

## 昆山市 2023-2024 学年第一学期九年级英语第一次月考模拟试题

## 第二部分完型填空

14. (10 分) When we think of friends, we usually think of those who have been in our life for a long time.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_, there is another type of friend - one that has not been with us for a long period of time, but

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ our mind at some moment.

The first such friend I remember is the little girl with red curly hair. She was in the bed next to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ when I received an operation on my nose. She was about two years older, more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and braver. She would jump out of bed whenever the nurse was gone. Her two little feet on the cold floor (5) \_\_\_\_\_ me. Without her, I would have been alone and afraid.

Two years later, I was sent to a nursery school (6) \_\_\_\_\_ my parents were far too busy. There, I met a foreign girl. We both were the oldest in that school; the others were babies who were not able to talk with us. Our (7) \_\_\_\_\_ started with so-called (所谓的) competitions. Although we couldn't speak to each other in the same language, our (8) \_\_\_\_\_ was made by trying to beat (击败) each other - at drawing, at game, even at eating. Our competitions, I think, gave me (9) \_\_\_\_\_ I could control. And maybe I gave her the same. We got through a difficult time together.

Such friends often support us when our life is off balance. A word, a smile, even a similar scene can bring back memories about them. (10) \_\_\_\_\_, the warmth rises in our heart when we think of them. And silently, we thank them and wish them well.

- |                   |                  |                 |              |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (1) A. In the end | B. In general    | C. In fact      | D. In all    |
| (2) A. closes     | B. clears        | C. trains       | D. fills     |
| (3) A. his        | B. hers          | C. mine         | D. yours     |
| (4) A. active     | B. modest        | C. creative     | D. careful   |
| (5) A. reminded   | B. satisfied     | C. protected    | D. impressed |
| (6) A. unless     | B. till          | C. although     | D. because   |
| (7) A. wisdom     | B. friendship    | C. dream        | D. energy    |
| (8) A. invitation | B. communication | C. suggestion   | D. decision  |
| (9) A. something  | B. anything      | C. everything   | D. nothing   |
| (10) A. Luckily   | B. Naturally     | C. Surprisingly | D. Hopefully |

## 第三部分阅读理解

15. (6分) For his eleventh birthday, Lin was given a gift that would shape his life. On that day his father took him to the Children's Activity Centre and said he could choose any course that interested him. There was just one requirement: Lin would have to promise to study it for at least one year.

To that point Lin had many hobbies, but none kept his interest for more than a week or two. His mum once gave him a bag of stamps to encourage stamp collecting. That hobby lasted a week. Then his father got him some paints hoping that Lin's artistic side would shine through. Those paints were now under his bed, still unopened. This time Lin's parents would let him decide.

Lin's eyes moved down the noticeboard that listed all the courses on offer. He stopped at "Photography". He liked the idea of taking beautiful pictures but the notice said that each student needed their own camera. Although Lin's family weren't poor, they weren't rich either, and a camera cost a lot of money. He continued looking.

The next course to catch his eye was "Language Art". He didn't even know what that meant. His father explained that it taught people how to make public speeches. Lin, a shy boy, could think of nothing worse.

Then he saw it. "Cooking" sounded like something he'd like to do. It was inexpensive and convenient. It could be done alone and it was also creative.

Based on Lin's hobby history, his dad had doubts, but he agreed. Much to his parents' surprise, Lin kept his promise. He studied cooking at the Centre every Saturday, and practiced at home, making delicious meals for his family. Everyone looked forward to birthdays, when they could eat his cakes. Lin got great satisfaction from the pleasure his food brought to others.

The months turned to years but his hobby never changed again.

Now Lin is an adult and runs a successful restaurant. When customers say they enjoy his meal, he still gets the same pleasure he did as a child, and remembers the special gift he received all those years ago.

(1) Why didn't Lin choose to study photography? \_\_\_\_\_

A. It was too expensive.                      B. He had no interest in it.                      C. It was not offered that term.

(2) The underlined expression "catch his eye" in Paragraph 4 means "\_\_\_\_\_".

A. make him excited                      B. cause him surprise                      C. get his attention

(3) Why did the father have doubts about Lin's choice of cooking? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Lin wasn't good at cooking.    B. Cooking wasn't very convenient.    C. He didn't think Lin would continue.

(4) What's the passage mainly about? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. A Strict Father      B. The Birthday Gift      C. A Changeable Boy

16. (6分) We all know the feeling—you want to check what someone you care about has been up to on social media, and suddenly you find your request is turned down. It's an immediate start of mixed feelings and guesses—when did this happen? Did I do anything wrong? What are they trying to hide from me?

And that's what half of Chinese parents have to deal with when they try to browse their children's WeChat Moments, also known as "Friends' Circle", as suggested by a recent survey released by Tencent, the Chinese Internet giant. According to the report, entitled Annual White Paper on Family Affection (情感 on WeChat Moments, about 52 percent of WeChat users aged 18 to 29 block their parents on Moments, a major feature on the platform that allows users to share everything they like with their WeChat contacts.

About 62 percent of the young interviewees said that parents "are anxious about everything, "along with reasons such as fear of parents' disagreement, being tired of parents' nagging (唠叨), and seeking privacy. "My parents don't know Moments very well, so I just told them I don't use it anymore, "said Qin Jianping, a 28-year-old. He added that his parents had been leaving comments asking for updates on his dating status on Moments since he broke up with his girlfriend two years ago. Xie Yun, a 26-year-old, said that while she didn't block her parents totally, they were in a group to which she only shares positive posts (帖子). "I don't want my parents to see small failures in my life, "she said, adding that once her parents saw a Moments picture of her hand getting burned a little while cooking, and they traveled all the way to her city to make sure she was all right.

The report also found that more than 49 percent of Chinese parents use WeChat as a main channel to communicate with their children. About 36 percent of the parents who took the survey said they checked every post made by their children. When asked how they would react to being blocked, some parents said they would start a conversation with their children to find out the reason, while others said they wouldn't care. And some parents just outsmart their kids in this hide-and-seek game online. "I didn't realize I was blocked until I compared what I could see on my phone to what my son's aunt could see, "said Chen, a mother of a 27-year-old son. "I chose to remain silent on this and now I'm following my son's posts through his aunt."

(1) Parents would like to read their children's WeChat Moments because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are too emotional and worried      B. care about their children's lives  
C. want to share positive posts      D. want to keep up with the time

(2) The children block their parents to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. keep a positive state                      B. learn from parents' nagging  
C. challenge their parents' power            D. protect their privacy

(3) What does the underlined sentence mean? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Parents exchange ideas with their kids on the hide - and - seek game.  
B. Parents have a better understanding of their children.  
C. Parents learn more knowledge from their kids in the hide - and - seek game.  
D. Parents are clever enough to win the "hide - and - seek game".

17. (8分) If you look at the sky one night and see something moving and shining that you have never seen before, it might be a comet (彗星).

