

阅读填空

Passage 1

One Friday afternoon, Li Jingwen, a 9-year-old girl, sat watching *xilu bangzi*, a type of Chinese local opera, in an activity room at school. "I couldn't understand most of the lines, but the expressions of the performers and their make-up were so interesting," she said, adding that she wanted to learn to sing some of the opera herself when she grows up.

The art form is being performed at primary schools to teach students about its beauty. The introduction of intangible cultural heritage(非物质文化遗产) to schools allows students to directly experience the beauty of traditional Chinese culture.

Du Zhonghua, an opera performer who is also an inheritor(传承者) of the art, said teaching intangible cultural heritage is meaningful. Students are able to enjoy the beauty of traditional culture through it. Young people can be influenced by traditional culture as long as they get to know a little bit of it.

Performances of *xilu bangzi* were introduced to the class in 2017. Inheritors of the cultural heritage come to the school every Wednesday to put on different opera performances for students. In addition to opera, other examples of heritage, including paper-cutting, martial arts($\overrightarrow{\mathbb{R}}$ $\overrightarrow{\mathbb{R}}$) studies and clay arts, have also been introduced to the class at school. Some performances and teaching activities are also held during the summer and winter breaks to give students something interesting to do during the holidays. This not only makes their lives more interesting, but also increases cultural confidence and encourages the passing on and protection of intangible cultural heritage.

A primary student Li Jingwen was enjoying a kind of Chinese traditional opera *xilu bangzi* in an activity room. Her attention was caught by the expressions of the performers and their make-up although she couldn't 1. _____ most of the lines. The introduction gave students a chance to experience the beauty of traditional Chinese culture 2. _____. As an opera performer, Du Zhonghua thinks it is 3. _____ to teach intangible cultural heritage because it can make young people know and enjoy the beauty of traditional culture. Primary schools introduced the opera performance to the class in 2017. Besides the opera, many other 4. _____ of intangible cultural heritage appeared at primary schools. The activities make students' lives more 5. _____. At the same time, students get cultural confidence and the responsibility to pass on and protect intangible cultural heritage.



Passage 2

A show on the great Chinese ancient encyclopedia (百科全书) "Yongle Dadian" opened at the Lanzhou Museum in Gansu. It collected more than 7,000 kinds of ancient Chinese classics and records, covering literature (文学), art, history and geography from the pre-Qin period to the early Ming Dynasty.

With a total of 11,095 volumes(卷) and about 370 million words, the "Yongle Dadian" was regarded as "the largest encyclopedia in the world". To protect this world-famous classic, Emperor Jiajing of the Ming Dynasty ordered a re-recording of it. The copying work took five years to complete. But because of many reasons, only over 400 volumes and a few pieces of the "Yongle Dadian" remain in the world today.

Chinese government has promised to put into greater efforts to digitize(使数字化) ancient books and encourage libraries to open their collections for the public. This action certainly made the Chinese culture in ancient books "alive".

Similarly, the "Siku Quanshu", a collection of Chinese classical works, is being digitized in Lanzhou, Gansu. Created in the Qing Dynasty, "Siku Quanshu" had seven copies. But now, only three and a half copies remain. To bring them close to the public, the digitization work began in 2021 and is expected to be completed by 2024.

Ancient books are important to China to carry on its cultural tradition. At the same time, they can also be used for developing cultural products. By mixing ancient books with other cultural carriers in the digital space, the public can get a full picture of our traditional culture through different digital forms.

China is now on the way to protecting ancient books with modern science and technology. The Lanzhou Museum had a show of "Yongle Dadian" for visitors to enjoy, which includes over 7,000 kinds of ancient Chinese classics and 1. _____. Called "the largest encyclopedia in the world", "Yongle Dadian" is a 2. _____ work of the classic. Unfortunately, a few of them were left today. The digitization efforts of Chinese government 3. _____ make the ancient books come to life again. Besides "Yongle Dadian", the digitization of the "Siku Quanshu" is also in progress so that it can get 4. _____ to the public. Ancient books play an important role in the passing down of Chinese cultural tradition and 5. _____ cultural products. Thanks to the digital technology, the public can learn more about our traditional culture in a special way.

