

一、阅读理解

1. 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。选项中有两项是多余选项。



In hospital, a doctor always gives you a note to get the medicine from the chemist (药剂师). 1 but sometimes doctors write so badly that the chemist can't understand them.

My mother wrote to a doctor to invite him to have dinner at our home last week. The doctor wrote an answer, 2 "What shall I do?" She said to my father, "3 I don't want to give him a telephone call and say I can't read his writing." My father thought for a moment and then he had an idea. 4

She went to the chemist's shop and gave the doctor's note to the chemist. 5 Then he said politely, "Could you please wait for a few minutes, madam?" He went to the back of the shop. After 2 minutes he returned, carrying a large bottle. He gave the bottle to my mother and said, "Three times a day and one teaspoon at a time."

- A. The chemists hardly understand what the doctors write.
- B. Chemists have more chances to read doctors' notes,
- C. Although my mother couldn't read the note, she wanted to invite the doctor.
- D. My mother agreed to do that.
- E. but he didn't write clearly and my mother couldn't read it.
- F. The chemist looked at it very carefully.
- G. I don't know whether he is coming or not.

2. E)补全短文。(其中有两项多余)请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框的七个选项中，选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整。

To wash yourself, you take a bath (洗澡) or a shower.

1 But how do animals clean themselves? Cats lick (舔) themselves to keep their fur clean. Have you ever watched a pet cat clean itself?

Elephants take baths much as you do. But instead of jumping into the tub (浴缸), they walk into a river or lake. Pigs also like to roll (打滚) around in water. 2 If there is no clean water, they will roll in mud (泥) on a hot day. They do this to cool off.

Guess how polar bears (北极熊) clean themselves. They use snow, of course! Some animals take baths in dust instead of water! The wombat (毛鼻袋熊) is an Australian animal with lots of fur. 3

Birds clean themselves in many ways. 4 That's why some people put birdbaths (水盆) in their yard. Sometimes birds also use their beaks (喙) to keep their feathers clean. 5 Some birds even take "smoke baths". They sit on chimneys (烟囱) They wave their wings in the smoke!

- A. They usually look a little dirty.
- B. This keeps them clean and cool.
- C. Animals need to keep clean, too.
- D. They use their beaks the way you use a comb.
- E. It is different from other animals.
- F. Sometimes they wash in water.
- G. To get clean, it lies down. Then it covers itself with sand!

3. Have you ever seen black smoke out of factories, turning the sky a dirty gray? 1 Cars, trucks, buses pollute the air too. Smoke from fires pollutes the air.

Land pollution, water pollution, and even noise pollution are also big problems. Both factories and common families may thoughtlessly dump (倾倒) rubbish and waste on land or in water. When farm chemicals (化学品) that help crops grow sink into the ground and water, they pollute too.

2

Ocean life isn't safe from pollution. Ships carrying oil sometimes have accidents that dump their oil into the ocean.

3 Dirty air, or smog, is hard to breathe and makes people and animals sick. Dirty water makes people and animals sick when they drink it or wash or live in it. It also kills plants. If land takes in too much waste, nothing will grow on it, and it becomes unfit to live on.

4 Most people find it hard to change the way they live, even if they want to. And governments and big factories find it even harder to

change, since the changes are often unpopular or costly (代价高的) .

Even small changes help, however. Reusing things instead of throwing them away helps. 5 So does recycling. And perhaps the future will find people using cleaner forms of energy, such as wind power and solar energy.

- A. This is air pollution.
- B. Stopping pollution isn't easy.
- C. Using less water each day helps.
- D. Dirty air, water and land are dangerous.
- E. Everyone must do something to reduce pollution.
- F. You should stay at home to keep away from dirty air.
- G. And noise pollution is created by loud machines and cars.

文章大意：本文主要讲述了作者今年夏天第一次参加音乐节的经历和感受。

4. This summer I attended my first music festival. 1 Instead, we volunteered as festival stewards (管理员). We each worked 3 shifts—each shift was 8 hours long—in exchange for a free ticket to the festival.

Leeds Festival is a large music festival which takes place yearly at the end of August. 2

There were several different stages, each catering for a different music taste: rock, pop, alternative and dance. As well as the fantastic music on offer, there were also funfair rides, food outlets and a silent disco. I loved silent discos: everyone had a set of headphones with two channels and music was played through the headphones. 3

4 We saw a wide variety (种类) of artists across the weekend. I really enjoyed seeing Imagine Dragons, Vampire Weekend and, of course, Arctic Monkeys.

5 However, we had a really nice campsite (露营). I had a great time and would definitely be returning the next year!

根据短文内容，从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

- A. As a result, people could dance and sing along to completely different songs!
- B. We all wish we had just a bit more time.
- C. Unlike most of the festival-goers, we didn't buy tickets.
- D. We camped for five nights and it was freezing every night!
- E. And thousands of people attend it each year.
- F. So, I realized that was completely not going to work.
- G. While we weren't working, we were free to enjoy the festival.

文章大意：本文主要讲述了舞蹈在人们生活中的重要作用。

5. Are you the kind of person who likes to move with music? 1 Even little children start jumping up and down when they hear music.

Scientists say that animals dance, too. 2 The “dances” of animals send messages to other animals. But when people dance, they express feelings about life and love, or about these very human experiences.

Dances are really good for you in many ways. For one thing, dancing is good for you physically. It makes your heart work and makes you breathe fast. 3 If you go dancing often, you can keep physically fit. You may feel very tired after dancing, but you'll probably also feel relaxed and happy. This is another important point about dancing. It gives you a chance to express your feeling and feel better about yourself. 4, dancing helps those feelings go away.

5 Some dances are for couples and some are for groups. But all kinds of dances give you a chance to meet new people or to do something enjoyable with friends.

- A. But their dancing is different.
- B. And finally, it's a social activity.
- C. If people like dancing very much.
- D. If you are angry or upset about something.
- E. It also makes you use your arms and your legs.
- F. It's a natural thing to do.
- G. In a word, dances do us a lot of good.

