**2025年四川省资阳市初中学业水平考试·英语**

**全卷总分：150分 考试时间：120分钟**

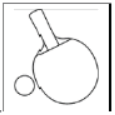
**第Ⅰ卷（选择题，共100分）**

**第一部分 听力理解（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，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出与其意思相符的图片。听每段对话前，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。每段对话读一遍。**

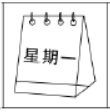
1. Which sport does Zhang Mei like to play?

A.  B.  C. 

2. Where will the hands on practice take place?

A.  B.  C. 

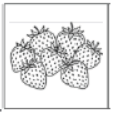
3. When does the international meeting start?

A.  B.  C. 

4. Who may the man ask for help with his group project?

A.  B.  C. 

5. What fruit did Leo buy to save money?

A.  B.  C. 

**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至7题。

6. Who helped Lucy with her math homework?

A. The teacher. B. A classmate. C. Her brother.

7. When will Eric and Lucy study together?

A. In the morning. B. During lunch break. C. In the evening.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. Why is Ben sad?

A. His dog is sick. B. He lost his favorite toy. C. He failed his exam.

9. What does Amy suggest doing for Ben’s dog?

A. Letting it rest alone. B. Taking it to another doctor. C. Giving it medicine and playing with it.

10. What’s the relationship between Ben and Amy?

A. Son and mother. B. Doctor and nurse. C. Friends.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What book did Steve choose for his English class report?

A. *Little Women*. B. *Treasure Island*. C. *Journey to the West*.

12. How many pages of *Treasure Island* has Amy read so far?

A. 25. B. 50. C. 100.

13. When is the book report due?

A. In four days. B. In three hours. C. In two weeks.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. When did the speakers go to the forest?

A. Last week. B. Last month. C. Yesterday.

15. Where did Tom see the bees?

A. Near a lake. B. Around a red flower. C. On a tree.

16. What does Tom plan to do next time?

A Take photos of animals. B. Bring a bag for rubbish. C. Collect beautiful leaves.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the speaker doing?

A. Having a history class. B. Sharing travel stories. C. Doing a duty report.

18. What was the hometown like in the past?

A. There were subways and shopping centres.

B. There were many factories and air pollution.

C. There were old buildings and narrow streets.

19 Why did the speaker give this talk?

A. To introduce herself. B. To talk about her family. C. To compare the past and the present.

20. How does the speaker feel about the future?

A. Worried. B. Hopeful. C. Bored.

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（共16小题；每小题2分，满分32分）**

**阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

My name is Jack. I still remember the first day at middle school. As I sat down on my wooden bed, it broke in half. My face turned red as my roommate was completely shocked. Clearly it was not because of the poor quality (质量) of the bed, but because I was too heavy.

Now more and more people are overweight. Many say they are too busy to exercise. They also have no time to cook at home and often eat out or have takeaway food.

Actually, you don’t need free time to stay fit. After breaking that poor bed, my father advised me to lose weight and stay active in my daily life. And this habit has stayed with me. On some days, I ride ten kilometers home on my bike. On other days, I take the bus, but I often get off one stop early and walk home. On weekends, I usually help my mother with a good clean-up. **This**, along with a healthier diet, has worked for me. I’m now 21 kilograms lighter than I was. Some of my health problems have improved, too.

You certainly don’t have to break a bed to start your health journey. To keep fit, it’s better to act sooner than later.

