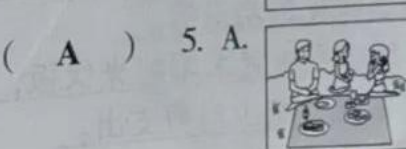
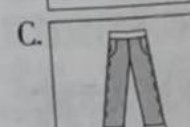
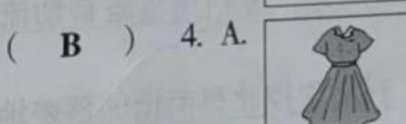
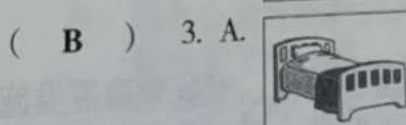
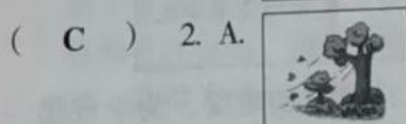
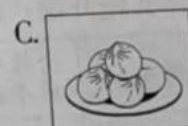
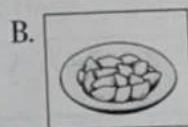
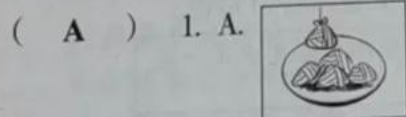


英 语

听力部分 (共 20 分)

一、情景反应 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中, 选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。



二、对话理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- (C) 6. A. Jim.
(A) 7. A. To the store.
(A) 8. A. A teacher.
(B) 9. A. Safe.
(B) 10. A. He doesn't like bike riding at all.
B. Tony.
B. To the cinema.
B. A worker.
B. Tired.
C. Lucy.
C. To the restaurant.
C. A driver.
C. Lonely.
B. He can exercise by riding his bike.

三、语篇理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- (B) 11. When did the writer become less interested in science?
A. In Grade Seven. B. In Grade Eight. C. In Grade Nine.
(B) 12. Why did the writer want to give up science?
A. Because he often got very bad grades. B. Because he didn't see why he had to try.
C. Because he needed time to do what he loved.
(C) 13. What did the writer's mom encourage him to do?
A. To fix cars. B. To sell cars. C. To make cars.
(C) 14. How did Mom help the writer know what to do?
A. By telling him a story of a scientist. B. By asking him to get help from teachers.
C. By giving him an example of climbing mountains.
(C) 15. What does the story mainly tell us?
A. A good habit can help us grow up. B. It is necessary to ask Mom for advice.
C. Sticking to dreams is the key to success.

四、听力填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容, 完成下面的句子, 并将获取的信息填到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

A Labor (劳动) Star

Name: Li Lei

Age: 16. fifteen/15 years old

Experiences:

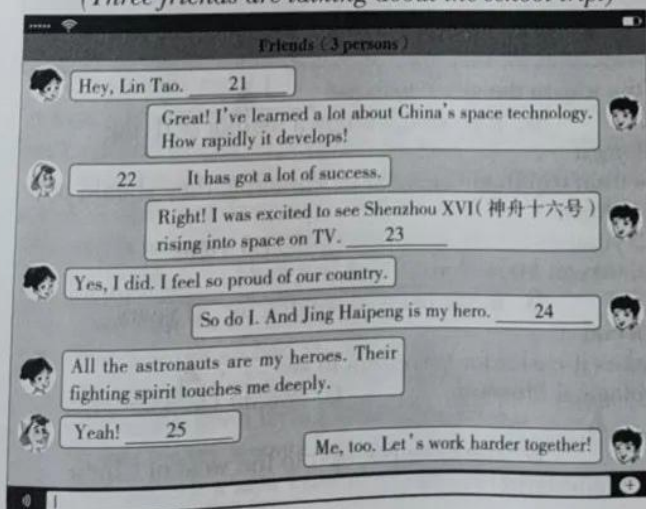
- When he was ten, he made a 17. cake for his mom.
- To make a good meal, he had to 18. practice/practise again and again.
- His mom and dad 19. usually enjoy his food.
- He's really 20. happy that he can help around the house through his hobby.

