

初中英语

小题才王做[®]

恩波教育研究中心 编

提优版

八年级下册

· 译林版 ·

本册主编 高晓英 陈 明
编 委 陈 明 范安坤 冯文荣 高晓英
李婧婧 严 君 张燕宁

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编者寄语

本书是与教材同步的提优练习。书中每课时练习中的“考点练”和“题型练”通过省时高效的限时训练和适度的课外延伸，遵循从基础到提升的学习规律，帮助学生实现提优的学习目标。每单元的“周周练”通过阶段性的综合检测，帮助学生查漏补缺，及时巩固课本所学。

课时同步练

 **考点练** 巩固基础，突破考点

将教材中各部分涉及的单词、句型和语法知识与考试中的考点相结合，通过各种形式的练习要求学生以主动输出的形式进行呈现，帮助学生巩固课内所学，夯实基础。

 **题型练** 熟悉考情，小试牛刀

依据中考命题标准，结合教材中各部分的知识点，仔细挑选精心编排各类练习，拉近学生与中考的距离，帮助学生熟悉中考题型以及考查方式，全面提高考试成绩。

单元周周练

依据每单元重难点和学习进度，结合中考题型，甄选各类练习并用心组合单元周周练，帮助学生及时了解自身学习情况，查漏补缺。

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答案全解精析(另册)

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默写本(另册)

同时配有《默写本》，课前预习，课后复习，考前巩固，省时高效冲高分！

⚙️ 基础词汇

整理本单元词汇，列出汉语意思和词性，方便学生自我检查。

⚙️ 重点短语

梳理本单元重点短语，方便学生复习时查漏补缺。

⚙️ 常用句型

罗列本单元常用句型，为学生写作做好准备。

Unit 1 Past and present

Welcome to the unit

(限时:25 分钟)

考点练

练基础, 积跬步



一、根据句意及所给的汉语提示或首字母写出单词


- We took the _____ (地铁) to the museum and got off at the Mingguogong station.
- Improve your _____ (速度), and it is possible for you to win the race.
- It's cheaper to travel by _____ (长途汽车) than by train, so my family often takes it for long trips.
- Take care of your belongings when the station is _____ (拥挤的) with people.
- Life will become more _____ (方便的) with the help of AI technology.
- T _____ is very important in our daily life. We use buses, trains and cars to go to school or work.
- Museums are important to a country because they c _____ the past with the p _____.

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空

- Lucy hasn't changed. She looks the same as she _____ (do) years ago.
- We used to _____ (be) close friends when we were in middle school.
- (2025 南京联合体期中) Andy _____ (eat) his breakfast. Now he is not hungry.
- The seats of the train are _____ (comfort), and _____ (travel) by train is much easier.
- All of us _____ just _____ (finish) our homework.

- (2025 无锡期中) He spends more time than he used to _____ (write) stories.
- The hall is now _____ (crowd) with students of all grades.
- My father _____ (ride) a bike to school when he was young.

三、单项填空

- (2025 南通海安期末) The picture on the right warns the riders to pay attention to their bikes' _____. 
 - weight
 - speed
 - size
 - height
- (2025 扬州邗江期中) He _____ with his family, but now he _____ on his own.
 - used to live; is used to living
 - is used to living; used to live
 - used to live; used to living
 - is used to live; is used to living
- It will be ten minutes for you to _____ there.
 - walk to
 - take a bus to
 - by bike
 - take an underground
- Today people find it _____ to do things online. It takes less time and energy.
 - comfortable
 - convenient
 - cheap
 - impossible
- _____ cities in Europe can match the

cultural richness of Paris. It is well worth visiting.

- A. Few B. A few
C. Little D. A little

四、根据汉语补全句子

1. 贝基现在已经习惯了城市的生活,她不像以前那么害羞了。

Becky _____ in the city now, and she _____.

2. ——你吃过早饭了吗?

——是的,我刚刚吃过。

— _____ you _____ your breakfast?

—Yes, I _____ just _____ it.

3. 现在高铁又舒适又方便。

Now _____.

4. 发展是成功的关键。

Development is _____.

5. 以前城市间只有一些火车,而且它们通常又慢又拥挤。

There were _____ trains between cities, and they _____.

题型练

提能力,至千里



五、完形填空

(2025 南京期中) Lily received a shiny, new bicycle as her birthday present. She loved her new bicycle very much and named it Sunny. However, there was one thing that 1 Lily—she hadn't learned how to ride a bike yet.

Lily's father 2 to teach her, but it wasn't as easy as they thought. Lily's first few tries ended with wobbly rides and a couple of scraped (擦伤的) knees. Still, her dad 3 her to keep trying and promised she would improve.

Day after day, Lily practised riding Sunny. Her dad was always by her side, holding onto the back of the bike, 4 to catch her if she fell. It was a hard start, but Lily never gave up. She was

determined to master this new skill.

One sunny afternoon, Lily and her parents went to the nearby park. With her helmet on, she jumped onto Sunny, excited to explore the park's 5. As she rode faster and faster, everything around her became a world of colours and laughter.

But suddenly, Lily 6 a rock hidden in the path and lost control. She fell off the bike, landing with a loud thud. Tears filled her eyes as she felt a pain in her knee.

