

- making things.** 根据 “After I finished junior high school, my results showed that I was better at doing things than at reading books.” 和 “I’m the kind of person who is good at making things.” 可知答案。
- 26. By having a skill that is useful./He can master a skill that is useful.** 根据 “Everyone needs a skill that is useful if they want to live a good life.” 可知答案。
- 27. In the factory where people repair planes./At the airport.** 根据 “One day, I’m going to help repair the planes that carry people all over the world.” 可知, 马克毕业后可能去飞机修理厂或机场工作。
- 28. Students can gain some work experience and have more chances to find a good job.** 根据 “When they graduate from school, they have gained some work experience, so they will have more chances to find a good job.” 可知答案。
- 29. was sitting** 根据 shone 以及 and staring at the computer screen 可知, 此句时态为过去进行时, 主语是第三人称单数, 故填 was sitting。
- 30. himself** 根据语境可知, 这里应使用 by oneself 表示“独自地”, 结合所给词可知应使用 he 的反身代词 himself。
- 31. valuable** 根据冠词 a 和名词 time 可知此处应用形容词, 结合语境可知填 value 的形容词形式 valuable, 意为“宝贵的; 有价值的”。
- 32. to spread** 根据设空前的 how 可知, 此处为“疑问词+动词不定式”结构, 故填 to spread。

**知识拓展**  
French 意为“法语; 法国人; 法语的; 法国人的”;  
France 意为“法国”。

**知识拓展**  
by oneself = on one’s own  
独自地

- 33. was influenced** 根据 When he was young 和语境以及 by 可知, 这里应使用一般过去时的被动语态, 结合主语 he, 故填 was influenced。
- 34. French** 根据 both English and 可知, 设空处和 English (英语) 为并列关系, 因此填 French (法语)。
- 35. to make** 根据语境可知, 此处应使用不定式作目的状语。
- 36. widely** 根据语境可知应用副词 widely (广泛地) 作状语。
- 37. stopped** 根据 “Though Xu was... considered to be the best, he never...” 可知, 此处应使用一般过去时, 故填 stopped。
- 38. harder** 根据句子结构可知, 这里使用的是 “The+比较级, the+比较级” 的结构, 意为 “越……, 就越……”。

**39. 【参考范文】**

Dear teachers and friends,

I am Li Hui. I am honoured to share some of my thoughts and feelings with you. I’ve been in this school for three years. The school is beautiful and my school life is really colourful. In the past three years, I have learnt a lot from my teachers and classmates and made much progress. I also made a lot of friends who helped me a lot.

I want to thank my teachers and parents for their support and help. Not only do they teach us knowledge, but also they help us shape our character. I wish our school more beautiful and all of us a wonderful future.

Thank you for listening.

中考新考向备训

**刷考向** .....

**考向 1 实用性文本**

**Passage 1 · 语篇导读** 本文介绍了社区有机食品市场的活动信息。

快速对答案	1—5	D	C	C	B	A
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- 1. D** 细节理解题。由 Lucy’s Kitchen 中的 “The only stand that serves food to take away.” 可知, Lucy’s Kitchen 是唯一提供外卖食品的摊位。故选 D 项。
- 2. C** 细节理解题。由 Cornfield Bakery 中的 “Handmade organic bread. Special offer: Two for the price of one!” 可知, 此处应选面包。故

选 C 项。

3. **C** 细节理解题。由 Notes 中的 “No parking lots.” 可知, 活动场地无停车场, 因此去的人应避免开车。故选 C 项。
4. **B** 细节理解题。由 “£ 5 for one ticket. Free for children under 7.” 可知, 应一共支付 10 英镑。故选 B 项。
5. **A** 推理判断题。文章介绍了社区有机食品市场的活动, 排版和内容等均符合海报的特征, 所以这是一张海报。故选 A 项。

**Passage 2 · 语篇导读** 本文是关于电影《哪吒之魔童闹海》的电影票信息。

快速对答案	1—5	B	C	B	C	A
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1. **B** 细节理解题。根据 “Time: Aug. 9—Aug. 17” 可知总共 9 天。故选 B 项。
2. **C** 细节理解题。根据 “Sat. —Sun. 9 a. m. 2 p. m. 7 p. m.” 可知周六有下午 2 点的场次, 符合题意。故选 C 项。
3. **B** 细节理解题。根据 “Ticket Prices: ¥ 26 per child or adult ( daytime movies )” 可知白天场的票价是每人 26 元, 故三人共需要 78 元。故选 B 项。
4. **C** 细节理解题。根据 “Ticket Prices: ¥ 26 per child or adult ( daytime movies ) ¥ 34 per child or adult ( evening movies )” 可知白天场次比晚上场次便宜。故选 C 项。
5. **A** 推理判断题。本文是关于电影《哪吒之魔童闹海》的电影票信息, 故文章可能来自一张海报。故选 A 项。

## 考向 2 跨学科综合

**语篇导读** 本文是学习小组关于温室效应的实验报告。

快速对答案	1—5	B	D	C	A	C
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1. **B** 细节理解题。根据 “Two cups, soil, two thermometers, a glass jar” 可知实验中需要的材料包括土壤。故选 B 项。
2. **D** 细节理解题。根据 Outdoor area 和 Put the two cups in the sunlight for 10 minutes 可知实验需要在户外进行, 并且需要阳光照射, 因此

