

课时训练(十四) Units 9—10(八下)

[建议用时:30 分钟]

I. 阅读理解

Things like yoga or lively music may help us when we feel down. But nature documentaries could be just as good in helping reduce stress.

This is according to the research by BBC Worldwide's research team and Dacher Keltner, an expert in the science of emotion at the University of California, Berkeley, the US. As the researchers found out, watching nature programs like *Planet Earth* has direct and uplifting(令人振奋的) benefits on the emotion and health of their viewers.

During the research, named "The Real Happiness Project", Keltner and his workmates studied 7,500 participants(参与者) from the US, the UK, Singapore, India, South Africa and Australia. The participants were asked to fill in surveys about their emotions before watching clips(片段) of *Planet Earth*, dramas and news stories. Their reactions were then recorded with facial mapping technology and psychometric(心理测量的) tests.

Results showed that women are more likely to experience dramatic(急剧的) emotional changes than men when they watch nature documentaries. People aged between 16 and 24 showed the most decrease(减少) in feelings of nervousness and tiredness.

Keltner explained that the findings mean that our connection to nature could greatly improve cognitive(认知的) performance such as attention and sense of calm. In turn, it made us more effective teamworkers and could even improve our physical health.

"The changes in emotion as a result of watching this powerful natural history series are important as we know that wonder and satisfaction are the foundations of human happiness," Keltner told *Daily Mail*.

1. What might help people reduce stress according to the passage? ()

- A. TV dramas.
- B. Science magazines.
- C. Nature documentaries.

2. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about? ()

- A. The participants in the research.
- B. The process of the research.
- C. The results of the research.

3. We can learn from the results that _____. ()

- A. women are less likely to experience emotional changes
- B. teenagers can reduce nervousness and tiredness easily
- C. feeling connected to nature improves cognitive performance

4. According to Keltner, watching nature programs can _____. ()

- A. bring some important changes in emotion
- B. help us better learn about the world we live in
- C. directly improve our physical condition

5. The purpose of writing this text is probably to _____. ()

- A. encourage the readers to watch *Planet Earth*
- B. discuss the best way of improving one's physical health

C.report on a study about how nature documentaries influence emotions

II.完形填空

Last year, around Labor Day, I read a “Happy Ad” in our local newspaper. There was a lady in a local nursing home, who was celebrating her 90th birthday and her family wanted everyone to 1 it. It said that if you wanted to drop her a 2, here was her address. So I did. I found a birthday card and dropped her a short note, wishing her a happy birthday.

A week or so later, someone knocked at my front door. I opened the door and found a middle-aged man standing on my doorstep. He 3 himself as the son of this woman to whom I had sent the card. He explained that he just wanted to come here and thank me for sending such a nice card to his mom. It was 4 that, like many older people, she did not receive many letters and was quite 5 to receive mine. I told him it was my 6 and that I hoped his mom had enjoyed her birthday.

That year, I did not send out any Christmas cards, 7 to this lovely old lady in the nursing home. I just told her that I was thinking about her and hoped that she had a nice 8. I sent her a Valentine(圣瓦伦廷节情人卡) and also a couple of notes in between. I just thought she might like to have someone 9 to her and to get some mail.

She passed away a couple of months ago. 10 I never met this lady, I did keep her and her family in my mind. I dropped them a line of sympathy(同情). I hope that my few little notes were enough to brighten a couple of her days here on earth.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. agree with | B. know about | C. go for |
| () 2. A. phone | B. line | C. present |
| () 3. A. introduced | B. called | C. took |
| () 4. A. usual | B. good | C. clear |
| () 5. A. angry | B. sad | C. excited |
| () 6. A. pleasure | B. duty | C. pity |
| () 7. A. besides | B. except | C. including |
| () 8. A. holiday | B. future | C. life |
| () 9. A. talk | B. listen | C. write |
| () 10. A. Though | B. As | C. Since |

III.语法填空

As you may know, coral(珊瑚) is not a plant, but an animal. However, coral reefs(珊瑚礁) around the world are 1. _____ danger.

Thailand will close one of 2. _____ (it) beaches to protect the coral from business activities for tourists. The beach is so famous that 3. _____ (million) of tourists put it on their wish lists. More than 5,000 visitors visit it a day. They arrive by boat. This does much harm to the coral reefs. Most of the coral has died. The beach will 4. _____ (close) between June and September to let the coral come back to life.

Experts say that 80% of Thailand's coral reefs 5. _____ (kill) so far. Too many tourists cause a lot of 6. _____ (pollute) to beaches. An expert said the biggest problems 7. _____ (be) hotels by the beaches, boat and plastic waste in the sea. He believed the 8. _____ (good) choice was to close the beaches forever. He said, “I hope the government can take steps 9.

(protect) the coral reefs. At 10. _____ same time, I also hope all of us should try our best to protect the environment around us.”

IV.[2021·株洲模拟]语篇翻译

Dogs are our friends. With them, we won't be alone. However, dogs can do us even more than that. 1. 它们能够帮助孩子们提高他们的阅读能力。

A team of Canadian scientists did an experiment with 17 children in grades one through three. They first tested their reading abilities. 2. Then they asked them to read books that were kind of difficult for them. Each child read aloud. After they finished the first page, scientists asked the children if they would like to read more or just stop there. 3. It's surprised that children spent more time reading when a dog was in the room. “Dogs can help children feel more confident,” scientists said. Dogs are good listeners. 4. 它们不会介意孩子们的错误。 They won't interrupt(打断) children, either.

In recent years, therapy(治疗) dogs have taken part in reading activities in schools and libraries. 5. This study lets us understand how dogs make children read better.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

V.[2021·岳阳模拟]写作

你的偶像是谁?你崇拜谁?下表是某中学一些学生的回答,假如你是其中的一位学生,请根据下表提示,谈谈同学们的偶像观,并适当的表达自己的观点,写一篇英语短文。

过去的偶像:歌星,影视明星	1.明星有酷的发型和服饰,他们很时尚; 2.明星有天赋,能够表演有趣的节目; 3.明星的表演让人放松,让我们的生活丰富多彩
如今的偶像:科学家,医护人员等	1.科学家发明高科技产品来保卫国家,提高人们的生活水平; 2.医生和护士拯救人们的生命,帮助人们摆脱痛苦,恢复健康; 3.当国家和人民处于困境时,他们用智慧、勇气、辛勤的工作来帮助人们
你的观点	那些在危难中帮助过我们的人们更值得我们尊重和崇拜,作为学生的我们.....

要求:

- 1.词数:80—100(开头已给出,不计入总词数);
- 2.文中不能出现自己的名字。

参考词汇: idol 偶像; fashionable 时尚的; wisdom 智慧; respect 尊重; protect 保护; get out of 摆脱; courage 勇气; in trouble 在危难中

Last week, our school did a survey about “Who is your idol?”. Here are our answers. In the past, we thought _____

课时训练(十五) Units 1—2(九全)

[建议用时:30 分钟]

I.[2021·长沙]阅读理解

From an early age, we were taught that if we wanted to be successful, we had to study hard and get good results at school. In fact, good students may just end up doing jobs they don't like, and some even lead an unhappy life. Why is it like that?

In some parents' eyes, school grades matter most for their kids. In reality, there are many things to consider besides the school subjects, for example, how to be a happy person, what to do to keep healthy, and how to get along well with others. That is to say, school is not just enough if you want to have a great life.

Doing well in school is different from doing well in life. Studies show that people who failed at school may not end up failing in life. You may have already known that some famous people, like Thomas Edison and Steve Jobs, didn't do very well at school or even failed to finish school. In fact, there are a lot more than just the big shots who are successful in life without finishing school. They seize(抓住) every chance to learn and finally make it to the top.

Life is really a long lesson, so long that you can't define(界定) a person's success by just one section(部分) of it. If you have already finished school, keep learning because what you have learned at school will never be enough to live a satisfying life. If you are still studying, whether you are good or bad at school, don't take your school results too seriously as long as you have put your heart into it. Keep learning to make the most of your talents(天赋). That's how you can live a happy and successful life.

- 1.What's the writer's main purpose of writing Paragraph(段落) One? ()
A.To introduce a topic.
B.To give examples.
C.To provide a solution.
- 2.In some parents' eyes, what's the most important for their kids based on Paragraph Two?()
A.Being happy.
B.Staying healthy.
C.Getting good grades.
- 3.What does the underlined expression "big shots" in the third paragraph mean? ()
A.好学生 B.神枪手 C.大人物
- 4.According to the passage, which sentence may agree with the writer's idea? ()
A.It takes money to be successful.
B.School grades aren't everything.
C.Successful people never finish school.
- 5.What can we infer(推断) from the text?()
A.Old habits die hard.
B.Learning is a lifelong journey.
C.Good grades always promise a successful life.

II.[2021·随州]还原短文

What Can Help Us When We Fail?

Failure is a part of life since our earliest moment of life. We often think of failure as something bad. 1. _____, which is neither bad nor good. However, what can help us when we fail?

- Don't be afraid of failure.

2. _____. If we never fail at something, we probably haven't learned all that life has to teach us. So failure means taking something away from the experience.

- Never stop trying.

Trying or learning something new is often half the battle(战斗). Don't give up trying. You may get disappointed because of failure. 3. _____.

- 4. _____.

Nobody can be our safety nets all the time in our lives. Only we can act as our own safety nets. Become your own best friend; do everything that you can possibly do for yourself.

- Don't look back.

We spend too much of our lives looking back. There's nothing back there to see. 5. _____ and I'm sure that you'll find yourself in a better position.

- A.Failure is how we learn
- B.Learn to depend on ourselves
- C.But failure is a normal and natural part of life
- D.But if you give up, your progress will come to an end
- E.Spend just 10 percent more of your time looking forward to what life holds for you in the future

III.[2021·长沙模拟]阅读表达

Ba duan jin is one of the most common forms of Chinese *qigong* used as exercise. It has a history of more than 800 years. It is believed that Chinese military general Yue Fei first created it to improve the health of his soldiers.

There are 8 well-designed movements in total. At the same time, people may feel like they are wearing a dress made of soft silk after doing the exercise, so it's also called "Eight Pieces of Silk".

Nowadays, *ba duan jin* is almost as popular as tai chi, especially among the old. People like to practice it for the reason that the exercise is convenient to practice. It doesn't require much space or time. As long as people master special breathing and concentration(专注) skills, *ba duan jin* can help them keep both their body and mind healthy.

Based on Chinese traditional medicine, each of the 8 movements has its own advantage in treating sickness in different physical area. For example, the first movement "Two hands supporting the sky" is good for our internal organs(内脏), which is helpful to headache, backache and so on. Through deep and slow breathing skills, it will allow the bones and muscles(肌肉) to relax as well as emptying the mind of all thoughts. The brain will get a chance to rest and more oxygen(氧气) will be taken into the body.

Ba duan jin can be learnt easily without a teacher. Once you have learnt it, it is best practiced in the morning or evening in fresh air and you'd better spend 15 to 20 minutes a day doing it.

1.When was *ba duan jin* first created?

2.How will you feel after practicing *ba duan jin*?

3.Why do people like to practice *ba duan jin*?

4.Can your brain take a break while you are playing *ba duan jin*?

5.How long are you supposed to do *ba duan jin* each day?

IV.完形填空

We are all encouraged to work hard and succeed. But failure is still a common part of 1 life. Perhaps you are 2 failure, or even think it's shameful to fail. If you visit the Museum of Failure, you might 3 your mind.

Samuel West, a Swedish psychologist, founded the museum. The museum shows more than 100 failed products. Some of them were made by the most famous and successful companies in the 4 .

For example, in 1993, Apple released(发布) the Newton MessagePad which could be used to take electronic notes by hand. 5 it couldn't recognize handwriting very well. Apple stopped making it in 1997. Coca-Cola once developed a coffee-flavored soda(苏打水) in 2006. The company wanted to catch up with people's growing love for 6 , but the product was taken off the market in 2008.

West said the failed products are not showed to make fun of these companies. He thinks success stories are all similar. He is tired of reading and hearing the same 7 stories. As Albert Einstein once said, "A person who 8 made a mistake never tried anything new."

This idea has been welcomed by many 9 companies. "The best companies are those that encourage failure, embrace(拥抱) out-of-the-box thinking(创造性思维), and allow employees to make mistakes and see what happens," someone said.

It seems that failure isn't always a bad thing. The key is whether or not you 10 learn from your mistakes.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|
| ()1.A.everyone's | B.someone's | C.no one's |
| ()2.A.faced with | B.afraid of | C.careful with |
| ()3.A.keep | B.use | C.change |
| ()4.A.city | B.country | C.world |
| ()5.A.But | B.Or | C.And |
| ()6.A.milk | B.coffee | C.apple |
| ()7.A.interesting | B.exciting | C.boring |
| ()8.A.often | B.usually | C.never |
| ()9.A.big | B.small | C.old |
| ()10.A.must | B.can | C.will |

课时训练(十六) Units 3—4(九全)

[建议用时:30 分钟]

I. 阅读理解

Going to a friend's house is very exciting. You may spend time with a friend and get to see where he or she lives. So remember to be polite.

The first thing to remember is that when a friend invites you over, you need to arrive on time. If your friend tells you to come "around 3:00", that means you can arrive a little bit after 3:00. But usually it is a good idea to arrive at the right time.

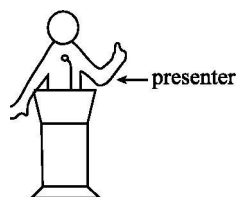
Often it is also nice to bring something to your friend's house. This could be a box of chocolates for you to share, or maybe a CD that you can enjoy together. You can also bring some flowers. A little gift is a nice way to show your friend that you are excited to be at his or her house.

When you visit your friend's house, you may also meet his or her parents. You should tell them who you are and they may tell you their names. As a child, I went to visit my friend Paul. I called his parents by their first names John and Mary. But now I know it is more polite to call them Mr. and Mrs. Smith. This will show them more respect(尊重) and then they may tell you to call them by their first names. Another way to show respect is to call them madam or sir.

It is a cool thing to visit a friend's house. Be polite to your friend and your friend's parents, and you will be invited again.

