



2023 北京回民学校初三（上）期中

英 语

（时间：90 分钟 满分：60 分）

第一部分 选择题（共 40 分）

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. I have a sister and _____ name is Mary.

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

2. World Environment Day falls _____ June 5th every year.

- A. to
- B. of
- C. in
- D. on

3. — _____ do you usually have a haircut, Jim?

— Every three weeks. My hair grows so fast.

- A. How much
- B. How many
- C. How long
- D. How often

4. — Linda, _____ you take care of your little sister this afternoon?

— Sure, Mom!

- A. must
- B. need
- C. can
- D. should

5. I did well in the sports meeting this term _____ I trained hard.

- A. because
- B. so
- C. when
- D. if

6. Supercomputers are thousands of times _____ than ordinary computers.

- A. fast
- B. faster
- C. fastest
- D. the fastest

7. Since 2008, China _____ a powerful high-speed railway network.

- A. develop
- B. developed
- C. has developed
- D. will develop

8. — Has Grandma arrived?

— Not yet. She will give us a call as soon as she _____.

- A. lands
- B. landed
- C. will land
- D. was landing

9. — Do you have any plans for the coming weekend?

— Yes. I _____ Peking University with my friends.

- A. visit
- B. will visit
- C. have visited
- D. was visiting

10. I _____ a sweet dream when the alarm clock rang this morning.

- A. have
- B. had
- C. am having
- D. was having

11. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* _____ by Mark Twain in the nineteenth century.

- A. writes
- B. wrote
- C. will be written
- D. was written

12. — Do you know _____ ?

— At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

- A. when will the meeting begin
- B. when did the meeting begin
- C. when the meeting will begin
- D. when the meeting began

二、完形填空。（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

My Understanding of Money

I used to walk around the store with my parents constantly begging for something. I remember the sight of all



the colorful bags of chips and candy that I asked my parents to buy for me. I cannot remember a time when I didn't beg for something at the store.

When I was about twelve years old, my dad always 13 my begging and told me with a frustrated(使人挫败的)face, "You can waste all the money as you want when you have a job." I listened, but I never really heard the 14 he was trying to get across to me. Since I wanted so many things and my parents were not going to buy them for me, I decided to make money as a 15 myself. I remember the feeling of getting new money in my pocket, then throwing it out within the next week.

A few years later, I was a freshman in high school and did not feel like looking for a new job. One day, I saw people handing out flyers (传单) at school. I wasn't 16 at first because I thought I was fine making money by babysitting. But once I 17 thought about the money I could make, I applied to work as a lifeguard advertised on the flyer.

After a few months' training, I could finally start the job. But the more money I made, the less I wanted to spend. As the work and pay increased, so did my responsibility with money. Instead of 18 my money on useless things, I started saving up. I finally realized that money meant so much more to me because I was the one 19 for it. Now, I have 5,000 dollars in my bank account, and I limit myself to what I buy. My life has permanently(持久地)been influenced because I know the 20 of money. It is more than what I can spend.



- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 13. A. met | B. changed | C. forgot | D. refused |
| 14. A. reply | B. story | C. message | D. news |
| 15. A. babysitter | B. advertiser | C. safeguard | D. salesgirl |
| 16. A. involved | B. interested | C. accepted | D. pleased |
| 17. A. proudly | B. slowly | C. seriously | D. secretly |
| 18. A. cutting | B. raising | C. receiving | D. wasting |
| 19. A. working | B. saving | C. longing | D. begging |
| 20. A. limit | B. value | C. power | D. supply |

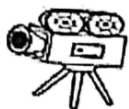
三、阅读理解。(每题 2 分，共 26 分)

阅读下列课程介绍，请根据人物需求匹配其最适合的俱乐部，并将俱乐部所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

School Clubs

The new clubs for this term are on the board. Please help Cherry, Betty and Jack to choose the clubs they can join.

