

8. The _____ of electric cars has risen recently. Young drivers are especially crazy about them.

- A. appearance B. production C. popularity

9. —Has Alien won a prize in the dancing competition?

—Yes. _____ Alien _____ Tina has.

- A. Neither; nor B. Either; or C. Not only; but also

10. —Miss Li, could you please tell me _____?

—Sorry, I am not sure about the classroom number. I think you can ask Mr. Smith.

- A. how long the cooking class lasts B. where the cooking class is C. when the cooking class starts

B. 补全对话（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，计 10 分）

根据对话内容，从右边方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。

C: Cindy F: Frank

C: Oh, Frank! You are having a nosebleed. 11

F: I got hit on my nose by a football on the playground. 12 My grandma told me so.

C: You'd better not! 13

F: OK! What's next?

C: 14 So the bleeding can be stopped.

F: 15 Thanks a lot!

A. It works!

B. What happened?

C. Should I put my head back?

D. You should put your head down!

E. Press the sides of your nose now.

二、完形填空 阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（共 15 小题；计 20 分。A 篇每小题 2 分，计 10 分；B 篇每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

A

The Beijing 2022 Winter Paralympics(残奥会) was held from March 4 to 13. About 600 athletes from around the world 16 in 78 events. China sent its largest team.

During the Paralympics, athletes showed their excellent skills. Some even 17 the world records like Zhou Xia. She became the newest record-keeper in the 100-meter running competition.

They 18 for each other and overcame difficulties. Their spirit has encouraged millions.

Working hard to provide a disability-friendly environment for athletes, Beijing got 19 from the IPC(国际残联). China has about 85 million people with disabilities. In 2021, 23.9 percent of them 20

sports activities to enjoy and challenge themselves, according to a report.

16. A. competed B. completed C. compared
17. A. kept B. broke C. reached
18. A. called B. looked C. cheered
19. A. wealth B. praise C. advice
20. A. took part in B. looked forward to C. paid attention to

B



Sichuan Cherries are widely grown in most places of Sichuan.

They are known for their sweet 21 and red color. The picking period is only half a month because the skin is 22 and easy to be harmed. Cherries may go 23 quickly during the process of being carried and can only be 24 at room temperature for one or two days. And we can only eat them these days every year. So it is hard to find them in other 25.

The cherry-picking season around Chengdu 26 in early May, and the nearest cherry mountain to Chengdu is in Pujiang county.

The cherry festival held in March~April every year 27 many tourists from all over the world.

Here's some information for you:

Address: Pujiang County, Chengdu, Sichuan Province Cost: Free tickets, but 28 the cherries you pick.

29 **guide:**

(1) Drive your own car to get there 30.

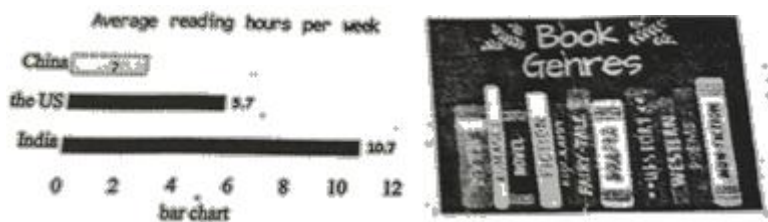
(2) Take the bus from Xinnanmen to Pujiang county, and then take a taxi there.

21. A. smell B. taste C. sound
22. A. smooth B. thick C. thin
23. A. sour B. bad C. soft
24. A. stored B. washed C. collected
25. A. mountains B. seasons C. provinces
26. A. starts B. happens C. ends
27. A. interests B. thanks C. helps
28. A. take away B. pay for C. sell out
29. A. Travel B. Tour C. Transportation

30. A. directly B. secretly C. seriously

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 计 30 分)

三、阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂“A”, 错误的涂“B”。(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)



Scientists in Switzerland find out the most popular book genres(种类) in different countries. American readers prefer the classics to other popular categories. Book lovers in New Zealand and Ireland are also searching for older books that can be taught in literature classes.

In Latin America, scary books are the favorite in Mexico and Argentina, and love stories win over readers in Brazil. The two genres tie for the No.1 spot in Venezuela.

Fantasy(奇幻) is another popular genre around the world, coming out on top in Italy, Germany and Poland. Indian readers prefer poetry to the other genres.

No matter what kind of book you like, reading is a great way to feel well-traveled without leaving home.

31. All above says that reading habits look different around the world.
32. The bar chart shows the average person spends 10 hours and 42 minutes in reading a week in India.
33. We can infer that Chinese are more interested in reading than Americans.
34. The passage lists ten countries and the book genres that the people prefer.
35. Whatever you read, you can know the world while staying at home.

