

练基础, 练速度, 练技巧, 得高分

赢在阅读

英语限时提优训练

创新版

4合1

恩波教育研究中心 主编

完形填空+阅读理解+阅读表达+缺词填空

- 1 体例合理** 4合1语篇集训, 编排合理
- 2 名著阅读** 融入经典原著, 贴近中考试题
- 3 小卷定量** 限时小练, 平时训练考场化

八年级上

中考提优，赢在阅读！

（代前言）

在中考英语试卷中，完形填空、阅读理解、阅读表达、缺词填空等题型，分值占比较大。考名校，要得高分；得高分，必练阅读；练阅读，必读经典。“赢在阅读·英语限时提优训练”创新版系列图书内容丰富，体例合理，运用小卷定量模式省时高效训练阅读题，是中考提优、冲刺名校的最佳利器。

◎材料新颖+设题合理

阅读素材话题新，体裁广，语言地道，涉及知识面宽。题目设置合理，能够提升学生语言综合运用的能力。

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每份练习限时定量，帮助学生养成注意掌控答题时间的好习惯，学会在考试中合理分配时间，高效答题。

“工欲善其事，必先利其器。”愿本书能成为你中考提优的“利器”，祝你圆梦名校。

限时提优训练 3

(时间 45 分钟)

班级: _____ 姓名: _____

一、完形填空

正确率: ____/15

It was a beautiful morning with a soft wind blowing. Jina the giraffe was walking on the grass. A group of zebras ran 1. Jina looked at them and thought, “Zebras take such 2 leaps. How easily they run! Look at my 3 —it is so strange-looking.”

Then she saw an elephant by the lake. “The elephant takes water in her long nose and sprays (喷洒) it everywhere. She has so much fun. 4 I had a long nose, I would become happy like her,” Jina thought.

Just then a crow came and sat on Jina’s head. “Why are you so 5?”

Jina stood there with a sad face and said, “They all look so good, but I am so 6.”

“Jina, why do you think so? You 7 your own strengths, don’t you?” said the crow.

At that moment, a 8 came and said to Jina, “Jina, I need your 9! My kid has climbed up a tree. Will you bring him down?”

“Of course!” Jina stretched her long neck up and 10 brought the young lion down from the tree.

“So much joy in helping! Did you 11 helping someone, Jina?” asked the crow.

“It really feels very nice. Now I have understood how 12 it is to have legs like long sticks and a long neck. I shouldn’t consider them as my weaknesses. Instead I can 13 them into my strengths.”

“Yes, instead of feeling sad by comparing 14 to others, you should make the most of what you have and be happy. In this way, we can 15 a happy and meaningful life,” said the crow.

Jina the giraffe nodded and walked away with the crow happily.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. after | B. by | C. in | D. inside |
| 2. A. clever | B. stupid | C. beautiful | D. ugly |
| 3. A. walk | B. touch | C. dance | D. ride |
| 4. A. Because | B. Whether | C. If | D. Though |
| 5. A. pleased | B. angry | C. amazed | D. unhappy |
| 6. A. excellent | B. strange | C. pretty | D. narrow |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 7. A. have | B. pick | C. lose | D. miss |
| 8. A. crow | B. giraffe | C. zebra | D. lion |
| 9. A. help | B. advice | C. choice | D. discussion |
| 10. A. carelessly | B. sadly | C. heavily | D. gently |
| 11. A. suggest | B. enjoy | C. prevent | D. refuse |
| 12. A. useless | B. awful | C. valuable | D. active |
| 13. A. separate | B. crash | C. take | D. change |
| 14. A. yourself | B. myself | C. herself | D. himself |
| 15. A. remain | B. live | C. provide | D. control |

二、阅读理解

A

正确率: ____/4

Hello, everyone! I'm Mark from Class 4a. For the students in my class, the English lessons in the first week of this month were very different from what we usually do. We were pretty excited when Mr Breen, our teacher, told us to choose a museum in a different country and “visit” it (by using the Internet, of course) together in groups. He also said that we should write an article for the school magazine about it.

There were five of us in my group, and it wasn't easy to decide which museum we wanted to go to. Mr Breen encouraged us to make one idea each. We were surprised at how easy it was. We had five ideas, but everybody was very impressed with Tom's idea. He wanted us to visit the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao in the north of Spain, and when he showed us the website, we all knew it was “our place”.

The building was made by American architect Frank Gehry in 1997, and it's fantastic. The website says it covers an area of 24,000 square metres, of which 11,000 square metres are all exhibition (展览) space. It took us about two hours to visit the different parts of the website, and we all loved the photos of the building. The part we liked best was called Explore. It shows many wonderful photos of sculptures (雕塑) and other pieces of art from different exhibitions.

When the project (项目) was finished, Mia, one girl from our group, described how we all felt. She said that the project was amazing, but what we'd really like to do now is to visit the Guggenheim in Bilbao!

- The underlined part “was very impressed with” in Paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. missed B. hated C. changed D. liked
- The writer tells us _____ in Paragraph 3.
A. the story of how the students decided which museum to visit

- B. how the students like the project(their “visit” to the museum)
 C. some detailed information about the museum they visited
 D. what the different English lessons were like for the students
3. Which is the right order to show the development of the project?
 ①Choose the best one among five ideas.
 ②Set up groups of five students.
 ③Share opinions about the project.
 ④Visit the museum online together.
 A. ③①②④ B. ②①④③ C. ③④①② D. ①④③②
4. In which part of a website may you read the text?
 A. Health. B. Sports. C. Science. D. Education.

B

正确率: ____/3

Wendy Murphy was watching the news. The year was 1985, and a terrible earthquake hit Mexico City. A hospital fell down. Wendy watched as rescue(营救) workers tried to carry babies out of pieces of bricks and stones. The little babies were sleeping in the hospital’s incubators, a place to keep them warm and alive.

Wendy saw the babies being carried on stretchers(担架). The stretchers were too big and not suitable for the little babies. Workers had to hold the babies down onto the stretchers to keep them from falling off. This made it harder to move and more difficult to go fast. Watching this, Wendy thought, “There has to be a better way.”

Wendy worked at a hospital for sick children. Watching the news, she started thinking about a stretcher that would be just for babies. She designed a stretcher with three pockets. Each pocket could hold two babies. The babies could not fall out of the pockets.

When Wendy designed her stretcher, she looked at all types of materials. She finally chose a heavy material. People used such materials to make special bags to deliver pizzas. They could help keep pizzas warm!

Today, Wendy’s stretchers are used all around the world. Thanks to Wendy’s design, we can rescue babies, and we can move babies safely and keep them warm, too.

5. What was Wendy doing when the earthquake happened?
 A. She was helping the babies out.
 B. She was watching the news.
 C. She was designing a new stretcher.
 D. She was working in the hospital.
6. The word “deliver” in Paragraph 4 means “_____”.
 A. send B. buy C. offer D. sell

7. The writer writes the article to _____.

- A. ask people to design their own stretchers
- B. introduce Wendy's stretchers to the public
- C. describe the heavy earthquake in Mexico city
- D. tell the public to protect babies in earthquakes

C

正确率: ____/4

Do you like to travel alone? Or do you think it's better to travel with friends? If you're still deciding, please read on. I will explain the advantages of both ways.

One of the great things about traveling alone is that you make the rules about where you go and what you eat. You'll be surprised at what you discover about yourself without any influence.

Traveling alone really shows you what you're made of and helps you to discover inner strength(内心的力量) you didn't know you had. Besides, it also gives you time to think, learn and grow. When your eyes are wide open, you'll get a whole new outlook on the world.

It's easy to think that traveling alone is lonely. Although that may sometimes be true, you're hardly ever alone. When you travel in a one-person team, this can provide a chance for you to enjoy the most interesting part of travel—communicating with the locals and meeting travelers from all corners of the world.

In fact, traveling to know more about the world is not easy. There's research to be done, flights to be booked and choices to be made, not to mention that things can—and often do—go wrong. One of the main advantages of traveling with friends is being able to share these things and support each other through the process, even if it's just someone who will wait with your bag when you go to the bathroom.

Just as your mother always says, it's true that traveling with others can give you a sense of safety, especially if you're new to travel. You know that if you get lost or have your wallet stolen, there's someone to hold your hand when you try to explain your situation in a foreign police station.

There's no right or wrong way to travel. Whether you travel alone or team up with friends, it depends on you.

8. How does the writer introduce the topic of the passage in Paragraph 1?

- A. By telling a story.
- B. By giving examples.
- C. By asking questions.
- D. By describing a scene.

9. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 3 refer to?

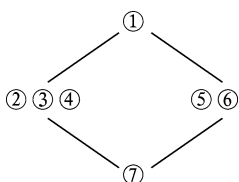
- A. Traveling alone.
- B. Inner strength.
- C. Outside influence.
- D. Traveling with others.

10. Traveling with friends has the following advantages EXCEPT

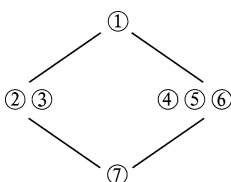
- _____.
- A. sharing a lot of things B. knowing yourself better
C. getting support easily D. having a sense of safety

11. What's the structure of the passage?

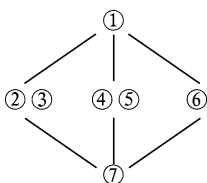
(①=Paragraph 1 ②=Paragraph 2...)



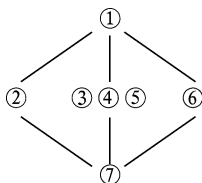
A



B



C



D

三、阅读表达

正确率: ____/5

If you lose 12 times in a row(连续地), will you just give up? Dale Carnegie, a pioneer in public speaking and self-development, kept trying. And he showed people how to be successful.

Carnegie was born into a poor family in the United States. The boy didn't see a train until he was 12 years old. In his teens, he had to get up at 3 a. m. every day to milk cows for his family.

When Carnegie first entered college, he felt upset because of his worn-out clothes and common looks. His mother encouraged him, "Why not try to be better in other things instead of just dress and good looks?"

Carnegie tried to be more active in college. He joined the debate (辩论) team. But one after another, he lost 12 competitions. The young man was very disappointed with himself. But soon Carnegie was seen practicing public speaking on the riverside. His hard work paid off at last. In 1906, Carnegie won a famous speech contest and became famous. "Believe that you will succeed, and you will," he said.

In order to share his success, Carnegie opened schools and wrote books. His best-sellers include *How to Win Friends and Influence People*, *How to Stop Worrying and Start Living*. More than 50 million copies of his books have been translated into 38 languages. They are still helping people on the road to success.

1. Why did Carnegie have to get up very early every morning in his teens?

2. What did his mother do when Carnegie felt upset in the college?

3. What made Carnegie be well-known?

4. How many books of Carnegie are mentioned in the article?

5. What should we do after failing many times from Carnegie's story?

四、缺词填空

正确率: ____/10

In the 1980s, women in the Jiangnan countryside wore special clothes. They wore headscarves (头巾) and blue calico (印花布) clothes. These soft clothes were c 1 to wear when working in rice fields. Students in school got the chance to see and learn about these cool traditional (传统的) c 2 these days.

The “exploration of old Chinese clothes” class on Nov. 8 at Nanjing Foreign Language School tried to learn more about blue calico. The students took on the challenge (挑战) of making their o 3 bags through tie-dyeing (扎染). It is a dyeing skill used to make blue calico.

“First, fold the cloth bag the w 4 you like,” said He Xinyue, a grade 8 student. “Then use rubber bands (橡皮筋) to hold it. Next, a 5 colourful dye. Push it down well so the colours go through. W 6 it a few times to get rid of extra dye (去掉多余的染料).”

“Tie-dyeing is a magical (魔术的) art. Everyone does it a little differently, and you never know e 7 how it will look in the end when it is f 8. Tie-dyeing mixes the style of traditional ink wash paintings (水墨画) with the excitement of impressionist (印象派的) oil paintings,” said Ma Qianyu, a grade 8 student, happy with her work. “The dye and cotton material used to make blue calico all c 9 from nature (大自然). It is a symbol of folk people and their labour (劳动),” she said.

