**2022年长沙市初中学业水平考试试卷**

**英语**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答题前，请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、考室和座位号；**

**2. 必须在答题卡上答题，在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效；**

**3. 答题时，请考生注意各大题题号后面的答题提示；**

**4. 请勿折叠答题卡，保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁；**

**5. 答题卡上不得使用涂改液、涂改胶和贴纸；**

**6. 本学科试卷中听力材料以中速朗读两遍。**

**试卷分为四个部分，共8页，71小题，时量120分钟，满分120分。**

**第一部 分听力（共两节，满分20分）**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

**听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。**

1. What is Lily’s favorite sport?

A. Ping-pong. B. Baseball. C. Tennis.

2. What does Susan want to see in the zoo?

A. Monkeys. B. Tigers. C. Pandas.

3. When was the piano bought?

A. Last week. B. Last month. C. Last year.

4. What is Henry’s dream job?

A. A coach. B. An artist. C. A doctor.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a bank. B. In a classroom. C. In a restaurant.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

**听下面6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

**听第六段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. How was Mary’s trip to Beijing?

A. Tiring. B. Wonderful. C. Terrible.

7. Which place did Mary like best?

A. The Summer Palace. B. The Forbidden City. C. The Great Wall.

**听第七段材料，回答第8、9题。**

8. What is Anna’s problem?

A. She can’t speak English well. B. She has difficulty in math. C. Her teacher is too strict.

9. Who will help Anna?

A. The boy. B. Her mom. C. Her math teacher.

**听第八段材料，回答第10、11题。**

10. What did the doctor ask the man to eat?

A. Cakes. B. Seafood. C. Vegetables.

11. What do the speakers mainly talk about?

A. The doctor’s advice. B. Fresh fruit. C. Healthy drinks.

**听第九段材料，回答第12至14题。**

12. What is the boy doing?

A. Doing his homework. B. Playing a game. C. Reading a book.

13. When can the boy play games according to his mom?

A. After finishing his homework. B. After eating dinner. C. After growing up.

14. What does the boy think of the rules?

A. Reasonable. B. Enjoyable. C. Boring.

**听第十段材料，回答第15至17题。**

15. Where does Mike think he lost his earphones?

A. On the bus. B. In the library. C. At the airport.

16. How does the girl help Mike?

A. By finding him his earphones. B. By lending him her earphones. C. By buying him new earphones.

17. What will Mike do tonight?

A. Visit a supermarket. B. Watch a movie. C. Meet his sister.

**听第十一段材料，回答第18至20题。**

18. Where was *Peppa Pig* made?

A. In the USA. B. In Australia. C. In the UK.

19. What does Peppa like to do?

A. Hang out with George. B. Ride bikes and swim. C. Watch TV shows.

20 Who is good at working on the computer?

A. Peppa’s dad. B. Peppa’s mom. C. Peppa’s brother.

**第二部分 阅读（共三节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题：每小题2分，满分30分）**

**阅读下列材料，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| ***English Reading Salon*（沙龙）**  ● Johnson Library Room 208  ● Read |Talk| Have free tea  ● Thursday, June 30（7:00 p.m.~8:30 p.m.）  ● *Robinson Crusoe* by Daniel Defoe  学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！  For more information, you can visit  *www.englishreadingsalon.com* |

1. How long will the salon last?

A. 60 minutes. B. 90 minutes. C. 120 minutes.

2. What can you do for free at the salon?

A. Eat cookies. B. Have dinner. C. Drink tea.

【答案】1. B 2. C

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了英语阅读沙龙的地点、时间、书籍、网址等。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Thursday, June 30（7:00 p.m.~8:30 p.m.）”可知英语阅读沙龙是从晚上7点到8点半，一共1.5小时，即90分钟，故选B。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Have free tea”可知可以免费喝茶，故选C。

**B**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ | **Lost**  I lost my smartphone at West Park on Loomis Road on Monday morning, Oct. 27. The photos in it haven’t been uploaded（上传）to the Cloud. They are very important to me. Please call me at 730-8607.  —*posted by Steve Lee* |
| 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ | **Found**  A young black dog, cute and friendly, was found in Brooklyn Springs on Nov. 19. If you know the owner of this dog, please let him/her know or e-mail me at *dorajones@abcmail.com*.  —*posted by Dora Jones* |
| 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ | **Lost**  My 11-month-old cat Linda is grey with dark stripes（条纹）on her back. She has brown eyes. She was last seen at Jessica’s on Center Street on May 9. If you see her, please call me at 730-9725.  —*posted by Molly Louis* |

