

巴中市 2024 年初中学业水平考试暨高中阶段学校招生考试

英语试卷

(全卷满分 150 分, 120 分钟完卷)

姓名: _____ 座位号: □□ 准考证号: □□□□□□□□□□

注意事项:

1. 答题之前，考生务必按要求将自己的姓名、座位号、准考证号分别填写在试卷和答题卡上相应的位置。
2. 本试卷分第Ⅰ卷和第Ⅱ卷，共12页。所有题必须在答题卡上作答。
3. 第Ⅰ卷选择题，须用2B铅笔把相应题目的答案涂黑。
4. 第Ⅱ卷非选择题，须用0.5毫米的黑色墨迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束后，考生将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 95 分)

第一部分 听（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一部分 听 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 短对话（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话，回答第 1—5 小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。每段对话读两遍。

- How much is the T-shirt?
A. 83 yuan.
B. 84 yuan.
C. 85 yuan.
- What does Lin Tao want to be?
A. A teacher.
B. A scientist.
C. A doctor.
- How often does Mary clean her room?
A. Twice a week.
B. Three times a week.
C. Every day.
- What does the man want to have for breakfast?
A. Dumplings.
B. Noodles.
C. Porridge.
- What is the man's favorite music?
A. Folk music.
B. Rock music.
C. Pop music.

第二节 长对话 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白，回答第 6—20 小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并涂在答题卡上相应的位置。每段对话读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6-7 小题。

6. What is George doing now?
- A. He is reading.
- B. He is playing ping-pong.
- C. He is talking

on the phone.

7. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

- A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Cloudy.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8-10 小题。

8. Where is the woman's daughter studying?

- A. In Beijing. B. In Chengdu. C. In Shanghai.

9. What's the man going to do?

- A. Have a trip. B. Study in a university. C. Go to work.

10. Why does the woman feel nervous?

- A. Because she has never taken a plane before.
B. Because she is afraid of traveling alone.
C. Because she doesn't know much about the city.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11-13 小题。

11. How long did the girl stay in the zoo on vacation?

- A. For one week. B. For two weeks. C. For three

weeks.

12. What did Li Lei do at the day center for kids?

- A. He taught them English. B. He cleaned the center. C. He taught them to play basketball.

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

- A. Brother and sister. B. Classmates. C. Teacher and student.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14-16 小题。

14. Who hurt the boy's back?

- A. Jack. B. Tom. C. The boy himself.

15. What did the doctor help the boy do?

- A. Lie down. B. Get an X-ray. C. Put some medicine.

16. What should the boy do in the following week?

- A. Practice soccer. B. Go to school as usual. C. Have a rest.

听第 10 段独白，回答第 17-20 小题。独白读三遍。

17. Where is Eric from?

- A. China. B. New Zealand. C. England.

18. When did Eric and Li Dong arrive at the teahouse?

- A. 3: 50. B. 4: 10. C. 10: 04.

19. What did Eric think of Beijing Opera at last?

- A. Difficult. B. Interesting. C. Boring.

20. How many hours did Eric and Li Dong stay in the teahouse?

- A. 1 hour. B. 2 hours. C. 3 hours.

第二部分 读（共三节，满分 65 分）

第一节 完型填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文完整、通顺、正确。将答案序号涂在答题卡上相应的位置。

Chinese swimmer Qin Haiyang will be one of China's medal hopes in the Paris Olympic pool. Although Qin has 21 the World Aquatics Championship in 2023, he tries his best to improve himself.

However, Qin's swimming journey was not 22 smooth. In 2016, Qin missed the chance to take part 23 the Rio Olympic Games because he fell behind by 24 than 0.5 seconds. "After that, I felt regret and started to dream big. I 25 to stand on the world stage to show my talent," Qin said in an interview for China Daily's online 26 *Tracking Success*.