笔试部分 (共 100 分)

五、补全对话 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

下面是手机群聊的界面, 请根据聊天内容, 从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余项。

(Three friends are talking about the school trip.)



- A. Thank you.
B. That's true.
C. I have no idea.
D. What about yours?
E. Did you watch the news?
F. I want to be a person like them.
G. How was your trip to the space museum?

21. G 22. B
23. E 24. D
25. F

六、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

请阅读下面短文, 理解其大意, 然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Joe got a bar of chocolate from his father for his cleaning work at home. ²⁶ he was ready to eat it, his elder brother Jack returned home from school. He ²⁷ the chocolate from Joe and put it in his mouth and ran away. Joe rushed to his room ²⁸ and locked the room from the inside and fell on his bed, with tears on his face, worrying about his lost chocolate.

Learning about it, his father carried a larger bar of chocolate to Joe's ²⁹. He knocked at the door and asked Joe to open it. He even told that he had a larger bar of chocolate for him. But Joe ³⁰ to listen to his father. He lay on the bed, paying no attention to his father's knock and talk. He continued to cry, thinking about his small loss (损失). His ³¹ stopped him from getting a much greater joy.

We may ³² a lot of time, energy and chances worrying about the small losses that have happened in our lives, and blaming (责怪) the persons who we think are responsible for our losses. By doing this, we are actually refusing to receive ³³ gifts from life. It's really foolish action.

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| (B) 26. A. If | B. When | C. Though |
| (B) 27. A. ate up | B. took away | C. gave out |
| (C) 28. A. carefully | B. bravely | C. angrily |
| (A) 29. A. room | B. school | C. yard |
| (A) 30. A. refused | B. needed | C. tried |
| (C) 31. A. hope | B. secret | C. worry |
| (B) 32. A. imagine | B. waste | C. notice |
| (A) 33. A. greater | B. cheaper | C. smaller |

七、阅读理解 (这一部分共五篇短文, A 至 D 篇每篇短文后有五个小题, E 篇后有六个小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 52 分)

请阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The 3 most wonderful train journeys provide the natural beauty of our motherland. Read on to see which line you want to start your journey with.

Xining to Lhasa Length: around 1,900 km long The railway line is popular with travellers who want to visit Tibet (西藏). It is the longest high altitude (海拔) train trip in the world and is named as "the way to the sky". Most of the line is over 4,000 meters. You can see Qinghai Lake outside the train's windows.	Price: 781 yuan for a soft sleeper
Chengdu to Kunming Length: around 1,100 km long The railway line has been in service since July 1970. From Chengdu, with an altitude of 400 meters or so, the train goes up to about 2,000 meters across mountains. This line is called Geological Museum (地质博物馆) because of the special geography along the railway line.	Price: 487.5 yuan for a second class
Lhasa to Rikaze Length: around 250 km long This railway line connects to the Qinghai-Tibet Railway and has an altitude of above 3,600 meters. It makes Tibet travel easier for travellers, especially those who want to see Mount Qomolangma, the highest mountain in the world.	Price: 64 yuan for a soft seat

- (A) 34. Xining to Lhasa Railway is called "the way to the sky" because [▲].
 A. most of it is over 4,000 meters B. it gives travellers a feeling of flying
 C. there are many high mountains along it
- (B) 35. Mr. Green and his wife are planning a train trip from Chengdu to Kunming, they should pay [▲] for their second-class tickets.
 A. 781 yuan B. 975 yuan C. 551.5 yuan
- (C) 36. As for Chengdu to Kunming Railway, we can know that [▲].
 A. it is about 2,000 kilometers long B. it has been in service for 70 years
 C. the geography along the line is special
- (C) 37. The railway from Lhasa to Rikaze makes it easier for travellers to see [▲].
 A. Qinghai Lake B. Geological Museum C. Mount Qomolangma
- (C) 38. The three wonderful railway lines [▲].
 A. go across Tibet all the way B. run from the east to the west of China
 C. take us to enjoy the beauty of our motherland



请阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Times change! The day I heard that the Bright Bookstore was closing, I was sad. The bookstore had been in the neighborhood for 50 years, and was a great place where people could connect through their love of books.

