

## 《例析与指导》试卷示例衍生卷（一）

### 第一部分（听力 共 30 分）

#### I. 听选答案（共 15 小题，计 20 分）

第一节：听下面 10 段对话，每段对话后有一个问题，读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

- |   |                       |                      |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.A.Tired.                                  | B.Fine.               | C.Ill.               |
| 2.A.Peter.                                  | B.Jim.                | C.Helen.             |
| 3.A.A bike.                                 | B.A bag.              | C.An umbrella.       |
| 4.A.His bicycle.                            | B.His glasses.        | C.His pen.           |
| 5.A.Sleeping.                               | B.Preparing a report. | C.Reading a report.  |
| 6.A.Zhao Fei.                               | B.Zhao Fei's brother. | C.Zhao Fei's friend. |
| 7.A.Chinese lanterns.                       | B.Chinese paper-cuts. | C.Chinese clay art.  |
| 8.A.Luck.                                   | B.Lucky.              | C.unlucky.           |
| 9.A.Two.                                    | B.Three.              | C.Four.              |
| 10.A.He agrees with the girl.               |                       |                      |
| B.He doesn't agree with the girl.           |                       |                      |
| C.He cares little about the girl's opinion. |                       |                      |

第二节：听下面两段材料，包括一段独白和一段对话，每段材料后有几道小题。请根据材料的内容，从题目所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。每段材料读两遍。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

听第 1 段材料，回答第 11、12 小题。

- 11.What was Shaanxi kuaiban used to do in ancient times?  
A.To celebrate. B.To tell stories. C.To interest children.
- 12.How does Liu Yimeng like this traditional form of art?  
A.She loves it although it is difficult.  
B.She thinks it is difficult although she loves it.  
C.She thinks it is enjoyable all the time.

听第 2 段材料，完成第 13 至 15 小题。

- 13.Whom is Jack going to the AI study room with?  
A.His friend. B.His classmate. C.His brother.
- 14.How often does Jack go to the AI study room?  
A.Twice a week. B.Every day. C.Twice a month.
- 15.Which of the following is right according to the conversation?  
A.Jack doesn't like to go to the AI study room.  
B.Tina is going to play badminton with someone else this weekend.  
C.The AI study room is not free.

#### II. 听填信息（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

本题你将听到一段独白，读两遍。请根据独白内容，用所听到的信息完成下面表格。（每空不超过三个单词。）

The School Cooking Competition	
Who	16.Students aged _____ and above.
When	17.On _____ 6th.

Where	In the dining hall.
How	18. _____ the ingredients. 19. Email your _____ to the students' union by June 2nd.
Prize	20. Everyone in the _____ can get a _____ cookbook and T-shirt.

## 第二部分（笔试 共 90 分）

### III. 完形填空（共 20 小题，计 20 分）

第一节：阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

You are a nature lover? Then you must visit Zhangye Geopark (张掖地质公园) in China! It 21 as one of the best geoparks in the world by UNESCO. Here, you can see one of the most 22 rainbow hills in the world.



Beautiful Zhangye Geopark

There are plenty of low hills that look like waves and have many different colors, just like a rainbow! As soon as you climb up to the top and see the hills from above, it's like you're looking at rainbows 23 are painted on the ground. Certainly, you should bring 24 raincoats with you because the weather may change on the climbing.

You may want to know how these colourful hills came out. Millions of years ago, this area was under a lake. Over time, rivers 25 in sand and stones with different kinds of metal elements. These were left in layers (层) on the bottom of the lake. Some layers were red, some yellow, and 26 turned purple or blue. Later, the climate became so colder and drier that the lake dried up. Then, something 27 happened! The underground land began to rise up and push 28 each other. The layers of sandstone were lifted higher and higher. Through years of wind, sun, and rain, they formed the colourful hills we see today.

It is the most wonderful time to visit Geopark from June to September. The mornings 29 evenings are cooler than the hot days. You can enjoy the sunrises and sunsets. Sunshine after a summer rain will make the colors even 30 and more beautiful.

21. A. regarded      B. is regarded      C. will regard      D. will be regarded  
 22. A. beauty      B. beauties      C. beautiful      D. beautifully  
 23. A. which      B. who      C. whom      D. what  
 24. A. you      B. your      C. yours      D. yourself  
 25. A. are bringing      B. were bringing      C. bring      D. have brought  
 26. A. other      B. the other      C. others      D. the others  
 27. A. special      B. specially      C. common      D. commonly  
 28. A. for      B. with      C. against      D. to  
 29. A. and      B. but      C. or      D. so  
 30. A. bright      B. brighter      C. the brighter      D. brightest

第二节：阅读下面短文，理解大意，然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

Betty lived in a small town. Beautiful flowers were seen everywhere in the town. Because of her 31, Betty just stood with few words in public. She was often considered as a quiet girl in the community. She felt like a wallflower and wondered if she would go 32 all the time.

However, her closest friend, Fiona, was completely different. Fiona loved to communicate with others and she 33 Betty to change. She told Betty that life wasn't always as beautiful as roses and that everyone was able to make it full of roses.

With the encouragement of Fiona, Betty began to change. Instead of being a wallflower, she started 34 a community theatre class. She took an active part in acting in the theatre group. Her talent for 35 began to shine. However, new difficulties were never far away! One of Betty's classmates became a 36 in her side. The classmate was not satisfied with her achievements. Betty managed to show herself and became friends with the classmate. All the changes made her feel 37 every day.

Betty's hard work paid off 38 the town's famous director, Mr Johnson, watched one of her plays. He liked her acting so much that he offered her the lead role in his new play. Betty's moment arrived. People were happy to watch her show.

Finally, Betty became a 39 girl. Her change was like a beautiful rose in full flower. Those challenges helped her develop her abilities. Betty 40 that personal changes were possible for anyone.

- |                  |               |              |               |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 31. A. shyness   | B. bravery    | C. calmness  | D. liveliness |
| 32. A. unnoticed | B. wrong      | C. popular   | D. wild       |
| 33. A. forced    | B. encouraged | C. warned    | D. needed     |
| 34. A. attending | B. staying    | C. playing   | D. leaving    |
| 35. A. writing   | B. acting     | C. painting  | D. listening  |
| 36. A. help      | B. problem    | C. joy       | D. gift       |
| 37. A. bored     | B. sad        | C. fresh     | D. tired      |
| 38. A. when      | B. before     | C. after     | D. because    |
| 39. A. normal    | B. simple     | C. confident | D. lucky      |
| 40. A. meant     | B. understood | C. reported  | D. proved     |

#### IV. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

Have you ever followed the suggestions of AI tools to replace a word or improve a sentence? Before AI

tools became popular, people used dictionaries for the same purpose. 41. \_\_\_\_\_



or



In my point of view, AI tools offer clear advantages. They can quickly answer questions about vocabulary, grammar, and sentence patterns. For example, when you type a sentence, AI can correct mistakes at once and suggest better expressions. 42. \_\_\_\_\_ This makes learning faster and more convenient, especially when time is limited.

