中考 · 2023年吉林省中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 115 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 50 题 · 吉林省

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
507 795
yingyu8.cn/an/507795

一、I．从每小题所给的三个选项中，选出一个正确答案。（10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. Li Wei likes science and his dream is to be a _____ like Tu Youyou.
A. scientist B. singer C. driver

2. Xiaogang helps to _____ his younger sister when his parents are busy.
A. look up B. look like C. look after

3. —The environment of this town is better now. —That’ s because lots of trees _____ here many years ago.
A. are planted B. were planted C. will be planted

4. Tian Xin has good eating habits, so she is very _____.
A. kind B. healthy C. friendly

5. We hope _____ a beautiful home by living a low-carbon life (低碳生活).
A. build B. building C. to build

6. Jenny ordered a hamburger and _____ hamburger was nice.
A. a B. an C. the

7. Lily will arrive in Changchun tomorrow. Let’ s have a party for _____.
A. her B. she C. herself

8. The students are reading books _____ are full of the “red spirit” these days.
A. who B. where C. which

9. _____ interesting movie it is! I want to see it again.
A. What B. What an C. How

10. —_____ is it from our school to the new bookstore, Li Lei? —Only one kilometer.

A. How far B. How long C. How soon

二、从选项中选择正确选项，其中有一个选项与对话内容无关。（5分）（共 5 小题，每

Zhao Xin: Hi, Lin Ping. Long time no see. Where did you go? Lin Ping: Hi, Zhao Xin. _____11_____ Zhao Xin: How was your trip? Lin Ping: _____12_____ The fresh air and green mountains there made me so relaxed. Zhao Xin: Sounds like a nice place. _____13_____ Lin Ping: I did many things such as fishing, feeding chickens and learning to do yangge (秧歌). Zhao Xin: Yangge! It’s a traditional dance in the north, right? Lin Ping: _____14_____ It’s very popular in my hometown. Zhao Xin: I want to try it. _____15_____ Lin Ping: No problem. I can teach you anytime. Zhao Xin: Thank you very much. Lin Ping: You’re welcome. A. That’s right. B. It was fantastic. C. Can you teach me? D. How can I get there? E. What did you do there? F. I went back to my hometown.

11. 从选项中选择正确选项，其中有一个选项与对话内容无关。

_____

12. 从选项中选择正确选项，其中有一个选项与对话内容无关。

_____

13. 从选项中选择正确选项，其中有一个选项与对话内容无关。

_____

14. 从选项中选择正确选项，其中有一个选项与对话内容无关。

_____

15. 从选项中选择正确选项，其中有一个选项与对话内容无关。

_____

三、根据短文内容，从每小题所给的三个选项中，选出一个正确答案。（5分）（共 5 小

As an exchange student, Tony has studied in China for one year. He finds where students have lessons is different _____21_____ China and America. In China, most students stay in the same classroom to have different lessons. When the school bell rings, students wait for their teachers _____22_____ then start their lessons. Students put their school things in the _____23_____. In America, however, things are quite different. For _____24_____ subjects, students are supposed to go and find the right classrooms. They have to _____25_____ their classrooms. They put their things in the lockers (储物柜) out of the classrooms. Tony thinks these two patterns have their own advantages. He likes both of them.

16.

A. outside B. behind C. between

17.

A. and B. but C. or

18.

A. playgrounds B. offices C. classrooms

19.

A. easy B. different C. busy

20.

A. break B. change C. lose

四、阅读理解（共40分）（共 4 小题，每小题 10 分，共 40 分）

VI.根据所给材料，完成下列各题。 A Chinese Culture Courses Traditional Chinese Art Activities ____21____ ☆learn about paper cutting ☆learn to make clay art pieces Time: 8:00 a.m.-9:30 a.m. Place: Art Room Teacher: Ms. Wang Traditional Chinese Music Activities ____22____ ☆learn to play erhu, dizi and pipa ☆enjoy traditional Chinese music Time: 10:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m. Place: Music Room Teacher: Mrs. Li Traditional Chinese Books Activities ____23____ ☆know about Journey to the West and A Dream of Red Mansions ☆act out the stories in groups Time: 1:30 p.m.-3:00 p.m. Place: School Library Teacher: Mr. Cheng Traditional Chinese Food Activities ____24____ ☆taste traditional Chinese food ☆learn to make jiaozi and zongzi Time: 3:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m. Place: School Dining Hall Teacher: Mr. Lu

21. 阅读理解

22. 阅读理解

23. 阅读理解

24. 阅读理解

五、根据海报内容，选择正确答案。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

25. How many kinds of courses are there in the poster?

A. Four. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.

26. What can students do in the art room?

A. Learn about paper cutting. B. Learn to play erhu.

C. Know about Journey to the West. D. Make jiaozi and zongzi.

27. Who teaches Traditional Chinese Books?

A. Ms. Wang. B. Mrs. Li. C. Mr. Cheng. D. Mr. Lu.

28. Which course do students have from 10:00

A. m. to 11:30 m.? Traditional Chinese Art. A. B. Traditional Chinese Music.

C. Traditional Chinese Books. D. Traditional Chinese Food.

29. Where do students make zongzi?

A. In the art room. B. In the music room.

C. In the school library. D. In the school dining hall. B ①There are 56 ethnic (民族的) groups in China. Different ethnic groups have their own special cultures. Let’ s enjoy some of them. ②The Bai people use a very old way, tie-dye (扎染), to dye clothes. Tie-dye has a history of nearly 1,500 years. During the Tang and Song dynasties, people chose tie-dyed clothes as gifts. ③The Mongolian people live in the Mongolian yurts (蒙古包). These yurts are large round tents and their tops look like umbrellas. They are the traditional homes of the Mongolian people. The yurts are usually white because they’ re made of sheep’ s wool. And white is a symbol of happiness. ④The Zhuang people like singing even more than talking. On the third day of the third Chinese lunar (阴历的) month, they hold a big singing festival. It is thrilling and wonderful. Men and women singers sing in pairs. The winners are the “king” and “queen” of singing. ⑤The Miao people have a special festival, Manghao Festival. It’ s in the first Chinese lunar month every year. The Miao people regard Manghao as a hero who helped to protect their homes. At the festival, young men dress up like Manghao and touch others to send good wishes.