 <p>A. Climbing Club Members meet every Friday afternoon to discuss your climbing trips. We organize trips to different parts for members to go on mountain walks twice a month.</p>	 <p>B. English Club We plan to have foreign guests to our weekly meetings every Wednesday afternoon and we show English language movies that can help you practice your English.</p>
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C. Film Club

The club is for students who love movies. Every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, we hold a meeting. We can discuss and review a great new movie or a classic film.



D. Photography Club

We plan to meet every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon from 4 to 5 p. m. You can learn how to take beautiful photos.

21. Cherry wants to join a club that will keep her fit and active. Her favourite sport is climbing. She is free on Friday afternoon. So she can choose _____.
22. Betty is learning taking photos. But she thinks her ability to catch beautiful moments is not strong enough, so she has recently bought a camera to help her practice. She can choose _____.
23. Jack is worried about passing the English test that all students must take at the end of their last year of study. He has to stay at home to help his parents every weekend, so he is only free during weekdays. It's a good idea to choose _____.

(二) 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。

B



When I was in Grade 8, I had a heated argument with my classmate, Tony. I have forgotten what the argument was about, but I have never forgotten the lesson I learned that day.

I believed that I was right and he was wrong, and Tony believed that I was wrong and he was right. Our teacher, a kind and smart lady, decided to teach us a lesson. She brought us to the front of the class and placed him on one side of her desk and me on the other. In the middle of her desk was a large and round object. I could clearly see that it was black. The teacher asked us what colour the object was. To my surprise, Tony answered “white”. I couldn't believe he said the object was white! “Clearly, it was black!”. Another argument started between Tony and me, this time about the colour of the object.

The teacher told me to go and stand where Tony was standing and told him to go and stand where I was standing. We changed places, and now she asked me what colour the object was. I had to answer, “White.” It was an object with two differently coloured sides—from his side it was white, while from my side it was black. “Boys, now, what do you say?” The teacher smiled at us.

Tony has been my best friend ever since.

My teacher taught me a very important lesson that day: When you disagree with others, you'd better be in their shoes. That will help you look at the situation through their eyes, and truly understand their ideas and ways of



thinking.

24. What did the teacher do at first?

- A. She shouted at the boys.
- B. She called the boys' parents.
- C. She walked out of the classroom.
- D. She brought the boys to her desk.

25. How did the writer feel when Tony answered "white" in Paragraph 2?

- A. Pleased.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Afraid.
- D. Thankful.

26. From this lesson, the writer has learned that _____ .

- A. great minds think the same
- B. burn the candle at both ends
- C. stand in other people's shoes
- D. many hands make light work

C

When you're having a hard time with something, it's natural to turn to others for help. Getting help sounds simple, but it's not always easy to do. Sometimes certain beliefs or ways of thinking can make it hard to ask for help. Here are some kinds of attitudes that can stand in the way and ideas on how to get past them.

Some people believe that needing help is a sign of weakness. Actually, it's a sign of strength, not weakness. You know what you need and you shouldn't be afraid to reach out for it. Once a boy told me he wanted to ask his coach how to improve his basketball skills, but he was afraid that his coach might think he shouldn't be on the team. In fact, when he asked his coach for help, his coach thought he was practicing hard.

Some other people think they don't deserve(应该得到) help or support. Everyone needs help now and then. Accepting help can strengthen friendships and relationships. Everyone feels good when they can support a friend. For example, if you want to find out how Katy solves problems with her parents, you should ask Katy if she has time to talk and tell her how important her viewpoint is, instead of worrying that Katy is too busy to help you. When you ask for help, choose someone who listens and cares, not someone who judges or criticizes you. If you get refused, it's not because of you, but the other person. So tell yourself: If Katy says no, she might not be ready to talk about her own experiences.

Another wrong attitude is waiting for someone else to make the first move. It's not always easy for other people to see when you need help. Maybe you're putting on a cheerful face to hide the problem. Don't wait for someone to read your mind. You have to ask.

Because it can be hard to reach out for help, don't hesitate(犹豫) to offer support to another person if you think he or she needs it. Giving and receiving help are great life skills to learn. They help us improve our abilities to understand other people.

