

英语单招题库

共 1000 题

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第一部分 语法题

1. 冠词

1. China has helped end 70% of poverty worldwide since _____ late 1970s, according to _____ World Bank.
A. a; a B. the; the C. a; the D. the; a
2. _____ medical book Tian Hui Yi Jian by Bian Que and Cang Gong has come out in Chengdu.
A. The B. An C. A
3. Ben watched Tom and Jerry yesterday. _____ cartoon made him laugh.
A. A B. An C. The D. /
4. Natalia, _____ exchange student from Spain, is _____ university student in Sichuan now.
A. a; an B. an; the C. an; a D. a; the
5. There is _____ bank across from the hospital.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
6. I usually have _____ egg and some bread for breakfast.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
7. I got a dog yesterday as a birthday gift. _____ dog is very cute and I like it.
A. The B. / C. A
8. Academician (院士) Zhong Nanshan said Doctor Li Wenliang was _____ hero when a reporter had _____ interview with him.
A. the; an B. a; an C. the; the D. a; a
9. — Can your sister play _____ chess?
— No, she can't, but she can play _____ piano.
A. /; / B. the; / C. the; the D. /; the
10. — Did you take our son to get _____ X-ray, Bill?
— Yes, and I also told him _____ ways of keeping safe in P. E. class.
A. a; an B. a; the C. an; the
11. The young man plays _____ violin very well, but he plays _____ basketball badly.
A. the; the B. a; a C. the; /
12. — Was there _____ fire in the shopping mall last night?
— Yes, luckily, it was not _____ very big one. No one got hurt.
A. a; a B. /; a C. a; /
13. — Let's play _____ chess now.
— That's boring. How about playing _____ piano?
A. /; / B. /; the C. the; / D. a; the
14. Players were glad to meet at _____ 24th Winter Olympic Games (冬奥会) in Beijing.
A. a B. / C. the

15. In many languages, _____ word "mama" sounds like nana.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
16. —Taiwan is _____ island and it is _____ largest one of China.
—Yes, it is part of China.
A. the; the B. a; the C. the; a D. an; the
17. —What do you think of the boy over there?
—I think he's _____ amazing boy with many strange ideas.
A. an B. a C. / D. the
18. —My home is not far from the school, so it's a good idea to go to school by _____ bike.
—Yes, and you can also keep fit at the same time.
A. the B. a C. / D. an
19. —Have you ever worked as _____ volunteer during the COVID-19 pandemic?
—Yes, it was _____ unforgettable experience for me.
A. a; an B. an; the C. a; the D. the; a
20. —Would you like to take _____ walk with me right now?
—Sorry, I have to meet some friends.
A. an B. a C. the
21. —Jenny, why not go for _____ picnic this Saturday?
—Sounds great.
A. a B. an C. The
22. —Beijing is _____ only city to hold the Summer Olympics and the Winter Olympics.
—Yes, so it's called _____ city of "Double Olympics."
A. an; a B. an; the C. the; the
23. My brother Tom can play _____ ping-pong well, but he can't play _____ violin.
A. the, / B. the, the C. /, the
24. —Will you send me _____ e-mail when you get to Wuhan?
—Of course, I will.
A. a B. an C. the
25. She usually has _____ egg and some porridge for _____ breakfast.
A. an; the B. an; \ C. a; the D. a; \
26. —Are you free on weekends?
—Yes, I am going to have _____ picnic on _____ Sunday.
A. the; an B. a; the C. a; / D. an; /
27. _____ clever girl Kitty is! She can come up with some creative ways to finish the project.
A. What B. How a C. How D. What a
28. My brother often plays _____ football with his classmates after school.

- A. a B. an C. /D. the
29. After _____ school, I bought _____ present for my mother.
A. /; a B. a; / C. a; the D. the; /
30. —What are you going to be when you grow up, Lily?
—I'm going to be _____ astronaut like Wang Yaping.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
31. My little brother, _____ eight-year-old boy, is very clever.
A. an B. a C. /D. the
32. Shenzhen was _____ small village many years ago.
A. the B. an C. a
33. —Do you know how to spell _____ word "miaow" in English?
—Yes. It begins with _____ "m".
A. the; a B. the; an C. a; the D. the; the
34. Lucy is _____ eleven-year-old girl and she goes to school on _____ foot every day.
A. an; the B. a; / C. an; / D. a; the
35. —Lisa, are you going to play _____ piano after school this afternoon?
—No, and I'm going to play _____ football with my sister.
A. the, the B. /, the C. the, /
36. —Where does the story "Hansel and Gretel" come from?
—It comes from _____ European country.
A. an B. a C. /
37. The lady took _____ X-ray and she showed the X-ray to the doctor.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
38. —Who is _____ boy over there?
—He is Tom. He is hard working and often buys _____ useful book to read.
A. the; a B. a; a C. the; an D. a; an
39. Bob can play _____ basketball but he can't play _____ violin.
A. the, the B. the, / C. /, the D. a, the
40. My parents take me to have _____ lunch every Sunday.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
41. —I watched _____ movie called Turning Red last Sunday. How interesting it is!
—Really? I will see it this evening.
A. a B. the C. an D. /
42. It's very comfortable to take _____ high speed railway called "Fuxing Hao", though it moves at _____ high speed.
A. an; / B. the; / C. /; the D. the; the
43. "I am _____ 18-year-old girl out here living my best life. I'm having a good time," said the post-00 Gu Ailing.

- A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
44. —Do you often play _____ piano?
—Yes. I want to be _____ musician like Lang Lang.
A. the; a B. a; the C. the; an D. a; an
45. —Bob, do you know the Three Gorges Dam on Changjiang River?
—Yes, it is considered to be _____ great man-made wonder.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
46. —Congratulations, Mike! You've got the first place in the photo competition.
—Thank you! It is _____ unforgettable day for me.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
47. Leap is _____ unusual film about the Chinese women's national volleyball team,
_____ film is directed by Peter Ho-sun Chan.
A. a; an B. a; the C. an; the D. the; the
48. Boys and girls, put your time to _____ good use in the coming three months and you are
sure to become _____ honor to those who love you and care for you.
A. a, the B. the, an C. /, an
49. Boys and girls, please treat this exam with _____ usual mind. Read every sentence carefully
and you're sure to get good grades.
A. the B. a C. an
50. Locus usually has _____ egg and some milk for breakfast.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

2. 名词

1. There are some _____ on the hill.
A. sheeps B. goat C. sheep
2. Mr Black often gives us _____ by Email.
A. some good information B. some good informations C. good informations
3. There are some new books in the school library. They are _____ books.
A. child B. childrens' C. children's
4. I have worn out my shoes, so I want to buy a new _____.
A. pair B. one C. ones
5. Meimei's handwriting is better than any other _____ in his class.
A. students B. student's C. students'
6. The hospital is a bit far from here. It's about _____.
A. forty minutes walk B. forty minute's walk C. forty minutes' walk
7. How many _____ are there in your class ?
A. Japanese B. American C. Australian
8. I found my black cat in _____ room.

A. Jim and Mike B. Jim and Mike's C. Jim's and Mike's

9. How much are the _____ ?

A. bread B. potatos C. tomatoes

10. There are many _____ in our school.

A. woman teachers B. women teacher C. women teachers

11. Three months _____ a long time for me.

A. is B. are C. have

12.—Dad, when will you be free? You agreed to go to the seaside with me four days ago.

—I am sorry, Jean. But I think I will have a _____ holiday soon.

A. four - days B. four - day C. four days

13.He has searched the _____ for 2 hours for the information about Yang Liwei.

A. keyboard B. Internet C. computer

14.The room is too small, there' s no enough _____ for another desk.

A. place B. room C. floor

15.Such a wonderful concert is really pleasant for our _____.

A. eyes B. ears C. mouth

16.-- Which room shall we live in tonight? ? In _____.

A. the Room 406 B. Room 406 C. 406 Room

17. Let the children go away. They're making too much _____ here.

A. noise B. voice C. sounds

18.--Where's Tom? --He's left a _____ saying that he has something to do.

A. sentence B.news C. message

19. He has got _____ to tell you.

A. a good news B. a lot news C. some news

20. I am too thirsty. I'd like to have _____.

A. two boxes of cake B. four bottles of orange C. four bottle of orange

21. It's about _____ walk from my home to school.

A. ten minute B. ten minutes C. ten minute's D. ten minutes'

22. —Every morning, Mr. Smith takes a _____ to work.

—Walking is good for his health.

A. 20 minutes' walks B. 20 minutes' walk C. 20-minute walk

23. We usually have a seven _____ holiday every National Day.

A. days B. day' C. day's D. days'

24. This is _____ family photo. I took it on her mother's _____ birthday.

A. Mary; forty B. Mary's; fortieth
C. Mary; fortieth D. Mary's; forties

25. It's about two _____ walk from the sports center to the town center.

- A. hours B. hours' C. hours's D. hour
26. These are _____ books, each of them has one.
A. Jim and Tom's B. Tom's and Jim
C. Jim's and Tom's D. Jim and Tom
27. — _____ that new car over there?
— I think it's _____.
A. Who's, Charis B. Whose, Charis'
C. Whose, Charis's D. Who's, Charis'
28. — You have a nice house! Whose room is this?
— It's _____.
A. Jack and Peter's B. Jack's and Peter's
C. Jack's and Peter D. Jack and Peter
29. The movie named A Little Red Flower shows _____ love for their children.
A. parents B. parent's C. parents'
D. parents's
30. Those exchange _____ homes are in the UK.
A. students B. student C. students' D. student's.
31. — It's easy to travel from Urumqi to Lanzhou by taking high— speed railway.
— Yes. It's only _____.
A. eight hours ride B. eight hour's ride
C. eight— hours ride D. eight hours' ride
32. — _____ does the new book belong to?
— I think it must be _____.
A. Whom, me B. Whose, Jim C. Who, Jim's
D. Whose, me
33. It's about twenty _____ bus ride from my home to school.
A. minute B. minutes C. minutes' D. minute's
34. Mr. Smith is a teacher of _____. She and her classmates like him very much.
A. my sister B. my sister's C. my sisters D. my sisters'
35. — I think it's _____ room here
— Right. His room is clean and tidy
A. Tom's B. Tom C. Lucy's D. Lucy
36. — Jack, Is this notebook yours?
— No, it isn't _____. I think it's _____.
A. my; Nick's B. mine; Nick C. mine; Nick's D. my; Nick's'
37. — Is that _____ cup?
— No, it's not _____. It's _____.
A. your; my; Linda's B. your; mine; Linda's
C. yours; mine; Linda D. you; mine; Linda's

38. These books aren't _____. They are the _____.
- A. my; students B. mine; students'
- C. mine; students D. my; students'
39. Jim lives in his _____ house. They like him very much.
- A. grandparent B. grandparents C. grandparent's D. grandparents'
40. — Fruit juice can be harmful to _____ teeth, Cathy.
- OK, I won't let them drink too much.
- A. kid B. kids C. kid's D. kids'

3. 介词

1. Place names often have interesting connections _____ the local landscape and people.
- A. in B. on C. at D. to
2. My mother often tells me it's impolite to hit an empty bowl _____ chopsticks.
- A. in B. on C. with
3. —Can you tell me something about Dazhou, Lin Hui?
- No problem. It's _____ the northeast of Sichuan Province and it's famous _____ its natural gas.
- A. in; for B. in; as C. on; as D. to; for
4. Father's Day comes _____ June every year.
- A. in B. on C. at D. to
5. Please think _____ the question (问题).
- A. on B. about C. in D. at
6. We can get a mobile phone _____ our grandpa.
- A. at B. for C. on D. of
7. —What do you usually have _____ breakfast?
- Hainan noodles.
- A. with B. for C. by
8. _____ a cold Sunday evening, a thief broke into her house and stole a lot of money.
- A. On B. In C. At D. for
9. —Can you tell me the way _____ the bank?
- Turn left _____ the second crossing.
- A. to; at B. to; to C. at; at D. at; to
10. —What would you like, sir?
- I'd like a bowl of noodles _____ some beef, please.
- A. from B. like C. with D. about
11. The Smiths usually have dinner _____ 7:00 p. m _____ the evening.
- A. at, on B. in, at C. at, in D. on, in
12. The girl _____ long, straight hair is talking to a teacher _____ a black coat.

- A. has; wear B. has; with C. with; wears D. with; in
13. The boy _____ me put the ruler _____ himself and his deskmate so that they can share it together.
- A. at the front of; beside B. in front of; between
C. in the front of; between D. next to; above
14. _____ traveling around during the holiday, most people choose to rest at home to avoid the crowds.
- A. In the face of B. Instead of
C. Because of D. According to
15. —What would you like?
—I'd like some dumplings _____ carrots and beef.
- A. in B. to C. of D. with
16. —What do you think of the book?
—_____ my opinion, it is the most popular one among these books.
- A. In B. As C. For
17. —Please don't stand at the door. You are _____ the way.
—Oh, I'm sorry.
- A. in B. on C. by
18. —Excuse me, where is the Science Museum?
—Go _____ the street. It is on your right.
- A. past B. from C. through D. across
19. I usually get up _____ 6:30 in the morning. And you?
- A. at B. on C. in D. for
20. 200 families won 2021 Jiangsu Most Beautiful Families Award this year, and 15 families from Taizhou were _____ them.
- A. among B. between C. over D. on
21. Our English teacher came into the classroom _____ a smile on her face.
- A. in B. over C. with D. against
22. We need to guard _____ any possible danger around us.
- A. for B. over C. with D. against
23. We're glad to see that Shenzhou-14 rose into the sky _____ June 5, 2022.
- A. in B. at C. on D. to
24. —Dad, where is Mom?
—Turn back and look _____ you. Here she comes!
- A. at B. under C. behind
25. —What would you like, sir?
—I'd like one gongbao chicken and one mapo tofu _____ rice.
- A. in B. for C. with D. of

26. You're now _____ the other end of the world, but I feel like you're here, smiling.
A. in B. at C. on D. by
27. I think robots can do what humans can't do _____ the control of computers.
A. under B. with C. without D. towards
28. A new bridge _____ the Yangtze River in Nanjing was open to traffic on April 24, 2022.
A. through B. over C. on D. along
29. Each year, our school holds a charity bazaar to raise money _____ the children in poor areas.
A. to B. for C. with D. towards
30. —Excuse me, where is the nearest post office?
—Go _____ the road, and then turn right _____ the first turning.
A. down; at B. along; on C. across; on D. along; across
31. _____ May 2022, we held many events to celebrate the 100th birthday of the Communist Youth League of China.
A. At B. In C. On
32. My cousin Lisa is going to get married _____ John on New Year's Day. They're both _____ their twenties.
A. to; in B. with; in C. to; at
33. Maria went skating with her friends in the park _____ a sunny morning.
A. at B. in C. on
34. —I'm going to Disneyland _____ two weeks.
—Wow, sounds like fun!
A. to B. in C. at D. on
35. Please go _____ the road and the market is on your right.
A. to B. with C. to D. along
36. I see no light and hear no sound _____ the wind far away.
A. to B. in C. at D. on
37. Our classroom is _____ the teachers' office.
A. to B. with C. at D. below
38. We have lived here _____ 2009 and it has been 13 years so far.
A. to B. since C. at D. to
39. Jack looked _____ the window and saw Angel watering a tree in the garden.
A. to B. in C. over D. on
40. There is a very big river _____ their school and the village.
A. to B. between C. at D. On