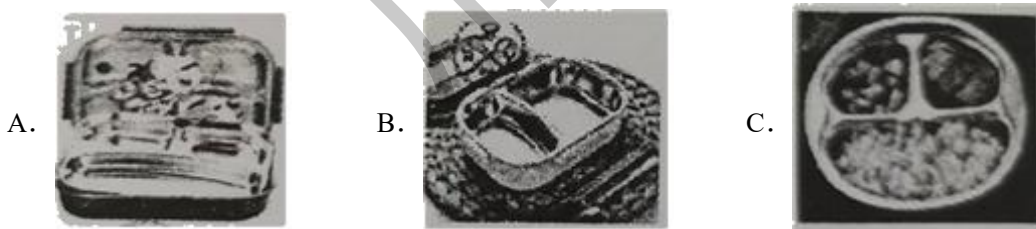
九、阅读下面两篇短文, 根据短文内容选择最佳选项。(共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 计 20 分)

A

Noticeboard		
<p>H. Y. Supermarkets</p> <p>Part-time</p> <p>A part-time job for evening or weekend hours. Experience of shelf-stacking is an advantage but not necessary.</p> <p>Request to the store manager.</p>	<p>DRUMMER WANTED</p> <p>Looking for a drummer for recently formed band.</p> <p>If you are interested and free on Friday afternoons, send details and sound samples to</p> <p>rockband@hotmail.com.</p>	<p>Come to Join us, please!</p> <p>Drama Club</p> <p>Mondays and Thursdays, from 6 to 8 p.m.</p> <p>Teacher Mr. Su</p> <p>Contact Lin: 84236412</p>

<p>LOST! I have lost my tiffin box (饭盒) somewhere during my after - lunch walk. It's a square box with three containers. The lovely cartoon sticker is on it.</p> <p>Please call Mary Chen if anyone finds it.</p> <p>PHONE NUMBER: 88153470</p>	<p>Soccer Team Final's coming and our team needs your support! Come to the stadium on 20th January afternoon.</p>
<p>To <u>let</u> One student is looking for two more to share a house. Both of you can own rooms with single bed, wardrobe, desk and the shopping centre, ¥300 per month bills (including Wi-Fi). Non - smokers only. Phone Lu Qian on 89533857.</p>	<p>Public Health If you have a cough, or fever, or shortness of breath and have been to or come from any of these places in the last 14 days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Taiwan•Thailand•Singapore•England•Japan •France •Korea•Macao•Italy•America •Russia <p>Stay indoors and call NHS111.</p>

36. Where can the noticeboard be found?
- A. In a station B. In a university C. In a park
37. Which of the following can we infer according to the information above?
- A. H.Y.supermarkets need more workers who have weekend working experience.
- B. The band won't form until they find the drummer.
- C. There will be a soccer game in the stadium on 20th January afternoon.
38. Which tiffin box is the one that Mary Chen lost?



39. Which "let" below has the same meaning as the underlined word "let"?
- A. I love sweets but Mum doesn't let me have them very often.
- B. If you let the house keep empty, it'll break down easily.
- C. She is thinking of letting her house to the foreign couple.
40. Which of the following can be the common theme of all the information?
- A. The helpful work. B. The wonderful activities. C. Man and society.

B

①Every now and then you may see news of satellites sent into space. On Feb 21, for example, US company

Space X took 46 satellites into orbit. On Feb 27, China sent 22 satellites into space. Why do we need so many satellites? What do they do out there?

②At present, there are more than 3,000 satellites moving around the Earth, according to Germany. Satellites are very helpful to humans. They do all kinds of work, from transmitting (传送) TV signals to giving you directions on the road to helping scientists do research.

③For example, the 22 satellites China just sent up are part of the Beidou Navigation Satellite System. Shared bikes that use BeiDou chips can be easier to find. Drones (无人机) can also use BeiDou to fly.

④Before satellites, TV signals didn't go very far. Mountains or tall buildings would stop them. Phone calls to faraway places were also a problem. With satellites, TV signals and phone calls can be sent directly to a satellite and back down to different places on Earth.

⑤Satellites can also provide information about clouds, oceans, land and ice. They help scientists predict changes in weather. By monitoring (监测) wildfires and volcanoes, satellites help people deal with natural disasters. Farmers can use satellite pictures to decide the best time to water their fields.

⑥Some satellites fly near other planets. They may look for water on Mars or take close-up pictures of Saturn's rings (土星环). In 2020, Bilibili sent a satellite into space. Its job is to look at other planets and share the pictures and videos with Bilibili's users.

41. What's the structure of this passage?

- A. ①②—③④⑤-⑥ B. ①—②③—④⑤⑥ C. ①—②—③④⑤⑥

42. What does the writer want to express in Paragraph 1?

- A. China has 22 satellites in space altogether.
B. Humans have sent many satellites into space.
C. There is a serious competition between China and the US.

43. What can the satellites for the Beidou system help?

- A. Shared bikes last longer. B. Locate items more accurately. C. Drones fly farther.

44. How many statements of following are facts?

- a. TV signals didn't go very far before satellites.
b. Satellites are very helpful to humans.
c. Satellites help scientists predict changes in weather.
d. Some satellites fly near other planets.

- A. One. B. Two. C. Four.

45. Which question is answered according to the passage?

- A. What can the satellites do for humans?

- B. What are advantages and disadvantages of satellites?
C. Why countries are competing to send satellites into space?

B 卷（共 50 分）

一、补全单词 根据首字母及句意写出完整单词。（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

46. My cousin Li Hua is so talented that he has m_____ three foreign languages in the past two years.
47. There are too many problems between Russia and Ukraine (乌克兰), so it is difficult for these two countries to stop the war and reach an a_____.
48. According to the Chinese lunar calendar, 2023 is the year of the r_____. People born in this year are believed to be intelligent, gentle, and kind-hearted.
49. That was a most e_____ moment when I forgot what I had to say when making a public speech.
50. As you grow up, you will g_____ realize the things that matter are those that can't be bought with money.

二、完成对话（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

在空格中填上适当的单词，使对话完整正确。一空一词（含缩写词）。

A—Alice Wang B—Bob

A: Bob, our graduation ceremony is coming. What will you do for it?

B: I want to thank my parents, teachers and classmates with a 51 named "I remember". Ms. Li helped me 52 mine in class.

