

2022 年上海市初中毕业统一学业考试
英语试卷







(满分 140 分, 考试时间 90 分钟)

班级_____ 姓名_____ 学号_____ 得分_____

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解) (本大题共 20 题, 共 25 分)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片) (5 分)

A. 	B. 	C. 		
D. 	E. 	F. 		
1. _____	2. _____	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____

B. Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answer to each question you hear (听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案) (5 分)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 6. A. Tea | B. Coffee. | C. Water. | D. Juice. |
| 7. A. A supermarket. | B. A bookstore. | | |
| C. A flower shop. | D. A shopping mall. | | |
| 8. A. At 9:00 | B. At 9:30. | C. At 10:00. | D. At 10:30 |
| 9. A. Watching a film online. | B. Making a phone call. | | |
| C. Giving a lecture. | D. Taking a message. | | |
| 10. A. Customer and shop assistant. | B. Librarian and student. | | |
| C. Passenger and bus driver. | D. Mother and son. | | |

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用 “T” 表示, 不符合的用 “F” 表示) (5 分)

11. There was going to be a party for Sarah's brother Peter.
12. Sarah was happy to get up early and prepare party food.
13. Sarah and her parents worked several hours to get everything ready.
14. Peter got a summer job after a few interviews that day.
15. The passage is mainly about how to plan a family party.

D. Listen to the dialogue and complete the following sentences (听对话, 用听到的单词完成下列句子。每空格限填一词) (10 分)

16. The school project is to create _____ with used materials.

17. Cathy has some old _____ and they can be used for the project.

18. Frank and his brother _____ some plastic bottles.

19. Cathy and Frank decide to start their project _____.

20. Frank believes that he and Cathy will make a _____.

Part 2 Grammar and Vocabulary (第二部分 语法和词汇)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (本大题共 15 题, 每题 1 分, 共 15 分。每题只有一个正确选项)

1. Your silk scarf is over there. This one is _____.

A. I

B. me

C. my

D. mine

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：你的丝巾在那边。这是我的。

考查代词辨析。I 我，人称代词主格；me 我，人称代词宾格；my 我的，形容词性物主代词；mine 名词性物主代词。空格后没有名词，此处指这是“我的”丝巾，故用名词性物主代词 mine 指代。故选 D。

2. The young man often gives _____ helping hand to the old in his neighbourhood.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：这个年轻人经常帮助邻居家的老人。

考查冠词用法。a 不定冠词，用于辅音音素开头的单词前；an 不定冠词，用于元音音素开头的单词前；the 定冠词，表特指。give a hand to sb.“帮助某人”，固定用法，其中 helping 以辅音音素开头，其前应加不定冠词 a。故选 A。

3. Will Alice take charge _____ the coming painting exhibition?

A. for

B. with

C. of

D. from

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：爱丽丝会负责即将到来的画展吗？

考查动词短语。take charge of“负责，接管”，固定短语。故选 C。

4. This detective story is _____ than the one I read last night.

A. attractive

B. more attractive

C. most attractive

D. the most

attractive

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：这篇侦探小说比我昨晚读的那篇更吸引人。

考查比较级。根据“than”可知，此处是比较级，应用形容词 attractive 的比较级 more attractive。

故选 B。

5. Make sure _____ has the textbooks when the new term starts.

- A. nobody B. anybody C. somebody D. everybody

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：新学期开始时，要确保每个人都有课本。

考查代词辨析。nobody 没有人；anybody 任何人；somebody 某人；everybody 每个人。根据“when the new term starts.”可知，新学期开始要确保每个人都有课本。故选 D。

6. These strawberries look _____. I'd like to buy some for my father.

- A. happily B. lovely C. softly D. properly

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：这些草莓看起来很可爱。我想给我爸爸买一些。

考查形容词作表语。happily 开心地，副词；lovely 可爱的，形容词；softly 柔软地，副词；properly 正确地，副词。look 是系动词，后加形容词作表语，lovely 符合，故选 B。

7. The new restaurant _____ two surveys on its food and service since June.

- A. is doing B. will do C. did D. has done

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：自 6 月份以来，这家新餐厅就其食物和服务进行了两次调查。

考查动词时态。根据“since June”可知句子是现在完成时，故选 D。

8. —There is an umbrella in the corner of the classroom. _____ is it?

