

## 题型一 完形填空

### Cloze 1

In an art class, the teacher asked us to paint a picture after class. "You'll each get one art kit (工具包)," said Ms. Williams. "Every kit 1 a set of paints and two foam (泡沫) brushes. You can paint in any style you choose."

Then we were 2 our way to Sally's house, as we always did after the art class. "My family just got a 3 named Ginger. She is very cute!" Sally said, "Whenever she sees me, she will run toward me excitedly."

After playing for a while, we 4 to start painting. 5 when we opened bags, we found a big "surprise"! Sally pointed at our broken art kit and shouted, "Oh no! Naughty (顽皮的) Ginger!" "It's OK," I said. "She's too little to know 6."

"Don't worry. We're allowed to paint in any style. Let's just use different brushes," She 7 two sticks and said. "How about this?" "Why not?" I laughed. Soon we finished our paintings. However, our works ended up being our 8 pieces of the art class.

"We're sorry," we told Ms. Williams, "but a dog ate part of it." Ms. Williams smiled, "Art is a lot like life. It not 9 turns out the way we plan. And sometimes going in a totally different direction is the very thing that makes it 10. You did a good job!"

- |                  |             |                 |              |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. catches    | B. means    | C. keeps        | D. includes  |
| 2. A. on         | B. of       | C. by           | D. for       |
| 3. A. cat        | B. dog      | C. bird         | D. fish      |
| 4. A. promised   | B. refused  | C. decided      | D. forgot    |
| 5. A. Because    | B. Though   | C. But          | D. So        |
| 6. A. something  | B. anything | C. everything   | D. nothing   |
| 7. A. threw away | B. blew out | C. looked after | D. picked up |
| 8. A. favorite   | B. common   | C. traditional  | D. important |
| 9. A. always     | B. never    | C. often        | D. usually   |
| 10. A. hard      | B. proud    | C. right        | D. great     |

### Cloze 2

Every time Grandpa came, he would ride his bike. His bicycle bell could be heard from another street, then Peter knew Grandpa was coming. One day, Peter couldn't see his Grandpa as usual, 1 he had an operation (手术) on his leg. Peter's Grandpa had not been able to ride a bike 2 a long time.

That's when Peter had a(n) 3. He took out his birthday money and wanted to do a 4 thing for Grandpa. Peter rode his bike for two hours and 5 arrived at the market. He looked at the things and 6 two fresh apples and some cheese. Then he rode straight to the corner store and ran inside to buy a gift for his Grandpa.

Instead of going home, Peter rode toward a 7 direction. Later, Peter arrived at a house and knocked on the door. A man opened it. "Hello, Grandpa!" said Peter. "Peter!" said Grandpa. "It's great to see 8. But why are you here?" "I brought a 9 for you," said Peter. Grandpa took the bag from Peter and 10 it.

"A bicycle bell?" Grandpa laughed. "Yes. It is a surprise!" said Peter. "It's for your cane(拐杖). When you get well, we can walk to our picnic at the park!"

- |             |          |             |            |
|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. when  | B. until | C. although | D. because |
| 2. A. for   | B. to    | C. from     | D. over    |
| 3. A. dream | B. idea  | C. chance   | D. answer  |

- |                 |             |               |            |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 4. A. perfect   | B. terrible | C. meaningful | D. common  |
| 5. A. certainly | B. early    | C. suddenly   | D. finally |
| 6. A. bought    | B. painted  | C. sold       | D. brought |
| 7. A. special   | B. proper   | C. different  | D. similar |
| 8. A. you       | B. him      | C. her        | D. me      |
| 9. A. prize     | B. card     | C. gift       | D. list    |
| 10. A. threw    | B. opened   | C. washed     | D. hid     |

## 题型二 选择型阅读理解

### Passage 1

外文素材改编自 *Highlights For Children*

To 12-year-old Joe Whale, mistakes are not problems. They're “chances” to have fun creating art. And making art is what Joe has been doing since he was a kid.

At school, Joe finished his homework quickly, and then he could start doodling (涂鸦). He doodled on his math notebook and the whiteboard on his desk. Then, Joe was sent to the after-school art classes by his parents. His art teacher gave him a whole wall to doodle on. When he was doodling on the wall, he felt very happy and was full of imagination. He also posted his works on social media(媒体), and he had lots of followers later. Before long, he became known as “The Doodle Boy” and many people really enjoyed his works.

