

2021 年浙江省宁波市中考英语试卷

一、完形填空（本题有 15 小题， 每小题 15 分， 共计 15 分）阅读下面短文， 掌握大意， 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

1. (15 分) Larry seemed always silent and didn't have any friend. His teacher Mr. Brown (1) _____ this. One day, he asked Larry to meet him after class. Mr. Brown said, "I see that you don't talk to anyone or show any (2) _____ in anything. What's wrong?" Larry replied, "Sir, I have a very (3) _____ life. I have to face some very sad incidents and I keep (4) _____ them. Because of this, I can't focus my attention on anything and don't even feel like talking to (5) _____."

Mr. Brown listened carefully, thought for a while and said, "Would you like some lemonade (柠檬汽水)?" Larry felt a little (6) _____ and nervously replied, "Yes, thank you!"

While (7) _____ lemonade, Mr. Brown added more salt on purpose and kept the quantity of sugar low. Larry made a (8) _____ face as soon as he drank a sip of that lemonade. Seeing this, Mr. Brown asked "You don't like it?"

"Um... it's just there is a bit too much (9) _____ in it," Larry answered.

Mr. Brown stopped him, "Oh, it doesn't matter. I will throw it away." As the teacher was lifting the glass to (10) _____, Larry stopped him and said, "Sir, please don't throw it away. (11) _____ we put a little more sugar in the lemonade, it will be fine to drink."

Hearing this, Mr. Brown said (12) _____, "This is what I want to hear from you. To improve the (13) _____ of lemonade, we don't need to remove the salt from it, we can just add some sugar to it. Similarly, we cannot remove sad things that have (14) _____ happened to us, but we can add sweetness of good experiences in our life. If you keep on crying about your (15) _____ neither your present will be right nor the future will be bright."

Larry realized his problem and promised to live a positive life.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| (1) | A. enjoyed | B. noticed | C. believed | D. forgot |
| (2) | A. fear | B. anger | C. interest | D. politeness |
| (3) | A. simple | B. difficult | C. quiet | D. common |
| (4) | A. looking for | B. learning from | C. laughing at | D. thinking about |

- (5) A. anybody B. somebody C. everybody D. nobody
- (6) A. surprised B. tired C. bored D. shamed
- (7) A. buying B. cooking C. preparing D. drinking
- (8) A. serious B. friendly C. patient D. strange
- (9) A. sugar B. water C. salt D. lemonade
- (10) A. keep it away B. take it away C. drink it up D. use it up
- (11) A. If B. Since C. Although D. Unless
- (12) A. bravely B. coldly C. happily D. angrily
- (13) A. taste B. color C. shape D. smell
- (14) A. never B. already C. nearly D. seldom
- (15) A. style B. habit C. decision D. past

二、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题， 每小题 6 分， 共计 30 分）阅读下面材料， 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

2. (6 分)

Book review by Jarrad

On the weekend I read a totally amazing book called The Adventures (历险记) of Siegfried and Hannah. It was such a cool book because it was full of magical journeys to many mysterious lands. You never knew where the characters were going to end up next.

The main characters are a boy called Siegfried and his little sister Hannah. They are always ready for a mysterious adventure every time they step out their door. The book contains twelve separate stories.

I won't spoil it for you, but what I loved the most was that the main characters were just like real kids. They were the sort of kids that I'd want to be friends with.

I would really recommend (推荐) that you read this book, especially if you like fairies, dragons, magic, adventures and surprises. It is the best book that I have read all year. There was nothing I did not like about this book, except that it should have been longer!

(1) What did Jarrad think of this book? _____

A. Common.

- B. Amazing.
- C. Humorous.
- D. Scary.

(2) Who are the main readers for this book review? _____

- A. The students in Jarrad's class.
- B. The teachers in Jarrad's school.
- C. People who have read the book.
- D. Kids who are interested in adventures.

(3) What does the cover of this book tell you? _____

- A. What the writer's name is.
- B. When the book came out.
- C. Who the main characters are.
- D. In which country the story happened



3. (8分) Have you ever entered a tropical rainforest (热带雨林)? Rainforests make up only a small part of the Earth's surface, about six percent, but there are more kinds of trees than any other area in the whole world.

Tropical rainforests are in Africa, Asia, Central and South America, Australia, and on the Pacific islands. The largest tropical rainforest is the Amazon (亚马逊) Rainforest in South America, which covers 1.2 billion acres, or almost five million square kilometres. The second largest rainforest is in Western Africa.

Rainforests provide us with many things. In fact, the Amazon Rainforest is the "lungs of our planet" because it produces 20% of the world's oxygen (氧气). One fifth of the world's fresh water is also found in the Amazon Rainforest. Furthermore, one half of the world's species of animals, plants and insects live in the Earth's rainforests. 80% of the food we eat first grew in the rainforest. 25% of the drugs we take when we are sick are made of plants that grow only in rainforests. Some of these drugs are even used to fight and cure cancer.

There are four different levels of trees in a rainforest. The forest floor is the lowest layer full of animal life and receives the least amount of light. The under storey is the dark, cool environment under the leaves but over the ground. The canopy layer is the upper parts of most of the trees. The emergent layer contains a small number of very tall trees.

These different parts of a rainforest exist together to create an ecosystem for many animals, plants and human beings.

(1) This passage is mainly about _____.

- A. kinds of forest
- B. where rainforests are
- C. facts about rainforests
- D. how much oxygen rainforests make

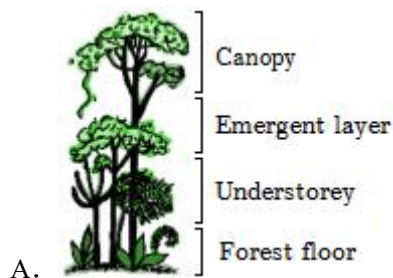
(2) The Amazon Rainforest provides us with _____ percent of the world's oxygen.