六、根据短文内容，选择正确答案。（共 19 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 28.5 分）

30. Who uses tie-dye to dye clothes most?

A. The Bai people. B. The Mongolian people.

C. The Miao people. D. The Zhuang people.

31. What’ s the Mongolian yurt?

A. A traditional home. B. A big festival. C. A special song. D. A good wish.

32. What does the underlined word “thrilling” mean in Paragraph 4?

A. Quiet. B. Slow. C. Exciting. D. Easy.

33. How do people celebrate Manghao Festival?

A. By choosing tie-dyed clothes as gifts. B. By building tents.

C. By singing songs. D. By dressing up and touching others.

34. Which is the right structure(结构) of the passage? (①=Paragraph 1 ②=Paragraph 2, ...)

A. B.

C. D. C Have you seen the clay soldiers (士兵) in Xi’ an’ s terracotta museum? Do you know the true colors of them? More than 2,000 years ago, Qin Shihuang, the first emperor of China, ordered people to build the Terracotta Army. He hoped that the army would guard him after he died. In 1974, some farmers found several clay soldiers by accident in Xi’ an. After that, about 8,000 more were found by archeologists (考古学家). Today, the clay soldiers in Xi’ an’ s terracotta museum are light brown. But they weren’ t always this color. When they were made, they had the colors of white, green, blue, red, purple and yellow. Sadly, most of the colors disappeared today. An area with more than a hundred clay soldiers was discovered by archeologists a few years ago. Many of them still had black hair, pink faces and black or brown eyes when they were found. If they were not protected well, their colors would disappear, too. After a clay soldier was found, archeologists used two steps to keep its color. First, they sprayed (喷) a special “water” on it. Then, they covered it in plastic. Archeologists are facing a new challenge now. They are going to find a way to put the colors onto the clay soldiers again. If they succeed in doing it, people will be able to see what the clay soldiers originally (最初) looked like. It must be very amazing. 根据短文内容，判断下列句子正（T）、误（F）。

35. Qin Shihuang hoped the Terracotta Army would guard him after he died.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

36. Some farmers found several clay soldiers in Beijing in 1974.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

37. The clay soldiers were light brown when they were made.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

38. Archeologists used three steps to keep the clay soldiers' colors.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

39. It's a new challenge to put the colors onto the clay soldiers again. D I'm Wang Jun. Every morning, I run by the seaside near my home. ____51____ He walks on the beach and looks for something. This morning, I stopped running and walked to him. "Hello! I see you here every morning. ____52____" I asked. "I'm taking away the stones on the turtles (海龟). There are always some baby turtles under the stones. The stones can stop them from going to the sea, so I come to help these turtles every morning," he replied. "It's really kind of you. ____53____ After all, you can't help all baby turtles under the stones," I said. He smiled and said, "When I see them get out of trouble, I feel so happy. It's my own way of making a difference." Then he took away a stone beside him. ____54____ He looked at the turtle and went on, "At least it's meaningful to this turtle." ____55____ It's true that we can't change the whole world at once. But we can help one person, one animal, or one thing at a time. If everyone can do something good, it will make a big difference. 根据短文内容，将下面选项还原到文中空白处，使短文内容完整、通顺，每个选项只能用一次，其中有一个选项是多余的。

A. What are you doing? B. He is swimming there.

C. I always see a young man there. D. I thought about his words in silence.

E. A baby turtle went towards the sea quickly. F. But do you think you can make a difference?

I'm Wang Jun. Every morning, I run by the seaside near my home. ____51____ He walks on the beach and looks for something. This morning, I stopped running and walked to him. "Hello! I see you here every morning. ____52____" I asked. "I'm taking away the stones on the turtles (海龟). There are always some baby turtles under the stones. The stones can stop them from going to the sea, so I come to help these turtles every morning," he replied. "It's really kind of you. ____53____ After all, you can't help all baby turtles under the stones," I said. He smiled and said, "When I see them get out of trouble, I feel so happy. It's my own way of making a difference." Then he took away a stone beside him. ____54____ He looked at the turtle and went on, "At least it's meaningful to this turtle." ____55____ It's true that we can't change the whole world at once. But we can help one person, one animal, or one thing at a time. If everyone can do something good, it will make a big difference. 根据短文内容，将下面选项还原到文中空白处，使短文内容完整、通顺，每个选项只能用一次，其中有一个选项是多余的。 A. What are you doing? B. He is swimming there. C. I always see a young man there. D. I thought about his words in silence. E. A baby turtle went towards the sea quickly. F. But do you think you can make a difference? E Different people have different opinions. This is very common. When you disagree with others, do you know how to deal with disagreement? Here's some advice.