It wasn't long before Joe had his first real show. At the age of nine, he doodled on the large wall of a restaurant in his hometown. Joe used his favorite drawing tool: a black marker pen. He drew while crouching(蜷缩) on his knees and standing on a chair. “At the time, I didn't know much about scale properly, so I drew the roles small, just like on paper,” he said.

Joe doesn't always make plans for his art ahead. If he meets some problems, he just tries to mix the problems into the art. “For example, if I'm hungry, I will draw all kinds of delicious food,” he says.

Here's his advice to other creative kids: “It's hard for us to make everyone happy. Just do what you love and don't let anything stop you.”

- Who gave Joe Whale a whole wall to doodle on?  
A. His parents.      B. His math teacher.      C. His art teacher.      D. His followers.
- 新考法·数字计算 When did Joe meet his first show?  
A. 3 years ago.      B. 6 years ago.      C. 9 years ago.      D. 12 years ago.
- The underlined word “scale” in Paragraph 3 means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
A. 程度      B. 比例      C. 范围      D. 等级
- What can we infer from the passage?  
A. Joe's parents don't support his doodle hobby.  
B. Joe put his school tasks first when he was at school.  
C. It was his art teacher who posted his works on social media.  
D. Joe drew the roles on the ground before he doodled them on the wall.
- The purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. let us make plans ahead of time  
B. develop our imagination and creation  
C. teach us how to deal with the difficulties  
D. call on us to do what we love and never give up

### Passage2

Fifteen students of a middle school spent a week completing a copy of the painting *Riverside Scene at Qingming Festival* (《清明上河图》). It's a work of 5.287 meters long drawn by Chinese painter Zhang Zeduan. It's now shown at the Palace Museum, in Beijing. It is not only one of the most famous ancient Chinese paintings but also one of the most outstanding art works in the world.

The students were members of the school's painting club. The club was founded at the end of 2022 to encourage students to experience art education. They are mostly from the seventh and eighth grades. Art education plays an important role in increasing students' cultural confidence.

Their teacher Duan's jaw (下巴) dropped when seeing these students' work. "When I chose this famous painting, I believed it would be a difficult task. It would require at least a month to finish the painting by themselves," she said. "The lines of the painting are **complex**, so it needs them to pay great attention when copying."

"This process reminded me of what the traditional Chinese painting means to us. I also realized that finishing a task is not to depend on impulse (冲动). What it requires is to calm down and hold on our dreams," said Zhou Baile, one of the students.

- How long did it take the students to copy the painting?  
A. One week.                      B. Two weeks.  
C. One month.                      D. Two months.
- These students' painting club was created to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. develop students' interest in Chinese culture  
B. complete the tasks given by teacher Duan  
C. let students make a copy of great paintings  
D. give students chances to receive art education
- How did teacher Duan feel when she saw students' work?  
A. Moved.              B. Surprised.              C. Peaceful.              D. Strange.
- The underlined word "**complex**" in Paragraph 3 means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.  
A. 清晰的              B. 流畅的              C. 柔和的              D. 复杂的
- 新考法·组合式选择 What make the copy successful according to Zhou Baile?  
① Strong spirit.                      ② Natural talent.  
③ Enough patience.                      ④ Cultural confidence.  
A. ①②              B. ②③              C. ①④              D. ①③

### Passage 3

People of the ethnic Wa group (佤族) living in Yunnan welcomed their Wooden Drum Festival (木鼓节) on April 11.

In the past, Wa villages in Yunnan could celebrate this event at any time after the dry rice was **harvested**. But since 2022, the date has been changed from April 10 to 12 at the suggestion of local officials to better spread Wa culture.

During the three-day festival, the village head will choose the best tree to make the wooden drum firstly. And then hold a sacrificial ritual (祭祀仪式) around this tree. On the following day, villagers will pull the chosen tree back to the village. While a man makes the drum, all the other men and women sing and dance.

The wooden drum is considered a special object through which the Wa people can directly communicate with their gods. In the past, it was widely used as a ritual object. But now it serves as an instrument during festivals.

Dancing to the beat of the drum allows the Wa people to express their wishes for a happy life, good luck, and a big harvest.