4. 数词

1. Lincoln was born on _____.
A. February 12, 1809 B. 1809, February 12 C. 1809, 12 February D. February 1809,12
2. A _____ boy can sing the English song very well.
A. ten-year-old B. ten years old C. ten-year-old D. fifth years old
3. An hour later, _____ minister was sent to see the “magic cloth” woven by those two men.
A. two B. the second C. the two D. second
4. Abraham Lincoln was _____ President of the United States.
A. 16 B. the 16 C. 16th D. the 16th
5. Do you think there is any room for us _____ ?
A. two B. the two C. second D. the second
6. How many students are there in your class?
_____.
A. Twenty nine B. Thirty and two C. Forty-five D. fifties
7. Which number is wrong? _____.
A. Ninety B. Ninteen C. Ninth D. Nineteenth
8. The People's Liberation Army was founded _____.
A. on August 1, 1927 B. in 1927, 1 August C. on August 1st, 1927 D. in August 1, 1927
9. The number 4,123 is read _____.
A. four thousand one hundred and twenty-three B. four thousand and one hundred twenty-three
C. four thousand and a hundred and twenty-three D. four thousands a hundred and twenty-three
10. The old professor still works hard though he is _____.
A. in his sixty B. in his sixties C. in sixties D. in the sixty
11. This classroom is _____ ours.
A. three times big as B. as three times big as C. three times as big as D. as big three times as
12. The basketball team of our school ranks _____ in the match.
A. three B. third C. the three D. the third
13. Which is the car that he drives? It's _____.
A. fifty two B. the fifty-two cars C. the car fifty four D. the fifty-fourth car
14. Which of the following is wrong? _____.
A. He is a fifteen-year-old boy. B. He is at the age of 15.
C. He is a boy of 15. D. He is fifteen year old.
15. Our school is not very big. There are only _____ students.
A. nine hundreds of B. nine hundred C. nine hundreds D. nine hundred of
16. How many new words are there in _____ lesson?

- There are only _____.
- A. five; fifth B. fifth; five C. the fifth; the five D. the fifth; five
17. _____, Coca-Cola began to enter China's market.
- A. In 1970's B. In 1970s C. In the 1970s' D. In the 1970s
18. There was no bus in that small town. We had a _____.
- A. ten miles walk B. ten-mile walk C. ten mile's walk D. tenth mile walk
19. Today is the first day and _____.
- A. Tuesday is fourth B. Thursday is the fourth C. second is Tuesday D. a second is Thursday
20. Which room do you live in? _____.
- A. The 201 Room B. Room 201 C. Room 201st D. The 201's Room
21. How many magazines do you have? I have _____.
- A. two B. both C. twice D. the second
22. Three hundred thousand one hundred and seventy means _____.
- A. 3,170 B. 3,117 C. 300,170 D. 30,170
23. On May _____, _____ people traveled round the country.
- A. the first, millions B. the first, millions of C. first, the millionth D. first, millions
24. _____ of them are dining at school.
- A. Twelve B. Twelfth C. The twelve D. the 12th
25. It's 7:17 is read _____.
- A. seven and seventeen B. seven seven C. seven one seven D. seven seventeen
26. Four _____ two is two.
- A. plus B. minus C. times D. divided by
27. Three _____ five is eight.
- A. plus B. minus C. times D. divided by
28. Three _____ seven is twenty-one.
- A. plus B. minus C. times D. divided by
29. Forty-two _____ seven is six.
- A. plus B. minus C. times D. divided by
30. There are _____ days in a year.
- A. three hundred sixty and five B. three hundred and sixty-five
C. three hundreds and sixty-five D. three hundred sixty-five

5. 代词

1. I have _____ but praise for the police because they often help people out of trouble.
Yes, they're well worth praising.
- A. everything B. nothing C. anything D. something
2. These are my cousins. _____ are both university students.

- A. We B. You C. I D. They
3. You never give up in difficult situations.
I believe _____ is impossible to a hopeful heart.
A. nothing B. anything C. everything D. something
4. My sister is only six, but _____ can already help with some housework.
A. he B. she C. it D. they
5. As the art festival is coming, they are preparing everything by _____.
A. yourselves B. ourselves C. themselves
6. These are my cousins. _____ are both university students.
A. We B. You C. I D. They
7. These are my cousins. _____ are both university students.
A. We B. You C. I D. They
8. The three heroes returned to the earth from space. We are proud of _____.
A. me B. him C. them
9. Is this your Bing Dwen Dwen (冰墩墩)?
No. _____ is on the sofa.
A. Hers B. His C. Yours D. Mine
10. There are two apples on the table. One is red and _____ is green.
A. the other B. another C. others D. the others
11. The mother encourages her little son to learn to look after _____.
A. hers B. herself C. his D. himself
12. I always believe that there isn't _____ difficult if we set our mind to do it.
A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing
13. Dad, I'm afraid I can't do well in my math test tomorrow.
Don't worry. Believe in _____.
A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself
14. I began to teach _____ English when I was twenty-two years old.
A. they B. their C. theirs D. them
15. The Internet makes _____ lives easier, but it sometimes brings trouble to _____ students.
A. we; us B. us; we C. our; us D. ours; we
16. What's the matter with my throat, doctor?
— _____. Drinking more hot water is OK.
A. Something serious B. Nothing serious
C. Serious something D. Serious nothing
17. To keep _____ safe, you'd better not go out alone at night.
A. myself B. herself C. yourself
18. Where is your brother? I want to give _____ a book.

- A. me B. you C. him D. her
19. I need _____ school things.
—Me, too. Let's go shopping.
A. no B. some C. any
20. How can we go to the library this Sunday, by bike or on foot?
—_____ is OK. It's up to you.
A. Either B. Neither C. Both
21. Thank you for sharing the cake with _____.
—It's _____ pleasure.
A. me; mine B. I; my C. me; my
22. Why are you so excited?
—The scientist Huang Xuhua will come to our school. I can't wait to see _____.
A. you B. me C. him D. them
23. This isn't my schoolbag. _____ is over there.
A. His B. Hers C. Mine D. Yours
24. Why are you laughing, Tony?
—There is _____ funny in the magazine.
A. anything B. something C. everything D. nothing
25. Is the girl in a red skirt your sister?
—Yes. _____ favorite color is red.
A. Her B. She C. His D. He
26. Another three astronauts, Liu Yang, Chen Dong and Cai Xuzhe, have been sent into space.
Let's express (表达) our best wishes to _____.
A. they B. them C. their D. theirs
27. To go abroad or not to go after graduation, it's a question.
—You may take _____ of the roads. But being home in the end matters.
A. neither B. either C. both D. none
28. Miss Li is our physics teacher. She teaches _____ P.E. as well.
A. us B. we C. our
29. Hurry up, or we will miss the school bus.
—Don't worry. We have _____ time.
A. few B. little C. a little
30. Even if we are in Grade 9, it's necessary for _____ to go to bed early and get up early.
A. we B. us C. our
31. Mary has a brother, and _____ name is Bob.
A. her B. its C. his
32. Our English teacher, Miss Li, is kind and patient. We all like _____.
A. she B. her C. hers D. herself

33. There isn't _____ in the classroom. All the students are having a PE lesson in the playground.
A. somebody B. anybody C. nobody D. everybody
34. Coffee or tea, Frank?
— Coffee, please. To get relaxed, _____ is better than a cup of coffee.
A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything
35. _____ is our duty to make our country better and stronger.
A. It B. This C. That D. One
36. The living conditions of the endangered wild animals have greatly improved. The number of _____ is rapidly increasing.
A. us B. you C. him D. them
37. Learning is a life-long journey, for it brings us _____ new every day.
A. everything B. nothing C. anything D. something
38. Students should learn some living skills to take good care of _____.
A. herself B. himself C. yourselves D. themselves
39. We took pride in _____ when we succeeded in reaching the top of the mountain finally.
A. we B. us C. our D. ourselves
40. These two boys enjoy reading. They are talking about _____ favorite writers.
A. they B. them C. their D. theirs

6. 形容词/副词

1. Why do you hardly make mistakes?
— Because I do everything very _____.
A. carelessly B. unluckily C. carefully D. comfortably
2. Is your toothache getting _____?
— No, it's even worse.
A. more terrible B. more serious C. better D. stronger
3. Although he is _____, he plays basketball very well.
A. tall B. short C. handsome D. outgoing
4. If you want to borrow books from the school library, _____ forget your ID card.
A. always B. never C. sometimes D. hardly
5. It's _____ to look up the new words in the dictionary when you meet them.
A. polite B. lively C. safe D. necessary
6. China is becoming stronger and we're all _____ our country.
A. friendly to B. patient with C. proud of D. thirsty for
7. Zhao Chen ran _____ of all the students at the sports meeting.
A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. less fast

8. Although Lingling studies online at home, she studies _____ than before.
A. hard B. harder C. hardest D. the hardest
9. Most people don't like eating lemons because they taste _____.
A. lovely B. sweet C. delicious D. sour
10. Jenny is going to buy a pair of glasses because she can _____ see things clearly these days.
A. already B. hardly C. well D. almost
11. What place will you suggest if I travel to your hometown?
—The best-known Mount Huangshan comes _____ as the first choice.
A. hardly B. patiently C. strangely D. naturally
12. Jim and I share _____ tastes and hobbies,
—No wonder you take part in lots of meaningful social activities together.
A. separate B. weak C. similar D. double
13. How's the new restaurant?
— It's _____. We waited a long time for the food to arrive.
A. wonderful B. exciting C. difficult D. awful
14. Linda spoke too quietly. I could _____ hear her at the back.
A. always B. ever C. hardly D. usually
15. Everything he does is _____ to what is considered normal.
—Although he looks a little different, he has achieved a lot in the math field.
A. similar B. relative C. opposite D. close
16. The air in Huaihua is _____ than before.
A. good B. better C. best
17. With the development of 5G technology, our daily lives have become _____.
A. more and more convenient B. the most convenient C. convenienter and convenienter
18. Amy did very well in her report. She is _____ to pay attention to every detail.
A. enough careful B. careful enough C. enough careless D. careless enough
19. Yesterday, Lin Tao's speech on how to be a good volunteer was _____ wonderful that we couldn't stop cheering for him.
A. so B. very C. too D. quite
20. It's _____ of the boy to leave the tap running.
A. endless B. homeless C. meaningless D. careless
21. Who do you think will win the race, Bob or Tom?
—It must be Bob. I think he runs _____.
A. faster B. fastest C. more slowly D. most slowly
22. I only got four hours of sleep last night, so I feel _____ today.

A. tired B. lonely C. hungry D. proud

23. The 21.58-meter-long 3D-printed bridge in Chengdu, with its _____ part reaching 8 meters and highest point hitting 2.68 meters, is really amazing.

A. biggest B. widest C. longest

24. What is _____ river in China?

—The Yangtze River. It's about 6,300 kilometers long.

A. long B. longer C. longest D. the longest

25. Good luck belongs to hard-working people. _____ you work, the luckier you will be.

A. The harder B. Harder C. The hardest D. The hard

26. Although he failed many times, he _____ gave up his dream.

A. nearly B. never C. often D. always

27. Travelling by train is slower than by plane. But it's _____ than by plane.

A. interesting B. less interesting C. more interesting D. most interesting

28. On a _____ day, you can see most of the city from the top of the tower.

A. rainy B. dark C. snowy D. clear

29. Cindy felt _____ in her new school, so she joined some clubs to make new friends.

A. lonely B. sleepy C. cold D. hungry

30. Photos speak _____, but they say a lot about our lives.

A. comfortably B. bravely C. silently D. quickly

31. When I get home, it makes me feel comfortable to find everything in apple-pie order.

A. tidy B. dirty C. crowded D. crispy

32. The earlier we take action to protect our environment, the _____ it will be for our future.

A. better B. best C. worse D. worst

33. There was a storm yesterday. _____, most of the flowers in my garden are still alive.

A. Clearly B. Luckily C. Suddenly D. Firstly

34. Everybody, please keep _____. It's not allowed to make any noise in the reading room.

A. fit B. warm C. dry D. quiet

35. Roy is a great dancer. He dances _____ than others.

A. beautifully B. more beautifully C. less beautifully D. most beautifully

36. The Yangtze River is one of _____ rivers in the world.

A. long B. longer C. longest D. the longest

37. If you want to go to university, you should take your schoolwork _____.

A. truly B. slowly C. seriously D. possibly

38. We are _____ that the Great Wall is one of the wonders of the world.

A. friendly B. brave C. nervous D. proud

39. On April 16th, astronauts Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu _____ came back to Earth from the Tiangong space station.
- A. widely B. especially C. highly D. safely
40. Jessica, it's raining _____ outside.
- Oh, you should be _____ when you drive to work.
- A. hard; careful B. hardly; careful C. hard; carefully D. hardly; carefully
41. Did you see the football match yesterday?
- Yes! I think it is the _____ game that I have ever seen.
- A. exciting B. more exciting C. most exciting
42. The little boy is _____ angry with his parents because he thinks they love his sister more.
- A. never B. seldom C. often
43. With a high-speed train station built in Luzhou, it is much _____ for us to travel to Chengdu.
- A. easier B. easilier C. more easy D. more easily
44. What's the _____ river in China?
- The Yangtze River.
- A. long B. longer C. longest
45. Our school life has become _____ than before because of all kinds of after-school activities.
- A. colorful B. colorfully C. more colorful D. the most colorful
46. Would you like some coffee?
- No, thanks. I _____ drink it. I think water is the best.
- A. often B. hardly C. usually D. always
47. _____ cultures such as Chinese knot, Chinese paper-cutting and Chinese opera are deeply loved by students.
- A. Social B. Modern C. Traditional D. Natural
48. David often forgets things. His memory is _____.
- A. poor B. long C. super D. strict
49. Will you go to the museum by bus?
- I'd rather take a taxi. It's _____.
- A. busier B. harder C. cheaper D. faster
50. I hear your parents have moved to the village.
- Yes. The countryside is more _____ than before.
- A. terrible B. boring C. comfortable D. crowded
51. Oh, she smiles! She nods! She understands! We've got _____ dog in the world.
- A. a cleverer B. the cleverest C. a shyer D. the shyest
52. Cindy, can I look at your notebook? It looks special.
- Sorry. I usually write down something _____ in it.