Her dad helped her onto a nearby bench. "Accidents 7, sweetheart. The important thing is that you're safe. We'll fix up your knee and get you back on that bike 8."

As her dad cleaned and bandaged her knee, Lily realized just how lucky she was to have such caring parents. In the following days, Lily spent even more time practising. With each try, Lily grew more 9 and balanced, until one day, she rode on her own without any help. Her parents cheered, proud of their little girl's improvement. Now, whenever Lily rides Sunny, she remembers the 10 she learned—perseverance always pays off.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. excited | B. surprised | | |
| C. worried | D. interested | | |
| 2. A. had | B. agreed | | |
| C. managed | D. offered | | |
| 3. A. advised | B. encouraged | | |
| C. asked | D. praised | | |
| 4. A. willing | B. afraid | C. ready | D. close |
| 5. A. paths | B. roads | C. ways | D. routes |
| 6. A. hit | B. crashed | | |
| C. knocked | D. ate | | |
| 7. A. come | B. fall | C. happen | D. hurt |
| 8. A. in time | B. on time | | |
| C. at times | D. in no time | | |

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 9. A. polite | B. patient | 10. A. skill | B. lesson |
| C. brave | D. confident | C. secret | D. importance |

Reading(I)

(限时:35分钟)

考点练



练基础, 积跬步



一、根据句意及所给的汉语提示或首字母写出单词

- Several _____ (高科技的) companies have moved into this small town near Suzhou.
- Some people say she is too old to _____ (领导) the school football team.
- After a long, cold winter, many of the early _____ (先驱) had to leave such a terrible place.
- Another purpose of China's reform and opening up is to create _____ (财富).
- The world is changing every day, but many people are unwilling to learn about new _____ (技术).
- The latest _____ (创新) in AI technology brings great changes to our world.
- Many cities build _____ (林荫道) for people to walk, run or ride bikes in a clean, green environment.
- Tourism is a growing i_____ in many parts of the developing countries.
- The city centre on Christmas Eve is so crowded that people can hardly m_____.
- This is the v_____ centre of the city—no place is closer to the middle.

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空

- Shanghai _____ (attract) young people from across the country since China's reform and opening up.
- _____ Wuxi _____ (rise) to become an important centre for technology industries in Jiangsu?

- New technology industries offer college students a wealth of _____ (chance) to find jobs.
- Xiamen is active in its drive _____ (become) a _____ (culture) centre.
- Zhang Guimei is a role model in _____ (encourage) girl students in poor areas _____ (study) hard for a better future.
- The key to his _____ (succeed) is years of hard work and his creativity in art.
- Thirty years ago, people in the small village _____ (make) a living by _____ (farm).
- In recent years, most of them _____ (find) jobs in cities to support their family.
- The famous actress _____ (win) many awards for her excellent acting over the years.
- There are libraries, museums, theatres, parks as _____ (good) as schools in big cities.

三、单项填空

- What are the _____ leadership skills?
—I think _____ good leadership is good management of people and time.
A. keys; the key for B. key; the key to
C. keys; the key of D. key; the key in
- Care and love for both the old and the young lie _____ this idea.
A. at the heart of B. in front of
C. at the top of D. in the middle of
- Be careful! Your carelessness _____ the failure of the task.
A. led to B. leads to
C. has led to D. will lead to

4. (2024 常州金坛期中)—Jintan's changed a lot over the years, _____ it?
—_____. There is a new high-speed railway station and Hohai University now.
- A. isn't; Yes, it is
B. hasn't; Yes, it has
C. isn't; No, it isn't
D. hasn't; No, it hasn't
5. (2025 南京期中)—How do you like the hottest AI model—DeepSeek?
—Amazing! It is the most advanced AI system I _____.
- A. used B. will use
C. was using D. have used

四、根据汉语补全句子

- 我们的目标是把这座城市发展成一个顶尖的高科技城市。
Our goal _____.
- 北京已崛起为一个重要的教育与研究中心，是许多顶尖大学和实验室的所在地。
Beijing _____, and is _____.
- 这家公司正引领着向高质量产品发展的转变。
This company is _____ towards _____.
- 北京为居民提供了丰富的文化设施以及许多优秀的文化活动。
Beijing provides its residents _____.
- 创新是这个城市的核心。
Innovation _____ the city.
- 我的表哥在这座举世闻名的城市以送外卖为生。
My cousin _____ delivering food in this _____.

题型练

提能力, 至千里



五、阅读理解

(2025 无锡期中)

Mike's project

As part of my history project on transport, I did some short interviews with people in my neighbourhood. My first interview was with my friend Susan's grandmother Mrs Sanderson.

Question 1

How did you get to school when you were young?

I walked to school with my friends, except for Fridays when we had to carry all of our things for school sports. Then we caught the bus. I enjoyed walking because we could chat on the way. I didn't like it when it was raining though, but Mum always made sure I wore my raincoat and gumboots. On the other hand, I became a strong walker, and I believe that's why I've been healthy all my life.

Question 2

My parents drive me to school. Why didn't you go to school by car?

You know we were not rich enough at that time. We could not afford a car until after I had finished school.

Question 3

How did you get around when you weren't going to school?

We often went for a family trip by train. Most weekends we went on picnics and I loved playing with my cousins in the park. The trip took much longer than it would take by car today, of course.

