**浙江省台州市椒江区2022-2023学年九年级上学期期末英语试题（含听力）**

**一、听短对话选答案**

1．Which is probably the most difficult for Lisa?

A．Grammar. B．Listening. C．Pronunciation.

2．How does the woman plan to celebrate her birthday this year?

A．By watching a movie.

B．By going skating.

C．By having a big meal.

3．What does Jade want to do for the school trip?

A．To see a film.

B．To take some photos.

C．To enjoy the pictures.

4．Why was the teacher angry with Mary?

A．Because she was late for school this morning.

B．Because she forgot to read a book last night.

C．Because she forgot to do her homework last night.

5．Where are the two speakers probably talking?

A．In a cinema. B．In a museum. C．In a zoo.

**二、听长对话选答案**

听下面一段较长对话，回答两个小题。

6．Where does the woman want to go?

A．To the park. B．To the museum. C．To the library.

7．How long does it take to go there on foot?

A．About 10 minutes. B．About 15 minutes. C．About 20 minutes.

听下面一段较长对话，回答三个小题。

8．What kind of music does Mary like best?

A．Jazz. B．Rock music. C．Pop music.

9．How can Mike get the tickets?

A．He will buy them online.

B．He will buy them in the theater.

C．His classmate will give them to him.

10．When does the concert begin?

A．At 9:00 this evening.

B．At 7:00 tomorrow morning.

C．At 7:00 tomorrow evening.

**三、听短文选答案**

听独白，从题中所给的A 、B 、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，回答问题。

11．When will the sports meeting be held?

A．Tomorrow. B．Next week. C．Next month.

12．What are the students allowed to bring to school?

A．Some toys. B．Mobile phones. C．Snacks and drinks.

13．How long will the sports meeting last?

A．Two days. B．Three days. C．Four days.

14．What will they do on the last day?

A．Hold a special event. B．Watch a short play. C．Watch a movie.

15．How many rules are mentioned?

A．Three. B．Four. C．Five.

**四、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。

My parents always say, “If at first you don’t succeed, try, try again.” I was 16 in a situation where I was so ready to give up.

It started last week when my friend Ollie and I were helping his grandmother carry the boxes to her car. There was a 17 old trunk and it was so heavy.

“What’s in it anyway?” said Ollie.

“I 18 don’t know,” the grandma answered. “Most probably some things we don’t 19 . I can’t find the key. We’d need a master locksmith to open it.”

“I want to 20 !” said Ollie. “Maybe there’s a treasure inside!”

Ollie and I were so 21 and got some tools. We believed we could open that lock in two minutes, 22 those two minutes turned into two hours, with no luck at all.

“It’s no 23 .” Ollie sighed. “I guess we have to give up.”

“But we 24 give up!” I said, “What about ‘If at first you don’t succeed, try, try again?’” Ollie shook his head. “Unless you know a 25 key, we’re never getting this unlocked.”

Just then, my little brother 26 . He climbed on top of the trunk, began to jump up and down and asked 27 to play with him.

And right then, a screw (螺丝) came loose and rolled to the floor.

“That’s it!” said Ollie. “These are common screws. We could probably remove the hinges (铰链)!” Quickly, in two minutes, we opened the trunk.

We paid all the attention to the 28 . We tried all the tools we had. We didn’t look to see 29 we could open the trunk another way. Doing 30 the same way over and over isn’t always the best way to get results. So, next time, try different ways!