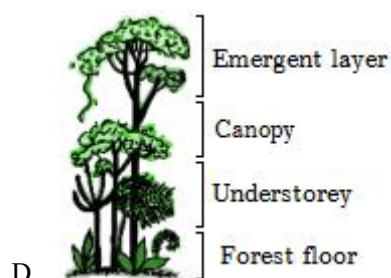
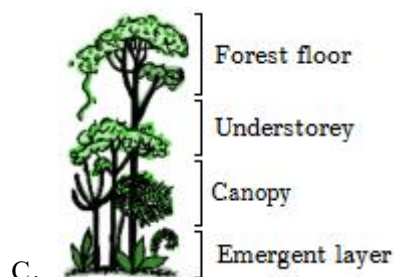
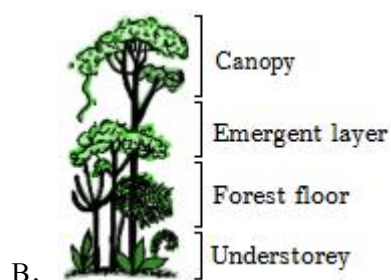
- A. twenty
- B. twenty - five
- C. fifty
- D. eighty

(3) Where can we probably find a tropical rainforest according to the passage? _____

- A. In France.
- B. In China.
- C. In Canada.
- D. In Britain.

(4) Which is the right picture to show four different levels of trees in a rainforest? _____





4. (8 分) Jason and his father were going to the grocery store by car to pick up some apples. It had been an unusual day. The sky was dark but there were few clouds. As they drove up the street, there started to be a rumbling (隆隆的) sound heard across the ground.

Jason's father immediately realized that a tornado (龙卷风) was coming. He stopped the car and told Jason to get out immediately. Jason and his father got out of the car and made their way to the closest building. By this time the wind was blowing harder, and it was hard to see or hear. Debris was falling all over the place. Jason couldn't see his dad anymore. He also realized that he wasn't getting to the building fast enough. He was afraid he would be picked up by the wind and thrown into the air.

As he made his way towards the building, he noticed a field to his right. He could see an irrigation ditch (灌溉渠). In a panic, he scrambled (爬) to the ditch and lay flat on the ground. More debris and objects flew overhead. His heart was beating hard, and he was nervous. He had never been in a tornado before.

After a while, the winds died down and the loud roaring sound was gone. Jason slowly lifted his head and nervously looked around. What he saw was a great mess. Jason could hardly recognize the buildings in front of him because of all the damage.

He stood up and with shaky legs walked to the building. Once there, he pushed the door open and went inside. It was a public building owned by the city. It was empty, but Jason could hear noises further inside. He

walked into the large room and saw his dad.He ran across the room and gave him a big hug.

"Jason!How are you? I've been worried sick about you!" said his father. "I couldn't find you anywhere!"

Jason breathed a sigh of a relief (松了一口气) and sat down.He did have a story to tell!

(1) From Paragraph 1, we can get the _____ of the story.

- A. background
- B. development
- C. climax (most exciting part)
- D. ending

(2) Which of the following is the right order according to the passage? _____

- ① Jason nervously looked around from the irrigation ditch.
- ② Jason ran across the room and gave his father a big hug.
- ③ Jason got out of the car.
- ④ Jason noticed a field to his right.

- A. ②①③④
- B. ③④①②
- C. ④①②③
- D. ③①②④

(3) The underlined word "Debris" in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.

- A. parts of the tornado
- B. apple pies
- C. broken pieces
- D. drop of rain

(4) The story tells us that when we are in danger, _____.

- A. we should wait patiently until help comes
- B. we should work hard to make our dreams come true
- C. we should be brave enough to change nature
- D. we should be quick - thinking and believe in ourselves

5. (8分) Have you ever bought something and then changed your mind? For Alison Jenson, 15, this used to happen several times a week.Alison was a shopaholic.She just couldn't stop shopping and she loved special

offers.

Alison's bedroom is full of stuff. "I've been to every shop in Birmingham, I think," says Alison. She picks up some earrings. The labels are still on them. "These were half price," she says. "I've never worn them." Alison's problem wasn't just jewellery. She also bought a lot of clothes, though not many shoes, because they were usually too expensive. She has also bought lots of other small things — like 20 new covers for her phone. She hasn't used any of them.

According to experts, we all feel excited after we buy something new. For shopaholics, it's a little different. Soon after they buy something, they think they've made a mistake and start to feel unhappy. So they buy themselves something else to feel happier.

Psychologists (心理学家) first described the problems of shopaholics in 1915. However, there was very little research on the subject until recently. Now, doctors think thousands of people suffer from the problem, and the situation is getting worse. There are also more teenage shopaholics now, although most young people don't have enough money to go shopping very regularly.

Alison knew she had a problem. "I often bought something every day. Usually it was something small, but I just needed to buy it," she says. "I spent money that I got for my birthday, and when I was short of cash, I borrowed money from friends or my parents. When I couldn't go shopping, I felt anxious. Then one day, my parents just looked at all the stuff in my room and said, 'This is crazy!' I knew they were right. "I needed some big changes in my life.

Alison now gets help with her problem and feels she has changed. She no longer thinks she's a shopaholic. "When I want to buy something in a shop, I ask myself two questions," she says. "Do I need it? Can I afford it? The answer to both questions is usually 'no', so I walk away. It's great!"

(1) What do experts say about shopaholics? _____

- A. Shopaholics feel sad when they are shopping.
- B. Shopaholics soon feel unhappy after they have bought something.
- C. Shopaholics feel more excited than other people when they shop.
- D. Shopping is the only way shopaholics can feel happy.

(2) The underlined word "they" in Paragraph 5 refers to _____.

- A. psychologists
- B. doctors

- C. Alison's parents
- D. Alison's friends

(3) Which word can best describe Alison's feeling at the end of the passage? _____

- A. Glad.
- B. Worried.
- C. Embarrassed.
- D. Moved.

(4) The best title for the passage above might be _____.

- A. Shop Till You Drop!
- B. Shopping Makes Me Happy!
- C. You'd Better Shop Less !
- D. I Can Stop Shopping Now!

