

昆山市2025-2026学年第一学期八年级英语 期末考试模拟试题

第一部分 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并将选项填涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

Have you ever eaten a dandelion (蒲公英)? I haven't. Have you ever blown it to make a wish? Me, 1 _____.

"Time to pick dandelions, Athena." Mum opened the car door and I entered with a 2 _____. My hometown is in Greece (希腊), where dandelions are always on the menu. But I didn't eat dandelions. Why did I have to 3 _____ them with my family every spring?



Then I said goodbye to my 4 _____ friend Brigid, and her family had recently moved into our neighborhood in New York. I was glad she didn't ask where we were going and what we would do. People in America cut off dandelions from their lawns. No one wanted them. What would the new neighbors think if they found out our family ate dandelions? I always worried that 5 _____ would notice us picking dandelions.

We 6 _____ into a wild field. Hundreds of lively yellow flowers appeared (出现) everywhere. Then we stopped our car. Dad went over to cut dandelions and put them in his bag. But I just hid in the book. "Why do we eat dandelions?" I asked. "No one else does." "The best food in the world," Dad answered, shaking a handful (一把) of greens. 7 _____ we were ready to leave, we had enough dandelions. On the way home, Mum and Dad talked about hosting a dinner party for the new neighbors to try our nice Greek food.

The night of the party, Brigid arrived 8 _____ her parents. Mum offered them different Greek foods. Our guests ate everything. Finally came the dandelions, "Wait!" I said to Brigid. But it was too late. "You ate the dandelion!" I told her. We both laughed and she ate 9 _____ bite. "Not bad," she said.


Mum was smiling at us. After dinner, Brigid and I went to the backyard and lay on the grass. The stars reminded me of dandelions in the soft field. I closed my eyes and made a 10 _____: to be as open-minded as my family and my new friend.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. A. anyway | B. still | C. too | D. either |
| 2. A. bottle | B. book | C. menu | D. flower |
| 3. A. pick | B. plant | C. watch | D. grow |
| 4. A. honest | B. old | C. patient | D. new |
| 5. A. anybody | B. somebody | C. everybody | D. nobody |
| 6. A. ran | B. flew | C. drove | D. walked |
| 7. A. When | B. Since | C. If | D. After |
| 8. A. to | B. at | C. by | D. with |
| 9. A. such | B. other | C. another | D. any |
| 10. A. wish | B. mistake | C. dream | D. living |










第二部分 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

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

A



How to cook the *perfect* soft-boiled eggs

<p>Steps:①Cook Eggs</p> <p>Put an egg in the boiling (沸腾) water with a spoon. Boil the egg for 2, 4, or 6 minutes.</p> <p>②Cool Eggs</p> <p>Put the egg in a bowl of ice water. Let it cool for 1, 4, or 6 minutes.</p> <p>③Check Yolk and White</p> <p>Cut the egg in half. The yellow centre is the yolk. Measure (测量) how far the yolk runs with a ruler. Notice the yolk's color and if the white is runny, soft or hard.</p> <p>④Repeat and See the Difference</p> <p>Repeat these steps with more eggs and record the results. If the yolk runs around 1-2 cm and the white is cooked but soft, you have the perfect soft-boiled egg.</p>	   	 <div>eggs</div>  <div>spoon</div> <p>We need:</p>  <div>pot</div>  <div>ruler</div>  <div>bowl</div>
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11. Which of the following tools do you need for the steps?

A. A ruler. B. A brush. C. Scissors. D. Tape.
12. How do you know if you make the perfect soft-boiled egg?

A. The yolk is hard, and the white is soft.

B. The yolk is fully cooked, and the white is very hard.

C. The yolk runs about 3-4 cm, and the egg white is soft.

D. The yolk runs about 1-2 cm, and the egg white is cooked but soft.
13. Where might you find this article?

A. In a health report.B. In a food advertisement.C. In a poem book. D. In a science magazine.

B

“Fast fashion” has been mentioned so often in the past two years. It means low-cost quickly-made clothing that copies the latest high-quality fashions. Unlike the traditional clothing industry where designers plan their new lines every season, fast fashions are made and sold whenever new fashions appear. They are put in shops and online quickly to create a high demand (需求) .

However, environmentalists are getting more worried about the influences of fast fashion on the environment. More than 100 billion items of such clothing are made every year. This is expected to grow by 60

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percent by 2030. The fast fashion business model is having adverse influence on the environment. Many of the clothes end up in landfills (垃圾填埋场) and are not recycled. The chemicals used to make the clothes are bad for the environment. These cause health problems for people working in clothes factories. It is reported that even children make many of these clothes.

The way people are buying clothes is adding to the problem of clothing waste. Many years ago people went to stores and tried clothes on. People took more time and thought more carefully before they bought clothes. They also wore them for longer. Today, people order cheap clothes on the Internet so often and if they don't like them, they send them back or throw them away. Some people say this is causing a throwaway society. Some people buy clothes and never even wear them. The German media company Deutsche Welle wrote, "Every year in Europe, four million tons of clothing ends up in the dustbin. Less than one percent of this is recycled. It seems that the fashion industry is wasting much."

14. Which of the following is a feature (特点) of fast fashions?
- A. They appear every season. B. They are sold only in online shops.
- C. They are easy to make. D. They are of high quality.
15. What does the underlined word "adverse" in Para. 2 mean?
- A. careless B. harmful C. useful D. hopeful
16. What can we learn from Para. 3?
- A. People used to buy clothes without thinking twice.
- B. Over forty thousand tons of clothing in Europe are recycled.
- C. The way people buying clothes causes some clothing waste.
- D. People often buy expensive clothes from the Internet.
17. What's the best title for the text?
- A. Problems with Fast Fashion B. Health problems with Fast Fashion
- C. The Popularity of Fast Fashion D. The Meaning of Fast Fashion

C

It was a week before I saw Captain Nemo again. Every morning, I noticed fresh air coming into the rooms and I knew that the Nautilus had surfaced (浮出水面). I would go out and see the sunrise.

Then I received a note from Captain Nemo. He invited me and my friends to go hunting with him in the forests of Crescent Island. Ned was excited because he thought there he could find a chance to run away. When I saw Captain Nemo the next day, I asked him why he was so interested in Crescent Island. "I thought you preferred the sea."

"I do," replied the Captain, "But these forests are under the sea." During breakfast, he explained that he had made diving suits that used special air tanks. These tanks would allow us to stay under the water for ten hours. He had also made lights that worked in electric batteries. When Ned realized that we were not going onto land for our hunting trip, he decided not to come at all. Conseil and I put on our diving suits, and so did Captain Nemo and one of his men. We stepped into a room and closed the door. The room was filled with water, and another door opened. We went through it, and we were on the sea floor. It was an amazing experience. We were about ten metres under the water. The light from the sun reached us. Everything looked very colourful. We walked over the fine sand and

enjoyed the colours of the shells, fish and seaweed. Conseil and I followed Captain Nemo and his man as they crossed a large grassy area. We were going deeper and deeper.