非连续性文本阅读

Passage 1

HIIT, known as high-effect training, is a popular exercise method among young people today, and is often seen



in major gyms and online media. New research now shows that just 6-minute HIIT a day can help reduce disease besides helping lose weight.

The research team studied 12 fit and healthy participants, aged between 18 and 56. All of them had a BMI below 25 and had regular(规则的) physical activity. It includes four kinds of training.

- A 20-hour fasting(断食)
- 90-minute low-speed cycling
- 6-minute high-intensity(强度) cycling
- A combination of exercise and fasting



(Chart I)

As a result, it's believed that the research can prove that HIIT is good for our brain. Our body turns food into energy while training.

Be good for the development of brain. The highest level of production is seen in the brain. It can be good for the growth of the brain.

_____ It helps people to have a good memory. If you do HIIT, you can easily have a good memory. Because it makes your brain active and quickly get what you want to learn.

Keeping on HIIT can delay brain aging. It is this change that appears to improve the brain, which has been connected with short-term improvements in recognizing. Shortly after, your brain and muscles will consume(消耗) all the energy and you'll be back to normal.



I keep on HIIT every day when I come back from school. It has improved my study effect. After HIIT, it seems that I can work out the problems as fast as I can. It is amazing that I can finish my homework more quickly after doing HIIT. Although it is a little difficult training, I still feel very active and clear while reading and learning.



(Chart II)

If you do this for a long time, your brain will become more active. In the long run, this might provide a chance to bring back energy. In other words, your HIIT classes might have taught your brain to run efficiently when you're old.

1. Why is HIIT popular among the young people?

^{2.} Who can join the research team?



3. What is the research about HIIT for?

4. 2022 山西新考点 • 标题归纳 What is the best subtitle(小标题) in the blank of the passage?

5. What can we infer from the words of the two students?

6. How do you like HIIT? What kind of HIIT can you do?

Passage 2

As we grow up, we may meet all kinds of people and they have different characters. Three years in junior high school is an important period for character to form. So it is necessary for us to know about character now.

What is character?

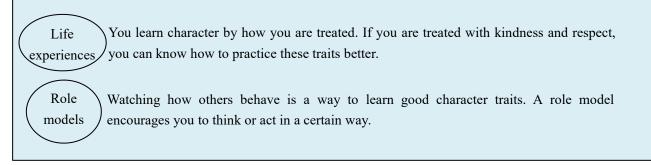
Character is the way a person thinks, feels, and acts. People with good character are usually fair, responsible and caring. Having good character helps you get along better with your friends and family.

	Responsibility You take responsibility for everything you do. You accept praise when things go well and accept advice when they don't. (特征) of
Fairness	Caring
When you show fairness, you treat people	Teens who are caring treat others with kindness
equally and honestly. You are open-minded and	and respect. They listen to others' worries and offer
willing to listen to others' opinions.	support and encouragement when needed.



What shapes your character?

Unlike hair or eye color, you don't inherit(遗传) character traits from your parents. The choices you make are the building blocks of your character. However, many things can shape the development of your character.



(Chart II)



How to Develop Good Character?

Developing good character requires effort. You should think about what you say and how you act. You can show your good character by being a good listener. When you discover a behavior that you want to change, take action!

1. Why is necessary for teens to know about character now?

2. What is character?

3. How can good character help you?

4. 2022 山西新考点 • 标题归纳 What's the best subtitle of(小标题) of the first trait in Chart I?

5. Why is a role model important?

6. Which trait of good character do you have? What will you do to develop good character?

词语运用 A

Passage 1

My Best Trip Ever

At a recent class meeting some students talked about the coolest field trip they had ever been on.

Megan: In the third grade, we went to a local post office 1.____ was next to our school. We were shown how all the letters were sorted(整理分类). Even now, I always think 2.____ that trip whenever I send a letter.