1. What caused the bed to break in half according to Jack?

A. Bad luck. B. His weight.

C. His roommate’s trick. D. The bed’s poor quality.

2. Who gave Jack the advice to lose weight?

A. His father. B. His mother. C. A bus driver. D. A cleaner.

3. What does the underlined word “This” refer to in paragraph 3?

A. Going to the gym. B. Eating out less.

C. Being active in daily life. D. Breaking a bed.

4. What can we know from the last paragraph?

A. It’s good to take a walk.

B. It’s important to have free time.

C. It’s dangerous to be overweight.

D. It’s better to start an early health journey.

【答案】1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了作者因体重过重导致床被压断，在父亲建议下，他通过日常活动，配合健康饮食，成功减重并改善健康。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Clearly it was not because of the poor quality (质量) of the bed, but because I was too heavy.”可知，因为他太重了，所以床被压断了。故选B。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据“my father advised me to lose weight”可知，他父亲建议他减肥。故选A。

【3题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“my father advised me to lose weight and stay active in my daily life. And this habit has stayed with me...This, along with a healthier diet, has worked for me...”可知，他养成了在日常生活中保持活跃的习惯，再加上健康的饮食，他成功地减肥，故此处this指代“在日常生活中保持活跃”。故选C。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据“To keep fit, it’s better to act sooner than later.”可知，为了保持健康，最好尽早行动，即最好早点开始健康之旅。故选D。



There are some researches that “make people laugh, then think”. Let’s look at some of them.

**The plant can copy**

In 2013, scientists found a strange plant, Boquila trifoliolata. It changes its leaves to look like other plants nearby. Scientists put the plant under a table and a plastic plant above the table. As the plant grew tall, only the part over the table looked like the plastic plant. So scientists think it can “see” what happens around it.

**Look at your hair**

In which direction do your hair spirals (螺旋) go? A team in France discovered that in the northern half of Earth, most people’s hair spirals to the right. But in the southern half, it goes to the left.

This may be because of a force produced by Earth’s rotation (自转). It makes things spiral to the right in the northern half and left in the southern. Watch how water goes down the drain hole (排水孔) in the kitchen and you will see.

**Don’t scare cows**

In 1940, Fordyce and William from the US placed a cat on the back of a cow, and made noises beside the cow again and again. The results showed that when cows are scared, they produce less milk. So to get more milk, you shouldn’t scare cows.

5. What is special about Boquila trifoliolata?

A. It grows faster in the dark. B. It looks like a plastic plant.

C. It can change colour over time. D. It can copy nearby plants’ looks.

6. How does water probably go down the drain hole in China?

A. It spirals to the right. B. It spirals to the left.

C. It goes straight down. D. It goes in many directions.

7. What should we do to get more milk from cows?

A. Let cows eat less grass. B. Scare cows again and again.

C. Keep the cows peaceful. D. Place cats on the cows’ backs.

8. Which is the best title for the text?

A. The Effects of Earth’s Rotation B. Unbelievable Plant Ability

C. The Influence of Noises on Cows D. Funny but True Researches

【答案】5. D 6. A 7. C 8. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了三项先令人发笑、再使人思考的有趣研究。

【5题详解】

细节理解题。根据“It changes its leaves to look like other plants nearby”可知，Boquila trifoliolata会改变叶子，看起来像附近的其他植物，所以它的特殊之处在于能够复制邻近植物的外形。故选D。

【6题详解】

推理判断题。根据“It makes things spiral to the right in the northern half and left in the southern. Watch how water goes down the drain hole (排水孔) in the kitchen and you will see.”可知，地球自转产生的力使事物在北半部向右旋转，在南半部向左旋转，中国位于北半球，排水孔的水应呈右旋。故选A。

【7题详解】

细节理解题。根据“So to get more milk, you shouldn’t scare cows.”可知，要获得更多牛奶，应避免惊吓奶牛，让它们保持平静。故选C。

【8题详解】

最佳标题题。本文主要介绍了三项先令人发笑、再使人思考的有趣研究，D选项“有趣但真实的研究”符合文章主题。故选D。

Around the world, 8.1 million people are waiting for calls from strangers. In fact, they are the volunteers for Be My Eyes and they all have a kind heart.

Be My Eyes was created in 2015 by Hans J-rgen Wiberg from Denmark. This free app connects blind people with volunteers through video calls and in this way the volunteers can help the blind with their everyday tasks. Now volunteers are a lot more than blind users. So it’s not easy for volunteers to get a call. Jane Miller from New Zealand joined Be My Eyes in 2019 but didn’t receive her first call until four years later.