—Perhaps it's Mary's.

- A. Whose B. Who C. When D. Why

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——教室的角落里有一把伞。它是谁的？——也许是玛丽的。

考查特殊疑问句。Whose 谁的；Who 谁；When 什么时候；Why 为什么。根据答句“Perhaps it's Mary's”可知，此处是在问物品的归属，故应用特殊疑问词 whose。故选 A。

9. —_____ I use your glue? I'm making a kite.

—No problem. Here you are.

- A. Should B. Need C. Must D. May

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我可以用你的胶水吗？我在做风筝。——没问题。给你。

考查情态动词。Should 应该；Need 需要；Must 必须；May 可以。此处表征求他人的同意，应用 May 引导一般疑问句。故选 D。

10. The three Chinese astronauts _____ safely from space on April 16, 2022.

- A. returned B. are returning C. have returned D. had returned

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：这三名中国宇航员于 2022 年 4 月 16 日从太空安全返回。

考查动词时态。根据“April 16, 2022”可知，此句用一般过去时，动词用过去式，故选 A。

11. The young player spends four hours _____ volleyball every day.

- A. practise B. practising C. to practise D. practised

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：这位年轻运动员每天花四个小时练习排球。

考查非谓语动词。spend some time (in) doing sth.“花费时间做某事”，应用动名词作宾语。故选 B。

12. The Internet enables farmers _____ fruits and vegetables across the country.

- A. sell B. selling C. to sell D. sold

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：互联网使农民能够在全国各地销售水果和蔬菜。

考查非谓语动词。固定短语 enable sb to do sth“使某人能做某事”。故选 C。

13. Have a balanced diet and exercise regularly _____ you will stay healthy.

- A. and B. or C. but D. for

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：保持均衡的饮食和有规律的运动，你就会保持健康。

考查连词。and 表并列或递进，和；or 否则，或者；but 但是；for 因为。根据句型“祈使句+and/or+陈述句”可知，此处用 and 表递进关系。故选 A。

14. You won't have a better view of the village _____ you reach the top of the hill.

- A. because B. unless C. when D. if

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：除非你到达山顶，否则你看不到村庄更好的景色。

考查连词。because 因为；unless 除非；when 当……时候；if 如果。根据前后句意可知，此处应用 unless 引导条件状语从句，即“除非到达山顶，否则不会看到更好的景色”。故选 B。

15. _____ exciting singing contest they had yesterday!

A. What

B. How

C. What an

D. How an

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：他们昨天举行了多么令人兴奋的歌唱比赛啊！

考查感叹句。本句中心词为 contest，是可数名词单数，符合结构“What+a/an+形容词+可数名词单数+主谓！”。故选 C。

III. Choose the proper words or phrases to complete the following passage. Each can be used only once (本大题共 8 题，每题 1 分，共 8 分，每题只有一个正确选项)

选择最恰当的选项填入空格，每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次

(A)

A. award B. pleased C. litter D. nature E. tidy

Last month, George and Sophie designed a community programme. After the activity, the community centre gave them a special 16 for what they had done.

The idea came to them one day as they were walking home from school through the park. They noticed that there was a lot of 17 on the grass and by the lake. The park didn't look clean or 18, so they decided to plan a community clean-up day. They asked local people to come and help clear away all the rubbish. People in the community were very 19 to hear about the plan as it could make a cleaner neighbourhood.

(B)

A. in all B. chose C. on holiday D. delivered E. breathed

In order to make it convenient for people to join them, they 20 a Sunday for the activity. Then they contacted the community centre to ask for rubbish bags for the work. After that, they 21 posters to the houses near the park. They also put up some posters in their school.

That day, more people came than expected-eighty-six volunteers 22. Some were from the local community and others from the school. Even tourists came to help. One family was 23 in the area and they took part in the activity after seeing the posters. It was a successful day!