Kristen: 3.____ I was an eighth-grader, my class took a field trip to Washington, D.C. We had never

before been so far away from our homes 4._____ our parents. I'll never forget the feeling of freedom and exploring(探索) the city with my classmates!

Gina: 5._____ favorite field trip was to Washington, D.C. when I was in the seventh grade. We visited many museums 6._____ went to a taping(录制) of a talk show. All of us were excited to be able to appear 7.____ TV!

Steve: I remember going on a class field trip to Philadelphia. There 8._____ a show called "The Giant Heart". We walked through it (it was 220 feet tall!) to learn 9._____ the human heart. I remember hearing the heart beat and even experiencing 10._____ a heart attack was like. It was really unforgettable.



Passage 2

Have you ever experienced times when you feel afraid to refuse others? You may be sorry when your friend call you to go out but you plan to prepare 1._____ an exam. So when you are forced to do something wrong, you will feel nervous. You may worry about 2._____ will happen if you don't go along with the group. There 3._____ some skills to help you learn to refuse.

•Say no in a firm(坚定的) voice. Sometimes, saying no is enough. Friends 4.____ respect (尊重) you will take "no" for an answer. People will be more likely to believe you 5.____ you speak firmly. Show confidence without being arguing 6.____ others.

• Tell why not. Explain your reasons for saying no. Let your friends know that you value your health 7.______ safety.

•Find a way to leave quickly. If certain people always put pressure on you, stay away from 8._____ as soon as possible.

•Remember that you are not alone. You can always get help 9._____ a trusted adult. A parent, elder brother or 10._____, or your teacher will listen to your problems. They might even suggest some choices you hadn't thought about.



In an art class, our teacher asked us to paint a picture of a friend. My friend Sally and I looked at each other and nodded. We 1. _____ had the same idea. "You'll each get one of these art kits(工具包)," said Ms. Williams, "You can finish your project in any style."

Then we headed over to Sally's house. Sally said, "My dog named Ginger is 2. _____ than any other pet. You will meet 3. _____ later! Whenever Ginger is not running around, she's sleeping in dreamland."

After a while at her home, we were going to start painting. But we got really 4. ____! Sally pointed at our art kits, "Something tells me Ginger might not have been sleeping this whole time."

I said, "I hope Ms. Williams 5. _____ why we can't finish our work." "We're allowed 6. _____ in any style. Let's just use different paint brushes." She picked up two 7. _____, and said, "How about these?" "Why not?" I 8. _____. We had fun making our paintings. And our paintings ended up being our favorite pieces of the whole art class.

"We're sorry," we told Ms.Williams, "but a part of our homework 9. _____ by a dog." Ms. Williams smiled, "Art is a lot like life. It almost never turns out the way we plan. And sometimes going in a totally different



10.

_____ is the very thing that makes it great. You did a good job!"

Passage 2

give you encourage word excite wonder I tell show good worry successful

Mr. Taylor is a very well-known educator. One day, a mother visited him and 1. _____ him that her son didn't have any talent in playing the violin after learning for several years.

Hearing this, Mr. Taylor asked the six-year-old boy 2. _____ him a violin piece. The boy looked quite nervous and did a bad job, even worse than usual. But to his surprise, Mr. Taylor gave him a big hug. He said to the boy, "What 3. _____ music you played! Could you please play another piece for me?" After the boy heart that, he got really 4. _____. Then he played again, and this time it was much 5. _____. Mr. Taylor kept a big smile of encouragement and hugged the boy one more time.

At the end, the boy was totally lost in the enjoyment of playing the violin just like a violinist. The mother was happy but still didn't understand, so she asked Mr. Taylor, "Why did you lie to 6. ______ son when he played so badly at the beginning?" He smiled and answered, "Your son's heart is hurt, and my 7. ______ are meant to fix the broken heart. Did you notice the shining tears(眼泪) in your son's eyes when I first 8. ______ him? Right from that time he 9. ______ the energy to try to do better." After two years' training, the little boy made great progress and 10. ______ held his own concert.

