**2025年临沂市初中学业水平考试试题**

**英语**

**注意事项：**

**1.本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分。试题卷1至10页，答题卡1至3页。总分100分，考试时间120分钟。**

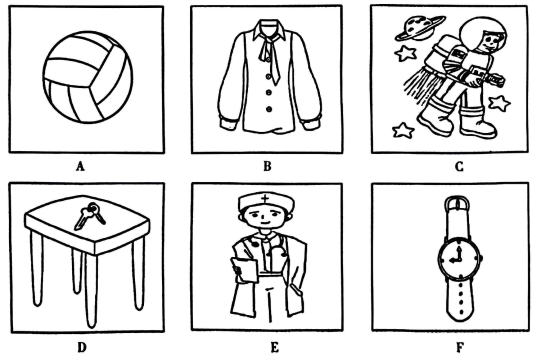
**2.答卷前考生务必用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、座号填写在试题卷和答题卡规定的位置。考生须在答题卡规定的区域内答题，在试题卷上答题不得分。选择题须用2B铅笔填涂，非选择题须用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写。**

**3.考试结束后，将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**试题卷**

**一、听力（共20小题；每小题1分，计20分）**

**（一）听对话，选择与对话内容相对应的图片。每组对话读两遍。**



1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_

**（二）听对话和问题，根据所听内容，选择最佳答案。对话和问题都读两遍。**

6. How did Jane get to school this morning?

A. By bike. B. By train. C. By subway.

7. What does Amy look like now?

A. Tall with long hair. B. Short with long hair. C. Tall with short hair.

8. Who has visited the science museum?

A. Tina. B. Tara. C. John’s sister.

9. Where is the hotel?

A. On New Street. B. On Bridge Street. C. Across from the library.

10. What time will the movie Nezha begin?

A. 10:10. B. 10:15. C. 10:25.

**（三）听短文，根据短文内容，判断下列句子正误。正确的用“A”表示，不正确的用“B”表示。短文读两遍。听短文前，你们有20秒钟的时间阅读下列句子。**

11. Students will have fun doing different school activities this term.

12. Students have a singing competition in October.

13. Parents can give a book as a gift for the new library.

14. Students will have a five-day art festival in November.

15. In December, there are three interesting activities for students.

**（四）听对话，根据对话内容完成下列句子，每空词数不限。对话读三遍。听对话前，你们有20秒钟的时间阅读下列句子。注意：请将答案填写在答题卡指定区域。**

16. What’s the weather like in Beijing?

It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ and hot.

17. What’s Lily doing now?

She is searching for some \_\_\_\_\_\_ about the Mid-Autumn Festival.

18. What does Yang Ming think of the Mid-Autumn Festival?

He thinks it’s one of \_\_\_\_\_\_ festivals in China!

19. When will Lily come to China?

She’s planning to get here in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

20. What is Lily supposed to do when she meets someone for the first time in China?

She is supposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**二、阅读理解（共20小题；每小题1.5分，计30分）**

**（一）阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。**

**A**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **LOST!**  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！ eLr1EB4oPInNAx1ODbqMbQ==  Lost: My pen  Last seen: In Room 2216 on Monday afternoon.  Description: Long, thin, pointy, black ink, with my name on the body.  Contact: Bill, 896-4523. | **Thank you!**  **Thank you!**  **Thank you!**  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！ eLr1EB4oPInNAx1ODbqMbQ==  Please help me find my blue wallet! Contact Gina at 268-5893. $10 reward!  REWARD! |
| **REWARD!**  **LOST PET**  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！ eLr1EB4oPInNAx1ODbqMbQ==  Male, two years old, teddy. Last seen on November 23rd, in the area of Main Street. Please call Linda at 825-1145 if you find him! $20 reward! | **Have You Seen This Mug**  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！ eLr1EB4oPInNAx1ODbqMbQ==  My yellow and white mug was lost at Creative Services kitchen on Friday morning. If found, please wash and return to Creative Services kitchen, or call Jason at 555-6896. Thank you!  *Mug, if you can read this, please come home! I miss you*! |

