



C. when the spaceship will return

D. why did the spaceship return

## 二、完形填空（每小题 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。

### The Smart Game

In our P. E. classes at school, we played a game called dodgeball (躲避球) to celebrate the end of the quarantine (隔离). There were two 13 in each game. The players who join the game try to eliminate (淘汰) all members of the opposing (对方的) team by 14 the balls at them. At the same time, they also need to dodge the balls to remain in the game. The team which manages to knock out all of their opponents (对手) first is 15 as the winner.

When we came into the court, I noticed that the other team had more experienced and athletic players than ours. At the beginning of the game, our team didn't have a good start. We looked 16 because our team had lost a few important teammates in a short time. Then I shouted at the moment: "Guys! Just keep our eyes on the balls and dodge!" To my joy, the light at the end of the tunnel (隧道) shone through. Our remaining teammates were making efforts to throw their balls and put many opponents out of the 17. This made the other team disadvantaged with fewer numbers. Then all the members of our team nodded to each other and reached an agreement with a smile. We didn't need to 18 beat the other team. All we needed was just to have our last members try our best to avoid being hit and keep alive for the last five minutes! The plan 19. All of our members played against the other team by dodging the balls. When the game came to an end, we had more people on the court! We won the match when the last whistle (哨声) blew.

After the game, we realized that dodgeball also 20 critical (批判性的) thinking. I learned that we could get out of the difficult situations successfully if we made good use of our brains.



- |                     |              |                |               |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 13. A. coaches      | B. goals     | C. teams       | D. periods    |
| 14. A. stopping     | B. throwing  | C. passing     | D. catching   |
| 15. A. accepted     | B. imagined  | C. supported   | D. considered |
| 16. A. disappointed | B. relaxed   | C. worried     | D. regretted  |
| 17. A. court        | B. balance   | C. sight       | D. control    |
| 18. A. completely   | B. patiently | C. fairly      | D. politely   |
| 19. A. cancelled    | B. worked    | C. interrupted | D. started    |
| 20. A. promised     | B. achieved  | C. preferred   | D. required   |

## 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

### Advice from Guides

Welcome to Disneyland in Los Angeles in the USA. Our guides are giving some advice on how to visit it properly.

<p>Guide: June</p> <p>Since Disneyland opened in 1955, it has already become one of the world's hottest tourist attractions. It lies in the south of Los Angeles, California. John Wayne Airport in Orange County is the closest airport to Disneyland. If you are driving a car, take the Disneyland Drive exit off Interstate 5. Then follow the signs for Disneyland parking.</p>	<p>Guide: Fred</p> <p>The best time to visit Disneyland is in the fall. You'd better avoid weekends and school vacations, as well as the time between Christmas Day, which is the busiest time of the year. When you visit, come about one hour earlier than the opening time so you can get to popular places before the crowds.</p>
<p>Guide: Emma</p> <p>There are several ways to buy its tickets. If you book tickets for Disneyland online, you can't print them at home. Make sure when you order them you have enough time for them to come by mail. You may also be able to buy tickets at a local Disney Store, auto club, and your work or school activities office.</p>	<p>Guide: Sam</p> <p>If you have little children with you, visit Fantasyland first. Several of the most popular kids' rides there, such as Dumbo and Peter Pan, can take only a few people at a time and very soon have long lines waiting. If no small children are with you, as soon as the park opens, go west to Adventureland and New Orleans Square.</p>

1~3 为信息匹配题，把导游与其谈论的内容的概括语句进行匹配。

<p><u>  21  </u> June</p> <p><u>  22  </u> Emma</p> <p><u>  23  </u> Sam</p>	<p>A. What attractions are supposed to visit in Disneyland.</p> <p>B. How tourists buy their tickets for Disneyland ahead.</p> <p>C. What is the best time or season to visit Disneyland.</p> <p>D. Where Disneyland lies and how tourists drive there.</p>
--	---



### B

#### The Power of Dream

As Tony walked with his family along the river, he saw a man playing the saxophone (萨克斯管) by the river. The man was wearing a hat with a leather strap (皮带) around his neck. At the same time, he was dancing with the beautiful music from his saxophone. There was a large crowd of people around him. When Tony's family had already walked on up the river, he still lost his thought in the dream of playing the saxophone one day.

