

## 昆山市 2025-2026 学年第二学期九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)

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。

Light rain continued to fall as I arrived at the mountain village. With a heavy bag on my back, I was excited to teach at a small school here, but a little \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_. What would these students be like?

The school had only 18 students. Most were quiet, \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ they ran and laughed at break. One girl, Wen, always sat alone in the corner, seldom saying anything. On my first day in the classroom, I shared with them a \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ with the words “You are seen” on it and put it up on the wall. Some smiled shyly and some spoke quietly. “That’s why I’m here,” I said. However, Wen didn’t \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_. She was just drawing circles on the desk with her finger.

Days passed quickly. The lessons were \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ planned. The children were kind. But my effort seemed to make little difference. I was not sure if I was doing anything \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_.

One night, a heavy storm caused a power cut, leaving the classroom in darkness. As everyone was frozen, a soft light appeared. It was Wen who was holding a \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ in her hand. “We can still read.” she whispered. That was the first time I heard her voice.

The next day, she sat \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_. In the following days, she began to talk more. In my last class, she came up and gave me the lantern. “So you will always have some \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_,” she smiled gently.




I came to give light but found it was quietly \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_. Volunteering isn’t always loud or big. Sometimes, it’s a quiet lantern—shared between the two, and shining in both directions.

1. A. bored B. relaxed C. nervous D. surprised
2. A. though B. so C. since D. when
3. A. dictionary B. poster C. cake D. cup
4. A. stand up B. give up C. wake up D. look up
5. A. slowly B. carefully C. directly D. finally
6. A. simple B. interesting C. popular D. meaningful
7. A. book B. lantern C. candle D. lamp
8. A. farther B. lower C. closer D. longer
9. A. fun B. time C. light D. hope
10. A. returned B. collected C. connected D. accepted

第二部分 阅读理解(共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

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A

<b>Join Grow Food Wonderland!</b>		
<span><b>About</b></span> <span><b>Food</b></span> <span><b>Events</b></span> <span><b>Education</b></span> <span><b>Contact</b></span> <span><b>Donat</b></span>		
	<p>Dig, learn and grow!</p> <p>Looking for a place to learn by doing? Our education program helps teenagers discover how to grow and share food. Meet every week for outdoor activities like caring for plants and flowers and record what you learn.</p>	<p><b>Recent News</b> 🔍</p> <p>Students Come for Field Trips APRIL 16, 2025</p> <p>CGC Helps Farms and Families! MAY 30, 2025</p> <p>The 2025 Fruit Share is on June 10! JUNE 1, 2025</p> <p>Fun Harvesting at the Gardening Club JUNE 16, 2025</p>
		





11. When does the 2025 Fruit Share take place?  
 A. On April 16.    B. On May 30. C. On June 1.    D. On June 10.
12. What's the purpose of the education program?  
 A. To sell vegetables to local farmers.    B. To offer a place for cooking.  
 C. To help teenagers learn by gardening.    D. To encourage indoor activities.

13. To send an email to Grow Food Wonderland, what can you click on?

A. Food. B. Events. C. Education. D. Contact.

B

Want to know what your friends are really like? Take a look at their music playlist. More than 36,000 people, from all over the world, took part in an experiment (实验). It compared their personalities with how much they liked different musical styles. The results show that personalities do influence what we listen to. Here's what certain musical styles say about who you are.

 <p>Rock</p> <p>Like the sound of loud guitars and heavy drum beats? This type of music sounds very exciting, but fans of it are often quite gentle.</p>	 <p>Country music</p> <p>If cowboy hats and guitars get you singing along, it's possible that you're hard-working, preferring traditional styles and values.</p>
 <p>Jazz</p> <p>Fans of this strong music always come up with new ideas and are good at learning. If you like the saxophone of John Coltrane, then you're probably self-confident and easy to get on with.</p>	 <p>Classical music</p> <p>If Beethoven and Mozart have you turning up the music, you're probably quiet, but happy with who you are and comfortable with the world around you.</p>

But the experiment didn't tell the whole story: where we grow up, who we often go out with, and our personal experiences play into our taste, too. The songs you choose to be part of your life make you different from others. But no matter what style you like, music is for everyone. And enjoying different types of music lets you get a taste of cultures you might not have experienced before. So experiment with your playlist!

14. What influences our musical taste according to the experiment?

A. Personalities. B. Friends. C. Parents. D. Instruments.

15. According to the passage, if Daniel is creative, what may be found in his playlist?

A. Rock. B. Country music. C. Jazz. D. Classical music.

16. What may be the writer's advice for us?

A. Changing our personalities. B. Trying different types of music.

C. Doing experiments with friends. D. Getting more learning experiences.

17. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. How different cultures influence you.    B. What your playlist says about you.  
C. What songs we can choose to enjoy.    D. Why there are different musical styles.

