

昆山市 2025-2026 学年第一学期七年级英语期中考试模拟试题

二、完形填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

通读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。



Shi Xiang is a Music teacher. He was very good at playing the guqin. And Confucius (孔子) is his _____ 1 _____.

When Confucius begins his first class, he plays the _____ 2 _____ music again and again for many days. Shi Xiang wants to know _____ 3 _____.

One day, Shi Xiang says, "You _____ 4 _____ this music well. Now you can start another piece of _____ 5 _____." Confucius says, "Thank you, _____ 6 _____ I want to know its technique (技巧)." _____ 7 _____ some days, Confucius can play with the technique. But Confucius still plays many times. Shi Xiang listens to his playing and enjoys it a lot.

He says, "Now you can start the next one."

"But I don't know who wrote _____ 8 _____." Confucius says.

Confucius keeps playing. One day he _____ 9 _____. He says, "I know the composer is King Wen. Now I can start the next music!"

"You are a _____ 10 _____ student." Shi Xiang says.

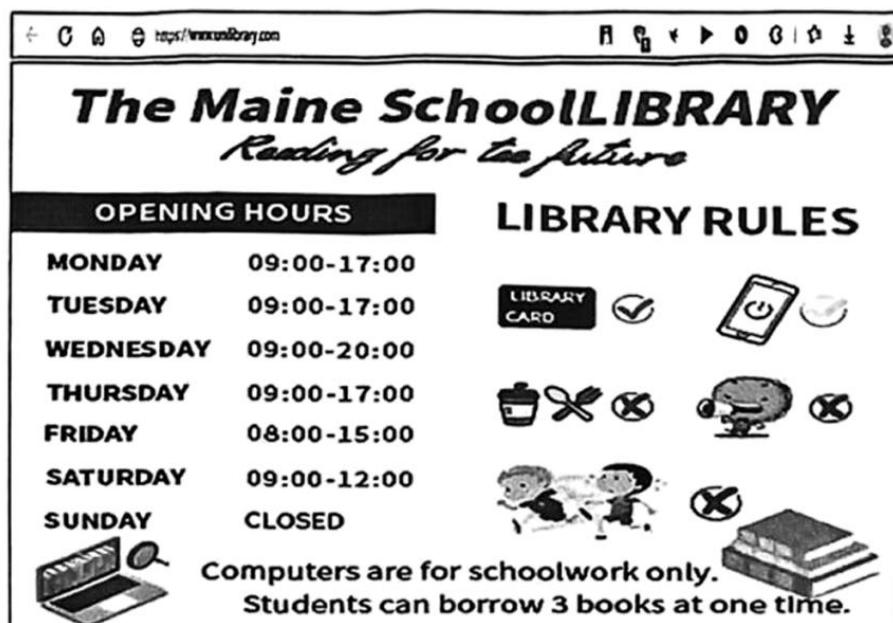
"That is because you are my teacher." Confucius says.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. friend | B. student | C. worker | D. teacher |
| 2. A. different | B. old | C. same | D. nice |
| 3. A. why | B. how | C. when | D. where |
| 4. A. see | B. play | C. know | D. like |
| 5. A. book | B. class | C. job | D. music |
| 6. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. because |
| 7. A. Of | B. Before | C. After | D. On |
| 8. A. you | B. him | C. it | D. me |
| 9. A. stops | B. sees | C. knows | D. writes |
| 10. A. kind | B. new | C. funny | D. good |

三、阅读理解(共 17 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 34 分)

请认真阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

A



The Maine School LIBRARY
Reading for the future

OPENING HOURS	
MONDAY	09:00-17:00
TUESDAY	09:00-17:00
WEDNESDAY	09:00-20:00
THURSDAY	09:00-17:00
FRIDAY	08:00-15:00
SATURDAY	09:00-12:00
SUNDAY	CLOSED

LIBRARY RULES

- LIBRARY CARD (checkmark)
- NO EATING OR DRINKING (crossed out)
- NO LOUD TALKING (crossed out)
- COMPUTERS ARE FOR SCHOOLWORK ONLY (checkmark)
- STUDENTS CAN BORROW 3 BOOKS AT ONE TIME (checkmark)

11. We can go to the library at _____.

A. 6 p. m. , Saturday

B. 6 p. m. , Thursday

C. 9 a. m. , Saturday

D. 8 a. m. , Tuesday

12. In the library, we can't _____.

A. eat or drink

B. use phones

C. use computers

D. have a library card

13. Where can we see this picture?

A. On the internet.

B. On TV.

C. In a storybook.

D. In a magazine.

B



Do you have a favorite place—a place with family and relatives, good weather and fun things to do? I'm glad I do. Suzhou is my favorite place. I like it for many reasons (原因).

The first reason is my family and relatives. Over half of my relatives live in Suzhou. When I visit them, my cousins and I play games and have fun together all the day. My uncles and aunts like taking me to the park. There we can ride roller coasters (过山车) and row a boat. We all feel happy to stay together.

The second reason is the weather. It is warm in spring and cool in autumn. When I think about my visits to Suzhou, I can just feel the little wind in my hair. It's so great to stay there. The third reason is crabbing (捕蟹). If it's the crab season, we often catch crabs. Once, my cousin catches a crab. It is so big that it can't get out of the crab bag! Finally, we help it get out, but it hurts one of its legs. Poor crab!

