

# 2024 北京中考最后一卷

## 英 语



### 注意事项:

1. 本试卷共两部分,共 39 题,满分 60 分,考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和草稿纸上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上、选择题用 2B 铅笔作答,其他试题用黑色字签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束,请将本试卷、答案卡和草稿纸一并交回。

### 第一部分

本部分共 33 题,共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中,选出最符合题目要求的一项。

#### 一、单项填空(每题 0.5 分,共 6 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Although my sister is six, \_\_\_\_\_ can play the piano very well.  
A. she                      B. he                      C. we                      D. they
2. — \_\_\_\_\_ is the Olympic Games held?  
— Every four years. It will take place in Paris in 2024.  
A. How far                  B. How soon                  C. How often                  D. How long
3. We have English class \_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock every Monday morning.  
A. to                      B. on                      C. in                      D. at
4. — \_\_\_\_\_ I use your bike?  
— Sure, here is the key.  
A. Must                      B. Need                      C. Can                      D. Will
5. Tim always plays table tennis, so he looks \_\_\_\_\_ than he really is.  
A. young                      B. younger                      C. youngest                      D. the youngest
6. My mother often helps me a lot, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm thankful to her.  
A. or                      B. but                      C. for                      D. so
7. New media, like WeChat, \_\_\_\_\_ the ways of communication now.  
A. changed                  B. are changing                  C. will change                  D. were changing
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ the exam as long as we keep trying and never give up.  
A. passed                      B. pass                      C. will pass                      D. have passed
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ clothes when my phone rang yesterday evening.  
A. wash                      B. was washing                      C. will wash                      D. am washing
10. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about Chinese paper cutting since he studied in our school.  
A. learns                      B. learned                      C. has learned                      D. will learn



11. Beijing Daxing International Airport \_\_\_\_\_ four years ago.  
 A. complete      B. completed      C. is completed      D. was completed
12. —Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
 —Next Thursday morning.  
 A. when we will visit the Expo Park      B. when will we visit the Expo Park  
 C. why did we visit the Expo Park      D. why we visited the Expo Park

**二、完形填空(每题 1 分,共 8 分)**

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

**One without the other**

“I have something important to read to you!” Ava told her parents. “In school, we’ve been working on persuasive essays (议论文). My teacher said that in order to make people accept your idea, you have to have reasons and evidence (证据). My essay is called *Why I Am Responsible and Ready for a Cell Phone*.”

It had been a 13 for months. Ava’s parents told her she couldn’t have a cell phone until she was thirteen.

“A cell phone isn’t all fun and games,” they would say. “And, it is too big a(an) 14 for you to have one right now.

But then, a week ago, Ava started working on writing persuasive essays at school.

It was like lightning had gone off in Ava’s brain.

She’d worked on her essay for a week, coming up with all the reasons why she should have a cell phone. She even looked up some 15 to help as supporting evidence. Forty percent (百分之……) of children in her age group have been introduced to cell phones. Fifty-three percent of parents in the country think it’s 16 for a child to own a cell phone at her age.

“Well, Ava, that does make sense,” her dad said. “We’ll talk it over.” Ava wanted to jump up and down. But she was trying to show she was mature (成熟的) enough for a cell phone. So, she just smiled, nodded, and 17.

After a full week, her mom said, “Alright Ava, we are impressed by how much work you put into that essay and how mature you have become. So, you can have a cell phone.”

“Really?” Ava cried out. She couldn’t wait to show her friends and join their chat group. She spent a good hour that first night 18 with them, discussing their weekend plan.

On the weekend, Ava went to see a movie with her friends. It was not until Ava got home that she realized something was seriously wrong. Her phone was gone.

“Did you talk to the theater manager? Maybe someone 19 it in!” her mom said Ava breathed in. “I didn’t ...”

In the end, her parents drove her back to the theater. Luckily, the phone was in the lost-and-found box.

Ava thought that maybe she wasn’t 20 to have a phone just yet.