C

A medical breakthrough in China is giving new hope to people with spinal cord injuries (脊髓损伤). Scientists have created a brain-spinal chip (芯片) that allows paralyzed (瘫痪的) patients to move their legs, and even walk again. The chip, only 1mm wide, is designed to be fitted into the brain and spinal cord. If the natural communication between the brain and muscles (肌肉) is lost, this chip becomes the bridge. When the chips work, they create a direct connection between the brain and muscles.

The results have been amazing. A 34-year-old man, paralyzed after a fall, could move his legs just one day after the operation on January 8, 2025. Two weeks later, he walked five meters with help. Three other patients had similar operations in February and March, all getting better within weeks. Even though the patients' nervous systems were damaged (受损), the chips helped them walk again. This marks a big step in China's progress in medical science and it brings hope for over 3.7 million people in China.

"This is just the beginning," Jia, the lead researcher, says. "With the technology, these people may one day leave wheelchairs behind after 3 to 5 years of training."

Behind this achievement is a long journey of careful research and bold thinking. It took the researchers over 10 years to develop the chip. They tested it on animals first, and then on people. They faced many challenges, yet they never gave up. Step by step, they developed a system to reconnect the mind and body in ways once appearing only in science fiction.

As the chip continues to improve, it lights a new path forward—one built on science, shaped by care, and aimed toward a brighter future.

18. What do we know about the chips mentioned in the passage?

- A. They are only as wide as 2 mm.    B. They are fitted into the man's arms.  
C. They help the patients walk again.    D. They improve the patients' memory.

19. Which of the following meanings is suitable for the underlined word "bold"?

bold /bəʊld/ *adj.*

1. PERSON/ACTION not afraid of taking risks and making difficult decisions:

*He had the ability to take bold imaginative decisions.*

2. COLOURS/SHAPES very strong or bright so that you notice them:

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3. LINES/WRITING written or drawn in a very clear way:

*The print should be bold and easy to read.*

4. PRINTED LETTERS printed in letters that are darker and thicker than ordinary printed letters:

*All the headings are in bold type.*

(From the dictionary)

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

20. What is the writer's main reason for writing this passage?

A. To recommend a science story. B. To report a pioneer doctor in medicine.

C. To compare different treatments. D. To introduce a new medical success.

21. What would be the best title of this passage?

A. China's Chips Bring New Hope B. Future of China's Medical Science

C. Science Fiction Changes Our Lives D. Challenges for Chinese Scientists

D



The sun hung low, brushing gold over the empty area. The air buzzed (喧闹)—not with insects, but with voices, cameras, and the weight of something about to begin.

Roy's heart beat like a drum. He looked out at the people gathering for the pancake house ground-breaking ceremony (仪式). Behind him stood the company men and the reporters. And under his feet—hidden underground—were the tiny burrows (洞穴) of the owls.

No sign marked them. No fence protected them. They asked nothing, made no sound, yet now heavy machines waited, ready to destroy (破坏) their living area.

He thought of Mullet Fingers, the wild boy who cared about animals more than himself. He thought of brave Beatrice who helped even when it was hard. Roy had tried to stay out of trouble. He liked quiet. But now, staying quiet didn't feel right.

He stepped up to the microphone (话筒).

“Excuse me,” he said, voice shaking. “Before you dig...you should know the truth.”

The crowd (人群) grew quiet.

“There are owls living here,” Roy said. “They’re small. They’re scared. And if you build here, you’ll destroy their homes.”

Someone in the crowd laughed. A reporter asked, “How do you know that?”

“Because I saw them. I stood right there and watched them. They live here. They belong here. And they matter.”

The manager stepped forward, “This is not your business, kid.”

Roy turned to face him. His fear turned into something else—strength.

“It’s my business. It’s everyone’s business. We can’t just destroy what we don’t see. Progress should not come at the cost of wonder.” he said.

His hands stopped shaking. People in the crowd began whispering. One mother held her child’s hand. A teacher nodded. Even the manager looked uncertain.

Roy didn’t know what would happen next. But he did what he could. He spoke the truth.

Roy used to be scared. But doing the right thing made him stronger.

Sometimes, doing what you can is enough to shift (改变) the wind.

22. Who did Roy think of before stepping up to the microphone?

- A. His teacher. B. Mullet Fingers and Beatrice.  
C. The manager. D. The newspaper reporters.

23. Why was Roy speaking to the crowd at the ceremony?

- A. To raise money for wildlife. B. To protect the owls’ living area.  
C. To advertise the pancake house. D. To welcome people from other towns.

24. What does the underlined sentence in the passage mean?

- A. Extra cost should be paid to protect nature.  
B. There’s nothing more important than progress.  
C. Nature shouldn’t be destroyed for development.  
D. People should cut the cost of creating wonders.

25. What can we learn from Roy’s story in the passage?

- A. Silence sometimes speaks louder than actions.  
B. Finding out the truth needs patience and wisdom.

