

2024 年中考第一次模拟考试（福建卷）

英语

（满分：150 分；考试时间：120 分钟，其中听力 30 分钟，笔试 90 分钟）

注意事项：

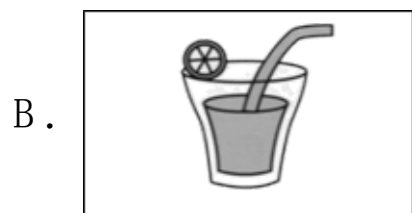
1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答第 I 卷时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 回答第 II 卷时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

I 听力部分（共三节，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

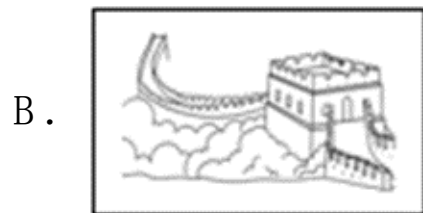
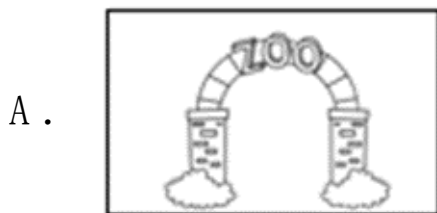
第一节

听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图中选出与句子内容相关的选项。（每个句子读两遍）

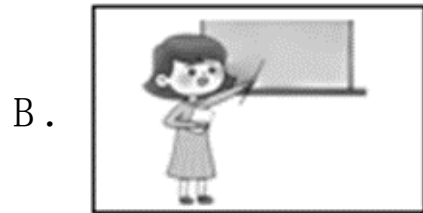
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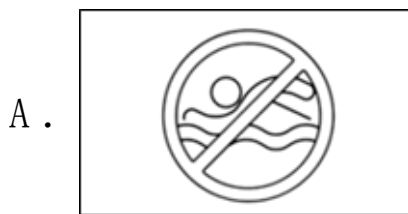
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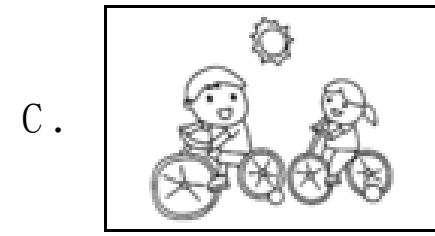
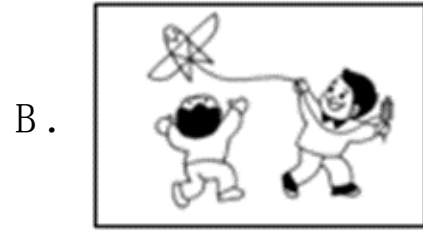
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4.



5.



第二节 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案（每段对话读两遍）

6. How did the man go to the concert?

- A. By car. B. By bus. C. On foot.

7. What is the weather like now?

- A. It's rainy. B. It's cloudy. C. It's sunny.

8. When did Jack get up this morning?

- A. At 6 o' clock. B. At 7 o' clock. C. At 8 o' clock.

9. Which subject does Anna like best?

- A. Chinese. B. Math. C. English.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题

10. What's the man's favorite music?

- A. Jazz. B. Rock. C. Pop music.

11. How does the woman like pop music?

- A. Relaxing. B. Loud. C. Touching.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12、13 小题

12. Why does the man look pale?

- A. He stayed up to study. B. He failed the exam. C. He got sick.

13. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Mother and son. B. Teacher and student. C. Classmates.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14、15 小题

14. What will the man probably do on Saturday morning?

- A. See a movie. B. Go shopping. C. Stay at home.

15. Who is coming to see the woman on weekends?

- A. Her brother. B. Her cousin. C. Her grandfather.

