

山西中考模拟百校联考试卷 (一)

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。

1. A.



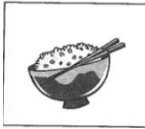
B.



C.



2. A.



B.



C.



3. A.



B.



C.



4. A.



B.



C.



5. A.



B.



C.



答案: 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

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。

() 6. A. Sunny.

B. Cloudy.

C. Rainy.

() 7. A. At 4:30 p.m.

B. At 5:30 p.m.

C. At 6:30 p.m.

() 8. A. The playground.

B. The library.

C. The lab.

() 9. A. Tom and his brother.

B. Tom and his father.

C. Tom's father and brother.

() 10. A. Practice makes perfect.

B. Many hands make light work.

C. Better late than never.

答案: 6. B 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. B

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。

- () 11. How does Kevin go to school every day?
A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By car.
- () 12. Where did his father help Kevin grow vegetables?
A. On the farm. B. In the yard. C. Beside the school.
- () 13. Why did Kevin's father write an article?
A. Because he wanted to collect more vegetables.
B. Because he wanted to make some money for himself.
C. Because he wanted to tell people about Kevin's story.
- () 14. What do you think of Kevin?
A. Smart and helpful. B. Shy and friendly. C. Weak and careless.
- () 15. What can you learn from the story?
A. Everything comes to him who waits.
B. Nobody is perfect around the world.
C. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

答案: 11. C 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. A

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, 完成下面的表格, 并将获取的信息填写到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

The New Rules to Decide Who Top Students Are	
Rules	● It is important to tell the 16. _____
	● You won't learn more about animals 17. _____ doing in that way.
	● Everyone's new ideas are useful and 18. _____.
	● It is also necessary to know how to 19. _____ yourself.
Conclusion (结论)	You will become a top student 20. _____ by following the new rules.

答案: 16. truth 17. without 18. valuable 19. protect 20. easily

笔试部分 (共 100 分)

五、单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请你从每小题所给的 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。

- () 21. It's common to see that foreigners use body language more often to show _____ feelings than Chinese people.
A. our B. their C. its

解析: 考查代词。外国人比中国人更多用肢体语言来表达他们的情感, 这很常见。此处指外国人的, 因此选 B。

- () 22. Eason felt it was worth the time and the money in Disneyland in Shanghai _____ the meals were expensive and the waiting time was long.
A. although B. after C. until

解析: 考查连词。Eason 觉得在上海迪斯尼花钱和时间很值得, 虽然饭很贵, 而且要等很久。前后转折, 因此选 A。

- () 23. — The air is much better than before.
— Sure. That's because many factories _____ new energy cars to cut down air pollution in our country.
A. produce B. repair C. clean

解析: 考查动词。— 空气比之前更好了。— 当然, 因为很多工厂生产新能源汽车来减少我们国家的空气污染。A. 生产 B. 修理 C. 清理。根据题意, 因此选 A。

- () 24. — Where did you go on vacation?
— I went to a countryside in Guangxi. There was no noisy traffic so the environment there is _____.
A. dangerous B. quiet C. messy

解析: 考查形容词。— 你到哪里度假了? — 我去了广西的一个村子。那里没有嘈杂的交通, 所以环境很安静。A. 危险的 B. 安静的 C. 杂乱的。根据题意, 因此选 B。

- () 25. When we talk about the great _____ in the past 70 years in China, we can see the pride on all Chinese people's faces.
A. agreements B. arguments C. achievements

解析: 考查名词。当我们讨论过去 70 年中国的成就, 我们能看到所有中国人脸上的骄傲。A. 同意 B. 争论 C. 成就, 根据语境, 因此选 C。

- () 26. Although Zhang Ruoyun took on his first role 15 years ago, people have _____ taken notice of his excellent acting skills in the popular TV series, *Joy of Life* (《庆余年》) .
A. finally B. recently C. directly

解析: 考查副词。虽然张若昀十五年前就担任了他人生中的第一个角色, 但人们最近才注意到他出色的演技在这部流行的电视剧《庆余年》中。A. 最终 B. 最近 C. 直接地, 根据语境, 因此选 B。

- () 27. TV or video games can't bring us real happiness. Instead, we should _____ some relaxing hobbies, such as playing sports or travelling.
A. deal with B. take up C. turn down

解析: 考查动词短语。电视或电子游戏不能带给我们真正的快乐。相反, 我们应该开始从事一些令人轻松的爱好的, 像是运动或旅行。A. 处理; 应对 B. 开始从事 C. 调低; 拒绝, 根据语境, 因此选 B。

() 28. — In three months, we will say goodbye to all our teachers and classmates. I am preparing a graduation party. — _____ . Every corner of the heart is full of respect to them.

