

2022 重庆黑白卷重难题 · 英语

I. 阅读理解

Passage 1

50 years ago, students could look up information in a textbook and believe it to be true. People still had their own opinions and biases(偏见), but these opinions and biases couldn't so easily be well-known to the public, nor spread so widely. In today's world, anybody can post anything online. So when students have a question, a quick Internet search will provide them with millions of different answers. And information is also being produced and spread faster than ever. But do students really understand anything they find online? Do they know how to tell what's true and what isn't, what's the fact and what's the opinion? Do they know how to create their own online things? If they can do these things, then they are “digitally literate(有数字素养的)”.

Teaching students “digital literacy” skills is as important as the traditional skills of literacy(文学)—reading and writing. In 2017, the theme(主题) for International Literacy Day, which fell on Sept. 8, was “Literacy in a digital world”. In 2022, the theme was “Narrowing the digital divide(缩小数字鸿沟)”, which also showed the importance of digital skills.

Why are these skills important? Reading and writing teach people how to watch the world. Learning digital skills does the same thing. These skills can help people stay comfortable and free on the Internet, which is important in the information age.

Education is the key to this, but only a few schools teach students how to **spot** whether information is biased. Schools have a large responsibility in this matter. Teachers can tell students some ways to make sure what they read is true, such as checking where the information comes from and who writes it. While parents can also play a role in helping their children not to believe everything they read online.

1. Students used to _____ when they had a question.

- A. look up a textbook B. search the Internet
B. post something online D. find their own solutions

2. What can digital skills teach people?

- A. How to read and write. B. How to watch the world.
C. How to create information. D. How to stay comfortable and free.

3. The underlined word “spot” in Paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. learn B. point C. separate D. find

4. The writer develop the theme of the passage by _____.

- A. listing his ideas B. telling stories
C. comparing information D. providing answers

Passage 2

Kate is experiencing an exciting time of her high school. She thinks it is full of new possibilities and chances, and she is going to see new classmates after the summer vacation. But for some people, going to a new school seems scary. To help overcome the worries, you can use the power of hope. It allows people to solve all kinds of problems and can also help change the world.

Hope means looking at things in a positive way. It’s a way of thinking that builds your view of the world so that things can have a positive result. A health charity(慈善机构), YoungMinds, believes having a sense of hope is important for young people in school. It says, “When hope appears, it can make the most difficult challenges feel manageable.”

Hope makes you happy and full of energy. So instead of avoiding situations or fearing the worst, you can find methods to solve them. Author Katherine Rundell believes that hope creates possibilities and makes you feel you can achieve anything. She writes in *The Book of Hopes* that hope is “a belief that the world has so many possibilities that giving up would be a mistake.” In this way, hope pushes us to reach our goals and do amazing things.

A good way to develop hopeful feelings is to practice positive thinking. YoungMinds suggests creating a hope cloud, where you think about your hopes and dreams for something, like the next school year, and write them down in the cloud shape card. Next, write down one thing you can do to get close to your dream and write down one person you can ask for help. Think about how this changes your feelings. Remember that hope can inspire(鼓舞) other people, so share it with friends.

1. The writer starts the passage by _____.

- A. telling a story B. doing a survey C. explaining the facts D. raising a question

2. According to the passage, hope can make you look at things in a _____ way.

- A. positive B. sad D. boring D. strange

3. Which of the following is Katherine's opinion about hope?
- A. Without hope, we can't achieve anything.
 - B. Hope can make difficult challenges manageable.
 - C. Looking at things in a different way is the meaning of hope.
 - D. Hope is an important thing which cannot be given up.
4. What is the right order to make a hope cloud?
- a. Write down your dreams.
 - b. Share the inspiring hope with friends.
 - c. Think about how this changes feelings.
 - d. Write down one person you can ask for help.
 - e. Write down something you can do to get close to your dream.
- A. a-d-e-b-c. B. d-b-a-c-e-. C. a-e-d-c-b D. b-e-a-d-c.

II. 任务型阅读

Passage 1

A team at Beijing Jiaotong University (BJTU), is completing a video-shooting project called "On a Great Path". The videos show China's rapid development in infrastructure construction(基础设施建设)—through the views of foreign students.