第三节 听下面对话，根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词。（对话读三遍）

| City Rules | |
|-------------------|---|
| Noise | Enjoy <u>16</u> as you like. But don' t make <u>17</u> noise, especially at night. |
| Crossing the road | The traffic <u>18</u> on the left side of the road in this city. You must use the <u>19</u> for walking. |
| Smoking | It is against the law to smoke if you <u>are</u> <u>20</u> <u>under</u> years of age. |

II. 单项选择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21. Kangkang wants to be _____ astronaut like Yang Liwei in the future.

- A. a B. an C. the

22. It' s a great _____ to cheat at an exam. So we students should always be honest.

- A. shame B. honor C. pleasure

23. —Why do you look so excited, Sally?

—My uncle is coming back next month. We haven' t seen each other _____ 2008.

- A. in B. for C. since

24. Maybe we can' t do great things, _____ we can do small things with great love.

- A. or B. but C. and

25. —Listen, Judy. The song is so beautiful.

—Oh, Lonely Warrior (孤勇者). I _____ it many times.

- A. hear B. heard C. have heard

26. —Look! The bus is coming.

—But it's full of people, we may not be able to _____.

- A. get on B. get up C. get off

27. —156 young people lost their lives in the stampede accident (首尔踩踏事故). (

—How terrible! We _____ keep away from crowded places.

- A. may B. must C. dare

28. China's Mengtian space lab module (实验舱) _____ on the afternoon of October 31, 2022.

- A. launched B. was launching C. was launched

29. —Fifty students are in my class, but you only offer forty music books to us.

—Sorry, _____ of them couldn't get the books. The new ones will arrive next Monday.

- A. one fifth B. two fifths C. three fifths

30. Maria was _____ with her work of paper-cutting because no one did better than her in the class.

- A. angry B. strict C. pleased

31. He does well in the English exams, but he can _____ communicate with foreigners.

- A. nearly B. hardly C. probably

32. I think _____ can make him change his mind, because he never gives up easily.

- A. nothing B. everything C. something

33. —_____ did the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China last?

—For about seven days.

- A. How often B. How soon C. How long

34. Yan Ning is an excellent scientist _____ will return to China in the near future. She wants to make a contribution to her motherland.

- A. who B. whom C. which

35. —Could you tell me _____, Alex?

—Without my teacher's help, it's impossible for me to get the prize.

- A. if you did so well B. how you did so well C. when you did so well

III. 完形填空 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

When class began, Mr. Miller asked everyone what they were afraid of. Most students

shouted out 36 from spiders(蜘蛛) to snakes. However, Mr. Miller shook his head and said, "I'm talking about 37 things, such as failing an important test or others." Hands flew up all around Clayton. His classmates actively talked about everything 38 they could be afraid of. But Clayton wasn't 39 listening. He didn't want to listen because he was afraid of everything that his classmates 40 actually.

"What about you, Clayton?" Mr. Miller asked. Clayton 41 quickly, "Nothing."

"Nothing?" Joe said in surprise, "You must be afraid of something. What about the coming science test?" Clayton had been studying for it really hard, but he didn't 42 remembering everything.

"In fact, many people are afraid to admit 43 something makes them afraid because being scared makes things seem so real," said Mr. Miller. "It was like that before, but when I learned that facing my fear allowed me to take control, even if 44 only way, I finally decided to change. Remember, facing your 45 is much braver than pretending you aren't afraid."

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. eruptions | B. answers | C. questions |
| 37. A. heavier | B. lighter | C. bigger |
| 38. A. think of | B. think over | C. think about |
| 39. A. truly | B. hardly | C. possibly |
| 40. A. told | B. asked | C. said |
| 41. A. believed | B. replied | C. cried |
| 42. A. for | B. in | C. against |
| 43. A. which | B. why | C. that |
| 44. A. small | B. special | C. useful |
| 45. A. anger | B. fear | C. optimism |

IV. 阅读理解 (共两节, 25 小题; 满分 45 分)

第一节 阅读下面 A、B、C、D 四篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从题中所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

A

Welcome to the School English Club. Are you interested in English? Do you want to improve your English skills quickly? If "yes", please join the School English Club quickly.