“Clothing is a part of traditional culture. It is also a part of art and l 10,” said Chen Xi, the teacher of the class. “Our students will later go to Nanjing Museum to get more knowledge about life in Jiangsu and the folk customs (民俗) there.”

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ | | |

限时提优训练 13

(时间 45 分钟)

班级: _____ 姓名: _____

一、完形填空

正确率: ____/15

There was once a famous scientist who made several important discoveries. Once someone asked him how he was able to be so 1. He said that it all came from a(n) 2 with his mother when he was 2 years old. He was trying to take a bottle of 3 out of the fridge. But the bottle was too slippery(滑的) and he 4 it. The 5 floor was covered in milk.

When his mother came into the kitchen, she didn't 6 him but only said, "Robert, what a wonderful mess you have made! I have 7 seen such a huge puddle of milk. Would you like to play in the milk for a few minutes 8 we clean it up?"

So he did. After a few minutes, they cleaned it up together. Then his mother said, "This was not a successful experiment(实验) in 9 to carry a big bottle of milk with two small hands. Let's go out in the backyard and fill the bottle with water and see if you can find a 10 to carry it without dropping it."

The little boy learned that if he held the bottle at the top near the lip(边) with both hands, he could 11 carry it. What a wonderful 12! The scientist then added that it was at that moment that he knew he didn't need to be afraid to 13.

He learned that mistakes are just opportunities(机会) to learn something 14, which is what scientific experiments are all about. Even if the experiment doesn't "work", we can still learn something helpful from 15.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. handsome | B. creative | C. rich | D. busy |
| 2. A. experience | B. fight | C. word | D. trip |
| 3. A. coffee | B. water | C. tea | D. milk |
| 4. A. bought | B. sold | C. dropped | D. found |
| 5. A. kitchen | B. study | C. classroom | D. bedroom |
| 6. A. learn from | B. shout at | C. agree with | D. think about |
| 7. A. always | B. only | C. already | D. never |
| 8. A. after | B. before | C. if | D. when |
| 9. A. when | B. where | C. how | D. why |
| 10. A. person | B. bag | C. way | D. basket |

11. A. seriously B. only C. hardly D. finally
12. A. lesson B. prize C. bottle D. person
13. A. make mistakes B. do homework
C. drink milk D. cook meals
14. A. bad B. simple C. new D. available
15. A. them B. it C. him D. her

二、阅读理解

A

正确率：___/4

Welcome to Sunshine Hotel, New York! We have all kinds of facilities to make your stay comfortable. We also offer breakfast for some types of rooms. If you want to explore around the hotel, there are many interesting places nearby. Here is more information about our hotel.

Room types	Prices	Breakfast
One single bed	\$ 35	No
One double bed	\$ 50	Yes
Two single beds	\$ 69	Yes
Two double beds	\$ 95	Yes

Hotel facilities

- ★ Elevator ★ Gym ★ Parking lot ★ Meeting rooms
- ★ Spa rooms ★ Snack Bars ★ Restaurant ★ Swimming-pool

Room facilities

- ★ Free WiFi ★ Towels ★ Bathrobes ★ TV
- ★ Air conditioner ★ Free newspapers ★ Tea maker ★ Phone
- ★ Free Bottled Water

Nearby places to go

- ★ Statue of Liberty ★ Museum of Art ★ Central Park
- ★ Brooklyn Bridge ★ Shopping Malls ★ Supermarkets
- ★ Theatres

Notes: Breakfast is offered each morning between 7 a.m. and 11 a.m.
Parking lot costs \$ 1 every hour and \$ 10 every day.

You can bring pets into your room but you need to pay \$ 50 more every day.

1. According to the passage, it costs _____ to stay in a room with two single beds for one night.
A. \$ 35 B. \$ 50 C. \$ 69 D. \$ 95
2. If you stay in Sunshine Hotel, you can find _____.
A. spa rooms B. coffee bars
C. public computers D. private beaches
3. You can visit interesting places nearby EXCEPT _____.

- A. Sea World
- B. Central Park
- C. Museum of Art
- D. Statue of Liberty

4. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Sunshine Hotel offers breakfast for all types of rooms.
- B. There are no parking lots at Sunshine Hotel.
- C. The Statue of Liberty is near Sunshine Hotel.
- D. Guests cannot bring their pets into their rooms.

B

正确率: ____/4

Why is history important? Well, a famous writer from the 20th and 21st centuries named Michael Crichton once said, “If you don’t know history, you don’t know anything. You are like a leaf that doesn’t know it is part of a tree.” But not everyone agrees. Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, from the 19th century, said, “The only thing we learn from history is that we learn nothing.”

History tells us about where we come from, what we did right, and where we messed up(搞砸). It gives us warnings(警示) for the future and helps us move forward with knowledge(知识). Even if we repeat(重复) mistakes, at least we can do it with our eyes open.

As we move into the future together, it’s important to know not only our own history but also the history of our neighbours around the world. What better way to understand a country than through the eyes of its people?

As editors and writers, we asked friends from different countries to recommend the best books about their nations’ history. We also looked into our own country’s past, remembering stories that meant something to us when we were growing up. This will give us different views on world history.

You can take a quick trip through the history of England, from its earliest people to the 21st century. Learn about the unstable history of the US and Canada. Then, fly across the globe to hear stories from Kenya, South Africa, India, Australia, and the Philippines.

The histories you’ll read about will help you explore(探索) different parts of the world and different times in history. You’ll hear the stories of different nations told by the people who know them best.

5. Who agrees that history is unimportant, Crichton or Hegel?

- A. Hegel.
- B. Crichton.
- C. Both.
- D. Neither.

6. What idea does Paragraph 2 show?

- A. History tells little about where humans came from.
- B. Our mistakes can’t be written about in history books.
- C. We won’t make mistakes after learning from history.

- D. History helps us to move forward with a clear mind.
7. What did the editors and writers ask some foreign friends to do?
- A. Collect ideas from different cultures.
- B. Explore historical places of interest.
- C. Recommend some history books.
- D. Study foreigners' views on China.
8. What will the next pages be about?
- A. English history.
- B. Historical trips around the world.
- C. The development of human beings.
- D. Histories of some countries.

C

正确率: ____/4

①Chinese characters(文字) are one of the oldest characters in the world, with a history of more than 6 thousand years. More than 1,600,000,000 people use them in the world, and the number is larger than the other characters.

②“I fall in love with the shape of Chinese characters, it's beautiful and it is a kind of art—the art of calligraphy(书法), although it's too difficult for me to speak it well, haha,” says Anna, from Thailand.

③“Chinese characters have the largest amount(量) of information. In the UN documents(文献), if we turn the same book into different languages, the Chinese version(版本) must be the thinnest of all,” says Robert from the UN.

④Last year, a piece of news reported ▲. It also showed more than 24 characters aren't right in the 400-word letter for a job. To wake up people's love for writing of Chinese characters, the Ministry(部) of Education in China have asked people to spend more time writing Chinese characters six times. More and more people take part in it.

⑤Most of the schools in China have calligraphy classes. Mr Tan, a Chinese teacher from a primary school in Chongqing, has calligraphy classes for his students on weekends for free as a hobby. And he always writes Spring Festival couplets(对联) and sends them to his students. Some supermarkets in Wanzhou also started to do so last Spring Festival.

⑥Chinese characters show the beauty of Chinese culture. As Chinese, let's improve our calligraphy ability together.

9. Some supermarkets in _____ started to send Spring Festival couplets last year.
- A. Chongqing B. Wanzhou C. the UN D. Thailand

10. The writer mentioned(提及) Anna to tell us _____.

- A. how beautiful Chinese characters are
- B. how easy it is to speak Chinese
- C. where Chinese characters are difficult
- D. why Chinese characters are easy

11. We can put “_____” in ▲ in Paragraph 4.

- A. students' calligraphy ability is growing up in China
- B. students' calligraphy ability is falling down in China
- C. more and more people like Chinese characters
- D. Chinese characters will be better and better

12. The structure of the passage may be _____.

- A. ①/②③④⑤/⑥
- B. ①②/③④/⑤⑥
- C. ①②/③④⑤/⑥
- D. ①②③/④/⑤⑥

三、阅读表达

正确率:____/5

Sally Jones played with her yellow pencil. She daydreamed as her teacher talked about American history.

Sally liked history, but she was distracted(心不在焉的) today. It was a Friday in early October, and the weather outside was sunny and cool.

Sally was excited for the weekend to begin.

“Not so fast,” said Ms Charlton. “Before you leave, I have a special announcement.”

Sally was nervous because special announcements usually meant extra homework. She really wanted to relax this weekend.

“Boys and girls,” said Ms Charlton. “We are going to have a spelling bee next Friday. There will be a winner from this class. The student will go on to compete with other students from all of the fifth-grade and sixth-grade classes at Jefferson Elementary.”

“A spelling bee,” thought Sally, and then she sighed(叹气). She was a hard worker, but she definitely was not the smartest student in her class. She glanced at Annika, who was smiling. Annika was probably thinking about the big trophy(奖品) she would soon win because she won everything. Sally never won anything.

On the way home from school, Sally walked with her friend Jun. Jun moved from South Korea to the United States two years ago. Sally taught him some English phrases and showed him where to get the best hamburgers. He helped her with her math homework and taught her how to use chopsticks.

“I really want to win the spelling bee,” Sally told Jun. “But I don't think I can do it. I get nervous in competitions, and I'm not the

best speller! I made three or four spelling mistakes in my last story.”

“All you need to do is practice,” Jun said. “When I first came to the United States, I didn’t know any English at all. But I made flashcards and studied every night. Now listen to me! I speak English pretty well, right?”

“That’s true,” said Sally.

“We have one week until the competition. You have a chance,” Jun said. “But you’ll have to work hard.”

Sally thought about it. She had hoped to spend the weekend playing with her friends, but a trophy would be fantastic. Her mom would be so proud. “OK,” she said. “I’ll give it a try.”

—Taken from *The Spelling Bee*

1. What was Sally thinking about when her teacher was talking about American history?

2. How did Sally feel after hearing the announcement?

3. Why did Sally sigh when she heard that there was a spelling bee?

4. Who advised Sally to take part in the spelling competition?

5. What did Sally decide to do next?

四、缺词填空

正确率：___/10

White Fang is one of the most famous novels (小说) by Jack London. He always wanted to write s 1 for a living (生计), because he was from a p 2 family. During the Klondike Gold Rush of 1897, London learned some i 3 lessons about living in difficult places. He came up with (想出) the i 4 for the book. It is about an animal that is part-dog, part-wolf. In the b 5, he was kind and loving. But life is very d 6 there, both for animals and men. White Fang turned out (原来是) as a vicious fighting wolf who hated everyone. In the end, White Fang met a friendly owner who made White Fang r 7 that not all humans were bad, and t 8 him to like others again. Mercy and kindness c 9 White Fang’s heart and behaviour. This is a s 10 story of how kindness can touch (感动) even the heart of a wild animal.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ | | |

限时提优训练 16

(时间 45 分钟)

班级: _____ 姓名: _____

一、完形填空

正确率: ____/15

Hotel Animal is a story about two lizards(蜥蜴), Camille and Leon Lizardo. They work very hard at their 1. They work long hours. They decide they need a 2. After closing up their market, taking their best clothes, they leave for 3 vacation. They drive and drive in their little blue car. They are so 4 to be going on vacation. They want to rest and have fun. They are going to Hotel Animal, the favourite vacation place for all 5.

When they 6, they are shocked at how big everything is! They are just 7 lizards, and all the other animals are too big! Camille and Leon are having a good time in the ballroom dancing. 8, something bad happens to Camille. 9 I won't tell you what! You will have to read the 10 for yourself.