As we were a hundred metres under the water, we could still see quite well. Captain Nemo stopped and pointed to some dark shapes. This was the forest. The “trees” there were giant seaweed (水藻), and all their branches were vertical (垂直的). We could not stop looking at them. Fish swam around the branches like birds in a forest. Small bushes grew under the large seaweed trees. Three hours later, we lay down to rest. I was not hungry, but very sleepy. We all slept and when we woke up, we explored further.

—Adapted from *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*

18. What do you think the Nautilus is?

- A. It's a kind of fish in the sea. B. It's a kind of ship under the sea.
C. It's a kind of plane in the sky. D. It's a kind of seaweed in the sea.

19. What's the correct order of the following events?

- a. We went through a door to the bottom of the sea. b. We reached the undersea forests.
c. Captain Nemo invited me to explore the forests. d. Captain Nemo got ready for the trip.
e. We saw colorful seashells and crossed a grassy area.

- A. d-c-a-e-b B. d-c-a-b-e C. c-d-a-e-b D. c-d-a-b-e

20. Who didn't go hunting?

- A. Captain Nemo. B. “I”. C. Conseil. D. Ned.

21. What will the story probably continue to talk about?

- A. When they returned to their ship. B. Why they felt so sleepy.
C. What they dreamed about while sleeping. D. How they travelled deeper.

D

①Blind boxes have become very popular toys in China. The idea is simple: the buyers will not know which toy it is until they open the boxes, so it's a bit like gambling (赌博). You may feel happy if you get the things you want, but more often, you can't get what you like. People spend lots of money on their luck.

②Pop Mart is a famous company. It began as a small shop in Beijing's Zhongguancun area selling different kinds of products. Later, the company found that toys were the most popular and best-selling products.

③The idea for blind boxes was from Gashapon (扭蛋机) in Japan, which sells blind toys. Although the toys inside Pop Mart's blind boxes cost only about 2 dollars, they sell for around 8 dollars each. This brings the company a lot of money. Pop Mart had around 6.3 billion (十亿) yuan in revenue (收入) in the year of 2023, 1.7 billion yuan more compared with (与.....相比) 2022.

④Nowadays, young people really like this kind of toy. Some buyers have collected over 1,000 dolls. In their eyes, the dolls are symbols of their personalities, or they just want to share something cute.

⑤However, the blind boxes are as hard to stop as gambling. Some toys are hard to get, so people sell them at higher prices in the second-hand markets. Some countries make rules to control the selling of blind boxes, and they work out well. These rules aim to stop over-marketing and help protect buyers, especially kids, from buying things without thinking and being cheated.

⑥To keep growing, Pop Mart needs to keep making something new and sell more toys. Labubu was a big success. The founder wishes that Pop Mart can be a world-famous company like Disney one day.

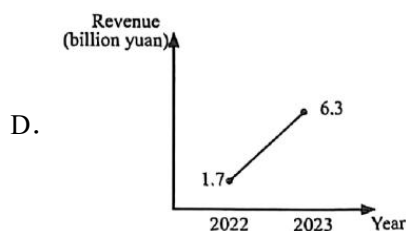
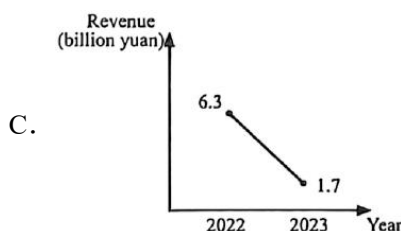
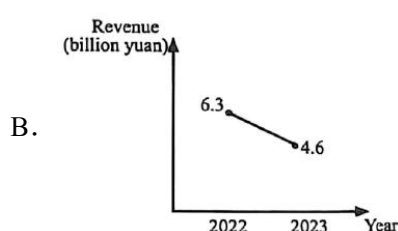
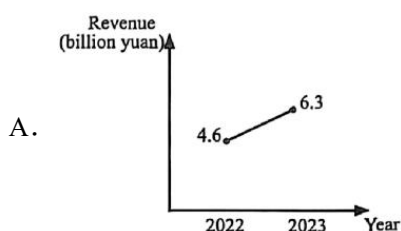
22. Why is buying blind boxes like gambling?

- A. Because many buyers like it very much. B. Because buyers might get nothing.
C. Because buyers don't know what they'll get. D. Because it is very expensive for buyers.

23. Which sentence can be put in the _____?

- A. They thought selling toys might be the best choice.
B. They chose to sell the shop to get more blind boxes.
C. But many other companies also sold blind boxes then.
D. But they kept selling different products in their shop.

24. Which of the following can show the revenue of Pop Mart in 2022 and 2023?



25. Which of the following statements may be true according to the passage?

- A. Blind boxes are only popular in Beijing City.
B. Young people will refuse blind boxes because of the price.
C. More countries may set rules for selling blind boxes.
D. Pop Mart will surely become the next Disney.

第三部分 信息还原（共 5 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文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。

I'm glad you wrote about your English study problems! You said you're bad at English. I understand—last year, I was just like you. I hated English class because I couldn't follow the teacher and was afraid to answer questions. But now I usually get 90 points. 26

First, I made a simple study plan. I don't study for hours. Instead, I write small goals every Sunday night, like "remember 10 words daily," "listen to a short English story for 15 minutes before bed," or "write one sentence about my day." 27 Small, regular steps are better than cramming and forgetting.

28 My teacher said, "Practice makes perfect." So I stopped only reading textbooks. Now I watch short cartoons like *Peppa Pig*—its words are easy and the stories are funny. I also sing English songs with my sister, learning one every two weeks, like "You Are My Sunshine." It's more fun than memorizing grammar!

When I don't know a word, I write it in a notebook and look it up later. My teacher says I'm more careful and confident now— 29

Third, I ask for help. If I don't understand grammar, I ask my teacher after class. She explains patiently. Sometimes I practice speaking with my Canadian pen pal Mia. She helps my pronunciation, 30

The most important thing: don't give up! Learning one new word a day is progress (进步). Try my ideas and tell me how it goes. I believe you can get better too!

- A. You should make a plan too.
- B. Let me tell you how I did it.
- C. Second, I made English fun.
- D. and I tell her about Chinese festivals.
- E. I often watch cartoons with my pen pal.
- F. I always look up new words in a dictionary first.
- G. I even answered three questions in class last week!

