

2022 年浙江省宁波市中考英语试卷

试题卷 I 一、完形填空（本题有 15 小题，每题 1 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) Andy was throwing an empty box when a woman and her daughter ran over.

"You smell (1) _____!" Andy said to the woman.

The woman said, "I just want you to (2) _____ me the box. It's how my daughter and I survive (生存)." "

"But it's just trash (垃圾)," said Andy.

"One person's trash is another person's (3) _____," the woman said, reaching out her hand, "Can I have it? "

"(4) _____ you want it, just take it out of the trash bin by yourself," Andy replied (5) _____. Then he threw the box and walked towards his mother's car. The woman didn't say anything and took the box.

Andy told his mother about the dirty woman. His mother said in a (6) _____ voice, "Andy, not everyone has good (7) _____. Your father left us when you were two years old. We lived a hard life. I couldn't find a (8) _____, so we had to live on the streets. One day, I met a lady and she (9) _____ me to make money by recycling boxes. I (10) _____ her suggestion and our life changed after that..."

Hearing this, Andy got out of the car and (11) _____ to the lady. "I am sorry for what I did. You're right. One person's trash is another person's treasure." Then his mother came over and was (12) _____ to find the woman was just the lady who helped them out of trouble a few years ago. She said to the woman with (13) _____, "You did so much for us. It's my turn to (14) _____ you. I would like you and your daughter to come and stay with us... The girl and her mother were moved to tears.

There are always some people who give us unexpected (15) _____. So wherever we are, be kind to people around us.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| (1) | A. sweet | B. nice | C. terrible | D. smoky |
| (2) | A. buy | B. give | C. show | D. lend |
| (3) | A. pride | B. support | C. power | D. treasure |
| (4) | A. Though | B. Unless | C. Before | D. If |
| (5) | A. impolitely | B. gladly | C. nervously | D. hopefully |

- (6) A. funny B. soft C. cold D. strange
- (7) A. luck B. fame C. nature D. behavior
- (8) A. reason B. dream C. job D. hobby
- (9) A. allowed B. advised C. needed D. sent
- (10) A. checked B. questioned C. followed D. forgot
- (11) A. climbed B. rushed C. rode D. jumped
- (12) A. surprised B. afraid C. relaxed D. worried
- (13) A. fear B. interest C. sadness D. joy
- (14) A. teach B. understand C. praise D. help
- (15) A. success B. pleasure C. warmth D. pride

二、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，每题 2 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)

How to look after your cat

Introduction

The first step to becoming a good cat owner is to choose the right kind of cat. It is how a cat behaves that is the most important, not what she looks like or how old she is. She is going to be your best friend. You will spend a lot of time playing together. But remember, you need to look after her every day. Not just to start with, but for all her life.

Understanding your pet

By watching your cat closely, you will learn her special way of talking. From the movement of her tail or ears, you will see if she is happy or sad. And you will soon understand what she is saying when she miaows.

Caring for your pet

You will only be your cat's best friend if you care for her properly. You will need to make sure that she eats the right foods, always has water, and can get plenty of exercise every day. You will also have to bathe (给……洗澡) her often and spend some time training her.

(1) How long will you need to look after your cat? _____

- A. For some days after she's born.
- B. For the whole of her life.
- C. Until she has babies of her own.
- D. Until she is badly ill.

(2) To understand your cat, you need to _____.

- A. watch her very carefully
- B. bathe her often
- C. talk to her every day
- D. feed her proper food

(3) The last part of the passage describes _____.

- A. which food cats like best
- B. how difficult it can be to train cats
- C. the type of exercise cats enjoy most
- D. the things cat owners need to do



3. (8 分)

Victor's Project

As part of my history project on transport, I did some short interviews with people in my neighborhood. My first interview was with my friend Susan's grandmother, Mrs. Sanderson.

Question 1

How did you get to school when you were young?

I walked to school with my friends, except for Fridays when we had to carry all of our things for school sports. Then we caught the bus. I enjoyed walking because we could chat on the way. I didn't like it when it was raining though, but Mum always made sure I wore my raincoat and gumboots. On the other hand, I became a strong walker, and I believe that's why I've been healthy all my life.

Question 2

My parents drive me to school. Why didn't you go to school by car?

You know, we were not rich enough at that time. We could not afford a car until after I had finished school.

Question 3

How did you get around when you weren't going to school?

We often went for a family trip by train. Most weekends we went on picnics and I loved playing with my cousins in the park. The trip took much longer than it would take by car today of course.

Question 4

How do you get around now?

I still love walking, but I need to drive my grandchildren around, so I mainly use my car.

(1) Victor asks Question 4 to get some information about Mrs. Sanderson's _____.

- A. present lifestyle
- B. family life
- C. lovely children
- D. memories of school

(2) In all of her answers, Mrs. Sanderson talks about _____.

- A. her grandchildren
- B. her favorite activities
- C. types of transport
- D. places she has visited

(3) Which of the following is true about Mrs. Sanderson? _____

- A. She used to drive to school on wet days.
- B. She couldn't answer all Victor's questions.
- C. She didn't like walking to school when young.
- D. She finds it quicker to get to places these days.

(4) The best title of Victor's finished project is probably _____.

- A. The Life of Mrs. Sanderson
- B. How Travelling Has Changed
- C. People in My Neighborhood
- D. The Importance of Being Healthy

4. (8分) Katie's father was at the airport waiting to meet her. She was going to spend a week with him, and usually she really enjoyed their visits. But this time was different: her dad was getting married, and Katie wasn't at all

sure if she liked the idea.

On the way from the airport to her dad's house, Katie almost kept silent. Finally, her dad asked, "Do you want to talk about it, Katie?"

For a moment, Katie sat silently. Then she said, "I'm sorry, Dad. I just don't think I want you to get married."

"I thought you liked Celia," Katie's dad said.