A. perfect B. practical C. pleasant D. private

53. China won third place in the men's 100-meter relay race at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

—Wonderful! We _____ Su Bingtian and his teammates.

A. are proud of B. are friendly to C. are strict with

54. As soon as the national hero came into the hall, everyone became _____ and stood up to welcome him.

A. tired B. cheerful C. upset

55. Our class did well in the school singing competition.

—Yes, you sang _____ of all.

A. beautifully B. more beautifully C. most beautifully

56. Andy doesn't like junk food at all, so she _____ eats it.

A. often B. sometimes C. usually D. never

57. Which do you like _____, Chinese or English?

—Chinese.

A. good B. well C. better D. best

58. 5G technology has entered everyone's life. It will be _____ used soon.

A. hardly B. exactly C. widely

59. Have you heard Shenzhou XIV manned spacecraft (载人飞船) was sent up successfully?

—Wow, that sounds _____. How great our country is!

A. interesting B. exciting C. relaxing

60. Lucy, I'm poor in English. Could you give me some advice?

—You can speak it as _____ as possible.

A. much B. more C. most

61. Mum, I can't take care of Mary. She is crying all the time.

—Try to be _____, Jack. Your little sister is ill.

A. patient B. serious C. excited

62. _____ you are, _____ mistakes you will make in the exam.

A. The more carefully; the fewer B. The more careful; the fewer C. The less careless; the less

63. Mr. Liu checked his papers _____, so he passed the exam again.

A. carefully B. politely C. thankfully D. carelessly

64. The specials in the restaurant taste _____ and sell _____. Many customers come here on weekends.

A. well; good B. good; good C. good; well

65. I _____ go to the art museum because I like painting.

A. often B. hardly C. never

66. What a _____ day! Why not go for a picnic?

A. snowy B. rainy C. sunny

67. I think swimming is one of _____ sports in our school.
 A. popular B. more popular C. the most popular
68. Did you see that programme about the talent show on TV last night?
 —No, I'm not _____ interested in it.
 A. almost B. nearly C. really D. hardly
69. Luckily, Tom helped us solve the problem.
 — Great! He is so smart that he can always come up with _____ ideas.
 A. bright B. comfortable C. friendly D. similar
70. Jimmy finished the speech _____, and everyone stood up and cheered.
 A. badly B. angrily C. successfully

7. 情态动词

1. —_____ I take photos here?
 —Sorry, you can't. It's not allowed in the museum.
 A. Must B. Need C. Can D. Will
2. You _____ drive without a license!
 A. can B. must C. mustn't D. may
3. Can you play the guitar, Mark?
 —Yes, I _____.
 A. can B. must C. will
4. _____ you tell us a story in English?
 —I think I can do it. Let me try.
 A. Need B. Can C. Should D. Must
5. As we know, sixteen-year-olds _____ drive a car in our country.
 A. must B. could C. mustn't D. couldn't
6. Students _____ play with fire in the classroom. It's quite dangerous.
 A. mustn't B. must C. couldn't D. could
7. When our parents become too old to take care of themselves one day, they _____ be looked after well by us.
 A. should B. shouldn't C. may D. may not
8. The boy _____ be Tom. I saw him reading in the library just now.
 A. shouldn't B. can't C. needn't
9. Do I have to hand in my report now?
 —Of course, you _____. We're going to discuss it.
 A. can B. can't C. must D. mustn't
10. Do you like poems?
 —Yes. I _____ read poems when I was 5.
 A. must B. can C. could

11. Listen! I think it _____ be Mrs. Li singing in the next room.
—It _____ be her. I know she has already left for New York.
A. may; must B. must; can't C. must; mustn't
12. Whose is this toy truck?
—It _____ belong to Dick. He was the only little kid at the picnic.
A. can't B. must C. could D. need
13. What kind of music do you like?
—I like music that I _____ dance to.
A. can B. must C. should D. need
14. Mike, I can't stop playing computer games.
—For your eyes, my dear friend, I'm afraid you _____.
A. could B. may C. would D. have to
15. The clever boy _____ recite so many poems when he was three.
A. might B. would C. could
16. Whose English book is this?
—It _____ be Lily's, but I'm not sure.
A. might B. can't C. must
17. Look! Mark is reading a book in the library.
—It _____ be him. He is in the classroom.
A. can't B. wouldn't C. needn't
18. We should learn some basic life skills since we _____ depend on ourselves some day.
A. can B. can't C. must D. mustn't
19. All of us _____ follow the traffic rules when going out.
—Exactly! Safety comes first.
A. might B. must C. may D. could
20. Can we play games here?
—Better not. If you _____, please go to the open space there.
A. must B. can C. may D. will
21. Protect your hearing. Don't wait until you _____ hear a thing.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. can't
22. I don't care what Kate thinks.
—Well, you _____. Her suggestions are of some value.
A. would B. should C. might D. could
23. To achieve our dream, we _____ rest on what we have done.
A. may not B. should not C. need not D. could not
24. The paper cutting is pretty lively, who made it?
—It _____ be Amy. None of us except her is able to do it.

A. would B. need C. must D. can

25. Dad, must I become a doctor like you when I finish university in the future?

—No, you _____. You can make your own decision and do whatever you like.

A. don't have to B. can't C. mustn't D. couldn't

26. I can't find my dictionary. _____ I use yours?

—Sure, here you are.

A. Need B. May C. Must D. Should

27. Mum, I've signed for the box. What's in it?

—I'm not sure. It _____ be a present from your uncle.

A. can't B. must C. may D. need

28. You _____ be excited—you have tickets for your favourite band!

—Yes. It's unbelievable that I can see the band play live!

A. need B. have to C. must D. might

29. There is a new art museum in our city. You _____ miss it.

—Thank you. I won't.

A. can't B. must C. needn't

30. Who is playing the piano in the music room? Is it Mary?

—No, it _____ be her. She has _____ to Beijing on business.

A. couldn't; been B. can't; gone C. can't; been D. mustn't; gone

8. 非谓语动词

1. _____ the people locked inside, the firemen broke down the door.

A. Reach B. To reach C. Reaching D. To reaching

2. The local government advises people _____ to other places _____ it is not necessary during the pandemic.

A. travel; unless B. to not travel; if
C. not to travel; unless D. not to travel; if

3. Mr. Brown told his son not _____ the paintings in the museum.

A. touch B. to touch C. touching
D. touched

4. As teenagers, we are not allowed _____ mobile phones into school so that we can focus on our schoolwork.

A. bring B. to bring C. bringing
D. brought

5. Teenagers often listen to pop music _____.

A. relax B. to relax C. relaxing
D. relaxed

6. Our teacher often tells us _____ across the road when the traffic light is red.

- A. go B. going C. don't go D. not to go
7. Nancy didn't know anyone in the new school, so she decided to join an after-school club _____ some new friends.
- A. to meet B. meet C. met
D. meets
8. —Miss Li, can you tell me how to improve my writing skills?
—Certainly. I advise you _____ a diary in English every day.
- A. to keep B. keeping C. kept D. keep
9. Boys and girls, good luck and wish you _____ good grades on your new journey!
- A. cutting B. to cut C. getting D. to get
10. Because of COVID-19, the government advised us _____ to the public places less.
- A. going B. to go C. not to go D. go
11. —Do you always get up so early?
—Yes, _____ the first bus. My home is far away from school.
- A. catch B. catching C. to catch
12. —How can I improve my pronunciation, Madam?
—Keep on _____ and you'll make progress.
- A. practice B. practicing C. to practice
13. —My grandma is used to _____ in the countryside.
—Oh. So is my grandma.
- A. live B. lives C. living
D. lived
14. My parents are used to _____ after supper.
- A. walk B. walks C. walking
D. walked
15. Mario and his friends are making some plans _____ in an old people's home this summer.
- A. work B. working C. to work
16. —English is difficult _____ at the beginning.
—Yes, but if you keep _____, you can make progress.
- A. to be learned; trying B. to learn; trying
C. to be learned; to try D. to learn; to try
17. Our school has held many activities _____ the 100th birthday of the Communist Party of China.
- A. celebrate B. celebrated C. to celebrate
18. The earth is in great danger now. We have to do something _____ it.
- A. protect B. protecting C. to protect

D. protected

19. It's necessary for students _____ eye exercises.

- A. do B. doing C. to do

20. —So far, *Hi Mom* is one of the most _____ films I've ever seen.

—That's true. It is well worth _____ again.

- A. move; see
seeing

21. The teacher with curly hair teaches us _____ the guitar.

- A. to play B. play C. playing

22. I was deeply moved by the film, *Hi, Mum*. I think it's well worth _____.

- A. to watch B. watch C. watching

23. The film *Hi, Mom* (《你好, 李焕英》) is moving, and I think it is well worth _____.

- A. see B. to be seen C. seeing D. to see

24. The government asks people _____ the rubbish from their daily life in different groups.

- A. to put B. putting C. put

25. I would be interested to see the pandas in the Wolong Panda Reserve, because it allows people _____ closer to them.

- A. get B. to get C. getting D. got

26. Last September, *Thunderstorm* was shown _____ Cao Yu, one of China's greatest playwrights.

- A. remember B. remembering C. remembered D. to remember

27. Peter's mother gets up early _____ breakfast for him every morning.

- A. to make B. making C. make
D. makes

28. It is hard for people to move forward with a strong wind hard.

- [illegible]

29. When I was young, my parents taught me _____ older people kindly.

- A. treats B. to treat C. treated D. treat

30. The villagers plan _____ a new bridge over the river.

- A. build B. building C. to build D. built

31. — Ms. Griffin, what should we do _____ stupid mistakes in the coming exams?

— Be more careful.

- A. avoid make B. avoiding making
C. avoid making D. to avoid making

32. Mr. White invited me _____ the hill with him last weekend.

- A. to climb B. climb C. climbing
33. Don't worry. We will meet next Monday _____ the project again.
A. discuss B. discussed C. discussing D. to discuss
34. —Hi! Alice, why are you in such a hurry?
—_____ my best friend from Canada at the airport.
A. Meet B. Meeting C. To meet D. Met
35. _____ the online shopping, my grandma bought a smart phone.
A. Enjoyed B. Enjoying C. Enjoy D. To enjoy
36. During the 16th century, Europe saw rich developments in science, medicine and the arts. People had to "invent" words _____ new ideas.
A. to express B. expresses C. express
37. Remember to use sunglasses to stop the sun from _____ directly in your eyes.
A. shine B. shining C. to shine
38. —The movie *The Wandering Earth* is wonderful. Do you feel like _____ it tonight?
—I'd love to, but my parents won't let me _____ out too late.
A. watching; to stay B. to watch; staying C. watching; stay
39. He felt tired, so he stopped _____ a rest under the tree.
A. having B. have C. to have
40. Most of us enjoy _____ to our mothers speak, because our brains greatly prefer the voices of our own mothers.
A. listening B. listen C. to listen

9. 时态

1. —Have you told Dr. Green all our latest achievement in the vaccine research?
—Not yet. When I _____, he _____ a speech, so we had no time for a few words.
- A. arrives; will give
B. arrived; was giving
C. arrives; is giving
D. arrived; has given
2. —Listen! Amy, who _____ next door?
—Well, it's Cindy. Her voice always sounds _____ just like a bird.
- A. sings; sweetly
B. is singing; sweet
C. sings; sweet
D. is singing; sweetly
3. So far, the number of people using 5G mobile phones _____ a lot.
- A. is increasing
B. are increasing
C. has increased
D. have increased
4. —Have you ever been to Shanghai?

- Of course. Actually, I _____ there for six years, but now I live in Beijing.
- A. worked B. was working C. would work D. have worked
5. —What's your plan for the summer holiday?
- I'll go to Chendu as soon as the school term _____.
- A. end B. ends C. will end
6. —Alex, go and clean your bedroom.
- I _____ it. It's tidy and clean now.
- A. have cleaned B. cleaned C. clean
7. —There _____ a basketball game against Class Two this Sunday.
- I see. I will come and cheer you on.
- A. will have B. is going to be C. is going to have
8. —COVID -19 is spreading wildly in India. Take care!
- Yes. More than 300,000 people _____ there.
- A. die B. are dying C. have died
9. — Jack, how do you like the new movie *Hi, Mom!* directed (导演) by Jia Ling?
- Well, it's really a funny movie. I _____ it for three times.
- A. am watching B. will watch C. have watched
10. —Has your father come back yet?
- No. He _____ come back _____ this Sunday.
- A. doesn't; until B. won't; after
- C. doesn't; after D. won't; until
11. —Peter, what are you doing?
- Oh, I _____ a report about national heroes.
- A. will write B. am writing C. wrote D. have written
12. Mr. Smith _____ Chinese for two years. He's much better at it now.
- A. learns B. was learning C. has learned D. will learn
13. My parents and I _____ trees last Sunday.
- A. plant B. will plant C. are planting
- D. planted
14. —Lily, what do you usually do after school?
- I _____ exercise with my friends.
- A. do B. did C. will do D. was doing
15. _____ this bike for three years. I like it so much.
- A. bought B. had C. have bought D. have

had

16. Look! The musician _____ at the piano, ready to play.

- A. sat B. will sit C. is sitting D. was sitting

17. —Where does Bill live?

—He _____ me his address, but I can't remember it now.

- A. tells B. told C. is telling D. will tell

18. —Is Helen here?

—No, she isn't here, She _____ in half an hour.

- A. arrives B. arrived C. will arrive D. has arrived

19. I _____ books in the library when the rainstorm came.

- A. read B. reads C. am reading D. was reading

20. While Linda was still sleeping, her mother _____ breakfast in the kitchen.

- A. was making B. is making C. has made

21. Look! Julia as well as her sisters _____ a kite on the playground.

- A. fly B. flies C. is flying D. are flying

22. It _____ 100 years since the Communist Party _____ .

- A. was; was founded B. has been; was founded
C. has been; founded D. was; founded

23. In the Past, people didn't know that the earth _____ around the sun.

- A. will move B. moved C. would move
D. moves

24. —Dad, I can't find my school ID card. Did you see it?

—No, I didn't. I think you _____ it!

- A. lose B. will lose C. have lost D. are losing

25. —What were you doing at the time of the rainstorm yesterday?

—I _____ at the library after school.

