

# 重庆市沙坪坝区南开中学校 2023-2024 学年八年级上学期期末

## 英语试题

### 一、单项选择

1. As \_\_\_\_\_ university teacher, John works very hard and is good with his students.

- A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Friday night, they are going to meet \_\_\_\_\_ 5 o'clock to join in Tina's housewarming party.

- A. On; on                B. On; at                C. In; in                D. In; at

3. —Can you help me to do the dishes?

—Sorry, Michael. I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ now.

- A. busy                      B. available                C. full                      D. hungry

4. If I \_\_\_\_\_ free, I \_\_\_\_\_ out with my friends this evening.

- A. am; hang                B. am; will hang                C. will be; hang                D. will be; will hang

5. Can you draw with one hand and play the piano with \_\_\_\_\_ at the same time?

- A. other                      B. others                      C. the other                D. the others

6. On Monday, China will have a further \_\_\_\_\_ with other countries about trade problems.

- A. competition                B. discussion                C. decision                D. question

7. The old lady \_\_\_\_\_ dancing as a hobby in her sixties. Her story tells us it's never too late to study.

- A. took up                      B. looked up                C. dressed up                D. put up

8. Jake's parents always try to give him everything, wishing him \_\_\_\_\_ happily.

- A. grow up      B. grows up      C. to grow up      D. growing up

9. —I can't find David. Where is he?

—He \_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow's singing competition at home.

- A. prepares      B. prepared      C. is preparing      D. will prepare

10. —I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ in Chongqing.

—In 2 months. We can't miss it!

- A. how soon Taylor will hold a concert    B. how often Taylor will hold a concert  
C. how soon will Taylor hold a concert    D. how often will Taylor hold a concert

## 二、完形填空

请根据短文内容，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。



Not long ago, I went to Shaanxi Province for vacation. It is very famous for both its long history and its \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ culture.

The first place I visited there was the capital city, Xi'an. Xi'an seems very fashionable and was once the capital of 13 dynasties (朝代) in history. So it has seen the rises and falls of time. This \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ Xi'an an interesting place for visitors around the

world.

I followed a guide to see the amazing Terracotta Warriors. I think it was the best part of my trip. Why? For 2 reasons. First, all of them have different 13. You can easily tell this from the photo I took on the left. You can see the standing warrior as well as a bending (跪) one, the wide-faced warrior as well as the long-faced one, also the one having a hat and another not. Can you believe how real and vivid they are? Also, my guide told me that 14 Terracotta Warriors now looked dark yellow, they were once beautifully in bright colors. Can you imagine how great and colorful they were?

In the Emperor Qin Shi Huang's Museum, I saw the Bronze Chariots and Horses. When they came into my knowledge for the first time, they were just some pictures and words in the 15. And the teacher told us, "When they were found, they were broken into more than 3,000 pieces. It took the experts 8 years to repair them." The museum introduction (介绍) says they are the earliest and 16 to be found in China. There's no other chariot and horse as heavy and big in this world. Standing right in front of the chariots and horses in person, I finally understood why people call 17 "the king of bronze."

18 the journey, the relics (遗迹) in Shaanxi brought me one surprise after another. They seemed to come to life from the textbook. How great it is to 19 history through my own eyes! I believe I will have more exciting trips in the future, but one thing for sure is that I will 20 forget this one.

11. A. rich            B. poor            C. boring            D. simple



12. A. becomes      B. makes            C. keeps            D. gives

13. A. heights      B. faces      C. looks      D. sizes
14. A. though      B. but      C. because      D. so
15. A. dictionary      B. newspaper      C. magazine      D. textbook
16. A. biggest      B. smallest      C. longest      D. widest
17. A. it      B. itself      C. them      D. themselves
18. A. Before      B. During      C. After      D. At
19. A. make up      B. think of      C. write down      D. learn about
20. A. always      B. never      C. carefully      D. quickly

### 三、阅读理解

#### Thanksgiving Leftovers? Make Mini Pies!

What can we do about so much food after Thanksgiving? Let's use it to make mini pies!

Mini pies	The fillings we need	The steps
 <b>Cheese</b> <b>Blueberry Pie</b>	1/2 cup of blueberry jam 1/4 cup of cheese 2 teaspoons of sugar	1. Prepare everything you need. 2. Put this into the cups. 3. Brush the top of the mini pies with the egg white. 4. Put the mini pies into a hot oven, and cook them for 15—20 minutes.
	1/3 cup of turkey 1/4 cup of the	



“Welcome! This is a repair shop and I can repair everything!”

“But...what I need is a tailor to deal with my football shirt.”

“You’ve come to the right place. I’ve been waiting a long, long time to repair a football shirt.”

“Really?” I held the shirt in my hands.

To my surprise, he took the shirt from me, put on glasses and sat down on the sofa and started his repair work. “I guess you are a striker (前锋).” He smiled warmly. How could he know? The man said, “See that picture on the wall? That was me 30 years ago.”

I couldn’t believe my eyes! He was Orhan, the famous footballer who was on the city team years ago! I told him I was playing for the school team and I had been his fan for years. I told him everything, my dream, my practice and even my dad’s words.

“Dad thinks I should be an engineer or a doctor,” I lowered my head

“Follow your dreams, choose the job you love and carry on.” The man smiled at me with his blue eyes shining. He put the shirt back in my bag, “This time, my repair work can be free for you. But promise me, young man. Pay me back by following your dreams!” His words encouraged (鼓励) me a lot.

Today I have become a footballer and still keep that shirt in my closet.

24. Why did the boy go into the old man’s shop?

- A. To visit the old man.
- B. To get his football shirt back.
- C. To repair his football shirt.
- D. To ask the old man for advice.