There are more than 40,000 Wa people living in China, mainly in Yunnan. To spread their special culture, local governments make every effort to show their dishes, handmade article and popular forms of activities.

1. Why was the date of celebrating the Wooden Drum Festival changed?  
A. To better spread Wa culture.                      B. To make time to plant rice.  
C. To fit the local weather.                              D. To wait for the coming people.
2. The underline word “**harvested**” in Paragraph 2 means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.  
A. 狩猎                      B. 收获                      C. 盈利                      D. 感受
3. The first action of celebration is choosing the best \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. team leader              B. wooden drum              C. drum player              D. tree to make the drum
4. According to the passage, the wooden drum is used by people as \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. a ritual object    B. a special object  
C. an instrument    D. a lucky symbol
5. Which is the best title for this passage?  
A. The Special Ritual of Wa Group                      B. An Important Festival of Wa Group  
C. The Valuable Culture of Wa Group                      D. A Great Music Instrument of Wa Group

#### Passage 4

The full moon appeared on the Lantern Festival in 2023. On the moon, a “rabbit” is busy working—Yutu, the pet of Chang’e who lives on the moon. The rabbit’s common connection with the moon led China to name its first lunar rover (月球车) “Yutu”.

On January 3, 2019, the Chang’e 4 probe (探测器) carried Yutu 2 to the moon. It was the first human probe to achieve a soft landing on the dark side of the moon. Right now, Yutu 2 is quietly looking for secrets on the moon. In more than four years, it has travelled nearly 1,500 meters, and has recorded plenty of information. The study achievements of Yutu 2 made human have a deeper understanding of the moon.

On January 21, 2023, China National Space Administration (国家航天局) showed the latest engineering pictures of Yutu 2. In the pictures, we can clearly see the way of Yutu and impact craters (撞击坑) on the moon. From scientists, the special camera could take photos of the moon. Thanks to these, the scientific workers on Earth could get some information about the surface of the moon. Then they could study the conditions of the moon, such as the width and depth of some holes, the size of the rocks and so on. Then they planned the safe driving ways to match the ability of “Yutu”.

This year, Yutu 2 on the moon will welcome more new visitors. All of these are examples that humans are wanting to know and working together to learn the secrets of the moon. Human survey of the moon has never stopped.

1. China named its first lunar rover “Yutu” because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the rabbit is a special pet of Chang’e  
B. the rabbit used to live on Earth with Chang’e  
C. the rabbit is busy working like Chinese people  
D. the rabbit has a common relationship with the moon
2. Which is **TRUE** according to the second paragraph?  
A. Yutu 2 was the first human probe to land on the moon.  
B. The Chang’e 4 probe has travelled nearly 1,500 meters.  
C. The Chang’e 4 probe has recorded a lot of information.

- D. Yutu 2 has helped human to understand the moon more.
3. Scientists can get information about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the moon from photos taken by Yutu 2.  
A. size                      B. height                      C. surface                      D. weight
4. You may read the passage in the \_\_\_\_\_ section of a newspaper.  
A. sports                      B. technology                      C. education                      D. environment
5. Which can be the best title for the passage?  
A. New Discoveries on the Moon  
B. The Role of Yutu 2 in Science  
C. Relation between Yutu 2 and Chang'e  
D. The Development of Technology in China

### 题型三 七选五还原型阅读

#### Passage 1

You make decisions every day about your school, life and your future. By improving your decision-making skills, you can feel more prepared for some problems.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ For example, let's say you're planning for what to do after high school. Think about your basic information, such as your interests, school performance and family.

Don't hurry to make a decision before you're ready. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ However, you have already made plans for your holiday homework. In this case, you must make a choice. 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Make a plan in advance (提前) so that you are not taken by surprise. Being prepared for the possible problems will make you less stressed. While problems may not happen, it's better to plan them ahead of time. 4. \_\_\_\_\_

If you have trouble making a decision, talk with your close friends and family. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Even if they are saying what you don't agree with, think carefully about the advantages and disadvantages of what they say.

- A. Each decision has its good and bad sides.  
B. For example, your friends invite you to take a trip.  
C. Avoid making a decision based on too-little information.  
D. Choose people who have offered helpful advice in the past.  
E. It will save a lot of time and energy to follow the plan completely.  
F. And you may feel more confident when things don't go as planned.  
G. So make sure you remember your other tasks before you say "yes."