"I do like Celia," Katie answered, "It's not that at all. I just don't know if I want her for a stepmother - - that's totally different."

"It really is different," her dad agreed, "But I hope you'll get to like having Celia as a stepmother. She likes you a lot, you know, and I'll bet Megan will, too."

"Who's Megan?" Katie asked. She hadn't heard that name before.

"She's Celia's daughter," her dad replied, "She is your age, actually, so maybe you'll even have something in common."

After dropping Katie's luggage (行李) off at her dad's house, Katie and her dad went to meet Celia and Megan at a restaurant. They were going to have dinner together. When they got to the restaurant, Celia and Megan were already there. Celia introduced Megan to Katie. At first, Katie didn't know what to say to Megan! But then, Megan said, "Mom, don't forget I have swimming practice tomorrow."

"You like to swim?" Katie asked hopefully.

"I love it - - I'm on our school swimming team," Megan answered excitedly, "Do you swim?"

"I love to swim, too," Katie said with a smile. Maybe having Celia as a stepmother wasn't going to be so bad after all.

(1) How did Katie feel about her dad's getting married at the beginning of the story? _____

- A. Unhappy.
- B. Excited.
- C. Shocked.
- D. Agreeable.

(2) How did Katie's dad know that Katie had something on her mind? _____

- A. Katie shouted at her dad.
- B. Katie wouldn't get in the car with her dad.
- C. Katie didn't say very much.

D. Katie told her dad she was angry with him.

(3) The underlined word "She" refers to _____.

A. Katie

B. Megan

C. Katie's mother

D. Megan's mother

(4) Which sentence in the passage lets the reader know that Katie would end up being happy? _____

A. "I'm sorry, Dad."

B. "I have swimming practice tomorrow."

C. "I do like Celia."

D. "...a stepmother wasn't going to be so bad after all."

5. (8分) Recently, many people think it's risky to use credit (信用) card numbers online. However, from time to time, we all use passwords and ID numbers on the Internet. We think we are safe, but that may not be true! A new kind of attack (攻击) is being used by dishonest people to steal IDs and credit card numbers from websurfers. This new kind of attack is called "phishing"

Phishing sounds the same as the word "fishing", and it means that a thief is trying to trick people into giving away valuable information. Like real fishermen, phishers use bait (诱饵) in the form of great online deals or services. For example, phishers might use false emails and websites to trick people into revealing (透露) credit card numbers, account usernames, and passwords. They imitate (模仿) well-known banks, online sellers, and credit card companies. Successful phishers may make as many as 5% of the people believe and give away their personal information.

It's really a big problem! Actually, tricking 5% of the online population is huge. Now more than 4.6 billion people have access (进入权) to the Internet, and 75% of those Internet users live in the wealthiest countries on Earth. It has been reported that phishers send more than 40 billion false messages each year. Even by tricking only 5% of the people, phishers can make a lot of money.

Amy, 18, from California, received an email. A man told Amy that she could get a million dollars in her account as a reward if she sent a thousand dollars to him. Amy did as the man said at once. The "thief" used Amy's Social Security number to get credit cards in her name and transferred her money.

How can people avoid being cheated online? Above all, they have to learn to recognize the email that has been sent by a phisher. Always be careful with any email with urgent (紧急的) requests for personal

information. Phishers typically write upsetting or exciting, but false, statements in their emails so that people will reply right away. Never give out personal information to phishers. And if an offer sounds too good to be true, it is.

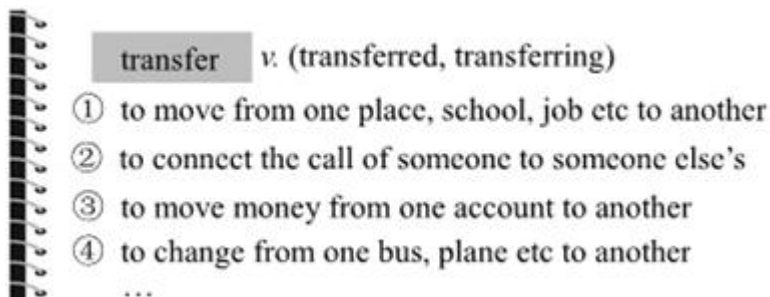
(1) Phishing is compared to _____ according to the passage.

- A. making money
- B. playing games
- C. catching fish
- D. writing emails

(2) Which writing skill is used in Para.3? _____

- A. Giving examples.
- B. Listing numbers.
- C. Raising questions.
- D. Using sayings.

(3) Which of the following in the dictionary best explains the underlined word "transfer" in Para.4? _____



- A. ①
- B. ②
- C. ③
- D. ④

(4) Besides introducing what phishing is, the writer also tells us how to _____.

- A. help to catch phishers
- B. reply to urgent emails
- C. pay by credit card
- D. protect ourselves online

三、任务型阅读（本题有 5 小题，每题 1 分，共计 5 分）

6. (5 分) 交流是一门艺术，有效的交流需要一定的技巧。以下图片中的男士在交流中存在不当之处，请你将图片与相关描述 (A - F) 进行匹配。选项中有一项为多余选项。



A. Do you make eye contact (交流)? When you make eye contact, you're telling someone that you're interested in him or her, that you think the person is important, and that you want to hear what he or she has to say.

B.Do you talk with toys? Do you play with pens, tap your fingers, or clear your throat when you're talking with someone? These manners might make others uncomfortable, who may take you less seriously.

C.Do you speak too fast? This is one of the most common communication problems.A slow speed of speech shows the importance of the message you're expressing.Talking to people in an unhurried manner also gives the listener time to get what you have said.

D.Do you interrupt? People who cut others off in mid - sentence not only send an unkind message, but also they cut themselves out of the communication process.Remember that we can learn more from listening than from talking.