1. Where was the pen last seen?

A. In Room 2216. B. In the area of Main Street. C. In Creative Services kitchen.

2. What was lost on November 23rd?

A. A pen. B. A wallet. C. A pet.

3. Why does Jason say “please come home”?

A. Because Jason loves the mug.

B. Because the mug is very expensive.

C. Because Jason wants to wash the mug.

4. What is the main purpose of these notices?

A. To tell people some interesting stories.

B. To help the owners find their lost things.

C. To show people how to write lost-and-found notices.

【答案】1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了四则寻物启事。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Last seen: In Room 2216 on Monday afternoon.”可知，最后见到钢笔是在2216房间。故选A。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据“LOST PET: Male, two years old, teddy. Last seen on November 23rd,”可知，宠物狗是在11月23日走失的。故选C。

【3题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Mug, if you can read this, please come home! I miss you!”可推知，Jason很喜欢这个杯子。故选A。

【4题详解】

主旨大意题。本文介绍了四则寻物启事，故本文的写作目的是帮助失主找回丢失的东西。故选B。

**B**

Have you ever heard of a foreign teacher from Bristol, UK? He is working very hard to achieve his Chinese dream. His name is James. He has been a teacher at Hunan University of Arts and Science for eight years. His students love him and call him a “legendary” foreign teacher.

Since he was a little child, he felt like he had a feeling of friendship with China. Now, he spends a lot of time doing charity (慈善) work. And he has always worked wholeheartedly for the people. He cares about the veterans (退伍军人) who fought in the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression (1931–1945). He has been volunteering at a local aid center in Changde, Hunan province for those veterans for over six years. He often travels to many small villages to visit the veterans with other volunteers. “Charity is our duty,” says James. “We shouldn’t forget these veterans. Everyone should care for them.”

James also helps poor students by supporting their education. He believes every student should have a chance to learn. Because of his effort, in September 2014, James won Hunan’s Seventh Xiaoxiang Friendship Award (奖). This award is given to foreigners who help make Hunan a better place by the People’s Government of Hunan province.

Now James is trying to get a Chinese green card. He wants to stay in China forever. “Some people think being successful means having enough money,” he says. “But my dream is to help more people in need.” He hopes to become part of Chinese society and take real action to achieve his Chinese dream step by step.

5. How long has James been a teacher in China?

A. For over six years. B. For eight years. C. Since he was a child.

6. What does Paragraph 2 mainly tell us?

A. James’ effort for the veterans.

B. James’ love for traveling in China.

C. James’ experience of learning Chinese history.

7. Why did James win the Xiaoxiang Friendship Award?

A. For his Chinese learning well.

B For his charity work in Hunan province.

C. For his wonderful teaching skills in Hunan province.

8. What’s the main idea of this passage?

A. James’ travel experiences in China.

B. James’ teaching experiences in China.

C. James’ Chinese dream of helping others.

【答案】5. B 6. A 7. B 8. C

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了在湖南文理学院任教的外籍教师James的事迹，他花费大量时间做慈善工作，他希望获得中国绿卡，融入中国社会，并逐步采取实际行动来实现他的中国梦。

【5题详解】

细节理解题。根据“He has been a teacher at Hunan University of Arts and Science for eight years.”可知，他湖南文理学院已经任教八年。故选B。

【6题详解】

段落大意题。根据“Now, he spends a lot of time doing charity (慈善) work. And he has always worked wholeheartedly for the people. He cares about the veterans (退伍军人) who fought in the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression (1931–1945). He has been volunteering at a local aid center in Changde, Hunan province for those veterans for over six years.”可知，第二段主要讲的是James为退伍军人所做的努力。故选A。

【7题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Because of his effort, in September 2014, James won Hunan’s Seventh Xiaoxiang Friendship Award (奖). This award is given to foreigners who help make Hunan a better place by the People’s Government of Hunan province.”可知，因为他在湖南省所做的慈善工作。故选B。

【8题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文内容可知，本文主要介绍了在湖南文理学院任教的外籍教师James的事迹，他花费大量时间做慈善工作，他希望获得中国绿卡，融入中国社会，并逐步采取实际行动来实现他的中国梦。故选C。

**C**

The Taklimakan Desert is the largest desert in China. It is about 337,600 square kilometers in the Tarim Basin in Xinjiang. The dry environment makes it difficult for life there. Sandstorms often happen, and the moving sand seriously influences the lives of local people and the natural environment in this area. However, the Chinese government and people have been making much effort to control the desert. Here are some of scientific and **effective** ways they have used.

One of the main ways is to build a tree belt (带) around the desert. By the end of 2023, a 2,761-kilometer-long green belt had already been built around it. In 2024, the last part of the belt, 285 kilometers, was finished. It’s about 3,046 kilometers in total. The belt lies as a strong wall against the spread of the desert.