25. How did the boy’s feelings change in the story?

- A. surprised—>encouraged—>excited—>worried

B. surprised—>excited—>worried—>encour

aged

C. excited—>worried—>surprised—>encouraged

D. excited—>surprised—>encouraged—>w

orried

26. What can we infer from the underlined sentence?

A. The old man repaired football shirts as his job.

B. The old man had a special feeling for football shirts.

C. The old man felt angry when he saw the football shirt.

D. The old man had waited a long time for the boy to come.

27. What does the writer mainly want to tell us?

A. Two heads are better than one.      B. Action speaks louder than words.

C. Think twice before you take action.      D. Keep on with your dream and you'll make

it.



“Motasharefon bema'refatek!” is a greeting in Arabic (阿拉伯语). It means “Nice to meet you!” in English. You may find Arabic difficult to understand, but the following facts can be helpful in some ways.

Arabic is a language of over twenty countries across the Middle East and North Africa. It's also one of the six official languages of the UN. Now about 400 million people

worldwide speak Arabic.

Arabic has different kinds. One of them is Modern Standard Arabic. It is taught at schools in all Arabic-speaking countries and used on TV or on radios. Colloquial Arabic is another kind which people in the Arab world usually use in their everyday life.

Arabian people write Arabic in two ways. For example, “متشرف بمعرفتك” with the meaning of “Nice to meet you!” is common. In fact, they also write in Latin letters, “Motasharefon bema’refatek”. Common written Arabic has eighteen different curves (曲线) and dots (•). The curve (ـ) with one dot below is pronounced /b/, two on top is /t/, and three on top is /th/, while the curve (ي) with two dots below is pronounced /y/.

Arabic has the “three-letter root” system (三母简式). Almost every Arabic word is based (基于) on a root of three letters. The meaning of each word has something to do with the root. If you take a root and add other letters to it, you can create many words. For example, “k-t-b” is a common root in Arabic. Some words from that root are **kitaab** (“book”) and **maktaba** (“library”).

There are more facts about Arabic for you to explore (探索). You’ll find that learning about it helps open up a door to a different culture and provides a new way to see the world.

28. How many kinds of Arabic are mentioned (提及) in the passage?

- A. Two.                      B. Three.                      C. Four.                      D. Five.

29. Which of the following is pronounced /b/ in Arabic?

- A.       B.       C.       D. 

30. What does the underlined root “k-t-b” in Paragraph 5 most probably mean?



- A. Cooking.      B. Singing.      C. Writing.      D. Swimming.

31. Why does the writer write this passage?

- A. To let people know more about Arabic.    B. To encourage people to visit Arab countries.  
 C. To tell stories from Arab countries.    D. To advise people to save Arabic.

<p>When the first chatting robot (chatbot) started in 2022, it became so popular that it had over 1,000,000 users within a week. But schools across the US soon banned (禁止) it. Students could use it to do so many things. Parents and teachers were very worried that students might not do their homework themselves but ask the chatbot for help. What do you think? Do you think schools should ban it?</p>	<p><b>What you need to know:</b> * A chatbot is a computer program that you can “talk” to. It replies like a person.        * When people ask the chatbot a question, it looks for information and gives an answer.        * Chatbots can talk about anything. They can write articles about history, write lyrics (歌词) in the style of rock stars, or explain how to solve math problems...</p>
<p><u>Yes!</u>        Getting help with schoolwork is great, but chatbots don't always use the most reliable (可信的) sources. Students might</p>	<p><u>No!</u>        Chatbots are here to stay. Technology is changing education, and banning it won't stop that at all. Why not</p>

<p>hand in homework with wrong information. Besides, they wouldn't really use their critical thinking (批判性思维) skills to do their work. What's worse, if students use the chatbot too much for the school project, it could be seen as cheating (作弊). Also, teachers may find it difficult to decide if the students have used the chatbot or not for their schoolwork. Although chatbots can help teachers grade tests quickly, they may make mistakes, too.</p>	<p>teach kids to use chatbots in the right way, like they use calculators (计算器) or online dictionaries?</p> <p>Chatbots could get students to start learning by doing research, teaching words and expressions, and helping students find out the next step of a math problem. ▲</p> <p>As for the teachers, chatbots can give them a hand in different ways, like creating tests, designing homework, making lesson plans or writing personal tasks for students at different levels.</p> <p>Everybody wins.</p>
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32. How does the writer show the popularity of chatbots in Paragraph 1?

- A. By asking questions.                      B. By telling a story.    C. By giving numbers.  
D. By sharing ideas.

33. Which of the following can be put in the \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. And they will never be able to think like teachers.  
B. And they could also help improve students' speaking skills.  
C. However, they could not help teachers at all.  
D. However, they may bring students more fun.

34. According to the passage, which is TRUE?

- A. Chatbots think and feel like humans.
- B. Chatbots offer the most reliable sources to students.
- C. Chatbots can help teachers create tests.
- D. Chatbots make teachers grade the students' tests slowly.

35. What's the best title of the passage?

- A. Should schools ban chatbots or not? B. Will chatbots become popular in the future?
- C. What do we need to know about chatbots? D. How do chatbots help kids learn at school?

①Most people love traveling and hope to explore new areas. But it is impossible to explore every corner of the world even if a person travels the whole life. So people search travel articles to learn more.

②If you want to become a travel writer who helps people to choose a trip, you should know how to create an article about traveling experience. Maybe the following can help you.

③Read different resources (资源). Do you want to improve your skills and do great writings? Start following famous travel writers and find out how they engage readers—it means you should know how to get your readers interested. Also, it will help you to know about the latest news in the traveling.

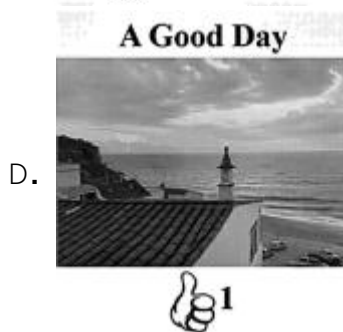
④For sure, anyone can create a blog (博客) about traveling. But the top travel writers don't create articles according to stories of other people. They never copy or

rewrite others' blogs, either. They make every trip by themselves and share their experience in their articles. So if you want to become a very successful writer, you should have a large background in traveling. It will help you create original (原创) articles and share your traveling secrets with your readers.