3. Who lost a smartphone?

A. Dora Jones. B. Molly Louis. C. Steve Lee.

4. Why did Dora post the information?

A. To find the dog’s owner. B. To find her own dog. C. To buy a black dog.

5. What do we know about the missing cat Linda?

A. She is 10 months old. B. She was last seen on May 9. C. She is all black.

【答案】3. C 4. A 5. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文，包括两则寻物启事和一则失物招领启事。

【3题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一栏“I lost my smartphone... *posted by Steve Lee*”可知，Steve Lee丢了一部手机。故选C。

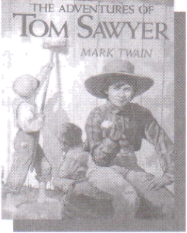
【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二栏“A young black dog, cute and friendly, was found... If you know the owner of this dog, please let him/her know...”可知，Dora发现一只狗，她贴启事的原因是想找到狗的主人。故选A。

【5题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三栏“She was last seen at Jessica’s on Center Street on May 9.”可知，这只猫最后一次被看到是在5月9日，B正确。故选B。

**C**



*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is one of the great works by Mark Twain. The book is so interesting. Even today, it is quite popular among kids. Although I am in my thirties, the book remains one of my favorites. After re-reading the book recently, I have learned an important lesson from Tom Sawyer.

In our daily lives, we are often given some boring or tiring tasks. What’s in your mind when your mom tells you to clean the floor? Have you ever wanted to complain（抱怨）? I think most people have.

Tom Sawyer, however, thought “differently” when he was given a boring task. One Saturday morning, Aunt Polly told Tom to paint the fence（篱笆）. Tom’s friend Ben Rogers happened to walk past. Instead of complaining, Tom told Ben that he felt “excited” about the task. “**Only one in a thousand—maybe even two thousand boys can do this!**” Tom said.

Tom’s words made Ben interested in the task. He even gave Tom his apple so that he could have a chance to paint the fence. If Tom had thought about nothing but complaining, he would have had a bad day painting the fence.

This story teaches me a valuable lesson: Complaining is useless. The next time you are given a boring or tiring task, don’t complain. Unlike what happens in the story of Tom Sawyer, it is unlikely that someone will come and do the work for you. However, without complaining, you’ll feel better and perhaps even do a better job!

6. Who is the writer of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*?

A. Aunt Polly. B. Mark Twain. C. Ben Rogers.

7. According to the writer, what is most people’s immediate reaction（即时反应）to a boring task?

A. Complaining about it. B. Accepting it. C. Refusing it.

8. What did Aunt Polly ask Tom to do in this text?

A. Visit Ben. B. Clean the floor. C. Paint the fence.

9. Why did Tom say the underlined sentence to Ben in Paragraph 3?

A. To express his sadness. B. To catch Ben’s interest. C. To show his anger.

10. What does the writer learn from Tom Sawyer?

A. It is no use complaining. B. Refusing is the best choice. C. Waiting is the only way out.

【答案】6. B 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了作者通过读了《汤姆·索亚历险记》，从中学到了抱怨是没有用的。

【6题详解】

细节理解题。根据“*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is one of the great works by Mark Twain.”可知，《汤姆·索亚历险记》的作者是马克·吐温。故选B。

【7题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Have you ever wanted to complain（抱怨）? I think most people have.”可知，大多数人对无聊任务的即时反应是抱怨。故选A。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据“One Saturday morning, Aunt Polly told Tom to paint the fence.”可知，波莉阿姨叫汤姆给篱笆上漆。故选C。

【9题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Tom’s words made Ben interested in the task.”可推断出，Tom说这句话是为了吸引Ben的兴趣。故选B。

【10题详解】

细节理解题。根据“This story teaches me a valuable lesson: Complaining is useless.”可知，作者从汤姆的身上学到了：抱怨是没有用的。故选A。

**D**



Otters（水獭）are cute water animals. These days, keeping otters as pets is getting popular. In Japan, some “otter cafés（咖啡馆）” are open for business. People can pay to play with the otters there and to take photos with them. In Indonesia, people go swimming with their pet otters and take funny videos. These photos and videos posted online have interested more people to buy otters as pets.

