

2022 年浙江省绍兴市中考英语试卷

试卷 I（选择题共 70 分）（一）听力部分（共 25 分）一、听力（本题有 15 小题，第一节每题 1 分，第二、三节每题 2 分，共计 25 分）第一节：听小对话，回答问题。

1.（5 分）（1）Who took the photo?

- A.The boy.
- B.The girl.
- C.The girl's sister.

（2）Where does Kerry come from?

- A.The UK.
- B.Australia.
- C.The USA.

（3）Why does Betty look so weak?

- A.Because she is ill.
- B.Because she has had a test.
- C.Because she went to bed late last night.

（4）What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A.Cathy's job interview.
- B.Cathy's clothes.
- C.Cathy's school.

（5）What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A.Doctor and patient.
- B.Waiter and customer.
- C.Teacher and student.

第二节：听较长对话，回答问题。

2.（4 分）听下面一段对话，回答问题。

（1）When will Helen start from home tomorrow morning?

- A.At three.
- B.At four.
- C.At five.

(2) What does James men?

A.He will send Helen to the airport.

B.He will call to wake Helen up.

C.He will also go to Paris.

3. (6 分) 听下面一段对话, 回答问题。

(1) Where does Mike work in Africa?

A.In a hospital.

B.In a school.

C.At a radio station.

(2) Who cooks meals every day?

A.Carol.

B.Mike.

C.Jim.

(3) How does Mike feel about being in Africa?

A.Happy.

B.Upset.

C.Lucky.

第三节: 听独白, 回答问题。

4. (10 分) (1) How will the tourists travel around London?

A.By bus.

B.On foot.

C.By boat.

(2) What's the weather like at present?

A.Cloudy.

B.Sunny.

C.Rainy.

(3) How long does the tour last?

A.Two hours.

B.Three hours.

C.Five hours.

(4) Which will the tourists see first?

A.Big Ben.

B.Oxford Street.

C.Tower Bridge.

(5) What can tourists do near the Palace?

A.Enjoy the whole city.

B.Do some shopping.

C.Drink a free coffee.

(二) 笔试部分 (共 45 分) 二、完形填空 (本题有 15 小题, 每题 1 分, 共计 15 分) 阅读下面短文, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

5. (15 分) It was the first time Moham went to a restaurant in his new neighborhood.He looked up at the menu board and (1) _____ how he could understand what all of these strange names meant.Moham decided that he would (2) _____ ask the waitress for ice cream in a cup.She smiled brightly, wrote down his (3) _____ and disappeared behind the big glass display case (陈列柜).

A moment later, she came back with a tall paper cup. (4) _____ it was a long straw (吸管) and some kind of drink.Moham, quite (5) _____, took the cup and thanked her, thinking about the possibility that he had used wrong words.

"It's the soda you ordered, " (6) _____ said, "an ice cream drink in a cup."

He smiled at the waitress, pointed at one of the (7) _____ in the display case, and said, " That one, please, " which seemed to (8) _____ better.

Moham took the cake and his unexpected soda to a table and sat down to eat.Why was it that English had been so (9) _____ for him in his classes in Tunisia, but when it came to (10) _____ speaking, he couldn't even get what he wanted to eat?

Just then, a girl, who sat at the next table and had watched the whole (11) _____, smiled at him and said, "Hey, welcome to our beautiful city!Don't feel (12) _____ about your English - - you'll get better at it (13) _____ you've lived here for a while.I'm from Spain, and the first time I tried to order a salad here, I (14) _____ with a plate of pig's feet.At least you got a soda!"

Hearing this, Moham felt much better.He wasn't the only one (15) _____ to communicate, and his new city began to feel just a little more like he could call it home.

- (1) A. imagined B. wondered C. described D. remembered
- (2) A. just B. even C. never D. also
- (3) A. wish B. suggestion C. dream D. order
- (4) A. Above B. Inside C. Under D. Near
- (5) A. moved B. bored C. surprised D. tired
- (6) A. he B. you C. she D. I
- (7) A. salads B. cakes C. drinks D. strawberries
- (8) A. work B. spread C. develop D. read
- (9) A. special B. popular C. important D. easy
- (10) A. slowly B. carefully C. actually D. honestly
- (11) A. discussion B. process C. performance D. argument
- (12) A. crazy B. hopeful C. bad D. excited
- (13) A. although B. if C. because D. since
- (14) A. ended up B. cheered up C. showed up D. came up
- (15) A. refusing B. planning C. regretting D. fighting

三、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，每题 2 分，共计 30 分）阅读下面四篇材料，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

6. (6 分)

DO YOU WANT TO BE LIKE DR.JANE?

JOIN ROOTS & SHOOTS TODAY

Join Dr.Jane Goodall's global network (全球网络) of young people in more than 130 countries taking action to improve or word!

- ◆Organise mobile phone recycling activity!
- ◆Raise and become a chimp (黑猩猩) protector!
- ◆Educate others about sustainable palm oil!
- ◆Hold a cakesale with a toy chimp as a prize!
- ◆Plant a tree or garden at school!

By joining Dr.Jane's Roots & Shoos, you will:

- get ideas on how to make a difference, activity information and moneyraising tips
- be part of a special group of kids changing the world in Australia and around the world
- get information on coming chances for young leaders
- help protect chimps, save their living areas and support African communities

Join or donate （捐献） online today

www. @janegoodall.org.au

rootsandshoots@jangoodall.org.au

www.facebook.com/ pages/

Th - Jane - Goodall - Institute - Australia

（1）Young people from Roots & Shoots are making the world better by _____.

- A. selling cakes at school
- B. recycling mobile phones
- C. producing toy chimps
- D. teaching kids how to plant trees

（2）If you become a member of Roots & Shoots, you are expected to _____.

- A. be helpful for African communities
- B. share information with leaders
- C. go to Australia to meet Dr.Jane
- D. raise money on its websites

（3）What is the text? _____

- A. A story.
- B. A notice.
- C. A speech.
- D. A poster.



7. (8分) During work hours, among the sounds of machines, the kitchen of Bach's Bakery (面包房) is especially tidy and quiet, not because of any rules against talking during work hours, but because all of the workers have a hearing disability. They are hard-working and professional in their work, and use sign language to communicate with each other from time to time.

