



北京中考  
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。

### Eating Every Bite

When I was a boy, I couldn't remember either my mom or my grandma ever wasting food. Anything we didn't eat at one meal was 13, stored and served as leftovers (吃剩的食物) later on.

I can remember my grandma making a huge bowl of brown beans. We would all eat until we were 14, but about half of the beans were sometimes left over. After a few days grandma would take those beans and some noodles out of the fridge, and 15 them all together into her delicious pasta fasule, a kind of traditional Italian soup. I also remember when I watched my mom cook bacon (培根) for us in the mornings, she would always take the fat and put it into a bowl carefully. Then she would use it to flavor (调味) up so many other 16. I was an adult before I realized that green beans didn't taste like bacon.

I learned their lessons well and never wasted food myself when I grew up. I always 17 the week's meals at the beginning of the week and only bought what was on my shopping list, so nothing went to waste. Every meal went into our stomachs, and any leftovers were later eaten by either myself, my boys or my dogs. To me, throwing food away was just wrong. All the work it took to grow it and prepare it needed to be 18, not wasted.

I learned something else over the years, however. When it comes to living, there are no leftovers. Each moment that you don't truly live is 19 forever. Life cannot be stored. Life has to be lived TODAY!

Live each moment of your life to the fullest. Each day is a chance at a new beginning. Don't let it go to waste. It is a 20. Care for it. Live your life with a full stomach and a full heart.

- |                 |              |             |             |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 13. A. paid     | B. sold      | C. saved    | D. thrown   |
| 14. A. healthy  | B. full      | C. active   | D. powerful |
| 15. A. mixed    | B. tied      | C. hung     | D. washed   |
| 16. A. drinks   | B. dishes    | C. fruits   | D. candies  |
| 17. A. shared   | B. suggested | C. planned  | D. provided |
| 18. A. balanced | B. left      | C. finished | D. honored  |
| 19. A. lost     | B. loved     | C. marked   | D. changed  |
| 20. A. secret   | B. game      | C. trade    | D. gift     |

三、阅读理解(每题2分,共26分)

阅读下列短文,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。

A

### Colorful Experiences at the Winter Olympic Village

The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics has been a great success. Each player from all over the world also lived a colorful life at the Olympic village. Let's take a look at what they said about their Olympic experiences.



Becca

We could do many things at the Olympic Village. I learned some Chinese kung fu in the Chinese Medicine Culture Space. I also went shopping, played VR games and did a free haircut with my teammates.



北京  
中考

Team USA



Michelle  
Team Germany

I just want to show my love to the food at the Olympic dining hall. You could try different kinds of food from China, Japan, India and America. And I enjoyed Chinese food very much. I also learned how to make dumplings from the volunteers.



Natalie  
Team Czech (捷克)

My first Olympic experience was perfect though I didn't get an Olympic medal or Olympic wool flowers (绒线花). I got a gift bag on the first day at the village. There was a Bing Dwen Dwen inside. I loved it so much!



Summer  
Team USA

I have something fantastic to share. Every player had a smart bed. It was very comfortable. There was a cool cultural center. I knew a little more about Spring Festival and Chinese medicine. It was a wonderful experience.

21. Who learned some kung fu at the Olympic village?

- A Becca.                      B. Michelle.                      C. Natalie.                      D. Summer.

22. What did Natalie get on the first day at the village?

- A. A Shuey Rhon Rhon.                      B. A Bing Dwen Dwen.  
C. An Olympic medal.                      D. Olympic wool flowers.

23. What do we know about Summer's Winter Olympic experience?

- A. She had Chinese food every day.  
B. She learned how to make dumplings.  
C. She knew more about Chinese medicine.  
D. She played VR games and went shopping

B



saxophone



Derek didn't leave the band room as usual after class. As he put his saxophone carefully back, he felt a hand on his shoulder. Mr. Boxwell stood behind him and asked, "Are you excited about Jazz Band (爵士乐队) Camp next week?" Derek was the only student at James Madison Middle School accepted into the best camp. He would be playing in a jazz band with the most talented students in the state.

"Actually, Mr. Boxwell," Derek said quietly, "I'm really nervous. What if I don't play well?"

Mr. Boxwell smiled at Derek and said lightly, "You're the best middle school saxophone player I've had the pleasure of teaching. You will blow away the people at camp with your talent. Is there anything else troubling you?"

Derek lowered his head. It was easy to admit (承认) that he might not be the best saxophone player at camp, but it was really hard for him to face the fact that he was probably the only 12-year-old boy that had never been to an overnight summer camp. What if he didn't make any friends? What would the food be like?

