**2025年四川省乐山市初中学业水平考试·英语**

**全卷总分：150分 考试时间：120分钟**

**第Ⅰ卷（选择题，共100分）**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5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。听每段对话前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读有关小题；听完后，每小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。**

1. What will the weather be like soon?

A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Snowy.

2. Which city did the woman visit in China?

A. Qingdao. B. Leshan. C. Suzhou.

3. How does Daming often go to school?

A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By bike.

4. Who is the lady in the photo?

A. Bruce’s sister. B. Bruce’s aunt. C. Bruce’s mum.

5. How many books did the woman read last year?

A. 2. B. 4. C. 6.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

**听下面5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6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. When is Peter going to hand in the report?

A. On Monday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Friday.

7. Where will Peter and Lucy go?

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

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What’s wrong with the woman?

A. She has a cold. B. She has a fever. C. She has a headache.

9. What does the woman do?

A. She is a writer. B. She is a teacher. C. She is a doctor.

10. What does the man advise?

A. To take some medicine. B. To have more rests. C. To drink more water.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. How long will the summer courses last?

A. For 15 days. B. For 20 days. C. For 25 days.

12. What does the man want to learn?

A. Playing the piano. B. Reading. C. Painting.

13. Who are the speakers?

A. A teacher and a student. B. A doctor and a patient. C. A mother and her son.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. Which gift does dad want to send Betty at first?

A. A new dress. B. A birthday cake. C. A pet dog.

15. What colour of the dog does Betty want?

A. Black. B. White. C. Brown.

16. What does Betty promise to do?

A. Study hard. B. Be a good girl. C. Look after the dog.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Where is Burnett from?

A. England. B. America. C. Canada.

18. Who helped Mary find the key to the garden?

A. A bird. B. A rabbit. C. A cat.

19. How was the garden after Mary came?

A. Dirty. B. Lively. C. Empty.

20. Why does Jack introduce the book?

A. To tell others to learn from Mary. B. To show his interest in the garden. C. To encourage people to read the book.

**第二部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 语法和词汇知识（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

**从A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

1. Could you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it again? I didn’t quite catch that.

A. talk B. say C. tell

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：你能请再把它说一遍吗？我没有完全听清楚。

考查动词辨析。talk谈话；say说；tell告诉。根据“Could you please … it again? I didn’t quite catch that.”可知，此处指的是没有听清说话的内容，希望对方再说一遍，因此用say。故选B。

2. —Mum, I want to buy this schoolbag.

—There’s a sale on today. The price is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. OK, I’ll buy it for you.

A. high B. low C. expensive

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——妈妈，我想买这个书包。——今天有打折活动。价格很低。好的，我给你买。

考查形容词辨析。high高的；low低的；expensive昂贵的。根据“There’s a sale on today. The price is…OK, I’ll buy it for you.”可知，因为有打折活动，所以价格应该是“低的”，且此处主语是“price”，描述价格的高低应用“low”或“high”，因此用low表示价格低。故选B。

3. The doctor told me to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sweets because I had a toothache.

A. give up B. take up C. put up

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：医生告诉我不要吃甜食，因为我牙疼。

考查动词短语。give up放弃；take up占据；put up张贴。根据“sweets because I had a toothache.”可知因为牙疼，所以要放弃吃甜食。故选A。

4. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have your family name?

—Of course. It’s Smith.

A. May B. Must C. Need

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我可以知道你的姓氏吗？——当然可以。是史密斯。

考查情态动词。May可以；Must必须；Need需要。根据“…I have your family name?”以及答语“Of course.”可知，此处是在礼貌地询问对方是否可以告知其姓氏，因此应使用表示请求或许可的情态动词May。故选A。

5. —It’s raining outside, and you should take an umbrella.

—OK. It’s a useful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tradition B. invention C. suggestion

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——外面在下雨，你应该带把伞。——好的。这是一个有用的建议。

考查名词辨析。tradition传统；invention发明；suggestion建议。根据“It’s raining outside, and you should take an umbrella.”可知外面在下雨，对方建议带一把伞，此处评价对方的建议很有用。故选C。

6. —Time for dinner, my girl. Please tell your father that dinner is ready.

—Wait a minute, mum. My dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a phone call.

A. answered B. is answering C. will answer

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——该吃晚饭了，我的女儿。请告诉你爸爸晚饭准备好了。——等一下，妈妈。我爸爸正在接电话。

考查现在进行时。根据“Wait a minute, mum. My dad…a phone call.”可知，此处描述的是当前正在发生的动作，即爸爸正在接电话，因此应该使用现在进行时is answering。故选B。

7. Chengdu is a city in China \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has two airports because of the opening of Chengdu Tianfu International Airport.