1. When should you arrive if you are invited to a friend's house? ()
A. Almost on time.
B. An hour earlier.
C. As late as possible.
2. When you visit your friend's house, you'd better NOT bring _____ as a little gift. ()
A. a CD
B. some flowers
C. some money
3. What should you do when you see your friend's parents? ()
A. Keep quiet.
B. Tell them your name first.
C. Tell them why you are there.
4. What expression below is less polite when you call Paul Smith's parents? ()
A. Call their first names directly.
B. Call them madam or sir.
C. Call them Mr. and Mrs. Smith.
5. What's the best title for this passage? ()
A. When to Arrive
B. What to Bring
C. How to Be a Polite Visitor

II. 完形填空



According to several recent surveys, some people fear public speaking more than anything else. 1, this fear can be overcome(克服) with two simple methods: practice and using positive(正面的) energy from the audience. Practicing for a speech is essential. 2 the task of writing the speech is complete, speakers must practice, practice, practice. The more times they practice the speech, the more 3 they will be when discussing the topic. Using 4 such as mirrors or video recordings as they practice can show speakers what they look and sound like to the audience. Video is particularly helpful as it can be 5 many times, with the presenters focusing(集中) on one part at a time. Another 6 of dealing with public speaking fear is using the audience's positive energy. Speakers need to remember that the audience wants them to 7. Something as basic as a small nod or a smile from a member of the audience should give 8 to the presenters behind the podium. While it is easy for nervous speakers to focus only on getting through the presentation, using the audience's 9 will(意愿) helps much in making a speech better.

All in all, these two strategies are sure to help with the fear of public speaking. With proper practice and audience's empathy(共鸣), it is 10 to overcome the fear of public speaking and deliver a successful speech. So there is no need to fear public speaking any more.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. Luckily | B. Suddenly | C. Sadly |
| () 2. A. Unless | B. After | C. Until |
| () 3. A. nervous | B. scared | C. comfortable |
| () 4. A. objects | B. activities | C. signs |
| () 5. A. found | B. sold | C. watched |
| () 6. A. cause | B. problem | C. way |
| () 7. A. surprise | B. succeed | C. suppose |
| () 8. A. confidence | B. challenge | C. humour |
| () 9. A. poor | B. good | C. weak |
| () 10. A. necessary | B. important | C. possible |

III. [2021·恩施州改编] 语法填空

A professor began his class by holding up a glass with some water in it. He 1. _____ (hold) it up for all to see and asked the students, "How much do you think this glass weighs?"

"50 grams!" "100 grams!" "125 grams!" the students answered.

"I really don't know unless I weigh it," said 2. _____ professor. "But my question is: What would happen if I held it up like this for a few 3. _____ (minute)?"

"Nothing," the students 4. _____ (say).

"You're right. Now what would happen 5. _____ I held it up for a day?"

"Your arm may lose 6. _____ (feel), and you have to go to hospital for sure!" replied a student.

"It's unbelievable, right?" said the professor. "Life's problems 7. _____ (be) something like this. Hold

8. _____(they) for a few minutes in your head and they seem OK. If you think of them for a really long time, they may paralyze(麻痹) you completely. You will not be able 9. _____(do) anything. So, at the end of the day, 'putting the problems down' is of great importance to you. That way, you are not stressed: You wake up every day 10. _____(happy) and can handle (处理) any problem that comes in your way!"

IV. 语篇翻译

Making films can no longer be completed only by adults. A group of primary school students in Southwest China, Guizhou Province recently have proved it.

1. A 90-minute film was made by some fourth and fifth graders. Combining(结合) science fiction, family education, school life, drug control and comedy, they made the film in a creative and interesting way.

According to the 9-year-old director Chenyan Zhirou, she began creating the story during her winter vacation, and finished writing it before this summer vacation. 2. She then began choosing actors and having interviews for the film. After further preparation, her camera started rolling.

From the early stages of costume preparation and make-up to later directing and camera shooting, all processes were arranged(安排) in perfect order. 3. 整个过程中,每个参与的小学生都很努力。

4. 学生们花了五周的时间制作完成了这部电影。 It included two weeks of shooting and three weeks of post-production, during which time every shot and every piece of music was carefully chosen and designed. There were many technical problems that they could not solve on their own but they didn't ask professionals for help. 5. They believed it could only be considered their own film without any adults' help.

As for why they made this film, the students said they hoped to let more teachers and parents see what younger generations(一代人) can do.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

课时训练(十七) Units 5—6(九全)

[建议用时:30 分钟]

I. 阅读理解

Forgot your password (密码) or your ID? Well, you'll never forget your face. Using your face as your ID is quick and convenient. You could take the subway or board a flight with just your face alone. This is how facial recognition works. It has also been used to catch criminals.

In China, facial recognition systems have been used in many areas. In Zhengzhou, people can now get on the subway by using facial recognition technology. Students at Peking University can pass through the school's gate by scanning their faces.

However, nowadays there are no laws to require how to use and collect the facial information, according to Zhao Zhanling, a law researcher at the China University of Political Science and Law.

Many people are worried about the collection and use of this information by governments and companies. Why is it necessary to collect data(数据) about your face and what will the data be used for? These are some common questions about the facial recognition arguments.

“I feel uncomfortable because I don’t know how the company is using my facial information or whether they will tell others,” Feng Yi, a tourism company clerk, said about Zhengzhou’s subway smartphone app. When someone steals your personal information, you can change your bank card and password, but can you change your face when your facial information is stolen? It’s dangerous!

As facial recognition is used more and more in our daily lives—from college schoolyards and subways to street corners and smartphones—we must ask ourselves whether or not this new technology is worth the risk.

1.What can’t we do with facial recognition according to Paragraph 1? ()

- A.Take the subway. B.Catch criminals.
C.Get money from a bank.

2.What does the underlined word “scanning”mean in Chinese? ()

- A.浏览 B.辨认 C.扫描

3.Which of the following is the common question? ()

- A.How will the facial data be used?
B.Why is it necessary to collect data about your face?
C.Can you change your face when your facial information is stolen?

4.What do people mainly worry about in Paragraph 4? ()

- A.Collection of facial information.
B.Recognition of personal information.
C.Safety of facial information.

5.What’s the main idea for this article? ()

- A.Big data is necessary. B.Facial recognition is used widely.
C.Smartphone app is popular.

II .[2021·自贡改编]还原短文

I travel a lot. Each month, I pack up my suitcase to hit the road, whether it could be by plane, train, or automobile. I always find myself with the same problem—how to stay healthy while traveling? 1. _____

Move around.

Though only about 1 in 4,500 airplane passengers develop a blood clot(血块), you should still make efforts to move around on the plane, just standing in the aisle or by taking a walk to the toilet. Have a layover(中途停留)? Instead of sitting, make sure to walk around the airport. Taking a road trip? Make plenty of stops to move around.

2. _____ Whether it is working out at your hotel, taking hikes, or giving up public transport to walk, you’ll feel much better if you get in some activity.

Prepare snacks smartly.

3. _____ Though these seem like a convenient choice, they’re not the healthiest. I like to pack snacks that are within my calorie budget for the day and 100 calories or under each. When traveling and buying food, I try to choose fresh fruit and vegetables. Is fast food the only choice if you’re very hungry? Stick to something simple and whatever you do, don’t supersize.

4. _____

Because of low humidity on planes, many of us can find ourselves feeling thirstier than ever. Drink more water. Make sure when traveling on day trips to carry water with you at all times. 5. As a result, you will eat more healthily throughout the day.

A. While at the airport or on road trips, you'll pass countless fast restaurants.

B. Drink, drink, drink.

C. Here are some practical tips.

D. Once you get to your location, don't forget to do exercise.

E. Water will also help you to be able to stay full between meals.

III. 阅读表达

David Attenborough is a well-known English broadcaster and natural historian. He has made over 40 documentaries over the last 67 years. At the age of 93, he made his most recent documentary—*A Life on Our Planet*. It depicts (描绘) everything he has seen and experienced in his life.

Looking back, Attenborough says what strikes (震撼) him most is that wild animals are becoming harder to find. The documentary shows how the global ecosystem is being destroyed by humans, whether it's the hunting of gorillas and whales or mass destruction (大规模摧毁) of rainforests. All of these can lead to another mass extinction (大灭绝). As Attenborough says, "In the natural world, no one can stand alone."

At the end of his film, Attenborough sinks (陷入) into silence in front of the camera. It is a very tense moment because he is thinking about what he has just told us. As I watched it, I felt like I was carrying the weight of the story on my shoulders.

But the documentary doesn't end there. Attenborough still gives people hope. He says there're lots of things we can do to help our planet become "wild" again.

This is a documentary for everyone on Earth because we are all part of this. We need to take action now!

1. Where is David Attenborough from?

2. How old was David Attenborough when he made *A Life on Our Planet*?

3. What does the documentary *A Life on Our Planet* show?

4. Is there anything we can do to help our planet become "wild" again?

5. What does the writer want to tell us?

IV. [2021·衡阳模拟]完形填空

Everyone has hobbies. Hobbies 1 us a lot of happiness. For most of us, the activities we like to do are common and easy. However, there are 2 people who like to take risks. 3 are more interested in doing dangerous sports, such as snowboarding, diving(潜水) and rock climbing.

Many people enjoy ____4____. You can do it indoors on special walls or outdoors on real mountains. There are many advantages to rock climbing—it is fun and it also helps people ____5____ their worries.

The most important tool to have is good shoes. They need to be half a size smaller than your usual ____6____. The next thing you need is a harness(保护带). This allows you to move freely, ____7____ it will hold you up if you fall. It's important to know how to use your tools. If you are a beginner, it's best to have lessons. A climber with experience can help you a lot ____8____ you are learning to climb.

Rock climbing is very exciting for people of different ages. Climbers, however, must be careful not to ____9____ the environment. Sometimes rock climbers leave rubbish on the mountains which they climb. They should take it ____10____ them and throw it away. This will let future climbers enjoy a clean environment.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| () 1. | A.take | B.bring | C.provide |
| () 2. | A.other | B.the other | C.another |
| () 3. | A.We | B.They | C.All |
| () 4. | A.snowboarding | B.diving | C.rock climbing |
| () 5. | A.remember | B.forget | C.solve |
| () 6. | A.size | B.shape | C.color |
| () 7. | A.and | B.but | C.so |
| () 8. | A.before | B.when | C.after |
| () 9. | A.protect | B.produce | C.pollute |
| () 10. | A.along | B.with | C.for |

课时训练(十八) Units 7—8(九全)

[建议用时:30 分钟]

I .[2021·长沙一模]阅读理解

People have long been fascinated (迷住) by elephants. There could be many reasons for this. The African elephant is the world's largest land animal, growing up to 11 feet tall and weighing as much as 14,000 pounds. These huge animals live on grass, juicy leaves and fruits. An elephant's long teeth never stop growing. But, it is mainly the elephant's trunk (鼻子), which can be up to five feet long, that makes this animal so interesting.

Elephants use their trunks the way people use their hands to do many things. At the end of the trunk are parts that act like fingers. These allow elephants to do wonderful things. They can use their trunks to pick up their food—parts of trees or maybe just a nut. With their trunks, they can reach high up into trees to get the tastiest leaves. They can also lift heavy things like tree branches with their strong trunks for people after some special training.

Elephants use their trunks to drink water, and they drink lots of water each day. An elephant's trunk can hold over a gallon (加仑) of water, so sometimes we can see them use their trunks like showers. They fill their trunks up with water and spray the water over their bodies to cool off. Elephants use their trunks to smell and to breathe. They also reach out to greet one another with their trunks. A baby elephant will sometimes use its trunk to hold on to its mother's

tail so it doesn't get lost as they walk to find a new feeding area. As it swims, an elephant can hold its trunk above the water to breathe. It looks like the elephant is using a snorkel (呼吸管)! Because elephants do not see well, they use their trunks as "eyes". They do not walk where their trunks cannot feel the ground.

1. Elephants do not _____. ()
A. eat nuts
B. like water
C. have good eyesight
2. From the passage, we know that _____. ()
A. elephants' teeth stop growing when they grow up
B. elephants can help lift tree branches if they are trained
C. the elephant is the world's largest animal
3. What does the underlined word "spray" in Paragraph 3 mean? ()
A. 喷 B. 饮 C. 舀
4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage? ()
A. Elephants can swim with their trunks above the water.
B. Elephants' trunks play an important role in their life.
C. The tail can help baby elephants avoid getting lost.
5. What's the main purpose of the passage? ()
A. To tell the readers how useful elephants are.
B. To help the readers learn about elephant trunks.
C. To encourage the readers to protect elephants.

II. 完形填空

During the past years, I visited a few countries that were in need of clean water. And I met some of the most inspiring people I've ever known.

By the time I reached my first village in Mozambique (莫桑比克), a small crowd had already gathered around the water point to meet me. These people couldn't wait to talk about the 1 clean water had made in their community.

At the front of the crowd, I met Natalia, a 15-year-old girl. Access (使用机会) to clean water had 2 her to have better health. She could spend more time on her schoolwork. That would be 3 she had become better educated than many of her fellow villagers.

I asked Natalia's mother 4 she expected of her daughter's future. "My dream for Natalia is to become a 5. I'm sure she can do a good job," she said. Natalia happened to overhear our conversation. And she turned around and said 6, "I don't just want to be a teacher. I want to be the headmaster."

Many people I met in Mozambique told me that water is life. How 7 health would be improved by having access to clean water! Healthier families would save money on hospital bills. Healthier kids would spend more time 8 school. Like Natalia, they would have bigger dreams as well as better chances.

Yet 748 million people on this planet don't have access to clean water. Every morning, they stand in line in front of a muddy (泥泞的) hole in the ground. They carry 9 water all the way home and serve it to the people they love most. That often causes bad stomachache.

You and I just got lucky to be born in places where we've never had to 10 finding clean water.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. difficulty | B. difference | C. development |
| () 2. A. enabled | B. enlarged | C. encouraged |
| () 3. A. because | B. how | C. why |
| () 4. A. how | B. whose | C. what |
| () 5. A. headmaster | B. teacher | C. lawyer |
| () 6. A. proudly | B. politely | C. quietly |
| () 7. A. luckily | B. hardly | C. directly |
| () 8. A. to | B. in | C. for |
| () 9. A. fresh | B. dirty | C. waste |
| () 10. A. feel like | B. give up | C. worry about |

III. [2021·宜宾] 语法填空

"All primary and secondary school students in China will be banned(禁止) from 1. (bring) mobile phones to school," the Ministry of Education 2. _____ (announce) in early February.

"No mobile phones will be allowed in classrooms," the notice said. "Schools should not ask students 3. _____ (do) homework on the phones and they should set up teacher hot lines and public phones for communication between parents 4. _____ students," it added.

The new action 5. _____ is taken to protect students' eyesight makes sure they focus on study. It can also stop them from becoming lost in the Internet and online games.

Zhang Ting, the mother of a fourth grader in Beijing, said she 6. _____ (strong) supported the ban. "For primary school students, the knowledge found in books 7. _____ (be) enough. Nowadays, information is being carried on the Internet, but the content remains 8. same," Zhang said. "Information online is not 9. _____ (good) than knowledge learned from books."

The wrong use of mobile phones can bring a lot of health 10. _____ (problem). It's already common practice worldwide to limit students' use of mobile phones in primary and secondary schools.