40. Why not wait and listen to others' ideas first? If you do that, you will understand them better. It will also help keep the conversation going well.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

41. As we know, body language is very important when you are communicating with others. Never cross your arms or point at others while expressing your opinions.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

42. Friendship is valuable. Don’ t hurt your friends’ feelings when you show your opinions. When your friendship is broken, you may lose your friends.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

43. You may learn new things from other people. Think of others’ different opinions carefully, and you may find something good or useful. It’ s a good chance for you to learn from them and you can improve yourself quickly. (a)根据短文内容，从方框中选出每段的主旨大意，其中有一个选项是多余的。

A. Value your friendship.

B. Say goodbye to others.

C. Wait and listen to others.

D. Express yourself in a polite way.

E. Learn from different good opinions.

F. Pay attention to your body language.

44. How many children did Linda have? _____

_____

45. When did Linda need to bandage her fingers?

_____

_____

46. What did Linda break when she was working for her host?

_____

_____

47. Who did Linda see when she opened the door?

_____

_____

48. What is the thing that keeps Linda going?

_____

_____

七、根据要求，完成写作。（15分）（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

49. (15 分)

八、写作要求：（共 1 小题，每小题 6.5 分，共 6.5 分）

50. (6.5 分)

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. A	2. C	3. B	4. B	5. C
6. C	7. A	8. C	9. B	10. A
11. F	12. B	13. E	14. A	15. C
16. C	17. A	18. C	19. B	20. B
21. A	22. C	23. B	24. B	25. A
26. A	27. C	28. B	29. D	30. A
31. A	32. C	33. D	34. B	35. A
36. B	37. B	38. B	39. A	40. A
41. B	42. B	43. C	44. Two.	47. Her host.

45. When she cut her fingers.

46. An expensive glass.

48. Love and care from the people around her.

49. 根据海报内容，选择正确答案。 36. How many kinds of courses are there in the poster? A. Four.☒B. Five.☒C. Six.☒D. Seven. 37. What can students do in the art room? A. Learn about paper cutting.☒B. Learn to play erhu. C. Know about Journey to the West.☒D. Make jiaozi and zongzi. 38. Who teaches Traditional Chinese Books? A. Ms. Wang.☒B. Mrs. Li.☒C. Mr. Cheng.☒D. Mr. Lu. 39. Which course do students have from 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.? A. Traditional Chinese Art.☒B. Traditional Chinese Music. C. Traditional Chinese Books.☒D. Traditional Chinese Food. 40. Where do students make zongzi? A. In the art room.☒B. In the music room. C. In the school library.☒D. In the school dining hall. 【答案】36. A 37. A 38. C 39. B 40. D 【解析】 【导语】本文是一则介绍四个中国文化课程的海报。 【36题详解】 细节理解题。根据“Traditional Chinese Art”、“Traditional Chinese Music”、“Traditional Chinese Books”及“Traditional Chinese Food”可知，有四种中国文化课程，故选A。 【37题详解】 细节理解题。根据“learn about paper cutting”及“Place: Art Room”可知，在美术室可以学习剪纸，故选A。 【38题详解】 细节理解题。根据“Traditional Chinese Books”及“Teacher: Mr. Cheng”可知，程老师教中国传统书籍，故选C。 【39题详解】 细节理解题。根据“Traditional Chinese Music”及“Time: 10:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.”可知，上午10点到11：30可以上中国传统音乐课，故选B。 【40题详解】 细节理解题。根据“Traditional Chinese Food”、“learn to make jiaozi and zongzi”及“Place: School Dining Hall”可知，在学校食堂学习做粽子，故选D。 B ①There are 56 ethnic (民族的) groups in China. Different ethnic groups have their own special cultures. Let’s enjoy some of them. ②The Bai people use a very old way, tie-dye (扎染), to dye clothes. Tie-dye has a history of nearly 1,500 years. During the Tang and Song dynasties, people chose tie-dyed clothes as gifts. ③The Mongolian people live in the Mongolian yurts (蒙古包). These yurts are large round tents and their tops look like umbrellas. They are the traditional homes of the Mongolian people. The yurts are usually white because they’re made of sheep’s wool. And white is a symbol of happiness. ④The Zhuang people like singing even more than talking. On the third day of the third Chinese lunar (阴历的) month, they hold a big singing festival. It is thrilling and wonderful. Men and women singers sing in pairs. The winners are the “king” and “queen” of singing. ⑤The Miao people have a special festival, Manghao Festival. It’s