Two weeks later, it was Tony's birthday. When he opened his present from his parents, he was glad to find it was a saxophone! He blew the mouth of the saxophone and tried to play it, but the saxophone wouldn't make a sound. Then his dad told him to read the instrument book to learn what to do. After about 15 minutes, he raised it slowly to his lips (嘴唇) as his family watched. But still there was no sound. He blew and blew but he couldn't get the saxophone to work. He was almost crying when suddenly the saxophone made the most beautiful sound which made him think of the music of the man by the river. He blew again, he moved his fingers on the saxophone and he made more sounds. Some of them were loud and clear but many of them weren't. He was happy because he was playing very interesting sounds. But he wasn't able to play music with his saxophone.

Then he began to take lessons. His teacher taught him how to play it. When he was learning, he always remembered the man playing the saxophone by the river. His skills of playing musical instrument were gradually improved and at last he could play music with his saxophone. Now Tony is in the TV studio (播放室) with his saxophone strapped to his neck and his hat on his head. He is waiting to be called to the stage to play his first saxophone solo (独奏曲) on TV.



24. Tony's attention was drawn to \_\_\_\_\_ when he walked along the river.
- A. the singing of birds in the trees  
B. the ducks in the river  
C. the hat on the man's head  
D. the music from the saxophone
25. On Tony's birthday, \_\_\_\_\_ gave him a saxophone as a present.
- A. a famous musician  
B. his parents  
C. the man by the river  
D. one of his teachers
26. What can we know from the passage?
- A. Tony had dreamt of becoming a music teacher one day.  
B. Tony learned to play the saxophone by himself at home.  
C. Tony was influenced by the man playing the saxophone.  
D. Tony often remembered the life staying with his parents.

### C

#### The Rescue of Wildlife

Throughout the world, there are millions of people working to protect animals. Many of these people work as volunteers in their spare time. WIRES is short for Wildlife Information and Rescue Service. It is an Australian organization which was set up in 1985 to care for injured and orphaned (失去母兽的) native wildlife in the local areas. WIRES has a network of hundreds of volunteers who rescue (救护) and care for native animals until they are well enough to be set free into the wild. Volunteers look after rescued animals in their own homes and are trained in the special needs of native wild animals.

When Australians find a native animal in trouble, they often call WIRES for help. WIRES may be asked to look after a possum (鼠貂) that has been attacked by a cat, rescue a large lizard (蜥蜴) that has got its head caught in a drink can, or care for a baby animal who has lost its mother. People call WIRES when they want to drive a dangerous snake out of their garden or when they find a seabird that has swallowed (吞下) a fishing line or an owl (猫头鹰) with a broken wing. Sometimes kangaroos jump onto the road in front of cars and are run over. Australians are encouraged to check if there is a baby in the pouch (育儿袋) of dead kangaroos. WIRES volunteers find themselves caring for many babies without parents in this way.

Each year, huge bush fires broke out in parts of Australia. These fires not only destroy human homes and put people in danger, but they also destroy animal habitats (栖息地) and endanger the animals living in the bush. After a big fire, WIRES and other organizations go into the district to pick up surviving animals. They are treated for burns,

shock, smoke inhalation (吸入) and other problems and then cared for until new location can be found for them.

WIRES is also involved in educating people in the importance of caring for wildlife and wildlife habitats. Volunteers visit schools and other public places to talk about native animals. Sometimes they bring a bat or some other interesting animals with them to show to people who may never have seen one up close before.



27. According to the passage, WIRES is making efforts to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. rescue endangered animals to set them free into the wild
  - B. save the wild animals and make them work on the farms
  - C. train the local animals to help them return to their homes
  - D. provide medical service for the injured animals in the zoo
28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Australians always call the police to save the native animals in trouble.
  - B. The volunteers of WIRES often look after a baby animal with its mother.
  - C. WIRES often talks about caring for the native animals in the public places.
  - D. The new locations are found for the other organizations after the big fires.
29. What's the passage mainly about?
- A. Why volunteers join WIRES in Australia.
  - B. What WIRES usually does for the wildlife.
  - C. How wild animals can be trained at WIRES.
  - D. Where WIRES cares for the animals in danger.