C. Knowing yourself helps you make the right choice.

D. Standing up for nature takes courage but it's worth it.

### 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Have you ever looked closely at the paper money from different countries? You will see more than numbers and colours. You will discover pictures of rivers, mountains, buildings and famous people. 26 They are like small lessons in culture, history and nature. Paper money isn't just for spending—it's also for learning.

Let's start with China. 27 On the 20 *yuan* note (纸币), there is the Lijiang River in Guilin, with green mountains rising from calm waters. 28 On the 5 *yuan* note, you'll find Mount Tai, one of the most famous mountains in China. A large number of poems were written in praise of it.

29 Switzerland's notes include mountains, rivers, and even wind patterns (图案)! Canada's have snowy landscapes and maple (枫树) leaves.

These days, many people use phones or cards as a way to pay. 30 But paper money still has its value—not only in money, but in meaning. You can hold it, look at it, and learn from it. It can be a tiny museum in your pocket.

So next time you hold your paper money, take a second look.

A. It's fast and easy.

B. It's a lesson worth learning.

C. Other countries do this too, in their own way.

D. It's so beautiful that artists have painted it for centuries.

E. The Chinese yuan is a perfect mix of nature and tradition.

F. These pictures often show what each country finds important,

G. Today's coins and paper money are nothing like early money.

### 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. Some \_\_\_\_\_ (宠物) can help people and even have jobs.

32. When you go on the Internet, don't t \_\_\_\_\_ or try everything it says.

33. Why not finish the task today instead of waiting u \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

34. I have never \_\_\_\_\_ (后悔) choosing to be kind, even when it was not easy.
35. Lin is honest and hard-working, so everyone speaks very h\_\_\_\_\_ of him.
36. The Shenzhou-20 astronauts are studying how living things survive in s\_\_\_\_\_.
37. Before the Spring Festival, we spent weeks \_\_\_\_\_ (练习) the dragon dance.
38. As you grow up, you'll find that many of your problems are just a p\_\_\_\_\_ of cake.

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



without    mistake    such as    grow    in this way

Hermit crabs (寄居蟹) are small animals that live in the ocean or on the beach. The crab has its own hard shell (外壳) but it only covers part of its body. The soft part cannot be protected \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ a shell. So the crab will find an empty shell and climb inside to stay safe.

As a hermit crab \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_, it needs a bigger shell. Groups of hermit crabs gather to exchange shells. Sometimes, they fight over shells or line up to get the best one.

Hermit crabs eat just about any food they can find, \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ plants, dead fish or even food left on the beach. \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_, they help keep beaches clean.

However, pollution can make it harder for hermit crabs to find real shells. Sometimes plastic bottles and caps are \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ for real shells. Once inside, many cannot get out and slowly die.

Beach cleanups    recycling, and using less plastic can make a big difference.

#### 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，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

On Pingjiang Road in Suzhou, 65-year-old Ms Wu runs a traditional tea house for 30 years. She never expected \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ (oneself) to become a tea master who helped build a cultural bridge.

It started in 2015 when a German tourist named Klaus walked into her shop. With the help of a phone app, Ms Wu \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ (patient) showed him the way to properly brew (沏) Biluochun, Suzhou's famous green tea. Klaus returned every day that week and \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) more friends each time.

Seeing how \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) they were in Chinese tea, Ms Wu started a weekly activity called "Tea Culture Saturdays". She showed foreigners \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ to brew tea with traditional methods—from choosing the water

temperature to 49 (follow) tea-making rules. Her daughter Lily, a college student, helped translate.

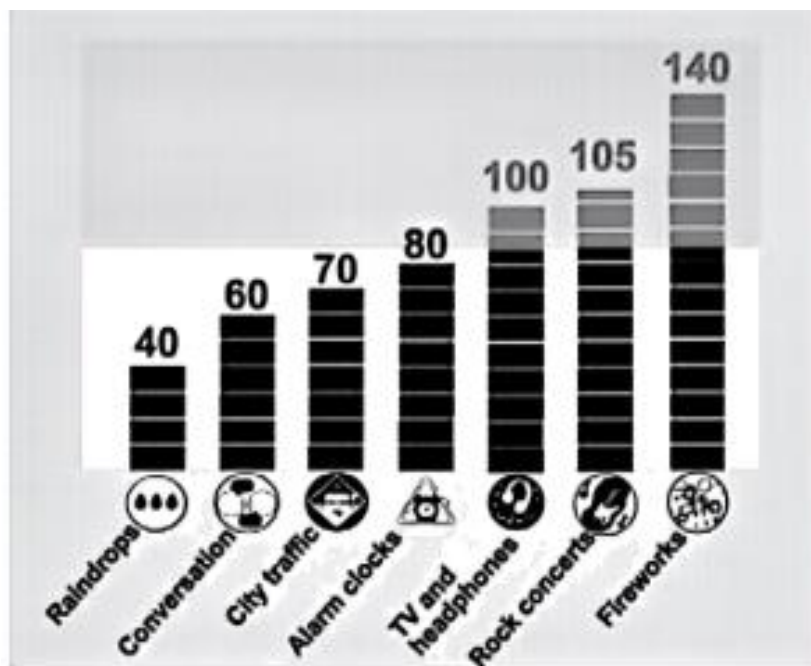
Soon, her tea house was always crowded with 50 (visit), including students and business people from many places. “I used to think foreigners wouldn’t understand our tea culture, 51 they love it deeply. Some of them even treat their friends with Chinese tea at home,” Ms Wu said.