Calls go out to many volunteers at the same time. If one doesn’t answer right away, another volunteer will take the call. Yan Yan, a Chinese actress, was not sure whether to join at first. She feared missing calls during performances. After learning that other volunteers would answer missed calls, she joined at once. She received her first call the very next day. Yan successfully helped an old man check on his bread. The two thanked each other repeatedly. “I was so nervous that I didn’t know why I thanked him,” she said.

Jason Brown, an Australian, was also nervous during his first call. Now he feels more confident. He recently helped a blind person cross the street. “It just felt like chatting with an old friend,” he said.

9. Who invented Be My Eyes?

A. Yan Yan. B. Jane Miller.

C. Hans J-rgen Wiberg. D. Jason Brown.

10. What was Be My Eyes created for?

A. Finding jobs. B. Making friends.

C. Helping blind people. D. Holding video meetings.

11. When did Jane Miller receive her first call from the free app?

A. In 2015. B. In 2019. C. In 2023. D. In 2025.

12. What did Yan Yan do to help the old man?

A. Crossed the street. B. Checked on his bread.

C. Did a performance. D. Chatted with strangers.

13. Which words can best describe the volunteers for Be My Eyes?

A. Kind and helpful. B. Lazy but polite.

C. Careless and awful. D. Honest but shy.

【答案】9. C 10. C 11. C 12. B 13. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了帮助盲人的免费应用程序Be My Eyes的创建背景、功能特点以及志愿者和用户的使用体验。

【9题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Be My Eyes was created in 2015 by Hans J-rgen Wiberg from Denmark.”可知，该应用程序由丹麦人Hans J-rgen Wiberg发明。故选C。

【10题详解】

细节理解题。根据“This free app connects blind people with volunteers through video calls and in this way the volunteers can help the blind with their everyday tasks.”可知，该程序旨在通过视频通话帮助盲人完成日常任务。故选C。

【11题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Jane Miller from New Zealand joined Be My Eyes in 2019 but didn’t receive her first call until four years later.”可知，来自新西兰的Jane Miller于2019年加入了“Be My Eyes”，但直到四年后才接到第一个求助电话，即她首次接到电话是在2023年。故选C。

【12题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Yan successfully helped an old man check on his bread.”可知，她帮助老人检查面包的情况。故选B。

【13题详解】

细节理解题。根据“In fact, they are the volunteers for Be My Eyes and they all have a kind heart.”和“in this way the volunteers can help the blind”可知，“Be My Eyes”的志愿者是善良和乐于助人的。故选A。

Just as soil (土壤) provides energy for trees, a substrate (基质) works the same way for mushrooms. Farmers usually use trees to make the substrate, which hurts the environment. But now, thanks to China’s “Juncao” (菌草) technology, fewer trees are cut down to do this.

Juncao is a grass that can grow up to 8 meters tall. To grow the mushrooms, people first collect the grass and make it into powder (粉末). Then, they mix the powder with water and other things to make the substrate. It helps mushrooms grow quickly. Later on, people can eat the mushrooms or sell them.

This “magical” grass has become a popular plant in Africa. After being brought there, Juncao has helped many people live a better life. For example, in Rwanda, thousands of families are planting Juncao for a living. Thanks to it, many of these families are making much more money than before.

Besides helping grow mushrooms, Juncao has many other things to offer. It can be turned into hard board strong enough to make buildings. It is also good food for animals, like cows and sheep. What’s more, Juncao can help solve environmental problems. Its deep roots (根) help make the soil stronger. When it rains, there is less chance of the soil being washed away.