Biological ways are also widely used. For example, people grow special plants that can grow well with little water, like huyang, suosuo, shabang and so on. These plants hold the sand and reduce sandstorms. At the same time, they can also bring certain economic (经济的) benefits to local people.

And the method of using solar power generation (太阳能发电) has been used too. By building greenhouses, people can grow vegetables and fruits. In this way, they can make full use of the land and light in the desert area.

Great changes have already taken place. The natural environment around the desert has been improved greatly. The local economy has also been developed rapidly. The success in the control of this desert shows: as long as we have a strong will and use scientific methods, we can protect the environment and build a better future for both people and nature.

9. How does the writer start the passage?

A. By listing facts. B. By giving examples. C. By answering questions.

10. What does the underlined word “effective” probably mean in Paragraph 1?

A. Expensive. B. Simple. C. Useful.

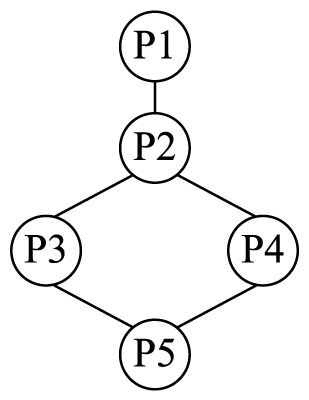
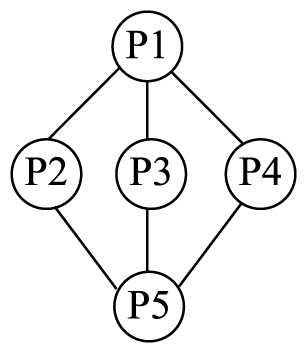
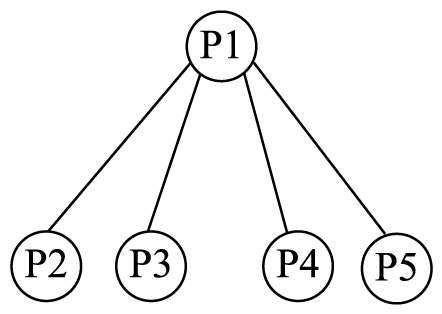
11. Why do people grow special plants in the desert?

A. To make the desert more beautiful.

B. To prevent sandstorms and get economic benefits.

C. To provide food for animals and make more money.

12. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage? (P= Paragraph)

A.  B.  C. 

【答案】9. A 10. C 11. B 12. B

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了塔克拉玛干沙漠的基本情况，并详细介绍了中国政府和人民为控制沙漠的扩张而所采用的一些科学且有效的方法。

【9题详解】

推理判断题。根据“The Taklimakan Desert is the largest desert in China. It is about 337,600 square kilometers in the Tarim Basin in Xinjiang. The dry environment makes it difficult for life there. Sandstorms often happen,”可知，作者通过列举塔克拉玛干沙漠的面积、环境状况等事实来开篇。故选A。

【10题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“However, the Chinese government and people have been making much effort to control the desert. Here are some of scientific and effective ways they have used.”可知，中国政府和人民一直在努力控制沙漠，文章介绍了一些科学有效的方法。因此“effective”表示“有效的”，与“useful”语义相近。故选C。

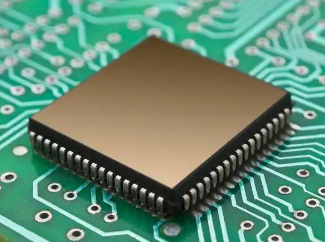
【11题详解】

细节理解题。根据“For example, people grow special plants that can grow well with little water, like huyang, suosuo, shabang and so on. These plants hold the sand and reduce sandstorms. At the same time, they can also bring certain economic (经济的) benefits to local people.”可知，人们在沙漠中种植特殊的植物可以固定沙子并减少沙尘暴，并获得一定的经济效益。故选B。

【12题详解】

篇章结构题。文章第一段引出中国政府和人民努力治理塔克拉玛干沙漠并提到一些科学有效的方法；第二、三、四段分别介绍了这些方法；第五段总结治理取得的成就。因此文章的结构是“总—分—总”。故选B。

**D**



Nowadays, there are many great inventions around us. They make our lives better in amazing ways. One of them is called “Tianmouc”—the world’s first smart chip (芯片) that works like our eyes and brains. A team from Tsinghua University made it!