A comet sometimes looks like a star. Like a planet, a comet has no light of its own. It shines from the sunlight it reflects (反射). Like the earth, a comet goes round the sun, but on a much longer path (轨道) than the earth travels.

If a comet isn't a star, what is it then?

Some scientists think that a large part of a comet is water frozen into pieces of ice and mixed with iron and rock dust and perhaps a few big pieces of rock. When sunshine melts (融化) the ice in the comet, great clouds of gas go trailing after it. These clouds, together with the dust, form a long tail.

Many people perhaps have seen a comet. However no one knows how many comets there are. There may be millions of comets, but only a few come close enough for us to see.

An Englishman named Edmund Halley, who lived from 1656 to 1742, found out a lot about the paths that comets take through the sky. Some comets move out of our sight and never come back. Others keep coming back at regular times. A big comet that keeps coming back was named after Halley because he was the one who worked out when it would come back again. Maybe you have ever seen Halley's Comets because the last time it came close to the sun and the earth was in the year 1986. Then people all over the world were outside at night to look at it. You will probably be able to see Halley's Comets when it comes near the earth again.

(1) A comet is like \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sun                      B. moon                      C. sunlight                      D. the earth

(2) Maybe many people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. haven't seen any comets    B. have seen all comets    C. have seen a comet at daytime    D. have seen a comet

(3) Some comets keep coming back \_\_\_\_\_.

A.at any time      B.at noon      C.at regular times      D.at daytime

(4) Halley's Comets came back \_\_\_\_\_.

A.in 1990      B.in 1980      C.in 1986      D.in 1989

18. (10分) Last year in the UK at least 45 people died and 900 more were injured (受伤的) in car accidents where drivers were using their mobile phones. Yet many people continue to use them while driving even though it's dangerous.

Research has shown that it is difficult to concentrate on (专注于) driving and talking at the same time. It can even be more dangerous than driving after drinking too much. A recent study found that when drivers were talking on their mobile phones, their stopping times were 30 percent slower than when they had drunk too much—and nearly 50 percent slower than when they were driving normally. It also found that drivers talking on mobile phones were less able to control their cars than drunk drivers.

And talking isn't even the most serious problem, but texting is. Unbelievably, another recent study reported that 22% of adults admitted (承认) they had sent a text message while driving at least once in the past month. An average (平均的) text message takes 90 seconds to write and send. That means for one and a half minutes a driver is looking at their phone's screen and not at the road. The arrival of new smart phones such as the iPhone will only make things worse as they will allow users to do more things than ever before.

Using a mobile phone while driving puts others' lives at risk. No matter how well we drive, if another driver is not careful, we are put in danger by their actions. Such drivers are selfish, careless and should have their driving licences (驾照) cancelled (撤销).

There is no doubt that mobile phones can be fun and are useful, especially when you're in trouble. But there is no need to use them while driving. Just wait until you stop or you will probably get into trouble of your own.

(1) The underlined word "them" in Paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. phone users      B. mobile phones      C. drivers      D. ears

(2) According to the passage, if a driver needs 10 seconds to stop when driving normally, they will need \_\_\_\_\_ seconds to stop when talking on a mobile phone.

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

(3) According to the passage, in what order do the following activities influence driving? Dangerous→More dangerous→Most dangerous \_\_\_\_\_

- A.drinking→talking on phone→texting
- B.texting→talking on phone→drinking
- C.talking on phone→drinking→texting
- D.drinking→texting→talking on phone

(4) Why will new types of mobile phones make the driving problem worse? \_\_\_\_\_

- A.It will take longer to send text messages.
- B.People will want to talk on their phones more often.
- C.There will be more things for people to do with their phones.
- D.People think the new phones are easier and safer to use.

(5) According to the writer, what should be done to people who use mobile phones when driving? \_\_\_\_\_

- A.They should be put into prison (监狱).
- B.Their cars should be taken away.
- C.Their phones should be taken from them.
- D.They should not be allowed to drive any longer.

第四部分信息还原 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

19. (5分) How to pass an important test

Whether it's a first grade science test or College Entrance Exam, all tests have one thing in common: you have to pass. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Stuck in a situation where you don't know what to do? This article can help.

Tips

★ Once you get the study guide, make plans right away to study as soon as possible.No excuses!Killing time with friends isn't worth it, since you can always hang out with them any other day.

★ Get plenty of rest.(2) \_\_\_\_\_ If you walk into the classroom sleepily, you' ll most likely not finish the test because you are so tired.

Eat a good meal for breakfast.(3) \_\_\_\_\_ Some healthy breakfast suggestions are oatmeal (燕麦片), high fibre food, and grapefruit with the fresh fruit salad.

★ Bring all necessary materials.(4) \_\_\_\_\_ Bring pencils, pens, pencil sharpeners, snacks( if allowed), erasers, the calculator (if allowed) and anything else you'll need for the test.

★ (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Showing up late cuts back the time you' ll have to take for the test if it's already testing hours.You'll probably miss any important information needed in completing the test.In some tests, late comers are not allowed to take the test.

- A.The exam tests vocabulary, reading and maths skills.
- B.Studies show that if you get enough sleep, your brain will be much more efficient.
- C.Failing the test won't help you in the long run, so it's important to know how to prepare to pass that big test.
- D.Showing up without something as simple as a pencil can make a big effect on your test.
- E.One piece of cheese probably won't last until test time.
- F.Don't forget to set your alarm clock and show up on the test day on time.
- G.This test is a challenging one and every year many students are unable to qualify it just because of lack of guidance.

第五部分词汇运用（共 8 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 8 分）写出空缺处各单词的正确形式，每空限填一词。

20. (1 分) Many students think that \_\_\_\_\_ (语法) rules are difficult to learn.
21. (1 分) Some \_\_\_\_\_ (决定) about medical treatment will be discussed in today's meeting.
22. (1 分) The kid looked a little \_\_\_\_\_ (活泼的) than usual after the operation.
23. (1 分) The photos on the wall are from the old \_\_\_\_\_ (开拓者).
24. (1 分) Do you know that Mr.Smiths has \_\_\_\_\_ (从事) as a surgeon for many years.
25. (1 分) When I asked my father which one he liked, he said he p \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
26. (1 分) Thanks to the light and h \_\_\_\_\_ from the sun, living things on Earth can survive.
27. (1 分) People started to get i \_\_\_\_\_ after waiting at the gate for two hours.

第二节请认真阅读下面对话，从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，在填入其正确形式。每个短语仅用一次。

make progress	Pay no attention to	Don't mention it	on your mind	depend on
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John: Hey, buddy.What's (1) \_\_\_\_\_?

Frank: I'm worrying about tomorrow's 100 - meter test.You know I'm really weak in sports.My classmates call me a little snail.I do hope to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in running.

John: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ those who laugh at you.Sports (4) \_\_\_\_\_ both nature and hard work.Why not practise running in Nanhu Park every morning? That may be of some help.What matters most is not to give up.It takes time.

