

题型一 完形填空

Nancy is my sister. One night, she spilled(洒) water on my science project again. So I asked my parents to buy me a study table with drawers (抽屉) where I could safely 1 my books.

Dad told me that we could not afford a 2 table. So, he decided to buy a table from a second-hand store. One day after school, Dad took 3 to the second-hand store, so that I could buy the table according to my likes. There were so many choices that I had to look around to 4 the one I like most.

I opened a drawer in an old black table. And, guess what I 5? A small bag with some money was in it.

“My birthday is coming soon. With the money, I can 6 myself some great gifts,” I thought. I didn’t want other people to know it, 7 I quickly pushed the bag to the end of the drawer. Then I went to Dad and said I wanted to buy the old black table. After buying it, we went home 8. I could not wait until everybody left my 9. I quickly opened the drawer and took the 10 out. There was a note in the bag. It seemed that an old lady was 11 the money for her grandchildren.

Suddenly I felt pretty ashamed 12 I knew it wasn’t easy for anybody to save the money. And I wanted to be a(n) 13 girl. After I thought about it for a long time, I told the 14 to Dad. Finally, 15 the help of the storekeeper, we returned the money to the owner. I felt proud of myself.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. write | B. keep | C. sell | D. read |
| 2. A. clean | B. heavy | C. high | D. new |
| 3. A. me | B. him | C. her | D. you |
| 4. A. put up | B. worry about | C. look for | D. depend on |
| 5. A. caught | B. found | C. touched | D. changed |
| 6. A. post | B. lend | C. show | D. buy |
| 7. A. so | B. and | C. but | D. or |
| 8. A. happily | B. angrily | C. slowly | D. sadly |
| 9. A. classroom | B. room | C. library | D. hospital |
| 10. A. book | B. box | C. bottle | D. bag |
| 11. A. making | B. saving | C. wasting | D. carrying |
| 12. A. when | B. after | C. because | D. before |
| 13. A. active | B. healthy | C. honest | D. brave |
| 14. A. truth | B. plan | C. hobby | D. task |
| 15. A. from | B. through | C. about | D. with |

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述的是作者在一家二手店买学习桌的时候，意外发现了一个桌子的抽屉里有一个钱包，于是作者买了这张桌子，并打算用里面的钱给自己买生日礼物。但是回到家后看到钱包里的字条，作者心有余愧，为了做一个诚实的人，作者主动将钱包还给了失主。

1. B **【解析】**考查动词词义辨析。句意：因此，我让我的父母给我买一张带抽屉的学习桌，我能安全地_____我的书。write 写；keep 保存；sell 卖；read 读。根据上文“One night, she spilled (洒) water on my science project again.”可推知，此处指安全存放作者的书。故选 B。

2. D【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：爸爸告诉我，我们买不起一个张_____桌子。clean 干净的；heavy 重的；high 高的；new 新的。根据下文“So, he decided to buy a table from a second-hand store.”中的“a second-hand store”可知爸爸打算给作者买一个二手桌子，所以此处表示买不起新桌子。故选 D。
3. A【解析】考查代词词义辨析。句意：一天放学后，爸爸带_____去二手店，这样我可以根据我的爱好买桌子。me 我；him 他；her 她；you 你（们）。根据上文内容可知，此处指爸爸带作者去二手店买桌子。故选 A。
4. C【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：那家店里有许多选择，以至于我不得不环顾四周_____我最喜欢的。put up 张贴，举起；worry about 担心；look for 寻找；depend on 依靠。根据前句“One day after school, Dad took ___3___ to the second-hand store, so that I could buy the table according to my likes.”可推知，此处指这家店里样式很多，作者不得不寻找自己最喜欢的那张桌子。故选 C。
5. B【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：而且，猜猜我_____了什么？caught 抓住；found 发现；touched 触摸；changed 改变。根据后句中的“A small bag with some money was in it.”可知此处指“猜猜我发现了什么”。故选 B。
6. D【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意“用这些钱，我可以给自己_____一些好的礼物。”post 邮寄；lend 借；show 展示；buy 买。根据前句“My birthday is coming soon.”并结合备选项可知，此处指给自己买一些好的生日礼物。故选 D。
7. A【解析】考查连词词义辨析。句意：我不想让别人知道，_____我迅速地把包推到抽屉的尽头。so 所以；and 并且；but 但是；or 或者。分析本句的逻辑关系可知，前后句存在因果关系。故选 A。
8. A【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：买完它，我们_____回家了。happily 高兴地；angrily 生气地；slowly 缓慢地；sadly 伤心地。根据语境可知，作者买了有钱包的桌子回家，所以应该是高兴地。故选 A。
9. B【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我等到所有人离开了我的_____。classroom 教室；room 房间；library 图书馆；hospital 医院。根据生活常识可知作者的书桌应是放在自己的房间的。故选 B。
10. D【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我迅速打开抽屉拿出那个_____。book 书；box 箱子；bottle 瓶子；bag 包。根据上文“A small bag with some money was in it.”可知，此处指拿出那个钱包，是上文 bag 的同词复现。故选 D。
11. B【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：一位老妇人似乎在为她的孙子们_____钱。making 挣（钱）；saving 存储；wasting 浪费；carrying 携带。根据下文“Suddenly I felt pretty ashamed because I knew it wasn't easy for anybody to save the money.”可知，此处指存钱，是句中 save 的同词复现。故选 B。
12. C【解析】考查连词词义辨析。句意：突然间，我感到非常羞愧，_____我知道任何人存钱都不容易。when 当……时；after 在……之后；because 因为；before 在……之前。分析句子结构可知前后为因果关系。故选 C。
13. C【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我想要做一个_____女孩。active 积极的；healthy 健康的；honest 诚实的；brave 勇敢的。根据下文“After I thought about it for a long time, I told the ___14___ to Dad.”可推知，此处指做一个诚实的女孩。故选 C。
14. A【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我考虑很久之后，我把_____告诉了爸爸。truth 事实；plan 计划；hobby 业余爱好；task 任务。根据上文“And I wanted to be a(n) ___13___ girl.”可知，此处指作者把抽屉里有一个钱包的这个事实告诉了爸爸。故选 A。
15. D【解析】考查介词词义辨析。句意：最后，_____店主的帮助，我们把钱还给了失主。