Tianmouc gets an idea by how our human eyes and brains work together. First, our eyes see things around us. Then, our brains understand them. Tianmouc does something similar! It uses special sensors (传感器) to break down what it sees into tiny parts. Then, Tianmouc puts them together in two ways. One is by seeing colors and details clearly as if we read a book. The other is by reacting (回应) to sudden changes quickly, just like we catch a ball.

Tianmouc is really powerful. It can do things that traditional chips can’t. For example, it’s able to collect what it sees at a very high speed of 10,000 frames (帧) per second. In some ways, it sees things more exactly than our eyes. The chip can work well in different light conditions—no matter how bright or dark the light is. All of these are achieved with very little power or energy.

Tianmouc has a big influence on our daily life. For self-driving cars, they need to “see” the road clearly and react quickly to any danger. Tianmouc can notice sudden changes quickly, like a child running across the road or a car suddenly cutting in. For the cameras, they will react faster by catching any unusual movement in the future.

Inventions like Tianmouc show how creative the humans can be! They are making our lives more convenient and safer. Who knows what amazing inventions we’ll see next?

13. What do we know about “Tianmouc”?

A. It’s a new type of cameras that can react faster.

B. It’s a special sensor for self-driving cars to see and react quickly.

C. It’s the world’s first smart chip working like human eyes and brains.

14. From Paragraph 2, we know \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how Tianmouc works B. how Tianmouc helps us C. what makes Tianmouc special

15. What does the writer mean by asking “Who knows what amazing inventions we’ll see next?”?

A. The writer doubts if there will be new inventions.

B. The writer believes more amazing inventions will appear.

C. The writer thinks inventions will mainly make cars faster.

16. Where is the passage probably from?

A. A travel ad. B. A health guide. C. A science magazine.

【答案】13. C 14. A 15. B 16. C

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了“天眸芯”这项发明。

【13题详解】

细节理解题。根据“One of them is called ‘Tianmouc’—the world’s first smart chip (芯片) that works like our eyes and brains. A team from Tsinghua University made it!”可知，天眸芯是世界上首款能像我们的眼睛和大脑一样工作的智能芯片。故选C。

【14题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Tianmouc gets an idea by how our human eyes and brains work together.”并结合全段内容可知，第二段介绍了天眸芯是如何运作的。故选A。

【15题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Inventions like Tianmouc show how creative the humans can be! They are making our lives more convenient and safer. Who knows what amazing inventions we’ll see next?”可推知，作者相信将会出现更多惊人的发明。故选B。

【16题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文内容可知，本文主要介绍了“天眸芯”这项发明。故可推知，本文可能来自于科学杂志。故选C。

**（二）**

**E**

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。



Last summer, I took an exciting trip to Nairobi National Park. It’s just 7 kilometers away from the city center. What makes the park special? \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ As soon as I arrived there, the warm African sun kissed my face, and the loud roar (咆哮) of a lion reached my ears. I couldn’t wait to start.

The park is huge, covering about 117 square kilometers. Electric fences (围墙) keep the park separate from the city on three sides-east, west, and north. But the south side keeps open, letting animals move freely as the seasons change. The park has been there for over 70 years. There are 80 kinds of mammals (哺乳动物) and more than 500 kinds of birds in the park. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ But here’s an important rule—they must stay inside their cars. Why? Because there are big, dangerous animals like lions and leopards walking around!

It’s unbelievable that we can not see elephants in the park. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ So there might not be enough food for the other animals. Also, they could be a danger to people living nearby. However, in the park, there is a meaningful Ivory Burning Monument (象牙焚烧纪念碑). It’s said that Kenya’s president burned 2.5 tons of ivory here to show the government’s strong will against ivory trade in 1989. And the monument was built to remind people of this famous history event. Today many visitors from all over the world and Kenyan students go there.

\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ And we all share the same home—the earth. We should care for our animal friends and protect our planet.

