**2025年武汉市中考英语试卷**

**2025年6月**

**第Ⅰ卷（选择题 共80分）**

**第一部分 听力部分**

**一、听力测试（共三节）**

**第一节（共5小题, 每小题1分, 满分5分）**

**听下面5个问题。每个问题后有三个答语, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题后, 你都有 5 秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题。每个问题仅读一遍。**

1. A. Ping-pong. B. Beijing. C. A hat.

2. A. Outgoing. B. Writing. C. Certainly.

3. A. Ms. Gao. B. Class Three. C. A pencil.

4. A. Sounds good. B. On the beach.. C. Milk.

5. A. At 8:00 a. m. B. Beautiful. C. By train.

**第二节（共7小题, 每小题1分, 满分7分）**

**听下面7段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有10秒钟的时间来作答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。**

6. Where is Mike’s science book?

A. Under the chair. B. On the bed. C. In the box.

7. What would the man like for breakfast?

A. Youtiao. B. Doupi. C. Hot dry noodles.

8. How many football matches will be held tomorrow?

A. 2. B. 3. C.5.

9. What does the sign say?

A. No Feeding. B. No Photos. C. No Parking.

10. When are the two speakers going to the art center?

A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

11. What does Linlin mean?

A. She works very hard. B. It’s difficult to get clean water. C. There was nobody in the factory.

12. Which picture are the two speakers talking about?

A.  B.  C. 

**第三节（共13小题, 每小题1分, 满分13分）**

**听下面4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。**

听下面一段对话, 回答 13 至 15小题。

13. Who went to the space museum last Sunday?

A. Lucy. B. Simon. C. Peter.

14. What does the man suggest preparing for the trip?

A. Models. B. Shoes. C. Cameras.

15. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Friends. B. Neighbors. C. Strangers.

听下面一段对话, 回答 16 至 18小题。

16. What did Max buy?

A. Pens. B. Drinks. C. Snacks.

17. Where are the two speakers?

A. On a bus. B. In a shop. C. At a restaurant.

18. What is the conversation mainly about?

A. Choosing school things. B. Making shopping lists. C. Being smart shoppers.

听下面一段对话, 回答 19 至 21 小题。

19. What will Wenhua do to celebrate the School Book Day?

A. Dress up as Mulan. B. Write a book report. C. Read e-books.

20. Which activity is the school library holding?

A. Sharing Market. B. Role-play Event. C. Little Readers.

21. What would Tom probably say to Wenhua at the end of the conversation?

A. Good luck. B. Thank you. C. Here you are.

听下面一段独白, 回答22至25小题。

22. How did Liang Qichao teach his children?

A. Through strict orders. B. Through their interests. C. Through words and actions.

23. Why did Liang write letters to his children?

A. To tell stories. B. To give advice. C. To ask for help.

24. What was Liang like in his children’s eyes?

A. Wise. B. Brave. C. Quiet.

25. What is the speaker probably doing?

A. Giving a speech. B. Making a call. C. Reading a notice.

**第二部分 笔试部分**

**二、选择填空（共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分）**

**从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。将代表该答案的字母在答题卡上相应的位置涂黑。**

1. —My friend and I have a lot in common.

—Lucky you! A good friend is like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. scarf B. clock C. dictionary D. mirror

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我和我的朋友有很多共同之处。——你真幸运！好朋友就像一面镜子。

考查名词辨析。scarf围巾；clock时钟；dictionary字典；mirror镜子。根据“have a lot in common”可知，此处指好朋友就像一面镜子，有很多共同之处。故选D。

2. —Sally, we should include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of our members in the group activity.

—Yes, nobody should be left out.

A. all B. some C. few D. none

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——萨莉，我们应该让所有成员都参加小组活动。——是的，任何人都不应该被排除在外。

考查代词辨析。all全都；some一些；few几乎没有；none全都不。根据“nobody should be left out”可知任何人都不应该被排除在外，所以应该让所有成员都参加小组活动。故选A。

3. —Mom, I’ve finished my shower. I’m going to bed now.

—Is your hair \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? It’s easy to catch a cold these days.