A: I remember that class clearly. I had trouble in English poem writing.

B: So did I. I 53 wanted to give up at first in class, but Ms. Li encouraged me. She helped me know it was hard work, but well worth the 54. Now I know how to write and rhyme.

A: You've done well.

B: What do you want to do?

A: I want to buy some gifts for my classmates. Gifts are a great way of showing how much we care about them. And the 55 is giving them something they like.

B: You're right. We'd better know their favorites then find the gifts that 56 those interests. For example, if they love books, we should learn about their favorite styles and writers.

A: Yes, and I think gifts need to be a 57. Don't ask them what they want.

B: I think so.

A: Then, what am I supposed to buy for John? I don't know him well but he called the nurse for help when I got hit on my head.

B: Good boy! Gifts don't always have to be material things. People often remember special 58 that they don't expect more than objects.

A: Oh! I have a 59 talent, Piyong performance. None of you know it. Haha!

B: Cool! I know it's an old folk art.

A: My grandfather is a Piyong 60 in Langzhong. He passed it down to me. I will give a show about Hua Mulan for John, you and other classmates.

B: Good idea!

三、短文填空 从下面方框中选出 10 个单词，将其正确形式填入短文，使短文意思正确通顺（每词限用一次）。（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，计 10 分）

because deep encourage include little physicalpress spread stand three usual while



Baduanjin is broken down into eight sections. There are different names for each of the movements. For example, the first movement is called “Support the sky by putting something under it”, and it is also called “61 the sky with two hands”. You need to continue raising your hands overhead and rise up on your feet. The movements are 62 exercises which can help you improve health and feel 63 stressed.

These days, a video of children playing baduanjin is going online. It was created by a group of 64 graders at a primary school in Shanghai as a result of project-based learning. The video was produced on the topic of health care in autumn. A teacher says it has been a long tradition for their school to encourage students to learn about the world on the theme they've chosen by themselves. Most students chose dishes and desserts they usually have in autumn, 65 this group decided to learn baduanjin and share it with their classmates, as it has become popular exercise in workplaces, 66 some of their parents offices. The video was praised by the students and parents who 67 it on their WeChat. Such programs are not 68 homework that can be done in one day with knowledge of subjects but require students to think 69, do research, work with others and present their findings with different skills. This can not only help with the independence in study but also improve the ability to work in groups. Students are 70 to discover problems in real life and find solutions.

四、阅读表达（共 10 小题；计 10 分）

A. 根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出适当的选项补全短文，并将选项编号字母依次填入题号后横线上。

Is there a connection between music and language? According to recent studies, the answer is yes: 71

Here, we look at two examples.

A recent study by researcher Kraus shows that playing a musical instrument can improve a person's hearing ability. 72 The people in the first group were musicians, while those in the second group had no musical training. The musicians were able to hear the talking person more clearly.

73 Think about violinists in an orchestra (管弦乐团). When the violinists play with the group, they hear their own instrument and many others, too. But the violinists must listen closely to what they are playing, and pay no attention to the other sounds. In this way, musicians are able to focus on certain sounds, even in a room with lots of noise.

Schlaug, a doctor at Harvard Medical School, works with stroke (中风) patients. Because of their illness, these people cannot say their names, addresses, or other information normally. However, they can still sing. 74 Why does this work? Schlaug isn't sure. Music seems to make different parts of the brain work, like the damaged (损坏的) parts. This might help patients to use that part of the brain again.

Music improves attention, memory, listening skills and our general language abilities. 75 Playing an instrument or singing can help us do better in school and keep our brain active as we get older. Music is not only enjoyable, but it's also good for us in many other ways.

- A. It can even help sick people get better.
- B. Music improves certain language abilities in the brain.
- C. The violinists develop their memories by playing the violin.
- D. Musicians hear better because they learn to pay attention to certain sounds.
- E. Schlaug was surprised to find that singing words helped his patients to speak.
- F. In his study, two groups of people listened to a person talking in a noisy room.

B.完成图表。根据短文内容，完成图表中所缺信息。

Whenever the word "peace" comes into our mind, we will imagine a white-colored bird who has a leaf in its mouth. But have you ever wondered why this little bird became a symbol of peace?

It is believed that this symbol comes from the *Bible*. Actually, for the first time, it appeared in the story about Noah's Ark(诺亚方舟). In the story, when the heavy rain that flooded(淹没) the earth stopped pouring down, Noah sent out a white dove to see if there was any land. Then the dove returned with a leaf in its mouth, which meant that it had found dry land somewhere. This brought hope to Noah, who had spent almost a year on his ark. From then on, the white dove was considered the symbol of hope and new life.

In another very popular story from Central Asia, a big war was about to happen between two kingdoms. When one of the kings asked for his helmet(头盔), he was told that a dove had made a nest into it. The king's mother wanted him to keep the nest and doves. The king agreed and headed for the war without the helmet. Seeing the king have no helmet, the other king asked the reason. The king told the truth. The other king was

touched by his action. And they finally agreed to make peace instead of war. A nest of dove became a reason for stopping a war. Since then, the dove has been connected with peace. In ancient Japan, a dove carrying a sword(剑) meant the final agreement that two sides had reached in a war. And in Europe, there was a tradition that if a dove flew around a house where someone was dying, then their soul would be at peace.

Many artists also regard the bird as a symbol of peace. But it was Picasso who made the white dove widely regarded as a popular modern symbol of peace when he used it on a poster for the World Peace Congress in 1949.