- A. Never mind B. Come on C. Good idea

解析: 情景交际题。三个月后,我们将要和我们的老师同学告别。我正在准备一个毕业派对。好主意,心里对他们充满了敬意。A. 没关系 B. 快点 C. 好主意,根据语境,因此选C。

() 29. As the saying goes, “Old habits die hard.” Parents should _____ their children at their young age.

- A. be proud of B. be strict with C. be sorry for

解析: 考查形容词短语辨析。俗话说:“旧习难改”父母应该从小对他们的孩子严格要求。A. 以...为自豪 B. 对...严格 C. 为...感到抱歉,根据语境,因此选B。

() 30. — Excuse me, I'm new in Taiyuan. Could you tell me _____ ?

— Of course. Go along this road and turn right at the first crossing, then you will see it.

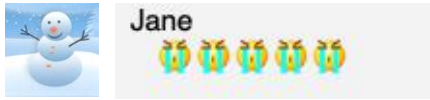
- A. how far Jinci Temple is B. when Jinci Temple is open C. how I can get to Jinci Temple

解析: 考查宾语从句。对不起,打扰一下,我刚来太原,你能告诉我怎么去晋祠公园吗?当然,沿着这条路直走,在第一个路口右转,然后你将会看到它。A.与语境不符, B. 与语境不符,因此选C。

六、补全对话 (每小题1分,共5分)

请根据微信朋友圈的评论留言,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,使对话意思完整,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。其中有两项为多余选项。

Details

 Jane

2 mins ago

Leo: What's the matter?
Jane@Leo: 31. _____ I don't want to say goodbye to her.
Leo@ Jane: Me neither. Why not have a surprise party for her?
Jane: 32. _____ It's a good way to say goodbye.
Mike@ Jane& Leo: We can also buy a gift for Miss Miller.
Jane@Mike: What do you think we should buy?
Mike@Jane: How about a beautiful scarf? It's getting colder these days.
Leo@Mike: OK. We can also invite other teachers to the party. 33. _____
Jane @Leo: Mr. Li. He is Miss Miller's best friend.
Leo@Jane: I agree. When should we have the party?

Jane@Leo: 34. _____ Everyone will be free then.

Leo@ Jane: You're right. 35. _____

Jane@Leo: Sure. See you at the school gate.

Mike@Jane: OK. See you then.

Comment

- A. Sounds great!
- B. I don't agree with you.
- C. How about next Saturday?
- D. Who should we invite to the party?
- E. We can invite our headmaster over.
- F. And let's go to the store and buy a scarf for Miss Miller.
- G. Our English teacher Miss Miller will leave for America next month.

31. _____ 32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____ 35. _____

解析：

31. 选G。根据下文说“我不想和她说再见”，出现代词“她”，说明空格处提到一位女性，根据句意“我们的英语老师Miss Miller下个月将要离开去美国”。故选G。

32. 选A。根据上文的问句“为什么不为她举行一个惊喜派对呢？”和下文“它是一个说再见的好方式”，可知此处是对前者建议的肯定，所以此处选择“听起来棒极了！”故选A。

33. 选D。根据上文“我们也可以邀请其他老师参加派对”和下文答句“Mr. Li.”问什么答什么，所以上一句应该是对人进行提问，“我们应该邀请谁参加派对呢？”故选D。

34. 选C。根据上文的问句“我们应该什么时候举行派对呢？”可知下文与时间有关，“下周周六怎么样？”故选C。

35. 选F。根据下文回答“一会儿在学校门口见”可知他们应该是去给老师买礼物，“sure”是对“Let's”建议句型的肯定回答。故选F。

七、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。

When I was about twelve, I ate out with my family. It was a cold winter, and on that night, the wind was really blowing hard.