IV. 语篇翻译

We usually go to see a doctor when we are ill. Doctors may give us some medicine, and the medicine often makes us feel better. 1. However, sometimes the doctor's medicine doesn't work. This happened to one man, Thomas Smith. He was ill in hospital, but he wasn't getting well. Then he found a new "doctor" inside himself. He saw funny films. He read funny books. And something wonderful happened. 2. Laughing took away his pain after half a year. He could have a good night's rest. His own happy feeling helped him get well again. He wrote his story in his book. 3. 他说笑很有用。 It was the best "medicine".

Another man, Simon Beck, was also ill, and he had a serious pain in his back. The doctor couldn't stop it, so the man began to "picture" his pain. In his head he "drew" a picture of a dog. 4. He imagined it to be a real dog and it was biting his back. It was hurting him. Then the man

talked softly to the dog. He put his hand on the dog's head and made friends with it. One year later, his pain went away!

These stories may surprise you, 5. 但是越来越多的人通过这种方式变好了。 So call on the “doctor” inside your mind, and keep happy and well!

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

课时训练(十九) Units 9—10(九全)

[建议用时:30 分钟]

I .[2021·衡阳改编]阅读理解

The traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms(节气). It starts from the Beginning of Spring and ends with the Greater Cold, moving in cycles. It is still useful today to guide people's lives through special foods, cultural ceremonies and even healthy living tips.



Grain Buds(小满), the 8th solar term of a year, begins on May 21 this year, and ends on June 4. It means that the seeds from the grain are becoming full. During the Grain Buds, summer harvest is about to begin. A saying about rain during this time mentions, “A heavy rainfall makes the river full.” Because of the great increase in rainfall, rivers are full of water. This is a good time to enjoy fish. It is also harvest season for fishermen.



Frost's Descent(霜降), the 18th solar term of the year, is the last solar term of autumn, during which time the weather becomes much colder than before and frost begins to appear. The apple is one kind of recommended(推荐的) fruit during Frost's Descent. There are many sayings about apples' benefits in China, such as “Eat an apple after meals, even old men can be as strong as young men.”



Minor Cold (小寒) is the 23rd one. For most areas of China, it marks the start of the coldest days of the year and people always start preparing for New Year. According to traditional Chinese medicine thoughts, people need to eat food that has more *yang* energy to prevent cold from harming their bodies. Another important traditional food for Minor Cold is Laba porridge.

1. _____ is the last solar term of a year. ()
 A.Minor Cold B.Greater Cold C.Frost's Descent
- 2.How many days does Grain Buds last this year? ()
 A.Thirteen. B.Fifteen. C.Seventeen.
- 3.The underlined sentence "Eat an apple after meals, even old men can be as strong as young men." is closest in meaning to "_____". ()
 A.An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
 B.It's more useful for old men to eat apples than young men.
 C.If old men eat apples after meals, they will become younger and younger.
- 4.In most areas of China, people always _____during Minor Cold. ()
 ①prepare for New Year
 ②have Laba porridge
 ③say good-bye to the coldest days
 ④wear warmer clothes
 A.①②③ B.②③④ C.①②④
- 5.We can learn from the passage that _____. ()
 A.it is necessary for people to take umbrellas with them during Grain Buds
 B.Frost's Descent is the 8th solar term of a year
 C.people need to eat food that has less *yang* energy during Minor Cold

II.[2021·岳麓区联考]还原短文

Where do you rank(排名) in your class? Are you at the top, in the middle, or at the bottom? Teachers and schools should not rank students.1._____ Every student knows where he or she stands in relation to other students. Like it or not, there is competition in the classroom.

Teachers and schools are always focused on the best of each student. They offer students lessons, homework and help. They want all of their students to pass exams and get the education they need. But not all students can be top students. Some students are just smarter than others. Some students just work harder than others. 2._____

A school in Inner Mongolia certainly thought it was. It gave bright red uniforms to the top 100 students. At another school in Xi'an, ranking was believed to be important as well. It made students with poor grades wear green scarves. Both of these schools came in a lot of criticism(批评). 3._____

4._____ They were only trying to motivate(激励) their students to perform better. But this kind of motivation can also be harmful. It can divide the class and put unnecessary stress on students.

There are better ways for schools to motivate their students. 5._____ In fact, as long as you're trying to be the best that you can be, ranking is really unimportant.

- A.So, is ranking really important?
 B.Students can also find motivation themselves.

- C.However, many schools do rank their students in some way.
- D.The purpose of these schools may not be bad.
- E.In the end, they had to stop their strange practice of ranking students.

III. 阅读表达



Whether it is for a special festival, to express thanks or to just let someone know that you care about them, giving gifts is a common custom. The purpose of giving gifts may be similar, but the tradition varies from country to country. A gift of respect in one place may be considered rude in another. Take a look at three gift-giving traditions.

India

If you are invited to someone's home in India, you should bring a small gift, whether it's a box of chocolates or some flowers. Gifts shouldn't be wrapped (包裹) in black or white colors, because they are considered unlucky.

Instead, use bright colors such as green, red or yellow. When giving money for any occasion, it should have an odd number(奇数) value. That's believed to bring good luck. Instead of receiving a gift with both hands, Indians generally only use their right hand because left hands are considered unclean.

Japan

For most Japanese, the ritual(礼节) of giving presents is more important than the gifts themselves. The correct way is to present or receive gifts with both hands. Every gift should be wrapped. That's because uncovered gifts are considered disrespectful. To show politeness and thanks, those who are receiving the gift may turn it down once or twice before finally accepting it. Gifts should be given in pairs, but four should be avoided just like in China. Lucky numbers also included eight. Eight is said to bring prosperity(兴旺).

Native America

While it may be common for guests to prepare gifts for hosts, this is different in Native American communities. From weddings to birthday celebrations, guests are the ones who receive gifts. Gifts are usually homemade arts and crafts—made by hand to show love, respect and appreciation.

1.What is a common custom to express thanks or to show your caring about others?

2.In which country do people only use their right hands to receive gifts?

3.Why do gifts should be wrapped in Japan?

4.What are gifts like in Native America?

5.What is the passage mainly about?

IV.完形填空

Almost everyone has his own hobby. My hobby is reading. When I was young, I didn't have any hobbies. I always watched TV at home all day and my parents were 1 about me.

One day, my father took me to my aunt's home. When I got there, I saw my cousin 2 in his room. I ran to him and said, "Reading books is so boring. Why not go out to play games? That's more 3."

"I don't think so. Reading is really interesting, and also I can get a lot of 4 from my books." Then my cousin asked me some questions, but I couldn't 5 most of them. He was two years younger than me, but he 6 much more. My face turned red.

That day he told me many interesting stories. I lost myself in his 7. From then on, I became interested in reading. Now I have a room 8 books. In my free time, I'm happy to be 9 and read the books. I do well in my subjects because of all the books I've read, and I'm especially good at 10. I have won many prizes in writing competitions. That makes me feel very proud.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| ()1.A.excited | B.scared | C.worried |
| ()2.A.singing | B.reading | C.playing |
| ()3.A.important | B.interesting | C.surprising |
| ()4.A.activities | B.programs | C.knowledge |
| ()5.A.receive | B.repeat | C.answer |
| ()6.A.told | B.knew | C.took |
| ()7.A.hobbies | B.books | C.stories |
| ()8.A.full of | B.short of | C.opposite of |
| ()9.A.lazy | B.late | C.alone |
| ()10.A.writing | B.English | C.P.E. |

课时训练(二十) Units 11—12(九全)

[建议用时:30 分钟]

I.阅读理解

If life can be compared to a meal, I think the mistakes are like salt and the success is like a candy.

"Hey," said the boy whose name I couldn't remember, sitting next to me. "Don't worry. Take your time." And so I did. But I still couldn't pronounce my Chinese name that was given by the teacher. I was so embarrassed on my first day of learning Chinese.

I took Chinese classes during my summer vacation. Every morning I walked for 25 minutes to the class while having a Chinese pancake from one of the breakfast carts(推车) on the way. Learning Spanish in school was a cushy job for me, because I could speak French and Italian which helped me with it. However, learning Chinese was difficult at first. As a boy who was born in America and grew up in America, I knew nothing about the language and had no experience of

learning the language. I chose it mainly because my goal was to teach and work internationally.

As the classes went on, I slowly found that I was making connections. My 10 years of playing the piano has allowed me to perform for others. My several years of writing has led me to become a school reporter. I knew that my Chinese classes would allow me to speak Chinese well. As the teachers helped me build up the confidence, I soon began tasting the sweetness.

So what did my summer really taste like? It tasted like the Chinese food that, for the first time, I did not order in English, my mother language.

1. Why did the writer feel embarrassed in his first Chinese class? ()
A. Because he had no Chinese name.
B. Because he forgot his Chinese name.
C. Because he had bad Chinese pronunciation.
2. The underlined word “cushy” in Paragraph 3 most probably means “_____”. ()
A. common B. easy C. popular
3. The writer’s first language is _____. ()
A. French B. English C. Italian
4. What do we know about the writer according to the passage? ()
A. He is good at playing the piano. B. He doesn’t like Chinese food at all.
C. He is interested in writing and painting.
5. What does this passage mainly talk about? ()
A. An unpleasant day at school.
B. How to get on with Chinese teachers.
C. How to develop an interest in Chinese.

II. 完形填空

My son Sam is 16 and autistic(患自闭症的). There’s a lot going on in that beautiful and clever mind of his, but even on a good day he can be very 1 overwhelmed(不知所措的). If any unexpected 2 are made to his daily routine(惯例), he might even have a very public meltdown(突然崩溃).

It was Sam’s very first day of high school. We 3 a plan for how he would get home: I’d pick him up outside the shop near his school at 3:30 p.m. and I believed this was a 4 plan. Unknown to me, very bad weather was on its way and I was unable to warn him to take shelter(避雨).

What’s worse, his cell phone was out of power while I was running late and unable to communicate that to him. 5, he was left alone and very afraid.

That was when a beautiful older Vietnamese lady not only left her shop to check on him, but took him inside her shop, 6 him down, got my phone number from him and called me.

Five years later he continues to go into her shop every afternoon, buy a drink, have a chat and she sends him home with enough bread to feed a small nation.

Sam graduates this year, and I’m increasingly feeling the need to visit the 7 to let this wonderful lady know that she saved Sam, and that she saved me. I’m not sure if I can 8 all of this, but at least I will get to thank her.

There are people I will not get to thank, though—there are many kind strangers who have been there for Sam. So I guess this is a love letter to those of you 9 have helped a stranger

out by the goodness of your heart. Please know that your beautiful heart and kindness are appreciated(感激), and you have made a great 10 to someone's life.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| ()1.A.hardly | B.easily | C.angrily |
| ()2.A.changes | B.chances | C.choices |
| ()3.A.drew | B.made | C.thought |
| ()4.A.normal | B.perfect | C.difficult |
| ()5.A.As a result | B.In fact | C.At last |
| ()6.A.put | B.calmed | C.broke |
| ()7.A.school | B.shop | C.stranger |
| ()8.A.communicate | B.consider | C.cancel |
| ()9.A.which | B.who | C.whom |
| ()10.A.mistake | B.decision | C.difference |

III.[2021·长沙一模]语法填空

The Internet has been around for many years, but it was the invention of the World Wide Web that made it really 1._____ (use) to people. Together, the Internet and the World Wide Web have changed the world.

The Internet 2._____ (invent) by the US government in the 1960s for the army to use. In the 1970s, scientists and business people also wanted to use 3._____ Internet to send and receive messages. In 1991, when a British scientist 4._____ (name) Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web. The World Wide Web allows people to send different types of files (文件), such as texts, photos and 5._____ (video) by the Internet.

Today, the Web has hundreds of millions of users. 6._____ has changed the way people live, work and play. People and businesses use e-commerce(电子商务) and online shopping to buy 7._____ sell things across the world. The Web can help you do research for your homework so that you do not need to go to the library. You can use Internet banking instead of 8. (go) to the bank. And, of course, people just “surf the Web” when they want to relax.

Technology changes 9._____ (quick), and it is hard to imagine what the future of the Internet and the Web will be. But it seems impossible to imagine life 10._____ them.

IV.[2021·雅礼一模]语篇翻译

Buying second-hand objects is becoming more popular these days. One million people are selling over 2 million second-hand objects, such as clothing, books, cell phones and so on on *Xianyu* every day, *Xinhua* reported.

According to a speech given by Wei Ying, the founder of the second-hand book-trading website Déjàvu, people make more money nowadays, and buy more things than before. 1. 当他们不再需要某些物品时,他们就在网站上把它们卖出。 And at the same time, shoppers benefit a lot by shopping on such websites.

When Chen Junjun, 22, a college student in Shanghai, wants to buy books, she uses Déjàvu. 2. She searches for the books she wants and adds them to her shopping basket, just like on any other shopping website. The difference is that the books are much cheaper—as much as 70 percent cheaper than new books. 3. “Since I don’t have enough pocket money, it’s a perfect choice for me,”

Chen said.

4. Besides lower prices, it can also meet people's special needs. For example, Yan Minjun, 21, is a picky reader. She has bought many classic versions(版本) of books on Déjàvu, such as a copy of *Pride and Prejudice* that was published by People's Literature Publishing House in 1993. "I looked for it for a long time. Thanks to Déjàvu, now I have it!" she said with pleasure.

5. 买二手物品甚至能带给买家惊喜。 Zhao Kaiqi, a 22-year-old college student in Harbin, once found a note in a second-hand book she bought. "Its owner shared her thoughts and hoped I would enjoy it. It was so heart-warming," Zhao said. "I want to do the same thing in the future, too."

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

课时训练(二十一) Units 13—14(九全)

[建议用时:30 分钟]

I. [2021·泸州改编] 阅读理解

Boyan Slat has been dreaming of cleaning up the world's oceans for a long time.

In 2010, he went on a diving(潜水) vacation in Greece and was shocked. "I saw more plastic bags than fish in the water," he said.

From then on, Slat began to pay more attention to ocean pollution. He decided to give up higher education and set up the Ocean Cleanup, a non-government organization. Its purpose is to clean up ocean rubbish. He has set up the world's first ocean cleanup system with his team.

Every year, over 8 million tons of plastic end up in our oceans, and it can take up to 500 years to break down. In 2018, the World Economic Forum predicted that the weight of ocean plastic would match that of all the fish in our oceans by 2050. Sea animals easily get caught in plastic. They can't move. They can even die if they eat it. Smaller plastic pieces can also enter the food chain(链) and end up in our bodies.

Slat's plan was to create an environmentally-friendly, large system to clear out plastic rubbish from the ocean.

After seven years of tests, on October 2nd, 2019, a machine called System 001/B came out. It successfully caught and collected a large amount of plastic rubbish floating in the ocean.

Slat and his team are working to improve System 001/B. Their dream is to clear out 90 percent of all the ocean plastic by 2040.

