**2023年浙江省台州市路桥区中考一模英语试题**

**一、完形填空**

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。



Joel looked at what was lying on the ground: a robotic glove. It was made of 1 , with black and yellow paint.

He looked 2 his backyard. How was a robotic glove here?

In any case, Joel had found it and nobody else was around. That meant only one thing: finders keepers. If you found something and couldn’t find the owner, it was 3 .

Picking up the glove, Joel realized it wasn’t as 4 as he expected it would be. Even though it was much bigger than his own 5 , he decided to try it on.

Joel put his hand inside and 6 the machine come to life. He walked over to a huge stone and wrapped (用……围紧) the robotic fingers around it. The glove began to work and he 7 the stone. It should have been heavy, 8 with the glove it was no heavier than a pencil.

He couldn’t believe it. Now, 9 was he going to do with such a great thing?

Mom was inside fixing a new sofa. He could say “Do you need a hand with that?” before 10 picking up the sofa and setting it somewhere else.

At the library, he could say “Let me help!” and carry the boxes filled with 11 .

Everything would feel as light as a pencil. He’d 12 a superhero.

Suddenly, he heard someone call, “Has anyone seen my robotic glove made of steel?” It was their new neighbor, Mr. Shore.

Joel’s eyes widened. Finders keepers didn’t work if you found the 13 . He wasn’t going to be a superhero after all.

He took a deep breath and 14 up the glove, “I think I found it!”

Just then, Mom called out the window, “It’s time to move the 15 !”

Mr. Shore looked at Joel with a big smile. “Would you like to use it?”

“Yes, please,” Joel put on the glove before hurrying inside and this time he really felt like a superhero.

1．A．steel B．wood C．silk D．cotton

2．A．for B．over C．after D．around

3．A．his B．mine C．yours D．theirs

4．A．short B．long C．light D．heavy

5．A．head B．hand C．face D．foot

6．A．felt B．suggested C．explained D．remembered

7．A．built B．threw C．hugged D．lifted

8．A．so B．or C．but D．because

9．A．why B．who C．when D．what

10．A．sadly B．easily C．weakly D．carefully

11．A．books B．fruits C．snacks D．dollars

12．A．ask for B．think of C．feel like D．depend on

13．A．helper B．owner C．neighbor D．policeman

14．A．set B．took C．held D．looked

15．A．bed B．sofa C．desk D．chair

**二、阅读单选**

|  |
| --- |
| @@@5831239f4e3b42bc82fb12d022ae2199Who Is Your Hero?We asked you to tell your real-life heroes. Thank you for your inspiring answers! Here are just a few! |
| My hero is J.K. Rowling because she wrote all the *Harry Potter* books and started Lumos, an organization that helps poor children. I really like the main character Harry Potter. He is a very common boy: polite, friendly, brave and clever. So when I read about Harry, I always imagine being like him.Liam  Age 11 |
| Jackie Robinson is my hero. He showed the world that you should treat people the same no matter what. He was laughed at, but that didn’t stop him. Stopping Jackie was like moving a 1,000,000,000-pound rock. He was a good baseball player, too. He was the first African American baseball player to play in Major League Baseball in the modern era (当代). He was a great man.Thomas  Age 13 |
| My hero is very sweet. We like to cook something delicious together. She is very kind. Whenever I feel lonely and sad, she’s always there and inspires me to follow my dreams. She is also my music teacher at school. She makes sure we try our best and she says that even if we make mistakes, it’s fine because it’s what makes us better. My sweet, amazing mom and teacher!Ellie   Age 12 |

16．What’s the passage mainly about?

A．Real-life heroes. B．Amazing teachers.

C．Famous writers. D．Different players.

17．Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A．Liam wants to be a person like Harry Potter.

B．J.K. Rowling started a book club named Lumos.

C．Jackie was the first American basketball player.

D．Ellie does her best to cook delicious food at school.

18．The passage probably comes from the column (栏目) of \_\_\_\_ in a magazine.

A．Health B．Sports C．People D．Food



Isatou grew up in a small village of N’jau, the Gambia—the smallest country in Africa. She lived with her sisters, brothers and her parents, and from a young age was interested in recycling. She would even use left-over cloth to make toys! Sadly, her father passed away when she was just 10 years old, and Isatou left school to support her family.

When Isatou was little, she would carry a basket to the market. When it broke, she found a plastic bag to use—it worked a treat!