27. In Paragraph 2, the boy was afraid to ask his coach for help because _____ .

- A. his coach criticized him before
- B. his coach was too busy to help him
- C. he wasn't practicing as hard as other players
- D. he thought it would show he was a weak player

28. What should you do if you need help?

- A. Be supportive to other people first.
- B. Be active to find a caring person to talk to.
- C. Try to make your friends notice what you need.
- D. Put on a happy face to avoid worrying other people.



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

- A. Asking for Help: Everyone’s Natural Ability
- B. Asking for Help: Getting Past Improper Attitudes
- C. Giving and Receiving Help: Great Skills to Learn
- D. Giving and Receiving Help: Strengthening Relationships

D



According to a recent report, about 18% of China’s Internet users are under 19 years old. And nearly 1/4 of them are students. While benefiting a lot from the Internet, such as education and communication, teenagers often face dangers and risks. To better protect them, the Chinese government last year launched(启动) a special system which has come to be known as the “Teenager Mode(模式).” Many live online video platforms(平台) are now using it, but how effective is it?

“Teenager Mode” seems to be a firewall to protect teenage Internet users from overuse. Platforms have their own ways to do that, such as time limits and passwords. They can also **prohibit** rewarding, recharging(续费) and so on.

Although there are some advantages, “Teenager Mode” still has its problems. For example, many parents complain that their children can still see something unsuitable on some platforms although they use “Teenager Mode”. And if teenagers get hold of the full password, they can enter and exit whenever they like.

Experts say the system is still very new and it takes time and energy to improve it. “‘Teenager Mode’ doesn’t have the same standard yet. For platforms, they should make every effort to truly meet the requirements of the regulatory authorities (管理当局的要求),” said Wang Sixin, the president of Beijing Net Law Society.

Others say “Teenager Mode” doesn’t really limit the time teenagers spend online. They can simply go from one app or platform to another till they use up the time limit on each. To improve it, first of all, the time spent on each app or platform needs to be shared. Second, in order to help parents control their children’s time spent online, the app or platform can trigger(触发) an alarm to warn the parents.

In all, the system is an important first step to protect young people from the dangers and risks of the Internet, but more needs to be done.

30. According to the passage, “Teenager Mode” is launched to _____.

- A. keep teenagers far away from their computers
- B. show teenagers the benefits of the Internet
- C. stop teenagers from overusing the Internet
- D. protect teenagers from the dangers in their schools

31. The word “**prohibit**” in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.

- A. provide
- B. allow
- C. change
- D. stop

32. What can you learn from the passage?

- A. The “Teenager Mode” can only set passwords.



- B. The “Teenager Mode” still has some problems.
 - C. Experts say the system will be improved soon.
 - D. Teenagers’ online time can be reduced successfully.
33. What is the writer’s purpose in writing this passage?
- A. To tell teenagers not to use the Internet.
 - B. To point out the disadvantages of the Internet.
 - C. To discuss the effects of the “Teenager Mode”.
 - D. To encourage parents to use the “Teenager Mode”.

第二部分 非选择题（共 20 分）

四、阅读表达。（第 34-36 题每题 2 分，第 37 题 4 分,共 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。



drone

Fighting Wildfires through Invention

At the age of 13, Prisha Shroff saw something that made her want to change the world. She was in the car with her family on the way home, when a big wildfire came in sight and forced them to turn back.

“I saw it in person,” she says. “The air pollution was so bad that we were told not to step outside of our car, or outside of our house.”

At the same time, Prisha remembered seeing other wildfires on the news. She thought, “This isn’t just a small problem, it’s a worldwide problem.” And she decided to look for a way to help.

The opportunity came when she attended her middle-school science fair. For her project, Prisha decided to design a system that could discover and put out wildfires. Using A. L and satellite imagery（卫星影像）, it could know where wildfires would take place and also discover active fires.

In 2021, Prisha won the Lemelson Award for Invention, whose goal is to encourage young future scientists, engineers, and inventors to solve some of the world’s biggest challenges. “That was the first big prize that I’d gotten,” she says. “It really gave me confidence to find ways to solve big problems, and that I have the ability to make a big difference.”