1. What did Boyan Slat care more about after his vacation in Greece? ()
A. Diving. B. Plastic bags.
C. Ocean pollution.
2. How long does it take to break down 8 million tons of plastic? ()
A. More than 7 years.
B. Up to 30 years.

C.About 500 years.

3.From the prediction of the World Economic Forum in 2018, we can learn _____. ()

A.little pollution ends up in the ocean

B.ocean plastic pollution is serious

C.animals prefer plastic

4.How did System 001/B work? ()

A.It collected much plastic rubbish in the ocean.

B.It dealt with all the rubbish in the ocean.

C.It cleared out rubbish everywhere.

5.What's the main idea of the passage? ()

A.Animals and humans.

B.Plastic problems.

C.Life in the future.

II.[2021·长沙模拟]还原短文

Confidence is very important in daily life. It can help you to develop a healthy attitude.1. They can have more chances to make themselves successful. But how to be more confident? Here are some suggestions for you.

Speak loudly. 2._____ Try to speak loud enough so that people can understand you clearly. The high voice can help you become more confident.

Play sports. Doing sports makes you tired but completely relaxed. When you are athletic, you will be full of confidence.

Encourage yourself. 3._____ Did you finish your homework? Did you tell a joke that made everyone laugh? Give yourself praise for the good things you've done.

Get rid of fear. Fear comes along with failure. 4._____ Don't hide your head just because you said something stupid last time. Try to start again and believe you can do better.

5._____ If you like singing, sing as much as you can. In some ways, a hobby can make you outstanding. And it will make you happy and confident.

A.Pick up what you like to do.

B.If you speak in a low voice, other people can hardly hear you.

C.But it's easy to get over if you know that failure is part of your life.

D.A study shows that the people who are more confident are much happier.

E.Write down a list of things you did during the day and see how many things you have done well.

III.阅读表达

Paying for bus rides with plastic usually makes people think of plastic bus cards. But one Indonesian city has decided to accept plastic recyclable waste in place of money for city buses.

Surabaya, Indonesia's second largest city, located on the eastern end of the country's main island Java, made this decision in April 2018. Now, locals can pay for their bus rides by putting plastic cups or bottles directly on the bus. A two-hour bus ride costs 10 plastic cups or 5 bottles.

Indonesia is the second largest ocean plastic polluter, producing up to 2.4 million tons of plastic waste into the oceans every year according to a report. Only in Surabaya nearly 400 tons of

plastic waste is produced every day. The head of Surabaya's transportation department(交通部门) said, "With this decision, we hope to raise public awareness about environment, especially people's awareness about plastic waste."

Each city bus can collect up to 550 pounds of plastic bottles and cups every day. The collected bottles are sold to recycling companies and the money earned from it goes toward running the bus companies and providing money for green spaces in the city. This is certainly turning rubbish into a national treasure.

The decision is part of the city's purpose to become plastic waste-free. In order to encourage local people to take buses, the city also added the new Suroboyo buses. The new buses are air-conditioned, comfortable and easy for elderly and disabled passengers to get on and off.

The program is well received. People in Surabaya said, "We can reduce waste so it doesn't pile up at home because we can just bring it in and make good use of it. It is a win-win situation."

This type of program can be a model for other cities worldwide and encourage citizens to recycle their plastic waste.

1. Instead of money, what can locals in Surabaya pay for bus rides now?

2. How much plastic waste does a two-hour bus ride cost?

3. How much plastic waste is produced in Surabaya every day?

4. What is the purpose of the new program?

5. What do local people think of the new program?

IV. [2021·葫芦岛改编]完形填空

"Most polar bears could disappear by the end of the century because of global warming," scientists say.

According to a study in *Nature Climate Change*, the number of most polar bears will 1 rapidly by 2080. There are two reasons. One is that the sea ice is melting(融化). Polar bears catch seals(海豹) to eat on the ice. 2 ice, they have to stay on land. But there is no 3 food on land to support so many bears. The animals could die from hunger. The other reason is that mother bears may not be fat enough to 4 milk for their babies, so some bears could stop having babies.

Polar bears are 5 land animals that eat meat on the planet. They help control other kinds of animals. Losing them would break the balance of their living place.

The Arctic is the 6 to about 25,000 polar bears. Arctic sea ice usually melts in spring and summer, then grows in winter. But now, the 7 is taking longer to grow back. Scientists say the Arctic is warming twice as fast as the rest of the planets.

The study also shows 8 it is possible to slow Arctic melting. Greenhouse gas(温室气体) could lead to climate change. In order to avoid creating greenhouse gas, the world should try to stop burning coal and driving cars.

Saving the bears is 9 us. Holland, one of the writers of the study, says, "I believe there

is hope, but humans need to act 10 to make that hope come true.” Let’s take action to protect our earth and save polar bears.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| () 1. A. develop | B. fall | C. increase |
| () 2. A. Through | B. Across | C. Without |
| () 3. A. enough | B. good | C. sweet |
| () 4. A. protect | B. produce | C. prepare |
| () 5. A. the largest | B. the loveliest | C. the simplest |
| () 6. A. room | B. family | C. home |
| () 7. A. sea | B. ice | C. plant |
| () 8. A. if | B. when | C. that |
| () 9. A. up to | B. hard on | C. good with |
| () 10. A. widely | B. clearly | C. quickly |

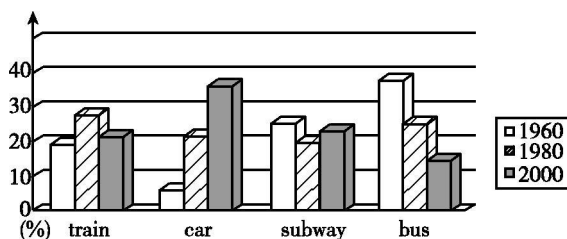
速测(一) 阅读(阅读理解+还原短文+阅读表达)

[建议用时:30 分钟 得分:_____]

第一节 阅读理解

A

The chart below shows the different types of transportation people used to go to work in one European city in 1960, 1980 and 2000.



- Which type of transportation was the most popular in 2000? ()
 A. The train. B. The car. C. The subway.
- The chart shows the bus was the most popular transportation _____. ()
 A. in 1960 B. in 1980 C. in 2000

B

In a small village there was a middle-aged postman, who just turned 20 years old and started delivering(投递) all kinds of happy or sad stories to each home day after day for 50 kilometers. 20 years flew by, and so many changes took place, but the road from the post office to the village always hadn’t had any tree and nothing but the flying dust(尘土) could be seen.

“How long shall I go along this lonely road?”

As soon as he thought he must spend his life riding the bike on the dusty road with no flower or tree, he felt somewhat sorry.

One day when he finished delivering the letters and was ready to return, he happened to pass by a flower shop. “Right, that’s it!” He walked into the shop, bought a handful of wild flower seeds(种子), and from the next day on put these seeds along the roadside. Thus, after one day, two days, one month, two months... he always kept putting the wild flower seeds along the roadside.

Before long, on the lonely road, where he had come and gone for 20 years, grew up a lot of little flowers, in all seasons endlessly.

For the villagers, the flowers were more enjoyable than any mail the postman delivered in all his life.

On the road without dust but full of petals(花瓣), the postman rode his bike, losing himself in the sweet smell and not feeling lonely or anxious any more.

1.How old was the postman when he started his job? ()

A.Over forty years old.

B.About thirty years old.

C.About twenty years old.

2.What was the road like before? ()

A.Full of flying dust.

B.Covered with trees.

C.Covered with flowers.

3.What did the postman buy at the flower shop? ()

A.Wild flowers.

B.Wild flower seeds.

C.A lot of little flowers.

4.According to the passage, which of the following is true? ()

A.The villagers helped buy the flower seeds.

B.The postman enjoyed the road full of flowers.

C.The villagers showed no interest in the flowers.

5.What does the writer want to express in this passage? ()

A.Old habits die hard.

B.Practice makes perfect.

C.Little things make a big difference.

第二节 还原短文

A mind map is basically a tool that connects information around a central subject. It can help you make a knowledge bank to solve problems. A student recently said, "I thought mind mapping would take a lot of time to do but in fact it saves me time.1._____"

How to make a mind map? Now follow these steps for making wonderful mind maps. 2. Why? Because starting in the center lets your brain spread out in all directions and express itself more freely and naturally.

Use a picture for your central idea. Why? Because a picture is worth a thousand words and helps you use your imagination. 3._____ It helps get your attention and makes you work excitedly!

Connect your main branches(分支) to the central picture and connect your second-and-third-level branches to the first and second levels, etc. Why? Because your brain works by connection. 4._____ If you connect the branches, you will understand and remember a lot more easily.

Use one key word every line. Why? Because every single key word can make you learn more clearly and easily.

5._____ Why? Because each picture, just like the central picture, is also worth a thousand

words. So, if you have 10 pictures in your mind map, they are already worth 10,000 words of notes.

Try to use more colors. Why? Because colors are as exciting to your brain as pictures. Color adds great energy to your creative thinking, and is fun!

- A. Start in the center of a page.
- B. Use pictures as many as possible.
- C. A central picture is more interesting.
- D. I don't have to read my notes over and over again.
- E. It likes to connect two, or three, or four things together.

第三节 阅读表达

Jane was not a confident girl before, because she was fat and others often laughed at her. As a result, Jane became very shy. She was scared to say hello to strangers. She was afraid to ask simple questions and speak loud in front of others. It seemed that she felt afraid of everything in her life. She used to believe that she would be like this all her life.

But one day, her friend Paul's words changed her mind. He encouraged Jane to change herself. He said, "If you can give it a try, you will have a chance to make a change. But if you never try, your life is only going to get worse." Jane was deeply touched by what Paul said. She thought, "Why not have a try? After all, I had nothing to lose."

The first thing Jane did was lose weight. She had a strict diet and did exercise every day. After 6 months, she lost 90 pounds. This taught her that she could change herself.

A few months later, Jane heard about a speech competition at her university. She plucked up(鼓起) the courage to sign up for the competition. For the first time, she was able to share her story and speak loud in front of many people. In the end, she got a big prize!

After the competition, Jane made a to-do list and started changing rapidly. She tried her best to finish the things on the list one by one. When working on them, she became more and more confident.

Jane was still making progress now. And she will never stop.

1. Why was Jane not confident before?

2. Who encouraged Jane to change herself?

3. How did Jane lose weight?

4. What did Jane share in the speech competition?

5. Did Jane become confident at last?

速测(二) 语言运用 (完形填空+语法填空+语篇翻译)+写作

[建议用时:40 分钟 得分:_____]

一、语言运用

第一节 完形填空

Once upon a time, in a town in France, there was a farmer who lived alone. Every day he 1 a pound of butter to his neighbour, who was a baker. One day the baker 2 to weigh the butter to see if he was getting a pound. 3 he weighed it, he found that he wasn't. The baker was very 4 and then took the farmer to the judge.

The judge wanted to know the farmer's 5 to weigh the butter. The farmer replied, "I'm so 6 that I do not have enough money to buy something to weigh it. However, I do have a kind of scale(天平)." The judge asked, "Then how do you weigh the 7?" The farmer said again, "Before the baker started buying butter from me, I had bought bread from him. So now every time when I brought home the bread from the baker, I put it on the scale and give him the butter of the same weight." Hearing this, the baker lowered his 8 in silence.

We always get back what we give to other people. Whenever you take action, ask yourself this question, "Am I honest?" If you want to be treated 9, treat others in the same way first.

Honesty and dishonesty can become a habit. Some dishonest people can lie without red face. Others lie so much that they do not even know what the 10 is any more. But who is it bad for? In fact people who often lie will get hurt by their own dishonest behaviour.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. sold | B. sent | C. gave |
| () 2. A. agreed | B. decided | C. stopped |
| () 3. A. Since | B. Unless | C. After |
| () 4. A. angry | B. happy | C. excited |
| () 5. A. stories | B. interest | C. ways |
| () 6. A. rich | B. poor | C. busy |
| () 7. A. bread | B. money | C. butter |
| () 8. A. head | B. hand | C. hair |
| () 9. A. seriously | B. honestly | C. carelessly |
| () 10. A. problem | B. question | C. truth |

第二节 语法填空

Hello, everyone. It's time to say goodbye to my junior high school life. First of all, I want to say thank you to my math teacher, Miss Wu, for 1. _____ (be) so patient. She always helped me 2. _____ my math. She also often reminded us to be 3. _____ honest person.

Then I want to thank my basketball coach, Mr. Long. I joined the basketball team 4. I was in Grade 7. I was always late for practice. He taught me to be on time. He also taught me 5. (difference) basketball skills. Now, I have become a very strong basketball 6. _____ (play).

Certainly, I am also 7. _____ (thank) that I have made so many good friends at school. My good friend, Han Meimei, is a very hard-working girl. I have 8. _____ (learn) from her that we must study hard in order to go to a good senior high school.

Lastly, I want to thank my beloved(爱戴的) 9. _____ (parent). They have always been there. Without

10. _____ support, I wouldn't be able to make it here today.

Thank you, my junior high school life!

第三节 语篇翻译

When you think of the Arctic (北极), you imagine an icy land of pure white snow. 1. Others imagine it as the last really clean place left on the earth. We have polluted the deepest oceans with plastic rubbish. German scientists have recently found microplastics (微型塑料) in Arctic snow. Microplastics are pieces of plastic smaller than 5 millimeters. How is plastic pollution reaching the Arctic? According to scientists, “It’s clear that most of the microplastics in the snow come from the air.” They fall off the plastic objects and are moved by the wind, just like dust. They mix with ice in the air and fall to the ground as snow. 2. 在北极雪中发现这些塑料意味着我们可能会吸入它们。

Are they bad for us? We do know that our bodies cannot take in “large” pieces of microplastics. However, if the plastics are small enough, 3. they can find ways into our bodies and stay there for a long time, which can be bad for our health.

4. 在世界各地的河流和海洋中也发现了微型塑料。 Earlier research has found that they flow over long distances and into our oceans, hurting ecosystems along the way. They start in our wastewater, then flow into rivers and out to the sea, where they are eaten by sea animals. 5. If people then eat these animals, it means that we’re eating the plastic as well.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

二、写作

亲爱的同学们,你们喜欢阅读吗?阅读能给我们带来快乐,也能让我们获取知识、增长见识,但有一些同学花费大部分空闲时间上网,玩游戏等。为此,江华县各中小学开展了“阅读伴我成长”活动,建议同学们多读书、读好书,让读书成为我们生活的一部分。请你根据活动主题并结合表格中所给的要点,以“Growing Up with Good Books”为题,用英语写一封倡议书。

We can...	1.get knowledge 2.open our minds ...
Some students spend much time...	1.watch TV 2.go on the Internet ...
We should...	1.read more books 2.let it become part of our life ...