【答案】16. A 17. C 18. E 19. B 20. B 21. D 22. A 23. C

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了乔治和索菲设计的一个社区项目——“社区清洁日”。

【16 题详解】

句意：活动结束后，社区中心对他们的所作所为给予了特别奖励。空前有冠词 a，其后跟名词单数形式，A 选项 award“奖励”符合题意。故选 A。

【17 题详解】

句意：他们注意到草地上和湖边有很多垃圾。a lot of 后跟不可数名词/可数名词复数，C 选项 litter“垃圾”，不可数名词符合题意。故选 C。

【18 题详解】

句意：公园看起来既不干净也不整洁，所以他们决定计划一个社区清洁日。根据“clean or...”可知，空处需填入形容词。E 选项 tidy“整洁的”，形容词符合题意。故选 E。

【19 题详解】

句意：社区里的人很高兴听到这个计划，因为它可以使社区变得更干净。根据“were”可知，此处 B 选项 pleased“高兴的”符合题意，形容词作表语。故选 B。

【20 题详解】

句意：为了方便人们参加，他们选择了一个周日的活动。根据“In order to make it convenient for people to join them,”可知，B 选项 chose“选择”符合题意，意为“选择了周日”。故选 B。

【21 题详解】

句意：在那之后。他们把海报送到公园附近的各家各户。根据“...posters to the houses”可知，此处 D 选项 delivered“递送”符合题意。固定短语 deliver sth to...“把某物送到……”。故选 D。

【22 题详解】

句意：总共有 86 名志愿者，其中一些来自当地社区，另一些来自学校。根据“more people came than expected-eighty-six volunteers”可知，A 选项 in all“总共”符合题意。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

句意：一家人在该地区度假，他们在看到海报后参加了活动。根据“One family was”可知，C 选项 on holiday“在度假”符合题意，介词短语作表语。故选 C。

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词) (本大题共 8 题，每题 1 分，共 8 分)

24. There are many different _____ in that small garden. (plant)

【答案】plants

【解析】

【详解】句意：那个小花园里有许多不同的植物。plant“植物”，名词；many 修饰可数名词的复数，故用其复数形式。故填 plants。

25. Lily is reading the _____ story in the book about Chinese history. (six)

【答案】 sixth

【解析】

【详解】句意：莉莉正在读关于中国历史的书中的第六个故事。six 是基数词，结合“the...story”可知此处应用序数词表示顺序，故填 sixth。

26. He learned how to make zongzi by _____ on the Dragon Boat Festival. (he)

【答案】 himself

【解析】

【详解】句意：他在端午节自学包粽子。by oneself“独自”，主语是 He，反身代词用 himself，故填 himself。

27. These tips are _____ to improve your social skills. Why not take them? (use)

【答案】 used

【解析】

【详解】句意：这些建议是用来提高你的社交技能的。为什么不采用呢？固定短语 be used to do sth“被用来做某事”。故填 used。

28. More citizens agree to be green travelers so as to reduce air _____. (pollute)

【答案】 pollution

【解析】

【详解】句意：更多的市民同意成为绿色旅行者，以减少空气污染。根据“reduce air”可知，此处是减少空气污染。pollution“污染”，不可数名词。故填 pollution。

29. The journalist hoped to _____ the brave act of the fireman. (reporter)

【答案】 report

【解析】

【详解】句意：新闻记者希望报道消防员的勇敢行为。reporter“记者”，名词。hope to do sth.“希望做某事”，故空格处用动词原形 report“报道”。故填 report。

30. With the help of his workmates, he was able to operate the machine _____. (correct)

【答案】 correctly

【解析】

【详解】句意：在同事的帮助下，他能够正确地操作机器。correct“正确的”，形容词；此处用其副词形式 correctly，修饰动词 operate。故填 correctly。

31. If you are _____ to get lost, calm down and look for possible help. (lucky)

【答案】 unlucky

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果你不幸迷路，冷静下来，寻求可能的帮助。lucky“幸运的”，是形容词，

根据“get lost”可知是指不幸的，unlucky 符合语境，故填 unlucky。

V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成句子。52-57 小题每空格限填一词) (本大题共 7 题，每题 2 分，共 14 分)

32. The new robots help passengers with their luggage at this airport. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ the new robots _____ passengers with their luggage at this airport?