76

The white-colored bird with a leaf in its mouth is a symbol of peace.

Two stories of its source(起源)

Story 1: In the story of Noah's Ark, a white dove brought a leaf—a 77 of dry land—back, which gave hope to Noah.

Story 2: In the story of Central Asia, a nest of doves in the helmet of one of the kings 78 in keeping peace between the two countries.

Two examples that show its meaning: ● In ancient Japan, a dove crying sword showed the war 79.
● In Europe, a dove flying around shows the peace of the dead.

It didn't become popular as a symbol of peace 80 Picasso used it on a poster in 1949.

五、书面表达 (计 15 分)

81. 现如今, 很多人喜欢在网上点餐。请根据下面表格中的提示写一篇 100 词 (开头已给出, 不计入总词数) 左右的英语短文, 谈谈网上点餐的利与弊, 并阐述你的观点。可适当发挥, 不得出现真实姓名、校名等信息。

Ordering food online	
Advantages	方便快捷, 节约时间; 品种多样, 美味可口; 减少外出, 规避风险;
Disadvantages	塑料包装污染环境; 饮食习惯不够健康; 食品安全令人担忧;
Your opinion

参考词汇: 减少外出 reduce going out; 规避风险 avoid risks; 塑料包装 plastic packages

Nowadays, many people prefer ordering food online.

川越学校

参考答案:

1. A

【详解】句意：法国是一个欧洲国家，他们在 2022 年卡塔尔世界杯上获得了第二名。

考查冠词的用法。此处泛指一个欧洲国家，“European”首字母发辅音音素，故选 A。

2. A

【详解】句意：——汤姆，你应该找个合适的机会向你妹妹解释一切。——我找了。但是她根本不听我说。

考查形容词辨析。proper 合适的；meaningful 有意义的；useful 有用的。根据“chance to explain everything to your sister”可知是找一个合适的机会解释。故选 A。

3. B

【详解】句意：照片是无声的，但它们讲述了很多关于我们生活的事情。

考查形容词辨析。special 特殊的；silent 无声的；strange 奇怪的。根据“Photos are..., but they say a lot about our lives.”可知，照片是无声的，故选 B。

4. A

【详解】句意：我们应该保护环境，这样我们才能有一个更美好的世界。

考查连词辨析。so that 以便；even though 即使；as long as 只要。“we can have a better world to live in”是“We should protect the environment”的目的，所以用 so that 引导目的状语从句，故选 A。

5. B

【详解】句意：昨天我在网上查了云南的一些名胜古迹，因为我想去那里度暑假。

考查动词短语辨析。took up 开始从事；looked up 查阅；picked up 捡起。根据“I...some places of interest in Yunnan on the Internet yesterday”可知，在网上查阅名胜古迹，故选 B。

6. B

【详解】句意：——史密斯先生，我们今晚必须完成这么多工作吗？——哦，经理说你们不必。慢慢来！

考查情态动词。couldn't 不能；don't have to 不必；mustn't 禁止。根据“must we finish...”可知其否定回答用 needn't 或者 don't have to。故选 B。

7. C

【详解】句意：——梅萍，你去过 Santa 吗？——是的，我 12 岁的时候在那里待了五天。

考查动词时态。根据时间状语从句“when I was 12.”的时态可知，空处的动作是发生在过去的，故应用一般过去时，动词应用过去式。故选 C。

8. C

【详解】句意：电动汽车最近越来越受欢迎。年轻的司机特别喜欢它们。

考查名词辨析。appearance 出现；production 生产；popularity 受欢迎。根据“‘Young drivers are especially crazy

about them.”可知很多人喜欢它们，可见它们越来越受欢迎。故选 C。

9. C

【详解】句意：——阿利安在舞蹈比赛中获奖了吗？——是的，不仅阿利安，蒂娜也获奖了。

考查并列连词辨析。neither...nor...既不.....也不.....; either...or...或者.....或者.....; not only...but also...不但.....而且.....。根据“Yes”可知，阿利安获奖了，只有 not only...but also...符合语境。故选 C。

10. B

【详解】句意：——李老师，你能告诉我烹饪课在哪里吗？——对不起，我不太清楚教室号。我想你可以问史密斯先生。

考查宾语从句。how long the cooking class lasts 烹饪课持续多长时间；where the cooking class is 烹饪课在哪里；when the cooking class starts 烹饪课什么时候开始。根据“Sorry, I am not sure about the classroom number”可知，是问烹饪课在哪里，故选 B。

11. B 12. C 13. D 14. E 15. A

【导语】本文是 Cindy 和 Frank 的对话，对话的主要内容是针对 Frank 流鼻血，Cindy 给出了建议，最后把血止住了。

11. 根据上文“You are having a nosebleed”以及答语“I got hit on my nose by a football on the playground”可知，此处是问发生了什么事，选项 B“发生了什么事”符合语境。故选 B。

12. 根据下文“My grandma told me so.”和答语“You’d better not!”可知，此处是问止血方法是否可行，选项 C“我应该把头往后仰吗”符合语境。故选 C。

13. 根据上文“You’d better not”可知，此处是在告诉止血方法，选项 D“你应该把你的头低下”符合语境。故选 D。

14. 根据上文“What’s next?”可知，此处是表达接下来应该做的事，选项 E“现在按住你的鼻翼”符合语境。故选 E。

15. 根据上文“So the bleeding can be stopped.”和下文“Thanks a lot!”可知，止血方法已经奏效，选项 A“它起作用了”符合语境。故选 A。