要求:

1. 内容应包含表格中的要点并可适当发挥;
2. 80 词左右(标题和开头已给出,不计入总词数);
3. 文中不得出现真实人名和校名。

Growing Up with Good Books

My dear friends,

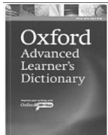
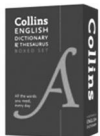

Reading is very important. _____

速测(三) 阅读(阅读理解+还原短文+阅读表达)

[建议用时:30 分钟 得分:_____]

第一节 阅读理解

A

 Click here to buy it.	<p><i>Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary</i></p> <p><i>Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary</i> is recommended(推荐) by teachers and students because it explains words in language students understand and gives useful sentences.</p> <p>Price:\$ 33.68</p> <p>Paperback:1,900 pages</p> <p>Amazon Bestsellers Rank: 264,100 in books</p>
 Click here to buy it.	<p><i>Collins English Dictionary</i></p> <p>As one of the most fashionable dictionaries, <i>Collins English Dictionary</i> offers you all the latest words and phrases you need. Whether for study or at work, you can check spellings and look up the words you need every day.</p> <p>Price:\$ 36.99</p> <p>Paperback:2,336 pages</p> <p>Amazon Bestsellers Rank:265,281 in books</p>
 Click here to buy it.	<p><i>Longman Handy Learner's Dictionary</i></p> <p><i>Longman</i> is the very best for students learning English to study, live and work in North America. This popular, pocket-size dictionary is great for students who need quick and easy explanations to American words and phrases.</p> <p>Price:\$ 28.78</p> <p>Paperback:576 pages</p> <p>Amazon Bestsellers Rank:13,892,233 in books</p>

- 1.You can probably look up some newly-created words in _____. ()
A.*Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*
B.*Collins English Dictionary*
C.*Longman Handy Learner's Dictionary*
- 2.You can find out the following information about the dictionaries EXCEPT _____. ()
A.the paper type
B.the simple introduction
C.the popularity
- 3.The passage is probably taken from _____. ()
A.an English textbook
B.a business newspaper
C.a shopping website

B

Vicuna, a small town in the north of Chile, is a great place for watching stars all year round.Although it is near the sea, the cold, wet air from the coast does not bring clouds. Instead, dry winds from the desert keep the clouds away at night. In fact, the sky is so clear in Vicuna that it is possible to see many stars that can be seen only with advanced(先进的)instruments in other

parts of the world.

In Vicuna, distant(遥远的)star systems such as Magellanic Clouds can be seen without the help of an instrument. That is why the town was chosen as the home of a number of sky observatories(天文台). One of them, the Mamalluca, is quite different from the typical observatories used by scientists. This observatory was built for tourists who like to look at the stars. During the year, Vicuna's hotels accommodate thousands of tourists who come from all over the world to see the night sky as they have only seen it in books. The cloudless sky is clearly a moneymaker for the town, which plans to set up even more observatories. It was recently decided that building observatories would go on for another few years.

At one point, however, the town faced a serious problem. As the town grew, more streetlights were added, making it more and more difficult to see the stars at night. The town saved the night sky by building a new system of lights that lit up the streets without influencing the view of the sky.

1. What can we learn from Paragraph 1? ()
A. Vicuna is a small town far from the ocean.
B. We can see wonderful clouds in the sky over Vicuna.
C. The sky in Vicuna is clear all year round.
2. What makes the Mamalluca a special observatory in Vicuna? ()
A. Its size.
B. Its location.
C. It serves tourists.
3. What does the underlined word "accommodate" most probably mean in Chinese? ()
A. 容纳 B. 建议 C. 控制
4. Why did Vicuna spend money on a new streetlight system? ()
A. The old streetlights used lots of electricity.
B. The old streetlights made it hard to see the stars at night.
C. The new streetlights would make streetlights more beautiful.
5. What is the best title for the passage? ()
A. Vicuna Has a Problem
B. A Town to Watch the Stars
C. Pictures of a Cloudless Sky

第二节 还原短文

Here are some good suggestions for you to learn English well.

1. _____ Even if there is no one around to speak to, talk to yourself. Name things as you pass them. This simple language learning skill will help you understand these everyday words.

Talk to your friends you know in English. 2. _____ They may understand you even if they don't speak it. Simple expressions like "Good morning!" in English will make those sentences more natural to you. Your friends may even start to learn a few sentences as well.

3. _____ You'll hear the language used in a real situation and this will help you judge(判断) the pronunciation even better. You will also come to further understand and better enjoy the culture behind the language.

The easiest language learning skill is to try! Don't be afraid to make mistakes when you speak and write English. In fact, you will learn as much from your mistakes as you will learn from

your success. 4. _____

It's a good way to find an English club. It's helpful to speak with other people who are still going through the course of learning English. 5. _____

- A. Explain to them you are practicing it.

B. They will give you lots of learning skills.

C. Listen to English songs when you are free.

D. The best way to get better at English is to speak it.

E. Never let the fear of making any mistakes hold you back.

第三节 阅读表达

Shadow puppetry(皮影戏) started during the Western Han Dynasty and it has a long history of more than 2,000 years. It used to be popular in the countryside because it was simple and cheap.

The puppets are usually made from leather(皮革) or paper. It is hard to make them. The puppet-makers have to take 24 steps, which include washing the leather, carving(雕刻) and painting, to make a puppet.

Just like many things that are in danger, traditional arts also face the risk of disappearing. "Many young people still think that shadow puppetry is an old-fashioned folk art," said Liu Chaokan, the sixth-generation inheritor(继承人) of shadow puppetry in Yunnan Province.

Liu understands why old art forms couldn't interest young people, so he connects new stories with the traditional form of storytelling. In a recent show based on the ancient Chinese novel *Journey to the West*, Baigujing dances to a Korean pop song. Popular Chinese cartoon characters, together with the modern factors(元素), are Liu's secret in getting the attention of children. "Since they couldn't understand those old stories, why don't we show them the cartoon characters they love in shadow puppetry shows?" said Liu.

To keep the old art forever young, Liu thinks they should respect(尊重) its traditions and protect the basic of the art.

1. How long has shadow puppetry been in China?

2. What are the puppets made from?

3. How do many young people feel about shadow puppetry according to Liu Chaokan?

4. Which ancient Chinese novel is mentioned in the passage?

5. Do you think traditional arts like shadow puppetry will disappear? Why or why not?

速测(四) 语言运用(完形填空+语法填空+语篇翻译)+写作

[建议用时:40 分钟 得分:_____]

一、语言运用 第一节 完形填空

I was in the eighth grade and about to take a science test. Since the first grade I had always been good at school. I always did well on tests. When it came to the eighth grade science, however, I couldn't seem to 1 it no matter how hard I tried. I was 2.

My parents had always been so proud of my grades, and I didn't want to let them down. So just before the test, I had written several notes from the textbook on my desk 3 pencil. The writing was so light that it could hardly be seen. I sat nervously as the teacher started to hand out the test paper. I didn't want to get caught, but I didn't want to fail 4.

Suddenly the fire alarm went off. We all 5 the door. As I stood outside in the warm sunshine, I realized what 6 fool I was. I knew my parents would still love me 7 my grades were. As soon as we came into the classroom, I walked to my desk and wiped(擦除) the notes away. I was given a second chance and I wasn't going to waste it. I took the test and felt 8. I don't remember what my grade was, but what happened that day has stayed in my heart and mind ever since.

Life is full of second chances, but you have to be willing to take them. You have to be willing to accept your 9 and grow from them. Every day when you wake up, you are given a second chance in life. Cherish it! And use it 10.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| ()1.A. enjoy | B.understand | C.practice |
| ()2.A.angry | B.calm | C.worried |
| ()3.A.in | B.by | C.with |
| ()4.A.too | B.either | C.neither |
| ()5.A.looked out | B.walked out | C.rushed out |
| ()6.A.a | B.an | C./ |
| ()7.A.however | B.whoever | C.whatever |
| ()8.A.strange | B.awful | C.peaceful |
| ()9.A.decisions | B.mistakes | C.suggestions |
| ()10.A.wisely | B.quickly | C.carefully |

第二节 语法填空

In Chinese lunar calendar, people divide the year into 24 solar terms(节气).Start of Summer means the

1._____(come) of a new season—summer. The temperature will rise 2._____(quick) during this period.

Here are three things about 3._____ Chinese greet the Start of Summer.

*Checking one's weight

The custom of weighing people at the Start of Summer 4._____(start) from the Three Kingdoms Period and is still popular in South China today. It is said that this practice will bring health and good luck to 5._____(they).

*Eating 6._____ (egg)

In ancient China, people believed 7._____ round egg was a symbol of a happy life and eating eggs on the day of Start of Summer was a good wish 8._____ good health. People put leftover tea into boiled water together with eggs 9._____(create) "tea eggs". Today it has become a local snack in many places of China.

*Taking care of the heart

According to Chinese traditional medicine, Start of Summer is a key time to moisten(变得湿润) the heart.

10. _____ it gets hot, heat can affect human health. So people prefer food such as fruit and vegetables rich in vitamins and cool in nature.

第三节 语篇翻译

The Internet and your friends influence your beauty standards. Your friends always post photos online. 1. 他们想要炫耀自己漂亮的衣服或强壮的身体,你会把自己和他们比较。

First of all, not to follow popular beauty standards blindly. They are out of reach for 99% of us, so it's better to just forget about them.

2. Another suggestion is to tell yourself that you are special. Talk about your feelings with someone you trust. Hearing how much they value you can help you feel comfortable in your own skin. 3. 每个人都了不起。 Everyone has their own talents.

Finally, it is a good idea to try to direct your attention away from bad thoughts. To achieve this, you should do something you enjoy. You can enjoy yourselves by learning. 4. This is a lifelong journey because every day brings something new. You can also take part in social activities, like playing sports with your friends. These things can help you take your mind off matters that worry you and make you feel good about yourself.

You may often judge yourself by what is on the outside, not on the inside. However, like a book, your contents are much more important than your cover. 5. Don't judge a book by its cover. If you can learn to see the good things about yourself, you will soon begin to love yourself just the way you are.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

二、写作

4月22日是世界地球日(World Earth Day),珍爱地球,保护环境,人人有责。假设你是学校环保社团的主席李华,请你给全校同学写一封倡议书,号召大家从日常生活中的小事做起来保护环境。

内容包括:

- (1)日常存在的不够环保的行为(乱扔垃圾,浪费水电.....);
- (2)日常环保小贴士(垃圾分类回收,减少使用一次性餐具,绿色出行.....)。

要求:

- (1)80词左右(开头已给出,不计入总词数);
- (2)可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- (3)文中不得出现真实人名和校名。

Dear classmates,

April 22nd is World Earth Day and we all know it is important to love our Mother Earth. _____

It wasn't easy. Every day, Ms. Harrison would row for about 12 hours. She rowed about 20,000 strokes(划) a day.

Ms.Harrison had a smartphone that allowed her to talk with family and friends every day.She had other company along the way.She saw lots of sea life, including some whales.For several days, she was followed by a small group of dolphins(海豚).“I was in their environment,” she said.“It was just amazing.”

There was danger, too.Twice, her boat was turned over in the night by large waves.She hurt her elbow quite badly.Another time, she nearly ran into a ship.

Somehow, she kept going.Finally, on February 20, after 70 days, 3 hours and 48 minutes, she reached Antigua—the end of the journey.Ms.Harrison’s rowing has made her the youngest woman ever to row alone across the Atlantic.Before, that record was held by Katie Spotz from the USA, who crossed the Atlantic as a 22-year-old in 2010.

- 1.When did Ms.Harrison get the idea of taking part in the Atlantic Campaign? ()
A.In 2010. B.In 2018. C.In 2021.
- 2.Ms.Harrison set out from _____ in the Atlantic Campaign. ()
A.London B.Antigua C.the Canary Islands
- 3.What does the underlined word “company” probably mean in Chinese? ()
A.陪伴 B.宾客 C.公司
- 4.Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? ()
A.Ms.Harrison is a 21-year-old animal keeper.
B.Ms.Harrison used a smartphone to talk with family and friends.
C.It was easy and safe for Ms.Harrison to finish her journey.
- 5.What’s the best title of the passage? ()
A.The 2021 Talisker Whisky Atlantic Challenge
B.The Lovely Sea Life in the Atlantic Ocean
C.The Youngest Woman to Row Alone Across the Atlantic

第二节 还原短文

Starting your new school life can be difficult. Everything seems hard, and you don’t even know where to go for your own classes. 1._____ Here are some suggestions on how to make friends at a new school.

Be active to start a conversation. A smile goes a long way. When walking in the halls, don’t keep your eyes on the floor. If you see someone, give them a smile or say hi. 2._____

Remember people’s names. 3._____ You can say something like, “I remember you said something very interesting yesterday and wanted to talk about it some more, but I’m new here and don’t remember your name yet. Would you mind telling me again?”

Join some clubs and activities. A new school and a new group of classmates offer more chances to explore(探索) some new interests. 4._____ There you can meet people who share your interests and are looking forward to making new friends too.

5._____ Do you want to help the old or protect the environment? Speak up. Share your unique(独特的) ideas in the new school. Your new schoolmates will remember you immediately. They are more likely to talk with you and know you better. Then you will be able to make new friends.

- A.Making new friends can be hard too.
B.If not, don’t be afraid to ask them more than once.
C.They will smile and introduce themselves to you too.

- D. Try to develop your skills as a leader in the new school.
- E. Try to be a member of a sports team or a part of a school play.

第三节 阅读表达

Mary was waiting for the airplane to take off. She was happy to have a seat by herself. Just then, an air hostess(空姐) came up to her and asked, "Would you mind changing your seat?" The girl behind Mary had a black-and-blue face and a sad expression. She had her arms broken, and she needed help. "I don't want to sit there." Mary thought immediately. But the soft voice came again, "She needs help." Finally, Mary moved to that seat.

The girl was named Emily. She had been in a car accident and now was on her way for treatment(治疗).

When the snacks and juice arrived, Mary realized that Emily could not feed herself. Mary considered offering to feed her but hesitated(犹豫), as it seemed too impolite to offer service to a stranger. But then Mary realized that Emily's need was more important. Mary offered to help her eat. Although Emily was uncomfortable to accept, she agreed. They became closer and closer in a short time. By the end of the five-hour trip, Mary's heart had warmed, and the time was really better spent than if she had just sat by herself.

Mary was very glad that she had sat next to Emily and fed her. Love sometimes goes beyond human border(边界) and removes(消除) the fears that keep people away. When we reach our hands to serve others, we grow to live in a larger and more rewarding(有回报的) world.

1. Did Mary enjoy sitting alone at first?

2. What did the hostess ask Mary to do?

3. How did Emily feel when Mary offered to feed her?

4. What can remove the fears that keep us away from others according to the passage?

5. What should we do to make the world larger and more rewarding?

速测(六) 语言运用(完形填空+语法填空+语篇翻译)+写作

[建议用时:40 分钟 得分:_____]

一、语言运用 第一节 完形填空

When I was young, I was very proud. I liked to show off in front of others to earn their praise. But after one 1 experience, I came to understand that it's important to be modest(谦虚).