E.Do you avoid overspeak? Aristotle (亚里士多德) said, "Think as the wise do, but speak as the common do." Don't use big or difficult words.If others can't understand every time you open your mouth, and you may feel sorry for using "overspeak".

F.Do you eat while you're talking? The next time you have a conversation with someone, never talk with your mouth full of food.Such behavior makes people awful.

四、试题卷 II 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) We should do eye exercises _____ (两次) a day to take good care of our eyes.

8. (1 分) With the coming of the 19th Asian Games, we can see symbols of the event _____ (到处) .

9. (1 分) Lots of foreigners think that Ningbo Dumplings _____ (品尝) really good.

10. (1 分) The lovely pandas on these _____ (邮票) remind me of my sweet childhood.

11. (1 分) At a _____ (一刻钟) past seven last night, I was watching a documentary about space.

12. (1 分) The _____ (当地的) government is paying more attention to environmental protection.

13. (1 分) For most of the students, June is always the _____ (忙碌的) month in a year.

14. (1 分) Cathy enjoys _____ (解决) a problem by sharing it with her best friends.

15. (1 分) Many medical workers take an _____ (积极的) part in volunteering because of COVID
- 19.

16. (1 分) I have already _____ (节省) enough money to buy my father a tie as a Father's Day gift.

B.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)

happen also show nature much

Laughter is good for you, and that's no joke! A good laugh helps you right away. When you laugh, changes (1) in your body. For example, you take in (2) _____ air than usual, which is good for your heart. A good laugh increases your heart rate. When you laugh, your brain also releases (释放) chemicals that make you feel happy. Laughing can also make you feel relaxed for up to 45 minutes.

Laughter can (3) _____ reduce pain. You probably don't want to chuckle (偷笑) when you're hurt, but laughter helps the body make its own (4) _____ medicine. Laughing is also great exercise! Research (5) _____ that laughing 100 times is as good as riding a bike for 15 minutes.

So why don't you try laughing out loud every day?

五、语法填空(本题有 10 小题, 每题 1 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) It was the summer holidays and our family rented an apartment for a week near the beach. We all went to the beach on (1) _____ first day and it was fantastic! I did lots of surfing. The sea was really warm! While Mum and Dad were reading (2) _____ (they) books, my brother Paul was building a big sandcastle (沙堡). He was happy for (3) _____ (hour)!

On the evening we arrived, my parents were cooking supper when suddenly the computer stopped working. There was no electricity in the apartment! We had to eat our supper in the dark! The electricity didn't come on again (4) _____ late at night.

The next day, we went to the market. We (5) _____ (shop) when suddenly dark clouds came over and it started to rain hard. Dad (6) _____ (drive) us back to the apartment.

When we got back, the rain was coming into Paul's bedroom and his bed was very wet. So for the rest of the holiday he had to share my bedroom.

(7) _____ the end of the holiday, Mum and Dad were cleaning the apartment when suddenly Dad shouted, "Oh, no!" Paul and I ran into the kitchen. (8) _____ strange it was! Paul's milk was drunk and my apples (9) _____ (eat) by a family of mice!

We packed up our things and left the apartment very (10) _____ (quick)! We were all really glad to get home.

六、书面表达(共计 20 分)

19. (20 分) 为弘扬中华民族"劳动最光荣"的传统美德, 这学期你校组织了一系列劳动实践活动(a series of

labour activities)，假如你是李华，请根据表格中的信息并结合自身经历，写一篇英语短文向学校英语报投稿。

注意：

- （1）短文必须包括表格中的所有要点，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。

Time	Things I learned	My feelings
March	grow vegetables and plant trees	...
April	repair things like electric fans...	
May	...	

Let's Enjoy Working!

2022 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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1. (15 分) Andy was throwing an empty box when a woman and her daughter ran over.

"You smell (1) C!" Andy said to the woman.

The woman said, "I just want you to (2) B me the box. It's how my daughter and I survive (生存)." "

"But it's just trash (垃圾)," said Andy.

"One person's trash is another person's (3) D," the woman said, reaching out her hand, "Can I have it? "

"(4) D you want it, just take it out of the trash bin by yourself," Andy replied (5) A. Then he threw the box and walked towards his mother's car. The woman didn't say anything and took the box.

Andy told his mother about the dirty woman. His mother said in a (6) B voice, "Andy, not everyone has good (7) A. Your father left us when you were two years old. We lived a hard life. I couldn't find a (8) C, so we had to live on the streets. One day, I met a lady and she (9) B me to make money by recycling boxes. I (10) C her suggestion and our life changed after that..."

Hearing this, Andy got out of the car and (11) B to the lady. "I am sorry for what I did. You're right. One person's trash is another person's treasure." Then his mother came over and was (12) A to find the woman was just the lady who helped them out of trouble a few years ago. She said to the woman with (13) D, "You did so much for us. It's my turn to (14) D you. I would like you and your daughter to come and stay with us... The girl and her mother were moved to tears.

There are always some people who give us unexpected (15) C. So wherever we are, be kind to people around us.

- | | | | | |
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- (13) A. fear B. interest C. sadness D. joy
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- (15) A. success B. pleasure C. warmth D. pride

【分析】Andy 对捡垃圾的妇女不礼貌，但他的妈妈发现这个妇女正是多年前帮助过她的人，作者通过这篇文章告诉我们，无论在哪里都要对人友善。

【解答】(1) 形容词辨析。A.甜的；B.好的；C.可怕的，讨厌的；D.有烟熏味的。根据 it's just trash （这只是垃圾），可知是难闻的味道。故选 C。

(2) 动词辨析。A.买；B.给；C.展示；D.借。根据 It's how my daughter and I survive .（它是女儿和我赖以生存的东西。）可知是请 Andy 把空盒子给她。故选 B。

(3) 名词辨析。A.骄傲；B.支持；C.权力；D.财富。根据上文，这个妇女说空盒子是她和女儿赖以生存的东西，可知此处句意为一个人的垃圾对另一个人来说是财富。故选 D。

