# 2023 年牡丹江市初中毕业学业考试

# 英语试卷

考生注意:				
1. 考试时间 120 分钟;				
2. 全卷共七道大题,总分 120	分;			
3. 所有试题请在答题卡上作答	,在试卷上答题无效。			
第一部分 语言知识运用(共	计45分)			
I. Multiple choice(本题共 15	5分,每小题1分)			
Choose the best answer from A	, B or C according to the meani	ng of the sentence.		
1.—Your skirt so special.				
—Oh yes, it's very popular these days	s. It's a horse-face skirt.			
A. looks	B. smells	C. tastes		
2. Although our school life is a little b	pusy it is full of			
A. pain	B. sadness	C. laughter		
3. — Is that boy in a white shirt over	there Leo?			
— No, it be him. He has go	one to Kunming.			
A. must	B. can't	C. might		
4. A man should be strict with himsel	f, but be to others.			
A. similar	B. harmful	C. friendly		
5. We should spend our pocket mone	y (零花钱) and use it to d	o something meaningful.		
A. wisely	B. politely	C. quietly		
6. Red Star over China (《红星照耀·	中国》) is so popular that of	f the students in our class have finished		
reading it.				
A. two third	B. two thirds	C. second three		
7. —Rex, guess what? Born to Fly (	《长空之王》) last week.			
—Yes. It shows the dangers and risks	that the pilots face.			
A. came out	B. gave out	C. worked out		
8. Zhang Guimei once said. " I'm alive, I will donate (献身) myself to teaching."				
A. Even though	B. As soon as	C. As long as		

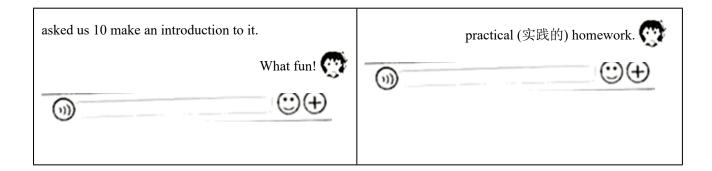
9. Xu Mengtao won the 2022 Touching China award. Never giving up the key to her success.					
A. is	B. are	C. were			
10.—Nancy, where is your brother?					
—He for the physical expe	riment (物理实验) exam in the laborate	ory.			
A. prepares	B. is preparing	C. was preparing			
11 down air pollution, we	should walk or take the bus instead of o	driving.			
A. Cut	B. To cut	C. Cutting			
12. The 19th Asian Games	in Hangzhou from September 23 to Oc	etober 8, 2023.			
A. was held	B. will hold	C. will be held			
13. —Alice, I wonder you	won the tug-of-war (拔河比赛) yesterd	lay.			
—Yeah! We pulled together and mad	e it in the end.				
A. what	B. where	C. whether			
14. If we study hard with big dreams, there is nothing can't be achieved.					
A. who	B. that	C. whom			
15. —It's bad for us to drink too much coffee.					
— I seldom drink it.					
A. That's for sure	B. It's up to you	C. Hope things work out			

## II. Communication (本题共 15 分, A 题每小题 1 分, B 题每小题 2 分)

Choose the best response from A to G in the box to complete the dialogue. Each choice should be used only once.

(Lillian, Amy and Iris are talking on WeChat.)

Lifelong Friends (3) 56	Lifelong Friends (3) 50
Hi, girls! What are you doing now?	<b>X</b> Yes, and I think it's meaningful. <u>18</u>
<sup>(1)</sup>	• I like to dub (配音) a film in English.
<b>Q</b> 16	Cool! I like drawing mind maps.
A poster?	<u>19</u> @Amy @Iris
Yes. It's my English homework.	<b>Q</b> I enjoy it very much.
Wow, it's interesting. <u>17</u>	<u></u>
About our hometown, Mudanjiang! My teacher	I really hope we can do some