I really 11 this book! I like Camille and Leon Lizardo because they look just 12 my two real pet lizards. But my pets can't 13 a car! I like how the art looks. It's very 14 and detailed(细致的). I like all the animals in the book. They look 15. It is a very good story with a surprise ending.

I would recommend this book to all animal lovers!

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. farm | B. market | C. school | D. field |
| 2. A. friend | B. study | C. ticket | D. vacation |
| 3. A. his | B. our | C. their | D. your |
| 4. A. happy | B. worried | C. surprised | D. angry |
| 5. A. children | B. animals | C. students | D. flowers |
| 6. A. arrive | B. climb | C. cheer | D. wait |
| 7. A. big | B. strong | C. weak | D. little |
| 8. A. Quickly | B. Quietly | C. Suddenly | D. Easily |
| 9. A. And | B. Or | C. So | D. But |
| 10. A. picture | B. map | C. note | D. book |
| 11. A. enjoy | B. buy | C. borrow | D. get |
| 12. A. for | B. like | C. at | D. after |
| 13. A. clean | B. repair | C. drive | D. lend |

14. A. dangerous B. terrible C. colourful D. patient
15. A. strange B. real C. large D. excited

二、阅读理解

A

正确率：___/3


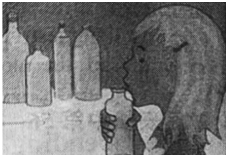
<p>Volunteer Project</p> <p>Maybe you want to help others but don't know how to do it. Then Volunteer Project will help you. Here you will get the best idea of volunteering.</p> <p>Call 822-5566 to join it.</p> <p>E-mail: lisa@hotmail.com</p>
<p>Dream Corner</p> <p>Do you want to improve your English? Do you want to practice your English with native speakers? If yes, why not join the Dream Corner? Come here on Friday afternoon every week.</p>
<p>Red Bird Club</p> <p>Do you like dancing? Do you want to show off your cool dance at parties? Join us and make your dream come true. Closed on Tuesday.</p> <p>Call 822-3331 for more information.</p>

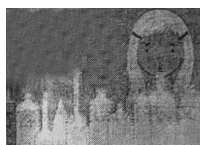
1. Sarah wants to do some volunteer work. She can call _____ to get some ideas.
- A. 846-3809 B. 312-9997
- C. 822-3331 D. 822-5566
2. If you want to practice English with native speakers, which club can you join?
- A. The Red Bird Club. B. The Volunteer Project.
- C. The Dream Corner. D. The Underwater World.
3. Where can you probably read this passage?
- A. In a storybook. B. In a newspaper.
- C. In a science report. D. In a sports magazine.

B

正确率：___/3

Here is an experiment(实验) to find out how blowing into bottles can make musical notes(音).

 <div>1. Pour different amounts (数量) of water into a selection of glass bottles. Don't fill any to the top.</div>	 <div>2. Rest the neck of one bottle on your lower lip. Blow gently across the top until you hear a note.</div>
--	--



3. Blow gently across all the bottles in turn. Do different levels of water make different notes?



4. You could add food dye to the water, so that you can see the levels more easily.

What's going on?

Blowing makes the air inside the bottle vibrate(震动), producing a note. The notes change according to the amount of water and air in the bottle. The bigger the space between the water and the top of the bottle, the lower the note.

4. How can you see the water levels more clearly?
 - A. By adding food dye.
 - B. By pouring more water.
 - C. By blowing into bottles.
 - D. By resting bottles on lips.
5. What produces a note according to this experiment?
 - A. The level of the water.
 - B. The size of the glass bottle.
 - C. The vibration of the air in the bottle.
 - D. The amount of the food dye in the water.
6. What does the writer want to tell us through this experiment?
 - A. Science things are easy to make.
 - B. Fixed times are necessary for notes.
 - C. Musical notes are difficult to change.
 - D. Labs are important for experiments.

C

正确率: ___/4

Hi! I'm Wisdom, the world's oldest wild bird. Though I am 74 years old, I'm still laying(下蛋) eggs! On November 26, 2024, I returned to my favourite home on Midway Atoll and laid one more egg. Not bad for an old bird, huh?

Midway Atoll is an island in the big Pacific Ocean. Every year, about 1.3 million Laysan albatrosses(黑背信天翁) like me come together here. We spend most of our lives flying over the ocean, but we always come back here to raise our baby birds.

Back in 1956, scientists put a little band on my leg with the number Z333 to study me more easily. They guessed I was 5 years old

at the time, the youngest age we can lay eggs. They follow me all the time. Most Laysan albatrosses live 12 to 40 years, so I am like a bird superstar. My leg band was changed six times because I lived longer than people thought I would!

Albatrosses usually choose one partner(伴侣) for life, but I lived longer than many of my partners. For years, I stayed with Akeakamai, but he went away some time ago. In 2024, I found a new partner, and on November 26, we laid an egg together.

My partner and I are taking turns sitting on the egg, keeping it warm. If it breaks open and a baby bird comes out in February, we will spend about seven months feeding and protecting the baby bird until it is ready to fly. It is a lot of work, but I did it many times before—scientists say I laid 50 to 60 eggs in my lifetime, and I had 30 to 36 baby birds. My last baby bird was born in 2021 when I was 70.

Oh, and a fun fact: in 2017, scientists saw one of my grown children building a home nearby. I may be a mum, grandma, and even great-grandma by now.

At 74, I am still flying strong, raising baby birds, and showing everyone that age is just a number. Let's see if this egg can work well—I might have a new baby bird to add to my bird family!

7. Who is introducing this article to us?

- A. A scientist studying birds.
- B. Wisdom, the bird itself.
- C. A writer visiting Midway Atoll.
- D. A photographer taking bird pictures.

8. What is the correct order of these events in the story?

- ① Wisdom found a new partner.
- ② Wisdom's last baby bird was born.
- ③ Scientists put a band on Wisdom's leg.
- ④ Scientists saw Wisdom's grown child building a home nearby.

A. ③④②①

B. ③④①②

C. ④③②①

D. ④③①②

9. What can we know about Wisdom?

- A. Wisdom only lays one egg every year.
- B. Wisdom never returns to the same home.

- C. Wisdom's leg band is very new and shiny.
- D. Wisdom has more than one partner for life.

10. What is the best title for this article?

- A. Life on Midway Atoll
- B. My bird family
- C. All about me: the oldest wild bird
- D. How birds lay eggs

三、阅读表达

正确率:____/5

Gulliver managed to get away from the small men. He found a boat and tried to sail home. However, there was a great storm at sea. The strong winds drove his boat to an island.

It was strange that everyone on the island was very large. They were all more than 20 metres tall. A farmer found Gulliver and took him home to his daughter. Gulliver seemed very small to them, like a toy or a pet. The farmer's daughter took Gulliver to town to show him around. Everyone in town was very surprised to see such a small person.

The Queen heard about Gulliver and bought him from the farmer. She gave Gulliver to the King as a present. The King enjoyed listening to Gulliver talk about his home country and his many travels. Their chairs, tables, knives, forks and plates were all much too big for Gulliver to use, so they built a small house for him to live in. Wherever the King and Queen went, they carried Gulliver with them in his house.

One day they went to the beach. While they were there, a large eagle picked up Gulliver's house—with Gulliver in it—and carried him high up into the air. But the house was too heavy, so the eagle dropped it into the sea. Gulliver used his house as a boat until a ship found him. The ship took him home.

—Taken from *Gulliver's Travels*

1. What was strange about the people on the island?

2. What did Gulliver look like to the people on the island?

3. What did the Queen do after buying Gulliver from the farmer?

4. Why did they build a small house for Gulliver to live in?

5. How did Gulliver get away from the island after the house was dropped into the sea?

四、缺词填空

正确率：____/10

Do you want to be successful in everything you do? If so, then how? Here is an e 1 .

There was a farmer who grew corn(玉米) all his life. Each year he took his corn to the market, and each time his corn was chosen as the b 2 and won the first prize(奖励).

One year a newspaper reporter interviewed him and learned something surprising about how he grew it. The farmer would always o 3 his seed(种子) corn to his neighbours.

“How can you share your good seed corn with your neighbours?” the reporter asked. “You know they are taking part in the competition with you each year.”

“Well, you know, sir,” said the farmer. “The wind will pick up pollen(花粉) from the corn and will quickly m 4 it from field to field. If my neighbours grow b 5 corn, cross-pollination(异花传粉) will be not good for my corn. So if I want to grow good corn, I must h 6 my neighbours to grow good corn.”

As a great man says, “We make a living by what we get; we make a life by what we give to others.” We can’t live w 7 food, clothes, or many other things. H 8 , a meaningful life is not decided by how much we can get, but by how much we can give to others. Giving, not taking, will m 9 us different from other animals. So those who choose to live well must help others to live well, and those who choose to be happy must help others to find h 10 in their life.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ | | |

限时提优训练 27

(时间 45 分钟)

班级: _____ 姓名: _____

一、完形填空

正确率: ____/15

Bill Bowell always felt sad. The doctor gave him some 1, but it didn't help. He even couldn't work for a long time. Then he decided to 2 with dolphins.

"My life has changed," says Bowell. "A 3 named Simo looked into my eyes for a few minutes and started to cry. All my strong feelings came out 4 like a volcano(火山). When I cried, Simo put his head on my chest(胸部) and kept very quiet." After swimming with dolphins, Bowell says he has fully got 5.

In France, a man had to move to a new job two hundred kilometres away. He had a dog and a cat, and he loved 6 both. But he thought that the cat would like to stay in the same house with the new owners. So he moved and took only the 7.

About three weeks later, the dog was 8. The man was very worried and sad. For several days, he 9 his dog, but didn't find him. Seven weeks later, the dog 10 but he wasn't by himself. The cat was right there beside him. They were tired and hungry after their long trip, and there was 11 wrong with the cat's paws. But they got well quickly and were 12 separated(分离) again.

People say that fish are cold, 13 this story shows that they have feelings too. A friend was moving to her mother country, so I took her pet goldfish and put it in a bowl with 14 goldfish. They lived together for six months. When the friend came back, she took her goldfish home. I found that my goldfish was 15, hitting against the side of the bowl. The next morning, he was dead.

Later that day, my friend phoned to say that her goldfish was also dead. I believe they died of a broken heart.

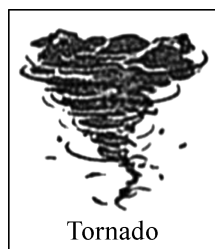
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. food | B. medicine | C. exercise | D. rest |
| 2. A. swim | B. play | C. fight | D. jump |
| 3. A. fish | B. dolphin | C. dog | D. cat |
| 4. A. luckily | B. angrily | C. sadly | D. suddenly |
| 5. A. sick | B. angry | C. well | D. good |
| 6. A. them | B. it | C. him | D. her |
| 7. A. cat | B. dog | C. dolphin | D. fish |
| 8. A. dead | B. tired | C. hurt | D. lost |

- C. I think that red car might be lost. It just keeps circling.
D. Car pooling!
2. Which of the following will win the most money if it is chosen?
A. A funny caption.
B. A real-life laugh or joke.
C. An article about smart pets or wildlife.
D. A true and encouraging story.
3. Where can we read the text?
A. On a business website. B. In a magazine.
C. In a textbook. D. In a travel guide.

B

正确率: ____/4

It's easy to think "that will never happen to me", but natural disasters are becoming both more common(常见) and serious. Millions of families face floods, tornadoes, and other natural disasters every year. In Australia, for example, its wildfires from 2019 to 2020 were caused by the high temperature and a drought(干旱). They took away the lives of hundreds of people and billions of animals!



While you can't stop disasters from happening, you can stay safe during one if you know what to do.

Flood

Floods can happen very suddenly. Flood water can be deeper than it looks. It can carry you away, so stay away! Glass, snakes, and dirty things can be in flood water, so don't drink it even if you are thirsty.