⑤Don't forget to add your opinions when you know how to write a travel article. After traveling so much, you must have lots of your own ideas. Pick up something different because what really matters is not where you have been, or what you have seen, but what you think. So feel free to share your opinions and feelings.

⑥Being a travel writer is exciting but never easy. You have to learn, travel and think. And then you can start writing your own stories.

36. Which of the following blogs “engages readers” most?



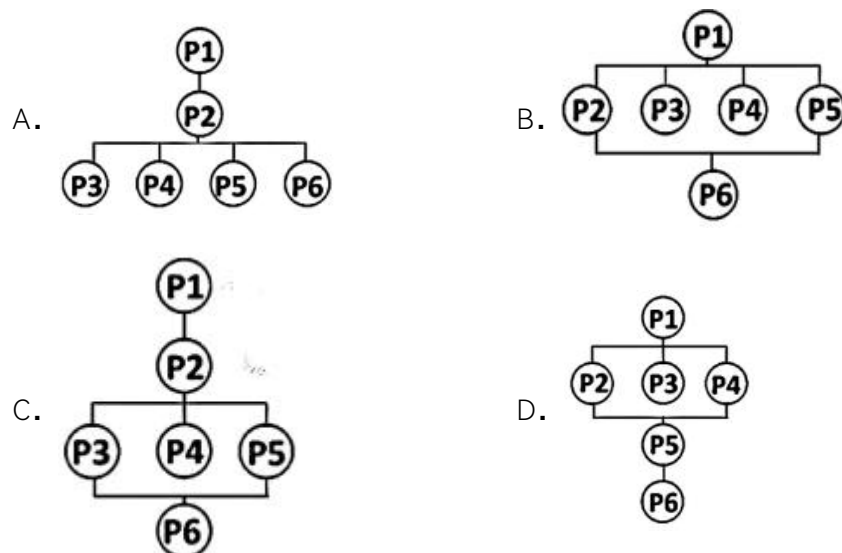
37. What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 4 probably refer to?

- A. Becoming a very successful writer.    B. Having a large traveling background.  
 C. Creating a blog that is about traveling.    D. Writing articles according to other stories.

38. What might a famous travel writer do?

- A. Copy someone's story.
- B. Rewrite someone's travel articles.
- C. Share someone's points.
- D. Write about his or her own ideas.

39. Which of the following best shows the structure of the text? (P=Paragraph)



#### 四、补全对话

阅读下面对话，从下面 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Daughter: Mummy, I am going to a group chat party with my classmates.

Mother: Oh, great, honey! I'm glad you can make it to a group activity.

Daughter: 40

Mother: Sure, I'd love to. What's it all about?

Daughter: Let me see, environment, future cars, science... 41

Mother: Cool topic. 42

Daughter: I have no idea, but I don't really want to discuss cars and pollution.

Mother: Maybe you can try to talk about what the future schools will be like.

Daughter: 43 Thank you, Mom.

Mother: No worries, darling! 44

- A. You don't have to go to the party.
- B. What do you want to talk about?
- C. Everything about the future is OK.
- D. Can you come over and help me?
- E. Do you know when the party will start?
- F. Wow, that's a great idea.
- G. And I'm sure if you go to the party, you'll have a great time.

## 五、任务型阅读

阅读下文并回答问题。

<p>江雪</p> <p>柳宗元</p> <p>千山鸟飞绝，</p> <p>万径人踪灭。</p> <p>孤舟蓑笠翁，</p> <p>独钓寒江雪。</p>	<p>Fishing in Snow</p> <p>By Liu Zongyuan</p> <p>From hill to hill no bird in flight;</p> <p>From path to path no man in sight.</p> <p>A lonely fisherman afloat</p> <p>Is fishing snow in a lonely boat.</p> <p>—Translated (翻译) by Xu Yuanchong</p>
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Xu Yuanchong is a famous translator in China. He started to translate during his college years. In 1939, Xu Yuanchong, as a young man, published his earliest English translation. In the late 1940s, he spent a few years studying in France. After that, he came back to China and put all his heart into translation, the thing he loved.

The great translator had many creative and important ideas on translation. First, he believed sharing and understanding different cultures played an important role in translation. He knew very well about the cultures of these three countries— Britain, France and his own country China, which could make his translation works better understood by his readers. He said, “The greatest joy on the earth is to introduce the beauty created by people to the whole world.” Also, he thought it was important to bring out the beauty in image, sound and forms when working on his translation. So he always tried to show the special beauty of ancient Chinese poems when he translated them into another language. We can tell this clearly when we read aloud the poem *Fishing in Snow* in the box. Xu Yuanchong believed that translation was a kind of art.

On June 17, 2021, after giving his life to translation for more than sixty years, Xu passed away in Beijing at the age of 100. Today, more than 100 kinds of Xu’s books have been popular at home and abroad.

As Xu said, “Life is not how long you live, but how long you can remember.” He enjoyed a life worth remembering.

45. Was Xu Yuanchong able to translate from Chinese to English?

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46. When did Xu start to translate?

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47. What is important for good translation works according to Xu?

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48. Xu said, "Life is not how long you live, but how long you can remember." Someone also said, "Life is not about waiting for the storm to pass, but about learning to dance in the rain."

What's your idea of life? (At least 10 words)

Life is not \_\_\_\_\_,

but \_\_\_\_\_.