Free! Free! Free!

Teachers:

Kelly Green:

—Comes from America.

—Good at American English.

—6 years of English teaching experience.

—Teaches American spoken English.

Time: From nine to eleven on Saturday morning.

Tim Smith:

—Comes from England.

—Special grade teacher.

—Teaches British English reading skills.

Time: From nine to eleven on Sunday morning.

Who to join: Aged 16—18

Place: School Hall

46. Kelly Green's class best suits those who want to _____.
- A. improve English writing skills B. improve American spoken English
C. improve English listening skills D. improve the use of English grammar
47. How many teachers teach in the School English Club?
- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
48. You can listen to Kelly Green at _____.
- A. 9 o'clock on Sunday morning B. 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon
C. 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon D. 9 o'clock on Saturday morning
49. Who can join the School English Club?
- A. Teachers good at English. B. Teachers with rich teaching experience.
C. Students aged 13—15. D. Students aged 16—18.
50. The text is probably a _____.

A. diary

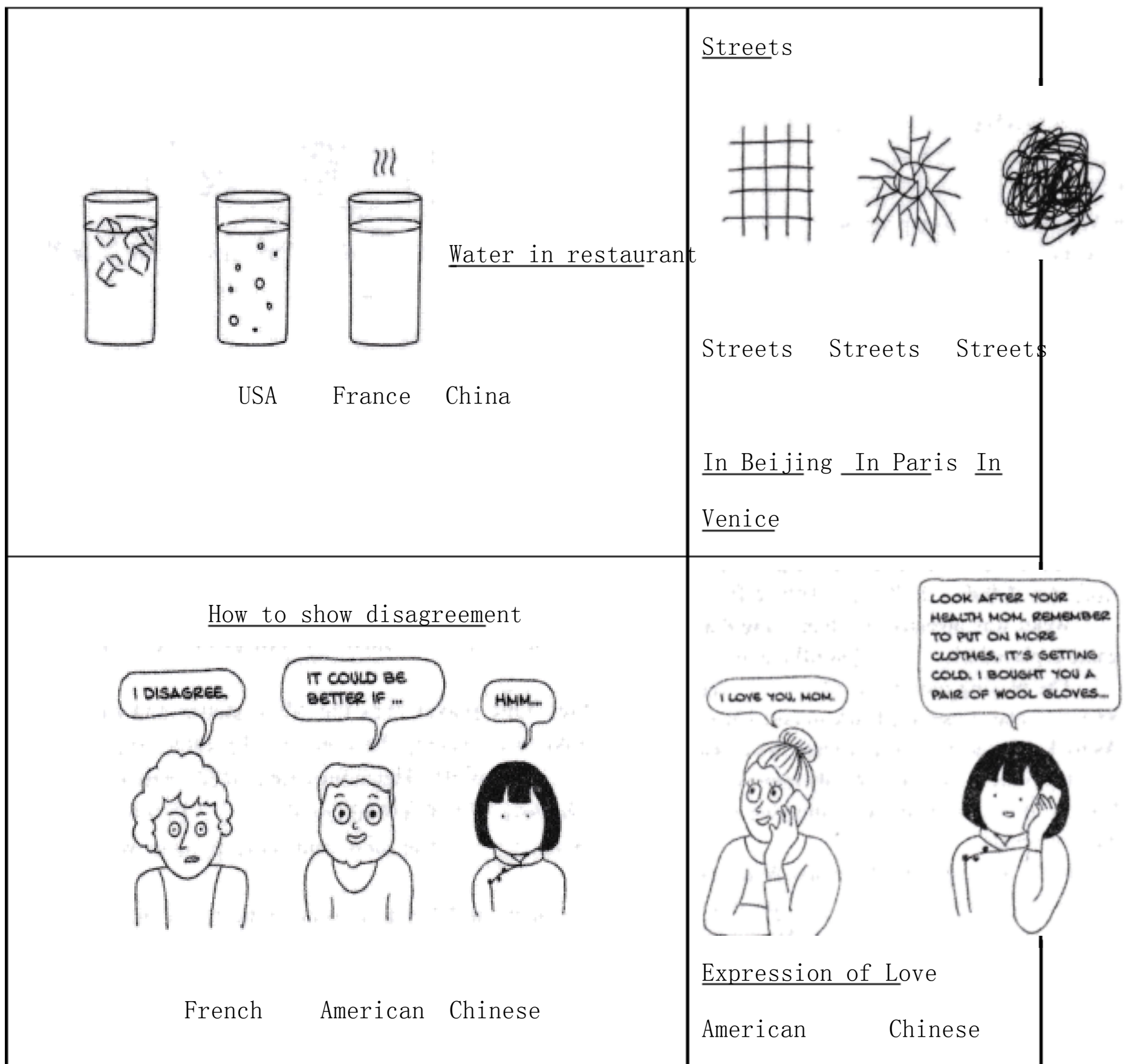
B. report

C. poster

D. rule

B

What are the cultural differences between China and the West? You might be able to find the answer in Cao Siyu's comic book. Cao, 32, was born in Beijing, but left home at 20 and has studied and lived in the US, the UK and France for 12 years. Having seen so many cultures, Cao wanted to use her drawing skills to show the differences. So she created the cartoon series *Eves Comics*. Here are some comics inside the book:



Many foreign readers say that Cao's comics help them understand China, while Chinese living abroad have felt that they are seen and understood.

She said that this voice has been the biggest motivation for her to keep creating.

51. Cao Siyu shows people the cultural differences by _____.

- A. living abroad B. creating comics
 C. writing for the magazine D. talking about her stories
52. Cao' s comic ideas come from her studies and life in _____ foreign countries