三、任务型阅读（本题有 5 小题， 每小题 5 分， 共计 5 分）下面是一幅关于提高说话技巧的结构图。请你根据结构图提供的信息， 将选项中的小标题（A-F）与相应的段落匹配。选项中有一项为多余选项。

6. （5 分）

		Get a good idea. Choose a topic carefully.You can talk more easily about something you like and know about.
		(1) _____ It's better to say less.Choose a few good ideas and think about how to communicate them clearly to your audience（听众；观众）.
		(2) _____ BEGINNING: Think of an interesting way to begin. MIDDLE: Think carefully about this part of your talk.

How to Give a Good Talk	Before the talk	END: People often remember the ending best, so plan this part of your talk first.
		(3) _____ Write your main ideas on a card. It helps you remember your talk while practicing. When you can do it easily without notes, then you're ready.
	When you do the talk	(4) _____ Talk more slowly than you usually do but speak more loudly than usual. Make sure that everyone can hear you easily.
		(5) _____ Talk to your audience, not to your hands or to the floor. Look around the room at people's faces and check they're listening.

A. Don't try to say too much.

B. Don't speak too fast.

C. Make notes and prepare.

D. Plan your talk.

E. Look up not down.

F. Finish on time.

四、词汇运用（本题有 15 小题， 每小题 1 分， 共计 15 分） A. 根据下列句子及所给汉语注释， 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式（每空一词）。

7. (1 分) It's not safe to leave a baby in a car by _____ (它自己) .

8. (1 分) The big tree over there is probably one _____ (百) years old.

9. (1 分) Mike often _____ (收集) stamps and plays basketball in his spare time.

10. (1 分) Traditional Chinese _____ (药) has been playing an important role in treating COVID

11. (1 分) I often see an old man with _____ (灰色) hair sweeping the road near my school.
12. (1 分) People around the world can hardly _____ (避免) buying products made in China.
13. (1 分) To help my parents live a better life is _____ (确切地) what I want.
14. (1 分) If we don't protect the environment well, we'll be _____ (惩罚) sooner or later.
15. (1 分) Yuan Longping, the "Father of Hybrid Rice", won many _____ (奖) for his rice research.
16. (1 分) Of the three cities, Ningbo, our hometown, is the _____ (生机勃勃的).

五. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 每词仅用一次 (每空一词)。

17. (5 分)

mean; helpful; tooth; without; wise

Do you know that we are using up the Earth's fresh water faster than we can replace it? We need water to stay alive and if we don't use water (1) _____, we will run out!

Water is needed for just about everything we do. We need it to farm, to wash, to provide power, to control fires and—most importantly— to drink. (2) _____ water, we would all die.

So we should all save water if we want to have enough to stay alive. Using less water (3) _____ saving money and saving energy. Saving water is EASY. Here are some (4) _____ tips:

*Have shorter showers and only half fill the bath.

*Turn the tap off while you soap your hands or brush your (5) _____.

*Fix any taps or hoses (软管) that drip— every drop counts!

六、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。

18. (10 分) Susan was tired of having her three children talk back to her. One day, she climbed into her kids' tree house. It was (1) _____ good place, she thought, for a mother to go on strike (罢工). She was tired of (2) _____ (drive) them everywhere without thanks and doing more than her share of the work around the house. Until (3) _____ (thing) changed, Susan decided to stay up in the tree.

Susan's strike got her kids' attention, (4) _____ course. But that was not all that happened. Word of the fed - up mother spread. Before long, a camera crew from television's Today Show came into their yard. Now people all across America were going to find (5) _____ who drove the kids' mother up a tree.

As the cameras worked, the three kids stood with their father near the tree house. Kate, the Today Show host, had a question for (6) _____ (they). "What do you think about your mom on strike in that tree house?" she asked.

"I am kind of embarrassed, " said Misty.

"I'm really shocked , "said Joseph. "I did not think it would go this far.My mom is much (7) (crazy) than we thought. "

Rachel added, "I think mom is so strange (8) _____ I can hardly believe it. "

But Susan had made her point.If the kids (9) _____ (want) her back, they should know what to do.When the TV crew left, the kids went into their house (10) _____ (quick) and got busy.Not long after that Susan climbed down from the tree and went back to being a mom.

七、书面表达（共计 20 分）

19. (20 分) 假如你是李华, 上个月你校举行了"祖国在我心中"的主题活动 (theme event), 请你根据以下提供的信息并结合你参加这个主题活动的经历, 写一篇英语短文向你校英语报投稿。

注意:

- (1) 短文必须包括导图的所有要点, 并适当发挥;
- (2) 文中不得出现真实的人名和校名;
- (3) 词数 80 - 100; 标题已给出, 不计入总词数。

Motherland in My Heart	(1) purpose: express love for our country
	(2) activities: sing red songs, . .
	(3) my experience: ...
	(4) my feeling...
	(5) my hope...

Motherland in My Heart

2021 年浙江省宁波市中考英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

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Mr. Brown listened carefully, thought for a while and said, "Would you like some lemonade (柠檬汽水)?" Larry felt a little (6) A and nervously replied, "Yes, thank you!"

While (7) C lemonade, Mr. Brown added more salt on purpose and kept the quantity of sugar low. Larry made a (8) D face as soon as he drank a sip of that lemonade. Seeing this, Mr. Brown asked "You don't like it?"

"Um... it's just there is a bit too much (9) C in it," Larry answered.

Mr. Brown stopped him, "Oh, it doesn't matter. I will throw it away." As the teacher was lifting the glass to (10) B, Larry stopped him and said, "Sir, please don't throw it away. (11) A we put a little more sugar in the lemonade, it will be fine to drink."

Hearing this, Mr. Brown said (12) C, "This is what I want to hear from you. To improve the (13) A of lemonade, we don't need to remove the salt from it, we can just add some sugar to it. Similarly, we cannot remove sad things that have (14) B happened to us, but we can add sweetness of good experiences in our life. If you keep on crying about your (15) D neither your present will be right nor the future will be bright."

Larry realized his problem and promised to live a positive life.