6. People traveled to see the buildings, the food, the national dresses in foreign countries because they thought they would not be the same as

those of their own countries in the past. 1 They all have their Hilton or Sheraton Hotels everywhere. They all have their McDonald's, their KFCs and their Pizza Huts. Office buildings look the same everywhere, and most city centers are full of office buildings. And of course, people are driving the same brands of Japanese or European cars.

Then why is the foreign travel more popular nowadays? What do tourists hope to experience in a foreign country that they cannot experience at home? The answer could be that people could be very interested in the past. 2 Most people travel overseas to find out what foreign countries' history and culture used to be like, not what they are like today. Tourists visit different kinds of museums in foreign countries so that they can learn their history and culture.

Every country also has its own beautiful places for tourists to visit. 3

4 It is not just its old buildings, its works of art or beautiful places, but also the people who live in it. This is why a country such as Thailand attracts millions of people. The tourists come mainly because of the friendliness of the people there. It is why the Pacific islands are also so popular.

5

- A. It's a nation's history and culture that are the main attractions.
- B. The friendly people make visitors feel welcome.
- C. Finally, another attraction is its food.
- D. At present, however, one large city is similar to another.
- E. Their own special scenery would certainly attract tourists from other countries.
- F. The culture of a country means a lot.
- G. People learn about foreign countries by surfing the Internet.

文章大意：本文主要讲述了三三节以及人们如何庆祝这个节日。

7. The Double Third Festival is an ancient Chinese festival. It comes on the third day of the third lunar month. 1 He, along with the Yan Emperor (Yandi), is considered to be the ancestor of all Chinese people. The date was fixed after the Wei and Jin Dynasties.

In the Eastern Jin Dynasty, people often took a bath in the river on that day to wash away bad luck.

Wang Xizhi wrote in his *Lantingji Xu* about how people took a bath and wrote poems while drinking from cups drifting (漂流) along the river.

2 In the Ming and Qing Dynasties, people did activities like drifting cups, throwing stones, hiking and listening to music.

3 It is mainly celebrated by the people in the southern parts of China. For the Zhuang people in Guangxi, it is a festival for young people to sing songs and find their true love. Bamboo dancing is another important activity for them. For the Li and Miao people in Hainan, it is a day for remembering ancestors. For the Han people, it is a time to go outside to enjoy flowers and cook eggs with *jicai*. 4

The festival was popular and important in ancient times. Many famous people have written poems about it. 5 It is not as famous as it was in ancient times. This festival stands for the strong traditional culture of our country. In a word, we should study these age-old festivals.

- A. In modern times, people still celebrate this festival.
- B. The day is said to be the birthday of the Yellow Emperor (Huangdi)
- C. It is important for Chinese people.
- D. In the Tang Dynasty, people enjoyed drinks and tours.
- E. But today, fewer and fewer people know about this festival.
- F. People in the Han Dynasty celebrated the festival by taking a bath.
- G. The Han people believe the special eggs are good for their health.

文章大意：本文主要介绍了妈妈对孩子的爱。

8. 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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Only mother's love is true love. It gives everybody everything in all his life. When you are still a baby, Mother takes good care of you as much as possible. 1. When you are ill, she stops her work right now to look after you day and night but forgets about herself. 2, she feels very happy. When you are old enough to go to school, Mother still looks after you all the time. On cold winter days, she always tells you to put on more clothes. 3. When you hurry to leave home for school with little breakfast, she always feels worried about you at home. She usually knows about your study and spends much money on your school things. 4, you will see the bright sweet smile on her face.

5, not to receive. What true love it is in the world! We will remember Mother's love forever.

- A. She always stands in the wind waiting for you back from school
- B. When you are growing up day by day

- C. Mother is always ready to give everything she has to her children
- D. Mother always helps us with our lessons at home
- E. In your walking hours, she always holds you in her arms
- F. When you do well at school
- G. Mother's love is not as good as father's

9. 任务型阅读 阅读短文，按要求完成各题。

In the middle of my home country there are very large places. They are hot and dry land called deserts. 1 Families live a long way from other people. Sometimes they are the only people for thousands of kilometers. 2

About 65 years ago these people found that using strong radios was a possible way for families living far away to communicate with each other. They decided they could use the radios for school. In this way, children could talk to each other like at school. 3

The children each spent about 30 minutes a day on the radio. They talked to their teacher about their work and difficulties. The teacher designed some exercises and tasks based on what they learned and posted them to the children. After finishing their work, the children sent it back to their teacher to mark. 4 He tried to visit each child twice each year. This was sometimes difficult. The journey was very long and could be dangerous. In addition, the school held camps once a year. The children could all meet each other and shared their learning experience.

5 The government provides families with computers so that the children can use the Internet to talk to their teachers and classmates by e-mail now. The teachers enjoy their work very much because they get to know the children and their families very well. It is an interesting way to learn; don't you think so?

- A. The teacher also travelled around the country.
- B. All over the deserts are farms and small towns.
- C. Children in poor areas can't go to school.
- D. These families' children cannot go to school like you.
- E. With the development of technology, computers are becoming popular.
- F. This was how the first "School of the Air" started.
- G. It is impossible to do so.

文章大意：本文主要介绍了一些让你振作起来的有用方法。

10. Some Useful Ways to Cheer You Up

No one can be happy all the time. 1 Here are some suggestions for you when you are in a bad mood.

2 Friends can help each other by realizing (意识到) that they are not alone in their feelings. Talking to parents is important, too. Parents can share their own experiences of dealing with bad moods. Teachers are also there to talk with you and make you feel better.

Do some exercise. Go for a run, play some tennis, ride your bike, or punch a punching bag (打沙袋). They can help you get over from your bad moods.

Get enough sleep. Though it can be hard to find enough time, getting enough rest is very important. 3

Make your feelings on paper. Writing can help you express (表露) your thoughts and feelings. Don't worry about grammar or spelling. 4 Do the same thing with painting, music or other art forms.

Feel easy to cry. 5 In fact, it often makes a person feel better. If you find that you are sad, bored, or hopeless much of the time, or if you just can't seem to feel happy, you can have a cry. It can help you feel relaxed.

- A. Talk to people you know well.
- B. You should stay happy all the time.
- C. You can be unhappy sometimes.
- D. There's nothing wrong with crying.
- E. Being tired can cause more sadness.
- F. You can wait a moment until the bad mood goes away.
- G. The important thing is just to get your thoughts on paper.