(4) 连词辨析。A.尽管；B.除非；C.在.....之前；D.如果。根据 just take it out of the trash bin by yourself （自己把它从垃圾箱里拿出来），可知是如果你想要。故选 D。

(5) 副词辨析。A.不礼貌地；B.高兴地；C.紧张地；D.有希望地。根据上文，Andy 叫妇女自己去垃圾箱里捡空盒子，可知他是不礼貌地说。故选 A。

(6) 形容词辨析。A.滑稽的，有趣的；B.柔软的；C.寒冷的；D.奇怪的。根据 His mother said in a ____ voice （妈妈用____的声音说），结合下文可知妈妈是温柔地对 Andy 说。故选 B。

(7) 名词辨析。A.好运；B.名声；C.自然；D.行为，表现。根据 Your father left us when you were two years old.We lived a hard life.（你的父亲在你两岁的时候离开了我们。我们过着艰难的生活。）可知不是每个人都有好运。故选 A。

(8) 名词辨析。A.原因; B.梦想; C.工作; D.爱好。根据 we had to live on the streets.我们只能住在大街上, 可知妈妈当时找不到工作。故选 C。

(9) 动词辨析。A.允许; B.建议; C.需要; D.发送。根据下文 I _____ her suggestion . (我_____他的建议。) 可知一位女士建议我回收盒子赚钱。故选 B。

(10) 动词辨析。A.检查; B.提问; C.遵循, 听从; D.忘记。根据 our life changed after that (从那以后, 我们的生活改变了。) 可知妈妈听从了那位女士的建议。故选 C。

(11) 动词辨析。A.爬山; B.冲, 奔; C.骑; D.跳。根据 Hearing this, Andy got out of the car and _____ to the lady. (听到这里, Andy 下了车, _____向女士。) 可知 Andy 是冲过去道歉。故选 B。

(12) 形容词辨析。A.惊讶的; B.害怕的; C.感到放松的; D.担忧的。根据 find the woman was just the lady who helped them out of trouble a few years ago. (发现这位妇女正是多年前帮助他们走出困境的女士。) 可知妈妈很惊讶。故选 A。

(13) 名词辨析。A.畏惧; B.兴趣; C.悲伤; D.高兴。根据上文, 妈妈见到了多年前帮助过她的女士, 可知是高兴的。故选 D。

(14) 动词辨析。A.教; B.理解; C.赞扬; D.帮助。根据 You did so much for us. (你为我们做过那么多。) 可知现在轮到我帮助你。故选 D。

(15) 名词辨析。A.成功; B.愉快; C.温暖; D.骄傲。根据全文内容可知, 总有人会给我们意料之外的温暖。故选 C。

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2. (6 分)

How to look after your cat

Introduction

The first step to becoming a good cat owner is to choose the right kind of cat. It is how a cat behaves that is the most important, not what she looks like or how old she is. She is going to be your best friend. You will spend a lot of time playing together. But remember, you need to look after her every day. Not just to start with, but for all her life.

Understanding your pet

By watching your cat closely, you will learn her special way of talking. From the movement of her tail or ears, you will see if she is happy or sad. And you will soon understand what she is saying when she miaows.

Caring for your pet

You will only be your cat's best friend if you care for her properly. You will need to make sure that she eats the right foods, always has water, and can get plenty of exercise every day. You will also have to bathe (给……洗澡) her often and spend some time training her.

(1) How long will you need to look after your cat? B

- A. For some days after she's born.
- B. For the whole of her life.
- C. Until she has babies of her own.
- D. Until she is badly ill.

(2) To understand your cat, you need to A .

- A. watch her very carefully
- B. bathe her often
- C. talk to her every day
- D. feed her proper food

(3) The last part of the passage describes D .

- A. which food cats like best
- B. how difficult it can be to train cats
- C. the type of exercise cats enjoy most
- D. the things cat owners need to do



【分析】本文介绍了如何照顾你的猫。

【解答】细节理解题。

(1) 根据 But remember, you need to look after her every day. Not just to start with, but for all her life. (但记住, 你需要每天照顾她。不只是开始, 而是一生。) 可知, 你需要照顾你的猫一生。故选 B。

(2) 根据 By watching your cat closely, you will learn her special way of talking. From the movement of her tail or ears, you will see if she is happy or sad. And you will soon understand what she is saying when she miaows. (通过仔细观察你的猫, 你会学到它特殊的说话方式。从它尾巴或耳朵的运动, 你就能看出它是高兴还是难过。当她喵喵叫的时候, 你很快就会明白她在说什么。) 可知, 要了解你的猫, 你需要非

常仔细地观察她。故选 A。

(3) 根据 You will only be your cat's best friend if you care for her properly.You will need to make sure that she eats the right foods, always has water, and can get plenty of exercise every day.You will also have to bathe (给……洗澡) her often and spend some time training her.(只有你好好照顾你的猫,你才会成为它最好的朋友。你需要确保她吃正确的食物,经常喝水,每天能得到足够的锻炼。你还必须经常给她洗澡,花一些时间训练她。)可知,文章的最后一部分描述了猫主人需要做的事情。故选 D。

3. (8 分)

Victor's Project

As part of my history project on transport, I did some short interviews with people in my neighborhood.My first interview was with my friend Susan's grandmother, Mrs.Sanderson.

Question 1

How did you get to school when you were young?

I walked to school with my friends, except for Fridays when we had to carry all of our things for school sports.Then we caught the bus.I enjoyed walking because we could chat on the way.I didn't like it when it was raining though, but Mum always made sure I wore my raincoat and gumboots.On the other hand, I became a strong walker, and I believe that's why I've been healthy all my life.

Question 2

My parents drive me to school.Why didn't you go to school by car?