43. \_\_\_\_\_ They provide detailed information about words, including meanings, parts of speech, word origins, and so on. 44. \_\_\_\_\_ But this active process helps learners understand and remember words and expressions more deeply. Such careful learning is important for building long-term language skills.

In short, AI tools are quick and efficient, while dictionaries support deeper understanding. 45. \_\_\_\_\_ Next time you study, use AI for instant (即时的) help and a dictionary for detailed study—you will achieve better results.

- A. So now, do we still need dictionaries?
- B. Dictionaries, however, are still valuable.
- C. It can also give examples right for your ability.
- D. Using them together can greatly better your English.
- E. Looking up words in a dictionary requires more effort.

第二节：阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇材料，从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。（共 10 小题，计 15 分）

**A**

In the past, Rick was a shy kid. He felt nervous when speaking in public, and he worried a lot. When he got into high school, he decided to make a change. So he began to develop a sarcastic sense of humor (讽刺幽默感).

To his joy, it worked. He became confident and made more friends. And he started to become known for his jokes. Once he made fun of a classmate about a poor mark on a math test. "It turned out I got a hundred on the test, and he didn't do so well," Rick said.

Then one day, his good friend Holly pulled Rick aside. She said to him, "You know, sometimes you really hurt people's feelings." Rick always saw himself as someone who made his friends laugh. He couldn't imagine that he might hurt them.

"But I kept thinking about Holly's words, and I kept turning them over in my mind," he said. "Finally, I realized that she was right. I started paying attention to how my humor was hurting other people, and I changed it."

It didn't happen overnight. But over the years, Rick began to be careful about his words. He said he had these changes because of Holly's words. "She cared enough to say something to me, something that probably wasn't easy to say," he said. "But it was something that changed me."

**46.** How did Rick change himself after entering high school?

- A. He tried to make more friends.
- B. He told jokes to make others laugh.
- C. He studied hard to get good scores.
- D. He developed a sarcastic sense of humor.

**47.** Why did Rick make fun of his classmate in the text?

- A. His classmate had few friends.
- B. His classmate got a poor mark.
- C. His classmate couldn't speak in public.
- D. His classmate did better in math than him.

**48.** What might Rick say to Holly?

- A. You will have more friends.
- B. Thanks for your kind reminder.
- C. Always care about your own words.
- D. I felt sorry that I made jokes on you.

**B**

Macao is a beautiful city located on the southern coast of China. It has a rich history and delicious food that can go back to hundreds of years ago. However, Macao was under colonial (殖民地的) rule for over 400 years. On December 20th, 1999, it returned to China.

Macao's cuisine (菜肴) is a mix of traditional Chinese and Western flavors. Some popular dishes include Portuguese egg tarts, pork mince, and Portuguese chicken. These show the special cooking culture of Macao.

One of the most popular dishes in Macao is a special kind of noodles. People in Macao love to eat the noodles all day long. The best part is that you can choose what kind of noodles you want, what ingredients you want, and even what kind of soup base you want. The curry (咖喱) soup is special in Macao, too. People with Portuguese backgrounds have added special spices (香料) to the curry, making it spicy and unique.

Macao is not only famous for its food but also for its culture. The city is a mix of Chinese and Portuguese cultures. You can see this mix in its art, buildings, and customs. Macao has many world heritage sites, like the Ruins of St. Paul's and the A-Ma Temple. These places are important not just for Macao but also for the Chinese culture.

In the past 25 years, Macao has changed a lot. Now, it is a modern and wealthy city. We believe that Macao will continue to grow and become even better in the future.

49. What is the significance (意义) of December 20th, 1999 for Macao?

- A. It was the start of the Ming Dynasty.
- B. It marked the beginning of the colonial rule.
- C. It was the anniversary of the founding of Macao.
- D. It marked the end of the colonial rule and its return to China.

50. What makes Macao's curry soup special?

- A. It is just available in restaurants.
- B. It is the only soup available in Macao.
- C. It is made with Portuguese spices.
- D. It is a traditional Chinese dish.

51. Up to now, how many years has it been since Macao's return?

- A. More than 25 years.
- B. More than 26 years.
- C. More than 35 years.
- D. More than 36 years.

52. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. Macao—A City of Food and Culture
- B. The History of Portuguese in Macao
- C. How to Travel in Macao
- D. Macao's Delicious Noodles

### C

Do you think it's always better to write long sentences? Many English learners think so. They want to attract others' attention with their vocabulary and grammar. However, "wordy" sentences (sentences that are unnecessarily long) may cause some problems. For example, it can prevent us from communicating clearly. Let's look at an example of a wordy sentence:

*"There is currently a lively, ongoing debate (辩论) among many university teachers and other*



experts who study human nature, during which arguments are being presented about what it means that so many young people who live in our society today are so interested in stories about superheroes.”

Can you easily understand this 46-word-sentence? Well, you're not alone if you can't. In one interview only 25 percent of people understood it.

Here are some tips to help you avoid wordy sentences.

- Tip 1: Use active verbs, not passive ones. For example, say “*The family bought a new car.*” instead of “*A new car was brought by the family.*”;
- Tip 2: Avoid wordy phrases. Instead of “*there is a real fact that*”, just use “*in fact*”;
- Tip 3: Put sentences together **when possible**. For example, instead of “*Ann likes the book, and her best friend Margot likes it too,*” say “*Both Ann and her best friend Margot enjoy the book.*”;

By following these tips, you can make your writing clearer and more enjoyable for your readers.

53. Why do English learners prefer long sentences when writing?

- A. To get higher scores in their writing.
- B. To help their readers better understand.
- C. To show their vocabulary and grammar skills.
- D. To increase the number of words in writing.

54. \_\_\_\_\_ percent of people couldn't understand the 46-word sentence.

- A. 10%
- B. 25%
- C. 30%
- D. 75%

55. Which of the following is an example of Tip 2?

- A. Use “can” instead of “have the ability to”
- B. Use “have the ability to” instead of “can”
- C. Use “Jim read the book.” instead of “The book was read by Jim.”
- D. Use “The book was read by Jim.” instead of “Tim read the book.”

V. 完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

56. 天气会怎么样？也许你可以从动物身上知道。

What will the weather be like? Maybe you can know it from \_\_\_\_\_.

57. 有些人说他们可以从鸟身上知道天气是什么样的。

\_\_\_\_\_ say they can know what the weather will be like from birds.