二、阅读理解

文章大意：本文要介绍了业余爱好的种类，业余爱好带给人们的好处，医生们也发现业余爱好在病人恢复方面也有好处。

11. A hobby can be almost anything that a person likes to do in his spare time. Hobbyists raise pets, watch birds, paint pictures, play the piano and grow flowers. 1 They collect everything from books to butterflies and from boxes to stamps.

People take up hobbies because these activities offer enjoyment, friendship and relaxation. Hobbies help people relax after a long time of hard work, and provide a balance(平衡) between work and play. Hobbies offer interesting activities for the old. Some hobbies can make a child grow as a person develop his interest and help him learn new skills. 2 Doctors have found that hobbies are useful in helping patients(病人) recover(恢复) from illness. Hobbies give patients who can't move around something to do, and provide interests that keep them from thinking about themselves. Many hospitals treat(治疗) patients by having them take up interesting hobbies. 3

In early times, most people were too busy making a living to have many hobbies. But some persons who had spare time did enjoy hobbies. 4 People today have more time than ever before for hobbies. Machines have now reduced much time that people must spend on their jobs. 5 Those who have developed hobbies never need to worry about what to do with their newly-found free time hours.

Sir William Osler, a famous Canadian doctor expressed the value(价值) of hobbies by saying, "No man is really happy or safe without a hobby."

- A. More people retire(退休) at an earlier age than before.
- B. Hobbies can also help a patient to keep healthy.
- C. Everyone should have a hobby.
- D. The ancient Egyptians played games with balls made of wood.
- E. They also go to concerts, climb mountains, go fishing, skate and swim.
- F. Anyone, old or young, sick or well, rich or poor, can follow a good hobby, in spite of his age, health or money.

文章大意：本文讲述了在远离自己的国家居住给生活所带来的影响。

12. Living away from your country can be a really unforgettable experience. But at the same time, it has very important effects on your life.

1

The major effect, and also a very common one, is that once you start a regular life away from home, you miss everything.

2 Little things like sitting on a Sunday morning watching TV alone instead of having a nice chat with your mom make you realize how valuable your family really is.

3 Since you are living in a place with different customs and traditions from yours, you have to be able to develop yourself in conditions which you are not familiar with. This means making new friends, accepting different opinions, and catching every opportunity you have to go to new places.

The most significant (显著的) effect of living away from home is the independence that grows inside you. 4 There is no one else to go to school, clean your room, and wash your clothes. Being independent will help you get over many difficulties.

5 You have to remember that all changes are difficult, but it is necessary to go through them to build your character and it helps you appreciate (感激) everything you have.

- A. Missing your family and the attention they all paid to you is a very usual thing to do.
- B. Living far from home, even for a short period of time, can be really hard at the beginning.
- C. Living on your own far from your family gives you a lot of experience of organizing your life.
- D. The purpose of this passage is to discuss the three main effects (影响) that living in another country can cause.
- E. Foreign people are kind to you and your classmates, and they understand the power of love.
- F. Living in a foreign country would mean learning how to accept another type of society and culture in your daily life.

13. Once upon a time, there was a lazy man who always tried to look for an easier way to feed himself.

One day, while he was searching for something to eat, he saw a fruit farm. 1 But as soon as he walked into the farm, a farmer saw him and started running to him with a stick. The lazy man got afraid and ran towards a nearby forest to hide himself.

After some time, he felt it was safe to come out. 2 He thought, "How can this fox stay alive in such a condition?"

Suddenly, he saw a lion coming towards the fox with a piece of meat in its mouth. All the animals ran away. The fox, however, stayed there alone. 3 The lion put the meat on the ground for the fox and then left!

The lazy man thought that God must have had something planned for him too. So he left that place and sat down somewhere, waiting for someone to feed him. 4 Finally, he was so hungry that he stood up to look for food. On the way, he met a wise man and told everything to him. The man gave him some food. After finishing everything, he asked the wise man, "God is so kind to the fox, but why is God so cruel to me?"

The wise man said with a smile, "It's true that God has a plan for you, but you took his sign in a wrong way. He didn't want you to be like the fox. 5 "

- A. He quickly decided to steal some fruit.

- B. He wanted you to be like the lion.
- C. What happened next surprised the lazy man.
- D. The lion killed the fox and ate it.
- E. He waited there for two days without eating anything.
- F. While walking, he saw a fox with only two legs.

文章大意：本文主要讲述了中央电视台的春节联欢晚会中的节目《只此青绿》。

14. 请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从文后所给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项。



Do you like painting? Do you like dancing? As we all know, Chinese traditional painting and dance are two important parts of the art world.

1

This year, a dance program named *The Journey of a Legendary Landscape Painting* (《只此青绿》) was shown on CCTV's Spring Festival Gala. According to CCTV the idea of this poetic dance program came from a famous Chinese painting created by Song Dynasty painter Wang Ximeng. 2 Groups of mountains rise and fall between cloudless sky and running water.

3 Their green and blue clothes were also a poetic expression of the mountains and rivers. When the dancers shook their bodies softly, people seemed to be looking at the moving mountains and rivers. Some people said, "More than a thousand years later, green mountains and rivers still surprise people as they did long ago." 4

In recent years, more and more shows in the theaters pay more attention to traditional Chinese culture and have received warm welcome. 5 Also, the younger generations welcome Chinese culture and are proud of it.

- A. Good memories will always be valuable.
- B. It shows a Chinese blue-green landscape.
- C. But what about when they meet each other?
- D. Some people even decided to watch the dance again later.
- E. As for why, it is because of people's great love for traditional culture.
- F. The dancers each had a different hairstyle which looked like a mountain.

15. 阅读下面文字，从A到F选项中为每个段落选出一个最适合的标题。

Hello, everyone. Because of the high rate of school violence(暴力) in some areas, teenagers' safety becomes a serious problem. We are planning to set up an organization called School Watch to make sure that students have a safe environment. Please join us!

1 School Watch is a volunteer project in our school. It helps us stop violence and make the quality of school life better. It will keep yourself and your schoolmates safe. The other members of School Watch care for you and your classroom and you do the same for them.

