

2022 年浙江省温州市中考英语试卷

一、单项填空（本题有 10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. (1 分) Ben watched Tom and Jerry yesterday. _____ cartoon made him laugh. ()
A. A B. An C. The D. /
2. (1 分) Everybody, please keep _____. It's not allowed to make any noise in the reading room. ()
A. fit B. warm C. dry D. quiet
3. (1 分) - Jack, I have no idea for the report.
- Me neither. Why don't we ask the teacher for _____? ()
A. help B. jokes C. food D. tickets
4. (1 分) There was a storm yesterday. _____, most of the flowers in my garden are still alive. ()
A. Clearly B. Luckily C. Suddenly D. Firstly
5. (1 分) - Thomas, where are my postcards? I _____ find them.
- They're on the bookshelf. ()
A. can't B. needn't C. mustn't D. shouldn't
6. (1 分) - Mum, may I have more chocolate?
- You'd better not _____ too much sweet food is bad for health. ()
A. until B. while C. although D. because
7. (1 分) In China, people usually _____ their houses to sweep away bad luck before Spring Festival. ()
A. clean up B. look up C. make up D. put up
8. (1 分) - Lydia, have you decided which city to travel to, London or New York?
- Not yet. Maybe I _____ London to meet my friends this time. ()
A. visit B. visited
C. will visit D. was visiting
9. (1 分) - Nancy, do you know _____?
- In 1957, I think. ()
A. who wrote the play Teahouse
B. what the play Teahouse is about
C. when the play Teahouse was written

D. why Lao She wrote the play Teahouse

10. (1 分) - Dad, we'll play against a strong team in tomorrow's football match.

- _____!Just try your best! ()

A. Good idea

B. Come on

C. Thank you

D. Wait a minute

二、完形填空(本题有 15 题, 每题 1 分, 共 15 分) 阅读下面短文, 掌握大意, 然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

11. (15 分) Matt loved science and he wanted to be the Science Star of the week. Now he was presenting his experiment in Mrs. Perry's class.

"Let me show you (1) _____ to keep an egg in the middle of the glass." Matt dropped an egg into salt water. But it fell to the bottom.

"Look, Matt's blushing!" Coco shouted. Matt covered (2) _____ red face with hands.

That evening he (3) _____ The Book of Wonderful Science Experiments. When it came to the last page, he smiled. "This is the right experiment (4) _____ me! It's impossible to fail this time.

The next day in front of his class, Matt spread small pieces of paper onto the desk and rubbed a spoon with cloth. "The spoon will lift up the paper." He raised the spoon, but (5) _____ happened. The paper lay still.

"Matt's blushing again!" Emily pointed out. Matt was (6) _____ and ran back to his seat with his red face.

"Becoming the Science Star seems so (7) _____," Matt thought. That night he couldn't sleep. "I have to make it, but the only thing I could do right was blushing." ... Suddenly, a (8) _____ came to his mind.

The following morning, Matt appeared before the class again, (9) _____ his Mickey Mouse ears.

"Mouse ears on the head are your (10) _____?" Someone laughed and Matt's face burned.

"No, watch my (11) _____! Blushing is my experiment," Matt answered. Everyone quieted down.

Matt continued, "When you feel stressed, your blood vessels in the face open wide and fill the skin with blood, (12) _____ you blush." He showed a picture of blood vessels. "I've (13) _____ many times to control blushing, but now I know it's a normal part of being human. So the best thing to do is to (14) _____ it." The class cheered and Matt's red face lit up the whole classroom.

"Matt is the Science Star of the week," Mrs. Perry announced. Matt walked (15) _____ back to his seat. What a perfect day!

- (1) A. how B. where C. why D. when
- (2) A. my B. your C. his D. her
- (3) A. handed in B. looked through C. waited for D. put away
- (4) A. for B. with C. against D. like
- (5) A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing
- (6) A. happy B. nervous C. calm D. bored
- (7) A. difficult B. common C. natural D. safe
- (8) A. question B. number C. plan D. mistake
- (9) A. passing B. throwing C. wearing D. repairing
- (10) A. play B. song C. painting D. experiment
- (11) A. hands B. face C. teeth D. back
- (12) A. whether B. so C. unless D. but
- (13) A. tried B. advised C. guessed D. cried
- (14) A. finish B. change C. hide D. accept
- (15) A. secretly B. strangely C. proudly D. worriedly



三、阅读理解（本题有 15 题。共 30 分）阅读下面短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，或在答题纸规定区域作答。

12. (3 分) Good photographers are like reporters. They record people's lives with cameras. They are also like artists or writers. Their photos can make people think or feel something.

Different types of photographers	Famous photographers
<p>● Fashion photographers mainly take pictures of new products like clothes.</p> <p>● Portrait photographers take photos of different people.</p>	<p>● Robert Doisneau was French. He was well - known for his black and white street photos of Paris.</p> <p>● Anne Geddes was born in Australia. Taking baby pictures has made her world - famous.</p>

<p>● Landscape photographers usually take pictures outdoors in nature.</p> <p>● Event photographers take photos of big parties and ceremonies.</p>	<p>● Richard Avedon was from the USA. He mainly took photos of fashion and famous people. His photos helped develop a new style for photography.</p>
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(1) The passage mainly introduces information about _____.

- A. artists
- B. writers
- C. reporters
- D. photographers

(2) Landscape photographers take photos of _____.

- A. big parties
- B. outdoor sights
- C. new clothes
- D. different people

(3) From the passage, we know that Anne Geddes _____.

- A. is from France
- B. is famous for baby pictures
- C. takes street photos
- D. helps develop a new style



13. (8分) "Motasharefon bema'refatek!" is often heard in Arabs' daily talks. This greeting in the language Arabic means "Nice to meet you!" You may find Arabic difficult to understand, but the following facts can offer you some basics.

Arabic is a language of over twenty countries across the Middle East and North Africa. It's also one of the six official languages of the UN. Now about 400 million people worldwide speak Arabic.