For all these reasons, Suzhou is my favorite place.

14. How many reasons does the writer mention (提到) in this passage?

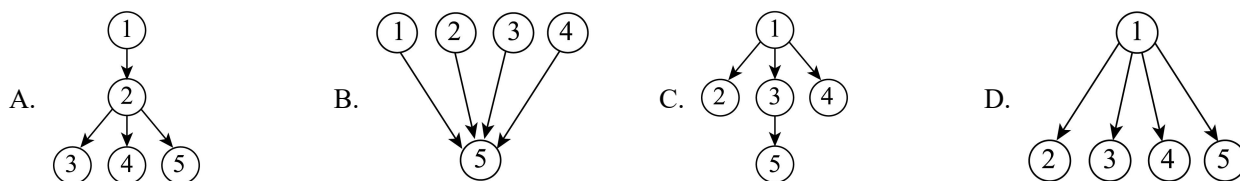
A. 1.

B. 2.

C. 3.

D. 4.

15. What's the right structure (结构) of the passage?



16. What can we know from this passage?

- A. The writer lives with his uncle and aunt.
- B. The writer can catch crabs in Suzhou.
- C. The weather in Suzhou is too cold.
- D. The writer likes to stay with his classmates in Suzhou.

17. What does the writer mainly (主要) tell us?

- A. Why he likes Suzhou.
- B. What he can do in Suzhou.
- C. What his favorite thing is in Suzhou.
- D. What the weather is like in Suzhou.

C

Long ago, in a small town, there lived an old man. He was blind (失明的), but he always took a lamp with him when he went out at night. One night, after having dinner outside, he met a group of young men on his way back home. When they saw the old man was blind but still carrying a lit (点亮的) lamp, they started laughing and making fun of him.

“Hey, why do you carry a lamp if you can't see anything? Don't you think it's foolish (愚蠢) to do so?” the shortest young man asked.

The blind man stopped and turned to the sound, saying, “I may not see, but this lamp isn't for me. It's for people like you. It helps you see me clearly.”

The young man's face soon turned red. Now, they all felt bad for just making fun of the old man.



18. What was wrong with the old man?

- A. He was too old to walk.
- B. He didn't know how to cook.
- C. He often lost his way.
- D. He couldn't see anything.

19. Why did the old man take a lamp with him at night?

- A. To see in the night.
- B. To show others where he was.
- C. To find his way home easily.
- D. To show he could see clearly.

20. What did the young men do to the old man at first?

- A. They wanted to help him find his way.
- B. They made fun of the old man.
- C. They left him and walked away.
- D. They ran into the old man.

21. How did the young men feel after hearing the answer?

- A. Sorry
- B. Happy.
- C. Sad.
- D. Angry.

22. What do you think of the old man?

A. Kind and helpful.

B. Kind but foolish.

C. Foolish and unfriendly.

D. Clever but unfriendly.

D

Would you like to draw pictures right on a table and forget the paper? In the US, students can do this!

At Kromrey Middle School in Wisconsin, US, tables have a whiteboard surface (桌面). The students can write notes and draw pictures freely. They use the new tables to learn in class. The tables are on each side of a room. And many students can sit round the big table. "All of the students like the tables very much." says the head teacher.

This new whiteboard table helps students work as a team. "It really helps them come together and put their heads together," says a seventh-grade teacher. "We're trying to make more problem solvers (解决者)".

Seventh-grader Cameron, 12, says the whiteboards make class more efficient (高效的). It is easier to change something the students do wrong. They can just clean it off and start over.

Another **advantage** about the new tables is students use less (更少的) paper. "It's saving trees," said sixth-grader Evelyn Anderson, 10.

23. Where is Kromrey Middle School?

A. In China.

B. In Australia.

C. In America.

D. In France.

24. What does the head teacher think of the new tables?

A. Beautiful.

B. Welcomed.

C. Hard.

D. Easy.

25. What does the underlined word "**advantage**" in the last paragraph mean?

A. 计划

B. 信息

C. 消息

D. 好处

26. Which of the following can the new tables do?

①They can make class more efficient.

②They can help to save more trees.

③They can help students do nothing wrong.

④They can help students work as a team.

A. ①②③

B. ①③④

C. ①②④

D. ②③④

27. What can we learn from the passage?

A. The new tables have a blackboard surface.

B. The students don't use as much paper because of the new tables.

C. The students only use the new tables in art classes.

D. It is easier for the students to do homework on the new tables.

四、信息还原(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A: You look worried, Nancy.

B: I am, Mr. Wu. I'm not good at English.

A: But you told me you liked English. _____28_____

B: Because I can't read English words well.

A: Well, listening can help you. _____29_____ You can listen to them at home and repeat the sentences.

B: Good idea. But I can't spell (拼写) most of the words well. _____30_____

A: You can write the new words in your notebook and study them at home or on the way to school.

B: That might help me! Thanks.

A: Why not join an English club to speak English more? 31

B: Maybe I'll go. Another problem I have is that I don't get much writing practice.

A: Maybe you should find a pen friend.

B: 32 I will have a try. Thanks, Mr. Wu.

A: That sounds like a fun way to practice writing.

B: Why not listen to VOA or BBC?

C: Do you learn English by watching TV?

D: I always forget a lot of the new words.

E: The English club members meet after school on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

F: I learn a lot from you, Mr. Wu.