14. Which is true about the substrate made from Juncao?

A. It improves soil quality. B. It provides energy for trees.

C. It is strong to make buildings. D. It is friendly to the environment.

15. How does the writer show Juncao is popular in Africa?

A. By listing numbers. B. By telling a story.

C. By giving an example. D. By raising questions.

16. What does the text mainly tell us about Juncao?

A. Its forms. B. Its advantages. C. Its products. D. Its challenges.

【答案】14. D 15. C 16. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了中国“菌草”技术的多重价值。

【14题详解】

细节理解题。根据“But now, thanks to China’s “Juncao” (菌草) technology, fewer trees are cut down to do this.”和“What’s more, Juncao can help solve environmental problems.”可知，菌草基质减少了树木砍伐，对环境友好，也有助于解决环境问题。故选D。

【15题详解】

推理判断题。根据“This ‘magical’ grass has become a popular plant in Africa. After being brought there, Juncao has helped many people live a better life. For example, in Rwanda, thousands of families are planting Juncao for a living. Thanks to it, many of these families are making much more money than before.”可知，作者通过具体案例说明菌草在非洲的受欢迎程度。故选C。

【16题详解】

主旨大意题。全文围绕菌草的多种优势展开，如替代树木作基质、促进蘑菇生长、提升非洲居民收入以及其他用途等。故选B。

**第二节（共4小题；每小题2分，满分8分）**

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

People say the music they listened to when they were young seems so special. Have you wondered why? \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_

**Memory bump (记忆隆起) effect**

People often have strong memories of experiences from ages 10 to 30. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ These memories shape our love for books, movies, sports stars, and music.

**Nature of musical memories**

\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ As a result, the music we listen to during our youth often has a very long influence and is often remembered better than music from other times.

**Music and feelings**

The music we listen to in our youth forms strong feelings. When we listen to this music later in life, it will bring warm and good feelings. Even though the music caused bad feelings in our youth, it can provide comfort now.

In a word, the music of our youth is more than just sound. It works as a key to open the doors to our past. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_

A. We sometimes listen to music.

B. There are some reasons for this.

C. This period is called the “memory bump”.

D. It also allows us to live those valuable moments again.

E. Musical memories are kept in a very “safe” area of the brain.

【答案】17. B 18. C 19. E 20. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要解释了为什么人们年轻时听的音乐显得特别，涉及记忆隆起效应、音乐记忆的特性以及音乐与情感的联系。

【17题详解】

根据“People say the music they listened to when they were young seems so special. Have you wondered why?”可知，人们说年轻时听的音乐显得很特别，下文将解释原因。选项B“这有一些原因。”与上下文逻辑衔接自然。故选B。

【18题详解】

根据“People often have strong memories of experiences from ages 10 to 30.”可知，人们通常对10岁到30岁的经历有深刻记忆；结合“These memories shape our love for books, movies, sports stars, and music.”可知，这些记忆塑造了我们对书籍、电影、体育明星和音乐的喜爱，空缺处需补充对这一时期的定义。选项C“这一时期被称为‘记忆隆起’。”直接对应原文内容。故选C。

【19题详解】

根据“As a result, the music we listen to during our youth often has a very long influence…”可知，我们年轻时听的音乐通常有长期影响，空缺处需说明音乐记忆的特殊性。选项E“音乐记忆存储在大脑中非常‘安全’的区域。”解释了音乐记忆持久的原因。故选E。

【20题详解】

根据“It works as a key to open the doors to our past.”可知，音乐像一把钥匙，打开了我们过去的门，音乐能唤起回忆。选项D“它还让我们能重温那些宝贵时刻。”与主旨一致。故选D。

**第三部分 语言知识运用**

**（一）（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

**阅读下面两篇短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。**

Everyone has something they don’t like about themselves. For me, it was the birthmark on my \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_. It was bright red, the colour of a strawberry.

Sometimes, I felt like people were secretly \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ my face. But when I turned my head, they looked away. This made me feel very uncomfortable. So, I always kept my hair long to \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ it until that day.

One cloudy morning, a new student named Maddie sat beside me. \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ looking away, she stared at my face. This made me so nervous. Suddenly, she said something I would never \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_.

“Sally, right?” she said. “You have a red rose on your face. How beautiful!”