13. A. problem      B. task      C. tradition      D. pleasure  
 14. A. discovery      B. responsibility      C. expectation      D. project  
 15. A. facts      B. suggestions      C. experiments      D. messages  
 16. A. surprising      B. arguable      C. acceptable      D. interesting  
 17. A. understood      B. followed      C. stopped      D. waited  
 18. A. gaming      B. texting      C. learning      D. shopping



19. A. called            B. traded            C. turned            D. pulled  
 20. A. safe            B. clear            C. lucky            D. ready

三、阅读理解(共 26 分, 每小题 2 分)

(一)信息匹配。

A

Traditional Chinese culture is rich and interesting. It has a variety of forms, such as traditional Chinese opera, festivals, handwriting, and so on. It's beginning to attract the attention of the world. Here is a brief introduction about some forms of traditional Chinese culture.

The Lion Dance is one of the most widespread folk dances in China. The dance has a recorded history of more than 2, 000 years. Performing the lion dance at the Lantern Festival has become a custom in many parts of China. People could pray for good luck, safety and happiness by doing that.

The Duanwu Festival, also called the Dragon Boat Festival, is to commemorate (纪念) the patriotic poet Qu Yuan. People cast glutinous dumplings (粽子) into the water after Qu Yuan threw himself into the river, hoping that the fishes would eat the dumplings instead of his body. For thousands of years, the festival has been marked by glutinous dumplings and dragon boat races.

Wushu can be traced back to ancient times. It is a kind of traditional Chinese culture. As we all know, the Chinese Wushu Association has been working very hard to popularize Wushu. As a way of self-defense and to keep practitioners (习艺者) fit and strong, Wushu has become popular in some other countries, especially in Africa.

Please match each form of Chinese culture with its description.

21 the Lion Dance	A. It keeps people healthy. B. It can help people to enjoy fishes! C. Racing dragon boat has a long history. D. People pray for good luck, safety and happiness.
22 the Duanwu Festival	
23 Wushu	

(二)信息选择。阅读下面的三篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

B

Many mountain attractions in China have set up elevators (电梯) so that tourists can enjoy “painless climbing”, meaning they can get to the top without difficulties.

What's your opinion on this? Here are some ideas from three students.

Wang Hongjie, 17, from Sichuan: For children and old people, the climbing itself is tiring, so tourists may miss some beautiful views and the happy time that they can share with their family. Personally, if my family members need to use the elevator, I would love to meet them on the top of the mountain. It's also helpful to disabled people who have probably never been to the top of a mountain before.

Wu Zijing, 15, from Fujian: “Painless climbing” does not make people feel closer to nature. The elevator is, after all, only a product of the modern society. Indeed, it's easy to use it. However, using an elevator cuts off the connection between people and the natural views around them. When we go to see the mountains, most people go



there to enjoy the natural beauty. Elevators stop people from enjoying the views and the experience as a whole.

Chen Haoyu, 16, from Guangdong: “Climbing” is described by *Oxford English Dictionary* as moving somewhere, especially with difficulty or effort, using both hands and feet. According to this, I think the essence of mountain climbing is to climb by yourself. Not only is climbing healthy for us to train our bodies, but it allows us to see beautiful views of nature. This kind of experience will impress us during our journey. Compared with traditional climbing, “painless climbing” can not bring people the sense of achievement after they reach the top of the mountain. It loses the natural meaning and the fun of mountain climbing.

24. According to Wu Zijing, “painless climbing” \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stops people from getting closer to nature    B. helps the disabled enjoy more natural views  
C. creates a new product for the modern society    D. makes people much healthier and more relaxed

25. The underlined word “essence” in Paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. good result    B. real cause    C. final conclusion    D. important feature

26. Who supports the idea of “painless climbing”?

- A. The writer.    B. Wu Zijing.    C. Chen Haoyu.    D. Wang Hongjie.

C

Today we can do everything with apps. However, when it comes to technology and health care, chances and challenges come together.

Telemedicine can allow a patient to use technology to see the doctor online and get a diagnosis (诊断) and instructions without leaving home. In addition, there are many patient websites. These allow for different kinds of interactions about our health needs without the medical team.