G: Why are you so worried?

五、词汇检测(共 14 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 14 分)

根据下列句子所给的音标、汉语注释和首字母, 根据上下文语境, 在答题卷相应的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词正确完整的形式, 每空只写一词。

33. It's _____ /pə'laɪt/ to say "please" and "thank you" when you ask for something.

34. He shows his true _____ /'kærəktə(r)/ to very few people.

35. —How long does the trip _____ /'ju:ʒəli/ take?

—About 4 hours.

36. What a nice day! It is _____ /'pɜ:fɪkt/ for a picnic.

37. Our school will have a field trip tomorrow and we will _____ (离开) at 8 a. m.

38. It was a great day, but I'm glad to be back! Being a visitor is really _____ (累人的).

39. —Tim, may I _____ (介绍) you to my uncle?

—Of course.

40. She loves painting, and she's good at _____ (设计) beautiful dresses.

41. Many young people are interested in making short _____ (视频) about Chinese culture.

42. He waited at the station for _____ a long time, but no bus came.

43. In the f_____, I will work harder to make my dream come true.

44. He often f_____ old things around his house instead of (而不是) buying new ones.

45. T_____ hard work, he became a successful (成功的) scientist.

46. Simon enjoys taking p_____ in different kinds of after-school activities.

六、选词填空(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从方框中选择适当的单词或短语, 在答题卷标有题号的横线上, 填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

birth September play sport shirt all the year

Schools are places for students to learn new things and to meet friends. In China, most kids start school in 47. But in the Netherlands (荷兰), the kids start school the day after their fourth 48. So new students are welcome to school 49. On school days, most students need to wear school clothes. The clothes are often useful for students to 50. But sometimes they can also wear cool 51 and beautiful skirts.

七、短文填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

On Aug 23, the Thai film *How to Make Millions Before Grandma Dies*(《姥姥的外孙》) came out on the Chinese mainland. It tells _____52_____ family story.

In the film, a young man _____53_____ (name) M volunteers (自愿) to take care _____54_____ his dying (临终的) grandma because he wants to get _____55_____ (she) money.

Without the big ups and downs we see in other _____56_____ (film), this film looks at how important small things are. It _____57_____ (show) the love between family members from the smallest acts (行为).

Getting up early _____58_____ (be) hard for M, but he still goes with his grandma to the hospital in the early morning. _____59_____ fact, when he was a little boy, his grandma began to _____60_____ (save) money for him.

In the end, M learns that he doesn't need to win his _____61_____ (grandma) love. He had her love all the time. And her love is much more important than money.

八、阅读表达(共 3 小题; 第 82 题 2 分, 第 83 题 2 分, 第 84 题 3 分, 满分 7 分)

请认真阅读短文, 用英语回答短文后的问题, 并将答案写在答题卷标有题号的横线上。

Family are the most important people to us. Spending time with family is good for both children and parents. Here are some tips to spend some quality family time (亲子时光).

Have a Family Film of the Week

A free weekend is a great time for a film. Parents and children take turns to choose (选择) what films to see. Along with some popcorn or each one's favorite drink, parents and children get relaxed as they laugh, cry and learn.

Start a Family Book Club

When everyone in the family is old enough to read, start a family book club. Family members take turns to choose books to read. Find a nice place, sit down and talk about them.

Take a Family Nature Walk

Going out into nature gives a special kind of space to enjoy each other's company (陪伴). Nature has the power to help people to calm down (冷静). So take a family nature walk, and enjoy the beauty of nature.

Whatever the activity is, the key is that the family have some time together and have fun.

62. When is a great time for a family film?

63. How do family members choose books to read?

64. What would you like to do to spend your family time? Why?

九、书面表达(共 1 题；满分 25 分)

65. 爱好是梦想的起点。作为新时代的青少年，你的爱好是什么？你的梦想又是什么？你的爱好如何帮助你实现梦想？请以“My Hobby and My Dream”为题，写一篇短文。

要求：

- 1. 文章语言正确，要点齐全，行文连贯，书写工整；
- 2. 文章中不得出现真实的姓名、校名等信息；
- 3. 词数 100 左右。

My Hobby and My Dream

参考答案

二、完形填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

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Shi Xiang is a Music teacher. He was very good at playing the guqin. And Confucius (孔子) is his _____ 1 _____.

When Confucius begins his first class, he plays the _____ 2 _____ music again and again for many days. Shi Xiang wants to know _____ 3 _____.

One day, Shi Xiang says, “You _____ 4 _____ this music well. Now you can start another piece of _____ 5 _____.” Confucius says, “Thank you, _____ 6 _____ I want to know its technique (技巧).” _____ 7 _____ some days, Confucius can play with the technique. But Confucius still plays many times. Shi Xiang listens to his playing and enjoys it a lot.

He says, “Now you can start the next one.”

“But I don’t know who wrote _____ 8 _____.” Confucius says.

Confucius keeps playing. One day he _____ 9 _____. He says, “I know the composer is King Wen. Now I can start the next music!”

“You are a _____ 10 _____ student.” Shi Xiang says.