- A. Me, too.
- B. I'm busy making a poster (海报).
- C. What's it about?
- D. What do you think of drawing mind maps?
- E. Where are you going?
- F. What kind of English homework do you like?
- G. How do you make a poster?
- Complete the dialogue with proper sentences.
- (Xiao Qi meets her American friend Emily on the street.)
- A: Hi, Emily! What are you going to do this Sunday?
- B: Nothing much. What's up?
- A: I heard a baby panda was born in the zoo. I'm going to have a look. <u>21</u>?
- B: Sure, I'd love to. You like pandas, don't you?
- A: Yes. In fact, pandas are my favorite animals.
- B: <u>22</u>?
- A: Because they are very cute. And they are a symbol of China.
- B: Well, I become interested in them. <u>23</u>?
- A: OK. Pandas mainly live in Southwest China. They can live to be 20 to 30 years old.
- B: <u>24</u>?
- A: They eat bamboo and fruit.
- B: Oh, I see. Are they endangered?
- A: No. Thanks to the government and workers' efforts, pandas are no longer endangered now.
- B: <u>25</u>! Thank you for telling me so much.
- A: You're welcome. See you this Sunday.

### III. Cloze test (本题 15 分,每小题 1 分)

A man lived happily in a village because everyone praised him.

One day, he heard some people 26 about him when he passed by. Hiding behind a tree, he started listening to them. But what they said made him 27. They said he was too proud.

From that day on, whenever he saw <u>28</u> talking, he thought they were saying something bad about him. He was unhappy <u>29</u>. So he went to a wise old man and told him <u>30</u>.

The wise old man said, "Stay in my house tonight."

The man <u>31</u>. When he went sleep a night, the croaking of frogs (青蛙呱呱的叫声) fell in his ears. A pond (池塘) was behind his room and the sound <u>32</u> from there. The more he wanted to ignore (忽视) the sound, the <u>33</u> the frogs seemed to croak.

The next morning, the man went to the wise old man and said, "I <u>34</u> sleep well last night. It felt like there were hundreds of frogs in that pond. You must also have <u>35</u> because of them. Can I take them out and put them far away?"

The wise old man nodded.

So the man went to the pond. To his surprise, only ten frogs 36. Then he went to ask the wise old man 37 the other frogs were.

The man understood the wise old man's words and thanked him.

Choose the best choice from A B or C according to what you read.

26 A. talk	B. to talk	C. talking
27. A. sad	B. happy	C. excited
28. A. other	B. others	C. another
29. A. on time	B. in time	C. all the time
30. A. nothing	B. everything	C. anything
31. A. left	B. agreed	C. refused
32. A. will come	B. is coming	C. was coming
33. A. loud	B. louder	C. loudest
34. A. couldn't	B. needn't	C. shouldn't
35. A. trouble	B. fame	C. power

36. A. caught	B. are caught	C. were caught
37. A. why	B. where	C. when
38. A. noise	B. room	C. life
39. A. whom	B. what	C. how
40. A. who	B. which	C. whose

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共计35分)

## IV. Reading comprehension (本题共 35 分, A、B、C 题每小题 1 分, D、E 题每小题 2 分)

(A)

Match the information according to what you read.

	A. www.activelife.com This website is for people that like
41 Lucy enjoys running and has recently	living a healthy life and enjoy the countryside. There is also
moved to a new city. She is looking for a club	information on bike races.
where she can join in races.	B. www.healthnet.com Steve Amos started this website for
42 Bill wants to find some ways to keep	busy people wanting to keep healthy. He designs (设计) and
healthy at home and talk online with other	sells a lot of sports clothes and shoes on it.
people. He wants to find a free website.	C. www.healthinfo.com This online shop offers books,
43 Linda is a member of a local gym.	magazines and DVDs about keeping healthy. You can find
She does not get much time to shop, so she	information about sports you are interested in.
wants to buy sports clothes and shoes online.	D. www.NAG.com It helps you to find out where your
44 Peter loves riding a bike to the	nearest sports club is. It also provides information about
countryside each weekend to keep healthy. He	running races and other sports events around the country.
wants a website which can give him suggestions.	E. www.healthonline.com This is a free government
45 Paul is looking for a gym where he	website that encourages people to keep healthy. It has an
can keep healthy. As a student, he doesn't want	online chat room (聊天室) where you can talk about sports.
to be a member. He only wants to pay each time	F. www.sportsanena.com This website tells you how you
he visits the gym.	can keep healthy at these gyms (健身房). You don't have to
	be a member of them. Every time you go, you need to pay.