You know, we were not rich enough at that time.We could not afford a car until after I had finished school.

Question 3

How did you get around when you weren't going to school?

We often went for a family trip by train.Most weekends we went on picnics and I loved playing with my cousins in the park.The trip took much longer than it would take by car today of course.

Question 4

How do you get around now?

I still love walking, but I need to drive my grandchildren around, so I mainly use my car.

(1) Victor asks Question 4 to get some information about Mrs.Sanderson's A .

A. present lifestyle

B. family life

C. lovely children

D. memories of school

(2) In all of her answers, Mrs.Sanderson talks about C .

A. her grandchildren

B. her favorite activities

C. types of transport

D. places she has visited

(3) Which of the following is true about Mrs.Sanderson? D

A. She used to drive to school on wet days.

B. She couldn't answer all Victor's questions.

C. She didn't like walking to school when young.

D. She finds it quicker to get to places these days.

(4) The best title of Victor's finished project is probably B .

A. The Life of Mrs.Sanderson

B. How Travelling Has Changed

C. People in My Neighborhood

D. The Importance of Being Healthy

【分析】本文主要通过 Victor 采访 Sanderson 夫人介绍了旅行方式的变化。

【解答】(1) 细节推理题。根据 How do you get around now? (你现在怎么出行?) 及 I still love walking, but I need to drive my grandchildren around, so I mainly use my car. (我仍然喜欢步行, 但我需要开车带我的孙子们到处走走, 所以我主要用我的车。) 可知, Victor 提出问题 4, 是想了解 Sanderson 夫人当前的生活方式。故选 A。

(2) 推理判断题。根据文中 walked to school (步行到学校)、afford a car (买得起汽车)、by train (坐火车)、use my car (用我的车) 可知, 文中主要讲述了这些年来她在乘坐交通工具上的种类变化。故选 C。

(3) 推理判断题。根据 We often went for a family trip by train. (我们经常乘火车去家庭旅行。) 及 but I need to drive my grandchildren around, so I mainly use my car. (但我需要开车带我的孙子们到处走, 所以我主要用我的车。) 可知, Sanderson 夫人发现现在的交通工具去一些地方会更快。故选 D。

(4) 标题归纳题。通读全文可知, 文章通过 Victor 采访 Sanderson 夫人介绍了旅行方式的变化。故选 B。

4. (8 分) Katie's father was at the airport waiting to meet her. She was going to spend a week with him, and usually she really enjoyed their visits. But this time was different: her dad was getting married, and Katie wasn't at all

sure if she liked the idea.

On the way from the airport to her dad's house, Katie almost kept silent. Finally, her dad asked, "Do you want to talk about it, Katie?"

For a moment, Katie sat silently. Then she said, "I'm sorry, Dad. I just don't think I want you to get married."

"I thought you liked Celia," Katie's dad said.

"I do like Celia," Katie answered, "It's not that at all. I just don't know if I want her for a stepmother - - that's totally different."

"It really is different," her dad agreed, "But I hope you'll get to like having Celia as a stepmother. She likes you a lot, you know, and I'll bet Megan will, too."

"Who's Megan?" Katie asked. She hadn't heard that name before.

"She's Celia's daughter," her dad replied, "She is your age, actually, so maybe you'll even have something in common."

After dropping Katie's luggage (行李) off at her dad's house, Katie and her dad went to meet Celia and Megan at a restaurant. They were going to have dinner together. When they got to the restaurant, Celia and Megan were already there. Celia introduced Megan to Katie. At first, Katie didn't know what to say to Megan! But then, Megan said, "Mom, don't forget I have swimming practice tomorrow."

"You like to swim?" Katie asked hopefully.

"I love it - - I'm on our school swimming team," Megan answered excitedly, "Do you swim?"

"I love to swim, too," Katie said with a smile. Maybe having Celia as a stepmother wasn't going to be so bad after all.

(1) How did Katie feel about her dad's getting married at the beginning of the story? A

A. Unhappy.

B. Excited.

C. Shocked.

D. Agreeable.

(2) How did Katie's dad know that Katie had something on her mind? C

A. Katie shouted at her dad.

B. Katie wouldn't get in the car with her dad.

C. Katie didn't say very much.

D. Katie told her dad she was angry with him.

(3) The underlined word "She" refers to B.

A. Katie

B. Megan

C. Katie's mother

D. Megan's mother

(4) Which sentence in the passage lets the reader know that Katie would end up being happy? D

A. "I'm sorry, Dad."

B. "I have swimming practice tomorrow."

C. "I do like Celia."

D. "...a stepmother wasn't going to be so bad after all."

【分析】文章主要讲述了 Katie 的父亲要和 Celia 结婚了，Katie 开始很担心，后来见到 Celia 和她的女儿后，Katie 感觉 Celia 应该是个不错的继母。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据 She was going to spend a week with him, and usually she really enjoyed their visits. But this time was different: her dad was getting married, and Katie wasn't at all sure if she liked the idea.

(她打算和他待一个星期，通常她都很喜欢他们的来访。但这次不同了：她爸爸要结婚了，Katie 根本不确定她是否喜欢这个打算。)以及 On the way from the airport to her dad's house, Katie almost kept silent.

(在从机场到她爸爸家的路上，Katie 几乎保持沉默。)可推断出 Katie 知道父亲要结婚后 Katie 并不高兴。故选 A。

(2) 推理判断题。根据 On the way from the airport to her dad's house, Katie almost kept silent. Finally, her dad asked, "Do you want to talk about it, Katie?" (在从机场到她爸爸家的路上，Katie 几乎保持沉默。最后，她爸爸问："你想谈谈吗，Katie?")可知 Katie 一路上兴致不高，很沉默。可推断出 Katie 的爸爸看到 Katie 沉默不语，知道了 Katie 有心事。故选 C。

(3) 词义猜测题。根据 "Who's Megan?" Katie asked. ("谁是 Megan?" Katie 问。)以及 "She's Celia's daughter," her dad replied, "She is your age, actually, so maybe you'll even have something in common."