“That is because you are my teacher.” Confucius says.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. friend | B. student | C. worker | D. teacher |
| 2. A. different | B. old | C. same | D. nice |
| 3. A. why | B. how | C. when | D. where |
| 4. A. see | B. play | C. know | D. like |
| 5. A. book | B. class | C. job | D. music |
| 6. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. because |
| 7. A. Of | B. Before | C. After | D. On |
| 8. A. you | B. him | C. it | D. me |
| 9. A. stops | B. sees | C. knows | D. writes |
| 10. A. kind | B. new | C. funny | D. good |

【答案】1. B2. C3. A4. B5. D6. B7. C8. C9. A10. D

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了孔子向师襄学习古琴的故事。

【1 题详解】

句意：孔子是他的学生。

friend 朋友；student 学生；worker 工人；teacher 老师。根据下文“Confucius begins his first class”可知，孔子是他的学生。故选 B。

【2 题详解】

句意：当孔子开始上第一节课时，他连续多天反复弹奏同一首曲子。

different 不同的；old 旧的；same 相同的；nice 好的。根据“again and again”可知，是同一首曲子反复弹。故选 C。

【3 题详解】

句意：师襄想知道为什么。

why 为什么；how 如何；when 何时；where 哪里。根据上下文可知，老师想知道孔子为什么反复弹奏。故选 A。

【4 题详解】

句意：你弹得很好。

see 看到；play 弹奏；know 知道；like 喜欢。根据“this music well”可知，是弹奏音乐。故选 B。

【5 题详解】

句意：现在可以开始另一首曲子了。

book 书；class 课；job 工作；music 音乐。根据“this music well.”和上下文，指的是音乐。故选 D。

【6 题详解】

句意：谢谢，但我了解它的技巧。

and 和；but 但是；so 所以；because 因为。前后句是转折关系，应用 but。故选 B。

【7 题详解】

句意：经过几天，孔子掌握了技巧。

Of.....的；Before 之前；After 之后；On 在.....上。根据“some days, Confucius can play with the technique.”可知，是几天之后，孔子掌握了技巧。故选 C。

【8 题详解】

句意：但我还不知道是谁写的。

you 你；him 他；it 它；me 我。根据上下文可知，空处指的是曲子，应用 it 指代。故选 C。

【9 题详解】

句意：一天，他停下来。

stops 停止；sees 看见；knows 知道；writes 写。根据“Confucius keeps playing”和“I know the composer is King Wen. Now I can start the next music”可知，孔子知道了这个曲子是谁写的，所以他停了下来，故选 A。

【10 题详解】

句意：你是一个好学生。

kind 善良的；new 新的；funny 有趣的；good 好的。根据“You are a..student”可知，老师夸赞孔子是一个好学生。故选 D。

三、阅读理解(共 17 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 34 分)

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A

← ○ ↻ ↺ https://www.yogor.cn

The Maine School LIBRARY

Reading for the future

OPENING HOURS		LIBRARY RULES	
MONDAY	09:00-17:00	LIBRARY CARD ✓	Smartphone ✓
TUESDAY	09:00-17:00		
WEDNESDAY	09:00-20:00	No food/drink ✗	No phones ✗
THURSDAY	09:00-17:00		
FRIDAY	08:00-15:00	No running ✗	No books on floor ✗
SATURDAY	09:00-12:00		
SUNDAY	CLOSED		

Computers are for schoolwork only.
Students can borrow 3 books at one time.

11. We can go to the library at _____.

A. 6 p. m. , Saturday

B. 6 p. m. , Thursday

C. 9 a. m. , Saturday

D. 8 a. m. , Tuesday

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C. use computers

D. have a library card

13. Where can we see this picture?

A. On the internet.

B. On TV.

C. In a storybook.

D. In a magazine.

【答案】11. C 12. A 13. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是关于图书馆开放时间、规则等的公告。

【11 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“SATURDAY 09:00-12:00”可知，可以在星期六上午九点去图书馆。故选 C。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据图片所示的图书馆规则可知，在图书馆不可以吃东西。故选 A。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据图片顶部的图标展示可推知，这张图片来自网络。故选 A。

B



Do you have a favorite place—a place with family and relatives, good weather and fun things to do? I'm glad I do. Suzhou is my favorite place. I like it for many reasons (原因).

The first reason is my family and relatives. Over half of my relatives live in Suzhou. When I visit them, my cousins and I play games and have fun together all the day. My uncles and aunts like taking me to the park. There we can ride roller coasters (过山车) and row a boat. We all feel happy to stay together.

The second reason is the weather. It is warm in spring and cool in autumn. When I think about my visits to Suzhou, I can just feel the little wind in my hair. It's so great to stay there. The third reason is crabbing (捕蟹). If it's the crab season, we often catch crabs. Once, my cousin catches a crab. It is so big that it can't get out of the

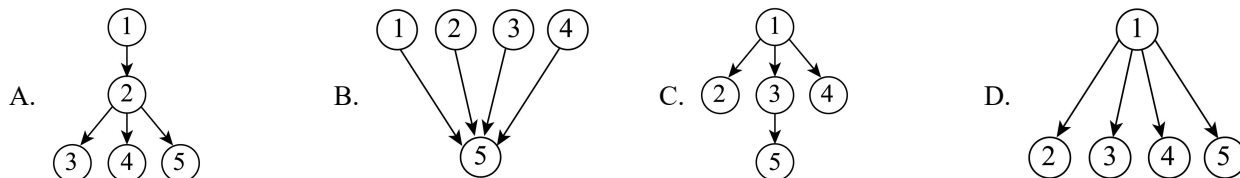
crab bag! Finally, we help it get out, but it hurts one of its legs. Poor crab!

