

Exercise 1

阅读短文并回答问题(注意:每题答案不超过7个单词)。

(2025·南京秦淮期中) Travelling is one of my hobbies. As for me, it is like opening a new book with pages filled with pictures, words, and stories. I have been lucky to experience this joy through my travels. I want to share my travel experiences, which were both fun and educational(有教育意义的), in a way that is easy for everyone to understand.

Planning is very important before any trip. I remember sitting with my family and deciding where to go. We looked at maps, read about places on the Internet, and talked about what we wanted to see. We chose a place with mountains and beaches. Then, we made a list of things to take with us, like clothes, snacks, and a camera to keep sweet memories for us.

When we reached our destination(目的地), I couldn't believe my eyes. The mountains were tall and covered with green trees, and the sea was a beautiful blue. Every place we visited had its own story and people who lived there, and I learned a lot just by looking around and talking to them. It was exciting for me to see so many new sights. Moreover, I tasted new fruits that grew in the mountains and ate seafood that was caught in the sea that same day. Some foods were strange at first, but I found that it was fun to try new things.

Travelling taught me so much. Seeing new places made me curious(好奇的) about the world and want to learn more. I can't wait to go on my next trip and find out more about our amazing world.

1. In the writer's opinion, what is travelling like?

2. Which place did the writer choose as the travelling destination?

3. How did the writer feel when seeing new sights?

4. What made the writer curious about the world?

5. Do you enjoy travelling? Why? (此题不限制词数)

Exercise 3

阅读短文并回答问题。

(2025·无锡江阴期中) Rubik's Cube is one of the most popular puzzle toys (拼图玩具) in the world. However, it didn't start out as a toy. It was a teaching tool at first. In 1974, a teacher named Erno Rubik wanted a tool to teach his students shapes and movement, so he created a cube (立方体) with lots of wooden blocks (木块) that could be turned around. He painted each side a different colour. In his free time, Mr Rubik turned the sides of the cube around. He soon found it hard to return the colours to their original (原先的) sides. It took him a month to solve it. That was when Mr Rubik realized what he had created; a puzzle that was difficult but fun to solve! Mr Rubik called his invention the Magic Cube.



At first, Mr Rubik sold his invention in his country. Then a toy company made many plastic puzzle toys and started selling them all over the world. The company also gave them a new name; the Rubik's Cube. The toy is a great success. Many competitions are held all over the world to see who can solve the puzzle fastest. The World Record for solving the Rubik's Cube is 3.13 seconds. It needs a lot of practice with right ways to reach that level, but anyone can make it with time.

1. Why did Mr Rubik invent the Magic Cube?

2. What was Mr Rubik's invention made of at first?

3. Who named Mr Rubik's invention the Rubik's Cube?

4. How can people improve their skill at solving the Rubik's Cube?

5. Do you like playing with the Rubik's Cube? Why or why not?

Exercise 13

阅读短文并回答问题。

(2025·苏州工业园区期末) When I was in college, I took English literature(文学) classes. Every month, we read and discussed a classic novel. The books had different themes, but we always asked the same question: What did the writer want people to get from the story?



For the first few months, I kept wondering: If a writer wants to express a message, why not do it directly? Why did Ernest Hemingway, for example, write about an old man fighting a big fish? Didn't he just want to tell people to keep going when things get hard?

The more I read, the more I understood why. Great writers don't tell; they show. Nobody likes a lecture(讲座). Just think about how you feel when your parents tell you not to waste money on blind boxes. But everybody enjoys a good story. While discussing a story, we uncover its deeper meanings. A good story makes a book a classic.

After all these years of editing(编辑) work, I've become a better writer. In many of my articles, I chose to "show" rather than "tell". For example, I didn't directly tell you to exercise more. Instead, I shared an experience that pushed me to change some habits.

Classic novels have taught me many other lessons. I've picked up lots of useful words. I've also learned to write with my readers in mind. You can also read to write better. Walk into a great "castle"(城堡) and find out what makes it great. Over time, you'll be ready to build a great "castle" of your own.

1. What question did the writer ask after finishing every classic novel?

2. What has the writer learned by reading classic novels? (Give at least 2 points.)

3. If you are in a book "castle", which book will you choose? Give the name of the book and explain your reason.

Exercise 15

阅读短文并回答问题。

(2025·南通如皋期末) Chopsticks (or *kuaizi* in Chinese) are a kind of common tableware in the world. They are widely used in Asia and overseas Chinese Community. Chopsticks are also one of the symbols of Chinese food culture.

There are many stories about who may have invented them. About 3,000 years ago, our ancestor called Dayu who helped people fight against floods. He was always busy and often ate in the wild. To save time, he used two branches to get the food. He found this way was more convenient than using hands. People followed him to use chopsticks to eat. In fact, the earliest chopsticks were invented more than 3,000 years ago, dating back to the Shang Dynasty. Around 500 A. D. , the use of chopsticks spread from China to some countries in Asia like Japan, Vietnam and Korea.

Chopsticks are usually 7 *cun* and 6 *fen* long. *Cun* and *fen* are Chinese units of measurement. 7 *cun* 6 *fen* is about 25.3333333 cm. They are round at one end and squared at the other. In ancient times, the wealthy had their chopsticks made of silver, gold, jade or other precious materials. Nowadays, they are made from different materials.