It is not a smart child that is worthy of being praised, but the praise that makes a child smart. Children's confidence(自信心) and success come from adults' praise and encouragement.



参考答案

阅读填空

Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了西路邦子等非物质文化遗产进校园,这是一种传承中国 传统文化的方法,不仅可以增加学生的文化自信,还可以让青少年一代树立保护非物质文化遗产的意 识。

1. understand【解析】句意:她的注意力被演员们的表情和他们的妆扮所吸引,尽管她不能_____大部分的台词。分析句子结构可知此处缺少名词。根据第一段中"I couldn't understand most of the lines, but the expressions of the performers and their make-up were so interesting"可知,小女孩虽然不太懂台词,但被表演者的表情和妆扮所吸引。故填 understand。

2. directly【解析】句意:这个(非物质文化遗产)的引入给了学生一个____体验中国传统文化之美的机会。分析句子结构可知,空处填副词。根据第二段第二句"The introduction of intangible cultural heritage(非物质文化遗产) to schools allows students to directly experience the beauty of traditional Chinese culture."可知,非物质文化遗产的引入使学生可以直接体验传统中国文化的美。故填 directly。

3. meaningful 【解析】句意:作为一名戏曲表演家,杜中华认为教授非物质文化遗产是____,因为它可以让年轻人知道并欣赏传统文化的美。分析句子结构可知此处缺少形容词。根据第三段第一句"Du Zhonghua, an opera performer who is also an inheritor(传承者) of the art, said teaching intangible cultural heritage is meaningful."可知,作为传承者,杜中华认为把非遗教授给学生是有意义的。故填 meaningful。4. examples 【解析】句意:除了戏曲,许多其他非物质文化遗产的_____出现在小学。分析句子结构可知此处缺少名词。根据第四段第三句"In addition to opera, other examples of heritage, including paper-cutting, martial arts(武术) studies and clay arts, have also been introduced to the class at school."可知,不仅戏剧,还有很多非遗的形式被引入小学课程。故填 examples。

5. interesting【解析】句意:这些活动使学生们的生活更____。分析句子结构可知此处缺少形容词。 根据第四段最后一句"This not only makes their lives more interesting, but also increases cultural confidence and encourages the passing on and protection of intangible cultural heritage."可知,这不仅使他们的生活更 有趣,还增加了文化自信,鼓励了非物质文化遗产的传承和保护。故填 interesting。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了古籍作为中国传承传统文化、提高文化实力的重要载体在漫长的历史长河中,已经逐渐失传。因此将古籍数字化这一举措已经受到全国各地图书馆的欢迎,这无疑让



古籍中的中国文化"活了起来"。

1. records 【解析】句意:兰州博物馆举办了一场"永乐大典"展览供游客欣赏,其中包括 7000 多种中国 古代经典和_____。分析句子结构可知此处缺少名词。根据第一段中"It collected more than 7,000 kinds of ancient Chinese classics and records, covering literature(文学), art, history and geography from the pre-Qin period to the early Ming Dynasty."可知,这次展览包含了 7000 多种中国古代经典和记录。故填 records。

2. copying 【解析】句意:被称为"世界上最大的百科全书"的《永乐大典》是经典的____之作。分析句子结构可知此处缺少形容词。根据第二段中"...the 'Yongle Dadian' was regarded as 'the largest encyclopedia in the world'...The copying work took five years to complete."可知,《永乐大典》是一本副本,应用分词 copying 作定语。故填 copying。

3. certainly【解析】句意:中国政府的数字化努力_____使古籍重获新生。分析句子结构可知此处缺少副词。 根据第三段"Chinese government has promised to put into greater efforts to digitize(使数字化) ancient books and encourage libraries to open their collections for the public. This action certainly made the Chinese culture in ancient books 'alive'."可知, 古籍数字化无疑使古籍中的中国文化"活了起来"。故填 certainly。