## 六、单词拼写

49. Sam asked me to his birthday party but I turned down his \_\_\_\_\_ (invite).

50. The \_\_\_\_\_ (careful) you study for the final exam, the better grades you can get.

51. As we all know, pandas look really cute. But we should remember they can sometimes be \_\_\_\_\_ (danger).

52. Some people want to keep their problems to \_\_\_\_\_ (they) and tell no one.

53. We advise teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ (take) exercise more. It's important to have a healthy body.

54. He is such a careless boy that he always makes some m\_\_\_\_\_ in spelling.

55. It's i\_\_\_\_\_ for me to reach the top of the mountain without the help of my team.

56. I like to make resolutions at the b\_\_\_\_\_ of the year because it means a new start.



57. This activity was so m\_\_\_\_\_ that we learned nothing from it.

58. I asked him to dinner yesterday but he r\_\_\_\_\_. I was so sad!

### 七、完成句子

59. There will be some changes in the future. (改为否定句)

There \_\_\_\_\_ be \_\_\_\_\_ changes in the future.

60. I need some honey to make a turkey dinner. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ honey do you need to make a turkey dinner?

61. I got a letter from my boyfriend as soon as I got home. (同义句)

I \_\_\_\_\_ my boyfriend as soon as I got home.

62. 他直到失去了挚爱才意识到爱的重要。(完成译句)

He \_\_\_\_\_ realize the importance of love \_\_\_\_\_ he lost his loved one.

63. 确保我们在出门前穿了足够的衣服。(完成译句)

\_\_\_\_\_ we wear enough clothes before going out.

### 八、课内填空

64. Some scientists \_\_\_\_\_ that there will be more robots in the \_\_\_\_\_. However, they agree it may take \_\_\_\_\_ of years. These new robots will have many different \_\_\_\_\_. Some will look like \_\_\_\_\_, and others may look like animals...

65. Jeff: Hey, Ben. For the party next week, should we ask people to bring food?

Ben: No, let's \_\_\_\_\_ food from a restaurant. If we ask people to bring food, they'll just bring potato chips and \_\_\_\_\_ because they'll be too \_\_\_\_\_ to cook.

Jeff: OK. For the games, do you think we should give people some small gifts if they \_\_\_\_\_?

Ben: I think that's a great idea! If we do that, \_\_\_\_\_ people will want to play the games.

Jeff: Yes, the games will be more exciting, too.

### 九、短文填空

There are lots of stress (压力) in our lives, such as school problems, fights with our friends and sometimes bad feelings about ourselves. We all experience stress at times. but it's important to do with it properly and reduce (减少) its influence. The following advice might   66   to reduce your stress.

Sometimes we feel stressed   67   understanding the reason. You don't even know why you get so stressed. So whenever you're stressed, you should stop and think. Think about what is really happening and   68   you can improve the situation (状况). Try keeping a diary about your problems and the possible causes.

Do you always wait by the last minute to start your job? For example, do you start your homework on Sunday evening? This can give you the "last-minute" stress, and of course, poor grades. Make good   69   for your studies and other activities with a calendar. You can also divide big tasks into smaller ones. In this way, you'll always know how much time you really have.   70   you use your time well, you won't be able to reduce your stress.

Besides, healthy habits are very n  71   for reducing stress. Be sure to eat

healthy meals and get at least eight hours of sleep. Don't check your mobile phone or use the computer before bedtime. It will keep you awake!

Finally, relaxation is important. Find some free time for activities that you enjoy, such as sports, hobbies and meeting with friends. For example, 72 a film after 5 days' study could be a good choice. If you find some time to relax and enjoy yourself, you'll feel refreshed, have more energy, and reduce your level of stress.

Now as you can see, it's true that you can find a lot of ways to get yourself away from stress. But here's something you should know—sometimes it's OK to deal with your stress just on your own; at other times, however, you might need to get advice from 73. So when you're feeling stressed, it's helpful to speak to someone who understands your problems, such as your friends and family. Remember that sharing a problem is like cutting it in half.

## 十、书面表达

74. 对于未来的青少年，你认为哪些技能是至关重要的？请以“Core Skills for the Future”为题，谈谈你的看法并给出理由。

要求：

1. 80~120 词;
2. 文中不得出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

参考信息：



参考答案:

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	A	B	B	B	C	B	A	C	C	A
题号	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	A	B	C	A	D	A	C	B	D	B
题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	B	C	A	C	C	B	D	A	B	C
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
答案	A	C	B	C	A	A	B	D	C	

1. A

【难度】0.85

【知识点】a/an 的区别、不定冠词表泛指

【详解】句意：作为一名大学老师，约翰工作很努力，与学生相处很好。

考查冠词的用法。根据“As...university teacher”可知，此处表示泛指，应该填不定冠词。

university 以辅音音素开头，不定冠词 a 符合题意。故选 A。

2. B

【难度】0.65

【知识点】at、in、on、时间介词、介词辨析

【详解】句意：星期五晚上，他们将在 5 点见面，参加蒂娜的乔迁派对。

考查时间介词辨析。on 后接具体的某一天；in 后接“年、月、季节”；at 后接具体的时刻点。根据“Friday night”，可知是指“星期五晚上”，应用介词 on；根据“5 o'clock”，可知是

指“5点钟”，应用介词 at。故选 B。

3. B

【难度】0.65

【知识点】available、busy、hungry、形容词辨析

【详解】句意：——你能帮我洗碗吗？——对不起，Michael。我现在没有空。

考查形容词词义辨析。busy 忙碌的；available 有空的；full 满的；hungry 饥饿的。根据“Sorry, Michael.”可知，此处表示没有空帮 Michael 洗碗，故选 B。

4. B

【难度】0.85

【知识点】条件状语从句的主将从现、if/only if 引导条件状语从句

【详解】句意：如果我今晚有空，我将和我的朋友们出去玩。

考查 if 引导的条件状语从句。根据“If I...free, I...out with my friends this evening.”可知，此处是 if 引导的条件状语从句，应该遵循“主将从现”的原则，即 if 引导的从句部分为一般现在时，主语是 I，故第一空填 am；主句部分为一般将来时 will do。故选 B。