But the plastic bags soon caused problems. People couldn’t deal with them properly and they were simply thrown out and started to cover the streets. They spread diseases, and were eaten by livestock (家禽) who often died as a result.

As an adult, Isatou joined the US Peace Corps as a volunteer—here, she learned more about recycling. She was also inspired to make a change...Could those throwaway plastic bags become something that helped her village?

Joined by five friends, Isatou had an idea to weave (编织) plastic bags into purses. The bags were cleaned and dried, and took eight hours to weave into a purse! The purses were sold at a city market—and people loved them! Within a year, 50 more women joined them, with the money the women made, some of their children were able to continue with education.

The recycling group was known as the ‘one plastic bag’ action, and Isatou was known as ‘The Queen of Recycling’! Years later, a book about her life came out. Because of her achievements, Isatou received the Difference Maker Award(奖) and the Inspiration Award in 2020.

19．When did Isatou leave school to feed her family?

A．When she could make toys. B．After her father lost his job.

C．When she was ten years old. D．After she became a volunteer.

20．What can we infer(推断) from the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2?

A．Isatou didn’t like the plastic bag at all.

B．Isatou wasn’t allowed to use the plastic bag.

C．The plastic bag was too expensive to afford.

D．The plastic bag looked good and worked well.

21．Which of the following is the RIGHT order according to the passage?

a. Isatou made toys by using left-over cloth.

b. Isatou was in the US Peace Corps as a volunteer.

c. Isatou used a plastic bag instead of a broken basket.

d. Isatou got some awards because of her achievements.

e. Isatou recycled plastic bags and turned them into purses.

A．c—a—b—d—e B．a—c—b—e—d

C．a—b—c—d—e D．c—b—a—e—d

22．The best title for the passage can probably be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．The Secret to Success B．The Special Recycling Group

C．The Queen of Recycling D．The Importance of Recycling

2023 is the Year of the Rabbit according to the Chinese lunar calendar. Let’s think and find out some facts about this cute animal.

Do you know why a year would be named after a rabbit? Rabbits usually aren’t seen as very powerful animals. But in Chinese culture, the rabbit is known as the luckiest of all the zodiac (十二生肖) animals. It is a symbol of beauty and kindness. Rabbits are also seen as being very clever. If you are born in the Year of the Rabbit, then according to the Chinese zodiac, you are calm and peaceful, and you don’t like to fight. You are artistic and smart, but don’t like to change.

However, not every culture connects rabbits with good luck. Some native Americans consider rabbits cheats. In children’s stories, a rabbit cheat is also funny, careless, and has a big self-importance.

The Spain culture didn’t view rabbits as cheats or symbols of luck. Rabbits were connected with drink called pulque, which was made from a special plant.

Some cultures have beliefs (信仰) on the color of a rabbit. A white rabbit is a symbol of love, strength and good luck. Dreaming about a white rabbit might mean that something good will happen. However, a dream about a black rabbit might mean stress, fear and feeling helpless. If you dream about a brown rabbit, it might mean that you will be rich but weak.

Whatever symbolism or stories there might be about rabbits, for the most part, rabbits mean good luck, so don’t forget to say, “rabbit, rabbit” at the beginning of the next new month. It could mean 30 days of good luck!

23．What might the person born in the Year of the Rabbit be like according to the passage?

A．Active and brave. B．Rich and friendly.

C．Clever and peaceful. D．Funny and careful.

24．The Spain culture connects rabbits with .

A．luck B．cheats C．plants D．drink

25．If you dream about a black rabbit, what may happen?

A．You may be stressed out.

B．You may make much money.

C．You may become strong at once.

D．You may have a good time all day.

26．According to the passage, we can infer that the writer wants us to .

A．protect rabbits B．be lucky like rabbits

C．keep rabbits as pets D．talk with rabbits every month



Do you often compare yourself to other people? Are you happy when you compare yourself to your friend? Comparisons (比较) can help to make decisions but they can also pull you into a comparison trap (陷阱).

**Why is it so easy to compare yourself to others?**

Whether it’s the number of goals you’ve scored at football or how many books you’ve read, it’s easy to compare yourself to someone else. Scientists say it helps humans learn from each other, live happily together and achieve more. Although comparing can be good for you, it’s not always helpful and you can find yourself stuck in a comparison trap. This is when you always compare yourself to others and base your feelings on how well they seem to be doing.