- A. read B. was reading C. am reading D. was read

26. Over the past few months, Chinese COVID vaccines (疫苗) _____ in many other countries.

- A. have arrived B. arrived C. will arrive D. had arrived

27. Hurry up! Mr. Brown _____ for us in the meeting room at the moment.

- A. is waiting B. will wait C. waited

28. — We _____ very simply and do not spend much money on food.
— That's why you're called the Greens.
- A. eat B. ate C. will eat D. had eaten
29. — What good books did you read recently?
— I _____ Tales of China since last year, and now the third time.
- A. read B. am reading C. have read D. will read
30. The documentary Aerial China 《航拍中国》 is wonderful. So far, I _____ it three times.
- A. watched B. will watch C. have watched D. watch
31. You can borrow this film—surely you _____ watching it.
- A. enjoy B. enjoyed C. will enjoy D. have enjoyed
32. William _____ six books, and all of them are bestsellers.
- A. will write B. is writing C. has written D. was writing
33. I saw Bob in the garden. He _____ flowers there.
- A. waters B. has watered C. is watering D. was watering
34. In the past people didn't know that light _____ faster than sound.
- A. travels B. travelled C. travel
35. —Did you hear that the Chinese skiing player, Gu Ailing, won the first prize?
—Yes, I _____ with my friends at that time.
- A. have a picnic B. am having a picnic C. was having a picnic
36. I'm sorry I didn't answer your call because I _____ online.
- A. was studying B. studied C. am studying
37. — I saw Alice walk into that building just now.
— Oh, it's our new city museum. It _____ to the public for a month.
- A. has been opened B. has been open C. has opened
38. Mrs. Jones _____ in the garden at this time yesterday.
- A. worked B. was working C. has worked
39. Thanks to the use of 5G technology, ways of communication _____ a lot.
- A. improves B. has improved C. have improved
40. —Do you know Mount Wudang in Shiyan?
—Yes, I _____ it twice. It's fantastic.
- A. had climbed B. climb C. climbed D. have climbed

41. Mid-Autumn Day usually _____ on August 15th in the lunar calendar (阴历) every year.
A. come B. comes C. is coming D. will come
42. — May I use your dictionary?
— Sorry, I _____ it now.
A. am using B. use C. used
43. — *Treasure Island* is exciting.
— I agree with you. I _____ it twice.
A. have read B. had read C. read
44. Look! Many people _____ in the park.
A. dance B. are dancing C. were dancing
45. — Do you know _____, Alfred?
— At 2:00 tomorrow afternoon.
A. when the end-of-term concert began B. when did the end-of-term concert begin
C. when the end-of-term concert will begin D. when will the end-of-term concert begin
46. I saw Julia in April and I _____ her since then.
A. don't see B. didn't see C. won't see
D. haven't seen
47. During Dr Mar's last visit, he _____ on 150 patients on the ORBIS plane.
A. operates B. is operating C. will operate
D. operated
48. — I lost my cellphone in the shopping mall yesterday.
— Why not go to the Lost and Found? They _____ one.
A. found B. have found C. had found
49. — It is reported that the First Flight Ceremony of Heze Mudan Airport was held on April 2nd, 2021.
— Yes. Great changes _____ in my hometown since I left home.
A. have taken place B. were taken place C. took place
50. Last Sunday my brother and I _____ our grandparents.
A. will visit B. visits C. visit
D. visited

10. 被动语态

1. — I hear that you took part in a forest clean-up activity last Sunday.
— Yes, it _____ by our school green club to protect forests.
A. organizes B. organized
C. was organized D. will be organized
2. — More and more high-technology products _____ in China.

—Yes. Our country is becoming stronger and stronger.

- A. is making B. are making C. is made D. are made
3. His guitar _____ as a gift for him last week.
A. buys B. is bought C. bought D. was bought
4. —Mum, could I watch the movie *The Battle at Changjin Lake* tonight?
—Of course, if your homework _____.
A. finishes. B. finished C. was finished D. is finished
5. Few students could understand the sentence until it _____ by Miss Chen.
A. explained B. was explained C. was explaining
6. —Many DIY cards _____ to mothers on Mother's Day every year.
—How creative!
A. is sending B. are sending C. is sent D. are sent
7. The Youth Sports Center on Zixiao Road _____ last year.
A. built B. was built C. has built D. was building
8. A new supermarket _____ on Center Street next year.
A. was built B. will be built C. is built
9. The 24th Winter Olympic Games _____ in February, 2022, Beijing.
A. hold B. held C. is held D. was held
10. UNICEF, part of the United Nations, _____ in Europe in 1946 after World War II.
A. set up B. was set up C. took up D. was taken up
11. I _____ by aliens on my way home the other day. Do you believe me?
A. have attacked B. was attacked C. was attacking D. am attacked
12. Five more clubs _____ next week to make our school life rich and colorful.
A. set up B. are set up
C. will be set up D. were set up
13. Chinese _____ by more and more people in the world.
A. speak B. speaks C. is speaking D. is spoken
14. The police haven't found the little girl who _____ at a supermarket. They'll keep doing all they can to find her.
A. took away B. taken away C. has taken away D. was

taken away

15. Last month, the little girl _____ well enough by the neighbors while her parents were volunteering.

A. is cared for B. was cared for C. will be cared for

16. The public places, such as restaurants and cinemas, _____ since COVID-19 swept the city again last month.

A. have been closed B. have closed C. closed

17. — The Law on Family Education Promotion (家庭教育促进法) _____ on Oct. 23, 2021.

— Yeah! It came into effect (生效) on Jan. 1, 2022.

A. passes B. was passed C. passed D. pass

18. During the Tang dynasty(唐朝), nearly everything produced in the world _____ on the streets of Chang'an.

A. is found B. has been found C. will be found
D. could be found

19. A lot of birds _____ in nature parks every year.

A. protect B. is protected C. are protected
D. protected

20. The tea in Yunnan is so famous that it _____ to places across the world every day.

A. sends B. sent C. is sent D. will be sent

21. Tea from China began to be sent abroad more than a thousand years ago and since then it _____ to the world.

A. was known B. is known C. has been known
D. knows

22. Now waste from daily life in the city of Shanghai _____ to be separated into four different groups.

A. is requiring B. is required C. was required
D. required

23. The old lady _____ the hospital in time at last.

A. is taken to B. took to C. was taken to

24. The kite _____ in China more than 2,000 years ago.

A. invents B. invented C. is invented D. was invented

25. When I was young, I _____ by my grandparents.

A. look after B. looked after
C. am looked after D. was looked after

26. Wuchazi Bridge _____ as an Internet-famous place in Chengdu.

A. regards B. is regarded C. is regarding

27. That machine is broken. It _____ tomorrow.

39. In our English class, many chances _____ to students to show themselves.
 A. offer B. are offered C. offered D. are offering
40. It _____ 100 years since the Communist Party _____.
 A. was; was founded B. has been; was founded
 C. has been; founded D. was; founded

11. 祈使句/感叹句

1. On April 29, China successfully launched the Tianhe at the Wenchang Space Launch Centre in Hainan. _____ exciting news!
 A. How an B. What an C. How
 D. What
2. _____ to use sunglasses to stop the sun from shining directly in your eyes.
 A. Remembering B. To remember C. Remember D. Not remember
3. —_____ fun it is to go to Mount bang after the graduation examination !
 — Yes let's go together.
 A. What B. What a C. How D. How an
4. —Li Tao, there will be a big concert in our city next month.
 —Oh, _____ exciting news.
 A. what a B. how a C. what D. how
5. —_____ fast China is developing!
 —Yes, we are so lucky to live in such a great country!
 A. What B. What a C. How
 D. How a
6. —_____ your hands before dinner, Tony.
 —No problem, Mom.
 A. Wash B. Washes C. Washing D. To wash
7. Bill went to watch the boat races. _____ fantastic the dragon boat teams were!
 A. What B. How C. What a
8. —Our class won the first prize in today's basketball match.
 —_____ exciting news it is! We're all glad about it.
 A. What B. What an C. How
 D. How an
9. _____ great progress my daughter has made!
 A. What a B. How C. What D. How an
10. — We all know that the 24th Winter Olympics will be held in Beijing.

- That's true. _____ exciting news it is!
- A. What B. How C. What an
11. _____ it over, and you will be able to work out the problem.
- A. Thinking B. To think C. Think
12. _____ helpful advice she gave me on how to get on with others!
- A. What B. What a C. How
13. — _____ heavy! I can't move the bag.
- Don't worry! Let me help you.
- A. What B. How C. What a
14. —Yuan Longping, the father of hybrid rice, passed away on May 22.
- _____ sad news! His death is a huge loss for our country.
- A. How B. What a C. What
15. — China's women's soccer team won a ticket to the Tokyo Olympics.
- Wow! _____ great they are! We are proud _____ them.
- A. How; of B. How; in C. What; of
D. What; in
16. —He has made many friends since he came here three weeks ago.
- _____ outgoing boy he is!
- A. How a B. How C. What a
D. What an
17. —They've bought the sick children some toys and flowers.
- So they have. _____ nice of them!
- A. How B. What C. How a
D. What a
18. —_____ nice weather it is to go hiking! Would you like to go with me?
- Good idea! Let's go.
- A. How a B. How C. What a
D. What
19. _____ important it is for teenagers to be creative!
- A. How B. What C. What a
20. — _____ nice music lesson Mrs Wu gave us today!
- Yes. We enjoyed it very much.
- A. What B. What a C. How
D. How a
21. _____ at people when you talk. This is a polite way of communication in China.
- A. Look B. Looking C. To look
D. Looked
22. — Ivy, _____ hard you are working!
- President Xi always says that the more hard-working we are, the luckier we will be.

- A. how B. what C. what a
D. what an
23. _____ interesting stories they are!
A. What an B. How C. What D. How
an
24. _____ walk on the grass.
A. Doesn't B. Don't C. Not
25. —The little boy is only three years old, but he can memorize about 50 poems.
—_____ talented boy he is!
A. How B. How a C. What a
D. What
26. —_____ hot weather it is! Why not have a cold drink?
—Sounds good! Let's go.
A. What B. What a C. How
D. How a
27. When I want to go out to play with my friends, my mother always says, " _____
at home. Don't waste your time."
A. Stay B. Stays C. To stay
D. Staying
28. —_____ terrible mess you have made!
—Sorry, Mum. I will clear it up right now.
A. What a B. What C. How
29. —_____ unusual year 2020 is!
—Yeah! The pandemic (大疫情) is a challenge not only to China but also to the world.
A. What B. What an C. What a
D. How
30. _____ amazing the story is! I want to read it again.
A. How B. What C. What an
31. —_____ wonderful the music is!
—Yes. It makes me relaxed after a busy day.
A. How B. What a C. How a
32. —Pingtang Bridge has the highest concrete bridge tower in the world.
— _____ amazing it is!
A. How B. What C. What an
33. —Chinese government has successfully stopped the virus from spreading in China.
—_____ proud we Chinese feel!
A. How B. How a C. What
D. What a
34. — Did you take part in Dayang Bay Yancheng Marathon on April 21?

— Yes. _____ hard work!

- A. What a B. What C. How a
D. How

35. _____ special the classes are! They have learned a lot about drawing.

- A. What B. What a C. How a
D. How

36. —Look! The elephants are dancing to music.

—_____ smart they are!

- A. What B. How C. What a

37. —All of my classmates have passed the English test.

—_____ exciting the news is!

- A. How B. What C. What an
D. How an

38. _____ useful the information you've provided is!

- A. What a B. What C. What an
D. How

39. _____ on the grass. It's a rule of the park.

- A. Step B. Don't step C. To step

40. _____ useful advice you gave us!

- A. What B. What a C. How

12. 连词

1. In Chinese culture, the young won't start dinner _____ the elders take their seats.

- A. after B. when C. until
D. although

2. Love your parents _____ they are alive. Don't wait until it is too late.

- A. while B. after C. until
D. unless

3. —Does Lisa come from the US _____ the UK?

—Sorry, I don't know.

- A. and B. or C. but

4. This dress is very beautiful, _____ it doesn't look good on me.

- A. for B. so C. but

5. —Although Zhong Nanshan knows COVID-19 is more _____ to old people, _____ he cares little for his own safety.

—He is the pride of us. We all respect him.

- A. danger; but B. dangerous; / C. dangerous; but
D. danger; /

6. —Has your father come back yet?

—No. He _____ come back _____ this Sunday.

- A. doesn't; until B. won't; after
C. doesn't; after D. won't; until

7. The doctors worked for ten hours, _____ nobody took a break.

- A. so B. for C. but D. or

8. The great scientist Yuan Longping left us last month, _____ he will live in our hearts for ever.

- A. so B. but C. if
D. since

9. —We can't get on or off a bus _____ it is moving.

—You're right.

- A. unless B. before C. while D. until

10. We won't believe it _____ we see it with our own eyes.

- A. because B. unless C. if D. after

11. Jason will go to visit his grandparents _____ he finishes his work this weekend.

- A. unless B. though C. if

12. —I can't get on well with my family.

—Why not talk with them? You should communicate _____ things become worse.

- A. until B. unless C. after
D. before

13. Nowadays you are supposed to have your temperature taken _____ you enter the school.

- A. before B. after C. until

14. _____ he heard the little girl crying for help outside, he rushed out of the room.

- A. As soon as B. Unless C. If
D. Although

15. I love to listen to rock music _____ I am running.

- A. while B. after C. since D. until

16. Your parents won't let you go out alone _____ they are sure you're safe.

- A. since B. if C. unless

17. She can't sleep well _____ too much noise next door.

- [illegible]

18. You don't need to take any cash (现金) when shopping. You may pay by _____
Alipay (支付宝) WeChat (微信).

- A. either, or B. neither; nor C. not; but

19. Boys and girls, read the new words again you forget.

- A. till B. before C. since

20. — How do you like the singing competition yesterday?

— Exciting, some students didn't do very well.

- A. so B. and C. though
D. because

21. —I'm afraid I can't do well in the sports meeting.

—Don't worry. I will support you, _____ you don't succeed.

- A. even if B. if C. so that
D. unless

22. —Do you know the woman _____ wears a blue skirt?

—Oh, she's my aunt.

- A. which B. who C. what

23. _____ he is 72 years old, _____ he keeps running every day.

- A. Although; but B. Although; / C. But; /

24. You need to practise speaking every day _____ you hope to improve your spoken English.

- A. if B. although C. unless D. until

25. Read the book *Cute Pets*, _____ you will know how to take care of your cat.

- A. or B. so C. and D. but

26. _____ I walk around in this small town, what I see makes me think of my childhood.

- A. Whatever B. Wherever C. Whoever

27. —Paul is badly hurt on the playground. Let's help him up.

—Don't move him _____ you know some first-aid knowledge.

- A. unless B. if C. until

28. More and more children are interested in blind boxes _____ they wonder what is inside.

- A. so B. because C. unless
D. though

29. We were lucky yesterday. The bus left _____ we got on it.

- A. before B. although C. until D. as soon as

30. _____ we continue to pull together, we'll keep winning the game.