#### Passage 2

If I want to have a healthy body, what should I do? How can I improve my P.E. scores? Are these questions that worry you? If they are, then read on. 1. \_\_\_\_\_

Finding a suitable way of exercising is just as important as exercising itself. 2. \_\_\_\_\_

For beginners, you need to choose a right place and time to exercise. You should avoid the environment that's too noisy. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ For me, the perfect place is my balcony (阳台). With flowers around me, every time of my exercise becomes an enjoyment.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ The best time to exercise would be the early morning. But if you can't get up early, you can choose to exercise in the late afternoon.

After considering the two things above, you need to think about "how". To be honest, exercising is a boring thing. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Sometimes I lose myself so much in either the song lyrics (歌词) or the stories that I forget I'm exercising!

Last but not least, make a exercise plan for yourself. Stick to it, and you'll surely develop a good exercise

habit!

- A. Time is an important part, too.
- B. Here are some advice for you.
- C. It can lead you to a healthy lifestyle.
- D. Instead, choose a quiet and comfortable place.
- E. My advice is to listen to music or book recordings.
- F. The reason for exercising shouldn't just be to lose weight.
- G. Besides, exercising with a friend will make you enjoy the time even more.

## 题型四 书面表达

### 第 1 篇

#### A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ Moment

提示：人生中总有一个瞬间能够触动人心、使人倍感温暖、或者让人终生难忘……请你以“A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ Moment”为题，用英语写一篇短文，叙述你成长过程中的一个瞬间。

- 要求：
1. 请先将题目补全后，再作答；
  2. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁，词数不少于 60 个；
  3. 文中不得使用真实姓名、校名，否则以零分计。

### 第 2 篇

#### Learning from Difficulties

提示：我们在生活中总会遇到各种各样的困难，困难并不可怕，可怕的是没有战胜困难的勇气，相信你一定从困难与挫折中收获了更好的自己。请你以“Learning from Difficulties”为题，用英语写一篇短文，跟大家分享自己遇到的一次困难以及从中得到的收获。

- 要求：
1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁，词数不少于 60 个；
  2. 文中不得使用真实姓名、校名，否则以零分计；
  3. 请将短文写在答题卡上，写在本试题卷上无效。



## 参考答案及解析

### 题型一 完形填空

#### Cloze 1

**【主旨大意】**本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了美术老师要求我们用工具包里的东西画一幅画。我和 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泡沫刷，Sally 提议用树枝画画，最后我们的作品得到了老师的表扬的故事。故事告诉我们：遇到困难时，不必非要循规蹈矩，要学会大胆地跳出思维定势去尝试新的解决方案。