Tornado

A tornado happens during some storms. If there's a tornado warning, go someplace, such as a small and sturdy(结实的) bathroom, which is safe from the wind and flying things. Remember to keep away from windows or anything heavy that might fall on you.

Earthquake

You should move away from things that might fall. Get down under something that's strong if you can't rush out of the building right away. Protect your neck and head with your arms. If you're outside, go to an open space. Stay away from trees or anything that might fall over and hurt you.

Bushfire

Bushfires, also known as wildfires, are common across the world during the scorching days. It is important that you try to stay calm. Some fires can start so quickly that they threaten(威胁) homes and people within minutes, so your safest choice is always to leave early.

4. The writer talks about Australian wildfires to show _____.

- A. wildfires are far away from us
 - B. Australians are now in great danger
 - C. high temperature and a drought cause wildfires
 - D. natural disasters are becoming more and more serious
5. What does the underlined word “scorching” mean?
- A. Stormy. B. Rainy. C. Hot. D. Cold.
6. When disasters happen, what can we do to keep safe?
- A. Stay away from windows when a tornado comes.
 - B. Drink flood water if we are thirsty when a flood happens.
 - C. Stop moving and wait for other people’s help in a bushfire.
 - D. Stay under the trees after getting out of buildings in an earthquake.
7. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Why natural disasters happen?
 - B. How to keep safe in natural disasters?
 - C. What natural disasters bring to humans?
 - D. How to name different natural disasters?

C

正确率: ____/4

Fish babies in space? In a space study on zebrafish, China set a new record. They successfully got four zebrafish to live and grow in a closed water world.

The zebrafish went to China’s space station on the *Shenzhou 18* spaceship on April 25. They then lived in a closed fish tank with some plants. The fish grew up and had babies in 43 days.

In their special closed water world, the plants made air for the fish and the fish’s waste(排泄物) gave the plants food. The scientists gave the fish food through a special needle(针管).

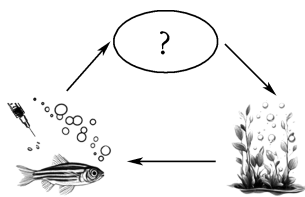
Such a closed-loop ecosystem(封闭生态系统) is important for future study in space. It means that plants and animals can live in space more easily.

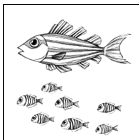


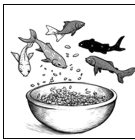
The scientists also found that the zebrafish acted differently than on Earth. For example, they often swam on their back. The low gravity(重力) in space is a big reason. On Earth, gravity pulls everything to Earth’s centre, and animals can find their way easily. Gravity also makes their bodies work harder and become stronger.

Humans and zebrafish share 70% of the same genes(基因). So the new finding will help scientists better understand human health.

8. What do we know about the space study?
- A. It took place in a closed water world.
 - B. The zebrafish gave birth to four babies at last.
 - C. It took zebrafish less than one month to grow up.
 - D. Scientists from different countries did it together.

9. Which picture should be in the circle to show the ecosystem in the fish tank?



- A.  B.  C.  D. 

10. What was the result of the low gravity in space?

- A. Human bodies got stronger.
B. Animals could easily find their way.
C. The zebrafish swam on their back.
D. The zebrafish swam in different directions.

11. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. The plan of the space study.
B. The course of the space study.
C. The meaning of the space study.
D. The finding of the space study.

三、阅读表达

正确率：___/5

On May 15, 2023, a 16-year-old girl from Changsha, Hunan Province made new history. Xu Zhuoyuan became the youngest Chinese girl to succeed in reaching the top of Mount Qomolangma. What makes it more meaningful is that the year 2023 marks the 70th anniversary(周年) of the first human being achieving the impossible dream.

Mountain climbing is one of the world's most dangerous sports, and one of the most popular places for this is Mount Qomolangma. It is about 8,848.86 metres high and so is very dangerous to climb. Thick clouds, heavy snowstorms and freezing weather conditions make the climbing more difficult. However, these difficulties didn't scare Xu away. She wanted to challenge herself. She has been training hard to make her dream come true.

On April 15, she left Changsha for Nepal(尼泊尔). On April 28, she arrived at the base camp and made preparations for the huge task. At 10 p. m. Beijing time on May 14, Xu began her journey from Camp 4. The climbing was very hard, and it took her 10 hours to reach the top.

Although she is quite young, Xu has already climbed five mountains over 5,000 metres in China. When she was 12 years old, she said on Hunan TV, "I will climb Qomolangma." Four years later,

she kept her promise. Her spirit shows us that we should challenge ourselves in the face of difficulties. It also shows that we should never give up trying to achieve our dreams.

- 1. When did Xu reach the top of Mount Qomolangma?

- 2. What is one of the world’s most dangerous sports according to the text?

- 3. Did the difficulties scare Xu away?

- 4. How many hours did it take Xu to reach the top from Camp 4?

- 5. What can we learn from Xu?

四、缺词填空 正确率:____/10

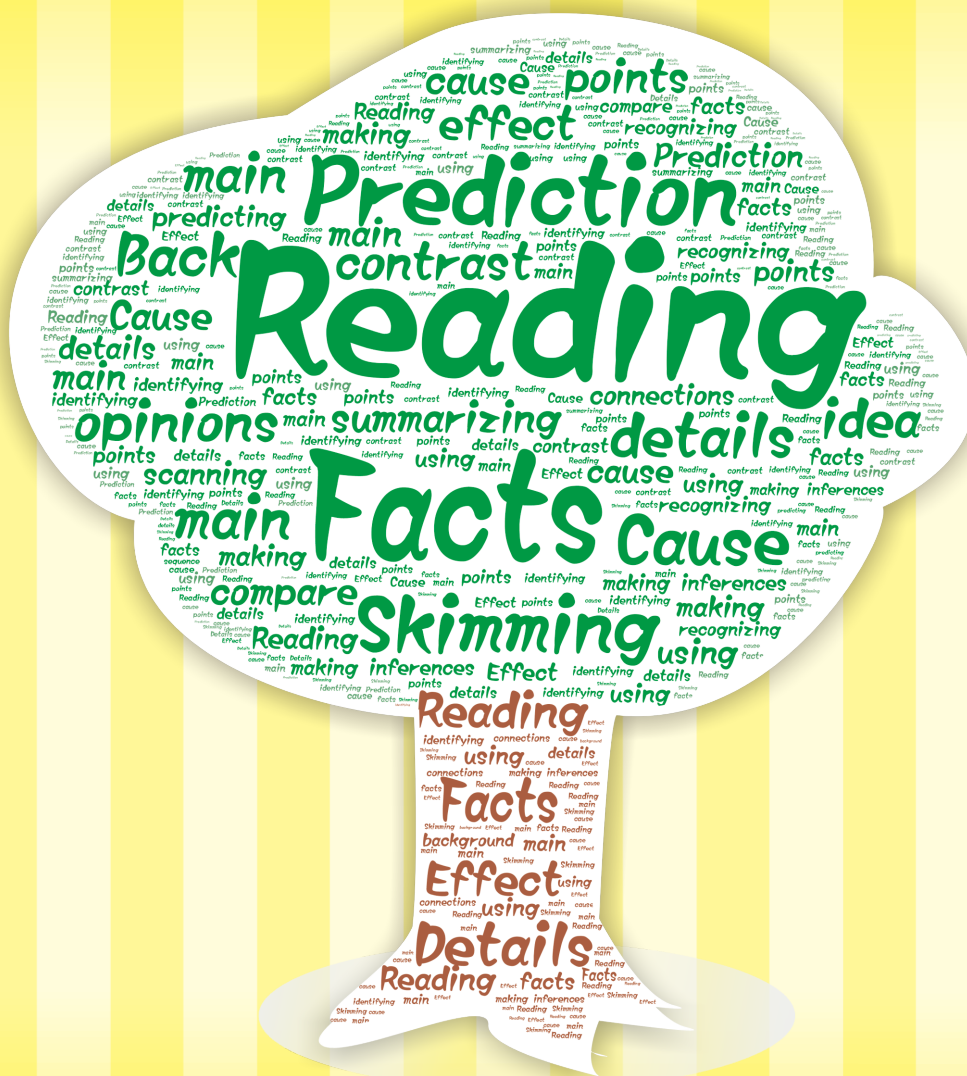
At the dinner table, Westerners use knives and forks, while the Chinese use chopsticks. S 1 at least 3,000 years ago, chopsticks have been the eating tool for the Chinese people. Ancient Chinese used pottery pots (陶罐) to cook food during the Pottery Age. And they used branches or bamboo sticks to p 2 up the food. Later on, they developed the habit of using the chopsticks. In general, the material of chopsticks can be d 3 into five groups: bamboo and wood, metal, jade, bone and chemical plastics. In modern Chinese family life, people prefer to use the bamboo or wooden chopsticks b 4 they are good for the environment and cost a little.

Using knives and forks or chopsticks brings about a difference not o 5 in lifestyle. For example, the use of knives and forks makes it c 6 for people to eat individually(分别地). And the use of chopsticks makes it possible for the family members to have meals t 7. As the Westerners prefer to eat individually, they have the idea and habit of not d 8 on others after they grow into adults. The w 9 that Chinese people use chopsticks and eat with others around the table is connected with the lifestyle of the Chinese family. Nowadays, an increasing n 10 of foreign students are coming to China. They are happy to learn to use chopsticks and enjoy the pleasure of eating with friends around the table.



- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ | | |

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责任编辑 张万莹
责任印制 周荣贵

ISBN 978-7-5641-9175-7



9 787564 191757

定价：54.80元

ZY5XSC21YZ04

赢在阅读

英语限时提优训练

编委 赵耀卫 陆红丽 李玉芳
唐德清 张 伟 李文静

答案全解精析

温馨提示



- ◎ 建议考生先不要看答案，独立答题，之后再看答案。
- ◎ 对于做错的题，一定要标注出来，剖析原因，“对症下药”。
- ◎ 对于做对的题，可以看看答案全解精析。

八年级上

studying how people use these words, we can get a better understanding of the cultural differences between different countries.”以及全文可知,文章主要介绍了“不同的国家有不同的文化”。

三、阅读表达

【文章大意】本文节选自《白牙》,讲述了“灵犬”白牙救了主人的故事。

- 1. In the Southland.
- 2. He fell and broke his leg.
- 3. Scott's wife. 4. He started to bark.
- 5. Because he saved Scott./ Because he was clever/brave...