Arabic has different varieties. One of them is Modern Standard Arabic. It is taught at schools in all Arabic-speaking countries and used formally over media. Colloquial Arabic is another variety which people in the Arab

world usually use in their everyday life.

Arabic is written from right to left in a beautiful and flowing script. Written Arabic is formed from eighteen different curves with dots (·) above or below. The curve (ع) with one dot below is pronounced /b/, two on top is /t/, and three on top is /th/, while the curve (ي) with two dots below is pronounced /y/.





A main feature of Arabic is the three - letter root system. Almost every Arabic word is based on a root of three letters. If you take a root and add other letters to it, you can create many words related to the meaning of that root. For example, "k - t - b" is a common root in Arabic. Some words from that root are *kitaab* ("book") and *maktaba* ("library").

There are more facts about Arabic for you to explore. You'll find that learning about it helps open up a door to a different culture and provides a new way of thinking about the world.

(1) How many varieties of Arabic are mentioned in the passage? _____

- A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.
- D. Five.

(2) According to the passage, which of the following is pronounced /b/ in Arabic? _____

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

(3) What does the underlined root "k - t - b" in Paragraph 5 most probably mean? _____

- A. Cooking.
- B. Singing.
- C. Writing.
- D. Swimming.

(4) Why does the author write this passage? _____

- A. To introduce the language Arabic.
- B. To tell stories from Arab countries.
- C. To encourage people to visit Arab countries.
- D. To advise people to protect the language Arabic.



14. (8 分) Scientists are looking for ways that we can effectively use the light and heat from the sun. One idea that has caught their imagination is solar roads. They are expected to produce clean and renewable energy.

With solar panels on the surfaces, solar roads cost more than traditional roads. However, besides the functions of traditional roads, they have the panels to receive sunlight and change it into the energy to supply power to homes, factories and street lighting. There are four layers in a solar panel:

- Base layer: It is made of insulation material and forms a good grip with the road below this layer.
- Middle layer: This is the most important layer. It holds all kinds of power lines connecting all the solar parts in the panel, like LED lights and the heating system.
- Top layer: This layer is super - strong glass. It allows the panel to hold the weight of the heaviest vehicles.
- Capping: This is the topmost layer used to offer extra protection to the solar parts in the panel. The layer must be rough enough to provide the traction for the safety of vehicles.

With the smart design, solar roads can successfully charge the vehicles on them. And the roads have inbuilt LED lights to replace the traditional road signs and lines, which are usually painted and harmful to humans. What's more, the heating systems in the solar roads can take care of the snow and ice on the roads for drivers.

Test solar roads have been built in several countries (France, China, USA, etc.) since 2014. The first world solar road project, Metrics of WattWay in France, was set up by a French company called Construction Colas. It was an example of low effectiveness. In the first year, it had been expected to produce around 767 kW•h of energy a day, but it only produced 409 kW•h. Even so, the production could increase with design improvements. Of course, more time is needed before this technology is put into use.

Solar roads may not be widely used in the near future, but they are indeed great for an environment - friendly and energy - saving world.

(1) Solar roads _____.

- A. offer power to homes
- B. get energy from factories
- C. keep the sunlight away
- D. cost less than traditional roads

(2) Which of the following about the layers of a solar panel is TRUE according to the passage? _____

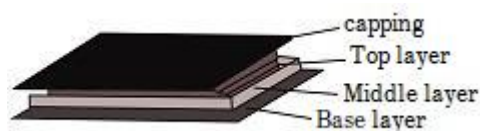
- A. The base layer is the most important layer.
- B. There are many power lines in the middle layer.
- C. The top layer lies on the top of the solar panel.
- D. The capping should be smooth enough for drivers.

(3) The first world solar road project _____.

- A. was set up in China in 2014
- B. showed high effectiveness as expected
- C. was started by a US company
- D. could get better with design improvements

(4) What is the best title for the passage? _____

- A. Solar Roads: A Widely Used Invention
- B. Solar Roads: A Safety Guard for Drivers
- C. Solar Roads: A New Idea for Clean Energy
- D. Solar Roads: A Way to Produce LED Lights



15. (11 分) Hearing that Erin was coming for the silver wedding party, Mr.Joe and his wife got worried.

"Erin the thief!" said Mr.Joe to his wife." Anything smaller than a table, and more expensive than paper, would finally be found in his bag."

"He's sure to come for the presents we've received, " added Mrs.Joe. "We can't hide them all.How can we deal with him? "

"We must keep an eye on him, " said Mr.Joe.

As soon as Erin arrived, the couple started to keep a sharp lookout. After dinner, the three talked nervously from one boring topic to another in the living room.

Suddenly, Erin asked, "You've got so many presents. Can I take a look at those pretty silk scarves?"

"Only it's annoying to have seven of them," Mr. Joe blurted.

Erin studied the scarves carefully, lost in thought. The couple got more anxious.

After Erin went for sleep, Mrs. Joe counted the presents immediately. "I'm not sure if we've lost anything," she doubted.

"He must have taken something," claimed Mr. Joe angrily. "The awful pig hasn't brought us a present. How dare he take anything from us?"

"Let's go through his bag late at night," Mrs. Joe suggested.

The search was a short one. They found a silk scarf carefully placed in the bag. Mrs. Joe quickly picked it up and put it into her pocket.

The next morning, Erin was ate for breakfast. "Something's been taken out of my bag," he said. "It was a present I had prepared for your silver wedding, only it happened to be a scarf. You seemed annoyed at having so many, so I thought I'd get it changed, but now it's gone."

The couple turned deadly pale. Mrs. Joe ran to the living room and surprisingly, she found their seven scarves were still there. ▲

Mrs. Joe returned with Erin's scarf. "This one is yours," she went on. "It's an unpleasant thing to say ... Actually, we took it last night. It all started because there were some unkind words about you. It's really shameful to go through your bag without asking."