Question 4

How do you get around now?

I still love walking, but I need to drive my grandchildren around, so I mainly use my car. It is fast.

- Mike interviewed Mrs Sanderson by asking four questions in order to _____.
- A. know her daily life
B. make his neighbourhood better
C. finish his history project
D. make friends

2. Which of the following is TRUE about Mrs Sanderson?
- A. She used to drive to school on wet days.
B. She couldn't answer all Mike's questions.
C. She didn't like walking to school when young.
D. She finds it quicker to get to places these days.
3. The best title for Mike's finished project is probably _____.
- A. The life of Mrs Sanderson
B. How travelling has changed
C. People in my neighbourhood
D. The importance of being healthy

六、信息还原

(2025 南京秦淮期中) Life is always changing. Sometimes that's great but at other times it can make us feel unsure and worried.

What are life changes?

There can be lots of new things that happen in your life. Some can be really positive things like joining a club or making a new friend. 1 They can be big things like moving schools, a friend going away or a close relative getting sick. They can also be smaller ones like new plans at home or a new teacher managing your class. 2

Why is it difficult to deal with changes?

Emily Hanlon explains, "Our brains love patterns. When something changes, people can feel like stepping into the unknown. 3 This can make us feel worried because we don't know what we will meet." Changes can also be hard if you don't feel quite ready for them or if you are not in control of what is happening.

4

Yes! Life will be pretty boring if everything stays the same all the time. Trying new things makes you find out what you like and don't like. For example, if you don't taste ice cream, how will you know you love it? 5 Just as Hanlon says, "Change can make you full of fear, but it often leads to your new knowledge and great improvement."

- A. They can make us feel safe.
B. Can changes be good for you?
C. Does everybody like changes?
D. It also helps you to grow and learn skills.
E. It's like going on a surprise trip without a map.
F. However, some changes can make you feel worried.
G. All of these things can cause some pretty big feelings.

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

Reading (II)

(限时:35 分钟)

考点练

练基础, 积跬步



一、根据句意及所给的汉语提示或首字母写出单词

1. The movie about Nanjing has won a number of _____ (奖项).
2. I typed in some _____ (关键的) words to find information about AI.
3. As a _____ (举世闻名的) sight, the Great Wall attracts millions of people every year.

4. Our city government is working to improve the quality of life for its _____ (市民).
5. The fear of making mistakes can be harmful to the development of _____ (创造力).
6. More and more women are entering the comedy _____ (产业), and their influence on this field is gradually increasing.
7. Sometimes to take the _____ (领先地位) is easy, but to keep it is hard.

8. Many museums in China are open to the public for free.
9. Is your cooker electric or gas?
10. Wow! What an excellent piece of work your son has made!

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空

- Such an event has a special meaning (educate) for the teenagers.
- As the seat for the meeting, I have to organize a seating for the dinner. (plan)
- Great changes (take) place over the past ten years.
- The (create) of Chinese people makes China change into a great country.
- He (lead) everyone to believe that his family was very wealthy.
- The spirit of the in IT industry encourages young students to work hard. (pioneer)
- The old man made a (live) as a fisherman when he was young.
- Are you that your answer is suitable for this question? (certain)
- Since the late 1980s, China at an amazing speed and has become a symbol of modern . (develop)
- In (north) China, it's very cold in winter. So people like to move to the (south) part of the country at this time of year.

三、单项填空

- (2025 无锡梁溪期中)—How long has the Huishan Clay Figurine been famous?
— 400 years ago.
A. Since B. Till C. By D. At
- (2025 南京联合体期中)— have you lived in Hangzhou, Mr Wang?
— Since I studied at Zhejiang Sci-Tech University.

- A. How soon B. How long

C. How often D. How far
- We need to encourage in industry if we want to be competitive.
A. development B. innovation
C. reform D. wealth
- Editors refuse to accept his article because of the lack of in the ideas.
A. create B. creative
C. creation D. creativity
- (2025 南京秦淮期中)—Would you mind showing me how to return to the last page?
— . Just click on the “back” icon at the bottom of the page.
A. Never mind B. Of course not
C. It doesn't matter D. You'd better not

四、根据汉语补全句子

- 团队协作带领我们的队伍走向成功。
Teamwork .
- 南京一直积极推动自身成为江苏省的文化中心。
Nanjing is always of Jiangsu Province.
- 该市因在鼓励全民健身方面树立了榜样而获得政府颁发的一个奖项。
The city has the government sports-for-all.
- 新能源汽车产生更少的空气污染,并且几乎不制造噪声。
New energy vehicles .
- 自从 20 世纪 80 年代后期以来,我们的国家以惊人的速度发展。
Since , our country .
- 工人们的开拓精神和创造力,无疑是这家工厂成功的关键。
The workers' are certainly .

题型练

提能力,至千里



五、阅读理解

(2024 南京中考) In a little town, there was a clock tower that had stood for centuries. The clock tower was known for its perfect timekeeping, and was looked after by Mr Pendulum, the town's timekeeper.

One day, Mr Pendulum decided to take on an apprentice(学徒). He chose a young boy named Oliver who had always been attracted by the clock tower. Oliver was excited but also nervous, knowing that keeping time was a responsibility(责任) of great importance. Mr Pendulum taught Oliver everything he knew about the clock.

