

## Unit 1 This is me!

### 一 六选五/七选五

① 根据短文内容,从文后选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

语篇类型:说明文

主题:理想的工作

难度:★★★

建议用时:7分钟

#### How to find a dream job?

What do you want to be when you grow up? 1 There are so many things you can do. When do you start to think about what you want to be, about where you want to work, and about how you are going to get the job you want?

When thinking about what you are going to be when you grow up, there are a few things you can do. 2 What kind of skills and qualities do you have? Once you know yourself—who you are and what you can do, you can start to think about what kind of job you might like and what kind of job might suit you. Then, do some research. Often we know only about certain kinds of jobs, such as doctors, lawyer, and teachers. 3 Look in the newspaper at the job advertisements. Ask your parents and their friends about your jobs. When you find a job that you think you might like to do, figure out(想出)how to get the job. Ask yourself what you need to get the job.

When you find a job that you think you might like to do, figure out how to get the job. 4 The requirements(要求) might be about specific(特定的) education or special experience or skills, for example, language or computer skills. 5 Plan your education, experience, and skill development to get your dream job.

- A. But there are lots of different and interesting jobs that people do.
- B. First, think about who you are and what you are good at.
- C. Congratulations! You will get the job successfully.
- D. You should plan everything ahead.
- E. It is a difficult question.
- F. Ask yourself what you need to get the job.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

② 根据短文内容,从文后选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

语篇类型:记叙文

主题:社区志愿者

难度:★★★

建议用时:7 分钟

### Volunteering in my community

Hello, everyone! I am a middle school student, and today I want to talk about my experience with volunteering in my community. In our daily lives, we often see many people in need. 6 While others may just need a little kindness to brighten their day. I believe that as members of society, it is our duty to help those around us and make our community a better place.

7 We met at the school gate at 8 o'clock in the morning and walked to the community together. It was a long walk, but we were all excited. When we arrived, we started our work at once. Some of us helped the elderly with their shopping, carrying heavy bags to their homes. 8 Others cleaned up the community to make sure the area was clean and tidy.

9 I realized that even small acts of kindness can make a big difference in someone's life. Volunteering not only helps others but also brings a sense of happiness to ourselves. It makes our community more harmonious. 10

In conclusion, volunteering is a wonderful way to connect with others and give back to the community. I hope more and more people will join us.

- A. Through this experience, I learned a lot.
- B. Some are elderly and need help with daily tasks.
- C. Do you want to be a volunteer?
- D. Last Saturday, our school organized a volunteer activity at Sunshine Community.
- E. We can also join some charity organizations.
- F. Let's all do our part to make the world a better place, one small step at a time.
- G. It was heart-warming to see the smiles on their faces.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

### 阅读短文, 回答问题

③ 阅读短文,并根据短文内容,回答下列 5 个问题,答案词数不限。

语篇类型:记叙文

主题:青少年学做家务

难度:★★

建议用时:5 分钟

Nowadays more and more Chinese teenagers find life more difficult without their parents. They don't know how to do housework, because their parents do almost everything for them at home. This is a big problem.

Steve is a fifteen-year-old boy. One day his parents went away on business, so he had to stay at home alone. At first, he thought he would be happy because his parents were not in. He could do everything that he liked. But it was seven o'clock in the afternoon, he felt hungry. "Oh, it's time to have supper. Where can I get my food?" he said to himself. Later he found some food in the fridge, but he didn't know how to cook. At that moment, he missed his parents very much. At last, he could only go to the supermarket and buy some food to eat.

Many teenagers are the same as Steve. So I think they should learn some basic life skills, like cooking, tidying up their rooms or dressing themselves properly. They shouldn't depend too much on their parents.

11. What do Chinese teenagers find nowadays?

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12. What happened to Steve one day?

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13. What does the writer think teenagers should learn?

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14. Should we depend too much on parents?

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15. What kind of housework can you do at home? And how often do you do it?

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④ 阅读短文,并根据短文内容,完成下面表格(第 16—24 题一空一词,第 25 题词数不限)。

语篇类型:记叙文

主题:给予别人帮助

难度:★★★

建议用时:10 分钟

On a cold winter afternoon, Susan was walking home from a supermarket. She was feeling a little tired, as she was carrying her shopping bags. They were so heavy that she decided to have a rest in the park. She walked towards the gate of the park. She noticed a poor man walking out of a restaurant in front of her. The man was holding a paper bag. He walked to a rubbish bin and started looking through it.