16．A．recently B．normally C．hardly D．still

17．A．big B．clean C．silver D．private

18．A．luckily B．especially C．honestly D．naturally

19．A．buy B．need C．share D．remember

20．A．finish B．carry C．try D．succeed

21．A．tired B．excited C．surprised D．embarrassed

22．A．and B．or C．for D．but

23．A．use B．wonder C．problem D．pleasure

24．A．won’t B．shouldn’t C．mustn’t D．needn’t

25．A．hard B．gold C．common D．magical

26．A．gave up B．woke up C．turned up D．stood up

27．A．us B．you C．her D．them

28．A．treasure B．lock C．screw D．hinge

29．A．when B．why C．where D．how

30．A．everything B．anything C．something D．nothing

**五、阅读单选**

Time to remember some of the best childhood classics ever written. The following three books can help you bring back the feeling of reading that you had as a child.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| @@@e4aa72501a754b778b506b0559a038ef | *Heidi*This is the story of Heidi, an orphan who is sent to live with her grandfather in the Swiss Alps. Grandfather didn’t like her at first, but he came to love his granddaughter. Then Heidi is sent to Frankfurt to become a friend of disabled Klara. When she is in Frankfurt, she misses her family very much. Finally Heidi returns home happily and Klara, on a visit to Heidi, can surprisingly walk again. |
| @@@abd9c7d129d8456fa8585ab46b2e28b8 | *What Katy Did*The Katy series (which includes *What Katy Did*, *What Katy Did at School* and *What Katy Did Next*) tells the story of Katy. She is constantly making and quickly breaking resolutions about how she will change her ways and treat her five noisy brothers and sisters. When Katy meets her cousin Helen, she decides to become more like Helen, a resolution that lasts only a few hours. When bad things happen, Katy is forced to become stronger. With the help of her warm-hearted cousin Helen, she becomes the person she has always wanted to be. |
| @@@0b9f5581fdc343eb96daa6f8a054bb82 | *The Story of Holly and Ivy*Holly, a little doll dressed especially for Christmas in the shop, wishes hard for her own special child to come and buy her. But the day ends and Holly is left in the window. Early on Christmas morning, a little lost girl finds herself outside the toy shop. Ivy has never had a doll to love or a family to love her. When she sees Holly, she knows that this doll is meant for her. And Holly knows that this girl is the one that she was wishing for. But Ivy has no money, and the shop is closed. There will be no Christmas Day for Holly and Ivy. |

31．According to the text, Helen is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person.

A．creative B．shy C．kind D．poor

32．From the text, we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A．Heidi is an orphan who lives with her grandfather

B．Katy changed a lot with the help of her brothers and sisters

C．Ivy wishes for a doll and buys one on Christmas morning

D．if you like crazy journeys, you can read *The Story ofHolly and Ivy*

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

A．Travel Life B．Childhood Classics

C．Family Education D．Interesting People



There are many lawnmower parents（割草机父母）in the world. These parents prevent their kids from facing any kind of difficulty. Here are three signs you are a lawnmower parent.

1. You discover coming problems for kids.

If you always tell your child a coming problem instead of letting him or her discover it, your child won’t learn to recognize a challenging situation before it happens. Being able to see it coming helps a child begin thinking it through. When kids hit an obstacle, parents should be available to walk and talk them through it. Leave space for the learning to happen.

2. You become their voice.

Having worked in early childhood education, I know it is good for children to use their words. They develop confidence. I often see a parent answering a question that was asked to the child. But being able to hold good talks improves your child’s interpersonal skills. That will also help kids make more friends. When parents become the voice for their children, the children never develop problem-solving skills or learn how or where to ask for help or protect themselves.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Roger Lewin said, “Too often we give children answers to remember rather than problems to solve.” Allow your children to develop the work discipline（纪律）they will need for life and to understand the results of not completing work on their own. Just allow your children to take in everyday tasks such as household chores and serving and cleaning up. This will help them get confidence, living skills, and good manners.

34．The best sentence to fill in the blank is “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A．You cook the food for them

B．You do the work for them

C．You help them with homework

D．You help them to become independent

35．According to the writer, parents should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．stop kids discovering problems

B．answer the questions for them

C．develop living skills for kids

D．let kids take in everyday tasks

36．The passage is mainly written for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．parents B．kids C．teachers D．students

37．The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Lawnmower Parents in the World

B．Prevent Kids from Facing Problems

C．Three Signs You’re A Lawnmower Parent

D．Three Ways to Become A Lawnmower Parent

Having a family means more than just sharing DNA; it also means having a safety net when bad things happen.

Gean didn’t have that safety net on the worst day of her life back in January 2021. That day, Gean’s husband of 58 years died in their home. When police arrived at the scene, they discovered Gean and her husband had been living in conditions so bad, so they decided the house was not safe and must be repaired at once. With no children or relatives to help her, Gean suddenly found herself homeless while also struggling with the loss of her husband. That’s when a neighbor she hardly knew came over and told her, “Don’t worry, we’re going to help you.”