Bach's Bakery lies in Changsha City, Hunan Province. It is run by a German couple, Uwe Brutzer and his wife Dorothee Brutzer, who started it up ten years ago with the purpose of creating more jobs for those disabled in the neighborhood. So far, Bach's Bakery has trained around 30 hearing disabled people. While some skilled workers found jobs in other bakeries and hotels and have been able to live on their own, several of them have stayed to work at the bakery after they completed the training.

The Brutzers' work has won the support of many people in China. With the spread of news about the bakery, many Internet users learned about Bach's Bakery and its inspiring story. As a result, many local people in Changsha as well as visitors from other parts of the country come to buy their products. Uwe said that public attention has encouraged them a lot and helped grow the bakery's business, resulting in workers getting higher pay. However, what he values more is that, through media (媒体) reports, more people have come to understand that disabled people can work as well as other people when they are given chances.

Now, as they are preparing to return to Germany, they have found a German couple teaching in China as the

new managers, and handed over the bakery to a public welfare (福利) organization. Their wish is to continue providing free training for the hearing disabled and that the bakery will never be changed into a shop with moneymaking as its main goal.

(1) The workers in Bach's Bakery use sign language because _____.

- A. their boss doesn't allow them to talk
- B. machines make too much noise
- C. they can't communicate in spoken words
- D. heavy work keeps them too busy to speak

(2) It can be inferred from Paragraph 2 that Bach's Bakery _____.

- A. also offers jobs to people outside Hunan
- B. helps its workers live independently
- C. requires its workers not to leave after training
- D. has more than 30 workers now

(3) In Uwe's opinion, the greatest value of public attention is that _____.

- A. disabled workers are paid more
- B. his shop becomes more popular
- C. the disabled are better understood
- D. sales of their products get stronger

(4) What's the best title for the passage? _____

- A. A Silent Bakery
- B. A Special Wish
- C. The Success of the Disabled
- D. The Rules of Bach's Bakery



8. (8 分) "I wish I had straight hair"; "I'd like to be taller". At times, we all want to look a bit more like someone else. However, the pictures we see on TV and social media can give us improper ideas about how our bodies

"should" look. The truth is that everybody is different - - and that's a good thing. Accepting and feeling good about our bodies is really important for our self confidence (自信).

Body confidence is when someone accepts and behaves kindly towards their body. That includes our size and shape, skin color, appearance and any physical disabilities. Jade Parnell from the Centre for Appearance Research (CAR), says that having body confidence is "about being accepting of your body and what it does for you".

If you feel positively (积极地) about your body, you are more likely to take care of it. Research has even shown that you are more likely to take part in activities and perform well in school. However, feeling agitated about your body could make you step back, do less well at school and even feel down. Parnell says that the cost of trying to achieve the "perfect" appearance is high. She says, "If you're spending a lot of time trying to look a certain way, you will have less time to spend with friends and to make important memories.

It's important to remember that everybody is different. To develop a positive body image, Parnell says, "Try to talk positively about your own body and other people's bodies. Try not to pay too much attention to appearance. Instead, think about what your body does for you: do your legs make you run really fast?" She also suggests treating your body well by eating different kinds of foods, exercising to feel good and to have fun, and getting plenty of sleep. Remember that you are more than how you look.

(1) The writer thinks that the pictures on TV and social media _____.

- A. are perfect for people to follow
- B. may spread wrong ideas of looks
- C. imply everyone is different
- D. show people how to behave kindly

(2) The underlined word "agitated" probably means " _____ ".

- A. scared
- B. serious
- C. careless
- D. worried

(3) Parnell will agree that you should _____.

- A. accept your body as it is
- B. avoid talking about others' bodies
- C. spend more money on your appearance

D. remember what you used to be like

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

A. To encourage readers to take more exercise.

B. To remind readers not to eat too much food.

C. To lead readers to build up body confidence.

D. To advise readers to treat their friends well.

9. (8 分) If you look around the room you are in right now, you'll probably notice a number of electronics. But can you imagine if they all had to be joined together by wires (电线)? Picture the wire snaking along the floor, for example, from your smartphone to your speaker, or connecting your game controller to the computer screen, meaning you could never sit more than a couple of meters away from it. A world of electronics connected by wires wouldn't just be untidy, but a possible danger, too. That's where Bluetooth comes in. We've all heard of it—but what exactly is it?

Bluetooth is a method of short distance (短距离) wireless communication between electronics that makes use of the power of radio waves. The idea was first thought of by Dr. Jaap Haartsen at Swedish mobile company Ericsson in 1994. Things really stepped up in September 1998 when the Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG) was set up to develop and spread the technology. Bluetooth 1.0 came out in 1999, and a year later it began to be used in mobile phones and desktop computers. Now Bluetooth has become an increasingly popular way of solving the problem of more and more electronics needing to be connected, without having to connect everything together with wires.

But if you look at the remote control (遥控器) you use to choose the program on TV, you might rightly ask yourself why Bluetooth was such a big deal. After all, connecting objects with infrared signals (红外信号) which can't be seen had been done before. The problem with remote controls is that they need to keep what is called "line of sight". If something is standing between the remote control and receiver, it won't work. Because Bluetooth uses radio waves, the things standing in the way are no longer a problem.

Since its creation in the late 1990s, the technology has become more and more improved and widely used, with the 4 billionth Bluetooth object shipped in 2020.

(1) How does the writer lead in the topic "Bluetooth" in Paragraph 1? _____

A. By describing scenes.

B. By comparing facts.

C. By telling stories.

D. By explaining reasons.

(2) With the setting up of SIG, Bluetooth _____.

A. started to be used in cars

B. made radio waves known to people

C. improved and spread quickly

D. was able to connect all electronics

(3) From Paragraph 3, we mainly get to know the _____ of Bluetooth.

A. development

B. popularity fans

C. standard

D. advantage

(4) _____ will most probably be interested in this text.

A. Phone sellers

B. Technology fans

C. Newspaper reporters

D. History lovers



试卷Ⅱ（非选择题 共 50 分）四、词汇运用（本题有 15 小题，每题 1 分，共计 15 分）A.用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空，每词仅用一次。

10.（5 分）

repeat

against

master

turn off

humorous

(1) Remember to _____ the lights before you leave the office.

(2) Everyone was touched by that great erhu _____ performance.

(3) I could hear the sound of the rain beating _____ my window heavily.

(4) Among the three actors, Mr.Black is _____.

(5) I _____ the sentence three times, but he still doesn't understand it.

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

11. (10 分)

Nurse Charlie

Several months ago, I had a car accident and required an operation. My wife, Geraldine, told me that for the three days I was in hospital, our black dog, Charlie, (1) _____ (躺) at the door waiting for my return.