## D

You should time your meals, because a full stomach can be the reason why you can't get to sleep at night. A light snack at bedtime can promote (提升) sleep, but too much food can cause digestive (消化的) discomfort that leads to wakefulness. Moreover, you'd better not drink coffee or tea in the evenings. Any food or drink that contains caffeine can disturb (扰乱) sleep, especially if you are sensitive to caffeine.

People's body is easily influenced by light and darkness. Doctors strongly suggest darkening the bedroom before you go to sleep. So, start from turning down the lights in your bedroom. Turn off laptops, TVs and other sources of light in our bedroom. These things send out blue light which can cause wakefulness at night and break up the body's natural **inclination to sleep**. Moreover, close your curtains (窗帘) and blinds at night, so you will be able to sleep calmly.

It's important to change your sleep cycle gradually in order to avoid stress and different sleep disorders. The most suitable way is to do it in 15-minute amount of increase. If you have to wake up earlier, try to fall asleep 15 minutes earlier each evening. It may be difficult to fall asleep at once, take some relaxing activities like a bubble bath. I think a few nights will be enough for you to feel comfortable with the new schedule (时间表). You should stick to the same sleep and wake up schedule. Don't forget about weekends! It is allowed to have an extra hour on Saturday,

but you are to be back on track for Sunday. It will help your body get used to this new routine.

If you have done all possible things to fall asleep and you are still tossing and turning, you should get up and start doing things you have no time to do during the day. Don't torture (折磨) yourself! Do something low-stress and boring until you discover that you are tired. As a rule, 30 minutes of boring activities will be enough to bring you back to bed. A good night's sleep is an indispensable (不可或缺的) part of your life. It can refresh and restore your body. I hope these tips will help you change your sleep schedule.

30. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Some boring activities can make it difficult to fall into sleep.
- B. The blue light in the bedroom is helpful to get to sleep easily.
- C. The sleep schedule should be changed according to work time.
- D. Eating a light snack before going to bed could be good for sleep.

31. What does the writer mainly tell us in the passage?

- A. The advantages of carrying out the sleep schedule every day.
- B. Some effective suggestions that can help to fall asleep in bed.
- C. Several kinds of relaxing sports should be taken before sleep.
- D. A few practical methods to save electrical energy in bedrooms.

32. The phrase “**inclination to sleep**” in Paragraph 2 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. state of being eager for sleep
- B. steps of forming a sleep cycle
- C. process of falling into sleep
- D. conditions of sleeping in bed

33. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To discuss the relationship between sleep and health.
- B. To introduce the bad effects caused by sleep disorders.
- C. To advise on how to drive wakefulness away from sleep.
- D. To introduce a suitable diet for a good night's sleep.



## 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(34-36 每小题 2 分，第 37 小题 4 分，共 10 分)

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

After school, it's very difficult for Vishal Singh to make a choice. He knows he should really go on with his homework, but the Internet is so attractive that he can't really pay much attention to his study.

“Students have always faced distractions(分心) and time-wasters,” writes Matt Richtel in the *New York Times*. He says that computers are a real challenge for students. They need to pay more attention to their learning.

Students say that their parents are worried about the distractions and try to control their computer time. But it is still difficult to manage the time of using computers.

Teachers at Woodside commonly think technology makes students difficult to concentrate(集中精力) in class, but they are divided over whether computer and the Internet are the solutions.

In Richtel's article, English teacher Marcia Blondel feels disappointed with her students. She isn't able to get them to read 30 pages of a book for homework. In order to solve this problem, she asks them to take part in a read-aloud of the book in class.

But as some teachers express their worries over students' digital diets, seeing it as a way, they are trying to use technology in the classroom to draw the attention of these 21st-century students. The headmaster of Woodside High School, David Reilly, asks teachers to build websites to communicate with students. The students are allowed to use computers, smart phones or other new technology to interact(互动) with their teachers. It's convenient for them to search for some useful materials that they need before class. With the help of the new technology, the students have more chances to share their ideas with each other and spend less time on video games. So, they pay more attention to their study and they don't show up with bleary-eyes(睡眠朦胧的) any more. Mr. Reilly also spends a large amount of money building up a multimedia(多媒体) centre and introduce new courses like the digital audio recording(数码录像) class.