### **(B)**

Liam Pope-Lau is a student at St. Michaels University School in Victoria, Canada. A few years ago, he fell

5

into the ocean when he was learning to sail (航行) on a boat. He had no idea what he was in for (即将遭受) at that moment. "I just remember how cold I was," said Liam. "It really kind of scared me and shook me up." Thankfully, Liam was wearing a life jacket (救生衣).

"Even if it was summer, I got really cold in the water," said Liam. "Later I looked up this physiological phenomenon (生理现象) on the Internet and found out it is called hypothermia (失温症). Liam saw many people die of hypothermia every year. So he decided to create something to help people keep warm in water-related (与水 相关的) accidents.

Liam then went to his friend, Fraser Tuck, for help. And together they came up with the idea of "LifeHeat" a self-heating life jacket. After several experiments (实验), Liam and Fraser came across calcium chloride (氯化 钙): a chemical (化学品) that creates heat when touching water. The boys put the chemical into a small bag, which can be glued to the inside of a common life jacket.

Liam and Fraser spent a lot of time on LifeHeat, and they even tested their invention by jumping into the ocean themselves. They won several prizes and got some advice from experts. Now Liam and Fraser are still working to improve LifeHeat. They hope to turn it into a business.

Liam and Fraser have advice for kids that want to create their own new technology. "Don't be afraid to try it out because you never know where it could end up," they said.

Judge the following statements true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

46. Liam fell into the ocean without wearing a life jacket a few years ago.

47. Liam decided to create something to help people keep warm in water-related accidents.

48. Liam and Fraser Tuck thought of the idea of "LifeHeat" together.

49. The underlined word "They" in Paragraph 4 refers to "experts".

50 Liam and Fraser encourage kids to create their own new technology.

TEAL	guan li putting a special cap; worn by ancient Chinese men, on the boy's head
я́н.	ji li putting a hair pin (琴子) on a girl's beautifully decorated bun (发程)

As children grow up, they have a birthday every year. But in modern China, a birthday held at the age of 18 has special meaning. It's the celebration of coming of age (成年).

**(C)** 

中考

In ancient China, the coming-of-age ceremony was very important for the young people. According to the book *LiJi* (《礼记》), it was the symbol of their right (权利) to get married and their duty (义务) to share family responsibilities. Only after the ceremony could the young people be called "adults".

At the coming-of-age ceremony, after all the guests sat in the right position, the parents would give a short speech. A respected (受尊敬的) elder that was chosen to hold this ceremony would wash hands and do the *guan li* or *ji li* in several steps. Then, the child would <u>kneel</u> on the ground and listen to his or her parents' expectations and words used to educate the child. After showing thanks to guests, he or she could stand next to his or her parents as a real adult.

In modern China, the coming-of-age ceremony in some universities and senior high schools is getting its popularity. Besides a traditional ceremony mentioned above, some young people may wear traditional Chinese clothing or modem clothing and take professional photos to record this special event. Some choose to make a charitable donation (慈善捐赠) such as money or time to a charity or an organization. They also reflect on their achievements to set better plans for their future education, career (职业生涯) or personal development. Choose the best choice from A, B or C according to the passage.

51. After the coming-of-age ceremony, the young people could get married and had to \_\_\_\_\_\_ in ancient China. A. give a short speech B. have a birthday party C. be responsible for their families 52. The underlined word "kneel" in Paragraph 3 means "". A. stand upside down B. go down on one's knees C. lie down on one's back 53. Who would do the guan li or ji li at the coming-of-age ceremony in ancient China? A. A respected elder. B. Some friends. C. The parents. 54. What may some young people do at the ceremony in modern China? A. Take photos. B. Get married. C. Make money. 55. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_

A. the book *Li Ji* B. modern clothing C. the coming-of-age ceremony

#### **(D)**

There was a little boy living in a city with his parents. Every summer holiday, the parents would take their son to visit his grandparents. <u>56</u> And the boy loved to stay with them.