I looked up and met her smiling eyes. Although I only replied “thank you”, it turned \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ in my heart. When I got home, I rushed to the mirror. For the first time, I didn’t turn away. The \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ of my birthmark was truly like a flower. The next day, to my surprise, Maddie painted a similar red \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ on her own face!

I haven’t told Maddie yet how she has \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ me. I have already learnt that everyone has something \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ and different.

21. A. leg B. face C. back D. hand

22. A. watching B. hitting C. holding D. pressing

23. A. touch B. clean C. cover D. show

24. A. Instead of B. Because of C. As for D. Except for

25. A. accept B. mind C. understand D. forget

26. A. painful B. soft C. sunny D. empty

27. A. shape B. position C. size D. taste

28. A. strawberry B. butterfly C. moon D. rose

29. A. overcome B. changed C. beaten D. chosen

30. A. smart B. rich C. special D. useful

【答案】21. B 22. A 23. C 24. A 25. D 26. C 27. A 28. D 29. B 30. C

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述作者因脸上的胎记而自卑，新同学Maddie用“红玫瑰”的比喻让她学会接纳自己的独特。

【21题详解】

句意：对我来说，那是我脸上的胎记。

leg腿；face脸；back背部；hand手。根据下文“my face”可知，此处指脸上的胎记。故选B。

【22题详解】

句意：有时候，我感觉人们在偷偷地盯着我的脸看。

watching注视；hitting击打；holding托住；pressing压。上文提到脸上有胎记，根据“Sometimes, I felt like people were secretly...my face.”可知，此处指感觉人们在偷偷看作者的脸。故选A。

【23题详解】

句意：所以，我一直留着长发来遮住它，直到那一天。

touch触摸；clean清洁；cover 遮盖；show展示。根据“I always kept my hair long to...it”可知，用长发来遮盖胎记。故选C。

【24题详解】

句意：她没有移开视线，反而盯着我的脸看。

Instead of而不是；Because of由于；As for就……而言；Except for除了。根据“...looking away, she stared at my face.”可知，她盯着我的脸看，而不是移开视线。故选A。

【25题详解】

句意：突然，她说了一句我永远不会忘记的话。

accept接受；mind介意；understand理解；forget忘记。结合下文“Maddie的话对作者的影响”可知，此处指的是“她说了一句作者永远不会忘记的话”。故选D。

【26题详解】

句意：虽然我只回了一句“谢谢”，但我的心里却豁然开朗。

painful痛苦的；soft柔软的；sunny开朗的；empty空洞的。根据“I looked up and met her smiling eyes. Although I only replied “thank you”, it turned...in my heart.”可知，此处体现积极情绪，应是心里变得开朗。故选C。

【27题详解】

句意：我胎记的形状真的像一朵花。

shape形状；position位置；size 尺码；taste味道。根据“The...of my birthmark was truly like a flower.”可知， 胎记的形状像一朵花。故选A。

【28题详解】

句意：第二天，令我惊讶的是，麦迪在自己脸上画了一朵相似的红玫瑰！

strawberry草莓；butterfly蝴蝶；moon月亮；rose玫瑰。根据“You have a red rose on your face.”可知，此处指玫瑰。故选D。

【29题详解】

句意：我还没告诉麦迪，她是如何改变了我。

overcome克服；changed改变；beaten击，打；chosen选择。根据“I haven’t told Maddie yet how she has...me.”可知，全文体现作者心态的转变，故选B。

【30题详解】

句意：我已经明白，每个人都有其特别之处和不同的地方。

smart聪明的；rich富有的；special特别的；useful有用的。文章提到作者脸上的胎记，结合“I have already learnt that everyone has something...and different.”可知，此处应是由此说明每个人的独特之处和与众不同的地方。故选C。

Making plans helps us do things better, like finishing homework or reaching goals.