Mr. Boxwell looked down into Derek's eyes. "My first summer camp experience was a music camp when I was your age. For some reason, I had the ideas in my head that I wasn't going to make any friends and that I was going to miss my mom's cooking." He laughed again. "Well, I did miss my mom's cooking, but I was surprised by how quickly I made friends with the other kids from the band and the orchestra (管弦乐队) kids too."

Just then, the door opened and in walked Mr. Graham, the orchestra teacher. In fact, Mr. Graham said, "That's where we met 25 years ago! We've been best friends ever since!"

24. What did Mr. Boxwell think of Derek according to the passage?

- A. Brave.                      B. Talented.                      C. Patient.                      D. Friendly.

25. Why was Derek afraid to take part in the camp?

- A. Because he did not have enough pocket money.  
B. Because he did not have proper clothes and shoes.  
C. Because he missed mom's cooking while going out.  
D. Because he had never spent a night in a summer camp.

26. How did Mr. Boxwell help Derek?

- A. By preparing a tasty meal for Derek himself.  
B. By teaching him how to protect himself outside.  
C. By sharing his own camp experience with Derek.  
D. By inviting other boys to go to the camp with Derek.

One recent survey in Britain showed that 50% of parents didn't pay their children pocket money. And 76% of the parents who didn't pay pocket money said that their children complained about it. They really wondered whether to give pocket money or not and how to give it wisely if necessary.

As a reporter, I think pocket money is a good way for children to understand the value of money and to get the good habit of making use of money early.

I would very strongly advise that even from a very young age when we're giving children money for treats, we still say that some should be put aside for things like buying presents at Christmas, or saving up for things they really want. As soon as we start handing over money we should be handing over responsibility.

In fact, there are also some parents who want to use money to have more control over their children. What that probably leads to is arguments between parents and children. Besides, children aren't learning to make decisions. Therefore, it's really helpful for children to learn that they need to manage money—they need to decide what to spend it on, whether they should save it, and so on.



One of the messages we should give our children is that things don't come easily. They do have to practice, and they will get things wrong. The world doesn't come to an end if they make a wrong decision, and this is why we shouldn't help them out if they spend their money on the wrong thing.

It's very hard, but we're not helping our children grow into a happy person if we teach them that all they have to do is to complain and then they'll get what they want.

Overall, it's important for children to understand that their parents have a budget (预算), with money coming in and money going out and it's only what's left—if anything that's affordable for what the family wants, rather than needs.

Think about what we're saying by giving our children money what we want them to do with it and how we should use it as a learning experience rather than just for treats? In this way, they will realize they can't have everything they want and money has to be earned. Moreover, they need to learn to manage for the future.

27. What did the survey in Britain show us?

- A. The ways to give pocket money to children.
- B. The importance of giving money to children.
- C. The harm of giving pocket money to children.
- D. The situation of giving children pocket money.

28. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children should know that pocket money is for treats
- B. children need to know how they spend or save money
- C. parents control over their children well by controlling their money
- D. parents should help children when they spend money on a wrong thing

29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Is pocket money a good treat for children?
- B. Should children earn their own pocket money?
- C. Can managing money improve children's school work?
- D. Does pocket money build up children's responsibility?

#### D

Self-esteem is the way we feel about ourselves. It has a great influence on how we make decisions and socialize.

Normally, people with low self-esteem easily think low about themselves, so it is very important to understand what causes low self-esteem and how we can get over it.

Because of trust, we sometimes accept the control from other people who tell us what to do. However, we need to understand it may have serious effects, especially when that person has negative behaviors, like being cruel (残忍的), or overly criticizing others. Remember that you cannot change a person quickly, but you must change how you react to their words and behaviors towards you. Always remember that only you have control of your reaction.

Do not just focus on your past unwise choices or feel guilty (内疚的) about them. Everyone makes mistakes. But if you think more, every mistake you made in the past has caused something positive. Making mistakes will open many doors for improvement. If you're feeling especially guilty about a decision you made, write it down and write beside it every possible positive result that happened to you. This will help you cherish those decisions rather than feel upset about them.

Besides, it is not wrong to dream a big thing. However, there will be some harmful effects on your self-esteem if it is your only goal and you fail to achieve it. Most of the time we set unrealistic goals and not being able to achieve them makes us think that we are not good enough. Therefore, it is a good idea to set a huge goal but remember to set up small milestones that you can achieve along the way.