Now 16, Prisha is working hard on her design to help fire stations. It is a drone sent to an active fire to spread retardant（阻燃剂）. “If they discover a wildfire, the drone can fly there, put it out, and come back.” Prisha says.

Prisha is crazy about creating solutions to not only mitigate（缓解）wildfires, but also the effects of climate change in general. “This is our planet, we should take care of it,” she says. Prisha now runs a special program at her school, and has spoken at the United Nations about the importance of learning certain knowledge and coming up with more inventions to help fight against climate change.

To future young inventors, Prisha says the key is to not simply hope something happens, but to actually try hard to make it happen, “You don’t need to change the whole world, but you can still change someone’s whole world,” she says.



34. What did Prisha see on the way home?

35. What is the goal of Lemelson Award for Invention!

36. How will Prisha's drone help fire stations?

37. Among Prisha's qualities (品格), which one(s) do you value the most? Why?

五、文段表达。(共 10 分)

38. 榜样的力量是无穷的，他们激励我们克服困难，勇往直前。

学校学生会于下周将以“我心目中的榜样”为主题，组织一次演讲比赛。假如你是李华，请用英文写一篇参赛演讲稿，谈谈你心中的榜样(role model)是谁，他/她都做了什么，以及你从他(她)身上学到了什么?

提示词语: kind, work hard, help, encourage, win the heart of, give up, have a strong will

提示问题: 1. Who is your role model?

2. What did he/she do?

3. What can you learn from him/her?



参考答案

第一部分 选择题 (共 40 分)

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. 【答案】B

【详解】句意: 我有一个妹妹, 她的名字是 Mary。

考查形容词性物主代词辨析。his 他的; her 她的; my 我的; their 他/她/它们的。结合句意可知, 此空表示“妹妹的名字”, 用表示女性的“她的”, 并且为单数形式。故选 B。

2. 【答案】D

【详解】句意: 每年的 6 月 5 日是世界环境日。

考查时间介词。to 到; of……的; in 后接年、月、季节等; on 后接具体某一天。根据“June 5th”可知此处指在 6 月 5 日这一天, 用介词 on。故选 D。

3. 【答案】D

【详解】句意: ——Jim, 你通常多久理发一次? ——三周一。我的头发长得很快。

考查特殊疑问句。How much 多少钱; How many 多少个; How long 多长时间; How often 多久一次。根据“Every three weeks.”可知问句是对频率的提问, 用 How often 引导的特殊疑问句。故选 D。

4. 【答案】C

【详解】句意: ——Linda, 今天下午你能照顾一下你的妹妹吗? ——当然, 妈妈。

考查情态动词用法。must 必须; need 需要; can 可以; 能够; should 应该。结合句意可知, 问句表示委婉地提出想法或请求, 用 can 引导的一般疑问句。故选 C。

【点睛】“can”的用法:

表示“能; 会”, 指脑力或体力方面的“能力”。例如: I can speak English.

表示“可能”, 常用于否定句或疑问句中, 指某种可能性。例如: Han Mei can't be in the classroom.

也可以表示客观上的可能性。例如: Teachers can make mistakes.

表示“可以”, 常用于口语中, 指许可或请求做某事。例如: Can I have a cup of tea, please?

表示“怀疑”, 在表达此意思时, 只能用于一般疑问句中, 带有感情色彩。

5. 【答案】A

【详解】句意: 由于我训练努力, 我在这学期的运动会上表现出色。

考查连词辨析。because 因为; 由于; so 因此; when 当……时; if 如果; 是否。结合句意可知“ I trained hard.”是表现出色的原因, 因此此句是 because 引导的原因状语从句。故选 A。

6. 【答案】B

【详解】句意: 超级电脑比普通电脑快上千倍。

考查形容词比较级。fast 快的, 形容词原级; faster 形容词比较级; fastest 副词最高级; the fastest 形容词或副词最高级。than 是形容词比较级的标志, 因此此空为形容词的比较级。故选 B。