 ▲

Becky is a child therapist (someone who helps children understand their feelings). She tells *The Week Junior* that comparisons can make us feel good and bad about ourselves. “Comparing up” means seeing someone doing better than you and using that to inspire yourself to aim higher and try harder. However, she says, “Sometimes it can make you feel rubbish about yourself and knock your confidence.” “Comparing down” is when you see someone who seems like they’re not doing as well as you. “This might make you feel you’re doing well,” says Becky, “but it can also stop you wanting to improve.”

**Escape the comparison trap.**

If your feelings depend on what other people are doing, “Stay with cheerleaders (拉拉队长),” suggests Becky. Spend time with friends who make you confident rather than compare themselves to you. Find some people that make you laugh or show you lovely places. Finally, pay attention to your own achievements and how you can improve. “The best person you can compete with is yourself,” says Becky.

27．The writer starts to introduce the topic by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．telling stories B．asking questions

C．giving examples D．sharing experiences

28．The underlined word “it” refers to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A．reading a lot of books B．comparing yourself to others

C．scoring goals at football D．feeling good about yourself

29．Which of the following can be put in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Paragraph 4?

A．Can comparisons be good for you? B．Would you like to compare to others?

C．How do you compare yourself to others? D．Why are comparisons important to you?

30．What is the main purpose of the passage?

A．To help readers build up confidence again.

B．To remind readers not to compare to others.

C．To share readers with different comparisons.

D．To encourage readers to make healthy comparisons.

**三、阅读匹配**



Do you have a good habit? And do you want to be healthy? Making exercise a habit can be good for you. Here are five tips that can help you to make exercise a way of life!

|  |
| --- |
|  31 Which days can you exercise? Making plans to find some time each week for your exercise will keep you heading in the right direction.  |
|  32 Your list should include things like making sure your sports bag is packed, and your shoes and water are ready for the activity ahead. |
|  33 Choosing a form of exercise that you find enjoyable will make you more willing to do it. When you take part in exercise that is fun, it’s more likely to become a habit. |
|  34 If you don’t have a goal, you’re more likely to get bored. So why not join in a school race or a ball game? Having something to train for will keep you driven to succeed. |
|  35 Haven’t missed a training all week? Then reward yourself with a Friday night on your favourite video game or other things you like. Whether you reward yourself once a week or once a month, having something to look forward to will keep you active. |

A．Make a list

B．Reward yourself

C．Do what you enjoy

D．Make plans for it

E．Set a goal

**四、多句选词填空**

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每词限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| cut        beside        leaf        either        her |

36．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the beef into thin pieces, please!

37．Look! My bag is bigger than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

38．Nancy walked to the girl and sat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her.

39．It was autumn and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were yellow.

40．You don’t study Japanese and he doesn’t study it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**五、短文汉语提示填空**

阅读下面短文，然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式(每空一词)。



To celebrate the 70th anniversary(周年) of our school, we had a special activity: designing our own school uniforms.

We were all excited and couldn’t 41 (等待) to get started. My classmate Pei Youyang designed 42 (三) types of sports uniforms to wear in different seasons. These 43 (衣服) are all comfortable and good for playing sports. To keep students safe at night, she also 44 (增加) some lights on the trousers.

Wang Yuchuan made some dresses only for girls. “Most of the school uniforms look mostly the same, and they can 45 (几乎不) show girls’ beauty and personality,” said Wang. “So I designed some beautiful dresses to let girls show themselves 46 (开心地).”

As for me, I designed uniforms in a traditional Chinese style. I 47 (希望) they’ll look good when students take part in important activities.

“I’m 48 (骄傲的) of the students who did such a great job,” said Sun Congmin from the school. “Their designs are pretty and 49 (有帮助的). This is really a meaningful activity where students showed their 50 (才能) and creativity. I’m looking forward to seeing more creative works from students.”

**六、语法填空**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

As an engineer, I’ve spent’ years living in Beijing. But I haven’t had many truly outdoor experiences. However, 51 trip to Nanshan Skiing Village gave me some unforgettable memories.

As my friend and I sat together, I felt for the 52 (one) time that I had truly left the busy life of Beijing. Hung up in the air a few 53 (meter) off the ground, I took in the wide view of the countryside and 54 (enjoy) the peace.