A. straight B. clean C. long D. dry

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——妈妈，我洗完澡了。我现在要去睡觉了。——你的头发干了吗？这些天很容易感冒。

考查形容词辨析。straight直的；clean干净的；long长的；dry干的。根据“I’ve finished my shower”以及“It’s easy to catch a cold these days.”可知此处询问对方的头发是否干了，不干的话去睡觉很容易感冒。故选D。

4. —Why do you often wear white clothes in summer?

—Clothes of this color \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the heat, so I don’t feel that hot.

A. spread B. reflect C. increase D. bring

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你为什么夏天经常穿白色的衣服？——这种颜色的衣服能反射热量，所以我不觉得那么热。

考查动词辨析。spread传播；reflect反射；increase增加；bring带来。根据“the heat, so I don’t feel that hot.”可知可以反射热量，所以不觉得热。故选B。

5. —Who is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the way in the race?

—Xiaoming. He runs the fastest in our class.

A. watching B. planning C. leading D. showing

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——谁在比赛中领先？——小明。他在我们班跑得最快。

考查动词辨析。watching观看；planning计划；leading领先，领路；showing展示。根据“…the way in the race”及“He runs the fastest”可知，此处指在比赛中处于领先地位。故选C。

6. —Where shall we go for the coming holiday, Guo Qiang?

—We are both interested in Dujiangyan, so Chengdu should be our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. far future B. fine example C. first choice D. fair chance

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——郭强，我们要去哪里度假呢？——我们都对都江堰感兴趣，所以成都应该是我们的首选。

考查短语。far future遥远的未来；fine example优秀的榜样；first choice首选；fair chance公平机会。根据“We are both interested in Dujiangyan, so Chengdu should be our...”可知，因为都对都江堰感兴趣，所以成都为度假首选地。故选C。

7. —Mr. Brown, I’ve\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas. I can’t go on with my writing.

—Relax for a while. Inspiration may come to you later.

A. looked back at B. run out of C. taken pride in D. come up with

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——布朗先生，我没有主意了。我无法继续写作了。——放松一会儿，灵感可能稍后就来。

考查动词短语。looked back at回顾；run out of用完；taken pride in以……为傲；come up with想出。根据“I can’t go on with my writing.”可知，是用完了主意，从而无法继续写作。故选B。

8. —Excuse me, can you post my new ID card to me?

—Sure. You’d better sign (签名) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you receive it.

A. at present B. in order C. at work D. in person

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——打扰一下，你能把我的新身份证寄给我吗？——当然。收到后，你最好亲自签收。

考查介词短语。at present目前；in order井然有序；at work在工作；in person亲自。根据“You’d better sign...”可知，指的是要亲自签收。故选D。

9. —I love geography and my partner is good at math.

—No wonder you two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the best school map design.

A. worked out B. looked for C. heard of D. put away

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我喜欢地理，我的搭档擅长数学。——难怪你们俩设计出了最好的学校地图。

考查动词短语。worked out想出；looked for寻找；heard of听说；put away收起来。根据“the best school map design”可知是设计出了最好的学校地图，worked out符合语境。故选A。

10. —David, what’s the meaning of “A promise is a promise”?

—It tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what promise we must keep B. when do we make a promise

C. why should we make a promise D. how important keeping a promise is

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——大卫，“承诺就是承诺”是什么意思？——它告诉我们信守诺言是多么重要。

考查宾语从句。句子是宾语从句，用陈述语序，排除BC；根据“A promise is a promise”可知，“承诺就是承诺”告诉我们信守诺言很重要，用how引导宾语从句。故选D。

**三、完形填空（共15小题, 每小题1分, 满分15分）**

**阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

“Why did we pick today for this? I should be staying at home, having a birthday party, and lots of birthday gifts are waiting for me!” I said to Dad, a little upset. Six miles into our bird-watching trip in Happy Forest Park, we were in \_\_\_11\_\_\_ .

In the morning, we set out in \_\_\_12\_\_\_ weather. Birds were singing along the way while we enjoyed the sunshine. But storm clouds came unexpectedly.

“I checked the weather, but the app didn’t \_\_\_13\_\_\_ us,” Dad explained. Mom comforted me.

“Don’t worry, and maybe you’ll get a nicer \_\_\_14\_\_\_ for your birthday.”

“Really?” I forced a smile.