7. 【答案】C



【详解】句意：自从2008年，中国已经发展了一个强大的高速铁路网。

考查现在完成时，develop 发展，动词原形；developed 过去式；has developed 现在完成时；will develop 一般将来时。根据时间状语“Since 2008”可知，此句用现在完成时表达某一动作或状态从过去开始，一直延续至今。故选 C。

【点睛】现在完成时的用法：

- 1、强调不久前完成的动作对现在的影响，常与 just、already、yet 连用，谓语动词用非延续性动词。如 He has just gone out.
- 2、强调直到现在为止的生活经历。常与 never、ever、once、twice 或 three times 等连用，谓语动词用延续性动词。如 He has never been late for school.
- 3、表示动作或状态从过去某时开始，一直延续到今，可能刚刚结束，也可能继续下去。常与 for、since 引导的状语从句连用，谓语动词用连续性动词。如 We have been very busy since the new term began.

8. 【答案】A

【详解】句意：——奶奶已经到了吗？——还没有。她一到就会给我们打电话。

考查时间状语从句。lands 到达；着陆，第三人称单数形式；landed 过去式；will land 一般将来时；was landing 过去进行时。此句是 as soon as 引导的时间状语从句，遵循主将从现的原则，主句一般将来时，从句用一般现在时。故选 A。

9. 【答案】B

【详解】句意：——马上到来的周末你有什么计划吗？——是的。我将跟我的朋友去参观北京大学。

考查一般将来时。visit 参观，动词原形；will visit 一般将来时；have visited 现在完成时；was visiting 过去进行时。根据问句中“the coming weekend”可知是询问将来的事，因此用一般将来时。故选 B。

10. 【答案】D

【详解】句意：今天早晨闹钟响的时候我正在做美梦。

考查过去进行时。have 有，动词原形；had 过去式；am having 现在进行时；was having 过去进行时。结合句意可知，此句是 when 引导的时间状语从句，表达闹钟响的时候，正在进行的动作，因此主句用过去进行时。故选 D。

11. 【答案】D

【详解】句意：《汤姆·索亚历险记》是马克·吐温在19世纪写的。

考查时态和语态。分析句子结构，空处是谓语动词，本句主语 The Adventures of Tom Sawyer 和谓语之间是被动关系，此处应用被动语态。根据时间状语“in the nineteenth century”可知本句是一般过去时，此处应用一般过去时的被动语态，即 was done。故选 D。

12. 【答案】C

【详解】句意：你知道会议什么时候开始吗？——明天上午九点。

考查宾语从句。问句是一个宾语从句，宾语从句中从句语序应该为陈述句语序，因排除 A 和 B；根据回答“at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.”可知询问的应该是将来的事，用一般将来时。故选 C。

二、完形填空。(每题 1 分，共 8 分)

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



【分析】文章只要是通过作者小时候总是向爸爸要东西，但是爸爸总是拒绝作者的要求，到后来作者自己做兼职打工赚钱以及后来的工作越来越多，赚的钱也越来越多的时候，作者终于意识到钱对他来说意义重大，知道了金钱的价值。

【13 题详解】

句意：我父亲总是拒绝我的乞讨。

met 遇见；changed 改变；forgot 忘记；refused 拒绝；根据句意理解及后句 told me with a frustrated(使人挫败的)face, “You can waste all the money as you want when you have a job.”可知，这里指的是“拒绝”，故选 D。

【14 题详解】

句意：我听了，但我从来没有真正听到过他试图向我传达的信息。

reply 回复；story 故事；message 信息；news 消息；根据句意理解及前句 You can waste all the money as you want when you have a job.可知，这里指的是前面爸爸说的话，所以这里应该用 message，故选 C。

【15 题详解】

句意：所以我决定自己当保姆赚钱。

babysitter 临时保姆；advertiser 广告人员，登广告者；safeguard 保护；salesgirl 女售货员；根据句意理解及后文 I thought I was fine making money by babysitting.可知，这里说的是“当保姆”，故选 A。