Last but not least, comparing yourself to other people is so easy to become a bad habit. We think that the picture we see on social media is their whole story, not realizing that it is just their best look. Keep in mind that what you see is not always what it seems. Moreover remember that they worked hard to achieve what you see from them, then learn from them to be a better you.

Hopefully, these tips help you develop your self-esteem. You will not be able to live a joyful life if you let your low self-esteem take over.

30. What should we do if others always tell us what to do?

- A. Control our own reaction.
- B. Trust and take their advice.
- C. Be cruel and criticize them.
- D. Try to change them quickly.

31. The word “cherish” in Paragraph 3 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. make
- B. value
- C. regret
- D. forget

32. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. We'd better try our best to make fewer mistakes.
- B. Small goals will lower our self-esteem and cause failure.
- C. We shouldn't believe in the stories on social media blindly.
- D. The problem of low self-esteem is more serious than before.

33. The writer wrote this passage to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. introduce some methods to study self-esteem
- B. guide readers to solve the low self-esteem problem
- C. lead people to make right decisions by themselves
- D. encourage people to face failures bravely in real life

### 第二部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达(每题 2 分，共 10 分)

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

#### Students Hit High Speeds in Self-Driving Car Race

On October 23 last year, the Indy Autonomous Challenge(IAC) was held. Race cars ran around the track(跑道) at high speeds—with no one driving them. The race took place at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, which is famous for its Indianapolis 500 race. But the Indy Autonomous Challenge(IAC), was quite a bit different from that.

Many big companies are working to develop self-driving cars. These companies have huge teams of highly trained professionals(专业人士). They've spent years developing and testing their cars and software. However, that wasn't true for the nine teams of college students that took part in the IAC.

To keep things fair, each team was given exactly the same kind of car—a Dallara IL-15. It's a car that's built like a real race car, but smaller. The teams also got the same tools to help the cars figure out where they were and what was going on.

Instead of a driver, of course, each car had a computer. The challenge was for each team to create a software program that would allow their car to safely race around the track in record time.



It was too hard for the cars to race together. Instead, each car raced by itself, doing several laps(圈). After a few warm-up laps, the cars did two speed laps, as fast as they could go. The teams were judged on the average(平均的) speed of those two speed laps.

TUM Autonomous Motorsport, a team from the Technical University of Munich, won the \$1 million prize with its two-lap average speed of 135.944 mph(218.78 kph). Race car driver Ricardo Juncos says, "As a driver, I know how challenging it is to drive a race car and how many things you have to think about. It is amazing."

34. Where did the IAC take place?

\_\_\_\_\_

35. Who took part in the IAC?

\_\_\_\_\_

36. What things were given to the different teams to keep fair?

\_\_\_\_\_

37. How were the teams judged in the race?

\_\_\_\_\_

38. Do you think the race is helpful to the development of self-driving cars? Why or why not?

\_\_\_\_\_

五、文段表达(10分)

39.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。

题目①

39. 假如你是李华，学校计划下周二在图书馆举办网络信息安全 (Information Security) 的主题讲座。你打算邀请你们班的交换生 Peter 参加。请你用英语给他写一封邮件，告知他讲座的时间、地点及讲座的具体内容。

提示词语: protect, password (密码), address, private, trust, policeman

提示问题:

- When and where will the lecture be held?
- What will be the lecture about?

Dear Peter,

How are you these days? I'm writing this email to invite you to attend a lecture.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,  
Li Hua

题目②



40. 当下，作业呈现出多元化、个性化的特点。某英文网站正在开展以“The Most Meaningful Homework”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，介绍你完成过的最有意义的一次作业，谈谈你是如何完成这次作业的，以及你有什么收获。

提示词语：interview, group work, understand, problem-solving

提示问题：

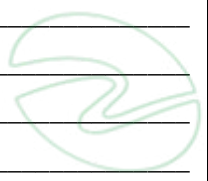
- What was the most meaningful homework you have done?
- How did you finish the homework?
- What have you learned from the homework?

<p>The Most Meaningful Homework</p> <p>Our homework is quite different now, because we have less but more meaningful homework than before.</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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# 参考答案

## 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. My sister is friendly and she likes to share \_\_\_\_\_ books with others.

- A. his                                      B. her                                      C. your                                      D. their

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：我妹妹很友好，她喜欢和别人分享她的书。

考查代词辨析。his 他的；her 她的；your 你的；their 他们的。根据“she likes”可知，喜欢分享她的书，her 符合句意；故选 B。

2. —Happy birthday, Jack! Here’s the gift card \_\_\_\_\_ you.

—Thank you.