My friends had already started making their way down the hill. And I was about to join them but suddenly felt afraid as I found how easy it was to pick up speed. I tried to turn to the side to slow down, but I ended up 55 (fall) down into the snow instead. However, I was not ready to give 56 and pulled myself together. I worked hard to make 57 (I) way to one of the starting points.

 58 I still felt nervous, I made some progress after failing to slow down a few times. I was able to ski 59 (well) and faster.

By the day’s end, I have learned by accepting what seems scary, and find both confidence 60 peace. I have also understood what it meant to take risks and get out of my comfort zone（舒适区）.

**七、材料作文**

61．近年来，“双减政策”开展得如火如荼，我们有更多的时间做自己喜欢的事。现在学校英语俱乐部想邀请你给学弟、学妹们分享如何丰富课余生活，请根据下表提示完成一篇短文。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Free-time activities | Reasons |
| volunteer to help... | feel happy, ... |
| take up a hobby | make yourself better, ... |
| ... | ... |

要求：1. 文中应包含表格中的所有要点，可适当进行拓展；

2. 文中不得提及真实的人名、校名等相关信息；

3. 80~100词左右（短文开头已给出，仅供选择使用，不计入总词数）。

Because of the “double reduction” policy, we have more time to do what we like to enjoy study and life. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**参考答案：**

1．A 2．D 3．C 4．D 5．B 6．A 7．D 8．C 9．D 10．B 11．A 12．C 13．B 14．C 15．B

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了乔尔捡到机器人手套的故事。

1．句意：它是用钢做的，有黑色和黄色的油漆。

steel钢；wood木材；silk丝绸；cotton棉花。根据后文“Has anyone seen my robotic glove made of steel?”可知，手套是钢制成的。故选A。

2．句意：他环视了一下自家后院。

for为了；over超过；after之后；around围绕。根据下文“How was a robotic glove here?”可知，Joel应是环顾了一下自家后院，想不明白那只机器人手套是怎么在院子里的。故选D。

3．句意：如果你发现了什么东西却找不到主人，那就是你的了。

his他的；mine我的；yours你的；theirs他们的。根据“If you found something and couldn’t find the owner, it was...”可知，你捡到了东西却找不到失主，那你捡到的东西就是你的了。yours符合语境。故选C。

4．句意：拿起手套，乔尔意识到它并不像他想象的那么重。

short短的；long长的；light轻的；heavy重的。根据“Has anyone seen my robotic glove made of steel?”可知，那只机器人手套是钢制的，所以一般都会认为那只手套会很重，但Joel拿起后，才意识到原来手套没有自己想象得那么重。故选D。

5．句意：尽管它比他自己的手大得多。

head头；hand手；face脸；foot足。根据“Even though it was much bigger than his own...”可知，手套比他的手大很多。故选B。

6．句意：乔尔把手伸进里面，他感觉到机器复活了。

felt感觉；suggested建议；explained解释；remembered记得。根据“Joel put his hand inside and...the machine come to life.”可知，是Joel感觉到机器活了过来。故选A。

7．句意：手套开始起作用了，他举起了石头。

built建造；threw扔；hugged拥抱；lifted举起。根据“it was no heavier than a pencil”可知，举起石头后，Joel才知道它不比铅笔重。故选D。

8．句意：它本应该很重，但有了手套，它并不比铅笔重。

so所以；or否则；but但是；because因为。根据“It should have been heavy...with the glove it was no heavier than a pencil.”可知，前后句意存在转折关系，空处应是but。故选C。

9．句意：现在，他要用这么棒的一样东西来做什么呢？

why为什么；who谁；when什么时候；what什么。根据“Now...was he going to do with such a great thing?”可知，空处应是what，表示“他打算做什么”。故选D。

10．句意：他可以说“你需要帮忙吗？” 然后轻松地拿起沙发放在其他地方。

sadly伤心地；easily容易地，轻易地；weakly弱地；carefully仔细地。根据前文“It should have been heavy...with the glove it was no heavier than a pencil.”可知，戴上手套后举起石头，感觉石头不比铅笔重，所以拿起沙发应是很轻松的一件事。故选B。

11．句意：在图书馆里，他可以说“让我帮忙！” 然后拿着装满书的箱子。

books书；fruits水果；snacks零食；dollars美元。根据“At the library”可知，图书馆里的箱子应是装着书的。故选A。

12．句意：他会觉得自己像一个超级英雄。

ask for请求；think of考虑；feel like感觉像；depend on依赖。根据后文“this time he really felt like a superhero”可知，他感觉自己像超级英雄。故选C。