Erin's eyes widened as he was listening. Mrs. Joe handed the scarf to Erin.

"Please take your scarf back. It's unfair to you. Really hope you can forgive us for everything we did," Mr. Joe said.

Erin refused the scarf with a smile. "It has always been for you. Please keep it. Just want you to know that people change."

(1) What did Mr. and Mrs. Joe do before Erin arrived? _____

- A. They hid all their presents.
- B. They told Erin to come the next week.
- C. They changed the date for the party.

D.They talked about how to deal with Erin.

(2) What can we know from the story? _____

A.Erin had prepared a present for the couple.

B.The couple had a nice talk with Erin after dinner.

C.The couple spent a lot of time checking Erin's bag.

D.Erin thought the couple was happy to have many scarves.

(3) Which of the following can be put into ▲ in Paragraph 14? _____

A.She put one of the scarves into her pocket

B.She placed all the seven scarves in the bag

C.She was quite sure that Erin had lied to them

D.She realised the scarf in her pocket wasn't theirs

(4) How might Mr.and Mrs.Joe feel at the end of the story? Why? (请用约 40 词回答) _____

四、词汇运用(本题有 15 题, 每题 1 分, 共 15 分) A.用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

16. (5 分)

we young money wash behind
--

(1) It's a good habit to _____ hands before meals.

(2) Alice often gives _____ to help protect wild animals.

(3) Bob's grandma is eighty, but she looks much _____ than she is.

(4) We believe that _____ home town will be more and more beautiful.

(5) There was a playground _____ the classroom building in my school ten years ago.

B.根据短文内容和所给中文提示, 用单词的正确形式完成以下短文。

17. (10 分) Chen Gang is a professor from China University of Geosciences.His son, Chen Lihao, is a university

(1) _____ (学生).They reached the top of Mount Qomolangma, the world's highest peak, on

(2) _____ (四月) 30th, 2022.During their journey, they did scientific research and (3)

(收集) ice, snow, plants and pieces of rocks.They were honoured as (4) _____ (英雄) after they returned.

Chen Gang likes (5) _____ (爬) mountains.He has been to the Qinghai - Tibet Plateau many times over the past (6) _____ (九) years.Although he meets lots of difficulties, he (7) _____ (从不) thinks of giving up.He nicely connects his hobby with his career.As for his (8) _____ (勇敢的)

son Chen Lihao, he is a national first - class mountaineer.He always (9) _____ (训练) hard and gets ready for more challenges.The father and son (10) _____ (两者都) show great courage and abilities.They closely combine their personal futures with national needs.

五、书面表达（本题有 1 题，共 20 分）

18.（20 分）假如你是陈华，你的英国朋友 Tracy 在她学校成立了中国音乐社，她在为社团成员安排下学期的活动，写邮件征求你的意见。请根据她设计的活动（见下表）回复邮件，提出你对这些活动的看法和理由，并为她补充至少一项活动。

Activities for the Chinese music club
● Listen to traditional and modern Chinese music.
● Share stories of Chinese singers.

注意：

- （1）文中不得出现真实姓名、学校等信息；
- （2）词数：110 词左右；开头与结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Tracy,

Glad to hear from you.It's great to know you've got a Chinese music club in your school.

Hope you'll enjoy Chinese music and have fun.

Yours,
Chen Hua

2022 年浙江省温州市中考英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

一、单项填空（本题有 10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. (1 分) Ben watched Tom and Jerry yesterday. _____ cartoon made him laugh. ()

- A. A B. An C. The D. /

【分析】本昨天看了《汤姆和杰瑞》赛。这部卡通使他发笑。

【解答】A 一个，修饰以辅音音素开头的单词；An 一个，修饰以元音音素开头的单词；The 表示特指；/零冠词。这里特指前面提到的卡通片，用定冠词 The。

故选：C。

2. (1 分) Everybody, please keep _____. It's not allowed to make any noise in the reading room. ()

- A. fit B. warm C. dry D. quiet

【分析】大家请保持安静。阅览室里不允许有任何噪音。

【解答】fit 健康的；warm 温暖的；dry 干燥的；quiet 安静的。根据后句"阅览室里不允许有任何噪音。"可知，应是要求保持安静。

故选：D。

3. (1 分) - Jack, I have no idea for the report.

- Me neither. Why don't we ask the teacher for _____? ()

- A. help B. jokes C. food D. tickets

【分析】- 杰克，我对这份报告一无所知。

- 我也是。我们为什么不请老师帮忙呢？

【解答】help 帮助；jokes 笑话；food 食物；tickets 票。根据 I have no idea for the report."我对这份报告一无所知。"可知，应该向老师寻求"帮助"。

故选：A。

4. (1 分) There was a storm yesterday. _____, most of the flowers in my garden are still alive. ()

- A. Clearly B. Luckily C. Suddenly D. Firstly

【分析】昨天有一场暴风雨。幸运地是，我花园里的大多数花还活着。

【解答】Clearly 清晰地；Luckily 幸运地；Suddenly 突然；Firstly 首先。根据"昨天有一场暴风雨。.....，我花园里的大多数花还活着。"可知，应该是"幸运地"。

故选：B。

5. (1 分) - Thomas, where are my postcards? I _____ find them.

- They're on the bookshelf. ()

A. can't B. needn't C. mustn't D. shouldn't

【分析】- - 托马斯，我的明信片在哪里？我不能找到它们。

- - 它们在书架上。

【解答】can't 不能；needn't 不必；mustn't 禁止；shouldn't 不应该。根据 where are my postcards? "我的明信片在哪里？"可知，我"不能"找到它们。

故选：A。

6. (1 分) - Mum, may I have more chocolate?