Frank: Sounds great.Thank you so much.

John: (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

第六部分短文填空 请认真阅读下面短文，填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

29. (10 分) As you've grown up, has your favourite color changed?

Colors can stand for different feelings and moods. That's why more than 20 years ago, the Pantone Color Institute (研究所) decided to choose a color every December to represent the feelings of the (1) (come) year. What color did it decide on for the year 2022?

It is Very Peri, a kind of Color that (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (mix) the peacefulness of blue with energetic red. This is the first time the company has created a new color for Color of the Year instead of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) an old one.

So, why Very Peri?

Each year, Pantone studies the happenings of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ world to find the most suitable color, and for 2022, it's all about the influence of the digital world. The blue with red stands for the light of digital screens, reported People's Daily. This shows how (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (we) physical (现实的) and digital lives are coming together in new ways.

"It is really important for us to come up with a new colour, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ we have a very new view of the world now," said Leatrice Eiseman. "Of all the blue hues (色调), it is the happiest and the (7) (wisdom)." Mixing in red, she said, gives the color a feeling of (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (warm) and newness. The feeling of newness may be just what we all need. The COVID - 19 pandemic has changed how we live and work. Now people need to think outside the box.

"We've gone through so many (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (challenge), and we wonder what's going to happen from one day to the next," said Laurie Pressman. "Keeping curious helps people get (10) \_\_\_\_\_ these difficulties. That's what we would like to call 'creative courage'."



## 第七部分阅读表达

30. (7分) As you may know, coral (珊瑚) is not a plant, but a variety of animal life of different shapes and bright colours. However, coral reefs (珊瑚礁) around the world are in danger.

Here is a piece of bad news. Thailand will close one of its beaches to protect its coral from business activities for tourists. The beach is so famous that millions of tourists put it on their wish lists. More than 5,000 visitors visit it a day. They arrive by boat. This does much harm to the coral reefs. Most of the coral has died. The beach will be closed between June and September to let the coral come back to life.

Experts say that 80% of Thailand's coral reefs have been killed. Too many tourists cause a lot of pollution to these beaches. An expert said the biggest problems were hotels by the beaches, boats, and plastic waste in the sea. He believed the best choice was to close the beaches forever. He said, "I hope the government can take steps to protect the coral reefs. At the same time, I also hope all of us should try our best to protect the environment around us."

(1) How many tourists go to the famous beach in Thailand a day?

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(2) Why will the beach be closed between June and September?

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(3) Is it the best choice to close the beaches forever in your opinion? Why or why not?

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## 第八部分书面表达（满分 25 分）

31. (25 分) 在英语阅读周, 学校校园网开展了"英文名句赏析"的征文比赛。请你根据名句内容和比赛要求, 用英语写一篇短文。

Study is like riding a bicycle.To keep our balance, we must keep moving.Life is like a race.We either take the lead or full behind.Success won't come to us until we try our best to run to it.

After reading the sentences above,

»what do you think of them?

»which person comes to your mind first and why?

»what can you do to make yourself better?

注意:

- 1.内容涵盖所有要点, 可适当发挥。
- 2.词数 90 左右(已给出的文章开头, 不计入总词数)。
- 3.文中不得提及有关考生个人身份的任何信息, 如校名、人名等。

In my opinion, these sentences above tell us \_\_\_\_\_

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## 答案与解析

第二部分完型填空 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

14. (10 分) When we think of friends, we usually think of those who have been in our life for a long time. (1) C, there is another type of friend - one that has not been with us for a long period of time, but (2) D our mind at some moment.

The first such friend I remember is the little girl with red curly hair. She was in the bed next to (3) C when I received an operation on my nose. She was about two years older, more (4) A and braver. She would jump out of bed whenever the nurse was gone. Her two little feet on the cold floor (5) D me. Without her, I would have been alone and afraid.

Two years later, I was sent to a nursery school (6) D my parents were far too busy. There, I met a foreign girl. We both were the oldest in that school; the others were babies who were not able to talk with us. Our (7) B started with so-called (所谓的) competitions. Although we couldn't speak to each other in the same language, our (8) B was made by trying to beat (击败) each other - at drawing, at game, even at eating. Our competitions, I think, gave me (9) A I could control. And maybe I gave her the same. We got through a difficult time together.

Such friends often support us when our life is off balance. A word, a smile, even a similar scene can bring back memories about them. (10) B, the warmth rises in our heart when we think of them. And silently, we thank them and wish them well.

- |                   |                  |               |              |
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| (1) A. In the end | B. In general    | C. In fact    | D. In all    |
| (2) A. closes     | B. clears        | C. trains     | D. fills     |
| (3) A. his        | B. hers          | C. mine       | D. yours     |
| (4) A. active     | B. modest        | C. creative   | D. careful   |
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| (6) A. unless     | B. till          | C. although   | D. because   |
| (7) A. wisdom     | B. friendship    | C. dream      | D. energy    |
| (8) A. invitation | B. communication | C. suggestion | D. decision  |
| (9) A. something  | B. anything      | C. everything | D. nothing   |

(10) A.Luckily      B.Naturally      C.Surprisingly      D.Hopefully

**【分析】**本文介绍了当我们想到朋友时，我们通常想到那些相处很久的人，实际上，我们的生活中还有一种朋友，他们和我们待在一起并不久，但是他们给我们留下了长久的记忆。

**【解答】**(1) 考查词组。in the end 最后；in general 一般来说；in fact 事实上；in all 总共。根据前文"When we think of friends, we usually think of those who have been in our life for a long time."(当我们想到朋友时，我们通常会想到那些在我们生活中已经很久的人。)提及到大家总会想到一种朋友，可知此处要发表另一种看法，用 in fact"事实上"符合题意。故选：C。

(2) 考查动词。closes 关闭；clears 清理；trains 培训；fills 填满。根据文中的句子"one that has not been with us for a long period of time" (一个很久没有和我们在一起的人)可知，此处表示的是偶尔会出现在我们的脑海中。根据选项可知，fill"填满，充满"符合题意。故选：D。

(3) 考查代词。his 他的；hers 她的；mine 我的；yours 你的。根据后文的"when I received an operation on my nose" (当我接受鼻子手术时)可知，她在我的床位旁边。故选：C。

(4) 考查形容词。active 活泼的；modest 些许的；creative 有创造性的；careful 细心的。根据下文" She would jump out of bed whenever the nurse was gone." (每当护士不在时，她都会跳下床)可知，她很活泼。故选：A。

(5) 考查动词。reminded 提醒；satisfied 使满意；protected 保护；impressed 使印象深刻。根据文中的句子" She would jump out of bed whenever the nurse was gone" (每当护士不在时，她都会跳下床)及"on the cold floor" (在冰冷的地板上)可知，这里说的是两只脚给我留下了深刻的印象。故选：D。

(6) 考查连词。unless 除非；till 直到；although 尽管；because 因为。根据前句"我被送到保育学校"和后句"我父母太忙"的逻辑，这里表原因。故选：D。