A. where B. who C. that

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：成都是中国的一个城市，由于成都天府国际机场的开通，有两个机场。

考查定语从句。句子是定语从句，先行词是a city，关系词在从句中作主语，用that引导定语从句。故选C。

8. When Tony \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ why he was late for school, he just kept silent.

A. asks B. was asked C. will be asked

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：当托尼被问到为什么上学迟到时，他只是保持沉默。

考查时态和语态。根据“When Tony...why he was late for school, he just kept silent.”可知，句子用一般过去时，此处指Tony被问及“为什么上学迟到”，用被动语态，即一般过去时的被动语态“was/were done”，故选B。

9. In this new school, there is a beautiful garden standing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lab and the teaching building.

A. during B. among C. between

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：在这所新学校里，实验室和教学楼之间有一个美丽的花园。

考查介词辨析。during在……期间；among在……当中（三者或以上）；between在……之间（两者）。根据“there is a beautiful garden standing...the lab and the teaching building”可知，此处指在实验室和教学楼之间，应是between...and...“在……与……之间”。故选C。

10. —What a pity! I left my computer at home.

—Don’t worry I brought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with me. We can share.

A. one B. it C. this

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——太可惜了！我把电脑忘在家里了。——别担心。我带了一个。我们可以共用。

考查代词辨析。one一个；it它；this这个。根据“I brought...with me”可知此处指带了一台电脑，同类不同物，用代词one。故选A。

11. —There’s an exhibition on the discoveries in Sanxingdui. Are you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—Wonderful! I’ll go with you.

A. interest B. interesting C. interested

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——三星堆有一个关于这些发现的展览。你有兴趣吗？——太棒了！我和你一起去。

考查形容词的用法和形容词辨析。interest兴趣，名词；interesting有趣的，形容词，形容物；interested感兴趣的，形容词，形容人。此处作be动词的表语用形容词，根据“Are you...”可知此处形容人，用interested。故选C。

12. Some people eat with their eyes, so they like to order what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nice.

A. looks B. smells C. tastes

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：有些人用眼睛吃饭，所以他们喜欢点看起来不错的菜。

考查动词辨析。looks看起来；smells闻起来；tastes尝起来。根据“Some people eat with their eyes, so they like to order what...nice”可知有些人用眼睛吃饭，所以他们喜欢点看起来不错的菜。故选A。

13. It is good for your health \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you take a walk after supper.

A. until B. if C. although

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果你晚饭后散步，它对你的健康有好处。

考查连词辨析。until直到；if如果；although虽然。分析句子可知，后句是前句的肯定条件，用if引导条件状语从句。故选B。

14. —There will be a robot which can dance on show in our city next month.

—Really? I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what does it like B. what is it like C. what it is like

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——下个月我们城市将有一个会跳舞的机器人表演。——真的吗？我想知道它是什么样子的。

考查宾语从句。句子是宾语从句，用陈述语序，排除AB。故选C。

15. —It is my first time travelling all by myself. I’m so worried.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ There is plenty of information online.

A. Take it easy. B. Try harder next time. C. Thank you all the same.

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这是我第一次独自旅行。我很担心。——放轻松。网上有很多信息。

考查情景交际。Take it easy.放轻松；Try harder next time.下次再努力；Thank you all the same.仍然感谢你。根据“I’m so worried.”以及“There is plenty of information online.”可知，此处是在安慰对方不要担心，并告知对方网上有很多信息可以参考，因此应该选“Take it easy.”。故选A。

**第二节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

**阅读下列短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的三个或四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

Once, in a small village, Mark lived with his dad. Mark loved playing the guitar. But he felt \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ because he wasn’t getting better at it. He asked his dad for help. His dad said, “Come with me tomorrow. We’ll climb a high hill.”

The next day, they walked a long way. The hill was difficult to climb, \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ Mark didn’t give up and helped his dad along the way. They \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ higher and higher. At last, they reached the top. They were both happy.

Mark said, “When I was \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_, I called this hill ‘Impossible Mountain’ because I couldn’t reach the top.”

Now, Mark was big and strong. He had climbed many other \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ and even climbed “Impossible Mountain” too. His dad said, “By practising on smaller hills, you became so good that this big hill wasn’t impossible anymore.” Mark \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ and nodded. He understood that hard work and patience made things possible.

From then on, he kept practising his \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ and believed that he could play it better and better in the future.