Pilipchak Alexey from Russia, the director of the short-video series, said, "China's railway system has had a step forward that has never happened." During the process of introducing changes in China, he gradually had a better understanding of China's history and culture.

"I left my home when I was 18. Some people have asked me if I am lonely when I am away from my home country. I have to say, 'I've never had such feelings so far.' Everyone here is warm-hearted. I am falling in love with this second home of mine," Taganova Gurbantuvak from Turkmenistan said.

Bondar Polina who is interested in Chinese culture, comes from Russia. She said that she realized the differences between Chinese culture and other countries' culture. It reflects(反映) Chinese people's thoughts and senses of value. Polina added that she was moved by the importance that most Chinese people attach(连接) to their families, the love Chinese people have for their country and the respect they have for others. The longer she lives in China, the deeper understanding of building a community with a shared future for humans developed by the

Chinese government she will have.

Thanks to the videos, the project has caught many people's attention. More and more foreigners make comments under the videos, telling their stories in China and showing a real China from a different perspective(视角).

1. Is Taganova Gurbantuvak lonely in China?

2. When did Pilipchak Alexey have a better understanding of China?

3. Which perspectives do the three foreigners show about China?

4. Do you think if foreigners' perspectives can better show China to the world? Why or why not?

Passage 2

What do you get when you cross a baby with a fish? It's not the start of a joke, but one of a series of pictures drawn by the illustrator(插画师) Frankie Huang. Chinese is one of the most pictorial(形象化的) languages, but she's still taking in it to the next level. Her series *Putong Animals*, re-imagines animals and shows them on the pictures in a special way according to their Chinese names.

In Mandarin(普通话), a zebra, for example, means a "patterned horse". The dolphin has been turned into a "sea pig". Frankie said she came up with the idea for the series after seeing people on the Internet discussing how these funny names were created when translated them. "I want to create something not only pretty but also interesting," she said.

Born in Beijing and growing up in the US, Frankie speaks both English and Mandarin from a young age. "I'm both an outsider and insider to Chinese. I think sometimes we need to be an outsider in order to really see the beauty of something," she said.

It takes Frankie only three hours to draw an illustration, from getting the idea to sketching(画速写) it out and finally coloring it. Now, she has completed her series *Putong Animals*, and she is looking into giving the animals in her book roles to play.

Frankie hopes her illustrations will help people find the "humour of Chinese culture". "I hope to make more

people interested in Chinese language and culture.” she said.

1. Does *Putong Animals* show animals in a special way?

2. How long does it take Frankie to finish an illustration?

3. What’s Frankie like according to the passage?

4. Do you think the pictures can help spread Chinese culture? Why or why not?

III. 短文填空

Passage 1

For we students who will graduate from middle school, entering high school means we will face a new environment. However, some students may have some 1. _____ in studying in new environment. They don’t know how to adapt(适应) to the new environment and join the new class as quickly as possible. So here is some advice for students before 2. _____ high school.

Make a good impression on others

Give a good self-introduction. Make it a point to introduce 3. _____ to your teachers and classmates before class. This is a great way to make a good impression(印象), which can make them easily know what kind of person you are.

Get ready 4. _____ each class

This is one of the most important steps that you must do. You won’t be confident when speaking in class if you haven’t done the preview, 5. _____ be sure to do it before class. Make sure you have taken enough rest and can listen to your teachers 6. _____ because they might give some tips that don’t appear in the book.

Speak up during class

Relax and speak clearly. When you plan to raise your hand to speak, 7. _____ a deep breath first. Then speak as clearly as possible while you are talking. Don’t be 8. _____. Show your best to your teachers bravely, so they can find the suitable methods to help you make progress.

Passage 2

Having confidence(自信) in yourself is important to your health. It can also influence how you are 1. _____ by others. Here are some things you can do to increase your self-confidence.

Pay attention to your strong points

When you are in a situation where you want to look confident, it can be 2. _____ to know the skills and abilities you feel most confident about. Choose something you are good at.

Look for encouragement from confident people you like

The key is to choose some examples or inspirational(启发灵感的) articles that reflect achievable goals. They can be rather helpful to us. They may 3. _____ you with your self-confidence.