16. A 17. B 18. C 19. B 20. A

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了中国残疾运动代表队在 2022 年北京冬季残奥会期间取得的胜利成果，中国努力为残奥运动员创造友好的环境得到了国际残联的赞许。

16. 句意：来自世界各地的大约 600 名运动员参加了 78 个项目的比赛。

competed 参加比赛，竞争；completed 完成；compared 比较。根据前文“The Beijing 2022 Winter Paralympics(残奥会)”可知，此处是问谁参加了比赛，选项 A“参加”符合语境。故选 A。

奥运会) was held from March 4 to 13.”可知 3 月 4 日至 13 日，北京 2022 年冬季残奥会举行。可见世界各地的运动员会参加比赛。故选 A。

17. 句意：有一些运动员甚至打破了世界记录，比如周霞。

kept 保持，保留；broke 打破，违反；reached 到达。根据后文“*She became the newest record-keeper in the 100-meter running competition.*”可知周霞变成了一百米跑比赛最新的记录保持者。可见她打破了原有的世界记录。故选 B。

18. 句意：他们互相鼓励加油，克服困难。

called 打电话；looked 看；cheered 欢呼。根据后文“*Their spirit has encouraged millions.*”可知他们的精神鼓舞了数百万人。结合短语“*cheer for sb.*”为……鼓劲加油，符合句意。故选 C。

19. 句意：北京努力为残疾人运动员提供一个友好的环境，得到了国际残奥委会的赞扬。

wealth 财富；praise 赞扬，表扬；advice 建议。根据前句“*Working hard to provide a disability-friendly environment for athletes...*”可知北京努力为残疾人运动员提供一个友好的环境，推测此举得到了残奥会的赞扬。故选 B。

20. 句意：据一份报告显示，2021 年，他们中 23.9%参加了体育活动来享受和挑战自己。

took part in 参加；looked forward to 期待；paid attention to 注意，重视。根据后文“*In 2021, 23.9 percent of them...to enjoy and challenge themselves.*”可知他们中 23.9%的人在体育活动中享受和挑战自己，可推测出他们这些人是通过参加体育活动来挑战自己。故选 A。

21. B 22. C 23. B 24. A 25. B 26. C 27. A 28. B 29. C 30. A

【导语】本文主要介绍了四川樱桃。

21. 句意：它们以甜的味道和红色而闻名。

smell 气味；taste 味道；sound 声音。根据“*their sweet*”可知，甜美的味道；故选 B。

22. 句意：采摘期只有半个月，因为皮薄，容易受伤。

smooth 顺利的；thick 厚的；thin 薄的。根据“*easy to be harmed*”可知，皮很薄；故选 C。

23. 句意：樱桃在运输过程中可能会很快变质，在室温下只能保存一两天。

sour 酸；bad 变质；soft 柔软的。根据“*quickly during the process of being carried*”可知，很容易变质；故选 B。

24. 句意：樱桃在运输过程中可能会很快变质，在室温下只能保存一两天。

stored 储存；washed 洗；collected 收集。根据“*at room temperature for one or two days*”可知，储存一到两天；故选 A。

25. 句意：所以在其他季节很难找到它们。

mountains 山；seasons 季节；provinces 省。根据“*And we can only eat them these days every year.*”可知，其他
答案第 3 页，共 10 页

季节很难有它们；故选 B。

26. 句意：成都周边的樱花采摘季节在五月初结束，离成都最近的樱花山在浦江县。

starts 开始；happens 发生；ends 结束。根据“The cherry-picking season”可知，采摘季节结束在 5 月；故选 C。

27. 句意：每年 3~4 月举行的樱花节吸引了许多来自世界各地的游客。

interests 感兴趣；thanks 感谢；helps 帮助。根据“many tourists from all over the world”可知，吸引很多游客；故选 A。

28. 句意：免费门票，但要为你摘的樱桃付钱。

take away 拿走；pay for 为……付钱；sell out 卖出去。根据“Free tickets”和“you pick”可知，为采摘的樱桃付钱；故选 B。

29. 句意：交通指南。

Travel 旅游；Tour 旅游；Transportation 交通。根据“Drive your own car to get”可知，谈论的是交通工具；故选 C。

30. 句意：开你自己的车直接去那儿。

directly 直接地；secretly 秘密地；seriously 严重地。根据“get there”可知，开车直到那里；故选 A。

31. A 32. A 33. B 34. A 35. A

【导语】本文讲述了不同国家的人喜欢不同的书籍，详细地介绍了一些国家的阅读情况。

31. 细节理解题。根据“Scientists in Switzerland find out the most popular book genres(种类) in different countries. American readers prefer the classics to other popular categories. Book lovers in New Zealand and Ireland are also searching for older books that can be taught in literature classes.”（瑞士科学家找出了不同国家最受欢迎的书籍类型。与其他流行书籍相比，美国读者更喜欢古典文学。新西兰和爱尔兰的图书爱好者也在寻找可以在文学课上教授的旧书。）可知，阅读习惯在世界各地看起来都不一样。故答案为 A。

32. 细节理解题。根据柱状图“India: 10.7”可知，印度人平均每周花 10 小时 42 分钟阅读。故答案为 A。

33. 推理判断题。根据柱状图“China: 2”和“the US: 5.7”可知，中国人阅读时间比美国人阅读时间短，所以可以推断“中国人比美国人对阅读更感兴趣”是错误的。故答案为 B。