(7) 考查名词。wisdom 智慧；friendship 友谊；dream 梦想；energy 能量。根据本文是介绍作者的两类朋友可知，这里说的是友谊。故选：B。

(8) 考查名词。invitation 邀请；communication 沟通；suggestion 建议；decision 决定。根据文中"Although we couldn't speak to each other in the same language" (虽然我们不能用同一种语言交谈)可知，此处表示的是可以用另一种方式进行沟通。故选：B。

(9) 考查代词。something 某物；anything 任何东西；everything 所有的东西；nothing 没什么东西。根据文中的句子"And maybe I gave her the same. We got through a difficult time together." (也许我也给了她同样的东西。我们一起度过了一段艰难的时光)可知，是互相给予了对方某些可控制的东西。故选：A。

(10) 考查副词。luckily 幸运地是；naturally 自然地；surprisingly 惊奇地；hopefully 有希望地。根据文中的句子" the warmth rises in our heart when we think of them" (当我们想到他们时，温暖就在我们心中升起，) 可知，空格处应该填 Naturally"自然地"。故选：B。

【点评】首先要通读全文，了解文章大意，紧紧抓住上下文语境所提供的信息，然后明确词意，结合排除法逐一选出答案，最后再通读全文核对答案。

### 第三部分阅读理解

15. (6分) For his eleventh birthday, Lin was given a gift that would shape his life. On that day his father took him to the Children's Activity Centre and said he could choose any course that interested him. There was just one requirement: Lin would have to promise to study it for at least one year.

To that point Lin had many hobbies, but none kept his interest for more than a week or two. His mum once gave him a bag of stamps to encourage stamp collecting. That hobby lasted a week. Then his father got him some paints hoping that Lin's artistic side would shine through. Those paints were now under his bed, still unopened. This time Lin's parents would let him decide.

Lin's eyes moved down the noticeboard that listed all the courses on offer. He stopped at "Photography". He liked the idea of taking beautiful pictures but the notice said that each student needed their own camera. Although Lin's family weren't poor, they weren't rich either, and a camera cost a lot of money. He continued looking.

The next course to catch his eye was "Language Art". He didn't even know what that meant. His father explained that it taught people how to make public speeches. Lin, a shy boy, could think of nothing worse.

Then he saw it. "Cooking" sounded like something he'd like to do. It was inexpensive and convenient. It could be done alone and it was also creative.

Based on Lin's hobby history, his dad had doubts, but he agreed. Much to his parents' surprise, Lin kept his promise. He studied cooking at the Centre every Saturday, and practiced at home, making delicious meals for his family. Everyone looked forward to birthdays, when they could eat his cakes. Lin got great satisfaction from the pleasure his food brought to others.

The months turned to years but his hobby never changed again.

Now Lin is an adult and runs a successful restaurant. When customers say they enjoy his meal, he still gets the same pleasure he did as a child, and remembers the special gift he received all those years ago.

(1) Why didn't Lin choose to study photography? A

A. It was too expensive.

B. He had no interest in it.

C. It was not offered that term.

(2) The underlined expression "catch his eye" in Paragraph 4 means "C".

A. make him excited

B. cause him surprise

C. get his attention

(3) Why did the father have doubts about Lin's choice of cooking? C

A. Lin wasn't good at cooking.

B. Cooking wasn't very convenient.

C. He didn't think Lin would continue.

(4) What's the passage mainly about? B

A. A Strict Father

B. The Birthday Gift

C. A Changeable Boy

**【分析】**本文讲述了 Lin 十一岁生日的时候，得到了一份能塑造他一生的礼物。详细地介绍了他兴趣的不断变化，及其最后成功找到了自己的兴趣。

**【解答】**(1) A. 细节理解题。根据 "He stopped at "Photography". He liked the idea of taking beautiful pictures but the notice said that each student needed their own camera. Although Lin's family weren't poor, they weren't rich either, and a camera cost a lot of money" 他停止了 "摄影"。他喜欢拍漂亮的照片，但通知上说每个学生都需要自己的相机。林家虽然不穷，但也不富裕，一台相机要花很多钱。可知因为摄影太贵了。故选 A。

(2) C. 词义猜测题。根据后句 "He didn't even know what that meant. His father explained that it taught people how to make public speeches." 他甚至不知道那是什么意思。他父亲解释说，它教会人们如何公开演讲。可知说的是喜欢的内容，结合选项，应说下一门引起他注意的课程是 "语言艺术"。所以 "catch his eye" 意为引起他的注意，即 get his attention。故选 C。

(3) C. 细节理解题。根据 "Based on Lin's hobby history, his dad had doubts, but he agreed. Much to his parents' surprise, Lin kept his promise. He studied cooking at the Centre every Saturday, and practised at home, making delicious meals for his family." 根据林书豪的爱好历史，他爸爸有疑问，但他同意了。令他父母大吃一惊的是，林信守诺言。他每周六在中心学习烹饪，在家练习，为家人做美味的饭菜。可知他认为 Lin 不会继续下去。故选 C。

(4)B.主旨归纳题。根据第一段 For his eleventh birthday, Lin was given a gift that would shape his life. 和 When customers say they enjoy his meal, he still gets the same pleasure he did as a child, and remembers the special gift he received all those years ago."在他十一岁生日的时候,林得到了一份能塑造他一生的礼物。和当顾客说他们喜欢他的饭菜时,他仍然得到了和小时候一样的快乐,他还记得那些年前收到的特别礼物。可知文章说的是生日礼物。故选 B。

【点评】做阅读理解时,要仔细阅读理解文章内容,完成题目时注意在文章中找到相对应的描述的句子,仔细确认信息完成题目。

16. (6分) We all know the feeling—you want to check what someone you care about has been up to on social media, and suddenly you find your request is turned down. It's an immediate start of mixed feelings and guesses—when did this happen? Did I do anything wrong? What are they trying to hide from me?

And that's what half of Chinese parents have to deal with when they try to browse their children's WeChat Moments, also known as "Friends' Circle", as suggested by a recent survey released by Tencent, the Chinese Internet giant. According to the report, entitled Annual White Paper on Family Affection (情感 on WeChat Moments, about 52 percent of WeChat users aged 18 to 29 block their parents on Moments, a major feature on the platform that allows users to share everything they like with their WeChat contacts.

About 62 percent of the young interviewees said that parents "are anxious about everything, "along with reasons such as fear of parents' disagreement, being tired of parents' nagging (唠叨), and seeking privacy. "My parents don't know Moments very well, so I just told them I don't use it anymore, "said Qin Jianping, a 28-year-old. He added that his parents had been leaving comments asking for updates on his dating status on Moments since he broke up with his girlfriend two years ago. Xie Yun, a 26-year-old, said that while she didn't block her parents totally, they were in a group to which she only shares positive posts (帖子). "I don't want my parents to see small failures in my life, "she said, adding that once her parents saw a Moments picture of her hand getting burned a little while cooking, and they traveled all the way to her city to make sure she was all right.