- A. As long as B. Even though C. As soon as

31. Please don't hurt the little animals _____ you see them on the street. They are our friends.

- A. so B. when C. unless

32. My cousin became a country doctor _____ he finished medical school.

- A. after B. so that C. but D. so

33. We can achieve our dream _____ we don't give up hope in the face of difficulties.

- A. even though B. as long as C. so that D. no matter what

34. At the meeting, the managers kept arguing about the problem _____ they reached an

agreement.

- A. after B. when C. until
D. since

35. We should take the rest of the food home _____ we can't finish what we order.

- A. if B. so C. unless D. until

36. —Would you like to help me clean the house this weekend?

—I'd like to _____ I finish my homework.

- A. before B. though C. if

37. _____ you practice every day, you won't make any progress.

- A. Although B. Unless C. If
D. Since

38. —Hurry up, dear! _____ we won't catch up with the train.

—Don't worry! Time is still enough _____ we can make it.

- A. And; or B. Or; but C. And; but D. Or;
and

39. —I'm afraid that we can't _____ the math problem _____ the teacher helps us.

—That's true. It's too difficult.

- A. work on; if B. work on; unless
C. work out; if D. work out; unless

40. Mary shut the window just now _____ she could keep the insects out.

- A. so that B. when C. till D. after

13. 定语从句

1. Rome is an ancient city _____ is full of places of interest.

- A. where B. which C. who

2. —Do you like the movie _____ is called *The Battle at Lake Changjin*?

—Sure. I think no movie is _____ than it.

- A. that; more touching B. what; less touching
C. that; more touched D. which; less touched

3. We should remember those _____ lost their lives for our country.

- A. who B. whom C. which

4. —Tom, where do you work?

—I work in a shop _____ sells different kinds of vegetables.

- A. where B. who C. which
D. what

5. —Do you like the weekly talk show, *The Reader*, on CCTV?

—Sure. It's a great TV programme _____ brings the habit of reading back into the public.

A. who B. that C. What

6. Abing's Erquan Ngyue is a piece of music _____ has become one of China's national treasures.

A. who B. which C. whose

7. I like smart clothes _____ are made of silk.

A. who B. which C. what

8. This is the first birthday gift _____ I received. I've kept it many years.

A. which B. that C. who
D. what

9. —Do you know the woman _____ wears a blue skirt?

—Oh, she's my aunt.

A. which B. who C. what

10. Chaka Salt Lake _____ is known as Mirror of the Sky interests more and more tourists.

A. where B. which C. who

11. —Do you know the boy _____ is sitting next to Peter?

—Yes. He's Peter's friend. They are celebrating his _____ birthday.

A. who; ninth B. that; ninth C. /; ninth
D. which; ninth

12. The writer and his novel _____ you have just talked about are really well-known.

A. that B. which C. who

13. The Sun Island is the first place _____ almost all the travelers would like to visit when they come to Harbin.

A. which B. what C. that

14. —Do you like the novel?

—Yes, I do. It is the first novel _____ I have read three times.

A. when B. that C. who
D. whose

15. A person _____ follows his dream and puts his heart into it will be successful in the end.

A. who B. whose C. whom
D. which

16. Titanic is the most interesting movie _____ I've seen. I like it very much.

A. which B. that C. who
D. when

17. —Basketball is deeply loved by teenagers in our school _____ enjoy playing it for fun and exercise.

—I can't agree with you more. I also like playing basketball very much.

A. who B. which C. where

18. We still remember the teachers _____ have taught us for 3 years.

- A. who B. whose C. whom
19. David is really interested in the universe, so recently he would like to buy a _____.
- A. story book that describes Lingling's school life in Australia
B. science book that tells the advantages of cleaning machines
C. CD that shows the journeys to other planets by spaceship
D. magazine that introduces a special way to stop air pollution
20. — Harbin is the most beautiful city _____ I've been to.
— So it is. Many tourists are attracted there every year.
- A. that B. which C. what
21. — Have you heard of the story of Mulan?
— Of course. Mulan is a brave girl _____ takes her father's place to fight in the army.
- A. whom B. who C. which
D. whose
22. — I am glad to see _____.
— Yes. Students can join in different kinds of activities.
- A. that there is less stress of learning for middle school students
B. what there is less stress of learning for middle school students
C. that is there less stress of learning for middle school students
D. what is there less stress of learning for middle school students
23. Do you know the city, Kunming, _____ is the capital city of Yunan?
- A. where B. which C. who
D. whose
24. Thanks to a passenger at the airport, I found the passport _____ I lost.
- A. which B. who C. whom
D. what
25. — Parents' love is deep and endless (无尽的). No matter where we go, the door of love will keep open for us.
— Their love is just like an umbrella _____ protects us from wind or rain.
- A. who B. which C. whom
26. — _____ kind of tea would you like?
— I love tea _____ has a fruity taste.
- A. Which; what B. What; which C. Whose; that
D. What; who
27. The UNICEF (联合国儿童基金会) have helped more children get the chances to go to school with the money _____ people raise.
- A. who B. what C. where
D. which
28. — Our class needs some _____ for the school leavers' party?

— Maybe Linda can help. She can draw very well.

- A. tools which can keep our hall clean
- B. food which is offered to the students
- C. Students who can make invitation cards
- D. Teachers who can sing very well

29. A city's landmark(地标) is usually the first thing _____ attracts(吸引) a tourist. It is a symbol of the city and also a window of the local culture.

- A. that
- B. which
- C. who

30. My People Mr Country is the movie _____ has been popular for a long time.

- A. who
- B. what
- C. which

31. —Why are you so worried?

—I've lost the watch _____ my dad bought me on my birthday.

- A. what
- B. whose
- C. which

32. I like to watch the movies _____ help me relax after a long week at work.

- A. where
- B. what
- C. who
- D. that

33. — Have you found the information _____ you can use for the report?

— Not yet. I'll search for some on the Internet.

- A. who
- B. what
- C. which

34. I really admire those volunteers _____ can offer to help people in trouble.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. whom

35. Tu Youyou is the first Chinese _____ won the Nobel Prize in science.

- A. whom
- B. that
- C. who
- D. whose

36. — Can you tell me _____ Huang Hua will give us a speech this afternoon?

— Yes, he will. He is the top student _____ we all admire.

- A. both; and
- B. what; which
- C. that; which
- D. whether; that

37. — Which is your new neighbour, Liu Hua?

— The man _____ T-shirt is red.

- A. that
- B. who
- C. which
- D. whose

38. We're talking about the piano and the pianist _____ were in the concert we attended last night.

- A. which
- B. whom
- C. who
- D. that

39. — Nowadays WeChat is very popular among friends.

— Yes. It seems to be the best way of communication _____ people like.

- A. that
- B. which
- C. who

D. where

40. — Is there anyone here _____ name is Betty?

— Sorry, I don't know.

A. who

B. which

C. whom

D. whose

41. A WeChat(微信) is an invention _____ can help people talk to friends, share photos, ideas and feelings freely.

A. which

B. who

C. whose

D. /

42. Tommy couldn't stop thinking about the boy _____ made him a fool in front of the whole class.

A. whom

B. which

C. what

D. who

43. People _____ overweight need more water than thin people.

A. who is

B. which are

C. that is

D. who are

44. I have some books _____ I bought in Nanjing last year.

A. that

B. who

C. where

45. I still remember the names of the teachers _____ taught me in my primary school.

A. which

B. whom

C. who

D. what

46. Friends are those _____ make you smile, always open their hearts to you and encourage you to achieve your dreams.

A. that

B. which

C. who

47. —Where did you get your hair _____? Your hair's style is so cool!

—I went to the barber's. Look! That is the barbershop _____ I cut my hair.

A. cut; where

B. to cut; where

C. cut; which

48. —I am very happy that the wonderful Middle-Autumn Day will come.

—Yes. The happiest time we students are looking forward to _____ in a few days.

A. is coming

B. coming

C. came

49. Friends are those _____ make you smile, always open their hearts to you and encourage you to achieve your dreams.

A. that

B. which

C. who

50. —John has a lot of friends _____ have a lot _____ common with himself.

—Indeed. Birds of a feather flock together.

A. who; to

B. which; of

C. that; on

D. who; in

14. 宾语从句

1. —Excuse me, could you tell me _____?

—You can take No 6 bus there. It's about 15 minutes' ride.

- A. how far is the Slender West Lake
 B. how far the Slender West Lake is
 C. how can I get to the Slender West Lake
 D. how I can get to the Slender West Lake
2. —I wonder _____ life will be different in the future.
 —Maybe we will be able to live on another planet with the development of space technology.
 A. when B. how C. what
3. —Nancy, do you know _____?
 —In 1957, I think.
 A. who wrote the play *Teahouse*
 B. what the play *Teahouse* is about
 C. when the play *Teahouse* was written
 D. why Lao She wrote the play *Teahouse*
4. —I wonder _____ late for school yesterday.
 —Bad luck! I got up late and missed the bus.
 A. how you were B. why were you C. how were you D. why you were
5. —Can you tell me _____.
 —Yes. In the language center.
 A. where will the speech competition be held
 B. where the speech competition will be held
 C. when will the speech competition be held
 D. when the speech competition will be held
6. —Could you tell me _____ for the fruit?
 —You can just pay on the phone.
 A. how much will I pay B. how will I pay
 C. how much I will pay D. how I will pay
7. —Excuse me, do you know _____?
 —Yes. Next Friday
 A. when will the volunteers come back B. when the volunteers will come back
 C. how will the volunteers come back D. how the volunteers will come back
8. —Have you decided _____ the children in the poor area?
 —By sending them books and schoolbags.
 A. how you will help B. how will you help C. when you will help
9. —Excuse me, I'm new here. Could you tell me _____?

—Sure. Go along this road, and you can't miss it.

- A. where was the museum
- B. how can I get to the museum
- C. where is the museum
- D. how I can get to the museum

10. —I wonder _____.

—It was wonderful! We had fun at the city park.

- A. where you went last weekend
- B. how your last weekend was
- C. why you were busy last weekend
- D. what you did last weekend

11. —Kate, do you know _____?

—In the school hall.

- A. when we'll have the English party
- B. why we'll have the English party
- C. where we'll have the English party

12. —Could you tell me _____?

—In Fuzhou University.

- A. when your brother will start
- B. what your brother looks like
- C. where your brother is studying

13. —Excuse me, could you tell me _____?

—Sure. Walk along the street for about 10 minutes. You will see it on your right.

- A. when the Science Museum is open
- B. how I can get to the Science Museum
- C. how old the Science Museum is

14. He asked me _____.

- A. where can he find a supermarket
- B. if I know the way to the supermarket
- C. how he could get to the supermarket

15. I plan to go to the art museum, but I'm not sure _____.

- A. how I can get there
- B. how can I get there
- C. how could I get there

16. —Could you please tell me _____ buy a magazine?

—There is a bookstore on the third floor.

- A. how can I
- B. where can I
- C. how I can
- D. where I can

17. —I wonder _____.

—I'm not sure. Maybe next week.

- A. where they will go
- B. who will give us a talk
- C. how he will come back
- D. when her baby will be born

18. I wasn't sure what to write for my school project, so I asked my Dad _____ I should do.
- A. how B. where C. which
D. what
19. —I wonder _____.
—Yes, it tastes really nice.
- A. who likes eating zongzi
B. where we can buy this kind of zongzi
C. how much we should pay for this kind of zongzi
D. if Jiaying zongzi is delicious
20. —Can you tell me _____?
—To get practical skills.
- A. what do you learn about safety
B. when do you have the art festival
C. how you balance your studies and hobbies
D. why you learn cooking at school
21. —Alex, come down to play football.
—I can't. Mom said I _____ clean my bedroom before doing anything else.
- A. had to B. will C. used to D. can
22. —Jenny, do you know _____?
—Er, next Tuesday.
- A. when the sports meeting will take place
B. when will the sports meeting take place
C. where the sports meeting will take place
D. where will the sports meeting take place
23. —Could you tell me _____?
—It's about 6,300 kilometres long.
- A. how wide is the Changjiang River B. how wide the Changjiang River is
C. how long is the Changjiang River D. how long the Changjiang River is
24. —Could you please tell me _____ when they meet for the first time in China?
—They usually shake hands.
- A. what do people usually do B. what people usually do
C. where do people usually go D. where people usually go
25. —Your stamps are so fantastic. Could you please tell me _____?
—Oh, I bought them in the post office next to the bank.
- A. why did you buy them B. where did you buy them

C. why you bought them

D. where you bought them

26. —The 2022 Winter Olympic Games will be held in China. Do you know _____?

—Yes. In Beijing and Zhangjiakou.

A. when it was held

B. when was it held

C. what cities it will be held in

D. what cities will it be held in

27. —Jerry, could you remember _____?

—Have you forgotten we agreed to go to the Summer Palace?

A. where we are going to after the exam

B. where are we going to after the exam

C. where are we going after the exam

D. where we are going after the exam

28. —Did you notice _____ in his office?

—Yes, he was going over our homework.

A. how Mr. Li was doing

B. what is Mr. Li doing

C. what Mr. Li was doing

29. —I wonder _____

—You can eat more fruit and vegetables and have a good living habit.

A. how can I keep healthy

B. why I can keep healthy

C. How I can keep healthy

30. — I wonder _____.

— Where there is a will, there is a way.

A. if will I pass the exam.

B. if I can become an artist.

C. if can I enter a good senior high school

31. —Miss Liu, can you tell me _____?

—We get together to enjoy the moon and eat moon cakes.

A. why do you like the Chinese New Year best

B. how do you celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival

C. how Chinese people celebrate the Chinese New Year

D. what Chinese people do on the Mid-Autumn Festival

32. —Could you please tell me _____?

—Next Thursday morning.

A. when we visited the Capital Museum

B. when did we visit the Capital Museum

C. when we will visit the Capital Museum

D. when will we visit the Capital Museum

33. Could you please tell me _____? I want to borrow some books.

A. where is the library

B. where the library is

C. where was the library

D. where the library was

34. — Do you know _____?

— Yes. On May 15th, 2021.

A. why Tianwen-1 was sent into space

B. when Tianwen-1 landed on the red planet

C. what Tianwen-1 was named after

D. how long Tianwen-1 has worked there

35. —Could you tell me _____?

—Yes. The famous volleyball coach Lang Ping.

A. who do you admire

B. who you admire

C. what sports do you like

D. what sports you like

36. — I think it's difficult to write the book report in two days. I really don't know _____.

— Plan your time properly, and you can make it.

A. why I have to do it

B. when will I finish it

C. how I can do it

D. if can I finish it

37. — Do you know _____?

— Sure. On May 15th.