from 从……开始; through 通过; about 关于; with 用。根据上下文语境可知此处表示在店主的帮助下, 作者把钱还给了失主。此处考查固定搭配“with the help of... 在……的帮助下”。故选 D。

题型二 阅读理解

Passage 1

Taye and Summer were enjoying their canoe(独木舟)ride. Summer had never been canoeing before, but she loved being on the water. Taye canoed with his family several times, so Summer knew she had an excellent guide this time. Their friends took one route(路线)on the river, but she and Taye left the group and tried a different route. They hoped to beat the group and surprise them by being the first.

Summer noticed the peaceful waters were becoming turbulent(动荡的). Summer felt sick as the boat was moved by the rapidly flowing water. “Is everything all right?” she asked her guide.

“I’m not sure,” Taye realized the waters were faster than normal. Summer and Taye heard the noise at the same time. “There’s a waterfall,” Taye said to Summer. “You must paddle(划桨) hard, if we’re going to prevent our boat from touching the waterfall. Can you do it?” Summer nodded her head quickly.

She and Taye finally moved the canoe away from the rapidly running water. Summer knew the pull of the water can control the boat, but she and Taye came up with an idea to guide the canoe near the edge. Summer looked up and saw a branch hanging over her head. She caught the branch and put her feet around the seat so she would not be pulled from the boat. Then she pulled the boat closer to the bank.

Finally, they were out of the dangerous water. Taye pulled the canoe to the side of the bank. When they both saw the huge drop-off, they knew they’d avoided an accident. It would be a long walk back, but safety was what mattered.

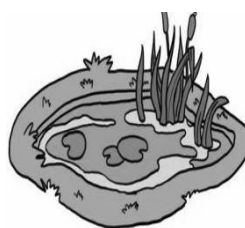
1. Why did Summer and Taye choose a different route?
 - A. To enjoy the beauty along the way.
 - B. To try a new way to get to the finish line.
 - C. To win their friends and got the number one.
 - D. To save energy and find their friends quickly.
2. What did Summer and Taye meet on their own way?



A.



B.



C.



D.

3. How did they go back finally after this accident?
 - A. Their friends helped them.
 - B. They walked back without their boat.
 - C. They repaired their boat and went back.
 - D. They swam for a long while.