"We try our best to take back their attention and make them concentrate on their study," he says. "To a degree, we're using technology to do it."

Some schools are looking to use the Internet to encourage students to study.

34. What's the trouble with Vishal Singh?

---

35. How do the teachers feel about their students?

---

36. Why are the teachers trying to use new technology?

---

37. What may happen to you if you spend too much time on the Internet? How would you like to deal with it?

---

### 五、文段表达(10分)

从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据所给提示，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。

题目①

38. 假定你是李华，你的英国笔友 Chris 对你们城市倡导的绿色环保行动很感兴趣，他给你发来邮件，询问相关事宜。请你用英语回复一封邮件，介绍你所在城市里人们开展绿色出行、旧物回收和节能环保等的活动情况，并重点谈谈你自己在行动中发挥的作用。

提示词语：bicycle, garbage-sorting, environment, recycle, save

提示问题：·How is the Green Action going on in your city?

·What roles do you play as a student in it?

Dear Chris,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in the Green Action in my city.

---

---

---

---

---

---

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Please feel free to ask for more information.

Yours,  
Li Hua

题目②

39. 某英文网站正在开展以“提升口语表达技能”为主题的征文活动，假定你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你平时是如何提升英语口语表达技能的，取得了哪些成效。

提示词语：practice, conversation, join, communicate, fluently(流畅地)

提示问题：

How do you usually improve your spoken English?

What have you achieved?



It's important to improve our skills of speaking English.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





# 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（每小题 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. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：格蕾丝喜欢读书。J. K. 罗琳是她最喜欢的作家。

考查代词辨析。he 他；she 她；her 她的；his 他的。此处指“Grace”，作定语修饰“favorite writer”，故选 C。

2. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：天气变冷了。在冬天每个人都需要穿暖和的衣服。

考查介词辨析。in 后接年、月、季节等；on 后接具体某一天等；at 后接具体时刻等；to 到。根据“winter”可知此处表示“在冬天”，用介词 in。故选 A。

3. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——杰夫，这是谁的书？——它一定是卡拉的。我在封面上发现了她的名字。

考查情态动词。can 能；may 也许；must 必须；need 需要。根据“I found her name on its cover.”可知这本书一定是卡拉的。故选 C。

4. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——简，你感觉怎么样？——好多了。谢谢你的帮助。

考查形容词比较级。much 修饰形容词比较级，表示“好多了”，故选 B。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：贝蒂更喜欢在电视上看恐怖电影，但她太害怕了，不敢一个人看。

考查连词辨析。and 并且；but 但是；or 或者；so 所以。根据“Betty prefers to watch horror movies on TV”和“she is too scared to watch them alone”可知，空格前后句为转折关系，故应用 but。故选 B。

6. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：彼得昨天什么都不想吃，他的脸看起来很苍白。

考查一般过去时。根据“didn't feel”和“yesterday”以及“and”可知，句子为一般过去时，故空格处应用过去式 looked。故选 D。

7. 【答案】D



**【解析】**

**【详解】**句意：看！乔治正在网上上课。不要制造噪音。

考查现在进行时。根据“Look”可知，句子为现在进行时，故应用“be doing”结构。故选 D。

8. **【答案】** A

**【解析】**

**【详解】**句意：如果杰夫输了比赛，他的教练就会把他踢出球队。

考查时态。if 引导的条件状语从句遵循主将从现原则，主句用一般将来时，其结构为 will do。故选 A。

9. **【答案】** A

**【解析】**

**【详解】**句意：闹钟响时，苏珊正在房间里睡觉。她很害怕。

考查过去进行时。根据“Susan...in her room when the alarm clock went off.”可知，强调在过去的时间点，正在发生的动作，用过去进行时，故选 A。

10. **【答案】** D

**【解析】**

**【详解】**句意：自从吉姆参加学校的社会工作项目以来，他从社会工作中学到了很多。

考查时态。根据“since he joined the projects at school”可知用现在完成时，其结构为 have/has done。故选 D。

11. **【答案】** B

**【解析】**

**【详解】**句意：每年国庆节，街道两旁都有许多鲜花。

考查一般现在时的被动语态。根据“every year”可知，句子为一般现在时，故排除选项 C 和 D。根据“Lots of flowers”可知，“许多花”和“展示”为被动关系，故应用“be done”结构。故选 B。