However, these enjoyable photos and videos hide the damage（损害）that the online trade is doing to otters. In fact, wild otters are facing many **threats—**they have long been hunted（猎杀）for their coats; in some places, fishermen have been killing otters in order to stop them from eating fish; and now, the online pet trade has become another big problem for otters.

In the wild, baby otters usually stay with their mothers during their first year of life. According to a report, 70% of the otters sold online are under one year old. These baby otters have been stolen from their mothers. When they are kept as pets by humans, they do not live full and natural lives.

Otters are very social. They live in family groups of up to 15 in the wild. Keeping an otter as a pet can make it very sad and lonely. These animals also need enough space to swim. Their owners’ bathtubs（浴缸）or pools are nowhere near as large as the bodies of water in the wild.

On the other hand, otters simply don’t make good pets. They have a very special fishy smell. If they are kept indoors, they will leave a lot of waste around the house. This would make the smell even more unpleasant. Besides, when otters are unhappy, they will make loud noises and even attack（攻击）people. If a person is hurt by an otter, he or she needs to go to hospital at once.

So, we should stop the otter pet trade and never share photos and videos about them online.

11. What does Paragraph 1 mainly talk about?

A. The ways of buying otters online.

B. The advantages of playing with otters.

C. The popularity of keeping otters as pets.

12. What does the underlined word “threats” mean in Paragraph 2?

A. 机遇 B. 威胁 C. 选择

13. What do we know about otters in the wild?

A. They live in family groups of up to 15.

B. They don’t need enough space to swim.

C. Baby otters never stay with their mothers.

14. Why don’t otters make good pets?

*a*. They may attack people.

*b*. They may make loud noises.

*c*. They have a special fishy smell.

*d*. They need to go to hospital often.

A. *a*, *b*, *c* B. *a*, *b*, *d* C. *b*, *c*, *d*

15. What is the writer’s main purpose of writing the text?

A. To tell people the otters’ living habits.

B. To teach people how to keep a pet otter.

C. To call on people to stop the otter pet trade.

【答案】11. C 12. B 13. A 14. A 15. C

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了水獭不应该被当成宠物来养的原因，并呼吁大家停止水獭宠物交易。

【11题详解】

段落大意题。根据“Otters（水獭）are cute water animals. These days, keeping otters as pets is getting popular.”和本段后文可知，首句点明了该段主旨：养水獭当宠物很流行。故选C。

【12题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“they have long been hunted（猎杀）for their coats”可知，水獭一直以来都被人们猎杀以获取皮毛，这是水獭面临的威胁，threats表示“威胁”。故选B。

【13题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Otters are very social. They live in family groups of up to 15 in the wild.”可知，水獭生活在家庭成员多达15个的群体里，A正确。故选A。

【14题详解】

细节理解题。根据“They have a very special fishy smell…Besides, when otters are unhappy, they will make loud noises and even attack（攻击）people.”可知，水獭不适合当宠物的原因包括：它们有一种非常特殊的鱼腥味；当水獭不高兴时，它们会发出很大的噪音；它们会攻击人。*a, b, c*正确。故选A。

【15题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“So, we should stop the otter pet trade and never share photos and videos about them online.”可知，尾段点明全文主旨，写作目的是呼吁大家停止水獭宠物交易。故选C。

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项仅使用一次。



The human population on Earth grows larger each year. As a result, \_\_\_16\_\_\_. Because of climate change（气候变化）, growing more food is becoming even more difficult.

When farmers tried to grow more food in the past, they would use farming methods that weren’t always healthy for the environment. To solve this problem, \_\_\_17\_\_\_. They spent several years talking to farmers. They wanted to see what problems farmers were having and how these problems could be solved. \_\_\_18\_\_\_. These special robots move around on farms and collect information about crops（庄稼）. They can take pictures of plants, track（追踪）each plant’s growth and measure（测量）its size.

In the past, though farmers did have information about the weather and the earth, they couldn’t track each plant. \_\_\_19\_\_\_.

By collecting information about plants, the robots can help farmers make predictions（预测）about how their plants will grow. \_\_\_20\_\_\_. For example, if the robots find out which plants get sick, farmers can quickly throw them away before they are about to influence nearby plants. With the help of these robots, farmers can take better care of the plants in need.