For all these reasons, Suzhou is my favorite place.

14. How many reasons does the writer mention (提到) in this passage?

- A. 1. B. 2. C. 3. D. 4.

15. What's the right structure (结构) of the passage?



16. What can we know from this passage?

- A. The writer lives with his uncle and aunt.
B. The writer can catch crabs in Suzhou.
C. The weather in Suzhou is too cold.
D. The writer likes to stay with his classmates in Suzhou.

17. What does the writer mainly (主要) tell us?

- A. Why he likes Suzhou.
B. What he can do in Suzhou.
C. What his favorite thing is in Suzhou.
D. What the weather is like in Suzhou.

【答案】14. C 15. C 16. B 17. A

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了作者为什么喜欢苏州。作者喜欢苏州的原因包括在那里有许多亲戚、令人舒适的天气和捕蟹活动等。

【14题详解】

细节理解题。根据文中提到的三个原因：家人和亲戚、天气和捕蟹，可知作者提到了三个原因。故选 C。

【15题详解】

篇章结构题。通读全文可知，第一段作者先总述喜欢苏州，第二段和第三段分别说明三个原因，第四段再次点明主题。故选 C。

【16题详解】

细节理解题。根据“If it's the crab season, we often catch crabs.”可知，作者可以在苏州捕蟹。故选 B。

【17题详解】

主旨大意题。文章主要讲述了作者喜欢苏州的原因。故选 A。

C



Long ago, in a small town, there lived an old man. He was blind (失明的), but he always took a lamp with him when he went out at night. One night, after having dinner outside, he met a group of young men on his way back home. When they saw the old man was blind but still carrying a lit (点亮的) lamp, they started laughing and making fun of him.

“Hey, why do you carry a lamp if you can't see anything? Don't you think it's foolish (愚蠢) to do so?” the

shortest young man asked.

The blind man stopped and turned to the sound, saying, "I may not see, but this lamp isn't for me. It's for people like you. It helps you see me clearly."

The young man's face soon turned red. Now, they all felt bad for just making fun of the old man.

18. What was wrong with the old man?

- A. He was too old to walk.
- B. He didn't know how to cook.
- C. He often lost his way.
- D. He couldn't see anything.

19. Why did the old man take a lamp with him at night?

- A. To see in the night.
- B. To show others where he was.
- C. To find his way home easily.
- D. To show he could see clearly.

20. What did the young men do to the old man at first?

- A. They wanted to help him find his way.
- B. They made fun of the old man.
- C. They left him and walked away.
- D. They ran into the old man.

21. How did the young men feel after hearing the answer?

- A. Sorry
- B. Happy.
- C. Sad.
- D. Angry.

22. What do you think of the old man?

- A. Kind and helpful.
- B. Kind but foolish.
- C. Foolish and unfriendly.
- D. Clever but unfriendly.

【答案】18. D 19. B 20. B 21. A 22. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了一个盲人晚上出门带着一盏灯，盲人解释自己带着灯是想在照亮别人的同时，也可以提醒路人不要撞到了他，既方便了别人也照顾了自己。

【18 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Long ago, in a small town, there lived an old man. He was blind”可知，这位老人的眼睛看不见。故选 D。

【19 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“I may not see, but this lamp isn't for me. It's for people like you. It helps you see me clearly.”可推知，盲人带着灯是为了告诉别人他在哪里。故选 B。

【20 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“When they saw the old man was blind but still carrying a lit (点亮的) lamp, they started laughing and making fun of him.”可知，他们取笑老人。故选 B。

【21 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“The young man's face soon turned red. Now, they all felt bad for just making fun of the old man.”可推知，听了老人的话，年轻人感到抱歉。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文内容可知，本文主要讲述了一个盲人晚上出门带着一盏灯，盲人解释自己带着灯是想在照亮别人的同时，也可以提醒路人不要撞到了他，既方便了别人也照顾了自己。故可推知，老人是善良并且乐于助人的。故选 A。

D

Would you like to draw pictures right on a table and forget the paper? In the US, students can do this!

At Kromrey Middle School in Wisconsin, US, tables have a whiteboard surface (桌面). The students can

write notes and draw pictures freely. They use the new tables to learn in class. The tables are on each side of a room. And many students can sit round the big table. “All of the students like the tables very much.” says the head teacher.

This new whiteboard table helps students work as a team. “It really helps them come together and put their heads together,” says a seventh-grade teacher. “We’re trying to make more problem solvers (解决者)”.

Seventh-grader Cameron, 12, says the whiteboards make class more efficient (高效的). It is easier to change something the students do wrong. They can just clean it off and start over.

Another **advantage** about the new tables is students use less (更少的) paper. “It’s saving trees,” said sixth-grader Evelyn Anderson, 10.

23. Where is Kromrey Middle School?

- A. In China. B. In Australia. C. In America. D. In France.

24. What does the head teacher think of the new tables?

- A. Beautiful. B. Welcomed. C. Hard. D. Easy.

25. What does the underlined word “**advantage**” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. 计划 B. 信息 C. 消息 D. 好处

26. Which of the following can the new tables do?

①They can make class more efficient.

②They can help to save more trees.

③They can help students do nothing wrong

④They can help students work as a team.