27, he met with regret again in 2021. During the men's 200m breaststroke preliminaries (蛙泳预赛) at the Tokyo Olympics, Qin finished first in his group. But his score 28 because of his mistakes.

From then on, Qin threw 29 into endless training, focusing on every detail of his swimming skills. Changing swimming habits is as difficult as changing 30 habits, especially for an adult athlete. He described this process as "breaking and rebuilding". "Just like learning to dance, I asked myself to finish every certain move perfectly," Qin 31 Jimu News.

32 two years of training, Qin finally became a hit in 2023, taking home 33 medals in total and being called "Breaststroke King". Still, he kept low-key. He compared 33 his achievements to the process of a stream (小溪) flowing into the sea.

"When I was a child, I was like a small stream. Then it gradually became a small river, and then a 34 river, finally flowing into the ocean," Qin told China Daily.

Qin's next goal is the Paris Olympic Games. "I 35 I can produce the best result possible and make a real splash (水花)", he said in the online show.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. beat | B. kept | C. won | D. made |
| 22. A. hardly | B. always | C. sometimes | D. never |
| 23. A. in | B. of | C. at | D. to |
| 24. A. better | B. faster | C. more | D. less |
| 25. A. refused | B. forgot | C. decided | D. pretended |
| 26. A. show | B. task | C. suggestion | D. way |
| 27. A. Especially | B. Suddenly | C. Luckily | D. Unluckily |
| 28. A. canceled | B. was canceled | C. recorded | D. was recorded |
| 29. A. himself | B. her | C. his | D. herself |
| 30. A. other | B. others | C. another | D. both |
| 31. A. said | B. spoke | C. told | D. talked |
| 32. A. After | B. Since | C. Before | D. During |
| 33. A. all | B. whole | C. some | D. most |
| 34. A. deep | B. small | C. wild | D. big |
| 35. A. find | B. hope | C. realize | D. know |

第二节 阅读理解 (共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 40 分)

阅读下面四篇短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，并涂在答题卡上相应的位

置。

A

The book festival is coming!

Do you have any books you don't want?

Your old love may be someone's new favorite.

Bring one book to the Town Library; Exchange a book with each other!

When & How:

Jun. 2nd—Jun. 10th.

Bring one book for one book festival card.

Bring one card for one book you like to read.

What books:

All kinds of books EXCEPT text books, comic books, and dictionaries.

Who:

All kinds of people who like reading.

Notice:

- Your book must be in good shape, without any pages missing.
- Your book must be clean, and nothing is written on it.
- You can't take food, pets with you when you are in the Town Library. Smoking and littering aren't allowed, either.

Follow us on [http: /townlibrary. com/](http://townlibrary.com/) for more information.

36. How long is the book festival going to last for?

- A. 6 days B. 7 days. C. 8 days. D. 9 days.

37. Li Tao is preparing a book for the book festival, which might be a right choice?



38. Which one is allowed in the Town Library?

- A. Exchanging a book. B. Taking a dog. C. Smoking. D. Eating food.

39. How can you get more information about the book festival?

- A. By giving a call. B. By visiting the website.
C. By writing an e-mail. D. By asking parents.

40. Who is the passage written for?

- A. Students who love reading. B. Parents who love reading.
C. Teachers who are interested in reading. D. People who are interested in reading.

B

①Do you still remember me, Liangliang, an 11-year-old boy from a small village? My friends and I used to go on a ropeway to cross a big river to school.

②Thanks to our government and the nice people, the villagers' dream has come true. There is a big and wide bridge over the river. And besides, the villagers have lived in the new buildings and worked in companies in our village.

③As for me, with the love and encouragement from kind people, I had no fear on the way to my dream. Last year I graduated from a university. To follow the call of rural revitalization (乡村振兴), I chose to build my hometown as an engineer with some of my friends. In fact, with Chinese Dream, great changes have taken place everywhere in China in the last few years. China has also got many achievements such as 5G, high-speed railway, Beidou Navigation.