2 Anybody can become a member of School Watch because everyone has something to offer.

3 School Watch makes it possible for us not only to help each other but also to make friends with each other. Some members may offer to help schoolmates who have problems with their homework.

4 Our school will look for the Best School Watcher and give him or her prizes. You could be the one.

5 To be a member of this plan, the only thing you need to do is to talk to the director of the plan in your grade. You can check the official website at www.scolowatch.com if you want to get more information.

- A. How do you start?
- B. What is School Watch?
- C. Is it for everyone?
- D. Who is the best one?
- E. What else can it do?
- F. When will it start?

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

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

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

3 You'll hear the language used in a real situation and this will help you improve your pronunciation. You will also come to understand and enjoy the culture behind the language better.

The easiest language learning skill is to try! Don't be afraid to make mistakes when you speak and write English. In fact, you will learn as much from your mistakes as you will learn from your success. 4

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

- A. Explain to them you are practicing it.
- B. They will give you lots of learning skills.
- C. You can speak Chinese with you friends.
- D. Listen to English songs when you are free.
- E. The best way to get better at English is to speak.
- F. Never let the fear of making any mistakes hold you back.

文章大意：本文主要介绍了保护视力的方法。

17. 阅读下面文字，从A到F选项中为每段选出一个最适合的标题。

Starting to lose eyesight is a natural part of getting older. However, there are some things you can do to protect your eyesight and keep your eyes as healthy as possible.

1. It's a good idea to get your eyes tested for eye problems, and to see if you're wearing the right glasses—or if you need to start wearing them. Doctors advise that adults get an eye test every 2 years.

2. Looking at things like screens for too long can cause eye pressure. Many experts advise the 20-20-20 rule, especially when using a computer. Every 20 minutes, you should take a break by looking at something 20 feet (about 6 meters) in front of you for 20 seconds.

3. Sunlight can do something bad to the eyes. To protect your eyes from the sun, wear sunglasses year round, even in winter.

4. If you are too fat, it's easier to cause many eye illnesses that can lead to blindness, so it's important to keep a healthy weight.

5. Not only will a good diet help you keep a healthy weight, the food you eat can keep your eyes healthy, too. Eat a diet with lots of fruits and vegetables, especially dark green vegetables like spinach. Foods like fish, nuts and seeds are also good for eye health.

- A. Eat a healthy diet
- B. Wear sunglasses year round
- C. Get your eyes tested
- D. Keep a heavy weight
- E. Take a break from screens
- F. Keep a healthy weight

文章大意：本文主要介绍了一款智能人工智能聊天工具ChatGPT在教育界的应用。

18. 以下是一篇文章，请阅读全文，并从六个句子中选择五个还原到原文中，使原文的意思完整、连贯。



ChatGPT, a smart AI chatting tool, has been popular in the education world in the past months. 1 Developed by US company OpenAI, ChatGPT is a powerful tool. 2

Although it seems useful to a certain degree, some schools in the US have banned (禁止) the use of ChatGPT. 3 The ban comes out of worries that the tool could make it easier for students to cheat on school tasks.

4 Besides bans, teachers are making changes to their classes to avoid the use of ChatGPT. Some college teachers in the US try to include more speaking exams and handwritten papers instead of typed ones.

5 From their point of view, AI is a helpful tool that people will use and what we need to do is to change our learning, teaching and examinations.

- A. People can ask it to write stories and emails, translate languages, and answer all kinds of questions.

- B. According to a US survey, many students have used ChatGPT to help with their learning.
- C. There is no doubt that ChatGPT has brought us a lot of convenience as well as trouble.
- D. For example, in New York, public schools banned students and teachers from using ChatGPT on public networks and devices (设备).
- E. However, some educators hold the opinion that bans on AI software like ChatGPT are not wise.
- F. Some also worry that ChatGPT could be used to spread incorrect information.

19. One day, I picked up my daughter Eloise from school and went to the supermarket for a few things. 1. I found a short line with just one person in front of me. It was an elderly woman and she was paying for her things with change(零钱). After a long day at work, I was a bit angry with this woman.

But then I watched the young clerk. 2. Ever so politely taking it from her shaking hands.

I listened to him repeatedly say to her: "Yes, ma'am." When she asked if she had enough to buy a bag, he told her she did. 3. Never once did this clerk get angry or roll his eyes. He was patient and kind.

4. I realized my daughter was learning an important lesson from a complete stranger.

When the woman was finished, the clerk began ringing up my things and thanked me for my patience(耐心). I thanked him too.

I found the store manager and told him about the clerk's kindness and patience. 5, but also with a heart full of thankfulness for such an important lesson.

- A. He helped her count her change
- B. Then we left the supermarket with a full cart(购物车)
- C. At that time, I found Eloise was not happy to be waiting
- D. I was hoping to be in and out quickly
- E. Then he went two lines over to get one for her
- F. As I was watching him, I saw Eloise was, too

文章大意：本文主要介绍了亚马逊热带雨林面临的处境，分析了其背后的原因以及这样会造成什么样的结果。

20. 请阅读下面的短文，并从文后六个选项中选择五个还原到原文中，使原文的意思完整、连贯。

According to a new study, the Amazon rainforest may become grassland in a few years.

The Amazon is the world's biggest rainforest. Climate change and human activities make it "sick". Usually, the rainforest can fix itself. 1
The trees may die and the rainforest could turn into a hot, dry grassland.

2

The Amazon is one of the world's wettest places. But since 2005, three droughts (干旱) have hit the rainforest. 3 The trees don't have enough water to grow. What's worse, as they become dry, they can easily catch fire.

On top of this, people cut down rainforest trees for wood. They burn the forest to make farmland. They clear trees to find minerals (矿产). 4

What will happen if we lose it?

The Amazon is like the lungs (肺) of our planet. The rich plants there take carbon dioxide out of the air and make oxygen. They make more than 20 percent of the planet's oxygen. If the Amazon "dies", there will be more CO₂ and our Earth will become even hotter.