One of her favourite 52 (moment) was when Sarah, a Canadian, gave her a notebook filled with tea notes written in both English and Chinese. “This is why I keep teaching,” Ms Wu said, showing 53 treasured notebook.

Now, her tea house appears in travel guides as “Suzhou’s cultural living room”. For tourists, every cup of tea served is a window on the tea culture of this ancient city.

第六部分 阅读表达(共3小题; 54题2分, 55题2分, 56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, 并将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。



Every day, we hear sounds all around us—some soft, some loud. But do you know that loud sounds can harm your hearing?

Sounds are measured (测量) in decibels (分贝). Look at the chart—some sounds are safe for our ears, but when a sound goes over 85 decibels, it can be harmful to our hearing. To reduce the risk of hearing loss, we shall pay attention to the loudness of the noise, the distance we are to it and how long we listen to it.

Noise levels can be measured by sound-level meters (噪声计), but you probably don’t always carry one with you. So how can you tell whether noises are too loud or not? Ask yourself: Do you have to raise your voice to be heard? Do you find it hard to hear someone about a meter away from you? Do the noises make your ears hurt or ring for

some time? If your answer is YES to any of these, that probably means the noises are too loud.

Headphones are especially tricky. Many people enjoy using them, but they often listen to loud music for too long, or keep the volume (音量) so high that even other people can hear the noise from their headphones. These can lead to hearing loss.

Your hearing is a gift. You need it for learning, communicating, and enjoying the world. Once your hearing is harmed, it may never come back.

54. According to the chart, what sounds can harm your hearing?

\_\_\_\_\_

55. How can you know if the noises are too loud? (Give 2 examples.)

\_\_\_\_\_

56. Why is hearing important? What can you do to protect it?

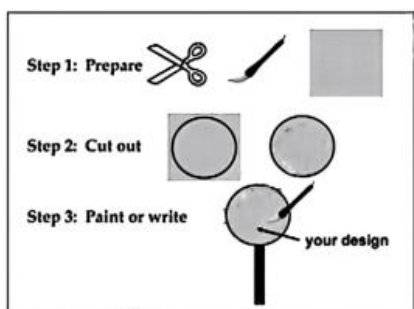
\_\_\_\_\_

### 第七部分 书面表达(共 1 题; 满分 25 分)

57. 假如你是李华, 正在英国参加短期交流项目。在学校的“文化周”活动中, 作为中国交流学生代表, 你准备展示并介绍一把自制的手工扇, 请你写一份发言稿。

内容包括:

- (1) 扇子制作过程(如图);
- (2) 扇面设计内容和寓意;
- (3) 你的感受与愿望。



要求:

- (1) 词数 100 左右;
- (2) 适当展开想象, 增加细节;
- (3) 照抄试卷中语篇内容不得分;
- (4) 文中不得出现真实校名和姓名等信息。

参考词汇: brush *n* 毛笔

Hi, everyone! Welcome to the cultural week! Chinese fans are both practical tools and beautiful works of art. Here is the fan I made.

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未来参加提招的家长，可以加入交流群

群聊：昆震提招交流群2027



如果二维码过期，请添加 17751295132 邓老师添加

QQ 群：564965872

答案与解析




第一部分 完形填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)




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

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		JUNE 16 2025
		

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【答案】 11. D 12. C 13. D

B

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C. What songs we can choose to enjoy. D. Why there are different musical styles.

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C

A medical breakthrough in China is giving new hope to people with spinal cord injuries (脊髓损伤). Scientists have created a brain-spinal chip (芯片) that allows paralyzed (瘫痪的) patients to move their legs, and even walk again. The chip, only 1mm wide, is designed to be fitted into the brain and spinal cord. If the natural communication between the brain and muscles (肌肉) is lost, this chip becomes the bridge. When the chips work, they create a direct connection between the brain and muscles.

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Behind this achievement is a long journey of careful research and bold thinking. It took the researchers over 10

years to develop the chip. They tested it on animals first, and then on people. They faced many challenges, yet they never gave up. Step by step, they developed a system to reconnect the mind and body in ways once appearing only in science fiction.

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C. They help the patients walk again. D. They improve the patients' memory.

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【答案】18. C 19. A 20. D 21. A

D



The sun hung low, brushing gold over the empty area. The air buzzed (喧闹)—not with insects, but with voices, cameras, and the weight of something about to begin.