Charlie is (2) _____ (六) years old. Whenever I go out and can't take him with me, he patiently waits at the (3) _____ (前面) door for me. Geraldine says that at times he will not leave his place even when facing delicious food - - very (4) _____ (不寻常) for a dog.

After I returned home, Charlie must have sensed that there was something different about me. For my (5) _____ (安全), he did not jump up to greet me, although his moving tail (6) _____ (清晰) showed that he was happy to see me. Instead, he waited till I could comfortably (7) _____ (休息) in bed. Then he hesitantly (踌躇地) came close to me and sat at the floor of my bed.

As I started to become more mobile, he played with me in a more gentle way. I am now much healthier and (8) _____ (有时) we go for walks together. Charlie does not (9) _____ (拉) hard on the lead. Besides, his steps try to suit (10) _____ (我的).

I could not have asked for a more careful nurse.

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。

12. (10 分) Max Woosey is a 12 - year - old boy. He has slept outside in storms, snow and heat waves, but now he's coming indoors.

After two years of (1) _____ (sleep) in a tent, Max, who has raised over £700, 000, is about to remember what a bed (2) _____ (feel) like. "I'm still going to be in my tent a lot, " said Max. "But now I've done two years. If there's a big, (3) _____ (danger) storm coming, I may come inside."

Max began camping out in March 2020. At that time, (4) _____ old neighbor of his, Rick Abbott, who was (5) _____ (serious) ill, gave Max a tent and told him to take a risk with it. Later Max decided to camp out to raise money (6) _____ the hospital that cared for Rick. Max didn't think he would keep going a long time, (7) _____ it went on and on.

Over the two years, Max has been through around 15 tents and has had camping (8) _____ (trip)

in many places.He even slept on a hotel balcony (阳台).His dad joined (9) _____ in the tent during last month's Storm Eunice, with Max joking that he (10) _____ (wake) up not by the wind but by his dad's snoring (鼾声)!

六、阅读 (本题有 5 小题, 每题 1 分, 共计 5 分) 阅读下面材料, 从方框中所给的 A-E 五个选项中选择正确的选项 (其中一项是多余选项), 将其序号填入 1-4 题, 并回答 5 题。

13. (5 分) Making your school a better place will make everyone around you happier and will get you more excited to go every day.Besides, a better place will also make you more productive.The following are some of the ways to make your school a better place.

◆ (1) _____ Do not stay silent when you see another student getting hurt by others.Speak up confidently and tell them to stop.This will help create a better atmosphere (气氛) at school.

◆ Try to deal with arguments between other kids.When you see other students in an argument, you can help deal with the problem. (2) _____ After all, many arguments in school are just misunderstandings between two people.

◆ (3) _____ If you know that other students have difficulty learning a subject that you're good at, you can help them by teaching them in that subject.Helping other students to improve their grades will help create a positive atmosphere in school.

◆ Make friends with lonely students.If you notice a student who doesn't have many friends or sits alone at lunch, make it a point to become their friend. (4) _____ So why not encourage other people to become friends with them?

A.Encourage your classmates to talk to each other.

B.Friendship will make them less lonely.

C.Teach other students if you can.

D.You may get into trouble.

E.Stand up bravely.

(5) What else would you like to do to make your school better? (回答不少于 5 个单词)

七、书面表达 (本题有 1 小题, 共计 20 分)

14. (20 分) 假设你是刘军, 在上周末的乡村旅游中, 你发现了一些游客的不文明行为。请根据下表信息

给某英文报 VOICE 栏目的编辑写一封邮件，反映这些问题并提出建议。

Uncivilized behaviors	Suggestions
●threw rubbish everywhere ●picked flowers ●climbed trees	●put rubbish into bins ●...

注意：

- （1）邮件内容必须包括上表所有信息，可适当增加细节；
- （2）你的建议至少两条；
- （3）词数：80 - 100；
- （4）邮件开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：不文明行为 uncivilized behavior；编辑 editor

Dear editor,

I was shocked to see some uncivilized behaviors when I took a trip to a village last weekend._____

Yours sincerely,

Liu Jun

2022 年浙江省绍兴市中考英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

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- B.The girl.
- C.The girl's sister.

（2）Where does Kerry come from?

- A.The UK.
- B.Australia.
- C.The USA.

（3）Why does Betty look so weak?

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- B.Because she has had a test.
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- A.Cathy's job interview.
- B.Cathy's clothes.
- C.Cathy's school.

（5）What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A.Doctor and patient.
- B.Waiter and customer.
- C.Teacher and student.

【分析】略

【解答】CBCAB

第二节：听较长对话，回答问题。

2.（4 分）听下面一段对话，回答问题。

（1）When will Helen start from home tomorrow morning?

A.At three.

B.At four.

C.At five.

(2) What does James men?

A.He will send Helen to the airport.

B.He will call to wake Helen up.

C.He will also go to Paris.

【分析】略

【解答】BC

3. (6分) 听下面一段对话，回答问题。

(1) Where does Mike work in Africa?

A.In a hospital.

B.In a school.

C.At a radio station.

(2) Who cooks meals every day?

A.Carol.

B.Mike.

C.Jim.

(3) How does Mike feel about being in Africa?

A.Happy.

B.Upset.

C.Lucky.

【分析】略

【解答】BCA

第三节：听独白，回答问题。

4. (10分) (1) How will the tourists travel around London?

A.By bus.

B.On foot.

C.By boat.

(2) What's the weather like at present?

A.Cloudy.

B.Sunny.

C.Rainy.

(3) How long does the tour last?

A.Two hours.

B.Three hours.

C.Five hours.

(4) Which will the tourists see first?

A.Big Ben.

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(5) What can tourists do near the Palace?

A.Enjoy the whole city.

B.Do some shopping.

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【分析】略

【解答】ACABC

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5. (15 分) It was the first time Moham went to a restaurant in his new neighborhood. He looked up at the menu board and (1) B how he could understand what all of these strange names meant. Moham decided that he would (2) A ask the waitress for ice cream in a cup. She smiled brightly, wrote down his (3) D and disappeared behind the big glass display case (陈列柜).

A moment later, she came back with a tall paper cup. (4) B it was a long straw (吸管) and some kind of drink. Moham, quite (5) C, took the cup and thanked her, thinking about the possibility that he had used wrong words.

"It's the soda you ordered, " (6) C said, "an ice cream drink in a cup."