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- (5) A. anybody B. somebody C. everybody D. nobody
- (6) A. surprised B. tired C. bored D. shamed
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- (10) A. keep it away B. take it away C. drink it up D. use it up
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- (14) A. never B. already C. nearly D. seldom
- (15) A. style B. habit C. decision D. past

【分析】文章通过一个故事，告诉我们，过去的已经发生，不可能再更改，我们要向前看。

【解答】(1) B 动词辨析。A 喜欢，B 注意，C 相信，D 忘记，根据上句 Larry seemed always silent and didn't have any friend. Larry 似乎总是沉默，没有朋友。应该是他老师注意到了这个，故答案是 B。

(2) C 名词辨析。A 害怕，B 生气，C 兴趣，D 礼貌，根据 "I see that you don't talk to anyone or show any in anything." 我看你不跟任何人说话，也不对任何东西 - -，应该是感兴趣，故答案是 C。

(3) B 形容词辨析。A 简单的，B 困难的，C 安静的，D 普通的，根据后面 I have to face some very sad incidents 我不得不面对一些非常悲惨的事件，可知有个艰难的生活，故答案是 B。

(4) D 短语辨析。A 寻找，B 向...学习，C 嘲笑，D 考虑，根据上句我不得不面对一些非常悲惨的事件，应该是不得不思考他们，故答案是 D。

(5) A 代词辨析。A 任何人，用于否定句或问句，B 某人，C 所有人，D 没有人，根据语境：因为这个，我不能把注意力集中在任何事情上，甚至不想和任何人说话，否定句，故答案是 A。

(6) A 形容词辨析。A 惊讶的，B 累的，C 无聊的，D 害羞的，根据上文对话，及 Would you like some lemonade (柠檬汽水)？"问他要不要些柠檬汽水，可知他很惊讶和紧张，故答案是 A。

(7) C 动词辨析。A 买，B 烹饪，C 准备，D 喝，根据下文 Mr. Brown added more salt on purpose and kept the quantity of sugar low 布朗先生故意多加了些盐，而且糖的含量很低，可知是在准备柠檬汽水过程中，故答案是 C。

(8) D 形容词辨析。A 严重的，B 友好的，C 耐心的，D 陌生的，奇怪的，根据后面 Mr. Brown asked "You

don't like it? ""老师问他，你不喜欢？及上文柠檬水里盐多，应该是拉里刚喝了一口柠檬水，脸上就做出一副奇怪的表情，故答案是 D。

(9) C 名词辨析。A 糖，B 水，C 盐，D 柠檬，根据上文布朗先生故意多加了些盐，可知里面有太多的盐，故答案是 C。

(10) B 短语辨析。A 保持远离，B 把它拿走，C 喝光它，D 用光它，根据上句 I will throw it away 我把它扔掉，这里应该是当老师举起玻璃杯把它拿走的时候，故答案是 B。

(11) A 连词辨析。A 如果，B 自从，C 尽管，D 除非，根据上文描述，可知这里应该是如果我们在柠檬水中多加一点糖，就可以喝了。"if 引导的条件状语从句，故答案是 A。

(12) C 副词辨析。A 勇敢地，B 冷冷地，C 开心地，D 生气地，根据下句 This is what I want to hear from you.这就是我想听你说的。可知应该是开心地说，故答案是 C。

(13) A 名词辨析。A 味道，B 颜色，C 形状，D 气味，根据下句 we don't need to remove the salt from it, we can just add some sugar to it.我们不需要把盐从里面去掉，我们可以在里面加些糖。应该是为了提高柠檬水的味道，故答案是 A。

(14) B 副词辨析。A 从不，B 已经，C 几乎，D 很少，根据上文的故事可知我们无法消除已经发生在我们身上的悲伤的事情，但是我们可以我们的生活中增加美好甜蜜的经历，故答案是 B。

(15) D 名词辨析。A 类型，B 爱好，C 决定，D 过去，根据上句我们无法消除已经发生在我们身上的悲伤的事情，但是我们可以我们的生活中增加美好甜蜜的经历，可知如果你继续为你的过去哭泣，你的现在就不会是正确的，未来也不会是光明的。"故答案是 D。

二、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，每小题 6 分，共计 30 分）阅读下面材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

2. (6 分)

Book review by Jarrad

On the weekend I read a totally amazing book called The Adventures (历险记) of Siegfried and Hannah. It was such a cool book because it was full of magical journeys to many mysterious lands. You never knew where the characters were going to end up next.

The main characters are a boy called Siegfried and his little sister Hannah. They are always ready for a mysterious adventure every time they step out their door. The book contains twelve separate stories.

I won't spoil it for you, but what I loved the most was that the main characters were just like real

kids.They were the sort of kids that I'd want to be friends with.

I would really recommend (推荐) that you read this book, especially if you like fairies, dragons, magic, adventures and surprises.It is the best book that I have read all year.There was nothing I did not like about this book, except that it should have been longer!

(1) What did Jarrad think of this book? B

- A. Common.
- B. Amazing.
- C. Humorous.
- D. Scary.

(2) Who are the main readers for this book review? D

- A. The students in Jarrad's class.
- B. The teachers in Jarrad's school.
- C. People who have read the book.
- D. Kids who are interested in adventures.

(3) What does the cover of this book tell you? C

- A. What the writer's name is.
- B. When the book came out.
- C. Who the main characters are.
- D. In which country the story happened



【分析】这是一篇关于《齐格弗里德和汉娜历险记》的书评。

【解答】(1) B.推理判断题。根据 It was such a cool book because it was full of magical journeys to many mysterious lands.这是一本很酷的书，因为它充满了到许多神秘土地的神奇旅程。A.Common 普通的；B.Amazing 令人吃惊的；C.Humorous 幽默的；D.Scary 可怕的。可知，B 项符合题意。故选 B。

(2) D. 推理判断题。根据 I won't spoil it for you, but what I loved the most was that the main characters were just like real kids. They were the sort of kids that I'd want to be friends with. I would really recommend (推荐) that you read this book, especially if you like fairies, dragons, magic, adventures and surprises. 可知, 喜欢冒险的孩子是这篇书评的主要读者。故选 D。

(3) C. 细节理解题。根据封面文字 The Adventures of Siegfried and Hannah, 结合 The main characters are a boy called Siegfried and his little sister Hannah. 可知, 封面告诉了我们主要角色。故选 C。

3. (8 分) Have you ever entered a tropical rainforest (热带雨林)? Rainforests make up only a small part of the Earth's surface, about six percent, but there are more kinds of trees than any other area in the whole world.