Carmen Silva and her husband live in a small, three-bedroom home across the street from Gean’s house. The Silvas are a big family with 8 kids, but they didn’t hesitate (犹豫) to make some room for their new “adopted grandma”! Carmen says she always taught her kids to respect their elders. Her sons started sleeping on the sofa so that Gean could have her own room, and they welcomed her with open arms.

The good news doesn’t end there. Gean’s husband had served in the army for a few years, so when an organization that helps veterans (退伍军人) and their families heard what happened to Gean, they offered help. More than 200 volunteers helped repair Gean’s home.

It took about 18 months to complete, and Gean is pleased to back in her own home! Naturally, she’s going to share it with her new family ! What started as a terrible time in Gean’s life ended in the best possible way!

38．Gean got married in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．1956 B．1960 C．1963 D．1978

39．Carmen’s kids’ attitude (态度) to living with Gean might be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．interested B．supportive C．confident D．hopeful

40．The writer mentions the volunteers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．ask more people to help Gean

B．introduce a way to offer help

C．encourage readers to be kind

D．show the help different people offered

41．The right order of the event is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

①The Silvas made some room for Gean.

②Gean shared her home with her new family.

③An organization collected volunteers.

④Gean’s home was repaired completely.

⑤Gean’s husband passed away at home.

A．⑤①③④② B．⑤①②④③ C．⑤②①③④ D．⑤④②①③

①Research has shown that dogs can help reduce bad feelings like stress and loneliness. Recently, scientists did an experiment which showed that dogs can also tell the difference between the smell of a person when they’re relaxed and when they’re stressed.

②Researchers worked with four dogs. They taught the dogs to use a special smell-testing device (装置) with three openings. The scientists trained the dogs to find the correct opening. Over time, the dogs were given harder and harder smelling jobs. The final goal was to see if they could smell stress in the breath and sweat (汗水) of a person.

③ All day long, our bodies go through changes and produce different chemicals. These chemicals come out in our breath and sweat, changing the way we smell. But it wasn’t known if stress could cause changes that couldn’t be discovered.

④So the researchers collected breath and sweat samples (样本) from 36 different people. They got samples when the people were calm, and also when they were stressed. Then the researchers collected two more sweat and breath samples. The scientists used one of the stressed smell.

⑤ Then came the challenge —the dogs have three choices: a sample from a calm person, a stressed sample from the same person, and a clean piece of cloth. The dogs did 720 tests. They correctly chose the stressed sample about 94% of the time.

⑥The results make it clear that dogs can tell the smell of stress. Scientists say the news could be especially useful in training service dogs, because their job is to help relieve the stress.

⑦ According to Clara Wilson, one of the researchers, the study shows that dogs don’t need to look at or listen to a person to detect stress — breath and sweat smells are enough. She added that the study could also help us understand more about the relationship between dogs and humans, and how much dogs know about how humans are feeling.

42．The scientists use samples of breath and sweat to test the dogs because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．they make our bodies smell different

B．our bodies become stronger every day

C．our bodies produce different sweat every day

D．stress could be changed by the sweat and breath

43．Paragraph 4 mainly talks about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the experiment.

A．importance B．influence C．process D．result

44．The underlined word “detect” might mean “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” .

A．change B．reduce C．affect D．discover

45．The purpose of the experiment is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．know when people are stressed

B．learn if dogs can smell stress

C．teach dogs to find the correct opening

D．check the breath and sweat of people

**六、补全对话6选5**

William Tullett是《国家地理》杂志的摄影师，现正接受电台采访，请从以下选项 (A—F) 中选出符合回答的问题，完成采访。  (其中一项多余)

W——William Tullett         R——report

R: I am a reporter from North America, I know your photos show your love and care for the world around. May I ask you some questions?

W: Okay, sure.

R: 46

W: I got into photography because of my friends. Most of my friends spend their spare time taking photos. They organize photo exhibitions during the weekends and these exhibitions really pulled me into it.

R: 47

W: My first job was for a newspaper. One day, I met a *National Geographic* photographer. He liked my photos and advised me to send some to the magazine. So I did. Then I got the job luckily.

R: 48

W: Well, you have to give them something they don’t have. It’s not enough just to be a great photographer. You also have to, for example, be a scientist, be able to dive under sea ice or spend several days in a tree.