As my mom and I headed to the 36 from our car, a girl about my age and her mother came up to us. They asked if we had any spare change. My mom right away asked where they lived. They 37 to an old car in a parking lot across the street. The girl said there were six of them living in that car.

My mom said she had something to do after handing the people a few dollars. She sent me inside the restaurant with

my dad and my younger sister. But she didn't come. Later, I 38 she had gone home and put all the food in our cupboards into a few bags. Then, she brought that food over to the car and handed the bags to the family. I wasn't there when that happened, but I can only imagine the 39 it brought to those people.

A few days later, when I knew what she had done, I asked her 40 she helped those people. She told me that they were unlucky. I remember the face of that girl who had asked us for change. She was the same age as me, yet we looked so 41.

Here I stood, dressed in 42 new clothes, headed to eat in a restaurant and then backed home to the bedroom for my sister and me. I remember thinking that the other girl didn't have any food to eat and that she was heading back to a cold car shared 43 five other people.

After painting this picture in my mind, I understood why my mom had helped them. I will never forget what she did that night, and how she taught me one of the best lessons I ever learned.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|
| () 36. A. park | B. bank | C. restaurant |
| () 37. A. moved | B. pointed | C. traveled |
| () 38. A. focused on | B. found out | C. thought about |
| () 39. A. joy | B. pain | C. pity |
| () 40. A. how | B. why | C. what |
| () 41. A. different | B. similar | C. clever |
| () 42. A. hardly | B. almost | C. seldom |
| () 43. A. in | B. for | C. with |

解析:

36. C 选项A. park 公园; B. bank 银行; C. restaurant 饭店。根据下文 “She sent me inside the restaurant with my dad and my younger sister.” 得知这里是 restaurant, 故选C。

37. B 选项A. moved 移动; B. pointed 指向; C. traveled 旅行。由上文 “a girl about my age and her mother came up to us.” 得知她们是指向路对面停车场的一辆旧车, 故选B。

38. B 选项A. focused on 集中于; B. found out 发现; C. thought about 思考。根据上文中 “But she didn't come”和下文 “she had gone home and put all the food in our cupboards into a few bags.” 得知是发现, 故选B。

39. A 选项A. joy 乐趣; B. pain 痛苦; C. pity 可惜。根据上文 “she brought that food over to the car and handed the bags to the family.” 由此推断出这里是带给她们的乐趣, 故选A。

40. B 选项A. how 如何, 怎么样; B. why 为什么; C. what 什么。根据下文语义 “她告诉我她们是不幸的。” 是在叙述原因, 故选B。

41. A 选项A. different 不同的; B. similar 相似的; C. clever 聪明的。结合上下文, 后面文章主要是描述了作者与小女孩的不同点, 故选A。

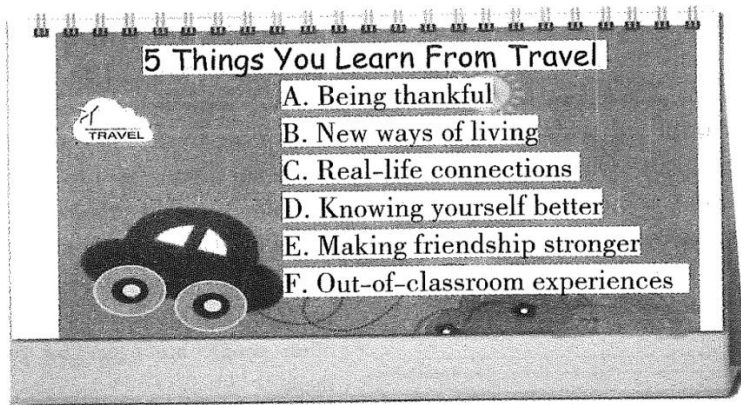
42. B 选项A. hardly 几乎不; B. almost 几乎; C. seldom 很少。根据本句句意 “我穿着几乎全新的衣服”, seldom 和 hardly 带入后翻译不正确, 故选B。

43. C 选项A. in 在...里面, 以...的方式; B.为了, 因为; C. 和...一起; 用。此空考查固定搭配 share sth. with sb. 与某人分享某物, 故选C。

八、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)

A

请阅读下图中六个小标题, 将其与下列五位同学对此问题的陈述进行匹配, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑, 选项中有一项为多余项。



44. If you feel like you haven't exactly defined who you are, leave your country for a period of time. There is something about having to manage yourself in a new place. There is something about having to plan ahead and search on your own. I'm sure you'll have a better understanding of who you are and what you have to offer to the world.