Tropical rainforests are in Africa, Asia, Central and South America, Australia, and on the Pacific islands. The largest tropical rainforest is the Amazon (亚马逊) Rainforest in South America, which covers 1.2 billion acres, or almost five million square kilometres. The second largest rainforest is in Western Africa.

Rainforests provide us with many things. In fact, the Amazon Rainforest is the "lungs of our planet" because it produces 20% of the world's oxygen (氧气). One fifth of the world's fresh water is also found in the Amazon Rainforest. Furthermore, one half of the world's species of animals, plants and insects live in the Earth's rainforests. 80% of the food we eat first grew in the rainforest. 25% of the drugs we take when we are sick are made of plants that grow only in rainforests. Some of these drugs are even used to fight and cure cancer.

There are four different levels of trees in a rainforest. The forest floor is the lowest layer full of animal life and receives the least amount of light. The under storey is the dark, cool environment under the leaves but over the ground. The canopy layer is the upper parts of most of the trees. The emergent layer contains a small number of very tall trees.

These different parts of a rainforest exist together to create an ecosystem for many animals, plants and human beings.

(1) This passage is mainly about C .

- A. kinds of forest
- B. where rainforests are
- C. facts about rainforests
- D. how much oxygen rainforests make

(2) The Amazon Rainforest provides us with A percent of the world's oxygen.

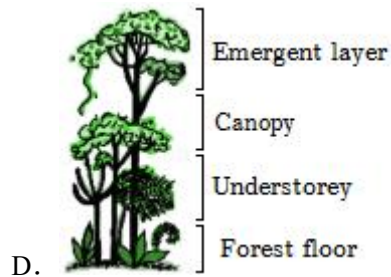
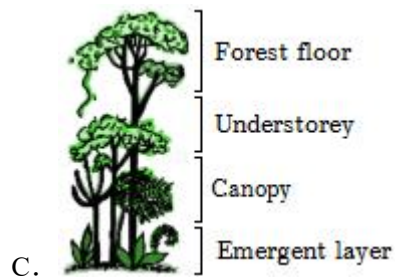
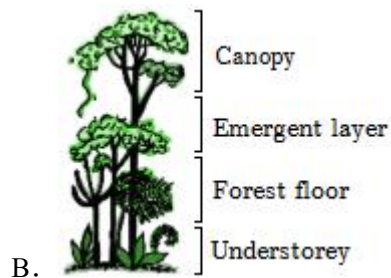
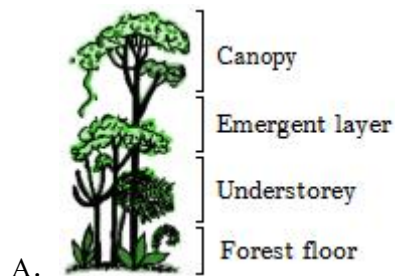
- A. twenty

- B. twenty - five
- C. fifty
- D. eighty

(3) Where can we probably find a tropical rainforest according to the passage? B

- A. In France.
- B. In China.
- C. In Canada.
- D. In Britain.

(4) Which is the right picture to show four different levels of trees in a rainforest? D



【分析】 本文主要介绍了有关热带雨林的情况。

【解答】 (1) C.主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是根据 Tropical rainforests are in Africa, Asia, Central and

South America, Australia, and on the Pacific islands. The largest tropical rainforest is the Amazon (亚马逊) Rainforest in South America, which covers 1.2 billion acres, or almost five million square kilometres. The second largest rainforest is in Western Africa. 可知热带雨林分布在非洲、亚洲、中南美洲、澳大利亚和太平洋岛屿上, 最大的热带雨林是南美洲亚马逊的雨林, 占地 12 亿英亩, 约 500 万平方公里。第二大雨林在西非。同时结合全文可知, 本文主要介绍了有关雨林的一些事实。故选 C。

(2) A. 细节理解题。根据 it produces 20% of the world's oxygen (氧气) . 可知它产生了世界上 20% 的氧气。故选 A。

(3) B. 推理判断题。根据 Tropical rainforests are in Africa, Asia, Central and South America, Australia, and on the Pacific islands. 可知热带雨林分布在非洲、亚洲、中南美洲、澳大利亚和太平洋岛屿上。中国在亚洲, 因此可知在中国可能找到热带雨林。故选 B。

(4) D. 细节理解题。根据 There are four different levels of trees in a rainforest. The forest floor is the lowest layer full of animal life and receives the least amount of light. The under storey is the dark, cool environment under the leaves but over the ground. The canopy layer is the upper parts of most of the trees. The emergent layer contains a small number of very tall trees. 可知雨林中有四种不同层次的树木。森林地面是最底层的动物生活层, 接受的光线最少。下层是阴暗、凉爽的环境, 在树叶下面而不是在地面上。树冠层是大多数树木的上部。出露层包含少量的非常少的高大的树。结合图片可知 D 选项符合题意。故选 D。

4. (8 分) Jason and his father were going to the grocery store by car to pick up some apples. It had been an unusual day. The sky was dark but there were few clouds. As they drove up the street, there started to be a rumbling (隆隆的) sound heard across the ground.

Jason's father immediately realized that a tornado (龙卷风) was coming. He stopped the car and told Jason to get out immediately. Jason and his father got out of the car and made their way to the closest building. By this time the wind was blowing harder, and it was hard to see or hear. Debris was falling all over the place. Jason couldn't see his dad anymore. He also realized that he wasn't getting to the building fast enough. He was afraid he would be picked up by the wind and thrown into the air.

As he made his way towards the building, he noticed a field to his right. He could see an irrigation ditch (灌溉渠) . In a panic, he scrambled (爬) to the ditch and lay flat on the ground. More debris and objects flew overhead. His heart was beating hard, and he was nervous. He had never been in a tornado before.

After a while, the winds died down and the loud roaring sound was gone. Jason slowly lifted his head and nervously looked around. What he saw was a great mess. Jason could hardly recognize the buildings in front of him because of all the damage.

He stood up and with shaky legs walked to the building. Once there, he pushed the door open and went inside. It was a public building owned by the city. It was empty, but Jason could hear noises further inside. He walked into the large room and saw his dad. He ran across the room and gave him a big hug.