- You'd better not _____ too much sweet food is bad for health. ()

A. until B. while C. although D. because

【分析】- - 妈妈，我可以再吃点巧克力吗？

- - 你最好不要，因为太多甜食对健康有害。

【解答】until 直到；while 在.....期间；although 虽然；because 因为。根据 You'd better not "你最好不要（吃太多巧克力）"，"因为"太多甜食对健康有害。用 because 引导原因状语从句。

故选：D。

7. (1 分) In China, people usually _____ their houses to sweep away bad luck before Spring Festival. ()

A. clean up B. look up C. make up D. put up

【分析】在中国，人们通常在春节前打扫他们的房子来扫除霉运。

【解答】A.打扫；B.查询；C.编造；D.张贴、搭建。根据句意可知，这里指的是"人们打扫房子"，用 clean up。

故选：A。

8. (1 分) - Lydia, have you decided which city to travel to, London or New York?

- Not yet. Maybe I _____ London to meet my friends this time. ()

A. visit B. visited
C. will visit D. was visiting

【分析】- - 莉迪亚，你决定去哪个城市旅行了吗，伦敦还是纽约？

- - 还没有。也许我这次会去伦敦见我的朋友。

【解答】根据"Not yet."和"to meet my friends this time"可知，句子用一般将来时，因此选 will visit。

故选：C。

9. (1 分) - Nancy, do you know_____?

- In 1957, I think. ()

A. who wrote the play Teahouse

B. what the play Teahouse is about

C. when the play Teahouse was written

D. why Lao She wrote the play Teahouse

【分析】- 南希，你知道话剧《茶馆》是什么时候写的吗？

- 我想是 1957 年。

【解答】根据题干，可知考查宾语从句。由 In 1957，可知问的是时间，when 引导宾语从句。

故选：C。

10. (1 分) - Dad, we'll play against a strong team in tomorrow's football match.

- _____!Just try your best! ()

A. Good idea

B. Come on

C. Thank you

D. Wait a minute

【分析】- - 爸爸，明天的足球赛我们将和一支强队比赛。

- - 加油！尽你最大的努力！

【解答】Good idea 好主意；Come on 加油；Thank you 谢谢你；Wait a minute 等一下。根据 Just try your best！"尽你最大的努力！"可知，应该说"加油！"

故选：B。

二、完形填空（本题有 15 题，每题 1 分，共 15 分）阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

11. (15 分) Matt loved science and he wanted to be the Science Star of the week. Now he was presenting his experiment in Mrs. Perry's class.

"Let me show you (1) A to keep an egg in the middle of the glass." Matt dropped an egg into salt water. But it fell to the bottom.

"Look, Matt's blushing!" Coco shouted. Matt covered (2) C red face with hands.

That evening he (3) B The Book of Wonderful Science Experiments. When it came to the last page, he smiled. "This is the right experiment (4) A me! It's impossible to fail this time.

The next day in front of his class, Matt spread small pieces of paper onto the desk and rubbed a spoon with

cloth. "The spoon will lift up the paper." He raised the spoon, but (5) D happened. The paper lay still.

"Matt's blushing again!" Emily pointed out. Matt was (6) B and ran back to his seat with his red face.

"Becoming the Science Star seems so (7) A," Matt thought. That night he couldn't sleep. "I have to make it, but the only thing I could do right was blushing." ... Suddenly, a (8) C came to his mind.

The following morning, Matt appeared before the class again, (9) C his Mickey Mouse ears.

"Mouse ears on the head are your (10) D?" Someone laughed and Matt's face burned.

"No, watch my (11) B! Blushing is my experiment," Matt answered. Everyone quieted down.

Matt continued, "When you feel stressed, your blood vessels in the face open wide and fill the skin with blood, (12) B you blush." He showed a picture of blood vessels. "I've (13) A many times to control blushing, but now I know it's a normal part of being human. So the best thing to do is to (14) D it." The class cheered and Matt's red face lit up the whole classroom.

"Matt is the Science Star of the week," Mrs. Perry announced. Matt walked (15) C back to his seat. What a perfect day!

- | | | | | |
|------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) | A. how | B. where | C. why | D. when |
| (2) | A. my | B. your | C. his | D. her |
| (3) | A. handed in | B. looked through | C. waited for | D. put away |
| (4) | A. for | B. with | C. against | D. like |
| (5) | A. something | B. anything | C. everything | D. nothing |
| (6) | A. happy | B. nervous | C. calm | D. bored |
| (7) | A. difficult | B. common | C. natural | D. safe |
| (8) | A. question | B. number | C. plan | D. mistake |
| (9) | A. passing | B. throwing | C. wearing | D. repairing |
| (10) | A. play | B. song | C. painting | D. experiment |
| (11) | A. hands | B. face | C. teeth | D. back |
| (12) | A. whether | B. so | C. unless | D. but |
| (13) | A. tried | B. advised | C. guessed | D. cried |
| (14) | A. finish | B. change | C. hide | D. accept |

- (15) A. secretly B. strangely C. proudly D. worriedly



【分析】本文讲述 Matt 热爱科学，想成为本周的科学之星，几次试验失败后仍坚持不懈，最后成功当选科学之星。

【解答】(1) 疑问词辨析。A.怎样；B.哪里；C.为什么；D.什么时候。根据 Let me show you ____ to keep an egg in the middle of the glass. (让我给你们展示 ____ 使鸡蛋保持在玻璃杯中间。) 可知此处用 how (怎样) 符合语境。故选 A。

(2) 物主代词辨析。A.我的；B.你的；C.他的；D.她的。根据 Look, Matt's blushing! (看，Matt 脸红了!) 可知 Matt 是用手遮住他自己的脸，对应的物主代词是 his。故选 C。

(3) 动词短语辨析。A.上交；B.浏览，翻阅；C.等待；D.收拾好。根据 When it came to the last page (当他读到最后一页)，可知他翻阅了这本书。故选 B。

(4) 介词辨析。A.对于，为了；B.和.....一起；C.反对；D.像。根据 It's impossible to fail this time. (这次不可能失败。) 可知这正是适合我的实验，即对于我来说是适合的。故选 A。