in the first Chinese lunar month every year. The Miao people regard Manghao as a hero who helped to protect their homes. At the festival, young men dress up like Manghao and touch others to send good wishes. 根据短文内容，选择正确答案。 41. Who uses tie-dye to dye clothes most? A. The Bai people.☒ B. The Mongolian people. C. The Miao people.☒D. The Zhuang people. 42. What’ s the Mongolian yurt? A. A traditional home.☒B. A big festival.☒C. A special song.☒D. A good wish. 43. What does the underlined word “thrilling” mean in Paragraph 4? A. Quiet.☒B. Slow.☒C. Exciting.☒D. Easy. 44. How do people celebrate Manghao Festival? A. By choosing tie-dyed clothes as gifts.☒B. By building tents. C. By singing songs.☒D. By dressing up and touching others. 45. Which is the right structure(结构) of the passage? (①=Paragraph 1 ②=Paragraph 2, ...) A. ☒B. ☒C. ☒D. 【答案】41. A 42. A 43. C 44. D 45. B 【解析】 【导语】本文是一篇说明文，介绍中国56个民族中的几个。 【41题详解】 细节理解题。根据“The Bai people use a very old way, tie-dye (扎染), to dye clothes.”可知，白族人用一种非常古老的方法——扎染来给衣服染色。故选A。 【42题详解】 细节理解题。根据“They are the traditional homes of the Mongolian people.”可知，蒙古包是蒙古人民的传统家园，故选A。 43题详解】 词句猜测题。分析“It is thrilling and wonderful. Men and women singers sing in pairs.”可知，是很棒的，男女歌手成对演唱。所以是一个近似的词汇，选项C“令人兴奋的”与之相符，故选C。 【44题详解】 细节理解题。根据“At the festival, young men dress up like Manghao and touch others to send good wishes.”可知，在这个节日里，年轻人打扮成芒蒿的样子，用手触摸别人来传递美好的祝愿。故选D。 【45题详解】 篇章结构题。分析全文内容可知，第一段引出主题；第二、三、四、五段分别介绍白族、蒙古族、壮族、苗族的风俗。故选B。 C Have you seen the clay soldiers (士兵) in Xi’ an’ s terracotta museum? Do you know the true colors of them? More than 2,000 years ago, Qin Shihuang, the first emperor of China, ordered people to build the Terracotta Army. He hoped that the army would guard him after he died. In 1974, some farmers found several clay soldiers by accident in Xi’ an. After that, about 8,000 more were found by archeologists (考古学家). Today, the clay soldiers in Xi’ an’ s terracotta museum are light brown. But they weren’ t always this color. When they were made, they had the colors of white, green, blue, red, purple and yellow. Sadly, most of the colors disappeared today. An area with more than a hundred clay soldiers was discovered by archeologists a few years ago. Many of them still had black hair, pink faces and black or brown eyes when they were found. If they were not protected well, their colors would disappear, too. After a clay soldier was found, archeologists used two steps to keep its color. First, they sprayed (喷) a special “water” on it. Then, they covered it in plastic. Archeologists are facing a new challenge now. They are going to find a way to put the colors onto the clay soldiers again. If they succeed in doing it, people will be able to see what the clay soldiers originally (最初) looked like. It must be very amazing. 根据短文内容，判断下列句子正（T）、误（F）。 46. Qin Shihuang hoped the Terracotta Army would guard him after he died. 47. Some farmers found several clay soldiers in Beijing in 1974. 48. The clay soldiers were light brown when they were made. 49. Archeologists used three steps to keep the clay soldiers’ colors. 50. It’ s a new challenge to put the colors onto the clay soldiers again. 【答案】46. T 47. F 48. F 49. F 50. T 【解析】 【导语】本文主要介绍了兵马俑的颜色，考古学家如何保护这些颜色以及考古学家所面临的一个新挑战。 【46题详解】 细节理解题。根据“He hoped that the army would guard him after he died.”可知，秦始皇希望他死后兵马俑能保护他，表述正确，故答案为T。 【47题详解】 细节理解题。根据“In 1974, some farmers found several clay soldiers by accident in Xi’ an.”可知，1974年，一些农民在西安偶然发现了几个兵马俑，不是在北京发现的，表述错误，故答案为F。 【48题详解】 细节理解题。根据“When they were made, they had the colors of white, green, blue, red, purple and yellow.”可知，当它们被制成时，它们有白、绿、蓝、红、紫和黄的颜色，表述错误，故答案为F。 【49题详解】 细节理解题。根据“After a clay soldier was found, archeologists used two steps to keep its color”可知，考古学家用了两个步骤来保持它的颜色，表述错误，故答案为F。 【50题详解】 细节理解题。根据“Archeologists are facing a new challenge now. They are going to find a way to put the colors onto the clay soldiers again”可知，考古学家现在面临着一个新的挑战。他们会想

办法把颜色重新涂到粘土士兵身上，表述正确，故答案为T。 D I’m Wang Jun. Every morning, I run by the seaside near my home. ____51____ He walks on the beach and looks for something. This morning, I stopped running and walked to him. “Hello! I see you here every morning. ____52____” I asked. “I’m taking away the stones on the turtles (海龟). There are always some baby turtles under the stones. The stones can stop them from going to the sea, so I come to help these turtles every morning,” he replied. “It’s really kind of you. ____53____ After all, you can’t help all baby turtles under the stones,” I said. He smiled and said, “When I see them get out of trouble, I feel so happy. It’s my own way of making a difference.” Then he took away a stone beside him. ____54____ He looked at the turtle and went on, “At least it’s meaningful to this turtle.” ____55____ It’s true that we can’t change the whole world at once. But we can help one person, one animal, or one thing at a time. If everyone can do something good, it will make a big difference. 根据短文内容，将下面选项还原到文中空白处，使短文内容完整、通顺，每个选项只能用一次，其中有一个选项是多余的。 A. What are you doing? B. He is swimming there. C. I always see a young man there. D. I thought about his words in silence. E. A baby turtle went towards the sea quickly. F. But do you think you can make a difference? 【答案】51. C 52. A 53. F 54. E 55. D 【解析】 【导语】本文主要讲述了作者总是看到一个人在沙滩上寻找东西，上前询问知道这个人是在寻找石头下的乌龟，他帮助这些小乌龟重回大海。作者感悟到：我们不可能一下子改变整个世界。但我们可以一次帮助一个人，一个动物，或者一件事。如果每个人都能做些好事，就会有很大的影响。 【51题详解】 根据“He walks on the beach and looks for something”可知，此处提到了某个人，C选项“我总是在那里看到一个年轻人”符合，故选C。 【52题详解】 根据“I see you here every morning”及“I’m taking away the stones on the turtles”可知，询问对方在做什么，A选项“你正在做什么”符合，故选A。 【53题详解】 根据“After all, you can’t help all baby turtles under the stones”可知，认为对方这样做没什么意义，F选项“但你觉得你能有影响吗”符合，故选F。 【54题详解】 根据“He looked at the turtle and went on”可知，此处提到了乌龟，E选项“一只小海龟迅速地向大海走去”符合，故选E。 【55题详解】 根据“It’s true that we can’t change the whole world at once”可知，此处是指通过这个人的话想到了一些哲理感悟，D选项“我默默地想着他的话”符合，故选D。 E Different people have different opinions. This is very common. When you disagree with others, do you know how to deal with disagreement? Here’s some advice. 1 Why not wait and listen to others’ ideas first? If you do that, you will understand them better. It will also help keep the conversation going well. 2 You should express yourself in a polite way when you disagree with others. You can start with these sentences like “I understand your meaning. But I’m afraid I can’t agree with you. What do you think about…instead?” 3 As we know, body language is very important when you are communicating with others. Never cross your arms or point at others while expressing your opinions. 4 Friendship is valuable. Don’t hurt your friends’ feelings when you show your opinions. When your friendship is broken, you may lose your friends. 5 You may learn new things from other people. Think of others’ different opinions carefully, and you may find something good or useful. It’s a good chance for you to learn from them and you can improve yourself quickly. (a)根据短文内容，从方框中选出每段的主旨大意，其中有一个选项是多余的。 A. Value your friendship. B. Say goodbye to others. C. Wait and listen to others. D. Express yourself in a polite way. E. Learn from different good opinions. F. Pay attention to your body language. ____56____ ____57____ ____58____ ____59____ ____60____ (b)根据短文内容，补全下面的思维导图，每空一词。