58. 当人们看到鸟儿飞得很高时，他们知道这将是一个美好的一天，因为鸟儿不喜欢在下雨的时候飞出去。

When people see the birds \_\_\_\_\_, they know it will be a nice day, because birds don't like to fly out when it rains.

59. 下雨的时候，鸡可能会不安静，它们可能会跑来跑去。

When the rain is coming, chickens may not be quiet, and they may \_\_\_\_\_.

60. 青蛙在水里会发出很大的声音。如果天气好，青蛙就会从水里出来。

Frogs will make a \_\_\_\_\_ in the water. If it's a nice day, frogs will come out of the water.

VI. 短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次，每空限填一个单词。）（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

dad plan he keep recycle should create he recycle group actual better

Recycling is good for the environment. It can also benefit a community in surprising ways.

Mateo Lange, 15, knows this well. On weekends, you'll find **61.**\_\_\_\_\_ sorting (分类) through glass and plastic bottles and metal cans in his hometown of Michigan. There, he leads a community **62.**\_\_\_\_\_ program.

Mateo took up the program in 2020. He was 11 and in the sixth grade, playing baseball with the Northern Michigan Cyclones. The team was new and needed money to travel to tournaments (锦标赛). Mateo had a **63.**\_\_\_\_\_.

"Lots of cans and bottles are thrown around the road, these can be collected and exchanged for cash" he says. With his **64.**\_\_\_\_\_ help, Mateo started a bottle and can drive. It raised \$7,500. "We have built up so much money in just a few weeks," he says, "Why don't we **65.**\_\_\_\_\_ this going as long as we can?"

Since then, Mateo's recycling has raised \$350,000 and helped at least 50 local youth **66.**\_\_\_\_\_. It has also prevented more than 2 million bottles and cans from littering the roadside and polluting the lakes and rivers. "It has kept our community much cleaner," he says. "It is **67.**\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun" he says, "especially in the summer time."

Mateo believes everyone can and **68.**\_\_\_\_\_ be of service. "Just do a little bit to help make the world a **69.**\_\_\_\_\_ place," he says.

"Be **70.**\_\_\_\_\_" he adds. "Have an idea and build on it."

VII.任务型阅读：阅读下面的材料，根据材料内容，完成下列各题。（共5小题，计10分：71、72各1.5分，73、74小题各2分，75小题3分）

Hi, I'm Grandma Li. My three grandchildren are Li Wei, Amy Carter and Koji Tanaka. Li Wei and I live in the same neighborhood. He is crazy about paper cutting, but he doesn't have his own set of colored paper and scissors. There is a whole set in the community culture center, so we often practice cutting together after dinner. Amy is a lively girl from the US. She wants to be a traditional Chinese opera performer in the future. Her favorite thing is learning facial makeup and movements. Today is her 14th birthday. I gave her a silk opera face mask as a birthday gift. She loves it so much and hopes it will help her in the coming youth opera show. Koji is from Japan and lives far away. But he is gifted in traditional tea culture. He is quiet and often occupies himself with tea art. Guess what? He writes down every step of making tea in his notebooks and shares them online. Look! Those on the table are all his tea art notebooks and tea sets. We all love to watch his tea art videos online. We can't wait to see his new tea ceremony performance!

**71.**Who lives in the same neighborhood as Grandma Li?

It's \_\_\_\_\_.

**72.**What's Amy's dream?

She dreams to be \_\_\_\_\_.

**73.**Which phrase can be replaced by "busy learning and recording tea art"?

"\_\_\_\_\_".

**74.**Where might we read this text in real life?

\_\_\_\_\_.

**75.**Who is the person related to the item in the picture on the right?

Write the person's name next to the item.



a.



b.



c.

### VIII. 交流与表达 (共 6 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 补全对话。根据下面对话中的情境, 在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

A: Morning, Jack. **76.** \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It is Thursday. It's time to go to today's English club.

A: What's today's topic?

B: **77.** \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Life skills? **78.** \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Life skills are about clothes organizing, cleaning, cooking, pet care, gardening and so on.

A: What would you like to talk about today?

B: I'd like to talk about clothes organizing.

A: **79.** \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Because I know some smart ways to fold clothes. What about you?

A: You are great. I want to say something about cleaning.

B: Emm... you can talk about cleaning at school or outside school.

A: **80.** \_\_\_\_\_. The bell is ringing. Let's hurry.

### 第二节: 书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 15 分)

假如你是学生张华, 你的英国笔友 Mike 发来邮件告诉你有关他最喜爱的足球运动的事, 并询问你的运动爱好情况。请你根据提示, 给他写封邮件, 告诉他你最喜爱的运动项目及相关情况。

提示:

1. What's your favorite sport?

2. When did you start to play the sport and why do you like it best?

3. ...

要求:

1. 先补全邮件格式中缺少的部分, 再写邮件内容;

2. 参考提示, 可适当发挥;

3. 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写工整;

4. 文中不得出现真是姓名和地名;

5. 词数: 不少于 70。(开头已给出, 但不计入总词数。)

\_\_\_\_\_,

Thank you for your email. I'm glad to know that you're good at playing football. Now I'm going to tell you something about my favourite sport.

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

\_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_



## 《例析与指导》试卷示例衍生卷（二）

### 第一部分（听力 共 30 分）

#### I. 听选答案（共 15 小题，计 20 分）

第一节：听下面 10 段对话，每段对话后有一个问题，读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

- |  |                                       |                          |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.A.Eggs.                                      | B.Apples.                             | C.Hamburgers.            |
| 2.A.In a supermarket.                          | B.In a clothes shop.                  | C.In a bookstore.        |
| 3.A.A bike.                                    | B.A camera.                           | C.A book.                |
| 4.A.By writing e-mails to his pen pal.         |                                       |                          |
|  | B.By joining a writing club.          |                          |
|  | C.By keeping a diary.                 |                          |
| 5.A.She has a toothache.                       | B.She has a headache.                 | C.She has a stomachache. |
| 6.A.Reading a book.                            | B.Doing his homework.                 | C.Watching TV.           |
| 7.A.He was thin.                               | B.He was fat.                         | C.He was tall.           |
| 8.A.Mother and son.                            | B.Doctor and patient.                 | C.Teacher and student.   |
| 9.A.Three times a day.                         | B.Twice a day.                        | C.Once a day.            |
| 10.A.The girl mustn't eat in the reading room. |                                       |                          |
|  | B.The girl doesn't have to leave now. |                          |
|  | C.The girl can't bring her bag in.    |                          |

第二节：听下面两段材料，包括一段对话和一段独白，每段材料后有几道小题。请根据材料的内容，从题目所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。每段材料读两遍。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

听第 1 段材料，回答第 11、12 小题。

- 11.When do the members of the Go Green Club meet?  
A.Thursday and Saturday.      B.Tuesday and Saturday.      C.Tuesday and Thursday.
- 12.Who did John give the ring to?  
A.His mum.      B.His sister.      C.His teacher.