R: 49

W: Well, it’s now more difficult to work for magazines. Technology has made it easier to take good pictures and the Internet is full of free photos. What the magazines need to do these days is to pay for these photos. So it is a big challenge to work as a photographer.

R: 50

W: Well, love your job and life, work hard on every project of your work. Look at others’ photos carefully and learn from them. Don’t forget to enjoy the work much more.

A．Is it difficult to work as a photographer these days?

B．Is it convenient to find a good picture on the Internet?

C．Do you have any advice for me to be a photographer?

D．How did you become interested in photography?

E．How did you become a *National Geographic* photographer?

F．What kind of photographer is *National Geographic* looking for?

**七、多句选词填空**

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每词仅用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| policeman      polite       prefer          above         proud |

51．They spoke to me very seriously but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

52．Two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spent three days searching for the criminal.

53．We watched the balloon rising highly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the field.

54．My parents are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of everything good that I do.

55．In the past, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to spend the weekend at home rather than go outside.

**八、短文汉语提示填空**

根据短文内容和所给中文提示，在空白处写出单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

American author Ernest Hemingway was one of the most influential writers of the 20th century, known for his simple and 56 (直接的) writing style. When he was young, he was good at writing. 57 (逐步地), he took writing as his career. During his last 21 years, Hemingway wrote about nine books in 58 (总数). Because of his war experiences, most of his works take the war as the 59 (背景).

His famous 60 (小说), *The Old Man and the Sea*, tells the story of Santiago, an old fisherman, who tries to catch a huge fish while out at sea. The book includes some of the best examples of Hemingway’s style, such as the simple line on Page One describing Santiago “Everything about him was old 61 (除……之外) his eyes, and they were the same color as the sea and were cheerful and undefeated (不败的).” One of the book’s topics is the man’s ability to face the difficulty. Even when Santiago begins to 62 (怀疑) his skills as a fisherman, he refuses to give up. The book also looks at the topics such as pride, 63 (痛苦), and the fight against nature.

The book came out in 1952 and 64 (收到) mainly good reviews. It won the Pulitzer Prize in 1953 and also helped Hemingway win the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954. The book is well 65 (值得的) reading.

**九、语法填空**

阅读下面的短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中适当单词的正确形式。

In the past ten years, great progress has been made in technology. It seems that many things have been 66 (great) improved. But there was one thing unlike them. I’m talking about a blind walking stick.

Many blind people have used the walking stick for a long time. However, it hadn’t been improved until a man named Kursat decided to make a 67 (different). He invented a smart stick called the WeWalk. The smart stick provides the warning of the possible danger 68 the blind. It also helps blind people by 69 (guide) them around their environment. In this way, it makes their travel much 70 (easy). The stick is priced at around $500. Most people can afford it. 71 invention is going to change life a lot for the blind.

Kursat understands the difficulties of the blind well. That’s because he is blind 72 (he). So he tried his best to invent something 73 would not only change his life, 74 also the life of many others. “As a blind person, when I am at the metro station, I don’t know which is my exit. I don’t know which bus is coming or which stores are around me. Now, that kind of information can 75 (give) by the WeWalk,” he said. “I believe life of the blind will be more convenient and safer.”

**十、书信作文**

76．假如你是李华，你的笔友Alice最近沉迷小说，成绩下降，与父母矛盾加深。

请根据下面提示，给Alice写一封信，谈谈你的看法及建议。

注意：1. 包含所有要点，可适当发挥；

2. 邮件中不得出现真实的人名和校名等相关信息；

3. 词数100 ~ 120 ，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。



|  |
| --- |
| Dear Alice,I’m sorry to hear about your worries. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Yours,Li Hua |

**参考答案：**

1．A

【原文】M: Lisa, which is more difficult, pronunciation or listening?

W: Neither, I usually make mistakes in grammar.

2．B

【原文】M: How are you going to celebrate your birthday this year?

W: I’ll celebrate it in a special way. I’ll ask some of my friends to go skating.

3．B

【原文】M: Jade, Mr. King said we would visit the art museum for our school trip.

W: Oh, but I want to go to the zoo, because I want to take some nice pictures there.

4．C

【原文】M: Why was your teacher angry with you this morning, Mary?

W: Because I read a storybook until midnight and forgot to do my homework.

5．C

【原文】M: Jane, look at the sign. You are not allowed to feed the monkeys.