- D **【解析】**考查动词词义辨析。句意：每个工具包\_\_\_\_\_一套颜料和两个泡沫刷。catches 抓住；means 意思是；keeps 保持；includes 包含。根据空后“a set of paints and two foam (泡沫) brushes”可知，此处指每个工具包里包含一套颜料和两个泡沫刷。故选 D。
- A **【解析】**考查介词词义辨析。句意：然后我们\_\_\_\_\_去 Sally 家的路上，就像我们在美术课结束后经常做的。on 在……上；of……的；by 通过；for 为了。根据后半句“as we always did after the art class”可知，此处指在去 Sally 家的路上，考查固定搭配 on one's way to...，意为“在去……的路上”。故选 A。
- B **【解析】**考查名词词义辨析。句意：我家刚养了一只\_\_\_\_\_，名叫 Ginger。cat 猫；dog 狗；bird 鸟；fish 鱼。根据下文“‘but a dog ate part of it.’”可知，此处指养了一条狗，此处是“dog”的同词复现。故选 B。
- C **【解析】**考查动词词义辨析。句意：玩了一会之后，我们\_\_\_\_\_开始画画。promised 许诺；refused 拒绝；decided 决定；forgot 忘记。根据下文“5 when we opened bags, we found a big ‘surprise’!”可知，此处指决定开始画画。故选 C。
- C **【解析】**考查连词词义辨析。句意：\_\_\_\_\_当我们打开袋子时，我们发现了一个大“惊喜”！Because 因为；Though 虽然；But 但是；So 所以。根据句意及下文“Sally pointed at our broken art kit”可知，前后两个句子之间存在着逻辑上的转折关系，应用 But 连接。故选 C。
- B **【解析】**考查代词词义辨析。句意：她太小了，\_\_\_\_\_都不知道。something 某事（常用于肯定句）；anything 任何事（常用于否定句或疑问句）；everything 每一件事；nothing 没有事。此句中的 too... to... 意为太……而不能……，含有否定意义，结合句意，此处表示她太小了什么都不知道，因此 anything 符合语境。故选 B。
- D **【解析】**考查动词短语辨析。句意：她\_\_\_\_\_两个树枝说。threw away 扔掉；blew out 吹灭；looked after 照看；picked up 捡起。根据上文“Let's just use different brushes”可知，此处指捡起两根树枝。故选 D。
- A **【解析】**考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然而，我们的作品最终成为了我们艺术课上\_\_\_\_\_作品。favorite 最受喜爱的；common 普通的；traditional 传统的；important 重要的。根据本句中的“However”及下文“You did a good job!”可知，此处指这幅画最终成为了我们艺术课上最受喜爱的作品。故选 A。
- A **【解析】**考查副词词义辨析。句意：它不\_\_\_\_\_是按我们计划的那样进行。always 总是；never 从不；often 经常；usually 通常。根据上文“Art is a lot like life.”及下文“And sometimes going in a totally different direction is the very thing that makes it 10.”可知，此处指艺术不总是按我们计划的那样进行。故选 A。
- D **【解析】**考查形容词词义辨析。句意：有时候，朝着一个完全不同的方向走恰恰是使它\_\_\_\_\_的关键所在。hard 困难的；proud 骄傲的；right 正确的；great 极好的。根据下文“You did a good job!”可知，此处指有时候，不同的方向会让事情变好。故选 D。

#### Cloze 2

**【主旨大意】**本文是一篇记叙文。主要叙述了外祖父因为做了手术无法像往常一样来看彼得，彼得非常想念他和他骑自行车时的车铃声，因此他决定买礼物去看外祖父，外祖父看到彼得来非常高兴，彼得带来的礼物是一个车铃，他说可以放在拐杖上，等外祖父好了，就可以一起去野餐。

- D **【解析】**考查连词词义辨析。句意：有一天，彼得没有像往常一样见到他的外祖父，\_\_\_\_\_他做了腿部

- 手术。when 当……时；until 直到；although 尽管；because 因为。根据句意可知，空前后是因果关系，此处表示原因。故选 D。
2. A 【解析】考查介词的固定搭配。句意：彼得的外祖父已经很久不能骑自行车了。for 为了；to 向；from 从……起；over 超过。for a long time 很久，为固定搭配。故选 A。
3. B 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：就在那时，彼得有了一个\_\_\_\_\_。dream 梦想；idea 主意；chance 机会；answer 答案。根据下文给外祖父的惊喜可知，此处指的是有了一个主意。故选 B。
4. C 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他拿出生日的钱，想为外祖父做一件\_\_\_\_\_事情。perfect 完美的；terrible 糟糕的；meaningful 有意义的；common 普通的。根据上文“Peter’s Grandpa had not been able to ride a bike 2 a long time.”可知此处指的是他想为外祖父做一件有意义的事情。故选 C。
5. D 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：彼得骑了两小时自行车，\_\_\_\_\_到了市场。certainly 确定地；early 早地；suddenly 突然地；finally 最终。根据空前“rode his bike for two hours”可知，此处指的是最终到了市场。故选 D。
6. A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：他看了看东西然后\_\_\_\_\_两个新鲜的苹果和一些奶酪。bought 买；painted 画；sold 卖；brought 带来。根据生活常识以及下句“Then he rode straight to the corner store and ran inside to buy a gift for his Grandpa.”可知，此处指他在市场里买了苹果和奶酪。故选 A。
7. C 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但是彼得没有回家，而是朝一个\_\_\_\_\_方向骑去了。special 特殊的；proper 合适的；different 不同的；similar 相似的。根据空前“Instead of going home”可知此处指的是不同的方向。故选 C。
8. A 【解析】考查代词词义辨析。句意：很高兴见到\_\_\_\_\_。you 你；him 他；her 她；me 我。根据语境及下句“But why are you here?”可知，此处是指很高兴见到彼得，应用 you 指代。故选 A。
9. C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：“我给你带了一份\_\_\_\_\_，”彼得说。prize 奖金，奖品；card 卡片；gift 礼物；list 列表。根据上文“Then he rode straight to the corner store and ran inside to buy a gift for his Grandpa.”可知，此处指的是礼物。故选 C。
10. B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：外祖父接过彼得给的袋子并且\_\_\_\_\_它。threw 扔掉；opened 打开；washed 洗；hid 藏。根据语境推断，此处空前的 and 表示承接，可知此处指的是接过袋子并且打开了这个袋子。故选 B。