13．句意：如果你找到了失主，就不是谁捡到就是谁的了。

helper帮助者；owner主人；neighbor邻居；policeman警察。结合前文“If you found something and couldn’t find the owner, it was...”可知，捡到东西却找不到失主，那谁捡到就是谁的。若是找到了失主，“谁捡到就是谁的”就不作数了。故选B。

14．句意：他深吸一口气，举起手套，“我想我找到了！”

set设置；took拿；held举办；looked看。根据“...up the glove”可知，乔尔举起手套，告诉邻居他找到那只机器人手套。故选C。

15．句意：该移动沙发了。

bed床；sofa沙发；desk课桌；chair椅子。根据前文“picking up the sofa and setting it somewhere else”可知，要把沙发放在别的地方。故选B。

16．A 17．A 18．C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了三个人心目中的英雄，以及将其作为英雄的原因。

16．主旨大意题。根据 “We asked you to tell your real-life heroes. ” 可知，文章的话题是介绍现实生活的英雄。故选A。

17．推理判断题。根据 “So when I read about Harry, I always imagine being like him.” 可知，Liam非常喜欢Harry Potter，每次读书时，总是会想象着像他一样。故选A。

18．推理判断题。根据 “We asked you to tell your real-life heroes. Thank you for your inspiring answers! Here are just a few!” 可知，文章主要讨论现实生活中的英雄，因此是关于人物的话题，文章应会出现在杂志的人物专栏。故选C。

19．C 20．D 21．B 22．C

【导语】本文主要讲述了一个对回收感兴趣的女孩Isatou想到了把塑料袋编织成钱包的方法，不仅对环境有好处，还给予人们提供了就业的机会。

19．细节理解题。根据“Sadly, her father passed away when she was just 10 years old, and Isatou left school to support her family.”可知，10岁的时候辍学了，故选C。

20．推理判断题。根据“When Isatou was little, she would carry a basket to the market. When it broke, she found a plastic bag to use—it worked a treat”可知，当篮子坏了的时候，她找一个塑料袋来用，这也很好用，故选D。

21．细节理解题。根据“She would even use left-over cloth to make toys”可知，很小的时候会用剩下的布做玩具，根据“When Isatou was little, she would carry a basket to the market. When it broke, she found a plastic bag to use—it worked a treat”可知，用一个塑料袋来代替破损的篮子；根据“As an adult, Isatou joined the US Peace Corps as a volunteer”可知，成为了一名志愿者；根据“Joined by five friends, Isatou had an idea to weave (编织) plastic bags into purses”可知，回收塑料袋，把它们变成了钱包；根据“Because of her achievements, Isatou received the Difference Maker Award(奖) and the Inspiration Award in 2020”可知，在2020年获得了两种奖项，故选B。

22．最佳标题题。根据“The recycling group was known as the ‘one plastic bag’ action, and Isatou was known as ‘The Queen of Recycling’!”及全文的介绍可知，本文主要介绍了被人们成为“回收女王”的Isatou带领人们将回收的塑料袋编织成钱包的环保行为，所以最适合本文的标题是：回收女王，故选C。

23．C 24．D 25．A 26．B

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了兔子在不同文化中的象征意义。

23．细节理解题。根据第二段“If you are born in the Year of the Rabbit, then according to the Chinese zodiac, you are calm and peaceful, and you don’t like to fight.”可知，如果你出生在兔年，那么根据中国的十二生肖，你平静、平和，不喜欢打架。你很有艺术感，很聪明，但不喜欢改变。故选C。

24．细节理解题。根据第四段“The Spain culture ... Rabbits were connected with drink called pulque, which was made from a special plant.”可知，在西班牙文化中，兔子与一种由植物制成的饮料相关。故选D。

25．细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“However, a dream about a black rabbit might mean stress, fear and feeling helpless.”可知，一个关于黑兔子的梦可能意味着压力、恐惧和无助。故选A。

26．推理判断题。根据最后一段“...for the most part, rabbits mean good luck, so don’t forget to say, ‘rabbit, rabbit’ at the beginning of the next new month. It could mean 30 days of good luck!”可知，在大多数情况下，兔子意味着好运，所以不要忘记在下个月初说“兔子，兔子”，这可能意味着30天的好运！由此推断作者希望我们像兔子一样幸运。故选B。