When I met Old Tim, the store's owner, he told me it was difficult to run (运营) a traditional bookstore. Most young people preferred reading e-books and more people bought books online.

Childhood memories came back to me so clearly. A group of us kids often went to the store. We looked at the new books, or just talked with Tim. We spent hours reading there. Tim encouraged us to share our ideas by writing them on a large board.

A few months later, I was back and was surprised to see that the Bright Bookstore was still open for business. It was still old, but inside it was like a different world. In an area, a book reading was going on. Nearby, some readers were sharing their ideas on a screen instead of the large board. Some were reading on computers. It even had a coffee shop selling nice food. Clearly, the Bright Bookstore was in good, creative hands.

Tim told me that there were more community events in the coffee shop such as book readings and even concerts and movie nights. The bookstore was turned into a place where the book lovers got together and shared ideas and experiences.

"Well, as you can see, technology and creativity have brought my old bookstore into the 21st century! I'm so glad to see that everything I wanted it to offer to the community is still here," said Tim.

No matter how times change, there are always people who love reading. With the development of technology, traditional bookstores should also change in a creative way.

- (B) 39. What made the writer sad about the old Bright Bookstore?
A. No kids read in it. B. It was closing. C. It moved to another place.
- (C) 40. Why did the writer miss the old bookstore?
A. Because he had a good time working there. B. Because the owner often read stories to him.
C. Because it brought him back to the good old days.
- (B) 41. How was the bookstore different a few months later?
A. The board helped people share ideas easily. B. The coffee shop brought people closer together.
C. The new look from the outside surprised people.
- (C) 42. What did Old Tim want the bookstore to offer?
A. A way for the neighbors to sell food. B. A chance for the kids to show their skills.
C. A place for the book lovers to read and share.
- (B) 43. What does the writer want to remind us?
A. E-books will take the place of paper books.
B. Reading always plays an important role in our life.
C. Traditional bookstores will disappear in the future.

(C)
请阅读下面短文，根据语篇内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

Every one of us has a chance to try new things. 44 The risk is that we will not be satisfied with our choice.

For example, we may try a food we have never had before. 45 It can be too sour, too salty or too spicy. We may try a new style of music and get a headache. We may try a new sport like skating and end up falling down a lot. We may see a different kind of art and be completely disappointed (失望的). We may try to speak or write a different language and end up embarrassing ourselves.

It sounds risky (有风险的) to us. 46 For example, we can try a new food. And we fall in love with it finally. It can be sweet or tastes very good. We may try a new sport and fall down but we get back up and finally experience pleasure, even for a minute. We may see why people love that sport so much.

If we try a new kind of music, we may regret we didn't find it sooner. 47 We can try to write or speak a different language, and we may be a little embarrassed at first, but we know that the only way to improve is to make mistakes and keep on trying.

48 Then you will have chances to get rewards (回报).

- A. How can we try a new sport?
B. But it is not so bad to take risks.
C. And we don't like the food finally.
D. All in all, keep trying something new.
E. When we try something new, there's always the risk.
F. We can see a new kind of art and may be surprised at its beauty.

44. E 45. C
46. B 47. F
48. D

(D)

请阅读下面短文, 根据语篇内容, 在方框内的缩写文章中, 填入与短文意思最符合的单词, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

Animals play so many important roles in our lives. Some, like cows and sheep, provide us with food; pets are our friends; other animals work for us. Above all, every animal — big or small — can fill us with a sense of the wonder of the natural world.

Unluckily, we don't always value this. Many animals are endangered because of our actions, and millions of animals in the world are badly treated. World Animal Day reminds us, at least for one day a year, "to celebrate animal life in all its forms" and "to be thankful for the way in which animals enrich (使丰富) our lives."

World Animal Day was started in 1931 in Florence, Italy. It made us pay attention to the problem of endangered animals around the world. It is now celebrated in most countries around the world. The day falls on October 4th every year.