34. 细节理解题。根据“American readers prefer the classics to other popular categories. Book lovers in New Zealand and Ireland are also searching for older books that can be taught in literature classes.”、“scary books are the favorite in Mexico and Argentina, and love stories win over readers in Brazil. The two genres tie for the No.1 spot in Venezuela.”、“Fantasy(奇幻) is another popular genre around the world, coming out on top in Italy, Germany and Poland. Indian readers prefer poetry to the other genres.”可知，文中列出了 10 个国家和人们喜欢的书籍类型。故答案为 A。

35. 细节理解题。根据“No matter what kind of book you like, reading is a great way to feel well - traveled without leaving home. (无论你喜欢什么样的书, 阅读都是一种不用离开家就能感受旅行的好方式。)”可知, 无论你读什么, 你可以在家里了解世界。故答案为 A。

36. B 37. C 38. A 39. C 40. C

【导语】本文介绍了布告栏的一些广告信息。

36. 细节理解题, 根据“DRUMMER WANTED”和“Come to Join us, please! Drama Club”招聘鼓手和戏剧俱乐部, 可知应该可以在大学里看见这些布告, 故选 B。

37. 推理判断题。根据的 Soccer Team 中的“Final’s coming and our team needs your support! Come to the stadium on 20th January afternoon.”可知 1 月 20 日下午在体育馆将会有一场足球赛, 故选 C。

38. 细节理解题, 根据“I have lost my tiffin box somewhere during my after - lunch walk. It’s a square box with three containers. The lovely cartoon sticker is on it.”这是一个方形盒子, 有三个容器。可爱的卡通贴纸在上面。可知 A 图是 Mary Chen 丢的午餐盒。故选 A。

39. 推理判断题, 根据“One student is looking for two more to share a house. Both of you can own rooms with single bed, wardrobe, desk and the shopping centre, ¥300 per month bills (including Wi-Fi).”一个学生想再找两个来合租。每人都可以拥有单人床、衣柜、书桌和购物中心, 每月 300 日元, 含 Wi-Fi。选项 C“她正在考虑把房子出租给这对外国夫妇”中的“let”与带下划线的单词“let”具有相同的含义“出租”。故选 C。

40. 推理判断题, 根据“DRUMMER WANTED.”招聘鼓手; “Come to Join us, please! Drama Club.”参加戏剧俱乐部; “One student is looking for two more to share a house. Both of you can own rooms with single bed, wardrobe, desk and the shopping centre, ¥300 per month bills (including Wi-Fi).”出租房屋。可知所有信息的共同主题是: 人与社会。故选 C。

41. C 42. B 43. C 44. C 45. A

【导语】本文介绍了卫星的用途。

41. 篇章结构题。根据第一段“Why do we need so many satellites? What do they do out there?”可知, 第一段以提问的形式提出文章要讲述的话题; 根据第二段“They do all kinds of work, from transmitting (传送) TV signals to giving you directions on the road to helping scientists do research.”可知, 第二段总体回答了这个问题; 第三、四、五、六段分别具体介绍了卫星的用途, 如电视信号、大气和海洋信息以及观察其他行星等。综上所述本文的结构是①—②—③④⑤⑥, 故选 C。

42. 推理判断题。根据第一段“On Feb 21, for example, US company Space X took 46 satellites into orbit. On Feb 27, China sent 22 satellites into space.”美国公司 Space X 将 46 颗卫星送入轨道; 中国向太空发射了 22 颗卫

星。由此可知，人类已经向太空发射了许多卫星。故选 B。

43. 细节理解题。根据第三段“Drones (无人机) can also use BeiDou to fly.”可知，无人机也可以利用北斗飞行更远。故选 C。

44. 细节理解题。根据第二段“Satellites are very helpful to humans.”，第四段“Before satellites, TV signals didn't go very far.”，第五段“Satellites can also provide information about clouds, oceans, land and ice. They help scientists predict changes in weather.”以及第六段“Some satellites fly near other planets.”可知，四项都是与文意相符的事实。故选 C。

45. 推理判断题。根据“Why do we need so many satellites? What do they do out there?”以及全文可知，本文介绍了卫星的用途，回答了卫星能为人类做什么的问题。故选 A。

46. (m)astered

【详解】句意：我的表弟李华很有天赋，在过去的两年里他已经掌握了三门外语。根据“three foreign languages”及首字母可知，此处指掌握了三门外语，master“掌握”，根据 has 可知，此空应填过去分词与其构成现在完成时结构，故填(m)astered。

47. (a)greement

【详解】句意：俄罗斯和乌克兰之间存在太多问题，因此这两个国家很难停止战争并达成协议。根据“so it is difficult for these two countries to stop the war and reach an a...”可知此处指停止战争并达成协议，reach an agreement“达成协议”。故填(a)greement。

48. (r)abbit

【详解】句意：根据中国农历，2023 年是兔年。本命年出生的人被认为聪明、温和、善良。根据“2023 is the year of the”及首字母可知，2023 是兔年，rabbit“兔子”，故填(r)abbit。

49. (e)mbarrassing

【详解】句意：当我在公开演讲时忘记了我该说什么，那是最尴尬的时刻。根据“when I forgot what I had to say when making a public speech”及首字母可知，在演讲时忘记要说什么这是很尴尬的时刻，修饰物用以 ing 为结尾的形容词，embarrassing“令人尴尬的”，故填(e)mbarrassing。

50. (g)radually

【详解】句意：随着年龄的增长，你会逐渐意识到，重要的东西是金钱买不到的。根据“As you grow up, you will g...realize the things that matter are those that can't be bought with money.”可知，随着年龄的增长，会逐渐意识到，gradually“逐渐”，在句中修饰动词。故填(g)radually。