50. 根据海报内容，选择正确答案。 36. How many kinds of courses are there in the poster? A. Four.☒B. Five.☒C. Six.☒D. Seven. 37. What can students do in the art room? A. Learn about paper cutting.☒B. Learn to play erhu. C. Know about Journey to the West.☒D. Make jiaozi and zongzi. 38. Who teaches Traditional Chinese Books? A. Ms. Wang.☒B. Mrs. Li.☒C. Mr. Cheng.☒D. Mr. Lu. 39. Which course do students have from 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.? A. Traditional Chinese Art.☒B. Traditional Chinese Music. C. Traditional Chinese Books.☒D. Traditional Chinese Food. 40. Where do students make zongzi? A. In the art room.☒B. In the music room. C. In the school library.☒D. In the school dining hall. 【答案】36. A 37. A 38. C 39. B 40. D 【解析】 【导语】本文是一则介绍四个中国文化课程的海报。 【36题详解】 细节理解题。根据“Traditional Chinese Art”、“Traditional Chinese Music”、“Traditional Chinese Books”及“Traditional Chinese Food”可知，有四种中国文化课程，故选A。 【37题详解】 细节理解题。根据“learn about paper cutting”及“Place: Art Room”可知，在美术室可以学习剪纸，故选A。 【38题详解】 细节理解题。根据“Traditional Chinese Books”及“Teacher: Mr. Cheng”可知，程老师教中国传统书籍，故选C。 【39题详解】 细节理解题。根据“Traditional Chinese Music”及“Time: 10:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.”可知，上午10点到11：30可以上中国传统音乐课，故选B。 【40题详解】 细节理解题。根据“Traditional Chinese Food”、“learn to make jiaozi and zongzi”及“Place: School Dining Hall”可知，在学校食堂学习做粽子，故选D。 B ①There are 56 ethnic (民族的) groups in China. Different ethnic groups have their own special cultures. Let’s enjoy some of them. ②The Bai people use a very old way, tie-dye (扎染), to dye clothes. Tie-dye has a history of nearly 1,500 years. During the Tang and Song dynasties, people chose tie-dyed clothes as gifts. ③The Mongolian people live in the Mongolian yurts (蒙古包). These yurts are large round tents and their tops look like umbrellas. They are the traditional homes of the Mongolian people. The yurts are usually white because they’re made of sheep’s wool. And white is a symbol of happiness. ④The Zhuang people like singing even more than talking. On the third day of the third Chinese lunar (阴历的) month, they hold a big singing festival. It is thrilling and wonderful. Men and women singers sing in pairs. The winners are the “king” and “queen” of singing. ⑤The Miao people have a special festival, Manghao Festival. It’s in the first Chinese lunar month every year. The Miao people regard Manghao as a hero who helped to protect their homes. At the festival, young men dress up like Manghao and touch others to send good wishes. 根据短文内容，选择正确答案。 41. Who uses tie-dye to dye clothes most? A. The Bai people.☒B. The Mongolian people. C. The Miao people.☒D. The Zhuang people. 42. What’s the Mongolian yurt? A. A traditional home.☒B. A big festival.☒C. A special song.☒D. A good wish. 43. What does the underlined word “thrilling” mean in Paragraph 4? A. Quiet.☒B. Slow.☒C. Exciting.☒D. Easy. 44. How do people celebrate Manghao Festival? A. By choosing tie-dyed clothes as gifts.☒B. By building tents. C. By singing songs.☒D. By dressing up and touching others. 45. Which is the right structure(结构) of the passage? (①=Paragraph 1 ②=Paragraph 2, ...) A. ☒B. ☒C. ☒D. 【答案】41. A 42. A 43. C 44. D 45. B 【解析】 【导语】本文是一篇说明文，介绍中国56个民族中的几个。 【41题详解】 细节理解题。根据“The Bai people use a very old way, tie-dye (扎染), to dye clothes.”可知，白族人用一种非常古老的方法——扎染来给衣服染色。故选A。 【42题详解】 细节理解题。根据“They are the traditional homes of the Mongolian people.”可知，蒙古包是蒙古人民的传统家园，故选A。 43题详解】 词句猜测题。分析“It is thrilling and wonderful. Men and women singers sing in pairs.”可知，是很棒的，男女歌手成对演唱。所以是一个近似的词汇，选项C“令人兴奋的”与之相符，故选C。 【44题详解】 细节理解题。根据“At the festival, young men dress up like Manghao and touch others to send good wishes.”可知，在这个节日里，年轻人打扮成芒蒿的样子，用手触摸别人来传递美好的祝愿。故选D。 【45题详解】 篇章结构题。分析全文内容可知，第一段引出主题；第二、三、四、五段分别介绍白族、蒙古族、壮族、苗族的风俗。故选B。 C Have you seen the clay soldiers (士兵) in Xi’an’s terracotta museum? Do you know the true colors of them? More than 2,000 years ago, Qin Shihuang, the first emperor of China, ordered people to build the Terracotta Army. He hoped that the army would guard him after he died. In 1974, some