【16 题详解】

句意：一开始我不感兴趣。

involved 包含；interested 感兴趣的；accepted 接受；pleased 高兴的；根据句意理解及后句 I thought I was fine making money by babysitting. But once I 5 thought about the money I could make, I applied to work as a lifeguard advertised on the flyer.可知，这里指的是“感兴趣的”，英语是 interested，故选 B。

【17 题详解】

句意：但一旦我认真考虑了我能赚多少钱，我就申请了在传单上登广告的救生员的工作。

proudly 骄傲地；slowly 慢慢地；seriously 认真地；secretly 秘密地；根据句意理解及句中 thought about the money I could make 可知，这是要经过深思熟虑的，所以表达的是“认真地”，故选 C。

【18 题详解】

句意：我没有把钱浪费在无用的东西上，而是开始攒钱。

cutting 切割；raising 提升；receiving 收到；wasting 浪费；根据句意理解及后句 on useless things, I started saving up 可知，这里指的是“浪费”，故选 D。

【19 题详解】

句意：因为我是为它工作的人。

working 工作；saving 节省；longing 渴望；begging 乞求；根据句意理解及前文 I decided to make money as a 3 myself.及文章的理解可知，这里表达的是“为钱工作”，故选 A。

【20 题详解】

句意：因为我知道金钱的价值。



limit 限制; value 价值; power 权利; supply 供给; 根据句意理解及后句 It is more than what I can spend. 和文章的标题 My Understanding of Money 可知, 这里指的是“知道了金钱的价值”, 故选 B。

三、阅读理解。(每题 2 分, 共 26 分)

【答案】21. A 22. D

23. B

【导语】本文主要是介绍四个俱乐部, 帮助 Cherry、Betty 和 Jack 选择适合的俱乐部。

【21 题详解】

根据“Her favourite sport is climbing. She is free on Friday afternoon.”可知, Cherry 喜欢爬山, 周五下午有空闲, 选项 A “爬山俱乐部 成员们每周五下午开会讨论你们的登山之旅。我们为成员每月组织两次去不同地区的山地徒步旅行。”符合题意。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

根据“Betty is learning taking photos. But she thinks her ability to catch beautiful moments is not strong enough”可知, Betty 正学习拍照, 并且捕捉美丽瞬间的能力还不强, 选项 D “摄影俱乐部 我们计划每周二和周四的下午四点到五点见面。你可以学习怎样拍漂亮的照片。”符合题意。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

根据“Jack is worried about passing the English test”和“he is only free during weekdays”可知, Jack 正担忧怎么通过英语考试, 选项 B “英语俱乐部 我们计划每周三下午都有外国客人来参加我们的周会, 而且我们放映可以帮助你练习英语的电影。”符合题意。故选 B。

(二) 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】24. D 25. B 26. C

【导语】本文是作者通过亲身经历, 告诉我们: 当与他人意见相左时, 最好站在对方的立场上。这将有助于通过他们的眼睛来看待情况, 并真正理解他们的想法和思维方式。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“*She brought us to the front of the class and placed him on one side of her desk and me on the other.*”可知, 老师一开始把男孩们带到她的桌子旁。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“*I couldn't believe he said the object was white!*”我简直不敢相信他说这个物体是白色的; 可知, 当托尼回答是白色的时候, 作者很惊讶。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。老师通过让作者和托尼在不同角度看有两个不同颜色侧面的物体, 让作者明白, 角度不同, 看待事物就不同, 所以选项 C “设身处地为他人着想”符合文意。故选 C。

【答案】27. D 28. B 29. B

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。生活中每个人都有需要寻求帮助的时候, 但是有时候恰恰是我们自己阻碍了寻求帮助的道路。

【27 题详解】



细节理解题。根据“Once a boy told me he wanted to ask his coach how to improve his basketball skills, but he was afraid that his coach might think he shouldn't be on the team.”可知，男孩害怕他的教练可能认为他不应该在这个球队。故选 D。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“When you ask for help, choose someone who listens and cares, not someone who judges or criticizes you.”可知，当你寻求帮助时，选择一个倾听和关心你的人。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