A. But now, with these robots, they can

B. This led to the creation of special robots

C. some scientists carried out a research project

D. more and more food needs to be grown in order to feed everyone

E. By studying each plant, the robots can also help farmers grow plants well

【答案】16. D 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. E

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了因为气候变化，种植更多的粮食变得更加困难，但是因为机器人的出现，可以帮助解决这个问题。

【16题详解】

根据“The human population on Earth grows larger each year. As a result...growing more food is becoming even more difficult.”可知此处是介绍地球上的人口每年都在增长的结果，选项D“为了养活每个人，需要种植越来越多的粮食。”符合语境，故选D。

【17题详解】

根据“To solve this problem... They spent several years talking to farmers”可知此处介绍一些人为了解决问题，他们花了几年时间与农民交谈，选项C“一些科学家进行了一项研究项目”符合语境，故选C。

【18题详解】

根据“how these problems could be solved...These special robots”可知此处是介绍机器人的出现可以帮助农民解决问题，选项B“这导致了特殊机器人的诞生”符合语境，故选B。

【19题详解】

根据“In the past, though farmers did have information about the weather and the earth, they couldn’t track each plant. ”（过去，尽管农民确实掌握了天气和地球的信息，但他们无法追踪每一株植物。）可知此处是暗含转折关系，选项A“但现在，有了这些机器人，他们可以”符合语境，故选A。

【20题详解】

根据“For example, if the robots find out which plants get sick, farmers can quickly throw them away before they are about to influence nearby plants.”可知此处是介绍机器人是如何帮助农民的，选项E“通过研究每一种植物，机器人还可以帮助农民把植物种好”符合语境，故选E。

**第三节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

|  |
| --- |
| Message  New Reply Forward Delete Print Move to  Dear Wang,  Great to hear you are coming to the USA! I do hope you can stop by and visit us in the Big Apple — a popular name for New York City. There are so many things to see and do here. It would take a lifetime to list them all: Chinatown, Wall Street, Central Park, to name only a few. But knowing you as I do, I’d suggest walking through Midtown Manhattan. It is very popular in the USA and just can’t be missed!  People often say that no visit to New York City is complete without a trip to Broadway! Broadway with its cafés, street performers（表演者）and colorful signs really represents New York’s loud spirit! As Broadway is the heart of the American theater industry, it’s at night when it truly comes alive. Broadway is well-known for its big theaters. They show Shakespeare, modern plays, dance shows or musicals — take your pick! With your love of singing and interest in drama（戏剧）, I’d recommend（推荐）a musical. It’s a great and moving experience that I’m sure you would love — a bit like Peking opera! Many musicals are based on classic stories like *Les Miserables* or *Peter Pan*, and they might even inspire（激发）you to read the books, too!  My big news is that I am going to China on vacation this winter. I am looking for places of interest in China. Can you recommend some to me?  See you soon!  Leslie |

21. What is New York City also called?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22. Is Broadway famous for its big theaters?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

23. What are many musicals based on?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

24. When is Leslie going to China on vacation?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

25. Which place of interest in China will you recommend to Leslie?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】21. The Big Apple.

22. Yes, it is.

23. They are based on classic stories (like *Les Miserables* or *Peter Pan*).

24. This winter.

25. I will recommend the Great Wall to her.

【解析】

【导语】本文是Leslie写给中国朋友的一封信，信中主要介绍了纽约的景点，尤其是百老汇的剧院。

【21题详解】

根据“I do hope you can stop by and visit us in the Big Apple—a popular name for New York City.”可知，纽约又被称作“大苹果”。故填The Big Apple.

【22题详解】

根据“Broadway is well-known for its big theaters.”可知，百老汇以其大剧院而闻名，因此答案是肯定的。故填Yes, it is.

【23题详解】

根据“Many musicals are based on classic stories like *Les Miserables* or *Peter Pan*,”可知，许多音乐剧都是根据（《悲惨世界》或《彼得潘》等）经典故事改编的。故填They are based on classic stories (like *Les Miserables* or *Peter Pan*).

【24题详解】

根据“My big news is that I am going to China on vacation this winter.”可知，Leslie将要在今年冬天去中国度假。故填This winter.

【25题详解】

开放性问题，答案不唯一，符合实际即可。故参考答案为I will recommend the Great Wall to her.