All over the world on this day, volunteers raise money for animal centers and social organizations. Museums and zoos organize special events. Schools have also joined animal projects. No matter what is done, the idea is to remind us of the importance of animals and to show us how we could improve our relationship with animals.

If you want to take part, you could help an animal or organize a money-raising event for a local charity. The important thing is just taking an active part. We should offer animals as much as they offer us.



Animals are important in our lives. They offer us 49, friendship, help and a sense of the wonder of the natural world. However, our actions make many kinds of animals in danger, and we treat millions of animals 50. World Animal Day reminds us to be thankful to animals. It was started in 1931 to draw people's attention to the 51 of endangered animals. Now World Animal Day is celebrated on October 4th every year. On this day, many activities are held to 52 how to improve the relationship between humans and animals. So let's just be 53 to take part and offer animals as much as they offer us.

49. food
50. badly
51. problem
52. show
53. active

(E)

请阅读下面的非连续性文本, 根据语篇内容, 回答问题, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Project-based learning (项目化学习) is learning while doing. It gives learners the chance to get a deeper understanding of a topic. During the learning, learners solve problems by using real-world examples and challenges. Project-based learning is becoming widely used in schools. Students work on a project over a period of time — from a week to a term. At the end of the project, they show their knowledge and skills by creating a product for people. Let's take the example of Sandra.

Sandra is an eleven-year-old student in Sunshine Primary School. She wanted to know more about Greek mythology (希腊神话). Well, how did she make it?

► She chose Greek mythology characters as the topic because she was interested in the characters and their stories.

Step 1
Choose a topic

► She had to learn about that topic and do some research on it. To collect information, she read books and articles about the history of Greek mythology. She also read some novels like *Harry Potter* and *Percy Jackson*. She watched videos and played games all connected with Greek mythology. When she collected her information, she was ready to create a project.

Step 2
Do the research

► She created a project based on (以……为基础) her talents and skills. She loves to build with Legos (乐高), so she decided to build lego creations based on the stories of Greek mythology characters. She's also really good at art, so she created a book about her favorite characters. In her book, she drew pictures of them and wrote the stories in her own words.

Step 3

► After all of that work, she made a living room presentation for Mom and Dad and shared the two products that she had created. Then she shared her project online with friends, and even shared her project on social media.

Step 4
Do the presentation

From the example of Sandra, we can see that project-based learning allows a student to learn about a topic and then create a project based on his or her talents and skills. Not everyone is a great test taker, but everyone is good at something. Through project work, students can not only learn deeply about a topic, but also have fun learning. So if you're interested in something, why not start with project-based learning?

54. How do learners solve problems in project-based learning?
(They solve problems) by using real-world examples and challenges.
55. How long does it take students to finish a project?
From a week to a term. / Over a period of time. / Over a period of time — from a week to a term.
56. What did Sandra do to collect information? (One example is OK.)
She read books and articles about the history of Greek mythology. / She read some novels like Harry Potter and Percy Jackson. / She watched videos and played games all connected with Greek mythology.
57. What's the best subtitle (小标题) of Step 3?
Create a project
58. What were the two products that Sandra created? Why could she create them?
(She created) Lego creations and a book. She created them based on her talents and skills. / Because she loves to build with Legos and she is good at art. / Because of her talents and skills. / Because she loves Legos and art. / ...
59. What do you think of Sandra's learning experience? In your opinion, what's the advantage of project-based learning?
I think it can help her get a deeper understanding of Greek mythology. / I think she had fun learning while doing. / I think it's fun/interesting/helpful/meaningful. / ... Students can understand a topic more deeply. / Students can connect learning with the real world. / Students can put their talents and skills into good use while learning. / ...

八、词语运用 (这一部分共两篇短文, A 篇有五个小题, 每小题 2 分, B 篇有十个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

A. 请阅读下面短文, 根据语篇内容, 在空白处填入恰当的单词, 使短文通顺、连贯, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

Dear ninth-graders,

This week, you are taking a number of important tests, but there is something more important that you need to know: These tests can't measure (衡量) all the things 60 make you wonderful and special. Your results from these tests will not tell you everything.