(5) 不定代词辨析。A.某事；B.任何事；C.每件事；D.没有什么。根据 The spoon will lift up the paper. (勺子会把这张纸举起来。) 和 The paper lay still. (纸躺着没动。) 可知实验失败，什么也没有发生。故选 D。

(6) 形容词辨析。A.快乐的；B.惶恐的；C.平静的；D.无聊的。根据 ran back to his seat with his red face. (红着脸跑回了座位。) 可知 Matt 实验又失败，所以是感到惶恐。故选 B。

(7) 形容词辨析。A.困难的；B.普遍的；C.自然的；D.安全的。根据语境可知，Matt 两次实验均告失败，可知他认为成为科学之星很困难。故选 A。

(8) 名词辨析。A.问题；B.数字；C.计划；D.错误。根据 Suddenly, a ____ came to his mind. (突然，他想到了一个 ____)，结合下文他又做了一个实验，可知是想到了一个计划。故选 C。

(9) 动词辨析。A.通过，经过；B.扔；C.穿着，戴着；D.修理。根据 his Mickey Mouse ears. (米老鼠耳朵)，可知是"戴着"。故选 C。

(10) 名词辨析。A.戏剧；B.歌曲；C.油画；D.实验。根据 Someone laughed and Matt's face burned. (有人笑了，Matt 的脸发烫。) 可知是有人嘲笑 Matt 说"戴米老鼠耳朵就是你的实验吗？"。故选 D。

(11) 名词辨析。A.手；B.脸；C.牙齿；D.背。根据 Blushing is my experiment! (脸红就是我的实验!)

可知 Matt 叫同学们看他的脸。故选 B。

(12) 连词辨析。A.是否；B.所以；C.除非；D.但是。根据 When you feel stressed, your blood vessels in the face open wide and fill the skin with blood, ____you blush. (当你感到有压力的时候，你脸上的血管就会扩张，血液充满每一寸肌肤，____你脸红。) 可知此处填"所以"符合语境。故选 B。

(13) 动词辨析。A.尝试，努力；B.建议；C.猜；D.哭。根据 I've____many times to control blushing, but now I know it's a normal part of being human. (我已经____很多次控制脸红，但我知道它是人类的常态。) 可知用 tried (尝试) 符合语境。故选 A。

(14) 动词辨析。A.完成；B.改变；C.隐藏；D.接受。根据上文，我尝试过很多次控制脸红，但我知道它是人类的常态，可知最好是接受它。故选 D。

(15) 副词辨析。A.正确地；B.奇怪地；C.自豪地；D.担忧地。根据 Matt is the Science Star of the week. (Matt 是本周科学之星。) 可知 Matt 自豪地回到座位。故选 C。

三、阅读理解（本题有 15 题。共 30 分）阅读下面短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，或在答题纸规定区域作答。

12. (3 分) Good photographers are like reporters. They record people's lives with cameras. They are also like artists or writers. Their photos can make people think or feel something.

Different types of photographers	Famous photographers
● Fashion photographers mainly take pictures of new products like clothes.	● Robert Doisneau was French. He was well - known for his black and white street photos of Paris.
● Portrait photographers take photos of different people.	● Anne Geddes was born in Australia. Taking baby pictures has made her world - famous.
● Landscape photographers usually take pictures outdoors in nature.	● Richard Avedon was from the USA. He mainly took photos of fashion and famous people. His photos helped develop a new style for photography.
● Event photographers take photos of big parties and ceremonies.	

(1) The passage mainly introduces information about D .

- A. artists
- B. writers
- C. reporters
- D. photographers

(2) Landscape photographers take photos of B .

- A. big parties
- B. outdoor sights
- C. new clothes
- D. different people

(3) From the passage, we know that Anne Geddes B .

- A. is from France
- B. is famous for baby pictures
- C. takes street photos
- D. helps develop a new style



【分析】 本文主要讲述了有关摄影师的信息。

【解答】(1)主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是根据 Good photographers are like reporters.They record people's lives with cameras.They are also like artists or writers.Their photos can make people think or feel something.

(好的摄影师就像记者。他们用相机记录人们的生活。他们也像艺术家或作家。他们的照片可以让人们思考或感觉到一些东西。)以及结合全文可知，本文主要讲述了有关摄影师的信息。故选 D。

(2)细节理解题。根据 Landscape photographers usually take pictures outdoors in nature.(风景摄影师通常在户外拍摄大自然。)可知，风景摄影师拍摄户外景点。故选 B。

(3)细节理解题。根据 Anne Geddes was born in Australia.Taking baby pictures has made her world - famous.(安妮·格迪斯出生于澳大利亚。拍婴儿照片使她举世闻名。)可知，安妮·格迪斯以拍摄婴儿照片闻名。故选 B。

13. (8 分) "Motasharefon bema'refatek!" is often heard in Arabs' daily talks.This greeting in the language Arabic means "Nice to meet you!" You may find Arabic difficult to understand, but the following facts can offer you some basics.

Arabic is a language of over twenty countries across the Middle East and North Africa.It's also one of the six official languages of the UN.Now about 400 million people worldwide speak Arabic.

Arabic has different varieties.One of them is Modern Standard Arabic.It is taught at schools in all Arabic -

speaking countries and used formally over media. Colloquial Arabic is another variety which people in the Arab world usually use in their everyday life.

Arabic is written from right to left in a beautiful and flowing script. Written Arabic is formed from eighteen different curves with dots (•) above or below. The curve (ﻝ) with one dot below is pronounced /b/, two on top is /t/, and three on top is /th/, while the curve (ﻱ) with two dots below is pronounced /y/.





A main feature of Arabic is the three - letter root system. Almost every Arabic word is based on a root of three letters. If you take a root and add other letters to it, you can create many words related to the meaning of that root. For example, "k - t - b" is a common root in Arabic. Some words from that root are *kitaab* ("book") and *maktaba* ("library").

There are more facts about Arabic for you to explore. You'll find that learning about it helps open up a door to a different culture and provides a new way of thinking about the world.