As Oliver worked alongside Mr Pendulum, he learned that time was not just about numbers and minutes—it was about moments and memories. The clock tower had a special characteristic: It could show little bits of the past and future. Mr Pendulum showed Oliver how to use this characteristic to help people in need.

One day, a young woman named Emily came to the clock tower for help. She was feeling lost and uncertain of her future. Mr Pendulum and Oliver let her see a piece of her past, where she had faced challenges but had also experienced moments of joy and growth. They then showed her a possible future, where she could achieve her dreams and find happiness. Emily was moved by the experience and left the clock tower with renewed hope. Oliver realized that the true power of the clock tower was not in keeping time, but in helping people find their way. He also learned that time was not something to be controlled, but something to be treasured.

Years later, Oliver became a smart timekeeper, using the clock tower's magic to guide people

through difficult times. He taught others that time was a gift, and that every moment was a chance to create a better future.

1. What was the clock tower known for?
 - A. Its attractive colour.
 - B. Its long history.
 - C. Its perfect timekeeping.
 - D. Its smart timekeeper.
2. How did Mr Pendulum and Oliver help Emily?
 - A. They sent her a special gift.
 - B. They showed moments of her life.
 - C. They offered her a job as a timekeeper.
 - D. They invited people in the town to encourage her.
3. Which words can best describe Oliver?
 - A. Responsible and wise.
 - B. Brave and curious.
 - C. Careful and creative.
 - D. Kind and confident.

六、首字母填空

(2025 南通如皋期中) Do you still remember the robots in the Yangge dance show at the Spring Festival Gala? They were made by Unitree, a robotics company in Hangzhou. The company has now i 1 their design and made a new human-like robot called the G1 Bionic Robot.

In the p 2, human-like robots had a hard time walking on rough(不平的) ground. When we walk, we put out one leg, lean(倾斜) forward a bit, and quickly m 3 the other leg forward. But when a two-legged robot does this on rough ground, it can easily f 4 over.

H 5, the G1 Bionic Robot solves this problem with some high-tech tools. Its sensors(传感器) and special cameras are like strong eyes. The sensors m 6 to help it see all around it in 360 degrees. And the cameras tell it how far away things are. A 7, the robot has motors(马达)

on its joints(关节). The motors change how hard it pushes its legs so that the robot can walk well.

Besides, the robot has built-in AI. Its makers took videos of how humans walk on different t 8 of ground. The AI has learned from these videos so that it can control the robot to move in the s 9 way. In a video from Unitree, the robot walks and runs across train tracks and over rocks. It even

goes up and down hills. The robot can move at the s 10 of up to 7.2 kilometres per hour. That's faster than most people can walk. Good job, G1!

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

Grammar

(限时:35分钟)

考点练

练基础, 积跬步



一、根据句意及所给的汉语提示或首字母写出单词

- I have made several new friends _____ (最近).
- I've _____ (已经) seen that film, so I'd rather see another one.
- (2025 苏州工业园区期末) It's so late, but my parents haven't come back _____ [尚(未), 还].
- Be careful. These cameras are those _____ (记者).
- Convenient _____ (交通运输系统) makes it possible to travel around easily.
- With people cheering, Mark was the first one to cross the finishing l _____.

二、句型转换

- They've already read the book.
_____ (改为否定句)
_____ (改为一般疑问句)
_____ (肯定和否定回答)
- They have worked here since five years ago.
(对画线部分提问)
_____ they worked here?
- Dad came home from work just now. (用 just 改写句子)

- We have lived in Yangzhou for 10 years. (用 since 改写句子)

- He used to walk a pet dog. (改为否定句)
He _____ walk a pet dog.
- The government is working to improve the quality of life for citizens. (用 for 20 years 改写句子)
The government _____ the quality of life for citizens _____.
- I have never visited Shenzhen. (对画线部分提问)

- Sunshine Town has changed a lot over the years. (改为同义句)
A lot of changes _____ in Sunshine Town over the years.

三、单项填空

- Where _____ you _____ the book? I can't see it anywhere.
—I _____ it right here. But now it's gone.
A. did; put; put B. have; put; put
C. did; put; have put D. have; put; have put
- (2025 常州溧阳期中)—Why not take a taxi home? It's too far away from here.

—Because I _____ all my money.

- A. spend B. have spent
C. was spending D. am spending

3. (2025 无锡锡山期中)—He's seldom been late for school, _____?

—_____. He is a hard-working student.

- A. is he; Yes, he is
B. isn't he; No, he isn't
C. has he; No, he hasn't
D. hasn't he; Yes, he has

4. (2025 南京玄武一模) Over the past three years, you _____ your abilities and become a better yourself.

- A. develop B. will develop
C. have developed D. are developing

5. (2025 扬州期中)—Have you finished the novel?

—_____. I'm still working on it.

- A. Yes, already B. Not yet
C. Yes, ever D. No, never

四、根据汉语补全句子

1. 政府刚把城市中心的一部分改造为一个新公园。

The government has just _____.

2. 多亏了极佳的公共交通,人们可以轻松出行。

People can get around easily _____.

3. 你是什么时候爱上阅读的?

When _____ reading?