The report also found that more than 49 percent of Chinese parents use WeChat as a main channel to communicate with their children. About 36 percent of the parents who took the survey said they checked every post made by their children. When asked how they would react to being blocked, some parents said they would start a conversation with their children to find out the reason, while others said they wouldn't care. And some parents just outsmart their kids in this hide-and-seek game online. "I didn't realize I was blocked until I compared what I could see on my phone to what my son's aunt could see, "said Chen, a mother of a 27-year

- old son."I chose to remain silent on this and now I'm following my son's posts through his aunt."

(1) Parents would like to read their children's WeChat Moments because they  B .

- A.are too emotional and worried
- B.care about their children's lives
- C.want to share positive posts
- D.want to keep up with the time

(2) The children block their parents to  D .

- A.keep a positive state
- B.learn from parents' nagging
- C.challenge their parents' power
- D.protect their privacy

(3) What does the underlined sentence mean?  D

- A.Parents exchange ideas with their kids on the hide - and - seek game.
- B.Parents have a better understanding of their children.
- C.Parents learn more knowledge from their kids in the hide - and - seek game.
- D.Parents are clever enough to win the"hide - and - seek game".

**【分析】** 本文作者通过这篇文章向我们介绍了孩子们为什么不想让父母看自己的朋友圈。

**【解答】**(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段的 We all know the feeling - you want to check what someone you care about has been up to on social media (我们都知道你想在社交媒体上了解你所关心的人的想法。) 和最后一段 The report also found that more than 49 percent of Chinese parents use WeChat as a main channel to communicate with their children.Roughly 36 percent of the parents who took the survey said they checked every post made by their children. (报告还发现, 超过 49%的中国家长使用微信作为与孩子沟通的主要渠道。接受调查的家长中, 约 36%表示他们查看了孩子发的每一篇帖子。) 可知父母愿意看孩子们的朋友圈是因为想要关心他们的生活, 故选 B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第三段 along with reasons such as fear of parents' disapproval, rejection to parents'nagging (唠叨), and seeking privacy. (还有一些原因, 比如害怕父母的反对, 拒绝父母的唠叨, 寻求隐私。) 可知一些孩子不想父母看他们的朋友圈是想保护自己的隐私, 故选 D。

(3) 句意理解题。根据最后一段 And some parents just outsmart their kids in this hide - and - seek game online. "I didn't realize I was blocked until I compared what I could see on my phone to what my son's aunt



could see, " said Chen, a mother of a 27 - year - old son. "I chose to remain silent on this and now I'm following my son's posts through his aunt." (一些家长在网上的捉迷藏游戏中比他们的孩子聪明。"我没有意识到我被屏蔽了, 直到我把我在手机上看到的和我儿子的阿姨看到的東西进行了比较, "陈说, 她是一个 27 岁儿子的母亲。"我选择对此保持沉默, 现在我通过我儿子的姑妈关注他的帖子。) 可知有的父母把看朋友圈当成了一种捉迷藏游戏, 并凭着自己的智慧赢得了这个游戏, 故选 D。

**【点评】** 阅读理解题测试考生在阅读基础上的逻辑推理能力, 要求考生根据文章所述事件的逻辑关系, 对未说明的趋势或结局作出合理的推断; 或根据作者所阐述的观点理论, 对文章未涉及的现象、事例给以解释。考生首先要仔细阅读短文, 完整了解信息, 准确把握作者观点。

17. (8 分) If you look at the sky one night and see something moving and shining that you have never seen before, it might be a comet (彗星) .

A comet sometimes looks like a star. Like a planet, a comet has no light of its own. It shines from the sunlight it reflects (反射). Like the earth, a comet goes round the sun, but on a much longer path (轨道) than the earth travels.

If a comet isn't a star, what is it then?

Some scientists think that a large part of a comet is water frozen into pieces of ice and mixed with iron and rock dust and perhaps a few big pieces of rock. When sunshine melts (融化) the ice in the comet, great clouds of gas go trailing after it. These clouds, together with the dust, form a long tail.

Many people perhaps have seen a comet. However no one knows how many comets there are. There may be millions of comets, but only a few come close enough for us to see.

An Englishman named Edmund Halley, who lived from 1656 to 1742, found out a lot about the paths that comets take through the sky. Some comets move out of our sight and never come back. Others keep coming back at regular times. A big comet that keeps coming back was named after Halley because he was the one who worked out when it would come back again. Maybe you have ever seen Halley's Comets because the last time it came close to the sun and the earth was in the year 1986. Then people all over the world were outside at night to look at it. You will probably be able to see Halley's Comets when it comes near the earth again.

(1) A comet is like   D  .

A. sun

B. moon

C. sunlight

D.the earth

(2) Maybe many people C.

A.haven't seen any comets

B.have seen all comets

C.have seen a comet at daytime

D.have seen a comet

(3) Some comets keep coming back C.

A.at any time

B.at noon

C.at regular times

D.at daytime

(4) Halley's Comets came back C.

A.in 1990

B.in 1980

C.in 1986

D.in 1989

**【分析】**本文是一篇科普说明文，主要介绍了人们对宇宙中的黑暗物质的认知及研究。

**【解答】**(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段 Like the earth, a comet goes round the sun, but on a much longer path (轨道) than the earth travels. (像地球一样，彗星绕太阳运行，但运行的路径比地球长得多。) 可知，彗星像地球。故选 D。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第五段的 Many people perhaps have seen a comet. (许多人可能见过彗星) 可知，可能很多人白天见过彗星。故选 C。

(3) 推理判断题。根据最后一段.A big comet that keeps coming back was named after Halley because he was the one who worked out when it would come back again. (一颗不断回来的大彗星以哈雷的名字命名，因为他是计算出它何时会回来的人。) 可知，一些彗星定期会回来。故选 C。

(4) 细节理解题。根据最后一段 Maybe you have ever seen Halley's Comets because the last time it came close to the sun and the earth was in the year 1986. (也许你见过哈雷彗星，因为它最后一次接近太阳和地球是在 1986 年。) 可知，哈雷彗星是 1986 年回来的。故选 C。

**【点评】**做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案。做题时要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正

确答案，切忌胡乱猜测，一定要做到有理有据。

18. (10分) Last year in the UK at least 45 people died and 900 more were injured (受伤的) in car accidents where drivers were using their mobile phones. Yet many people continue to use them while driving even though it's dangerous.

Research has shown that it is difficult to concentrate on (专注于) driving and talking at the same time. It can even be more dangerous than driving after drinking too much. A recent study found that when drivers were talking on their mobile phones, their stopping times were 30 percent slower than when they had drunk too much—and nearly 50 percent slower than when they were driving normally. It also found that drivers talking on mobile phones were less able to control their cars than drunk drivers.