 A. 3 B. 12 C. 20 D. 32
53. We can infer from the passage that _____ is more popular in China.
 A. cold water B. ice water C. hot water D. sparkling water
54. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?
 A. French like drinking ice water. B. There is no difference in streets.
 C. Chinese like showing disagreement D. Americans express their love directly.
55. What' s the best title of the text?
 A. Comics Show Cultural Differences B. Easier and Faster Travel
 C. Busy and Lonely School Life Abroad D. Different Ways of Thinking and Behaving

C

Gestures are used to replace words in many countries. They usually have different meanings in different cultures. Let' s look at the three gestures.

What does the “0” gesture mean?

If you are an English speaker or ~~潜水~~ (under the sea, it means “OK” or “good” . In fact, it' s believed that this gesture ~~普及~~ popularized. (The Japanese read it as “money” . The French read it as “zero” or “no value” .

What does the “thumb-up” gesture mean?

This gesture also means differently in different countries. English speakers use it to stand for “OK” ,which is the same meaning as the “0” gesture. The two can be used almost interchangeably.

To most people, it stands for the number “1” , since they count from 1 to 5, beginning with the thumb for 1 and ending with the little finger for the number 5.

Although Americans and British people usually ask for a ride with their thumbs raised, the gesture will not make a Greek driver stop to give them a ride.

What does it mean to stretch out your index ~~食指~~ finger (

Extending the index finger means different things in different countries. The Chinese stretch their index finger upward to indicate the number. They can refer ~~整数~~ integers “one” ,

“one hundred”, “one thousand”, etc. In Japan, the index finger up means only one or once. gesture represents the first in order. In the United States, use this gesture when asking the person to wait. In Australia, in bars and restaurants, the forefinger is extended upward, saying glass of beer, please.”

In the Middle East, it is impolite to point at something with your index finger.