4. 最近我在这家工厂干活。

I _____ in this factory _____.

5. 他已经看过这本书两次了。

He _____ the book _____.

6. 自从上周三以来,我的叔叔已经修了十多辆自行车了。

My uncle _____ last Wednesday.

题型练

提能力,至千里



五、综合填空

(2025 常州溧阳期中) In May, 2024, about 30 journalists (新闻工作者) from 14 European countries had a 15-day trip in China. They went to many places.

One of the journalists once 1 (come) to China. He said he was so 2 (surprise) to see China's great changes over the years. Thirty years ago, many places in China 3 (be) still poor. Some people even 4 (not have) enough food to eat. And 5 (pollute) was a serious problem.

6, everything is different now. Clean streets and tall buildings are everywhere and people's lives 7 (improve) a lot. Most Chinese are leading 8 happy life.

The journalists also went to see the world's 9 (long) cross-sea bridge—the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge. They couldn't believe their eyes when they saw the bridge.

They all agree that China 10 (become) very beautiful and they are sure that China will be more beautiful in the future.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

10. _____

六、阅读并回答问题

(2024 扬州仪征二模) "The taste of tea is soft, but it can reach far." This special idea into Chinese tea culture comes from Ngoc, a student from Vietnam. Now as a college student at Yunnan University, she has been in Kunming, Yunnan, for three years.

During her time in China, Ngoc likes Chinese tea culture because of her strong interest in Chinese history and culture. "I was trying to connect with

Chinese society through observation(观察) and study to learn about modern China,” she said.

As an agricultural country, Vietnam has been growing tea for more than 3,000 years. Drinking tea is a big custom in the country. Usually, Ngoc likes to drink tea while chatting with friends. Over the years, she gradually learned the differences in tea culture between China and Vietnam. “People usually drink Pu'er tea in Yunnan, but in Vietnam, dark tea and black tea are more popular,” she said. Ngoc also found that in China, people like to drink tea in nice tea shops. But in Vietnam, people often just drink tea on the street. It's quite casual (随意的).

For her, tasting a pot of good tea, just like

tasting life, is both bitter(苦涩的) and sweet. “The tea tastes bitter at first, but when the bitterness goes away, the sweetness comes. I also hope that my life is like tea, after the bitter comes the sweet,” she said.

1. What is Ngoc according to the passage?

2. Why does Ngoc like Chinese tea culture?

3. How long has Vietnam been growing tea?

4. Where do people like to drink tea in China?

5. What does Ngoc hope?

Integration

(限时:55 分钟)

考点练

练基础, 积跬步



一、根据句意及所给的汉语提示或首字母写出单词

- When Mr Ma _____ (踏, 行走) on the narrow paths, he felt close to his hometown.
- We need something a little _____ (宽的) and taller, just fit the desk.
- In _____ (近来的) years, people's lives have improved a lot.
- _____ (村民) in this mountain area are kind and helpful when tourists need help.
- We sat in the back r_____ of the cinema so we could see the huge screen clearly.
- Don't worry about accommodation (住宿)—there are plenty of g_____ houses for tourists.
- Have you ever been to any t_____ park like Disneyland?
- Members of the Reading Club often share their o_____ about the books.

9. It is very c_____ to see colourful butterflies in such a rainforest.

10. T_____ has brought tourists and jobs to this small village. Young people feel h_____ about their future.

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空

- Nobody _____ (get) any information about the accident. We are all worried.
- (2025 无锡期中)—Dear Mum, I _____ (grow) up. Please don't treat me like a child any longer.
—OK, I won't. I promise, Stephen.
- Don't lose _____. It's still _____ to get your own success. (hope)
- We must ensure that _____ (tour) develops in harmony with the environment.
- The 21st century is full of chances. With hard work and _____ (creative), we can make the world a better place!
- (2025 扬州期中)—What's the name of the

Chinese girl in the newest Harry Potter film?

—I saw the film two years ago, but I have _____ (forget) her name.

7. Have you heard from your parents _____ (recent)?
8. People used to live in old and _____ (break) houses, and now they move into new flats.
9. Farmers sell their products _____ (make) money to improve their living conditions.

三、单项填空

1. Who, _____, is the best football player in the world today?
A. in the past B. in your opinion
C. thanks to D. after all
2. (2025 无锡滨湖期中) Wuxi has been popular _____ the Spring Festival Gala showed its beauty to the world.
A. until B. if C. before D. since
3. (2025 南通如皋期中) In the past, people _____ that AI was only in science-fiction movies. But now, we _____ it in many ways, like answering questions and making pictures.
A. used to think; are used to using
B. used to thinking; are used to use
C. used to think; used to use
D. used to thinking; used to use
4. (2025 南京玄武期末) In the past ten years, the Jiangsu government _____ many new subway lines to make transportation more convenient.
A. has built B. built
C. will build D. had built
5. (2025 南京鼓楼期中) —Thanks for listening to my problem and giving me your advice, Amy. —_____. That's what friends are for.
A. My pleasure B. With pleasure
C. Never mind D. It's nice of you

四、选词填空

since	take place	leading	as well as
used to	thanks to	step by step	electric

1. China's reform and opening up policy, which began at the end of 1978, today's China isn't the same as it 2 be about 40 years ago. Great changes have 3 in the country, even in tiny details.