A. One reason is that elephants eat tons of plants for food.

B. It’s the only wildlife park inside a capital city around the world!

C. Every year, millions of visitors come to see these wonderful animals.

D. Many visitors can walk anywhere in the park to see the animals freely.

E. After this experience of travelling, I know humans and animals are friends.

【答案】17. B 18. C 19. A 20. E

【解析】

【导语】本文作者讲述了去年夏天去内罗毕国家公园的经历。

【17题详解】

根据“What makes the park special?”可知，空处应该介绍内罗毕国家公园的特别之处。选项B“它是世界上唯一一个位于首都的野生动物园！”符合语境。故选B。

【18题详解】

根据“The park has been there for over 70 years. There are 80 kinds of mammals (哺乳动物) and more than 500 kinds of birds in the park...But here’s an important rule—they must stay inside their cars.”可知，空处应是介绍游客来看动物。选项C“每年，数以百万计的游客来看这些奇妙的动物。”符合语境。故选C。

【19题详解】

根据“It’s unbelievable that we can not see elephants in the park...So there might not be enough food for the other animals”可知，空处应该涉及看不到大象的原因。选项A“原因之一是大象吃了大量的植物作为食物。”符合语境。故选A。

【20题详解】

根据“And we all share the same home—the earth. We should care for our animal friends and protect our planet.”可知，这是作者的旅行心得。选项E“经过这次旅行的经历，我知道人类和动物是朋友。”符合语境。故选E。

**三、语言运用（共20小题；每小题1分，计20分）**

**A.**

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从方框中选出恰当的单词或短语填空，使语意通顺完整。第一个方框供1—5小题选用，第二个方框供6—10小题选用。每个选项只能使用一次，每框有一项剩余。

|  |
| --- |
| A. So B. something wrong C. relationship D. drove E. myself F. Even though |

It was a grey Saturday afternoon. I sat in my room, staring at so much homework I hadn’t finished. As a student, the pressure of the coming exams was always making me feel upset. Also, the \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ with my parents was getting worse.

My parents, especially mom, always peeked (窥视) into my room every few minutes, saying “Attention to your books!” or “Why can’t you be like other good students?” Her words \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ me crazy, and she didn’t care about my feelings at all. \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ I tried to tell her I did need space to relax, we always ended up arguing loudly. It felt like a big wall standing between us.

One evening, after another big fight, I locked \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ in my room, feeling really angry. Just then, dad knocked softly and came in. He sat down and said gently, “I know you’ve had a hard time lately. Mom and I only want the best for you, but maybe we’ve done \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_.” His words surprised me.

|  |
| --- |
| A. with the help of B. take pride in C. what D. clearly E. own F. how |

Then, dad told me about his \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ school days—how he fought against pressure and didn’t understand his parents either. He suggested we should communicate well with each other. I told my parents \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ their behaviors made me nervous. To my joy, they listened carefully and said sorry to me, because they hadn’t thought about my feelings before. At the same time, I understood that they \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ everything good that I do. Finally, I made a new study plan \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ my parents.

From then on, my parents started to understand me better, and I learned to express my thoughts \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_. The “wall” between us disappeared slowly. And I realized that proper communication is the key to solving problems. This is a very important lesson that I’ll remember forever.

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

【解析】

【导语】本文通过作者与父母从冲突到和解的故事，阐述了有效沟通在家庭关系中的重要性。

【21题详解】

句意：与父母的关系变得越来越糟。根据“…with my parents was getting worse”及备选词可知，应是和父母关系恶化，relationship“关系”。故填C。

【22题详解】

句意：她的话让我发疯，她一点也不关心我的感受。根据“ Her words... me crazy”及备选词可知，此处考查固定短语“drive sb crazy使某人发疯”，时态是一般过去时，所以谓语动词用过去式。故填D。

【23题详解】

句意：尽管我试着告诉她我确实需要空间来放松，但最后我们总是大声争吵。“I tried to tell her I did need space to relax”与“we always ended up arguing loudly”在句意上是让步关系，前半句是后半句的让步状语，所以用even though“虽然”引导让步状语从句。故填F。

【24题详解】

句意：一天晚上，在又一场大吵之后，我把自己锁在房间里，感觉真的很生气。根据“after another big fight, I locked ... in my room”可知，应是把自己锁在房间里，用反身代词herself。故填E。

【25题详解】

句意：妈妈和我都希望你过得好，但也许我们做错了什么。根据“Mom and I only want the best for you, but...”可知，后文表示转折，结合备选词可知，此处指也许做错了什么，do something wrong“做错了什么事”。故填B。

【26题详解】

句意：然后，爸爸给我讲了他自己的学生时代——他如何与压力作斗争，也不理解他的父母。根据“dad told me about his...school days”可知，爸爸讲的是他自己的学生时代，his own“他自己的”。故填E。