- A. for                                      B. in                                      C. with                                      D. from

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——生日快乐，杰克！这是给你的礼品卡。——谢谢你。

考查介词辨析。for 给；in 在……里面；with 和；from 从。根据“Happy birthday, Jack!”可知杰克过生日，礼品卡是“给”杰克的。故选 A。

3. —\_\_\_\_\_ do you usually go to school, Marie?

—On foot.

- A. How                                      B. When                                      C. Why                                      D. Where

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你通常怎么去上学，Marie？——步行。

考查特殊疑问词。How 如何；When 什么时候；Why 为什么；Where 哪里。根据“On foot”可知上文应询问交通方式，用 how。故选 A。

4. I looked everywhere for my glasses but I \_\_\_\_\_ find them anywhere.

- A. needn’t                                      B. mustn’t                                      C. can’t                                      D. shouldn’t

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：我到处找我的眼镜，可是哪儿也找不到。

考查情态动词。needn’t 不必；mustn’t 禁止；can’t 不能；shouldn’t 不应该。根据“I looked everywhere for my glasses but ...”可知是到处找，但未能找到。故选 C。

5. Ricky’s dream finally came true \_\_\_\_\_ he never gave up trying.

- A. because                                      B. although                                      C. unless                                      D. if



考查动词时态。根据“already”可知，此处应用现在完成时 have/has done 的结构，故选 C。

11. The second science class \_\_\_\_\_ by the Chinese astronauts from the China's space station to students on Earth in March, 2022.

- A. gives                      B. gave                      C. is given                      D. was given

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：第二节科学课堂是在 2022 年 3 月，由中国空间站的宇航员给地球上的学生们上的。

考查被动语态。根据“by the Chinese astronauts”可知课堂是被宇航员上的，class 与 give 之间是被动语态，根据“in March, 2022”可知描述发生过的事，用一般过去时的被动语态。故选 D。

12. —Excuse me, can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

—Sure. Go along the street and it's on your left.

- A. where is the nearest supermarket  
B. where was the nearest supermarket  
C. where the nearest supermarket is  
D. where the nearest supermarket was

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——打扰一下，你能告诉我最近的超市在哪里吗？——当然。沿着这条街走，它就在你的左边。

考查宾语从句。tell 后缺少直接宾语，用宾语从句，宾语从句用陈述语序，排除 AB；再由“tell”可知主现从不限，询问最近的超市在哪里，用一般现在时，排除 D。故选 C。

二、完形填空(每题 1 分，共 8 分)

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When I was a boy, I couldn't remember either my mom or my grandma ever wasting food. Anything we didn't eat at one meal was 13, stored and served as leftovers (吃剩的食物) later on.

I can remember my grandma making a huge bowl of brown beans. We would all eat until we were 14, but about half of the beans were sometimes left over. After a few days grandma would take those beans and some noodles out of the fridge, and 15 them all together into her delicious pasta fasule, a kind of traditional Italian soup. I also remember when I watched my mom cook bacon (培根) for us in the mornings, she would always take the fat and put it into a bowl carefully. Then she would use it to flavor (调味) up so many other 16. I was an adult before I realized that green beans didn't taste like bacon.

I learned their lessons well and never wasted food myself when I grew up. I always 17 the week's meals at the beginning of the week and only bought what was on my shopping list, so nothing went to waste. Every meal went into our stomachs, and any leftovers were later eaten by either myself, my boys or my dogs. To me, throwing food away was just wrong. All the work it took to grow it and prepare it needed to be 18, not wasted.

I learned something else over the years, however. When it comes to living, there are no leftovers. Each moment that you don't truly live is 19 forever. Life cannot be stored. Life has to be lived TODAY!

Live each moment of your life to the fullest. Each day is a chance at a new beginning. Don't let it go to waste. It is a 20. Care for it. Live your life with a full stomach and a full heart.



13. A. paid

B. sold

C. saved

D. thrown

14. A. healthy

B. full

C. active

D. powerful

15. A. mixed

B. tied

C. hung

D. washed

16. A. drinks

B. dishes

C. fruits

D. candies

17. A. shared

B. suggested

C. planned

D. provided

18. A. balanced

B. left

C. finished

D. honored

19. A. lost

B. loved

C. marked

D. changed

20. A. secret

B. game

C. trade

D. gift

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

### 【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。作者从小受到外婆和妈妈的影响，学会了保存和充分利用剩菜等。作者在生活中从不浪费，认为我们要尊重所有的劳动成果。

### 【13题详解】

句意：我们一顿饭没吃的东西会被保存起来，储存起来，然后作为剩菜端上来。

paid 支付；sold 卖出；saved 保留，节省；thrown 扔。根据“stored and served as leftovers later on”可知没吃的东西会被保存起来。故选 C。