第四部分 词汇运用 (共 13 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 13 分)

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式, 每空限填一词。

- 31. The big wind can _____ (吹) the leaves away from the tree.
- 32. Kate's bright _____ (微笑的) eyes make her look really pretty and kind.
- 33. You can sell the old books and magazines in a second-hand _____ (市场).
- 34. As Percy Shelley writes in his poem, "If winter comes, can spring be far _____ (在后面)?"
- 35. Do you think the big bag is one of those mountain _____ (攀爬者)?
- 36. We now use GPS to find directions i_____ of using paper maps.
- 37. — Excuse me, can I borrow the book *The Journey to the West*?
— Sure. I will get it for you r_____ away.
- 38. —What does "Early to bed, early to r_____." mean?
—It means going to bed early and waking up early. It helps us get ready for a new day.

第二节 请认真阅读下面短文, 从方框中选择适当的单词或短语, 有一项是多余的, 在横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

jump out of, follow, close, low, high

What are you going to do if you are in a burning house? Do you know how to save yourself? Please read the 39 passage. Knowing what to do during a fire can save your life. It's important to know the right ways to run away, such as exits and stairways, but not lifts. On the 40 floors of buildings, running away from the windows is proper. Leaving from windows may get the least chance of being hurt. When you are on the ground floor, it's usually not high from the ground. It's about the 41 of an adult. It's safer 42 the house than to stay in it. It's important to protect yourself when you're waiting for help. Be sure to keep the door 43. If you don't do that, smoke may come into the room. It's bad for you.

第五部分 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，在每题号的横线上，填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式，每空只写一词。

The 2025 Jiangsu Football City League, popularly known as “Suchao”, finally came to _____ 44 _____ amazing end. But the passion for football it inspired is far from over.

The final was exciting. Both teams played _____ 45 _____ (excite) for the championship (冠军). They created chances to score but failed to break the deadlock (僵局). _____ 46 _____ the game went on for 90 minutes, the score remained (维持) 0-0, and the winner had to be decided by a penalty shootout (点球). To all the _____ 47 _____ (fan) surprise, Taizhou Team created history by winning the championship.



At the start of the season, they did badly—managing only one win in _____ 48 _____ (one) five matches and even facing the risk of elimination (淘汰). However, they showed their courage and _____ 49 _____ (fight) their way to the final, where they beat Nantong Team through a penalty shootout.

Their amazing comeback made fans call them the “dark horse” of the league. The league was a great success. It brought together 13 city teams _____ 50 _____ Jiangsu and hosted 85 matches over 175 days. The final at Nanjing Olympic Sports Center Stadium attracted 62,329 visitors, which broke a new record for China’s _____ 51 _____ (sport) events. It has also become _____ 52 _____ (popular) ‘grassroots’ football event in China this year.

As officials noted, “Suchao” is more than a tournament (联赛). It is a platform that raises public passion (热情) for sports and offers valuable experience for China’s grassroots football development. This year’s success will encourage more cities _____ 53 _____ (join) the league in the future. The end of the season is not the end of the journey, but the beginning of more people’s love for football.

第六部分 阅读表达（共 3 小题；1 题 2 分，2 题 2 分，3 题 3 分，满分 7 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，用英语回答短文后的问题。

I remember the first time I saw a skateboarder go past me when I was 14. The skater moved in and out of the students in a smooth and cool way. I still remember clearly the sound of the tail of the skateboard snapping (啪嗒作响) against the road as the skateboarder jumped up with the board into the air. It was just so cool in a teenage boy’s eyes! After saving money for a long time, I found myself in the skate shop and got my first skateboard.

This first try was the start of a journey that would never end. My friends and I shared information with each other. We watched and studied videos of skateboarding carefully. Then we practiced in the playground. And as my skateboarding years went by, I made friends with other skateboarders. I was so happy that I knew endless good times were waiting for me.

Although skateboarding is great fun, the ability to act confidently (自信地) on a skateboard is no easy thing. To succeed (成功) at anything, you need patience and hard work — skateboarding is no different.

I’m now 36, and, as I grow old, my journey as a skateboarder will go on. Skateboarding is an extension (延伸) of play and I shall never get tired of it.

54. How old was the writer when he first saw a skateboarder?

55. According to paragraph 2, what did the writer get from this sport?

56. What sport do you like? How can you be better at this sport?

第七部分 书面表达（共 1 题；满分 25 分）

57. 英语课上老师请同学们讨论应对自然灾害的策略，假如你是八年级学生李华，请根据以下表格提示，写一篇英文讲稿谈一谈如何在洪水中保护自己。

Before the flood	Listen to the weather report; Prepare water, food... ...
During the flood	Move to a higher place; Don't try to swim in the water; ...

要求：

- 1.内容涵盖所有要点，可适当发挥；
- 2.词数不少于 90 词 (已给出的文章开头不计入总词数)。

Hello, everyone! Today I'd like to talk about how to protect ourselves in the face of the flood.

That's all. Thank you!

参考答案

第一部分 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

先通读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将选项填涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

Have you ever eaten a dandelion (蒲公英)? I haven't. Have you ever blown it to make a wish? Me, 1 _____.

"Time to pick dandelions, Athena." Mum opened the car door and I entered with a 2 _____. My hometown is in Greece (希腊), where dandelions are always on the menu. But I didn't eat dandelions. Why did I have to 3 _____ them with my family every spring?

Then I said goodbye to my 4 _____ friend Brigid, and her family had recently moved into our neighborhood in New York. I was glad she didn't ask where we were going and what we would do. People in America cut off dandelions from their lawns. No one wanted them. What would the new neighbors think if they found out our family ate dandelions? I always worried that 5 _____ would notice us picking dandelions.

We 6 _____ into a wild field. Hundreds of lively yellow flowers appeared (出现) everywhere. Then we stopped our car. Dad went over to cut dandelions and put them in his bag. But I just hid in the book. "Why do we eat dandelions?" I asked. "No one else does." "The best food in the world," Dad answered, shaking a handful (一把) of greens. 7 _____ we were ready to leave, we had enough dandelions. On the way home, Mum and Dad talked about hosting a dinner party for the new neighbors to try our nice Greek food.

The night of the party, Brigid arrived 8 _____ her parents. Mum offered them different Greek foods. Our guests ate everything. Finally came the dandelions, "Wait!" I said to Brigid. But it was too late. "You ate the dandelion!" I told her. We both laughed and she ate 9 _____ bite. "Not bad," she said.