However, every coin has two sides. What might be on the other side of techno-health care?

Firstly, we should think about the health care experience as a whole. A usual visit to the doctor begins with a receptionists (接待员), who can see and know how a patient is doing. This may influence the treatment effect. It’s impossible that a patient website will have such intuition.

Next, sharing the details of one’s life requires trust, which takes time to build. This is certainly true in health care, where patients can share some of life’s best and worst moments with doctors. This human touch maybe isn’t there over the smartphone.

Lastly, test results can be difficult to understand. When someone without a medical degree sees a flagged (打记号的) result with no explanation on the website, there’s room for all kinds of stories to form in their minds— and also great worry.

So how does medicine adapt (适应) to the new technology age? Very talented companies are working on it. There is medical equipment (设备) that can be used at home to send necessary signs and heart sounds through telemedicine. It seems likely that some companies will find a way to explain test results.

But what it will not achieve is the warmth of human interaction and touch. Patients often need someone to listen to and care about their journey story, which will never be realized through technology. Technology should be a tool, but depending on it completely will most certainly have unexpected effects.

27. According to the passage, how does technology help health care?

- A. It encourages doctors to share their stories online.



- B. It offers the patient a way to get a diagnosis easily.
  - C. It improves relations between doctors and patients.
  - D. It provides a chance to build a medical team.
28. What do you know about techno-health care from the passage?
- A. Patient websites require trust from doctors.
  - B. Talented companies can give medical advice.
  - C. Flagged results may cause worry for patients
  - D. Medical equipment collects patients' stories.
29. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. technology can deal with unexpected results
  - B. we can depend on techno-health completely
  - C. it is difficult to adapt to the new technology age
  - D. techno-health care should consider humanity

D

Scientists have come up with a new way of identifying (识别) animals in an area—by testing DNA in the air. The researchers believe their new method could help scientists keep track of (跟踪) animals that are hard to spot, including endangered animals.

Two teams of scientists—one in Denmark and one in the United Kingdom—came up with the same question at about the same time: Could they identify the animals in an area from DNA that was simply floating in the air?

Every living thing has DNA that can be used to identify it. They leave bits of DNA behind them wherever they go. DNA left behind like this is called “environmental” DNA, or cDNA. Scientists can use it to tell what kinds of animals are in a certain place.

① \_\_\_\_\_. But most of the time, scientists look for cDNA in water. Neither team knew that the other group was working on a similar experiment. One collected samples from different locations at Denmark’s Copenhagen Zoo, and the other at Hamerton Zoo Park in the UK. The scientists used slightly (稍微) different methods to collect their samples. But basically, both teams used vacuums (真空吸尘器) and fans to collect tiny bits of DNA.

In the laboratory, by comparing their samples with examples of DNA from different animals, the scientists were able to identify many different animals at the zoos.

The scientists chose to test in zoos because they had rare animals not naturally found in the area. Each team only discovered about the other experiment after they had written a paper about their own results. The two decided to combine (合并) their results and publish a paper together.

Both teams are excited about the ways this new method could be used in the wild. The researchers believe the method could help scientists a lot. Scientists have been looking for better ways to tack endangered animals without interfering (干扰) with them. If researchers know where the animals live, they can do a better job of protecting them. The next step is to figure out how to take this method into nature.

30. What is the primary purpose of using cDNA according to the article?
- A. To prevent DNA of animals from floating in the air.



- B. To attract rare animals to zoos for better protection.
  - C. To identify animals by testing DNA found in the air.
  - D. To save endangered animals away from all the diseases.
31. Which of the following is TRUE about the two teams of scientists?
- A. They knew each other very well before.
  - B. They found more rare animals for zoos.
  - C. They worked together to publish a paper.
  - D. They used quite different methods to collect DNA.
32. Which sentence is suitable for \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- A. It happened at different countries
  - B. Testing for cDNA isn't a new idea
  - C. Bits of DNA is too small to see in the air
  - D. The scientists didn't have high hope for the experiment
33. What is the article mainly about?
- A. Proper ways of studying rare animals.
  - B. Differences between DNA and cDNA.
  - C. Challenges of protecting endangered animals.
  - D. The cDNA Testing for Animal Identification.