45. You'll return home with a heart to value and treasure everything around you. You will say thanks to your teachers who gave you a chance to take part in the singing competition. You will show thanks to your classmates who helped you with your math project. You will also be grateful to breakfast cooked by your mom every morning.

46. Things like how to deal with problems and communicate with others can't always be taught in a classroom. If you travel around the world, I'm sure you'll be able to improve yourself in some ways. Though these may not seem like things that will have great influence on your learning, they will help you in the long run.

47. When you are sitting in a European apartment with the tiniest fridge you've ever seen, you'll understand their efforts to decrease (减少) their Carbon Footprint to the world. You'll have to get outside your comfort zone and look at how other parts of the world live.

48. Sitting in history is boring. To be honest, I'd rather have to take chemistry than listen to a History professor go on and on and on about an ancient culture or some people I don't care about. But when you travel, history comes to life. You'll be much more interested and actually get some

of the knowledge in a short time.

解析:

这篇阅读为匹配型阅读题, 大意为旅行可以带来的好处。

44. 答案选D。根据题干定位原文提到的yourself和you will have a better understanding of who you are.可知如果我们对对自己的定位不是很清晰的话, 可以暂时离开我们国家, 在新的地方可以使我们更好地理解自己。因此选项D正确。

45. 答案选A。根据原文中提到的thanks. 可知答案为A。

46. 答案选F。根据题干定位原文can't always be taught in a classroom.与选项B. Out-of-classroom意思相同。可知答案为F。

47. 答案选B。原文介绍了在欧洲的一种新的生活方式。与选项B相符。可知答案为B。

48. 答案选C。根据题干定位原文history comes to life可知, 当我们在旅行时, 历史就变成了现实, 历史应与生活相结合, 是选项C的概括。可知答案为C。

B

请阅读下面四位同学的观点, 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。

It's a hot topic among students: Is it better to study alone or in a group? Please read the following students' opinions.

Candy

It isn't the most fun thing to study alone, but it's necessary. When you lock yourself away in your room, there are fewer distractions (使人分心的事) than when you study in a group or a public place. Nobody is moving around or talking near you. There are truly no distractions, unless you're one of those people who feel the need to clean everything when you study.

Bruce

If you're with active people who are focused, you may be surprised at just how fantastic group studying can be. How many times have you said you were going to sit down and study but ended up playing with mobile phones? Probably too many to remember. When you set a date and time to get together with a study group, it helps to prevent **procrastination**, because you know other people are expecting you to be there.

Mike

Everyone is different, which means everyone learns differently. You may require classical music, a warm room, and a cup of tea while you study. Someone else may require complete silence, a cool room, and no snacks at all. Studying alone allows you to set the perfect study environment so you get the most out of studying.

Lily

When you study in a group, you will get more information. This is because you understand your notes in another way and put the information into your own words rather than read from a textbook. It's very similar to teaching the

others in your group, which leads to getting the information better.

() 49. Which of the following opinions is **NOT** from Candy and Mike?

- A. Studying alone can develop your interest.
- B. Studying alone can keep you away from distractions.
- C. Studying alone can make you set your study environment.

() 50. What does the underlined word “**procrastination**” mean?

- A. 焦虑症
- B. 自闭症
- C. 拖延症

() 51. According to what Lily said, how can you get more information?

- A. By reading carefully from a textbook.
- B. By picking a date and time to study with your group.
- C. By using your own words to understand the information.

() 52. Which of the following is **TURE** according to their words?

- A. When you study in public, you must clean everything.
- B. If you study alone in a perfect environment, you may learn well.
- C. Although you study in an active group, you still can't get good grades.

() 53. What conclusion can we draw from their opinions?

- A. Everyone should learn in the same way.
- B. It is better to study in a group than alone.
- C. The method that fits you is the best for you.