There 61 not any tests to measure how kind you are to your friends, or how much you love to draw. The people who mark (评分) the tests don't know how helpful you are to your Mom and Dad, or how caring you are when playing 62 others in the playground. They don't know how bravely you share your weekend stories with your friends, or your performance in sports, music and art. Besides, these tests will not measure how much you have improved on something, 63 how much you love a certain subject. There is no test for these things!

We hope you can know about these and try your best. Always remember that there is no 64 in the world that can measure all the wonderful things that make you, YOU!

From,
Sophia, James, Christine and Vivian

60. that

61. are

62. with/against

63. or

64. test/exam/examination

• 31 •



B. 请阅读下面短文, 根据语篇内容, 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、连贯, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。

she make club much value different
he tell work kind parent understand

Last year we had a new classmate. 65 name is Danny. He was tall and handsome with dark brown eyes. Many classmates liked him.

One day, we 66 that we would have a school trip at the end of the month. The whole class got very excited and the girls began to discuss what to wear and what to bring with them. But Danny simply told everyone he wouldn't go.

"Don't you like it, Danny?" our teacher Mr. Sims asked with 67.
Danny stood up and said, "It's too much money for me. My dad is ill in bed. My mom 68 in a supermarket every day. I'm not asking them for money."

"I'm very proud of you that you can understand your 69. Not every student of your age can think about this," Mr. Sims replied.

Then Mr. Sims said to the class, "This year, we are going to do things 70. Would you like to raise money for the trip by yourselves? I hope each of you can come up with at least one idea. And we 71 a plan tomorrow."

"Well, my family can afford the trip. Do I still have to do that?" Shelly asked.
"Shelly, this will be a different and 72 learning experience for everyone, whether you have the money or not."

That day, we knew Danny 73 than before because he was not only honest but also brave. His behavior (行为) helped us 74 what his family had or didn't have couldn't decide who he was. He won the respect of many of us.

65. His 66. were told 67. kindness 68. works 69. parents 70. differently
71. are going to make/will make 72. valuable 73. more 74. (to) understand

九、书面表达 (共 15 分) 请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

青春期对于每个人来说都是最能彰显生命本色的特殊时期。为了引导同学们正确地认识自我, 某校“阳光心理驿站”的老师们以“我发现自己真的很好”为主题, 对 1,127 名学生进行了问卷调查, 下图是部分项目的统计结果。

假如你是该校的学生, 请结合以上图表信息, 以“*I Find Myself Really Good*”为主题, 用两段话写一篇短文。

内容包括:

1. 简要说明图表内容;
2. 从图表中任选一项, 结合自己的经历, 谈谈它对你的生活产生了什么积极的影响。

要求:

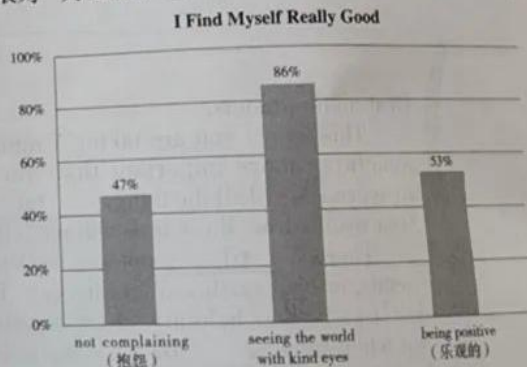
1. 词数不少于 80 词, 首句已给出, 不计入总词数;
2. 文中不能出现真实的人名、校名。

A possible version:

I Find Myself Really Good

Our school did a survey among 1,127 students on the topic of "I Find Myself Really Good". Here are the results. 86 percent of the students believe they can see the world with kind eyes, while 53 percent consider themselves positive. 47 percent think they don't like to complain.

As for me, I find myself really positive. Last month, I was chosen to play a role in an English show. It was difficult for me to memorize the lines in a short time. However, I regarded it as a challenge, which was also a good chance to improve my English. So I made an effort to practice. Finally, I made it and received high praise. In fact, it is my positive attitude that brings out the best in me all the time.



关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（网址：www.zizzs.com）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线