56. For the French, which picture means “no value” ?



57. The underlined word “interchangeably” means “_____” in Chinese.

A. 可互换地 B. 不可替代地 C. 没有意义地 D. 坚定地

58. Who won't give you a ride if you put out your hand with your thumb raised?

A. An Australian driver. B. A British driver.
C. A Greek driver. D. An American driver.

59. Yukio is from Japan. If he wants to show the number 1, he will raise his _____.

A. thumb B. index finger C. middle finger D. little finger

60. The passage is probably from a _____.

A. cookbook B. science magazine C. history book D. book on cultures

D

Computers are wonderful machines. The Internet is also wonderful. But some people spend too much time online. They can't stop. Doctors say this is a new illness called Internet Addiction Disorder (互联网成瘾症).

People with IAD are online a lot. They spend many hours chatting with their friends or playing games online. Many people with IAD spend more time surfing the Internet than staying with their families or friends. Some people with IAD even give up their jobs!

Do you have IAD? Think about the following questions carefully: How many hours a day are you online? When you are not online, do you want to play computer games or check your messages? When you are online, do you often lose track of time? Do you get angry when you can't play computer games?

If you have IAD, what should you do? Dr. Ivan Goldberg and Dr. Kimberly S. Young give

some advice. First, ask yourself, “Why am I online a lot?” Then try to take a break. For example, use the computer or play computer games twice a week, not every day. In this way, you can spend more time with your families or friends.

61. The first paragraph mainly tells us _____.
- A. spending too much time online is much happier
B. going online too much can cause a new illness
C. we can get more information on the Internet than before
D. we can make more e-friends on the Internet now
62. What does the underlined word “They” in Paragraph 2 refer to? (指代) ()
- A. People who study hard. B. Computers and the Internet.
C. People with IAD D. People who repair computers.
63. Which of the following is a sign of IAD according to the passage?
- A. Giving up your job to spend more time online.
B. Spending much time with your friends.
C. Forgetting your family when you are online.
D. Getting silent when you can't play a computer game.
64. Dr. Ivan Goldberg and Dr. Kimberly S. Young advise people with IAD _____.
- A. to stop going online
B. to take more exercise every day and protect their eyes
C. to go to see a doctor as soon as possible
D. to use the computer less often than before
65. What's the best title of the passage?
- A. A computer game B. A new illness—IAD
C. Going online D. How to use the computer correctly

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。(每小题1分，满分5分)

Do you know when you surf the web, some websites put secret software on your computer? The software collects a large number of information about you and sends it to Internet companies

First, companies collect your information and record all your online habits. They find out where you live, what websites you surf and what you do online. For example, they can guess you are male or female, how old you are and your interests. The companies use this information to decide which products are best for you.

Your personal information could also be sold. A business that collects and sells personal information is called a data 数据代理). 68 Then these companies will advertise products or other websites to you.

69 When your information is on social media, a lot of people can see it. If someone knows too much about you, they can steal your identity. They can buy things online and post messages by using your ID.

70 In Europe, there is a rule that Internet users can ask companies to show what information they have and even make them delete it. If other countries do the same, the Internet could soon be a much safer place.

- A. However, it's not all bad news.
- B. With this information, they can guess other things about you.
- C. Another way your personal information can be collected is through social media.
- D. When it sells your information, many different companies will know your online habits.
- E. Your information can be used in many ways.

V. 情景交际 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据情景提示, 用英语完成下列各题。

71. 你想告诉同学上课铃声响了, 可以这样说:

There _____.

72. 你不小心踩到别人的脚, 应该这样说:

_____.

73. 你想知道爸爸的航班是几点, 可以这样问:

_____ is your flight?

74. 你的好朋友要去竞选学生会主席, 你希望他成功, 可以这样说:

Wish _____.