Don't always compare with 4. _____

While finding sources(来源) of active encouragement can help you increase confidence, it is also important to avoid comparing yourself with other people who have accomplished a lot. When you make such comparisons, it can make you feel worse 5. _____ yourself. Everyone has their own strength; you just need to find yours. The next time you find yourself comparing with other people, turn your attention to your own strong points.

Take up new challenges

While you might avoid the situations that leave you feeling less confident, doing so can truly increase your 6. _____. The researcher has found that practicing the things you fear can help reduce(减少) worries and improve self-confidence. Try to practice things you are afraid of—7. _____ it's giving a speech or communicating with others. This can help you build confidence in your ability to succeed in those situations. 8. _____, you will become a confident person. And when you do things later, you'll be more adept(游刃有余的).

Passage 3

Do you remember the feeling when you shared something with others last time? Sharing is a great way to make 1. _____ with others.

What does sharing mean?

Sharing 2. _____ letting someone have or use something that belongs to you. It can be anything like clothes, games or food. It can also be things you can't take back, such as feelings, ideas and experience. You can also share a favorite book or your time. For example, you can spend your time 3. _____ a friend's homework,

helping he or she solve some problems. Sharing something with another person can make you feel good and get unforgettable memory.

Why is sharing so good for us?

When you share your belongings, feelings or knowledge with others, you're 4. _____ that you trust them. That will make your friendship deeper and longer. Scientists have discovered that sharing brings a feel-good chemical(化学物质) in our brain. It makes you feel calm, relaxed and trusted. 5. _____ you share a problem with friends, you're more likely to find a solution.

What if you find it is 6. _____ to share?

Sharing isn't as easy as we imagine. You don't have to share, 7. _____ when you feel uncomfortable to do so. But sharing may make you feel better. It's normal to feel nervous or scared about sharing 8. _____ feelings, but explaining how your feelings are influencing your life may help others understand you.

Passage 4

The new "used" car that I bought just three months ago couldn't work the other day. So I took it to a local repairman who put a new battery(电池) into my car. And then the car started again.

I 1. _____ it this morning, and I suddenly noticed that the date on the screen of the car went back to nine years ago. Although my son found out how to make it back to today, I still recalled the past. And this thing made me think of a question: If you have a 2. _____ to go back in time, would you take it? For a long time, I had wished I could have a chance to go back in time to avoid some of the 3. _____ I had made. However, when I started thinking about this question seriously, my answer was no.

Yes, I think that I wouldn't go back to change anything. I would 4. _____ choose to stay at the present. The present is precious (珍贵的) 5. _____ every choice I have made, every step I have taken, and every road I have traveled have led me to where I am now. Many decisions brought me pain in the past, but they also brought me the courage to face so many difficulties in life.

So when we look at 6. _____ own life, don't regret the choices that we didn't make. Instead, 7. _____ the road we are on, think about the things we have learned and thank the love we have got. Just follow our hearts and we'll find every experience we had is so 8. _____. Thus, put down the past, hold the present and look forward to the future.

参考答案及解析

I. 阅读理解

Passage 1

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了什么是数字素养以及培养数字素养技能的重要作用。

1. A **【解析】** 细节理解题。题干意为：过去当学生们有问题时他们会_____。根据第一段第一句“50 years ago, students could look up information in a textbook and believe it to be true.”可知，他们会查阅课本。故选 A。
2. B **【解析】** 细节理解题。题干意为：数字技能可以教人们什么？根据第三段第二、三句“Reading and writing teach people how to watch the world. Learning digital skills does the same thing.”可知，数字技能可以教人们如何观察世界。故选 B。
3. D **【解析】** 词义猜测题。题干意为：第四段画线单词“spot”的词义最接近_____。根据画线单词后“whether information is biased”可知，此处应是指少数学校教学生如何发现信息是否有偏见，spot 意为“发现”与 find 同义。故选 D。
4. A **【解析】** 写作手法题。题干意为：作者通过_____展开文章的主题。根据第二至第四段中每段的第一句可知，作者是在列举观点与看法。故选 A。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了希望的含义以及其本身具备的强大力量，并对于人们如何获取希望感提供了相关建议。