Mum was smiling at us. After dinner, Brigid and I went to the backyard and lay on the grass. The stars reminded me of dandelions in the soft field. I closed my eyes and made a 10 _____: to be as open-minded as my family and my new friend.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. A. anyway | B. still | C. too | D. either |
| 2. A. bottle | B. book | C. menu | D. flower |
| 3. A. pick | B. plant | C. watch | D. grow |
| 4. A. honest | B. old | C. patient | D. new |
| 5. A. anybody | B. somebody | C. everybody | D. nobody |
| 6. A. ran | B. flew | C. drove | D. walked |
| 7. A. When | B. Since | C. If | D. After |
| 8. A. to | B. at | C. by | D. with |
| 9. A. such | B. other | C. another | D. any |
| 10. A. wish | B. mistake | C. dream | D. living |

【答案】

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. A

【导语】本文讲述了作者和家人采摘蒲公英, 做希腊菜给邻居吃。作者担心她的新朋友和邻居会不喜欢吃, 但是她的新朋友很喜欢。作者最后希望自己要像她的家人和新朋友一样开明。

1. 句意: 我也是。

anyway 无论如何; still 仍然; too 也, 用于肯定句末; either 也, 用在否定句末。根据 "Have you ever blown it to make a wish?" 可知, 此处是回应 "我也吹过蒲公英许愿", 位于肯定句末, 用 too。故选 C。

2. 句意: 妈妈打开车门, 我拿着一本书上车了。



bottle 瓶子; book 书; menu 菜单; flower 花。根据后文的“**But I just hid in the book.**”可知, 我拿着一本书。故选 B。

3. 句意: 为什么每年春天我都得和家人一起摘它们?
pick 采摘; plant 种植; watch 观看; grow 生长。根据“**Time to pick dandelions**”可知, 是指采摘蒲公英。故选 A。

4. 句意: 然后我和我的新朋友 Brigid 道别, 她家最近搬到了我们在纽约的社区。
honest 诚实的; old 旧的; patient 耐心的; new 新的。根据“**her family had recently moved into our neighborhood in New York.**”可知, 她家刚搬来, 说明是我的新朋友。故选 D。

5. 句意: 我总担心有人会注意到我们摘蒲公英。
anybody 任何人; somebody 某人; everybody 每个人; nobody 没有人。根据“**I always worried that ... would notice us picking dandelions.**”可知, 是指担心有人注意到我们正在采摘蒲公英, 肯定句中用 somebody。故选 B。

6. 句意: 我们开车到一片野地。
ran 跑; flew 飞; drove 开车; walked 走。根据“**Then we stopped our car.**”可知, 是开车进入一片野地。故选 C。

7. 句意: 当我们准备离开时, 我们有了足够的蒲公英。
When 当……时; Since 自从; If 如果; After 在……之后。根据“**we were ready to leave**”可知, 是指当我们准备离开时, 用 When 引导时间状语从句。故选 A。

8. 句意: 派对的晚上, Brigid 和她的父母一起到了。
to 到; at 在; by 通过; with 和。根据“**her parents**”可知, 是指和她的父母一起, 用介词 with。故选 D。










9. 句意: 我们都笑了, 她又咬了一口。
such 如此; other 其它的, 后跟名词复数; another 另一个, 后跟名词单数; any 任何。此处是指又咬了一口, bite 是名词单数, 用 another 修饰。故选 C。


10. 句意: 我闭上眼睛许了个愿: 要像我的家人和新朋友一样开明。
wish 愿望; mistake 错误; dream 梦想; living 生计。根据“**to be as open-minded as my family and my new friend.**”可知, 是许下的愿望, make a wish“许愿”。故选 A。

第二部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

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

A

<div><div>How to cook the perfect soft-boiled eggs</div></div>		
<div>Steps:①Cook Eggs Put an egg in the boiling (沸腾) water with a spoon. Boil the egg for 2, 4, or 6 minutes.</div> <div>②Cool Eggs Put the egg in a bowl of ice water. Let it cool for 1, 4, or 6 minutes.</div> <div>③Check Yolk and White Cut the egg in half. The yellow centre is the yolk. Measure (测量) how far the yolk runs with a ruler. Notice the yolk's color and if the white is runny, soft or hard.</div> <div>④Repeat and See the Difference Repeat these steps with more eggs and record the results. If</div>	<div></div>	<div>eggs</div> <div>spoon</div> <div>We need: pot</div> <div>ruler</div> <div>bowl</div>

the yolk runs around 1-2 cm and the white is cooked but soft, you have the perfect soft-boiled egg.		
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

11. Which of the following tools do you need for the steps?
A. A ruler. B. A brush. C. Scissors. D. Tape.
12. How do you know if you make the perfect soft-boiled egg?
A. The yolk is hard, and the white is soft.
B. The yolk is fully cooked, and the white is very hard.
C. The yolk runs about 3-4 cm, and the egg white is soft.
D. The yolk runs about 1-2 cm, and the egg white is cooked but soft.
13. Where might you find this article?
A. In a health report. B. In a food advertisement. C. In a poem book. D. In a science magazine.

【答案】11. A 12. D 13. D

【导语】本文主要介绍了制作完美溏心蛋的步骤和所需工具。

11. 细节理解题。根据步骤③中“Measure how far the yolk runs with a ruler”（用尺子测量蛋黄的流动范围），需要用到尺子。故选 A。

12. 细节理解题。根据步骤④中“If the yolk runs around 1-2 cm and the white is cooked but soft”（如果蛋黄流动范围在 1-2 厘米，蛋白熟但柔软），这就是完美的溏心蛋。故选 D。

13. 推理判断题。此文详细描述了实验过程及数据记录方法，是与科学探究有关的内容，因此更适合出现在科学杂志中，故选 D。

B

“Fast fashion” has been mentioned so often in the past two years. It means low-cost quickly-made clothing that copies the latest high-quality fashions. Unlike the traditional clothing industry where designers plan their new lines every season, fast fashions are made and sold whenever new fashions appear. They are put in shops and online quickly to create a high demand (需求).

However, environmentalists are getting more worried about the influences of fast fashion on the environment. More than 100 billion items of such clothing are made every year. This is expected to grow by 60 percent by 2030. The fast fashion business model is having adverse influence on the environment. Many of the clothes end up in landfills (垃圾填埋场) and are not recycled. The chemicals used to make the clothes are bad for the environment. These cause health problems for people working in clothes factories. It is reported that even children make many of these clothes.

The way people are buying clothes is adding to the problem of clothing waste. Many years ago people went to stores and tried clothes on. People took more time and thought more carefully before they bought clothes. They also wore them for longer. Today, people order cheap clothes on the Internet so often and if they don't like them, they send them back or throw them away. Some people say this is causing a throwaway society. Some people buy clothes and never even wear them. The German media company Deutsche Welle wrote, “Every year in Europe, four million tons of clothing ends up in the dustbin. Less than one percent of this is recycled. It seems that the fashion industry is wasting much.”