四、缺词填空

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了美国高中生有趣的校园生活,包括课程内容、师生关系、校内活动和课外兼职。

- 1. required 2. fond 3. receive
- 4. whole 5. well 6. local 7. offer
- 8. even 9. often 10. exciting

限时提优训练 3

一、完形填空

【文章大意】长颈鹿吉娜拿斑马、大象的长处和自己对比后,感到不开心。后来乌鸦开导她,而且吉娜凭自身优势从树上救下小狮子,这些让她真切地体会到“充分利用自身所拥有的,就会快乐”这一真谛。

- 1. B 提示:介词 by 表示“从……旁边经过”。
- 2. C 提示:根据下文“How easily they run!”可推断吉娜在夸斑马,由此推断用 beautiful 最合适。
- 3. A 提示:根据上一句中的“run”可推断选 walk 与之对应。句意:看看我的步子,多么怪异。
- 4. C 提示:if 表示“如果”,此处构成虚拟语气。句意:如果我有一个长鼻子,我会变得像她一样快乐。
- 5. D 提示:根据下文“Jina stood there with a sad face”可知,此处用 unhappy 最合适。
- 6. B 提示:根据第一段句末“it is so strange-

looking”可知此处用 strange。

- 7. A 提示:句意:你有自己的长处,不是吗? 动词 have 表示“拥有”。
- 8. D 提示:根据下一段中“brought the young lion down from the tree”可知此处填 lion。
- 9. A 提示:help 帮助;advice 建议;choice 选择;discussion 辩论。一头狮子过来向她求助。
- 10. D 提示:carelessly 粗心地;sadly 悲哀地;heavily 沉重地;gently 温柔地,轻轻地。根据常识可以推断,吉娜轻轻地将小狮子救下来。
- 11. B 提示:suggest 建议;enjoy 享受,喜爱;prevent 阻止,阻碍;refuse 拒绝。此处用 enjoy 表示喜欢帮助别人。
- 12. C 提示:useless 无用的;awful 可怕的;valuable 有价值的;active 积极的。句意:现在我明白了拥有像长棍一样的腿和长长的脖子是多么的珍贵。
- 13. D 提示:separate 分离;crash 撞击;take 拿;change 改变。句意:相反,我可以把它们变成我的强项。
- 14. A 提示:句意:是的,不要因为拿自己和别人比较而感到悲伤,你应该充分利用你所拥有的,并且感到快乐。
- 15. B 提示:remain 保持;live 生活;provide 提供;control 控制。句意:这样,我们就能过上幸福而有意义的生活。

二、阅读理解

A

【文章大意】本文讲述了马克和同学们在英语课上通过网络参观西班牙的古根海姆博物馆,并撰写文章分享体验的学习经历。这样的学习方式具有积极意义,值得我们借鉴。

- 1. D 提示:词义猜测题。miss 想念,错过;hate 讨厌;change 改变;like 喜欢。根据下文“and when he showed us the website, we all knew it was ‘our place’”,结合选项可知,was very impressed with 与 liked 意思相近。
- 2. C 提示:段落大意题。通读第三段可知,本段

先介绍博物馆的历史,接着说明网站上介绍的博物馆的占地面积,最后介绍他们最喜欢的部分。结合选项可知,选项 C“他们参观的博物馆的一些详细信息”最符合本段大意。

3. B 提示:细节理解题。根据第二段中“*There were five of us in my group, and it wasn't easy to decide which museum we wanted to go to... when he showed us the website, we all knew it was 'our place'.*”可知,先分组,再做后面的决定,②位于第一个,只有选项 B 符合。

4. D 提示:推理判断题。health 健康;sports 运动;science 科学;education 教育。通读全文可知,本文介绍了一次英语课堂项目学习经历,结合选项可推断,本文可能源自网站的教育版块。

B

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了温迪设计的婴儿专用担架。

5. B 提示:细节理解题。根据第一段第一、二句“*Wendy Murphy was watching the news. The year was 1985, and a terrible earthquake hit Mexico City.*”可知,地震发生的时候,温迪在看新闻。
6. A 提示:词义猜测题。根据“*People used such materials to make special bags to deliver pizzas. They could help keep pizzas warm!*”可知,人们用这种特殊材料运送比萨,因此 deliver 与 send 意思相近。
7. B 提示:推理判断题。通读全文尤其是最后一段第一句“*Today, Wendy's stretchers are used all around the world.*”可知,本文主要介绍了温迪设计的婴儿专用担架。

C

【文章大意】本文是一篇议论文。文章讨论了独自旅行与和朋友一起旅行的优缺点。

8. C 提示:推理判断题。根据第一段第一、二句“*Do you like to travel alone? Or do you think it's better to travel with friends?*”可知,作者通过设问的方式引出要讨论的话题。
9. A 提示:代词指代题。根据画线词上一句“*Traveling alone really shows you what you're made*

of and helps you to discover inner strength you didn't know you had.”可知, it 指的是独自旅行 (Traveling alone)。

10. B 提示:细节理解题。根据第五段第三句“*One of the main advantages of traveling with friends is being able to share these things and support each other through the process*”及第六段第一句“*Just as your mother always says, it's true that traveling with others can give you a sense of safety*”可知,和朋友一起旅行能够一起分享,相互支持,会更安全。
11. A 提示:篇章结构题。通读全文可知,第一段引出话题;第二至四段论述了独自旅行的优点;第五、六段论述了和朋友同游的优点;第七段进行总结:独自旅行还是和朋友同游取决于自己。

三、阅读表达

【文章大意】文章介绍了戴尔·卡耐基的成功之道。

1. To milk cows for his family.
2. His mother encouraged him.
3. Carnegie won a famous speech contest.
4. Two.
5. Keep trying. /Never give up.

四、缺词填空

【文章大意】本文介绍了扎染的历史、制作过程等信息,旨在帮助读者了解传统文化,建立文化自信。

1. comfortable
2. clothes
3. own
4. way
5. add
6. Wash
7. exactly
8. finished
9. come
10. life

限时提优训练 4

一、完形填空

【文章大意】本文是彼得和妈妈之间的对话。彼得的妈妈是一名教师,分享了自己根据学生的肢体语言分辨学生在课堂上的状态的经验。

1. D 提示:根据下一句“*How many students are there*

7. mistake 8. gave 9. surprised 10. better

限时提优训练 13

一、完形填空

【文章大意】本文讲述了一个著名的科学家小时候打翻牛奶却没有被批评,反而因为妈妈的鼓励和支持成就了自己的创造力的故事。

1. B 提示:根据上一句可知,这里应该是问他是怎么有创造力的。
2. A 提示:experience 经历;fight 打架;word 单词;trip 旅行。结合上下文可知,这里是科学家在回答别人的提问时谈论起他与母亲的一次经历。
3. D 提示:根据后面“floor was covered in milk”可知,这里是拿出牛奶。
4. C 提示:根据前半部分提到“the bottle was too slippery”以及后面“floor was covered in milk”可知,是他把牛奶打翻了。
5. A 提示:根据下文“When his mother came into the kitchen”可知,他这时应该是在厨房里。
6. B 提示:learn from 从……学习;shout at 大喊;agree with 同意;think about 想一想。结合语境,他把牛奶撒了一地,母亲并没有对他大喊大叫。
7. D 提示:never 从未。根据后面“such a huge puddle of milk”可知,应该是从来没有。
8. B 提示:根据句子逻辑,应该是先在牛奶那里玩,再去清理牛奶。
9. C 提示:根据上下文可知,此处表示“如何用两只小手拿一大瓶牛奶”。
10. C 提示:结合上下文可知,这里表示找一个方法。
11. D 提示:结合上下文可知,应该是最后终于找到拿稳牛奶瓶的方法了。
12. A 提示:结合上下文可知,这里应该是从这次经历中学到了一课。
13. A 提示:make mistakes 犯错。结合上下文可知,这里表示不要害怕犯错,要从错误中学习新知识。

14. C 提示:根据上下文可知,这里是指犯错是学习新知识的机会。

15. B 提示:这里指代的是前面提到的“the experiment”。

二、阅读理解

A

【文章大意】本文主要提供了阳光酒店的相关信息,包括它的房间类型、主要设施以及周围景点等。

1. C 提示:细节理解题。根据“Two single beds \$69”可知,两张单人床的房间费用是69美元一晚。
2. A 提示:细节理解题。根据“Hotel facilities”内容可知选A。
3. A 提示:细节理解题。根据“Nearby places to go”内容可知,阳光酒店周围没有海洋世界(Sea World)。
4. C 提示:细节理解题。根据“Nearby places to go”内容可知,自由女神像就在阳光酒店附近。

B

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了历史的重要性,历史揭示了我们的起源,提供经验和教训,警示未来,推动我们前进。

5. A 提示:细节理解题。根据第一段中“Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, from the 19th century, said, ‘The only thing we learn from history is that we learn nothing.’”可知,Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel 认为我们从历史中学到的唯一东西就是我们什么也没学到,所以是Hegel认为历史不重要。
6. D 提示:细节理解题。根据第二段中“It gives us warnings for the future and helps us move forward with knowledge.”可知,历史给我们未来的警示,帮助我们用知识前进,即以清晰的头脑前进。
7. C 提示:细节理解题。根据第四段中“As editors and writers, we asked friends from different countries to recommend the best books about their nations’ history.”可知,作为编辑和作家,我们邀请来自不同国家的朋友推荐关于他们国家历史的最佳书籍。

8. D 提示:推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,你将阅读的历史会帮助你探索世界的不同地区和历史上的不同时期,你会听到不同国家的故事,这些故事由最了解它们的人讲述,故接下来可能是关于一些国家的历史。

C

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了汉字及其现状,呼吁我们要提升自己的书法能力。

9. B 提示:细节理解题。根据第五段最后两句“ And he always writes Spring Festival couplets and sends them to his students. Some supermarkets in Wanzhou also started to do so last Spring Festival. ”可知,万州的一些超市去年开始送春联。
10. A 提示:推理判断题。根据第二段可知,作者提及安娜是为了告诉我们汉字有多美。
11. B 提示:推理判断题。根据横线后一句“ It also showed more than 24 characters aren't right in the 400-word letter for a job. ”可知,400 字的求职信中有超过 24 个错别字,由此可推测,中国学生的书写能力在退步。
12. A 提示:篇章结构题。通读文章可知,第一段介绍了汉字,第二到五段介绍了汉字的现状,第六段进行总结,呼吁我们要提升自己的书法能力。

三、阅读表达

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了莎丽想赢得拼写比赛,打算为之努力奋斗的故事。

1. She was thinking about how to spend the weekend. / The coming weekend. / The weekend to begin.
2. She felt nervous. / Nervous.
3. Because she was not the smartest / cleverest student in her class. / Because she wasn't the smartest student and never won anything.
4. Jun.

5. She decided to have a try. / She decided to prepare for the spelling competition. / To practise hard. / To work hard.

四、缺词填空

【文章大意】本文介绍了杰克·伦敦创作《白牙》的背景及其内容简介。

1. stories
2. poor
3. important
4. idea
5. beginning
6. difficult
7. realize
8. taught
9. changed
10. special

限时提优训练 14

一、完形填空

【文章大意】本文讲述了作者与妻子在山区旅游期间,由于汽车故障而不得被困在荒野里,最终在陌生人的帮助下度过一个美好的夜晚,同时,所雇佣的汽车司机也成功地修好汽车的故事。

1. C 提示:根据下文第二段第一句中“ because he couldn't speak French ”以及第五段第三句“ His cousin spoke French ”可推知作者讲法语,应来自法国。
2. A 提示:根据下句及最后一段可推知,当时“我们”应该是面对“困境”。
3. B 提示:根据倒数第二段可推知,汽车应是发出奇怪而又巨大的杂音,然后“坏掉”了。
4. D 提示:根据后半句以及下句可推知,“我们”尝试和司机交流,但没有取得“成功”。
5. A 提示:根据后面两句可推知,此处应是“看不到房屋”。
6. A 提示:根据下文“ Finding us cold and hungry, he kindly asked us to 10 his car. ”可推知,天色变暗,气温变“低”。
7. C 提示:根据下文中一系列的问题可推知作者应是失去了“信心”。
8. B 提示:根据第二段“ he was going to get help and then he left ”可推知,作者对司机是否会“返回”存在疑问。

Because personality has many sides.