## 第二部分

本部分共 5 题, 共 20 分。根据题目要求, 完成相应任务。

### 四、阅读表达(共 10 分, 第 1-3 题每小题 2 分, 第 4 小题 4 分)

Doctors in Bristol can send patients on a free course g this month, which uses stand-up comedy to help patients who are fighting with trauma(创伤). The course was pioneered by a comedian, Belcher.

It's believed that comedy is in every one of us, and we are all born comedians. Every night we come home from work and tell our family what our days were like, but on the way home we'll work on the details, and try to make our stories funnier to amuse our families. According to Angie Belcher, professional comedy education is to give people the tools to make the stories better. The course is a combination of psychology(心理学), comedy and storytelling and it will last six weeks.

In fact, past traumas are perfect for comedy. Comedy doesn't come from the happy, perfect moments of our lives, but from our everyday life events. People who've been through big life experiences, such as the death of a close friend and poor health, often can't wait to share their stories, mostly because there's always something strangely funny about the situation. Experts say that we can accept and honor the comedy of a situation, as much as the sadness of it. It's a short period of rest from something unpleasant.

Angie, who has a master's degree in psychology, says the course is for anyone who is ready to explore their trauma through comedy. It can be taken by people in recovery from mental health problems and people who've had trauma. There's lots of one-to-one help in the room too. The comedians give people a hand to write their comedy and explore some dark times from their history.



While the course can't take the place of medical treatment, talking about our trauma in a funny way indeed helps. Comedy can help to build community. When we bring our stories alive for others, it makes other people feel less alone. Having our experiences minored back to us is hugely comforting.

34. Who pioneered the free course?

35. How long will the course last?

36. Where does comedy come from according to the passage?

37. Your friend Peter is now going through a trauma. Would you like to advise him to take the course mentioned in the passage? Why or why not?

### 五、文段表达(10分)

从下面两个题目中任选一题,根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

38. 假定你是李华,你的英国笔友 Chris 正在安排他的暑假生活。他给你发来邮件,询问你的假期安排,如出行、学习等。请你用英语回复一封邮件,介绍你的暑假计划并给他提出相关建议。

要求:根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

提示词语: summer vacation, travel, read, skill, meaningful

提示问题:

- What is your summer plan? Please describe it
- What do you advise Chris to make his plan?

Dear Chris,

I'm glad that you asked for my advice on how to spend a meaningful summer vacation.

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I hope my advice helps. Please write to me if you need any more help.

Yours,  
Li Hua

39. 纸上得来终觉浅,绝知此事要躬行。在初中三年的学习与生活中,你一定习得了丰富的知识和技能。请你介绍一种知识或技能,并谈谈你是如何在生活中应用的。

要求:根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

提示词语: computer, helpful, design, web page, successful

提示问题:



- What kind of knowledge or skill have you learned?
- How did you put it into practice in your daily life?

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## 参考答案

1. A

【详解】句意：虽然我妹妹六岁，但她弹钢琴能弹得很好。

考查代词辨析。she 她；he 他；we 我们；they 他们。根据“Although my sister is six”可知，用 she 指代“我妹妹”，作主语。故选 A。

2. C

【详解】句意：——奥运会多久举办一次？——每四年。2024 年将在巴黎举行。

考查 how 引导的特殊疑问词组的词义辨析。how often 通常询问和回答频率，多久一次；how long 询问时间和具体物体的长度；how soon 多久，用于一般将来时；how far 多远。根据“Every four years”可知，每四年，是做某事的频率，可判定问题一定是询问频率的。故选 C。

3. D

【详解】句意：我们每周一早上八点上英语课。

考查介词辨析。to 朝着，到；on 在……时，后接星期几或某一特定的日期；at 在，后接时间点；in 后接时间段，如一般意义的上午、下午或晚上以及月或年等较长的时间。句中“eight o'clock”是时间点，用 at，故选 D。