“Find shelter (遮蔽)!” Dad shouted as the heavy rain poured down. We \_\_\_15\_\_\_ a rest area nearby and rushed there. The wind blew hard and I felt cold. I found I’d forgotten to take my emergency rescue blanket (紧急救生毯) when I \_\_\_16\_\_\_ my bag.

“Ta-da! Look! ” Dad pulled out a blanket from his bag and put it over us. “Let’s \_\_\_17\_\_\_ ,” he added. Mom brought out a packet of cookies. “\_\_\_18\_\_\_ makes everything better,” she said, passing them around. Her calmness helped me breathe \_\_\_19\_\_\_ .

Half an hour passed, but the rain didn’t stop. We had to \_\_\_20\_\_\_ the trip and return.

The ground was wet, so Dad kept reminding us to be slow and \_\_\_21\_\_\_ . He suggested we hold on to the trees in order not to \_\_\_22\_\_\_ .

The sky grew dark, so we couldn’t see the road clearly. “Are we…\_\_\_23\_\_\_ ?” I asked. Dad took out a compass (指南针) from his magic bag. “See this? Always \_\_\_24\_\_\_ one,” he said, “North is that way.” Then he guided us with a flashlight.

We finally got to the car park and drove home safely. On arriving home, we got into warm clothes. “The weather in the mountains changes anytime. Luckily, with good \_\_\_25\_\_\_, we made the trip safe and sound. High five!” Dad said while we were drinking hot chocolate.

“And this unusual trip is the best birthday gift I got today,” I smiled to Mom.

11. A. joy B. peace C. trouble D. place

12. A. sunny B. cloudy C. snowy D. rainy

13. A. warn B. greet C. cheat D. fail

14. A. cake B. course C. program D. gift

15. A. missed B. noticed C. built D. reached

16. A. closed B. searched C. dropped D. tidied

17. A. shout B. jump C. share D. continue

18. A. Medicine B. Drink C. Exercise D. Food

19. A. rapidly B. loudly C. easily D. heavily

20. A. wait for B. take up C. pay for D. give up

21. A. careful B. friendly C. silent D. active

22. A. sit B. sleep C. fall D. run

23. A. lost B. hurt C. busy D. late

24. A. buy B. borrow C. raise D. pack

25. A. imagination B. preparation C. invitation D. situation

【答案】11. C 12. A 13. A 14. D 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. D 19. C 20. D 21. A 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了作者在生日当天本想收礼物，却因一场突如其来的暴雨在观鸟途中陷入险境，凭借爸爸的充足准备与全家互助合作，作者最终安全返家。

【11题详解】

句意：我们已经深入快乐森林公园的观鸟之旅六英里，却陷入了麻烦。

joy快乐；peace和平；trouble麻烦；place地方。根据“But storm clouds came unexpectedly.”可知发生了暴风雨，所以是陷入了麻烦。故选C。

【12题详解】

句意：早晨，我们出发时天气晴朗。

sunny晴朗的；cloudy多云的；snowy下雪的；rainy下雨的。根据“while we enjoyed the sunshine”可知是天气晴朗。故选A。

13题详解】

句意：我查了天气，可应用程序并没有警告我们。

warn警告；greet问候；cheat欺骗；fail失败。根据“I checked the weather, but the app didn’t...us”可知应用程序没有警告他们有暴风雨。故选A。

【14题详解】

句意：别担心，也许你今天会得到一个更棒的礼物。

cake蛋糕；course课程；program节目；gift礼物。根据“for your birthday”可知是生日礼物。故选D。

【15题详解】

句意：我们注意到附近的一个休息区并冲进去。

missed错过；noticed注意到；built建造；reached到达。根据“a rest area nearby and rushed there”可知是注意到附近有一个休息区。故选B。

【16题详解】

句意：我翻包时才发现自己忘了带紧急救生毯。

closed关闭；searched搜索；dropped掉落；tidied整理。根据“my bag.”可知是在包里搜寻时，发现自己忘了带紧急救生毯。故选B。

【17题详解】

句意：咱们一起分享吧。

shout喊叫；jump跳跃；share分享；continue继续。根据“Dad pulled out a blanket from his bag and put it over us”可知是他们一家人共用一个毯子。故选C。