5. Many of them can't live anywhere else. They would very likely just disappear.

- A. They were caused by climate change.
- B. The Amazon is also home to over 3 million animals and plants.
- C. But now, it feels too "tired" to get better.
- D. Why is the Amazon "sick"?
- E. The Amazon River runs through the rainforest.
- F. All these activities have caused about 17 percent of the rainforest to disappear.

三、阅读理解

文章大意：本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了涂鸦的一些好处。

21.



Have you found yourself doodling (涂鸦) in your schoolwork? Doodling has been seen as a sign that students aren't paying attention. 1

A doodle is a drawing created in a simple and unplanned way.

You might draw a face on your notebook, color it or add crazy hair. Perhaps you may also fill in letters in a newspaper. 2

Instead, you can express yourself in a free way that has no right or wrong answer.

Doodling can help reduce pressure. While doodling, it can help to calm the racing mind and bring it back to a quieter space. 3 Some doctors even use doodles to treat the emotional problems of their patients. They believe that doodles can tell what is going on in the unconsciousness (无意识).

4 A study found that those who doodled while talking on the long phone remembered more details. Because it helps people to catch up with a boring task.

Different people doodle different things. 5 In today's world, doodling is one of the "hidden" ways that people show they are listening carefully and processing information. By doing this, we can better understand what others are saying around us.

- A. When you doodle, you're not ruled by words.
- B. But in fact, it can be good for you if you perform wisely.
- C. Another advantage of doodling is to get more information.
- D. It is also relaxing because there is no pressure to create perfectly.
- E. Just because you're doodling absent-mindedly doesn't mean your mind is absent.

文章大意：本文讲述了作者爸爸是作者小时候摄影方面的启蒙老师，教会了他一些基本的技能，在学校摄影课上老师也提高了他学摄影的积极性，最终作者自己摸索摄影的故事。

22. When I was a child, my dad used to bring a camera whenever we went out. He is not good at taking pictures. He just enjoys taking pictures. 1 I loved it. But gradually, I found it inconvenient to bring a camera. Cameras are heavy! I'd rather use my phone.

2 Our teacher was a great photographer and he never made his class boring. He was also a great friend who encouraged me to learn what my camera could do by showing me amazing photos.

The class ended after one term. 3 After a long time of exploring, I found an "M" mode on my camera. At that moment, I realized this was what I needed. In the past, I often used the "Auto" mode 4 But in the "M" mode, you need to set the ISO, aperture (光圈) and shutter (快门) speed by yourself. Different values lead to different effects, so you can have complete control of your camera. I tried the long exposures (曝光) many times. Every time, I failed. But the "M" mode did a great job. 5

Now I would like to take the camera with me wherever I go. Taking photos has become one of my great hobbies already.

- A. However, my journey of becoming a better photographer had just begun.
- B. It was easy and convenient to use, but it never gave you the "wow" moment.
- C. Our school opened a photography class to all students in our grade that year.
- D. It was a lot of work finding the right setting, but it was perfect when I got it.
- E. Naturally, he became my first teacher of photography, teaching me basic skills.

23. Want to save the earth? Plant a tree!

What's causing global (全球的) warming? Is it man-made? Or are temperatures simply changing naturally? Whatever the case, we can at least try to slow things down. But how?

The Wilderness Project has an idea. 1. If the earth has more trees, greenhouse gases will be reduced, and this will help stop global warming. 2 and improve air quality (质量).

3. In Belgium, the Organization for Forests worked with farmers to help them plant more trees. In Spain, the Canopy Project plants one tree for every Spaniard (西班牙人) in order to improve the environment. In Germany, a teenager named Felix Finkbeiner has been leading a global movement to plant more trees. 4.

Now, lots of people all over the world have already been planting more trees. In fact, if everyone plants one tree, just one, it will do great good to

our environment.

So what can you do to help? 5, although you need to get advice on how to look after it. Or you can join a tree planting project such as the ones mentioned above to help save the earth.

So, go on, plant a tree...and save the earth!

- A. Maybe you can buy a young tree to grow
- B. They suggest that we should plant more trees
- C. Many countries are calling on people to plant more trees
- D. What's more, they improve human health by producing oxygen (氧气)
- E. He was nine when he came up with the idea of planting trees around the world

文章大意：本文主要介绍了印尼的第二大城市Surabaya采用可回收的塑料支付公交车的费用，这个举措提高了公众的环境意识，尤其使人们对塑料垃圾的认识。

24. 阅读短文及文后A-E选项，选出可以填入1~5各题空白处的最佳选项。

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

Surabaya, Indonesia's second largest city, made this decision in April, 2018. 1 A two-hour bus ride costs 10 plastic cups or 5 bottles.

Indonesia is the second largest ocean plastic polluter, producing up to 2.4 million tons of plastic waste into the oceans every year. 2 That's why the city made this decision. It hopes to raise public awareness about environment, especially about plastic waste.

Each city bus can collect up to 550 pounds of plastic bottles and cups every day. The collected bottles are sold to recycling companies, and the money made from it goes towards running the bus companies and providing money for green space in the city. 3

The decision is part of the city's purpose—to become plastic waste-free by 2020. 4 The new buses are air-conditioned, comfortable and easy for elderly and disabled passengers to get on and off.

The programme is well received. People in Surabaya said, "5 It is a win-win situation." This type of programme can be a model for other cities worldwide and encourage citizens to recycle their plastic waste.

- A. This is certainly turning rubbish into a national treasure.
- B. In Surabaya only, nearly 400 tons of plastic waste is produced every day.
- C. We can reduce waste, so it doesn't pile up at home because we can make good use of it
- D. In order to encourage local people to take buses, the city also added the new Suroboyo buses.
- E. Now, locals can pay for their bus rides by putting plastic cups or bottles directly on the bus.

文章大意：本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了历史帮助我们更好地了解世界，帮助我们了解自己和了解别人。

25. When we think back to our school days, we can remember some kids hated history class. 1 So, what's the point of learning it? Here we'll take a closer look at why history is important.

History helps us develop a better understanding of the world. We can't build a framework (框架) which is based on our life without understanding how things work in the world. History paints a picture of how society and technology worked in the past. 2 It also helps us learn how to face the future, as it allows us to learn from the past.