4. close【解析】句意:除了《永乐大典》之外,《四库全书》的数字化也在进行中,这样它就可以____ 大众。分析句子结构可知此处缺少形容词。根据第四段中"To bring them close to the public, the digitization work began in 2021 and is expected to be completed by 2024."可知,《四库全书》数字化工作正在进行,以便 使它走进大众。故填 close。

5. developing【解析】句意:古籍在传承中国文化传统和____文化产品方面发挥着重要作用。分析句子结构可知此处缺少动词。根据最后一段中"Ancient books are important to China to carry on its cultural tradition. At the same time, they can also be used for developing cultural products."古籍对于中国传承文化传统和文化产品的开发具有重要意义。故填 developing。

非连续性文本阅读

Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了HIIT,又称高强度健身训练,是如今年轻人中流行的锻炼 方式,它对于我们的大脑有很大的好处。文章旨在引导学生热爱运动。

1. Because it can help reduce disease and lose weight. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为:为什么 HIIT 在年轻人 中很受欢迎?根据第一段第二句"New research now shows that just 6-minute HIIT a day can help reduce disease besides helping lose weight."可知,新的研究表明,每天 6 分钟的 HIIT 除了有助于减肥外,还可以帮助减少 疾病。



2. 12 healthy people who are aged 18-56. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为: 谁可以参加这次研究。根据图表一中的"The research team studied 12 fit and healthy participants, aged between 18 and 56."可知,研究小组研究了
12 名年龄在 18-56 岁之间的健康参与者。

3. To prove HIIT is good for brain. 【解析】 推理判断题。题干意为:关于 HIIT 的研究是为了什么?根据"As a result, it's believed that the research can prove that HIIT is good for our brain."可知这项研究可以证明 HIIT 对我们的大脑有益。

4.Be helpful to have a good memory.【解析】标题归纳题。题干意为:这篇文章空白处的最佳小标题是什么? 根据后文内容可知是有助于拥有一个好的记忆力。

5. HIIT can help them study more efficiently./ It can help them work out problems more quickly. 【解析】推理判断题。题干意为:我们可以从两个学生的话中推断出什么?从 Chart II 中他们的话语得知,他们的学习效率提高了。

6. It's helpful. I can ride my bike for half an hour./...【解析】开放性试题。题干意为:你认为 HIIT 怎么样?你能做什么样的 HIIT?本题为开放性试题,学生可根据自身认知作答,积极向上,言之有理即可,答案不唯一。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了好性格的特征,影响因素以及如何养成好的性格。

1. Because three years of junior high school is an important period for character to form. 【解析】细节理解题。题 干意为:为什么现在青少年有必要了解性格?根据第一段第二句可知,因为初中三年是性格形成的重要时 期。

2. Character is the way a person thinks, feels and acts. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为:什么是性格? 根据第 二段第一句可知,性格是一个人思考、感觉和行为的方式。

3. Having good character helps you get along better with your friends and family. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为: 良好的品格如何帮助你? 根据第二段第三句可知,良好的性格可以帮助你和你的朋友和家人相处得更好。

4. Respect. 【解析】标题归纳题。题干意为:图表一中第一个特征的最佳小标题是什么?根据"Having respect means listening carefully and speaking kindly to others. You show respect to yourself by practicing healthful behaviors and avoiding harmful behaviors."可知,本段话和 respect 有关。

5. Because a role model encourages you to think or act in a certain way. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为:为什 么榜样很重要? 根据 Role models 中第二句内容可知答案。

6. I am caring. I'll make more efforts to think about what I say and how I act./I am responsible. I will pay attention

万唯原创中考好题



to my behavior and accept others' advice seriously/... 【解析】开放性试题。题干意为:你有哪些好的品质?你将如何培养良好的品格?本题为开放式问题,答案不唯一,言之有理即可。