Year by year, the boy grew up. One day, he said to his parents, "Now, I am big enough. This holiday, I can go to my grandparents' house alone. <u>57</u>"

The parents said yes, but they were worried about him. So they taught him everything he needed to know to travel alone.

7

The day came when the boy was to leave for his grandparents' house. His parents came to the train station to see him off. While waiting, the boy's father handed him a letter and said, "Son, if you feel afraid on the way, open this letter and read it. 58."

The train began to move and the boy was very excited. It stopped at every station and people kept coming and going. At one station, a big man got on the train and sat next to the boy. The boy got a little scared. <u>59</u> He opened the letter, "Don't be afraid. I am here with you on this train." Just after reading the letter, all his fear was gone.

In fact, life is like that. When we do something alone, we needn't be sad or afraid. <u>60</u> We can just do whatever we want and remember we are actually not alone.

Choose five out of the six sentences to complete the passage. Each choice should be used only once.

- A. Please let me go by myself.
- B. It will help you calm down(镇静).
- C. His parents decided to go with him.
- D. They lived far away in another city.
- E. Then the boy remembered his father's letter.
- F. Our parents and friends are always on the journey with us.

**(E)** 



"In life there is no such thing as complete happiness. Happiness always comes with worry." These are the words from Yang Jiang's famous work *We Three*.

Yang Jiang was a writer and translator. She wrote several successful comedies and novels and was also famous for her translation work.

Yang Jiang was born in Beijing in 1911 and grew up in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province. She started studying at Tsinghua University in 1932 and there she met Qian Zhongshu. They married in 1935. During 1935—1938, they were abroad to study at Oxford University and University of Paris. In Oxford, Yang gave birth to their daughter Qian Yuan in 1937. They came back to China the next year. In 1949, Yang began to teach at Tsinghua University. She passed away in 2016.

The book *We Three* is a national bestseller (畅销书). It's about Yang Jiang's family life with her husband and their daughter. Yang started writing it at the age of 92.

In the book, Yang used simple language to describe all the joyful and difficult times she spent together with her husband and daughter. From her words, you can feel the love between them. The love usually cannot be described with words alone. You can not only understand what the three of them had achieved and how proud Yang was to have her husband and daughter, but also feel how sad she was for having to spend the rest of her life without her loved ones. However, like Yang wrote, "Although the pains in life hurt so much, it is the light and hope that I see."

Yang Jiang	
Her achievements	She was a writer and translator. Several successful comedies and novels were <u>61</u> by her. She was famous for her translation work.
Her <u>62</u>	In 1911, she was born in Beijing. In 1932, she studied at Tsinghua University and she met Qian Zhongshu there. Three years later, they got married. During 1935-1938, she and her husband were <u>63</u> to study. In 1937, their daughter was born. The next year, they returned to China. In 1949, she began to work as a <u>64</u> at Tsinghua University. In 2016, she passed away.
Her work <i>We</i> <i>Three</i>	It is a <u>65</u> bestseller. Yang Jiang started writing it at the age of 92. She described all the joyful and difficult times she spent together with her husband and daughter.

Complete the chart according to the passage with only one word for each blank.

### 第三部分 词句运用 (共计 15 分)

V. Vocabulary and sentence pattern(本题共15分, A题每小题1分, B题每空1分)

(A) Fill in the blanks with the proper words according to the Chinese meaning given. Only one word for each blank.

- 66. After the rain, the air smells \_\_\_\_\_(新鲜的).
- 67. \_\_\_\_\_(安全) is the most important for all of us.
- 68. We celebrate World Earth Day on \_\_\_\_(四月) 22nd each year.
- 69. It's hard to \_\_\_\_\_ (相信) a tree can develop from a small seed (种子).
- 70. \_\_\_\_\_(幸运地), my uncle became a passenger of the maiden flight (首航) of the C919.