- A. ①②③ B. ①③④ C. ①②④ D. ②③④

27. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The new tables have a blackboard surface.
B. The students don’t use as much paper because of the new tables.
C. The students only use the new tables in art classes.
D. It is easier for the students to do homework on the new tables.

【答案】23. C24. B25. D26. C27. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了美国一所学校的学生可以在带有白板的桌子上直接写字或画画，不需要使用纸张，以及这种桌子带来的好处。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的“‘At Kromrey Middle School in Wisconsin, US’可知，这所学校在美国。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的“‘All of the students like the tables very much.’ says the head teacher”可知，所有的学生都非常喜欢这些桌子，所以校长认为新的桌子很受欢迎。故选 B。

【25 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据“students use less (更少的) paper”可知，这种带有白板的桌子使得学生使用更少的纸张，所以是这种桌子的好处，所以划线部分的含义是“好处”。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“‘This new whiteboard table helps students work as a team.’可知，④正确；根据第四段中的“‘the whiteboards make class more efficient’可知，①正确；根据最后一段中的“‘It’s saving trees’可知，②正确。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“‘Another **advantage** about the new tables is students use less (更少的) paper.’可知，由于有了新桌子，学生们不用那么多纸。故选 B。

四、信息还原(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A: You look worried, Nancy.

B: I am, Mr. Wu. I'm not good at English.

A: But you told me you liked English. 28

B: Because I can't read English words well.

A: Well, listening can help you. 29 You can listen to them at home and repeat the sentences.

B: Good idea. But I can't spell (拼写) most of the words well. 30

A: You can write the new words in your notebook and study them at home or on the way to school.

B: That might help me! Thanks.

A: Why not join an English club to speak English more? 31

B: Maybe I'll go. Another problem I have is that I don't get much writing practice.

A: Maybe you should find a pen friend.

B: 32 I will have a try. Thanks, Mr. Wu.

A: That sounds like a fun way to practice writing.

B: Why not listen to VOA or BBC?

C: Do you learn English by watching TV?

D: I always forget a lot of the new words.

E: The English club members meet after school on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

F: I learn a lot from you, Mr. Wu.

G: Why are you so worried?

【答案】 28. G 29. B 30. D 31. E 32. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一则对话, 谈论了学习英语的问题和建议。

【28 题详解】

根据上文“You look worried, Nancy.”以及下文“Because I can't read English words well.”可知, 此处应询问对方担心的原因。G 选项“你为什么这么担心?”符合语境。故选 G。

【29 题详解】

根据下文“You can listen to them at home and repeat the sentences.”可知, 此处应提出与听力有关的建议。B 选项“为什么不听美国之音或英国广播公司?”符合语境。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

根据上文“But I can't spell most of the words well.”以及下文“You can write the new words in your notebook and study them at home or on the way to school.”可知, 此处应描述自己拼写单词的问题。D 选项“我总是忘记很多生词。”符合语境。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

根据上文“Why not join an English club to speak English more?”可知, 此处应表达与英语俱乐部有关的内容。E 选项“英语俱乐部成员每周二和周四放学后开会。”符合语境。故选 E。

【32 题详解】

根据上文“Maybe you should find a pen friend.”以及下文“I will have a try.”可知, A 建议 B 找笔友来练习写作, 此处应是 B 对 A 提出的建议进行评价。A 选项“这听起来像是一种有趣的写作练习方式。”符合语境。故选 A。

五、词汇检测(共 14 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 14 分)

根据下列句子所给的音标、汉语注释和首字母, 根据上下文语境, 在答题卷相应的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词正确完整的形式, 每空只写一词。

33. It's _____ /pə'laɪt/ to say “please” and “thank you” when you ask for something.

【答案】polite

【解析】

【详解】句意：当你要什么东西时，说“请”和“谢谢”是有礼貌的。根据音标提示“/pə'laɪt/”可知，其对应的英文表达是 polite“有礼貌的”。故填 polite。

34. He shows his true _____ /'kærəktə(r)/ to very few people.

【答案】character

【解析】

【详解】句意：他很少向人展示他的真实性格。根据音标提示“/'kærəktə(r) ”可知，其对应的英文表达是 character“性格，品质”。故填 character。

35. —How long does the trip _____ /'ju:zuəli/ take?

—About 4 hours.

【答案】usually

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这趟旅行通常需要多长时间？——大约四个小时。根据音标提示“/'ju:zuəli ”可知，其对应的英文表达是 usually“通常”，频度副词。故填 usually。

36. What a nice day! It is _____ /'pɜ:fɪkt/ for a picnic.

【答案】perfect

【解析】

【详解】句意：多么美好的一天啊！来野餐正合适！根据音标可知此处应用形容词 perfect“完美的，正好的”作表语。故填 perfect。

37. Our school will have a field trip tomorrow and we will _____ (离开) at 8 a. m.

【答案】leave

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们学校明天将有一次实地考察，我们将在上午 8 点离开。leave“离开”，动词，will 后跟动词原形。故填 leave。

38. It was a great day, but I'm glad to be back! Being a visitor is really _____ (累人的).

【答案】tiring

【解析】

【详解】句意：那是美好的一天，但我很高兴回来了！作为游客真的很累。tiring“累人的”，主语为物，侧重于描述某物或某事对人的影响；tired“累的”，主语为人，侧重于表达人的主观感受。根据“Being a visitor is really...”可知，此处要用形容词，作表语，主语为“Being a visitor”这件事。故填 tiring。

39. —Tim, may I _____ (介绍) you to my uncle?