## 题型二 选择型阅读理解

### Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了涂鸦小将——Joe Whale 的艺术风格和成名过程。故事旨在启示我们：要想成事，就要有咬定青山不放松的精神。

1. C 【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：谁给了 Joe Whale 一整面墙去涂鸦？根据第二段第三、四句“Then, Joe was sent to the after-school art classes by his parents. His art teacher gave him a whole wall to doodle on.”可知，是他的美术老师。故选 C。
2. A 【解析】数字计算题。题干意为：Joe 在什么时候迎来他的第一次展示演出？根据文章首句“To 12-year-old Joe Whale, mistakes are not problems.”可知 Joe 今年 12 岁，再根据第三段中“It wasn't long before Joe had his first real show. At the age of nine, he doodled on the large wall of a restaurant in his hometown.”可知，Joe 在 9 岁那年迎来他的第一次展示演出。由此知是在他的第一次展出是在三年前。故选 A。
3. B 【解析】词义猜测题。题干意为：第三段画线单词“scale”的中文意思是\_\_\_\_\_。根据画线单词所在句中的“so I drew the roles small, just like on paper”可知，作者九岁时要在一面大墙上涂鸦，画出来的人物很小，像在纸上画的一样，由此可推知此处表示当时的作者没有正确理解比例的问题。故选 B。
4. B 【解析】推理判断题。题干意为：我们可以从文章中推断出什么？根据第二段第一句“At school, Joe finished his homework quickly, and then he could start doodling (涂鸦).”可推知，Joe 在学校把学业放在第一位。故选 B。



5. D【解析】写作意图题。题干意为：这篇文章的目的是\_\_\_\_\_。通读全文并结合最后一段中的“Just do what you love and don't let anything stop you.”可知，本文主要通过讲述涂鸦小将——Joe Whale 的艺术风格和成名过程的故事来告诉我们：要想成事，就要有咬定青山不放松的精神。故选 D。

### Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一所中学的 15 名学生花了一周的时间完成了《清明上河图》的临摹，了解了中国传统绘画的意义并增强了他们的文化自信。

1. A【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：学生们临摹这幅画花了多长时间？根据第一段第一句中的“Fifteen students of a middle school spent a week completing a copy of the painting...”可知，他们花费了一周时间完成了临摹。故选 A。

2. D【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：学生们的绘画俱乐部被创建是为了\_\_\_\_\_。根据第二段第二句“The club was founded at the end of 2022 to encourage students to experience art education.”可知，创建该俱乐部旨在给学生们的机会来获得艺术教育。故选 D。

3. B【解析】推理判断题。题干意为：段老师看到学生们的作品是什么感觉？根据第三段第一句“Their teacher Duan's jaw (下巴) dropped when seeing these students' work.”可知段老师看到学生作品之后“下巴掉了下来”因此可推知，她本人对此应是感到惊讶的。故选 B。

4. D【解析】词义猜测题。题干意为：第三段中画线单词“complex”的中文意思是\_\_\_\_\_。根据画线单词所在句中的“so it needs them to pay great attention when copying”并结合常识可知，临摹这个作品很难，因而其线条应具有复杂的特点。故选 D。

5. D【解析】组合式选择题。题干意为：据周柏乐所说，是什么造就了一次成功的临摹？根据最后一段中的“What it requires is to calm down and hold on our dreams”可知，周柏乐认为临摹得以成功离不开冷静和梦想的坚持，结合选项可知坚定的精神和足够的耐心是必不可少的因素。故选 D。

### Passage 3

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要从庆祝形式、意义演变、文化影响等方面介绍了佤族“木鼓节”的相关事宜。