History helps us understand ourselves. To understand who we're, we need to learn where we fit into the story of our country. History tells us the story of how our nation came to be everything that it is. It tells us who our ancestors (祖先) are. 3 More importantly, we can admire (欣赏) the valuable things they left for us.

4 History is a valuable tool when it comes to understanding those who are different from us. History books of other countries help us understand how other cultures influence our own. That's exactly why everyone should study the history of the world at school.

History makes us become better decision makers. "Those who don't learn history are certain to repeat it." George Santayana wrote these words over 100 years ago. 5 They help us understand the reasons why people may behave the way they do. As a result, people become as kinder and fairer as decision makers.

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. It tells you where they came from
- B. So we can better understand how they work now.
- C. History helps us learn to understand other people.

- D. However, they're still important today because of how true they're.
E. To them, history seemed like a collection of boring names and dates.

26. 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的A—E选项中选出适当的选项补全短文，使短文通顺，完整。

Have you heard about “Survival (生存) Holidays”? 1 Now about 1,000 companies are allowed to take children into the great outdoors with no parents following.

Why do people like “Survival Holidays”? It is because they think being close to nature is important to children. Many children in big cities spend all time watching TV and playing computer games. 2

Is “Survival Holidays” a wonderful idea? Children need more free time to play. 3 Parents care too much about their children. They like to see the children being busy with activities under the control of adults, but children don't know what to do when they are in trouble. Even something like crossing a small river or falling down seems very terrible to them.

4 Even years later, they will still remember what they have learned. Some have learned to stay cool in different times. Some have learned how to keep safe. 5 All these skills will help them a lot in their lives..

- A. Many people think the survival activities are important to children.
B. So “Survival Holidays” gives them an important chance.
C. Others have learned how to work in a team.
D. “Survival Holidays” is for children to go into the lonely place for exciting activities.
E. They also need to live and learn by themselves.

文章大意：本文主要介绍了皮影戏这种民间艺术，包括它的历史，制作以及对这种艺术的传承等。

27. 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。

Shadow puppetry(皮影戏) is a kind of folk art. 1 And it became popular in many parts of China during the Tang and Song Dynasties(朝). Plays were put on the screen or walls to tell folk stories and historical stories.

Wang Haiyan's hometown is known as the birthplace of the folk art. When Wang was young, her favorite toys weren't Barbie dolls. 2 Now Wang has spent thirty years practicing and spreading the art.

Shadow puppets are made of hard leather(皮革). The leather is cut out in the shape of a person, an animal or an object. 3 Different colors are used to show the good and bad of persons in the play.

“Puppet-makers must follow 24 steps to make the puppets, including washing the leather, carving (雕刻) and painting, and carving is the most difficult part, according to Wang. “We have a special carving skill - moving the leather under the knife,” Wang said. “You have to hold the knife still in your right hand and only move the leather in your left hand. 4 The steps of making shadow puppets are so difficult that it's hard to hand down the folk art,” she said.

5 In 2016, she made shadow puppets out of some cartoons and gave a livestreaming(直播) performance. She used colors like blue and purple that are hardly seen in shadow puppetry and added more sticks to the puppets to make the performance livelier.

- A. It began during the Western Han Dynasty.
B. It took Wang three years to learn this skill well.
C. But Wang has used some new ways to spread the art.
D. Each puppet is painted in bright colors and put on a stick.
E. Instead, she started learning to make shadow puppets from her father at 13.

文章大意：本文主要对组建读书俱乐部的几个小建议。

28. There are many kinds of book clubs all over the world. The book clubs always organize different activities for its members every year. Have you thought of starting one? Starting a book club is easy. 1 Here are some suggestions to show you how to get yours off to a start.

When you set up your book club, the first thing you should do is of course to get members for your club. 2 A small group of seven to ten people is usually an ideal (理想的) size for a book club. Too many make discussions difficult. Once you have a group, agree on how often you want to meet—usually clubs meet monthly. Pick a date and stick with it. 3 Send out emails a week before the meeting to give people a written reminder. Set meeting time length. An hour is a good start. Two hours usually does the trick.

Then, you need a good place. Libraries, parks and restaurants all make good meeting places. 4 Noisy public places can make talking hard. If members bring a plate of food or a bottle, it can help start conversation.

Please don't forget the most important thing—the book! Think about the books your club will enjoy. ____5____ You can take turns to recommend (推荐) books. Let everyone discuss upon what book to read. Anyway, make sure to keep it light and fun.

After all this has been decided, your book club is ready. Now, it is time to hold the first meeting. Enjoy your reading.

请你根据材料内容，选择合适选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑，使短文内容完整正确。

- A. Members can easily plan for it that way.
- B. Your club can choose books in different ways.
- C. All you and the club members need is to love reading.
- D. They could be friends, family or those you know through activities.
- E. For many clubs, homes are the best places as you don't have to get dressed up.

文章大意：本文主要介绍了三种中国古代的灯笼。

29. Lanterns (灯笼) have been part of Chinese culture for centuries and play an important part in many celebrations. In ancient times, there were mainly three kinds of lanterns.

Palace lantern

____1____ When making palace lanterns, fine wood was used. The palace lanterns were covered with silk or glass. Different kinds of pictures were drawn on the covers. These lanterns were not only used as lights but also as decorations (装饰) in palaces.

Gauze (薄纱) lantern

Less expensive bamboo and gauze were used to cover the lantern. Red gauze was used when making them. ____2____ So red lanterns are always hung in important festivals such as the Lantern Festival, the Spring Festival and National Day in parks or along main streets. In some famous Chinatown (唐人街) abroad, you can see red lanterns all the year round. ____3____

Shadow-picture lantern (走马灯)

It was usually used for fun. ____4____ There were two layers (层) of covers and pictures were drawn on the inside layer. When it was lit, the heat caused a paper wheel inside the lantern to turn around, so that (结果) moving pictures appeared on the outside cover.

Now more kinds of lanterns appear in festivals besides the traditional ones. ____5____ The shapes of the modern lanterns have changed a lot, too.

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. They can stand for Chinese culture worldwide.
- B. It was mainly used in palaces in ancient times.
- C. In Chinese culture, red lanterns show happiness.
- D. The shape was much like that of the palace lanterns.
- E. More modern technology is used on making lanterns.