He smiled at the waitress, pointed at one of the (7) B in the display case, and said, "That one, please, " which seemed to (8) A better.

Moham took the cake and his unexpected soda to a table and sat down to eat. Why was it that English had

been so (9) D for him in his classes in Tunisia, but when it came to (10) C speaking, he couldn't even get what he wanted to eat?

Just then, a girl, who sat at the next table and had watched the whole (11) B, smiled at him and said, "Hey, welcome to our beautiful city! Don't feel (12) C about your English - - you'll get better at it (13) B you've lived here for a while. I'm from Spain, and the first time I tried to order a salad here, I (14) A with a plate of pig's feet. At least you got a soda!"

Hearing this, Moham felt much better. He wasn't the only one (15) D to communicate, and his new city began to feel just a little more like he could call it home.

- | | | | | |
|------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) | A. imagined | B. wondered | C. described | D. remembered |
| (2) | A. just | B. even | C. never | D. also |
| (3) | A. wish | B. suggestion | C. dream | D. order |
| (4) | A. Above | B. Inside | C. Under | D. Near |
| (5) | A. moved | B. bored | C. surprised | D. tired |
| (6) | A. he | B. you | C. she | D. I |
| (7) | A. salads | B. cakes | C. drinks | D. strawberries |
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| (14) | A. ended up | B. cheered up | C. showed up | D. came up |
| (15) | A. refusing | B. planning | C. regretting | D. fighting |

【分析】文章通过 Moham 在餐厅点餐的经历说明了课堂上所学的英语和实际生活中的运用有所不同。

【解答】(1) 动词辨析。A. 想象；B. 想知道；C. 描述；D. 记得。根据 He looked up at the menu board and how he could understand what all of these strange names meant. (他查看菜单板 他怎样才能理解这些奇怪的名字是什么意思。) 可知此处填 wonder (想知道) 符合语境。故选 B。

(2) 副词辨析。A.仅仅; B.甚至; C.从不; D.也。根据 ask the waitress for ice cream in a cup. (向服务员要一个茶杯里的冰激凌) 可知是他只想要这一个东西。故选 A。

(3) 名词辨析。A.愿望; B.建议; C.梦想; D.订单。根据语境可知, Moham 点了餐, 于是服务员写下他的订单。故选 D。

(4) 介词辨析。A.在上方; B.在里面; C.在下面; D.在附近。根据 she came back with a tall paper cup. ____ it was a long straw (吸管) and some kind of drink. (她带着一个很高的纸杯回来。_____是吸管和某种饮料。) 可知吸管和饮料在纸杯里面。故选 B。

(5) 形容词辨析。A.感动的; B.无聊的; C.惊讶的; D.疲惫的。根据 thinking about the possibility that he had used wrong words. (考虑他可能用了错误的语言。) 可知他没有得到想要的东西, 所以很惊讶。故选 C。

(6) 人称代词辨析。A.他; B.你; C.她; D.我。根据 It's the soda you ordered. (这是你点的苏打水。) 可知这是服务员说的话, 由 waitress 可知, 代词应用 she。故选 C。

(7) 名词辨析。A.沙拉; B.蛋糕; C.饮料; D.草莓。根据 Moham took the cake and his unexpected soda to a table and sat down to eat. (Moham 拿着蛋糕和意料之外的苏打水, 走到一张桌子前坐下吃。) 可知 Moham 又点了一个蛋糕。故选 B。

(8) 动词辨析。A.工作, 奏效; B.传播; C.发展; D.阅读。结合语境, Moham 指着陈列柜点了蛋糕, 这次如他所愿, 服务员送来了蛋糕, 可知情况似乎好了一些, 故用 work, 表示"奏效"。故选 A。

(9) 形容词辨析。A.特别的; B.受欢迎的; C.重要的; D.容易的。根据 Why was it that English had been so ____ for him in his classes. (为什么课堂上学的英语对他来说如此____。) 可知 easy 符合语境, 即课堂上学英语很容易, 但实际生活中使用英语却很难。故选 D。

(10) 副词辨析。A.慢慢地; B.仔细地; C.真实地, 实际上; D.诚实地。根据语境可知, Moham 认为课堂上学英语很容易, 但实际上他甚至得不到想吃的东西, 故用 actually, 表示"实际上"。故选 C。

(11) 名词辨析。A.讨论; B.过程; C.表演; D.争论。根据 a girl, who sat at the next table and had watched the whole _____. (一个坐在旁边桌的女孩目睹了全部_____。) 可知这个女孩目睹了全过程。故选 B。

(12) 形容词辨析。A.疯狂的; B.有希望的; C.坏的; D.兴奋的。根据 you'll get better at it (你会更擅长它), 可知女孩安慰 Moham 说"不要觉得你的英语很差"。故选 C。

(13) 连词辨析。A.尽管; B.如果; C.因为; D.自从。根据 you'll get better at it ____ you've lived here for a while (你会更擅长它_____你在这儿住上一段时间。) 可知应填"如果"。故选 B。

(14) 动词短语辨析。A.最终, 结果; B.使振作; C.出现; D.提出。根据 the first time I tried to order a salad here, I ____ with a plate of pig's feet. (第一次我想点一份沙拉, 结果得到的是一盘猪脚。) 可知用 end up,

表示"结果"。故选 A。

(15) 动词辨析。A.拒绝; B.计划; C.后悔; D.战斗, 努力争取。根据 He wasn't the only one_____to communicate. (他不是唯一为交流_____的人。)可知此处填 fighting (努力争取) 符合语境。故选 D。

三、阅读理解(本题有 15 小题, 每题 2 分, 共计 30 分) 阅读下面四篇材料, 然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

6. (6 分)

<p style="text-align: center;">DO YOU WANT TO BE LIKE DR.JANE?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JOIN ROOTS & SHOOTS TODAY</p> <p>Join Dr.Jane Goodall's global network (全球网络) of young people in more than 130 countries taking action to improve or word!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆Organise mobile phone recycling activity!◆Raise and become a chimp (黑猩猩) protector!◆Educate others about sustainable palm oil!◆Hold a cakesale with a toy chimp as a prize!◆Plant a tree or garden at school! <p>By joining Dr.Jane's Roots & Shoos, you will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">●get ideas on how to make a difference, activity information and moneyraising tips●be part of a special group of kids changing the world in Australia and around the world●get information on coming chances for young leaders●help protect chimps, save their living areas and support African communities <p>Join or donate (捐献) online today</p> <p>www. @janegoodall.org.au</p> <p>rootsandshoots@jangoodall.org.au</p> <p>www.facebook.com/ pages/</p> <p>Th - Jane - Goodall - Institute - Australia</p>
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(1) Young people from Roots & Shoots are making the world better by ____B____.