1. A【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：为什么庆祝木鼓节的日期更改了？根据第二段最后一句“But since 2022, the date has been changed from April 10 to 12 at the suggestion of local officials to better spread Wa culture.”可知，当地政府要更改佤族木鼓节的庆祝日期是为了更好地传播佤族文化。故选 A。

2. B【解析】词义猜测题。题干意为：第二段中画线单词“harvested”的汉语意思是\_\_\_\_\_。根据画线单词所在句中“Wa villages in Yunnan could celebrate this event at any time after the dry rice”可知，此处表示木鼓节在旱稻收获后庆祝，画线单词“harvested”的汉语意思是“收获”。故选 B。

3. D【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：庆祝木鼓节的第一个活动是选择最好的\_\_\_\_\_。根据第三段第一句“During the three-day festival, the village head will first choose the best tree to make the wooden drum firstly.”可知，D 项符合题意。故选 D。

4. C【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：根据文章，木鼓现在被人们用来当做\_\_\_\_\_。根据第四段第三句“But now it serves as an instrument during festivals.”可知，木鼓现在被人们作为一种乐器使用。故选 C。

5. B【解析】标题归纳题。题干意为：这篇文章最好的标题是什么？通读全文可知，本文主要从庆祝形式、意义演变、文化影响等方面介绍了佤族“木鼓节”的相关事宜。故 B 项“佤族的一个重要节日”符合题意。故选 B。

### Passage 4

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了中国的玉兔二号月球车。2023 年 1 月 21 日，国家航天局公布了玉兔二号最新工程图片。玉兔二号与其他月球“新访客”是人类探索月球秘密的例子。人类对月球奥秘的探索永不止步。

1. D【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：中国将其第一辆月球车命名为“玉兔”是因为\_\_\_\_\_。根据第一段最后一句“The rabbit's common connection with the moon led China to name its first lunar rover (月球车)

‘Yutu’.”可知，是因为兔子与月球的共同联系。故选 D。

2. D【解析】推理判断题。题干意为：根据第二段，哪个是正确的？通读第二段并根据第二段最后一句“The study achievements of Yutu 2 made human have a deeper understanding of the moon.”可知，玉兔二号的探测成果使人类对月球的了解更加深入。故选 D。

3. C【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：科学家可以从“玉兔二号”拍的照片中了解月球的\_\_\_\_\_。根据第三段第四句“Thanks to these, the scientific workers on Earth could get some information about the surface of the moon.”可知，在照片中科学工作者可以了解一些关于月球表面的信息。故选 C。

4. B【解析】文章主题题。题干意为：你可以在报纸的\_\_\_\_\_部分读到这篇文章。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了中国的玉兔二号月球车，属于科技范畴。由此可知，应该会在杂志的科技部分看到这篇文章。故选 B。

5. B【解析】标题归纳题。题干意为：文章的最佳标题是什么？通读全文可知，文章介绍了玉兔二号月球车对于人类科学的重要作用。故选 B。

### 题型三 七选五还原型阅读

#### Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何更好地做决定的几种方法：收集与当前情况相关的信息、给自己时间去做一个决定、计划解决可能出现的问题以及与值得信赖的朋友、家人或专家讨论此事。

1. C【解析】根据下文“For example, let’s say you’re planning for what to do after high school.”可知此处与做决定前了解信息有关。结合备选项可知 C 项符合语境。此处是“information”的同词复现。故选 C。

2. B【解析】根据下文“However, you have already made plans for your holiday homework.”可知此处缺少与假期作业的计划冲突的事件。结合备选项可知 B 项符合语境。故选 B。

3. G【解析】根据上文“In this case, you must make a choice.”可知此处与谨慎做决定有关。结合备选项可知 G 项符合语境。故选 G。

4. F【解析】根据上文“Being prepared for the possible problems will make you less stressed. While problems may not happen, it’s better to plan them ahead of time.”可知此处与提前为计划外的事情做准备有关。结合备选项可知 F 项符合语境。故选 F。

5. D【解析】根据上文“If you have trouble making a decision, talk with your close friends and family.”可知此处与向他人寻求帮助有关。结合备选项可知 D 项符合语境。故选 D。

#### Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了合适的锻炼方式，并从锻炼的环境选择、时间、方式和制定计划四个方面给出了建议。