【答案】 ①. Do ②. help

【解析】

【详解】句意：这些新机器人在机场帮助乘客搬运行李。原句是含有实义动词 help 的一般现在时，变疑问句需借助于助动词 do，后跟动词原形 help。故填 Do; help。

33. It is about 20 kilometres from our school to the National Forest Park. (对划线部分提问)

_____ is it from our school to the National Forest Park?

【答案】 ①. How ②. far

【解析】

【详解】句意：从我们学校到国家森林公园的距离大约是 20 公里。题目要求对划线部分进行提问，划线部分为“20 kilometres”，对距离进行提问应用“how far”，且位于句首 how 首字母应大写。故填 How; far。

34. The research group discovered a new kind of insect last week. (改为被动语态)

A new kind of insect _____ by the research group last week.

【答案】 ①. was ②. discovered

【解析】

【详解】句意：该研究小组上周发现了一种新的昆虫。原句是一般过去时，被动语态是一般过去时的被动语态，主语中心词是“kind”，be 动词用 was。故填 was; discovered。

35. The children are discussing what they are going to do this weekend. (改为简单句)

The children are discussing _____ do this weekend.

【答案】 ①. what ②. to

【解析】

【详解】句意：孩子们正在讨论他们这个周末要做什么。原句是宾语从句，此处可以用“疑问词+动词不定式”结构，what 是疑问词，故填 what; to。

36. After hearing the news, Tom was so excited that he couldn't fall asleep. (保持句意基本不变)

After hearing the news. Tom was _____ excited _____ fall asleep.

【答案】 ①. too ②. to

【解析】

【详解】句意：听到这个消息后，汤姆激动得无法入睡。so...that“如此……以致于”引导结果状语从句，可以和 too...to“太……以致于不能”互换。故填 too; to。

37. “When will we go to the VR experience center?” I asked the tour guide. (改为间接引语)

I asked the tour guide _____ we _____ go to the VR experience centre.

【答案】 ①. when ②. would

【解析】

【详解】句意：“我们什么时候去 VR 体验中心？”我问导游。改为间接引语，可用 when 引导宾语从句，从句使用陈述语序，遵循“主过从必过”原则。根据“When will we go to the VR experience center?”可知，去 VR 体验中心发生在将来，结合“asked”可知，主句时态是一般过去时，从句应为过去将来时，即 would+动词原形。故填 when; would。

38. the task, promised to, finish, as soon as possible, the engineer (连词成句)

【答案】 The engineer promised to finish the task as soon as possible

【解析】

【详解】根据所给标点“.”可知，句子为陈述句。the engineer 作主语，promised to finish 为谓语，the task 为宾语，as soon as possible 作状语。句子为一般过去时，且 the 位于句首首字母应大写。故答案为 The engineer promised to finish the task as soon as possible“工程师答应尽快完成任务”。

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (本大题共 25 题，共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容，选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

Jane, a reporter, is collecting information for the local newspaper. She is interested in the following things introduced in a magazine.

Smart Schoolbag

Forget to pack the books you need into your schoolbag in the morning rush?

A schoolboy aged 11 has invented a schoolbag. It tells you which books to pack. A small computer and a scanner (扫描装置) are fixed in the bag. As each book is put into the bag, it is checked by the scanner. If any book is missing, a message will be shown on the computer screen to remind you.

Weather Sweets

Can you eat weather?

A university makes that happen. It uses a 3D printer to create sweets based on the weather information of a certain day.

The shapes of the sweets are affected by wind speed. The colors of the sweets are decided by temperature. The sweets act as a weather record of the day when they are made.

Sunrise Bed

It's hard for you to get up in the morning, isn't it?

To help you get up, a company has created a “tool” —a sunrise bed.