One day, my friend and I were riding our bikes in a park. My mother knew I had just learned how to ride for a short time, 2 she asked me to wear some safety equipment(装备). "No, I won't wear 3 !" I said, pointing at my friend's elbows and knees, "She doesn't wear it 4 !" "It's dangerous," my friend said, "You need more practice." "I might have learned later than you, but I can ride even 5 !" I said loudly. She narrowed her eyes and said, "Let's wait

and see!”

I saw a path leading into some woods. “I’ll race you!” I shouted. Then we rode towards the woods. 6, the path wasn’t as smooth as I thought. I kept bumping(颠簸) up and down, and then suddenly... bam! I fell 7 my bike. I 8 my elbows and knees bleeding. “Ha-ha!” My friend made a face and helped me up. “Be more careful next time,” she said. Tears ran down my 9. “Sorry,” I said.

All in all, this experience made me realize that we must be 10. A fall into a pit, again in my wit.

- | | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|
| () 1. | A.forgettable | B.unforgettable |
| | C.useless | |
| () 2. | A.or | B.but |
| | | C.so |
| () 3. | A.it | B.itself |
| | | C.them |
| () 4. | A.also | B.either |
| | | C.too |
| () 5. | A.slower | B.worse |
| | | C.better |
| () 6. | A.Because | B.Unless |
| | | C.However |
| () 7. | A.down | B.off |
| | | C.of |
| () 8. | A.felt | B.tasted |
| | | C.smelt |
| () 9. | A.leg | B.arm |
| | | C.face |
| () 10. | A.proud | B.rude |
| | | C.modest |

第二节 语法填空

Li Wen lives with his grandparents in the countryside. He is 1. _____ 14-year-old boy. He 2. _____ (work) hard and does well in school. It is hard to believe that he used to have many 3. (problem) in school. When he was a little boy, he hardly caused any trouble. But after his parents went to work in the city, they could not look after him 4. _____ (careful). So Li Wen disliked study 5. _____ missed classes. Then his parents decided 6. _____ (send) him to a new school. However, he was a shy boy and couldn’t make friends quickly. One day, he wanted to leave the school. His parents were very worried 7. _____ him and came back to talk with him. After a long talk, Li Wen realized that his parents loved 8. (he) deeply. He 9. _____ (move) by his parents. Now, he is much 10. _____ (happy) than before. It’s very important for parents to be there for their children.

第三节 语篇翻译

Jiang Birou still remembers the excitement of attending her first tea ceremony class as a sixth-grade student. She said that the tea ceremony had brightened her childhood.

Jiang was once a left-behind child in Weishan, Hunan Province. She didn’t talk to her parents often. But something happened in 2012. Jiang’s school offered some extra-curricular(课外) activities and she was the first to sign up for it. “At that time, almost every family grew tea, but 1. we knew little about the traditional tea culture,” she said. “Through the tea class, however, I learned a lot. The tea art classes helped me calm my mind and manage my emotions. I began to talk with my parents more often.” Recently, she visited her old primary school. 2. Seeing girls learning tea art at school made her proud.

An 11-year-old girl Gao Yingxin has been attending tea art classes for a year. 3. 她以前是个又害羞又安静的女孩. She is more outgoing now and starts to make some good friends. She

makes phone calls to her parents every week. 4. Her father, who works in India, is always glad to hear about her tea art classes. Yang Jinpeng, the school's headmaster, said, "We've offered tea art classes to students in Grades Three to Six since 2012. Many students become more confident after joining the tea art classes. 5. 我们相信茶艺课能让她们感到更快乐。"

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

二、写作

假定你是李华，你校将为英国交换生举办一次中国文化体验活动。请根据以下提示写封邮件给交换生负责人 Peter，告知体验活动当天的相关安排。

内容包括：

1. 统一集合，乘车前往；
2. 活动内容：参观恐龙博物馆；观看彩灯制作；欣赏二胡演奏等；
3. 注意事项。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头语和结束语已为你写好，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：恐龙：dinosaur 化石：fossil

彩灯：colorful lantern

Dear Peter,

How's everything going? I'm writing to tell you something about the Chinese cultural activity which our school will organize for your exchange students.

Hope you enjoy your trip.

Yours,
Li Hua

速测(七) 阅读(阅读理解+还原短文+阅读表达)

[建议用时:30 分钟 得分:_____]

第一节 阅读理解

A

Betty is studying in a school in Paris now. Let's take a look at her timetable.

Time	Monday	Tuesday
8:30—10:00	History Room 302	

10:20 — 12:00	French Room 104	Art Room 205
13:00 — 14:40		Maths Room 301
15:00 — 17:00	A Pop Music Concert The school hall	A Rock Music Concert The school gym

1. What lesson does Betty have on Monday morning? ()
A. History. B. Art. C. Music.
2. Where does Betty have French lesson? ()
A. In Room 205.
B. In Room 104.
C. In Room 302.
3. What time does Betty have Maths lesson? ()
A. 8:00—10:00.
B. 10:20—12:00.
C. 13:00—14:40.

B

If you have to describe yourself to someone else, what will you say? It can be difficult to see yourself from the outside, but knowing who you are, namely self-awareness, can help you understand feelings and make friendships closer.

Self-awareness means having a good understanding of our own character, that is, having the ability to see ourselves clearly. If you're self-aware, you may know that you love playing an instrument because you do well in it, and music makes you happy, or that you prefer watching TV on your own because it helps you relax.

Knowing what you like and dislike, what you do well in and what you find difficult allows you to make better decisions about friendships, schoolwork and so on. You learn to trust your own feelings more, which builds confidence(信心). The World Health Organization says self-awareness is one of ten important life skills that help young people live happier, healthier lives. Being self-aware doesn't mean only thinking of yourself. By understanding your own feelings, you will better understand other people too.

How do you learn to be self-aware? It's a good way to ask questions. But ask yourself questions that start with "What" instead of "Why". So if you don't understand why you keep arguing with a friend, ask yourself what you disagree on instead of why you're arguing.

Learning to be more self-aware is a skill, which means you learn it as you grow. So be **bold** and try out new things, like playing a new sport or listening to different kinds of music. Don't be afraid to dislike something—discovering what you find difficult is a key part of learning more about yourself.

1. What is the second paragraph mainly about? ()
A. What self-awareness is.
B. What true happiness is.
C. How to find true happiness.

2. Knowing yourself is important because _____. ()
- A. it'll make you think more of yourself
B. it'll make you perform better at school
C. it'll help you have a better understanding of others
3. What does the underlined word "bold" in the last paragraph probably mean in Chinese? ()
- A. 努力的 B. 大胆的 C. 耐心的
4. What's one of the keys to becoming more self-aware? ()
- A. Discovering your weak points.
B. Having a taste for pleasant music.
C. Learning to get along well with others.
5. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text? ()
- A. It can be hard for you to know yourself well from others.
B. It takes a lot of time and energy to develop close friendships.
C. It is a must to stick to your opinions when arguing with others.

第二节 还原短文

When you have a cold, your friends can't visit you because they don't want to get a cold. When you are part of a family, if one of you gets a cold, often all of you get it.

1. _____. Below are four ways to help stop a cold spreading and to feel better again.

· Wash your hands.

Washing your hands is the most important way to stop the spread of colds. Cold germs(病菌) are spread by touch. The germs get onto your hands and from there into your eyes, nose and mouth. Wash your hands carefully using soap and hot water. 2. _____, they will be much less likely to get the cold.

· Cover your nose and mouth.

There is a saying that "coughs and sneezes spread illness". 3. _____ when coughing and your nose if sneezing. That way, the cold germs won't get onto your hands and spread to things you touch such as doorknobs, tap handles or cups and plates.

· 4. _____.

Cold germs are spread very easily. You can use a disinfectant(消毒剂) cleaner to clean doorknobs, taps, toilet handles. Be sure to use only your own towel, toothbrush and cup.

· Take care of yourself.

5. _____. Eat healthy simple foods such as soup or rice. Get enough rest and sleep. Stay in bed, read a book. Do your schoolwork and practice your English!

Remember that a common cold only lasts a few days, you will feel better soon.

- A. Some cold medicines can help stop aches and fever
B. There is no good method of treating the common cold
C. If all the members of your family wash their hands too
D. Always use a piece of soft paper to cover your mouth
E. Clean your house

第三节 阅读表达

On December 26th, 2020, China passed a new law to protect the Yangtze River, the "mother river" of China. It is *Yangtze River Protection Law*. It took effect(生效) on March 1st, 2021. It's

the first law to protect a waterway in China.

The 6,397-kilometer Yangtze River is the longest river in Asia. It covers an area of about 1.8 million square kilometers, about one fifth of the national total. The Yangtze River provides one third of the country's freshwater resources(淡水资源), but it has met lots of environmental problems in recent years, such as heavy pollution and overfishing. Especially, the river's Chinese paddlefish(白鲟) has died out. So the "mother river" is in great need of protection. To solve these problems, China put a 10-year fishing ban(禁令) at the beginning of this year to protect fish resources.

According to a report of the government, the fishermen said they would give up fishing along the Yangtze River to protect the "mother river". Chinese officer Han Zheng said that more support should be given to the fishermen to help them find new jobs and places to live.

Yangtze River Protection Law includes resource protection and green development. The government says the purpose of the new law is to strengthen(加强)environmental protection, use resources well and make the development sustainable(可持续的).

1. When did the new law pass?

2. How long is the Yangtze River?

3. Did the fishermen agree to give up fishing along the Yangtze River?

4. What does the new law include according to the passage?

5. What is the passage mainly about?

速测(八) 语言运用 (完形填空+语法填空+语篇翻译)+写作

[建议用时:40 分钟 得分:_____]

一、语言运用

第一节 完形填空

It was a summer day. An old man was taking a walk down a hill cheerfully. He wiped the sweat(擦汗) from his face and started 1 a song.

Suddenly, he heard a voice. "Hello, Sir." The old man turned around, 2 he saw no one. "I'm here," the voice came from beside his feet. The old man looked down and saw a beautiful flower.

"Sir, would you mind answering a question?" 3 the flower. "Certainly not, my child. What do you want to know?" said the old man. The flower hesitated(犹豫) for a second and said, "Why are you so 4? You are not young and maybe you don't have many days 5." The flower went on, "My days have 6 and I'm going to wither(枯萎). That makes me so sad."

The old man laughed, "Yes, I don't have many days left. But so what? 7 waste such a lovely day on something that hasn't happened?" The flower didn't 8 understand. The old

man continued, "What's gone is gone. What's to come is to come. You can't change it. But you can decide to enjoy this very 9 that you truly have."

And he didn't 10 the flower to respond(回应). He just walked away, continuing with the happy song he had been singing.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------|
| ()1.A.playing | B.singing | C.writing |
| ()2.A.but | B.so | C.or |
| ()3.A.repeated | B.replied | C. asked |
| ()4.A.worried | B.happy | C.tired |
| ()5.A.caught | B.left | C.gone |
| ()6.A.returned | B.stood | C.passed |
| ()7.A.Where | B.What | C.Why |
| ()8.A.quite | B.quietly | C.seldom |
| ()9.A.word | B.moment | C.voice |
| ()10.A.wait for | B.put away | C.drop by |

第二节 语法填空

Researchers have discovered that, in general, it only takes seven seconds for a person to start making judgments about you when they first meet you. That's 1._____ you should follow these useful tips on how to create a good first impression.

Firstly, before meeting someone, start thinking about the purpose of the meeting. Are you trying to impress them? For example, if you want to make new friends at a social event, you will want to appear friendly. And if you decide to run for class president at your school, you will need 2._____(appear) confident.

Secondly, 3._____(smile) is the most important thing you can do when meeting someone new. It shows that you're friendlier and makes people around you feel 4._____(comfortable). To have a winning smile, make sure your 5._____(tooth) are clean by brushing them every day.

Thirdly, before you begin speaking, you will 6._____(judge) on your body language. Therefore, it's important to show trust in yourself by standing up tall and putting your shoulders back. Besides, 7._____ you uncross your arms, you will appear relaxed and friendly.

Next, how you smell can influence 8._____(people) first impression of you. If you have a bad body smell, it will put people off. 9._____ short, aim to smell clean and avoid putting on a lot of scented products.

Lastly, what you wear matters. While you should look clean and tidy, it's also important to dress properly, whether you're going to parties or 10._____ sporting event. You should think about what your clothes say about you.

第三节 语篇翻译

Chen Jifang, a 70-year-old woman from Shanghai wins hearts on *Douyin*. She has got 3 million likes on *Douyin* videos and was once even featured on a reality show on China Central Television.

Chen was a saleswoman in a food company. Chen's health had been poor since she was a child. In the past, whenever she felt uncomfortable, she would lie at home for a whole day.1.She even had to give up her job after giving birth to her daughter because she felt really terrible.

In 2018, she was told that she had had many diseases after a physical examination.2.医生建议她要多加锻炼。 Then she entered a gym for the first time on Dec. 29, 2018. Her daily training started at 8:00 a.m. with 50 push-ups, mountain-climbing workouts, running and weightlifting. After a short break at 9:00 a.m., Chen continued working out until 3:00 p.m. She hit the gym every day in 2019. A change in her diet was also needed. 3.This meant giving up her favorite foods like desserts and hotpot.

When her health and fitness improved, Chen began to do some stronger trainings and tried the more challenging workouts like kettlebell swings, battle ropes and deadlifts. Three months later she lost 28 kilograms. Her health has returned to normal. 4.她的丈夫为了支持她做了所有的家务。 Her daughter, on the other hand, helps to pick her sports clothes.

“We cannot stop aging, but exercise can slow it down,” she says. 5.Instead of spending money on medicine, it is better to spend money on health.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

二、写作

假如你是李华,你收到了你的好朋友 Linda 的电子邮件,请你根据她的电子邮件给她回信。

Dear Li Hua,

How are you these days? I feel really upset because I got into a fight with my parents. You know I'm interested in dancing and I have learned to dance for almost 6 years. But now my parents want me to stop dancing because they think I'm in Grade 9 and I need to spend more time on study. I know they are worried about me but I can't understand why I must stop dancing. What should I do?