14. Which of the following is a feature (特点) of fast fashions?
A. They appear every season. B. They are sold only in online shops.
C. They are easy to make. D. They are of high quality.
15. What does the underlined word “adverse” in Para. 2 mean?
A. careless B. harmful C. useful D. hopeful

16. What can we learn from Para. 3?
- A. People used to buy clothes without thinking twice.
B. Over forty thousand tons of clothing in Europe are recycled.
C. The way people buying clothes causes some clothing waste.
D. People often buy expensive clothes from the Internet.
17. What's the best title for the text?
- A. Problems with Fast Fashion B. Health problems with Fast Fashion
C. The Popularity of Fast Fashion D. The Meaning of Fast Fashion

【答案】14. C 15. B 16. C 17. A

【导语】本文讲述了“快时尚”的含义、生产销售特点以及对环境和社会造成的不良影响等内容。

14. 细节理解题。根据“It means low-cost quickly-made clothing that copies the latest high-quality fashions.”可知，快时尚服装制作迅速，也就是容易制作，故选 C。

15. 词句猜测题。根据“Many of the clothes end up in landfills (垃圾填埋场) and are not recycled. The chemicals used to make the clothes are bad for the environment.”可知，快时尚对环境有害，所以“adverse”意思是“有害的”，故选 B。

16. 细节理解题。根据“The way people are buying clothes is adding to the problem of clothing waste.”可知，人们购买衣服的方式导致了一些服装浪费问题，故选 C。

17. 最佳标题题。根据文中对快时尚导致环境问题、服装浪费等不良影响的阐述可知，文章主要讲的是快时尚存在的问题，故选 A。

C

It was a week before I saw Captain Nemo again. Every morning, I noticed fresh air coming into the rooms and I knew that the Nautilus had surfaced (浮出水面). I would go out and see the sunrise.

Then I received a note from Captain Nemo. He invited me and my friends to go hunting with him in the forests of Crescent Island. Ned was excited because he thought there he could find a chance to run away. When I saw Captain Nemo the next day, I asked him why he was so interested in Crescent Island. “I thought you preferred the sea.”

“I do,” replied the Captain, “But these forests are under the sea.” During breakfast, he explained that he had made diving suits that used special air tanks. These tanks would allow us to stay under the water for ten hours. He had also made lights that worked in electric batteries. When Ned realized that we were not going onto land for our hunting trip, he decided not to come at all. Conseil and I put on our diving suits, and so did Captain Nemo and one of his men. We stepped into a room and closed the door. The room was filled with water, and another door opened. We went through it, and we were on the sea floor. It was an amazing experience. We were about ten metres under the water. The light from the sun reached us. Everything looked very colourful. We walked over the fine sand and enjoyed the colours of the shells, fish and seaweed. Conseil and I followed Captain Nemo and his man as they crossed a large grassy area. We were going deeper and deeper.

As we were a hundred metres under the water, we could still see quite well. Captain Nemo stopped and pointed to some dark shapes. This was the forest. The “trees” there were giant seaweed (水藻), and all their branches were vertical (垂直的). We could not stop looking at them. Fish swam around the branches like birds in a forest. Small bushes grew under the large seaweed trees. Three hours later, we lay down to rest. I was not hungry, but very sleepy. We all slept and when we woke up, we explored further.

—Adapted from *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*

18. What do you think the Nautilus is?
- A. It's a kind of fish in the sea. B. It's a kind of ship under the sea.
C. It's a kind of plane in the sky. D. It's a kind of seaweed in the sea.

19. What's the correct order of the following events?
- a. We went through a door to the bottom of the sea. b. We reached the undersea forests.
c. Captain Nemo invited me to explore the forests. d. Captain Nemo got ready for the trip.
e. We saw colorful seashells and crossed a grassy area.
- A. d-c-a-e-b B. d-c-a-b-e C. c-d-a-e-b D. c-d-a-b-e
20. Who didn't go hunting?
- A. Captain Nemo. B. "I". C. Conseil. D. Ned.
21. What will the story probably continue to talk about?
- A. When they returned to their ship. B. Why they felt so sleepy.
C. What they dreamed about while sleeping. D. How they travelled deeper.

【答案】18. B 19. A 20. D 21. D

【导语】本文主要讲述了“我”和尼摩船长等人在海底森林探险的过程及经历。

18. 推理判断题。根据“Every morning, I noticed fresh air coming into the rooms and I knew that the Nautilus had surfaced”可知，我注意到新鲜空气进入房间，从而知道 Nautilus 已经浮出水面，因此可知，Nautilus 是一艘海底的船。故选 B。

19. 细节理解题。根据第 3 段“During breakfast, he explained that he had made diving suits that used special air tanks. These tanks would allow us to stay under the water for ten hours. He had also made lights that worked in electric batteries.”可知，船长在邀请我们之前已经为旅行做好了准备，d 排在第一；根据第 2 段“Then I received a note from Captain Nemo. He invited me and my friends to go hunting with him in the forests of Crescent Island.”可知，然后是船长邀请我和我的朋友们和他一起去新月岛的森林里打猎，c 排在第二；根据第 3 段“We stepped into a room and closed the door. The room was filled with water, and another door opened. We went through it, and we were on the sea floor.”可知，接下来他们穿过一扇门到了海底，a 排在第三；根据第 3 段“We walked over the fine sand and enjoyed the colours of the shells, fish and seaweed. Conseil and I followed Captain Nemo and his man as they crossed a large grassy area.”可知，之后他们看到了彩色的贝壳并穿过一片长满草的区域，e 排在第四；根据第 4 段“Captain Nemo stopped and pointed to some dark shapes. This was the forest.”可知，最后到达了海底森林，b 排在第五。正确顺序为 d-c-a-e-b。故选 A。

20. 细节理解题。根据“When Ned realized that we were not going onto land for our hunting trip, he decided not to come at all.”可知，Ned 没有去打猎。故选 D。

21. 推理判断题。根据“We all slept and when we woke up, we explored further.”可推知故事接下来可能会讲他们如何更深入地探索。故选 D。

D

①Blind boxes have become very popular toys in China. The idea is simple: the buyers will not know which toy it is until they open the boxes, so it's a bit like gambling (赌博). You may feel happy if you get the things you want, but more often, you can't get what you like. People spend lots of money on their luck.

②Pop Mart is a famous company. It began as a small shop in Beijing's Zhongguancun area selling different kinds of products. Later, the company found that toys were the most popular and best-selling products.

③The idea for blind boxes was from Gashapon (扭蛋机) in Japan, which sells blind toys. Although the toys inside Pop Mart's blind boxes cost only about 2 dollars, they sell for around 8 dollars each. This brings the company a lot of money. Pop Mart had around 6.3 billion (十亿) yuan in revenue (收入) in the year of 2023, 1.7 billion yuan more compared with (与.....相比) 2022.

④Nowadays, young people really like this kind of toy. Some buyers have collected over 1,000 dolls. In their eyes, the dolls are symbols of their personalities, or they just want to share something cute.

⑤However, the blind boxes are as hard to stop as gambling. Some toys are hard to get, so people sell them

at higher prices in the second-hand markets. Some countries make rules to control the selling of blind boxes, and they work out well. These rules aim to stop over-marketing and help protect buyers, especially kids, from buying things without thinking and being cheated.

⑥To keep growing, Pop Mart needs to keep making something new and sell more toys. Labubu was a big success. The founder wishes that Pop Mart can be a world-famous company like Disney one day.