【18题详解】

句意：食物能让一切变得更好。

Medicine药物；Drink饮料；Exercise锻炼；Food食物。根据“Mom brought out a packet of cookies”可知食物让一切变得更好。故选D。

【19题详解】

句意：她的冷静使我呼吸顺畅。

rapidly迅速地；loudly大声地；easily容易地；heavily沉重地。根据“Her calmness helped me breathe”可知妈妈很镇定，这让作者呼吸顺畅，easily符合语境。故选C。

【20题详解】

句意：我们只得放弃行程，往回走。

wait for等待；take up占据；pay for支付；give up放弃。根据“Half an hour passed, but the rain didn’t stop”可知雨没有停止，所以放弃了旅行。故选D。

【21题详解】

句意：地面湿滑，爸爸不断提醒我们要慢而小心。

careful小心的；friendly友好的；silent安静的；active积极的。根据“The ground was wet, so Dad kept reminding us to be slow and”可知地面湿滑，所以要小心。故选A。

【22题详解】

句意：他建议我们抓住树木，以免摔倒。

sit坐；sleep睡觉；fall摔倒；run跑。根据“He suggested we hold on to the trees in order not to”可知抓住树木，以免摔倒。故选C。

【23题详解】

句意：我们是不是迷路了？

lost迷路的；hurt受伤的；busy忙碌的；late迟到的。根据“so we couldn’t see the road clearly.”可知是看不清楚路，所以担心是否迷路了。故选A。

【24题详解】

句意：永远记得带上它。

buy买；borrow借；raise筹集；pack打包。根据“See this? Always...one”可知是要带一个指南针，pack符合语境。故选D。

【25题详解】

句意：幸运的是，有了充分的准备，我们安全地完成了这次旅行。

imagination想象力；preparation准备；invitation邀请；situation情况。根据上文内容可知，作者他们准备充分，所以安全到家了。故选B。

**四、阅读理解（共15小题, 每小题2分, 满分30分）**

**阅读下面三篇材料, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。**

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| **Bright helpers, bright ideas**  Students at a middle school in Finland design special “Learning Boxes” for younger kids. Each box has picture books, math games, and DIY (Do It Yourself) guides in it. Last week, over 200 boxes were given to first-graders with encouraging secret notes like “You’re amazing!” from the designers. “I made letter cards myself!” cheered 7-year-old Ella, holding her new box. Teachers say that the boxes help little kids study alone after school.  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！ WE7VAFNZkbbNAx1ODbqMbQ==  **Seed** (**种子**) **library shines**  Some teenagers from a Canadian middle school have started a “Seed Library” to help grow plants. They collect seeds from gardens and put them into paper bags with planting advice. “Take seeds, grow them, and return new seeds later,” said the team leader Helen. Brian planted the sunflower seeds from the library. Now his garden is filled with yellow flowers. “I’ll save the seeds ford others,” he smiled. The team will offer seed-saving classes next month.  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！ WE7VAFNZkbbNAx1ODbqMbQ==  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  A group of 13-year-olds in a school of Wuhan visited some aged people last week. They recorded old stories about local festivals, foods and traditions, and then turned them into picture books. They also set up a mini-museum with old photos and handmade works. With their teachers’ help, they developed an app called “Hometown Echoes”. It can turn Wuhan dialect (方言) into putonghua.  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！ WE7VAFNZkbbNAx1ODbqMbQ== |

26. In which SECTION of the newspaper can we read the news?

A HISTORY. B. NATURE. C. TRAVEL. D. EDUCATION.

27. What can “Learning Boxes” help kids do after school?

A. Carry fresh grapes. B. Keep their secrets.

C. Play with their parents. D. Learn by themselves.

28. How does “Seed Library” work?

A. It provides paper bags. B. It stores different flowers.

C. It collects and offers seeds. D. It protects public gardens.

29. The best heading for the third piece of news would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Wuhan dialect B. Memory collectors

C. Hometown friends D. Community service

30. What does the above news focus on?

A. Hope for green life. B. Care for the old.

C. Power of teenagers. D. Praise from designers.

【答案】26. D 27. D 28. C 29. B 30. C

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了三则新闻：芬兰中学生为低年级学生设计“学习盒”，帮助课后自主学习；加拿大中学生创建“种子图书馆”，通过种植活动学习植物知识；中国武汉的中学生记录老人故事、开发方言转换应用，传承地方文化。

