己的夏令营时，我已经准备好成为一个夏令营的领队了。从那以后，我组织了很多难忘的活动。孩子们都喜欢它。

Peter: 你是怎么决定要开什么样的营地的？

Henry: 事实上，做出这样的决定很容易。我会考虑孩子们想从夏令营学到什么。他们想要冒险和刺激的活动。他们想回家说"你不会相信我做的事！"所以，极限运动是最好的主意。

Peter: 自从营地开放以来，你有什么问题吗？

Henry: 孩子们来我的营地已经很多年了, 我几乎听不到任何孩子或父母的抱怨。我唯一的问题是有太多的孩子想加入的时候, 我不得不告诉他们人太多第二年再来。当然, 他们对这个消息不是很满意。

【解答】细节推理题。

(1) A. 根据下文"所以, 当我在七年前开办自己的夏令营时, 我已经做好了成为夏令营负责人的准备。从那以后, 我组织了很多难忘的活动。", 结合选项可知要用 A 项表示"你当营长多久了"表示讲解自己的经历。故选 A。

(2) C. 根据下文"事实上, 做这样的决定是很容易的。", 结合选项可知此处用"你是怎么决定要开什么样的营地的"表示解释开办理由。故选 C。

(3) B. 根据下句"我唯一的问题是有太多的孩子想加入的时候。我不得不告诉他们人太多第二年再来", 结合选项可知用 B 项"自从营地开放以来, 你有什么问题吗"进行提问。故选 B。

第二节

10. (2 分) 假设你对 Henry 组织的夏令营感兴趣, 请在 Camp X - treme 的网页上留言, 向 Henry 询问今年夏令营的相关信息 (如举办时间、地点或活动内容等)。请咨询一个问题, 完成下面小题。

Henry, I'd like to enter your Camp X - treme. When and where will the camp be held this summer?

(不超过 10 个单词)

【分析】这个夏令营何时何地举办?

【解答】根据提示单词和图片内容, 可知需要表达的句子是 "When and where will the camp be held this summer? ", 由题干句子 Henry, I'd like to enter your Camp X - treme. 可知, 是对亨利说的, 我想要加入你的夏令营, 可推断接下来要问的应为夏令营举办的时间和地点, 所以用 when and where 来提问; 举办夏令营, hold the camp, 这里用一般将来时的被动语态来表示 will be held, 将被举行。

故答案为: When and where will the camp be held this summer?

六、书面表达 (本题有 1 小题, 共计 15 分)

11. (15 分) 校学生会为即将到来的 "健康周" 活动策划了两个项目。假设你是学生会成员, 请写一篇英语短文, 在校英语报上介绍其中一个项目的活动内容及其益处。要点提示如下:

Projects	A School Trip Day	A Sports Day
Activities	● fly kites ● have a picnic ● ...	● have ball games ● play tug - of - war (拔河) ●
Benefits	● develop friendship	● develop friendship

(益处)	● feel relaxed ● ...	● keep fit ●
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注意:

- (1) 短文必须包含表中你所选项目的所有信息, 并适当发挥。
- (2) 文中不得出现与你身份相关的信息。
- (3) 词数: 80~100。短文开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

During the Health Week, we will have ...

【分析】【高分句型一】

At noon, we will have a picnic near a small lake there. 中午, 我们将在那里的小湖附近野餐。

will + 动词原形, 表示一般将来时态, 表示将要做某事。

【高分句型二】

As a part of these activities, we should not only develop friendship with our classmates, but also relax ourselves and not be affected by the pressure of study. 作为这些活动的一部分, 我们不仅要与同学们发展友谊, 而且要放松自己, 不受学习压力的影响。

not only ...but also ... 不仅……而且……。

【解答】In health week, we will have A School Trip Day on Friday. This is the plan of the day, we will walk to the Lakeside Park to start our journey. In the morning, we will have a kite flying competition. At noon, we will have a picnic near a small lake there. 【高分句型一】 After lunch, we will go boating on the lake. We can feel inner peace when we are rowing on the blue water. As a part of these activities, we should not only develop friendship with our classmates, but also relax ourselves and not be affected by the pressure of study. 【高分句型二】