④Now our government is carrying out a lot of projects such as urban-rural integration (城乡融合), ecological tourism (生态旅游) to increase people's income and improve the quality of their life. More and more people would like to return to their hometowns to do some meaningful things.

⑤ *"Where there are dreams, actions and union, there is a way."* I believe Chinese will continue getting together and working hard to get more achievements in the near future.

41. Who helped the villagers build the bridge?

- A. Liangliang. B. The teachers.
C. Liangliang's friends D. Our government and the nice people.

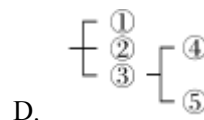
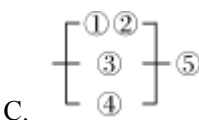
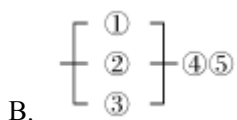
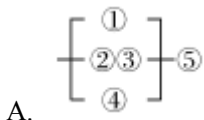
42. How does Liangliang show China's achievements?

- A. By listing numbers. B. By giving examples.
C. By comparing facts. D. By showing pictures.

43. What do we know from the passage?

- A. Liangliang has to go on a ropeway to work.
B. Only small villages have changed a lot in China.
C. More and more people choose to go back and build their hometowns.
D. Our government will make a project called urban-rural integration.

44. What is the best structure of the passage? (①=paragraph 1, ②=paragraph 2...)



45. Why does the writer say *"Where there are dreams, actions and union, there is a way."*?

- A. Because he thinks dreams are more important than any other thing.
B. Because he thinks success has nothing to do with union.
C. Because he thinks we should speak less, do more.
D. Because he thinks if we do our best and help each other, we will succeed.

C

The Spring Festival has been gaining popularity among people around the world. It's reported that it has become an international holiday since December 22, 2023.

Actually, many other Chinese festivals and art forms are also popular. Each of them has its own features. On the one hand, they largely enrich our life with colorful forms. For example, people can admire the full moon and eat mooncakes on the Mid-Autumn Festival; On the Dragon Boat Festival, people usually eat zongzi and watch boat races. Besides, Chinese clay art pieces and Chinese paintings bring us enjoyable experiences. On the other hand, behind all the festivals and art forms lie true meanings which are often about reunion, sharing joy, thanks, love and so on. It is because of the fantastic meanings that China has great cultures. And the cultures are becoming more and more popular around the world. As we all know, ▲ They help us understand where we come from, who we are, and what we thank for.

So, what are we teenagers in China expected to do to inherit (继承), develop and spread our cultures? Of course, we should first learn more about the cultures in order to understand the true meanings better, which means we need build our cultural confidence firmly. What's more, it's necessary to join in activities that are good for spreading our cultures. Having a creative mind is also pretty important. Not only should we remember our traditions, but also we should seek (寻求) cultural exchanges and learn among cultures around the world.

46. Which festival has become an international holiday in the passage?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. The Spring Festival. | B. The Dragon Boat Festival. |
| C. The Mid-Autumn Festival. | D. The Lantern Festival. |

47. How many traditional festivals and art forms are mentioned in the passage?

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 2. | B. 3. | C. 4. | D. 5. |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

48. Which sentence is the most suitable for “ ▲ ” in paragraph 2?

- A. cultures are quite important in a nation.
- B. the Spring Festival is a symbol of China.
- C. eating mooncakes and watching boat races are popular
- D. more and more people come to China to learn Chinese paintings.

49. Which of the following is True according to the passage?

- A. Culture is the only part of a nation.
- B. The Spring Festival has become popular for half a year.
- C. It is really important for us to build our cultural confidence.
- D. It's unnecessary to seek cultural exchanges and learn among cultures.

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. To inherit, develop and spread our cultures. | B. To eat delicious food during the festivals. |
| C. To join in activities during the festivals. | D. To express thanks and love to our families. |

D

Did you ever imagine flying over the city in an air taxi that has no pilot? Do you believe it can take you from place to place in minutes? It sounds like science fiction, right? Well, not anymore.