First, make a plan that \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ you. For example, if you have much homework, don’t try to \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ it all in 5 minutes. Give yourself enough time so you won’t feel \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_. Next, try to follow your plan even when it’s not easy, or very \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_. If you decide to study for 15 minutes every day, \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ doing it! Small steps help you improve little by little. Finally, be flexible (灵活的) with your plans. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ you find that a plan is not working, you can make some changes. Maybe you plan to ride your bike after school, but it rains. That’s okay! Just change your \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_—you can play a game indoors instead. If one road is closed, find a \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ way. Always try your best, be brave, and never be \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ to make changes when needed!

Remember, good plans are like a(n) \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_, which gives good directions to your goals. Let’s make and follow plans wisely.

31. A. avoids B. fits C. fixes D. trusts

32. A. cancel B. finish C. mark D. find

33. A. stressed B. comfortable C. excited D. lonely

34. A. real B. secret C. hard D. clever

35. A. prefer B. stop C. imagine D. keep

36. A. Before B. Although C. Unless D. If

37. A. date B. speed C. plan D. tour

38. A. crazy B. wrong C. different D. usual

39. A. stupid B. tired C. sad D. afraid

40. A. map B. address C. umbrella D. boat

【答案】31. B 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. D 36. D 37. C 38. C 39. D 40. A

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了制定计划的重要性，以及如何制定和执行计划，包括灵活性调整。

【31题详解】

句意：首先，制定一个适合你的计划。

avoids避免；fits适合；fixes修理；trusts信任。根据下文“Give yourself enough time”可知，要制定适合自己的计划，故选B。

【32题详解】

句意：例如，如果你有很多作业，不要试图在5分钟内全部完成。

cancel取消；finish完成；mark做标记；find找到。根据“if you have much homework, don’t try to...it all in 5 minutes”可知，此处指不要试图在5分钟内全部完成大量的作业。故选B。

【33题详解】

句意：给自己留出足够的时间，这样你就不会感到有压力了。

stressed有压力的；comfortable舒适的；excited激动的；lonely孤单的。根据“Give yourself enough time so you won’t feel...”可知，时间充足，这样就不会感到压力很大。故选A。

34题详解】

句意：接下来，试着遵循你的计划，即使它不容易，或者非常困难。

real真实的；secret秘密的；hard困难的；clever聪明的。根据“try to follow your plan even when it’s not easy, or very...”可知，此处指“不容易，或非常难”。故选C。

【35题详解】

句意：如果你决定每天学习15分钟，那就坚持做下去！

prefer更喜欢；stop停止；imagine想象；keep保持。根据“If you decide to study for 15 minutes every day, ...doing it!”可知，此处强调坚持。故选D。

【36题详解】

句意：如果你发现某个计划行不通，可以做一些改变。

Before在……之前；Although虽然；Unless除非；If如果。 根据“...you find that a plan is not working, you can make some changes.”可知，如果计划行不通，可以做一些调整。故选D。

【37题详解】

句意：只需修改你的计划——你可以改在室内玩游戏。

date日期；speed速度；plan计划；tour旅行。根据上文“Maybe you plan to ride your bike after school, but it rains.”可知，此处指可以改变原来的计划。故选C。

【38题详解】

句意：如果一条路走不通，就换一条别的路。

crazy疯狂的；wrong错误的；different不同的；usual通常的。根据“If one road is closed, find a...way.”可知，一条路行不通，就换一条别的不同的路。故选C。

【39题详解】

句意：永远竭尽全力，勇敢，永远不要害怕在需要的时候做出改变！

stupid愚蠢的；tired疲惫的；sad伤心的；afraid害怕的。根据“and never be...to make changes when needed”可知，不要害怕做出改变。故选D。

【40题详解】

句意：记住，好的计划就像一张地图，能为你指明通往目标的正确方向。

map地图；address地址；umbrella伞；boat船。根据“which gives good directions to your goals”可知，地图可以指明方向。故选A。

**第Ⅱ卷（非选择题，共50分）**

**第四部分 语言知识运用**

**（二）（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

从方框中选择单词，并用其正确形式填空。每词限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| a and believe best get health remain through tradition value |

During the Chinese New Year, one of the most exciting \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ for children is receiving lucky money in red envelopes (红包). This tradition is not just about \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ money. It carries deep cultural meanings and family love.