1. A **【解析】** 开篇方式题。题干意为：作者通过_____展开文章的。根据第一段前两句讲述了凯特上高中的故事可知，作者通过讲述一个故事来开始写这篇文章的。故选 A。
2. A **【解析】** 细节理解题。题干为：根据文章，希望可以让你_____看待事务。根据第二段第一句“Hope means looking at things in a positive way. It’s a way of thinking that builds your view of the world so that things can have a positive result.”可知，是积极的看待。故选 A。
3. D **【解析】** 细节理解题。题干意为：以下哪个是凯瑟琳关于希望的观点？根据第三段第三、四句“Author Katherine Rundell believes that hope creates possibilities and makes you feel you can achieve anything. She writes in *The Book of Hopes* that hope is ‘a belief that the world has so many possibilities that giving up would be a mistake.’”可知，凯瑟琳认为希望是不能放弃的重要东西。故选 D。

4. C 【解析】句子排序题。题干意为：制作“希望云”的正确顺序是什么？通读最后一段可知，制作一朵“希望云”首先需要写下自己的梦想，再写下一件接近梦想的自己能做的事情，写下一个自己能寻求帮助的人，接下来思考这些如何改变自己的感觉，最后把自己的感想分享给朋友。故选 C。

II. 任务型阅读

Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了北京交通大学的一个团队完成了名叫“On a Great Path”的短视频项目，它以外国学生的视角展示了中国基础设施建设的巨大发展。

1. No, she isn't./No. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：Taganova Gurbantuvak 在中国会孤独吗？根据第三段第二句 “I have to say, ‘I’ve never had such feelings so far.’”可知，她不孤独。故作否定回答。

2. During the process of introducing changes in China. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：Pilipchak Alexey 什么时候对中国有了更深的理解？根据第二段最后一句 “During the process of introducing changes in China, he gradually had a better understanding of China’s history and culture.”可知，是在介绍中国变化的过程中。

3. Changes in China, warm-hearted Chinese and Chinese people’s thoughts. 【解析】信息归纳题。题干意为：这三个外国人从哪些角度展现了中国？结合文章的二三四段可知，他们分别从中国的变化、中国人（热情的性格）以及中国人想法去展现了中国。

4. Yes. Because maybe Chinese are willing to show good things about China out of their love for country. But foreigners’ perspectives may better show China to the world from different views. / No. Because maybe foreigners just know a little about China, so they can’t show deep meanings behind Chinese culture to the world. 【解析】开放性试题。题干意为：你认为外国人的视角是否能更好地向世界展示中国？为什么能或为什么不能？本题为开放性试题，考生可以根据自己的认识作答，答案不唯一，合理即可。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了插画师 Frankie Huang 将中国文字变成一幅幅画，此举在于引导更多人发现中国文化中蕴含的幽默和风趣。

1. Yes, it does. / Yes. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：《普通动物》以一种特别的方式展现动物吗？根据第一段最后一句 “Her series *Putong Animals*, re-imagines animals and shows them on the pictures in a special way according to their Chinese names.”可知，答案是肯定的。故作肯定回答。

2. Three hours. 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：Frankie 要花多久才能完成一幅插图？根据第四段第一句 “It takes Frankie only three hours to draw an illustration, from getting the idea to sketching(画速写) it out and finally

coloring it.”可知，需要三个小时。

3. She is creative and good at finding beauty. Also, she loves Chinese culture and language. 【解析】总结归纳题。题干意为：根据文章，Frankie 是什么样的人？根据文章第二段可知，她把普通话和自己的插画结合在一起，可推知她是一个很有创造力的人。根据文章第二段以及最后一段可知，她善于发现美并且热爱中国的文化和语言。

4. Yes. Because it's an interesting and easy way to help foreigners understand Chinese culture through these pictures. /No. Because people might just remember the pictures instead of the words. 【解析】开放性试题。题干意为：你觉得这样的画能否帮忙传播中国文化？为什么必要或为什么没必要？本题为开放性试题，考生可以根据自己的认识作答，答案不唯一，合理即可。

III. 短文填空

Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了高中新生如何更快地适应新环境并参与到新课程中的三点建议：给别人留下一个好印象、对每节课做好准备和上课积极发言。

1. trouble/difficulties 【解析】句意：然而，一些学生在新的环境中学习可能会有一些_____。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少名词；根据句意以及上下文可推知此处指在新环境学习有一些困难；have trouble/difficulties in “在……有困难”，为固定搭配，由 some 可知应用可数名词复数或不可数名词。故填 trouble/difficulties。