【27题详解】

句意：我告诉父母他们的行为如何让我紧张。根据“....their behaviors made me nervous”可知，此处是缺引导宾语从句的关系词，结合备选词可知，应是说父母的行为如何让自己紧张，how“如何”符合语境。故填F。

【28题详解】

句意：与此同时，我明白他们为我所做的一切好事感到骄傲。根据“...everything good that I do”及备选词可知，应是说“为作者所做的好事感到骄傲”，take pride in“以……为傲”符合语境。故填B。

【29题详解】

句意：最后，我在父母的帮助下制定了一个新的学习计划。根据“made a new study plan...my parents”及备选词可知，应是说在父母的帮助下制定了计划，with the help of“在……的帮助下”符合语境。故填A。

【30题详解】

句意：从那时起，我的父母开始更好地理解我，我也学会了清晰地表达自己的想法。根据“express my thoughts...”及备选词可知，此处指清晰地表达自己的所想，clearly“清楚地”符合语境。故填D。

**B.**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

“Everyone says Yimeng Mountain is beautiful, the scenery on Yimeng Mountain is excellent ...” When this well-known melody (旋律) plays, the green mountains and clear water of Yimeng come alive in the music. For over 70 years, the story behind this local song has remained unknown widely. Let’s search for \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ (it) past and present together.

Song Shoulian, the third-generation inheritor (第三代传唱人) of the tune, told reporters that the song \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ (create) in the 1940s, carrying the simple and hard-working spirit of Yimeng. “In 1940, Ruan Ruoshan and Li Lin \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ were from the First Anti-Japanese University were asked to create a song to praise Yimeng people. They collected materials by \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ (visit) local families and researching folk culture. Thanks \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ their long-term preparations, Ruan Ruoshan wrote the lyrics with Li Lin in a village house overnight. When Ruan Ruoshan sang the song for the first time, the crowd was \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ excited that many people volunteered to join the army,” said Song. Later, it spread across Shandong and other places.

With the simple lyrics, beautiful melody, and \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (live) performances, Yimeng Mountain Tune has become a symbol of Yimeng and a musical sign of Shandong. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (protect) this culture, the Yimeng Mountain Tune Living Museum was built at the tune’s birthplaceBaishiwu, *Feixian* in 2016. The museum shows the tune’s history completely. It \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (hold) plenty of wonderful performances so far. “We organize many regular singing activities, especially for \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (child), to pass the tune down generation after generation.” Song said.

【答案】31. its

32. was created

33. who 34. visiting 35. to 36. so

37. lively 38. To protect

39. has held

40. children

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了《沂蒙山歌》这首歌曲的过去与现在。

【31题详解】

句意：让我们一起探寻它的过去与现在吧。空处修饰past and present，应该用it的形容词性物主代词its，表示“它的”。故填its。

【32题详解】

句意：这首歌创作于20世纪40年代，承载着沂蒙地区质朴而勤劳的精神内涵。根据“in the 1940s”可知，此处是一般过去时。分析句子可知，主语the song与谓语create之间是被动关系，故此处是一般过去时的被动语态was/were done。主语是第三人称单数，be动词用was。故填was created。

【33题详解】

句意：1940年，来自第一抗日大学的阮若珊和李琳被要求创作一首歌曲来歌颂沂蒙人民。分析句子可知，“Ruan Ruoshan and Li Lin”指人，空后的“were from the First Anti-Japanese University”是对其修饰限定。此处是定语从句，先行词是人，在定语从句中作主语，关系代词用who。故填who。

【34题详解】

句意：他们通过走访当地家庭以及对民间文化的调研来收集资料。句中by是介词，后接动名词作宾语。故填visiting。

【35题详解】

句意：由于他们做了长期的准备，阮若珊和李林在一间村舍里连夜完成了歌词的创作。thanks to“多亏了，由于”，固定短语。故填to。

【36题详解】

句意：当阮若珊第一次演唱这首歌时，现场的观众异常激动，以至于很多人主动报名参军。根据“the crowd was…excited that”可知，此处是“so…that…”结构，表示“如此……以致于……”。故填so。

【37题详解】

句意：凭借简洁的歌词、优美的旋律以及充满活力的表演，《沂蒙山歌》已成为沂蒙的象征，也是山东音乐的标志。空处修饰名词performances，应该用形容词lively“有活力的”，作定语。故填lively。