4. What is the best title of the text?

A. A wonderful guide

B. Two great friends

C. A fantastic waterfall

D. A special experience

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述的是 Summer 和 Taye 在一次划独木舟游玩途中突遇瀑布而又巧妙脱险的故事。

1. C 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：为什么 Summer 和 Taye 选择了一条不同的路线？根据第一段最后一句“*They hoped to beat the group and surprise them by being the first.*”可知是他们想击败朋友们并且成为第一名。故选 C。

2. A 【解析】图片理解题。题干意为：Summer 和 Taye 在他们选择的路线中遇到了什么？根据第三段中“*‘I’m not sure,’ Taye realized the waters were faster than normal. Summer and Taye heard the noise at the same time. ‘There’s a waterfall,’*”可知他们遇到了瀑布。故选 A。

3. B 【解析】推理判断题。题干意为：他们最终是怎么回去的？根据文章最后一句“*It would be a long walk back, but safety was what mattered.*”可知他们要走回去。故选 B。

4. D 【解析】标题归纳题。题干意为：这篇文章的最佳标题是什么？通读全文可知，文章主要讲述了 Summer 和 Taye 一同前往海边划行独木舟遭遇危险水情进行自我急救的经历，结合备选项可知 D 项最能概括文意。故选 D。

Passage 2

Looking back at the history of the Earth, thousands of animals have died out. Many animals disappear when their environment changes. For example, some scientists believe that dinosaurs died out because a large meteorite (陨石) fell on the Earth from outer space. This changed the weather conditions of our planet.

In recent times, more animals have disappeared because of humans. In the early 1900s, animals and plants were becoming extinct (灭绝的) at the rate of 27,000 per year. And the amount of extinction continues at a high rate in the twenty-first century.

One of the most important causes of extinction is having no place to live in. When population increases, countries clear land for agriculture and housing. Forests, wetlands, and grasslands disappear, and humans **invade** the living areas of animals. Animals lose their land. In East Africa, for example, hundreds of wild animals used to live across the land. Nowadays elephants are sharing their space with farmers. Few large animals live in national parks.

Another problem that large animals face from humans is hunters(猎人): these people kill elephants for their teeth, tigers for their skin, and so on. The hunters can sell the animal parts for plenty of money.

Toward the end of the nineteenth century, environmental experts saw the need to protect the environment and animals, and they created national parks. The first national park in the world was Yellowstone, in the western United States, built in 1872. Later many other national parks were built around the world. Now there are more than 100 national parks in 120 countries. They help to protect many of the world’s wild animals.

1. With populations increasing, countries clear land _____.

A. for building national parks

B. for feeding more pets

C. for agriculture and housing

D. for planting more crops

2. What does the underlined word “**invade**” mean in Chinese?

A. 入侵

B. 丢失

C. 逃离

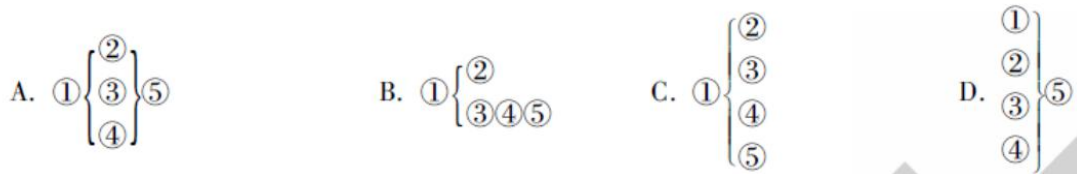
D. 维护

3. What’s the main idea of the text?

A. To introduce some ways to protect animals.

- B. To call on all the people to protect animals.
C. To let children learn more about animals.
D. To show the importance of protecting animals.

4. 全国视野·创新考点 文章结构 The structure of the passage may be _____. (①=Paragraph 1)



【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了很多动物处在濒危的状态中，动物的消失与人类的活动而产生环境的变化有关系的。文章呼吁我们保护动物，人人有责。

1. C 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：随着人口的增加，国家开垦土地_____。根据文章第三段第二句“When populations increase, countries clear land for agriculture and housing.”可知是当人口增加时，国家会清理土地用于农业和住房。故选 C。

2. A 【解析】词义猜测题。题干意为：画线单词“invade”的中文意思是什么？根据画线单词所在句及后一句“Forests, wetlands, and grasslands disappear, and humans invade the living areas of animals. Animals lose their land.”可知动物们失去了他们生存的地方，此处表示入侵。故选 A。

3. B 【解析】主旨大意题。题干意为：这篇文章的主旨是什么？根据文章内容可知作者在呼吁我们保护动物。故选 B。

4. A 【解析】文章结构题。题干意为：这篇文章的结构可能是_____。文章第一段主要介绍了动物的现状，第二、三、四段介绍了动物灭绝的原因，最后一段介绍了目前保护动物的做法。故选 A。

题型三 阅读填空

外文素材选自 *Reach HIGHER 3B*

没有一个目标是无法征服的

Constanza Ceruti is a mountain archaeologist(考古学家). So far, her goal of climbing more than 100 mountains over 16,500 feet high has been achieved.