**第三部分 语言运用（共三节，满分35分）**

**第一节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

I went to Beijing to study Chinese last year. I was \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ about all the chances to better my language skills, walk on the Great Wall, and most of all, eat real Chinese food! I \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ remember my first *jianbing*, *jiaozi* and Peking duck. Each of them was amazing in its own way.

I knew that real Chinese food would be different from the Chinese food I had eaten in the USA I couldn’t wait to try all the \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ dishes that came up in my research about Chinese food. One of my favorites turned out to be hotpot（火锅）.

My first-ever hotpot experience in *Old Beijing* was \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_. As a first-timer, I was moved by the waiters’\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ and their warmth of welcome. They tried their best to introduce all of the oils and spices（调味香料）to me.

Looking around, I found that everyone had their own favorite sauce combinations（酱料组合）, ingredients and styles（食材和风格）. Some would carefully \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ their ingredients into the hotpot one after another. Others would impatiently put whole plates into the bubbling（冒泡的）oil. You can learn a lot from the \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ people eat hotpot.

When I went back to the USA, I \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ to prepare a hotpot meal for my family. It allowed me to not only share the culture that I had learned about, but also offer others a chance to \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ China like I had. It’s amazing that \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ could bring so much to life!

26. A. sorry B. excited C. tired

27. A. still B. never C. hardly

28. A. heart-breaking B. mouth-watering C. time-saving

29. A. unforgettable B. unpleasant C. unlucky

30. A. coldness B. laziness C. friendliness

31. A. play B. put C. wash

32. A. way B. tool C. price

33. A. hated B. refused C. decided

34. A. help B. build C. experience

35. A. *jiaozi* B. hotpot C. Peking duck

【答案】26. B 27. A 28. B 29. A 30. C 31. B 32. A 33. C 34. C 35. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了作者在中国吃火锅的经历。

【26题详解】

句意：我很高兴有机会提高我的语言技能。

sorry遗憾的；excited兴奋的；tired疲惫的。根据“about all the chances to better my language skills,”以及全文可知，作者是喜欢中国的，此处需填入一个褒义词，B选项“excited”符合语境。be excited about“对……感到兴奋”。故选B。

【27题详解】

句意：我还记得我的第一个煎饼、饺子和北京烤鸭。

still仍然；never从不；hardly几乎不。根据“Each of them was amazing in its own way.”可知，作者仍然记得煎饼、饺子和北京烤鸭。故选A。

【28题详解】

句意：我迫不及待地想尝尝我研究中餐时发现的所有令人垂涎的菜肴。

heart-breaking令人心碎的；mouth-watering令人垂涎的；time-saving节省时间的。根据“One of my favorites turned out to be hotpot”可知，此处是指令人垂涎的菜肴。故选B。

【29题详解】

句意：我在老北京的第一次火锅体验令人难忘。

unforgettable难忘的；unpleasant不愉快的；unlucky不幸运的。根据“As a first-timer, I was moved by the waiters’...They tried their best to introduce all of the oils and spices to me.”可知，作者觉得第一次火锅体验是难忘的。故选A。

【30题详解】

句意：作为第一次来，我被服务员的友善和热情的欢迎所感动。

coldness冷漠；laziness懒惰；friendliness友好。根据“and their warmth of welcome.”可知，此处需填入一个词与“warmth”并列，C选项“friendliness”符合语境，意为“友好”。故选C。

【31题详解】

句意：有些人会小心翼翼地将他们的食材一个接一个地放入火锅中。

play玩；put放置；wash洗。根据“their ingredients into the hotpot”和常识可知，是把食材放进火锅。固定短语put...into...“把……放进……”。故选B。

【32题详解】

句意：你可以从人们吃火锅方式中学到很多东西。

way方式；tool工具；price价格。根据“Some would carefully...their ingredients into the hotpot one after another. Others would impatiently put whole plates into the bubbling（冒泡的）oil.”可知，此处是指吃火锅的方式。故选A。

【33题详解】

句意：回美国后，我决定为家人准备一顿火锅。

hated讨厌；refused拒绝；decided决定。根据“to prepare a hotpot meal for my family.”可知，此处是指准备了一顿火锅。固定短语decide to do sth.“决定做某事”。故选C。