27．B 28．B 29．A 30．B

【导语】本文主要讲述了在我们的生活中，我们经常容易陷入比较陷阱，从而影响自己。我们应该关注自己，和自己比较。

27．细节理解题。根据“Do you often compare yourself to other people? Are you happy when you compare yourself to your friend?”可知，作者问大家是否经常把自己和别人比较，当比较时，我们是否很开心，通过这两个问题，引出作者接下来要阐述的观点。故选B。

28．词句猜测题。根据“it’s easy to compare yourself to someone else”和“Although comparing can be good for you”可知，此处指的是科学家认为与他人比较有助于人类相互学习，快乐地生活在一起，并取得更多成就。故选B。

29．推理判断题。根据“She tells *The Week Junior* that comparisons can make us feel good and bad about ourselves.”可知，本段主要说比较可以让我们感觉良好或糟糕。故选A。

30．主旨大意题。根据“Do you often compare yourself to other people? Are you happy when you compare yourself to your friend? Comparisons (比较) can help to make decisions but they can also pull you into a comparison trap (陷阱).”可知，本文主要讲述与他人比较会让我们陷入比较陷阱里，这会影响我们自己，我们应该不与他人比较。故选B。

31．D 32．A 33．C 34．E 35．B

【导语】本文主要讲了可以养成好的锻炼习惯的五个技巧。

31．根据“Making plans to find some time each week for your exercise”可知要制定计划每周抽出时间锻炼，选项D“制定计划”与之对应。故选D。

32．根据“Your list should include things …”可知清单里需要包含一些详细的事项，所以需要制作清单，选项A“制作清单”与之对应。故选A。

33．根据“Choosing a form of exercise that you find enjoyable will make you more willing to do it.”可知说的是做喜欢的事情，才更有可能成为一种习惯，选项C“做你喜欢的事”与之对应。故选C。

34．根据“If you don’t have a goal, you’re more likely to get bored.”可知，说的是有目标才不会无聊，选项E“设定目标”与之对应。故选E。

35．根据“Whether you reward yourself once a week or once a month, having something to look forward to will keep you active.”可知奖励自己会让你保持活跃，选项B“奖励你自己”与之对应。故选B。

36．Cut 37．hers

 38．beside 39．leaves 40．either

【解析】36．句意：请把牛肉切成薄片。根据“please!”可知此句是祈使句，动词原形开头，cut...into pieces表示“切成碎片”。故填Cut。

37．句意：看！我的袋子比她的大。根据“My bag is bigger than”可知此处是两者比较，空后没有名词，用名词性物主代词hers代替，表示“她的包”。故填hers。

38．句意：Nancy走向女孩，坐在她旁边。根据“Nancy walked to the girl and sat...her.”可知此处指方位，用方位介词，beside表示“在……旁边”。故填beside。

39．句意：秋天了，叶子变黄了。根据“It was autumn”可知秋天叶子会变黄，根据were可知，主语用复数，leaf复数为leaves。故填leaves。

40．句意：你不学日语，他也不学。根据“You don’t study Japanese and he doesn’t study it”可知否定句表示“也”，用either，位于句末。故填either。

41．wait 42．three 43．clothes 44．added 45．hardly 46．happily 47．hope 48．proud 49．helpful 50．talent

【导语】本文介绍同学们为庆祝70周年校庆，自己设计校服活动。

41．句意：我们都很兴奋，迫不及待地想开始。考查固定搭配“can’t wait to do”，意为“迫不及待做某事”。根据“couldn’t”可知，情态动词后面用动词原形，所以填wait。故填wait。

42．句意：我的同学裴有阳设计了三种不同季节穿的运动服。根据“types”可知，此空表示数量，用基数词，“三”的基数词形式为three。故填three。

43．句意：这些衣服都很舒适，适合运动。根据“these”可知，these修饰可数名词复数，所以填复数名词clothes。故填clothes。

44．句意：为了保证学生晚上的安全，她还在裤子上增加了一些发光带。根据上句“Pei Youyang designed”可知，时态为一般过去时，用动词过去式。“增加”add的过去式是added。故填added。

45．句意：大多数校服看起来大多相同，它们几乎不可以展示女孩的美丽和个性。根据“show”可知，此空用副词修饰动词，“几乎不”副词形式为hardly。故填hardly。