Roy's heart beat like a drum. He looked out at the people gathering for the pancake house ground-breaking ceremony (仪式). Behind him stood the company men and the reporters. And under his feet—hidden underground—were the tiny burrows (洞穴) of the owls.

No sign marked them. No fence protected them. They asked nothing, made no sound, yet now heavy machines waited, ready to destroy (破坏) their living area.

He thought of Mullet Fingers, the wild boy who cared about animals more than himself. He thought of brave Beatrice who helped even when it was hard. Roy had tried to stay out of trouble. He liked quiet. But now, staying quiet didn't feel right.

He stepped up to the microphone (话筒).

"Excuse me," he said, voice shaking. "Before you dig...you should know the truth."

The crowd (人群) grew quiet.

"There are owls living here," Roy said. "They're small. They're scared. And if you build here, you'll destroy their homes."

Someone in the crowd laughed. A reporter asked "How do you know that?"

"Because I saw them. I stood right there and watched them. They live here. They belong here. And they matter."

The manager stepped forward, "This is not your business, kid."

Roy turned to face him. His fear turned into something else—strength.

"It's my business. It's everyone's business. We can't just destroy what we don't see. Progress should not come at the cost of wonder," he said.

His hands stopped shaking. People in the crowd began whispering. One mother held her child's hand. A teacher nodded. Even the manager looked uncertain.

Roy didn't know what would happen next. But he did what he could. He spoke the truth.

Roy used to be scared. But doing the right thing made him stronger.

Sometimes, doing what you can is enough to shift (改变) the wind.

22. Who did Roy think of before stepping up to the microphone?

A. His teacher. B. Mullet Fingers and Beatrice.

C. The manager. D. The newspaper reporters.

23. Why was Roy speaking to the crowd at the ceremony?

A. To raise money for wildlife. B. To protect the owls' living area.

C. To advertise the pancake house. D. To welcome people from other towns.

24. What does the underlined sentence in the passage mean?

A. Extra cost should be paid to protect nature.

B. There's nothing more important than progress.

C. Nature shouldn't be destroyed for development.

D. People should cut the cost of creating wonders.

25. What can we learn from Roy's story in the passage?

A. Silence sometimes speaks louder than actions.

B. Finding out the truth needs patience and wisdom.

C. Knowing yourself helps you make the right choice.

D. Standing up for nature takes courage but it's worth it.

【答案】22. B 23. B 24. C 25. D

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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Have you ever looked closely at the paper money from different countries? You will see more than numbers and colours. You will discover pictures of rivers, mountains, buildings and famous people. 26 They are like small lessons in culture, history and nature. Paper money isn't just for spending—it's also for learning.

Let's start with China. 27 On the 20 *yuan* note (纸币), there is the Lijiang River in Guilin, with green mountains rising from calm waters. 28 On the 5 *yuan* note, you'll find Mount Tai, one of the most famous mountains in China. A large number of poems were written in praise of it.

29 Switzerland's notes include mountains, rivers, and even wind patterns (图案)! Canada's have snowy landscapes and maple (枫树) leaves.

These days, many people use phones or cards as a way to pay. 30 But paper money still has its value—not only in money, but in meaning. You can hold it, look at it, and learn from it. It can be a tiny museum in your pocket.

So next time you hold your paper money, take a second look.

- A. It's fast and easy.
- B. It's a lesson worth learning.
- C. Other countries do this too, in their own way.
- D. It's so beautiful that artists have painted it for centuries.
- E. The Chinese yuan is a perfect mix of nature and tradition.
- F. These pictures often show what each country finds important,
- G. Today's coins and paper money are nothing like early money.

【答案】26. F 27. E 28. D 29. C 30. A

#### 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. Some \_\_\_\_\_ (宠物) can help people and even have jobs.

【答案】pets

【解析】

【详解】句意: 有些宠物能够帮助人类, 甚至拥有“工作”。pet“宠物”, 是可数名词, some 后接其复数形式 pets, 在句中作主语。故填 pets。

32. When you go on the Internet, don't t\_\_\_\_\_ or try everything it says.

【答案】(t)rust

【解析】

【详解】句意: 当你上网时, 不要相信或尝试它所说的一切。根据“When you go on the Internet, don't... it says”及首字母可知, 应是说不要相信网络上所说的东西, trust“相信”, don't 后跟动词原形。故填(t)rust。

33. Why not finish the task today instead of waiting u\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

【答案】(u)ntil

【解析】

【详解】句意: 为什么不完成今天完成任务而等到明天呢? 根据“...instead of waiting ...tomorrow”及首字母可知, 此处指为什么不今天完成而是等到明天完成, until“直到”符合语境, 故填(u)ntil。

34. I have never \_\_\_\_\_ (后悔) choosing to be kind, even when it was not easy.

【答案】regretted

【解析】

【详解】句意：即使在不那么容易的时候，我也从不后悔选择善良。regret“后悔”，根据“have never”可知句子应用现在完成时，助动词 have 后接 regret 的过去分词 regretted。故填 regretted。