4. C

【详解】句意：——我能用一下你的自行车吗？——当然，这是钥匙。

考查情态动词。must“必须”；need“需要”；can“可以”；will“愿意”。根据“Sure, here is the key.”可知，问句在问是否可以用自行车。故选 C。

5. B

【详解】句意：蒂姆总是打乒乓球，所以他看起来比实际年龄年轻。

考查形容词比较级。young 年轻的，形容词原级；younger 更年轻的，形容词比较级；youngest 最年轻的，形容词最高级。根据“than”可知应用比较级，younger 符合语境。故选 B。

6. D

【详解】句意：我的母亲经常给我很多帮助，所以我很感激她。

考查并列连词辨析。or 或者，否则；but 但是；for 为了；so 所以。根据“My mother often helps me a lot,”可知我的母亲经常帮助我很多，所以我会很感激，应用 so 表示结果。故选 D。

7. B

【详解】句意：像微信这样的新媒体正在改变人们的沟通方式。

考查时态。根据“now”可知此处表示它们正在改变人们的沟通方式，用现在进行时 am/is/are doing。故选 B。

8. C

【详解】句意：只要我们继续努力，永不放弃，我们就会通过考试。

考查时态。句中“as long as”意为“只要”，引导条件状语从句，主句应用一般将来时，其构成为“will do”，故选 C。



9. B

【详解】句意：昨天晚上，当我的电话响起时，我正在洗衣服。

考查谓语动词时态。根据“when my phone rang yesterday evening”可知，当我的电话响起时，我正在洗衣服，因此用过去进行时（was/were doing），表示过去某一动作发生时候，另一动作正在发生。故选 B。

10. C

【详解】句意：自从马克在我们学校学习以来，他学到了很多关于中国剪纸的知识。

考查谓语动词时态。根据“since he studied in our school.”可知，自从在我们学校学习以来，学到很多知识，因此用现在完成时（have/has done）。故选 C。

11. D

【详解】句意：北京大兴国际机场于四年前建成。

考查一般过去时的被动语态。根据“four years ago”可知，时态是一般过去时，主语“Beijing Daxing International Airport”和动词“complete”是动宾关系，应用一般过去时的被动语态（was/were done）。故选 D。

12. A

【详解】句意：——你能告诉我我们什么时候参观世博园吗？——下周四上午。

考查宾语从句。根据“Could you please tell me...”可知，本句为宾语从句，宾语从句用陈述语序，故排除选项 B 和 C。有根据答语“Next Thursday morning.”可知，此处询问时间，故用 when 引导的宾语从句。故选 A。

13. A 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. D

【导语】本文为一篇记叙文，讲述了 Ava 为了得到一部手机，写了一篇文章去说服父母。在成功说服父母得到手机后，接着经历了丢手机又失而复得的事儿，最后 Ava 想，也许她还没有准备好拥有一部手机。

13. 句意：这已经是一个问题有好几个月了。

problem 问题；task 任务；tradition 传统；pleasure 快乐，根据第一段大意，可知 Ava 想要手机，所以她特意写了一篇文章来例举理由和证据来说明她需要手机，所以这已经成为了一个问题，并且持续好几个月了。故选 A。

14. 句意：而且，你现在承担的责任太大了。

discovery 发现；responsibility 责任；expectation 期望；project 项目，根据上文“A cell phone isn't all fun and games”，可知父母认为手机并不全是娱乐和游戏，所以拥有手机要担负一种责任。故选 B。

15. 句意：她甚至查阅了一些事实作为佐证。

facts 事实；suggestions 建议；experiments 实验；messages 信息，根据下文“Forty percent (百分之……) of children in her age group have been introduced to cell phones.”，可知她找到了实际的数据和事实来支撑她的想法。故选 A。

16. 句意：在这个国家，53%的父母认为孩子在她这个年纪拥有手机是可以接受的。

surprising 令人惊讶的；arguable 可论证的；acceptable 可接受的；interesting 有趣的，根据上文“Forty percent (百分之……) of children in her age group have been introduced to cell phones.”，可知在她这个年龄