30. Last Sunday was a special day for mothers. It was Mother's Day, a time for children, young and old, to show how much they appreciate their mothers.

____1____ There, it's celebrated on the second Sunday in May. But do you know the origin(起源) of Mother's Day?

It became an official US holiday in 1915. It was the result of the love of one girl, Anna Jarvis of West Virginia. ____2____ As a girl, Anna helped her mother take care of the garden and filled it with white carnations, her mother's favorite flower.

When Mrs. Jarvis died on May 5, 1905, Anna decided to honor her. On the same Sunday in Philadelphia, a minister(牧师) honored Mrs. Jarvis and all mothers with a special Mother's Day service. ____3____ She asked them to set aside(留出) a day to honor all mothers. In 1910, the governor of West Virginia made the second Sunday in May Mother's Day.

On the morning of Mother's Day, some American children serve their mothers breakfast in bed. Other children give their mothers gifts that they've made themselves or bought from stores. ____4____ White carnations are placed on the graves(墓) of mothers who are no longer alive.

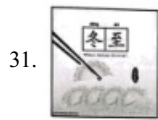
Mother's Day is now celebrated in more than 40 countries, including Denmark, Finland, Italy, Turkey and Australia. ____5____ In France, Mother's Day is the last Sunday in May. A cake in the shape of flowers is presented to mothers at a family dinner.

- A. Mother's Day started in the US.
- B. Adults give their mothers red carnations.
- C. Anna Jarvis began writing to the government.

- D. Anna's mother provided great support for the family.
E. But not all countries celebrate Mother's Day at the same time.

四、阅读理解

文章大意：本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了中国的传统节日冬至，在这一天人们要吃饺子，并介绍了饺子的由来。



The traditional Chinese lunar calendar (农历) divides the year into 24 solar terms (节气). Winter Solstice (冬至), or Dongzhi, is the 22nd of the 24 solar terms in the Chinese lunar calendar. 1 People in different parts of China have different customs on this day.

Eating dumplings, or jiaozi, is a common custom for many Chinese on the winter solstice, especially those living in the north. 2

It is said that this custom is to remember Zhang Zhongjing, a famous doctor of the Eastern Han dynasty (朝代). He was the first person to make them. People called this food "Jiao'er" for its shape at that time. During the Three Kingdoms Period, dumplings became a popular food. In the Song dynasty, dumplings were called "Jiao" and introduced to Mongolia. Influenced by Mongolians, dumplings had more fillings (馅). 3

From the Qing dynasty, dumplings became a must on Chinese New Year's Eve. 4 It is the start of the next lunar year. They believe eating dumplings can help them get rid of (摆脱) bad luck. People usually put coins, sugar, peanuts and dates into some dumplings. Those people who eat the dumplings with special fillings will get the best wishes for the next year. The custom continues to this day.

No words can describe Chinese people's love for dumplings. The food has already become a symbol of home and warmth.

- A. Why do we eat dumplings on this day?
B. What special food do people usually eat?
C. Later, jiaozi was spread to the world.
D. It usually happens on December 21st or 22nd.
E. When it comes, people celebrate it in different ways.
F. Family members get together to make dumplings and eat them at midnight.

文章大意：本文讲了回收利用变得越来越重要，详细地介绍了未来十年里垃圾回收的变化和如何利用。

32. Recycling has become more and more important. As time goes by, it is rapidly changing around the world. 1

More goods will be made of reused materials. You'll find more clothing, toys, park benches that are made of recycled water bottles. Buildings and furniture are made of renewable wood and steel. 2

Consumers (消费) will become cleverer. Shoppers will turn to companies that produce green products. 3 They want to know how the materials come from, how food is grown and so on.

Less plastic packaging (包装). We find it difficult to open a bottle of pills or a new toy and it's a waste of resources. Don't use plastic bags when we go shopping. 4 Everyone should be a greener person though it will probably take longer for all plastics to disappear.

Actions speak louder than words. Waste is finally treated as a material. Companies should make efforts to reduce materials for packaging as well. The government will take measures to change the situation. In the next ten years, we'll still have a long way to go.

- A. Do you pick up plastics every day?
B. We should take a cloth bag instead.
C. Everyone should use reusable products.
D. What will recycling be like in ten years?
E. These consumers care a lot about the environment.

文章大意：本文是一篇说明文。这篇文章研究了音乐偏好与人的性格和环境的关系，通过调查50个国家的350,000人，发现不同类型的音乐与人的性格和工作态度有关，同时气候也会影响人们的音乐偏好。研究表明，音乐是一种强大的桥梁，能够跨越地理、语言和文化的差异，让人们更加相似。

33. 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的六个选项中选出四个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Most people enjoy listening to music. But if you ask your classmates what kind of music they like, you may get many different answers. 1

What do these differences say about people?

Researchers from Cambridge University tried to answer the questions. They surveyed 350,000 people from 50 different countries. 2

Outgoing people, for example, prefer rhythmic music and danceable music. People who enjoy country music are shown to be more serious about their work. One of the results is quite interesting. The researchers predicted (预测) that people who were under too much stress should like either sad

music to express their feelings or rhythmic music to improve their moods. But it turned out that these people liked neither. 3 Perhaps it helps reduce their stress.

The researchers also found that climates might influence people's musical preferences (偏爱) and personality. People in warmer climates prefer danceable music. They are more outgoing. This may be a result of longer daylight hours and warmer evenings.

Of course, nothing is clear-cut (确切的). 4 The Cambridge study shows us that people of different cultures are more similar than we think.

"People may be divided by geography, language and culture," said Dr. David Greenberg, the leading researcher. "But if an outgoing person in one part of the world likes the same music as outgoing people elsewhere, then we can say that music is really like a powerful bridge.

- A. Do you enjoy listening to music?
- B. In fact, they prefer loud and powerful music.
- C. Too much stress makes people in a bad mood.
- D. We may not group people just by their musical tastes.
- E. Why do different people have different musical preferences?
- F. Then, they discovered some connections between musical preferences and personality.