And talking isn't even the most serious problem, but texting is. Unbelievably, another recent study reported that 22% of adults admitted (承认) they had sent a text message while driving at least once in the past month. An average (平均的) text message takes 90 seconds to write and send. That means for one and a half minutes a driver is looking at their phone's screen and not at the road. The arrival of new smart phones such as the iPhone will only make things worse as they will allow users to do more things than ever before.

Using a mobile phone while driving puts others' lives at risk. No matter how well we drive, if another driver is not careful, we are put in danger by their actions. Such drivers are selfish, careless and should have their driving licences (驾照) cancelled (撤销).

There is no doubt that mobile phones can be fun and are useful, especially when you're in trouble. But there is no need to use them while driving. Just wait until you stop or you will probably get into trouble of your own.

(1) The underlined word "them" in Paragraph 1 refers to B.

A. phone users

B. mobile phones

C. drivers

D. ears

(2) According to the passage, if a driver needs 10 seconds to stop when driving normally, they will need D seconds to stop when talking on a mobile phone.

A. 12

B. 13

C.14

D.15

(3) According to the passage, in what order do the following activities influence driving? Dangerous→More dangerous→Most dangerous A

A.drinking→talking on phone→texting

B.texting→talking on phone→drinking

C.talking on phone→drinking→texting

D.drinking→texting→talking on phone

(4) Why will new types of mobile phones make the driving problem worse? C

A.It will take longer to send text messages.

B.People will want to talk on their phones more often.

C.There will be more things for people to do with their phones.

D.People think the new phones are easier and safer to use.

(5) According to the writer, what should be done to people who use mobile phones when driving? D

A.They should be put into prison (监狱).

B.Their cars should be taken away.

C.Their phones should be taken from them.

D.They should not be allowed to drive any longer.

**【分析】**主要讲述司机在开车时使用手机通话、发短信带来的危险，所以教育人们为了自己和家人的幸福一定要遵守交通安全。

**【解答】**(1) 细节理解题。根据前面句子 Last year in the UK at least 45 people died and 900 more were injured in car accidents where drivers were using their mobile phones (去年在英国，至少 45 人死亡，900 多人受伤，在车祸中，司机使用他们的手机) 可知代替前面提到的 mobile phones。故选 B。

(2) 推理判断题。根据第二段"…nearly 50 percent slower than when they were driving normally" (打电话的比正常的慢 50%，) 由此可以算出为 15 秒。故选 D。

(3) 综合理解题。从第二段"It can even be more dangerous than driving after drinking too much. " (它甚至可能比酒后驾车更危险。) 可知 talking on phone 比 drinking 更危险；从第一段第三句"And talking isn't even the most serious problem, texting is. " (说话甚至不是最严重的问题，发短信是) 可知，texting 最危险。所以依次是：drinking→talking on phone→texting，故选 A。

(4) 细节理解题。从第三段最后一句"The arrival of new smart phones …as they will allow users to do more

things than ever before. " (新智能手机的到来……因为它们将允许用户做比以往更多的事情。)可知新型手机功能多,因此可以推测出它更有趣,结果分散司机的注意力,造成事故。故选 C。

(5) 主旨大意题。本文中心意思就是开车时使用手机太危险。实际上,从最后一段 "But there is no need to use them while driving. " (但驾驶时不需要使用它们。)也可知作者的观点。故选 D。

**【点评】**首先要仔细阅读短文,掌握大意,然后结合具体的题目,再读短文找出相关的信息,就可以确定正确答案。

**第四部分信息还原** 根据短文内容,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。

19. (5分) How to pass an important test

Whether it's a first grade science test or College Entrance Exam, all tests have one thing in common: you have to pass. (1) C Stuck in a situation where you don't know what to do? This article can help.

Tips

★ Once you get the study guide, make plans right away to study as soon as possible. No excuses! Killing time with friends isn't worth it, since you can always hang out with them any other day.

★ Get plenty of rest. (2) B If you walk into the classroom sleepily, you'll most likely not finish the test because you are so tired.

Eat a good meal for breakfast. (3) E Some healthy breakfast suggestions are oatmeal (燕麦片), high fibre food, and grapefruit with the fresh fruit salad.

★ Bring all necessary materials. (4) D Bring pencils, pens, pencil sharpeners, snacks (if allowed), erasers, the calculator (if allowed) and anything else you'll need for the test.

★ (5) F Showing up late cuts back the time you'll have to take for the test if it's already testing hours. You'll probably miss any important information needed in completing the test. In some tests, late comers are not allowed to take the test.

A. The exam tests vocabulary, reading and maths skills.

B. Studies show that if you get enough sleep, your brain will be much more efficient.

C. Failing the test won't help you in the long run, so it's important to know how to prepare to pass that big test.

D. Showing up without something as simple as a pencil can make a big effect on your test.

E. One piece of cheese probably won't last until test time.

F. Don't forget to set your alarm clock and show up on the test day on time.

G. This test is a challenging one and every year many students are unable to qualify it just because of lack of guidance.

**【分析】**这是一篇说明文。文章就如何通过重要的考试提出相关建议。

**【解答】**(1) 因果关系题。根据上文 "Whether it's a first grade science test or College Entrance Exam, all tests have one thing in common: you have to pass. (无论是一年级的科学考试还是高考, 所有的考试都有一个共同点: 你必须通过。)" 和下文 "So it is important to know how to prepare to pass a big test. (所以知道如何准备通过一个大测试是很重要的。)" 可知, 空处和下文形成因果关系, 进一步解释知道如何准备通过一个大测试的原因。C 项 "Failing the test won't help you in the long run, so it's important to know how to prepare to pass that big test. (从长远来看, 考试失败对你没有帮助, 所以知道如何准备通过考试是很重要的。)" 符合语境。故选 C。

(2) 细节理解题。根据本段小标题 "Get plenty of rest. (要得到充足的休息)" 可知, 空处说明充足睡眠的好处。B 项 "Studies show that if you get enough sleep, your brain will be much more efficient. (研究表明, 如果你有足够的睡眠, 你的大脑会更有效率。)" 符合语境。故选 B。

(3) 细节理解题。根据本段小标题 "Eat good meal for breakfast. (早餐要吃好)" 和下文 "Some healthy breakfast suggestions are oatmeal, high fibre food, and grapefruit with the fresh fruit salad. (一些健康的早餐建议是燕麦片, 高纤维食物, 葡萄柚和新鲜的水果沙拉。)" 可知, 一块蛋糕是不够的。E 项 "One piece of cheese probably won't last until test time. (一块奶酪可能不会持续到测试时间。)" 符合语境。故选 E。

(4) 根据本段小标题 "Bring all necessary materials. (带好所有的用品)" 可知, 空处应该说明忘记考试用品会给考试带来的影响。D 项 "Showing up without something as simple as a pencil can make big effect on your test. (不带铅笔参加考试会对你的考试产生很大的影响。)" 符合语境。故选 D。

(5) 标题归纳题。空处问段落小标题。根据下文 "Showing up late cuts back the time you'll have to take for the test if it's already testing hours. (如果考试时间已经到了, 那么迟到会减少你参加考试的时间。)" 可知, 本段主要讲述的是不要忘记调闹钟。F 项 "Don't forget to set your alarm clock and show up on the test day on time. (不要忘记设置闹钟, 并准时参加考试。)" 符合语境。故选 F。

**【点评】**选句填空类阅读理解题材广泛, 故学生要拓展知识面, 关心时事, 学习之余, 增加阅读面。做此类题型, 要通读全文, 了解常见写作顺序, 重点理解空白处前后的句子, 关注段落中各句子之间的逻辑关系, 如: 并列、转折、因果关系及其它关系。把握意思的连贯性、逻辑性, 锁定线索词, 认真阅读选项, 排除迷惑项, 确定选项后, 再快速泛读全文, 确保文章上下衔接流畅, 选项有据可依。

**第五部分词汇运用(共 8 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 8 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。

20. (1分) Many students think that grammar (语法) rules are difficult to learn.