16. A. happy B. sad C. cool

17. A. but B. and C. or

18. A. flew B. climbed C. swam

19. A. small B. tired C. nervous

20. A. stones B. trees C. hills

21. A. smiled B. cried C. shouted

22. A. chess B. violin C. guitar

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

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了马克在父亲的鼓励下，通过不断攀登小山积累经验，最终成功翻越“不可能山”，从而领悟到坚持与努力的意义，并将这种精神应用到吉他练习中。

【16题详解】

句意：但是他感到伤心，因为他在这方面并没有变得更好。

happy开心的；sad难过的；cool酷的。根据“he wasn’t getting better at it”可知，琴技没有提升，他应该很伤心。故选B。

【17题详解】

句意：这座山很难爬，但他没有放弃，一路上帮助爸爸。

but但是；and并且；or或者。前后语意出现转折，用but连接。故选A。

【18题详解】

句意：他们越爬越高。

flew飞；climbed攀登；swam游泳。根据“We’ll climb a high hill”可知是越爬越高。故选B。

【19题详解】

句意：当我小的时候，我称这座山为“不可能的山”，因为我无法到达山顶。

small小的；tired疲倦的；nervous紧张的。根据“Now, Mark was big and strong”可知此处指小的时候。故选A。

【20题详解】

句意：他已经爬过很多其他的小山，甚至还攀登了“不可能的山”。

stones石头；trees树木；hills小山。根据“He had climbed many other”可知是爬过其他的小山。故选C。

【21题详解】

句意：马克微笑着点头。

smiled微笑；cried哭；shouted喊。根据“and nodded. He understood that hard work and patience made things possible.”可知理解父亲的话后，他应该是微笑点头。故选A。

【22题详解】

句意：从那时起，他继续练习他的吉他，并相信他将来能弹得越来越好。

chess国际象棋；violin小提琴；guitar吉他。根据“Mark loved playing the guitar”可知是练习弹吉他。故选C。

Today, we are going to talk about Wang Haoze, a member of the Shenzhou-19 crew (神舟十九号乘组). In 2024, Wang Haoze became the third Chinese \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ to travel to space.

She was born in 1990 in Hebei Province. Her mother is a middle school teacher and her father is a policeman. \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ in a family like that, she learned the importance of working hard from an early age.

During her time at university, she showed great \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ ability, so she was always at the top of class. In addition to studying, she was also a sports lover and often took part in sports competitions.

In 2015, Wang finished her studies and started working as a rocket engineer (工程师) in Beijing. One day, she heard about the selection (选拔) of \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ and decided to try for it. About 2,500 people took part in it. Finally, Wang \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ all the tests and became the only woman among 18 astronauts.

From then on, Wang Haoze faced many new challenges (挑战). She went through \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ times at sea and in deserts. And one test was that she couldn’t sleep for 72 hours. However, \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ could make her give up. “I kept going and after nearly 1,000 times of practice, I finally met the training standards,” Wang said. On October 30th, 2024, she was \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ sent into space with two other astronauts, and realised her lifelong dream of travelling to space.

23. A. man B. woman C. student D. police

24. A. Growing up B. Waking up C. Caught up D. Taken up

25. A. sports B. painting C. music D. learning

26. A. engineers B. astronauts C. teachers D. scientists

27. A. failed B. found C. passed D. lost

28. A. relaxing B. comfortable C. free D. difficult

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

30. A. successfully B. nearly C. usually D. awfully

【答案】23. B 24. A 25. D 26. B 27. C 28. D 29. C 30. A

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了航天员王浩泽在家人熏陶下刻苦学习、努力训练，最终通过层层选拔成为神舟十九号乘组中唯一女性航天员并成功飞天的故事。

【23题详解】

句意：在2024年，王浩泽成为第三位进入太空的中国女性。

man男人；woman女人；student学生；police警察。根据“She was born in 1990 in Hebei Province”可知王浩泽是女性。故选B。

【24题详解】

句意：在这样的家庭中长大，她从小就懂得努力的重要性。

Growing up长大；Waking up醒来；Caught up赶上；Taken up从事。根据“in a family like that”可知此处指在这样的家庭中长大。故选A。

【25题详解】

句意：大学期间她表现出极强的学习能力，所以一直名列前茅。

sports体育；painting绘画；music音乐；learning学习。根据“always at the top of class”可知她总是名列前茅，可见她的学习能力很强。故选D。

【26题详解】

句意：一天，她听说航天员选拔并决定尝试。

engineers工程师；astronauts航天员；teachers教师；scientists科学家。根据“all the tests and became the only woman among 18 astronauts.”可知是选拔航天员。故选B。