5. C

【难度】0.65

【知识点】other(其他的,另外的 adj.)、others、other/another/the other/others/the others、代词辨析

【详解】句意：你能用一只手画画，同时用另一只手弹钢琴吗？

考查代词辨析。other 其他的；others 其他人/物；the other 两者中的另一个；the others 其余的（表示在一个范围内的其他全部）。根据“draw with one hand and play the piano with...”可知，此处表示“用另一只手弹钢琴”，指两者中的另一个用 the other。故选 C。

6. B

【难度】0.65

【知识点】competition、decision、discussion、question、名词辨析

【详解】句意：周一，中国将与其他国家就贸易问题进行进一步讨论。

考查名词辨析。competition 竞争；discussion 讨论；decision 决定；question 问题。根据“have a further ...with other countries about trade problems.”可知，指的是贸易问题上的讨论，故选 B。

7. A

【难度】0.65

【知识点】put up、动词短语

【详解】句意：这位老太太 60 多岁时把学跳舞作为一种爱好。她的故事告诉我们学习永远不会太迟。

考查动词短语。took up 学着做，开始做；looked up 查阅；dressed up 装扮；put up 张贴，搭建。结合选项和“The old lady...dancing”可知，此处表示老太太学着跳舞，故选 A。

8. C

【难度】0.65

【知识点】wish sb. to do sth.、动词不定式作宾语补足语

【详解】句意：杰克的父母总是尽力给他一切，希望他快乐地成长。

考查非谓语动词。wish sb. to do sth.“希望某人做某事”，所以空格处应用不定式，故选 C。

9. C

【难度】0.65

【知识点】prepare、表示正在进行的动作

【详解】句意：——我找不到 David。他在哪？——他正在家里准备明天的歌唱比赛。

考查动词时态用法。prepares 准备，三单形式；prepared 过去式；is preparing 现在进行时；will prepare 一般将来时。根据“Where is he? He...for tomorrow’s singing competition at home.”可知，“准备比赛”是说话者寻找 David 时他正在进行的动作。故选 C。

10. A

【难度】0.65

【知识点】how often、how soon、宾语从句的语序

【详解】句意：——我想知道 Taylor 多久之后在重庆举办音乐会。——两个月之后。我们不要错过它！

考查宾语从句。宾语从句用陈述语序，又根据“in 2 months”两个月后可知，问的应该是多久之后，用 how soon。故选 A。

11. A    12. B    13. C    14. A    15. D    16. A    17. C    18. B    19. D

20. B

【难度】0.65

【知识点】旅行、城市、叙事忆旧、个人经历

【导语】本文主要介绍了作者在陕西的一次难忘的旅行。

11. 句意：它以其悠久的历史和丰富的文化而闻名。

rich 丰富的；poor 贫穷的；boring 无聊的；simple 简单的。根据“Not long ago, I went to Shaanxi Province for vacation. It is very famous for both its long history and its...culture.”可知，陕西历史悠久，文化丰富。故选 A。

12. 句意：这使西安成为一个为世界各地游客参观的有趣的地方。



becomes 变成; makes 使; keeps 保持; gives 给。根据“So it has seen the rises and falls of time. This...Xi’an an interesting place for visitors around the world.”可知，西安见证了历史的兴衰，这使得它成为一个有趣的地方，make sb./sth.+名词，表示“使某人/某物成为……”。

故选 B。

13. 句意：首先，他们的外形看起来都不一样。

heights 高度; faces 脸; looks 表情，外貌; sizes 尺寸。根据“You can easily tell this from the photo I took on the left. You can see the standing warrior as well as a bending (跪) one, the wide-faced warrior as well as the long-faced one, also the one having a hat and another not.”可知，这些兵马俑形色各异。故选 C。

14. 句意：另外，我的导游告诉我，虽然兵马俑现在看起来是深黄色的，但它们曾经是美丽的明亮的颜色。

though 虽然; but 但是; because 因为; so 所以。根据“...Terracotta Warriors now looked dark yellow, they were once beautifully in bright colors.”可知，逗号前后句是转折关系，空处需填一个连词来引导让步状语从句。故选 A。

15. 句意：当它们第一次学习它们时，它们只是课本上的一些图片和单词。

dictionary 字典; newspaper 报纸; magazine 杂志; textbook 教材。根据“they were just some pictures and words in the...And the teacher told us...”可知，老师讲这些知识时，它们对我来说只是教材上的一些图片和单词，我没有太大的感触。故选 D。

16. 句意：博物馆介绍说，它们是中国发现的最早、最大的。

biggest 最大的; smallest 最小的; longest 最长的; widest 最宽的。根据“There’s no other chariot and horse as heavy and big in this world.”可知，这些战车和马是目前为止发现的最大的。故选 A。

17. 句意：我亲自站在这些战车和马车前，终于明白为什么人们称他们为“青铜之王”。

it 它；itself 它自己；them 他们；themselves 他们自己。根据“Standing right in front of the chariots and horses in person, I finally understood why people call...‘the king of bronze.’”可知，此处代词指代前面的 the chariots and horses，表示复数，所以用 them。故选 C。

18. 句意：在旅途中，这些在陕西的遗迹给我带来了一个又一个惊喜。

Before 在……之前；During 在……期间；After 在……之后；At 在(某时间或时刻)。根据“...the journey, the relics (遗迹) in Shaanxi brought me one surprise after another.”及结合前文内容可知，在旅途中，这些文物给我很多惊喜。故选 B。

19. 句意：通过我自己的眼睛了解历史是多么棒啊！

make up 编造；think of 想起；write down 写下；learn about 学习。根据空后 history 可知，此处是指通过自己的眼睛学习历史。故选 D。

