

10、—It's already 7 p.m. Why are you so late today?

—Sorry, but I worked _____ 6 p.m. and the traffic was busy.

- A. after B. from C. at D. till

二、完形填空（10分）

11、通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

Wu Bing lives in a small village. People there enjoy eating _____1_____ meat. They think it _____2_____ delicious.

Today is Wu Bing's fifteenth birthday. At seven o'clock his father went into his room and said, "Happy birthday! But I _____3_____ cook your favorite snake meat for you."

"Oh, it doesn't matter, Dad. I can't eat it, but I can eat vegetables. They are also very delicious and _____4_____. I like them.

People can _____5_____ viruses (病毒) by eating wild (野生的) animals. Do you _____6_____ COVID-4 (新冠肺炎) came from wild animals? It was a great _____7_____ and killed lots of people, _____8_____ our country stopped people from killing and selling wild animals. I will _____9_____ eat them again," said Wu Bing.

"You are really a _____10_____ boy! Let's protect (保护) wild animals from now on," Wu Bing's father said with a smile.

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|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. chicken | B. dog | C. snake | D. horse |
| 2. A. tastes | B. feels | C. looks | D. sounds |
| 3. A. can | B. can't | C. must | D. mustn't |
| 4. A. hot | B. healthy | C. clean | D. free |
| 5. A. show | B. follow | C. get | D. feed |
| 6. A. wish | B. think | C. find | D. know |
| 7. A. danger | B. help | C. time | D. idea |
| 8. A. or | B. so | C. but | D. because |
| 9. A. often | B. usually | C. always | D. never |
| 10. A. tall | B. lazy | C. nice | D. shy |

三、完成句子（共5小题，满分10分）

12、I feel relaxed when I _____ to music.

13、Please clean your room because it's too d_____.

14、她发现自己一个人在一个又长又矮的大厅里。 (find sb. +adj.)

15、Rita got a _____ (特别的) gift from her dad at the birthday party.

16、 It takes me half an hour to go to school. (对划线部分提问)

_____ does it take you to go to school?

四、阅读理解（40分）

17、 Rowing is a good sport for people. The sport is not so commonly(常见地) played in China, but almost half of all American high schools have rowing teams. Recently, the school where I study had a rowing season that gave me many great experiences(经历).

During the season, we practiced rowing a lot. We got up at six every Saturday morning and practiced for three hours on the river. Each one of us had an oar(桨), and we each rowed one oar with both hands. Together we pulled the oars, and the oars pushed the water back so the boat would move forward. After three hours of practice, we often felt very tired, because rowing is a physical sport. When you row, you do a lot of work with your thighs(大腿) and back.

Though the practices were very hard, I chose to do them because I like the joy hard work brings. At every practice, I always did my best. Even when the coaches(教练)were not there, I kept rowing hard with my hands because I wanted to find out how well I could do. In order to move the boat fast, everyone on the team must keep the same pace(速度), so we needed to work together.

The hard work I did during the rowing helped me develop my teamwork qualities. The experience also taught me that if you want to get something, you need to pay something first. As Americans like to say, "No pains, no gains!"

根据上面短文内容填空

1. _____ is not so commonly(常见地) played in China, but almost half of all American high schools have rowing _____.

2. During the season, we _____ practiced rowing. It is a physical sport, _____ we often felt very tired after three hours of practice,

3. _____ of us rowed one oar with both hands. Together we pulled the oars, and the oars pushed the water _____ so the boat would move forward.

4. I always did my best to row _____. I like the joy hard work brings. Team _____ must keep the same pace(速度) to move the boat fast.

5. If you want to _____ something, you need to _____ something first. That's what the experience taught me.

18、 Knowing what the weather is like for the next days is important. But how can we know it? We can listen to the weather forecast (天气预报) on TV. But what if we are not at home? Then we need use other ways to do the weather forecasting. This way of telling what the weather will be like on the next day or two is called weather forecasting. Here are some ways for you to tell the coming weather.

As we all know, Chinese people started to study the weather and made weather forecasting long time ago. If you see rings

around the sun, it can be rainy tomorrow. Some birds fly high if the fine weather is coming, but they fly quite low if the rain is on the way. If you see a rainbow (彩虹) during rainy weather, this is to say that the weather is becoming fine. These rainbows come in the evening. And there is a rainbow in the morning, we will have the rainy weather. If you can see lots of stars at night, then we will have fine weather. When the sunset (日落) is red in color, a fine day is coming.

There are many other ways to forecast the weather. You can use your eyes to find the differences around you. Can you find more?

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

1. Which is TRUE about weather forecasting according to the passage?

- A. Everyone can make the weather forecasting.
- B. People didn't start to make weather forecasting long time ago.
- C. Weather forecasting is a way of telling what the weather will be like.
- D. Weather forecasting is a report about the weather on the next days.

2. How many things are mentioned (提到) to help you know the coming weather?

- A. 5.
- B. 6.
- C. 7.
- D. 8.

3. We must _____ to make weather forecasting.

- A. use our eyes
- B. study the weather hard
- C. read the weather carefully
- D. all of the above

4. What does the word "it" in the text refer to (指的是)?

- A. The ring.
- B. The weather.
- C. The sky.
- D. The rainbow.

5. Why does the writer write this text?

- A. To tell us how to make weather forecasting.
- B. To show us some reasons for having rainbows.
- C. To tell us why the weather forecasting is important.
- D. To show us some places where we can make weather forecasting.

19、Jakarta-Bandung High-Speed Railway (雅万高速铁路) was finished in March, 2023. For most Chinese, the opening of a high-speed railway is usual, but for people of Indonesia, this railway is a "dream road". When China started to help them build it, they were excited and said, "We'll have high-speed trains, too. Thank you, China!"

Indonesia was the second country in Asia to have a railway, but its old railways didn't help it much. Trains ran at 60 kilometres an hour. It was slow. From Jakarta to Bandung, it's about 160 kilometres. But it took over 3 hours by train. And those old railways are not in the right places. Also Jakarta has quite a lot of people. Many people use highways, so the highways are too busy. Indonesia really needs a high-speed railway.

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