【38题详解】

句意：为了保护这一文化，2016年，沂蒙山小调活态博物馆在其诞生地费县白石屋落成。分析句子可知，此处用动词不定式作目的状语。故填To protect。

【39题详解】

句意：到目前为止，它已经举办了众多精彩的演出。根据“so far”可知，此处是现在完成时，其结构是have/has done。主语是it，助动词用has。故填has held。

【40题详解】

句意：我们定期组织许多歌唱活动，尤其是为孩子们举办，以便将这种旋律代代相传下去。根据“We organize many regular singing activities, especially for…”可知，此处表示“尤其是为孩子们举办许多歌唱活动”，child的复数children“孩子们”符合题意，复数形式表示泛指。故填children。

**四、阅读表达（共5小题；每小题2分，计10分）**

阅读下面短文，完成短文后的问题。

The history of traffic lights dates back to the early 19th century in Britain. London was a busy city with horse-drawn carriages (马车). They often rushed into people, causing many accidents. At the same time, there was a fashion rule in London—women in red showed that they were married and green for unmarried. This gave people the idea for using red and green as traffic signs later.

On December 10th, 1868, British mechanic (机械师) De Hart designed the world’s first traffic light with only red and green. A policeman had to pull a belt to change the lights: red meant “stop”, and green meant “go”. At first, it worked well and reduced accidents. However, this traffic light exploded (爆炸) after 23 days. The light was turned off, but the idea stayed alive.

In 1914, electric traffic lights were first used in America. Red and green still did their jobs, then they were safer and easier to see.

In 1927, a Chinese student named Hu Ruding was studying in the US. He noticed drivers sometimes rushed when the light changed. “What if there’s a middle color to slow people down?” he thought. That’s how the yellow light was born, meaning “get ready to stop.” Around the same time, an American policeman named William Potts created the first three-color traffic lights for all directions. They made crossroads much safer.

These colors were not chosen by chance. Red is easy to see, like a fire alarm, so it means “danger-stop!” Yellow is a warning, like a sign that says “be careful—slow down!” Green, like a forest, tells us “safe to go!” Together, **they** form a common language that keeps safe every day.

Great ideas come from everyday things. Whether traffic lights or something else, noticing and thinking “what if” can change the world!

41. When did the world’s first traffic light with only red and green appear?

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

42. Who suggested adding a yellow light to traffic signs?

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

43. What does the underlined word “**they**” refer to in Paragraph 5?

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

44. What’s the title for the passage?

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

45. According to the writer’s opinion, what should we do?

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

【答案】41. On December 10th, 1868.

42. Hu Ruding.

43. Red, yellow and green.

44. The History of Traffic Lights.

45. Notice everyday things and think “what if”.

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了交通信号灯的发展历史。

【41题详解】

根据“On December 10th, 1868, British mechanic (机械师) De Hart designed the world’s first traffic light with only red and green.”可知，1868年12月10日，英国机械师De Hart设计了世界上第一个仅用红色和绿色的交通信号灯。故填On December 10th, 1868.

【42题详解】

根据“In 1927, a Chinese student named Hu Ruding was studying in the US. He noticed drivers sometimes rushed when the light changed. ‘What if there’s a middle color to slow people down?’ he thought. That’s how the yellow light was born”可知，胡汝鼎建议添加黄灯。故填Hu Ruding.

【43题详解】

根据“Red is easy to see, like a fire alarm, so it means ‘danger-stop!’ Yellow is a warning, like a sign that says ‘be careful—slow down!’ Green, like a forest, tells us ‘safe to go!’ Together, they form a common language that keeps safe every day.”可知，红色意味着“危险——止步！”黄色是一种警告，绿色告诉我们“可以安全通行！”合在一起，它们构成了一种日常使用的通用语言，以确保安全。故“they”指代的是红、黄、绿三种颜色。故填Red, yellow and green.

【44题详解】

本文主要介绍了交通信号灯的发展历史，因此The History of Traffic Lights“交通灯的历史”是最佳标题。故填The History of Traffic Lights.

【45题详解】

根据“Great ideas come from everyday things. Whether traffic lights or something else, noticing and thinking ‘what if’ can change the world!”可知，作者认为我们应关注日常并思考可能性。故填Notice everyday things and think “what if”.