Susan suddenly felt sad. She knew this man would take all that he could get, so she went up to him and gave him some fruit. The man looked up in surprise and took what she gave him. A big smile appeared on his face and she felt very happy. Then he said, "Wow! First, someone gave me this sandwich, then the orange juice, and now some delicious fruit. This is my daughter's lucky day. Thank you, girl." Then he went away, singing a song.

Just then, Susan understood what the saying "giving is getting" really meant. Everyone in the world needs help. Everyone can offer help and everyone will be helped by showing kindness.

Giving something doesn't cost much, but it means a lot to the people who you help. The man's happiness at that moment comes into Susan's mind every time she has the chance to help others.

Time and place	On a cold winter afternoon <u>16</u> a restaurant on the street
The story	Susan was walking home with <u>17</u> shopping bags. She felt tired, so she made a <u>18</u> to rest in the park.
	She noticed a poor man <u>19</u> a paper bag walking to a rubbish bin to find food. Susan was so sad that she gave him some fruit.
	The man felt <u>20</u> and smiled. He <u>21</u> Susan and went away <u>22</u> .
Conclusion	Suddenly, Susan began to understand the <u>23</u> of the saying. We don't <u>24</u> a lot giving something to others, but it means a lot to the people you help.
25. What is your understanding of the sentence "Giving is getting"?	

16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_  
 21. \_\_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_  
 25. \_\_\_\_\_

## 综合填空

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

语篇类型: 说明文

主题: 如何交朋友

难度: ★★★

建议用时: 7 分钟

### An article from Mr. Sigmund about friends

Many teenagers feel that the 26 (important) people in their lives are their friends. They believe that their family members don't know them as 27 (good) as their friends do. In large families, it is quite often for brothers and sisters to fight 28 each other and they can only go to their friends for some ideas.

It is very 29 (importance) for teenagers to have one good friend or a group of friends. Even when they are not with their friends, they usually spend a lot of time 30 (talk) about themselves on the phone. This communication (交流) is very important in 31 (children) growing up, because friends can discuss s 32. These things are difficult to say to 33 (they) family members.

However, parents often try to choose their children's friends. Some parents may even stop their children from 34 (meet) their good friends. Have you ever thought of the 35 (follow) questions? Who do you choose as your friends? Have you got a good friend your parents don't like?

Your answers are welcome.

26. \_\_\_\_\_ 27. \_\_\_\_\_ 28. \_\_\_\_\_ 29. \_\_\_\_\_ 30. \_\_\_\_\_  
31. \_\_\_\_\_ 32. \_\_\_\_\_ 33. \_\_\_\_\_ 34. \_\_\_\_\_ 35. \_\_\_\_\_

(F) 阅读下面短文,根据首字母提示,在空白处填入适当的单词。

语篇类型:说明文

主题:学习语言要一步步来

难度:★★★

建议用时:7分钟

Making mistakes is p **36** of life. If you try to live a life without making mistakes, you'll probably never be able to leave your own home. Then you won't be leading a life at all.

We meet the s **37** rule when learning a language. The only way to learn English without making mistakes is not to talk. But if you don't talk, you don't p **38** and don't learn.

I'm not saying that we should not pay attention to grammar and vocabulary. On the contrary, those are all very i **39**. And if you notice the mistakes inside of those, you should try to c **40** them. But don't let fear(恐惧) of making a mistake s **41** you from talking. You have to break out of the fear. And you've to start making mistakes r **42** now, because not until you make mistakes can you correct them. And only when you correct them can you get b **43**.

Remember you have to crawl before you can w **44**, you have to walk before you can run. So I want everyone to open up their m **45** and start talking as much as possible so that you can find out what your mistakes are, and then help yourself to talk better.