【27题详解】

句意：最终王浩泽通过所有测试并成为18名航天员中唯一的女性。

failed失败；found发现；passed通过；lost失去。根据“all the tests and became the only woman among 18 astronauts.”可知她通过了测试。故选C。

【28题详解】

句意：她在海上和沙漠中度过了艰难的时光。

relaxing放松的；comfortable舒适的；free自由的；difficult困难的。根据“times at sea and in deserts”可知海上和沙漠里的训练很艰苦。故选D。

【29题详解】

句意：然而没有什么能让她放弃。

everything一切；anything任何事物；nothing没有东西；something某事。根据“could make her give up”可知没有什么能使她放弃。故选C。

【30题详解】

句意：在2024年10月30日，她与其他两名航天员一起成功进入太空，实现了她毕生的太空旅行梦想。

successfully成功地；nearly几乎；usually通常；awfully糟糕地。根据“sent into space with two other astronauts, and realised her lifelong dream of travelling to space.”可知她实现了自己的梦想，所以是成功地进入了太空。故选A。

**第三部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的几个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

Day Camp is an all-day programme. Children (aged 6—12 years) can take part when school is out. This fun-filled programme is about sports, games and other fun activities.

Here is the programme information and how you can register (登记) for the camp:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Programme information**  August 20—August 26, 2025 7 am—6 pm | **Registering information** Online: from now to August 5, 2025 Walk-in: from now to August 10, 2025 | **$21 per day per child** |

**Parents need to know:**

●Day Camp is for children aged 6—12 years old.

●Children who take part must bring a lunch and two snacks that do not need heating or to be kept in a fridge.

**What your children can do at the Day Camp:**

●Paint, draw and make crafts (工艺品).

●Play sports, games, and take field trips.

●Have free time in the gym.

●Enjoy drama (戏剧) and movies.

●Have fun in science projects.

|  |
| --- |
| If you want to keep a spot (位置) for your child, you need to:  ●Pay in full.  ●First-come, first-served.  ●We encourage you to pay for the days your child will be in the camp. |

**Click here to learn more: www.summerdaycamp.gov**

31. Who can take part in the Day Camp?

A. A teenager aged 15. B. A pupil aged 10. C. A kid aged 4.

32. How much does it cost for a 9-year-old child for three days?

A. $21. B. $63. C. $126.

33. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the Day Camp?

A. Children don’t need to bring lunches.

B. Children can register after August 11.

C. Children can enjoy sports and science activities.

34. How can parents keep a spot for their children?

A. Register as early as possible.

B. Pay half price when registering.

C Prepare enough food for their children.

35. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. On a website. B. In a novel. C. In a diary.

【答案】31. B 32. B 33. C 34. A 35. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了一个日间夏令营的相关信息。

【31题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Day Camp is for children aged 6—12 years old.”可知，日间夏令营是针对6-12岁儿童的，因此一个10岁的小学生可以参加。故选B。

【32题详解】

细节理解题。根据“$21 per day per child”可知，每个孩子每天的费用是21美元，那么一个9岁的孩子参加三天的费用就是21乘以3，等于63美元。故选B。

【33题详解】

细节理解题。根据“What your children can do at the Day Camp: ●Play sports, games, and take field trips. ●Have fun in science projects.”可知，孩子们在日间夏令营可以享受运动和科学活动。故选C。

【34题详解】

细节理解题。根据“If you want to keep a spot (位置) for your child, you need to: ●Pay in full. ●First-come, first-served.”可知，如果父母想为孩子保留一个位置，需要全额付款，并且遵循先到先得的原则，因此应该尽早注册。故选A。

【35题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Click here to learn more: www.summerdaycamp.gov”可知，文章提供了一个网址供人们了解更多信息，因此可以推断这篇文章很可能来自一个网站。故选A。

In a small village, there were two brothers named Jamie and Jack. They lived next door to each other on their farms for 20 years. Every day, they worked together and happily helped one another.

One day, the two brothers had a fight over a small misunderstanding (误解), which quickly turned into a bigger problem. They stopped working together and began using malicious words towards each other. After that, neither spoke to the other again.

After a week, someone knocked on Jamie’s door. When he opened it, he found a man with a carpenter’s (木匠的) toolbox. The man said, “I’m looking for some work. Do you have any small jobs I can help with?”

Jamie thought for a moment and replied, “Yes, I have a job for you.” He pointed to a wide ditch (沟渠) outside his farm and said, “My brother and I used to work together, but last week, he dug this ditch to separate our farms. I want you to build a tall fence (围栏) there, so I don’t have to see my brother anymore.”