四、缺词填空

【文章大意】本文讲述了作者和自己的宠物狗 Cookie 之间的故事,表达了一人一宠之间深厚的感情以及作者对于宠物狗的怀念和感激。

1. another 2. showing 3. and
4. understand 5. write 6. impossible
7. owners 8. broken 9. staying 10. if

限时提优训练 16

一、完形填空

【文章大意】本文介绍了一本书,书中讲述了两只蜥蜴在动物酒店度假的故事。

1. B 提示:根据后文“After closing up their market”可知,他们在市场上工作。
2. D 提示:根据后文的“vacation”可知,他们需要一个假期。
3. C 提示:根据“they leave for... vacation”可知,是他们去度假,应该填 their,指他们的假期。
4. A 提示:他们很高兴去度假。他们想休息和娱乐。
5. B 提示:他们将去“动物酒店”,这是所有动物最喜欢的度假胜地。
6. A 提示:arrive 到达;climb 爬;cheer 欢呼;wait 等待。句意:当他们到达时,他们很惊讶地发现一切都如此之大!
7. D 提示:根据后文“and all the other animals are too big”可知,后文提到了比较的对象是其他的动物很大,故此处应该说他们很小。
8. C 提示:quickly 快地;quietly 安静地;suddenly 突然地;easily 容易地。句意:突然,卡米尔出事了。
9. D 提示:根据后文“I won't tell you what”可知,语境发生了转折,这里表达“但是,我不会告诉你发生了什么。”
10. D 提示:根据“You will have to read the... for

yourself.”以及后文的“this book”可知,此处指必须自己读这本书。

11. A 提示:根据后文“I like Camille and Leon Lizardo”可知,此处是说很喜欢这本书。
12. B 提示:根据“because they look just... my two real pet lizards”可知,此处考查短语 look like,意为“看起来像”。
13. C 提示:clean 清理;repair 修理;drive 驾驶;lend 借出。句意:但是我的宠物不会开车。
14. C 提示:dangerous 危险的;terrible 糟糕的;colourful 五颜六色的;patient 耐心的。句意:我喜欢这个作品的样子。它色彩鲜艳,细节丰富。
15. B 提示:strange 奇怪的;real 真实的;large 大的;excited 兴奋的。根据上文中“they look just... my two real pet lizards”可知句意:他们看起来很真实。

二、阅读理解

A

【文章大意】本文是志愿者项目、梦想角落、红鸟俱乐部的广告。

1. D 提示:细节理解题。根据 Volunteer Project 的相关内容“Call 822-5566 to join it.”可知,萨拉可以拨打 822-5566 获取一些意见。
2. C 提示:细节理解题。根据 Dream Corner 的相关内容“Do you want to practice your English with native speakers?”可知,如果你想和以英语为母语的人一起练习英语,你可以加入梦想角落。
3. B 提示:推理判断题。通读全文可知,本文是志愿者项目、梦想角落、红鸟俱乐部的广告。故可推知,文章可能来源于报纸。

B

【文章大意】本文介绍了通过对着瓶子吹气发出音调这一实验的步骤和实验原理。

4. A 提示:细节理解题。根据第 4 点“You could add food dye to the water, so that you can see the levels more easily.”可知,通过往瓶子里加食用色素可以清晰地看到水的高度。
5. C 提示:细节理解题。根据“What's going on?”

中的“Blowing makes the air inside the bottle vibrate, producing a note.”可知,吹气使瓶内的空气振动,就会产生音调。

6. A 提示:推理判断题。选项 A:科学工作容易做;选项 B:固定时间对于产生音调是必要的;选项 C:音调很难改变;选项 D:实验室对于实验很重要。通读全文可知,本文介绍了一个有关声音的实验步骤和原理。实验仅仅需要在不同瓶子中倒入不同量的水,然后轻轻对着瓶口吹气,观察变化。结合选项可知,这个实验告诉我们,科学的事情容易做。

C

【文章大意】本文是世界上年龄最大的野鸟“智慧”的自述,介绍了其生活、伴侣情况以及养育后代的经历。

7. B 提示:细节理解题。根据第一段中“I'm Wisdom, the world's oldest wild bird.”可知,本文是以一只名叫“智慧”的鸟的口吻来展开的。
8. A 提示:细节理解题。根据第三段中“Back in 1956, scientists put a little band on my leg”可知,1956年,科学家们在“智慧”的脚上绑了一条带子,即③排第一;根据倒数第二段中“Oh, and a fun fact: in 2017, scientists saw one of my grown children building a home nearby.”可知,2017年,科学家们看到“智慧”一个已经长大的孩子在附近筑巢,即④排第二;根据第五段中“My last baby bird was born in 2021 when I was 70.”可知,2021年,“智慧”生下了最后一个孩子,即②排第三;根据第四段中“In 2024, I found a new partner, and on November 26, we laid an egg together.”可知,2024年,“智慧”找到了一个新伴侣,即①排第四。
9. D 提示:细节理解题。根据第四段中“For years, I stayed with Akeakamai, but he went away some time ago. In 2024, I found a new partner, and on November 26, we laid an egg together.”可知,“智慧”拥有不止一个伴侣。
10. C 提示:最佳标题题。根据第一段中“I'm Wisdom, the world's oldest wild bird.”可知,本文是世界上年龄最大的野鸟“智慧”的自述。选项

C“关于我的一切:年龄最大的野鸟”作为标题最为合适。

三、阅读表达

【文章大意】本文节选自《格列佛游记》,讲述了格列佛在大人国的经历。

1. Everyone was large. / They were all more than 20 metres tall.
2. A toy or a pet.
3. She gave Gulliver to the King.
4. Everything was too big for Gulliver to use.
5. By using his house as a boat.

四、缺词填空

【文章大意】一位农民总是种出最好的玉米,记者采访时惊讶地发现他把最好的种子分给了他的邻居们,这个故事告诉我们给予的重要性。

1. example
2. best
3. offer
4. move
5. bad
6. help
7. without
8. However
9. make
10. happiness

限时提优训练 17

一、完形填空

【文章大意】本文讲述了作者在海边目睹海豚搁浅,迅速组织救援的故事。

1. A 提示:suddenly 突然;luckily 幸运地;happily 高兴地;excitedly 兴奋地。句意:突然,我看到一些海豚搁浅了。
2. C 提示:amazing 令人大为惊奇的;important 重要的;dangerous 危险的;necessary 必要的。句意:对于它们来说离开水是非常危险的。
3. B 提示:没有(without)多想,我跳出车外,跑向海滩。
4. B 提示:我首先给警察打了电话,但他们的人手(hands)离得太远了。
5. C 提示:我不知道如何(how)帮助它们,所以我在网上发布了一条信息。
6. A 提示:save 救;watch 看;enjoy 享受;find 找

温达纠正错误,无论是帮助邻居的花园恢复生机,还是为温达的派对做好准备。

1. useful 2. always 3. carefully 4. grow
5. mixed 6. Instead 7. exactly 8. create
9. nobody 10. Luckily

限时提优训练 27

一、完形填空

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文,由三个故事构成:第一个是患抑郁症的比尔·鲍厄尔和海豚之间的故事;第二个是狗和猫之间的故事;第三个是金鱼之间的故事。

1. B 提示:food 食物;medicine 药;exercise 练习;rest 休息。句意:医生给了他一些药,但没有帮助。可知,医生是给他开了药。
2. A 提示:swim 游泳;play 玩;fight 打架;jump 跳。根据后文“After swimming with dolphins”可知,鲍厄尔是和海豚一起游泳。
3. B 提示:根据前文“with dolphins”可知,这里是指一只名叫西莫的海豚。
4. D 提示:luckily 幸运地;angrily 生气地;sadly 伤心地;suddenly 突然地。根据“came out ... like a volcano”可知,这里指强烈的情感突然如同火山一样爆发了。
5. C 提示:根据前文“He even couldn't work for a long time.”可知,鲍厄尔之前因生病不能工作,此处指他和海豚一起游泳后康复了。此处 well 作形容词,表示“身体健康的”。
6. A 提示:根据前文“He had a dog and a cat”可知,此处指两只宠物,应用 them 指代。
7. B 提示:根据前文“he thought that the cat would like to stay in the same house with the new owners”可知,他觉得猫会愿意和新主人住在同一所房子里,因此只带走了狗。
8. D 提示:dead 死的;tired 疲倦的;hurt 受伤的;lost 丢失的。根据后文“but didn't find him”可知,他的狗不见了。

9. C 提示:leave for 前往;wait for 等待;look for 寻找;pay for 支付。句意:几天来,他找他的狗,但是没有找到。

10. A 提示:come back 回来;run away 逃跑;bark sadly 伤心地吠;jump high 跳得很高。根据后文“The cat was right there beside him.”可知,猫在狗的旁边,因此是指他的狗回来了。

11. C 提示:nothing 没什么;everything 所有事情;something 有些事情;anything 任何事情。根据前文“They were tired and hungry after their long trip”可知,它们长途跋涉,因此猫的脚掌受了伤,有些问题。

12. B 提示:always 总是;never 从不;seldom 很少;often 经常。句意:但它们很快就恢复了健康,再也不分开了。

13. D 提示:because 因为;so 所以;and 和;but 但是。句意:人们说鱼是冷漠的,但这个故事表明它们也有感情。

14. A 提示:根据后文“I found that my goldfish...”可知,作者把朋友的金鱼和自己的金鱼放在一起。

15. D 提示:lazy 懒惰的;cold 冷漠的;free 自由的;strange 奇怪的。句意:我发现我的金鱼有点奇怪,一直撞着鱼缸壁。

二、阅读理解

A

【文章大意】本文是一则有关文字说明比赛的海报,并征集其他三类故事。

1. B 提示:细节理解题。根据“Just out for a quick bite. By Chris Ramos.”和“The winner of last month's was Chris Ramos.”可知 B 项正确。
2. D 提示:细节理解题。根据整张表格中最后一项“My Story \$250 for each winner Do you have an encouraging story to tell? Articles must be true, unpublished and 800—1,000 words.”以及对比其他比赛的奖金可知,真实的、鼓舞人心的故事可获得最高的奖金。
3. B 提示:推理判断题。选项 A:在商务网站;选

项 B:在杂志上;选项 C:在课本中;选项 D:在旅行指南中。通读全文可知,本文是一则文字说明比赛的海报,由此推断最有可能出现在杂志上。

B

【文章大意】本文介绍了如何在自然灾害中保证安全,并提供了具体的应对措施。

4. D 提示:细节理解题。根据第一段中“*It's easy to think 'that will never happen to me', but natural disasters are becoming both more common and serious.*”以及“*In Australia, for example, its wildfires from 2019 to 2020 were caused by the high temperature and a drought. They took away the lives of hundreds of people and billions of animals!*”可知,文章开头和对澳大利亚野火的描述,是为了强调自然灾害变得越来越普遍和严重,用来举例说明自然灾害的严重性。

5. C 提示:词义猜测题。根据最后一段中“*Bushfires, also known as wildfires, are common across the world during the scorching days.*”可知,在炎热的日子里,林火(野火)在世界范围内很常见,所以 *scorching* 意为“炎热的”。

6. A 提示:细节理解题。根据第四段中“*If there's a tornado warning, go someplace, such as a small and sturdy bathroom, which is safe from the wind and flying things. Remember to keep away from windows or anything heavy that might fall on you.*”可知,当龙卷风来临时,要远离窗户。

7. B 提示:最佳标题题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了几种常见的自然灾害以及在自然灾害发生时如何保证安全,B选项“如何在自然灾害中保证安全”符合文意,可作为标题。

C

【文章大意】本文介绍了中国在太空进行的一项关于斑马鱼的科学研究,包括研究环境、斑马鱼在太空的生存繁衍情况、太空低重力对斑马鱼的影响以及该研究对理解人类健康的意义。

8. A 提示:细节理解题。根据第一段中“*They*

successfully got four zebrafish to live and grow in a closed water world.”可知,这项太空研究是在一个封闭的水环境中进行的。

9. B 提示:推理判断题。根据第三段中“*In their special closed water world, the plants made air for the fish and the fish's waste gave the plants food.*”可知,植物为鱼提供氧气,鱼的排泄物为植物提供养分。选项 B 符合题意。

10. C 提示:细节理解题。根据第五段中“*The scientists also found that the zebrafish acted differently than on Earth. For example, they often swam on their back. The low gravity in space is a big reason.*”可知,太空低重力导致斑马鱼经常仰着游。

11. C 提示:主旨大意题。根据最后一段可知,因为斑马鱼和人类基因有 70% 是相同的,所以,这项新研究能对科学家更好地理解人类健康有帮助,强调的是太空研究的意义。

三、阅读表达

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了一位 16 岁的女孩徐卓媛登上珠穆朗玛峰的事迹。

1. On May 15, 2023.
2. Mountain climbing.
3. No, they didn't.
4. 10 hours.
5. We should challenge ourselves and never give up.