It wakes you up gently as a sunrise does. Lights built into the bed turn on and start to get brighter and brighter. When the lights are fully on, soft music will begin to play. It will be louder and louder until you turn it off. The company explains, “The gentle light tells your body that it is morning, so it stops producing a chemical that helps you sleep.”

39. The smart schoolbag has been invented by _____.

- A. a reporter B. a schoolboy C. a university D. a

company

40. What can the smart schoolbag do?

- A. Help you repair computers. B. Tell you when to pack books.
C. Teach you how to fix screens. D. Remind you of the missing books.

41. _____ affect(s) the shapes of the weather sweets.

- A. Colors B. Wind speed C. Temperature D. 3D

printers

42. Which of the following shows how a sunrise bed wakes you up?

- A. lights on → music on → lights brighter → music louder
B. music on → music louder → lights on → lights brighter
C. lights on → lights brighter → music on → music louder
D. music on → lights on → music louder → lights brighter

43. What does the underlined word “it” in **Sunrise Bed** refer to?

- A. Your body. B. The bed. C. The light. D. Your room.

44. In which section of the magazine has Jane most probably found the information?

- A. Wonderful food. B. Future schools. C. Amazing inventions. D. Modern furniture.

【答案】 39. B 40. D 41. B 42. C 43. A 44. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文，介绍了智能书包、天气糖果、日出的床三项发明。

【39 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“A schoolboy aged 11 has invented a schoolbag.”可知，一名 11 岁的男孩发明了这款智能书包。故选 B。

【40 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“If any book is missing, a message will be shown on the computer screen to remind you.”可知，这款智能书包可以提醒你忘记放进书包里的书。故选 D。

【41 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The shapes of the sweets are affected by wind speed.”可知，风速影响天气糖

果的形状。故选 B。

【42 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Lights built into the bed turn on and start to get brighter and brighter.”及“soft music will begin to play. It will be louder and louder until you turn it off.”可知，日出床叫醒人的步骤是：灯先打开，然后灯光变得越来越亮，其次音乐打开，最后音乐的声音越来越大。故选 C。

【43 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“The gentle light tells your body that it is morning, so it stops producing a chemical that helps you sleep.”可知，柔和的光线会告诉你的身体现在是早晨，所以身体会停止产生有助于睡眠的化学物质；能产生化学物质的是“你的身体”，故 it 指代“身体”。故选 A。

【44 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章介绍了三项发明，故在“Amazing inventions”版块可发现此文章。故选 C。

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文) (12 分)

Star Woman

Wang Zhenyi (王贞仪)

(1768—1797)



Have you ever heard of Wang Zhenyi? Perhaps most of us didn't know this great name until she was introduced in a CCTV programme.

Wang Zhenyi was a great Chinese 45. She was born in the Qing Dynasty. At that time, girls had no chance to get a formal education. However, her father and grandfather were open-minded. They thought girls should share equal opportunities with boys. They 46 her to read the books in their home library. Wang Zhenyi educated herself and read a lot about astronomy (the study of the stars, planets, etc.), maths, geography as well as medicine. Later, she decided to 47 astronomy.

In her time, many people expected the stars to tell what was going to happen. They thought certain events in the sky, such as lunar eclipses(月食) happened when gods were angry. But Wang Zhenyi thought differently. She believed in facts and observation. In order to explain those “strange” events, she did some 48. In one, she used a round table as the Earth, a lamp as

the Sun and a mirror as the Moon. She moved them around to show what 49 happens during a lunar eclipse: when the Earth is passing directly between the Sun and the Moon, the sunlight cannot reach the Moon and the Moon “disappears”.