The carpenter agreed. Jamie then left for the town to do some shopping. When he came back, instead of the fence he had asked the carpenter to build, he was surprised to see a beautiful bridge across the ditch.

Just as he was about to ask the carpenter what had happened, Jack walked across the bridge with tears (眼泪) in his eyes. “I’m so sorry, Jamie. After everything I’ve said, you still built this bridge to fix things between us,” Jack said. “You’re the best brother ever.” He then gave Jamie a warm hug.

At that moment, the two brothers realized just how important they were to each other. The bridge was not just a way to cross the ditch—it was a symbol for them to rebuild relationship and understanding.

36. What do we know about Jamie and Jack before their fight?

A. They lived in a big city.

B. They cared about each other very much.

C. They had always been fighting with each other.

37. What does the underlined words “malicious words” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Right words. B. Warm words. C. Bad words.

38. Why did Jamie ask the carpenter to build a fence?

A. To protect his wealth.

B. To fix relationship with Jack.

C. To keep Jack away from his life.

39. How did Jack feel when he saw the bridge?

A. Touched. B. Angry. C. Disappointed.

40. What is the best title for the text?

A. More Ditches, More Fences

B. Building Bridges, Not Fences

C. Best Brothers Hurt Each Other

【答案】36. B 37. C 38. C 39. A 40. B

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了两个兄弟因误会产生矛盾，最终通过一座桥重新和解的故事。

【36题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Every day, they worked together and happily helped one another.”可知，在争吵之前，兄弟俩非常关心彼此。故选B。

【37题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“They stopped working together and began using malicious words towards each other. After that, neither spoke to the other again.”可知，他们不再一起工作，开始互相使用恶意的语言，在那之后，两人再也没有说话，故“malicious words”意为“恶语”。故选C。

【38题详解】

细节理解题。根据“I want you to build a tall fence (围栏) there, so I don’t have to see my brother anymore”可知，他要求建围栏是为了不想见到杰克，让杰克远离他的生活。故选C。

【39题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Jack walked across the bridge with tears (眼泪) in his eyes…He then gave Jamie a warm hug.”可知，杰克看到桥，以为是杰米搭建这座桥来解决他们之间的问题，他满含泪水，拥抱自己的兄弟，可见他深受感动。故选A。

【40题详解】

最佳标题题。本文讲述了两个兄弟因误会产生矛盾，最终通过一座桥重新和解的故事，以选项B“搭建桥梁，而非围栏”为标题最合适。故选B。

Unlike what you may imagine, taking good care of a plant can be difficult, especially when it comes to how to water a plant. Many people are not sure how often or how much they need to water their plants. Even some farmers may have the same problem. Luckily, a new technology called GrowStream can help them “talk” to their plants.

GrowStream is a watering system. Its tubes (管子) have special tiny holes in them. When plants need water, they will release (释放) chemicals (化学物质) through their roots. When the holes detect (察觉) these chemicals, they will open. The plants then get water from these holes. As the plants “drink” enough water, they stop releasing these chemicals. And that “tells” the holes to close back up and stop watering.

This system can help save 45 to 50 percent more water than common watering systems. It was created by a company called RDI. The company has brought the GrowStream system to many farms in South Africa. It is also testing the system in the US. It will be used to make the city greener while saving more water.

“GrowStream is more than just a technology,” said Jan Gould, CEO of RDI. “We want it to ‘talk’ to people, too. It ‘says’ two things: The earth’s natural resources (资源) are not so much, and we should take better care of the planet through new technology.”

41. Why is it difficult to water a plant?

A. Plants need too much water.

B. It is hard to discover whether the plant needs water.

C. Watering a plant takes too much time.

D. Some farmers don’t teach you how to water a plant.

42. How does GrowStream make sure plants “drink” enough water?

A. By providing water all the time.

B. By releasing chemicals to help the plants “drink” enough water.

C. By putting water into the plants’ roots.

D. By detecting the amount of chemicals that the plants release.

43. What does the underlined word “they” in Paragraph 2 refer to (指的是)?

A. Plants. B. Holes. C. Chemicals. D. Tubes.

44. What is the main advantage of this new system?

A. Saving time. B. Easy to use. C. Saving water. D. Cheap to buy.

45. What does Jan Gould mean by saying the words?

A. The earth is heavily polluted.

B. People can talk with GrowStream.

C. We have to find more natural resources.

D. New technology can help save natural resources.

【答案】41. B 42. D 43. A 44. C 45. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了新型智能灌溉系统GrowStream通过与植物“对话”实现按需供水，从而大幅节水并提醒人们珍惜资源。