2. entering 【解析】句意：所以这里有一些给学生们在_____高中前的建议。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少动词；根据本段第一句中“entering high school means we will face a new environment”可知，此处是 enter 的同词复现，指在进入高中之前，且空前有介词 before，此处应用动名词形式。故填 entering。

3. yourself 【解析】句意：上课前特别注意向你的老师和同学们介绍_____。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少代词作宾语；根据句意可知此处指向老师和同学们介绍你自己。故填 yourself。

4. for 【解析】句意：做准备_____每节课。分析句子结构，可知此处缺少介词，根据第三段段意及语境可知此处指为每节课做好准备，get ready for“为……做准备”，为固定搭配。故填 for。

5. so 【解析】句意：如果你不做好预习，当你在课堂上发言的时候可能会没有自信，_____确保在课前做预习。分析句子结构可知此处缺少连词，根据句意可知，前句是后句的原因，此处存在因果关系。故填 so。

6. carefully 【解析】句意：确保你有足够的休息并且可以在课堂上_____听老师讲课……分析句子结构可知，此处缺少副词；根据常识以及句意可知此处指上课时认真听讲。故填 carefully。

7. take 【解析】句意：当你打算举手发言时，先做几次深呼吸。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少动词作谓语，

根据句意可知此处指做深呼吸，take a breath“深呼吸”，为固定搭配，且此处为祈使句，应用动词原形。故填 take。

8. afraid【解析】句意：不要_____。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少形容词；根据下一句中“Show your best to your teachers bravely”可知，此处指勇敢展示自己，不要害怕。故填 afraid。

Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了四种增强自信的方法：关注你的强项、寻求鼓舞、避免和别人比较以及接受新挑战。

1. thought【解析】句意：它也可以影响别人如何_____你。分析句子结构此处，可知此处缺少谓语动词；根据 by others 可知此处应该是被动语态，故动词应该用过去分词。再结合常识以及语境可知此处指其他人如何看待你。故填 thought。

2. important/necessary【解析】句意：当你想让自己看起来自信的时候，了解自己最自信的技能 and 能力很_____。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少形容词；根据后句“Choose something you are good at.”及语境可知，想让自己看起来自信，那么了解自己的技能和能力是很重要/必要的。故填 important/necessary。

3. help【解析】句意：它们会在你的自信方面_____你。分析句子结构可知，此处缺动词；根据上句“‘They can be rather helpful to us.’”并结合句意可知此处指在自信方面帮助你，help sb. with sth. “在某方面帮助某人”，为固定搭配，且空前有情态动词 may，此处应用动词原形。故填 help。

4. others【解析】句意：不要总是与_____比较。分析句子结构，可知此处缺少代词作宾语，根据本段第一句“...it is important to avoid comparing yourself with other people”可知，此处指不要总是跟其他人比较。故填 others。

5. about【解析】句意：当你做这样的比较的时候，它会让你_____自己感觉更糟糕。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少介词。根据句意可知，此处指对自己感觉更糟糕，feel... about... “对.....感觉.....”，为固定搭配。故填 about。

6. worries【解析】句意：虽然你可能会避免让你感觉不自信的情况，但这样做实际会增加你的_____。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少名词，根据后句中“can help reduce(减少) worry”可知此处为 worry 的同词复现，增加你的担心，且此处为泛指应用名词复数形式。故填 worries。

7. whether【解析】句意：尝试一些让你感到害怕的事，_____演讲还是与他人交流。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少连词；根据句意及语境可知此处表示不管是演讲还是与人交流，whether...or...意为“不管.....还是.....”。故填 whether。

8. Finally【解析】句意：_____，你将成为一个自信的人。分析句子结构，此处缺少副词；根据语境以及

句意可知此处指最终会成为一个自信的人；注意句首单词首字母需大写。故填 Finally。

Passage 3

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍分享的定义、好处以及如何做到与人分享等。

1. friends **【解析】** 句意：分享是与人做_____的最好方式。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少名词，根据句意及语境可知此处指分享是一种交友的好方法，make friends with sb.“与某人交朋友”，为固定搭配。故填 friends。