("她是 Celia 的女儿，"她的父亲回答说，"实际上，她和你一样大，所以也许你们会有一些共同点。")联系前句可猜测出下划线单词 "She" 指的是 Megan。故选 B。

(4) 细节理解题。根据 Maybe having Celia as a stepmother wasn't going to be so bad after all. (也许有 Celia 做继母终究不会那么糟糕。)可推断出 Katie 觉得有 Celia 做继母终究不会那么糟糕，让读者知道 Katie 最终会幸福。故选 D。

5. (8分) Recently, many people think it's risky to use credit (信用) card numbers online. However, from time to time, we all use passwords and ID numbers on the Internet. We think we are safe, but that may not be true! A new kind of attack (攻击) is being used by dishonest people to steal IDs and credit card numbers from websurfers. This new kind of attack is called "phishing"

Phishing sounds the same as the word "fishing", and it means that a thief is trying to trick people into giving away valuable information. Like real fishermen, phishers use bait (诱饵) in the form of great online deals or services. For example, phishers might use false emails and websites to trick people into revealing (透露) credit card numbers, account usernames, and passwords. They imitate (模仿) well-known banks, online sellers, and credit card companies. Successful phishers may make as many as 5% of the people believe and give away their personal information.

It's really a big problem! Actually, tricking 5% of the online population is huge. Now more than 4.6 billion people have access (进入权) to the Internet, and 75% of those Internet users live in the wealthiest countries on Earth. It has been reported that phishers send more than 40 billion false messages each year. Even by tricking only 5% of the people, phishers can make a lot of money.

Amy, 18, from California, received an email. A man told Amy that she could get a million dollars in her account as a reward if she sent a thousand dollars to him. Amy did as the man said at once. The "thief" used Amy's Social Security number to get credit cards in her name and transferred her money.

How can people avoid being cheated online? Above all, they have to learn to recognize the email that has been sent by a phisher. Always be careful with any email with urgent (紧急的) requests for personal information. Phishers typically write upsetting or exciting, but false, statements in their emails so that people will reply right away. Never give out personal information to phishers. And if an offer sounds too good to be true, it is.

(1) Phishing is compared to C according to the passage.

- A. making money
- B. playing games
- C. catching fish
- D. writing emails

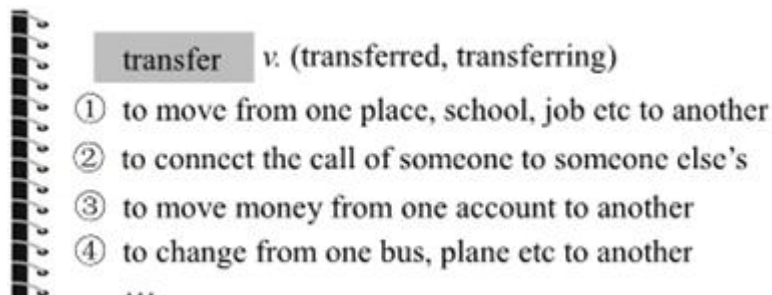
(2) Which writing skill is used in Para.3? B

- A. Giving examples.
- B. Listing numbers.

C. Raising questions.

D. Using sayings.

(3) Which of the following in the dictionary best explains the underlined word "transfer" in Para.4? C



A. ①

B. ②

C. ③

D. ④

(4) Besides introducing what phishing is, the writer also tells us how to D.

A. help to catch phishers

B. reply to urgent emails

C. pay by credit card

D. protect ourselves online

【分析】 本文主要讲述了网络钓鱼诈骗的相关知识以及如何预防网络钓鱼。

【解答】 (1) 细节理解题。根据 Phishing sounds the same as the word "fishing", and it means that a thief is trying to trick people into giving away valuable information. (网络钓鱼听起来和"钓鱼"这个词一样,意思是小偷试图欺骗人们泄露有价值的信息。)可知, Phishing 被比作钓鱼。故选 C。

(2) 推理判断题。根据 Actually, tricking 5% of the online population is huge. Now more than 4.6 billion people have access (进入权) to the Internet, and 75% of those Internet users live in the wealthiest countries on Earth. It has been reported that phishers send more than 40 billion false messages each year. Even by tricking only 5% of the people, phishers can make a lot of money. (事实上, 欺骗 5% 的网民是一件大事。现在有超过 46 亿人可以使用互联网。这些互联网用户中有 75% 生活在地球上最富裕的国家。据报道, 网络钓鱼者每年发送 400 多亿条虚假信息。即使只欺骗 5% 的人, 网络钓鱼者也能赚很多钱。)可知, 在第三段使用了列举数字这种写作技巧。故选 B。

(3) 词义猜测题。根据 The "thief" used Amy's Social Security number to get credit cards in her name and

transferred her money. ("小偷"利用艾米的社会保险号码以她的名义获得信用卡, 并____了她的钱。) 可知, 此处 transferred 意为"转移钱", 因此③"to move money from one account to another" (把钱从一个账户转移到另一个账户) 最符合划线单词的意思。故选 C。

(4) 细节理解题。根据 How can people avoid being cheated online? Above all, they have to learn to recognize the email that has been sent by a phisher. (人们如何避免在网上受骗? 最重要的是, 他们必须学会识别网络钓鱼者发送的电子邮件。) 可知, 除了介绍什么是网络钓鱼, 作者还告诉我们如何在网络上保护我们自己。故选 D。

三、任务型阅读 (本题有 5 小题, 每题 1 分, 共计 5 分)

6. (5 分) 交流是一门艺术, 有效的交流需要一定的技巧。以下图片中的男士在交流中存在不当之处, 请你将图片与相关描述 (A - F) 进行匹配。选项中有一项为多余选项。





(5) C

A.Do you make eye contact (交流)? When you make eye contact, you're telling someone that you're interested in him or her, that you think the person is important, and that you want to hear what he or she has to say.