解析:

文章大意: 本文是一篇不同学生对于热门话题“自主学习和小组学习哪个更好”的讨论。

49. 选A。细节判断题。根据文章Candy的观点 “When you lock yourself away in your room, there are fewer distractions than when you study in a group or a public place.” 和文章Mike的观点 “Studying alone allows you to set the perfect study environment so you get the most out of studying.” 可知B和C选项正确。故选A。

50. 选C。词义辨析题。原文意思是, “当你和学习小组约定好日期、时间聚在一起时, 这将有助于你停止..., 因为你知道小组里其他人期待你的出现, 就不会再拖延行动。故选C。

51. 选C。细节理解题。根据文章Lily的观点 “When you study in a group, you will get more information. This is because you understand your notes in another way and put the information into your own words rather than read from a textbook.” 可知Lily认为当你在一个小组里学习时, 你会得到更多的信息, 因为你用另一种方式理解笔记, 并把信息用自己的话表达, 而不是从课本上读取。故选C。

52. 选B。细节判断题。根据文章中Mike的观点 “Studying alone allows you to set the perfect study environment so you get the most out of studying” 可知独自学习可以让你建立一个完美的学习环境, 这样你就能从学习中得到最大的收获。故选B。

53. 选C。主旨大意题。全文围绕自主学习和小组学习哪个更好展开讨论, 不同的学生有不同的观点, 并且都给

出了理由, 但是适合自己的方法就是最好的方法。故选C。

C

请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 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。

Our smartphones are amazing, but our connections can be so slow. The future in sci-fi movies seems close, yet so far away. 5G technology makes that future look easily available. Schools, hospitals, transportation, factories — even our homes will soon use this powerful network. 54. _____

Last year, China started testing 5G mobile networks in several cities across network. 55. _____ To test the network, people made a phone call using a Huawei MateX, Huawei's first 5G smartphone.

What is 5G? It is the latest generation of cellular (蜂窝状的) network technology. 56. _____ 5G's advantages mainly come from speed and connectivity. The advantage of higher speed is clear to see. People will be able to use the Internet at a much greater speed than before. Imagine being able to download a movie in just a few seconds. That's how fast 5G will be. 57. _____ For example, scientists are developing driverless cars, but driverless cars must be able to behave quickly when they meet sudden changes in their environment, such as a dog running across the road. 5G will make this possible.

58. _____ With 5G, we may develop "smart" environment. Imagine having a home that turns the lights on when you open your front door. And when you sit on the sofa, the TV set will be turned on under the control of your voice. It seems that everything will be convenient and easy for you in life.

"New things become possible when you can move information as much as possible, and 5G becomes the great giver." Gordon Smith, CEO of a company, told *The Telegraph*. No matter where it is set up, it looks like 5G will bring us a more exciting and convenient future.

- A. So what about connectivity?
- B. It is faster and stronger than 4G.
- C. Such speed helps other technologies, too.
- D. This example is common in our daily lives.
- E. Read on to see the ways 5G will change our world.
- F. The city of Shanghai was the first to set up a 5G network.

54. _____ 55. _____ 56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____

解析:

54. 答案为 E。根据设空前意思, 学校、医院、交通、工厂甚至我们的家都将很快使用这个强大的网络。E 选项意思为“继续看看 5G 将要改变我们世界的一些方式”可知答案为 E。

55. 答案为 F。根据设空前意思, 去年中国在横跨网络的几个城市测试了 5G 网络, 答案 F 中提到了上海是第一个建立 5G 网的城市, 空前提到了城市, 前后连贯, 故选 F。

56. 答案为 B。设空前问：“What is 5G?” 接下来的两句都是对什么是 5G 进行了回答，B 符合题意。
57. 答案为 C。根据设空前意思，在几秒之内就能下载一部电影，5G 网络多么快呀！设空后提到例如：科学家在研究无人驾驶汽车... 可知这样的速度也可以帮助其它领域。C 符合题意。
58. 答案为 A。第三段话中提到 “5G’s advantage mainly come from speed and connectivity.” 第三段主要讲了 speed, 下面这段讲 connectivity, 选项 A 符合题意。

D

请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，在下面的横线上填入与文章意思最符合的单词，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

The hot movie *Better Days* has raised public discussion about how to deal with bullying (欺凌).