51. poem 52. polish/rewrite/improve 53. even/truly/really 54. effort 55. best

56. reflect/match/meet 57. surprise 58. experiences/moments 59. secret 60. artist/performer

【导语】本文中 Alice Wang 和 Bob 谈论了毕业典礼上各自的打算。Bob 要用一首诗表达感谢，Alice Wang 要给同学们表演皮影艺术。

51. 根据“I remember”和后文“I had trouble in English poem writing.”可知，空处句意为：我想写一首叫“我记得”的诗。poem“诗”，名词。前面有不定冠词，名词使用单数形式。故填 poem。

52. 根据“Ms. Li helped me...mine in class.”，可知，表示老师帮助“修改/改写/改善”我的诗歌。polish“修改”；rewrite“改写”；improve“提高，改善”。help sb do sth“帮助某人做某事”，空处使用动词原形。故填 polish/rewrite/improve。

53. 根据“but Ms.Li encouraged me”可知，空处句意为：开始，我甚至/真地想要放弃。even“甚至”；truly“真地”；really“真地”。故填 even/truly/really。

54. 根据“She helped me know it was hard work”可知，空处句意为：但是值得努力。effort“努力”，不可数名词。故填 effort。

55. 根据“Gifts are a great way of showing how much we care about them.”可知，空处句意为：但是最好的事情是给他们喜欢的东西。best“最好的事物”，名词。根据 is 可知，空处使用单数形式。故填 best。

56. 根据“We’d better know their favorites then find the gifts that...those interests.”可知，空处句意为：反映/相配/满足那些兴趣。reflect“反映”；match“相配”；meet“满足”。空处动词作定语从句的谓语，关系词 that 作主语，指代的是 gifts，复数，谓语动词使用原形。故填 reflect/match/meet。

57. 根据“Don’t ask them what they want.”可知，空处句意为：我认为礼物需要是个惊喜。surprise“惊喜”，名词。前面有不定冠词 a，名词使用单数形式。故填 surprise。

58. 根据“Gifts don’t always have to be material things.”可知，礼物不一定是物质的东西，空处句意为：人们总是记住特别的经历/时刻超过实物。experience“经历”，名词；moment“时刻”，名词。此处使用名词复数形。故填 experiences/moments。

59. 根据“None of you know it.”可知，空处句意为：我有一个秘密的才能。secret“秘密的”，形容词，作定语修饰名词 talent。故填 secret。

60. 根据“He passed it down to me.”可知，祖父把皮影艺术传给了我，空处句意为：我的祖父是阆中的一个皮影艺术家/表演家。artist“艺术家”，名词；performer“表演家”，名词。根据空前有不定冠词 a，可知空处使用名词单数形式。故填 artist/performer。

61. press 62. physical 63. less 64. third 65. while 66. including 67. spread 68. usual
69. deeply 70. encouraged

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲了三名小学生制作练习八段锦的视频引起人们关注的故事。

61. 句意：例如，第一个动作叫“垫天”，又叫“双手压天”。根据“it is also called”可知，此句和“Support the sky by putting something under it”意思一直，put something under it=press something with two hands，祈使句应该用动词原形。故填 press。

62. 句意：这些动作是身体锻炼，可以帮助你改善健康，减轻压力。根据题干“The movements are...exercises.”可知此处需填形容词修饰名词“exercises”，结合所给单词以及句意，此处是表示身体锻炼之意。故填 physical。

63. 句意：这些动作是身体锻炼，可以帮助你改善健康，减轻压力。根据题干“which can help you improve health and feel...stressed”可知，锻炼可以减轻压力，little“少的”，形容词，此处用来修饰形容词 stressed，推测用比较级 less。故填 less。

64. 句意：它是由上海一所小学的三年级学生创建的，是基于项目学习的结果。根据题干“It was created by a group of...graders”可知此空需填序数词，表示几年级的学生，结合所给词，填 three 的序数词 third。故填 third。

65. 句意：大多数学生选择了他们通常在秋天吃的菜肴和甜点，而他的小组决定学习八段锦并与同学分享，因为八段锦已经成为工作场所包括一些家长的办公室的一种流行运动。根据前句“Most students chose dishes and desserts they usually have in autumn”及“this group decided to learn baduanjin and share it with their classmates.”可知，此空需填连词，因前后句意表示对比，结合所给单词，while“然而”符合题意。故填 while。

66. 句意：大多数学生选择了他们通常在秋天吃的菜肴和甜点，而他的小组决定学习八段锦并与同学分享，因为八段锦已经成为工作场所包括一些家长的办公室的一种流行运动。根据“as it has become popular exercise in workplaces...some of their parents offices.”可知它在工作场所已经成为一种流行运动，父母亲的办公室包含在工作场所之内，结合所给词，“include”符合题意，此处应该用动名词。故填 including。

67. 句意：这段视频受到学生和家长的赞扬，他们在微信上传播了这段视频。根据后文“...it on their WeChat.”可推测出是这段视频在微信上传播。结合所给词，“spread”符合题意。根据 was 判断时态为一般过去时，谓语动词用过去式。故填 spread。

68. 句意：这些课程不是通常的可以在一天内完成的家庭作业，但要求学生深入思考，做研究，与他人合作，并以不同的技能展示他们的发现。根据后文“require students to think, do research, work with others and present their findings with different skills.”可知要求学生要深入思考，做研究，与他人合作等。可见不是日常的家庭作业。结合选项，“usual”符合题意。故填 usual。