(1) How many varieties of Arabic are mentioned in the passage? A

- A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.
- D. Five.

(2) According to the passage, which of the following is pronounced /b/ in Arabic? B

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

(3) What does the underlined root "k - t - b" in Paragraph 5 most probably mean? C

- A. Cooking.
- B. Singing.
- C. Writing.

D. Swimming.

(4) Why does the author write this passage? A

A. To introduce the language Arabic.

B. To tell stories from Arab countries.

C. To encourage people to visit Arab countries.

D. To advise people to protect the language Arabic.



【分析】本文主要介绍了阿拉伯语的知识。

【解答】(1) 总结归纳题。根据 One of them is Modern Standard Arabic. (其中之一是现代标准阿拉伯语。) 以及 Colloquial Arabic is another variety which people in the Arab world usually use in their everyday life. (阿拉伯语口语是阿拉伯世界人民在日常生活中通常使用的另一种语言。) 可知，这篇文章提到了两种阿拉伯语。故选 A。

(2) 推理判断题。根据 The curve (ب) with one dot below is pronounced /b/, (曲线带着下面的一个点读作/b/,) 可知 B 选项符合题意。故选 B。

(3) 推来判断题。根据 If you take a root and add other letters to it, you can create many words related to the meaning of that root. For example, "k - t - b" is a common root in Arabic. Some words from that root are kitaab ("book") and maktaba ("library"). (如果你取一个词根并添加其他字母，你可以创建许多与该词根的含义相关的单词。例如，"k - t - b" 是阿拉伯语中的常见词根。这个词根中的一些单词是 kitaab ("book") 和 maktaba ("library")。) book (书) 和 library (图书馆) 都与写作有关，因此 C 选项符合题意。故选 C。

(4) 主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是根据 "Motasharefon bema'refatek!" is often heard in Arabs' daily talks. This greeting in the language Arabic means "Nice to meet you!" You may find Arabic difficult to understand, but the following facts can offer you some basics. ("Motasharefon bema'refatek!" 经常在阿拉伯人的日常谈话中听到。这种问候语在阿拉伯语中的意思是 "很高兴见到你!" 你可能会发现阿拉伯语很难理解，但以下事实可以为你提供一些基础知识。) 以及结合全文可知，本文主要介绍了阿拉伯语的知识。故选 A。

14. (8 分) Scientists are looking for ways that we can effectively use the light and heat from the sun. One idea that has caught their imagination is solar roads. They are expected to produce clean and renewable energy.

With solar panels on the surfaces, solar roads cost more than traditional roads. However, besides the functions of traditional roads, they have the panels to receive sunlight and change it into the energy to supply power to homes, factories and street lighting. There are four layers in a solar panel:

- Base layer: It is made of insulation material and forms a good grip with the road below this layer.
- Middle layer: This is the most important layer. It holds all kinds of power lines connecting all the solar parts in the panel, like LED lights and the heating system.
- Top layer: This layer is super - strong glass. It allows the panel to hold the weight of the heaviest vehicles.
- Capping: This is the topmost layer used to offer extra protection to the solar parts in the panel. The layer must be rough enough to provide the traction for the safety of vehicles.

With the smart design, solar roads can successfully charge the vehicles on them. And the roads have inbuilt LED lights to replace the traditional road signs and lines, which are usually painted and harmful to humans. What's more, the heating systems in the solar roads can take care of the snow and ice on the roads for drivers.

Test solar roads have been built in several countries (France, China, USA, etc.) since 2014. The first world solar road project, Metrics of WattWay in France, was set up by a French company called Construction Colas. It was an example of low effectiveness. In the first year, it had been expected to produce around 767 kW•h of energy a day, but it only produced 409 kW•h. Even so, the production could increase with design improvements. Of course, more time is needed before this technology is put into use.

Solar roads may not be widely used in the near future, but they are indeed great for an environment - friendly and energy - saving world.

(1) Solar roads A .

- A. offer power to homes
- B. get energy from factories
- C. keep the sunlight away
- D. cost less than traditional roads

(2) Which of the following about the layers of a solar panel is TRUE according to the passage? B

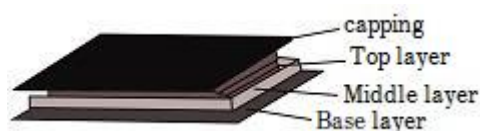
- A. The base layer is the most important layer.
- B. There are many power lines in the middle layer.
- C. The top layer lies on the top of the solar panel.
- D. The capping should be smooth enough for drivers.

(3) The first world solar road project D .

- A. was set up in China in 2014
- B. showed high effectiveness as expected
- C. was started by a US company
- D. could get better with design improvements

(4) What is the best title for the passage? C

- A. Solar Roads: A Widely Used Invention
- B. Solar Roads: A Safety Guard for Drivers
- C. Solar Roads: A New Idea for Clean Energy
- D. Solar Roads: A Way to Produce LED Lights



【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了通过太阳能道路利用太阳的光和热。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段 However, besides the functions of traditional roads, they have the panels to receive sunlight and change it into the energy to supply power to homes, factories and street lighting. (然而,除了传统道路的功能外,它们还有面板接收阳光并将其转化为能量,为家庭、工厂和街道照明供电。)可知,太阳能道路客运为家庭供电。故选 A。

(2) 正误判断题。根据文中 It holds all kinds of power lines connecting all the solar parts in the panel, like LED lights and the heating system. (它拥有连接面板中所有太阳能部件的各种电源线,如 LED 灯和加热系统。)可知, B 项,中间层有很多电源线。表述正确。故选 B。

(3) 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 Even so, the production could increase with design improvements. (即便如此,随着设计的改进,产量也会增加。)可知,第一个世界太阳能道路项目可以通过设计改进变得更好。故选 D。

(4) 标题归纳题。根据第一段 One idea that has caught their imagination is solar roads. They are expected to produce clean and renewable energy. (一个引起他们想象的想法是太阳能道路。它们有望生产清洁和可再生能源。)结合全文内容,主要讲述了太阳能道路客运生产清洁能源,可知,本文的题目应为"太阳能道路:清洁能源的新思路"。故选 C。

15. (11 分) Hearing that Erin was coming for the silver wedding party, Mr. Joe and his wife got worried.