36. p \_\_\_\_\_ 37. s \_\_\_\_\_ 38. p \_\_\_\_\_ 39. i \_\_\_\_\_ 40. c \_\_\_\_\_  
41. s \_\_\_\_\_ 42. r \_\_\_\_\_ 43. b \_\_\_\_\_ 44. w \_\_\_\_\_ 45. m \_\_\_\_\_

#### 四 书面表达

根据要求完成提示性作文。

假如你是一个叫作张亮的男孩,请你根据下表内容做一个自我介绍。

Name	Zhang Liang
Age	12
Identity	a student of Class 7, Grade 7 at Sunshine Middle School
Looks and qualities	short hair, tall, slim helpful....
Hobbies	volleyball reading listening to music
Dream	...(至少一点)

注意：

1. 要点齐全,适当发挥,语言通顺,逻辑清晰,字迹工整。
2. 词数不少于 80。
3. 文章中不得出现真实姓名和学校名。

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## Unit 2 Hobbies

### 一 六选五/七选五

(A) 根据短文内容,从文后选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

语篇类型:记叙文

主题:社交媒体

难度:★★

建议用时:5分钟

In a chatting room on a social media, some children are talking about their after-school activities. 1

**Flying Fish:** I like music best. I enjoy singing English songs. I need to relax after a day's work, so I often listen to my favourite music for thirty minutes after supper.

**Singing Bird:** I like music, too. 2 I like Jay Chow's songs. I also like drawing. I hope to be a painter(画家) when I grow up. I love reading, too. Reading makes me clever. I go to the library three times a week.

**Jumping Tiger:** I don't like music or drawing. I'm a good basketball player. I play basketball on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. 3

**Running Football:** 4 However, I play football well. Playing football makes me strong. I feel great when I am on the football field. 5 And my father plays football with me on Saturdays and Sundays.

- A. I am not a good basketball player.
- B. I can help my team win.
- C. But I only listen to Chinese songs.
- D. As we all know, it is healthy for students to do some after-school activities.
- E. It takes me half an hour to play football every day.
- F. Here are some examples.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_



**B** 根据短文内容,从文后选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

语篇类型:记叙文

主题:儿童烘焙

难度:★★

建议用时:5 分钟

### Kids Rock the Kitchen

Walking into the bakery, you can see hot chocolate cakes and cookies of different sizes and shapes. **6** Is it just another ordinary bakery? No. This bakery, named Kids Rock the Kitchen, is very unusual. You may have guessed why. The answer is that it is run by children.

Lucinda Gabb, 11, is the “manager”. Every day after school, she bakes cakes and cookies.

**7**

The three little chefs had their first taste of success last year. They tried to sell some self-baked cakes outside their house. Surprisingly, in just a few hours, they had sold out of almost everything.

**8**

**9** She is very interested in cooking. The girl spends almost every minute of her free time reading recipes(食谱).

Lucinda says running the bakery has taught her many skills. In addition to baking, **10**

What are you most interested in? Have you ever thought about turning it into a business? Perhaps, you, too, can be a little “manager”!

- A. Soon, a local supermarket invited them to set up a stall.
- B. There are many people shopping there.
- C. Bottles of lemon jam and bread are arranged in order on the shelves.
- D. She has a gift in baking.
- E. Her younger brothers Elliot and Lincoln give her a helping hand.
- F. she has learned to put things in order and to communicate with others.
- G. Lucinda learned to cook from her mother.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

### 阅读短文, 回答问题

**C** 阅读短文,并根据短文内容,回答下列 5 个问题,答案不超过 8 个词。

语篇类型:记叙文

主题:骑自行车的好处

难度:★★

建议用时:7 分钟

Cycling, riding a bike, is now popular among children from across the UK. Children like riding to go to school or go travelling for a short journey. It can help save money in petrol(汽油) cost.



With petrol price rising, families in the UK are trying to look for ways to make the cost less in petrol. So the parents encourage their children to ride bikes to school. They say if a child keep cycling to school all the year round, a family can save about £300 in petrol cost.

Also, cycling to school is good for children's health. It can make them become healthier and improve their studies at school. "By cycling to school every day, we become fitter, thinner and better learners," a student called Tommy said confidently.

"It's great to see more people cycling, and I always smile when I see a child on a bike. So many kids want to cycle, so we should make it easy and safe for them to get around by bike and keep healthy," another student, Mark said.

"Riding a bike can be a great way to reduce my stress. The physical exercise releases endorphins, which are natural mood lifters," Mark's friend added.

11. According to the article, what do children in the UK like doing now?

12. How many good points of cycling are mentioned in the article?

13. What should people do for the students cycling to school?

14. What is the article mainly about?

15. What other benefits does cycling have in your view?

④ 阅读短文,并根据短文内容,完成下面表格(第16—24题一空一词,第25题词数不限)。

语篇类型:说明文

主题:天气影响心情

难度:★★★

建议用时:10分钟

Scientists are trying to find out how things affect our feelings. How you feel is controlled by many things, such as your personality, the actions of others. Maybe you don't know the weather can affect your feelings as well.