46．句意：所以我设计了一些漂亮的连衣裙，让女孩们开心地展示自己。根据“show”可知，此空副词修饰动词，“开心地”副词形式为happily。故填happily。

47．句意：我希望当学生参加重要活动时，他们会看起来很好。根据“they’ll”可知主句为现在的时态，所以填一般现在时；主语“I”，动词用原形，“希望”动词原形形式为hope。故填hope。

48．句意：我为学生们的成果感到骄傲。根据“I’m”可知，be动词后面接形容词，“骄傲的”形容词形式为proud。故填proud。

49．句意：他们的设计很漂亮又有帮助的。根据“pretty and”可知，and前后一致，此空也填形容词，“有帮助的”形容词形式为helpful。故填helpful。

50．句意：这确实是一项有意义的活动，学生们展示了他们的才能和创造力。根据“their”可知，形容词性物主代词修饰名词，“才能”名词形式为talent，不可数名词。故填talent。

51．a 52．first 53．meters 54．enjoyed 55．falling 56．up 57．my 58．Although/Though 59．better 60．and

【导语】本文讲述了作者的南山滑雪村之旅。

51．句意：然而，南山滑雪村之旅给了我一些难忘的回忆。trip为单数名词，且为辅音音素开头的单词，此处应用不定冠词a表泛指一趟旅行。故填a。

52．句意：当我和朋友坐在一起时，我第一次感觉到我真正离开了北京繁忙的生活。根据“the”和“time”可知此处应用one的序数词first，表示“第一次”。故填first。

53．句意：在离地几米远的空中，我俯瞰着广阔的乡村景色，享受着宁静。a few修饰复数名词，meter的复数形式为meters。故填meters。

54．句意：驻足在离地几米远的高处，我俯瞰着广阔的乡村景色，享受着宁静。根据“took”可知此处应用动词enjoy的过去式enjoyed。故填enjoyed。

55．句意：我试着转向一边放慢速度，但最终却摔倒在雪地里。end up doing sth意为“结果是”，动词fall的动名词为falling。故填falling。

56．句意：然而，我并没有准备放弃，而是振作起来。根据“and pulled myself together”可知此处应用动词短语give up表示“放弃”。故填up。

57．句意：我努力前进，争取到达其中一个起点。way为名词，应用代词I的形容词性物主代词my来修饰名词。故填my。

58．句意：尽管我仍然感到紧张，在几次减速失败后，我取得了一些进步。根据“I still felt nervous”和“I made some progress”可知，尽管我仍然感到紧张，但我取得了一些进步，应用although或though来引导让步状语从句，位于句首，首字母要大写。故填Although/Though。

59．句意：我能够更好更快地滑雪。根据“and faster”可知此处应用well的比较级better来修饰动词ski。故填better。

60．句意：一天下来，我学会了接受看似可怕的事情，并找到了自信和平静。根据“confidence”和“peace”可知此处应用并列连词and连接两个名词。故填and。

61．例文：

Because of the “double reduction” policy, we have more time to do what we like to enjoy study and life.

In my free time, I choose to volunteer to help children without parents, which makes me feel happy and meaningful. I help them with their lessons and sometimes offer them some new books. What’s more, I have taken up hobbies — playing tennis and chess. Hobbies make me better in both my body and my mind. Hobbies also make me better at managing my time. In addition, I try to do more housework so that when I grow up, I can take care of myself. My parents can feel more relaxed after a day’s hard work.

Let’s take action and make full use of our free time to make after-school life more colorful.

【详解】**[总体分析]**

① 题材：这是一篇材料作文；

② 时态：主要是一般现在时；

③ 提示：写作要点已经给出，写出至少三点课余活动及其对应的理由，且每个理由不止一点。

**[写作步骤]**

第一步，描写三种课余活动：做志愿工作、发展爱好、做家务，并且阐明理由。这是本文写作重点；

第二步，呼吁行动起来，利用好课余时间、丰富生活。

**[亮点词汇]**

① what’s more 而且

② make me better at managing my time 让我更善于管理时间

③ after a day’s hard work 经过一天的辛苦工作

④ make full use of our free time 充分利用空余时间

**[高分句型]**

① I choose to volunteer to help children without parents, which makes me feel happy and meaningful.（定语从句）

② I try to do more housework so that when I grow up, I can take care of myself.（目的状语从句）