听第 2 段材料，完成第 13 至 15 小题。

- 13.Who is Mr. Smith?  
A.A teacher.      B.A student.      C.A parent.
- 14.How long will it take you to walk there?  
A.30 minutes.      B.20 minutes.      C.8 minutes.
- 15.What will you get if you go to the bookstore today?  
A.A present.      B.10% off.      C.Nothing.

#### II. 听填信息（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

本题你将听到一段对话，读两遍。请根据对话内容，用所听到的信息完成下列各题。（每空不超过三个单词。）

- 16.Henry's mother had a \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital.
- 17.Henry's father is working \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18.The doctor said his mother had to be in the hospital for \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- 19.He must go to the hospital to \_\_\_\_\_ his mother after school until Saturday.
- 20.Miss Wang will help Henry with his \_\_\_\_\_.

### 第二部分（笔试 共 90 分）

#### III. 完形填空（共 15 小题，计 15 分）

阅读下面短文，理解大意，然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

My name is Leo, and the river behind our town used to be my playground. I remember 21 I was little, Grandpa always took me fishing there. The water was so clear that we could see fish swimming happily. But over the years, things changed. Factories were 22 nearby, and much rubbish appeared. The water turned dark and smelled 23. No one wanted to go near it anymore.

Last spring, our science teacher, Mr. Chen, started a 24 called “Bring Our River Back”. At first, I thought it was just a school 25. But Mr. Chen said, “Real changes start with small actions.” We began by 26 rubbish along the riverbank every weekend. It was 27 work, and sometimes I felt like giving up.

Then something amazing 28. One day, we 29 a few small birds returning to the river. The next week, we saw a frog! These small signs gave us hope. We started to educate people in the community, 30 how harmful pollution is to animals and ourselves. We even wrote letters to the 31 factories, asking them to stop pouring waste into the river.

Months later, the river didn't 32 perfect, but it was getting better. The water was cleaner, and we could hear birds singing again. On the last day of the project, Grandpa went with me. He didn't say much, but his smile said everything. I 33 understood what Mr. Chen meant. 34 the earth isn't about doing everything at once; it's about everyone doing something.

That river taught me the most important 35: we are not separated from nature. We should be friendly to it, and protecting it means protecting our own future.

- |                |              |              |              |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21.A.when      | B.though     | C.since      | D.because    |
| 22.A.bought    | B.built      | C.prevented  | D.broken     |
| 23.A.nice      | B.tidy       | C.tasty      | D.terrible   |
| 24.A.promise   | B.problem    | C.product    | D.project    |
| 25.A.task      | B.mistake    | C.decision   | D.truth      |
| 26.A.giving up | B.putting up | C.picking up | D.getting up |
| 27.A.tiring    | B.exciting   | C.great      | D.ordinary   |
| 28.A.hurried   | B.hoped      | C.took       | D.happened   |
| 29.A.noticed   | B.called     | C.tested     | D.named      |
| 30.A.expecting | B.explaining | C.exchanging | D.excusing   |
| 31.A.clean     | B.loud       | C.local      | D.noisy      |
| 32.A.sound     | B.feel       | C.smell      | D.become     |
| 33.A.finally   | B.heavily    | C.freely     | D.especially |
| 34.A.Saving    | B.Selling    | C.Sending    | D.Showing    |
| 35.A.job       | B.level      | C.limit      | D.lesson     |

#### IV.阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇材料, 从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 计 15 分)

##### A

In the wild, horses are prey (猎物) for many animals. To survive, they've developed a very strong sense of smell. That helps them find danger before other animals attack them.

Humans started riding horses more than 4,000 years ago. For a long time, people have believed that horses can “smell” people's feelings, and riders should relax in order to keep their horses calm too. To check whether this is true, a team of researchers recently did a study.

First, the study invited 30 people to watch happy videos with special pads (软垫) under their arms to collect their sweat (汗). Then they watched a scary film while wearing new pads. Next, the researchers separated 43 horses into three groups. They made the horses wear masks to cover their noses and mouths.

One group had masks with “happy sweat” pads, one group had “fear sweat” pads, and the third group had unused pads. The team then tested how the horses reacted (反应).

The differences were clear. The horses with “fear sweat” pads became scared more easily, and their hearts beat faster. They were also less curious about new objects and less willing to get close to people.

The researchers hope the study will help improve horses’ happiness and health, and also keep humans safe. Understanding horses better can help people live more positively with them.

36. Horses develop a strong sense of smell to \_\_\_\_.

- A. guard their living places
- B. look for more food to eat
- C. protect themselves from attacks
- D. communicate with other animals

37. How did the horses with “fear sweat” pads act?

- A. They moved quickly and happily.
- B. They became calmer and friendlier.
- C. They showed clear signs of being scared.
- D. They were more willing to get close to people.

38. What’s the benefit of this study?

- A. It helps train horses to behave well.
- B. It tells people to avoid dangerous horses.
- C. It lets people realize more values of horses.
- D. It helps people and horses get along better.

**B**

Do you like to make different voices? That’s what voice actors do in movies and on TV shows or radio shows. As a voice actor, Eric Bauza voices two characters—Daffy Duck and Porky Pig. Here is an interview with Bauza.

**Reporter:** Have you always been interested in voice acting?

**Bauza:** In fact, I didn’t even think that doing voices for cartoons could be a real job. As I was interested in watching cartoons at first, I recorded my favorites on tape. While watching, I would stop the show and copy what was on the screen with a pencil and a notebook. In college, I studied radio, television and film production. What I loved most, out of those three, was radio: using voices in making and sending out programs.

**Reporter:** What makes voice acting different from other types of acting?

**Bauza:** It’s still acting, but sometimes we make silly cartoon voices. The big difference is that we use only our voices to make people care about characters—no body language or faces. Directors and writers need us to show real feelings through our voices, like happiness or sadness. So even if the voices sound funny, we have to make the characters feel real!

**Reporter:** What advice would you like to give to future voice actors?

**Bauza:** Read as much as possible. Actors must remember what they have to say. But voice actors are lucky, because we can read the script there. But even that can also bring a challenge, because you have to make these characters sound natural. The more you read, the better you can understand the characters.

39. What did Eric Bauza think of voice acting at first?

- A. He thought it was a very easy job.
- B. He saw it as a hobby rather than a job.
- C. He believed it would be very popular in his country.
- D. He dreamed of being a voice actor from an early age.

40. How is voice acting different from other kinds of acting?

- A. Voice actors need to work with many people.
- B. Voice actors use only voices, no body language.
- C. Voice actors don’t need to show their real feelings.