- A. selling cakes at school
- B. recycling mobile phones
- C. producing toy chimps

D. teaching kids how to plant trees

(2) If you become a member of Roots & Shoots, you are expected to A .

A. be helpful for African communities

B. share information with leaders

C. go to Australia to meet Dr.Jane

D. raise money on its websites

(3) What is the text? D

A. A story.

B. A notice.

C. A speech.

D. A poster.



【分析】 本文是一张关于加入 ROOTS & SHOOTS 的海报。

【解答】 (1) 细节理解题。根据 Organise mobile phone recycling activity! (组织手机回收活动!) 可知他们会组织手机回收活动。故选 B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 help protect chimps, save their living areas and support African communities (帮助保护黑猩猩, 拯救它们的生活区域, 支持非洲社区) 可知如果加入, 你应该做一些对非洲社区有帮助的

事。故选 A。

(3) 理解判断题。根据 JOIN ROOTS & SHOOT TODAY (今天就加入 ROOTS & SHOOT 吧) 及全文内容可推知文章是一个海报。故选 D。

7. (8 分) During work hours, among the sounds of machines, the kitchen of Bach's Bakery (面包房) is especially tidy and quiet, not because of any rules against talking during work hours, but because all of the workers have a hearing disability. They are hard - working and professional in their work, and use sign language to communicate with each other from time to time.

Bach's Bakery lies in Changsha City, Hunan Province. It is run by a German couple, Uwe Brutzer and his wife Dorothee Brutzer, who started it up ten years ago with the purpose of creating more jobs for those disabled in the neighborhood. So far, Bach's Bakery has trained around 30 hearing disabled people. While some skilled workers found jobs in other bakeries and hotels and have been able to live on their own, several of them have stayed to work at the bakery after they completed the training.

The Brutzers' work has won the support of many people in China. With the spread of news about the bakery, many Internet users learned about Bach's Bakery and its inspiring story. As a result, many local people in Changsha as well as visitors from other parts of the country come to buy their products. Uwe said that public attention has encouraged them a lot and helped grow the bakery's business, resulting in workers getting higher pay. However, what he values more is that, through media (媒体) reports, more people have come to understand that disabled people can work as well as other people when they are given chances.

Now, as they are preparing to return to Germany, they have found a German couple teaching in China as the new managers, and handed over the bakery to a public welfare (福利) organization. Their wish is to continue providing free training for the hearing disabled and that the bakery will never be changed into a shop with moneymaking as its main goal.

(1) The workers in Bach's Bakery use sign language because C.

- A. their boss doesn't allow them to talk
- B. machines make too much noise
- C. they can't communicate in spoken words
- D. heavy work keeps them too busy to speak

(2) It can be inferred from Paragraph 2 that Bach's Bakery B.

- A. also offers jobs to people outside Hunan

- B. helps its workers live independently
- C. requires its workers not to leave after training
- D. has more than 30 workers now

(3) In Uwe's opinion, the greatest value of public attention is that C.

- A. disabled workers are paid more
- B. his shop becomes more popular
- C. the disabled are better understood
- D. sales of their products get stronger

(4) What's the best title for the passage? A

- A. A Silent Bakery
- B. A Special Wish
- C. The Success of the Disabled
- D. The Rules of Bach's Bakery



【分析】文章介绍了长沙一家德国夫妇开的面包店雇佣了很多残疾人工作，得到了很多人的支持。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 because all of the workers have a hearing disability. They are hard - working and professional in their work, and use sign language to communicate with each other from time to time. (因为所有的工人都有听力障碍。他们工作勤奋、专业，时不时用手语交流。) 可知是因为他们有听力障碍，不能用口语交流。故选 C。

(2) 理解推断题。根据 So far, Bach's Bakery has trained around 30 hearing disabled people. While some skilled workers found jobs in other bakeries and hotels and have been able to live on their own, several of them have stayed to work at the bakery after they completed the training. (到目前为止，巴赫的面包店已经培训了大约 30 名听力残疾人。虽然一些技术工人在其他面包店和酒店找到了工作，并能够独立生活，但其中一些人在完成培训后留在了面包店工作。) 可知面包店帮助员工独立生活。故选 B。

(3) 细节理解题。根据 However, what he values more is that, through media (媒体) reports, more people have come to understand that disabled people can work as well as other people when they are given chances.

(然而，他更看重的是，通过媒体报道，更多的人开始明白，如果有机会，残疾人可以像其他人一样工

作。)可知公众的关注可以让大家更理解残疾人。故选 C。

(4)最佳标题题。根据 During work hours, among the sounds of machines, the kitchen of Bach's Bakery (面包房) is especially tidy and quiet, not because of any rules against talking during work hours, but because all of the workers have a hearing disability.They are hard - working and professional in their work, and use sign language to communicate with each other from time to time. (在工作时间, 在机器的声音中, 巴赫面包店的厨房特别整洁安静,这不是因为任何禁止在工作时间说话的规定,而是因为所有的工人都有听力残疾。他们工作勤奋、专业,时不时用手语交流。)及全文可知文章介绍了长沙一家德国夫妇开的面包店雇佣了很多残疾人工作,得到了很多人的支持。所以 A 项最适合做文章标题。故选 A。

8. (8 分)"I wish I had straight hair"; "I'd like to be taller".At times, we all want to look a bit more like someone else.However, the pictures we see on TV and social media can give us improper ideas about how our bodies "should" look.The truth is that everybody is different - - and that's a good thing.Accepting and feeling good about our bodies is really important for our self confidence (自信) .

Body confidence is when someone accepts and behaves kindly towards their body.That includes our size and shape, skin color, appearance and any physical disabilities.Jade Parnell from the Centre for Appearance Research (CAR), says that having body confidence is "about being accepting of your body and what it does for you".

If you feel positively (积极地) about your body, you are more likely to take care of it.Research has even shown that you are more likely to take part in activities and perform well in school.However, feeling agitated about your body could make you step back, do less well at school and even feel down.Parnell says that the cost of trying to achieve the "perfect" appearance is high.She says, "If you're spending a lot of time trying to look a certain way, you will have less time to spend with friends and to make important memories.