People often say they feel good when the sun is shining and sad when it is cloudy. In fact, sunlight makes us feel good. When sunlight hits our skins, our bodies make vitamin D. Vitamin D helps our bodies make a special chemical(化学物质). This special chemical affects our brains and makes us feel happy. For example, there are long, dark winters of little sunlight in Sweden and Norway, so many people in these countries often feel sad. To help the people in these countries feel

better, scientists build special “sun rooms” for people to go there and get “sunlight” for an hour or two!

The weather can affect people’s feelings in other ways as well. Hot weather can make people angry because people don’t feel comfortable when they are hot. In the same way, rain can make people angry because being wet can be unhappy. As you can see, the weather can have an effect on the chemicals which control our brains(大脑). Through these ways, the weather can affect our feelings in these ways. It’s a pity that the weather can change us, but we cannot change the weather.

<b>16 the weather can affect our feelings</b>	
The findings of scientists	Your personality, the actions of others and the weather can have an <b>17</b> on how we feel.
Different types of <b>18</b>	It is said that whether people feel good or bad may <b>19</b> on the weather.
When it is sunny	When we are <b>20</b> the sunshine, our bodies can make vitamin D which can help make a special chemical. That can affect our brain and make us happy.
When it is hot	Hot weather makes people feel <b>21</b> , so when it is hot, people may feel angry.
When it is rainy	Being wet can be unhappy, so people may also become angry.
An <b>22</b>	In Sweden and Norway, people feel sad in the long and dark winters. To <b>23</b> their feelings, scientists build special sun rooms for people to get sunlight for a <b>24</b> hours.
<b>25.</b> When you feel sad, what do you usually do to make yourself happy? _____	

16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_  
 21. \_\_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_  
 25. \_\_\_\_\_

## 综合填空

**E** 阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

语篇类型:说明文

主题:动物们如何交流

难度:★★★

建议用时:7 分钟

How do you greet your friends? People from different cultures may have different **26** (answer), such as shaking hands, nodding, kissing. But have you ever wondered how animals “say hello” to others?

We know how similar chimpanzees(黑猩猩) are **27** humans. There is no surprise that their greetings are also close to **28** (we). Chimpanzees usually greet each other with a hand



touch, a hug or sometimes a kiss. Some of them can also 29 (communication) through simple sign language.

Giraffes seldom make loud sounds. Male (雄性的) giraffes often use their necks 30 (greet) each other. Their necks can reach up to two metres. When two giraffes meet, they may “shake” their necks and rub them against each other. This is to feel how strong and tall the other is.

Dolphins greet one 31 with whistles (哨叫声). They can hear other dolphins from many 32 (kilometre) away. Every dolphin 33 (have) a different whistle. It tells information about the dolphin, such as 34 (it) age and health. When two groups of dolphins meet, they each choose a member to “talk” to the other group. The two groups can then join up and travel together 35 (happy).

- |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 26. _____ | 27. _____ | 28. _____ | 29. _____ | 30. _____ |
| 31. _____ | 32. _____ | 33. _____ | 34. _____ | 35. _____ |

**F** 阅读下面短文, 根据首字母提示, 在空白处填入适当的单词。

语篇类型: 记叙文

主题: 春日出游

难度: ★★★

建议用时: 10 分钟

It's spring now. It is warm and c 36. It's a good time for hiking. Therefore, my teacher o 37 a mountain climbing for us. There is a beautiful mountain in my city and it is her target this time. The mountain is c 38 Mount Huang. Mount Huang is one of the most famous mountains in China. It l 39 in the south of Anhui. Every year t 40 of Chinese and foreigners pay a visit there.

We took a bus there and arrived there at 9. After we got o 41 the bus, we started to climb. The mountain is high but the scenery is beautiful. While we were climbing the mountain, we enjoyed the sea of c 42, wonderful pines and great rocks around us. We were so e 43 that we climbed fast at first. But after a while, some of us were tired, especially girls. They did not want to go on any more. But some others e 44 and helped them. All of us slowed down, so that no one was l 45 behind. At about 11:00, we got to the top of the mountain. We slept in a hotel on the top of mountain. And early next morning, when the sun rose, the sky looked very beautiful.

We were so happy that we did it. We felt that all the tiredness were worth it.