D.Voice actors usually have more acting experience.

41.What does the underlined word “script” mean in Chinese?

- A.笔迹                      B.剧本                      C.处方                      D.文稿

42.What is the main topic of the interview?

- A.Experience and advice from a voice actor.  
B.Challenges of remembering scripts in acting.  
C.The differences between radio and TV production.  
D.Ways to create different cartoon voices.

### C

Have you ever imagined a garbage burning factory does not have enough rubbish to burn? In some cities, this is becoming true.

In the past, people made too much rubbish. Cities built waste-to-energy factories to burn rubbish and make electricity. But now, some factories get less daily household waste. They are becoming “hungry”. This is actually good news for us.

Why does this happen? Because waste recycling works well today. People sort their rubbish carefully; kitchen waste can be made into fertilizer (肥料), while plastic, paper, glass and metal can be used again. There is less leftover rubbish to burn. Besides, people learn to cut down waste and reuse things in daily life.

Even so, waste-to-energy factories are still useful. Here is how they work:

\*Arriving: Trucks put rubbish into a big storage area. A machine mixes it up.

\*Reacting: Then the rubbish goes into a hot oven with a temperature over 850°C. ▲ Heat causes a burning reaction here. Natural waste such as food, paper and wood reacts with oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>), breaking down to give off heat, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O). The high-pressure vapor makes a machine called a turbine (涡轮) run fast. The fast-moving turbine is connected to another machine to make electricity.

\*Cleaning the smoke: Before smoke goes into the air, cleaners make it clean. About 90% of the waste at the beginning is gone. The ash (灰) left can be used for building houses, and metal in the ash can be collected and recycled again.



**Good points:** It cuts down waste greatly, saves ground space for rubbish, makes electricity and collects metal for reuse.

**Bad points:** Burning rubbish still makes CO<sub>2</sub> gas. What's more, people may think burning can solve all problems and forget to reduce and reuse waste first.

Right recycling is the most useful way to protect our home. The future will be a greener world where no waste is left useless.

43.What can people do with kitchen waste according to the passage?

- A.It can be made into fertilizer.                      B.It can be sold for money.  
C.It can be kept in storage forever.                      D.It can be used to clean water.

44.Which sentence can be put into ▲ in Paragraph 6?

- A.This is where math is recorded! B.This is where chemistry happens!  
C.This is where physics takes control! D.This is where biology starts working!

45.The good and bad points included in the passage because \_\_\_\_.

- A.Because they show the writer's personal feelings.  
B.Because they tell readers what to do immediately.  
C.Because they give a balanced and complete opinion.  
D.Because they make the passage longer and easier to read.

第二节：根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。（共 5 小题，计 5 分）

Running is a great way to get in shape and just about everyone can do it. However, new runners often make a number of common mistakes, which may have bad effects on their training or even the body. If you're just starting out, avoid doing these things. 46. \_\_\_\_

**Doing too much too soon.**

One of the biggest mistakes new runners make is doing too much too soon. This may cause you to get hurt and force you to take time off. 47. \_\_\_\_ The key is to increase your distance step by step.

48. \_\_\_\_

Beginners might think they need to run every day to meet their fitness or weight-loss goals. However, this couldn't be further from the truth. Running too often can be really hard on your body. So it's important to give your body a rest.

**Not wearing the right equipment (装备).**

49. \_\_\_\_ However, it's important that you dress properly. The most important piece of equipment is a good pair of running shoes. So do some research before you visit a shoe store and be sure to find a suitable pair.

**Running through pain.**

Running can be uncomfortable at times. 50. \_\_\_\_ Remember: It doesn't make you less of a runner if you listen to your body to keep it healthy.

- A. Not taking enough exercise.  
B. Not taking rest days.  
C. This may increase your chances of running success.  
D. You don't need expensive sportswear to take up running.  
E. If you don't feel well, you need to stop and treat the pain.  
F. You can reduce that risk by starting a training program slowly.

V. 完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

51. The Terracotta Army was discovered in \_\_\_\_\_, Shaanxi. (One word)  
52. The life-sized figures were all \_\_\_\_\_ by ancient craftsmen thousands of years ago. (Two words, including the word "create")  
53. They show the \_\_\_\_\_ of ancient Chinese people to the world. (No more than four words, including the word "wisdom")  
54. Visitors are always \_\_\_\_\_ deep wonder when they see the grand site. (Two words, including the word "full" or "fill")  
51. We should \_\_\_\_\_ our cultural relics for future generations. (Two words)



VI. 语篇填空（共 15 小题，计 15 分）

第一节：阅读下面材料，按照句子结构的语法性和语意连贯的要求在各题横线上填入一个适当的单词，使之通畅、完整。（共 5 小题，计 5 分）

Cooking is a wonderful skill to learn. Those who enjoy cooking often share one thing 56. \_\_\_\_



common—they care about making food taste good. They usually start 57.\_\_\_\_\_ simple dishes and practice step by step. When they cook, they need to pay attention 58.\_\_\_\_\_ every small detail. They may make mistakes at first, 59.\_\_\_\_\_ they never give up easily. 60.\_\_\_\_\_ a patient attitude helps them become better cooks day by day.

第二节：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次，每空限填一个单词）。（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

start color they spend list pay patient wealth interest while

Planting seeds (种子) in the earth gives life, but putting them on surfaces creates art. With a history of over 200 years, Dongming grain painting (东明粮画) uses the natural 61.\_\_\_\_\_ and shapes of grains (谷物) to make beautiful pictures. This special art form also shows the wisdom of local people. In 2016, it was 62.\_\_\_\_\_ as an intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) in Shandong.

Han Guorui, a 45-year-old artist of this tradition, 63.\_\_\_\_\_ learning grain painting at the age of 8. Over time, he has seen it becoming less popular. “As customs (风俗) change, fewer people 64.\_\_\_\_\_ attention to this traditional art,” he said.

It’s not hard to understand why people are losing 65.\_\_\_\_\_ in grain painting—it takes as many as 27 steps. Each step needs 66.\_\_\_\_\_ work and skill. “Each seed is special in its way,” Han said. For example, wild sunflower seeds look like animal eyes, 67.\_\_\_\_\_ common ones are better for bird feathers (羽毛). Some grains, like corn, are harder to collect. Han even 68.\_\_\_\_\_ five years growing red corn to create plum blossoms (梅花).

In ancient times, people believed the “five grains” could take away bad luck, so people used 69.\_\_\_\_\_ to make grain paintings. They were also symbols of good health, 70.\_\_\_\_\_, and success. Today, people prefer more personal meanings.