20. 句意：我相信我将来会有更多激动人心的旅行，但有一件事是确定的，那就是我永远不会忘记这一次的旅行。

always 总是；never 从不；carefully 仔细地；quickly 快速地。根据“I believe I will have more exciting trips in the future, but one thing for sure is that I will...forget this one.”可知，前后句表转折，虽然我还有有很多激动人心的旅行，但是我会忘记这次的经验。故选 B。

21. B    22. C    23. A

【难度】0.85

【知识点】方法/策略、食物、烹饪、应用文

【导语】本文主要讲述了如何利用感恩节的剩菜来制作迷你派，文章介绍了所需原料和制作步骤。

21. 细节理解题。根据“Cheese Blueberry Pie: 1/2 cup of blueberry jam; 1/4 cup of cheese;

2 teaspoons of sugar”可知，如果 Mary 想做奶酪蓝莓派，她需要准备蓝莓酱、糖和奶酪。

故选 B。

22. 细节理解题。根据“5. Move them out when the tops are brown.”可知，当迷你派烤好时，顶部是棕色的。故选 C。

23. 推理判断题。根据“\*Ask your parents to help with something difficult or hot.\*”可知，这篇文章是写给孩子们。故选 A。

24. C    25. C    26. B    27. D

【难度】0.65

【知识点】哲理感悟、记叙文、叙事忆旧

【导语】本文通过作者的经历告诉我们：要坚持自己的梦想，终会有成功的一天。

24. 细节理解题。根据“But... what I need is a tailor to deal with my football shirt.”可知，作者进店是想要修补他的球衫。故选 C。

25. 推理判断题。根据“I was very excited and wore it to the training before the game,”可知，作者得到球衫时很激动；根据“As I walked home worriedly,”可知，球衫破了，作者担心地走回家；根据“To my surprise, he took the shirt from me, put on glasses and sat down on the sofa and started his repair work.”及“I couldn't believe my eyes! He was Orhan, the famous footballer who was on the city team years ago!”可知，作者知道裁缝是著名的足球运动员奥汉时，很是惊讶；根据“Follow your dreams, choose the job you love and carry on.” The man smiled at me with his blue eyes shining.”可知，奥汉鼓励作者坚持自己的梦想，作者受到鼓舞。因此作者的感情变化是激动→担心→惊讶→受到鼓舞。故选 C。

26. 词句猜测题。根据“The man said, ‘See that picture on the wall? That was me 30 years ago.’”及“He was Orhan, the famous footballer who was on the city team years ago!”可知，

奥汉多年前是市队里著名的足球运动员。结合划线句子“l've been waiting a long, long time to repair a football shirt. (我已经等了很长很长时间来修一件足球衫了)”，可推测这位老人对足球衫有着特殊的感情。故选 B。

27. 主旨大意题。根据“Follow your dream, choose a job you love and carry on.”及“Today I have become a footballer and still keep that shirt in my closet.”可知，本文主要告诉我们要坚持自己的梦想。故选 D。

28. A    29. B    30. C    31. A

【难度】0.65

【知识点】语言与文化、说明文

【导语】本文主要介绍了一些与阿拉伯语有关的事实，包括其种类、书写方式和发音规律等。

28. 细节理解题。根据“One of them is Modern Standard Arabic”及“Colloquial Arabic is another kind which people in the Arab world usually use in their everyday life”可知，一共提到了两种，故选 A。

29. 细节理解题。根据“The curve (◡) with one dot below is pronounced /b/”可知是在这个图案的下面有一个圆点，故选 B。

30. 词句猜测题。根据“Some words from that root are kitaab (‘book’) and maktaba (‘library’).”可知是和书、图书馆有关，因此 k-t-b 可推断它跟写作读书有关，故选 C。

31. 推理判断题。本文主要介绍了一些与阿拉伯语有关的事实，介绍了它的种类，它的书写方式，以及发音规律等等。因此是为了让人们更多地了解阿拉伯语。故选 A。

32. C    33. B    34. C    35. A

【难度】0.65

【知识点】发明与创造、科学技术、议论文、意见/建议

【导语】本文主要讲述了聊天机器人的优缺点，论述了其在学校是否应该被禁止的话题。

32. 细节理解题。根据“When the first chatting robot (chatbot) started in 2022, it became so popular that it had over 1,000,000 users within a week.”可知，当聊天机器人于 2022 年推出时，一周内就拥有超过 100 万用户。所以此处是通过使用数字来显示聊天机器人受欢迎程度的。故选 C。

33. 词句猜测题。根据“Chatbots could get students to start learning by doing research, teaching words and expressions, and helping students find out the next step of a math problem...As for the teachers...”可知，设空处继续讲述聊天机器人对学生的益处。选项 B“他们还可以帮助学生们提高口语技巧”符合语境。故选 B。

34. 细节理解题。根据“As for the teachers, chatbots can give them a hand in different ways, like creating tests...”可知，聊天机器人可以帮助老师创建测试。故选 C。

35. 最佳标题题。根据“What do you think? Do you think schools should ban it?”及下文内容可知，全文主要探讨的问题是聊天机器人是否应该在学校被禁止。故选 A。

36. A    37. B    38. D    39. C

【难度】0.65

【知识点】方法/策略、说明文

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何写旅游攻略文章供人们参考。

36. 细节理解题。根据“Start following famous travel writers”可推测，engage readers 为“吸引读者”之意，由常识可知，点赞量越高代表吸引的读者越多，比较四个选项的点赞量，A 选项最高，为 3100。故选 A。

37. 推理判断题。根据“you should have a large background in traveling”可知，需要有深厚的旅游背景才可以当前文所述的成功的博主去分享原创文章，所以 it 指代的是其前的

“have a large background in traveling”。故选 B。

38. 细节理解题。根据“create original articles and share your traveling secrets with your readers”可知，著名的旅游博主会原创旅游文章，即自己的想法。故选 D。