A. where China's Tianwen-1 probe landed

B. how China's Tianwen-1 probe landed on Mars

C. when China's Tianwen-1 probe landed on Mars

38. — Did you notice the students _____ a few why questions in Mr. Zhang's class?

— Yes, I think he wanted to train their abilities of deep thinking.

A. are asked

B. must be asked

C. have been asked

D. were asked

39. — What did Daniel say to you?

— He asked me _____.

A. how did I get to Hubei Museum

B. why I liked hot- dry noodles so much

C. how many bridges are there in Wuhan

D. what will I study in Wuhan University

40. —Could you please tell me _____?

—Of course. I suggest Water City Restaurant.

A. when can we get some food quickly
quickly

B. when we can get some food

C. where can we get some food quickly
quickly

D. where we can get some food

第 1 篇

Panda “Bing Dwen Dwen” looks like an astronaut. It wears an ice shell (壳) and looks fat. White is the color of ice and snow. “Bing Dwen Dwen” likes ice sports very much and is good at them. That’s why it is the mascot (吉祥物) of 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games. The red heart shape in its left hand means welcoming the friends from other countries.

Do you think this red mascot looks like a lantern? Its name is “Shuey Rhon Rhon”. When the Chinese New Year comes, people always make or buy red lanterns. Red is the color of hope and good luck, so people think their dreams will come true in the new year. “Shuey Rhon Rhon” can give players hope and help them do well in the 2022 Beijing Winter Paralympic Games (残奥会).

Many people in different countries like the two mascots very much, and they show their love for them on the Internet.

1. What is “Bing Dwen Dwen” good at in this passage?
A. Ice. B. Snow. C. Ice sports.
2. Where is the red heart shape?
A. It’s on Shuey Rhon Rhon’s face.
B. It’s on Bing Dwen Dwen’s left hand.
C. It’s on Bing Dwen Dwen’s right hand.
3. Why do people buy or make red lanterns when the Chinese New Year comes?
A. Because it is easy to make red lanterns.
B. Because people think red lanterns are very lovely.
C. Because people think red lanterns can bring good luck.
4. What can we learn from the passage?
A. These two mascots are like pandas.
B. “Shuey Rhon Rhon” can encourage players to do better.
C. Everybody likes the two mascots and shows his love on the Internet.
5. What’s the best title of the passage?
A. Two Olympic mascots.
B. 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games.
C. 2022 Beijing Winter Paralympic Games.

第2篇

The spaceship and three astronauts of the Shenzhou XIII task were successfully sent to the Tiangong space station on Oct. 16, 2021.

The members of China's Shenzhou XIII task, Wang Yaping, Zhai Zhigang and Ye Guangfu, gave a lecture to students around the world on Dec. 9, 2021. The lecture meant the beginning of the Heavenly Palace Class(天宫课堂). This was the first try of it. During the lecture, the astronauts showed the space station, their scientific experiments and some interesting physical phenomena(现象) to the students. The second Heavenly Palace Class was on Mar. 23, 2022. Certainly, they were special, interesting and fantastic lectures all over the world.

Wang Yaping also took part in the Shenzhou X task that lasted nearly 15 days on Jun. 11, 2013. During that task, she carried out the nation's first space-based lecture to Chinese students on Jun. 20, 2013. The activity made China, following the United States, the second country to have held a space-based class for students.

In the future, the Heavenly Palace Class will encourage more young people to study science and technology and learn something more about the space.

1. What does the underlined word “it” refer to?
A. Tiangong B. Shenzhou X
C. Heavenly Palace Class D. Shenzhou XIII
2. How many countries have held a space-based class so far?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
3. What’s the correct order for the following events about Wang Yaping?
a. She was successfully sent to Tiangong space station.
b. She and the other two astronauts gave a lecture to students around the world.
c. She took part in the 15-day Shenzhou X task.
d. She carried out the nation’s first space-based lecture in the Shenzhou X.
A. a-b-c-d B. c-d-a-b C. c-d-b-a D. a-b-d-c
4. What’s the purpose of the Heavenly Palace Class?
A. To give a special lecture to the public.
B. To introduce some interesting physical phenomena.
C. To show the progress China has made on space research.
D. To encourage students to learn about science, technology and space.
5. What is the passage mainly about?
A. The Shenzhou XIII
B. The land of Shenzhou XIII
C. The history of Shenzhou task
D. An introduction of Heavenly Palace Class

第 3 篇

Breaking the ice with Russia	
<p>Students from China and Russia exchange ideas on the show Youth Power. China and Russia are neighboring countries. There is much cooperation and friendship between these two old countries. As members of the young Chinese generation (一代人), how much do you know about Russia?</p>	
Question	Explanation from Russian teens
Do Russians really love taking baths in snow?	<p>You can say that, I guess. But well, it's not like a real bath. When you go to a Russian banya (俄罗斯澡堂), it's very hot there, perhaps about 40 or 50 degrees. So after that people like to go to the snow to cool themselves down. It feels like you are born again. It's like heaven (天堂). But you don't really stay in the snow for too long. Just a few seconds for you to feel refreshed (清爽的). Just to cry on the street "Oh my god! It's so cold!" and then go. By Alisa Topchiy, 23 years old</p>
Do Russian students go to school when it's 50 degrees below zero?	<p>My hometown is in Siberia (西伯利亚). It is one of the coldest places in the world. The winter is super cold. It can be 50 or 60 degrees below zero. So there is a rule for schools in winter: when the temperature is lower than 52 degrees below zero, schools are closed and people don't have to go to work. But if it is 51 degrees below zero, you still have to go to school and go to work. By NIK GU, 20 years old</p>
Do Russian planes keep flying in extreme(极端的) weather?	<p>Recently there was a heavy storm in Shanghai, and all the other flights were canceled, but only Russian airplanes landed and then took off. So people thought that Russian pilots are not afraid of bad weather. Many Russian pilots used to be in the air force (空军). They then moved to civilian (民用的) flights. So they really know how to do their work. Russian pilots are very popular around the world. A lot of companies like to invite Russian pilots because they're skilled. By Arina Pershina, 19 years old</p>

- Russians take baths in snow _____. A. because they would like to be born again
B. just for a few seconds to feel refreshed
C. because they like heaven
- When the temperature is _____ Russians still have to go to school and go to work.
A. lower than 52 degrees below zero
B. 51 degrees
C. 50 degrees below zero
- In this passage, we can get explanation from _____

A. Russian teens B. Chinese teens C. Russian adults

4. Which one is TRUE according to the passage ?

A. Not only Chinese flights but also Russian airplanes landed and took off during a recent terrible storm.

B. Russian banya (澡堂) is like heaven.

C. Russian pilots are very popular around the world because they used to be soldiers who are skilled.

5. From this passage, we can know about _____.

A. the cooperation and friendship between these two old countries.

B. the differences between China and Russia.

C. the truth in Russia.

第 4 篇

Paula	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
gets up	7: 10 a.m.	7: 10 a.m.	7: 10 a.m.	7: 10 a.m.	7: 10 a.m.
morning	school	school	school	school	school
lunch	pizza	rice	rice	rice	rice
afternoon	yo-yo	table tennis	table tennis	table tennis	soccer
evening	homework	homework	television	homework	clothes
goes to sleep	10: 15 p.m.	10: 15 p.m.	10: 15 p.m.	10: 15 p.m.	10: 15 p.m.

- On _____, Paula usually gets up at 7: 10 a.m.
A. Thursdays B. Wednesdays C. weekdays D. weekends
- Pizza is a kind of _____.
A. drink B. fruit C. toy D. food
- Paula's favourite sport is _____.
A. volleyball B. table tennis C. yo-yo D. soccer
- On Wednesday evenings Paula usually _____.
A. watches TV B. does her homework
C. washes her clothes D. goes to see her friends
- Which statement is Not true according to the passage?
A. Paula goes to school from Monday to Friday. B. Paula goes to bed after ten o'clock.
C. Paula has sports in the afternoon. D. Paula usually has pizza for lunch.

第 5 篇

Recently, the term “carbon neutral(碳中和)” has been used frequently at some important meetings in many countries. Many countries have put forward the goal of striving(奋斗目标) to be carbon neutral. China is expected to be carbon neutral by 2060. So, as middle school students, what can we do to protect the environment and live a low carbon life? Here are some suggestions for you.

Travel in a green way. Now more Chinese people have cars of their own. It has brought us a lot of benefits but has created some serious problems as well. So we'd better do more walking, cycling and less driving. By doing so, we can save energy and reduce pollution.

Cut down white pollution. We should reduce the pollution of plastic bags. When you go to the supermarket, bring your own shopping bags.

Save water. Lack of water resources will affect the ecological environment(生态环境). So please turn off the tap after using it.

Sort the rubbish. Doing garbage classification(垃圾分类) in a right way can turn waste into wealth.

Plant more trees. Planting more trees means cutting down and reducing the carbon footprint(碳足迹) and spreading of greenhouse gases. For example, the trees planted in China are playing an important role. A report published in Nature shows that CO₂ absorption(吸收) in two new forest areas in China is more than we thought. The two areas are located in China's southwestern and northeastern provinces. They make up over 35 percent of China's carbon sinks(碳汇). The main natural carbon sinks are trees and other plants.

Use both sides of the paper. The paper production process uses a lot of trees.

Now is the time that we should take up our responsibility to protect our environment from being polluted. Let's join our hands and take actions immediately.

1. How many suggestions does the writer give in the passage to be carbon neutral?

A. 5. B. 6. C. 7.

2. In order to protect the environment and live a low carbon life, we can _____.

- ①walk, cycle more and drive less ②use plastic bags while shopping
③use only one side of the paper ④turn off the water after using it
⑤do garbage classification in a right way

A. ①②③④⑤ B. ①③④⑤ C. ①④⑤

3. China's carbon sinks are mainly located in the _____.

A. southeast and northeast B. southwest and northeast C. southeast and northwest

4. The purpose of the passage is _____.

- A. to call us to cut down white pollution
B. to give advice on how to protect the environment
C. to advise us to travel in a green way

5. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Live a low carbon life. B. Sort the rubbish. C. Travel in a green way.

第 6 篇

There's an old saying, "Laughter is the best medicine." And modern research certainly shows that laughing is good for you. When you have a good laugh, you exercise your tummy (肚子) muscles, strengthen your heart and balance your body chemistry. However, these are the results of having a laugh, not the explanations of why we do it.

Until recently, scientists believed that laughter was a human behavior only. They argued that people find jokes funny because we can put ourselves in another person's shoes, and that animals can't do that. Yet people don't all have the same sense of humor. Sometimes there isn't an actual joke, or we may not have heard it; but we laugh because the people around us are laughing. The timing (时机) and loudness of this kind of laughter are also shared: we begin laughing together, and we go on mirroring one another until the laughter goes away. They quit laughing.

Many pet owners believe that animals have a sense of humor too. For example, pet dogs often run away with shoes and then stop, inviting their owners to run after them. Dogs even seem to smile when their owners join in the game. As the game continues, our pets make noises that are like laughter. You can compare this behavior to the laughter of a baby, who frequently throws a toy down, waits for the adult to pick it up and throws it down again.

Perhaps laughter is just a sign that we are having fun. Fun, like laughter, is best when we share it with friends.

1. What does modern research show?
A. Laughing is good for people. B. Exercise is good for our health.
C. Smile is the best communication. D. Animals are different from men in laughing.
2. According to the most scientists, laughter is _____.
A. a human behavior B. an actual human joke
C. a really funny behavior D. a behavior for human and animals
3. The underlined word "quit" has the closest meaning to "_____".
A. throw B. stop C. leave D. close
4. Which of the following is true?
A. Dogs are cleverer than some adults in fact.
B. Human beings sometimes don't like to laugh.
C. Laughing also causes some trouble in the life.
D. Children's behaviors sometimes are similar to the dogs'.
5. What's the text mainly about?
A. The ways of laughing. B. The reasons of laughing.
C. The benefits of laughing. D. The differences between humans and animals.

第 7 篇

Catherine, 12 years old, likes reading books. She read the book Alice's adventures in Wonderland for 2 hours in the morning and half an hour after dinner. After finishing reading it, she spent half an hour writing the following text.

BOOK CLUB: YOUR REVIEW	
<p>Title: Alice's adventures in Wonderland</p> <p>Author: Lewis Carroll</p>	<p>My favorite character:</p> <p>My favorite character is Alice because she is smart and brave.</p>
	<p>My opinion of the book:</p> <p>The book is great. Alice's trip is full of unexpected and challenges.</p>
<p>What's the book about? Alice's adventures in Wonderland was written by Lewis Carroll in 1865. In the book, a young girl named Alice falls down a hole and drops into a strange land. As she travels through the land, she meets many characters, solves puzzles (迷)...</p> <p>Carroll had a degree in math from Oxford. When he wrote the book, he added some math puzzles to the story. Many readers today still enjoy solving these puzzles.</p>	<p>Words to describe the book:</p> <p>interesting exciting meaningful amazing</p>
	<p>Star rating</p> <p>I give the book:</p> <p>★★★★★</p> <p>5 stars—Fantastic</p> <p>4 stars—Very good</p> <p>3 stars—OK</p> <p>2 stars—Bad</p> <p>1 star—Terrible</p>

- How long did it take Catherine to write the book text?
A. 30 minutes B. 40 minutes C. 50 minutes
- What can we learn about the character Alice?
A. She likes reading.
B. She falls down a hole and drops into a strange land.
C. She wrote a book named Alice's adventures in Wonderland.
- According to the passage, the author, Lewis Carroll is good at _____.

A. math B. history C. art

4. What does Catherine think of the book?

A. Terrible B. Fantastic C. OK

5. The passage is most probably from _____.

A. a history book B. a fashion book C. a reading report

第 8 篇

Where would you like to stay when you go on a vacation? What kind of hotel would you like to choose? Different people may have different ideas. In fact, there are all kinds of special places to stay when you go on a vacation. There are hotels, motels, youth hostels, B&Bs (bed—and—breakfast), homestays, and more. Each is for a different kind of people.

If you travel by car, a motel is good for you. You can park your car outside your room. A youth hostel is good for young backpackers (背包客). A B&B might be best for couples (夫妻) or anybody who doesn't like being noisy.

For people who like reading, the library hotel in New York is a must-see. Each of the hotel's 60 rooms is full of books. In fact, the hotel has over 6,000 books in all. If you are interested in math and science, you can stay on the 5th floor (楼层). Artists will feel at home on the 7th floor. If history is your thing, the 9th floor is for you. The Poetry Garden is on the 14th floor and there is a cozy sofa in it. You can sit on the sofa and enjoy reading a good book or relax outside the Poetry Garden.