【41题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Many people are not sure how often or how much they need to water their plants”可知许多人不确定他们需要给植物浇水频率或量。故选B。

【42题详解】

细节理解题。根据“When the holes detect (察觉) these chemicals, they will open. The plants then get water from these holes. As the plants ‘drink’ enough water, they stop releasing these chemicals.”可知当这些孔检测到这些化学物质时，它们就会打开，然后，植物从这些洞里吸收水分，当植物“喝”足够的水时，它们会停止释放这些化学物质，可见系统通过检测植物释放的化学物质量来控制供水。故选D。

【43题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“As the plants ‘drink’ enough water, they stop releasing these chemicals.”可知当植物“喝”足够的水时，它们会停止释放这些化学物质，“they”指代上文提到的“植物”。故选A。

【44题详解】

细节理解题。根据“This system can help save 45 to 50 percent more water than common watering systems”可知该系统可以比普通浇水系统节省45%至50%的水。故选C。

【45题详解】

推理判断题。根据“We want it to ‘talk’ to people, too. It ‘says’ two things: The earth’s natural resources (资源) are not so much, and we should take better care of the planet through new technology”可知我们也希望它能与人们“对话”，它“说”两件事：地球的自然资源并不多，我们应该通过新技术更好地保护地球，所以新技术能帮助我们更好地保护地球有限的自然资源。故选D。

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

根据短文内容，从短文的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

We all need English in our lives: to search on the Internet, to get a good job or to travel around the world. How do you learn English? \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ Here are some tips for you.

★\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ When you meet new words, make funny example sentences with the words or draw little pictures next to them. It’s a good way to help you remember them.

★Put yourself in an English-speaking environment. \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ English is everywhere. It’s in online videos, news channels and on the radio. Keep your ears open and listen to real English.

★Be a parrot (鹦鹉). In a conversation, listen closely to how others pronounce certain words and do your best to copy them. You can do it by watching films at home. \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ If you already know the story of a movie, you’ll find its language much easier to understand.

★Speak a little English every day. The best and fastest way to learn any language is just to speak it. It doesn’t matter if you only know five English words. Don’t wait until you feel more comfortable to speak in English. \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ You’ll be surprised at how quickly it improves.

At last, one thing you should remember: you must practise every day. You know, practice makes perfect.

A. So start speaking English today.

B. Find fun ways to learn new words.

C. Do you want to learn it in a better and faster way?

D. It’s better to choose the movies that you’ve watched.

E. However, that environment doesn’t have to be an English-speaking country.

【答案】46. C 47. B 48. E 49. D 50. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要说明了学习英语的重要性，并提供了几个提高英语学习效率的实用建议。

【46题详解】

根据“How do you learn English? **1** Here are some tips for you.”可知，此处通过提问引出如何更好更快学习英语话题，并表明接下来要给出一些建议。选项C“你想用更好更快的方式学习它吗？”符合语境。故选C。

【47题详解】

根据“When you meet new words, make funny example sentences with the words or draw little pictures next to them. It’s a good way to help you remember them.”可知，此处建议找到有趣的方法来学习新单词。选项B“找到有趣的方法来学习新单词。”符合语境。故选B。

【48题详解】

根据“Put yourself in an English-speaking environment.”以及“English is everywhere. It’s in online videos, news channels and on the radio.”可知，此处提到要把自己置身于说英语的环境中，但紧接着说明这种环境不一定非得是说英语的国家，英语在在线视频、新闻频道和广播中无处不在。选项E“然而，那种环境不一定是说英语的国家。”符合语境。故选E。

【49题详解】

根据“You can do it by watching films at home.”以及“If you already know the story of a movie, you’ll find its language much easier to understand.”可知，此处建议通过在家看电影来学习英语，并指出如果已经知道电影的故事，就会发现其语言更容易理解。选项D“最好选择你看过的电影。”符合语境。故选D。

【50题详解】

根据“Speak a little English every day. The best and fastest way to learn any language is just to speak it.”以及“Don’t wait until you feel more comfortable to speak in English.”可知，此处强调每天说一点英语的重要性，并指出学习任何语言的最好和最快的方法就是说出来，不要等到感觉更舒服了才说英语。选项A“所以从今天开始说英语吧。”符合语境。故选A。

**第Ⅱ卷（非选择题，共50分）**

**第四部分 写作（共三节，满分50分）**

**第一节 词汇（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

**根据下列句子中所给的汉语或者首字母提示，在空格处填入一个单词，使句子通顺，意思正确。**

51. The coldest season of the year is w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

【答案】(w)inter

【解析】

【详解】句意：一年中最冷的季节是冬天。根据“The coldest season of the year is”以及首字母可知，一年中最冷的季节是冬天，winter“冬天”，名词作表语。故填(w)inter。

52. One thousand years ago, Chinese people started to make *binglao*—it means i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cream in English.