Sixty-year-old Wang Hanming remembers in 1985 when he got married to his wife, all they had was a 30-square-metre house with almost no 4 appliances (电器). However, their lives have been moving forward 5 with the development of China's economy and improvements of their personal income. After moving six times, they now live in a three-story house of over 200 square metres.

6 China opened its door to the world about 40 years ago, its people have been able to learn about different cultures, 7 benefit from science and technology development. The past 40 years have meant a lot to China and the Chinese people. Now we are proud to see China is playing a 8 role in the world.

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

五、根据汉语补全句子

1. 当你踏上家乡宽阔干净的道路时,你会感到骄傲。
When you _____, you will _____.
2. 由于政府的支持,近年来人们的生活条件有了很大的改善。
_____, people's living conditions _____.
3. 当地的交通和教育比以前更好了,他们对未来充满希望。

The local transport and education _____, and they _____.

4. 入住民宿的游客喜欢享受乡村的宁静。

Tourists _____ like _____ of the countryside.

5. 现代技术使人们的生活变得容易得多。

Modern technologies _____.

6. 另外,大多数大学生拥有自己的电脑是很普遍的事。

_____, _____ for most college students to have their own computers.

7. 大学生带来知识和技能以帮助贫困地区的人们。

College students _____ people in poor areas.

8. 过去,人们住在一排排的老房子里。

_____, people lived in _____.

题型练

提能力,至千里



六、阅读理解

(2025 无锡江阴期中) Does life sometimes seem to be full of problems? How many times do you find yourself saying things like “I really don’t understand this maths problem” or “I can’t get into the school team”? Well, maybe it’s time to introduce yourself to an amazing word “yet”.

With this word, you can change everything. “I really don’t understand this maths problem yet.” “I can’t get into the school team yet.” Suddenly, the impossible becomes possible.

I once read about a school. After finding the old Pass/Fail system wasn’t helping students grow, the school tried a new way to mark students’ tests. Now students don’t see a big red F for Fail on their test paper if they don’t pass it. They see a “Not yet”. In this way, students feel that they are on a journey to become a better self. The test is not the end.

① This kind of thinking is part of what we call “a growth mindset (成长型思维)”. People with a growth mindset don’t keep their eyes on what they can’t do. They aren’t worried by not getting things right the first time and are happy to keep trying till they do. They are not afraid of trouble and believe they can change for the better.

②

③ Others, however, have what we call “a fixed mindset”. These people often keep their eyes on what they fail to do. They are always worried about not getting things right the first time and are ready to give up when things seem to go wrong. They don’t think they are able to change.

④

But don’t worry if you think that you have a fixed mindset. You can learn to have a growth mindset. Remember that it all starts with questioning the things you believe about yourself. Stop believing that you can’t. Believe that you just can’t yet. Once you start doing this, you’ll find how powerful the small word is.

1. How does the writer lead in the topic?

- A. By telling stories.
- B. By giving facts.
- C. By asking questions.
- D. By showing results.

2. According to the passage, which one of the following has “a growth mindset”?

- A. Jack got an “A” in the test. He was quite happy to tell his parents.
- B. David failed in a competition, but he stays confident and keeps trying.
- C. Jenny found it hard to work out the maths problem, so she gave it up.
- D. The school team refused Sara. She didn’t want to have another try.

3. The sentence “Clearly, it is better to have a

growth mindset than a fixed mindset.” should be put in _____.

- A. ① B. ② C. ③ D. ④

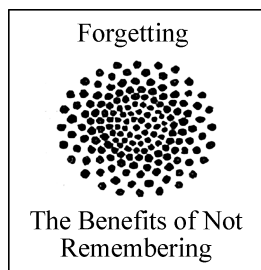
4. The writer writes this passage to _____.

- A. advise thinking in a hopeful way
B. advise changing others' mindsets
C. introduce how to use the word “yet”
D. introduce what different mindsets are like

七、任务型阅读

(2025 南京六合期末)

Have you ever bumped into someone and his name just doesn't come to you? Or, you walk into a room and suddenly can't recall why



you're there? We can't live without forgetting! Being forgetful can be really annoying, sometimes even embarrassing. But what if I told you that there are actually good reasons for our memories fading away?

In an interview, scientist Charan Ranganath uses an analogy (类比). We don't want to store everything we've ever owned in our house. Then, we don't need to store all our memories either. He says, “If we didn't forget anything, we'd be storing memories, and we'd never be able to find what we want and when we want it.” For example, we don't need to remember the hotel number weeks after we've left the hotel or memorize all the faces we pass on the street.

We also need to be able to forget things in order to update our memories with new information. Imagine we get used to the same school timetable or work schedule (日程) for a whole year, but the next year, these all change. Our brain needs to be flexible (灵活的) and forget details that are of no or little importance in order to handle the new information.

And, if you've ever believed that you know a word, but it just doesn't pop into your head, you're not alone. This tip-of-the-tongue phenomenon (现象) may suggest that some things are not fully forgotten, but just can't be easily picked up at one moment. Those with a higher level of knowledge are more affected by this, because their brains have to sort through more information to find the word.

In the article *Forgetfulness: Why your mind going blank can be a benefit*, the authors tell us that forgetting is like a house we hide deep in the woods, which becomes harder and harder to find.