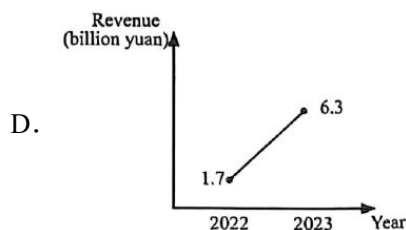
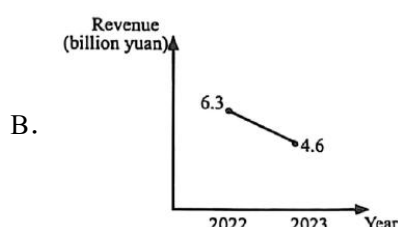
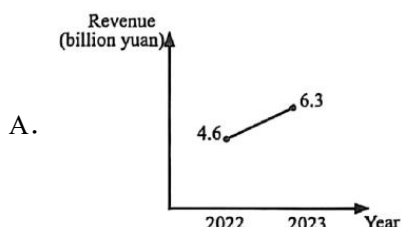
22. Why is buying blind boxes like gambling?

- A. Because many buyers like it very much. B. Because buyers might get nothing.
C. Because buyers don't know what they'll get. D. Because it is very expensive for buyers.

23. Which sentence can be put in the _____?

- A. They thought selling toys might be the best choice.
B. They chose to sell the shop to get more blind boxes.
C. But many other companies also sold blind boxes then.
D. But they kept selling different products in their shop.

24. Which of the following can show the revenue of Pop Mart in 2022 and 2023?



25. Which of the following statements may be true according to the passage?

- A. Blind boxes are only popular in Beijing City.
B. Young people will refuse blind boxes because of the price.
C. More countries may set rules for selling blind boxes.
D. Pop Mart will surely become the next Disney.

【答案】22. C 23. A 24. A 25. C

【导语】本文围绕盲盒这一热门玩具展开，介绍了盲盒的消费特点、泡泡玛特的发展历程与营收情况，分析了盲盒受年轻人喜爱的原因及存在的问题，还提及部分国家的管控措施和泡泡玛特的未来发展愿景。

22. 细节理解题。根据第①段“the buyers will not know which toy it is until they open the boxes, so it's a bit like gambling”可知，购买盲盒像赌博是因为“买家打开盒子前不知道会得到什么”。故选 C。

23. 推理判断题。第②段前文提到泡泡玛特最初卖各类产品以及“toys were the most popular and best-selling products 可知”，空白处应承接这一内容，说明公司的决策。“They thought selling toys might be the best choice. (他们认为卖玩具可能是最佳选择)”符合逻辑，承接前文发现玩具热销的内容。故选 A。

24. 细节理解题。根据第③段“Pop Mart had around 6.3 billion yuan in revenue in the year of 2023, 1.7 billion yuan more compared with 2022”可知，2023 年营收 63 亿元，2022 年营收为 $63 - 17 = 46$ 亿元，2023 年营收高于 2022 年 17 亿元的关系。故选 A。

25. 推理判断题。根据第⑤段“Some countries make rules to control the selling of blind boxes, and they work out well”可知，部分国家的管控规则效果良好，由此可推断“更多国家可能会制定盲盒销售的规则”。故选 C。

第三部分 信息还原（共 5 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文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。

I'm glad you wrote about your English study problems! You said you're bad at English. I understand—last year, I was just like you. I hated English class because I couldn't follow the teacher and was afraid to answer questions. But now I usually get 90 points. 26

First, I made a simple study plan. I don't study for hours. Instead, I write small goals every Sunday night, like "remember 10 words daily," "listen to a short English story for 15 minutes before bed," or "write one sentence about my day." 27 Small, regular steps are better than cramming and forgetting.

28 My teacher said, "Practice makes perfect." So I stopped only reading textbooks. Now I watch short cartoons like *Peppa Pig*—its words are easy and the stories are funny. I also sing English songs with my sister, learning one every two weeks, like "You Are My Sunshine." It's more fun than memorizing grammar! When I don't know a word, I write it in a notebook and look it up later. My teacher says I'm more careful and confident now—29

Third, I ask for help. If I don't understand grammar, I ask my teacher after class. She explains patiently. Sometimes I practice speaking with my Canadian pen pal Mia. She helps my pronunciation, 30

The most important thing: don't give up! Learning one new word a day is progress (进步). Try my ideas and tell me how it goes. I believe you can get better too!

- A. You should make a plan too.
- B. Let me tell you how I did it.
- C. Second, I made English fun.
- D. and I tell her about Chinese festivals.
- E. I often watch cartoons with my pen pal.
- F. I always look up new words in a dictionary first.
- G. I even answered three questions in class last week!

【答案】26. B 27. A 28. C 29. G 30. D

【导语】作者通过分享自己从讨厌英语到取得进步的经历，向读者介绍了提升英语水平的方法，包括制定简单的学习计划、让英语学习变得有趣以及寻求帮助等，并鼓励读者不要放弃，坚持学习。

26. 根据上文“You said you're bad at English. I understand—last year, I was just like you. I hated English class...But now I usually get 90 points.”可知，作者曾经和读者一样英语不好，但现在取得了进步，此处应引出作者分享自己是如何做到的。选项 B“让我告诉你我是怎么做到的。”符合语境。故选 B。

27. 根据上文“First, I made a simple study plan.”以及下文“Small, regular steps are better than cramming and forgetting.”可知，作者制定了简单的学习计划，并强调小而规律的步骤比死记硬背要好，此处应建议读者也制定计划。选项 A“你也应该制定一个计划。”符合语境。故选 A。

28. 根据下文“My teacher said, 'Practice makes perfect.' So I stopped only reading textbooks. Now I watch short cartoons...I also sing English songs...”可知，作者通过看动画片，唱英文歌等方式让英语学习变得有趣，此处应作为该段的主题句，引出下文内容。选项 C“第二，我让英语变得有趣。”符合语境。故选 C。

29. 根据上文“My teacher says I'm more careful and confident now—”可知，此处应说明老师评价作者现在更细心、更自信的具体表现。选项 G“我上周甚至在课堂上回答了三个问题！”符合语境，是作者自信的表现。故选 G。

30. 根据上文“Sometimes I practice speaking with my Canadian pen pal Mia. She helps my pronunciation,”可知，作者有时会 and 加拿大的笔友 Mia 练习口语，她帮助作者纠正发音，此处应说明作者也帮助 Mia 学习中文，体现双方的互相帮助。选项 D“我给她讲中国的节日。”符合语境。故选 D。

第 II 卷(主观题共 55 分)