farmers found several clay soldiers by accident in Xi’an. After that, about 8,000 more were found by archeologists (考古学家). Today, the clay soldiers in Xi’an’s terracotta museum are light brown. But they weren’t always this color. When they were made, they had the colors of white, green, blue, red, purple and yellow. Sadly, most of the colors disappeared today. An area with more than a hundred clay soldiers was discovered by archeologists a few years ago. Many of them still had black hair, pink faces and black or brown eyes when they were found. If they were not protected well, their colors would disappear, too. After a clay soldier was found, archeologists used two steps to keep its color. First, they sprayed (喷) a special “water” on it. Then, they covered it in plastic. Archeologists are facing a new challenge now. They are going to find a way to put the colors onto the clay soldiers again. If they succeed in doing it, people will be able to see what the clay soldiers originally (最初) looked like. It must be very amazing. 根据短文内容，判断下列句子正（T）、误（F）。 46. Qin Shihuang hoped the Terracotta Army would guard him after he died. 47. Some farmers found several clay soldiers in Beijing in 1974. 48. The clay soldiers were light brown when they were made. 49. Archeologists used three steps to keep the clay soldiers’ colors. 50. It’s a new challenge to put the colors onto the clay soldiers again. 【答案】46. T 47. F 48. F 49. F 50. T 【解析】 【导语】本文主要介绍了兵马俑的颜色，考古学家如何保护这些颜色以及考古学家所面临的一个新挑战。 【46题详解】 细节理解题。根据“He hoped that the army would guard him after he died.”可知，秦始皇希望他死后兵马俑能保护他，表述正确，故答案为T。 【47题详解】 细节理解题。根据“In 1974, some farmers found several clay soldiers by accident in Xi’an.”可知，1974年，一些农民在西安偶然发现了几个兵马俑，不是在北京发现的，表述错误，故答案为F。 【48题详解】 细节理解题。根据“When they were made, they had the colors of white, green, blue, red, purple and yellow.”可知，当它们被制成时，它们有白、绿、蓝、红、紫和黄的颜色，表述错误，故答案为F。 【49题详解】 细节理解题。根据“After a clay soldier was found, archeologists used two steps to keep its color”可知，考古学家用了两个步骤来保持它的颜色，表述错误，故答案为F。 【50题详解】 细节理解题。根据“Archeologists are facing a new challenge now. They are going to find a way to put the colors onto the clay soldiers again”可知，考古学家现在面临着一个新的挑战。他们会想办法把颜色重新涂到粘土士兵身上，表述正确，故答案为T。 D I’m Wang Jun. Every morning, I run by the seaside near my home. ____51____ He walks on the beach and looks for something. This morning, I stopped running and walked to him. “Hello! I see you here every morning. ____52____” I asked. “I’m taking away the stones on the turtles (海龟). There are always some baby turtles under the stones. The stones can stop them from going to the sea, so I come to help these turtles every morning,” he replied. “It’s really kind of you. ____53____ After all, you can’t help all baby turtles under the stones,” I said. He smiled and said, “When I see them get out of trouble, I feel so happy. It’s my own way of making a difference.” Then he took away a stone beside him. ____54____ He looked at the turtle and went on, “At least it’s meaningful to this turtle.” ____55____ It’s true that we can’t change the whole world at once. But we can help one person, one animal, or one thing at a time. If everyone can do something good, it will make a big difference. 根据短文内容，将下面选项还原到文中空白处，使短文内容完整、通顺，每个选项只能用一次，其中有一个选项是多余的。 A. What are you doing? B. He is swimming there. C. I always see a young man there. D. I thought about his words in silence. E. A baby turtle went towards the sea quickly. F. But do you think you can make a difference? 【答案】51. C 52. A 53. F 54. E 55. D 【解析】 【导语】本文主要讲述了作者总是看到一个人在沙滩上寻找东西，上前询问知道这个人是在寻找石头下的乌龟，他帮助这些小乌龟重回大海。作者感悟到：我们不可能一下子改变整个世界。但我们可以一次帮助一个人，一个动物，或者一件事。如果每个人都能做些好事，就会有很大的影响。 【51题详解】 根据“He walks on the beach and looks for something”可知，此处提到了某个人，C选项“我总是在那里看到一个年轻人”符合，故选C。 【52题详解】 根据“I see you here every morning”及“I’m taking away the stones on the turtles”可知，询问对方在做什么，A选项“你正在做什么”符合，故选A。 【53题详解】 根据“After all, you can’t help all

baby turtles under the stones”可知，认为对方这样做没什么意义，F选项“但你觉得你能有影响吗”符合，故选F。 【54题详解】 根据“He looked at the turtle and went on”可知，此处提到了乌龟，E选项“一只小海龟迅速地向大海走去”符合，故选E。 【55题详解】 根据“It’s true that we can’t change the whole world at once”可知，此处是指通过这个人的话想到了一些哲理感悟，D选项“我默默地想着他的话”符合，故选D。 E Different people have different opinions. This is very common. When you disagree with others, do you know how to deal with disagreement? Here’s some advice. 1 Why not wait and listen to others’ ideas first? If you do that, you will understand them better. It will also help keep the conversation going well. 2 You should express yourself in a polite way when you disagree with others. You can start with these sentences like “I understand your meaning. But I’m afraid I can’t agree with you. What do you think about…instead?” 3 As we know, body language is very important when you are communicating with others. Never cross your arms or point at others while expressing your opinions. 4 Friendship is valuable. Don’t hurt your friends’ feelings when you show your opinions. When your friendship is broken, you may lose your friends. 5 You may learn new things from other people. Think of others’ different opinions carefully, and you may find something good or useful. It’s a good chance for you to learn from them and you can improve yourself quickly. (a)根据短文内容，从方框中选出每段的主旨大意，其中有一个选项是多余的。 A. Value your friendship. B. Say goodbye to others. C. Wait and listen to others. D. Express yourself in a polite way. E. Learn from different good opinions. F. Pay attention to your body language. ____56____ ____57____ ____58____ ____59____ ____60____ (b)根据短文内容，补全下面的思维导图，每空一词。

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

根据题干中'science'和'Tu Youyou'（屠呦呦，科学家）的语境线索 → 推断梦想职业应与科学相关 → 选择'scientist'