四、缺词填空

【文章大意】本文介绍了中国人使用筷子的历史和种类,并将外国人使用刀叉与此进行比较。

1. Since
2. pick
3. divided
4. because
5. only
6. convenient
7. together
8. depending
9. way
10. number

限时提优训练 28

一、完形填空

【文章大意】本文通过夫妻俩对过去一年所经



ZY5XSC21YZ04

Exercise 3

一、信息还原

Money may not buy happiness, but it helps. Many teenagers want to learn how to manage money before going out into the world. 1 This idea is raised by Dr Mara Harvey, a money expert. The following are some of her tips.

Learn to make money. Ask parents or neighbours if you can do chores to make pocket money. These could include washing a car or taking the dog for a walk. 2 In this way, you can also improve your communication skills, which will help when you have a grown-up job, too.



Help your money grow. Money can't grow if it's sitting inside a piggy bank. Put your money in the bank and you can get interest(利息). 3 One day you may feel surprised at how much money you have.

Make a plan. If you have a big event, such as a holiday coming up, it might mean you will need to spend more of your pocket money. Try making a plan for spending and saving. 4 Then it will help you take control of your money.

5 Figure out how much you can reasonably spend each month. Spend your money on what you truly need. Then try to cut down on spending. For example, rather than eating out, you can choose to cook at home.

- A. Spend your money wisely.

B. Be smart with your money.

C. Set a goal of saving money.

D. Save your money in the long run.

E. Agree on the value of different jobs before you start.

F. Write down how much money you have and what you are spending.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

二、词汇运用

As AI technology develops, portrait photographers(肖像摄影师) have become especially 1 (worry) about their future recently. That was mainly caused by the arrival of Magic Camera.

Magic Camera is a mini-programme. It allows users to create portraits in an easy way. In the 2 (begin), users upload(上传) 25 recent photos of 3 (they) to the programme and pay 8.8 *yuan* for the service. Then they just need to wait 4 (patient). The programme will produce a 5 (collect) of half-body portraits based on those photos. The portraits are of different styles. Some are dressed in historical costumes(古装). Others are made to look like film stars.

The programme 6 (become) popular in just one month after it was released. During peak hours(高峰时段), several 7 (thousand) users waited in line for their results. The 8 (wait) time could be up to ten hours.

Some users say it's worth the time. In their words, the programme could take the place of professional photo studios. Other people don't agree, however. "At 9 (one) sight, the pictures do look great," said a college student. "But if you take a 10 (close) look, you'll find that the photos aren't quite accurate. Eyes and hands can look a bit unreal."

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ | 10. _____ |

Exercise 15

一、信息还原

Earthquakes are one of the most serious natural disasters. 1 It is a good way recommended by emergency management organizations(应急管理组织) in many countries. Remember these following tips, and you may protect yourself and your family.



Drop to your hands and knees under a table or desk.

In the first few seconds after the shaking starts, try to quickly move away from anything that may fall and hurt you. 2 If you're in a public place, such as a store, do not rush away hurriedly. Get away from glass and walls to find a safe place to take cover. 3 A table or a bed can offer cover from falling things. Get down on your knees and stay under the table until the shaking stops.

4

Heads and necks are the most important as well as the easiest part to get hurt. If you're in bed during an earthquake, stay there and protect your head and neck with something soft such as thick clothes or soft pillows(枕头). These things are soft enough to protect your head and neck. If there's nothing helpful, cover your face, head and neck with your hands and arms carefully.

Hold on and keep careful.

Stay until the shaking completely stops. Keep careful even when you get up as aftershocks(余震) can happen at any time after an earthquake. 5

Watch out for broken glass and falling walls. Wear a pair of trainers and put on a pair of long trousers and a shirt. Be careful not to hurt yourself.

- A. Cover your head and neck.

B. You should have a plan during an earthquake.

C. If you're at home, look for a hard piece of furniture.

D. If an aftershock happens, “drop, cover, and hold on” until it stops.

E. To live during an earthquake, remember “drop, cover, and hold on”.

F. Get low and walk away from any danger such as windows and shelves.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

二、词汇运用

Kate is an 1 (America) high school student. One day in September, her English teacher, Mr Smith, said to the students in his class, “I think you must have done a lot of interesting things during the summer holidays. You’d better 2 (write) about one of them in about 110 words and remember 3 (bring) it to me next week.”

Kate thought about the homework for a long time, but she couldn’t think of 4 (something) of interest. Then she called Mary and asked her about the homework. Mary 5 (write) about swimming at that time. She wanted to be a good 6 (swim).

Soon after that, Kate decided to write about 7 (birdwatch). During the summer, her father took her to the lake to watch birds in August. Kate wrote about it 8 (careful).

In English class, Mr Smith said that Kate’s story was the 9 (interesting) and told her to read it to everyone. Kate was proud of(为……感到自豪) 10 (she) very much.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Exercise 16

一、信息还原

There are more and more entrepreneurs(企业家) around the world these days, and some of them even started at a very young age. Entrepreneurs work on solving real problems of real people and on improving the world. 1 They see possibilities while common people only see problems.

Importance of entrepreneurs

So the world needs entrepreneurs to solve its problems, but entrepreneurs are also important to the local society. Why? They create jobs: Without entrepreneurs, we wouldn't have any jobs. 2 They create change: Because of their great purposes, their ideas and work can often help to change the world. Therefore, we need people who take action, work towards a better future, and create chances for growth in order for our community to move forward.

Characteristics of entrepreneurs

Seen from a more personal level, what makes an entrepreneur? What qualities do they have?

• Willingness to take risks

Building your own company is risky. 3 When it comes to entrepreneurs, their hunger for challenges is stronger than their fear. They enjoy challenging their comfort zone(区).

• 4

The best ideas are the result of many brains coming together to solve a problem. For that reason, entrepreneurs gladly listen to the opinions of others and ask for advice in order to have the best chances of success.

• Looking for chances

The world is full of challenges and chances. Entrepreneurs have learned to look for chances and to use this to push forward. 5 Instead, they feel powerful to take action.


- A. Openness for receiving advice
- B. They won't let big challenges stress them out.
- C. Here are some ways to become young entrepreneurs.
- D. You are creating something from nothing, and unsure if you can succeed.
- E. They open up a great many work chances for others by starting businesses.
- F. Because of these purposes, many of the biggest change makers are entrepreneurs.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

二、词汇运用

Boys and girls, have you ever heard of the saying “If winter comes, can spring be far behind?”

Spring is a fine season. It lights up 1 (people) feelings and brings us hope. When you enjoy yourself in the warm spring wind, what comes into your mind? Let’s see what poets Meng Haoran and William Blake 2 (write) about spring long ago.

A Spring Morning	
(by Meng Haoran)	
	This spring morning in bed I'm lying,
	Not to awake till birds are crying.
After one night of wind and showers,	
How many are the fallen flowers!	
Spring	
(by William Blake, UK)	
Sound the flute, now it's mute.	Little boy, full of joy;
Bird's delight, day and night;	Little girl, sweet and small;
Nightingale, in the dale;	Cock does crow, so do you;
Lark in sky, merrily;	Merry voice, infant noise;
Merrily, merrily to welcome in the year.	Merrily, merrily to welcome in the year.

The first poem may be one of 3 (famous) poems about spring in China. It’s so simple that people can 4 (easy) remember it. The poet doesn’t say how much he loves spring. Instead, he writes that the birds are singing, the wind is blowing and the flowers 5 (fall) down. The way he talks about these things shows us the 6 (happy) during springtime. Instead of talking about the bright colours of flowers, Meng writes about the sounds of spring. He hears birds singing in the morning and remembers the sounds of the wind and rain at night. Writing about these sounds lets 7 (read) feel the beauty of spring.

William Blake’s poem celebrates the coming of spring as a way 8 (bring) us joy. As spring comes, nature jumps into a new life. This means the 9 (begin) of the new year. The birds in the poem are joyful day and night. It seems that the boys and girls speak of all the things so 10 (active). Through “merrily”, the poet shows how happy he and others are to welcome spring.

As you are reading this article, spring is on the way.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Exercise 28

一、信息还原

The “Great Green Wall of China” project(项目) is over forty years old in 2022. In this project, people plant trees in Northern China. Why are trees so important to us? Because it is healthy to live around trees. 1 So, we call them doctor trees.



Trees can clean the air. So for people in large cities with air pollution (空气污染), trees can be very important. 2 They are also planting trees along streets to help clean the air.

3 Trees are also good for our health. A study shows that people in hospitals do better when they can see trees from their rooms. And people with trees near their homes usually exercise more.

Scientists are also studying the healthy effects(作用) of trees on human minds(心智). 4 A study looked at city people in a place with few trees. After workers planted lots of trees there, people living there said the neighborhood was nice. 5 And they stayed on the street to talk more often with people who lived near them.

Of course, another good effect is that doctor trees work for free!

- A. We cannot live without trees.

B. They can keep us healthy, just like doctors.

C. Cities are planting trees not just in city parks.

D. They walked slower when going to work or going home.

E. Some scientists think that trees help more than just the air.

F. One effect of trees is that they make people feel happy and relaxed.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

二、词汇运用

My friend Jim likes watching birds in his free time. 1 (study) the life of birds, he usually goes birdwatching in the forest park at weekends. Last Sunday, he asked me if I'd like 2 (go) to the forest park with him together. I didn't have any classes that day, so I agreed.

The forest park is not very far from our neighbourhood, so Jim advised me 3 (ride) a bike there. We met at 7:30 a. m. at the school gate. Then it 4 (take) us around 30 minutes to get there. While we 5 (walk) in the park, we heard the birds singing in the trees. I couldn't stop 6 (scream) when I saw several beautiful birds. Jim told me 7 (not make) loud noise because it might make the birds afraid. Then I took some photos with my mobile phone so that I could show them to my family later. Jim knew the park 8 (well) than me, so he showed me around. We spent about two hours in the forest park and enjoyed 9 (we).

Through this trip, I learnt a lot about birds. It was 10 (real) a meaningful experience (经历) for me.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ | 10. _____ |

时候,你会记得很清楚,也就是情绪会对记忆力有影响,选项 F“因为情绪会影响记忆。”符合语境。

4. A 提示:根据下文“It shows that the short but intense exercise made the brain produce...”可知,本段的建议与做运动有关,选项 A“做剧烈运动”符合语境。

5. D 提示:根据空格后“That’s the time when you need to sit down and start to remember things.”可知,此处提到了某个时间点,选项 D“它的数量在 6 分钟的剧烈运动后达到最高点”符合语境。

二、词汇运用

【文章大意】本文讲述了 22 名学生通过密切合作,用废弃物制作了一辆特别的黄色汽车,包括车身由旧电视和玩具制成,座椅部分由椰子壳制成,展示了废物再利用及其环保意义。

1. looks 2. will find 3. closely
4. models 5. its 6. months’ 7. made
8. is moving 9. excited 10. cleaner

Exercise 3

一、信息还原

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了由玛拉·哈佛博士提出的如何理财的一些建议。

1. B 提示:根据空格前“Many teenagers want to learn how to manage money before going out into the world.”及空格后“This idea is raised by Dr Mara Harvey, a money expert.”可知,本空提出了一个有关理财的理念,选项 B“精明地理财。”符合语境。
2. E 提示:根据空格后“In this way, you can also improve your communication skills, which will help when you have a grown-up job, too.”可知,本空提

出了一个可以帮助提高沟通技巧的方式,并且这种方式对以后的工作有帮助,选项 E“在你开始之前,认同不同工作的价值。”符合语境。

3. D 提示:根据空格前“Put your money in the bank and you can get interest.”可知,本空的建议与在银行存钱有关,选项 D“从长远来看,要存钱。”符合语境。

4. F 提示:根据空格前“Try making a plan for spending and saving.”可知,制定一个消费和储蓄的计划,选项 F“写下你有多少钱,你要花钱做什么。”符合语境。

5. A 提示:通读第五段可知,要理智地消费,选项 A“明智地花钱。”符合语境。

二、词汇运用

【文章大意】本文讲述了小程序神奇相机的问世受到大众欢迎的原因,同时它也引起了摄影师的担忧,也有人提出神奇相机照片失真这一不足。

1. worried 2. beginning 3. themselves
4. patiently 5. collection 6. became
7. thousand 8. waiting 9. first
10. closer