"Jason! How are you? I've been worried sick about you!" said his father. "I couldn't find you anywhere!"

Jason breathed a sigh of a relief (松了一口气) and sat down. He did have a story to tell!

(1) From Paragraph 1, we can get the A of the story.

- A. background
- B. development
- C. climax (most exciting part)
- D. ending

(2) Which of the following is the right order according to the passage? B

- ① Jason nervously looked around from the irrigation ditch.
- ② Jason ran across the room and gave his father a big hug.
- ③ Jason got out of the car.
- ④ Jason noticed a field to his right.

- A. ②①③④
- B. ③④①②
- C. ④①②③
- D. ③①②④

(3) The underlined word "Debris" in Paragraph 2 probably means C .

- A. parts of the tornado
- B. apple pies
- C. broken pieces
- D. drop of rain

(4) The story tells us that when we are in danger, D .

- A. we should wait patiently until help comes
- B. we should work hard to make our dreams come true
- C. we should be brave enough to change nature
- D. we should be quick - thinking and believe in ourselves

【分析】本文主要讲了杰森在街上遭遇的一场龙卷风。

【解答】(1) A. 细节理解题。根据第一段 It had been an unusual day.那是不同寻常的一天，可知我们可以从第一段知道故事的背景，故选 A。

(2) B. 细节理解题。根据第二段 Jason and his father got out of the car and made their way to the closest building.杰森和他爸爸下车并且走去最近的大楼，根据第三段 As he made his way towards the building, he noticed a field to his right.当他朝那栋楼走去时，他注意到右边有一块空地。根据第三段 He could see an irrigation ditch (灌溉渠).His heart was beating hard, and he was nervous.他可以看到一个灌溉渠，他的心跳得很快，而且他很紧张，根据第五段 He ran across the room and gave him a big hug.他跑进房间并且给他一个大大的拥抱，故选 B。

(3) C. 词义猜测题。根据第二段 By this time the wind was blowing harder, and it was hard to see or hear.这时风吹得很大，并且很难看见或听见，因此判断头顶飞满了碎片，因此猜测划线单词的含义为碎片，故选 C。

(4) D. 推理判断题。根据第三段 In a panic, he scrambled (爬) to the ditch and lay flat on the ground.在恐慌中，他爬向沟渠并且躺在地上，可知作者非常冷静，因此推断本文要告诉我们的是当遇到危险时，要反应迅速并且相信自己，故选 D。

5. (8 分) Have you ever bought something and then changed your mind? For Alison Jenson, 15, this used to happen several times a week. Alison was a shopaholic. She just couldn't stop shopping and she loved special offers.

Alison's bedroom is full of stuff. "I've been to every shop in Birmingham, I think," says Alison. She picks up some earrings. The labels are still on them. "These were half price," she says. "I've never worn them." Alison's problem wasn't just jewellery. She also bought a lot of clothes, though not many shoes, because they were usually too expensive. She has also bought lots of other small things — like 20 new covers for her phone. She hasn't used any of them.

According to experts, we all feel excited after we buy something new. For shopaholics, it's a little different. Soon after they buy something, they think they've made a mistake and start to feel unhappy. So they buy themselves something else to feel happier.

Psychologists (心理学家) first described the problems of shopaholics in 1915. However, there was very little research on the subject until recently. Now, doctors think thousands of people suffer from the problem, and the situation is getting worse. There are also more teenage shopaholics now, although most young people don't have enough money to go shopping very regularly.

Alison knew she had a problem. "I often bought something every day. Usually it was something small, but I just needed to buy it," she says. "I spent money that I got for my birthday, and when I was short of cash, I borrowed money from friends or my parents. When I couldn't go shopping, I felt anxious. Then one day, my parents just looked at all the stuff in my room and said, 'This is crazy!' I knew they were right. "I needed some big changes in my life.

Alison now gets help with her problem and feels she has changed. She no longer thinks she's a shopaholic. "When I want to buy something in a shop, I ask myself two questions," she says. "Do I need it? Can I afford it? The answer to both questions is usually 'no', so I walk away. It's great!"

(1) What do experts say about shopaholics? B

- A. Shopaholics feel sad when they are shopping.
- B. Shopaholics soon feel unhappy after they have bought something.
- C. Shopaholics feel more excited than other people when they shop.
- D. Shopping is the only way shopaholics can feel happy.

(2) The underlined word "they" in Paragraph 5 refers to C.

- A. psychologists
- B. doctors
- C. Alison's parents
- D. Alison's friends

(3) Which word can best describe Alison's feeling at the end of the passage? A

- A. Glad.
- B. Worried.
- C. Embarrassed.
- D. Moved.

(4) The best title for the passage above might be D.

- A. Shop Till You Drop!
- B. Shopping Makes Me Happy!
- C. You'd Better Shop Less !
- D. I Can Stop Shopping Now!

【分析】 本文主要介绍了购物狂艾莉森疯狂购物的故事。

【解答】(1) B.细节理解题。根据第三段 Soon after they buy something, they think they've made a mistake and start to feel unhappy.可知他们在买完东西后很快就觉得犯了错误并且开始感到不开心， 故选 B。

(2) C.词义猜测题。根据第五段 Then one day, my parents just looked at all the stuff in my room and said, 'This is crazy! 'I 然后有一天，我父母只是看见房间中所有的物品并且说，"这是疯了。"据此判断她知道父母说得对，因此猜测 they 代指她的父母， 故选 C。

(3) A.推理判断题。根据最后一段 Alison now gets help with her problem and feels she has changed.She no longer thinks she's a shopaholic.艾莉森现在得到了帮助并且感到她改变了。她不再觉得自己是购物狂了，据此推断她不再焦虑了，因此推断在文章末尾她感到开心， 故选 A。

(4) D.文章标题题。根据最后一段 Alison now gets help with her problem and feels she has changed.She no longer thinks she's a shopaholic.艾莉森现在得到了帮助并且感到她改变了。她不再觉得自己是购物狂了，可知本文主要讲了艾莉森疯狂购物并且最后改变的故事，因此判断本文最好的标题为我现在改变了， 故选 D。

三、任务型阅读（本题有 5 小题， 每小题 5 分， 共计 5 分）下面是一幅关于提高说话技巧的结构图。请你根据结构图提供的信息， 将选项中的小标题（A-F）与相应的段落匹配。选项中有一项为多余选项。

6. （5 分）

		Get a good idea. Choose a topic carefully.You can talk more easily about something you like and know about.
		(1) <u> A </u> It's better to say less.Choose a few good ideas and think about how to communicate them clearly to your audience（听众；观众）.
		(2) <u> D </u> BEGINNING: Think of an interesting way to begin. MIDDLE: Think carefully about this part of your talk.