#### (B) Transform the following sentences as required, using only one word for each blank.

- 71. Zibo barbecue (烧烤) has already become a hit. (改为一般疑问句)
  - Zibo barbecue become a hit ?
- 72. Our parents will be proud of everything good we do. (改为同义句)
- Our parents will \_\_\_\_\_ in everything good we do.

73. Shenzhou XVI set out successfully on May 30, 2023. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ Shenzhou XVI set out successfully?

74. Gu Fangzhou is a great medical scientist. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_ great medical scientist Gu Fangzhou is!

75. Could you show me how I can use the sweeping robot?(改为简单句)

Could you show me \_\_\_\_\_ use the sweeping robot?

第四部分 语法填空(共计10分)

#### VI. Grammar-filling(本题共10分,每小题1分)

Fill in the blanks with the grammatical knowledge according to the passage.

Do you know any customs on New Year's Day in other countries?

In the UK, they have <u>76</u> interesting custom. According to the custom, the family will have good luck in the new year if a tall, dark and handsome man is the <u>77</u> (one) person to enter the front door after the new year arrives. Usually the <u>78</u> (visit) carries a piece of coal, a loaf (面包) and a bottle of Whiskey (威士忌酒). He should not speak to <u>79</u> (someone) or be spoken to until he finishes several things. These things include placing the coal on the fire, putting the loaf on the table, <u>80</u> (serve) the drink to the family head and <u>81</u> (final) wishing everyone a "Happy New Year". He should leave the house through the back door to complete the tradition perfectly.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ France, before the arrival of the New Year, the family always get together and drink up all the liquor (酒) at home. They think that if there is still liquor in the house, there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_83\_\_\_\_ (be) bad luck in the new year.

And in some <u>84</u> (area) in India, people do not celebrate the New Year, but cry. Do you know why? It is

said that they cry <u>85</u> time goes quickly and life is so short.

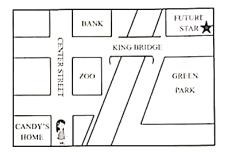
These customs are really interesting, aren't they?

#### 第五部分 书面表达 (共计 15 分)

WI. Writing (本题共 15 分, A 题 5 分, B 题 10 分)

(注意: 文中不能出现考生真实姓名、学校名和老师名, 否则不赋分)

86. 假如你是 Jack,你和 Candy 相约去新开业的职业体验馆(Future Star),但她不知道如何步行去那里。请你根据图片提示在微信中告诉她具体路线。词数 30 左右,开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。



Hi, Candy. Let me tell you the way to Future

Star.

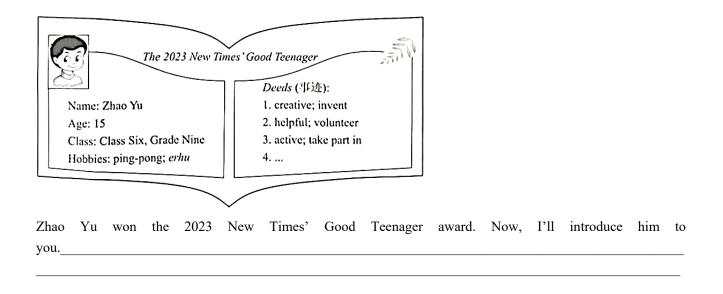
#### Catch you there.

87. 榜样的力量是无穷的。你校九年六班的赵宇同学在学校 2023 年"榜样的力量" 评选活动中,荣获 "新时代好少年"的称号。作为校报记者,请你根据以下信息,用英语写一篇短文,向同学们介绍他的事 迹,并呼吁大家向他学习。

要求:

1. 内容全面,语言流畅,层次清晰,可适当发挥;

- 2. 词数 90 左右,开头已给出,不计入总词数;
- 3. 至少含有两个复合句。



## 2023年牡丹江市初中毕业学业考试

## 英语试卷

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考	Æ.	壮	툆	:

- 1. 考试时间 120 分钟;
- 2. 全卷共七道大题,总分 120 分;
- 3. 所有试题请在答题卡上作答,在试卷上答题无效。
- 第一部分 语言知识运用 (共计 45 分)
- I. Multiple choice(本题共15分,每小题1分)

### Choose the best answer from A, B or C according to the meaning of the sentence.

1 —Your skirt \_\_\_\_\_ so special.