- |             |             |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 36. c _____ | 37. o _____ | 38. c _____ | 39. l _____ | 40. t _____ |
| 41. o _____ | 42. c _____ | 43. e _____ | 44. e _____ | 45. l _____ |

#### 四 书面表达

根据要求完成读后续写。

今年你开启了新的初中生活, 请你谈谈这学期你在学习或生活方面遇到的问题, 以及你的计划。要求如下:

Problems	In the past: have more free time, have less homework At present: very busy, not allowed to play too much
Solution	Ask... for help, make a plan
Plans	I will...

My life has changed a lot since the beginning of Grade 7....由此续写,所给的单词都要用上,不得少于 80 词。

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## 一 六选五/七选五

① 根据短文内容,从文后选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

语篇类型:故事类

主题:中国古代神话故事

难度:★★★★

建议用时:10 分钟

**Two Chinese mythologies: Pan'gu created the world and Nvwa created humans**

In the beginning of the universe(宇宙), there was only darkness. The universe was in the shape of an egg. For 18,000 years, Pan'gu slept and grew within the egg.

One day, he woke up. 1 The lighter matter(物质) rose up to become the sky. The heavier matter sank down to become the earth. Pan'gu feared that the sky and the earth would come together again. So he used his head to support the sky and pressed his feet down on the earth to keep them separated(分开的).

2 Each day, the sky rose 1 *zhang* higher and the earth grew 1 *zhang* thicker, and Pan'gu grew 1 *zhang* taller. By the time the sky and the earth seemed to have stabilized(稳定), Pan'gu had been very tired. He lay down to take a rest and fell asleep. He never woke up.

After Pan'gu had died, different parts of his body became different parts of the sky and the earth. 3 his breath, the wind and clouds; his blood, the oceans and rivers. His sweat became the rain; his veins(静脉), the roads; his flesh, the soil. His teeth and bones became the rocks; his voice, the thunder; his left eye, the sun; his right eye, the moon. The hair on his head became the stars. The skin and other hairs from his body became the grass and flowers.

Nvwa came to the earth before there were any people. 4 So, Nvwa decided to make copies of herself from mud in a pool. The muddy figures(泥人) she created came to life. 5 After a while, Nvwa was very tired. It would take too long to fill the world with people if she made each one of them by hand. So, she took a rope, dipped(浸) it into the mud, and flung drops of mud in all directions. Each drop became a separate human being. These are ordinary people. Soon, the world was crowded with human beings.



- A. They are powerful people because they are made by Nvwa by hand.  
 B. He found there was darkness all around him.  
 C. He stretched his arms and the egg cracked.  
 D. She felt more and more lonely over time.  
 E. For the next 18,000 years, Pan'gu continued to hold them apart.  
 F. His arms and legs became the four directions;

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 根据短文内容,从文后选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

语篇类型:记叙文

主题:张桂梅的故事

难度:★★★★

建议用时:10分钟

On a small hill in Huaping, Yunnan, there is a small school. However, over the past 12 years, it has rewritten the fate(命运) of 1,804 poor girls by sending them to universities.

Zhang Guimei is the principal(校长) of this school. 6 The teacher wondered why many girls in her class would just one day stop coming to school. 7 “We often say that we want every child to have a fair start,” she said. “But these poor girls don’t even have a chance to stand on the starting line.”

8 She spent years trying to raise money. Finally, in 2008, she set up Huaping High School for Girls. It’s China’s first and only free public high school for girls. Zhang gets up at 5 a.m. every day to turn on the lights on each floor of the teaching building. 9 She wants them to feel safer on their way to classes. After years of tiring work, Zhang is now in poor health, but the school and the children matter more than anything else in her mind.

10 Zhou Yunli was one of her students. After she finished university, she heard that her alma mater(母校) was short of maths teachers. She immediately returned to the school to teach. “Without Ms. Zhang, I would be nobody,” Zhou said with a smile. “When you become strong, you must remember to help others. This is what Ms. Zhang taught us.”