Interesting <u>1</u> about forgetting	
Forgetting is <u>2</u> of our life. Being forgetful can make one annoyed and even embarrassed, but our memories fade away for some good <u>3</u> .	
No need to store all memories	According to Charan Ranganath, our brain may work in a way <u>4</u> to a house. We would <u>5</u> to find what we want from memories if we didn't forget and stored too much information.
Updating memories	To handle new information, our brain needs to be flexible to forget <u>6</u> details.
Tip-of-the-tongue phenomenon	It suggests that we haven't fully forgotten something, but have <u>7</u> picking it up at one moment.
An analogy	Forgetting is like a house <u>8</u> deep in the woods that becomes harder and harder to find.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

7. _____ 8. _____

9. According to the passage, forgetting can be a house that becomes harder and harder to find. How do you understand the analogy?

八、阅读并回答问题

(2025 苏州吴中期中) When I was a little kid, I thought my dad knew everything. I would ask him all kinds of questions, like how the moon worked or how to play a model plane. He always had the answer. During my teenage years, he taught me useful skills, like how to drive a car, and simple car care, such as checking the tire (轮胎).

As I got older, I moved out on my own. I often called him when something in my flat went wrong, like the toilet, the light, the air-conditioner(空调)... However, after getting married, my husband knew a great deal about fixing household problems. At other times, the internet became a quick helper. So, I called my dad less and our calls were really short. I didn't know when it happened, but our phone calls became just six words. Me: "Hi, Dad." Him: "Hi, sweets. Here's Mum." because I still needed Mum for help, like asking for advice on looking after my sick children or cooking tastier chicken soup.

Last summer, when our house was being redecorated, we lived with my parents for a while. Dad asked me to help him rebuild the ceiling of the attic(阁楼). As we worked, I was amazed by his skills. How could he be so skillful at this job? When I asked him, he said he'd done this during a college summer. I'd thought I knew all about him, but I was wrong.

I suddenly understood that I used to keep asking Mum and Dad wrong questions all along. Now, I talk to them because I truly want to, not

just out of need.

1. During the teenage years, what did the writer's father teach her?

2. Why did the writer call her father less and less?

3. What question may the writer truly want to ask? Give your reasons.

九、书面表达

(2025 南通海安期中) 我们的课本不仅能让我们学到知识,还会改善我们的生活习惯。只要我们有一颗上进心,就一定会发生很大的变化。请根据下面表格提供的信息,以“My changes”为题用英语写一篇短文,向同学介绍你的变化并简要说明理由。

过去	1. 花很多时间打游戏;2. 讨厌看书;3. 不知道选什么类型的书读
现在	1. 喜欢旅行;2. 爱好看书;3. 最喜欢看……书
原因	1. 旅游帮助你了解世界,享受自然之美; 2. 读书帮助你……

要求:

1. 语句通顺,条理清晰;
2. 词数 90 左右,必须包括表格中所有的信息,省略号部分适当发挥;
3. 文中不得出现真实姓名、校名和地名等。

My changes

Assessment and Further study

(限时:60 分钟)

一、完形填空

(2025 无锡江阴期中) Once in a physics

class, the teacher asked students, "Why do we have brakes(刹车) in our cars?" Soon, students

gave different answers.

A student stood up and answered, “Sir, to 1 the car.” Another one said, “To slow down the 2 of the car.”

However, 3 of the answers was the same as the teacher’s. Then he said, “All of your answers are right. But in my opinion, the brakes in the cars make us able to drive much 4 .”

“If the car has no brakes, how fast are we ready to drive? It is the brakes in the cars that help us drive fast and safely.” Listening to this, the whole class was silent 5 no one had thought about this answer.

At the same time, there are many such “brakes” in our life, which 6 to stop us. For example, our parents may ask us about decisions in life. Their questions or 7 may be seen as “brakes” which stand in our way. But we can see them as our supporters which can protect us. Sometimes, we 8 to stop, so that we can do better.

In fact, it is the “brakes” in life that help us a lot. 9 these “brakes”, we could lose our direction or get into danger. So we need to understand that “brakes” in our life do not mean pushing us back 10 making us move forward more quickly than before.

1. A. improve B. keep C. change D. stop
2. A. time B. direction C. speed D. condition
3. A. all B. none C. some D. both
4. A. slow B. fast C. slower D. faster
5. A. because B. until C. if D. when
6. A. begin B. decide C. seem D. pick
7. A. advice B. presents C. habits D. discussion
8. A. refuse B. have C. wait D. forget
9. A. From B. With C. Without D. On
10. A. and B. but C. or D. so

二、阅读理解

(2025 南京联合体期中) Bored at school now? How do you think schools will look in the future? Last week, about 600 teenagers in the US dreamed of a future school changed by technology.

According to a survey published by the US internet service provider American Online(AOL), only one in 100 thinks that in the future they will walk from home to school. The rest believe they will use jet packs and hover(悬浮) boards as everyday transport.

All the participants(参与者) of the survey are teenagers born into the internet age. The study is to show how the first “cyber generation” dreams about a future life created by advanced technology.