-Oh yes, it's very popular these days. It's a horse-face skirt.

A. looks B. smells

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——你的裙子看起来很特别。——哦, 是的, 最近很流行。这是一条马面裙。

B. sadness

考查动词辨析。looks 看起来; smells 闻起来; tastes 尝起来。根据"Your skirt...so special."可知, 裙子看起

C. tastes

C. laughter

C. might

来很特别, 故选 A。

2. Although our school life is a little busy, it is full of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. pain

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意:虽然我们的学校生活有点繁忙,但充满了笑声。

考查名词辨析。	pain 痛;	sadness 悲伤;	laughter	笑声。	根据"Although our school life is a little busy"可知,	前
后句为让步关系	、,表示国	虽然忙但是充满	街了笑声。	故选(	C.	

3. — Is that boy in a white shirt over there Leo?

- No, it \_\_\_\_\_ be him. He has gone to Kunming.

A. must

B. can't

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——那个穿白衬衫的男孩是里奥吗? ——不, 不可能是他。他去昆明了。 考查情态动词。must 一定; can't 不可能; might 也许。根据" No, it ... be him. He has gone to Kunming."可 知,他去昆明了,所以不可能是他, 故选 B。 4. A man should be strict with himself, but be to others. A. similar B. harmful C. friendly 【答案】C 【解析】 【详解】句意:一个人应该严于律己,友好待人。 考查形容词辨析。similar 相似的; harmful 伤人的; friendly 友好的。根据"A man should be strict with himself, but be...to others."可知,要友好对待他人,故选 C。 5. We should spend our pocket money (零花钱) and use it to do something meaningful. A. wisely B. politely C. quietly 【答案】A 【解析】 【详解】句意:我们应该明智地使用我们的零花钱,并用它做一些有意义的事情。 考查副词辨析。wisely 明智地; politely 礼貌地; quietly 安静地。根据"use it to do something meaningful" 可知要用零花钱去做一些有意义的事情,说明要明智地使用零花钱。故选 A。 6. Red Star over China (《红星照耀中国》) is so popular that of the students in our class have finished reading it. A. two third B. two thirds C. second three 【答案】B 【解析】 【详解】句意:《红星照耀中国》非常受欢迎,我们班三分之二的学生都读完了。 考查分数表达。基数词作分子,序数词作分母,除了分子是"1"以外,其他情况下序数词都要用复数形式。 B选项符合。故选B。 7.—Rex, guess what? Born to Fly (《长空之王》) \_\_\_\_\_ last week. —Yes. It shows the dangers and risks that the pilots face. A. came out B. gave out C. worked out 【答案】A 【解析】 【详解】句意: ——雷克斯, 你猜怎么着? 《长空之王》上周上映。——对, 它展示了飞行员面临的危险

中考

和风险。

考查动词短语。came out 上映; gave out 分发; worked out 解决。根据"Born to Fly"可知,是指影片上映。 故选 A。 8. Zhang Guimei once said. "\_\_\_\_ I'm alive, I will donate (献身) myself to teaching." A. Even though B. As soon as C. As long as 【答案】C 【解析】 【详解】句意:张桂梅曾经说过。"只要我活着,我会把自己奉献给教学。" 考查连词辨析。Even though 即使; As soon as 一 … 就 … ; As long as 只要。根据"I'm alive, I will donate (献身) myself to teaching."可知,句子前后为条件关系,用 as long as 引导条件状语从句。故选 C。 9. Xu Mengtao won the 2022 Touching China award. Never giving up \_\_\_\_\_\_ the key to her success. A. is B. are C. were 【答案】A 【解析】 【详解】句意:徐梦桃荣获 2022 感动中国奖。永不放弃是她成功的关键。 考查主谓一致。is 是, be 的三单形式; are 是, 第二人称单复数现在时, 第一、三人称复数现在时; were 是,第二人称单复数过去时,第一、三人称复数过去时。根据"Never giving up"可知,永不放弃,是至 理名言,句子应用一般现在时,主语 Never giving up 是动名词,谓语应用 be 动词的三单形式 is。故选 A。 10.—Nancy, where is your brother? —He for the physical experiment (物理实验) exam in the laboratory. B. is preparing A. prepares C. was preparing 【答案】B 【解析】 【详解】句意: ——南希, 你哥哥在哪里? ——他正在实验室里准备物理实验考试。 考查动词时态。根据"where is your brother?"可知,哥哥正在实验室里准备物理实验考试,表示正在进行的 动作用现在进行时, 故选 B。 11. down air pollution, we should walk or take the bus instead of driving. A. Cut B. To cut C. Cutting 【答案】B 【解析】 【详解】句意:为了减少空气污染,我们应该步行或乘公共汽车而不是开车。