考点：语境选词　常识推理

2. 【答案】C

根据题干'helps to _____ his younger sister'的语境 → 识别固定搭配'look after'（照顾） → 选择C

考点：动词搭配　固定搭配辨析

3. 【答案】B

根据题干时间状语'many years ago'（许多年前） → 判断动作发生在过去 → 结合被动语态（树被种植） → 选择过去时的被动语态'were planted'

考点：时态与语态　被动语态

4. 【答案】B

根据题干前半句'has good eating habits'（有良好的饮食习惯） → 推断结果应与健康相关 → 选择'healthy'

考点：语境选词　因果逻辑

5. 【答案】C

根据题干动词'hope' → 识别其后接不定式作宾语的固定用法'hope to do sth.' → 选择'to build'

考点：非谓语动词　动词后接不定式

6. 【答案】C

识别名词hamburger为特指 → 判断需用定冠词 → 选择the

考点：定冠词特指用法

7. 【答案】A

识别介词for后需接宾格代词 → 判断Lily为女性 → 选择her

考点：人称代词宾格用法

8. 【答案】C

识别先行词books为物 → 判断定语从句需用关系代词which → 选择which

考点：定语从句关系代词选择

9. 【答案】B

识别感叹句结构 → 判断中心词movie为可数名词单数 → 选择What an

考点：感叹句结构

10. 【答案】A

识别答语为距离 → 判断问句询问距离 → 选择How far

考点：特殊疑问词辨析

11. 【答案】F

11 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系选择现在分词 → 得出答案

12 空 分析句子成分，判断空格处需要名词性从句作宾语 → 根据从句是否缺成分选择连接词 → 得出答案

13 空 分析句子时间状语和上下文时态 → 判断空格处需要的时态和语态 → 得出答案

14 空 分析句子主语和谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主谓一致或指代一致 → 得出答案

15 空 识别句子中的倒装结构标志词 → 判断倒装类型和语序 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词作状语　现在分词表主动　名词性从句　连接词选择　时态判断　语态选择　主谓一致　指代一致　倒装句型　语序调整

12. 【答案】B

11 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系选择现在分词 → 得出答案

12 空 分析句子成分，判断空格处需要名词性从句作宾语 → 根据从句是否缺成分选择连接词 → 得出答案

13 空 分析句子时间状语和上下文时态 → 判断空格处需要的时态和语态 → 得出答案

14 空 分析句子主语和谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主谓一致或指代一致 → 得出答案

15 空 识别句子中的倒装结构标志词 → 判断倒装类型和语序 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词作状语　现在分词表主动　名词性从句　连接词选择　时态判断　语态选择　主谓一致　指代一致　倒装句型　语序调整

13. 【答案】E

11 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系选择现在分词 → 得出答案

12 空 分析句子成分，判断空格处需要名词性从句作宾语 → 根据从句是否缺成分选择连接词 → 得出答案

13 空 分析句子时间状语和上下文时态 → 判断空格处需要的时态和语态 → 得出答案

14 空 分析句子主语和谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主谓一致或指代一致 → 得出答案

15 空 识别句子中的倒装结构标志词 → 判断倒装类型和语序 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词作状语　现在分词表主动　名词性从句　连接词选择　时态判断　语态选择　主谓一致　指代一致　倒装句型　语序调整

14. 【答案】A

11 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系选择现在分词 → 得出答案

12 空 分析句子成分，判断空格处需要名词性从句作宾语 → 根据从句是否缺成分选择连接词 → 得出答案

13 空 分析句子时间状语和上下文时态 → 判断空格处需要的时态和语态 → 得出答案

14 空 分析句子主语和谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主谓一致或指代一致 → 得出答案

15 空 识别句子中的倒装结构标志词 → 判断倒装类型和语序 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词作状语　现在分词表主动　名词性从句　连接词选择　时态判断　语态选择　主谓一致　指代一致　倒装句型　语序调整

15. 【答案】C

11 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系选择现在分词 → 得出答案

12 空 分析句子成分，判断空格处需要名词性从句作宾语 → 根据从句是否缺成分选择连接词 → 得出答案

13 空 分析句子时间状语和上下文时态 → 判断空格处需要的时态和语态 → 得出答案

14 空 分析句子主语和谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主谓一致或指代一致 → 得出答案

15 空 识别句子中的倒装结构标志词 → 判断倒装类型和语序 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词作状语　现在分词表主动　名词性从句　连接词选择　时态判断　语态选择　主谓一致　指代一致　倒装句型　语序调整

16. 【答案】C

识别固定搭配 'different from' → 选项中无 'from' → 根据语境 'China and America' 为两个比较对象 → 选择表示两者之间的介词 'between' → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 different from/between　介词 between 表示两者之间

17. 【答案】A

分析句子逻辑 'wait for their teachers' 与 'then start their lessons' 为顺承关系 → 选择表示并列/顺承的连词 'and' → 得出答案

考点：并列连词 and 表示顺承　状语从句中的逻辑关系

18. 【答案】C

定位描述中国学生行为的段落 → 捕捉 'stay in the same classroom' 这一核心细节 → 推断物品存放地点与上课地点一致 → 选择 'classrooms' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　上下文信息推断

19. 【答案】B

分析美国学生行为 'go and find the right classrooms' → 推断需要换教室的原因是课程不同 → 选择 'different' 与语境匹配 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　上下文逻辑推理

20. 【答案】B

分析美国学生行为 'go and find the right classrooms' → 推断他们需要从一个教室移动到另一个教室 → 选择 'change'（更换）与语境匹配 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词与场景匹配

21. 【答案】A

1 空 识别时间状语 'since' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择正确形式
2 空 识别空格位于动词 'believe' 后 → 判断需要宾语从句 → 选择连接词 'that'
3 空 识别空格位于名词 'opportunity' 后 → 判断需要后置定语 → 选择不定式 'to learn'
4 空 识别主语 'the number of students' → 判断谓语动词单复数 → 选择单数形式 'has'