### 【14题详解】

句意：我们会一直吃到吃饱为止，但有时会剩下一半的豆子。

healthy 健康的；full 满的，饱的；active 活跃的；powerful 强大的。根据“We would all eat until ...”可知吃到吃饱为止。故选 B。

### 【15题详解】

句意：几天后，外婆会从冰箱里拿出那些豆子和面条，把它们混合在一起，做成美味的意大利面食，一种传统的意大利汤。

mixed 混合；tied 系；hung 悬挂；washed 洗。根据“them all together”可知是把它们都混合起来。故选 A。

### 【16题详解】

句意：然后她会用它来给其他很多菜调味。

drinks 饮料；dishes 菜肴；fruits 水果；candies 糖。根据“Then she would use it to flavor up”可知是给菜调味。故选 B。

### 【17题详解】

句意：我是在一周的开始就计划好一周的饮食，只买我购物清单上的东西，所以什么都不会浪费。

shared 分享；suggested 建议；planned 计划；provided 提供。根据“at the beginning of the week and only bought what was on my shopping list”可知是在一周开始的时候就计划好这一周的饮食。故选 C。

### 【18题详解】

句意：培育和准备它所付出的所有努力都应该得到尊重，而不是浪费。

balanced 平衡；left 剩下；finished 完成；honored 尊重。根据“All the work it took to grow it and prepare it”可知培育和准备食物的一切努力都应该被尊重。故选 D。

### 【19题详解】

句意：你没有真正活过的每一刻都将永远失去。



lost 丢失; loved 喜爱; marked 标记; changed 改变。根据“Life cannot be stored.”可知生活无法被存起来，没有真正活过的每一刻是永远失去的。故选 A。

【20 题详解】

句意：它是一份礼物。

secret 秘密; game 游戏; trade 贸易; gift 礼物。根据“Each day is a chance at a new beginning. Don't let it go to waste.”可知生活很珍贵，是一份礼物。故选 D。





三、阅读理解(每题 2 分，共 26 分)

阅读下列短文，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。

A

Colorful Experiences at the Winter Olympic Village

The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics has been a great success. Each player from all over the world also lived a colorful life at the Olympic village. Let's take a look at what they said about their Olympic experiences.

 Becca Team USA	<p>We could do many things at the Olympic Village. I learned some Chinese kung fu in the Chinese Medicine Culture Space. I also went shopping, played VR games and did a free haircut with my teammates.</p>
 Michelle Team Germany	<p>I just want to show my love to the food at the Olympic dining hall. You could try different kinds of food from China, Japan, India and America. And I enjoyed Chinese food very much. I also learned how to make dumplings from the volunteers.</p>
 Natalie Team Czech (捷克)	<p>My first Olympic experience was perfect though I didn't get an Olympic medal or Olympic wool flowers (绒线花). I got a gift bag on the first day at the village. There was a Bing Dwen Dwen inside. I loved it so much!</p>
 Summer Team USA	<p>I have something fantastic to share. Every player had a smart bed. It was very comfortable. There was a cool cultural center. I knew a little more about Spring Festival and Chinese medicine. It was a wonderful experience.</p>

21. Who learned some kung fu at the Olympic village?





A. Becca.

B. Michelle.

C. Natalie.

D. Summer.

22. What did Natalie get on the first day at the village?

A. A Shuey Rhon Rhon.

B. A Bing Dwen Dwen.

C. An Olympic medal.

D. Olympic wool flowers.

23. What do we know about Summer's Winter Olympic experience?

A. She had Chinese food every day.

B. She learned how to make dumplings.

C. She knew more about Chinese medicine.

D. She played VR games and went shopping

【答案】21. A 22. B 23. C

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了2022年北京冬奥会时各国运动员在冬奥村的丰富体验。

【21题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Becca ... I learned some Chinese kung fu in the Chinese Medicine Culture Space.”可知 Becca 在奥运村学了一些功夫。故选 A。

【22题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Natalie ... I got a gift bag on the first day at the village. There was a Bing Dwen Dwen inside.”可知 Natalie 在奥运村的第一天得到了一个冰墩墩。故选 B。

【23题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Summer ... I knew a little more about Spring Festival and Chinese medicine.”可知 Summer 在奥运村时了解了更多关于中医的事情。故选 C。

B




saxophone

Derek didn't leave the band room as usual after class. As he put his saxophone carefully back, he felt a hand on his shoulder. Mr. Boxwell stood behind him and asked, "Are you excited about Jazz Band (爵士乐队) Camp next week?" Derek was the only student at James Madison Middle School accepted into the best camp. He would be playing in a jazz band with the most talented students in the state.