- A. Zhang wanted to change this.  
 B. Later, Zhang learned that they were from very poor families. These girls were forced to work or get married at a young age.  
 C. She began teaching in Huaping, one of China’s poorest areas, twenty years ago.  
 D. Zhang’s story has warmed hearts all around China and inspired many to follow in her footsteps.  
 E. Zhang was honored as one of the “People Who Moved China”.  
 F. Many girls are timid(胆怯的), the principal explains.  
 G. We all should learn from her.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**阅读短文，回答问题****C** 阅读短文，并根据短文内容，回答下列 5 个问题，答案不超过 10 个词。

语篇类型：说明文

主题：中国剪纸艺术

难度：★★★

建议用时：7 分钟

**Chinese paper-cutting**

Paper-cutting is one of the oldest folk arts in China. The cut-outs are often used to decorate windows, so they are also called “*chuanghua* (window flowers)” in Chinese.

This art form dates back to the 6th century. The cut-outs were first used as patterns for embroideries (刺绣品). Later, paper-cutting developed into an important form of Chinese folk art. Today, paper-cuttings are usually made with red paper. They are used to decorate walls, windows, doors, mirrors, lanterns, etc. These carefully designed artworks can also be given as gifts.

Paper-cutting expresses people's good wishes. At a wedding ceremony, a red paper-cutting with the Chinese character “囍 (double happiness)” is an essential decoration. At a birthday party of an elderly person, paper-cuttings with the Chinese character “寿 (longevity)” are often seen.

For over a thousand years, Chinese people have created different types of paper-cuttings. This traditional art form is still popular to this day.

What tools do I need to make paper-cuttings? You only need some pieces of paper and a pair of scissors. It is easy to learn to make paper-cuttings. But it is very difficult to master this skill. It needs a lot of practice.

11. What is another name of paper-cutting?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. How long has the art form lasted?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. What do people use paper-cuttings for nowadays?

\_\_\_\_\_

14. If we want to make paper-cuttings, what tool should we have?

\_\_\_\_\_

15. What will you do if you want to be a master of paper-cutting?

\_\_\_\_\_



④ 阅读短文,并根据短文内容,完成下面表格(第 16—24 题一空一词,第 25 题词数不限)。

语篇类型:说明文

主题:如何爱上寒冷的冬日

难度:★★★

建议用时:10 分钟

Do you have icy cold winters where you live? According to a study, 41% of Americans say their mood declines(下降) during the winter, since there is always heavy snow and the weather is freezing cold. But don't worry. Here are a few ways for us to follow so that we can change what we think of winters and still have fun.

### Winter Bucket List

If you're bored with spending time inside, I suggest making a winter bucket list of goals(目标). Think about things you can't do in summer. Maybe you'd like to try outdoor activities, such as snowboarding and ice-skating. Or maybe you would rather build an eight-foot-tall snowman. You could even host a neighborhood snowball fight.

Make sure to include your favourite indoor activities, too. These might include baking, and reading books. They'll go well with seasonal drinks, like hot chocolate. During summer, you might be busy with other things. "Winter can be a time when you can enjoy those slower hobbies, and things you don't normally do," a student in Sunshine Middle School says.

### Stay Positive

Even if winter isn't your thing, you can look for ways to enjoy the season. Try to get outside for 15 minutes each day. That might be as simple as taking an after-dinner walk with your family. If you can spend extra time outdoors, that's going to counteract(抵消) the feeling of the winter blues. Once you get moving, you might even feel too warm under your coat.

Finally, I advise people to look for the beautiful things about winter. There's the beauty of fresh snow, and the way sunlight glitters on dangling icicles. Noticing the beauty of the season can make a big difference in your mindset.

Three ways to change your <u>16</u> of winter and have fun	
Winter Bucket List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● If you are <u>17</u> of staying inside, make a list of things you want to do in winter.</li> <li>● <u>18</u> trying outdoor activities you don't have a chance to do in summer, like snowboarding, ice-skating, making a snowman, and hosting a snowball fight with your <u>19</u>.</li> <li>● Don't forget to include your favourite indoor activities. For example, you can bake, read books <u>20</u> a cup of hot chocolate, and enjoy some slower hobbies.</li> </ul>





(continued)

Stay Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● If you're not <u>21</u> in winter, you can still find ways to enjoy it.</li> <li>● You can go out for a <u>22</u> time every day, which is like taking a walk after dinner.</li> <li>● If you spend some more time outdoors, you can not only be <u>23</u> but also feel warm.</li> </ul>
Look for the <u>24</u> of Winter	The fresh snow, and the shining sunlight can change your mindset.
25. Do you like winter? What do you usually do to spend your winter time? _____	

16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_  
 21. \_\_\_\_\_ 22. \_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_ 24. \_\_\_\_\_  
 25. \_\_\_\_\_

### 综合填空

(E) 阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

语篇类型:说明文

主题:是谁发明了文字?