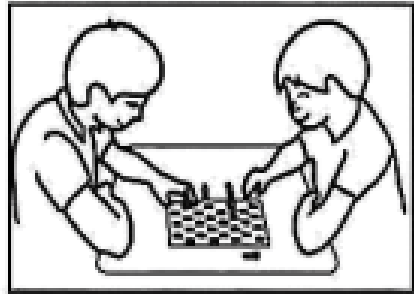
75. 你想问英语老师一些问题, 可以这样问:

some questions?

VI. 看图写话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词, 写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。

76.



at times

77.



feel

78.



not, pick

79.



for ten years

80.



have trouble

VII. 短文填词 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文，根据语境或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Laws are everywhere around us. They are the social rules, like when you play games, you need rules to tell you how to play our daily life, some laws act like rules to tell you what to do and not to do. Every country has (it) own set of laws. Of course, laws are more powerful than game rules. If you break the law, you may be fined.

Laws are of great value because they bring order to society. For example, drivers must stop when the traffic light turns red go when it is green. If people go and stop freely, driving will be 84 (danger). That's when the Road Traffic Safety Law is used. There is also Criminal Law (刑法). It punishes people's bad behaviors such as steal 85 (steal) something or killing someone.

Usually, a country has many laws to protect us. Among them, the constitution 86 (宪法) is the most important one. It lists people's rights 87 (right) and duties 88 (义务). For example, nobody can look 88 (look) at your letters. It 89 (say) that when you reach the age of 18, you will have the right to vote 投票和选举, people must take it 90 (serious). In China, the National People's Congress has the power to make and change the constitution and other laws.

VIII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

91. 假如你是李华，经常参加学校组织的英语角活动。请你根据下面表格的提示，用英语写一封电子邮件，把参加英语角活动的情况告诉你的美国笔友 Linda。词数 80 左右。

| | | |
|---|------|-------------------|
|  | 活动时间 | 每周五下午 |
| | 活动地点 | 学校图书馆 |
| | 参加人员 | 一些学生和教师 |
| | 活动内容 | 读英语报纸、练习口语、学唱英语歌等 |
| | 活动效果 | 口语有所提高，不怕在课堂上讲英语 |

注意事项：1. 须包括提示内容，可适当发挥，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

2. 意思清楚，表达通顺，行文连贯，书写规范；

Dear Linda,

How is it going these days? I'm glad you're interested in our English Corner. I'd like to tell you something about it.

Best wishes to you!

Yours,
Li Hua

2024 年中考第一次模拟考试（福建卷）

英语(全解全析)

(满分: 150 分; 考试时间: 120 分钟, 其中听力 30 分钟, 笔试 90 分钟)

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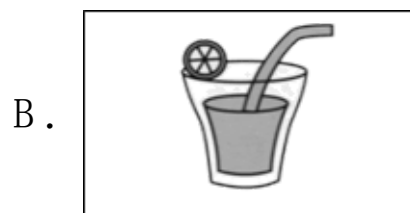
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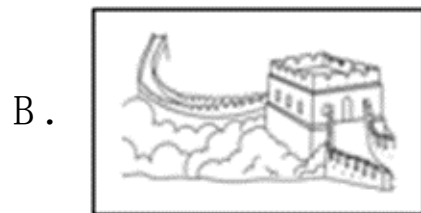
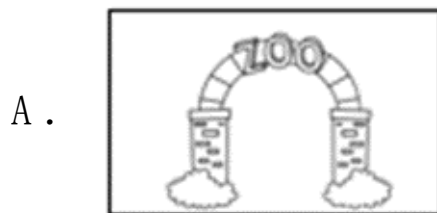
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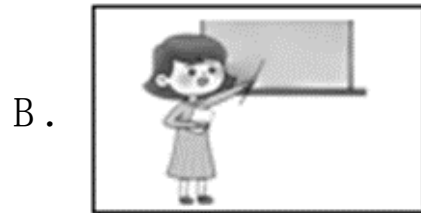
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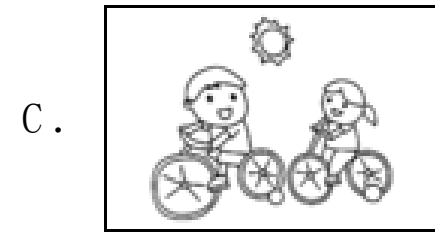
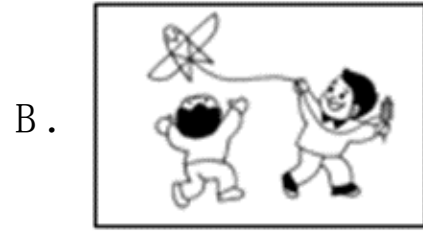
3.