"Actually, Mr. Boxwell," Derek said quietly, "I'm really nervous. What if I don't play well?"

Mr. Boxwell smiled at Derek and said lightly, "You're the best middle school saxophone player I've had the pleasure of teaching. You will blow away the people at camp with your talent. Is there anything else troubling you?"

Derek lowered his head. It was easy to admit (承认) that he might not be the best saxophone player at camp, but it was really hard for him to face the fact that he was probably the only 12-year-old boy that had never been to an overnight summer camp. What if he didn't make any friends? What would the food be like?



Mr. Boxwell looked down into Derek's eyes. "My first summer camp experience was a music camp when I was your age. For some reason, I had the ideas in my head that I wasn't going to make any friends and that I was going to miss my mom's cooking." He laughed again. "Well, I did miss my mom's cooking, but I was surprised by how quickly I made friends with the other kids from the band and the orchestra (管弦乐队) kids too."

Just then, the door opened and in walked Mr. Graham, the orchestra teacher. In fact, Mr. Graham said, "That's where we met 25 years ago! We've been best friends ever since!"

24. What did Mr. Boxwell think of Derek according to the passage?

- A. Brave.                      B. Talented.                      C. Patient.                      D. Friendly.

25. Why was Derek afraid to take part in the camp?

- A. Because he did not have enough pocket money.  
B. Because he did not have proper clothes and shoes.  
C. Because he missed mom's cooking while going out.  
D. Because he had never spent a night in a summer camp.

26. How did Mr. Boxwell help Derek?

- A. By preparing a tasty meal for Derek himself.  
B. By teaching him how to protect himself outside.  
C. By sharing his own camp experience with Derek.  
D. By inviting other boys to go to the camp with Derek.

【答案】24. B 25. D 26. C

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了 Derek 第一次参加夏令营的忐忑经历。

24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 "Mr. Boxwell smiled at Derek and said lightly, 'You're the best middle school saxophone player I've had the pleasure of teaching. You will blow away the people at camp with your talent. Is there anything else troubling you?'" 可知 Boxwell 老师认为 Derek 是中学生萨克斯乐手最好的，他很有天赋。故选 B。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 "...it was really hard for him to face the fact that he was probably the only 12-year-old boy that had never been to an overnight summer camp." 可知这是 Derek 第一次过夜的夏令营，所以他很紧张。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 "Mr. Boxwell looked down into Derek's eyes. 'My first summer camp experience was a music camp when I was your age...'" 可知 Boxwell 老师分享了自己第一次夏令营的经历来安慰 Derek。故选 C。

C

One recent survey in Britain showed that 50% of parents didn't pay their children pocket money. And 76% of the parents who didn't pay pocket money said that their children complained about it. They really wondered whether to give pocket money or not and how to give it wisely if necessary.

As a reporter, I think pocket money is a good way for children to understand the value of money and to get the good habit of making use of money early.

I would very strongly advise that even from a very young age when we're giving children money for treats, we still say that some should be put aside for things like buying presents at Christmas, or saving up for things they really want. As soon as we start handing over money we should be handing over responsibility.



In fact, there are also some parents who want to use money to have more control over their children. What that probably leads to is arguments between parents and children. Besides, children aren't learning to make decisions. Therefore, it's really helpful for children to learn that they need to manage money—they need to decide what to spend it on, whether they should save it, and so on.

One of the messages we should give our children is that things don't come easily. They do have to practice, and they will get things wrong. The world doesn't come to an end if they make a wrong decision, and this is why we shouldn't help them out if they spend their money on the wrong thing.

It's very hard, but we're not helping our children grow into a happy person if we teach them that all they have to do is to complain and then they'll get what they want.

Overall, it's important for children to understand that their parents have a budget (预算), with money coming in and money going out and it's only what's left—if anything that's affordable for what the family wants, rather than needs.

Think about what we're saying by giving our children money, what we want them to do with it and how we should use it as a learning experience rather than just for treats? In this way, they will realize they can't have everything they want and money has to be earned. Moreover, they need to learn to manage for the future.

27. What did the survey in Britain show us?

- A. The ways to give pocket money to children.
- B. The importance of giving money to children.
- C. The harm of giving pocket money to children.
- D. The situation of giving children pocket money.