第四部分 词汇运用（共 13 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 13 分）

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式，每空限填一词。

31. The big wind can _____ (吹) the leaves away from the tree.

【答案】blow

【详解】句意：狂风可以将树上的叶子吹走。情态动词“can”后填动词原形，blow“吹”符合句意。故填 blow。

32. Kate's bright _____ (微笑的) eyes make her look really pretty and kind.

【答案】smiling

【详解】句意：凯特明亮的微笑的眼睛使她看起来非常漂亮和善良。这里需要用形容词 smiling“微笑的”来修饰名词“eyes”，作定语。故填 smiling。

33. You can sell the old books and magazines in a second-hand _____ (市场).

【答案】market

【详解】句意：你可以在一个二手市场卖这些旧书和杂志。market“市场”，根据“a second-hand”可知，此处填写单数名词，所以应用 market 的单数形式，故填 market。

34. As Percy Shelley writes in his poem, “If winter comes, can spring be far _____ (在后面)?”

【答案】behind

【详解】句意：正如珀西·雪莱在他的诗中所写：“冬天来了，春天还会远吗？”根据“If winter comes, can spring be far”及中文可知，考查 be far behind“落后很远”，引申为“不久就会到来”。故填 behind。

35. Do you think the big bag is one of those mountain _____ (攀爬者)?

【答案】climbers'

【详解】句意：你认为这个大包是其中一个登山者的吗？climber“攀爬者”，是可数名词；one of“……之一”，之后接可数名词复数；此处表示是其中一个登山者的背包，用名词所有格，在 climbers 后加'。故填 climbers'。

36. We now use GPS to find directions i_____ of using paper maps.

【答案】(i)nstead

【详解】句意：我们现在使用 GPS 来寻找方向，而不是使用纸质地图。根据“of”及首字母可知，考查 Instead of“而不是”。故填(i)nstead。

37. — Excuse me, can I borrow the book *The Journey to the West*?

— Sure. I will get it for you r_____ away.

【答案】(r)ight

【详解】句意：——打扰一下，我能借《西游记》这本书吗？——当然可以了。我现在就拿给你。根据句意可知此处表达“现在、马上”，根据首字母提示，right away“立刻、马上”，为固定搭配。故填(r)ight。

38. —What does “Early to bed, early to r_____.” mean?

—It means going to bed early and waking up early. It helps us get ready for a new day.

【答案】(r)ise

【详解】句意：——“Early to bed, early to rise”是什么意思？——这意味着早睡早起。它帮助我们为新的一天做好准备。根据“It means going to bed early and waking up early.”以及首字母提示，此处是考查谚语“Early to bed, early to rise”，意为“早睡早起”。故填(r)ise。

第二节 请认真阅读下面短文，从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，有一项是多余的，在横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

jump out of, follow, close, low, high

What are you going to do if you are in a burning house? Do you know how to save yourself? Please read the _____ 39 _____ passage. Knowing what to do during a fire can save your life. It's important to know the right ways to run away, such as exits and stairways, but not lifts. On the _____ 40 _____ floors of buildings, running away from the windows is proper. Leaving from windows may get the least chance of being hurt. When you are on the ground floor, it's usually not high from the ground. It's about the _____ 41 _____ of an adult. It's safer _____ 42 _____ the house than to stay in it. It's important to protect yourself when you're waiting for help. Be sure to

keep the door 43. If you don't do that, smoke may come into the room. It's bad for you.

【答案】39. following 40. lowest 41. height 42. to jump out of 43. closed

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了在火灾中如何自救。

39. 句意：请阅读下面的短文。根据“read the...passage.”可知此空应填形容词，作定语，修饰名词 passage；结合备选词汇，follow 变为形容词 following，意为“接下来的”，符合语境，故填 following。

40. 句意：在建筑物的最底层，从窗户逃生是正确的做法。根据下文“Leaving from windows may get the least chance of being hurt.”可知在最低层，从窗户逃离受伤的概率最低。low，形容词，意为“低的”。根据空前定冠词 the，此空应为 low 的最高级 lowest，意为“最低的”，作定语，修饰后面的名词 floors，符合语境，故填 lowest。

41. 句意：大约是一个成年人的高度。根据前文“When you are on the ground floor, it's usually not high from the ground.”可知此处表达当你在一楼时，通常离地面不高，是一个成年人的高度。结合备选词汇，high 变为名词 height，意为“高度”，符合语境，故填 height。

42. 句意：跳出房子比待在房子里更安全。根据“It's safer...the house than to stay in it.”可知此处表达跳出房子比待在房子里更安全，为“it's adj to do 句型”，意为“做某事是怎样的”，故填 to jump out of。

43. 句意：一定要把门关着。根据下文“If you don't do that, smoke may come into the room. It's bad for you.”可知此处要把门关着，否则烟会进入房间。keep sth adj 意为“使.....处于某种状态”，closed，形容词，意为“关着的”，符合语境。故填 closed。

第五部分 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，在每题号的横线上，填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式，每空只写一词。

The 2025 Jiangsu Football City League, popularly known as “Suchao”, finally came to 44 amazing end. But the passion for football it inspired is far from over.

The final was exciting. Both teams played 45 (excite) for the championship (冠军). They created chances to score but failed to break the deadlock (僵局). 46 the game went on for 90 minutes, the score remained (维持) 0-0, and the winner had to be decided by a penalty shootout (点球). To all the 47 (fan) surprise, Taizhou Team created history by winning the championship.



At the start of the season, they did badly—managing only one win in 48 (one) five matches and even facing the risk of elimination (淘汰). However, they showed their courage and 49 (fight) their way to the final, where they beat Nantong Team through a penalty shootout.

Their amazing comeback made fans call them the “dark horse” of the league. The league was a great success. It brought together 13 city teams 50 Jiangsu and hosted 85 matches over 175 days. The final at Nanjing Olympic Sports Center Stadium attracted 62,329 visitors, which broke a new record for China's 51 (sport) events. It has also become 52 (popular) ‘grassroots’ football event in China this year.

As officials noted, “Suchao” is more than a tournament (联赛). It is a platform that raises public passion (热情) for sports and offers valuable experience for China's grassroots football development. This year's success will encourage more cities 53 (join) the league in the future. The end of the season is not the end of the journey, but the beginning of more people's love for football.