An electric vertical take-off and landing (eVTOL, 电动垂直起降) aircraft (飞行器), also known as an air taxi, completed its first inter-city flight in Guangdong on Feb 27. The eVTOL aircraft started its journey from Shenzhen to Zhuhai, completing the 55-kilometer trip in about 20 minutes. This flight is an important development of this exciting new form of transport.

Air taxis use high technology to take off and land vertically like a helicopter, which doesn't need long runways. Instead of using traditional combustion engines, air taxis use electric motors. These air taxis have propellers placed all over them to help them stay balanced. They also use lithiumion batteries to store electricity, letting them fly far and fast. With a central command center that keeps an eye on the flight, some of them can fly without a pilot.

There is no doubt that air taxis can help improve heavy traffic, with their direct point-to-point travel saving valuable time for urban people. Except this **benefit**, as an eco-friendly choice, air taxis produce fewer emissions than traditional cars, improving urban air quality.

However, air taxis also need special places to take off and land, which means they need eVTOL airports called “vertiports”. Now researchers are trying to make full use of the existing (现有的) small airports to serve as “vertiports”. And with plans to fly at low altitudes (纬度) in cities, there's still much work to be done to keep everyone safe.

51. Why does the author use the questions in paragraph 1?

- A. To carry out a survey.
- B. To show the author's dream.
- C. To interest readers.
- D. To begin a science fiction.

52. What helps air taxis stay balanced?

- A. A helicopter.
- B. Propellers.
- C. Lithiumion batteries.
- D. Combustion engines.

53. What does the underlined word “**benefit**” mean?

- A. Problem.
- B. Choice.
- C. Way.
- D. Advantage.

54. According to the last paragraph, what may next researches focus on?

- A. How to fly higher and more safely.
- B. How to improve urban air quality.
- C. How to fly at low altitudes more safely.
- D. How to build more new airports for air taxis.

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

- A. A new form of transport.
- B. The history of air taxis.
- C. The popularity of air taxis.
- D. The forms of transport.

第三节 补全短文 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从方框中所给的 A—E 五个选项中选出正确的选项, 并将其序号填入文中 56—60 小题, 使短文完整、通顺、正确。将答案序号涂在答题卡上相应的位置。

To begin with, “cool” was just a word to describe the weather. In the past century, however, “cool” has become richer in meaning. 56

In the 1930s, being “cool” became a top word of praise in American slang (俚语). 57 The word soon showed more meanings, including calm, wise, fashionable and more, according to the magazine Humanities.

58 According to Joel Dinerstein, a professor at Tulane University, today's “cool” is all about being caring. To be cool is to know and care about what is happening in the world. His students now believe that a person is cool if they care about environment or do charity work.

Another study found the key of “cool” lies in the will to stick to one's own choice in life. The study pointed out that cool people always choose their own paths whatever others think. 59 You must make sure your behaviors are proper and are not being over done.

So, what does it really mean to be cool for teenagers? According to a latest survey done by some middle schools

in Chengdu, most students believe that true coolness comes from knowing the importance of safety and responsibility. It also comes from making choices that make you have a better future. 60 It means to live a life with passion (激情) no matter what happens.

- A. But this doesn't mean you don't need to follow the social rules.
- B. Fast forward to today, "cool" has had a big change from the past.
- C. It is now not only a word, but a style, an attitude and even a life philosophy.
- D. The real "cool" ones are those who will not be beaten by failures but keep trying.
- E. Back in the day, being cool meant being a bit cold toward others but in an attractive way.

第II卷 非选择题 (共 55 分)

第三部分 写 (共三节, 满分 55 分)

第一节 短文填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容在空白处填入恰当的词, 并用其正确形式使短文完整、通顺、正确。将答案写到答题卡上相应的位置。

Long long ago, a group of people lived together on an island. They were Love, Vanity (虚荣), Sadness and so on. One day, 61 island would sink (沉没). All the people got on their boats except 62, so she decided to ask others for help.