"Erin the thief!" said Mr. Joe to his wife. "Anything smaller than a table, and more expensive than paper,

would finally be found in his bag."

"He's sure to come for the presents we've received, " added Mrs.Joe. "We can't hide them all.How can we deal with him? "

"We must keep an eye on him, " said Mr.Joe.

As soon as Erin arrived, the couple started to keep a sharp lookout.After dinner, the three talked nervously from one boring topic to another in the living room.

Suddenly, Erin asked, "You've got so many presents.Can I take a look at those pretty silk scarves? "

"Only it's annoying to have seven of them, " Mr.Joe blurted.

Erin studied the scarves carefully, lost in thought.The couple got more anxious.

After Erin went for sleep, Mrs.Joe counted the presents immediately. "I'm not sure if we've lost anything, " she doubted.

"He must have taken something, " claimed Mr.Joe angrily. "The awful pig hasn't brought us a present.How dare he take anything from us? "

"Let's go through his bag late at night, " Mrs.Joe suggested.

The search was a short one.They found a silk scarf carefully placed in the bag.Mrs.Joe quickly picked it up and put it into her pocket.

The next morning, Erin was ate for breakfast. " Something's been taken out of my bag, " he said. "It was a present I had prepared for your silver wedding, only it happened to be a scarf.You seemed annoyed at having so many, so I thought I'd get it changed, but now it's gone."

The couple turned deadly pale.Mrs.Joe ran to the living room and surprisingly, she found their seven scarves were still there. ▲

Mrs.Joe returned with Erin's scarf. "This one is yours, " she went on. "It's an unpleasant thing to say ... Actually, we took it last night.It all started because there were some unkind words about you.It's really shameful to go through your bag without asking."

Erin's eyes widened as he was listening.Mrs.Joe handed the scarf to Erin.

"Please take your scarf back.It's unfair to you.Really hope you can forgive us for everything we did, " Mr.Joe said.

Erin refused the scarf with a smile. "It has always been for you.Please keep it.Just want you to know that people change."

(1) What did Mr.and Mrs.Joe do before Erin arrived? D

A.They hid all their presents.

B.They told Erin to come the next week.

C.They changed the date for the party.

D.They talked about how to deal with Erin.

(2) What can we know from the story? A

A.Erin had prepared a present for the couple.

B.The couple had a nice talk with Erin after dinner.

C.The couple spent a lot of time checking Erin's bag.

D.Erin thought the couple was happy to have many scarves.

(3) Which of the following can be put into ▲ in Paragraph 14? D

A.She put one of the scarves into her pocket

B.She placed all the seven scarves in the bag

C.She was quite sure that Erin had lied to them

D.She realised the scarf in her pocket wasn't theirs

(4) How might Mr.and Mrs.Joe feel at the end of the story? Why? (请用约 40 词回答) At the end of the story, Mr.and Mrs.Joe are are very sorry.Because they suspected Erin of stealing and took the scarf out of Erin's bag, only to find out that they didn't lose the scarf, they took the gift that Erin had given them, so they feel bad about misunderstanding Erin.

【分析】文章主要讲述了 Joe 夫妇因为听信别人的话而怀疑 Erin 的故事。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 "He's sure to come for the presents we've received, " added Mrs.Joe. "We can't hide them all.How can we deal with him? " "We must keep an eye on him, " said Mr.Joe. ("他一定会来拿我们收到的礼物的, "Joe 太太补充说。"我们不能把他们都藏起来, 我们怎么对付他? ""我们必须留意他, "Joe 先生说。) 可知 Erin 来之前, Joe 夫妇讨论了如何对付 Erin。故选 D。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 It was a present I had prepared for your silver wedding, only it happened to be a scarf. (这是我为你的银婚准备的礼物, 只是碰巧是一条围巾。) 可知 Erin 为这对夫妇准备了一份礼物。故选 A。

(3) 推理判断题。根据 Mrs.Joe ran to the living room and surprisingly, she found their seven scarves were still there. (Joe 太太跑到客厅, 惊讶地发现他们的七条围巾还在那里。) 以及 Mrs.Joe returned with Erin's scarf. "This one is yours, " she went on. "It's an unpleasant thing to say ...Actually, we took it last night. (Joe

太太带着艾琳的围巾回来了。"这是你的，"她接着说。"这是一件令人不快的事……事实上，我们是昨晚拿走了它。)可知这条围巾不是这对夫妇的。故选 D。

(4) 推理判断题。根据 Mrs.Joe returned with Erin's scarf. "This one is yours, " she went on. "It's an unpleasant thing to say …Actually, we took it last night.It all started because there were some unkind words about you.It's really shameful to go through your bag without asking." Erin's eyes widened as he was listening.Mrs.Joe handed the scarf to Erin. "Please take your scarf back.It's unfair to you.Really hope you can forgive us for everything we did, " Mr.Joe said. (Joe 太太带着 Erin 的围巾回来了。"这是你的，"她接着说。"这是一件令人不快的事……事实上，我们是昨晚拿的。这一切都是因为有人对你说了一些不友好的话。不请自来地翻看你的包真是可耻。"Erin 一边听着，一边睁大了眼睛。Joe 太太把围巾递给了 Erin。Joe 先生说："请拿回你的围巾。这对你不公平。真的希望你能原谅我们所做的一切。")可推断出故事结束时，Joe 先生和 Joe 太太感到非常抱歉。故答案为：At the end of the story, Mr.and Mrs.Joe are very sorry.Because they suspected Erin of stealing and took the scarf out of Erin's bag, only to find out that they didn't lose the scarf, they took the gift that Erin had given them, so they feel bad about misunderstanding Erin.