35. Lin is honest and hard-working, so everyone speaks very h\_\_\_\_\_ of him.

【答案】(h)ighly

【解析】

【详解】句意：小林很诚实，很勤奋，所以每个人对他的评价都很高。speak highly of sb“对某人评价很高”。故填(h)ighly。

36. The Shenzhou-20 astronauts are studying how living things survive in s\_\_\_\_\_.

【答案】(s)pace

【解析】

【详解】句意：神舟二十号宇航员正在研究生物如何在太空中生存。根据“The Shenzhou-20 astronauts are studying how living things survive in”可知宇航员正在研究生物如何在太空中生存，in space“在太空中”。故填(s)pace。

37. Before the Spring Festival, we spent weeks \_\_\_\_\_ (练习) the dragon dance.

【答案】practicing##practising

【解析】

【详解】句意：春节前，我们花了几个星期练习舞龙。practice/practise“练习”，spend time doing sth“花费时间做某事”，空处用动名词形式。故填 practicing/practising。

38. As you grow up, you'll find that many of your problems are just a p\_\_\_\_\_ of cake.

【答案】(p)iece

【解析】

【详解】句意：当你长大后，你会发现你的许多问题只是小菜一碟。根据“As you grow up...many of your problems are just a...of cake.”及首字母和常识可知，长大后，回顾以前的问题，会觉得那些问题是小菜一碟，a piece of cake“小菜一碟”。故填(p)iece。

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



without   mistake   such as   grow   in this way

Hermit crabs (寄居蟹) are small animals that live in the ocean or on the beach. The crab has its own hard shell (外壳) but it only covers part of its body. The soft part cannot be protected 39 a shell. So the crab will find an empty shell and climb inside to stay safe.

As a hermit crab 40, it needs a bigger shell. Groups of hermit crabs gather to exchange shells. Sometimes, they fight over shells or line up to get the best one.

Hermit crabs eat just about any food they can find, 41 plants, dead fish or even food left on the beach. 42, they help keep beaches clean.

However, pollution can make it harder for hermit crabs to find real shells. Sometimes plastic bottles and caps are 43 for real shells. Once inside, many cannot get out and slowly die.

Beach cleanups, recycling, and using less plastic can make a big difference.

【答案】39. without

40. grows    41. such as

42. In this way

43. mistaken

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了寄居蟹通过寻找空壳来保护自己，但塑料污染导致它们误将塑料制品当作壳，进而陷入危险，因此减少塑料使用和清理海滩对它们至关重要。

【39 题详解】

句意：柔软的部分没有外壳就无法得到保护。根据“The soft part cannot be protected”可知没有外壳，柔软的部分无法得到保护，without“没有”。故填 without。

【40 题详解】

句意：随着寄居蟹生长，它需要一个更大的外壳。根据“it needs a bigger shell.”可知随着寄居蟹增长，它需要更大的外壳，grow“生长”，句子用一般现在时，主语是单数，谓语动词用单三。故填 grows。

【41 题详解】

句意：寄居蟹几乎可以吃它们能找到的任何食物，例如植物、死鱼，甚至是留在海滩上的食物。此处举例食物，用 such as。故填 such as。

## 【42 题详解】

句意：这样，它们有助于保持海滩清洁。根据“they help keep beaches clean.”可知寄居蟹几乎可以吃它们能找到的任何食物，这样它们有助于保持海滩清洁，in this way“这样”。故填 In this way。

## 【43 题详解】

句意：有时塑料瓶和瓶盖被误认为真正的外壳。根据“for real shells”可知塑料瓶和瓶盖被误认为真正的外壳，be mistaken for“被误认为”。故填 mistaken。

## 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，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

On Pingjiang Road in Suzhou, 65-year-old Ms Wu runs a traditional tea house for 30years. She never expected \_\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_\_ (oneself) to become a tea master who helped build a cultural bridge.

It started in 2015 when a German tourist named Klaus walked into her shop. With the help of a phone app, Ms Wu \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ (patient) showed him the way to properly brew (沏) Biluochun, Suzhou's famous green tea. Klaus returned every day that week and \_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_ (bring) more friends each time.

Seeing how \_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_ (interest) they were in Chinese tea, Ms Wu started a weekly activity called “Tea Culture Saturdays”. She showed foreigners \_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_ to brew tea with traditional methods—from choosing the water temperature to \_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_ (follow) tea-making rules. Her daughter Lily, a college student, helped translate.

Soon, her tea house was always crowded with \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_ (visit), including students and business people from many places. “I used to think foreigners wouldn't understand our tea culture, \_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_ they love it deeply. Some of them even treat their friends with Chinese tea at home,” Ms Wu said.

One of her favourite \_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_ (moment) was when Sarah, a Canadian, gave her a notebook filled with tea notes written in both English and Chinese. “This is why I keep teaching,” Ms Wu said, showing \_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_ treasured notebook.