15

考查动词形式。根据"we should walk or take the bus instead of driving."可知,减少空气污染是目的,用动词 不定式表目的。故选 B。 12. The 19th Asian Games in Hangzhou from September 23 to October 8, 2023. A. was held B. will hold C. will be held 【答案】C 【解析】 【详解】句意:第十九届亚运会将于2023年9月23日至10月8日在杭州举行。 考查一般将来时的被动语态。根据时间状语"from September 23 to October 8, 2023."可知, 句子时态用一般 将来时,且主语"The 19th Asian Games"和谓语动词 hold 之间是被动关系,因此应用一般将来时的被动语 态,结构为: will be+动词的过去分词。故选 C。 13.—Alice, I wonder you won the tug-of-war (拔河比赛) yesterday. -Yeah! We pulled together and made it in the end. C. whether A. what B. where 【答案】C 【解析】 【详解】句意: ——爱丽丝,我想知道你昨天是否赢了拔河比赛。——是的。我们齐心协力,最终取得了 胜利。 考查宾语从句关系词。what 什么; where 在哪里; whether 是否。根据"wonder"可知,想知道对方是否赢了 拔河比赛,应用 whether 引导宾语从句,故选 C。 14. If we study hard with big dreams, there is nothing \_\_\_\_\_ can't be achieved. A. who B. that C. whom 【答案】B 【解析】 【详解】句意:如果我们怀着远大的梦想努力学习,没有什么是不能实现的。 考查定语从句。此处是定语从句,先行词是 nothing,引导词在从句中作主语,只能用 that 引导。故选 B。 15. —It's bad for us to drink too much coffee. – . I seldom drink it. A. That's for sure B. It's up to you C. Hope things work out 【答案】A 【解析】 【详解】句意: ——咖啡喝多了对我们不好。——这是肯定的。我很少喝它。

考查交际用语。That's for sure 这是肯定的; It's up to you 这取决于你; Hope things work out 希望一切顺利。根据"I seldom drink it."可知此处应表示赞同对方的观点,认为咖啡喝多了不好,应用"That's for sure"来表示赞同。故选 A。

### Ⅱ. Communication (本题共 15 分, A 题每小题 1 分, B 题每小题 2 分)

Choose the best response from A to G in the box to complete the dialogue. Each choice should be used only once.

(Lillian, Amy and Iris are talking on WeChat.)

Lifelong Friends (3) 50	
Hi, girls! What are you doing now?	Lifelong Friends (3) 50
¢	Yes, and I think it's meaningful. <u>18</u>
<b>2</b> 16	n I like to dub (配音) a film in English.
A poster?	Cool! I like drawing mind maps.
Yes. It's my English homework.	<u>19</u> @Amy @Iris
Wow, it's interesting. <u>17</u>	<b>Q</b> I enjoy it very much.
<b>Q</b> About our hometown, Mudanjiang! My teacher	<u>20</u>
asked us 10 make an introduction to it.	I really hope we can do some
What fun!	practical (实践的) homework.
	$\odot$

A. Me, too.

- B. I'm busy making a poster (海报).
- C. What's it about?
- D. What do you think of drawing mind maps?
- E. Where are you going?
- F. What kind of English homework do you like?
- G. How do you make a poster?
- 【答案】16.B 17.C 18.F 19.D 20.A