词语运用 A

Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了四个学生在班会上分享的他们参加过的最酷的实地考察。 1. that/which【解析】句意: 三年级时,我们去了学校旁边的当地邮局。分析句子结构可知,空处为定语从 句关系词,先行词为 post office,指物,关系词在句中作主语,应用 that/which 引导。故填 that/which。 2. of【解析】句意: 即使是现在,每当我寄出一封信时,我都会想起那次旅行。think of 想起,为固定搭配。 故填 of。

3. When【解析】句意:我还是八年级学生_____,我的班级去华盛顿特区进行了一次实地考察。分析句子结构可知,此处应填连词连接两分句,根据空后"I was an eighth-grader"可知,此处表示当我还是八年级学生时,应用 when 引导时间状语从句。注意句首单词首字母应大写。故填 When。

4. without【解析】句意:我们以前从未_____父母,离家这么远。根据空后"I'll never forget the feeling of freedom"可知,此处表示在离开父母的情况下离家这么远,without 符合语境。故填 without。

5. My【解析】句意: _______最喜欢的实地考察是在我七年级的时候去华盛顿特区。分析句子结构可知, 此处应填形容词性的词作定语,根据句意可知,此处表示我最喜欢的实地考察,形容词性物主代词 my 符合 语境。注意句首单词首字母应大写。故填 My。

6. and 【解析】句意:我们参观了许多博物馆,_____参加了脱口秀节目的录制。分析句子结构可知,此 处应填连词连接两个分句,根据两分句句意可知,此处表示并列关系,应用 and 连接。故填 and。

7. on【解析】句意:我们所有人都很高兴能够出现在电视上! on TV 在电视上,为固定搭配。故填 on。

8. was【解析】句意:有一个展览叫做"巨人之心"。分析句子结构可知,此处为 there be 句型,根据下文描述可知,此处为一个过去的展览,时态为一般过去时,主语 show 为单数, be 动词用 was。故填 was。

9. about【解析】句意:我们穿过它(它有 220 英尺高!)来了解人类的心脏。learn about 学习,了解,为固定搭配。故填 about。

10. what【解析】句意:我记得听到心跳声,甚至体验过心脏病发作的感觉像_____。分析句子结构可知,此处应填宾语从句引导词,且引导词在句中作宾语,根据空后"a heart attack was like"可知,此处表示心脏病发作的感觉像什么,应用 what。故填 what。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一些拒绝的技巧,当你被迫做错事时,可以用坚定的声音说不,解释拒绝的原因,快速离开,寻求值得信赖的成年人的帮助,这些技巧可以帮助你保护自己的健康和

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安全。

1. for【解析】句意:当你的朋友叫你出去,但你却在_____考试准备时,你可能会感到很抱歉。分析句子 结构可知,此处应填介词, prepare for 为……准备,为固定搭配。故填 for。

2. what 【解析】句意:你可能会担心如果你不随大流会发生_____。分析句子结构可知,此处考查宾语从 句的连接词,需要疑问代词作从句主语。故填 what。

3. are【解析】句意:这里_____一些技巧可以帮助你学会拒绝。分析句子结构可知,此处

应填 be 动词。主语 skills 是名词复数,且时态为一般现在时。故填 are。

4. who/that 【解析】句意:尊重你的朋友会接受否定的回答。分析句子结构可知,此处缺少定语从句关系代词。先行词 friends 指人,且在从句中作主语。故填 who/that。

5. if【解析】句意: ______你说话坚定,人们更有可能相信你。分析句子结构可知,此处缺少连词。根据主从句句意可知此处为条件关系。故填 if。

6. with【解析】句意:表现出自信,不要____他人争论。分许句子结构可知,此处缺少介词。argue with 与人争吵,为固定搭配。故填 with。

7. and 【解析】句意: 让你的朋友知道你重视自己的健康_____安全。分析句子结构可知,此处缺少连词。 根据空处前后的两个名词可知,此处考查并列连词。故填 and。

8. them【解析】句意:如果某些人总是给你压力,尽快远离____。分析句子结构可知,此处缺少代词作 宾语。根据前文可知此处指代 certain people,应用 them。故填 them。