Bullying is really common. About 1.5 million young people in the UK were bullied last year, and many of them were bullied every day. People who are bullied have more worries and scares.

Bullying is not just physical, including hitting or kicking someone, or taking their things without permission (许可). Bullying can also be with words — saying or writing things that are not nice to hurt others. Another type of bullying is social — telling other people not to be friends with them. Bullying can happen anywhere.

Sometimes other people help the bully happen or join in. They don’t bully anyone directly but support the bullying by laughing or encouraging the children. This is why it’s important for everyone to work together against bullying. To stop bullying, we need everyone to be brave and help stop it.

Bullying is a social problem and it needs to be solved from society — in other words, everyone. Why don’t you create a student anti-bullying (反欺凌) group? Let the head teacher know how well the school is doing with fighting bullying. The next time you see someone being cruel to someone else, take a stand (表明立场)! Don’t laugh or ignore (忽视) what’s happening — tell an adult as soon as possible and help everyone to realize that bullying is not OK.



Bullying at school	
The problem	Being bullied, people are more likely to get __59__ and scared.
Different types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Physical bullying __60__ hitting, kicking someone, etc. ● Unkind words hurt others. ● Social bullying stops people from making __61__.
The role kids play	They don’t bully anyone __62__ but support bullying.
The way to help	Everyone in the society should come up with a __63__ to this problem.

59. _____ 60. _____ 61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____

解析：

59. worried 根据原文第二段最后一句 “People who are bullied have more worries and scares.” 可知对应“worries”，又根据并列可知此处应填形容词，故答案为“worried”。

60. includes 根据原文第三段第一句 “Bullying is not just physical, including hitting or kicking someone, or taking their things without permission.” 可知对应 “including”, 又通过分析此处缺少动词作谓语, 且主语为第三人称单数, 故答案为 “includes”。

61. friends 根据原文第三段倒数第二句 “Another type of bullying is social — telling other people not to be friends with them.” 可知对应 “friends”, 又通过分析此处 make friends 为固定搭配, 故答案为 “friends”。

62. directly 根据原文第四段第二句 “They don’t bully anyone directly but support the bullying by laughing or encouraging the children.”, 可知对应 “directly”, 又通过分析此处缺少副词, 故答案为 “directly”。

63. solution 根据原文最后一段第一句 “Bullying is a social problem and it needs to be solved from society — in other words, everyone.” 可知对应 “solved”, 又通过分析此处缺少名词, 且为单数, 故答案为 “solution”。

E

请阅读下面非连续性文本, 按要求完成所给任务, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Every Chinese, who experienced 1980s, will remember forever the day November 6th 1981, when the China National Women’s Volleyball Team defeated the Japan National Team with 3 to 2 at the 3rd World Women’s Volleyball Cup in Osaka Japan.

We can hardly see a team have 11 straight wins (连胜). However, the Chinese women’s volleyball team has done it! On Sep. 29th, 2019, China won the Women’s Volleyball World Cup in Japan at the 13th World Cup. The team didn’t lose any of its games during the games.

In the 1980s, the team won five world titles in a row. Since then, Chinese people have taken pride in our women’s volleyball team for a long time.

Its fighting spirit has encouraged many people across the country: never giving up, especially during difficult times. Working hard was the key to the team’s success. Many of the team’s members kept on playing even after being injured (受伤的). Just as Lang Ping once said to the reporters, “Every time we play in the game, we aim to raise the flag of our nation and sing our national song.” All the members in the team believe they can achieve it in Tokyo Olympics.

Leap(《夺冠》)

People cheered for the Chinese women’s national volleyball team, but few know how hard they worked to achieve success. Leap tells the story behind the team. It shows how several generations of volleyball players went on a journey to become the top team in the world.