Yours,
Linda

要求:

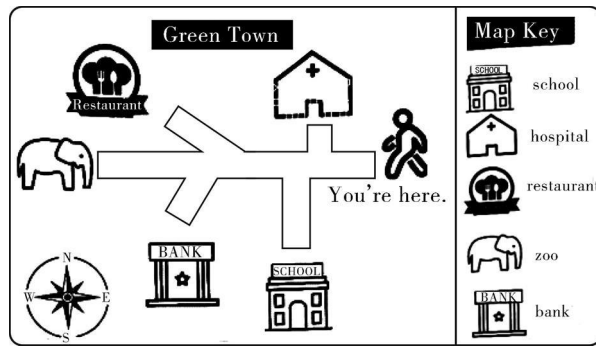
1. 80 词左右;
2. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名、学校名和地名;
3. 注意信件格式。

速测(九) 阅读(阅读理解+还原短文+阅读表达)

[建议用时:30 分钟 得分:_____]

第一节 阅读理解

A



A map is a drawing of a place. The title tells you what place it is. The symbols of the map key stand for different places. A map shows the four directions. The letters N, S, E and W stand for north, south, east and west. Look! Walk west on the road, then turn left, and you can find the school.

- The picture above is a map of _____. ()
A.a city B.a town C.a country
- If you want to go to the zoo, you can _____. ()
A.walk east on the road
B.walk west on the road
C.walk south on the road

B

Leo was a small and thin boy living in a small village. Some boys in the village often bullied him and Leo was afraid.

One day, an old wizard(魔法师) went by the village and saw Leo being bullied. So when the bad boys left, he gave Leo a lion's tail. "It's a magic tail," the wizard said. "When someone wears it and acts bravely, he or she will turn into a strong lion." Leo hung the lion's tail behind his body and decided to teach the bad boys a lesson.

But when the boys came, Leo was afraid and tried to run away. Yet they caught him. Suddenly, Leo showed the tail and remembered what the wizard had said. He became brave. He looked at them in the eyes and said he would make them regret doing that. Leo felt the goose bumps(鸡皮疙瘩) all over his body, "This means that I am turning into a lion," he thought. The boys ran away in fear. Leo wanted to catch them, but he found his legs were as short as before.

When the wizard saw it, he came to Leo. Leo was very happy, though a little disappointed because his lion body had lasted only a short time.

"You are great," said the wizard. "But have you ever seen a lion fighting? No one fights with lions because they know how brave and strong lions are." Yes. Leo had never seen a lion fighting. He suddenly understood that he didn't really turn into a lion and that what really worked was his brave heart.

- What's probably the meaning of the underlined word "bullied" in Paragraph One? ()
A.hurt B.missed C.changed
- What can we learn about Leo from the passage? ()
A.He was a small and fat boy.
B.He got a tail from a wizard.
C.He got on well with everyone.

3. Which of the following is right? ()

- A. Leo caught the bad boys after he became a lion.
- B. The wizard fought with Leo against the bad boys.
- C. The tail made Leo brave to fight against the bad boys.

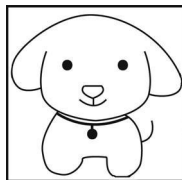
4. How did Leo feel after the bad boys ran away? ()

- A. Tired but happy.
- B. Worried but surprised.
- C. Disappointed but pleased.

5. What's the best title of the passage? ()

- A. An Old Wizard
- B. A Small Boy
- C. A Magic Tail

第二节 还原短文



Vicky liked dog biscuits. 1._____ She thought of a way to get the biscuits for herself.

As a little dog, Vicky had learned to watch for the postman. Every day she went to meet him. He gave her all the letters. She brought these to Mrs. Smith—sometimes as many as six at a time. 2._____

One day Vicky brought only one letter to Mrs. Smith. But the little dog looked excited about something. How happily her feet danced as she followed Mrs. Smith to the cupboard! She ran into the next room with the biscuit. 3._____ “How strange!” thought Mrs. Smith. “Why did the postman come back so soon?” But she went to the cupboard and got another biscuit for Vicky. 4. There she saw Vicky eating the biscuit. And under the dog's front paws(爪) was another letter!

Vicky had thought of a way to get more of the biscuits she liked. She was not going to bring all the letters at once. 5._____

What will you do to a dog like Vicky? Will you give her another biscuit? Mrs. Smith did just that.

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Then she followed the dog to the next room.B. But she did not ask anyone to help her to get them.C. She wanted a biscuit for every letter she brought in.D. As a reward(奖励), Mrs. Smith gave Vicky a dog biscuit.E. After about two minutes, Vicky was back with another letter. |
|---|

第三节 阅读表达

Born into a poor family, 8-year-old Fabrice left for Yaounde with his sister in 1987. Every morning, he saw a Chinese man practicing kung fu in the square of the Yaounde Conference Center. “It was very beautiful,” said Fabrice. He and his friends soon began to imitate(模仿) the foreigner.

One day, the man invited the boys to learn *zhanzhuang*, a basic kung fu training technique.

However, it hurt their bodies so much that Fabrice's friends gave up. Fabrice stayed and began learning more from his new teacher. "He was very talented," recalled the Chinese teacher. "And at the same time, he was very hard-working."

After finishing school, Fabrice worked hard to make a living. In his free time, he continued to practice kung fu. He learned from videos and imitated the actions as his Chinese teacher once did.

In 2011, a teacher from the Confucius Institute invited Fabrice to learn about Chinese language and culture there. Four years later, Fabrice got a scholarship(奖学金) to be trained in kung fu and traditional Chinese medicine at the Shaolin Temple in Henan. Between 2015 and 2019, he went to the temple three times for training.

"I was a street kid with no bright future, but I met kung fu," said Fabrice. "China opens its door to me and changes my life." Fabrice used to learn kung fu hard but now he is busy helping children in need change their life.

1. Did little Fabrice see a Chinese man or an English man practicing kung fu in the square?

2. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

3. What did Fabrice's Chinese teacher think of him?

4. How did Fabrice continue to practice kung fu after he finished school?

5. What is Fabrice busy doing now according to the last paragraph?

速测(十) 语言运用 (完形填空+语法填空+语篇翻译)+写作

[建议用时:40 分钟 得分:_____]

一、语言运用

第一节 完形填空

Many kids are crazy about space. Last month, a space agency(机构) told the public that they were 1 "a planet protection officer". Some people laughed at the funny job title, but a 9-year-old boy took the information 2. He wrote a letter to the agency, saying that he wanted the job.

"Dear Sirs, my name is Sam Lee. I think I am the 3 person for the job," he wrote.

What are Sam's 4? For one, he wrote, "My sister says I act like an alien(外星人)." Sam also said he had watched almost all the 5 movies he could find. His last sentence may touch people's hearts, "I am young, so I can learn to think like an alien."

Sam soon got a 6 from Bill Black, director of the agency. "We have received your letter. It is great that you are interested in the job. This job is to 7 the earth from germs(细菌) on things brought back from other planets." Bill ended the letter with some warm words, 8 Sam to study hard and do well in school. "We hope to 9 you at the agency one day," he

wrote.

“Among kids, there are 10 space scientists,” Bill told a newspaper. “We think of this letter as a chance that may forever change our kids’ life.”

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| ()1.A. waking up | B.looking for | C.dealing with |
| ()2.A. simply | B.lightly | C.seriously |
| ()3.A. right | B.kind | C.favorite |
| ()4.A. dreams | B.problems | C.advantages |
| ()5.A. war | B.road | C.space |
| ()6.A. job | B.test | C.reply |
| ()7.A. move | B.protect | C.pull |
| ()8.A. warming | B.helping | C.encouraging |
| ()9.A. see | B.tell | C.search |
| ()10.A. past | B.future | C.recent |

第二节 语法填空

Ants are everywhere. They live in forests, fields, deserts and cities, all over 1. world. But how much do you know about them?

Ants are social animals. They live and work in groups. They always build nests, find food, and raise babies together. Usually, ants are divided 2._____ several different classes such as queens, workers, males and so on. Queens are females and they are usually the biggest ants. They lay all the eggs. A queen ant can live for several tens of years. Males have wings and they never help with the chores. They can only live for a few weeks. Workers are females. They do all the “housework” —from building and cleaning the nest to 3._____(collect) food. Workers are wingless and usually live for several months.

Ants are also clever architects. They can build their homes in different 4. (place)—under rocks or in the trees. What’s more, the nests that 5._____(build) by them are perfect for ant babies to grow up.

One ant by itself cannot do much harm to many larger animals. But they can beat much 6. (big) and stronger enemies in large groups. By acting together, ants can even protect 7. (they) against animals.

8._____ you are lucky enough, you may see such a wonderful fight!

Ants are 9._____(succeed) in the animal world. Have you 10._____(learn) the secret of them?

第三节 语篇翻译

A

Yangge is a kind of traditional Chinese folk(民间的) dance. The performers(表演者) dance to music with handkerchiefs(手帕) or fans in their hands. 1.It’s a very popular festival activity in north China.

Yangge may have different forms from place to place, but all of them express happiness. 2.很多人非常喜欢秧歌。 Most dancers are young men and young women. Some are even old ladies. Almost every village in northern Shaanxi Province has *yangge* teams. 3.They begin to prepare yangge even a month before the Chinese New Year. During the Spring Festival, the *yangge* teams pay New Year’s calls from house to house.

4.They wish people a happy New Year by dancing yangge in the streets. Some young men

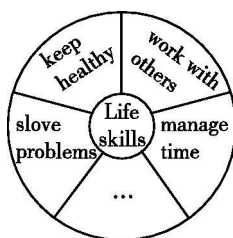
often play the drums, and the performers wave red silk bands(挥舞红绸带). People set off firecrackers(鞭炮) to welcome the dancers. 5. 他们邀请表演者品尝自制食物。 The sounds of songs, drums and firecrackers form an air of festivity in the village.

Nowadays, *yangge* has spread into city parks, streets and squares, and it has developed into a kind of popular exercise for city people.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

二、写作

世界卫生组织和联合国儿童基金会将生活技能(life skills)作为全球青少年儿童发展的重要主题之一。请根据图中提示写一篇英语短文,描述作为青少年,你们应提高哪些及如何提高自己的生活技能。除了提示中的内容,请你至少再补充一条。



要求:

- 1.语言通顺,要点齐全,意思连贯,条理清楚,书写规范;
- 2.文中不得出现真实的姓名和学校名称;
- 3.80 词左右,文章开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Life skills are necessary for us. What life skills should we teenagers develop? And how? Here is my opinion.


All in all, if we try our best to improve these life skills, we will lead a better, happier and healthier life.

速测(十一) 阅读(阅读理解+还原短文+阅读表达)

[建议用时:30 分钟 得分:_____]

第一节 阅读理解

A

	<p>Cao Xueqin wrote <i>The Story of the Stone</i>. He lived in the Qing Dynasty. The book is one of the greatest works of Chinese novels. It describes the fall of a noble family and the love stories of some young people. Wang Fulin turned it into a TV series(电视剧) in 1986.</p> <p>Price: ¥ 129.5</p>
---	--

parents.

But being smart doesn't make you wise. Wisdom comes with age and experience. A high score on a computer game will not help you solve the everyday problems of life. For that, a smart kid will turn to the wisdom of his parents and grandparents.

1. How do parents often feel about their children's ability to use technology? ()

A. Worried. B. Nervous. C. Surprised.

2. What has been proved on IQ tests around the world these days? ()

A. Children easily use apps on smartphones.

B. Most children are born smarter than their parents.

C. Most children play video games better than their parents.

3. What caused the "Flynn Effect" according to the passage? ()

A. Better education.

B. New technologies.

C. A better environment.

4. The underlined word "puzzle" in the passage means "_____" in Chinese. ()

A. 拼图

B. 困境

C. 迷惑

5. The following facts are the "Flynn Effect" EXCEPT _____. ()

A. a child may easily find apps on a smartphone

B. a child may be good at completing the missing parts of a puzzle

C. a high score on a video game won't help solve the problems in life

第二节 还原短文

It was a very hot day. As I was sitting on the bench, waiting for class to begin, I saw Timothy waving a brown paper bag at Jenna. Happily, the two of them walked away to somewhere.

1. _____ They stopped at a quieter area behind the library. "Strange," I thought. "They must be up to something!" I watched them from behind a large tree and saw Jenna pass some money to Timothy. Timothy then passed the paper bag to Jenna. Both of them were smiling and seemed very happy. 2. _____ Timothy must be selling answers to the holiday worksheets to Jenna! It made sense to me as Timothy was an excellent student and Jenna always needed help in her homework. I could not stop myself and jumped out from behind the tree. I cried, "3. _____"

Timothy and Jenna were surprised. "What is happening?" Jenna asked. After I told them what I had thought, they laughed. It turned out that in the bag was a special comic book bought by Timothy's brother. 4. _____ Once I heard the explanation, I turned red. I wished the ground would swallow(吞下) me then to save me from the shame. I said sorry for my mistake and quickly ran away. 5. _____

A. I saw what the two of you had done.

B. I will never jump to conclusions again.

C. A thought suddenly came into my mind.

D. Out of curiosity, I followed Timothy and Jenna.

E. Timothy was only collecting money from Jenna for the comic book.

第三节 阅读表达

Zhang Guimei, the principal of Huaping High School for Girls, has been given the title "Role

Model of the Times” for helping girls from poor families.

The school was the first high school in the country to provide free education for girls who would otherwise have been unable to continue their studies after completing their nine years of education.

Zhang moved to Lijiang at the age of 17 to teach in the middle school in Huaping County. Once, she got badly ill but had no money for the treatment(治疗). With the help of the people there, she was able to get the necessary treatment. “From then on, I told myself that I must do something for those people who helped me,” Zhang said.

Slowly, a dream of setting up a free high school for girls in Huaping County appeared in Zhang’s heart. From the year of 2002, she began a six-year journey to look for funds(资金). In 2008, Zhang finally set up Huaping High School for Girls at the foot of the Shizi Mountain in Huaping.

Thanks to her efforts, more than 1,800 girls from poor families have entered universities through her education until now.

Zhang has been helping to improve the area as a whole. Influenced by her, many of her students have chosen to teach in poor areas. Now, with Zhang having got the honorary title, education for girls from poor areas will receive more attention.

What she has done will be long remembered and encourage more to follow her example.

1. Why was Zhang Guimei named “Role Model of the Times”?

2. Was Zhang able to get the necessary treatment when she once got badly ill?

3. When was Huaping High School for Girls set up?

4. How many girls have entered universities through Zhang’s education?

5. Where have many of Zhang’s students chosen to work?

速测(十二) 语言运用 (完形填空+语法填空+语篇翻译)+写作

[建议用时:40 分钟 得分:_____]

一、语言运用

第一节 完形填空

An old saying goes, “When in Rome, do as the Romans do.” I learned the meaning of this when I studied in Russia.

One day I 1 some of my Chinese friends to a famous local restaurant in Moscow. My guests and I were excited from visiting Red Square and happy about our meeting. We chatted 2 until the waiter told me that we were talking too loud. We turned our voices lower. But this didn’t last long. The waiter came over to us two more times with the same 3.

How bad an impression we must have left on the local people! In China, it’s natural and 4

for a host(主人) to make a lively atmosphere(气氛). However, in Russia and Western countries, having a meal in a public place means you must 5 your voice low. You need to be polite to others.

