机密★启用前

# 2024 年河北省初中毕业生升学文化课考试

# 英语试卷

注意事项:1. 本试卷共 8 页, 总分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

2. 答题前,考生务必将姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡的相应位置。

3. 所有答案均在答题卡上作答,在本试卷或草稿纸上作答无效。答题前,请仔细阅读答题卡 上的"注意事项",按照"注意事项"的规定答题。

4. 答选择题时,用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 答非选择题时, 请在答题 卡上对应题目的答题区域内答题。

5. 考试结束时,请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

听力部分

## I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

1. A. a school B. a museum C. a station 2. A. climb hills B. ride horses C. take pictures 3. A. a tall woman B. a strong boy C. a lovely baby 4. A. Jim has got a blue pen. B. Jim has cut the red paper. C. Jim has colored a flower. 5. A. The students will make a speech. B. The students will choose a number. C. The students will practice a dialogue. Ⅱ. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分) 6. A. Good job. B. Best wishes. C. With pleasure. 7. A. You, too.B. Sure, please. C. Great, thanks. B. Yes. I'd love to. C. OK, here you are. 8. A. Oh, I forgot it. 9. A. I have a cold. B. I feel better. C. I know the medicine. 10. A. Why? B. Really? C. Pardon? Ⅲ. 听对话和问题, 选择正确答案 (共 8 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 8 分) 11. What does Henry want to use?





12. Where does the conversation probably take place?

13. How far is Lucy's hometown from her home?

R

B.

B. 10 kilometers.



A. 5 kilometers.

A





C. 15 kilometers.

14. How did Lucy's f	amily go to their hometown	n?			
A. By car.	B. By bus.	C. By bike.			
15. What did Lucy's	uncle do?				
A. He visited a farm.	B. He cooked	a meal. C. He told a joke.			
16. What does Anna e	enjoy doing?				
A. Creating things.	B. Fixing things	s. C. Explaining things.			
17. What does Mr. Li	advise Anna to be?				
A. An engineer.	B. A teacher.	C. A scientist.			
18. Who will Anna as	k for help with her math?				
A. Mr. Li.	B. Her father.	C. Miss Wang.			
IV. 听短文和问题	9,选择正确答案(共7	小题;每小题1分,满分7分)			
19. What are Peter an	d Tony going to do?				
A. Play a match.	B. Watch a match	. C. Plan a match.			
20. Where is the bask	etball match?				
A. In the City Square	B. In the Dre	eam Hall. C. In the People's Park.			
21. What time should	Tony get to Peter's house?	?			
A. At 12:30 pm.	B. At 1:30 pm.	C. At 2:30 pm.			
22. What will the first	t group do?				
A. Sing a song.	B. Have a dance.	C. Act out a play.			
23. Where is Cindy fr	rom?				
A. Canada.	B. France.	C. Australia.			
24. Who has travelled	to many cities in China?				
A. Bob.	B. Cindy C. Ja	ck.			
25. What is Linda doing research on?					
A. Chinese food.	B. Chinese histor	y. C. Chinese kung fu.			
V. 听短文填空 (	V. 听短文填空 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)				
	Information Sh	eet			

Information Sheet Field Trip		
Day:	tomorrow	
Pick:	26	
Leave school:	27. at o'clock	
Wear:	28. sports	
Don't need:	29. to bring tools or	
Remember:	30. to keep yourself	

VI.	单项选择	(共10小题	;每小题	1分,	满分	10分)
选出	可以填入	空白处的最低	圭选项。			

1.	Hurry up, Nancy! The meeting will start	ten minutes.
		C (

A. by B. in C. for

2. —Mary, is this your sister's smartwatch?

—No, \_\_\_\_\_ is pink.