W: I’m sorry. I didn’t notice the sign.

6．B 7．C

【原文】W: Excuse me, sir.

M: What can I do for you, madam?

W: Could you tell me the way to the museum?

M: Well, go down this road to the end and then turn left. The museum is on your left, between the supermarket and the bookstore.

W: Is it far from here?

M: Yes. I think so. It’s about twenty minutes’ walk. You’d better take a bus. It only takes about 10 minutes.

W: Which bus?

M: The No. 4 bus. There’s a bus stop over there.

W: Thank you.

M: You’re welcome.

8．A 9．C 10．C

【原文】M: Hi, Mary. What kind of music do you like best?

W: I like all kinds of music, but I think jazz is my favorite. What about you, Mike?

M: I like rock music best. Well, there will be a rock concert tomorrow evening.

W: Really? Wonderful! But can you get the tickets?

M: Maybe. My classmate, Jack, has promised me that he will give me a ticket.

W: Only one ticket?

M: Yes. But I can ask him to give another one.

W: That’s perfect! Do you know what time the concert begins?

M: At seven o’clock. I’ll phone you as soon as I get the tickets.

11．B 12．C 13．B 14．A 15．B

【原文】Boys and girls, may I have your attention, please? There will be a sports meeting in our school next week. Here are some rules of the sports meeting. Firstly, everyone should take an active part in it. You can choose the sports events you are good at. Secondly, you should wear your school uniforms during the sports meeting. Thirdly, you can bring some snacks and drinks with you, but don’t throw rubbish everywhere. Lastly, the sports meeting will last three days and there will be a special event on the third day, so please don’t be absent. I look forward to watching you compete. That’s all. Thank you for listening!

16．A 17．A 18．C 19．B 20．C 21．B 22．D 23．A 24．B 25．D 26．C 27．A 28．B 29．D 30．C

【导语】本文通过作者开锁的故事告诉我们：一次又一次地以同样的方式做某事并不总是取得结果的最佳方式，可以尝试不同的方法。

16．句意：我最近的处境是，我已经做好了放弃的准备。

recently最近；normally正常；hardly几乎不；still仍然。根据“It started last week”可知是最近遇到的问题。故选A。

17．句意：有一个很大的旧箱子，它太重了。

big大的；clean干净的；silver银的；private私人的。根据“it was so heavy”可知箱子很大很沉。故选A。

18．句意：我真的不知道。

luckily幸运地；especially尤其；honestly诚实地；naturally自然地。根据“Most probably some things”可知是真的不知道。故选C。

19．句意：很可能是一些我们不需要的东西。

buy买；need需要；share分享；remember记得。根据“Most probably some things we don’t”可知箱子很久没有打开过，所以里面的东西可能是一些不需要的东西。故选B。

20．句意：我想要尝试。

finish结束；carry携带；try尝试；succeed成功。根据“Maybe there’s a treasure inside”可知他觉得里面可能有宝藏，所以想要尝试把箱子打开。故选C。

21．句意：奥利和我非常兴奋，得到了一些工具。

tired劳累的；excited兴奋的；surprised惊讶的；embarrassed尴尬的。根据“Maybe there’s a treasure inside!”可知他们猜测箱子里可能有宝藏，所以刚开始很兴奋。故选B。

22．句意：我们相信我们可以在两分钟内打开锁，但这两分钟变成了两个小时，运气一点也不好。

and和；or或者；for因为；but但是。前后两句是转折关系，用but连接。故选D。

23．句意：这没有用。

use使用；wonder惊讶；problem问题；pleasure快乐。根据“I guess we have to give up”可知他们想要放弃，所以他们之前尝试的方法没有用。故选A。

24．句意：但是我们不应该放弃！

won’t将不；shouldn’t不应该；mustn’t禁止；needn’t不需要。根据“we...give up”可知是不应该放弃。故选B。

25．句意：除非你知道一把神奇的钥匙，否则我们永远无法解锁。

hard难的；gold金的；common普通的；magical魔法的。根据“we’re never getting this unlocked”可知想要把锁打开，要有一把魔法钥匙。故选D。

26．句意：就在这时，我的弟弟出现了。

gave up放弃；woke up醒来；turned up现身；stood up站起来。根据“Just then, my little brother”可知就在他们不知道怎么办时，他弟弟出现了。故选C。