I felt 6 about this. Even though we tried our best, it's very difficult to form a new habit. Russians have their own special habits. My Russian friend Andrey always looks around and thinks for a while before leaving home. I asked him 7 he did this. "Aha," Andrey said, "In Russia, people always spend about a minute 8 things and plans in their minds before leaving. So they won't leave 9 necessary behind."

Finding the differences between 10 is very interesting. I'd like to keep my eyes and mind open.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| () 1.A. made | B.invited | C.told |
| () 2.A. surprisingly | B.friendly | C.warmly |
| () 3.A.message | B.menu | C.meal |
| () 4.A. different | B.serious | C.important |
| () 5.A. take | B.remain | C.keep |
| () 6.A. bad | B.strange | C.angry |
| () 7.A. how | B.when | C.why |
| () 8.A. going around | B.going over | C.going on |
| () 9.A. nothing | B.something | C.anything |
| () 10.A. friends | B.knowledge | C.cultures |

第二节 语法填空

Coming home after working for the whole night, I lost my wallet. It was 1. (probable) very close to my house but I couldn't find it and had to cancel my credit cards. I had kept 2. _____ wallet for ten years and it was a Christmas present. It was a bright, red leather wallet. Not every adult is sad about losing something, 3. _____ I was very upset about losing my wallet.

I spoke to my 4. _____ (friend) about my lost wallet. Most of them said I might get the wallet back finally but the money in it would 5. _____ (appear). I had listed all the things in my wallet 6. _____ (get) some new ones.

I came home late the next night and my red wallet was in front of my house. I checked it carefully. 7. _____ everything in my wallet, there was a note. I was surprised when I read the note which said, "I 8. _____ (find) this last night. It was too dark to go through it then, so I came back tonight. I got your address from your license. Sorry. Mike."

Not only had this man returned my wallet but he was sorry for not bringing it back 9. (early). There was no information about Mike so I couldn't get in touch with him to say "Thank you". But I did hope he could know how 10. _____ (thank) I was!

第三节 语篇翻译

Is Watching TV a Waste of Time?

Love it or hate it, TV is a part of our life. 1. Parents use it as a babysitter for their children. Teenagers watch it so that they can discuss it with their friends at school. 2. And many old people depend on it for company. We all watch it, but are we really just wasting our time?

TV is certainly an easy way of passing time. All we have to do is to turn it on and watch. 3. 它

比读本书和锻炼要更容易。 It can make us lazy and it can become addictive(使人上瘾的). Furthermore, many programs don't do anything to improve our lives. There are many arguments to support the idea that we waste too much time watching TV.

However, in our busy life, we need time to relax and forget our problems. TV is the perfect way of doing this. Moreover, not all programs on TV are rubbish.

4. There are plenty of programs that teach us things and make us think. If we choose the right program, TV can be a very good use of our time.

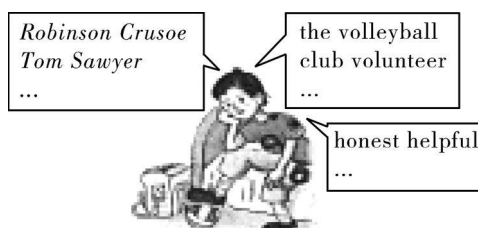
Personally, I don't think we can say that watching TV is always a waste of time. Of course, it's very easy to waste a lot of time watching it, time that we could use for doing more useful things. In my opinion, if we plan what we watch and keep control over how much we watch clearly, 5. 看电视能在我们的生活中扮演一个重要的角色.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

二、写作

在我们成长的过程中,会遇到各种各样的选择,选择读一本喜欢的书;选择做感兴趣的事情;选择与志趣相投的人交朋友.....在选择面前,做到客观、理性,并且遵从自己内心的感受,这是我们应有的处事态度。

请根据以上内容,结合图片信息,写一篇英语短文。



内容包括:

1. 从以上提示中选择某个方面,谈谈你对这个选择的观点;
2. 围绕以上观点,描述你曾经历过的一件事;
3. 这件事带给你的思考。

要求:

1. 词数不少于 80;
2. 提示词汇仅供参考;
3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。

Word Bank

objective	adj. 客观的
reasonable	adj. 理性的
attitude	n. 态度

速测(十三) 阅读(阅读理解+还原短文+阅读表达)

[建议用时:30 分钟 得分:_____]

第一节 阅读理解

A

China's unbelievable high-speed rail network



At the beginning of the 21st century China had no high-speed railways. Slow, crowded and often uncomfortable trains ran across this vast country, with low average speeds making journeys such as Shanghai—Beijing a test of travel.

Today, it's a completely different picture. With 37,900 kilometers of lines, linking all of its major big cities. China has the world's largest network of high-speed railways. Half of that total has been completed in the last five years alone, with a further 3,700 kilometers due to open in the coming months of 2021. The network is expected to double in length again, to 70,000 kilometers, by 2035.

1. How were the trains in China at the beginning of the 21st century? ()
A. Fast. B. Crowded. C. Comfortable.
2. How many kilometers of lines are due to open in the coming months of 2021? ()
A. 3,700. B. 37,900. C. 70,000.

B

On August 21st, 2020, a baby giant panda was born in the Smithsonian's National Zoo, the US. It was given the name Xiao Qiji, which is translated into English as "little miracle". The name was chosen after a five-day online voting(投票) by nearly 135,000 voters. "Xiao Qiji's birth is a true miracle that has been so exciting to all of us during COVID-19," Chinese Ambassador(大使) to the US said.

In fact, giant pandas have played an important role in China's diplomacy(外交), known as "panda-diplomacy". It dates back to the Tang Dynasty, when Empress Wu Zetian sent a pair of pandas to the Japanese emperor. China revived(恢复) the panda diplomacy in the 1950s. By 1982, China had given 23 pandas to nine different countries. However, most of them have died. China stopped giving away pandas in the early 1980s. Instead, the animals are lent to other countries and they will be returned to China in 10 years.

But why do these cute "diplomats" find it hard to live in other countries? Their dietary habit is one important reason. Adult giant pandas eat about 40 kilograms of bamboo daily. However, it takes 10 years for new bamboo to be ready and many countries do not have an environment suitable for bamboo growth. This means that food has to be imported(进口). In August, Calgary Zoo in Canada announced that due to COVID-19, they couldn't provide enough fresh bamboo for pandas, so they had to send two giant pandas back to China.

But countries are still trying their best to keep this special type of diplomacy. "We don't own the pandas, but the whole world wants to help save the pandas," said Steven, the director of the Smithsonian's National Zoo.

1. Why was the giant panda called “Xiao Qiji”? ()
 A. Because it was born during COVID-19.
 B. Because it was born in a zoo in America.
 C. Because it was liked by the US online voters.
2. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the “panda diplomacy”? ()
 A. China gave away 23 pandas to 9 countries in 1982.
 B. The first panda was sent to Japan during the Song Dynasty.
 C. China stopped sending pandas to other countries as gifts in the early 1980s.
3. What does the underlined word “dietary” mean in the Paragraph Three? ()
 A. 生活的 B. 饮食的 C. 死亡的
4. Why do pandas find it hard to live in other countries? ()
 A. Because they get sick more often.
 B. Because they can’t get enough food.
 C. Because they hardly get used to the new environment.
5. What is the passage mainly about? ()
 A. The life of the giant pandas in other countries.
 B. A panda born abroad and the excitement it brought to people.
 C. The history and development of Chinese “panda diplomacy”.

第二节 还原短文

In recent years, climate(气候) change has become an international topic of discussion. The future of our planet lies in the hands of humans, and we have the power to protect the environment and prevent further damage. The difference lies in the action people take. 1._____ People must take action now in order for change to happen.

Recently, I came to realize the importance of acting against climate change because of a tree on the side of a road in my neighborhood. The tree is a 150-year-old plane tree, and is at risk of being cut down because of construction(建筑) work, along with other trees in the neighborhood. 2. We all know trees play a big part in keeping the air clean. This crisis(危机) caused many people in my community to stand up to protect the trees.

3._____ They created websites, petitions(请愿书) and posters to bring the trees to everyone’s attention. In the end, the tree was saved.

4._____ Their actions were very motivational(激发性的). This was a big wake-up call for me because I realized that change was happening right next to me.

Fighting climate change is something that everyone should take part in because it influences every living being on the planet. 5._____ We can start by doing something small every day. Protecting trees is one example I found in my local community, which has helped me realize the urgency(紧急) of the situation. I hope you can also find good examples around you and be able to learn important lessons from them.

- A. We all have our duty to protect our planet.
- B. This will be very bad for the local environment.
- C. Climate change must not just be a topic of discussion anymore.
- D. I was very moved by the changes the trees’ supporters were making.
- E. They did all they could do to prevent the government cutting the trees.

第三节 阅读表达



Do you know pickleball(匹克球)? Much like tennis and ping-pong, it's a popular new sport in the USA.

Pickleball is easy and fun to play. It is played on a court, the size of a badminton court, with a lower net similar to that of tennis. There are two or four players in a game. Players hit a whiffle ball(塑料空心球) over the net with bats. The bats are made of wood, and they are larger than ping-pong bats. The rule of the game is that a player (or a team) first gets 11 points and also leads the other side by at least 2 points, and then he (or the team) wins the game. For example, if it's 10 to 10, one player has to make it 12 to 10 to win the game.

The game was invented in the 1960s. Several parents were on vacation in Bainbridge Island, Washington, the US. They wanted to find an activity that their families could enjoy together. So they came up with the sport.

No one is sure how the sport got its name. Most people believe it was called pickleball because of a dog named Pickles. He kept running after the ball when the inventors first played the sport, so everyone called it Pickles' ball.

Kara Foster, a 60-year-old woman from New York, tried the game this year. Like many others, she fell in love with the sport and now plays it every day.

"It helps me keep fit," she says. "Best of all, it's much easier for me to chat with my friends while playing the sport."

1. Is the tennis net lower than the pickleball net?

2. How many players are there in a game?

3. When was the game invented?

4. How old is Kara Foster?

5. What is the best thing for Kara Foster when she is playing pickleball?

速测(十四) 语言运用 (完形填空+语法填空+语篇翻译)+写作

[建议用时:40 分钟 得分:_____]

一、语言运用

第一节 完形填空

I looked at the words on the page. I knew how to say them, but my 1 wouldn't work. It was my first class in this new school, so nobody here knew me. My teacher just asked me to read some text out loud. The whole class was waiting for me 2. I could even hear my heartbeats.

I just sat there. Seconds passed. Some students started to ____3____. “What’s wrong with her?” one boy said. “Maybe she can’t read at all!” said another student.

“Just open your mouth and speak!” I told myself. I tried to get the words out. But the first was always the ____4____. The teacher was waiting. More of my classmates were making fun of me. I wanted to hide under my desk. I soon felt tears(眼泪) running down...

I often faced situations like this during my grade school. ____5____? I had a stuttering(结巴) problem. Because of this, I often felt embarrassed(尴尬的) at school.

Thankfully, I met a great teacher, Mrs. Brown. She never ____6____ me when I was trying to talk. She helped me to relax when I was speaking, and would always wait ____7____ for me to finish my sentences.

Mrs. Brown offered me the most encouragement. She always let me know that my stuttering problem didn’t mean I wasn’t smart. She said, “Your brain is moving too fast, and your mouth just can’t keep up!” Those simple words made me feel ____8____ and encouraged.

Great changes happened to me. When I entered high school, I almost ____9____ stuttering. In college, I had no trouble at all. As a child, I never imagined that I would become a ____10____ just like Mrs. Brown, passing love and care on to my students.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. eyes | B. hands | C. mouth |
| () 2. A. noisily | B. silently | C. proudly |
| () 3. A. suggest | B. encourage | C. laugh |
| () 4. A. hardest | B. easiest | C. funniest |
| () 5. A. What | B. Why | C. Where |
| () 6. A. praised | B. rushed | C. comforted |
| () 7. A. sadly | B. angrily | C. patiently |
| () 8. A. loved | B. hated | C. refused |
| () 9. A. started | B. stopped | C. doubled |
| () 10. A. student | B. manager | C. teacher |

第二节 语法填空

The Little Prince was written by a French pilot and writer, Antoine de Saint-Exupery. It is one of

1. _____ (famous) books around the world. It was published in 1943. This book 2. _____ (translate) into 42 languages and was adapted(改编) into a movie.

The little prince lives 3. _____ a small planet alone. He leads a happy life. One day the wind brings him

4. _____ seed. The seed then turns into the loveliest flower he has ever seen. He takes good care of the flower,

5. _____ finally he decides to leave it and his planet in search of a secret—the most important thing in

6. _____ (he) life.

During his journey in space, the little prince meets a king, a 7. _____ (business), a lamplighter and a geographer. They all live alone on different planets. At last he 8. _____ (find) out the secret from a fox of the Earth. Before he returns to his planet, he tells his secret to the writer of the book, who he meets in the desert. The secret is: the power of love.

When you read this 9. _____ (touch) and sincere story of the little prince, you can’t help

smiling and

10. _____(feel) the beauty of life and love in your heart.

第三节 语篇翻译

As we all know, recycling is good for our environment. 1.然而,一些调查显示很多人从未回收利用过任何东西。 Here are some reasons why everyone should recycle.

It's rather easy for us to recycle things. Putting something in a recycling bin is as easy as putting it in a rubbish bin. If you don't have a recycling bin at home or at work, just get one!

Many resources(资源) will be used up one day. 2.Many of the resources that we use now cannot be used endlessly. For example, making plastic requires oil. And the oil will run out one day. Therefore, the best solution is trying to use renewable(可再生的) resources. 3.The sooner we can use renewable energy resources, the better.

Recycling can help you save money. Reusing old things costs less than buying new ones and dealing with waste. In most states in America, it's actually more expensive to get rid of(处理) waste than to recycle. Some recycling companies buy waste from neighborhoods for their recycling activities.

Everyone can make a difference. If you think that it makes no difference whether you recycle or not, think again! More than half of the waste that each of us creates each year can be recycled, but a lot of it ends up being buried. 4.只要每个人采取行动,我们一定能创造一个更加美好的未来。 5.After all, many hands make light work.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

二、写作

友谊就是力量,也是幸福的源泉。假如你是人民中学九年级(一)班的孙玲,下周学校将组织一次关于友谊的主题沙龙,你将作为代表发言。请你写一篇英文发言稿。

内容:

1. 友谊的意义;
2. 简述你和朋友之间的一件事情;
3. 谈谈通过这件事,你学到了什么。

要求:

1. 包含以上所有要点,可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
2. 80 词左右(开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数);
3. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名、学校名和地名。

Good morning, dear fellow students!

I'm Sun Ling from Class 1, Grade 9. I'm honored to make a speech on friendship here.

Thanks for your listening!