,	1		
A. his	B. mine	C. hers	D. yours

D. to

	中考				
3. Jenny is an early bird. S	3. Jenny is an early bird. She at 6:00 in the morning.				
A. gets up	B. got up	C. will get up	D. has got up		
4. —Look! Is that girl Alio	ce?				
—No, it be her.	She is on a tour in Beijing no	W.			
A. can	B. can't	C. must	D. mustn't		
5. Jeff still works hard	he has achieved great	success.			
A. if	B. before	C. though	D. because		
6. Jianshe Road is the	road in our city, especi	ally around 8:00 am.			
A. busier	B. busiest	C. wider	D. widest		
7. I'm expecting a friend.	I'm afraid I later.				
A. order	B. ordered	C. was ordering	D. will order		
8. Emma got excited when	her writing as a m	odel in class.			
A. reads	B. read	C. is read	D. was read		
9. To know the mountain top looks like, you need to reach it.					
A. what	B. when	C. where	D. which		
10. Alex tea culture since he came to China in 2010.					
A. studies	B. studied	C. has studied	D. was studying		
VII. 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)					

+++

阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Rick, a school boy, had a love for playing video games. Every day, his <u>11</u> reminded him to take some exercise instead of playing video games. However, he didn't always <u>12</u>.

Once again, Rick's mom told him seriously that his eyesight (视力) might get poor if he spent too much time

on video games. It was a pity that he still didn't listen <u>13</u>. He kept playing. One day, during a math class, Rick's teacher got upset when he couldn't give an answer to a question like "2+2=?". After class, the teacher asked him why he couldn't solve such a <u>14</u> problem. Rick said that he knew the answer <u>15</u> couldn't see the board clearly. His teacher was worried and <u>16</u> his parents.

Realizing what had happened, Rick's mom warned him again that it was harmful to his <u>17</u> to play video games too much. And Rick's dad took him to an eye doctor for a check-up. The <u>18</u> showed that his eyesight had weakened. After asking about his habit of using eyes, the doctor advised Rick to take action to protect his eyes.

From that day on, Rick decided to <u>19</u> playing video games and take some exercise every day. Later Rick fell in love with sports and <u>20</u> his school soccer team. Now he has become stronger and healthier. His eyesight has also got better.

11. A. friends	B. parents	C. teachers	D. coaches
12. A. listen	B. guess	C. report	D. search
13. A. clearly	B. bravely	C. patiently	D. correctly
14. A. single	B. similar	C. special	D. simple
15. A. or	B. so	C. but	D. and
16. A. phoned	B. followed	C. answered	D. accepted
17. A. ears	B. eyes	C. arms	D. hands

	I	中考	
18. A. cost	B. name	C. date	D. test
19. A. give up	B. fight for	C. depend on	D. believe in
20. A. joined	B. managed	C. supported	D. introduced

### VIII. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题: 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

# 阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料,从每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Α

	A
Chat (聊天)	Today
Hi, Li Jian! Are you there?	
	Hi! I'm here! What's up, Wang Hao?
Good. Mr. and Mrs. Sun are old and they are part	t of our "Help at
Home" program. We can go and do something to	help them.
	Yes! When?
I'm doing shopping with Mum, but I'll be back a	It five. Maybe at 5: 15?
I'm doing my scie	nce project. Can we meet 30 minutes later?
OK Where? At the city library?	
	Oh, no. What about the sports center?
Sure. Zhao Min says he can clean their house and	d Zhang Fan says
she can feed their cat and I'll water their garden.	
	I can make soup for them.
Good! See you there at 5:45!	
	See you.

#### 21. What are Wang Hao and Li Jian mainly talking about?

A. Playing sports.	B. Going shopping.
C. Helping an old couple.	D. Doing a science project.
22. Where will Wang Hao and Li Jian meet?	
A. At the city library.	B. At the sports center.
C. At Li Jian's home.	D. At the supermarket.
23. What will Zhao Min do?	
A. Feed the cat.	B. Make the soup.
C. Clean the house.	D. Water the garden.
	В

The Hutuo River is the mother river of Shijiazhuang<sup>\*</sup> the capital city of Hebei. About 20 years ago, it was dirty and almost dried up. Thanks to the government's work, it has become much cleaner.

Wu Wenzhong, a 58-year-old villager, lives near the river. "My friends and I often played with water, swam and caught fish in it when I was a child. I liked catching fish best," he said. He remembers that the villagers had to cross the river by boat at that time. But as time passed by, it got dirty and started to dry up.