Now, her tea house appears in travel guides as “Suzhou's cultural living room”. For tourists, every cup of tea served is a window on the tea culture of this ancient city.

【答案】44. herself

45. patiently

46. brought

47. interested

48. how      49. following

50. visitors

51. but     52. moments

53. the

**【解析】**

**【导语】**本文讲述了苏州 65 岁的吴女士通过经营传统茶馆，意外成为促进中外茶文化交流的桥梁的故事。

**【44 题详解】**

句意：她从没预料到自己会成为一名帮助架起文化桥梁的茶艺师。主语为 She，此处应用其反身代词 herself 指代她自己。故填 herself。

**【45 题详解】**

句意：在一个手机应用程序的帮助下，吴女士耐心地向他展示如何正确冲泡苏州著名绿茶碧螺春。showed 为动词，此处应用 patient 的副词 patiently 修饰动词。故填 patiently。

**【46 题详解】**

句意：克劳斯在那一周的每一天都来，而且每次都会带来更多的朋友。根据“returned”可知句子应用一般过去时，谓语动词 bring 应用其过去式 brought。故填 brought。

**【47 题详解】**

句意：看到他们对中国茶如此感兴趣，吴女士发起了一个每周一次的名叫“茶文化星期六”的活动。根据“how...they were in Chinese tea”可知，该句为 how 引导的感叹句，be interested in“对……感兴趣”，how 后接形容词。故填 interested。

**【48 题详解】**

句意：她向外国游客展示如何用传统的方法泡茶——从水温选择到遵循茶道规则。根据“showed foreigners...to brew tea with traditional methods”可知，她展示泡茶的方式，用 how+动词不定式作宾语补足语。故填 how。

**【49 题详解】**

句意：她向外国游客展示如何用传统的方法泡茶——从水温选择到遵循茶道规则。根据“from choosing the water temperature”可知介词 to 后接 follow 的动名词 following 作宾语。故填 following。

**【50 题详解】**

句意：很快，她的茶馆挤满了来自许多地方的学生和商务人士。根据“including students and business people from many places”可知，此处应用 visit 的名词 visitor 作宾语，且应用其复数形式表泛指。故填 visitors。

**【51 题详解】**

句意：我曾以为外国人不懂我们的茶文化，但他们其实对此爱得深沉。前后两句存在转折关系，用 but 连接。故填 but。

## 【52 题详解】

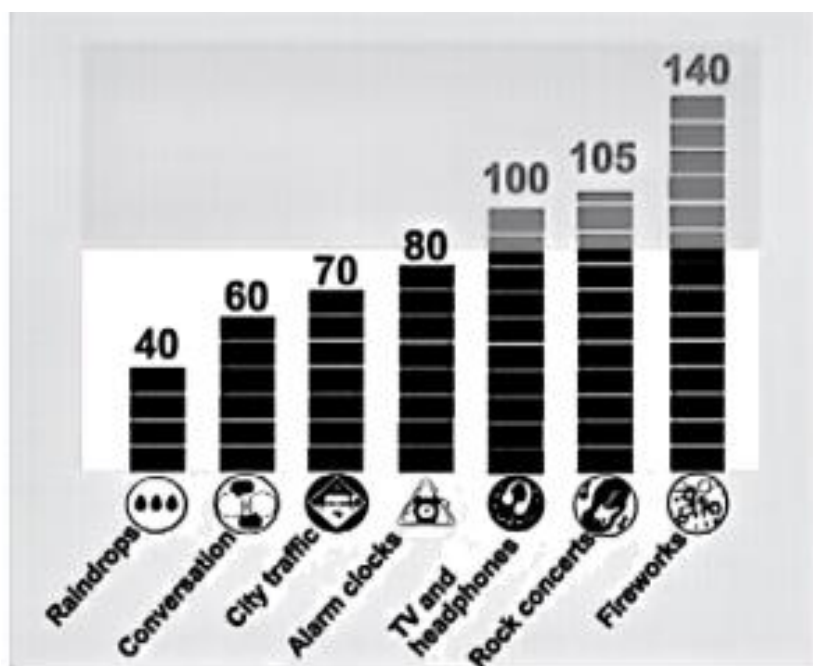
句意：她最珍视的时刻之一，就是加拿大游客萨拉送给她的一本写满中英文的茶道笔记。根据“One of her favourite”可知此处应用 moment 的复数形式。故填 moments。

## 【53 题详解】

句意：吴女士展示着这本珍贵的笔记本说道：“这就是我坚持教学的原因。”根据上文“gave her a notebook filled with tea notes written in both English and Chinese”可知，此处应用定冠词 the 特指这本笔记本。故填 the。

## 第六部分 阅读表达(共 3 小题；54 题 2 分，55 题 2 分，56 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，并将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。



Every day, we hear sounds all around us—some soft, some loud. But do you know that loud sounds can harm your hearing?