Ceruti and her team climbed the Llullaillaco(尤耶亚科山) 1. _____(successful). It was a hard climb, with blowing snow, strong winds and other 2. _____(difficulty). When the explorers finally reached the top, they were surprised 3. _____(find) three Incan mummies(印加木乃伊) and other valuables.

Ceruti is always 4. _____(interest) in all kinds of mountains. Her dream is to live and work near the mountains. She 5. _____(meet) with many problems in the journey. But it didn't stop Ceruti from climbing. “Just think of the Incas who climbed these mountains hundreds of years ago.” She tells 6. _____(she), “They experienced the same conditions.” With preparation and determination(决心), Ceruti shows 7. _____(first) thing: no mountain or goal is too difficult to reach if you work hard enough!

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了高海拔考古学家 Constanza Ceruti 从小对爬山感兴趣，经过刻苦努力，实现自己的梦想。凭借精心准备和坚强的决心，她证明了：没有一座山或一个目标是无法征服的！

1. successfully 【解析】句意：Ceruti 和她的团队_____攀登了尤耶亚科山。分析句子结构可

知，空处在句中做状语，修饰动词 *climbed*，可知此表示成功的攀登了尤耶亚科山。应该填副词。故填 *successfully*。

2. *difficulties* 【解析】句意：这是一次艰难的攀登，大雪纷飞、狂风肆虐，还有其他的_____。根据语境结合备选选项可知此处指还有其他的困难，*difficulty* 的复数形式符合语境。故填 *difficulties*。

3. *to find* 【解析】句意：当探险者最终到达山顶时，他们惊讶地_____三个印加木乃伊和其它有价值的物品。根据语境可知此处指他们发现了三个印加木乃伊。“*be surprised to do sth.*”为固定搭配，意为‘对做某事感到惊讶’，故填动词不定式。故填 *to find*。

4. *interested* 【解析】句意：Ceruti 总是对各种山_____。分析句子结构可知系动词后缺少表语，此处需填形容词，表示感兴趣的。故填 *interested*。

5. *met* 【解析】句意：在旅程中她 _____很多困难。根据语境可知此处为讲述过去的事情，时态为一般过去时。故填 *met*。

6. *herself* 【解析】句意：“想想几百年前登山的印加人吧！”她每次这样告诉_____。根据语境结合备选选项可知此处指她告诉她自己。此处应用其反身代词。故填 *herself*。

7. *one* 【解析】句意：带着准备和决心，Ceruti 证明了_____事：如果你足够努力，没有一座山或目标是难以到达的！根据语境可知此处表示一件事，用其基数词形式。故填 *one*。

题型四 综合填空

At the Beijing Olympics games, a man in traditional clothes sat playing a seven-string(弦) instrument. What he was playing is a copy of a 1,000-year-old instrument from the Tang dynasty (朝), (A) named guqin.

Guqin, a kind of traditional Chinese instrument, can date back to Tang dynasty. At first, *Guqin*'s name is “qin”. As many western instruments came into China, people added the “gu” to it, meaning “the ancient”. (B) *Guqin* has a history of more than 3,000 years. In the very beginning, it had five strings, and the other two strings were added later in the Zhou dynasty.

In ancient times, *guqin* was considered (C) _____ an important part of Chinese culture. But not everyone got the chance to touch it. Only the noblemen(贵族) could play it. It is no doubt the most important shown-up subject matter in Chinese literature.

(D) 很多中国古代的故事都来源于此. For example, the saying “*high mountains and running water*” which is used to describe a pair of friends, Yu Boya and Zhong Ziqi. Their friendship was set up by their common understanding of *guqin* music.

Guqin has (E) _____ types of sounds: *Sanyin*, *Fanyin* and *Anyin*. All these sounds are (F) believed to have a sense of peace. The Chinese believe that *guqin* has included the sounds of the whole space and everything in it, which are peaceful and encouraging.