12. **【答案】** C

**【解析】**

**【详解】**句意：——玛丽，你知道宇宙飞船什么时候回来吗？——知道。也许几个月后。

考查宾语从句。根据“Do you know”可知，空格处为宾语从句，此时从句应用陈述句语序，故排除选项 B 和 D。根据“Perhaps in a few months”可知，引导词应用 when。故选 C。

## 二、完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

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

**【解析】**

**【导语】**本文讲述的是躲避球。表述了躲避球的规则，还描述了一场躲避球比赛，在比赛的过程中，作者感悟到：如果我们充分利用我们的大脑，我们能成功地摆脱困境。

**【13 题详解】**

句意：每场比赛有两队。

coaches 教练；goals 目标；teams 队；periods 一段时间，时期。根据下一句“The players who join the game

try to eliminate (淘汰) all members of the opposing (对方的) team by...the balls at them.”可知，参加比赛的球员通过向对方球队的所有成员扔球尽量淘汰他们。可见，每场比赛有两队。故选 C。

#### 【14 题详解】

句意：参加比赛的球员通过向对方球队的所有成员扔球尽量淘汰他们。

stopping 停止；throwing 扔；passing 传球，通过；catching 接住，抓住，赶上。根据下一句 “At the same time, they also need to dodge the balls to remain in the game.”可知，同时，他们还需要躲避球才能继续比赛。所以比赛时球员要向对方球队扔球。选项 B “扔”符合语境。故选 B。

#### 【15 题详解】

句意：设法先击倒所有对手的球队被认为是获胜者。

accepted 接受；imagined 想象；supported 支持；considered 考虑，认为，觉得。“The team which manages to knock out all of their opponents (对手) first”意为“设法先击倒所有对手的球队”而“the winner”意为“获胜者”。be considered as 意为“被认为是”。所以选项 D “认为”符合语境。故选 D。

#### 【16 题详解】

句意：我们看起来很担忧，因为我们队在很短的时间内失去了几个重要的队友。

disappointed 失望的；relaxed 放松的；worried 担心的，担忧的，发愁的；regretted 遗憾的。根据 “At the beginning of the game, our team didn't have a good start.”可知，比赛开始时，我们队开局不好。根据 “our team had lost a few important teammates in a short time”可知，我们队在很短的时间内失去了几个重要的队友。根据这些情况，可以断定，我们看起来很担忧，选项 C “担忧的”符合语境。故选 C。

#### 【17 题详解】

句意：我们剩下的队友正在努力投球使许多对手出局

court 球场，法院，法庭；balance 平衡；sight 景象，视力，视觉；control 控制，指挥，掌管。根据上文 “The team which manages to knock out all of their opponents (对手) first is...as the winner.”可知，设法先击倒所有对手的球队被认为是获胜者。击倒所有对手就会使许多对手出局。故选 A。

#### 【18 题详解】

句意：我们不需要完全击败对方。

completely 彻底地，完全地；patiently 耐心地；fairly 一定地，公平合理地；politely 礼貌地。根据下文 “All we needed was just to have our last members try our best to avoid being hit and keep alive for the last five minutes!”可知，我们所需要的只是让我们最后的成员尽力避免被打到并在最后五分钟保持活力！所以可以推测，我们不需要完全击败对方。故选 A。

#### 【19 题详解】

句意：这个计划奏效了。

cancelled 取消，撤销，终止；worked 奏效，产生……作用，使奏效，工作；interrupted 打断，打扰；started 开始，发动。根据 “We won the match when the last whistle (哨声) blew.”可知，当最后一声哨响时，我们赢得了比赛。根据 “Then all the members of our team nodded to each other and reached an agreement with a smile...All we needed was just to have our last members try our best to avoid being hit and keep alive for the last five minutes!”可知，所有队员计划着让我们最后的成员尽力避免被击打到并在最后五分钟保持活力，从而