四、词汇运用(本题有 15 题，每题 1 分，共 15 分) A.用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

16. (5 分)

we young money wash behind
--

- (1) It's a good habit to wash hands before meals.
- (2) Alice often gives money to help protect wild animals.
- (3) Bob's grandma is eighty, but she looks much younger than she is.
- (4) We believe that our home town will be more and more beautiful.
- (5) There was a playground behind the classroom building in my school ten years ago.

【分析】(1) 饭前洗手是个好习惯。

(2) 爱丽丝经常捐款帮助保护野生动物。

(3) 鲍勃的奶奶八十岁了，但她看起来比她实际年龄年轻得多。

(4) 我们相信我们的家乡会越来越美丽。

(5) 十年前，我们学校的教学楼后面有一个操场。

【解答】(1) 考查动词。根据语境"饭前洗手是个好习惯"，考虑选择动词 wash，意为"洗"，由空前的 to 推断此处填动词原形形式，故答案为 wash。

(2) 考查名词。根据语境"爱丽丝经常捐款帮助保护野生动物"，考虑选择名词 money，意为"钱"，为

不可数名词，故答案为 money。

(3) 考查形容词。根据语境"鲍勃的奶奶八十岁了，但她看起来比她实际年龄年轻得多"，考虑选择形容词 young，意为"年轻"，由空后的 than 推断此处填其比较级形式，故答案为 younger。

(4) 考查代词。根据语境"我们相信我们的家乡会越来越美丽"，考虑选择代词 we，由空后的名词 home town 推断此处填其形容词性物主代词形式 our，意为"我们的"，故答案为 our。

(5) 考查介词。根据语境"十年前，我们学校的教学楼后面有一个操场"，考虑选择介词 behind，意为"在...后面"，故答案为 behind。

B.根据短文内容和所给中文提示，用单词的正确形式完成以下短文。

17. (10 分) Chen Gang is a professor from China University of Geosciences. His son, Chen Lihao, is a university

(1) student (学生). They reached the top of Mount Qomolangma, the world's highest peak, on (2) April (四月) 30th, 2022. During their journey, they did scientific research and (3) collected (收集) ice, snow, plants and pieces of rocks. They were honoured as (4) heroes (英雄) after they returned.

Chen Gang likes (5) climbing (爬) mountains. He has been to the Qinghai - Tibet Plateau many times over the past (6) nine (九) years. Although he meets lots of difficulties, he (7) never (从不) thinks of giving up. He nicely connects his hobby with his career. As for his (8) brave (勇敢的) son Chen Lihao, he is a national first - class mountaineer. He always (9) trains (训练) hard and gets ready for more challenges. The father and son (10) both (两者都) show great courage and abilities. They closely combine their personal futures with national needs.

【分析】 本文讲述的是陈刚和他的儿子登上珠穆拉玛峰，讲述了他们的爱好和坚持不懈的精神。

【解答】 (1) 考查名词。根据所给汉语提示可知，"学生"student，结合 a 用单数，故填 student。

(2) 考查名词。根据所给汉语提示可知，"四月"April，首字母大写，故填 April。

(3) 考查动词。根据所给汉语提示可知，"收集"collect，结合 did 用一般过去时，故填 collected。

(4) 考查名词。根据所给汉语提示可知，"英雄"hero，结合 they 用复数 heroes，故填 heroes。

(5) 考查动名词。根据所给汉语提示可知，"爬"climb，like doing sth 喜欢做某事，故填 climbing。

(6) 考查数词。根据所给汉语提示可知，"九"nine，结合 years 用基数词，故填 nine。

(7) 考查副词。根据所给汉语提示可知，"从不"never，副词，修饰 thinks，故填 never。

(8) 考查形容词。根据所给汉语提示可知，"勇敢的"brave，形容词修饰 son，故填 brave。

(9) 考查动词。根据所给汉语提示可知，"训练"train，结合 gets 用一般现在时，主语 he，故填 trains。

(10) 考查短语。根据所给汉语提示可知，"两者都"both...and...，故填 both。

五、书面表达（本题有 1 题，共 20 分）

18. (20 分) 假如你是陈华, 你的英国朋友 Tracy 在她学校成立了中国音乐社, 她在为社团成员安排下学期的活动, 写邮件征求你的意见。请根据她设计的活动(见下表)回复邮件, 提出你对这些活动的看法和理由, 并为她补充至少一项活动。

Activities for the Chinese music club

- Listen to traditional and modern Chinese music.
- Share stories of Chinese singers.

注意:

- (1) 文中不得出现真实姓名、学校等信息;
- (2) 词数: 110 词左右; 开头与结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Tracy,

Glad to hear from you. It's great to know you've got a Chinese music club in your school.

Hope you'll enjoy Chinese music and have fun.

Yours,

Chen Hua

【分析】【高分句型一】

Sharing stories of Chinese singers can help them better understand the background of the songs, so it's surely a meaningful activity. 分享中国歌手的故事可以帮助他们更好地了解歌曲的背景, 因此这肯定是一项有意义的活动。动名词作主语。

【高分句型二】

There are many traditional musical instruments in China different from those in western countries. 中国有许多不同于西方国家的传统乐器。there be 句型。

【解答】 Dear Tracy,

Glad to hear from you. It's great to know you've got a Chinese music club in your school.

Listening to traditional and modern Chinese music is a good way for the club members to know more about Chinese music, because they can experience the beauty of Chinese music personally. Sharing stories of Chinese singers can help them better understand the background of the songs, so it's surely a meaningful activity. **【高分句型一】**

Besides , you can introduce various Chinese instruments to the club members in different ways. There are many traditional musical instruments in China different from those in western countries. 【高分句型二】They can learn about Chinese culture through these instruments.

Hope you'll enjoy Chinese music and have fun.

Yours,
Chen Hua