Throughout her short life, Wang Zhenyi wrote many articles about her research. In her articles, she explained difficult ideas in clear and 50 ways so that people could understand science more easily. She helped make science available to more people.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 45. A. doctor | B. scientist | C. lawyer | D. teacher |
| 46. A. invited | B. selected | C. followed | D. encouraged |
| 47. A. rely on | B. show off | C. focus on | D. talk about |
| 48. A. exercises | B. drawings | C. reviews | D. experiments |
| 49. A. actually | B. suddenly | C. nearly | D. recently |
| 50. A. simple | B. polite | C. funny | D. traditional |

【答案】45. B 46. D 47. C 48. D 49. A 50. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，介绍了清朝著名女科学家——王贞仪。

【45 题详解】

句意：王贞仪是一位伟大的中国科学家。

doctor 医生；scientist 科学家；lawyer 律师；teacher 老师。根据文章最后“*She helped make science available to more people.*”可知，王贞仪是一位科学家。故选 B。

【46 题详解】

句意：他们鼓励她阅读家里图书馆里的书。

invited 邀请；selected 选择；followed 跟随；encouraged 鼓励。根据上文“*However, her father and grandfather were open-minded. They thought girls should share equal opportunities with boys.*”可知，王贞仪的父亲和祖父思想开放，鼓励王贞仪阅读书籍；*encourage sb. to do sth.*“鼓励某人做某事”。故选 D。

【47 题详解】

句意：后来，她决定专攻天文学。

rely on 依赖；show off 炫耀；focus on 集中于，专注于；talk about 谈论。根据上文“*Wang Zhenyi educated herself and read a lot about astronomy (the study of the stars, planets, etc.), maths, geography as well as medicine.*”可知，起初，王贞仪自学天文学、数学、地理和医学，后来她决定专注于天文学这一门学科。故选 C。

【48 题详解】

句意：为了解释那些“奇怪”的事件，她做了一些实验。

exercises 练习; drawings 图纸; reviews 评论; experiments 实验。根据下文“she used a round table as the Earth, a lamp as the Sun and a mirror as the Moon”可知，把一张圆桌作为地球，一盏灯作为太阳，一面镜子作为月亮，这是王贞仪为解释自然现象所做的实验。故选 D。

【49 题详解】

句意：她将它们四处移动，以展示月食期间实际发生的情况：当地球直接穿过太阳和月球之间时，阳光无法到达月球，月球“消失”。

actually 实际上; suddenly 突然; nearly 几乎; recently 最近。根据下文“when the Earth is passing directly between the Sun and the Moon...”可知，王贞仪在实验中验证月食期间实际发生的情况。故选 A。

【50 题详解】

句意：在她的文章中，她用清晰、简单的方式解释难懂的观点，让人们更容易理解科学。

simple 简单的; polite 礼貌的; funny 有趣的; traditional 传统的。根据下文“so that people could understand science more easily”可知，王贞仪以一种简单明了的方式让人们更容易理解科学。故选 A。

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words (14 分)

在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词，首字母已给出。

Which would you rather spend your money on, an outing with friends or a pair of expensive shoes? It is my opinion that spending money on experiences brings greater happiness.

My first r 51 is that experiences make us different as we grow. We are not the result of the things we've bought. Instead, we are the result of everything we've seen and done. For example, getting expensive clothes didn't c 52 me as a person, but the camping trip last summer certainly did. It made me more independent.

In addition, I p 53 experiences because they bring people together. Sharing a new experience develops stronger relationships and creates long-lasting memories. Three years ago I met some teenagers on a study trip and now I am s 54 in touch with them, but I hardly remember what I bought during the trip.

My final point is that, although some people say it is a great j 55 to own things, I think using the things you own is more pleasant. For example, I spend most of my spare money on new parts for my old mountain bike, but I love the experience of c 56, not owning bike parts!

To sum up, experiences make us who we are and develop stronger relationships. So next time before you pay for something, give it some s 57 thought. Ask yourself, “Which will I spend my money on, an outing or a pair of shoes?”