赢得比赛。现在我们赢得了比赛，所以说，这个计划奏效了。故选 B。

**【20 题详解】**

句意：赛后，我们意识到闪避球也需要批判性思维。

promised 许诺，承诺；achieved 实现，完成；preferred 更喜欢，较喜欢；required 要求，需要，依靠。根据 “I learned that we could get out of the difficult situations successfully if we made good use of our brains.” 可知，通过这次比赛，作者感悟到：如果我们充分利用我们的大脑，我们能成功地摆脱困境。结合上文描述的比赛的过程，在开局不好的情况下，全队改变策略最终赢得比赛。所以说，闪避球也需要批判性思维。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。

**【答案】** 21. D    22. B    23. A

**【解析】**

**【导语】** 本文讲了四位导游的建议。

**【21 题详解】**

根据 “It lies in the south of Los Angeles, California.” 及 “If you are driving a car, take the Disneyland Drive exit off Interstate 5. Then follow the signs for Disneyland parking.” 可知讲的是迪斯尼乐园位于何处，游客如何驾车前往。故选 D。

**【22 题详解】**

根据 “There are several ways to buy its tickets.” 可知讲的是游客如何提前购买迪斯尼乐园门票。故选 B。

**【23 题详解】**

根据 “If you have little children with you, visit Fantasyland first.” 及 “If no small children are with you, as soon as the park opens, go west to Adventureland and New Orleans Square.” 可知讲的是迪斯尼乐园应该参观哪些景点。故选 A。

**【答案】** 24. D    25. B    26. C

**【解析】**

**【导语】** 本文主要讲述了托尼一直梦想着有一天会演奏萨克斯管，后来在他生日的时候他家人送给他萨克斯管作为生日礼物，他认真学习，最后可以在电视上演奏萨克斯管。

**【24 题详解】**

细节理解题。根据 “As Tony walked with his family along the river, he saw a man playing the saxophone by the river.” 可知托尼沿着河边走的时候，他的注意力被萨克斯管的音乐吸引住了。故选 D。

**【25 题详解】**

细节理解题。根据 “When he opened his present from his parents, he was glad to find it was a saxophone!” 可知托尼生日那天，他的父母送给他一个萨克斯管作为礼物。故选 B。

**【26 题详解】**

推理判断题。根据 “When Tony’s family had already walked on up the river, he still lost his thought in the dream of playing the saxophone one day.” 及全文内容可知托尼受到了吹萨克斯管的人的影响，有了演奏萨卡斯管的

梦想。故选 C。

【答案】 27. A    28. C    29. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要介绍了公益组织 WIRES 的作用和宗旨以及它为野生动物做的事情的介绍。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段第五句“WIRES has a network of hundreds of volunteers who rescue (救护) and care for native animals until they are well enough to be set free into the wild.”可知，WIRES 一直在致力于拯救濒临灭绝的动物，将它们放归野外。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段第一句“WIRES is also involved in educating people in the importance of caring for wildlife and wildlife habitats. Volunteers visit schools and other public places to talk about native animals.”可知，WIRES 经常谈论在公共场所照顾本地动物。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据原文第一段和最后一段可知，本文主要介绍了公益组织 WIRES 的作用和宗旨以及它为野生动物做的事情。结合选项，B 选项符合题意。故选 B。

【答案】 30. C    31. B    32. A    33. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文给出了一些改善睡眠的建议。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Don't forget about weekends! It is allowed to have an extra hour on Saturday, but you are to be back on track for Sunday. It will help your body get used to this new routine.”可知周六可以晚睡一小时，但周日需要回归正常，由此推出应该根据工作时间来调整睡眠时间。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“I hope these tips will help you change your sleep schedule.”及全文内容可知本文主要给出了一些改善睡眠的建议。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“Turn off laptops, TVs and other sources of light in our bedroom. These things send out blue light which can cause wakefulness at night and break up the body's natural inclination to sleep.”可知发出蓝光的东西耀光雕，是因为蓝光会破坏身体想要睡眠的强项，由此可知 inclination to sleep 意为“急于睡觉的状态”。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

写作目的题。根据“I hope these tips will help you change your sleep schedule.”及全文内容可知本文主要给出了一些改善睡眠的建议，由此推出作者写本文的目的是建议如何将清醒从睡眠中驱除。故选 C。

## 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(34-36 每小题 2 分, 第 37 小题 4 分, 共 10 分)

【答案】34. He can't really pay much attention to his study.