9. from【解析】句意: 你总是可以____个值得信赖的成年人那里得到帮助。分析句子结

构可知,此处缺少介词。根据句意及语境可知,此处表示从值得信赖的人那里得到帮助。故填 from。

10. sister【解析】句意:父母,哥哥或____,或者你的老师会倾听你的问题。分析句子结构可知,此处缺 少名词作主语。根据空前"elder brother"可知,此处表示哥哥或者姐姐可以倾听你的问题,且此处为单数形 式。故填 sister。

词语运用 B

Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要介绍了美术老师要求我们用工具包里的东西画朋友的肖像。我和朋友 Sally 决定画对方的肖像。但是回家之后我们发现 Sally 的小狗咬坏了我们的画笔。我想明天给老师说明 作业未完成的理由,但 Sally 提议用棍子画画。最后我们的作品得到了老师的表扬。故事告诉我们遇到困 难,不要循规蹈矩,要学会大胆的跳出思维定势尝试新的解决方案。

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1. quickly【解析】句意:我们_____就有了相同的想法。分析句子结构可知空处应填副词作状语;根据语境并结合备选词汇可知,此处表示"两人快速有了完成作业的点子",选词 quickly;空处应填副词修饰 had。故填 quickly。

cuter【解析】句意:我的狗叫金吉,比其他任何宠物都____。分析句子结构可知空处缺少形容词作表语;根据语境并结合空后的"than"并结合备选词汇可知,此处表示"我的狗比其他宠物更可爱",故选词 cute;空处应填其比较级形式。故填 cuter。

3. her 【解析】句意: 你很快会见到_____的! 分析句子结构可知空处缺少宾语; 根据语境可知空处指代的 是前面提到的"Ginger", 选词 she; 空处应填其宾格形式作宾语。故填 her。

4. surprised【解析】句意:但是我们真地很____!分析句子结构可知空处应填形容词作表语;根据语境以及下文"Something tells me Ginger might not have been sleeping this whole time."并结合备选词汇可知,此处表示"我们很吃惊",选词 surprise;应用表示人内心感受的形容词。故填 surprised。

5. will understand 【解析】句意:我希望威廉姆斯女士_____我们为什么不能完成作业。分析句子结构可知 空处应填谓语动词;根据语境并结合备选词汇可知,此处表示"希望老师理解",选词 understand;此事还未 发生,空处应填一般将来时。故填 will understand。

6. to paint【解析】句意:我们被允许____任何风格的画。分析句子结构可知空处应填非谓语动词作补语; 根据语境以及上文"we're allowed"并结合备选词汇可知,此处表示"我们被允许自己选风格",选词 paint;空 处应填其不定式。故填 to paint。

7. sticks【解析】句意:她拿起两根____。分析句子结构可知空处应填名词作宾语;根据语境并结合备选词汇可知,此处表示"两根木棍",选词 stick;空处应填其复数形式。故填 sticks。

8. laughed【解析】句意"为什么不呢?"我____。分析句子结构可知空出应填动词作谓语,根据下文"We had fun making our paintings."可知,我笑了,且此处应用一般过去时。故填 laughed。

9. was eaten【解析】句意:我们的一部分作业被狗____了。分析句子结构可知空处应填谓语动词;根据 语境并结合备选词汇可知,此处表示"作业被狗吃掉",选词 eat;根据语境以及空后的"by a dog"可知此处应 填过去时的被动语态。故填 was eaten。

10. direction【解析】句意:有时候,朝着一个完全不同的_____前进正是让它变得伟大的事情。分析句子结构可知空处应填名词作宾语:根据语境并结合备选词汇可知,此处表示"反其道而为之",选词 direct;空处应填其名词形式。故填 direction。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了一位母亲认为自己的儿子在小提琴演奏上没有天分,便找到 教育家泰勒先生。泰勒先生通过鼓励孩子,使小男孩更加有信心,经过两年的努力,小男孩取得了巨大的