—Of course.

【答案】introduce

【解析】

【详解】句意：——蒂姆，我可以把你介绍给我叔叔吗？——当然可以。根据汉语提示“介绍”可知，其对应的英文表达是 introduce，情态动词 may 后接动词原形。故填 introduce。

40. She loves painting, and she's good at _____ (设计) beautiful dresses.

【答案】designing

【解析】

【详解】句意：她喜欢画画，她擅长设计漂亮的衣服。design“设计”，动词，at 是介词，后跟动名词作宾语。故填 designing。

41. Many young people are interested in making short _____ (视频) about Chinese culture.

【答案】videos

【解析】

【详解】句意：许多年轻人对制作关于中国文化的短视频感兴趣。video“视频”，此处应用其复数形式表泛指。故填 videos。

42. He waited at the station for q_____ a long time, but no bus came.

【答案】(q)uite

【解析】

【详解】句意：他在车站等了很长时间，但是没有公共汽车来。根据“for q...a long time”可知，此处指“很长时间”，quite“相当，很”符合题意。故填(q)uite。

43. In the f_____, I will work harder to make my dream come true.

【答案】(f)uture

【解析】

【详解】句意：在未来，我将更加努力，使我的梦想成真。根据“I will work harder”可知，此处是一般将来时，in the future“在将来”符合题意。故填(f)uture。

44. He often f_____ old things around his house instead of (而不是) buying new ones.

【答案】(f)ixes

【解析】

【详解】句意：他经常修理家里的旧东西，而不买新的。根据“his house instead of (而不是) buying new ones”和首字母可知，他经常修理家里的旧东西。fix“修理”，动词，句子是一般现在时，主语是第三人称单数，动词用三单形式。故填(f)ixes。

45. T_____ hard work, he became a successful (成功的) scientist.

【答案】(T)hrough

【解析】

【详解】句意：通过努力工作，他成了一名成功的科学家。根据“T...hard work”可知，此处指“通过努力”，through“通过”符合题意。故填(T)hrough。

46. Simon enjoys taking p_____ in different kinds of after-school activities.

【答案】(p)art

【解析】

【详解】句意：西蒙喜欢参加各种各样的课外活动。根据“different kinds of after-school activities”可知，此处指“参加各种课外活动”。take part in“参加”，动词短语。故填(p)art。

六、选词填空(共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

请认真阅读下面短文，从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，在答题卷标有题号的横线上，填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

birth September play sport shirt all the year

Schools are places for students to learn new things and to meet friends. In China, most kids start school in _____ 47 _____. But in the Netherlands (荷兰), the kids start school the day after their fourth _____ 48 _____. So new students are welcome to school _____ 49 _____. On school days, most students need to wear school clothes. The clothes are often useful for students to _____ 50 _____. But sometimes they can also wear cool _____ 51 _____ and beautiful skirts.

【答案】47. September

48. birthday

49. all the year

50. play sport

51. shirts

【解析】

【导语】本文分别介绍了在中国和荷兰孩子们入学的时间不同，以及上学穿的衣服。

【47 题详解】

句意：在中国，大多数孩子在九月开始上学。in 后加具体的月份，September“九月”符合，故填 September。

【48 题详解】

句意：但是在荷兰，孩子们四岁生日的第二天就开始上学了。their fourth 后接名词形式，根据“the day after their fourth”可知，此处表达他们四岁生日的第二天，birthday“生日”符合，故填 birthday。

【49 题详解】

句意：所以全年都欢迎新生入学。根据上一句“But in the Netherlands (荷兰), the kids start school the day after their fourth...”可知，全年都有新生入学，all the year“全年”符合，故填 all the year。

【50 题详解】

句意：这些衣服常常对学生运动很有用。此处为目的状语，play sport“做运动”，动词短语，动词不定式符号 to 后接动词原形，故填 play sport。

【51 题详解】

句意：但有时他们也可以穿很酷的衬衫和漂亮的裙子。根据“wear cool... and beautiful skirts.”可知，此处表达穿衬衫，shirt“衬衫”，应用复数形式，故填 shirts。

七、短文填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文，填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

On Aug 23, the Thai film *How to Make Millions Before Grandma Dies*(《姥姥的外孙》) came out on the Chinese mainland. It tells _____ 52 _____ family story.

In the film, a young man _____ 53 _____ (name) M volunteers (自愿) to take care _____ 54 _____ his dying (临终的) grandma because he wants to get _____ 55 _____ (she) money.

Without the big ups and downs we see in other _____ 56 _____ (film), this film looks at how important small things are. It _____ 57 _____ (show) the love between family members from the smallest acts (行为).

Getting up early _____ 58 _____ (be) hard for M, but he still goes with his grandma to the hospital in the early morning. _____ 59 _____ fact, when he was a little boy, his grandma began to _____ 60 _____ (save) money for him.

In the end, M learns that he doesn't need to win his _____ 61 _____ (grandma) love. He had her love all the time. And her love is much more important than money.