35. The teachers feel disappointed.

36. Because the teachers want to take back their attention and make them concentrate on their study.

37. I can't really pay much attention to my study if I spend too much time on the Internet. I will share my thoughts with my friends and spend less time playing video games.

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了在数字时代, 该如何找回学生的注意力。

【34 题详解】

根据第一段“He knows he should really go on with his homework, but the Internet is so attractive that he can't really pay much attention to his study.”他知道自己真的应该继续做作业, 但互联网如此吸引人, 以至于他无法真正关注自己的学习。可知, 他的问题是他无法真正关注自己的学习。故填 He can't really pay much attention to his study.

【35 题详解】

根据第五段“In Richtel's article, English teacher Marcia Blondel feels disappointed with her students.”在 Richtel 的文章中, 英语老师 Marcia Blondel 对她的学生感到失望。可知, 老师对学生感到失望。故填 The teachers feel disappointed.

【36 题详解】

根据倒数第二段“We try our best to take back their attention and make them concentrate on their study”我们尽力让他们重新集中注意力, 让他们专心学习。可知, 为了让他们重新集中注意力, 让他们专心学习。故填 Because the teachers want to take back their attention and make them concentrate on their study.

【37 题详解】

该问题为开放性问题, 回答言之有理即可。故填 I can't really pay much attention to my study if I spend too much time on the Internet. I will share my thoughts with my friends and spend less time playing video games.

#### 五、文段表达(10 分)

从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据所给提示, 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。

题目①

38. 【答案】例文

Dear Chris,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in the Green Action in my city.

I think the environment in my hometown is changing for the better. In the past few years, the local government has planted more trees to reduce dust and help to keep the air clean. It has also organized different activities to encourage us to live a green life. People here try to walk or take the bus instead of driving. We also use recycled old things to make some artwork.

As teenagers, we are doing a lot to help to protect the environment. For example, we use both sides of the paper at school. When we leave our classroom, we always remember to turn off the lights. I believe the environment will be greatly improved.

What about the environment in your hometown? Write to me soon.

Please feel free to ask for more information.

Yours,  
Li Hua

**【解析】**

**【详解】** [总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇应用文，为电子邮件；

②时态：时态为“一般现在时”；

③提示：写作要点已给出，要求根据提示内容就绿色环保进行写作，适当添加细节，并突出写作重点。

[写作步骤]

第一步，引出话题；

第二步，介绍你所在城市里人们开展绿色出行、旧物回收和节能环保等的活动情况；

第三步，谈谈自己在行动中发挥的作用；

第四步，书写结语。

[亮点词汇]

①encourage sb to do sth 鼓励某人做某事

②try to do sth 努力做某事

③protect the environment 保护环境

④turn off 关闭

[高分句型]

①When we leave our classroom, we always remember to turn off the lights. (when 引导的时间状语从句)

②I believe the environment will be greatly improved. (省略 that 的宾语从句)

题目②

39. 【答案】例文：

It's important to improve our skills of speaking English. I used to have poor spoken English, but I improved it through hard work. Here are some ways to improve my spoken English. First of all, I practice my spoken English by reading English every day. Second, I improve my spoken English by making English friends and have conversations with them. Third, I improve my spoken English by joining an English club. Finally, I improve my spoken English by visiting an English restaurant. Now my spoken English is very good. I can communicate with foreigners fluently.

**【解析】**

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇说明文；

②时态：时态为“一般现在时”为主；

③提示：要求根据提示词和提示问题，谈谈如何提升英语口语表达技能，以及取得了哪些成效。学生不要遗漏提示中的要点，适当添加细节，写作时保持主谓一致。

[写作步骤]

第一步，首先讲“提高口语的重要性”引出话题；

第二步，具体阐述提升英语口语的方法；

第三步，介绍取得的成效。

[亮点词汇]

①First of all 首先

②have conversations with sb.与某人谈话

③communicate with 与某人谈话

[高分句型]

①It's important to improve our skills of speaking English. (It 固定句型)

②First of all, I practice my spoken English by reading English every day. (by +doing sth.通过做某事)