【答案】51. (r)eason

52. (c)hange

53. (p)refer

54. (s)till

55. (j)oy 56. (c)ycling

57. (s)erious

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇议论文，作者谈了自己对于人生经历的看法。

【51 题详解】

句意：我的第一个原因是，随着我们的成长，经历使我们变得不同。根据下文 “In addition, I prefer experiences because ... My final point is that ...” 可知，此处是在阐述作者的第一个理由，结合所给首字母 “r” 可拼写出名词 reason，意为“理由”，符合句意，故填(r)reason。

【52 题详解】

句意：例如，买昂贵的衣服并没有改变我的个性，但去年夏天的露营旅行确实改变了我。根据下文 “It made me more independent” 提示，去年夏天的露营旅行改变了作者的个性，此处指的是“改变”，结合所给首字母 “c” 可拼写出动词 change，空格前为助动词 “didn’t”，故此处 change 应用动词原形。故填(c)hange。

【53 题详解】

句意：此外，我更喜欢经历，因为它们能把人们聚在一起。根据上文 “Which would you rather spend your money on, an outing with friends or a pair of expensive shoes?” 可知，作者在文章一开头就拿拥有某个物品与拥有一段经历进行对比，故此处指的是“更喜欢”，结合所给首字母 “p” 可拼写出动词 prefer，根据语境及主语 “I” 可知，此处 prefer 应用动词原形。故填(p)refer。

【54 题详解】

句意：三年前，我在一次学习旅行中遇到了一些青少年，现在我仍然与他们保持联系，但我几乎不记得我在旅行中买了什么。根据下文 “but I hardly remember what I bought during the trip” 可知，此处存在转折关系，故上文指的是仍然与那些青少年保持着联系，结合所给首字母 “s” 可拼写出副词 still，意为“仍然”，符合句意，故填(s)till。

【55 题详解】

句意：我的最后一点理由是，虽然有些人说拥有某些物品是一种极大的快乐，但我认为使用自己拥有的东西更令人愉快。根据下文 “I think using the things you own is more pleasant” 可知，此处指的是拥有某些物品是一种极大的快乐，结合所给首字母 “j” 可拼写出名词 joy，空格前有 “a”，故 joy 应用单数形式，故填(j)oy。

【56 题详解】

句意：例如，我把大部分余钱花在旧山地自行车的新零件上，但我喜欢的是骑车的体验，而

不是拥有自行车零件！根据上文 “although some people say it is a great joy to own things, I think using the things you own is more pleasant” 可知，此处指的是喜欢的是骑车的体验，结合所给首字母 “c” 可拼写出名词 cycling，意为 “骑自行车”，符合句意，故填(c)ycling。

【57 题详解】

句意：所以，下次你付钱之前，请认真考虑一下。根据下文 “Ask yourself, ‘Which will I spend my money on, an outing or a pair of shoes?’” 可知，下次你付钱之前，要认真考虑一下，结合所给首字母 “s” 可拼写出形容词 serious，意为 “认真的”，符合句意，故填(s)erious。

D. Answer the questions（根据短文内容回答问题）（12 分）

(Mike is telling a story. It happened when he was seven.)

It was New Year’s Eve. In the morning, I heard Grandma tell Mum she needed a football for the New Year’s Eve dinner.

“A football for the dinner? What’s it for?” I wondered. “Anyway, I will get one! I can do something nice for Grandma.”

I remembered my friend Joe had an old football. I went out quietly and found him. I gave him my favourite model car in exchange for his football.

I took the football home, shined it and put it on the living room table secretly. I waited in my room for Grandma to notice it.

“Mike!” Mum shouted. I ran to the living room. “Why can’t you put your things where they belong? Get the football out of here!”

“But it’s for Grandma! She said she needed a football for the New Year’s Eve dinner.” I said.

“A football for the dinner?” Mum laughed. “No, Grandma needs a fruit bowl, not a football.”

“Fruit bowl sounds like football! I have done a silly thing!” I went back to my room, embarrassed and disappointed.

Before dinner, Mum came in and asked me to meet my uncles and aunts. When I walked into the living room, Grandma was showing them a pretty fruit bowl with the old football in its centre, I was surprised.

“Look!” Grandma said. “Today Mike brought me a nice present, this football. Isn’t it beautiful?” She continued. “It’s beautiful, yes — because anything from a child is beautiful.”