【解析】

【导语】本文是三个好朋友的聊天内容,谈论关于喜欢的英语作业类型。

【16题详解】

根据"A poster?"可知,此处提到一张海报,选项 B"我正忙着做海报。"符合语境,故选 B。

【17 题详解】

根据"About our hometown, Mudanjiang!"可知,询问关于什么内容,选项C"是关于什么的?"符合语境,故选C。

【18题详解】

根据"I like to dub (配音) a film in English."可知,介绍自己喜欢的英语作业,选项 F"你喜欢什么样的英语作业?"符合语境,故选 F。

【19题详解】

根据"Cool! I like drawing mind maps."和"I enjoy it very much."可知,此处询问对画思维导图的看法,选项 D"你觉得画思维导图怎么样?"符合语境,故选 D。

【20题详解】

根据"I enjoy it very much."可知,此处介绍自己也很喜欢画思维导图,选项 A"我也是。"符合语境,故选A。

110

Complete the dialogue with proper sentences.

(Xiao Qi meets her American friend Emily on the street.)

A: Hi, Emily! What are you going to do this Sunday?

B: Nothing much. What's up?

A: I heard a baby panda was born in the zoo. I'm going to have a look. <u>21</u>?

B: Sure, I'd love to. You like pandas, don't you?

A: Yes. In fact, pandas are my favorite animals.

B: <u>22</u>?

A: Because they are very cute. And they are a symbol of China.

B: Well, I become interested in them. <u>23</u>?

A: OK. Pandas mainly live in Southwest China. They can live to be 20 to 30 years old.

B: <u>24</u>?

A: They eat bamboo and fruit.

B: Oh, I see. Are they endangered?

A: No. Thanks to the government and workers' efforts, pandas are no longer endangered now.

B: <u>25</u>! Thank you for telling me so much.

【答案】21. Would you like to go with me/Do you want to go with me

22. Why do you like them/pandas(so much)

23. Can you tell me more about pandas/them/Could you tell me something about pandas/them

24. What do they/pandas eat

25. Good/Great/Good news/Sounds good

【解析】

【导语】本文是 A 和 B 的对话, A 邀请 B 一起去动物园看熊猫,并向其介绍了关于熊猫的一些知识。 【21 题详解】

根据上一句"I'm going to have a look."可知, A 想去看看。根据下一句"Sure, I'd love to."可知, B 表示 想去,此处应是 A 邀请 B 一起去,可以用"Would you like to go with me?"或"Do you want to go with me?"来提出邀请。故填 Would you like to go with me/Do you want to go with me.

【22 题详解】

根据下文"Because they are very cute. And they are a symbol of China."可知,因为熊猫很可爱,它们是中国的象征。此处应是询问喜欢熊猫的原因,可以用"Why do you like them?"、"Why do you like pandas?"、 "Why do you like them so much?"或"Why do you like pandas so much?"来提问原因。故填 Why do you like them/pandas(so much)。

【23 题详解】

根据下文 "OK. Pandas mainly live in Southwest China. They can live to be 20 to 30 years old."可知,熊猫主要生活在中国西南地区。他们可以活到 20 到 30 岁。此处是在介绍熊猫,说明 B 问 A 能不能告诉他关于熊猫的一些知识。可以用"Can you tell me more about pandas?"、"Can you tell me more about them?"、

"Could you tell me something about pandas?" 或"Could you tell me something about them?"。故填 Can you tell me more about pandas/them/Could you tell me something about pandas/them。

【24 题详解】

根据下一句"They eat bamboo and fruit."可知,熊猫吃竹子和水果,说明此处应是询问熊猫吃什么。可以用"What do they eat?"或"What do pandas eat?"来询问。故填 What do they/pandas eat。

#### 【25 题详解】

根据上一句"Thanks to the government and workers' efforts, pandas are no longer endangered now."可知,由于政府和工作人员的努力,大熊猫现在不再处于濒危状态。此处应作出肯定的评价,可以用"Good"、"Great"、"Good news"或"Sounds good"来表示。故填 Good/Great/Good news/Sounds good。

III. Cloze test (本题 15 分,每小题 1 分)

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