Love saw that Vanity had a beautiful boat. "Vanity, 63 you mind taking me with you?" Love asked. "I can't help you." Vanity answered. "Look, your clothes get all 64. I do want to keep my boat dry. If you come, you must mess it."

Love then turned to Sadness and said. "Sadness, please let me get on your boat!" "Sorry. I am sad, 65 I need to be alone." Sadness replied. When Love saw Happiness pass by, Love 66 tried to ask her for help. But she was so happy that she didn't even stop to listen to what Love was saying.

Suddenly, Love 67 an old man's voice saying, "Come on, Love. I'll take you away." The old man used his boat to take Love to a safe place. Love thanked him and said, "May I have your name, please? And 68 were you willing to help me?" "My name is Time," the old man replied. "I understood how valuable you were—You made the world full 69 peace and pleasure. In my mind, everyone should help you without thinking 70." Hearing the old man's words, Love was deeply moved.

第二节 阅读填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容完成表格信息, 并将答案写到答题卡上相应的位置。

We know elephants never get lost. People find some animals can easily find their ways home like elephants. How do they make it? The research shows that they are born with certain special abilities for direction. It's amazing, right?

A kind of ants, for example, can count their steps to avoid getting lost. They can go as far as 110 meters and bring food home. These ants live in the open desert, so they have nothing to guide them along the way. It's like someone walking six kilometers through a dark forest.

Some fishes have an unbelievable sense of smell. They can smell even a single drop of their home water in a large sea area. Some sea birds have a similar ability. They are able to make a smell map of their flying area.

Some animals can sense the earth's magnetic field (磁场), while humans can't. This magnetic field guides a certain kind of fish when they swim a long way to a place and then back. How can this kind of fish do that? It is still a

mystery. Scientists have no good answers yet.

However, animals with such unusual abilities still have difficulty dealing with environmental changes caused by human activities. For example, many birds depend on stars for direction, but they get lost easily at night when city lights are kept on all night. To solve this problem, we should simply turn off some lights at night. Clearly, one small act of humans may mean a lot to animals.

Animals' <u>71</u> for direction	
Fact	It's <u>72</u> for some animals to find their ways home like elephants.
Examples	● The ants which live in the desert can't get lost even though they go as far as 110 meters because they can count their steps. ● <u>73</u> some fishes and sea birds have an unbelievable sense of smell. ● Some animals can sense the earth's magnetic field.
Problem and <u>74</u>	● Human activities bring problems to the animals which have such unusual abilities. ● People should turn off some lights at night <u>75</u> many birds depend on stars for direction.
One small act of humans may mean a lot to animals.	

第三节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你是张欣，你刚刚收到一封来自你朋友 Mary 的电子邮件，请根据邮件内容，用英语给 Mary 写封回信。

- 写作要求：1. 回信内容完整；
2. 文中不得出现真实姓名、学校名称等信息；
3. 词数：100 词左右（文章开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

Dear Zhang Xin,

How's it going? You know I am going to China as an exchange student for some months It's a good chance for me to learn Chinese, but I find it hard to learn. I'm poor in listening, speaking and reading. Can you give me some advice to learn it well?

Looking forward to your reply.