It's important to remember that everybody is different.To develop a positive body image, Parnell says, "Try to talk positively about your own body and other people's bodies.Try not to pay too much attention to appearance.Instead, think about what your body does for you: do your legs make you run really fast? " She also suggests treating your body well by eating different kinds of foods, exercising to feel good and to have fun, and getting plenty of sleep.Remember that you are more than how you look.

(1) The writer thinks that the pictures on TV and social media B .

- A. are perfect for people to follow
- B. may spread wrong ideas of looks
- C. imply everyone is different

D. show people how to behave kindly

(2) The underlined word "agitated" probably means " D ".

A. scared

B. serious

C. careless

D. worried

(3) Parnell will agree that you should A.

A. accept your body as it is

B. avoid talking about others' bodies

C. spend more money on your appearance

D. remember what you used to be like

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

A. To encourage readers to take more exercise.

B. To remind readers not to eat too much food.

C. To lead readers to build up body confidence.

D. To advise readers to treat their friends well.

【分析】文章介绍了身体自信的相关信息并建议我们善待自己的身体。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 At times, we all want to look a bit more like someone else. However, the pictures we see on TV and social media can give us improper ideas about how our bodies "should" look. (有时候,我们都想看起来更像别人。然而,我们在电视和社交媒体上看到的图片会让我们对自己的身体"应该"是什么样子产生不恰当的想法。)可知作者认为电视或社交媒体上的图片会让我们对外表产生不恰当的想法。故选 B。

(2) 词义猜测题。根据后文 do less well at school and even feel down. (在学校表现不佳,甚至情绪低落。)可知此处意为对自己身体的焦虑会让你退缩,故选 D。

(3) 理解判断题。根据 Jade Parnell from the Centre for Appearance Research (CAR), says that having body confidence is "about being accepting of your body and what it does for you". (外貌研究中心的杰德·帕内尔说,拥有身体自信是"接受你的身体以及它为你做的事情")。可推知他应该会同意你应该接受你身体的本来面目。故选 A。

(4) 目的意图题。根据 The truth is that everybody is different - - and that's a good thing. Accepting and feeling good about our bodies is really important for our self confidence (自信)。 (事实是每个人都是不同

的，这是一件好事。接受并对自己的身体感觉良好对我们的自信非常重要。）及全文可知文章介绍了身体自信的相关信息并建议我们善待自己的身体，是为了引导读者建立对身体的信心。故选 C。

9. (8 分) If you look around the room you are in right now, you'll probably notice a number of electronics. But can you imagine if they all had to be joined together by wires (电线)? Picture the wire snaking along the floor, for example, from your smartphone to your speaker, or connecting your game controller to the computer screen, meaning you could never sit more than a couple of meters away from it. A world of electronics connected by wires wouldn't just be untidy, but a possible danger, too. That's where Bluetooth comes in. We've all heard of it—but what exactly is it?

Bluetooth is a method of short distance (短距离) wireless communication between electronics that makes use of the power of radio waves. The idea was first thought of by Dr. Jaap Haartsen at Swedish mobile company Ericsson in 1994. Things really stepped up in September 1998 when the Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG) was set up to develop and spread the technology. Bluetooth 1.0 came out in 1999, and a year later it began to be used in mobile phones and desktop computers. Now Bluetooth has become an increasingly popular way of solving the problem of more and more electronics needing to be connected, without having to connect everything together with wires.

But if you look at the remote control (遥控器) you use to choose the program on TV, you might rightly ask yourself why Bluetooth was such a big deal. After all, connecting objects with infrared signals (红外信号) which can't be seen had been done before. The problem with remote controls is that they need to keep what is called "line of sight". If something is standing between the remote control and receiver, it won't work. Because Bluetooth uses radio waves, the things standing in the way are no longer a problem.

Since its creation in the late 1990s, the technology has become more and more improved and widely used, with the 4 billionth Bluetooth object shipped in 2020.

(1) How does the writer lead in the topic "Bluetooth" in Paragraph 1? A

A. By describing scenes.

B. By comparing facts.

C. By telling stories.

D. By explaining reasons.

(2) With the setting up of SIG, Bluetooth C .

A. started to be used in cars

B. made radio waves known to people

C. improved and spread quickly

D. was able to connect all electronics

(3) From Paragraph 3, we mainly get to know the D of Bluetooth.

A. development

B. popularity fans

C. standard

D. advantage

(4) B will most probably be interested in this text.

A. Phone sellers

B. Technology fans

C. Newspaper reporters

D. History lovers



【分析】 文章介绍了蓝牙技术的相关信息。

【解答】(1) 理解判断题。根据 Picture the wire snaking along the floor, for example, from your smartphone to your speaker, or connecting your game controller to the computer screen, meaning you could never sit more than a couple of meters away from it. A world of electronics connected by wires wouldn't just be untidy, but a possible danger, too. (想象一下沿着地板蜿蜒的电线，例如，从你的手机到你的扬声器，或者将你的游戏控制器连接到电脑屏幕，这意味着你永远不能坐在离它几米远的地方。一个由电线连接的电子世界不仅不整洁，还可能存在危险。) 可知作者通过描述一个场景引入了蓝牙这个话题。故选 A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 Things really stepped up in September 1998 when the Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG) was set up to develop and spread the technology. (1998 年 9 月，当蓝牙特别兴趣小组 (SIG) 成立以开发和传播该技术时，事情才真正加速。) 可知蓝牙特别兴趣小组成立后，蓝牙技术得到了提高和快速的传播。故选 C。

(3) 理解判断题。根据 Because Bluetooth uses radio waves, the things standing in the way are no longer a

problem. (因为蓝牙使用无线电波, 挡路的东西不再是问题。) 可知第三段介绍了蓝牙技术的优势。故选 D。

(4) 理解判断题。根据 Bluetooth is a method of short distance (短距离) wireless communication between electronics that makes use of the power of radio waves. The idea was first thought of by Dr. Jaap Haartsen at Swedish mobile company Ericsson in 1994. (蓝牙是一种利用无线电波的力量在电子设备之间进行短距离无线通信的方法。这个想法是由瑞典移动公司爱立信的 Jaap Haartsen 博士于 1994 年首先想到的。) 及全文可知文章介绍了蓝牙技术的相关信息, 所以技术爱好者会对本文感兴趣。故选 B。

试卷 II (非选择题 共 50 分) 四、词汇运用 (本题有 15 小题, 每题 1 分, 共计 15 分) A. 用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空, 每词仅用一次。

10. (5 分)

repeat	against	master	turn off	humorous
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- (1) Remember to turn off the lights before you leave the office.
- (2) Everyone was touched by that great erhu master's performance.
- (3) I could hear the sound of the rain beating against my window heavily.
- (4) Among the three actors, Mr. Black is the most humorous.
- (5) I have repeated the sentence three times, but he still doesn't understand it.