4.



5.



1. A

【原文】 In China, people like to drink tea in the free time.

2. B

【原文】 Bob took many beautiful photos of the Great Wall.

3. C

【原文】 I am going to be a doctor when I grow up.

4. B

【原文】 Look at the sign, we can't take photos here.

5. B

【原文】 I saw some children flying a kite in the park yesterday.

第二节 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案（每段对话读两遍）

6. How did the man go to the concert?

A. By car.

B. By bus.

C. On foot.

7. What is the weather like now?

A. It's rainy.

B. It's cloudy.

C. It's sunny.

8. When did Jack get up this morning?

A. At 6 o'clock.

B. At 7 o'clock.

C. At 8 o'clock.

9. Which subject does Anna like best?

A. Chinese.

B. Math.

C. English.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10、11 小题

10. What's the man's favorite music?

A. Jazz.

B. Rock.

C. Pop music.

11. How does the woman like pop music?

- A. Relaxing. B. Loud. C. Touching.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12、13 小题

12. Why does the man look pale?

- A. He stayed up to study. B. He failed the exam. C. He got sick.

13. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Mother and son. B. Teacher and student. C. Classmates.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14、15 小题

14. What will the man probably do on Saturday morning?

- A. See a movie. B. Go shopping. C. Stay at home.

15. Who is coming to see the woman on weekends?

- A. Her brother. B. Her cousin. C. Her grandfather.

6. C

7. A

8. C

9. A

10. B 11. A

12. A 13. C

14. B 15. C

第三节 听下面对话，根据你所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词。（对话读三遍）

| City Rules | |
|-------------------|---|
| Noise | Enjoy <u>16</u> as you like. But don' t make <u>17</u> noise, especially at night. |
| Crossing the road | The traffic <u>18</u> on the left side of the road in this city. |

| | |
|---------|---|
| | You must use the <u>19</u> for walking. |
| Smoking | It is against the law to smoke if you <u>are 20</u> years of age. |

16. yourselves 17. much 18. moves 19. crossings 20. 16/sixteen

【原文】 Hello, boys and girls, welcome to the Town Center. I hope that your visit here will be a pleasant one. Now I'd like to draw your attention to a few of the city rules.

The first one is about noise. You can enjoy yourselves as you like, but you are not allowed to make much noise, especially at night. Secondly, crossing the road. Be careful. The traffic moves on the left side of the road in this city. You must use the crossings for walking. Thirdly, smoking. It is against the law to smoke if you are under 16 years of age.

I'm sure you'll have an unforgettable tour!

II. 单项选择 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15分)

从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21. Kangkang wants to be _____ astronaut like Yang Liwei in the future.

A. a B. an C. the

22. It's a great _____ to cheat at an exam. So we students should always be honest.

A. shame B. honor C. pleasure

23. —Why do you look so excited, Sally?

—My uncle is coming back next month. We haven't seen each other _____ 2008.

A. in B. for C. since

24. Maybe we can't do great things, _____ we can do small things with great love.

A. or B. but C. and

25. —Listen, Judy. The song is so beautiful.

—Oh, Lonely Warrior (孤勇者). I _____ it many times.

A. hear B. heard C. have heard

26. —Look! The bus is coming.

—But it's full of people, we may not be able to _____.