When talking about education, most believe there will still be schools to go to, but that technology will play a more and more important role in learning. The 600 teens think there will still be teachers, but 37 percent imagine them to be robots. About 24 percent believe that teachers will still be human but they will have inter-changeable microchips(微芯片) so that one person can teach all subjects.

More than half believe hover boarding will be popular, while one-third say that wearing rocket boots will be their favourite activity. Another third think jet packs will be popular. Nearly 30 percent think playing football and bike-riding will still be popular.

40 percent say children will wear virtual reality helmets to bring lessons to life, while over 25 percent believe they will not need lessons because microchips stored in their head will send needed information into the brain. Matt Whyman, adviser to the chief medical officer on youth issues of AOL, said, “The kids seem to know the liberation qualities of technology.”

- What may jet packs and hover boards be in Paragraph 2?
 - Popular machines for teaching.
 - Daily transportation tools.
 - Sports tools for playing football.
 - Learning virtual reality tools.
- What will a future school be like in the teenagers' eyes?
 - A future school will be boring because of technology.
 - There will be no more human teachers in future schools.
 - A future school will become more and more technological.
 - Students can use inter-changeable microchips to learn at school.
- How does the writer support the teenagers' ideas about future schools?
 - By interviewing famous scientists.
 - By describing a teenager's dream.
 - By using survey numbers and examples.
 - By building a new education system.
- What is the passage mainly about?
 - The teenagers' dream for a future school.
 - The survey of a future school in America.
 - The future teaching and activities at school.
 - The importance of robots in a future school.

三、选词填空

trade great changes eastern continue since

(2025 南京联合体期中) A very simple phrase "Amazing China" has become widely known in China recently. As we know, China has developed quickly these years and it has become one of the most important countries in the world. Foreigners pay more attention to this ancient 1 country. Lily, an Australian girl, has lived here 2 three years ago. She and her friends are studying as engineers in a university in Nanjing

now. 3 make her amazed. "I think finding a job is easier than that in Australia. I will 4 looking for a job here after I finish my school in Nanjing," Lily said. In Nanjing, we can find new buildings everywhere. It is changing rapidly. The achievement is so surprising. China is developing 5 and friendship with other countries. It is playing an important role in the world.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

四、综合填空

(2025 南通海门期中) Haimen is a modern town now. Great changes 1 (take) place over the past few years, including living conditions, transport, environment and people.

Local people used to 2 (live) in old houses. They could only travel by bus. Now most of them have moved into new flats and there is a high-speed railway station in the 3 (south) part of town. Most people are used to travelling 4 business by high-speed railway. Moreover, the government has turned part of the town centre into a modern library. People often go there to relax 5 (they) after a hard day's work.

Another big change is the environment. In the past, people 6 (drop) litter everywhere. Waste from 7 (factory) was put into rivers. The rivers were filled with pollution. Now there are laws to limit and improve it. If people drop litter 8 (careless) in public, they will be punished. As a result, there is less pollution in rivers now.

People in the town are trying to be polite citizens. More people are willing to give a hand if someone is in need. Daniel, a middle school student, is also a volunteer at the community centre now. He and his classmates often discuss how 9 (help) people in need. He thinks his life is much 10 (mean) now.

Many hands make light work. People in Haimen believe that if they work together, they can surely make Haimen a better place.

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

五、阅读并回答问题

(2025 南通海安期中) In a little fishing village in Southern Thailand, there are some boys who like to play football. They play with a lot of excitement and interest, running, jumping and kicking. These boys are really good at controlling the ball because their football field is a raft (木筏) in the middle of the sea. They live on Koh Panyee Island, but even though it is small, the football team from the village has been very successful. The Panyee Football Club has won the Thai Youth Football Championships seven times since 2004.

The story of the Panyee Football Club began in 1986 when some young boys from the village were watching the World Cup Football Championships on TV. Suddenly one of the boys said, "We watch football on TV, but we've never played it." The boys made a decision. "Our football team starts today. We want to become world champions!" they shouted. But the villagers laughed at them. They asked, "Are you crazy? Have you ever played football? You've already formed a team but have you found a football field yet? How can you practise?"

The boys made up their minds to make their dream come true. They used old fishing boats and pieces of wood to make a floating (漂浮的) football field. They practised for hours every day, even when it was very wet and smooth after a heavy rain. In their first year, they made it to the

semifinals of the local football competition.

The story reminds us that anything is possible only if we set our minds to chase our dreams. The boys never gave up their dream, even when they faced many difficulties. Their hard work paid off, and they became champions.

1. Where is their football field?

2. How many times has the team won the Thai Youth Football Championships since 2004?

3. When did they start to make their team?

4. What was used to make their football field?

5. How do you make your dream come true? (请自拟一句话作答)

六、书面表达

(2025 苏州工业园区期中) 我们在变化中成长, 成长让我们的人生充满意义。回首两年初中时光, 我们在学习、思想、性格、生活等方面发生了很多变化。你所在学校公众号的英语写作栏目正在开展“我的成长”征文活动, 请分享你初中两年间的成长故事, 具体讲述其中一个变化。

要点如下:

1. 变化是什么?
2. 变化过程是什么?
3. 你从中得到了什么启发?

要求:

1. 必须含有所有要点, 并适当拓展;
2. 不得出现真实的人名、校名、地名等相关信息;
3. 词数 100 左右。