64. What achievements did Chinese women’s volleyball team achieve at the 13th World Cup? (One example is OK.)

65. Why were Chinese people proud of the women’s volleyball team in the 1980s?

66. Please translate the underlined(划线的) sentence into Chinese.

67. Why is the film “Leap” mentioned when talking about Chinese women’s volleyball team?

68. The underlined word “it” refers to _____.

69. Are you proud of the Chinese women’s volleyball team? What can you learn from them?

解析：

64. They have 11 straight wins. / On Sept. 29th, 2019, they won the Women’s Volleyball World Cup in Japan. / They didn’t lose any of the games during the games.

65. Because the team won five world titles in a row in the 1980s.

66. 它的奋斗精神鼓舞着全国许多人们：永不放弃，尤其是在困难时期。

67. Because *Leap* tells the story behind the team. / Because *Leap* shows how several generations of volleyball players went on a journey to become the top team in the world.

68. rising the flag of our nation and singing our national song.

69. Yes, I am. I can learn the fighting spirit, such as never giving up, being confident in themselves. (开放性试题。言之有理、表达正确即可得分。)

九、词语运用（每小题1分，共10分）

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

till	smart	however	educate	except	requirement
sense	have	exact	accept	which	complete

Some students expect to be able to “relax” for their four years at university. Now, they are receiving an unpleasant “wake-up call”. Lazy students at big universities such as Peking and Fudan are being “asked to quit” — to leave the university.

It’s a common belief in China that once you 70. _____ by a university, you will be sure to graduate. Teachers and parents may even do many things 71. _____ are helpful for you to study hard to pass *zhongkao* and then *gaokao*. Once you jumped these hurdles (难关) and crossed the finish line, you 72. _____ no more pressure. University life will be a piece of cake.

This is 73. _____ true. At university, there is not much homework. You aren’t required to do lots of exercises or take tests weekly. And there is no pressure to be “top of the class”. But universities do require you 74. _____ tasks, such as essays, on time. And you must pass mid-term and final exams. In the past, many universities were less strict about these 75. _____. Failed an exam? Don’t worry! An easier one is waiting for you to re-take.

Some universities, 76. _____, think such a life for students isn’t a good idea. If college education fails in making students 77. _____ than when they first enter it, then it actually doesn’t help them at all.

Gaining knowledge is the purpose of 78. _____ at all levels, from primary school to university. And there is no “easy” way to get knowledge 79. _____ through hard work. A lot of efforts are always needed.

70. _____ 71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____
75. _____ 76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____

解析:

70. **are accepted** 考查动词（被动语态）。根据语法分析，该句为once引导的时间状语从句，用主将从现的用法，空处考查的是从句中的谓语动词，所以用一般现在时，再根据句意可知是“一旦你被一所大学所录取，你将一定会毕业”，所以用一般现在时的被动语态are accepted。

71. **which** 考查定语从句的关系词。根据句意“老师和父母甚至可能会做许多对你努力学习通过中考和高考有帮助的事”，可判断出该句为定语从句，根据语法分析，可知先行词是things，此处关系词代指things，是物，所以用which。

72. **will have** 考查动词（动词时态）。根据句意“一旦你度过难关并且冲过终点线，你将没有任何压力”，可知该句应用一般将来时，所以用will have。

73. **exactly** 考查副词。根据语法分析，true是形容词，而副词可以用来修饰形容词，通常放在be动词后，形容词前，可知此空该填副词。另外根据句意“这确实是正确的”，可知此处用来修饰正确的程度，表格中表示“确实”有两个词，completely和exactly，但是通过做下文74空可以发现74空应该选用complete这个词，所以此处只能填exactly。

74. **to complete** 考查动词（非谓语）。根据句意“但是大学确实要求你准时完成一些任务，比如论文”，可知选用complete这个词，另外根据语法，此处考查require的用法，require sb. to do sth.。可知此处应填to complete。

75. **requirements** 考查名词（单变复）。根据语法分析，此处应该填名词，根据句意，“在过去很多大学对于这些要求比较不严格”，所以此处选择requirement，由于空前是指示代词these，因此该空应该填名词的复数形式requirements。

76. **however** 考查连词。根据语法分析，该空不缺少句子主要成分。根据句意，此处应该填写一个带有转折意思的词，“然而一些学校认为这样的生活对于学生来说并不是一个好主意”。因此该空填写however。