27．句意：他爬上树干顶部，开始上下跳跃，让我们和他一起玩。

us我们；you你们；her她；them他们。根据“to play with him”可知是让我们和他一起玩。故选A。

28．句意：我们把所有的注意力都放在了锁上。

treasure珍视；lock锁；screw拧紧；hinge装铰链。根据“we could open that lock...”可知他们两个只想着用把锁打开。故选B。

29．句意：我们没有考虑如何用另一种方式打开行李箱。

when什么时候；why为什么；where哪里；how如何。根据“we could open the trunk another way.”可知是如何打开行李箱。故选D。

30．句意：一次又一次地以同样的方式做某事并不总是取得结果的最佳方式。

everything所有事；anything任何事；something某事；nothing没有事。根据“Doing...the same way over and over isn’t always the best way to get results”可知是以同样的方式做一些事情。故选C。

31．C 32．A 33．B

【导语】本文主要介绍了三本儿童文学经典。

31．细节理解题。根据“With the help of her warm-hearted cousin Helen”可知Helen很善良。故选C。

32．细节理解题。根据“This is the story of Heidi, an orphan who is sent to live with her grandfather”可知Heidi是一个孤儿，和她祖父住在一起。故选A。

33．推理判断题。本文主要介绍了三本儿童文学经典，故文章可能来自杂志的儿童文学经典栏目。故选B。

34．B 35．D 36．A 37．C

【导语】文章介绍了“割草机父母”的三个迹象。

34．推理判断题。根据“Just allow your children to take in everyday tasks such as household chores, serving and cleaning up.”可知，第四段谈到父母要让孩子承担日常任务，比如家务、端菜和打扫卫生。说明这一段谈到的“割草机父母”的标志是父母为孩子干活。故选B。

35．细节理解题。根据“Just allow your children to take in everyday tasks such as household chores, serving and cleaning up.”可知，文章谈到父母要让孩子承担日常任务，比如家务、端菜和打扫卫生。故选D。

36．推理判断题。根据“Here are three signs you are a lawnmower parent.”可知，文章介绍了如果你有这三个迹象，你就是一个“割草机父母”，说明这篇文章是写给父母阅读的。故选A。

37．最佳标题题。根据“Here are three signs you are a lawnmower parent.”可知，文章介绍了“割草机父母”的三个迹象，选项C“你作为一个‘割草机父母’的三个迹象”作为标题最为合适。故选C。

38．C 39．B 40．D 41．A

【导语】本文讲述了Gean在遭遇不幸事件时，受到了很多人的帮助。

38．细节理解题。根据“Gean didn’t have that safety net on the worst day of her life back in January 2021. That day, Gean’s husband of 58 years died in their home.”可知，是(2021减去58等于)1963年结婚的。故选C。

39．推理判断题。根据“The Silvas are a big family with 8 kids, but they didn’t hesitate to make some room for their new ‘adopted grandma’!”可推知，Carmen的孩子们对此是支持的。故选B。

40．推理判断题。根据“The good news doesn’t end there. Gean’s husband had served in the army for a few years, so when an organization that helps veterans (退伍军人) and their families heard what happened to Gean, they offered help. More than 200 volunteers helped repair Gean’s home.（好消息还不止于此。Gean的丈夫在军队服役了几年，所以当一个帮助退伍军人及其家人的组织听到Gean的遭遇时，他们提供了帮助。200多名志愿者帮助修复了Gean的家。）”可推知，提及志愿者帮忙，是为了显示很多人对Gean进行了帮助。故选D。

41．细节理解题。根据“That day, Gean’s husband of 58 years died in their home.”；“The Silvas are a big family with 8 kids, but they didn’t hesitate to make some room for their new ‘adopted grandma’!”；“so when an organization that helps veterans (退伍军人) and their families heard what happened to Gean, they offered help.”可知，Gean的丈夫在家去世了，Silva一家为Gean的居住腾出空间，一个组织给与了帮助，即前三个事件发生时间为⑤①③。故选A。