Mary

Dear Mary,

I am glad to hear that you are coming to China soon. _____

Yours,

Zhang Xin

巴中市 2024 年初中学业水平考试暨高中阶段学校招生考试

英语参考答案及评分意见

(逐题解析附最后)

第 I 卷 选择题 (共 95 分)

第一部分 听 (共二节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 短对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

1-5 CBABC

第二节 长对话 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

6-10 ABBCA 11-15 BCBAC 16-20 CBABC

第二部分 读 (共三节, 满分 65 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

21-25 CBADC 26-30 ADBAA 31-35 CAADB

第二节 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

36-40 DCABD 41-45 DBCAD 46-50 ADACA 51-55 CBDCA

第三节 补全短文 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

56-60 CEBAD

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 55 分)

第三部分 写 (共三节, 满分 55 分)

第一节 短文填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

61. the/their 62. Love 63. would/do 64. wet 65. so/and

66. also/then 67. heard 68. why 69. of 70. twice/more

第二节 阅读填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

71. (special) abilities 72. easy/not difficult/not hard 73. Both

74. advice/solution/suggestion 75. because/as

第三节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

One possible version:

Dear Mary,

I am glad to hear that you are coming to China soon. Knowing that you feel it difficult to learn Chinese, I'd like to share some ideas with you.

First of all, as for listening, seeing Chinese films and listening to Chinese songs can help a lot. They can make you interested in Chinese and you can develop your listening ability by this way. What's more, finding more chances to speak Chinese is very important. You can make more Chinese friends and communicate with them. The more you speak, the more fluent you'll be. Besides, you can also try reading some simple Chinese stories. Then day by day, you can learn many new Chinese words, make some Chinese sentences and even a simple story.

All in all, you should practice as often as you can. "Practice makes perfect." As long as you make efforts to learn Chinese and keep trying, I believe you can learn it well.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Zhang Xin

答案解析

21. C 22. B 23. A 24. D 25. C 26. A 27. D 28. B 29. A 30. A
31. C 32. A 33. A 34. D 35. B

【导语】本文主要介绍了中国游泳运动员覃海洋的经历。

21. 句意：尽管覃在 2023 年赢得了世界游泳锦标赛冠军，但他仍在努力提高自己。

beat 打败; kept 保持; won 赢; made 制造。根据“the World Aquatics Championship in 2023, he tries

his best to improve himself.”可知是赢得了世界游泳锦标赛冠军。故选 C。

22. 句意：然而，覃的游泳之旅并不总是一帆风顺。

hardly 几乎不; always 总是; sometimes 有时; never 从不。根据“ However, Qin's swimming journey was not... smooth”以及下文内容可知,他的旅游之旅不总是一帆风顺。故选 B。

23. 句意：2016 年，覃因落后不到 0.5 秒而错过了参加里约奥运会的机会。

in 在里面; of.....的; at 在; to 到。 take part in“参加”。故选 A。

24. 句意：2016 年，覃因落后不到 0.5 秒而错过了参加里约奥运会的机会。

better 更好; faster 更快; more 更多; less 更少。根据“ he fell behind”可知是不到 0.5 秒。故选 D。

25. 句意：我决定站在世界舞台上展示我的才华。

refused 拒绝; forgot 忘记; decided 决定; pretended 假装。根据“ to stand on the world stage to show my talent”可知是决定站在世界舞台上展示自己的才华。故选 C。

26. 句意：覃在接受《中国日报》在线节目《追踪成功》的采访时说。

show 节目; task 认为; suggestion 建议; way 方式。根据“ said in an interview for China Daily's online”可知这是一个在线节目。故选 A。

27. 句意：不幸的是，他在 2021 年再次遭遇了遗憾。

Especially 尤其; Suddenly 突然; Luckily 幸运地; Unluckily 不幸地。根据“ he met with regret again in 2021”可知他又遭遇了遗憾，这是不幸的。故选 D。

28. 句意：但由于他的失误，他的分数被取消了。

canceled 取消; was canceled 被取消，一般过去时的被动语态; recorded 记录; was recorded 被记录，一般过去时的被动语态。根据“ because of his mistakes.”可知因为他的错误，他的成绩被取消了，用一般过去时的被动语态。故选 B。

29. 句意：从那时起，覃就全身心投入到无休止的训练中，专注于游泳技巧的每一个细节。 himself 他自己; her 她的; his 他的; herself 她自己。此处主语 Qin 和宾语一致，故此处用反身代词 himself。故选 A。