【答案】(i)ce

【解析】

【详解】句意：一千年前，中国人开始制作冰酪——在英语中意为冰淇淋。根据“make binglao—it means...cream in English”可知冰酪在英语中意思是冰淇淋，ice cream“冰淇淋”。故填(i)ce。

53. On a sunny day, the colour of the sky is lovely b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and it always gives us a calm feeling.

【答案】(b)lue

【解析】

【详解】句意：晴朗的日子里，天空呈现出怡人的蓝色，总让人感到宁静。根据“the colour of the sky is lovely”可知天空是蓝色的，blue“蓝色的”。故填(b)lue。

54. We Chinese often s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hands and smile when we meet visitors.

【答案】(s)hake

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们中国人见到来访者时，常常会握手并微笑。根据“We Chinese often...hands and smile when we meet visitors.”和首字母提示可知，此处指打招呼时的“握手”，shake hands“握手”，句子用一般现在时，主语是“We Chinese”，谓语动词用原形。故填(s)hake。

55. People in Chengdu like chatting and drinking cups of green t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park.

【答案】(t)ea

【解析】

【详解】句意：成都的人们喜欢在公园里聊天，喝上几杯绿茶。根据“chatting and drinking cups of green...”以及首字母提示可知，此处指的是tea“茶”，不可数名词，表示泛指，故填(t)ea。

56. My grandma always prepares meals for me, so today I’m going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (烹饪) a meal for her.

【答案】cook

【解析】

【详解】句意：我奶奶总是给我做饭，所以今天我要给她做饭。烹饪：cook，be going to do sth.“打算做某事”。故填cook。

57. To sleep well at night, I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (更喜欢) to read books to relax my mind before going to bed.

【答案】prefer

【解析】

【详解】句意：为了晚上睡个好觉，我通常更喜欢在睡觉前看书放松一下。更喜欢：prefer，根据“usually”可知句子用一般现在时，主语是I，谓语动词用原形。故填prefer。

58. All of us have a body \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (钟), which controls our sleeping and waking time.

【答案】clock

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们每个人都有一个生物钟，它控制着我们的睡眠和清醒时间。钟：clock，body clock“生物钟”，a后加可数名词单数。故填clock。

59. Their school is very similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (我们的), but our school is bigger.

【答案】ours

【解析】

【详解】句意：他们的学校与我们的非常相似，但我们的学校更大。此处指“我们的学校”，空格后无名词，用名词性物主代词ours“我们的”。故填ours。

60. Parents should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (严格的) with their children in teaching good manners.

【答案】strict

【解析】

【详解】句意：父母在教导孩子礼貌时应当对他们严格。严格的：strict；形容词作表语，be strict with“对……严格”。故填strict。

**第二节 语法填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填写1个适当的单词或括号内所给单词的正确形式。

At the end of 2023, Hefei held a marathon. Among so many runners, \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ old couple caught the attention of many people. They \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ (be) 86-year-old Hu Yingfu and 77-year-old Wang Zhangmin. Hu finished the half marathon in 2 hours and 21 minutes, and his wife, Wang, completed it in 2 hours and 23 minutes.

In fact, this wasn’t the \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ (one) time that the couple had taken part in the marathon. In 1997, the couple joined a running club. At first, they started running \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ (keep) fit. But over time, they found it was a relaxing sport and became more interested in it. In 2004, they took part in a marathon for the elderly. To \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ (they) surprise, Wang won the fourth place.

In April 2011, the couple finished their first half marathon \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_ (safe) in Yangzhou. In December of the same year, they finished the full marathon in Shanghai. At that time, Hu was 74 years old, and Wang was 65 years old.

Since then, the couple have started their “marathon journey”. Over next ten years, they have taken part in many \_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_ (race) across the country every year. And they have completed \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ (many) than 100 marathon events.

For years, they have been running 10,000 meters every day. They have covered over 40,000 kilometers \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ won 203 medals in many national sports events.

Through running, the couple have made friends \_\_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_\_ other runners, and influenced by them, more and more young people have joined running.