【分析】许多学生认为语法规则很难学。

【解答】语法，英语表达是：grammar。此处是单名词用作形容词。

故答案为 grammar。

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

21. (1分) Some decisions (决定) about medical treatment will be discussed in today's meeting.

【分析】关于医疗的一些决定将在今天的会议上讨论。

【解答】决定，英语表达是：decision。some 接可数名词复数形式。

故答案为：decisions。

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

22. (1分) The kid looked a little livelier (活泼的) than usual after the operation.

【分析】手术后这孩子看起来比平时更活泼。

【解答】根据提示"活泼的"可知，lively 活泼的，因为句中出现 than，此处需要使用比较级。。

故答案为：lively。

【点评】翻译填空类型题要充分理解句意，再根据中文提示完成试题，注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

23. (1分) The photos on the wall are from the old pioneers (开拓者).

【分析】墙上的照片是老开拓者的照片。

【解答】根据提示"开拓者"可知，形容词 old"老的"修饰名词，不止一个开拓者，填 pioneer 的复数 pioneers。

故答案为：pioneers。

【点评】考查名词复数。要结合语境，判断名词单复数变化，会正确运用名词复数的变法。

24. (1分) Do you know that Mr.Smiths has practiced (从事) as a surgeon for many years.

【分析】你知道吗？史密斯先生当外科医生已经很多年了。

【解答】从事，英语表达是：practice。时态是现在完成时 has+过去分词。

故答案为：practiced。

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

25. (1分) When I asked my father which one he liked, he said he p referred tea.

【分析】当我问我父亲他喜欢哪一种时，他说他更喜欢喝茶。

**【解答】**prefer 更喜欢,是动词。根据首字母 p 和时间状语从句"When I asked my father which one he liked"可知,主句为"他说他更喜欢喝茶",填"更喜欢";再结合空格前面的 he said 是一般过去时可知,宾语从句也是一般过去时,谓语动词用过去式。

故答案为: preferred。

**【点评】**根据句意和首字母填空要充分理解句意,再根据首字母提示完成句子,注意时态,单复数,词性变化等。

26. (1分) Thanks to the light and h eat from the sun, living things on Earth can survive.

**【分析】**多亏了太阳的光和热,地球上的生物才可以生存。

**【解答】**根据题干,可知 and 前后应保持一致,其前 light 为名词,因此空处也应为名词,结合句意,是生物生存需要的,又是太阳散发的,可推断为:光和热。

故答案为: heat。

**【点评】**根据句意及首字母提示补全单词,先要通读句子,理解大意,想出要填的词根,再联系语境变换恰当的词形,方能正确解答。

27. (1分) People started to get i mpatient after waiting at the gate for two hours.

**【分析】**在大门口等待两个小时后,人们开始变得不耐烦了。

**【解答】**根据题干,可知 get 为系动词,其后应接形容词作表语,结合 after waiting at the gate for two hours 和首字母 i,可推知在大门口等待两个小时的心情应是"不耐烦的,不耐心的"。

故答案为: impatient。

**【点评】**根据句意及首字母提示补全单词,先要通读句子,理解大意,想出要填的词根,再联系语境变换恰当的词形,方能正确解答。

第二节请认真阅读下面对话,从方框中选择适当的单词或短语,在横线上填入其正确形式。每个短语仅用一次。

28. (5分)

make progress	Pay no attention to	Don't mention it	on your mind	depend on
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John: Hey, buddy. What's (1) on your mind ?

Frank: I'm worrying about tomorrow's 100 - meter test. You know I'm really weak in sports. My classmates call me a little snail. I do hope to (2) make progress in running.

John: (3) Pay no attention to those who laugh at you. Sports (4) depend on both nature and hard work. Why not practise running in Nanhui Park every morning? That may be of some help. What matters most is not to give up. It takes time.



Frank: Sounds great.Thank you so much.

John: (5) Don't mention it.

【分析】 本文是 John 安慰 Frank 如何能在运动上取得好成绩的建议。

【解答】 (1) 句意: 你在想什么? 根据"I'm worrying about tomorrow's 100 - meter test (我担心明天的 100 米测试)"可知, 询问对方正在想什么, 备选词 on your mind"在你的脑里"符合, 故填 on your mind。

(2) 句意: 我真的希望在跑步方面取得进步。根据"You know I'm really weak in sports (你知道我在运动方面很弱)"可知, 运动方面很弱, 所以希望能在跑步上取得进步, make progress"取得进步"符合, 动词不定式符号 to 后接动词原形, 故填 make progress。

(3) 句意: 不要在意那些嘲笑你的人。根据"those who laugh at you (那些嘲笑你的人)"可知, 此处安慰对方不要在意嘲笑你的人所说的话, pay no attention to"不在意"符合, 故填 Pay no attention to。

(4) 句意: 运动既需要天性又需要努力。根据"Sports ...both nature and hard work (运动...自然和艰苦的工作)"及备选词可知, 运动依靠天性和努力, 句子是一般现在时, 主语是复数形式, 动词用原形, 故填 depend on。

(5) 句意: 别客气。根据"Thank you so much (非常感谢)"可知, 此处应表示"别客气", 故填 Don't mention it。

【点评】 本题考查补全短文, 需要根据题干, 写出正确的答案。

第六部分短文填空 请认真阅读下面短文, 填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

29. (10 分) As you've grown up, has your favourite color changed?

Colors can stand for different feelings and moods.That's why more than 20 years ago, the Pantone Color Institute (研究所) decided to choose a color every December to represent the feelings of the (1) coming (come) year.What color did it decide on for the year 2022?

It is Very Peri, a kind of Color that (2) mixes (mix) the peacefulness of blue with energetic red.This is the first time the company has created a new color for Color of the Year instead of (3) picking (pick) an old one.

So, why Very Peri?

Each year, Pantone studies the happenings of (4) the world to find the most suitable color, and for 2022, it's all about the influence of the digital world.The blue with red stands for the light of digital screens, reported People's Daily.This shows how (5) our (we) physical (现实的) and digital lives are coming together in new ways.