42．A 43．C 44．D 45．B

【导语】本文主要讲述的是研究表明，狗能够通过气味辨别出人类是否有压力。

42．推理判断题。根据“All day long, our bodies go through changes and produce different chemicals. These chemicals come out in our breath and sweat, changing the way we smell....So the researchers collected breath and sweat samples (样本) from 36 different people. ”可知，因为我们的身体整天都在经历变化，产生不同的化学物质。这些化学物质通过我们的呼吸和汗水释放出来，改变了我们的气味，故选A。

43．段落大意题。根据“the researchers collected breath and sweat samples (样本) from 36 different people. .... Then the researchers collected two more sweat and breath samples. The scientists used one of the stressed smell.”可知，此处是介绍实验中采样的过程，故选C。

44．词义猜测题。根据“The results make it clear that dogs can tell the smell of stress”可知，狗能辨别压力的味道，所以划线单词detect指的是“识别，察觉”，与D项discover意思相近，故选D。

45．推理判断题。根据“goal was to see if they could smell stress in the breath and sweat (汗水) of a person.”可知，实验的目的是为了了解狗狗是否能嗅出压力，故选B。

46．D 47．E 48．F 49．A 50．C

【导语】本文主要介绍了William Tullett接受采访时的内容。

46．根据“I got into photography because of my friends”可知此处询问如何喜欢上摄影，选项D“你是如何对摄影产生兴趣的”符合语境。故选D。

47．根据“My  first job was for a newspaper. One day, I met a *National Geographic* photographer...”可知此处询问如何成为《国家地理》杂志的摄影师，选项E“你是如何成为《国家地理》的摄影师的”符合语境。故选E。

48．根据“you have to give them something they don’t have...”可知此处询问摄影师有什么要求，选项F“《国家地理》正在寻找什么样的摄影师”符合语境。故选F。

49．根据“it’s now more difficult to work for magazines”可知此处询问摄影师难不难，选项A“现在当摄影师难吗”符合语境。故选A。

50．根据“love your job and life, work hard on every project of your work”可知此处是他的建议，选项C“你对我成为一名摄影师有什么建议吗”符合语境。故选C。

51．politely 52．policemen 53．above 54．proud 55．preferred

【解析】51．句意：他们跟我说话很严肃但很礼貌。此空应填副词修饰动词，结合选词可知polite的副词politely符合语境，故填politely。

52．句意：两名警察花了三天时间搜寻罪犯。此空被two修饰，应填名词复数，结合“criminal”可知是指警察，policeman的复数为policemen，故填policemen。

53．句意：我们看着气球在田野上空高高升起。此空应填介词，结合“balloon rising highly”可知气球在田野上空高高升起，above“在……上面”符合语境，故填above。

54．句意：我父母为我做的每一件好事感到骄傲。根据“My parents are...of everything good that I do.”可知父母很骄傲。be proud of“为……感到骄傲”，为固定短语，故填proud。

55．句意：在过去，我更喜欢在家里度过周末而不是出去。根据“rather than”可知此处是prefer to do...rather than do...“宁愿做……也不愿做……”的结构，根据“In the past”可知本句是一般过去时，动词用过去式，故填preferred。

56．direct 57．Gradually 58．total/all 59．background 60．novel/story 61．except/but 62．doubt 63．pain 64．received/got 65．worth

【导语】本文主要介绍了美国作家海明威的成就，具体介绍了他的代表作之一——《老人与海》。

56．句意：美国作家欧内斯特·海明威是20世纪最具影响力的作家之一，以其简洁直接的写作风格而闻名。direct“直接的”，形容词，作定语，修饰名词短语“writing style”。故填direct。

57．句意：渐渐地，他把写作作为自己的职业。gradually“逐步地”，副词，位于句首修饰整个句子，首字母大写。故填Gradually。

58．句意：在他最后的21年里，海明威总共写了大约9本书。in total/all“总计，总数”，固定短语。故填total/all。

59．句意：由于他的战争经历，他的大部分作品都以战争为背景。background“背景”，名词，表示都以战争为背景，用单数。故填background。

60．句意：他的著名小说《老人与海》讲述了圣地亚哥的故事，圣地亚哥是一位老渔夫，他在海上试图捕捉一条大鱼。novel/story“小说”，名词，作主语，根据谓语动词“tells”可知，用单数。故填novel/story。

61．句意：“他浑身上下都显得很苍老，除了那双眼睛，他的眼睛颜色和大海一样，那么欢快，有种百折不挠的神采。”except/but“除……之外”，介词，表示排除在外。故填except/but。