【答案】61. an 62. were

63. first 64. to keep

65. their 66. safely

67. races 68. more

69. and 70. with

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了一对老年夫妇胡应福和王章敏热爱马拉松运动，多年来坚持参加各种马拉松赛事并取得了不俗成绩的故事。

【61题详解】

句意：在众多跑步者中，一对老夫妇吸引了许多人的注意。根据“Among so many runners...old couple caught the attention of many people.”可知，此处表达一对老夫妇，“old”为元音音素开头，用不定冠词an表示“一个”。故填an。

【62题详解】

句意：他们是86岁的胡应福和77岁的王章敏。根据“They...86-year-old Hu Yingfu and 77-year-old Wang Zhangmin.”可知，句子时态为一般过去时，主语为复数，be动词用were，表示“是”。故填were。

【63题详解】

句意：事实上，这并不是这对夫妇第一次参加马拉松比赛。根据“In fact, this wasn’t the...time that the couple had taken part in the marathon.”可知，此处表达第一次，用序数词first表示顺序。故填first。

【64题详解】

句意：起初，他们开始跑步是为了保持健康。根据“At first, they started running...fit.”可知，此处表达他们跑步的目的，用动词不定式to keep作目的状语，表示“为了保持”。故填to keep。

【65题详解】

句意：令他们惊讶的是，王获得了第四名。根据“To...surprise, Wang won the fourth place.”可知，此处表达令他们惊讶的是，用形容词性物主代词their修饰名词surprise，表示“他们的”。故填their。

【66题详解】

句意：2011年4月，这对夫妇在扬州安全地完成了他们的首次半程马拉松。根据“In April 2011, the couple finished their first half marathon...in Yangzhou.”可知，此处表达安全地完成，用副词safely修饰动词finished，表示“安全地”。故填safely。

【67题详解】

句意：在接下来十年里，他们每年都参加全国各地的许多比赛。根据“Over next ten years, they have taken part in many...across the country every year.”可知，此处表达许多比赛，用名词复数形式races表示泛指。故填races。

【68题详解】

句意：并且他们已经完成了超过100场马拉松赛事。根据“And they have completed...than 100 marathon events.”可知，此处表达超过，more than表示“多于，超过”。故填more。

【69题详解】

句意：他们已经跑了超过4万公里，并在许多全国性的体育赛事中赢得了203枚奖牌。根据“They have covered over 40,000 kilometers...won 203 medals in many national sports events.”可知，此处前后两个分句为并列关系，用连词and连接。故填and。

【70题详解】

句意：通过跑步，这对夫妇与其他跑步者交上了朋友，并且在他们的影响下，越来越多的年轻人加入了跑步的行列。根据“Through running, the couple have made friends...other runners”可知，此处表达交朋友，make friends with“与……交朋友”。故填with。

**第三节 书面表达（满分25分）**

71. 假定你是李华，昨日你校举办了学生英语演讲比赛。请根据以下提示，写一封邮件，向你的朋友John介绍本次活动。

1.比赛时间；

2.比赛地点；

3.比赛情况；

4.比赛结果；

5.你的感受。

注意：

1.词数80词左右；开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

2.根据提示要点写作，并适当发挥；

3.文中不得出现真实的姓名、学校名等信息。

参考词汇：英语演讲比赛English speech competition

Dear John,

I’m so excited to talk with you about our English speech competition that was held yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】参考范文：

Dear John,

I’m so excited to talk with you about our English speech competition that was held yesterday.

It took place on the school playground at 3 p.m. 20 students took an active part in this wonderful event. All the students gathered to be the listeners. The speeches covered many subjects and most of the “competitors” performed well.

One of my classmates shared his thoughts about protecting our earth. He talked about it so deeply that all of us realised the importance of protecting the environment. No wonder he won the first prize.

This competition helps us improve spoken English and learn more knowledge at the same time. We all look forward to joining it next time.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]  
①题材：本文是一篇电子邮件。  
②时态：时态主要为“一般过去时”。  
③提示：写作要点已明确给出，考生应注意要点齐全，并可适当补充细节描述。

[写作步骤]  
第一步，表明写作意图。说明写信的目的是与John分享昨天的英语演讲比赛。  
第二步，具体阐述写作内容。介绍这次演讲比赛的信息。

第三步，书写结语。表达这次比赛对提升英语口语和学习知识的帮助，以及大家对下次比赛的期待。

[亮点词汇]  
①competition比赛  
②performed表演，表现  
③realised意识到

[高分句型]  
①He talked about it so deeply that all of us realised the importance of protecting the environment. (so…that…引导的结果状语从句)