B.Do you talk with toys? Do you play with pens, tap your fingers, or clear your throat when you're talking with someone? These manners might make others uncomfortable, who may take you less seriously.

C.Do you speak too fast? This is one of the most common communication problems.A slow speed of speech shows the importance of the message you're expressing.Talking to people in an unhurried manner also gives the listener time to get what you have said.

D.Do you interrupt? People who cut others off in mid - sentence not only send an unkind message, but also they cut themselves out of the communication process.Remember that we can learn more from listening than from talking.

E.Do you avoid overspeak? Aristotle (亚里士多德) said, "Think as the wise do, but speak as the common do." Don't use big or difficult words.If others can't understand every time you open your mouth, and you may feel sorry for using "overspeak".

F.Do you eat while you're talking? The next time you have a conversation with someone, never talk with your mouth full of food.Such behavior makes people awful.

【分析】本文讲述了交流是一门艺术,有效的交流需要一定的技巧,以及男士在交流中存在的不当之处。

【解答】细节推理题。

(1) 根据图片,可知"女士过来的时候,男士盯着电脑和女士打招呼",结合选项, A 选项"你有眼神交流吗? 当你进行眼神交流时,你是在告诉某人你对他或她感兴趣,你认为这个人很重要,你想听听他或她说什么。"符合语境。故选 A。

(2) 根据图片,可知"男士讲话的时候一直在敲击",结合选项, B 选项"你和玩具说话吗? 当你和别人说话时,你会玩笔、轻敲手指或清嗓子吗? 这些举止可能会让其他人感到不舒服,他们可能会对你不那么认真。"符合语境。故选 B。

(3) 根据图片, 可知"男士和女士说话时, 使用大词或难词", 结合选项, E 选项" 你是否避免过度讲话? 亚里士多德说: "要像智者一样思考, 像普通人一样说话。"不要使用大词或难词。如果别人不能理解你每次张嘴的时候, 你可能会为使用"过度说话"感到抱歉。"符合语境。故选 E。

(4) 根据图片, 可知"女士还未说完话, 就被男士打断了", 结合选项, D 选项" 你打断了吗? 在句中打断别人的人不仅会发出不友好的信息, 而且会将自己从沟通过程中割断。记住, 我们可以从听中学到比从说中学到更多的东西。"符合语境。故选 D。

(5) 根据图片, 可知"女士让男士说话慢一点", 结合选项, C 选项" 你说得太快了吗? 这是最常见的通信问题之一。语速慢表明你所表达的信息的重要性。以从容的方式与人交谈也能让听众有时间了解你所说的话。"符合语境。故选 C。

四、试题卷 II 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) We should do eye exercises twice (两次) a day to take good care of our eyes.

【分析】我们应该每天做两次眼保健操来照顾我们的眼睛。

【解答】根据提示"两次"可知, 填副词 twice。

故答案为: twice。

8. (1 分) With the coming of the 19th Asian Games, we can see symbols of the event everywhere (到处)。

【分析】随着第 19 届亚运会的到来, 我们到处都可以看到这项赛事的标志。

【解答】根据提示"到处"可知, 填副词 everywhere。

故答案为: everywhere。

9. (1 分) Lots of foreigners think that Ningbo Dumplings taste (品尝) really good.

【分析】很多外国人认为宁波饺子品尝起来很好吃。

【解答】根据提示"品尝"可知, 是动词 taste。主语 Ningbo Dumplings 复数, 一般现在时态, 谓语动词用原形 taste。

故答案为: taste。

10. (1 分) The lovely pandas on these stamps (邮票) remind me of my sweet childhood.

【分析】这些邮票上可爱的熊猫让我想起了我甜蜜的童年。

【解答】根据提示"邮票"可知, 这里 these"这些", 修饰名词 stamp 的复数 stamps。

故答案为: stamps。

11. (1 分) At a quarter (一刻钟) past seven last night, I was watching a documentary about space.

【分析】昨晚七点一刻, 我正在看一部关于太空的纪录片。

【解答】根据提示"一刻钟"可知，这里不定冠词 a 修饰单数名词 quarter。

故答案为：quarter。

12. (1 分) The local (当地的) government is paying more attention to environmental protection.

【分析】当地政府更加重视环境保护。

【解答】根据提示"当地的"可知，这里修饰名词，用形容词 local。

故答案为：local。

13. (1 分) For most of the students, June is always the busiest (忙碌的) month in a year.

【分析】对大多数学生来说，六月总是一年中最大的月份。

【解答】根据提示"忙碌的"可知，三者以上比较，定冠词 the 后用形容词 busy 的最高级 busiest"最大的"。

故答案为：busiest。

14. (1 分) Cathy enjoys solving (解决) a problem by sharing it with her best friends.

【分析】凯西喜欢通过与最好的朋友分享来解决问题。

【解答】根据提示"解决"可知，是动词 solve。enjoy doing sth"喜欢做某事"固定搭配，填动名词 solving。

故答案为：solving。

15. (1 分) Many medical workers take an active (积极的) part in volunteering because of COVID - 19.

【分析】由于新冠肺炎，许多医务人员积极参与志愿工作。

【解答】根据提示"积极的"可知，这里修饰名词 part，用形容词 active。

故答案为：active。

16. (1 分) I have already saved (节省) enough money to buy my father a tie as a Father's Day gift.

【分析】我已经攒够了钱给父亲买了一条领带作为父亲节礼物。

【解答】根据提示"节省"可知，是动词 save。由助动词 have 可知，这里是现在完成时态，填过去分词 saved。

故答案为：saved。

B.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)

happen also show nature much

Laughter is good for you, and that's no joke!A good laugh helps you right away.When you laugh, changes (1) happen in your body.For example, you take in (2) more air than usual, which is good for your heart.A good laugh increases your heart rate.When you laugh, your brain also releases (释放) chemicals that make you feel happy.Laughing can also make you feel relaxed for up to 45 minutes.