【分析】(1) 离开办公室前记得关灯。

(2) 每个人都被这位伟大的二胡大师的表演所感动。

(3) 我能听到雨重重地打在窗户上的声音。

(4) 在三位演员中, 布莱克先生最幽默。

(5) 这个句子我已经重复了三遍, 但他还是不明白。

【解答】(1) 考查动词短语。句意: 离开办公室前记得关灯。由考虑选择短语 turn off, 意为"关", 由空前的 to 推断此处填动词原形形式, 故答案为 turn off。

(2) 考查名词。句意: 每个人都被这位伟大的二胡大师的表演所感动。考虑选择名词 master, 意为"大师", 由空后的名词 performance 考虑填其名词所有格形式。故答案为 master's。

(3) 考查介词。句意: 我能听到雨重重地击打在窗户上的声音。考虑选择介词 against, 构成短语 beat against, 意为"击打", 故答案为 against。

(4) 考查形容词。句意: 在三位演员中, 布莱克先生最幽默。考虑选择形容词 humorous, 意为"幽默的", 由比较范围 Among the three actors 推断此处填其最高级形式, 故答案为 the most humorous。

(5) 考查动词。句意：这个句子我已经重复了三遍，但他还是不明白。考虑选择动词 repeat，意为"重复"，由 three times 推断本句为现在完成时，考虑此处填其"have+动词的过去分词"形式，故答案为 have repeated。

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

11. (10 分)

Nurse Charlie

Several months ago, I had a car accident and required an operation. My wife, Geraldine, told me that for the three days I was in hospital, our black dog, Charlie, (1) lay (躺) at the door waiting for my return.

Charlie is (2) six (六) years old. Whenever I go out and can't take him with me, he patiently waits at the (3) front (前面) door for me. Geraldine says that at times he will not leave his place even when facing delicious food - - very (4) unusual (不寻常) for a dog.

After I returned home, Charlie must have sensed that there was something different about me. For my (5) safety (安全), he did not jump up to greet me, although his moving tail (6) clearly (清晰) showed that he was happy to see me. Instead, he waited till I could comfortably (7) rest (休息) in bed. Then he hesitantly (踌躇地) came close to me and sat at the floor of my bed.

As I started to become more mobile, he played with me in a more gentle way. I am now much healthier and (8) sometimes (有时) we go for walks together. Charlie does not (9) pull (拉) hard on the lead. Besides, his steps try to suit (10) mine (我的).

I could not have asked for a more careful nurse.

【分析】 本文作者主要介绍了黑狗——Charlie 在生活中无微不至的照顾作者的事情。

【解答】(1) 考查动词。句意：在我住院的三天里，我们的黑狗 Charlie 躺在门口等我回来。由上句 I was in hospital, (我住院) 可知，此处句子时态是一般过去时，应填 lie 的过去式 lay (躺) 符合题意，故填：lay。

(2) 考查基数词。句意：Charlie 六岁了。由空后名词 years 可知，应填 six (六) 符合题意，故填：six。

(3) 考查名词。句意：他都会耐心地在前面等我。at the front door 在前面，应填 front (前面) 符合题意，故填：front。

(4) 考查形容词。句意：这对狗来说是很不寻常的。由副词 very，应填形容词 unusual (不寻常的) 符合题意，故填：unusual。

(5) 考查名词。句意：为了我的安全，他没有跳起来迎接我，由空前的 my 可知，应填名词 safety (安

全)符合题意,故填:safety。

(6)考查副词。句意:尽管他移动的尾巴清楚地表明他很高兴见到我。此处修饰空后动词 showed,应填 clearly (清晰地)符合题意,故填:clearly。

(7)考查动词。句意:相反,他一直等到我能舒服地躺在床上休息。由前面情态动词 could 可知,此处应填动词 rest (休息)符合题意,故填:rest。

(8)考查副词。句意:我现在健康多了,有时我们一起散步。由语境可知,此处应填频度副词 sometimes (有时)符合题意,故填:sometimes。

(9)考查动词。句意:Charlie 没有使出浑身解数。由助动词 does 可知,此处应填动词原形 pull (拉)符合题意,故填:pull。

(10)考查名词性物主代词。句意:此外,他的步伐也尽量适合我的(步伐)。由空前动词可知,此处应填 mine (我的)符合题意,故填:mine。

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。

12. (10 分) Max Woosey is a 12 - year - old boy. He has slept outside in storms, snow and heat waves, but now he's coming indoors.

After two years of (1) sleeping (sleep) in a tent, Max, who has raised over £700, 000, is about to remember what a bed (2) feels (feel) like. "I'm still going to be in my tent a lot, " said Max. "But now I've done two years. If there's a big, (3) dangerous (danger) storm coming, I may come inside."

Max began camping out in March 2020. At that time, (4) an old neighbor of his, Rick Abbott, who was (5) seriously (serious) ill, gave Max a tent and told him to take a risk with it. Later Max decided to camp out to raise money (6) for the hospital that cared for Rick. Max didn't think he would keep going a long time, (7) but it went on and on.

Over the two years, Max has been through around 15 tents and has had camping (8) trips (trip) in many places. He even slept on a hotel balcony (阳台). His dad joined (9) him in the tent during last month's Storm Eunice, with Max joking that he (10) was woken (wake) up not by the wind but by his dad's snoring (鼾声)!