- A. get on B. get up C. get off
27. —156 young people lost their lives in the stampede accident (首尔踩踏事故).
—How terrible! We _____ keep away from crowded places.
- A. may B. must C. dare
28. China's Mengtian space lab module (实验舱) _____ on the afternoon of October 31, 2022.
- A. launched B. was launching C. was launched
29. —Fifty students are in my class, but you only offer forty music books to us.
—Sorry, _____ of them couldn't get the books. The new ones will arrive next Monday.
- A. one fifth B. two fifths C. three fifths
30. Maria was _____ with her work of paper-cutting because no one did better than her in the class.
- A. angry B. strict C. pleased
31. He does well in the English exams, but he can _____ communicate with foreigners.
- A. nearly B. hardly C. probably
32. I think _____ can make him change his mind, because he never gives up easily.
- A. nothing B. everything C. something
33. —_____ did the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China last?
—For about seven days.
- A. How often B. How soon C. How long
34. Yan Ning is an excellent scientist _____ will return to China in the near future. She wants to make a contribution to her motherland.
- A. who B. whom C. which
35. —Could you tell me _____, Alex?
—Without my teacher's help, it's impossible for me to get the prize.
- A. if you did so well B. how you did so well C. when you did so well

21. B

【详解】句意：康康未来想成为一名像杨利伟一样的航天员。

考查冠词的用法。a 一个（表泛指，用于以辅音音素发音开头的单词前）；an 一个（表泛指，用于以元音音素发音开头的单词前）；the 这个表特指。根据 Kangkang wants to be...astronaut like Yang Liwei in the future 可知，此处泛指一个像杨利伟一样的航天员，且 astronaut “航天员”

为元音音素发音开头的单词，所以此空是 an。故选 B。

22. A

【详解】句意：在考试中作弊是一件羞耻的事。所以我们学生应该总是保持诚实。

考查名词辨析。shame 羞耻，丢脸；honor 荣耀；pleasure 愉快。根据 “to cheat at an exam” 可知，考试作弊是羞耻、丢脸的事，此处抽象名词具体化，与冠词 a 搭配表示 “一件羞耻的事”。故选 A。

23. C

【详解】句意：——为什么你看起来如此激动，萨利？——我的叔叔下个月要回来了。自 2008 年以来，我们再也没见过面。

考查介词辨析。in 在……后，后接一段之间；for 用于表示一段时间；since 自从，后接过去时间点。根据空后 “2008 年” 可知，空后接了过去时间点，用 since 故选 C。

24. B

【详解】句意：我们也许做不了大事，但我们能用大爱去做小事。

考查连词。or 否则；but 但是；and 并且。根据 “Maybe we can't do great things...we can do small things with great love” 可知，此处表示我们也许做不了大事，但我们能用大爱去做小事，前后句之间存在转折关系，此空应是 but，符合语境。故选 B。

25. C

【详解】句意：——Judy，听。这首歌好美！——噢，《孤勇者》。我听过这首歌很多次了。

考查现在完成时。根据 “I...it many times,” “many times 很多次”，结合题干，句子应用现在完成时，谓语结构是 have done 其主语是 I，此空应是 have heard 故选 C。

26. A

【详解】句意：——看，公车来了。——但是车上挤满了人，我们可能上不了车。

考查动词短语。get on 上车；get up 起床；get off 下车。根据 “Look! The bus is coming” 可知，此处 “But it's full of people, we may not be able to get on” 意思是 “但是车上挤满了人，可能上不了车”，所以此空应是 get on 故选 A。

27. B

【详解】句意：——156 名年轻人在首尔踩踏事故中丧生。——多么糟糕！我们必须远离拥挤的地方。

考查情态动词辨析。may 可能；must 必须；dare 敢于。根据 “We ... keep away from crowded places” 可知，从首尔的踩踏事故中总结的是：必须要远离拥挤的地方，故选 B。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/165133004120012001>