How to Give a Good Talk	Before the talk	END: People often remember the ending best, so plan this part of your talk first.
		(3) <u> C </u> Write your main ideas on a card. It helps you remember your talk while practicing. When you can do it easily without notes, then you're ready.
	When you do the talk	(4) <u> B </u> Talk more slowly than you usually do but speak more loudly than usual. Make sure that everyone can hear you easily.
		(5) <u> E </u> Talk to your audience, not to your hands or to the floor. Look around the room at people's faces and check they're listening.

A. Don't try to say too much.

B. Don't speak too fast.

C. Make notes and prepare.

D. Plan your talk.

E. Look up not down.

F. Finish on time.

【分析】短文讲了如何做一个好的演讲，详细地介绍了一些方法和建议。

【解答】细节推理题。

(1) A. 根据后句 "It's better to say less. Choose a few good ideas and think about how to communicate them clearly to your audience (听众; 观众). 还是少说为妙。选择一些好的想法, 并考虑如何向你的听众清晰地传达它们。" 可知不要说太多, 结合选项, 应说不要试图说太多。故选 A。

(2) D. 根据后句 "BEGINNING: Think of an interesting way to begin. MIDDLE: Think carefully about this part of your talk. END: People often remember the ending best, so plan this part of your talk first. 开头: 想一

个有趣的开头。中间：仔细思考你演讲的这一部分。结尾：人们通常对结尾记得最好，所以要先计划好演讲的这一部分。"可知说的是演讲，结合选项，应说计划你的演讲。故选 D。

(3) C.根据后句"Write your main ideas on a card.It helps you remember your talk while practicing.When you can do it easily without notes, then you're ready.把你的主要想法写在一张卡片上。它帮助你在练习时记住你的演讲。当你不用笔记也能轻松完成时，那你就准备好了。"可知说的是记笔记，结合选项，应说做笔记并做好准备。故选 C。

(4) B.根据后句"Talk more slowly than you usually do but speak more loudly than usual.Make sure that everyone can hear you easily."说话比平时慢，但说话要比平时大声。确保每个人都能很容易地听到你说的话。可知不要说的太快，结合选项，应说不要说得太快。故选 B。

(5) E.根据后句"Talk to your audience, not to your hands or to the floor.Look around the room at people's faces and check they're listening.对你的听众说话，而不是对着你的手或地板。看看房间周围人们的脸，看看他们是否在听。"可知说的是眼神，结合选项，应说向上看，不要向下看。故选 E。

四、词汇运用(本题有 15 小题， 每小题 1 分， 共计 15 分) A. 根据下列句子及所给汉语注释， 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式(每空一词)。

7. (1 分) It's not safe to leave a baby in a car by itself (它自己) .

【分析】把婴儿单独留在车里不安全。

【解答】它自己，英语表达是：itself. 主语是 it，对应反身代词是 itself.

故答案为 itself.

8. (1 分) The big tree over there is probably one hundred (百) years old.

【分析】那边的大树大概有一百岁了。

【解答】百，英语表达是：hundred. 前面有具体数词 one，接单数形式。

故答案为 hundred.

9. (1 分) Mike often collects (收集) stamps and plays basketball in his spare time.

【分析】迈克在业余时间经常集邮和打篮球。

【解答】收集，英语表达是：collect. 时态是一般现在时，主语 Mike 接动词第三人称单数形式。

故答案为 collects.

10. (1 分) Traditional Chinese medicine (药) has been playing an important role in treating COVID - 19.

【分析】中医药在新冠肺炎救治中发挥着重要作用。

【解答】药，英语表达是：medicine. 不可数名词。

故答案为 medicine.

11. (1 分) I often see an old man with gray (灰色) hair sweeping the road near my school.

【分析】我经常看到一位白发老人在我学校附近扫马路。

【解答】灰色, 英语表达是: gray. 形容词。

故答案为 gray.

12. (1 分) People around the world can hardly avoid (避免) buying products made in China.

【分析】世界各地的人们都很难避免购买中国制造的产品。

【解答】避免, 英语表达是: avoid. 情态动词 can 接动词原形。

故答案为 avoid.

13. (1 分) To help my parents live a better life is exactly (确切地) what I want.

【分析】帮助我的父母过上更好的生活正是我想要的。

【解答】确切地, 英语表达是: exactly. 副词。

故答案为 exactly.

14. (1 分) If we don't protect the environment well, we'll be punished (惩罚) sooner or later.

【分析】如果我们不保护好环境, 我们迟早会受到惩罚。

【解答】惩罚, 英语表达是: punish. 此处是被动语态 will be+过去分词。

故答案为 punished.

15. (1 分) Yuan Longping, the "Father of Hybrid Rice", won many prizes (奖) for his rice research.

【分析】"杂交水稻之父"袁隆平的水稻研究获得了许多奖项。

【解答】奖, 英语表达是: prize. 名词, many 接复数形式。

故答案为 prizes.

16. (1 分) Of the three cities, Ningbo, our hometown, is the liveliest (生机勃勃的).

【分析】在这三个城市中, 我们的家乡宁波是最热闹的。

【解答】生机勃勃的, 英语表达是: lively. 由 Of the three cities 可知是最高级的比较范围。

故答案为 liveliest.

五. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 每词仅用一次 (每空一词)。

17. (5 分)

mean; helpful; tooth; without; wise

Do you know that we are using up the Earth's fresh water faster than we can replace it? We need water to stay

alive and if we don't use water (1) wisely, we will run out!

Water is needed for just about everything we do. We need it to farm, to wash, to provide power, to control fires and—most importantly— to drink. (2) Without water, we would all die.