1. Mrs. Brown likes traveling in her own car. The best place for her to stay is a _____.
A. B&B B. motel C. homestay D. youth hostel
2. How many books are there in the library hotel in New York?
A. At least six hundred. B. At least sixty thousand.
C. More than six hundred. D. More than six thousand.
3. If you are interested in painting, you can stay on the _____ floor of the library hotel.
A. fifth B. seventh C. ninth D. fourteenth
4. The underlined word "cozy" has the similar meaning with "_____".
A. terrible B. dangerous C. comfortable D. successful
5. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. different kinds of hotels B. interesting books in a library
C. good places for vacation D. some good ways of traveling

第 9 篇

Miss Clarke works in a hospital. She is friendly to the patients and takes good care of them. So they like her and most of them give her some gifts when they are out of hospital.

Last Saturday, Miss Clarke didn't go to work. But she had to go outside the town to see a sick old woman. She got on a bus and found there were many people on it. She couldn't find a seat. At that moment an old man near the door was going to stand up. The girl made him back to his seat.

"Thank you, sir," said Miss Clarke. "But please don't do that. It's OK for me to stand."

"But, madam, let me..." said the old man.

"I want you to keep your seat," said the girl with her hand on his shoulder.

But the old man tried to stand up and said, "Madam, will you kindly let me..."

"No, no," Miss Clarke said and again made him sit down.

Finally the old man stood up and said, "Madam, you've carried me three stops past my house."

1. Miss Clarke must be a _____.

A. bus driver B. reporter C. nurse D. policeman

2. In this story, the word "patient" means _____.

A. 客人 B. 病人 C. 乘客 D. 耐心

3. Miss Clarke _____ after she got on the bus.

A. sat in the middle B. sat near the old man

C. stood in the middle D. stood near the old man

4. The old man really wanted to _____.

A. get off the bus B. give his seat to the girl

C. stand for a while D. thank the good girl

5. Which of the following is true?

A. Miss Clarke gave her seat to the old man.

B. Miss Clarke took good care of the old man in the hospital.

C. The old man wanted to stay with Miss Clarke and talk with her.

D. The old man couldn't get off the bus in time because of Miss Clarke.

第 10 篇

Henry is a school boy. He likes reading books. One day, he went to the library to borrow a book. He came to the library with his classmates. They couldn't see any assistants in it, but only some robots were standing there. Henry said to the robot, "Hey, give me a book on music." But the robot didn't move. Then another student told Henry, "You must say 'Excuse me' and 'please' first when you want some help." Henry did so and the robot brought the book. But Henry couldn't get the book from the robot's hands. He thought for a minute, and then he said a word to the robot. The robot gave him the book. Henry got the book and went home with it happily.

1. What does Henry like doing?

A. He likes watching TV. B. He likes reading books.

C. He likes playing soccer. D. He likes making robots.

2. Who worked in the library?

A. Some assistants. B. Some students. C. Henry's classmates. D. Some robots.

3. The robot didn't move when Henry said, "Hey, give me a book on music." Why?

A. Because it broke down. B. Because Henry wasn't polite to it.

C. Because it didn't know Henry. D. Because it couldn't hear Henry.

4. Henry said "_____" and gets the book from the robot's hands.

A. Thanks B. Sorry C. How are you D. Excuse me

5. Henry went home with _____.

A. a new book B. the robot C. a music book D. his friend

第 11 篇

Years ago, I lived in a building in a large city. The building next door was only a few feet away from mine. There was a woman who lived there, whom I had never met, yet I could often see her sit by her window, sewing or reading.

After several months, I began to notice that her window was dirty. Everything was unclear through the dirty window. I would say to myself, "I wonder why that woman doesn't clean her window. It really looks terrible."

One bright morning I decided to clean my flat, including the windows.

Late in the afternoon when I finished the cleaning, I sat down by the window with a cup of coffee for a rest. What a surprise! The woman sitting by her window was clearly visible. Her window was clean!

Then it dawned on me. I had been criticizing (批评) her dirty window, but all the time I was watching hers through my own dirty window.

That was quite an important lesson for me. How often had I looked at and criticized others through the dirty window of my heart, through my own shortcomings?

Since then, whenever I wanted to judge someone, I asked myself first, "Am I looking at him through my own dirty window?"

Then I try to clean the window of my own world so that I may see the world about me more clearly.

1. What's the relationship between the writer and the woman?

A. Sisters. B. Friends. C. Neighbors.

2. What did the woman usually do in her house?

A. Cleaning. B. Drinking. C. Sewing.

3. Why could the writer see the woman clearly finally?

A. Because the writer cleaned her own window.

B. Because the woman cleaned her own window.

C. Because the writer cleaned the woman's window.

4. Which of the following is Not true?

A. The writer probably likes drinking coffee.

B. The writer has met the woman several times.

C. The writer finished cleaning in the afternoon.

5. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. We should help each other.

B. We should watch our neighbour often.

C. We should treat others with our clean heart.

第 12 篇

Christmas Eve means a warm get-together with friends, a candle light dinner, or perhaps a celebration at a pub for students. But, for Cai Yingfeng, the night has a different meaning: helping beggars(乞丐) and the homeless.

Cai, who is a student in journalism at Tsinghua University, could be found at Beijing's Wudaokou Light Railway Station that special evening. When she saw an old beggar, she took the cold, rough hands of the woman with her warm clean hands, and gave the woman some warm bread and helped her put on a pair of new gloves. The woman was surprised for a few seconds, then burst into tears, saying, "For the first time I feel respected(尊重)." Cai said, "A beggar's life is very hard. That's why I want to help them."

Cai was one of 14 Tsinghua students spending Christmas Eve among the poor. They walked in the cold wind along the streets from 4 to 7 p. m. on Friday, visiting 15 beggars in Beijing's Haidian District. They brought bread and gloves with them, and stopped to greet beggars and offer them some of the warm food. Each beggar greeted them with a look of surprise.

"I know the activity can't help much, but it's meant to show our respect and care for beggars and the homeless who have been neglected(忽视) for so long," said Sun, head of the group. "And Christmas is a good time for that."

1. How long did the 14 Tsinghua students help the poor at Christmas Eve?

A. For 3 hours. B. For 4 hours. C. For 7 hours. D. For 15 hours.

2. Why was the old beggar moved?

A. Because Cai shook hands with her.

B. Because Cai gave her some warm bread.

C. Because Cai helped her put on a pair of new gloves.

D. Because she felt respected.

3. Who is the head of the group?

A. Cai Yingfeng. B. Sun. C. The woman. D. The beggar.

4. What's the main meaning of Sun's words in Paragraph 4?

A. Sun thinks the activity can't help much.

B. Sun thinks the activity is meaningful.

C. Showing our respect is important.

D. There are so many homeless people in the country.

5. What do you think of Cai Yingfeng?

A. Clever. B. Respected. C. Kind. D. Interesting.

第 13 篇

Making robots needs software engineers(软件工程师), mechanical engineers, electrical engineers(电气工程师)and computer engineers, but I think software engineers play the most important part. A mechanical engineer will design the robot's body. Electrical engineers will design the robot's controlling, power, signal receiving, etc. Electro-mechanical engineers may work on the robot's sensors(传感器). Computer engineers will design the robot's brain. Now companies are hiring robotics engineers to develop everything from automated vacuum cleaners(自动吸尘器)to robot dogs. So do you want to be a robotics engineer? How do you find an effective way to get started to become a robotics engineer?

Here's how I became a robotics engineer. It started with trying to build a robotic hand as a teenager in my parents' garage. This was after I first learned how servo systems(随动系统)worked. So I only got the servo part working, but it was a start. Later I went to college to get an undergraduate degree(学士学位)as an electrical engineer. After that I worked as an electrical engineer for three years. I designed several automatic control systems that were very interesting. Then I went back to school, this time as a mechanical engineer, and completed all the undergraduate mechanical engineering courses. After that I also received a Master's degree(硕士学位)and the degree of PhD(哲学博士)on robotics.

If you are interested in becoming a robotics engineer and would like to chat by email, please feel free to contact me.

1. Who play the most important part in making robots?
A. Computer engineers. B. Mechanical engineers.
C. Electrical engineers. D. Software engineers.
2. What does a mechanical engineer design while making a robot?
A. The robot's brain. B. The robot's body.
C. The robot's power. D. The robot's sensors.
3. What did the writer do when he worked as an electrical engineer?
A. He built a robotic hand.
B. He got the servo system working.
C. He designed some automatic control systems.
D. He completed all the mechanical engineering courses.
4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Making automated vacuum cleaners and robot dogs needs robotics engineers.
B. People who want to become a robotics engineer can call the writer.
C. The writer started to learn about robotics when he was a young boy.
D. The writer learned and got four degrees before becoming a robotics engineer.
5. What's the purpose of the passage?
A. To tell people it's difficult to get the degree of PhD on robotics.
B. To tell people what they should learn before becoming a robotics engineer.
C. To call on more and more people to become robotics engineers.
D. To make friends with people who like robotics engineering.

第 14 篇

The Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games has given the best experience for TV viewers (观众) around the world.

“With the help of 5G and cloud technologies, viewers will be able to enjoy the world’s clearest broadcast—an 8K broadcast in ultra-high definition (超高清晰度), from TV sets in their homes.” said Yu Hong, head of the technical department of the Beijing 2022 Organizing Committee.

At Wukesong Sports Center, many cameras are set up around the venue (场馆). They can shoot (拍摄) competitions from different angles at the same time. Using a phone app, viewers can choose different viewing angles to watch the events. 5G technology is widely used at the games. More than 100 5G base stations have been set up. They give 5G signals(信号) in and around all of the Olympic venues.

The highways and railways between the Beijing and Zhangjiakou competition zones also have full 5G coverage. The 5G network can stand high winds and cold temperatures, down to -45 °C. According to China News Service, 5G networks even bring the Beijing Winter Games to Qomolangma (珠穆朗玛峰). 5G towers to broadcast the Beijing Winter Games are set up around the mountain. People are able to watch live broadcast of the Games from the top of the world.

1. According to the passage, where are people able to watch the Beijing Winter Games by 5G?

- A. Houses with TV sets.
- B. Somewhere with a phone app.
- C. The top of Qomolangma with 5G towers.
- D. All of the above.

2. What does the underlined word “broadcast” in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?

- A. 预测 B. 转播 C. 现场 D. 画面

3. The purpose of writing Paragraph 3 is to _____.

- A. explain how 5G works during the competitions
- B. show how people shoot the competitions
- C. teach how to watch the competitions with a phone app
- D. tell how people get 5G signals during the competitions

4. What do we learn about 5G in Paragraph 4?

- A. All the highways and railways are covered with full 5G.
- B. The 5G network is able to work in somewhere hard.
- C. People on Qomolangma aren’t able to watch the Beijing Winter Games.
- D. The Olympic Games will be able to broadcast without 5G.

5. The passage is mainly talking about _____.

- A. the viewers’ best 5G experience for the Beijing Winter Games
- B. the workers’ hard work on 5G for the Beijing Winter Games
- C. the players’ competitions during the Beijing Winter Games
- D. the places to watch the Beijing Winter Games with 5G

第 15 篇

Thousands of years ago, Chinese poet Qu Yuan wrote the poem Tianwen, meaning Quest for Heavenly Truth. He came up with a series of questions about the sky, stars, nature and the world around us. The poem showed his spirit of finding the truth.

Inspired (激励) by the great poet, China named its latest series of planetary exploration missions (行星探测任务) after the poem in 2020. The first one in the series — a Mars exploration mission — has been named Tianwen 1, the China National Space Administration (CNSA) said on April 24th, 2020, China's Space Day. This shows China's wish to explore the universe.

China has made great progress in space exploration. In 1970, China sent its first man-made Earth satellite (卫星), becoming the fifth country in the world to send a man-made satellite independently. Since 2003, China has carried out six Shenzhou manned missions. China's moon exploration missions — the Chang'e series — started in 2007. In December 2018, China became the first country to send the probe (探测器) Chang'e 4 to the moon's far side.

The Tianwen series will follow the Shenzhou and Chang'e series and move further into space. The first step is to send a Mars probe this year, which will mean the start of China's exploration of the red planet. The probe is planned to circle around, land on and explore Mars in one mission. If it succeeds, it will be the first to finish all of these tasks in one mission. The Long March 5 rocket will send the probe to Mars.

After this mission, China plans to visit Mars again in 2028, aiming to collect soil from the ground of the planet and bring it to Earth. Around 2030, China will explore Jupiter and several small planets.

1. The first Mars exploration mission is named Tianwen 1 because _____.

- A. it explains the spirit of Chinese people
- B. it shows the wish of exploring the universe
- C. it has many questions about the sky, stars and the world

2. Paragraph 3 mainly tells us _____.

- A. how China explored the moon
- B. how many missions China has completed
- C. the development of China's exploration in space

3. "The red planet" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. Moon B. Mars C. Jupiter

4. What do we know about the Mars exploration mission?





- A. China will send the probe on Space Day.
- B. It will be the first mission of the Tianwen series.
- C. China will send a Mars probe named Long March 5.

5. Which can be the best title of the passage?

- A. China Started to Explore Mars
- B. Tianwen and China's Exploration Missions in Space
- C. The History of Chinese Planetary Exploration Missions

第 16 篇

Do you want to know some sports at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022? Here are some interesting ones.

 Figure Skating	<p>It is one of the most popular winter sports. There are five events in Figure Skating at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022. Figure Skating is a sport that combines (结合) skating with dancing. The competition took place from 4 February-20 February 2022.</p>
 Ice Hockey	<p>It's a team sport played on ice, which combines ice sports and ball games. There were two Ice Hockey events at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022. The competition took place from 3 February-20 February 2022.</p>
 speed-skating	<p>It's a sport of racing on ice skates that started in the Netherlands. Organized international competition developed in the late 19th century. It was included as a men's event in the first Winter Olympics in 1924. Women's speed-skating events were added in 1960. The competition took place from 5 February-19 February 2022.</p>
 Ski Jumping	<p>It originated in Norway. It is a sport that combines speed, power and skills. It is challenging and joyful to watch Five Ski Jumping events will be held at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022. The competition took place from 5 February-14 February 2022.</p>

How many events are there in Figure Skating according to the passage?

A. 2. B. 5. C. 11. D. 22.

2. Which one is a team sport?

A. Figure Skating. B. Ice Hockey.
C. Snowboard Big Air. D. Ski Jumping.

3. Speed-skating started _____.

A. in the Netherlands B. in Norway C. Beijing D. American

4. What does Ski Jumping combine?

A. Beautiful music and graceful movements. B. Both ice sports and ball games.
C. Snow surfing and snowboarding. D. Speed, power and skills.