VII.任务型阅读：阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下列各题。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

When we are at school, we all want to get better at studying. Before quizzes, exams, or projects, preparing well is always important. But what’s the best way to study? Should we sit alone in a quiet place, or study with friends?

Studying alone can mean different things—like sitting quietly in a library or a table with headphones. This way of studying has both good and bad points. The biggest advantages are fewer distractions (分心), setting your own pace and better focus. When you’re alone, you don’t have to talk to others, so you can focus only on your work. You can take breaks when you feel tired, or read at a speed that’s comfortable for you. This is helpful because no one knows your learning needs better than you. Also, studying alone lets you spend more time on topics you find hard and less time on things you already understand well. However, studying alone has a problem: without friends around, it’s easy to get off task. Even good students might waste hours on their phones or watching videos without noticing. Friends can push you to stay focused, but you don’t get that when you’re alone.	Studying in groups (usually 2-5 people) also has pros and cons. Group study helps you remember things better. When you explain ideas to others, you remember them more easily. You can also learn more from your friends—everyone brings different knowledge to the group. The best part is that friends can keep you motivated. When others are studying, you’re less likely to get distracted, and you can work harder together. But groups have drawbacks too. The group can only be as productive as the least focused person. If one person is noisy, checks his phone a lot, or talks about other things, it can ruin the study time for everyone.
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Everyone learns differently, so the best study method is the one that works for you. You might need to try both alone and group study to find out what helps you most. For me, group study is better. I feel less



stressed, and my friends keep me on track. When I study alone, I sometimes end up watching videos online for an hour without realizing it! Both methods have good and bad sides, so it's up to you to choose what helps you succeed.

71. What is always important before quizzes, exams, or projects?

\_\_\_\_\_ is always important.

72. What are the biggest advantages when you study alone?

The biggest advantages are fewer distractions, setting your own pace and \_\_\_\_\_.

73. What is a problem of studying alone mentioned in the passage?

It is easy to \_\_\_\_\_.

74. Why can people learn more from their friends in group study?

Because everyone \_\_\_\_\_ to the group.

75. What is the main idea of the passage?

It's about \_\_\_\_\_ work differently for different people.

#### VIII. 交流与表达 (共 6 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 补全对话。根据下面对话中的情境, 在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

[A(Tina) and (Andy) are talking about their holiday activities.]

A: Hello, Andy. Did you watch the 2026 Spring Festival Gala (春晚)?

B: Yes, I did.

A: 76. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It was fantastic. There were so many great performances.

A: 77. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I liked Wu BOT best. It was a great mix of traditional Chinese culture and modern technology.

A: I agree with you. Have you learned any *kung fu* moves?

B: 78. \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Why do you learn it?

B: Because it helps me keep healthy and I think it's important to keep the traditional culture alive.

A: I'm interested in *kung fu*. Maybe we can learn it together someday.

B: 79. \_\_\_\_\_.

A: 80. \_\_\_\_\_. I can't wait to learn *kung fu* with you.

第二节: 书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 15 分)

假如你是李华, 是校学生会主席。本月底, 你校外国交换生们将结束他们在中国的研学活动。请你根据以下相关信息提示, 给英国交换生 Alice 写一封邮件, 邀请她参加其中一项活动。

选择 1: Graduation Party

- ◆on the evening of the 29th of April;
- ◆at the school hall;
- ◆lots of performances, singing, dancing...
- ◆...

选择 2: Graduation Trip

- ◆from 24th to 25th of April;
- ◆visit one of the most popular places;
- ◆take photos to record wonderful memories;
- ◆...

写作要求:

1. 邮件内容应包含题目要求所给的全部信息, 可适当发挥;

- 2. 语句正确，意思通顺、连贯，书写规范；
- 3. 邮件中不得出现你的任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）；
- 4. 词数：90 词左右。（开头已给出，但不计入总词数。）

Dear Alice,

I'm writing to invite you to the \_\_\_\_\_

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Yours,  
Li Hua



加速度中考

## 《例析与指导》试卷示例衍生卷（三）

### 第一部分（听力 共 30 分）

#### I. 听选答案（共 15 小题，计 20 分）

第一节：听下面 10 段对话，每段对话后有一个问题，读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题，从所给的三个选项中选出问题的正确答案。（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

- |                           |                                |                             |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.A.Mike.                 | B.Nick.                        | C.Jack.                     |
| 2.A.On the bed.           | B.On the chair.                | C.In the bag.               |
| 3.A.Tomatoes and eggs.    | B.Potatoes and beef.           | C.Carrots and beef.         |
| 4.A.By watching videos.   |                                |                             |
|                           | B.By teaching herself.         |                             |
|                           | C.By learning from her mother. |                             |
| 5.A.Have a picnic.        | B.Do his homework.             | C.Watch a basketball match. |
| 6.A.School spirit.        | B.School rules.                | C.School clubs.             |
| 7.A.210510.               | B.216510.                      | C.210516.                   |
| 8.A.Rice.                 | B.Dumplings.                   | C.Noodles.                  |
| 9.A.Ken.                  | B.John.                        | C.Peter.                    |
| 10.A.Teacher and student. | B.Mother and son.              | C.Brother and sister.       |

第二节：听下面两段独白，每段独白后有几道小题。请材料独白内容，从题目所给的三个选项选出所给问题的正确答案。每段独白读两遍。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

听第 1 段独白，回答第 11、12 小题。

- 11.How can visitors go along the river?
- A.By boat.                      B.On foot.                      C.By bike.
- 12.What can visitors do in the National Park?
- A.Ride elephants.
- B.Climb mountains.
- C.Swim in the river.

听第 2 段独白，回答第 13 至 15 小题。

- 13.What was Alice's job in China?
- A.A teacher.                      B.A doctor.                      C.A reporter.
- 14.Who cooked lunch for the kids?
- A.Their parents.                      B.Their teacher.                      C.The kids themselves.
- 15.What is the speaker's main purpose?
- A.To give some advice.                      B.To ask for help.                      C.To praise the teacher.

#### II. 听填信息（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

本题你将听到一段独白，读两遍。请根据独白内容，用所听到的信息完成下列各题。（每空不超过三个单词。）

16. In 1939, a large robot led people to \_\_\_\_\_ a world full of smart devices.
17. Robots can do \_\_\_\_\_ very well in factories.
18. People can check damaged buildings after \_\_\_\_\_ with the help of robots.
19. Maybe the most exciting robots are now active \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Robots on Mars can send \_\_\_\_\_ back to the Earth with cameras and tools.

## 第二部分（笔试 共 90 分）

### III. 完形填空（共 15 小题，计 15 分）

阅读下面短文，理解大意，然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

Humanlike robots from Unitree Robotics recently gave a wonderful kung fu show at Beijing's Temple of Heaven. This came after their great 21 at the 2026 Spring Festival Gala. A new video showed 50 G1 robots putting on an 22 performance that mixed tradition and technology perfectly.