【26题详解】

推理判断题。第一则新闻是芬兰中学生为低年级学生设计“学习盒”，帮助课后自主学习；第二则新闻是加拿大中学生创建“种子图书馆”，通过种植活动学习植物知识；第三则新闻是中国武汉的中学生记录老人故事、开发方言转换应用，传承地方文化。这些内容均围绕学生的创新学习和社会实践展开，属于教育领域。故选D。

【27题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Teachers say that the boxes help little kids study alone after school.”可知“学习盒”可以帮助学生独立学习。故选D。

【28题详解】

细节理解题。根据“They collect seeds from gardens and put them into paper bags with planting advice. ‘Take seeds, grow them, and return new seeds later,’”可知，团队从花园收集种子，种子装入纸袋并附上种植建议，并鼓励借阅者种植后归还新种子。故选C。

【29题详解】

最佳标题题。根据“A group of 13-year-olds in a school of Wuhan visited some aged people last week. They recorded old stories about local festivals, foods and traditions, and then turned them into picture books...”可知，第三则新闻的主要内容是武汉的中学生通过采访老人、制作图画书、建立迷你博物馆和开发方言应用，记录和传承地方记忆，所以最佳标题是“记忆收集者”。故选B。

【30题详解】

推理判断题。第一则新闻是芬兰中学生为低年级学生设计 “学习盒”，帮助课后自主学习；第二则新闻是加拿大中学生创建“种子图书馆”，通过种植活动学习植物知识；第三则新闻是中国武汉的中学生记录老人故事、开发方言转换应用，传承地方文化，这些体现了青少年的力量。故选C。

**B**

Meng Xiang was crazy about films and music during his childhood. When he started college, he dreamed to make films that could combine (结合) his love for storytelling and interest in music.

His biggest challenge came when he planned to make a film about a tennis player. Since no one would offer him money for a 2-hour film, Meng and his college friends tried to make a shorter one. They bought a second-hand camera and used old things instead of expensive equipment (设备). They even made a shelf on their own to support the camera.

Meng and his friends worked hard, rain or shine. When filming the tennis player, they ran after him in the summer sun. If it rained and they couldn’t film outside, they hung bed sheets (床单) on the walls in an empty room to set up a simple studio (摄影棚). This 12-minute film got much attention. The teachers and students in their college liked the music they created for it.

After that, Meng had another idea: to make a musical film. But musicals weren’t popular in college, and many said it wouldn’t work. Instead of listening to the doubts, Meng and his team spent weeks writing new songs and making a test video. To film the moving scenes, they fixed a smartphone on a skateboard and pushed it. The actors’ hair was blowing in the wind while they were dancing and singing. The loud voice and laughter of the team filled the air.

Their musical film was well received and won several awards at a film festival. As Meng said, “Making films isn’t about having the best equipment or famous actors. It’s about finding new ways to tell your story. Our team is planning to make a special documentary about environment. And I can’t wait to write music for it.”

31. How would Meng combine his hobbies according to paragraph 1?

A. By creating music. B. By starting a team.

C. By going to college. D. By producing films.

32. What was the team’s biggest challenge?

A. Few partners. B. People’s doubts.

C. The money problem. D. Long working time.

33. Why did Meng’s team set up a simple studio?

A. To work on rainy days. B. To get much attention.

C. To follow the tennis player. D. To film a moving scene.

34. What can be learned from the last sentence of paragraph 4?

A. The actors were popular. B. The team enjoyed the process.

C. Meng wanted to make another film. D. The students had good equipment.

35. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. To See Is to Believe B. Success Comes From Honesty

C. Music Is the Best Language D. Hard Work Makes Dream Work

【答案】31. D 32. C 33. A 34. B 35. D

【解析】

【导语】本文通过Meng Xiang的创业故事，传递了努力与创新实现梦想的积极信息。

【31题详解】

细节理解题。根据“he dreamed to make films that could combine (结合) his love for storytelling and interest in music.”可知，他通过制作电影实现了兴趣的结合。故选D。