To remediate (修复) the river, the government do a lot of things. They clean the river up and build levees (防 洪堤). They plant trees, grass and flowers to green the riverside. They set up fences (防护栏) and put up "No Swimming" signs along the river to protect people. They stop factories from putting waste water into the river. They keep an eye on the river to make sure it stays clean for the fish, birds and people who live nearby. They also have a long-term plan to keep the river in good condition.

Now, there are more than 20 kinds of birds living around the river. It becomes a home for birds again. People can enjoy a day outdoors with the beauty of nature along the river. Wu and other villagers are happy to see the river looking good again.

The Hutuo River's story shows that when people work together to take care of nature, good things can happen.

24. What was Wu Wenzhong's favourite activity when he was a child?

A. Boating.	B. Swimming.
C. Planting trees.	D. Catching fish.
25. Which question can help readers know the main idea	of Paragraph 3?
A. How does the river look?	B. When do people green the riverside?
C Why is the river important?	D. What do the government do for the river?
26. What do we know about today's Hutuo River?	
A. Many birds live around it.	B. Factories get water from it.
C. Over 20 kinds of fish live in it.	D. Villagers make boats near it.
	C

Mike, a 12-year-old boy, lived in a hillside village. His neighboring village was famous because of a great discovery there. In 2003, paleontologists (古生物学家) found the bones (骨头) of the largest dinosaur (恐龙) in Europe in a field near his neighboring village.

Mike liked dinosaurs more than anything else in the world. He also believed that there was an amazing dinosaur bone under the ground of his own village. His dream was to be the first person to find it.

One summer morning, Mike was exploring (勘查) in a field near a river. He looked up to see his two friends Fern and Pepe running toward him with a colorful kite. Mike enjoyed playing with his friends and began to fly the kite with them. As he ran, he fell to the ground. "I caught my left foot on this grey object," he said.

"A rock," said Fern.

Mike looked at it carefully. "I don't think it's a rock," he said excitedly.

"Let me pull it out," said Pepe.

"No," said Mike. "It's better to leave the object right here."

Mike and the boys ran to school to tell their teacher. The teacher called the paleontologist's office. The next day, a paleontologist came to the village to examine the object. "It could be a dinosaur bone," he said. Soon, many paleontologists came and more bones were found. They turned out to come from a new kind of dinosaur.

Fern asked, "What do we call this dinosaur?" "Interesting question," said one of the paleontologists, "we'll call it Mikesaur!"

27. Why was Mike's neighboring village well-known?

A. Scientists often visited it.

C. High hills were behind it.

28. What was Mike doing before he met his friends?

A. Flying a kite.

C. Collecting grey objects.

B. It was the largest in Europe.

D. A great discovery was made there.

- B. Exploring in the field.
- D. Giving a report to his teacher.

中考

29. Why did Mike say "It's better to leave the object right here."?

- A. He thought it was a rock.
- C. He thought it was difficult to move.
- 30. What do you think most probably happened next?
- A. Fern got an expensive gift. C. Mike felt proud of himself.

- B. He thought it was a common bone.
- D. He thought it was something valuable.
- B. The teacher sent Pepe to hospital.

D. More people moved into this village.

#### D

At an early age, we start learning how to manage money by watching our parents' spending habits. Don't worry if we haven't learned well how to save or spend money. The following life lessons about money can help us form good spending habits.

Money doesn't grow on trees. As kids, we don't often think about where money comes from. We need to know that our parents work hard to make money, and that it may be used up one day. Going to their workplaces to watch how they work is a great way to understand money is not that easy to make.

We shouldn't spend all our money in one go. It's important for us to have a budget (预算). In other words, we need to think about how much money we have and what we really want to spend it on. Realizing that our pocket money can't cover everything we want, we should make smart spending choices.

We should set a clear goal and watch our money grow. If we wish to own a new bicycle but can't afford it, we can save our pocket money. How? Write down how much money we have in a notebook and watch it grow. After we have enough, we can buy that wonderful bicycle we've dreamed about! Reaching our goal will greatly satiate us.