1. B【解析】根据空前句“If they are, then read on.”及下文内容可知，此处应是引出下文对于“寻找合适锻炼方式”建议的介绍，分析备选项可知，B 项符合此处语境。故选 B。

2. C【解析】根据空前“Finding a suitable way of exercising is just as important as exercising itself.”可知，此处应与合适的锻炼方法的好处有关，分析备选项可知，C 项符合此处语境。故选 C。

3. D【解析】根据空前“You should avoid the environment that’s too noisy.”可知，此处指要避免太吵闹的地方而选择安静舒适的地方，分析备选项可知，D 项符合此处语境，此处为“place”的同词复现。故选 D。

4. A【解析】根据空后“The best time to exercise would be the early morning.”可知，此处与锻炼时间的选择有关，分析备选项可知，A 项符合此处语境，此处为“time”的同词复现。故选 A。

5. E【解析】根据空前句“To be honest, exercising is a boring thing.”可知，此处是作者对于锻炼时克服无聊所提出的建议，结合空后句中的“the song lyrics(歌词) or the stories”并分析备选项可知，E 项符合此处语境。故选 E。

## 题型四 书面表达

### 第 1 篇

【审题指导】细读所给的文字提示，提取以下信息：

1. 补全题目再作答；
2. 本文要求分享自己成长过程中的一个瞬间，故文体为记叙文；
3. 介绍自己的经历，人称以第一人称为主，且时态以一般过去时为主；
4. 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名，词数不少于 60 个。

【写作指导】

一个难忘的瞬间	
要点提示	素材串联
开头：引出话题	生活充满很多精彩的瞬间，其中一个难忘的瞬间涌入脑海。
正文：具体描述让你难忘的瞬间	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 地点 (an art museum) ;</li> <li>2. 经过 (listened to the story of traditional Chinese fan; began to learn to make it; practiced many times; the picture I drew on the fan);</li> <li>3. 收获 (a sense of achievement; the bottom of my heart)。</li> </ol>
结尾：表达感受	我已经意识到，只有当你努力去做某事时，你才能发挥出你最好的一面。(realized; make an effort to...; bring out the best in you)。

【高分范文】

### An Unforgettable Moment

Life is full of wonderful moments. When it comes to an unforgettable moment, a story **enters my mind**.

One day, I visited the art museum. After listening to the story of traditional Chinese fan, I **began to learn** to make a fan. The artist taught me carefully and I practiced many times. **To my joy**, the pictures I drew on the fan were simple but beautiful. The moment I saw my work, **a sense of achievement rose from the bottom of my heart**.

From this moment, I have realized that only when you **make an effort to do** something can you **bring out the best in you**.

### 第 2 篇

【审题指导】细读所给的文字提示，提取以下信息：

1. 本文要求分享自己遇到的一次困难以及从中得到的收获，故文体为记叙文；
2. 介绍自己的经历，人称以第一人称为主，且时态以一般过去时为主；
3. 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名，词数不少于 60 个。

【写作指导】

从困难中学习	
要点提示	素材串联
开头：点明主题	我们每个人都会遇到困难，我们应该勇敢面对它们而不是逃避(instead of)。
正文：讲述自己的经历	1. 刚上初中时我数学成绩不好，因此我完全不学数学了(do a terrible job; stop doing sth.); 2. Mike 数学成绩很好但是英语不好，我们决定一起学习，互帮互助(decide to do; help each other); 3. Mike 尽力学习英语改变了我，我们成绩都有了很大的提高(try one's best to do); 4. 这次经历不仅改变了我对待数学的态度，也改变了我面对其他困难的态度(not only...but also...)。
结尾：表达感悟	无论问题多么困难，我们都不应该放弃(never give up; be patient to)。

【高分范文】

Learning from Difficulties

Everyone may meet difficulties in his or her life. What we should do is to face them bravely **instead of** running away from them.

When I first entered junior school, I **did a terrible job in** math. Then I just **stopped learning** math completely. My classmate Mike **was good at** math but bad at English. We **decided to study** together and **help each other**. I noticed that he **tried his best to learn** English well. He made me realized that I shouldn't give up math. Gradually, our grades all had a great improvement. And this experience **not only** changed my attitude towards math, **but also** every difficulty in life.

No matter how difficult the problem is, we should **never give up** and **be patient to** solve it.