30. 句意：改变游泳习惯和改变其他习惯一样困难，尤其是对于成年运动员来说。

other 其他的; others 其他人或物; another 另一个; both 两者多。根据“ changing... habits”可知是改变其他的习惯，修饰名词复数用 other。故选 A。

11. 句意：覃告诉《极目新闻》。

said 说,后加具体内容; spoke 说, 后加语言; told 告诉; talked 说话。根据“ Jimu News.”可知是告诉《极目新

闻》。故选 C。

32. 句意：经过两年的训练，覃终于在 2023 年大放异彩，共获得 33 枚奖牌，被誉为“蛙泳之王”。

After 在……之后; Since 自从; Before 在……之前; During 在……期间。根据“two years of training, Qin finally became a hit in 2023,”可知是经过两年的训练。故选 A。

33. 句意：他把自己所有的成就比作一条小溪流入大海的过程。

all 全都; whole 整体的; some 一些; most 大多数。根据“his achievements to the process of a stream...”可知是把他的所有成就比作一条小溪流入大海的过程。故选 A。

34. 句意：然后它逐渐变成一条小河，然后变成一条大河，最后流入大海。

deep 深的; small 小的; wild 野外的; big 大的。根据“Then it gradually became a small river, and then a... river...”可知小河变成大河，最后流入大海。故选 D。

35. 句意：我希望我能取得最好的成绩，真正引起轰动。

find 发现; hope 希望; realize 意识到; know 知道。根据“I can produce the best result possible and make a real splash”可知是希望自己能取得好成绩。故选 B。

36. D 37. C 38. A 39. B 40. D

【导语】本文主要介绍了读书节的活动。

36. 细节理解题。根据“Jun.2nd— Jun.10th.”可知读书节是从 6 月 2 号到 6 月 10 号,共 9 天。故选 D。

37. 细节理解题。根据“All kinds of books EXCEPT text books, comic books, and dictionaries.”可知可以带除教科书、漫画书和字典外的所有书籍,报纸不是书。故选 C。

38. 细节理解题。根据“Bring one book to the Town Library; Exchange a book with each other!”可知可以和其他人交换书籍。故选 A。

39. 细节理解题。根据“Follow us on <http://townlibrary.com/formoreinformation>.”可知可以访问网站获取更多的信息。故选 B。

40. 推理判断题。根据“All kinds of people who like reading.”可知本文是写给那些喜欢读书的人。故选 D。

41. D 42. B 43. C 44. A 45. D

【导语】本文主要介绍了亮亮的村庄在政府和善良的人民的帮助下,生活变得越来越好,过去几年中国各地都发生了巨大的变化。

41. 细节理解题。根据“Thanks to our government and the nice people, the villagers' dream has come true. There is a big and wide bridge over the river.”可知政府和善良的人帮助他们建了一座桥。故选 D。

42. 细节理解题。根据“Now our government is carrying out a lot of projects such as urban- rural integrati

on...”可知是通过举例子说明中国的发展。故选 B。

43. 细节理解题。根据 More and more people would like to return to their hometowns to do some meaningful things.”可知越来越多的人愿意回到家乡做一些有意义的事情。故选 C。

44. 篇章结构题。第一段引出话题；第二和第三段介绍了亮亮以及它的村庄的变化；第四段介绍了中国各地的发展；第五段进行了总结。结合选项可知，选项 A 符合文章结构。故选 A。

45. 推理判断题。根据 I believe Chinese will continue getting together and working hard to get more achievements in the near future.”可知中国人将继续团结起来，努力工作，在不久的将来取得更多成就，所以作者说这句话是因为他认为如果我们尽最大努力互相帮助，我们会成功。故选 D。