We can talk with our parents about how money is used and where money goes. Do you know what a bank account (账户) is? If not, communicate with our parents. We can also go to the supermarket with our parents to experience how money is spent in the real world.

Without doubt, we should treat money in a right way. Actually, learning about money isn't a hard job. From these lessons, we can get a sense of money management and right money values step by step!

31. Where does money come from according to the text?

A. Parents' hard work.		B. Kids' life lessons.		
C. Good spending habits.		D. The bank account.		
32. What does the writer wa	ant kids to do by giving the ex	xample of buying a bicycle?		
A. Buy a wonderful noteboo	ok.	B. Make a free spending choice.		
C' Set a goal of saving mor	ney.	D. Have an experience of sh	D. Have an experience of shopping.	
33. What does the underline	ed word "satiate" mean in Par	agraph 4?		
A. Relax.	B. Interest.	C. Surprise.	D. Satisfy.	
34. Which of the following will the writer probably agree with?				
A. Adults can make money grow more.				
B. Kids should have a money spending plan.				
C. Parents may give kids lots of pocket money.				
D. Supermarkets will be places to change money.				
35. What is the best title for the text?				
A. Causes of Spending Money B. Ways of Managing Money			ey	
C. Purposes of Treating Mo	ney	D. Conditions of Saving Money		

### IX. 任务型阅读 (共5小题:每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,按要求完成下面小题。

Nature has many ways to solve problems. We humans learn a lot from animals and plants in nature. There is a science about how we copy great ideas from animals and plants to create helpful products. It is called biomimetics (仿生学).



Some animals such as this sugar glider have wing-like structures (结构) to help them fly from tree to tree. When they jump, they spread out their arms and legs to help them fly down easily. Wing-suits, a kind of clothes, can let people experience flying. The idea of these clothes comes from the sugar glider.



Some animals have structures used for self-protection. An armadillo has a hard cover that can protect it from other dangerous animals. When an armadillo feels that it is in danger, it will change into a ball. Once the dangerous animal goes away, it comes out of the ball. The armadillo has taught people to create a backpack with a hard surface. The surface of the backpack protects things inside from being broken.

Plants have helped people come up with amazing inventions, too. Perhaps the best-known example is Velcro (尼龙搭扣). It includes two pieces of cloth. They stick to each other when they are pressed together. Velcro is used on everything from handbags to clothes. The idea of Velcro is from burrs (带芒刺的小果实) of a plant. They have special structures to allow themselves to stick to people's clothing or hair. They are taken to other places in this way.

From these examples, we can see biomimetics is widely used in our daily life. What other problems will nature help us solve in the future? Let's wait and see!

1、2题完成句子; 3-5题简略回答问题。

36. We humans learn a lot from

37. The sugar gliders spread out \_\_\_\_\_\_ to help them fly down easily.

38. What will an armadillo do if it feels that it is in danger?

39. Where is Velcro used?

40. What do the kind of plant and two kinds of animals in the text have in common? (依据短文内容从两个不同 的方面回答)

### X. 词语运用 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的单词(有提示词的,填入所给单词的正确形式)。

The Lin family has a son and a daughter, Lin Ming and Lin Fang. Lin Ming is seven and Lin Fang is two years <u>41</u> (young) than her brother. They study in different <u>42</u> (school). One day, Mrs. Lin picked up Lin Ming and then they went to Lin Fang's school together. Some boys and girls were playing <u>43</u> (happy) on the playground. Lin Ming stood at the school gate and waited <u>44</u> his sister. Just then, the bell <u>45</u>

(ring). Several minutes later, many <u>46</u> (child) walked out in a line. Lin Fang was the <u>47</u> (five) one in it. When Lin Ming saw her, he couldn't wait to run to her. "Fangfang," Lin Ming <u>48</u> (shout). Jumping with joy, Lin Fang rushed to meet <u>49</u> (he). They hugged each other and walked to their mother hand in hand. When Mrs. Lin saw this, <u>50</u> big smile appeared on her face. Her heart was filled with happiness.