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了一个男孩马克斯为一家救济院筹钱的故事。

【解答】(1)考查动名词。句意:在帐篷里睡了两年后,筹集了 70 多万英镑的马克斯即将记住床的感觉。of 后加动名词,故答案为 sleeping。

(2)考查动词。句意:在帐篷里睡了两年后,筹集了 70 多万英镑的马克斯即将记住床的感觉。结合句

意和 is about to 用一般现在时, 主语 a bed, 故答案为 feels。

(3) 考查形容词。句意: 如果有一场危险的大风暴即将来临, 我可能会进去。修饰 storm 用形容词 dangerous, 故答案为 dangerous。

(4) 考查冠词。句意: 当时, 他的一位老邻居里克·阿伯特病得很重, 他给了马克斯一顶帐篷。old neighbor 单数, 元音音素开头, 故答案为 an。

(5) 考查副词。句意: 当时, 他的一位老邻居里克·阿伯特病得很重, 他给了马克斯一顶帐篷, 修饰 ill 用副词 seriously, 故答案为 seriously。

(6) 考查介词。句意: 后来, 马克斯决定露宿街头, 为照顾里克的医院筹款。结合句意用 for 为了, 故答案为 for。

(7) 考查连词。句意: 马克斯没想到他会坚持很长时间, 但他一直坚持下去。结合句意表示转折, 故用 but 但是, 故答案为 but。

(8) 考查名词。句意: 两年来, 马克斯穿过了大约 15 个帐篷, 并在许多地方露营。结合 places 用名词复数 trips, 故答案为 trips。

(9) 考查代词。句意: 他的父亲和他一起呆在帐篷里。join 后加宾格 him, 故答案为 him。

(10) 考查语态。句意: 马克斯开玩笑说, 他不是被风吵醒的, 而是被他父亲的鼾声吵醒的。主语 he 是 wake 的承受者, 结合 joined 用一般过去时被动语态, 主语 he, 故选 was, 故答案为 was woken。

六、阅读 (本题有 5 小题, 每题 1 分, 共计 5 分) 阅读下面材料, 从方框中所给的 A-E 五个选项中选择正确的选项 (其中一项是多余选项), 将其序号填入 1-4 题, 并回答 5 题。

13. (5 分) Making your school a better place will make everyone around you happier and will get you more excited to go every day. Besides, a better place will also make you more productive. The following are some of the ways to make your school a better place.

◆ (1) E Do not stay silent when you see another student getting hurt by others. Speak up confidently and tell them to stop. This will help create a better atmosphere (气氛) at school.

◆ Try to deal with arguments between other kids. When you see other students in an argument, you can help deal with the problem. (2) A After all, many arguments in school are just misunderstandings between two people.

◆ (3) C If you know that other students have difficulty learning a subject that you're good at, you can help them by teaching them in that subject. Helping other students to improve their grades will help create a positive atmosphere in school.

◆ Make friends with lonely students. If you notice a student who doesn't have many friends or sits alone at

lunch, make it a point to become their friend. (4) B So why not encourage other people to become friends with them?

A.Encourage your classmates to talk to each other.

B.Friendship will make them less lonely.

C.Teach other students if you can.

D.You may get into trouble.

E.Stand up bravely.

(5) What else would you like to do to make your school better? (回答不少于 5 个单词)

We should smile, feel happy and transmit positive energy.

【分析】文章讲了一些让学校变得更好的方法。

【解答】(1) 细节推理题。根据下文 Do not stay silent when you see another student getting hurt by others.Speak up confidently and tell them to stop.This will help create a better atmosphere (气氛) at school. (当你看到其他学生被他人伤害时, 不要保持沉默。自信地说出来, 告诉他们停下来。这将有助于在学校创造更好的氛围。) 可知说的是勇敢地出来制止。结合选项, 应说勇敢地站起来, 故选 E。

(2) 细节推理题。根据上文 When you see other students in an argument, you can help deal with the problem. (当你看到其他学生在争论时, 你可以帮助解决这个问题。) 以及下文 After all, many arguments in school are just misunderstandings between two people. (毕竟, 学校里的许多争吵只是两个人之间的误解。) 可知说的是同学之间解决问题应多交谈、多沟通, 结合选项, 应说鼓励你的同学互相交谈, 故选 A。

(3) 细节推理题。根据下文 If you know that other students have difficulty learning a subject that you're good at, you can help them by teaching them in that subject. (如果你知道其他学生在学习你擅长的科目方面有困难, 你可以通过教他们该科目来帮助他们。) 可知说的是帮助同学学习。结合选项, 应说如果可以的话, 教其他学生, 故选 C。

(4) 细节推理题。根据上文 Make friends with lonely students.If you notice a student who doesn't have many friends or sits alone at lunch, make it a point to become their friend. (与孤独的学生交朋友。如果你注意到一个没有很多朋友或独自坐在一起吃午饭的学生, 一定要成为他们的朋友。) 可知说的是与孤独的学生交朋友, 结合选项, 应说友谊会让他们不那么孤独, 故选 B。

(5) 主观表达题。我们应该面带微笑, 心情愉快, 传递正能量。这样我们的学校会越来越好。故填 We should smile, feel happy and transmit positive energy.

七、书面表达（本题有 1 小题，共计 20 分）

14. (20 分) 假设你是刘军，在上周末的乡村旅游中，你发现了一些游客的不文明行为。请根据下表信息给某英文报 VOICE 栏目的编辑写一封邮件，反映这些问题并提出建议。

Uncivilized behaviors	Suggestions
●threw rubbish everywhere	●put rubbish into bins
●picked flowers	●...
●climbed trees	

注意：

- (1) 邮件内容必须包括上表所有信息，可适当增加细节；
- (2) 你的建议至少两条；
- (3) 词数：80 - 100；
- (4) 邮件开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：不文明行为 uncivilized behavior；编辑 editor

Dear editor,

I was shocked to see some uncivilized behaviors when I took a trip to a village last weekend. _____

Yours sincerely,

Liu Jun

【分析】【高分句型一】

I think it wrong to enjoy oneself at the cost of others.我认为以牺牲他人为代价来享受自己是错误的。

I think +宾语从句，表示我认为……

【高分句型二】

And they should be careful not to cause trouble to the locals and keep away from danger.他们应该小心，不要给当地人带来麻烦，远离危险。

should+动词原形，表示应该……

【解答】Dear editor,

I was shocked to see some uncivilized behaviors when I took a trip to a village last weekend. (引出话题) Some visitors threw rubbish everywhere and left plastic bags flying around. (到处乱扔垃圾) Some picked flowers without permission to take photos so that they could show off online. (采摘花朵) And some climbed trees for

fun, which might result in serious accidents. (爬树)

I think it wrong to enjoy oneself at the cost of others. 【高分句型一】 Visitors are supposed to protect the environment, like putting rubbish into proper bins. (把垃圾放进垃圾箱) They should cherish flowers and trees. (爱护花草树木) And they should be careful not to cause trouble to the locals and keep away from danger. (远离危险) 【高分句型二】 In this way, a greener, cleaner and more civilized new village will be there for us all to enjoy.

Yours sincerely,

Liu Jun