【32题详解】

推理判断题。根据“His biggest challenge came when he planned to make a film about a tennis player. Since no one would offer him money for a 2-hour film, Meng and his college friends tried to make a shorter one. They bought a second-hand camera and used old things instead of expensive equipment...”可知，由于没有人愿意给他钱拍一部2小时的电影，孟和他的大学朋友们试图拍一部更短的电影，他们买了一台二手相机，用旧的东西代替了昂贵的设备，所以他们最大的挑战是资金问题。故选C。

【33题详解】

细节理解题。根据“If it rained and they couldn’t film outside, they hung bed sheets (床单) on the walls in an empty room to set up a simple studio”可知，搭建摄影棚的目的是应对雨天无法拍摄的问题。故选A。

【34题详解】

推理判断题。根据“The loud voice and laughter of the team filled the air.”可知，团队的笑声和声音充满空气，这表明团队很享受这个过程。故选B。

【35题详解】

最佳标题题。本文通过Meng Xiang的创业故事，传递了努力与创新实现梦想的积极信息，以选项D“努力工作成就梦想”为标题最合适。故选D。

**C**

Do you know the five main senses we have? They are touch, taste, sight, smell and hearing. They are controlled by different parts of our brains. So we call the brain our built-in “BeiDou”. Brains help our bodies work smoothly. Try this: close your eyes and touch your nose. It’s easy, right? That’s because our brains can receive messages about where our body parts are. We can also stand on one leg without falling down. If we lose our balance, our brains will give us orders to fix it.

★ . Tests show that people see spider pictures faster than flowers. Some researchers also found that people react (作出反应) to loud noises faster than to a friend’s voice. Scientists aren’t completely sure about the reasons. Some suggest that this skill might come from ancient times. Our ancestors were often faced with **predators**. So they had to protect themselves from dangerous animals like spiders and tigers, or they would lose their lives. Until today, we still jump at sudden noises or shadows (影子) in dark rooms.

Here is more about brains. Can you imagine seeing colors when you hear music, or tasting candy when you see the sunshine? It’s called sense mixing. Scientists think this happens when different senses intermingle (相互交织). Another fact is that temperature sometimes influences our senses. Some people can feel storms coming through knee pain. So we often joke that we’re “human weather apps”. Also, our brains are able to make adjustment (调整) to some senses. If someone can’t see well, his hearing or touch might become stronger.

Though scientists have done much research on the brain, there’s still a lot to do. Have you ever wondered why some people are better at sports? What’s the secret to improving memory? Then it’s time for you to start your discovering journey.

36. What do the two examples in the first paragraph show?

A. Brains help our bodies work well. B. Human brains are different.

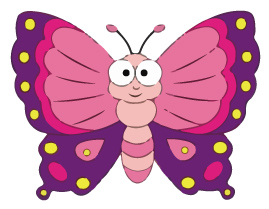
C. Humans can touch their noses easily. D. People have many living habits.

37. Which of the following can be put in ★ ?

A. It’s fun to study our ancestors’ life B. It’s easy to learn about senses

C. Animals help people in many ways D. Brains are also life-saving heroes

38. Which animal in the following pictures is probably a “predator”?

A.  B.  C.  D. 

39. According to paragraph 3, what might happen if your senses mix?

A. You can tie your shoes without looking.

B. You taste sweetness when seeing an apple.

C. You jump when someone shouts suddenly.

D. You feel pain in your knees before the rain comes.

40. What is the writing purpose of the last paragraph?

A. To improve people’s memory. B. To encourage brain studies.

C. To show the value of our brains. D. To admire scientists’ efforts.

【答案】36. A 37. D 38. A 39. B 40. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了人类大脑的多种功能及其对感官的调控作用。

【36题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Brains help our bodies work smoothly. Try this: close your eyes and touch your nose. It’s easy, right? That’s because our brains can receive messages about where our body parts are. We can also stand on one leg without falling down. If we lose our balance, our brains will give us orders to fix it.”可知，第一段中的两个例子表明大脑帮助我们的身体正常工作。故选A。