【34题详解】

句意：它让我不仅可以分享我所了解的文化，还可以让其他人有机会像我一样体验中国。

help帮助；build建筑；experience经历。根据“My first-ever hotpot experience in Old Beijing was”以及“but also offer others a chance to...China like I had.”可知，此处是指体验中国的文化。故选C。

【35题详解】

句意：火锅能给生活带来如此多的东西真是太神奇了！

*jiaozi*饺子；hotpot火锅；Peking duck北京烤鸭。根据“prepare a hotpot meal for my family.”可知，此处是强调火锅能给生活带来很多东西。故选B。

**第二节（共10小题：每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。



The Netherlands needs thousands of new houses because the country \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (have) a growing population. Anyway, it may not have to build all those houses. Some of \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (they) can be printed.

\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (recent), the government has been working together with a university and some building companies(公司) to build houses that are fully 3D-printed. As volunteers, an old couple has become the first people in Europe to move into such \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ house.

With two \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (bedroom) and a big living room, the house was built layer(层) by layer, using a huge 3D printer and special cement(水泥). After being printed out, the house \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (carry) by a truck to the building site, and a roof (屋顶) and windows were later added. It took around 120 hours \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (finish) this 3D-printed house. Usually, it takes about one or two years to build a house in the \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (tradition) way.

The couple will live \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ this house for six months, with a monthly pay of 800 euros(欧元). The cost seems a little bit high, but they think it is much cheaper \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ living in the hotel.

【答案】36. has

37. them 38. Recently 39. a

40. bedrooms

41. was carried

42. to finish

43. traditional 44. in

45. than

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了荷兰用3D打印机建造的一座房子。

【36题详解】

句意：荷兰需要数千栋新房子，因为该国人口不断增长。根据“The Netherlands needs…”可知，句子时态用一般现在时，主语是“the country”，谓语have用第三人称单数形式。故填has。

【37题详解】

句意：其中一些可以打印。介词“of”后用代词宾格，some of them“它们中的一些”。故填them。

【38题详解】

句意：最近，政府一直在与一所大学和一些建筑公司合作建造完全3D打印的房屋。逗号前用副词修饰整个句子，recently“最近”，首字母大写。故填Recently。

【39题详解】

句意：作为志愿者，一对老夫妇成为欧洲第一对搬进这样一所房子的人。“house”是可数名词单数，前面需加冠词，表示“这样的一所房子”，且“house”以辅音音素开头，用such a house。故填a。

【40题详解】

句意：这座房子有两间卧室和一个大客厅，是用一台巨大的3D打印机和特殊的水泥一层一层地建造的。bedroom“卧室”，“two”修饰可数名词复数。故填bedrooms。

41题详解】

句意：房子被打印出来后，用卡车运到了建筑工地，后来又加上了屋顶和窗户。描述过去的事情用一般过去时，根据“by a truck”可知，用被动语态was/were+done的结构，主语是“the house”，be动词用was。故填was carried。

【42题详解】

句意：完成这座3D打印房子花了大约120个小时。“It takes+时间段+to do sth”，表示“做某事花费多长时间”，动词不定式作主语。故填to finish。

【43题详解】

句意：通常，用传统的方式建造一所房子需要一到两年的时间。tradition“传统”，名词，空处需用形容词作定语修饰名词“way”。故填traditional。

【44题详解】

句意：这对夫妇将在这所房子里住六个月，月付800欧元。live“住，生活”，不及物动词，live in…“住在……”。故填in。

【45题详解】

句意：费用似乎有点高，但他们认为这比住在酒店便宜得多。根据“it is much cheaper…living in the hotel”可知，住在这所房子比住酒店便宜，than“比”，前面用比较级。故填than。

**第三节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。



When people say Chinese culture, we often think of paper cutting. 1. Paper cutting is an art form with a long history in China. Traditional paper-cuts were first put on windows for decoration（装饰）. That is why paper-cuts are also called “window flowers”. Most paper-cuts are made of red paper, because red means good luck in Chinese culture. Today, people use paper-cuts to decorate not only windows, but also doors and other furniture（家具）. 2. Sometimes, people use them as gifts.

Paper-cuts are popular because of their expressions of good wishes and hopes. During the Spring Festival, for example, many people put up paper-cuts of the Chinese character（汉字） “Fu” upside down on the door. 3. 他们希望这会给他们带来好运。 At wedding ceremonies（婚礼）, you can always see paper-cuts of the character “Xi”. It means that the new couple can enjoy happiness together.