28. The writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children should know that pocket money is for treats
- B. children need to know how they spend or save money
- C. parents control over their children well by controlling their money
- D. parents should help children when they spend money on a wrong thing

29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Is pocket money a good treat for children?
- B. Should children earn their own pocket money?
- C. Can managing money improve children's school work?
- D. Does pocket money build up children's responsibility?

【答案】27. D 28. B 29. D

**【解析】**

**【导语】** 本文主要讨论了父母应该如何给孩子零花钱，让孩子理解零花钱的意义，并且要通过给零花钱来培养他们的责任感。

**【27 题详解】**

推理判断题。根据“One recent survey in Britain showed that 50% of parents didn't pay their children pocket money. And 76% of the parents who didn't pay pocket money said that their children complained about it”可知英国最近的一项调查显示，50%的父母没有给孩子支付零用钱，76%不付零用钱的父母表示他们的孩子抱怨过，由此可知这项调查表明了给孩子零花钱的现状。故选 D。

**【28 题详解】**



细中理解题。根据“we still say that some should be put aside for things like buying presents at Christmas, or saving up for things they really want”可知在给孩子零花钱时，要告诉他们钱如何花或者把钱存起来买他们真正需要的东西。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

最佳标题题。通读全文可知，本文主要讨论了父母应该如何给孩子零花钱，让孩子理解零花钱的意义，并且要通过给零花钱来培养他们的责任感。故选 D。

D

Self-esteem is the way we feel about ourselves. It has a great influence on how we make decisions and socialize. Normally, people with low self-esteem easily think low about themselves, so it is very important to understand what causes low self-esteem and how we can get over it.

Because of trust, we sometimes accept the control from other people who tell us what to do. However, we need to understand it may have serious effects, especially when that person has negative behaviors, like being cruel (残忍的), or overly criticizing others. Remember that you cannot change a person quickly, but you must change how you react to their words and behaviors towards you. Always remember that only you have control of your reaction.

Do not just focus on your past unwise choices or feel guilty (内疚的) about them. Everyone makes mistakes. But if you think more, every mistake you made in the past has caused something positive. Making mistakes will open many doors for improvement. If you're feeling especially guilty about a decision you made, write it down and write beside it every possible positive result that happened to you. This will help you cherish those decisions rather than feel upset about them.

Besides, it is not wrong to dream a big thing. However, there will be some harmful effects on your self-esteem if it is your only goal and you fail to achieve it. Most of the time we set unrealistic goals and not being able to achieve them makes us think that we are not good enough. Therefore, it is a good idea to set a huge goal but remember to set up small milestones that you can achieve along the way.

Last but not least, comparing yourself to other people is so easy to become a bad habit. We think that the picture we see on social media is their whole story, not realizing that it is just their best look. Keep in mind that what you see is not always what it seems. Moreover remember that they worked hard to achieve what you see from them, then learn from them to be a better you.

Hopefully, these tips help you develop your self-esteem. You will not be able to live a joyful life if you let your low self-esteem take over.

30. What should we do if others always tell us what to do?

- A. Control our own reaction.
- B. Trust and take their advice.
- C. Be cruel and criticize them.
- D. Try to change them quickly.

31. The word “cherish” in Paragraph 4 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. make
- B. value
- C. regret
- D. forget

32. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. We'd better try our best to make fewer mistakes.
- B. Small goals will lower our self-esteem and cause failure.
- C. We shouldn't believe in the stories on social media blindly.
- D. The problem of low self-esteem is more serious than before.

33. The writer wrote this passage to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. introduce some methods to study self-esteem
- B. guide readers to solve the low self-esteem problem
- C. lead people to make right decisions by themselves
- D. encourage people to face failures bravely in real life

【答案】30. A 31. B 32. C 33. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了几个解决自卑问题的方法。

【30题详解】

细节理解题。根据“we sometimes accept the control from other people who tell us what to do...Always remember that only you have control of your reaction”可知当别人告诉我们要做什么的时候，我们要记住只有自己才能掌控自己的反应。

故选 A。

【31题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“This will help you cherish those decisions rather than feel upset about them”可知在做的决定旁边写下可能的积极结果，这不仅不会让你感到心烦意乱，还会让你珍惜所做的这些决定，故此处划线部分意为“珍惜，珍视”，和 value 意义相近。故选 B。

【32题详解】

推理判断题。根据“We think that the picture we see on social media is their whole story, not realizing that it is just their best look. Keep in mind that what you see is not always what it seems”可知在网络上看到的東西可能并不是它们原本的样子，所以不要盲目相信网络上的故事。故选 C。

【33题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了几个解决自卑问题的方法。故选 B。

## 第二部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

### 四、阅读表达(每题 2 分，共 10 分)

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

#### Students Hit High Speeds in Self-Driving Car Race

On October 23 last year, the Indy Autonomous Challenge(IAC) was held. Race cars ran around the track(跑道) at high speeds—with no one driving them. The race took place at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, which is famous for its Indianapolis 500 race. But the Indy Autonomous Challenge(IAC), was quite a bit different from that.