【37题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Tests show that people see spider pictures faster than flowers. Some researchers also found that people react to loud noises faster than to a friend’s voice. Scientists aren’t completely sure about the reasons. Some suggest that this skill might come from ancient times. Our ancestors were often faced with predators. So they had to protect themselves from dangerous animals like spiders and tigers, or they would lose their lives.”可知，此段主要讲大脑在面对危险时能快速做出反应，保护我们的生命，所以选项D“大脑也是救命英雄”可以放在★处，作为此段的主题句。故选D。

【38题详解】

词句猜测题。根据“Some suggest that this skill might come from ancient times. Our ancestors were often faced with **predators**. So they had to protect themselves from dangerous animals like spiders and tigers, or they would lose their lives.”可知，祖先常常面临捕食者，所以他们必须保护自己免受蜘蛛和老虎等危险动物的伤害，否则就会丧命。由此可推测出，捕食者指的是危险动物，会捕食其他动物。选项A老虎符合题意。故选A。

39题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Can you imagine seeing colors when you hear music, or tasting candy when you see the sunshine? It’s called sense mixing.”可知，感官混合是指当你听到音乐时能看到颜色，或者当你看到阳光时能尝到糖果的味道。因此，如果你的感官混合了，你可能会在看到苹果时尝到甜味。故选B。

【40题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“Though scientists have done much research on the brain, there’s still a lot to do. Have you ever wondered why some people are better at sports? What’s the secret to improving memory? Then it’s time for you to start your discovering journey.”可知，最后一段的写作目的是鼓励读者继续探索大脑的奥秘，进行大脑研究。故选B。

**第Ⅱ卷（非选择题 共 40 分）**

**五、词与短语填空（共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分）**

仔细阅读下面短文，用下面方框中所给的单词或短语填空，使短文在结构、句义和逻辑上正确。（提示：方框中有二个单词或短语是多余的。）

|  |
| --- |
| years/kite/sea/look at/has/important/funny |



People have used wind power for thousands of \_\_\_41\_\_\_. This clean and renewable energy (可再生能源) plays a(n) \_\_\_42\_\_\_ role in making electricity. People often build wind turbines (涡轮机) on the mountains. The big wind turbine looks simple, but in fact it \_\_\_43\_\_\_ nearly 8,000 parts in it. Please \_\_\_44\_\_\_ the picture on the left. There are even wind turbines in the \_\_\_45\_\_\_. People use them for different purposes.

【答案】41. years

42. important

43. has 44. look at

45. sea

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了人类利用风能的悠久历史。

【41题详解】

句意：人类利用风能已有数千年历史。根据“People have used wind power for thousands of”可知此处指数千年，year“年”，用名词复数。故填years。

【42题详解】

句意：这种清洁的可再生能源在发电方面起着重要作用。此处是结构play an important role in“在……中扮演重要角色”。故填important。

【43题详解】

句意：巨大的风力涡轮机看起来简单，实际上却拥有近八千个零部件。根据“nearly 8,000 parts in it”可知是有近八千个零部件，句子用一般现在时，主语是it，谓语动词用单三has“有”。故填has。

【44题详解】

句意：请看左侧的图片。根据“the picture on the left.”可知是看图片，look at“看”，句子是祈使句，以动词原形开头。故填look at。

【45题详解】

句意：甚至在海洋中也有风力涡轮机。根据“There are even wind turbines in the”以及备选词可知在海洋中也有风力涡轮机，in the sea“在海洋中”。故填sea。

**六、综合填空（共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，根据上下文或括号内单词等提示，在空白处填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Jasmine (茉莉) with its sweet smell and white flowers, is loved worldwide. It \_\_\_46\_\_\_ (come) to China a long time ago and became part of Chinese culture.

In Chinese, “jasmine” sounds like “no profit (利润)”. It \_\_\_47\_\_\_ (tell) people not to care too much about money. It’s also a symbol \_\_\_48\_\_\_ purity (纯洁). A famous Chinese song “*Jasmine Flower*” shows its beauty. This song is so popular \_\_\_49\_\_\_ it was even used in an Italian opera. It is often the first Chinese song that many \_\_\_50\_\_\_ (foreigner) learn.