39. 篇章结构题。分析文章，可知第一段和第二段为逐渐递进的两个独立段落，第二段引出后文将介绍如何成为一个旅游博主分享自己的文章，第 3-5 段分点给出了建议和做法，第六段总结全文。故选 C。

40. D    41. C    42. B    43. F    44. G

【难度】0.65

【知识点】文体活动、劝告/建议、意见/建议

【导语】本文是一则妈妈和女儿谈论关于参加小组活动对话。

40. 根据“Sure, I’d love to.”可知，女儿提出请求，选项 D“你能过来帮我吗？”符合语境，故选 D。

41. 根据“Let me see, environment, future cars, science...”可知，此处提到一些主题，选项 C“关于未来的一切都是好的。”符合语境，故选 C。

42. 根据“I have no idea, but I don’t really want to discuss cars and pollution.”可知，此处妈妈询问女儿想选择什么主题，选项 B“你想谈什么？”符合语境，故选 B。

43. 根据“Maybe you can try to talk about what the future schools will be like.”可知，此处女儿对妈妈的建议做出评价，选项 F“哇，真是个好主意。”符合语境，故选 F。

44. 根据“No worries, darling!”可知，此处妈妈表达对女儿的祝愿，选项 G“我相信如果你去参加聚会，你会玩得很开心的。”符合语境，故选 G。

45. Yes.    46. During his college years.    47. The first is to share and help readers

understand different cultures. The second is to bring out the beauty. 48. about  
how fast you run about how far you can reach

**【难度】** 0.4

**【知识点】** 其他著名人物、记叙文、文学家

**【导语】** 本文主要介绍了中国著名翻译家许渊冲的人生经历和翻译理念。

45. 根据“So he always tried to show the special beauty of ancient Chinese poems when he translated them into another language.”或者是根据柳宗元的《江雪》这首诗的译文可知，许渊冲能进行汉译英。故填 Yes.

46. 根据“He started to translate during his college years.”可知，许渊冲在上大学时开始翻译。故填 During his college years.

47. 根据“First, he believed sharing and understanding different cultures played an important role in translation.”和“Also, he thought it was important to bring out the beauty in image, sound and forms when working on his translation.”可知，许渊冲认为好的翻译作品能帮助读者理解不同的文化，其次还要展现作品之美。故填 The first is to share and help readers understand different cultures. The second is to bring out the beauty.

48. 开放性作答，言之有理即可。故填 about how fast you run; about how far you can reach.

49. invitation

**【难度】** 0.85

**【知识点】** invitation、名词作主宾表补定

**【详解】** 句意：萨姆邀请我参加他的生日聚会，但我拒绝了他的邀请。his 是形容词性物主代词，后接名词，invite 是动词，对应的名词是 invitation“邀请”，故填 invitation。

50. more carefully

【难度】0.65

【知识点】carefully、more、副词修饰动词、the+副词比较级..., the+比较级

【详解】句意：你为期末考试学习得越认真，你的成绩就越好。根据“The...(careful) you study for the final exam, the better grades you can get.”可知，此处应是“the+比较级+其他，the+比较级+其他”，表示“越.....，越.....”，空处修饰动词 study，所以应填入副词 carefully 的比较级 more carefully。故填 more carefully。

51. dangerous

【难度】0.85

【知识点】dangerous、形容词作表语

【详解】句意：我们都知道，熊猫看起来很可爱。但我们应该记住，它们有时是危险的。根据“they can sometimes be...”可知，空处应该填入形容词作表语。danger 的形容词为 dangerous“危险的”。故填 dangerous。

52. themselves

【难度】0.85

【知识点】themselves、反身代词

【详解】句意：有些人想把自己的问题留给自己，不告诉任何人。根据“tell no one”可知，有些人想把自己的问题留给他们自己，故从处应该用 they 的反身代词 themselves“他们自己”。故填 themselves。

53. to take

【难度】0.85

【知识点】take exercise、动词不定式作宾语补足语



**【详解】**句意：我们建议青少年多锻炼。有一个健康的身体很重要。advise sb to do sth.“建议某人做某事”。故填 to take。

54. (m)istakes

**【难度】** 0.85

**【知识点】** make mistakes、名词作主宾表补定、可数名词复数规则变化

**【详解】**句意：他是一个粗心的孩子，他总是犯一些拼写错误。根据“He is such a careless boy”可知，他总是犯一些拼写错误。make mistakes“犯错误”。故填(m)istakes。

55. (i)mpossible

**【难度】** 0.65

**【知识点】** impossible、形容词作表语

**【详解】**句意：如果没有团队的帮助，是不可能到达山顶的。根据“It's i...for me to reach the top of the mountain without the help of my team.”可知，没有团队的帮助，是不可能到达山顶的，impossible“不可能的”，在句中作表语，故填(i)mpossible。

56. (b)eginning

**【难度】** 0.85

**【知识点】** 名词作主宾表补定

**【详解】**句意：我喜欢在年初立下决心，因为这意味着一个新的开始。根据“because it means a new start”可知，应该是在年初立下决心。at the beginning of“在.....的开始”。故填(b)eginning。

57. (m)eaningless

**【难度】** 0.85

**【知识点】** meaningless、形容词作表语

【详解】句意：这个活动毫无意义，我们什么也没学到。根据“we learned nothing from it”可知，这个活动是没有意义的。meaningless“无意义的”，形容词作表语。故填(m)eaningless。

58. (r)efused

【难度】0.65

【知识点】refuse、过去式变化规则

【详解】句意：我昨天叫他去吃晚饭，但是他拒绝了，我很伤心。由“but”和“I was so sad!”可知，很伤心说明对方拒绝了晚饭邀请，由“yesterday”可知句子为一般过去时，refuse 表示“拒绝”，其过去式为 refused。故填(r)efused。