69. 句意：这些课程不是通常的可以在一天内完成的家庭作业，但要求学生深入思考，做研究，与他人合作，并以不同的技能展示他们的发现。根据后文“do research, work with others and present their findings with different skills.”可知，是要求学生要深入思考，此空需填副词，结合所给单词，“deep”符合题意，用其副词形式，修饰“think”。故填 deeply。

70. 句意：学生被鼓励发现现实生活中的问题并找到解决方案。根据前文“*This can not only help with the independence in study but also improve the ability to work in groups.*”可知这不仅可以帮助学习的独立性，也可以提高团队合作的能力。可见会鼓励学生做这类事情。结合所给词，“*encourage*”符合题意，*are* 后跟动词的过去分词表示被动。故填 *encouraged*。

71. B 72. F 73. D 74. E 75. A

【导语】本文主要讲述了音乐和语言能力之间的联系，音乐有助于培养大脑的某种语言能力。

71. 根据上文“*Is there a connection between music and language? According to recent studies, ...*”音乐和语言之间有联系吗？根据最近的研究，答案是肯定的。由此推知，接下要说音乐和语言是如何联系在一起的。B项“音乐可以提高大脑的某些语言能力。”符合语境，故选 B。

72. 根据下文“*The people in the first group were musicians, while those in the second group had no musical training. The musicians were able to hear the talking person more clearly.*”第一组的人是音乐家，而第二组的人没有受过音乐训练；音乐家们能更清楚地听到说话的人。由研究结果推知此处是阐述研究是如何进行的。F项“在他的研究中，两组人听一个人在嘈杂的房间里说话。”符合语境，故选 F。

73. 根据上文“*The musicians were able to hear the talking person more clearly.*”在研究中，音乐家们能更清楚地听到说话的人。由此推知，此处是分析为什么音乐家听力更好。D项“音乐家的听力更好，因为他们学会了注意某些声音。”符合语境，故选 D。

74. 根据前一句“*However, they can still sing.*”和下文“*Music seems to make different parts of the brain work, like the damaged (损坏的) parts.*”可知，中风病人无法说出自己的名字，地址等信息，但可以唱歌，因为音乐似乎能让大脑的不同部分工作，包括受损的部分。E项“*Schlaug* 惊讶地发现，唱歌的话帮助他的病人说话。”符合语境，故选 E。

75. 根据下文“*Playing an instrument or singing can help us do better in school and keep our brain active as we get older.*”演奏乐器或唱歌可以帮助我们在学校取得更好的成绩，随着年龄的增长，我们的大脑保持敏锐。由此推知，此处是在说音乐的好处。A项“音乐甚至可以帮助病人康复。”符合语境，故选 A。

76. General introduction 77. sign 78. played a role 79. ended/was over 80. until

【导语】本文主要通过两个故事解释白鸽为什么是和平的象征。

76. 根据“*The white-colored bird with a leaf in its mouth is a symbol of peace*”可知，本部分内容为整体介绍，因此空处应为 *general introduction*，位于句首应大写首字母。故填 *General introduction*。

77. 根据“*Then the dove returned with a leaf in its mouth, which meant that it had found dry land somewhere.*”可知，叶子是陆地的象征，因此空处应为可数名词 *sign*，空前有不定冠词 *a*，应使用单数形式。故填 *sign*。

78. 根据“A nest of dove became a reason for stopping a war”可知，在中亚的故事中，其中一个国王头盔里的一窝鸽子扮演了维持两国和平的角色。因此空处为 play a role，表示“扮演了一个角色”，句子为一般过去时，因此动词应使用过去式。故填 played a role。

79. 根据“In ancient Japan, a dove carrying a sword(剑) meant the final agreement that two sides had reached in a war”可知，佩剑的鸽子表示战争结束了，因此空处应为 end 或者 be over，句子为一般过去时，动词应使用过去式。故填 ended/was over。

80. 根据“But it was Picasso who made the white dove widely regarded as a popular modern symbol of peace when he used it on a poster for the World Peace Congress in 1949”可知，本句为同义句，即：它没有成为和平的象征，直到毕加索 1949 年把它用在海报上，句中包含 not...until，表示“直到……才……”。故填 until。

81. 例文：

Nowadays, many people prefer ordering food online. Some people think it's good to order food online. It is more convenient and faster than we cook at home, so we can save much time to do other things. Besides, there are many kinds of take-away food and most of them are delicious. What's more, ordering food online can reduce going out and avoid risks.

However, other people hold a different opinion. They say some restaurants may have food safety problems and plastic packages are bad for our environment and health. In addition, this kind of eating habit is unhealthy.

In my opinion, we can order food online sometimes, but for the sake of our health, we'd better cook it by ourselves.

【详解】1. 题干解读：本题让我们就网上点餐谈谈其利弊，并发表自己对此的看法。本题内容要点包括三部分：网上点餐的好处、网上点餐的坏处、我们对此的观点，我们可以把这三部分分成三段进行写作，最后一段发表自己看法的同时也可以总结下文章内容。

2. 写作指导：本题主要是观点看法类的写作，时态主要采用一般现在时。题目给出的内容要点较多但是言简意赅，我们可以围绕内容要点自我发挥以符合字数要求；要点之间可以使用连接词（Besides、What's more 等）来连接，这样既层次清晰又行文连贯。最后再注意检查要点在写作时是否有遗漏，英文表达是否符合英文的习惯与规则。