Long ago, people \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ that bad things might harm children. To protect them, adults put coins in red paper. The red colour scared away bad luck \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ the coins brought safety. Today, the coins have become paper money. Grandparents, parents, and relatives give red envelopes while saying kind words like “Wish you \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ and happiness!”

Even with modern changes, like digital red envelopes on phones, the most important part of this tradition \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ the same. Families gather, share joy, and pass down love \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ these bright red envelopes. It teaches young people to \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ family relations.

Lucky money is more than \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ gift—it’s a bridge among family members and it reminds us that the \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ things in life are love and togetherness

【答案】41. traditions

42. getting

43. believed

44. and 45. health

46. remains

47. through

48. value 49. a

50. best

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了中国春节发红包的传统习俗及其文化意义。

【41题详解】

句意：在中国新年期间，对孩子们来说最令人兴奋的传统之一就是收到装在红包里的压岁钱。根据“During the Chinese New Year, one of the most exciting...for children is receiving lucky money in red envelopes (红包).”和备选词可知，中国新年期间收到红包是传统，“one of the+形容词最高级+名词复数”表示“最……之一”，空处应是名词复数traditions。故填traditions。

【42题详解】

句意：这一传统不仅仅是为了得到钱。根据上文“receiving lucky money in red envelopes (红包)”以及备选词可知，此处指不仅是“获得钱”，介词about后接动名词getting。故填getting。

【43题详解】

句意：很久以前，人们认为不好的事情可能会伤害到孩子们。根据“Long ago, people...that bad things might harm children.”和备选词可知，此处指人们以前所相信或认为的事情，句子用一般过去时，谓语动词应是过去式believed。故填believed。

【44题详解】

句意：红色能驱走厄运，硬币能带来平安。根据“To protect them, adults put coins in red paper. The red colour scared away bad luck...the coins brought safety.”可知，设空处前后是并列关系，用and。故填and。

【45题详解】

句意：祝你健康快乐！根据“Wish you...and happiness!”和备选词可知，此处指“祝你健康快乐”，空处应是名词health，与名词happiness并列。故填health。

【46题详解】

句意：即便出现了一些现代化的变化，比如手机上的电子红包，但这一传统中最重要的部分依然没变。根据“Even with modern changes, like digital red envelopes on phones, the most important part of this tradition...the same.”和备选词可知，此处指保持不变，remain the same“保持不变”，句子叙述事实，用一般现在时，主语是“the most important part”，动词remain用三单形式。故填remains。

【47题详解】

句意：家人聚在一起，分享快乐，通过这些鲜艳的红包传递爱。根据“and pass down love...these bright red envelopes”和备选词可知，此处指通过红包传递爱意，介词through符合语境。故填through。

【48题详解】

句意：它教导年轻人珍惜家庭关系。根据“It teaches young people to...family relations.”和备选词可知，此处指珍惜家庭关系，value“珍惜，重视”，不定式符号to后接动词原形。故填value。

【49题详解】

句意：压岁钱不仅仅是一份礼物。根据“Lucky money is more than...gift”和备选词可知，此处指压岁钱不仅是一份礼物，gift以辅音音素开头，空处应是不定冠词a。故填a。

【50题详解】

句意：它是家庭成员之间的一座桥梁，也提醒着我们生活中最美好的事物是爱与团聚。根据“it reminds us that the...things in life are love and togetherness”和备选词可知，生活中最美好的事物是爱与团聚，空处应是最高级形式best。故填best。

**第五部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节 阅读表达（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文并回答问题请注意词数要求。

What is the city of Pu’er in Yunnan famous for? Pu’er tea, of course. It’s one of the most important Chinese teas. But did you know that Pu’er is also the coffee capital of China?

The city has the perfect weather conditions for growing coffee. As a result, it has long been a top coffee bean producer in China. In 1892, a Frenchman planted the first coffee seed (种子) in a local village. In 1988, coffee farming was brought to Pu’er. Today, coffee growing is a huge industry there.