46. A 47. D 48. A 49. C 50. A

【导语】本文作者主要想告诉我们要继承、发展和传播我们的文化。

46. 细节理解题。根据 the Spring Festival has been gaining popularity among people around the world. It's reported that it has become an international holiday since December 22, 2023.”可知，春节已经成为国际节日。故选 A。

47. 细节理解题。根据“ the Spring Festival”、“ the Mid- Autumn Festival”、“ the Dragon Boat Festival”以及“ Chinese clay art pieces and Chinese paintings”可知，共提到了 3 个传统节日和 2 个艺术形式。故选 D。

48. 推理判断题。根据“ On the other hand, behind all the festivals and art forms lie true meanings which are often about reunion, sharing joy, thanks, love and so on. It is because of the fantastic meanings that China has great cultures. And the cultures are becoming more and more popular around the world.”可知，在所有节日和艺术形式的背后，隐藏着真正的意义，这些意义往往是关于团聚、分享快乐、感谢、爱等。正是因为这些奇妙的意义，中国才有伟大的文化。这些文化在世界各地越来越受欢迎。由此可见，文化在一个国家中非常重要。故选 A。

49. 细节理解题。根据“ we need build our cultural confidence firmly”可知，建立文化自信非常重要。故选 C。

50. 主旨大意题。根据 So, what are we teenagers in China expected to do to inherit(继承), develop and spread our cultures?”可知，作者主要想告诉我们要继承、发展和传播我们的文化。故选 A。

51. C 52. B 53. D 54. C 55. A

【导语】本文主要介绍了一种新的交通方式——空中出租车。

51. 推理判断题。根据“ Did you ever imagine flying over the city in an air taxi that has no pilot? Do you believe it can take you from place to place in minutes”可知作者通过这两个问句引出文章的主题——空中出租车，引起读者阅读的兴趣。故选 C。

52. 细节理解题。根据“ These air taxis have propellers placed all over them to help them stay balanced.”可知这些空中出租车都装有螺旋桨，以帮助它们保持平衡。故选 B。

53. 词义猜测题。根据 There is no doubt that air taxis can help improve heavy traffic, with their direct point-to-point travel saving valuable time for urban people. Except this benefit, as an eco-friendly choice, air taxis produce fewer emissions than traditional cars, improving urban air quality.”可知空中出租车可以帮助改善拥挤的交通，它们的直接点对点旅行为城市居民节省了宝贵的时间，空中出租车的排放量比传统汽车少，改善了城市空气质量，这些都是空中出租车的好处，故划线部分意为“好处”，和 advantage 意义相近。故选 D。

54. 推理判断题。根据“ And with plans to fly at low altitudes(纬度) in cities, there's still much work to be done to keep everyone safe.”可知随着在城市低空飞行的计划，要保证每个人的安全，还有很多工作要做，所以接下来的研究会集中在如何在低空飞行更安全。故选 C。

55. 最佳标题题。本文主要介绍了一种新的交通方式——空中出租车，以选项 A“一种新的交通方式”为标题最合适。故选 A。

56. C 57. E 58. B 59. A 60. D

【导语】本文主要介绍了在过去的一个世纪里，“cool”的含义变得更加丰富。

56. 根据“ In the past century, however, ‘cool’ has become richer in meaning”可知在过去的一个世纪里，“cool”的含义变得更加丰富，选项 C“它现在不仅是一个词，而且是一种风格、一种态度，甚至是一种人生哲学”符合语境。故选 C。

57. 根据“ In the 1930s, being ‘cool’ became a top word of praise in American slang”可知在 20 世纪 30 年代，“cool”成为美国俚语中最受欢迎的词，故此处介绍那时“cool”的含义，选项 E“在过去，保持冷酷意味着对他人有点冷淡，但以一种有吸引力的方式”符合语境。故选 E。

58. 根据“ today’s ‘cool’ is all about being caring”可知此处介绍现在“cool”的含义，选项 B“快进到今天，‘酷’

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/876232050132010221>