段，有 40% 的孩子都接触过手机，所以 53% 的父母也认为拥有手机是可以接受的。故选 C。

17. 句意：所以，她只是笑了笑，点了点头，然后等着。

understood 理解；followed 跟随；stopped 停止；waited 等待，根据上文“*We'll talk it over.*”，可知她的父母要再讨论一下，所以 Ava 要再等一等。故选 D。

18. 句意：第一天晚上，她花了一个小时和他们发短信，讨论他们的周末计划。

gaming 游戏；texting 发短信；learning 学习；shopping 购物，根据上文“*She couldn't wait to show her friends and join their chat group.*”，可知她加入了聊天群，所以是发短信和他们交流。故选 B。

19. 句意：也许有人把它交上来了！

called 打电话；traded 交易；turned 转向；pulled 拉，根据句意，可知这里要表达“上交”的意思，“*turn in*”即“上交”的意思，故选 C。

20. 句意：艾娃想，也许她还没有准备好拥有一部手机。

safe 安全的；clear 清楚的；lucky 幸运的；ready 转备好的，根据前文的叙述，可知她的手机先是丢了，后又失而复得，所以她认为自己还没有准备好拥有手机。故选 D。

21. D 22. C 23. A

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了舞狮、端午节以及中国武术。

21. 根据第二段“*People could pray for good luck, safety and happiness by doing that.*”可知，中国人通过舞狮来祈祷好运、安全和幸福。故选 D。

22. 根据第三段“*For thousands of years, the festival has been marked by glutinous dumplings and dragon boat races.*”可知，端午节的龙舟赛有很悠久的历史。故选 C。

23. 根据最后一段“*As a way of self-defense and to keep practitioners (习艺者) fit and strong*”可知，武术可以让人保持健康。故选 A。

24. A 25. D 26. D

【导语】本文主要介绍了大家对于中国的许多山区景点都设置了电梯，让游客可以享受“无痛攀登”的想法。

24. 细节理解题。根据“*‘Painless climbing’ does not make people feel closer to nature.*”可知认为阻止人们更接近自然，故选 A。

25. 词句猜测题。根据“*According to this, I think the essence of mountain climbing is to climb by yourself.*”可知认为爬山的本质就是独自攀登。因此 essence 意思是“important feature”，故选 D。

26. 细节理解题。根据“*It's also helpful to disabled people who have probably never been to the top of a mountain before.*”可知 Wang Hongjie 支持“无痛攀登”，故选 D。

27. B 28. C 29. D

【导语】本文介绍了科技发展给医疗带来的机遇和挑战。

27. 细节理解题。根据文中“*Telemedicine can allow a patient to use technology to see the doctor online and get a diagnosis (诊断) and instructions without leaving home.*”可知，科技允许患者使用科技在线就医并且获得诊断，即它为病人提供了一种容易得到诊断的方法。故选 B。



28. 细节理解题。根据“When someone without a medical degree sees a flagged result with no explanation on the website, there’s room for all kinds of stories to form in their minds—and also great worry.”可知，打记号的诊断结果可能会引起患者的担忧。故选 C。

29. 推理判断题。根据“Technology should be a tool, but depending on it completely will most certainly have unexpected effects. Let’s not allow our humanity to be one of them.”可知，作者认为，科技应该是一种工具，完全依赖科技会产生意想不到的影响，即科技医疗保健应该考虑到人性。故选 D。

30. C 31. C 32. B 33. D

【导语】本文为一篇说明文，介绍了丹麦和美国的科学家都找到了收集 cDNA 的方法来识别动物。

30. 细节理解题。根据“Could they identify the animals in an area from DNA that was simply floating in the air?”可知，科学家希望能够通过漂浮在空中的 DNA 来识别一个区域的动物，C 选项“通过测试空气中发现的 DNA 来识别动物”符合文意，故选 C。

31. 推理判断题。根据“The two decided to combine their results and publish a paper together.”可知，他们决定把研究结果合并并且一起发表论文，C 选项“他们一起合作发表了一篇论文”符合文意，故选 C。