Although chopsticks are ordinary sticks, there is some Chinese philosophy (哲学) in them. The round end stands for the sky and the squared end stands for the earth. They are always used in pairs which is full of Chinese best wishes. Chinese like even numbers (偶数) because pair in Chinese is a very lucky word. So a pair of chopsticks can be used as the wedding gift. It means “to have a smart baby soon”.

Meanwhile, there are some customs to use chopsticks while eating. Remember not to use chopsticks to hit the side of your bowl or plate to make a lot of noise. Never use them to point at others or to put them into rice directly. They are considered as impolite manners.

Chopsticks are commonly used in Chinese daily life, but they are full of Chinese culture.

1. When were the earliest chopsticks invented?

2. What are chopsticks usually like?

3. Why do Chinese people like using chopsticks in pair?

4. What is the purpose of writing this passage?

5. What can you learn about chopsticks from this passage? (请自拟一句话作答)

Exercise 1

【语篇导读】本文围绕作者的旅行爱好展开,先阐述旅行对自己的意义,接着描述旅行前的规划、到达目的地后的所见所闻所感,最后说明旅行带来的收获。

1. It is like opening a new book. /Opening a new book.
2. A place with/having mountains and beaches.
3. He/She was/felt excited. /Excited.
4. Seeing new places.
5. Yes, I do. Because it gives me a new way to learn about the world. (言之有理即可)

Exercise 2

【语篇导读】吉米看到有语言障碍的丹尼因为说话方式和衣着方式被霸凌时,他和朋友穿着和丹尼一样的衣帽,来反对霸凌行为。

1. The way he talked and the way he dressed.
2. Because Jimmy thought that bullying was not right. Jimmy wanted Danny to feel happy and safe, and knew that anywhere he went, he would be treated fairly by his friends.
3. I think it is wonderful. If I'm bullied, I will be brave and tell my teachers and parents. (言之有理即可)

Exercise 3

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了魔方这种益智玩具。

1. To teach his students shapes and movement. / Because he wanted a tool to teach his students shapes and movement.

2. It was made of wooden blocks. /Wooden blocks.
3. A toy company.
4. By practicing a lot with right ways. /By a lot of practice with right ways.
5. Yes. Because it helps reduce stress and improve memory. /No. Because I think it's boring. / No. Because it's too difficult for me. (言之有理即可)

Exercise 4

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了一项中国传统艺术——打铁花。

1. Two.
2. By pulling the bellows.
3. Hope, wisdom and courage.

Exercise 5

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了被称为“背篓专线”的重庆轨道交通4号线的基本情况,这条线路开通后,给当地农民尤其是老年人销售蔬菜带来了便利。

1. Since 2022.
2. At 6:10 a. m.
3. People over the age of 65.
4. It helps them not only save money but also save time.
5. “Vegetable Basket Line” is useful for farmers. (言之有理即可)

Exercise 6

【语篇导读】在泰国南部的一个小渔村,一些热爱足球的男孩组建了足球俱乐部,用旧渔船和

Exercise 12

【语篇导读】本文讲述了作者为山区孩子们制作英语学习专用材料的经历,作者创建了名为“走出大山”的俱乐部,精心编写学习材料,通过邮寄或上网的方式送到孩子们手中,作者希望这些微小的举动能助力孩子们拥有更好的未来。

1. To help them. / Because they don't have enough English learning resources.
2. Listening, reading and writing.
3. By mail or from the website.
4. Finding the children.
5. Helpful/Kind. Because he cares others and gives help. (言之有理即可)

Exercise 13

【语篇导读】本文介绍了作者从研读经典小说中领悟到“展示而非告知”的创作理念,要积累词汇、学会以读者为中心写作,并呼吁通过阅读经典提升写作能力。

1. What did the writer want people to get from the story?
2. The writer has learned to pick up lots of useful words and to write with readers in mind.
3. If I am in a book “castle”, I will choose *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen because its witty dialogue and deep exploration of human relationships inspire me to write with more nuance. (言之有理即可)

Exercise 14

【语篇导读】本文讲述了金毛犬马克从街头流

浪到被收容所收留,找到新主人,期待新生活的故事,呼吁人们慎重养宠。

1. Because he was very angry and hungry.
2. Nervous and happy/excited.
3. ①I will not give you up.
②I will be patient with your habits.

Exercise 15

【语篇导读】本文介绍了筷子的历史、外形、文化寓意、使用习俗等,展现了筷子蕴含的中国文化。

1. More than 3,000 years ago.
2. Chopsticks are usually 7 *cun* and 6 *fen* long. / Chopsticks are round at one end and squared at the other.
3. Because pair in Chinese is a very lucky word.
4. To introduce chopsticks.
5. Chopsticks are commonly used in Chinese daily life, but they are full of Chinese culture. (言之有理即可)

Exercise 16

【语篇导读】本文指出地球的洁净淡水有限,呼吁更多国家借鉴德国的废水分类再利用技术,克服成本挑战、节约用水,确保未来人人都有足够的净水。

1. Special suits.
2. Three. 提示:根据第二段后的“Rainwater”“Grey water”“Black water”可知,新系统中重新利用三种水。
3. To reduce water use. / To provide power for local people.