58. How old was Mike when the story happened?

59. What did Mike give Joe to get the football?

60. Whom did Mike expect to notice the football?

61. Why did Mike think he had done a silly thing?

62. What did Grandma do with the football?

63. How might Mike feel after hearing Grandma's words? Explain why.

【答案】58. He was seven.## He was 7.

59. His favourite model car.

60. His Grandma.

61. Because he misunderstood his Grandma's words "fruit bowl" as "football".

62. She put the football in the centre of a fruit bowl and praised it.

63. He might feel happy because Grandma loved his gift. (无标准答案, 言之成理即可)

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文, 讲述了麦克与奶奶之间的一件感人故事。在弄清楚自己将“水果盘”听成“足球”造成了尴尬的局面之后, 麦克羞愧难当。但是奶奶将足球放在了水果盘里并赞美了它。这个暖心之举化解了麦克的尴尬, 体现了长辈对晚辈的宽容与爱。

【58 题详解】

根据原文 "It happened when he was seven" 可知, 当这个故事发生时麦克 7 岁。故填 He was seven/7.

【59 题详解】

根据原文 "I gave him my favourite model car in exchange for his football" 可知, 麦克用自己最喜欢的模型飞机从乔手中换到了一个旧足球。故填 His favourite model car.

【60 题详解】

根据原文 "I waited in my room for Grandma to notice it" 可知, 麦克希望奶奶能注意到这个旧足球。故填 His Grandma.

【61 题详解】

根据原文 "Fruit bowl sounds like football! I have done a silly thing!" 可知, 麦克错把奶奶说的“水果盘”听成了“足球”, 然后自己去拿了一个足球给奶奶, 所以他觉得自己做了一件蠢事。故填 Because he misunderstood his Grandma's words "fruit bowl" as "football".

【62 题详解】

根据原文 "Grandma was showing them a pretty fruit bowl with the old football in its centre ... It's beautiful, yes — because anything from a child is beautiful" 可知, 奶奶将旧足球放到了水果盘中间并赞美了它。故填 She put the football in the centre of a fruit bowl and praised it.

【63 题详解】

本题没有标准答案, 学生言之成理即可。故参考答案为 He might feel happy because Grandma loved his gift.

VII. Writing (作文) (本大题共 1 题, 共 20 分)

64. Write at least 60 words according to the given situation (根据以下情境写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文, 标点符号不占格)

你校将增设一间学生活动室 (student activity room), 现有以下六种关于活动室用途的设想:

读者之家 (Reading corner) 劳技工坊 (Mini workshop) 艺体天地 (Arts and sports centre)

义卖集市 (Charity market) 科创小屋 (High-tech lab) 心灵驿站 (Heart-to-heart room)

学校正通过校报了解学生的意向。假设你是李华, 请给校报张老师写封邮件, 表明你最喜欢的一种设想, 并说明理由。

(注意: 1. 邮件中不得出现姓名、校名等个人信息, 否则不予评分。

2. 照抄阅读语篇不得分。)

【答案】 Dear Mr Zhang,

I am writing to you to share my ideas about the use of the student activity room. I prefer to make it a heart-to-heart room.

For some students, they may feel helpless and depressed when they meet troubles in life, especially those who are shy. They can turn to this place for help if there is one.

Besides, students are likely to suffer from mental problems. If these problems aren't solved well, they may bring bad results. The heart-to-heart room can offer help to these students in time.

Thank you for reading my e-mail.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

- ① 题材：本文是一篇应用文，为电子邮件。
- ② 时态：时态为“一般现在时”；
- ③ 提示：首先选择其中你最喜欢的一种设想，发邮件给校报张老师，并说明理由。

[写作步骤]

第一步，点明主题，介绍自己喜欢的设想；

第二步，介绍喜欢的理由；

第三步，表示感谢。

[亮点词汇]

①prefer to do 更喜欢做某事

②turn to 求助于

③suffer from 遭受

[高分句型]

① they may feel helpless and depressed when they meet troubles in life, especially those who are shy. (含有 when 引导的时间状语和 who 引导的定语从句)

②They can turn to this place for help if there is one. (if 引导的条件状语从句)