32. 推理判断题。根据“But most of the time, scientists look for cDNA in water.”可知，大部分时间科学家是在水里寻找 cDNA，B 选项“检测 cDNA 并不是个新的想法”符合逻辑，故选 B。

33. 主旨大意题。根据“Scientists have come up with a new way of identifying animals in an area—by testing DNA in the air.”可知，文章介绍的是科学家找到检测空气中的 DNA 这种新的识别动物的方法，D 选项“用于动物识别的 cDNA 检测”符合文意，故选 D。

34. A comedian, Angie Belcher. 35. For six weeks. 36. It comes from our everyday life events. 37. Yes, I would like to. Because the course can talking about traumas in a funny way, and through the course, people can feel more comfortable and less alone.

【导语】本文主要讲述了 Bristol 的医生本月可以送病人参加一个免费课程，该课程使用单口相声来帮助那些正在与创伤作斗争的病人。

34. 根据“The course was pioneered by a comedian, Belcher.”可知这门课程是由喜剧演员 Angie Belcher 开创的。故填 A comedian, Angie Belcher.

35. 根据“The course is a combination of psychology(心理学), comedy and storytelling and it will last six weeks.”可知课程持续了六周，故填 For six weeks.

36. 根据“Comedy doesn’t come from the happy, perfect moments of our lives, but from our everyday life events”可知喜剧不是来自我们生活中快乐、完美的时刻，而是来自我们日常生活中的事件。故填 It comes from our everyday life events.

37. 开放性作答，结合文章，言之有理即可。参考答案为 Yes, I would like to. Because the course can talking about traumas in a funny way, and through the course, people can feel more comfortable and less alone.

38. 例文

Dear Chris,

I’m glad you asked for my advice on how to spend a meaningful summer vacation. As for me, I have several plans in mind.



Firstly, I plan to join in an English reading camp to improve my English. This will not only help me prepare for high school but also change my ways of thinking.

Secondly, I want to volunteer in my community to get experience in helping the old in need.

Lastly, I plan to travel to Xi'an which is famous for Terra-Cotta Warriors.

In general, I advise you to find a hobby or activity that you enjoy and carry it out during the summer vacation.

I hope my advice helps. Please write to me if you need any more help.

Yours,  
Li Hua

**【详解】** [总体分析]

题材：本文是一篇应用文，为电子邮件；

时态：时态为“一般现在时”；

提示：写作要点已给出，考生应注意不要遗漏“提示问题”中的要点，适当添加细节，并突出写作重点。

[写作步骤]

第一步，介绍我很高兴能给你提供建议；

第二步，具体阐述暑假生活计划；

第三步，总结表达自己的感想，希望建议有帮助。

[亮点词汇]

①As for me 对我来说

②prepare for 为……做准备

③In general 总的来说

[高分句型]

①This will not only help me prepare for high school but also change my ways of thinking. (not only...but also...句型)

②In general, I advise you to find a hobby or activity that you enjoy and carry it out during the summer vacation. (that 引导的定语从句)

39. 例文

In my middle school life, I have learned a lot of knowledge and skills to prepare me for the future.

One of the most important things I have learned is how to make better use of the computer. This has been very helpful for me in my studies, as well as in my personal life. I learned to use the computer to write stories, make posters, and even design web pages.

I believe the computer skills will be important for my future success.

**【详解】** [总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇说明文，属于材料作文写作；

②时态：时态为“一般现在时”和“现在完成时”；

③提示：文章要点及相关提示词已经给出，按照提示的要点逐点阐述，可以适当增加细节，并突出写作重点。

[写作步骤]



第一步，开篇引出话题；

第二步，按照提示的关键词，先说明你学会的技能是如何使用电脑，再说明你是如何把这个技能应用在日常生活中的，可列举具体的事例；

第三步，书写结语。

[亮点词汇]

①prepare sb for sth 为.....做好准备

②be helpful for 有助于

[高分句型]

①One of the most important things I have learned is how to make better use of the computer. (省略引导词 that 引导的定语从句，疑问词+动词不定式作表语)

②I believe the computer skills will be important for my future success. (省略引导词 that 引导的宾语从句)