【答案】52. a53. named54. of55. her56. films57. shows58. is59. In60. save61. grandma's

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了一名年轻人 M 因为希望获得遗产，自愿照顾临终的姥姥的家庭故事。在照顾姥姥的过程中，他意识到家人的爱比金钱更为重要。

【52 题详解】

句意：它讲述了一个家庭故事。此处表示泛指一个家庭故事，family 以辅音音素开头，应用不定冠词 a，故填 a。

【53 题详解】

句意：在电影中，一个名叫 M 的年轻人自愿照顾他临终的姥姥。此处需要过去分词形式“named”作后置定语，修饰 man。故填 named。

【54 题详解】

句意：在电影中，一个名叫 M 的年轻人自愿照顾他临终的姥姥。此处是固定搭配 take care of“照顾”。故填 of。

【55 题详解】

句意：因为他想要得到她的钱。此处指代“姥姥的钱”，应用形容词性物主代词“her”。故填 her。

【56 题详解】

句意：没有其他电影中常见的大起大落。other 修饰名词 film 的复数形式。故填 films。

【57 题详解】

句意：它从最小的举动表现出家庭成员之间的爱。本句是一般现在时，主语是 it，为第三人称单数，故动词用其三单形式，故填 shows。

【58 题详解】

句意：早起对于 M 来说是困难的。主语 **Getting up early** 是动名词短语，谓语动词用单数 **is**，故填 **is**。

【59 题详解】

句意：事实上，当他还是个小男孩的时候，姥姥就开始为他存钱。此处为固定短语 **in fact**“事实上”。故填 **In**。

【60 题详解】

句意：事实上，当他还是个小男孩的时候，姥姥就开始为他存钱。**begin to do sth.**表示“开始做某事”。故填 **save**。

【61 题详解】

句意：最终，M 明白到他不需要赢得姥姥的爱。空后是名词，空处应用名词所有格结构，表示“姥姥的爱”，故填 **grandma's**。

八、阅读表达(共 3 小题；第 82 题 2 分，第 83 题 2 分，第 84 题 3 分，满分 7 分)

请认真阅读短文，用英语回答短文后的问题，并将答案写在答题卷标有题号的横线上。

Family are the most important people to us. Spending time with family is good for both children and parents. Here are some tips to spend some quality family time (亲子时光).

Have a Family Film of the Week

A free weekend is a great time for a film. Parents and children take turns to choose (选择) what films to see. Along with some popcorn or each one's favorite drink, parents and children get relaxed as they laugh, cry and learn.

Start a Family Book Club

When everyone in the family is old enough to read, start a family book club. Family members take turns to choose books to read. Find a nice place, sit down and talk about them.

Take a Family Nature Walk

Going out into nature gives a special kind of space to enjoy each other's company (陪伴). Nature has the power to help people to calm down (冷静). So take a family nature walk, and enjoy the beauty of nature.

Whatever the activity is, the key is that the family have some time together and have fun.

62. When is a great time for a family film?

63. How do family members choose books to read?

64. What would you like to do to spend your family time? Why?

【答案】 62. A free weekend.

63. Family members take turns to choose books to read.

64. I would like to have a family film of the week. Because watching films is fun and relaxing.(开放性题目，答案合理即可)

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要介绍了一些共度美好家庭时光的建议。

【62 题详解】

根据“A free weekend is a great time for a film.”可知，一个自由的周末是看电影的好时机。故填 **A free weekend**。

【63 题详解】

根据“Family members take turns to choose books to read.”可知，家庭成员轮流选择阅读的书籍。故填 **Family members take turns to choose books to read**。

【64 题详解】

开放性题目，答案合理即可。参考答案为 I would like to have a family film of the week. Because watching films is fun and relaxing.

九、书面表达(共 1 题；满分 25 分)

65. 爱好是梦想的起点。作为新时代的青少年，你的爱好是什么？你的梦想又是什么？你的爱好如何帮助你实现梦想？请以“My Hobby and My Dream”为题，写一篇短文。

要求：

1. 文章语言正确，要点齐全，行文连贯，书写工整；
2. 文章中不得出现真实的姓名、校名等信息；
3. 词数 100 左右。

My Hobby and My Dream

【答案】例文

My Hobby and My Dream

Everyone has his own hobby and dream. My hobby is reading, and my dream is to become a writer.

When I was young, I had a strong interest in books. Whenever I open a book, it's as if I enter a magical world. Through reading, I cannot only learn a lot of knowledge, but also broaden my horizons.

I hope to use my pen to write vivid and interesting stories. To achieve my dream, I work hard to improve my writing skills. I read books, keep a diary every day, and actively take part in different writing competitions.

Although I am still a junior high school student, I believe that as long as there is a dream in my heart, I will be able to achieve it.

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

- ① 题材：本文是一篇话题作文；
- ② 时态：时态以“一般现在时”为主；
- ③ 提示：根据所给话题完成写作，注意标点符号及大小写等问题，不要犯语法错误。注意上下文之间的逻辑关系，语意连贯。

[写作步骤]

第一步，开门见山，介绍自己的爱好和梦想是什么；

第二步，具体描述你的爱好如何帮助你实现梦想；

第三步，最后书写小结。

[亮点词汇]

- ① broaden my horizons 开阔我的视野
- ② keep a diary 写日记
- ③ be able to 能够

[高分句型]

- ① When I was young, I had a strong interest in books. (when 引导的时间状语从句)
- ② Although I am still a junior high school student, I believe that as long as there is a dream in my heart, I will be able to achieve it. (although 引导的让步状语从句，that 引导的宾语从句)