### XI. 基础写作 (包括 A、B 两部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 15 分, 共 20 分)

### A) 连词成句 (共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

将所给词语连成句子,要求符合语法,语句通顺,大小写正确,词语不得重复使用。句末标点 已给出。

51. poems, I, writing, like

52. my life, make, rich, poems

53. am, a, in, poem club, I

54. wonderful, the, how, is, club

55. is, what, hobby, your

#### B) 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

56. 假定英语课上你们正在就"课堂表现"开展同伴互评活动,下面是你的同伴张军的自我课堂表现记录(Class Record),请你根据记录内容写一篇短文,总结他五个方面的课堂表现并进行简单评价,然后就他 需要改进的两个方面提出建议。

?

Class Record				
	Name:	Zhang Jun		
Questions	Yes	No		

		中考
Did you listen to the teacher carefully?	$\checkmark$	
Did you answer questions actively?		
Did you ask any questions?		$\checkmark$
Did you work well in your group?	$\checkmark$	
Did you take notes?		$\checkmark$
· 注善 (1) 后立由不須山垣古立的地友 ±	トタモート	7

注意:(1)短文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名。

(2) 词数 80 个左右 (开头已给出,不计入总词数)。

Well done, Zhang Jun! You listened to the teacher carefully in class

and

# 2024 年河北省初中毕业生升学文化课考试

# 英语试卷

注意事项:1. 本试卷共8页, 总分120分, 考试时间120分钟。

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3. 所有答案均在答题卡上作答,在本试卷或草稿纸上作答无效。答题前,请仔细阅读答题卡 上的"注意事项",按照"注意事项"的规定答题。

4. 答选择题时,用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 答非选择题时, 请在答题 卡上对应题目的答题区域内答题。

5. 考试结束时,请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 听力部分

- I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)
- 1. A. a school

B. a museum B. ride horses

B. a strong boy

C. a station C. take pictures

- 2. A. climb hills
- 3. A. a tall woman
- 4. A. Jim has got a blue pen.
- B. Jim has cut the red paper.
- C. Jim has colored a flower.
- 5. A. The students will make a speech.
- B. The students will choose a number.
- C. The students will practice a dialogue.
- Ⅱ. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

B. Yes, I'd love to.

B. I feel better.

**B.** Really?

B

B. 10 kilometers.

6. A. Good job. B. Best wishes. C. With pleasure.

- 7. A. You, too.B. Sure, please. C. Great, thanks.
- 8. A. Oh, I forgot it.
- 9. A. I have a cold.
- 10. A. Why?

Ⅲ. 听对话和问题,选择正确答案 (共8小题;每小题1分,满分8分)

11. What does Henry want to use?



A. B. B. 12. Where does the conversation probably take place?



A. 5 kilometers.





C. OK, here you are.

C. I know the medicine.

C. Pardon?



C. 15 kilometers.

14. How did Lucy's family go to their hometown?

13. How far is Lucy's hometown from her home?

- A. By car. B. By bus. C. By bike.
- 15. What did Lucy's uncle do?
- A. He visited a farm. B. He cooked a meal.
- 16. What does Anna enjoy doing?