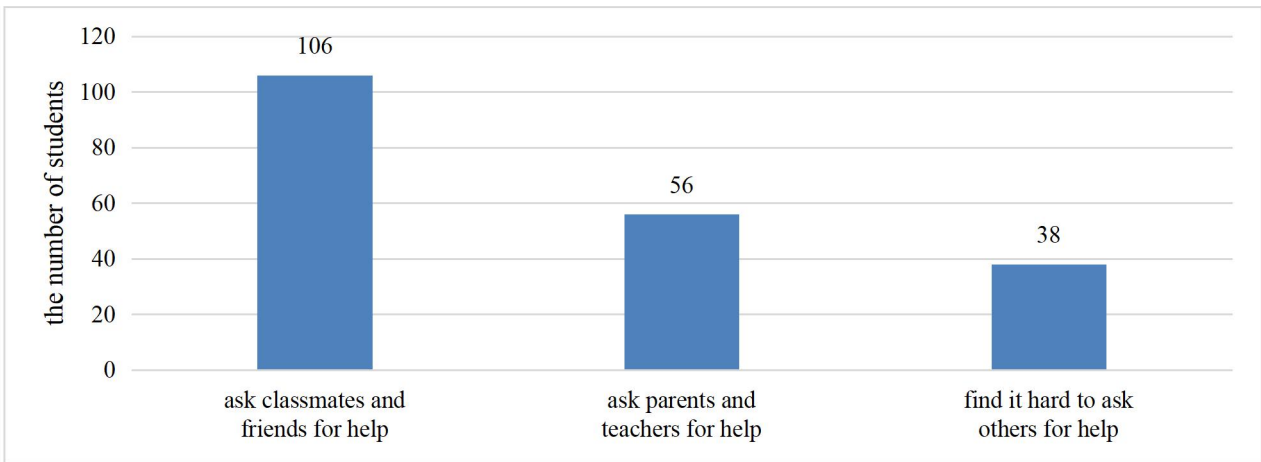
77. **smarter** 考查形容词（比较级）。根据语法分析，该空应该填形容词的比较级。根据句意与前后文语境，“如果大学教育没有使学生比他们入学的时候更聪明，那它事实上一点帮助也没有”。因此该空填写smarter。

78. **education** 考查名词（动词变名词）。根据语法分析，该空应该填名词。根据句意，“获取知识是从小学到大学每个阶段教育的目的”。因此该空应填写教育一词education。

79. **except** 考查介词。根据句意，“获得教育没有容易的方法”，空后为“通过努力工作”，分析发现应该是努力工作是前面提到的方法，因此该空应填except表示“除了”，因此该句表示为“获得教育没有容易的方法除了通过努力工作”。

十、书面表达（共 15 分）请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

中学生处于生理与心理成长发展并逐步走向成熟的重要时期。在学习和生活中遇到困难时，寻求帮助会让大家更有效地处理压力及解决困扰。最近，某校以“大家遇到困难时愿意找谁寻求帮助”为主题，对初中部 200 名学生进行了问卷调查。下图是相关统计结果。



请你用两段话写一篇短文，第一段用百分比简要说明调查结果，第二段从三种方式中选择一种自己常用的求助方式，结合亲身经历，谈谈自己的感受。

要求：1. 词数不少于 80。开头已给出，不计入总词数；

2. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。

Recently, a survey was done among two hundred students in a school about whom they ask for help. Here is what we have learned from it.

A possible version:

Recently, a survey was done among two hundred students in a school about whom they ask for help. The chart shows that fifty-three percent of the students are willing to ask classmates and friends for help, while twenty-eight percent choose to ask parents and teachers for help. Only nineteen percent find it hard to ask others for help.

As for me, I prefer to ask classmates and friends for help like most students. When it comes to asking my classmates and friends for help, a story enters my mind. Last month, I failed my English test because I was addicted to Tik Tok which got in the way of my study. I was so upset and helpless that I asked my best friend Li Ming for help. He encouraged me not to lose confidence and played sports with me after school to take up a new hobby. Besides, more, he helped me review my English project in his spare time. To my joy, I gradually stayed away from the temptation (诱惑) of Tik Tok and got better grades. As an old saying goes, "A friend in need is a friend indeed." So ask your classmates and friends for help if necessary.