Dressed in red festive T-shirts, the robots moved 23. Their wonderful movements fully 24 the high technical level of the robots and the true 25 of Chinese kung fu. The performance ended with a common kung fu gesture. What made the show even more 26 from others was that it was all live-action, not made by AI. This truly 27 China's robotics industry had reached the great technological goal.

From the Spring Festival Gala stage to the real-world 28 of the Temple of Heaven, the robots showed excellent performance. During their Gala show on February 16, they even 29 several world-first technical breakthroughs. They completed the world's first jump with a 30 over 3 meters. What's more, the robots also did the world's first continuous single-leg flips (空翻). These moves were once thought to be 31 for robots.

Looking ahead, Wang Xingxing, CEO of Unitree Robotics, shared the company's new 32 for 2026. They are developing several new products now, 33 practical service robots and experimental ones that aim to 34 the limits of technology. "Our goal is to enable robots to truly 35 human productivity (生产力). This will be our key focus this year," said Wang.

- |                      |              |                |               |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| ( ) 21. A. turn      | B. change    | C. success     | D. choice     |
| ( ) 22. A. amazing   | B. ordinary  | C. easy        | D. usual      |
| ( ) 23. A. heavily   | B. clearly   | C. perfectly   | D. carefully  |
| ( ) 24. A. required  | B. improved  | C. reached     | D. showed     |
| ( ) 25. A. spirit    | B. story     | C. rule        | D. history    |
| ( ) 26. A. important | B. different | C. interesting | D. difficult  |
| ( ) 27. A. meant     | B. praised   | C. went        | D. knew       |
| ( ) 28. A. role      | B. scene     | C. period      | D. background |
| ( ) 29. A. found     | B. gave      | C. achieved    | D. met        |
| ( ) 30. A. height    | B. length    | C. width       | D. depth      |
| ( ) 31. A. easy      | B. hard      | C. possible    | D. impossible |

- ( ) 32. A.plans                      B.ideas                      C.results                      D.problems  
 ( ) 33. A.so                      B.or                      C.but                      D.including  
 ( ) 34. A.set                      B.cross                      C.challenge                      D.keep  
 ( ) 35. A.pull                      B.take                      C.want                      D.improve

#### IV.阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇材料, 从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 计 15 分)

#### A

##### Water Molecules (分子) on the Move

This experiment is great for testing if hot water molecules move faster than cold ones.

Pour some water, drop in some food coloring (食用色素) and compare the results.

##### What you'll need:

- ▲ A clear glass filled with hot water
- ▲ A clear glass filled with cold water
- ▲ Food coloring
- ▲ An eye dropper (滴管)

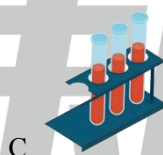
##### Instructions:

- 1.Fill the glasses with the same amount (量) of water, one cold and one hot.
- 2.Put one drop of food coloring into both glasses as quickly as possible.
- 3.See what will happen to the food coloring.

##### Conclusion:

The molecules in the hot water move at a \_\_\_\_\_ speed, spreading the food coloring \_\_\_\_\_ the cold water molecules.

36.新考法·图片理解 Which can we use to take in the food coloring and drop it into the water?



37.跨学科·物理 Fill in the blank in the conclusion.

- A.slower; slower than      B.faster; faster than      C.fast; as fast as      D.slow; as slow as

38.Who may be interested in the text?

- A.Students who like science.  
 B.Students who like painting.  
 C.Scientists who are looking for healthy water sources.  
 D.Scientists who are researching on biology.

#### B

Dear students,

The final exam is coming. Do you feel nervous? Don't worry! Here are some useful tips to help you prepare well and stay healthy.

◆Make a clear plan. Two weeks before the exam, write down what to review each day. Focus on your weak subjects, but don't forget to review the strong ones, too.

◆Study in a smart way. Don't just read your notes again and again. Try to explain the key points to a friend, or draw mind maps. This helps you understand better.

◆Take good care of yourself. Sleep is very important for your memory. Try to sleep for 8-9 hours each night during the exam week. Also, eat healthy food like fish, eggs and vegetables.

◆Keep a positive mind. It's normal to feel a little stressed. When you feel too nervous, stop for a while. Take a short walk, listen to music, or take a few deep breaths. Believe in yourself!

Good luck with your exams!

Yours,

School Health Center

39.How long before the exam should students make a plan?

- A.One week.      B.Two weeks.      C.Three weeks.      D.Four weeks.

40.Why does the letter suggest explaining key points to a friend?

- A.Because teachers ask students to do so.  
B.Because it is more fun than studying alone.  
C.Because friends can give you all the right answers.  
D.Because it can help check if you really understand.

41.What is the main purpose of this letter?

- A.To tell students the exact date of the exam.  
B.To give advice on how to prepare for exams healthily.  
C.To ask students to eat more vegetables and fish.  
D.To introduce new study methods from teachers.

42.What kind of writing is this?

- A.A story.      B.An advertisement.  
C.A letter of suggestion.      D.A news report.

C

Are you a good friend? Take the test to find out!

Name: Pat Smith Grade: 9

1.Your friend is stressed out because of parents' high hopes, you ...

A.comfort the friend and ask him or her to understand parents. ☒

B.listen carefully and feel sorry for the friend. ☐

C.think it none of your business. ☐

2.When your friend has a birthday party, you ...

A.bring a small gift to make the friend feel special. ☒



B.won't go if you can't bring a gift. ☐

C.go to the party without a gift. ☐

**3.Your friend has trouble with math and has a test coming up, you ...**

A.make a plan to study together and share your notes. ☐

B.provide some helpful online materials. ☒

C.offer to let the friend cheat on the test. ☐

**4.Your friend invites you to stay up all night playing games, you ...**

A.refuse and advise the friend to work on study instead. ☒

B.pay no attention to the request and do your own things. ☐

C.agree and stay up playing games with the friend. ☐

**43.**How many questions are there in this test?

A.Three.

B.Four.

C.Five.

D.Six.

**44.**Pat thinks staying up playing games is \_\_\_\_.

A.relaxing and fun

B.to respect his friend

C.not good for study

D.a good way to get high grades

**45.**What do we know about Pat from the test?

A.He is a great friend.

B.He can't help friends in need.

C.He hopes to take advantage of others.

D.He needs to do more to get his friends' trust.

第二节：根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。（共 5 小题，计 5 分）

Why do basketball shoes produce that sharp squeak (吱吱声) on indoor courts? A new study, published in *Nature* on February 26, 2026, has uncovered the physics behind.