Many big companies are working to develop self-driving cars. These companies have huge teams of highly trained professionals(专业人士). They've spent years developing and testing their cars and software. However, that wasn't true for the nine teams of college students that took part in the IAC.

To keep things fair, each team was given exactly the same kind of car—a Dallara IL-15. It's a car that's built like a real race car, but smaller. The teams also got the same tools to help the cars figure out where they were and what was going on.

Instead of a driver, of course, each car had a computer. The challenge was for each team to create a software program that would allow their car to safely race around the track in record time.





It was too hard for the cars to race together. Instead, each car raced by itself, doing several laps(圈). After a few warm-up laps, the cars did two speed laps, as fast as they could go. The teams were judged on the average(平均的) speed of those two speed laps.

TUM Autonomous Motorsport, a team from the Technical University of Munich, won the \$1 million prize with its two-lap average speed of 135.944 mph(218.78 kph). Race car driver Ricardo Juncos says, “As a driver, I know how challenging it is to drive a race car and how many things you have to think about. It is amazing.”

34. Where did the IAC take place?

35. Who took part in the IAC?

36. What things were given to the different teams to keep fair?

37. How were the teams judged in the race?

38. Do you think the race is helpful to the development of self-driving cars? Why or why not?

【答案】34. At the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

35. Nine teams of college students.

36. A Dallara IL-15.

37. On the average speed of those two speed laps.

38. Yes. Because it can make more big companies work to develop self-driving cars. (答案不唯一)

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了自动驾驶汽车比赛 IAC，并介绍了自动驾驶汽车的开发及比赛的规则等。

【34 题详解】

根据“On October 23 last year, the Indy Autonomous Challenge(IAC) was held...The race took place at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, which is famous for its Indianapolis 500 race.”可知，IAC 汽车挑战赛在印第安纳波利斯汽车赛道举行。故填 At the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

【35 题详解】

根据“However, that wasn't true for the nine teams of college students that took part in the IAC.”可知，九组大学生参加了 IAC。故填 Nine teams of college students.

【36 题详解】

根据“To keep things fair, each team was given exactly the same kind of car—a Dallara IL-15.”可知，为了公平起见，每个团队都得到了完全相同的汽车——达拉腊伊尔-15。故填 A Dallara IL-15.

【37 题详解】

根据“The teams were judged on the average(平均的) speed of those two speed laps.”可知，车队的成绩是根据这两圈的平均速度来评定的。故填 On the average speed of those two speed laps.

【38 题详解】



2. 写作指导：写作时要以第三人称为主、结合具体的语境来选用合适的时态。要在邮件中介绍清楚提示问题中的内容。参考已给出的提示词汇，完成邮件。要做到无单词拼写和语法错误。

题目②

40. 当下，作业呈现出多元化、个性化的特点。某英文网站正在开展以“The Most Meaningful Homework”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，介绍你完成过的最有意义的一次作业，谈谈你是如何完成这次作业的，以及你有什么收获。

提示词语：interview, group work, understand, problem-solving

提示问题：

- What was the most meaningful homework you have done?
- How did you finish the homework?
- What have you learned from the homework?

The Most Meaningful Homework	
Our homework is quite different now, because we have less but more meaningful homework than before.	

【答案】例文：

### The Most Meaningful Homework

Our homework is quite different now, because we have less but more meaningful homework than before.

My English teacher assigned some homework last week, which I thought was the most meaningful homework. She asked us to do an interview with our parents. This was not an easy task, as not every parent knew English. I started with a list of questions to ask my parents in English. Then I interviewed my parents in Chinese. We talked about some family problems. At last, I used what I had learned to translate my parents' answers into English.

I have learned a lot from the homework. I got to know my parents better and I made better use of my English knowledge.

【解析】

【详解】1. 题干解读：题目要求根据提示问题以“The Most Meaningful Homework”为题介绍自己完成过的最有意义的一次作业，谈谈完成经过及自己的收获。

2. 写作指导：写作时要以第一人称为主，时态以一般过去时为主。文章可采用三段式：第一段引出话题；第二段介绍自己完成过的最有意义的一次作业及完成作业的经过；第三段介绍自己的收获。要做到无单词拼写和语法错误。