So we should all save water if we want to have enough to stay alive. Using less water (3) means saving money and saving energy. Saving water is EASY. Here are some (4) helpful tips:

*Have shorter showers and only half fill the bath.

*Turn the tap off while you soap your hands or brush your (5) teeth.

*Fix any taps or hoses (软管) that drip— every drop counts!

【分析】短文大意只要是讲的水的重要性以及如何节约用水。

【解答】(1) wisely, 考查的是副词。副词修饰动词要放在动词后。根据句意：我们需要水来维持生命，如果我们不明智的用水，我们会用完的！wisely 副词，明智地，故填写：wisely。

(2) Without, 考查的是介词。根据句意：没有水，我们都会死，without 介词，没有，故填写：Without，注意句首大写。

(3) means, 考查的是动词。动名词做主语，谓语动词要用第三人称单数，根据句意：少用水意味着省钱和节能，故填写：means。

(4) helpful, 考查的是形容词。形容词修饰名词，要放在名词前，根据句意：这有一些有用的小提示，helpful 形容词，有用的，故填写：helpful。

(5) teeth, 考查的是名词复数。根据句意：用肥皂洗手或刷牙时关掉水龙头，固定短语 brush one's teeth 刷牙，故填写：teeth。

六、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。

18. (10 分) Susan was tired of having her three children talk back to her. One day, she climbed into her kids' tree house. It was (1) a good place, she thought, for a mother to go on strike (罢工). She was tired of (2) driving (drive) them everywhere without thanks and doing more than her share of the work around the house. Until (3) things (thing) changed, Susan decided to stay up in the tree.

Susan's strike got her kids' attention, (4) of course. But that was not all that happened. Word of the fed-up mother spread. Before long, a camera crew from television's Today Show came into their yard. Now people all across America were going to find (5) out who drove the kids' mother up a tree.

As the cameras worked, the three kids stood with their father near the tree house. Kate, the Today Show host,

had a question for (6) them (they). "What do you think about your mom on strike in that tree house?" she asked.

"I am kind of embarrassed," said Misty.

"I'm really shocked," said Joseph. "I did not think it would go this far. My mom is much (7) crazier (crazy) than we thought."

Rachel added, "I think mom is so strange (8) that I can hardly believe it."

But Susan had made her point. If the kids (9) wanted (want) her back, they should know what to do. When the TV crew left, the kids went into their house (10) quickly (quick) and got busy. Not long after that Susan climbed down from the tree and went back to being a mom.

【分析】本文说的是一位有三个孩子的妈妈从爬上树罢工，拒绝照顾孩子，到最后事件平息的经过。这个事件告诉我们，孩子们应该对妈妈有感恩之心，否则父母可能会"罢工"。

【解答】(1) a. 考查冠词。place 是可数名词单数形式，且被以辅音开头的单词 good 所修饰，故用不定代词 a 来修饰限制，表示"一个(地方)"。句意：它是一个好地方。故填 a。

(2) driving. 考查动名词。应填动名词 driving，作为 of 的宾语。句意：她厌倦了把他们拉到各处而得不到一点感谢。故填 driving。

(3) things. 考查名词。应填 thing 的复数，表示"事情"。句意：直到事情改变之前，苏珊决定一直呆在树上。故填 things。

(4) of. 考查介词。应填介词 of，和后面的 course 组成短语 of course，意思是"当然"。句意：当然，苏珊的罢工引起了她的孩子的注意。故填 of。

(5) out. 考查副词。应填 out，和动词 find 组成短语 find out，意思是"发现"。句意：现在全美国的人会发现是谁驱使孩子的妈妈爬到树上。故填 out。

(6) them. 考查代词。应填 they 的宾格，作为介词 for 的宾语，表示"他们"。句意：《今日脱口秀》的主持人凯特给他们提了一个问题。故填 them。

(7) crazier. 考查形容词。根据句中 than 可知，本句是比较句，即 more than 句型，故应填 crazy 的比较句，作为主句的表语，表示"更加疯狂"。句意：我妈妈比我原来认为的更加疯狂。故填 crazier。

(8) that. 考查连词。根据句中"so..."可知，本句是"so...that"句型，意思是"如此……以至于"。句意：我觉得妈妈变化非常大，以至于我几乎无法相信。故填 that。

(9) wanted. 考查动词。本句说的是过去之事，故用一般过去时，故填 want 的过去式，作为从句的谓语。句意：如果他们想让她回来，他们应该知道怎么做。故填 wanted。

(10) quickly. 考查副词。应填副词 quickly，作为状语，表示"迅速地"。句意：当电视台的人员离开后，

孩子们迅速地走进自己的家，开始忙碌起来。故填 quickly.

七、书面表达（共计 20 分）

19. (20 分) 假如你是李华，上个月你校举行了"祖国在我心中"的主题活动 (theme event)，请你根据以下提供的信息并结合你参加这个主题活动的经历，写一篇英语短文向你校英语报投稿。

注意：

- (1) 短文必须包括导图的所有要点，并适当发挥；
- (2) 文中不得出现真实的人名和校名；
- (3) 词数 80 - 100；标题已给出，不计入总词数。

Motherland in My Heart	(1) purpose: express love for our country
	(2) activities: sing red songs, ...
	(3) my experience: ...
	(4) my feeling...
	(5) my hope...

Motherland in My Heart

【分析】【高分句型一】

Besides, I attended the speech contest in which I told a story about a hero.此外，我参加了演讲比赛，我讲了一个英雄的故事。定语从句。

【高分句型二】

I think this event is very meaningful.觉得这个活动很有意义。宾语从句。

【解答】

Motherland in My Heart

Last month, our school held an event with the theme of "Motherland in My Heart" to express our love for our motherland. (目的)

During the event, we had many activities, including singing red songs and telling stories about the Red Army.

(活动) I took part in the singing competition. (经历) Besides, I attended the speech contest in which I told a story about a hero. Many students were moved by my story. 【高分句型一】

I think this event is very meaningful. 【高分句型二】 I'm proud of my country. (感受) I hope our motherland will become much greater and everybody can live a better life. (希望)