【答案】

44. an 45. excitedly 46. Although 47. fans' 48. the first 49. fought 50. from
51. sports 52. the most popular 53. to join

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道，报道了 2025 年江苏足球城市联赛的盛况，重点讲述了泰州队从开局不利到最终夺冠的“黑马”历程，并强调了该赛事对推动中国草根足球发展的重要意义。

44. 句意：2025 年江苏省足球城市联赛，俗称“苏超”，终于迎来了一个精彩的收官。根据空格后“amazing

- end”可知，此处泛指一个精彩的收官，且 **amazing** 是以元音音素开头，所以应填入不定冠词 **an**。故填 **an**。
45. 句意：两个队都兴奋地争夺冠军。分析句子“Both teams played...for the championship (冠军).”，结合所给词可知，**excite**“使兴奋”，动词，此处应填入其副词形式 **excitedly**，修饰动词 **played**，意为“兴奋地”，表达两个队都兴奋地争夺冠军。故填 **excitedly**。
46. 句意：虽然比赛进行了 90 分钟，但比分仍然是 0-0，必须通过点球决出胜负。分析句子“...the game went on for 90 minutes, the score remained (维持) 0-0, and the winner had to be decided by a penalty shootout (点球).”可知，结合前后构成转折关系，此处应填入 **although**，位于句首，引导让步状语从句，首字母要大写，意为“虽然”，表达虽然比赛进行了 90 分钟，但比分仍然是 0-0，必须通过点球决出胜负。故填 **Although**。
47. 句意：令球迷们惊讶的是，泰州队赢得了冠军，创造了历史。根据“To all the...surprise”，结合所给词可知，此处考查：**to one's surprise**“令某人惊讶的是”，固定搭配，**fan**“粉丝”，此处应填入其复数形式的所有格形式 **fans'**，指的是令球迷们惊讶的是。故填 **fans'**。
48. 句意：在赛季初，他们表现很差——在前五场比赛中只赢了一场，甚至面临被淘汰的风险。根据“in...five matches”，结合所给词可知，**one**“一”，基数词，此处应填入其序数词 **first**，表顺序，且序数词前要加定冠词 **the**，指的是在前五场比赛中。故填 **the first**。
49. 句意：然而，他们表现出了勇气，一路杀入决赛，通过点球大战击败了南通队。根据前半句“they showed their courage”可知，该句时态为一般过去时，结合所给词，此处应填入 **fight** 的过去式 **fought**，作谓语。故填 **fought**。
50. 句意：它汇集了来自江苏的 13 个城市队，在 175 天内举办了 85 场比赛。根据“It brought together 13 city teams...Jiangsu”可知，此处应填入 **from**，介词，意为“来自”，指的是汇集了来自江苏的 13 个城市队。故填 **from**。
51. 句意：在南京奥林匹克体育中心体育场举行的决赛吸引了 62,329 名观众，打破了中国运动赛事的新纪录。根据“China's...events”，结合所给词可知，此处泛指中国运动赛事，所以此处应填入 **sport** 的复数形式 **sports**。故填 **sports**。
52. 句意：它也成为今年中国最受欢迎的“草根”足球赛事。根据“It has also become... 'grassroots' football events in China this year.”，结合所给词可知，此处应填入 **the most popular**，形容词最高级，作定语，意为“最受欢迎的”，表达它也成为今年中国最受欢迎的“草根”足球赛事。故填 **the most popular**。
53. 句意：今年的成功将鼓励更多的城市在未来加入联盟。根据空格前“encourage more cities”，结合所给词可知，此处考查：**encourage sb to do sth**“鼓励某人做某事”，固定搭配，所以此处应填入不定式 **to join**，作宾语补足语，表达今年的成功将鼓励更多的城市在未来加入联盟。故填 **to join**。

第六部分 阅读表达（共 3 小题；1 题 2 分，2 题 2 分，3 题 3 分，满分 7 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，用英语回答短文后的问题。

I remember the first time I saw a skateboarder go past me when I was 14. The skater moved in and out of the students in a smooth and cool way. I still remember clearly the sound of the tail of the skateboard snapping (啪嗒作响) against the road as the skateboarder jumped up with the board into the air. It was just so cool in a teenage boy's eyes! After saving money for a long time, I found myself in the skate shop and got my first skateboard.

This first try was the start of a journey that would never end. My friends and I shared information with each other. We watched and studied videos of skateboarding carefully. Then we practiced in the playground. And as my skateboarding years went by, I made friends with other skateboarders. I was so happy that I knew endless good times were waiting for me.

Although skateboarding is great fun, the ability to act confidently (自信地) on a skateboard is no easy thing. To succeed (成功) at anything, you need patience and hard work — skateboarding is no different.

I'm now 36, and, as I grow old, my journey as a skateboarder will go on. Skateboarding is an extension (延伸) of play and I shall never get tired of it.

54. How old was the writer when he first saw a skateboarder?

55. According to paragraph 2, what did the writer get from this sport?

56. What sport do you like? How can you be better at this sport?

【答案】54. 14./Fourteen. 55. Friends and joy. 56. I like swimming. I can practise more to be better at this sport.

【导语】本文主要讲述了作者玩滑板的经历。

54. 根据“I remember the first time I saw a skateboarder go past me when I was 14.”可知，作者 14 岁时第一次看到玩滑板，故填 14./Fourteen.

55. 根据“And as my skateboarding years went by, I made friends with other skateboarders. I was so happy that I knew endless good times were waiting for me.”可知，作者从这项运动中得到了友谊和乐趣，故填 Friends and joy.

56. 主观题，符合题意即可，故填 I like swimming. I can practise more to be better at this sport.

第七部分 书面表达（共 1 题；满分 25 分）

57. 英语课上老师请同学们讨论应对自然灾害的策略，假如你是八年级学生李华，请根据以下表格提示，写一篇英文讲稿谈一谈如何在洪水中保护自己。

Before the flood	Listen to the weather report; Prepare water, food... ...
During the flood	Move to a higher place; Don't try to swim in the water; ...

要求：

1. 内容涵盖所有要点，可适当发挥；
2. 词数不少于 90 词（已给出的文章开头不计入总词数）。

Hello, everyone! Today I'd like to talk about how to protect ourselves in the face of the flood.

That's all. Thank you!

【答案】例文

Hello, everyone! Today I'd like to talk about how to protect ourselves in the face of the flood.

During the rainy season, we should listen to the weather report more often. This can help us have enough time to get ready before the flood comes. Moreover, we need to prepare things such as water, food and so on in a bag. When we leave our home, we can take this bag and go out right away.

When a flood happens, we must move to higher places as quickly as possible, stay there and wait for rescue workers to come. If the flood washes us away, we shouldn't try to swim in the water. Instead, we should calm down and catch something made of wood, because it can help us get out of the water.

All in all, we should be ready for the flood and keep calm during the flood.

That's all. Thank you!

【详解】[总体分析]

- ① 题材：本文是一篇演讲稿；
- ② 时态：时态为“一般现在时”；

③提示：写作要点已给出，考生注意不要遗漏要点，并适当添加细节，突出重点。

[写作步骤]

第一步，引出主题（已给出）；

第二步，具体介绍洪水来临之前需要做的事情和洪水来临时的应对措施；

第三步，致谢（已给出）。

[亮点词汇]

①right away 立刻

②as quickly as possible 尽可能迅速地

③calm down 保持冷静

[高分句型]

①This can help us have enough time to get ready before the flood comes.（before 引导时间状语从句）

②If the flood washes us away, we shouldn't try to swim in the water.（if 引导条件状语从句）