But Pu’er is not just about growing coffee beans. It’s also a place for coffee lovers to experience the whole coffee production. Hands-on activities include everything from picking and drying beans to brewing (煮) and tasting coffee.

At the Elephant Coffee House, you can enjoy a cup while watching Asian elephants walk freely. Such a special mix is nice. “It seems like another planet,” says Huang Daxiang, a coffee lover.

Visitors can also try their hand at making coffee soap at other houses. Pu’er also hosts coffee-themed events, such as coffee brewing competitions. You can try different coffee tastes and meet people from all over the world. That’s what being a famous coffee city is all about.

51. What is the city of Pu’er famous for according to the text? (No more than 3 words)

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

52. Why is Pu’er a good place to grow coffee? (No more than 8 words)

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

53. When was the first coffee seed planted in Pu’er? (No more than 2 words)

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

54. Where can visitors enjoy the “special mix” in Pu’er? (No more than 5 words)

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

55. Which one of the activities from the text do you want to try most? (No more than 3 words)

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

【答案】51. Tea and coffee.

52. It has the perfect weather conditions. 53. In 1892.

54. At the Elephant Coffee House.

55. Making coffee soap.

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了云南普洱不仅是普洱茶的重要产地，还是中国的咖啡之都，并详细描述了普洱的咖啡的种植历史、产业特色以及游客可以体验的与咖啡相关的活动。

【51题详解】

根据“What is the city of Pu’er in Yunnan famous for? Pu’er tea, of course. It’s one of the most important Chinese teas. But did you know that Pu’er is also the coffee capital of China?”可知，普洱以普洱茶和咖啡闻名。故填Tea and coffee.

【52题详解】

根据“The city has the perfect weather conditions for growing coffee.”可知，这座城市拥有种植咖啡的绝佳气候条件。故填It has the perfect weather conditions.

【53题详解】

根据“In 1892, a Frenchman planted the first coffee seed (种子) in a local village.”可知，第一颗咖啡种子种植于1892年。故填In 1892.

【54题详解】

根据“At the Elephant Coffee House, you can enjoy a cup while watching Asian elephants walk freely. Such a special mix is nice.”可知，游客可以在“大象咖啡屋”享受这种“特殊组合”。故填At the Elephant Coffee House.

【55题详解】

根据“Visitors can also try their hand at making coffee soap at other houses.”可知，游客可以尝试制作咖啡肥皂。故填Making coffee soap.

**第二节 书面表达（满分25分）**

56. 你校微信公众号英语专栏正开展以“我的职业规划”为主题的征文活动。请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1.你想从事的职业；

2.你选择该职业的理由（至少两点）；

3.你实现职业规划的措施（至少两条）。

注意：1.词数80左右；

2.文中不得出现真实人名、校名、地名等信息；

3.标题已给出，不计入总词数。

My Career Plan

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

【答案】例文：

My Career Plan

I want to be an English teacher when I grow up. There are two main reasons for my choice. First, I love English and enjoy sharing knowledge with others. Second, teachers can help shape young minds, which is very meaningful.

To achieve my goal, I will work hard to improve my English skills by reading more English books. I also plan to practice public speaking to become a better communicator. With these efforts, I believe I can make my dream come true.

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：这是一篇材料作文；

②时态：主要用一般现在时和一般将来时；

③提示：要根据题干内容写短文谈谈自己的职业规划，包含职业选择、两点理由和两条措施。

[写作步骤]

第一步，说明职业选择并阐述两点理由；

第二步，提出两条措施并表达信心。

[亮点词汇]

①shape young minds 塑造年轻心灵

②public speaking 公开演讲

③communicator 交流者

④make one’s dream come true 实现某人的梦想

[高分句型]

①There are two main reasons for my choice. (There be句型)

②Second, teachers can help shape young minds, which is very meaningful. (which引导非限制性定语从句)

③With these efforts, I believe I can make my dream come true.(省略that的宾语从句)