**五、补全对话（共4小题；4小题2分，其它每小题1分，计5分）**

阅读下面对话，在每个空白处填入一个适当的句子，使对话完整，合乎情境。

(Teng Fei and Sarah meet in front of the library on Saturday afternoon.)

Teng Fei: Hey Sarah! I called you an hour ago, but you didn’t answer.

Sarah: I’m sorry. I left my phone at home.

Teng Fei: Never mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Sarah: I was reading *Treasure Island* at that time.

Teng Fei: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Sarah: It’s about a boy who goes out to sea and finds an island full of treasures.

Teng Fei: Wow! Sounds cool!

Sarah: Oh, Teng Fei! Why did you call me?

Teng Fei: My cousin Binbin from Shanghai is going to be here tomorrow.

Sarah: Oh, Binbin. I remember we went bike riding together last fall.

Teng Fei: Yes, that’s right. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Sarah: Sorry, I can’t have a picnic with you tomorrow. I have to study for a math test next Monday.

Teng Fei: That’s OK. Maybe next time! By the way, the summer vacation is coming, what are you going to do next?

Sarah: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It’s good for my Chinese study.

Teng Fei: That’s a good idea. That might really help!

Sarah: Thank you!

【答案】46. What were you doing then

47 What is it about

48. Would you like to have a picnic with us tomorrow

49. I plan to visit China

【解析】

【导语】本文是滕飞和莎拉在图书馆前的对话，内容涉及未接电话的原因、阅读的书籍、明天的野餐计划以及暑假安排。

【46题详解】

根据“I was reading *Treasure Island* at that time.”可知，此处是问对方那时在做什么。故填What were you doing then。

【47题详解】

根据“It’s about a boy who goes out to sea and finds an island full of treasures.”可知，此处是问这本书是关于什么的。故填What is it about。

【48题详解】

根据“Sorry, I can’t have a picnic with you tomorrow.”可知，此处是邀请对方明天一起去野餐。故填Would you like to have a picnic with us tomorrow。

【49题详解】

根据“By the way, the summer vacation is coming, what are you going to do next?”及“It’s good for my Chinese study.”可知，此处是回答与中文学习相关的暑假计划，可表示为“我计划去参观中国”。故填I plan to visit China。

**六、书面表达（计15分）**

50. 某英文网站正在开展以 “体质健康提升” 为主题的征文活动。请你以“How I Improve My Physical Health”为题，用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你在体质健康提升方面的做法和理由。

提示:1. What kind of exercise do you usually do?

2. How do you do exercise?

3. What else can help you to improve your physical health? Give your reasons.

要求：1.词数不少于80，开头已经写好，不计入总词数；

2.语言通顺，条理清楚，书写规范；

3.文中不要出现任何真实人名、校名及其他相关信息，否则不予评分。

**How I Improve My Physical Health**

Nowadays, people pay much more attention to physical health. For me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】例文：

**How I Improve My Physical Health**

Nowadays, people pay much more attention to physical health. For me, I take several steps to keep fit and improve my physical health.

First, I usually do different kinds of exercise. I enjoy jogging in the morning because it helps me stay energetic throughout the day. Sometimes, I play basketball with my friends, which improves my teamwork and coordination. Second, I exercise regularly. I set a schedule and stick to it, such as running three times a week and playing basketball on weekends. By doing this, I build a good habit and avoid laziness. Besides exercise, I also pay attention to my diet. I eat more vegetables and fruits instead of junk food, which provides enough nutrients for my body. Moreover, I make sure to get enough sleep every night because rest is as important as exercise for staying healthy.

In conclusion, by exercising regularly, eating healthily, and resting well, I can improve my physical health effectively.

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇材料作文；

②时态：一般现在时；

③提示：内容要点已给出，考生需围绕运动、饮食和睡眠展开，适当添加细节，确保逻辑清晰。

[写作步骤]

第一步，开门见山，引出话题，表明自己重视体质健康；

第二步，分点介绍锻炼方式、规律运动以及饮食习惯；

第三步，总结全文，强调健康生活方式的重要性。

[亮点词汇]

①pay much more attention to 更加关注

②different kinds of 不同种类的

③stick to坚持

④build a good habit 养成好习惯

⑤instead of 而不是

[高分句型]

①Sometimes, I play basketball with my friends, which improves my teamwork and coordination.（which引导的非限制性状语从句）

②Moreover, I make sure to get enough sleep every night because rest is as important as exercise for staying healthy. （because引导的原因状语从句）