" It is really important for us to come up with a new colour, (6) since we have a very new view of the

world now, "said Leatrice Eiseman."Of all the blue hues (色调), it is the happiest and the (7) wisest (wisdom)." Mixing in red, she said, gives the color a feeling of

(8) warmth (warm) and newness. The feeling of newness may be just what we all need. The COVID - 19 pandemic has changed how we live and work. Now people need to think outside the box.

" We' ve gone through so many (9) challenges (challenge), and we wonder what's going to happen from one day to the next, "said Laurie Pressman."Keeping curious helps people get (10) through these difficulties. That's what we would like to call ' creative courage '."

**【分析】** Pantone 每年都选出一种颜色，作为年度颜色，来表示本年的情感和心情。文章介绍了该公司为什么选择长春花蓝作为 2022 年的代表颜色。

**【解答】**(1) 考查动名词。句意：这就是 20 多年前 Pantone 色彩研究所决定在每年的 12 月来选择一种颜色，以代表来年的情感的原因。根据 year 是名词，前面用动名词作定语，故填：coming。

(2) 考查动词。句意：这是一种非常危险的颜色，它将蓝色的宁静与充满活力的红色混合在一起。根据语境，时态是一般现在时，定语从句，先行词 a kind of Color 是单数名词，动词要用第三人称单数形式，故填：mixes。

(3) 考查动词。句意：这是该公司首次创造出了一种新的颜色作为年度颜色，而不是选择用旧有的颜色。根据 of 是介词，后面要用动名词，故填：picking。

(4) 考查冠词。句意：每年，Pantone 公司都研究世界上发生的大事，以便来选择最合适的颜色。根据语境，表特指，故填：the。

(5) 考查代词。句意：这表明，我们的现实生活和数字生活正在一起以全新的方式出现。根据 lives 是名词，前面要用形容词性物主代词，故填：our。

(6) 考查介词。句意：对我们来说，提出一种新的颜色是非常重要的，因为我们现在拥有了一种非常新的世界观。应填连词 since 来引导原因状语从句，表示"既然；因为"。故填：since。

(7) 考查形容词。句意：在所有的蓝色色调中，它是最快乐、最聪明的。根据语境，要用最高级，故填：wisest。

(8) 考查名词。句意：她说，混合在红色中，会给这种颜色一种温暖和新鲜的感觉。根据 of 是介词，后面要用名词，故填：warmth。

(9) 考查名词。句意：我们经历了这么多的挑战，我们想知道从今天到明天会发生什么。根据语境，many 后面要用名词复数形式，故填：challenges。

(10) 考查介词。句意：保持好奇心有助于人们度过这些困难。根据"difficulties (困难)"可知，本句是 get through 句型，意思是"度过"。故填：through。

【点评】首先要通读全文，了解文章大意，紧紧抓住上下文语境所提供的信息，然后明确词意，结合排除法逐一选出答案，最后再通读全文，核对答案。

### 第七部分阅读表达

30. (7分) As you may know, coral (珊瑚) is not a plant, but a variety of animal life of different shapes and bright colours. However, coral reefs (珊瑚礁) around the world are in danger.

Here is a piece of bad news. Thailand will close one of its beaches to protect its coral from business activities for tourists. The beach is so famous that millions of tourists put it on their wish lists. More than 5,000 visitors visit it a day. They arrive by boat. This does much harm to the coral reefs. Most of the coral has died. The beach will be closed between June and September to let the coral come back to life.

Experts say that 80% of Thailand's coral reefs have been killed. Too many tourists cause a lot of pollution to these beaches. An expert said the biggest problems were hotels by the beaches, boats, and plastic waste in the sea. He believed the best choice was to close the beaches forever. He said, "I hope the government can take steps to protect the coral reefs. At the same time, I also hope all of us should try our best to protect the environment around us."

(1) How many tourists go to the famous beach in Thailand a day? More than 5000 visitors.

(2) Why will the beach be closed between June and September? Because people want to let the coral come back to life.

(3) Is it the best choice to close the beaches forever in your opinion? Why or why not? Yes, it is. Because there will be no pollution to the coral reefs and they won't be killed.

【分析】这篇文章讲述了泰国的珊瑚礁大量死亡，所以泰国为了保护珊瑚礁即将关闭海滩。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 More than 5,000 visitors visit it a day. (每天有 5000 多名游客参观。) 可知一天去海滩的人达到 5000 多人，故答案为: More than 5,000 visitors.

(2) 细节理解题。根据 The beach will be closed between June and September to let the coral come back to life. (海滩将于 6 月至 9 月关闭，让珊瑚恢复生机。) 可知在六月和九月关闭海滩是为了让珊瑚复苏。故答案为: Because people want to let the coral come back to life.

(3) 推理判断表达题。是的。因为珊瑚礁不会受到污染，也不会被杀死。故答案为: Yes, it is. Because there will be no pollution to the coral reefs and they won't be killed.

【点评】对于阅读表达题，一定要记得首先通读全文，了解文章大意，然后再根据文章关键词，关键句，掌握细节问题，并进行推理判断，再去回答具体的问题。

## 第八部分书面表达（满分 25 分）

31. (25 分) 在英语阅读周, 学校校园网开展了“英文名句赏析”的征文比赛。请你根据名句内容和比赛要求, 用英语写一篇短文。

Study is like riding a bicycle.To keep our balance, we must keep moving.Life is like a race.We either take the lead or full behind.Success won't come to us until we try our best to run to it.

After reading the sentences above,

»what do you think of them?

»which person comes to your mind first and why?

»what can you do to make yourself better?

注意:

- 1.内容涵盖所有要点, 可适当发挥。
- 2.词数 90 左右(已给出的文章开头, 不计入总词数)。
- 3.文中不得提及有关考生个人身份的任何信息, 如校名、人名等。

In my opinion, these sentences above tell us\_\_\_\_\_.

**【分析】【高分句型一】**

Although she has made great achievements, she still continues to work hard and make breakthrough.尽管她取得了巨大的成就, 但她仍在继续努力, 取得突破。让步状语从句。

**【高分句型二】**

I believe I will be a better person in the future!我相信我将来会成为一个更好的人! 宾语从句。

**【解答】**In my opinion, these sentences above tell us the importance of moving forward.Only by sticking to your dreams and working hard, can you succeed.(看法) After reading these words, the first person appearing in my mind is the Winter Olympic skiing champion Gu ailing.(第一个人是谁及理由)

Although she has made great achievements, she still continues to work hard and make breakthrough. **【高分句型一】** This is worth learning for each of us.Her spirit greatly inspired me.If I meet difficulties, I will try to overcome them instead of avoiding them.I believe I will be a better person in the future! **【高分句型二】**(怎么做)

**【点评】**能够根据提示进行书面表达, 能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等, 清楚连贯地表达自己的思想, 进而完成写作任务。