62．句意：即使圣地亚哥开始怀疑自己作为一名渔民的技能，他也拒绝放弃。doubt“怀疑”，动词，begin to do sth“开始做某事”，空处填动词原形。故填doubt。

63．句意：这本书还探讨了诸如骄傲、痛苦和与自然的斗争等话题。pain“痛苦”，抽象名词，与“pride”并列，用单数。故填pain。

64．句意：这本书于1952年出版，获得了大部分好评。receive/get“收到”，动词，作谓语，根据“came out”可知，时态为一般过去时，动词用过去式。故填received/got。

65．句意：这本书非常值得一读。worth“值得的”，形容词，sth be worth doing“某事值得做”。故填worth。

66．greatly 67．difference 68．for 69．guiding 70．easier 71．The 72．himself 73．that 74．but 75．be given

【导语】本文主要介绍了能极大帮助改善盲人生活的智能拐杖的发明过程及其功能。

66．句意：似乎许多事物都有了很大的改进。improved为动词，此处应用great的副词greatly来修饰。故填greatly。

67．句意：然而，直到一个名叫库尔萨特的人决定有所作为，情况才有所改善。不定冠词a后接单数名词。different的名词为difference，make a difference意为“有影响，起作用”。故填difference。

68．句意：智能拐杖为盲人提供可能的危险警告。根据“provides the warning of the possible danger…the blind”可知，此处应用动词短语provide sth for sb表示“为某人提供某物”。故填for。

69．句意：它还通过给盲人在他们的周边环境引路来帮助他们。介词by后接动名词，动词guide的动名词为guiding。故填guiding。

70．句意：这样一来，他们的出行就容易多了。根据“makes their travel much”可知此处应用形容词easy的比较级easier。故填easier。

71．句意：这项发明将极大地改变盲人的生活。invention为单数名词，结合语境，可知此处应用定冠词the来特指上文谈到的智能拐杖的这一发明，位于句首，首字母要大写。故填The。

72．句意：那是因为他自己也是盲人。because引导的表语从句的主语为he，因此此处应用代词he的反身代词himself来指代“他自己”。故填himself。

73．句意：因此，他尽最大的努力发明了一种不仅能改变他的生活，还能改变许多其他人的生活的东西。分析句子结构可知，不定代词something后接修饰它的定语从句，从句中缺少主语，先行词为something，关系代词应用that。故填that。

74．句意：因此，他尽最大的努力发明了一种不仅能改变他的生活，还能改变许多其他人的生活的东西。根据“not only”和“also”可知该句含有并列连词词组not only…but also…来表示“不仅……而且……”。故填but。

75．句意：现在，WeWalk可以提供那种信息。根据“can”和“by”可知，句子主语为that information，与动词give存在逻辑上的被动关系，因此句子应用含有情态动词can的被动语态，其谓语结构为：can be+过去分词。give的过去分词为given。故填be given。

76．例文

Dear Alice,

I’m sorry to hear about your worries. You used to study hard and get high grades in school. And your parents felt proud of you. But now, you are so crazy about reading novels that you show no interest in your schoolwork, bringing about your worsening relationship with your parents. It’s true that reading novels is a good way to relax, but if you spend too much time on it, you will have less time to study. And your parents will be very anxious about you. Therefore, you’d better balance your schoolwork and your hobbies. Also it’s important to communicate and share your feelings with your parents. They will surely understand you better and help you make great progress.

Hope your problems can work out soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇应用文，为书信作文；

②时态：时态为“一般过去时”和“一般现在时”；

③提示：根据题干中的提示介绍Alice的问题以及对她的一些建议，可适当增加细节。

[写作步骤]

第一步，引出话题；

第二步，介绍过去和现在的情况以及对她的做法的看法；

第三步，给出自己的建议；

第四步，表达希望。

[亮点词汇]

①used to do sth.过去常常做某事

②feel proud of对……感到自豪

③share sth. with sb.和某人分享某事

[高分句型]

①But now, you are so crazy about reading novels that you show no interest in your schoolwork, bringing about your worsening relationship with your parents.(so...that引导的目的状语从句以及现在分词作状语)

②if you spend too much time on it, you will have less time to study.(if引导的条件状语从句)