文章大意：本文主要介绍了刘冰瑶学习扬琴的经历。

34. 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的六个选项中选出四个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Growing up in southern China, Liu Bingyao studied yangqin for 20 years before coming to study at Mount Holyoke College. But of course, her primary focus (重点) was always on her schoolwork. 1

But then last fall, she founded a Chinese music ensemble (乐团), bringing Chinese music to Massachusetts. 2, then she took a course in music. "In the class, we talked about music from different parts of the world—India, Africa, Japan, Indonesia—but no one talked about Chinese music," Liu said. "I thought, I should do something to bring this music to this area."

"My goal (目标) is to get Chinese music and Chinese instruments onto the stage to show everyone what we have," she said. "3."

"Bingyao does not sit around waiting for chances to knock," Liu's music professor Greenbaum said. "She learned and explored."

Of the ensemble's 14 members, six students play guzheng. Others play pipa and three kinds of Chinese flutes. Liu plays the only yangqin. The ensemble now performs (表演) at campus events.

"Coming to Mount Holyoke, I feel like I've got closer to the culture I grew up with," Liu said. "4." But now I can see how precious (珍贵的) the environment I grew up in is."

- A. Before I came here, I took it for granted (想当然)
- B. Music was just an extracurricular (课外的) activity
- C. This turn of events began in Liu's first semester (学期)
- D. She developed an early interest in Chinese culture
- E. We have something beautiful here, and I want to share it with everyone
- F. Folk songs described working and daily life such as fishing and farming

35. Although New Zealand sells quite a lot of kiwifruit to other countries every year, kiwi did not always grow in New Zealand.

In 1904, Mary Isabel Fraser returned home from China where she visited her sister. 1 A local nurseryman (苗圃主人), Alexander Allison, planted them. He took care of the plants for four years, before they finally fruited in 1910.

People thought they tasted like gooseberry (鹅莓). 2

Other people started growing them. By 1920s, Chinese gooseberry plants were available at several nurseries (苗圃). They caught the eye of horticulturists (园艺家).

One horticulturist, Hayward Wright, chose plants from the first seeds. They produced large fruit with excellent flavour (味道), so he grew more plants. In 1956, they were named after him. 3

Kiwifruit was sold to the United Kingdom and Australia in 1952 and 1953, and Chinese gooseberries grew increasingly popular abroad. People gradually began to notice this fruit and became fascinated. You are right. It's time for people to pick a local name for this gooseberry.

The name "melonettes" was suggested but was not accepted. 4 He thought the fruit looked like New Zealand's national kiwi bird, which has a rounded body covered with fuzzy (有绒毛的) brown feathers. The name was accepted. It is still called kiwifruit, although some countries shorten it to kiwi.

- A. The Hayward variety (种类) is still the favorite kiwifruit.

- B. Kiwi needs five years of care before it can produce fruit.
 C. In 1959, Jack Turner of the produce company Turners and Growers suggested 'kiwifruit'.
 D. Because the seeds came from China, they were named the Chinese gooseberry.
 E. She brought some fruit seeds back with her.

文章大意：本文主要讲述了Gladys Kalema保护野生动物的善行义举。

36. 阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

When she was little, Gladys Kalema liked to play the piano. One day when she was at her piano, a monkey climbed up to join her. 1 It also planted the seeds of a dream in her mind. The girl wanted to work with animals when she grew up. This dream came true when Kalema was in her early twenties. She became a wildlife vet (兽医) in Africa.

2 Since then, Kalema has never stopped caring for wild animals. She does her best to save the mountain gorilla (山地猩猩). This animal is in great danger. But she doesn't just protect the individual (单个的) animals. She puts her focus on helping the local communities.

Many local people lived a poor life. Some of them made money by hunting wild animals. Kalema wanted to protect these animals from bullets (子弹). The key to doing so, she realized, was to improve the local people's quality of life. The woman provided these people with fast-growing crops. By growing the crops, the locals could feed themselves and make a living. They no longer needed to go hunting. Slowly, their attitude towards these wild animals began to change. 3

So we can save animals by saving people.

Last month, Kalema received the Champions of the Earth award for her work. It is the United Nations' highest environmental honour. 4 You can learn from Kalema and start by getting to the root of the problem.

- A. The environment is much destroyed, and animals lose their home.
 B. This became the most unforgettable moment of her childhood.
 C. Now, many of these hunters of wildlife have become protectors of it.
 D. Gladys Kalema not only likes playing the piano but also likes helping people.
 E. That was three decades (十年) ago.
 F. Do you want to help protect the wild animals in your area?

37. Do you often use plastic straws (吸管)? You probably use them to drink lots of things, such as cola or milk tea. Plastic straws are small but they are a big problem. They are made in 10 minutes, used in 20 minutes and remain on the earth for over 100 years since they can't be broken down easily.

But how do plastic straws get into the ocean? Through human mistakes, they are often thrown everywhere. The waste management in some areas is so poor. All gutters (排水沟) lead to our ocean. 1 Once a turtle (海龟) was found bleeding because a 12-centimeter long plastic straw was pushed into its nose. How terrible!

2 That is enough to circle nearly two-and-a-half times around our planet! If we didn't act now, there would be more plastic in the ocean than fish by 2050.

Luckily, more and more people around the world have realized this problem. They begin to consider if they really need to use plastic straws when drinking drinks.

So what can we do to reduce (减少) plastic pollution? 3 For example, next time if you go to a restaurant, make sure you order your drink without a straw. What if people need to use a straw? There are reusable straws that can be cleaned and reused instead.

Starbucks has started to offer strawless lids (盖子) and paper straws instead of plastic straws in almost 1,000 stores in Shanghai and Shenzhen. Starbucks is not alone. 4 It is hoped that more businesses and customers will play a part in protecting our environment.

根据短文内容，从下面选项中选出恰当选项填入文中空缺处，使短文内容通顺完整。

- A. McDonald's has also taken action to reduce the use of plastic straws
 B. So plastic straws mustn't be thrown into the ocean.
 C. The simplest way is to say "No" to single-use plastic, like straws.
 D. Even worse, plastic straws kill ocean life.
 E. In fact, around 500 million plastic straws are used every day in the US alone.

文章大意：本文主要讲述了爱的意义，爱的核心以及用什么方式表达爱。

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