59. won't any

【难度】0.65

【知识点】any、will/shall do 结构、some/any、否定句

【详解】句意：未来将会有一些改变。原句是 there be 句型的肯定形式，是一般将来时。改为否定句时，will 变成否定形式 won't，some 变成 any。故填 won't; any。

60. How much

【难度】0.85

【知识点】how much、特殊疑问句

【详解】句意：我需要一些蜂蜜来做火鸡晚餐。划线部分“some”修饰不可数名词“honey”，指数量，应用 how much 来提问。故填 How; much。

61. heard from

【难度】0.65

【知识点】动词短语、过去发生的动作/状态

【详解】句意：我一到家就收到了男朋友的一封信。表达收到某人的来信，可用动词短语

hear from“收到……的来信”，原句时态为一般过去时，因此 hear 用过去式。故填 heard；  
from。

62.        didn't        until

【难度】0.65

【知识点】till/until 引导时间状语从句

【详解】根据句意可知，考查 not...until 用法，表示“直到……才”。再根据“lost”一词可知，  
时态为一般过去时，助动词需用 did，其与 not 可缩写成 didn't，故填 didn't；until。

63.        Make        sure

【难度】0.65

【知识点】动词短语、祈使句的肯定形式

【详解】根据中英文对照，可知英文句中缺少“确保”部分；根据中文句意，可知此句应为祈  
使句，应用动词原形，短语 make sure 意为“确保”，句首首字母大写。故填 Make；sure。

64. 【小题 1】believe        【小题 2】future        【小题 3】hundreds        【小题 4】shapes

【小题 5】humans

【难度】0.65

【知识点】发明与创造、科学技术、畅想未来

【详解】略

65. 【小题 1】order        【小题 2】chocolate        【小题 3】lazy        【小题 4】win        【小

题 5】more

【难度】0.85

【知识点】计划

【详解】解析略，可根据教材原文得出答案。

66. help    67. without    68. how    69. plans    70. Unless    71. (n)ecessary  
72. seeing/watching    73. others

【难度】0.4

【知识点】意见/建议

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要就如何减轻压力提供了一些建议。

66. 句意：下面的建议可能有助于减轻你的压力。根据下文“Now as you can see, it’s true that you can find a lot of ways to get yourself away from stress.”可知，此处是指帮助减轻压力的一些建议，help“帮助”，动词，空前有情态动词 might，此处用动词原形。故填 help。

67. 句意：有时我们感到压力而不明白原因。分析句子结构可知，此处应填一个介词；根据“You don’t even know why you get so stressed.”可知，此处是指有时候没有原因地、莫名地感到压力，without“没有”，介词，符合语境。故填 without。

68. 句意：想想到底发生了什么，你该如何改善现状。根据下文“Try keeping a diary about your problems and the possible causes.”可知，此处是指思考如何改变目前的状况，how“如何，怎样”，用来引导宾语从句。故填 how。

69. 句意：用日历为你的学习和其他活动制定好的计划。根据“with a calendar”可知，此处是指在日历上计划好你的学习和其他活动，plan“计划”，可数名词，此处应用复数形式表示泛指。故填 plans。

70. 句意：除非你好好利用时间，否则你无法减轻压力。分析句子结构可知，“you use your time well,”是“you won’t be able to reduce your stress.”的否定条件，应用 unless 来引导条件状语从句，位于句首，首字母要大写。故填 Unless。

71. 句意：此外，健康的习惯对于减轻压力是非常必要的。结合下文“Be sure to eat healthy meals and get at least eight hours of sleep. Don’t check your mobile phone or use the

computer before bedtime. It will keep you awake!”和首字母“n”可知，此处是指健康的习惯是非常必要的；necessary“必须的，必要的”，形容词，在句中作表语。故填(necessary)。

72. 句意：例如，在五天的学习后看电影可能是一个不错的选择。根据“...a film”可知，此处是指看电影，其英文表达为 watch/see a film，动词短语；分析句子结构可知，句子谓语为 could be，因此这里应用动名词作主语。故填 watching/seeing。

73. 句意：但有些事你应该知道——有时候独自应对压力是可以的；然而，在其他时候，你可能需要从别人那里得到建议。根据“deal with your stress just on your own”可知，此处是指从别人那里获得建议，others“其他人”，代词，在句中作宾语。故填 others。

74. 例文

#### Core Skills for the Future

Core skills play a key role in our future life. But what life skills should we develop? And how? Here are some of my ideas.

First of all, working together is necessary. More often than not, we need to work as a team and communicate well with others in order to complete some tasks. We should make friends to improve the relationship. Secondly, we need to make good use of time to help live a better life. Thirdly, be creative to get yourself better prepared for the changes. Last but not least, be ready to learn to become a better man in the future.

All in all, if we make an effort to learn some necessary life skills, we will be sure to live a better life in the future.

**【难度】** 0.65

**【知识点】** 畅想未来

**【详解】** [总体分析]

①题材：本文是材料作文；

②时态：主要时态为“一般现在时”；

③提示：写作要点已给出，考生应注意不要遗漏提示内容中“提示信息”的几个要点均要一一阐述，适当发挥。

#### [写作步骤]

第一步：表明写作意图。借用“核心技能在我们将来的生活中发挥着重要的作用”来引出重点介绍的内容。

第二步：具体阐述写作内容。依照提示信息的要点一一具体的一些核心技能及掌握技能的原因等均要一一阐述。

第三步：书写结语。表达“未来我们一定会过上更好的生活。”的愿望。

#### [亮点词汇]

①play a key role in 在某方面发挥重要作用

②In order to 为了

③become a better man 成为更好的人

#### [高分句型]

①First of all, working together is necessary. (动名词作主语)

②All in all, if we make an effort to learn some necessary life skills, we will be sure to live a better life in the future. (If 引导的条件状语从句)