Laughter can (3) also reduce pain. You probably don't want to chuckle (偷笑) when you're hurt, but laughter helps the body make its own (4) natural medicine. Laughing is also great exercise! Research (5) shows that laughing 100 times is as good as riding a bike for 15 minutes.

So why don't you try laughing out loud every day?

【分析】短文主要介绍了"笑"给我们带来的好处。

【解答】(1) 考查动词。句意：当你笑的时候，你的身体会发生变化。一般现在时，changes 做主语，动词要用原形，故填 happen。

(2) 考查形容词。句意：例如，你比平时吸入更多的空气，这对你的心脏有好处。than 前面要用比较级，故填 more。

(3) 考查副词。句意：笑声也能减轻痛苦。also 也，放在句中，故填 also。

(4) 考查形容词。句意：但笑有助于身体制造天然药物。natural 形容词，修饰后面的名词 medicine，故填 natural。

(5) 考查动词。句意：研究表明，笑 100 次相当于骑 15 分钟自行车。show 展示，一般现在时，research 做主语，动词要用第三人称单数，故填 shows。

五、语法填空（本题有 10 小题，每题 1 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) It was the summer holidays and our family rented an apartment for a week near the beach. We all went to the beach on (1) the first day and it was fantastic! I did lots of surfing. The sea was really warm! While Mum and Dad were reading (2) their (they) books, my brother Paul was building a big sandcastle (沙堡). He was happy for (3) hours (hour)!

On the evening we arrived, my parents were cooking supper when suddenly the computer stopped working. There was no electricity in the apartment! We had to eat our supper in the dark! The electricity didn't come on again (4) until late at night.

The next day, we went to the market. We (5) were shopping (shop) when suddenly dark clouds came over and it started to rain hard. Dad (6) drove (drive) us back to the apartment.

When we got back, the rain was coming into Paul's bedroom and his bed was very wet. So for the rest of the holiday he had to share my bedroom.

(7) At the end of the holiday, Mum and Dad were cleaning the apartment when suddenly Dad shouted, "Oh, no!" Paul and I ran into the kitchen. (8) How strange it was! Paul's milk was drunk and my apples (9) were eaten (eat) by a family of mice!

We packed up our things and left the apartment very (10) quickly (quick)! We were all really glad to get home.

【分析】本文主要介绍了我们在海边租了一个公寓，开始的时候我们玩得很高兴，后来发现公寓里有老鼠，我们就迅速离开了。

【解答】(1) 考查定冠词。句意：在第一天我们都去了海滩。后面的词语是序数词，所以要用定冠词来填空，故答案为 the。

(2) 考查代词。句意：而我的爸爸和妈妈正在读他们的书。后面的词语是名词，所以要用形容词性物主代词来填空，故答案为 their。

(3) 考查可数名词复数。句意：他高兴了好几个小时。复数名词表示一类事物，故答案为 hours。

(4) 考查连词。句意：直到晚上比较晚的时候，才来电。not...until...固定短语，直到...才...，故答案为 until。

(5) 考查时态和主谓一致。句意：当乌云突然过来，开始下起来大雨的时候，我们正在购物。一个动作发生的时候，另一个动作正在进行，所以要用过去进行时来填空，故答案为 were shopping。

(6) 考查时态。句意：爸爸开车带我们回到了公寓。主体时态是一般过去时，所以要用一般过去时来填空，故答案为 drove。

(7) 考查介词。句意：在假期快要结束的时候。at the end of 固定短语，在...的结尾，故答案为 At。

(8) 考查感叹句。句意：它是多么奇怪啊！这是一个感叹句，后面的词语是形容词，所以要用 how 来填空。故答案为 How。

(9) 考查动词时态语态。句意：保罗的牛奶还有我的苹果被一窝老鼠喝掉吃掉了。对于苹果来说是被吃掉的，主体时态是一般过去时，所以要用一般过去时的被动语态来填空，主语是 apples，故答案为 were eaten。

(10) 考查副词。句意：我们打包了我们的东西，迅速地离开了这个公寓。副词修饰动词，故答案为 quickly。

六、书面表达（共计 20 分）

19. (20 分) 为弘扬中华民族“劳动最光荣”的传统美德，这学期你校组织了一系列劳动实践活动 (a series of labour activities)，假如你是李华，请根据表格中的信息并结合自身经历，写一篇英语短文向学校英语报投稿。

注意：

- (1) 短文必须包括表格中的所有要点，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。

Time	Things I learned	My feelings
March	grow vegetables and plant trees	...
April	repair things like electric fans...	
May	...	

Let's Enjoy Working!

【分析】【高分句型一】

I think the labour activities are not only educational but also useful.

我认为劳动实践活动不仅有教育意义, 而且很有用。not only...but also 不但……而且。

【高分句型二】

I'm sure the more life skills I have, the more independent I will be.

我相信我的生活技能越多, 我就会越独立。本句使用的句型是"the +比较级, the+比较级", 意思是"越……就越……"。

【解答】

Let's enjoy working!

This term, I took part in a series of labor activities in our school.I was happy that I learned a lot.

In March, I learned to grow vegetables and plant trees on the farm near our school. (三月种蔬菜、种树) In April, I learned to repair things like electric fans and bicycles with the help of our teachers. (四月, 学习修东西) In May, I learned to do much housework, such as cooking dinner, making the bed, sweeping the floor and folding clothes. (五月, 学习做家务)

I think the labour activities are not only educational but also useful. 【高分句型一】 I'm sure the more life skills I have, the more independent I will be. 【高分句型二】 (感受)