Jasmine grows \_\_\_51\_\_\_ (wide) in China, mainly in Hengzhou, Guangxi. This area produces 60% of the world’s jasmine, so it is \_\_\_52\_\_\_ (call) the “Jasmine Capital of China”. Farmers there now use AI robots to help with \_\_\_53\_\_\_ (they) work. The robots check if the plants are sick by examining the leaves. If there’s a problem, farmers can know it \_\_\_54\_\_\_ solve it in time. AI tools study the weather and tell farmers the best time to water the plants. This makes sure the flowers stay \_\_\_55\_\_\_ (health) and grow fast. Finally, jasmine flowers are picked gently by AI robots, sent to factories quickly by drones (无人机) and turned into jasmine tea. With smart technology, jasmine flowers bring people more profit.

【答案】46. came

47. tells 48. of

49. that 50. foreigners

51. widely 52. called

53. their 54. and

55. healthy

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了茉莉花在中国的文化意义、经济价值以及现代科技在茉莉花种植中的应用。

【46题详解】

句意：茉莉花很久以前传入中国，并成为中国文化的一部分。根据“a long time ago”可知，时态是一般过去时，动词用过去式came。故填came。

【47题详解】

句意：它告诉人们不要过分在意金钱。此处描述客观事实，用一般现在时，主语是It，动词用第三人称单数。故填tells。

【48题详解】

句意：它也是纯洁的象征。a symbol of“……的象征”，固定短语。故填of。

【49题详解】

句意：这首歌如此受欢迎，以至于甚至被用于意大利歌剧。此处so ... that“如此……以至于”引导的结果状语从句。故填that。

【50题详解】

句意：它通常是许多外国人学习的第一首中文歌曲。foreigner“外国人”，many后跟名词复数形式。故填foreigners。

【51题详解】

句意：茉莉花在中国广泛种植，主要在广西横州。空处修饰动词grows，用副词形式widely“广泛地”。故填widely。

【52题详解】

句意：该地区生产了全球60%的茉莉花，因此它被称为“中国茉莉之都”。主语“It”与动词“call”构成被动关系，因此用过去分词。故填called。

【53题详解】

句意：那里的农民现在使用人工智能机器人来协助他们的工作。空处修饰名词work，用形容词性物主代词。故填their。

【54题详解】

句意：如果有问题，农民可以及时知晓并加以解决。“know it”与“solve it”为并列动作，用“and”连接。故填and。

【55题详解】

句意：这确保花朵保持健康并快速生长。stay healthy“保持健康”，用形容词作表语。故填healthy。

**七、书面表达（共1大题, 满分20分）**

56. 本学期，你所在的班级开展了生活技能学习活动，如整理收纳、烹饪、手工制作等。请根据以下提示问题，结合你的个人实践，写一篇英语短文，参加英语课前分享。

What skill did you learn?

Why did you learn it?

How has it changed your life?

Please write more about it.

注意：文中不得透露个人真实信息，词数100词左右（开头已给出的词不计入总词数）。

Good morning, everyone! Now I’d like to talk about my new skill. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】例文

Good morning, everyone! Now I’d like to talk about my new skill. It’s widely accepted that life skills play an important role in our life. I have learned a variety of skills. For example, this term I learned to fold clothes. My room used to be so messy that I often couldn’t find my things. So I decided to learn this skill. At first, my folded clothes were not very good, but I practiced it every day. Now I can fold T-shirts, pants and sweaters quickly. This skill has changed my life a lot. As you can see, my room is always tidy, making it possible for me to feel happy when seeing everything in good order.

All in all, it teaches me that small skills can make a big difference and I’ve become more organized and responsible.

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇材料作文；

②时态：时态为一般过去时和一般现在时；

③提示：根据提示内容介绍自己学到的技能，适当增加细节，突出写作重点。

[写作步骤]

第一步，介绍自己学到了什么技能以及学习的原因；

第二步，介绍这项技能是如何改变你的生活的；

第三步，书写结语。

[亮点词汇]

①a variety of各种各样的

②at first刚开始

③all in all总的来说

④make a big difference有大影响

[高分句型]

①It’s widely accepted that life skills play an important role in our life. (that引导的主语从句)

②My room used to be so messy that I often couldn’t find my things. (so...that引导的结果状语从句)

③As you can see, my room is always tidy, making it possible for me to feel happy when seeing everything in good order. (现在分词作状语，it作形式宾语)