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进步,并成功举办了自己的音乐会。文章旨在告诉我们赞扬会让孩子增加自信心,有了自信才会做得更好。 1. told【解析】句意:一天,一位母亲来拜访他,并且_____他她的儿子学了几年小提琴,没有任何天赋。 分析句子结构可知, and 连接前后并列的两个谓语动词,故空处应为动词;根据"her son didn't have any talent in playing the violin after learning for several years"并结合备选词汇可知,母亲应是告诉了泰勒先生关于她儿 子的情况,应用动词 tell;根据"visited"可知,动词应用过去式。故填 told。

2. to show【解析】句意:听到这些,泰勒先生让这个六岁的男孩给他____一首小提琴曲子。分析句子结构可知,此处为 ask sb to do sth 结构,意为:让某人做某事,故空处应为动词不定式;根据"The boy looked quite nervous and did a bad job, even worse than usual."并结合备选项可知,泰勒先生应是让男孩给展示一首曲子,应用动词 show。故填 to show。

3. wonderful【解析】句意: 你演奏的音乐多么____啊!分析句子结构可知, 空处应为形容词修饰名词 music; 根据下文 "Your son's heart is hurt, and my 7.____ are meant to fix the broken heart."并结合备选词汇可知, 此处泰勒先生应是想要鼓励男孩, 故他应是称赞他演奏的好, 应用 wonder 的形容词 wonderful。故填 wonderful。

4. excited【解析】句意:男孩听了之后,非常_____。分析句子结构可知,空处应为形容词作表语;根据"But to his surprise, Mr. Taylor gave him a big hug."及"Could you please play another piece for me?"并结合备选词 汇可知,男孩应听了泰勒先生的话很兴奋,应用 excite 的过去分词形式。故填 excited。

5. better【解析】句意: 然后他又演奏了一次,并且这次_____多了。分析句子结构可知,空处应为形容词; 根据前文"After the boy heart that, he got really 4._____"并结合备选词汇可知,此处应指男孩演奏得好多了。 空前有 much, 故应用 good 的比较级形式。故填 better。

6. my【解析】句意:他一开始弹得那么差,你为什么要对_____儿子撒谎?分析句子结构可知,空处应为 形容词或限定语修饰名词 son;根据前文 "her son didn't have any talent in playing the violin after learning for several years"并结合备选词汇可知,此处男孩妈妈应是询问泰勒先生"你为什么对我的儿子撒谎",应用 I 的形容词性物主代词形式。故填 my。

7. words 【解析】句意: 你儿子的心受伤了,我的_____是为了修补他破碎的心。分析句子结构可知,空前 有限定词 my,故空处应为名词; 根据 "Why did you lie to 6. _____ son when he played so badly at the beginning? "并结合备选词汇可知,此处应指的前文中的谎言"What 3. _____ music you played!"应用 word 的复数形式。故填 words。

8.encouraged【解析】句意:当我第一次____他时,你有没有注意到你儿子眼睛里闪烁的泪水。分析句子结构可知,空处应为句子的谓语动词;根据上下文语境并结合备选词汇可知,此处应指泰勒先生鼓励男孩, 且根据 Did 可知此处时态应为一般过去时。应用 encourage 的过去式。故填 encouraged。



9. was given【解析】句意:从那时起,他_____了努力做得更好的能量。分析句子结构可知,空处应为句子的谓语动词;根据"Did you notice the shining tears(眼泪) in your son's eyes when I first encouraged him?"并结合备选词汇可知,男孩应是给予了努力做得更好的能量,应用动词 give;主语"he"为第三人称单数形式,同give 之间为动宾关系,此处讲的是过去发生的事情,故句子应用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 was given。10. successfully【解析】句意:经过两年的训练,这个小男孩取得了很大的进步,并_____举办了自己的音乐会。分析句子结构可知,空处应为副词修饰动词 held;根据"the little boy made great progress"并结合备选词汇可知,男孩应是成功举办了自己的音乐会,应用 successful 的副词形式。故填 successfully。

万他原创