A. Creating things. B. Fixing things. 试题 C. He told a joke.

C. Explaining things.

- C. a lovely baby

		中考	
17. What does Mr. I	Li advise Anna to be?		
A. An engineer.	B. A teacher.	C. A scientist.	
18 Who will Anna	ask for help with her math?		
A. Mr. Li.	B. Her father.	C. Miss Wang.	
IV. 听短文和问:	题,选择正确答案 (共7小	题;每小题1分,满分7	分)
19. What are Peter a	and Tony going to do?		
A. Play a match.	B. Watch a match.	C. Plan a match.	
20. Where is the bas	sketball match?		
A. In the City Squar	e. B. In the Dream	n Hall. C. In	the People's Park.
21. What time shoul	ld Tony get to Peter's house?		
A. At 12:30 pm.	B. At 1:30 pm.	C. At 2:30 pm.	
22. What will the fir	st group do?		
A. Sing a song.	B. Have a dance.	C. Act out a play.	
23. Where is Cindy			
A. Canada.		2. Australia.	
	ed to many cities in China?		
A. Bob.	B. Cindy C. Jack	•	
25. What is Linda do	•	C. Chinese law	- <b>C</b> -
A. Chinese food.	B. Chinese history.	C. Chinese kung	g 1u.
V. 听短义填空	(共5小题;每小题1分,	俩分う分)	
	Information Shee	t	
	Field Trip		
Day:	tomorrow		
Pick:	26		
Leave school:	27. ato'clock		
Wear:	28. sports		
Don't need:	29. to bring tools or		
Remember:	30. to keep yourself		
WI 苗语选择 (-	廿10 小师, 乞小师 1 八		
	共10小题;每小题1分,	俩方 10 万)	
	白处的最佳选项。		
1. Hurry up, Nancy!	The meeting will start	ten minutes.	
A. by	B. in	C. for	D. to
【答案】B			
【解析】			
	点, 南希! 会议十分钟后开;	始。	
老杏介词辨析 by	到为止. in 甘后加且由略	海笙, for 甘后加一段时间, t	o 到。根据"The meeting will start
			The meeting win start
ten minutes."可知,	用"in+段时间"表将来, 故边	Ē B∘	
2. —Mary, is this ye	our sister's smartwatch?		
—No, is j	pink.		
A. his	B. mine	C. hers	D. yours
【答案】C			2
【解析】			
【详解】句意: —	—玛丽,这是你姐姐的智能	手表吗?——不,她的是粉	色的。
试题			

中考 考查代词辨析。his 他的; mine 我的; hers 她的; yours 你的。此处指第三人称"我"的姐姐的手表是粉色的, 应用物主代词 hers。故选 C。 3. Jenny is an early bird. She at 6:00 in the morning. A. gets up B. got up C. will get up D. has got up 【答案】A 【解析】 【详解】句意:珍妮是个早起的人。她早上6点起床。 考查时态。根据"She ... at 6:00 in the morning."可知,强调经常性动作,用一般现在时,故选 A。 4. -Look! Is that girl Alice? —No, it be her. She is on a tour in Beijing now. B. can't A. can C. must D. mustn't 【答案】B 【解析】 【详解】句意: ——看! 那个女孩是爱丽丝吗? ——不, 一定不是她。她现在在北京旅行。 考查情态动词。can 能够; can't 不可能; must 一定; mustn't 表禁止。根据"She is on a tour in Beijing now" 可知,爱丽丝正在北京旅行,所以那个女孩一定不是她,此处表否定推测,用 can't。故选 B。 5. Jeff still works hard he has achieved great success. A. if B. before D. because C. though 【答案】C 【解析】 【详解】句意:杰夫虽然取得了很大的成功,但他仍然努力工作。 考查从属连词辨析。if 如果; before 在之前; though 虽然; because 因为。分析"Jeff still works hard ... he has achieved great success."可知,两句话构成让步关系,用 though 连接,故选 C。 6. Jianshe Road is the road in our city, especially around 8:00 am. A. busier B. busiest C. wider D. widest 【答案】B 【解析】 【详解】句意:建设路是我市最繁忙的道路,尤其是早上8点左右。 考查形容词辨析及最高级。busier 更忙碌的; busiest 最忙碌的; wider 更宽的; widest 最宽的。根据"especially around 8:00 am."可知,此处指早上8点左右的建设路非常繁忙;此处是"the+形容词最高级+比较范围(in our city)",故用最高级。故选 B。 7. I'm expecting a friend. I'm afraid I later. A. order B. ordered C. was ordering D. will order 【答案】D 【解析】 【详解】句意:我在等一个朋友。恐怕我要晚点点餐。 考查时态。根据"I'm expecting a friend. I'm afraid I ... later."可知,在等朋友,所以要晚点点餐,用一般将来 时 will do, 故选 D。 试题

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