最佳标题题。生活中每个人都有需要寻求帮助的时候，但是有时候恰恰是我们自己阻碍了寻求帮助的道路，本文建议我们摆脱不恰当的态度，勇于寻求帮助，因为给予和接受帮助是需要学习的很好的生活技能，它们帮助我们提高理解他人的能力。故选 B。

【答案】 30. C 31. D 32. B 33. C

【分析】 这是一篇说明文，主要讨论了“青少年模式”的作用及影响。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文中“To better protect them, the Chinese government last year launched(启动) a special system”和““Teenager Mode” seems to be a firewall to protect teenage Internet users from overuse.”可知“青少年模式”的启动是为了更好地阻止青少年过度使用互联网，故选 C。

【31 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文中“Platforms have their own ways to do that, such as time limits and passwords”可知，平台可以限制时间和密码，再结合“rewarding, recharging(续费) and so on”可知，应该是阻止打赏、续费等。划线单词表示“阻止”，与 stop 同义。故选 D。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文中“Experts say the system is still very new...doesn't have the same standard yet.”可知，“青少年模式”还有需要改进的地方，故选 B。

【33 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文中的总结段落“In all, the system is an important first step to protect young people from the dangers and risks of the Internet, but more needs to be done.”可知，本文探讨了“青少年模式”的影响。故选 C。

第二部分 非选择题（共 20 分）

四、阅读表达。（第 34-36 题每题 2 分，第 37 题 4 分，共 10 分）

【答案】 34. A big wildfire.

35. To encourage young future scientists, engineers, and inventors to solve some of the world's biggest challenges.

36. By spreading retardant to put out fires.

37. Her creativity. Because she can use her creativity to make a difference to the world.

【导语】 本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了普丽莎发明了阻燃剂，获得了 Lemelson 发明奖的故事。

【34 题详解】

根据“She was in the car with her family on the way home, when a big wildfire came in sight and forced them to



turn back.”可知，普丽莎在回家的路上看到了一场大火。故填 A big wildfire.

【35 题详解】

根据“In 2021, Prisha won the Lemelson Award for Invention, whose goal is to encourage young future scientists, engineers, and inventors to solve some of the world’s biggest challenges.”可知，Lemelson 发明奖的目的是，为了鼓励年轻的未来科学家、工程师、发明家，去解决一些世界上的巨大挑战。故填 To encourage young future scientists, engineers, and inventors to solve some of the world’s biggest challenges.

【36 题详解】

根据“Now 16, Prisha is working hard on her design to help fire stations. It is a drone sent to an active fire to spread retardant（阻燃剂）”可知，普丽莎帮助了消防站，通过撒阻燃剂的方式。故填 By spreading retardant to put out fires.

【37 题详解】

开放性作答，结合实际，言之有理即可。可填 Her creativity. Because she can use her creativity to make a difference to the world.

五、文段表达。（共 10 分）

38. **【答案】** 例文

Everyone has a role model. My role model is my friend Tom. He is very kind and caring.

At school, he studies so hard that he often gets good scores in exams. However, I didn’t do well in studying, so he not only helped me with every subject but also told me how to study in order to catch up with others. With Tom’s help, I made great progress and I thanked him very much.

I think I am lucky to have such a good friend. From now on, I will do my best to study better and better. And I hope I will learn from Tom to help others in trouble and show the act of kindness to others.

【详解】 [总体分析]

- ① 题材：本文是一篇记叙文，为材料作文；
- ② 时态：时态为“一般现在时”和“一般过去时”；
- ③ 提示：根据所给提示完成写作，不能遗漏信息，以第三人称和第一人称为主。

[写作步骤]

- 第一步，介绍你的榜样是谁；
- 第二步，介绍他/她做了什么；
- 第三步，最后介绍你从他/她身上学到了什么。

[亮点词汇]

- ① do well in 在某方面做得好
- ② not only...but also 不但……而且……
- ③ from now on 从现在起

[高分句型]

- ① At school, he studies so hard that he often gets good scores in exams. (so...that 引导的结果状语从句)
- ② I think I am lucky to have such a good friend. (省略 that 的宾语从句)