难度:★★★

建议用时:7 分钟

#### Who invented writing?

We all read and write on books or computers every day. Words are 26 important way for us to communicate with each other. Do you know where they 27 (come) from?

In the 28 (early) days, people made simple marks on stones or wood. When they began to exchange animals or crops they had 29 others, they created different marks to stand for different things. For example, a mark of a cow looked much like a cow. Later on, people began 30 (use) certain marks that could show their ideas, such as “love” or “happy”.

About 5,000 years ago, the first 31 (really) writing system, cuneiform(楔形文字), was invented. Later, people in Egypt created the hieroglyphics(象形文字). After that, the 32 (one) alphabets(字母表) started being used in the Middle East.

In the old days, even if there was a writing system, most people still 33 (not do) have the chance to learn it. After the invention(发明) of the 34 (print) machine in the 1400s, things began to change. More people were able to learn to read and write.

In the long history of human evolution, we developed writing systems so that more people could talk to each other in an easier and 35 (much) efficient way.

26. \_\_\_\_\_ 27. \_\_\_\_\_ 28. \_\_\_\_\_ 29. \_\_\_\_\_ 30. \_\_\_\_\_  
 31. \_\_\_\_\_ 32. \_\_\_\_\_ 33. \_\_\_\_\_ 34. \_\_\_\_\_ 35. \_\_\_\_\_

31. \_\_\_\_\_ 32. \_\_\_\_\_ 33. \_\_\_\_\_ 34. \_\_\_\_\_ 35. \_\_\_\_\_

(F) 阅读下面短文,根据首字母提示,在空白处填入适当的单词。

语篇类型:记叙文

主题:如何看待输赢

难度:★★★

建议用时:7分钟

Winning feels good, losing feels bad. Unluckily, we can't always win, so it's important for us to a **36** the bad feeling of losing and turn it into a positive lesson that teaches us the ways we can improve.

At the Tokyo Olympics, British boxer Ben Whittaker won a silver medal. When he was h **37** the medal, he put it in his pocket i **38** of placing it around his neck. With tears in his eyes, he said, "I didn't win silver; I lost gold." Similarly, China's mixed-doubles(混合双打) *ping pong* team of Xu Xin and Liu Shiwen won silver instead of gold. They accepted the loss like good sportsmen. Some Chinese fans, however, were a **39** and disappointed. In their opinion, no o **40** country is better at *ping pong*. All *ping pong* golds should go to China.

The British boxer and China's *ping pong* fans would be wise to listen to the words of NBA legend(传奇选手) Kareem Abdul-Jabbar. He said, "You can't win u **41** you learn how to lose." Kareem won a championship(冠军头衔) early in his career, but that was followed by many years of losing. However, he later went on to win five m **42** championships. Kareem did not let those years of losing defeat(打败) his spirit; he used them as motivation to work even h **43**.

Sports is a lot like life. We are always competing(竞争) to get into the b **44** schools, to win prizes, and to get better jobs. We don't always win, but every loss can be a chance to learn and to improve. As long as you b **45** in yourself and never give up, you will never be a loser.

36. a \_\_\_\_\_ 37. h \_\_\_\_\_ 38. i \_\_\_\_\_ 39. a \_\_\_\_\_ 40. o \_\_\_\_\_

41. u \_\_\_\_\_ 42. m \_\_\_\_\_ 43. h \_\_\_\_\_ 44. b \_\_\_\_\_ 45. b \_\_\_\_\_

#### 四 书面表达

根据要求完成提示性作文。

假如你是阳光中学的学生李华,在网上看到杂志 *Teens English* 为最新一期话题“School life”征集文稿。请结合自己的实际情况,用英语写一篇文章。

Hi, I am the editor(编辑) of *Teens English*. I would like to hear your ideas about your school life:

◆ What is your school like?

◆ What subjects do you have?

◆ What school buildings does your school have? And which are your favourite ones? Why do you like them? Please write to us soon!

注意:

1. 文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称。
2. 语言通顺,意思连贯,条理清楚,要点全面,书写规范。
3. 词数 80 左右,文章的开头已经给出,不计入总词数。

I am Li Hua, a student from Sunshine Middle School. I want to share my school life with you.

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