Paper cutting has developed into different styles in different parts of China. 4. Paper-cuts from the north of China usually have interesting shapes. In southern China, people prefer paper-cuts with the themes（主题）of flowers, fruit, birds and fish.

5. 学习剪纸非常容易。 With a piece of paper and a knife or a pair of scissors, you can try to make your own paper-cuts. Although paper cutting is easy to start with, you need a lot of practice and imagination to become really good at it.

46. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】46. 剪纸在中国是一种历史悠久的艺术形式。

47. 有时，人们用它们作为礼物。

48. They hope it will bring them good luck.

49. 中国北方的剪纸通常有有趣的形状。

50. Learning paper cutting is very easy.

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了中国的传统文化——剪纸。

【46题详解】

Paper cutting“剪纸”；is“是”；an art form“一种艺术形式”；with a long history“有悠久的历史”；in China“在中国”。故填：剪纸在中国是一种历史悠久的艺术形式。

【47题详解】

Sometimes“有时候”；people“人们”；use...as...“使用……作为……”；gifts“礼物”。故填：有时，人们用它们作为礼物。

【48题详解】

they“他们”；hope“希望”，后加宾语从句，that省略；it“它”；will bring them good luck“将会给他们带来好运”。故填They hope it will bring them good luck.

【49题详解】

Paper-cuts“剪纸”；from“来自”； the north of China“中国北方”；usually“通常”；have interesting shapes“有有趣的形状”。故填：中国北方的剪纸通常有有趣的形状。

【50题详解】

learning paper cutting“学习剪纸”，此处是动名词作主语，谓语动词用单数；is“是”；very easy“非常容易”。故填Learning paper cutting is very easy.

**第四部分 写作（满分15分）**

51. 新学期来了，学生社团又要招新啦！假如你是社团招新工作负责人，请根据以下内容和要求写一篇短文，为同学们介绍社团的情况（包括名称、活动及目的）。

要求：

（1）介绍下表中第1和第2两个社团，并联系实际或发挥想象，补充介绍第3个社团；

（2）80词左右（开头已给出，不计入总词数）；

（3）文中不得出现真实人名和校名。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Public Speakers**  学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！  **Activities:**  practice speaking in public and give speeches; …  **Purposes:**  to voice opinions clearly and confidently; to overcome fear and shyness; … | 2**. Cool Cooks**  学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！  **Activities:**  design（设计）healthy menus and learn how to cook; …  **Purposes:**  to have balanced（均衡的）and healthy eating; to enjoy life; … | **3. \_\_\_\_Sports\_\_\_\_**  学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！  **Activities:**  choose your own favourite sports and do exercise with friends;…  **Purposes:**  to keep fit and lose weight; to make more friends;… |

**Clubs Are Calling!**

The new term is here. Are you ready for an interesting and colorful school life? Now I’d like to introduce some of our clubs.

In the club of Public Speakers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】例文：  
 **Clubs Are Calling!**

The new term is here. Are you ready for an interesting and colorful school life? Now I’d like to introduce some of our clubs.

In the club of Public Speakers, you will practice speaking in public and give speeches. The purpose is to voice opinions clearly and confidently. By joining this club, you can overcome your fear and shyness and become more out-going. The Cool Cooks club is really cool. It holds activities such as designing healthy menus and learning how to cook. You can taste different food and develop a balanced and healthy eating habit. It will make your life more enjoyable. If you want to lose weight or just keep fit, the Sports Club is your best choice. There are many kinds of sports in this club. You can choose your own favourite sports and do exercise with friends and other students. So you will make more friends at the same time.

You can choose more than one club, depending on your interest and time. I believe these clubs will make your school life full of surprises. Join us now!

【解析】

【详解】1.题干解读：题干要求根据表格中所给的两个社团的信息，并补充第三个社团信息，介绍这三个社团，包括它们的名称、活动内容和目的。

2.写作指导：本文时态采用一般现时和一般将来时，以第三人称介绍俱乐部。写作时承接所给开头，对三个俱乐部的活动和目的分别进行描述，最后另起一段表达期望并呼吁同学们加入。注意保持主谓的一致性，做到无标点和语法错误。