【重点解析】

1. 第 3 题句意:起初,用户只需付 8.8 元就可以在这个程序上上传 25 张最近的照片。“25 recent photos of...”表示“……最近的 25 张照片”,故 of 后面需要用反身代词。

Exercise 4

一、信息还原

【文章大意】文章介绍了可以使你变得更聪明、获得更多知识的五种方法。

1. C 提示:根据小标题“▲ Don’t Watch TV too

best, but sometimes crying brings you closer together.”可知,和朋友一起欢乐固然很好,但有时哭泣会让你们更亲近,选项 A“一起笑,一起哭。”符合语境。

3. D 提示:空格后“Making things by yourself shows your care, because you put time and ideas into your gifts.”意思是,自己制作的礼物最能表明你的用心,选项 D“但是你不必购买昂贵的礼物。”符合语境。

4. F 提示:根据小标题“Stand up for him or her.”和空格后“Do something about it!”可知,当涉及朋友利益时,你应该采取行动,选项 F“如果有人嘲笑你的朋友,不要只是默默地站在那里。”符合语境。

5. E 提示:根据空格前“Sometimes, it’s necessary for you to make him or her feel better.”可知,有时候,你有必要让他或她感觉好一点,选项 E“这也许并不容易,但这是一个好朋友应该做的。”与语境契合。

二、词汇运用

【文章大意】本文通过讲述女孩和鱼的故事,告诉我们真正的财富不是金钱或物质,而是互相帮助、关心和分享。

1. called
2. shiny
3. really
4. celebrated
5. second
6. to help
7. illness(es)
8. wishing
9. happily
10. children

Exercise 14

一、信息还原

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了大理的一些非物质文化遗产,包括剑川木雕、扎染和鲜花饼。

1. A 提示:根据空格前“The popular TV series

Meet Yourself show the beauty of some intangible cultural heritages in Dali, Yunnan Province.”及下文罗列的例子可知,此处应引出下文的非物质文化遗产,选项 A“让我们来看看其中一些。”符合语境。

2. E 提示:根据空格前“The carvings usually use patterns like flowers, plants and dragons.”可知,此处应和木雕有关,选项 E“这种类型的木雕在当地人的建筑中被广泛使用。”最符合语境。注意 B 选项“它早在唐朝就开始了。”对此题有一定干扰性,但不及 E 项贴切。

3. B 提示:根据空格前“Tie-dyeing is a traditional dyeing skill.”可知,此处应和扎染的历史有关,选项 B“它早在唐朝就开始了。”符合语境。

4. C 提示:根据小标题“Flower cake”可知,此处位于小段开头,应引出鲜花饼,选项 C 提及且介绍鲜花饼,符合语境。

5. F 提示:根据空格前“The most special part of the cake is the flower filling. Rose petals are added in the round cake with a golden surface.”可知,此处应和鲜花饼的独特香味和口感有关,选项 F“咬上一口后,玫瑰的香味四散,令人回味无穷。”符合语境。

二、词汇运用

【文章大意】本文介绍了房主在 DIY 自己的房子时常犯的三大错误。

1. doing
2. biggest
3. more expensive
4. to think
5. twice
6. safely
7. hurt
8. dangerous
9. safety
10. yourself/yourselves

Exercise 15

一、信息还原

【文章大意】本文主要讲述了在地震时如何

保护自己及家人的方法。

1. E 提示:根据空格前“Earthquakes are one of the most serious natural disasters.”和空格后“It is a good way recommended by emergency management organizations in many countries.”可知,此处是总体介绍在地震中生存的方法,选项 E“要在地震中求生,请记住‘蹲下、掩护、坚持’。”符合语境。
2. F 提示:根据“In the first few seconds after the shaking starts, try to quickly move away from anything that may fall and hurt you.”可知,此处是在介绍地震开始的前几秒,人们应当如何做,选项 F“蹲下,远离任何危险,如窗户和架子。”符合语境。
3. C 提示:根据“A table or a bed can offer cover from falling things.”可知,此处是在介绍家里能够提供掩护的东西,选项 C“如果你在家,找一件硬家具。”符合语境。
4. A 提示:根据“Heads and necks are the most important as well as the easiest part to get hurt.”可知,此处是在介绍要保护头和脖子,选项 A“护住你的头部和颈部。”符合语境。
5. D 提示:根据“Keep careful even when you get up as aftershocks can happen at any time after an earthquake.”可知,此处是介绍余震中应做的事情,选项 D“如果发生余震,‘蹲下、掩护、坚持’直到它停止。”符合语境。

二、词汇运用

【文章大意】凯特写了一篇有关观鸟的文章作为英语老师留的作业,在课堂上,老师说她写的故事是最有趣的,让她读给每个人听,她为自己感到骄傲。

1. American 2. write 3. to bring
4. anything 5. was writing 6. swimmer

7. birdwatching 8. carefully
9. most interesting 10. herself

Exercise 16

一、信息还原

【文章大意】本文是一篇议论文,主要介绍了什么是企业家,企业家的重要性以及企业家具备的特征。

1. F 提示:根据空格前“Entrepreneurs work on solving real problems of real people and on improving the world.”可知,本段主要向我们介绍了企业家致力于解决人们的实际问题,改善世界,选项 F“出于这些目的,许多最大的变革者都是企业家。”符合语境。
2. E 提示:根据空格前“They create jobs: Without entrepreneurs, we wouldn't have any jobs.”可知,企业家为人们提供很多工作机会,选项 E“他们通过创业为其他人提供了很多工作机会。”符合语境。
3. D 提示:根据小标题“Willingness to take risks”以及本段内容可知,这里说的是企业家愿意冒险,选项 D“你正在从无到有地创造一些东西,却不确定自己能否成功。”符合语境。
4. A 提示:根据空格后“For that reason, entrepreneurs gladly listen to the opinions of others and ask for advice...”可知,此处介绍企业家善于倾听他人的意见,故选项 A“坦诚接受建议”符合语境。
5. B 提示:根据空格前后文可知,企业家寻找机会,将其推进实施。他们行动时感觉充满力量。选项 B“他们不会让巨大的挑战把他们压垮。”符合语境。

二、词汇运用

【文章大意】本文介绍了春天的美好,通过

引用谚语“冬天来了,春天还会远吗?”引出话题,并介绍了两位诗人孟浩然和威廉·布莱克关于春天的诗作,展现了春天的希望、生机与美丽。

1. people's 2. wrote 3. the most famous
4. easily 5. are falling 6. happiness
7. readers 8. to bring 9. beginning
10. actively

Exercise 17

一、信息还原

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了世界上有些国家只有两个季节:旱季和雨季,以及这两个季节的自然条件。本文还介绍了没有季节的南极的自然条件。

1. C 提示:根据“*There are only two seasons in some countries—the dry season and the rainy season.*”可知,此处应介绍只有旱季和雨季的国家有哪些,选项 C“它们是印度、越南和非洲的一些国家。”符合语境。
2. E 提示:根据“*When it is the dry season, it doesn't rain at all.*”可知,此处应该介绍旱季的特点,选项 E“非常非常热。”符合语境。
3. A 提示:根据“*Animals and people are very thirsty.*”可知,此处描述旱季对人和动物的影响,选项 A“这对他们来说是一段非常艰难的时期!”符合语境。
4. F 提示:根据“*It is the Antarctic.*”可知,此处应介绍另外一种地方,选项 F“有一个地方根本没有季节。”符合语境。
5. D 提示:根据“*There are some villages in the Antarctic.*”以及“*Some scientists from some countries go there...*”可知,此处说的是村子里有哪些人,

选项 D“谁住在那里?”符合语境。

二、词汇运用

【语篇导读】本文讲述了作者所在的班级就 是否应该帮助陌生人展开了讨论,介绍了不 同学生的观点,以及作者自己对此事的 看法。

1. discussion 2. ourselves 3. trouble
4. others' 5. kindness 6. was walking
7. to help 8. getting 9. will be
10. better

Exercise 18

一、信息还原

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了菊花在中国的 受欢迎程度及其文化意义。

1. D 提示:根据“*The chrysanthemum is known as one of the 'Four Gentlemen in Plants'. The other three are the plum blossom, the orchid, and bamboo.*”可知,前文提到菊花与梅花、兰花、竹子并称“花中四君子”,此处应是对“四君子”的 象征意义进一步说明,选项 D“在过去,它们都代 表着高尚的品质。”符合语境。
2. C 提示:根据“*They are beautiful, strong and tough. So the flower greatly inspired ancient Chinese poets.*”可知,菊花美丽、坚强,在寒冷秋日盛开,极 大地激励了古代中国诗人,所以此处应与诗人受 菊花激励后在作品中的表现有关,选项 C“他们在 作品中用它来代表自己。”符合语境。
3. E 提示:根据第三、四段可知,下文介绍了陶渊 明及他写的菊花诗,所以此处应是开始介绍陶渊 明,选项 E“陶渊明是一位著名的诗人。”符合 语境。
4. B 提示:根据“*But chrysanthemums are not only*

是一件好事。”符合语境。

2. A 提示:根据空格前“Clearing out unnecessary information can help our brains work better.”可知,此处讲的是清除不必要的信息可以帮助我们的大脑更好地工作,选项 A“哪些信息是不必要的?”符合语境。
3. F 提示:根据空格前“Scientists say that this may have something to do with the environment we live in.”可知,此处讲述的是环境的影响,选项 F“在一个不断变化的环境中,我们的大脑可能会要求我们记得更少。”符合语境。
4. B 提示:根据空格前“There is a special area in our brains called the hippocampus.”可知,此处说的是我们大脑里的海马体,选项 B“当我们学习和记忆事物时,它对我们很重要。”符合语境。
5. E 提示:根据空格前“However, sleep has a great influence on our memories.”可知,睡眠对记忆力有很大的影响,选项 E“当我们没有足够的睡眠时,我们可能很难记住新的信息。”符合语境。

二、词汇运用

【语篇导读】詹姆斯向老人请教如何消除生活中的烦恼,老人以骆驼为喻,让他领悟到问题的多样性及应对方式。

1. endless 2. worries 3. smiled
4. to take 5. sadly 6. harder 7. others
8. first 9. themselves 10. understanding

Exercise 28

一、信息还原

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了树木的重要性和作用。

1. B 提示:根据“So, we call them doctor trees.”可知,我们称呼它们为树医生,选项 B“它们可以让我们保持健康,就像医生一样。”符合语境。
2. C 提示:根据“They are also planting trees...”可知,此处提到了种树,选项 C“城市不仅在城市公园里植树。”符合语境。
3. E 提示:根据“Trees are also good for our health.”可知,此处提到了树木的作用,选项 E“一些科学家认为树木不仅仅有助于净化空气。”符合语境。
4. F 提示:根据“Scientists are also studying the healthy effects of trees on human minds.”可知,此处应提到树木对人的心智的影响,选项 F“树的一个作用是,它们使人们感到快乐和放松。”符合语境。
5. D 提示:根据“After workers planted lots of trees there, people living there said the neighborhood was nice.”以及“And they stayed on the street to talk more often with people who lived near them.”可知,看到社区里面种植了更多的树木,人们说邻里关系很好,人们在街上跟邻居聊天更多了,选项 D“他们在上班路上或回家时走得更慢。”符合语境。

二、词汇运用

【文章大意】本文主要介绍了作者和朋友去公园观鸟的一次经历。

1. To study 2. to go 3. to ride 4. took
5. were walking 6. screaming
7. not to make 8. better 9. ourselves
10. really