考点：现在完成时　since引导的时间状语　宾语从句　that引导词　不定式作后置定语　opportunity to do　主谓一致　the number of + 复数名词 + 单数谓语

22. 【答案】C

1 空 识别时间状语 'since' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择正确形式
2 空 识别空格位于动词 'believe' 后 → 判断需要宾语从句 → 选择连接词 'that'
3 空 识别空格位于名词 'opportunity' 后 → 判断需要后置定语 → 选择不定式 'to learn'
4 空 识别主语 'the number of students' → 判断谓语动词单复数 → 选择单数形式 'has'

考点：现在完成时　since引导的时间状语　宾语从句　that引导词　不定式作后置定语　opportunity to do　主谓一致　the number of + 复数名词 + 单数谓语

23. 【答案】B

1 空 识别时间状语 'since' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择正确形式
2 空 识别空格位于动词 'believe' 后 → 判断需要宾语从句 → 选择连接词 'that'
3 空 识别空格位于名词 'opportunity' 后 → 判断需要后置定语 → 选择不定式 'to learn'
4 空 识别主语 'the number of students' → 判断谓语动词单复数 → 选择单数形式 'has'

考点：现在完成时　since引导的时间状语　宾语从句　that引导词　不定式作后置定语　opportunity to do　主谓一致　the number of + 复数名词 + 单数谓语

24. 【答案】B

1 空 识别时间状语 'since' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择正确形式
2 空 识别空格位于动词 'believe' 后 → 判断需要宾语从句 → 选择连接词 'that'
3 空 识别空格位于名词 'opportunity' 后 → 判断需要后置定语 → 选择不定式 'to learn'
4 空 识别主语 'the number of students' → 判断谓语动词单复数 → 选择单数形式 'has'

考点：现在完成时　since引导的时间状语　宾语从句　that引导词　不定式作后置定语　opportunity to do　主谓一致　the number of + 复数名词 + 单数谓语

25. 【答案】A

定位海报中课程列表 → 逐一计数 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

26. 【答案】A

定位“art room”相关描述 → 匹配具体活动 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

27. 【答案】C

定位“Traditional Chinese Books”课程 → 匹配授课教师姓名 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

28. 【答案】B

定位时间“10:00 to 11:30” → 匹配对应课程名称 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

29. 【答案】D

定位“make zongzi”活动 → 匹配地点信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

30. 【答案】A

定位关键词 'tie-dye' → 比较各民族使用频率 → 识别 'most' 对应的最高级信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　最高级信息捕捉

31. 【答案】A

定位关键词 'Mongolian yurt' → 识别其定义性描述 → 匹配选项中的同义表达 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　定义识别

32. 【答案】C

定位下划线词 'thrilling' → 分析其所在句子的语境（描述节日氛围） → 推断词义 → 匹配同义词 → 得出答案

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

33. 【答案】D

定位关键词 'Manghao Festival' → 识别庆祝方式的具体描述 → 匹配选项中的同义表达 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　动作描述匹配

34. 【答案】B

分析各段落主旨 → 识别段落间的逻辑关系（总分、并列等） → 构建篇章结构图 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构　段落逻辑关系

35. 【答案】A

定位秦始皇建造兵马俑的目的 → 匹配‘guard him after he died’ → 判断为真

考点：细节定位与捕捉

36. 【答案】B

定位农民发现兵马俑的地点与时间 → 原文为‘near Xi'an’而非‘Beijing’ → 判断为假

考点：细节定位与捕捉

37. 【答案】B

定位陶俑制作时的颜色描述 → 原文为‘brightly colored’而非‘light brown’ → 判断为假

考点：细节定位与捕捉

38. 【答案】B

定位考古学家保护颜色的步骤数量 → 原文为‘two steps’而非‘three steps’ → 判断为假

考点：细节定位与捕捉

39. 【答案】A

分析上下文逻辑 → 空格后为‘He walks...’，需一个能引出‘He’的句子 → 选项C引入‘a young man’作为‘He’的指代对象

考点：谋篇布局　指代与衔接

40. 【答案】A

定位题干建议 → 对应语篇 advice 部分 → 匹配选项 C

考点：细节定位与捕捉

41. 【答案】B

定位题干建议 → 对应语篇 advice 部分 → 匹配选项 F

考点：细节定位与捕捉

42. 【答案】B

定位题干建议 → 对应语篇 advice 部分 → 匹配选项 A

考点：细节定位与捕捉

43. 【答案】C

定位题干建议 → 对应语篇 advice 部分 → 匹配选项 E

考点：细节定位与捕捉

44. 【答案】Two.

定位首段首句 → 提取数量信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　数量信息提取

45. 【答案】When she cut her fingers.

定位首段第三句 → 提取时间状语 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　时间状语提取

46. 【答案】An expensive glass.

定位第二段第二句 → 提取宾语信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　宾语信息提取

47. 【答案】Her host.

定位第三段第二句 → 提取人物信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　人物信息提取

48. 【答案】Love and care from the people around her.

定位末段第二句 → 提取核心名词短语 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　核心信息提取

49. 【答案】根据海报内容，选择正确答案。 36. How many kinds of courses…

根据题目要求，围绕'自我反思'主题，从学习、运动、劳动等方面组织内容，构建包含观点阐述、举例论证和倡议呼吁的完整篇章结构，并在具体语境中准确运用相关词汇和句式。

考点：结合成长历程　从学习、运动、劳动等方面　列举优点与不足　提出改进方法　发出倡议

50. 【答案】根据海报内容，选择正确答案。 36. How many kinds of courses…

围绕'自我反思让我们变得更好'这一主题，通过举例或阐述具体益处展开论述，确保逻辑清晰、层次分明。

考点：reflect on sth.　make sb. become better　非谓语动词作状语或定语　SVO主干结构