2. means **【解析】** 句意：分享_____让别人拥有或使用属于你的东西。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少动词，根据“What does sharing mean?”可知，此处指分享的意思是让别人拥有或者使用你的东西，为 mean 的同词复现，且主语 sharing 为第三人称单数。故填 means。

3. on **【解析】** 句意：例如，你可以在一位朋友的作业方面花时间，帮助他或她解决一些问题。分析句子结构可知，此处缺介词，根据 spend... on sth. “在某事上花费……”，为固定搭配。故填 on。

4. showing **【解析】** 句意：当你与他人分享你的财产、感受或知识时，你是在_____你信任他们。分析句子结构，可知此处缺少动词；根据语境以及句意可知此处指是在表示信任他人；根据“you’re”可知此处应该是现在进行时，故动词应填现在分词。故填 showing。

5. When/If **【解析】** 句意：_____你和朋友分享一个问题的时候，你会更有可能找到一个解决方法。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少连词，根据句意可知此处指当/如果和朋友分享的时候；注意句首单词首字母需大写。故填 When/If。

6. hard/difficult **【解析】** 句意：如果你发现很_____分享怎么办？分析句子结构可知，此处缺少形容词作表语，根据本段第一句“Sharing isn’t as easy as we imagine.”可知，此处指当发现很难分享。故填 hard/difficult。

7. especially **【解析】** 句意：你不必分享，_____当你觉得这样做不舒服的时候。分析句子结构可知，此处缺少副词，根据语境以及句意可知此处指尤其是当你觉得分享令你不舒服的时候。故填 especially。

8. your **【解析】** 句意：分享_____感受时感到紧张或害怕是很正常的。分析句子结构，此处缺少形容词修饰 feeling。再根据空后“how your feelings”提示可知此处指你的感受。故填 your。

Passage 4

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。主要讲述了作者购买的旧车出现故障，修好后，仪表盘上却意外地显示了九年前的日期，这使作者回想起从前，并引发“如果有机会，愿不愿意回到过去”的思考。文章旨在告诉我们：不要遗憾过去，我们的每一次经历都无比珍贵。

1. drove **【解析】** 句意：今天早上我_____，突然注意到屏幕上显示的日期是9年前。分析句子结构可知，此处应填一个动词作谓语，根据上文中的 car 可知此处表示开车，又因为有时间状语“this morning”及后文“noticed”可知此处应用一般过去时，动词应用过去式。故填 drove。

2. chance【解析】句意：如果你有_____回到过去，你会抓住它吗？分析句子结构可知此处应填名词，根据后句中的“*For a long time, I had wished I could have a chance to go back in time*”可知此处指如果有机会回到过去，是 **chance** 的同词复现，再根据空前的 **a** 可知此处应用可数名词的单数形式。故填 **chance**。
3. mistakes【解析】句意：很长一段时间以来，我一直希望有机会能回到过去，避免犯一些_____。分析句子结构可知此处应填名词，根据句意并结合常识可知此处指避免犯错，由空前的 **some** 可知此处应用可数名词的复数形式。故填 **mistakes**。
4. rather【解析】句意：我_____愿意待在现在。分析句子结构可知，此处应填副词，根据句意可知此处指的是更愿意，**would rather** 意为“宁愿，宁可”，为固定搭配。故填 **rather**。
5. because【解析】句意：现在是很珍贵的，_____我做的每一个选择.....分析句子结构可知，空前后是完整的句子，所以此处应填一个连词，根据空前后句的句意可知它们之间为因果关系。故填 **because**。
6. our【解析】句意：所以，当我们审视_____人生时，不要对我们没做的选择后悔。分析句子结构可知此处应填一个形容词性物主代词，根据句意并结合空前的“**we**”可知此处表示我们的。故填 **our**。
7. enjoy【解析】句意：相反，_____我们所走的路，思考我们所学到的，感谢我们所得到的爱。分析句子结构可知此处应填一个动词，根据句意并结合生活常识可知此处指的是享受，根据后面的“**think**”和“**thank**”可知此处应用动词原形。故填 **enjoy**。
8. valuable【解析】句意：只要跟随我们的心，我们会发现自己所拥有的每一次经历都是如此_____。分析句子结构可知此处应填一个形容词作表语；根据句意可知此处指每一次经历都弥足珍贵。故填 **valuable**。