**易混辨析** the same as 意为 “和……一样”; be similar to 意为 “与……相似”。

**知识拓展** work out 意为 “锻炼; 计算出; 想出 (解决方法)”。

最佳天气是晴天。故选 D 项。

3. **C** 细节理解题。根据 “Place the glass jar upside down over cup A and keep cup B unchanged. After 10 minutes, record the temperatures in A2 and B2.” 可知第四步是将玻璃罐倒置在杯子 A 上, 保持杯子 B 不变, 选项 C 符合文章内容。故选 C 项。
4. **A** 推理判断题。根据 “A1 is the same as B1.” 以及 Record 部分的内容可知, A1 和 B1 的温度是一样的, 故此处应介绍 A2 和 B2 的温度的关系, 即 A2 比 B2 高 2℃。故选 A 项。
5. **C** 推理判断题。实验是关于温室效应的, 这属于自然科学的范畴, 因此他们最有可能在生物课上分享报告。故选 C 项。

## 考向 3 创新性试题

**语篇导读** 本文主要介绍了成长性思维的重要性以及 YET 的力量。

1. **It means how we think about our abilities.** “The mindset is how we think about our abilities.” 可知思维模式是我们如何看待自己的能力。
2. **The growth mindset and the fixed mindset.** 根据 “There are two kinds of mindsets: a fixed mindset and a growth mindset.” 可知答案。
3. **The fear zone.** 根据 “Fear Zone: People feel unsure or afraid of failure and often give up.” 可知如果一个球员害怕在比赛中犯错, 这种心态处于 “恐惧区”。
4. **necessary/important/good/...** 根据 “Let’s believe in ourselves, work hard, and keep improving.” 和上文可知, 挑战是成长的重要部分, 此处应填一个表示积极情感的形容词。
5. **work it out, YET!/work it out now but I will try more./work it out now but I believe in myself!/work it out now but I can make it later!/...** 根据 “If a player says, ‘I can’t do this,’ that usually means he fears making mistakes. Then he is encouraged to say ‘I can’t do this, YET!’ instead of ‘I can’t

do this!’”和最后一段可知此处应鼓励学生，表示虽然现在做不到，但是会努力。

考向4 开放性试题

**语篇导读** 本文主要介绍了时尚趋势的周期变化、传播阶段以及人们对追赶潮流的两种态度，最后提出是否追随潮流取决于个人价值观和风格的匹配。

1. **A couple of months.** 根据“Now, it seems there comes a new fashion trend every couple of months”可知，现在时尚趋势持续几个月。
2. **Reporters, writers, and some other important people.** 根据“A trend is usually first brought in during a big fashion show. Reporters, writers, and some other important people collect what they have learned in the show and predict a trend in the near future.”可知，最先意识到新时尚趋势的是记者、作家和

**知识拓展** agree with 意为“同意”，reach an agreement 意为“达成一致”。

- 一些其他的重要人物。
3. **Everyone can get their hands on it.** 根据“Large clothing companies and shops begin following the trend so that everyone can get their hands on it. This is when the trend gets to the highest point.”可知，大型服装公司和商店开始追随这一趋势，以便每个人都能获取流行趋势，这是趋势到达最高点的时候。
4. **Because the trends don't agree with how they feel about themselves.** 根据“However, others may not think so, especially when a trend doesn't agree with how they feel about themselves.”可知，部分人因潮流与自我认知不符而不喜欢追随。
5. **No. Because personal style matters more./...** 开放性试题，言之有理且无语法错误即可。

期末综合测试

刷速度

**完形填空·语篇导读** 本文主要叙述了琳达的新邻居帮琳达对自身生活有了新认识的故事。

快速对答案	1—5	B	C	D	C	D
	6—10	A	C	D	B	A

1. **B** 句意为：社区里的每个人都认为这个房子看起来很糟糕。clean 意为“干净的”；bad 意为“糟糕的”；beautiful 意为“漂亮的”；small 意为“小的”。根据“No one lived there.”可知房子没人住应是状况比较糟糕。
2. **C** 句意为：一个星期六的早上，一辆车停在房子前面。lose 意为“丢失”；pass 意为“通过”；stop 意为“停止”；start 意为“开始”。根据“Linda saw a man, a woman and a boy get out of the car.”可知车子停下来了。
3. **D** 句意为：接着他们把东西从车上拿下来，并把它放进了房子里。house 意为“房子”；street 意为“大街”；shop 意为“商店”；car 意为“汽车”。根据 get out of the car 可知应是从车上拿东西。

**知识拓展** be worried about 意为“担忧……”。

4. **C** 句意为：在教室里，她听见她的老师说…… hall 意为“大厅”；market 意为“市场”；classroom 意为“教室”；hospital 意为“医院”。根据 she heard her teacher say 可知应是在教室里。
5. **D** 句意为：琳达认识这个男孩——他刚刚搬进她家旁边的房子里。hate 意为“讨厌”；teach 意为“教”；forget 意为“忘记”；know 意为“知道；认识”。根据 he just moved into the house next to hers 可知男孩刚搬进琳达家旁边的房子，所以琳达是认识他的。
6. **A** 句意为：在午餐时间，琳达给戴维指去餐厅的路。show 意为“展示；给……看”；ask 意为“问”；make 意为“制作”；find 意为“发现”。“show sb the way to...”意为“给某人指去……的路”，符合语境。
7. **C** 句意为：琳达看起来很吃惊，并问：“你难道不认为它需要大修一下吗？”worried 意为“担心的”；tired 意为“累的”；surprised 意为“吃惊的”；excited 意为“激动的”。根据“Don't you think it needs a lot of repairing?”可