Sounds are measured (测量) in decibels (分贝). Look at the chart—some sounds are safe for our ears, but when a sound goes over 85 decibels, it can be harmful to our hearing. To reduce the risk of hearing loss, we shall pay attention to the loudness of the noise, the distance we are to it and how long we listen to it.

Noise levels can be measured by sound-level meters (噪声计), but you probably don't always carry one with you. So how can you tell whether noises are too loud or not? Ask yourself: Do you have to raise your voice to be heard? Do you find it hard to hear someone about a meter away from you? Do the noises make your ears hurt or ring for some time? If your answer is YES to any of these, that probably means the noises are too loud.

Headphones are especially tricky. Many people enjoy using them, but they often listen to loud music for too long, or keep the volume (音量) so high that even other people can hear the noise from their headphones. These can lead

to hearing loss.

Your hearing is a gift. You need it for learning, communicating, and enjoying the world. Once your hearing is harmed, it may never come back.

54. According to the chart, what sounds can harm your hearing?

\_\_\_\_\_

55. How can you know if the noises are too loud? (Give 2 examples.)

\_\_\_\_\_

56. Why is hearing important? What can you do to protect it?

\_\_\_\_\_

**【答案】** 54. TV, headphones, rock concerts, and fireworks.

55. When/If I have to raise my voice to be heard; When/ If I find it hard to hear someone about a meter away from me; When/ If the noises make my ears hurt or ring for some time.

56.

Because we need it for learning, communicating, and enjoying the world. We should not use headphones for too long./We should keep away from the loud noises./We can turn down the music./We can use headphones less.

**【解析】**

**【导语】** 本文主要介绍了高分贝噪音对听力的危害、如何判断噪音是否过大以及保护听力的重要性。

**【54 题详解】**

根据“Look at the chart—some sounds are safe for our ears, but when a sound goes over 85 decibels, it can be harmful to our hearing.”可知，有些声音对我们的耳朵是安全的，但是当一个声音超过 85 分贝时，它可能对我们的听力有害。根据图表所示，电视和耳机、摇滚音乐会和烟花爆竹的声音都是超过 85 分贝，因此这些声音都可能有害我们的听力。故填 TV, headphones, rock concerts, and fireworks.

**【55 题详解】**

根据“So how can you tell whether noises are too loud or not? Ask yourself: Do you have to raise your voice to be heard? Do you find it hard to hear someone about a meter away from you? Do the noises make your ears hurt or ring for some time? If your answer is YES to any of these, that probably means the noises are too loud.”可知，如果噪音太大时，我必须提高声音才能被听到，我会听不到一米远的人说话，或者这些噪音会让我的车辆受损或响一段时间。从中任选两个回答即可。故填 When/If I have to raise my voice to be heard; When/If I find it hard to hear someone about a meter away from me; When/ If the noises make my ears hurt or ring for some time.

**【56 题详解】**

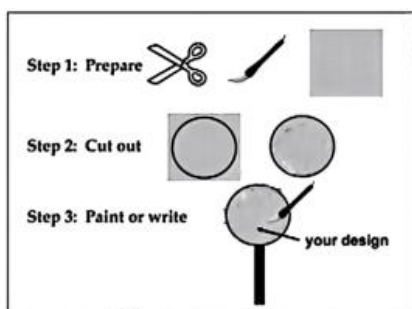
根据“You need it for learning, communicating, and enjoying the world.”可知，听力之所以重要是因为我们需要它来学习、交流、享受这个世界。至于如何保护听力，这部分是开放性题目，答案不唯一，言之有理即可。故填 Because we need it for learning, communicating, and enjoying the world. We should not use headphones for too long./We should keep away from the loud noises./We can turn down the music./We can use headphones less.

### 第七部分 书面表达(共 1 题；满分 25 分)

57. 假如你是李华，正在英国参加短期交流项目。在学校的“文化周”活动中，作为中国交流学生代表，你准备展示并介绍一把自制的手工扇，请你写一份发言稿。

内容包括：

- (1)扇子制作过程(如图)；
- (2)扇面设计内容和寓意；
- (3)你的感受与愿望。



要求：

- (1)词数 100 左右；
- (2)适当展开想象，增加细节；
- (3)照抄试卷中语篇内容不得分；
- (4)文中不得出现真实校名和姓名等信息。

参考词汇：brush *n.* 毛笔

Hi, everyone! Welcome to the cultural week! Chinese fans are both practical tools and beautiful works of art. Here is the fan I made.

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【答案】例文

Hi, everyone! Welcome to the cultural week! Chinese fans are both practical tools and beautiful works of art. Here is the fan I made.

To make this fan, I first prepared materials like paper, scissors, a brush, and ink. Next, I carefully cut out two circular pieces of paper for the fan's surface. Finally, I used the brush to paint my design on one side. The design features a traditional Chinese landscape with mountains, waterfalls, and pine trees, symbolizing harmony between nature and humanity.

This project was not only fun but also taught me about patience and creativity. I hope you enjoy it as much as I enjoyed making it. Thank you!