1. 写出文中画线部分(A)和(F)的同义词或近义词： _____； _____
2. 将文中画线部分(B)改写为： *Guqin*'s history _____ over 3,000 years.
3. 在文中(C)和(E)的空白处填入适当的单词： _____； _____
4. 将文中画线部分(D)译成英语： _____
5. 从文中找出能说明本文主旨大意的中心词： _____

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了中国的古琴。古琴的历史可追溯到三千年前的周朝，古琴曾被视作为中国文化的重要部分，在古代只有贵族及学者才能弹奏。有名曲《高山流水》等，古琴曲极有宁静感、平和且鼓舞人心。

1. *called*; *thought* 【解析】*named* 名叫，命名，近义词为 *called*; *believed* 认为，同义词为 *thought*。

2. started from 【解析】B 处句子指古琴的历史是从三千年前开始，此处为句型转换。故填 started from。

3. as; three 【解析】C 句句意：在古代，古琴被认为是中国文化的重要组成部分。be considered as 被认为，为固定搭配，故填 as；E 句句意：古琴有_____种声音……根据后面的“*Sanyin, Fanyin and Anyin*”可知是三种声音，故填 three。

4. Many ancient Chinese stories came from it. 【解析】句子的时态为一般过去时。“很多”译为 many，“中国古代的故事”译为 ancient Chinese stories，“来自”译为 came from。注意句首单词首字母须大写。

5. guqin 【解析】根据文章首段中“What he was playing is a copy of a 1,000-year-old instrument from the Tang dynasty (朝), (A) named guqin.”以及全文对古琴的介绍可知，文章主要是介绍古琴的。

题型五 阅读与表达

A) 阅读短文，然后根据其内容从方框中选出可以填入空白处的短语。

electronic products after all pay attention to necessary objects heavy and big
--

My parents worried that I depended too much on computers and video games, so they decided to take a camping trip. That could help me stay away from these 1.

Before camping in the countryside, we prepared some 2, such as food, clothes and a map. At first, I was surprised that we didn't take bottled water with us. Then my 3 backpack made me realize the reason. Our first day was amazing. I sensed the beauty of the nature. At night, although I tried to read with a flashlight, I couldn't 4 the book. I finally fell asleep. By our last day, I found that I lost interest in playing video games.

My parents' plan had worked 5. With their help, I finally understood that we shouldn't be lost in electronic products, but should spend more time enjoying the beauty of nature.

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述作者的父母为了让作者远离电子产品，特意带作者野营，让作者感受到了大自然的美。文章告诉我们应该多去接近大自然，感受大自然的美好，切勿沉溺于电子产品。

1. electronic products 【解析】句意：这可以帮助我远离_____。根据上文“My parents worried that I depended too much on computers and video games, so they decided to take a camping trip.”并结合备选项可知，此处指的是远离电子产品。故填 electronic products。

2. necessary objects 【解析】句意：去乡下露营前，我们准备了一些_____，比如食物、衣服和一张地图。根据后面的“such as food, clothes and a map.”可知此处表示带上生活必需品。故填 necessary objects。

3. heavy and big 【解析】句意：我_____背包让我意识到这个原因。分析句子结构可知，空处应为形容词，根据语境并结合备选项可知，此处表示又重又大的背包。故填 heavy and big。

4. pay attention to 【解析】句意：晚上，虽然我试着用手电筒看书，但我无法_____看书。分析句子结构可知，空处应为句子的谓语，根据下文“I finally fell asleep.”并结合备选项可知，此处是指无法集中注意力读书。故填 pay attention to。

5. after all 【解析】句意：我父母的计划_____成功了。分析句子结构可知，空处应为句子的状语，根据下句“With their help, I finally understood that we shouldn't be lost in electronic products, but should spend more time enjoying the beauty of nature.”并结合备选项可知，爸爸妈

妈的计划终究成功了。故填 **after all**。

B) 假定你是李华，为了鼓励同学们健康生活，不过分沉溺于电子产品，学校英文社团请你写一封倡议信。内容包括：

1. 倡议的原因；
2. 倡议的内容（如远离手机、参加户外活动、帮父母做家务等）；
3. 发出倡议。

【注意】

1. 词数 80-100，开头已为你写好，不计入总词数；
2. 短文须包括所给内容信息，可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 作文中不要出现考生和相关人物的真实校名和姓名。

Nowadays, the mobile phone plays an important part in our life. _____

【高分范文】

Nowadays, the mobile phone plays an important part in our life. But it also brings us plenty of problems. Spending too much time on mobile phone is not only bad for health, but also for study.

Since the beginning of this term, I have played with my mobile phone as soon as I get home from school. **Because of** this habit, **not only** my eyesight gets poor, **but also** my grades go down. **Both** my parents **and** my teachers **are worried about** these. Finally, I realize my problem. I think it's OK for students to use the mobile phone. But we shouldn't spend too much time on it. If we spend too much our time on it, there won't be enough time left for study and exercise. So I do more outdoor activities and help my parents do some housework. This really makes me happy.

I hope students like me can make some changes to have a healthy and happy life.