Led by Adel Djellouli, a materials scientist at Harvard University, the research team tested a basketball shoe on a smooth glass surface. **46.**\_\_\_\_\_

Scientists found that the squeak comes from the rubber (橡胶) bottom of the basketball shoe. As the shoe moves across the floor, small parts of the rubber repeatedly stick and slip (滑) thousands of times every second. **47.**\_\_\_\_\_ The shaking of these waves (波) produces the high sound we hear.

Scientists also found that the special ridges on the bottom of the basketball shoes are important.

**48.**\_\_\_\_\_ The structured ridges on basketball shoes, however, help organize the continuous shaking. **49.**\_\_\_\_\_

Besides answering a common question, the findings also deepen our understanding of friction. They could help study earthquake movements and reduce energy waste in machines. **50.**\_\_\_\_\_ In the future, this knowledge may help design silent sports shoes.

- A.This creates the loud squeak we hear in games.

B.The special ridges on the shoes can lower the sound's pitch (音调).

C.These quick movements create small and fast waves in the rubber.

D.Smooth rubber only makes messy movements with no clear noise.

- E.They used a microphone and a high-speed camera to record the movement.
- F.The study also shows that changing rubber thickness can change the sound's pitch.

V.完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

51.我们学校每年都会举办一场精彩的校园运动会。

There are \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful school sports meetings in our school every year.

52.运动会通常在十月举行。

The sports meeting is held \_\_\_\_\_ every year.

53.在运动会上，我们应该为所有运动员加油。

We must \_\_\_\_\_ all the players at the sports meeting.

54.每个班级可以派五名同学参加接力赛。

Each class can \_\_\_\_\_ five students to take part in the relay race.

55.对我们来说，运动会在校园生活中扮演着重要角色。

For us, the sports meeting plays \_\_\_\_\_ in our school life.

VI.短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空（不包含阿拉伯数字形式），使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次，每空限填一个单词。）（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

smooth care between idea stop good energy write if similar

For thousands of years, Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) has helped Chinese people stay healthy by keeping a natural balance in the body. Based on ideas like yin-yang and the Five Elements (wood, fire, earth, metal, water), TCM believes health comes from harmony (和谐) 56. \_\_\_\_\_ people and nature.

Three key 57. \_\_\_\_\_ in TCM are qi, yin-yang balance, and treating the whole person. Qi is the 58. \_\_\_\_\_ that flows (流动) through the body. When qi is blocked or weak, people may get sick. Acupuncture (针灸) is a common TCM method to help qi flow 59. \_\_\_\_\_.

An old TCM book says, "If qi moves freely, the body is healthy; if qi 60. \_\_\_\_\_, sickness comes." This idea is 61. \_\_\_\_\_ to the Western saying, "Stopping illness early is one of the 62. \_\_\_\_\_ ways of curing (治疗) illnesses."

Yin-yang balance means keeping opposite forces in harmony. For example, 63. \_\_\_\_\_ someone has a fever (too much yang heat), TCM doctors might use cooling herbs (药草) to add yin.

Treating the whole person means 64. \_\_\_\_\_ for the body, mind, and lifestyle together. A TCM doctor might give herbal medicine, advise eating certain foods and doing gentle exercises like *tai chi*. Long ago, a famous TCM doctor named Li Shizhen 65. \_\_\_\_\_ a book about how herbs, food, and daily habits work together to heal (治愈) people.

VII.任务型阅读：阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下列各题。（共 5 小题，计 10 分：71、72 各 1.5 分，73、74 小题各 2 分，75 小题 3 分）

### Should Students Use Smart Phones at School?

Do you have a smart phone? Do you think it should be allowed in school? Let's see what these two students think.

Lily	Tom
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<p>I believe smart phones should be banned in school. They are a big distraction in class. Many students spend too much time on games or social media instead of listening to teachers. Besides, using phones for a long time is bad for our eyes and health. Students should focus on their studies and face-to-face communication, not screens.</p>	<p>I think students should be allowed to use smart phones properly at school. Phones can be useful tools for learning. We can look up new words, watch educational videos or check homework answers quickly.</p> <p>Also, phones help us stay connected with our parents. In case of an emergency, a phone is very important. We just need to learn how to use them responsibly.</p>
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66. According to Lily, smart phones are a big \_\_\_\_\_ in class.
67. The word “\_\_\_\_\_” in the passage means “紧急情况” in Chinese.
68. According to Tom, students can use phones to \_\_\_\_\_ new words quickly.
69. The text is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
70. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (whose) opinion because \_\_\_\_\_. (In no more than 10 words)

#### VIII. 交流与表达 (共 11 小题, 计 25 分)

第一节: 补全对话。根据下面对话中的情境, 在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

A: Hi, Xiao Ming. I've got some exciting news for you.

B: Really? 71. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Well, our school will hold an environmental protection week next week. Both your class and mine will take part in the activities. My head teacher Ms. Wang just told us about it in class.

B: Cool! What activities are there? Cleaning the playground or recycling waste?

A: 72. \_\_\_\_\_. This time we will have a speech competition about “green living”. And 73. \_\_\_\_\_.

B: That's great! The school hall is a perfect place for the speech competition. 74. \_\_\_\_\_.

A: The speech competition will start at 9:00 a.m. next Wednesday in the school hall.

B: I can't wait! My teacher says these activities help us learn to care for the earth.

A: I totally agree. And I'm sure 75. \_\_\_\_\_!

B: Me too.

第二节: 连词成句。请根据图画场景和各题提示词创写语法正确、符合语境的完整句子。(每题限写一个句子, 提示词以外的词语不超过三个, 缩写算一个词。)(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)



76.boy, in, picture, be, Xiao Ming, Lin Hao

\_\_\_\_\_.

77.you, know, what, they, do

\_\_\_\_\_?

78.have, environmental week

\_\_\_\_\_.

79.they, different, class, but, they, work, together

\_\_\_\_\_.

80.how, meaningful, their, activity

\_\_\_\_\_!

### 第三节：书面表达（共 1 题，计 15 分）

校园环保主题周活动即将开始，小明和林浩在活动中互相合作，共同完成了垃圾分类宣传海报，也更懂得了环保的意义。请你以环保为主题，从以下两个角度中任选其一，按照写作要求，完成小短文。

●角度一：My Green School Life（分享你在校园里的环保做法）

参考词汇：environmental protection, reduce plastic waste, sort waste, recycling bins, save energy

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●角度二：A Meaningful Environmental Activity（描述一次让你印象深刻的环保活动）

参考词汇：environmental week, waste-sorting poster, work together, hang up the poster, teamwork

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要求：

- 1.短文应包含题目所给的全部信息，参考所给词汇，可适当发挥；
- 2.语句正确，意思通顺连贯，书写规范，；
- 3.短文中不得出现任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名）；
- 4.词数：不少于 70。