5. From the passage, we know _____.

A. All the Olympic competitions at Beijing 2022 will start on February 4.

B. Different competitions started different dates.

C. All the Olympic competitions are team sports.

D. The four competitions only have two events at the Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022.

第 17 篇

On Nov 16, seven astronauts on the International Space Station(ISS)woke up to an alarm. A Russian missile test had just blasted a satellite into more than 1,500 pieces of space debris. Some got very close to the ISS.

NASA says space debris like this can travel at more than 28,000 km/h. That's much faster than a bullet(about3,500km/h). Even a pea-sized piece of debris could "wipe out" a space station or kill an astronaut if he or she is doing a spacewalk, says Live Science.

Since the 1950s, humans have sent thousands of rockets and satellites into space. Many are still there, and we now face an ever-increasing risk of space junk.

In 2006, for example, National Geographic reported that a tiny piece of space junk hit the ISS, taking a chip out of a window. In June of this year, a piece of debris ran into one of the station's robotic arms and left a hole. Scientists are trying different ways to deal with the problem. One way is to use a huge net.

In 2018, the UK's Surrey Space Center caught some space junk with a net in an experiment. It first found the debris, and then collected it with a net and a harpoon.

Another solution is to use robotic arms. ClearSpace 1, the European Space Agency's mission to clean space junk, is going to be sent into space in 2025. It will use robotic arms to catch debris. The mission plans to throw the debris into Earth's atmosphere, where it will burn up as it falls because of intense friction.

1. The blast of the Russian satellite mainly shows us _____.
A. what dangers the ISS is facing B. why space debris is hard to clean
C. where space debris can come from D. why space experiments are exciting
2. According to NASA, space debris moves _____ as fast as a bullet.
A. six times B. seven times C. eight times D. nine times
3. How many ways do the Scientists try to deal with space debris in this passage?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
4. The underlined word "it" refers to _____.
A. the debris B. Clear Space 1 C. The mission plan D. a net
5. The best title of the passage is _____.
A. How to deal with space debris B. Dangerous space junk
C. A Russian missile test D. Astronauts are afraid of living on the Space Station

第 18 篇

More and more people in China are now showing parts of their lives to the world by videos on their phones. Some people send videos of personal events like holidays and weddings.

Using live streaming (网络直播) is very popular among the people aged 18 to 35. Even the teachers give lessons by live streaming. Besides leaving reviews on the screen, they can also communicate directly with the hosts by buying virtual (虚拟的) gifts such as flowers, toys and cars for them online.

What's more, live streaming allows users to communicate with strangers and express themselves. A 19-year-old college student called Nora Li says she spends three to four hours each week chatting and singing with viewers through one app called Ingkee. "Sometimes I feel lonely and want to talk to people," she says. "I feel nice when viewers are paying attention to me."

However, there are worries about the misuse of live streaming. Papi Jiang promised to correct her unsuitable and impolite language after she was warned by the officials. Now there are more than 80 apps and 300 websites for live streaming in China.

"We support the use of live streaming. But people should know the two sides of it," one of the officials said.

1. What do more and more people in China show by videos on their phones?

- A. Their teachers.
- B. Parts of their lives.
- C. Flowers, toys and cars.
- D. More than 80 apps.

2. How do viewers communicate with hosts?

- A. By giving lessons through one app called Dingding.
- B. By expressing themselves to friends.
- C. By leaving reviews on the screen or buying virtual gifts.
- D. By chatting and singing on the screen.

3. Why does Nora Li use live streaming?

- A. Because she feels lonely and wants to talk with people.
- B. Because she wants to attract more viewers.
- C. Because she wants to know the two sides of live streaming.
- D. Because she wants to be famous.

4. The meaning of "misuse" in the fourth paragraph is _____.

- A. 压力 B. 滥用 C. 号召 D. 效果

5. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The whole 1.4 billion people like the live streaming in China.
- B. We should use live streaming properly.
- C. Live streaming is harmful.
- D. More and more people like being paid attention to.

第 19 篇

Maki Kaji, a Japanese man who was known as the “Father of Sudoku(数独)”, passed away from cancer at the age of 69. Mr. Kaji was a puzzle lover who helped turn Sudoku from a simple number challenge into a game played around the world.

Mr. Kaji was born in 1951 in Sapporo, Japan. Though he finished high school, he dropped out of college. He started Japan’s first puzzle magazine in 1980 with two friends. They named their magazine company Nikoli. Over the years, Mr. Kaji’s company has published puzzles and books for people around the world. But Sudoku is probably the puzzle that most people think of when they remember Mr. Kaji.

Sudoku is a number puzzle with nine rows and nine columns(列). Each row and column must have all of the numbers 1 through 9. While it’s not clear where the original(最初的) number puzzle came from, Mr. Kaji was the one who gave it the name “Sudoku” and made it popular.

Mr. Kaji found the game in 1984, but then it was called “Number Place”. Mr. Kaji loved the puzzle, renamed it “Sudoku”, and began printing Sudoku in his magazine. However, some publishers in New York and London said no to run Sudoku puzzles in their magazines. And it took around ten years for Sudoku to start showing up in other magazines. But once other publishers started printing Sudoku, the puzzle began spreading quickly from country to country.

By 2004, it had become one of the most-played puzzles in the world. Now millions of people play Sudoku every day. While Sudoku is also a huge money-maker, bringing in millions and millions of dollars, Mr. Kaji never made much money from the puzzle. He said that didn’t bother him, since he did it for pleasure.

Mr. Kaji said discovering a new puzzle was like “finding treasure”. It’s this kind of spirit that has left many people in the puzzle world so sad to hear Mr. Kaji’s death.

1. What is a secret to people about Sudoku?
A. Its future. B. Its origin. C. Its status. D. Its history.
2. What happened to Sudoku during its development?
A. It helped Mr. Kaji earn a lot.
B. It became popular soon after it was published.
C. It was named “Sudoku” once it was discovered.
D. It was first refused by other magazine publishers.
3. What was the biggest benefit Mr. Kaji thought he got from Sudoku?
A. He became famous. B. He had great fun.
C. He became wealthy. D. He got to know many people.
4. What is the author’s main purpose of writing the passage?
A. To memorize a person.
B. To introduce a number puzzle.
C. To draw attention to the puzzle game.
D. To make us develop interest in Sudoku.
5. In which part of a newspaper can we read the passage?
A. CREATIVE IDEA. B. FUN GAMES.

C. SECRET FACTS. D. GREAT MINDS.

第 20 篇

Antarctica(南极洲) is one of the hardest places to reach on Earth. But a recent report shows that ships going to Antarctica have connections to ports(港口) around the world. That causes plants or animals from outside to come to this area.

Scientists studied all the ships going to Antarctica between 2014 and 2018. Most ships came from one of five main ports that serve Antarctica. Still, there were 53 other ports that sent ships to the area.

The researchers also looked at how many different ports these ships stopped at. They found that ships that visited Antarctica had connections to 1,581 ports all around the world.

The scientists worry that ships traveling to Antarctica from all around the world could bring invasive species(入侵物种). Invasive species are animals or plants that arrive in a place where they don't normally live. When invasive species are brought to a new place, they could force out other plants and animals that live there. In other parts of the world, invasive sea animals and plants have caused trouble after arriving. Antarctica is the only place on Earth that has had very few invasive species so far.

There are four kinds of ships that visit Antarctica: tourist ships, research ships, fishing boats, and ships bringing supplies(补给) for scientists. Fishing boats usually visit fewer ports and stay in Antarctica longer. About two-thirds of the ships that visit Antarctica are tourist ships.

The conditions in Antarctica are harsh, and the report makes several suggestions for improving the situation. One idea is for ships to be coated in a special covering that makes it hard for invasive species to stay on them.

1. The author writes the first paragraph to _____.
A. give an example B. explain the reason
C. introduce the topic D. show an opinion
2. Which of the following statements is the scientist's worry?
A. The invasive species may live in Antarctica forever.
B. Antarctica may be in danger because of the invasive species.
C. The invasive sea animals and plants will die out in Antarctica.
D. Antarctica will become warmer and warmer because of tourists.
3. What kind of ships probably take the most invasive species to Antarctica?
A. Tourist ships. B. Fishing boats.
C. Research ships. D. Ships bringing supplies.
4. What does the underlined word "harsh" probably mean in English?
A. Too bright. B. Quite dangerous.
C. Not serious. D. Very difficult.
5. Where is this passage most likely from?
A. A scientist's diary. B. A book about animals.
C. A geography magazine. D. A weather report.

第 21 篇

After being delayed twice because of bad weather, a team of surveyors summited Mount Qomolangma on May 27. It is part of a project to remeasure the current height of the world's highest mountain.

The team consisted of eight members. They set off from a camp at 8,300 meters at around 2:10 a. m. Nearly nine hours later, they reached the summit successfully. Afterwards, the team worked there for 2.5 hours. They put up a survey marker, installed a global navigation satellite system (GNSS, 卫星导航系统) receiver, and used a snow-depth radar device to collect data. It will take two to three months for researchers to process and analyze(分析) the data.

1. What is the news mainly about?
 - A. Some surveyors reach the top of Qomolangma.
 - B. The weather was too bad to climb before May 27.
 - C. BeiDou Navigation Satellite System has been completed.
 - D. The surveyors have posted the latest height of the mountain.
2. In which section can we read the news?
 - A. Fashion Show. B. New Discoveries. C. Reading Fun. D. Star Letter.
3. Where are the surveyors from?
 - A. Nepal. B. India. C. Pakistan. D. China.
4. What time did the surveyors reach the summit?
 - A. 2:10 a.m. B. 4:40 a. m. C. About 11:00 a.m. D. 1:30 p.m.
5. What is the task of the team according to the news?
 - A. To control the bad weather in the area. B. To install a GNSS receiver on the top.
 - C. To achieve a great dream of the country. D. To measure the height of Qomolangma.

第 22 篇

① Researchers have used high technology to learn about a famous painting by the Dutch painter Johannes Vermeer. The painting is called Girl with a Pearl Earring. Vermeer was considered as one of the greatest art masters during the Dutch golden age of painting in the 1600s.

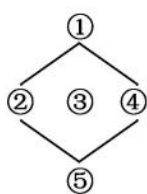
② The researchers' tests have found out important information about how Vermeer did the painting. He began making the work with brown and black paints on a piece of cloth. Then he drew the girl's outline (轮廓) in black before working from the green background to the foreground.

③ A careful examination, even showed where some of the paints came from. The white came from the Peak District in the northern England. The blue was made from a valuable stone found in Afghanistan. The red was made from insects living in Mexico and South America.

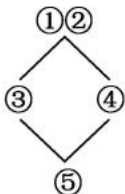
④ Abbie, Vandivere was leader of the research project. She expressed surprise that Vermeer used so much blue in the painting, noting, "The blue paint was more valuable than gold in the seventeenth century." Vermeer, however, did not travel around the world to get the paints. He most probably bought them in his hometown of Delft.

⑤ The research findings do not just show information about Vermeer's paints, but also tell us about Dutch and world trade in the seventeenth century. Sadly the researchers failed to find out if the girl ever existed (存在).

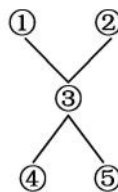
1. Vermeer used _____ to start working on the painting.
A. black and white B. brown and black C. blue and brown D. red and white
2. According to the research findings, where was the white paint from?
A. Mexico. B. Afghanistan. C. Northern England. D. South America.
3. Abbie was surprised at so much blue used in the paintings because _____.
A. people at that time didn't like the color B. the paint was too common at that time
C. few painters used paint at that time D. the paint was very expensive at that time
4. The research hasn't found out _____.
A. where Vermeer did the painting B. who the girl in the painting was
C. how Vermeer began his painting D. when the girl's outline was drawn
5. Which of the following best shows the structure (结构) of the passage?



A



B



C



D

第 23 篇

Twins Coby and Cory Cotton, and their friends Garrett Hilbert, Cody Jones and Tyler Toney, were roommates at Texas A&M University. One day, Tyler bet (打赌) Garret that he could make a crazy over-the-shoulder basketball shot. Tyler made the shot. Then the rest of the guys tried their own even crazier shots! Each of them was keen to (渴望) perform better than the others. One of them set up a camera to capture the action. He looked through the lens and commented, “Dude, perfect! (老兄,完美!)”

Little did the friends know that their video, which they posted online, would go viral. In just one week, it had hit 100,000 views. They decided to call their group “Dude Perfect” and began to try even harder trick shots. Soon, they had American talk shows asking them to air their videos on TV.

Today, “Dude Perfect” tops the YouTube (an online video-sharing platform) channel charts in the United States. In addition, the guys now have their own TV series, The Dude Perfect Show, popular toys named after them, and even an online store, featuring everything from T-shirts to backpacks. It is estimated that the group’s earnings from YouTube alone are about \$2 million a year.

The “Dude Perfect” guys make most of their videos in a 25,000-square-foot building in San Francisco. Inside, there is a full-sized basketball court, a soccer field, an area for golfing, cool vehicles (车辆) they can drive around, lots of video-production equipment and more. While making their videos, they have spent time with some of the world’s best athletes and broke several world records. The secret to the accuracy (精准) of their shots is no secret at all — a lot of practice and a spirit of never give up.

Since “Dude Perfect” started, all five of the guys have got married, and three of them have had youngsters. Although all of them are now responsible adults, they’re still kids at heart, and that comes through clearly in their videos and TV shows.

1. Which word can describe the five roommates according to the first paragraph?
A. Careful. B. Short-sighted. C. Competitive. D. Mysterious.
2. What can we know about the first video of “Dude Perfect”?
A. They weren’t able to finish it on time.
B. It hardly met the group’s high expectations.
C. It wasn’t put on the internet after being made.
D. They didn’t expect it would attract so much attention.
3. The underlined phrase “go viral” is closest in meaning to “_____”.
A. change completely B. become popular C. create viruses D. look funny
4. What can we infer from their experience?
A. They have earned a large amount of money.
B. Their teachers have taught them not to be proud.
C. They have almost forgotten what they earned in university.
D. They have become world-famous for their talent for playing basketball.
5. What does the writer mainly want to tell us?
A. Creative ability can change our life deeply.
B. Teenagers should learn the skills to make videos.

- C. A wonderful teamwork can lead us to be successful.
- D. Young students must play basketball well to enter university.

第 24 篇

People do not often think about the women's national team when it comes to Chinese football. That was until the ladies completed an amazing second-half comeback in the final of the 2022 AFC Women's Asian Cup on February 6.

The ladies were playing against South Korea. The halftime score (2-0) came as a big disappointment. However, the Chinese ladies on the field didn't lose heart. Instead, they fought back. In the second half of the match, Tang Jiali, Zhang Linyan and Xiao Yuyi each scored a goal and beat South Korea 3-2.

Their final win sent the team to the headlines of almost every newspaper in China. But it's hard to say how long this spotlight (聚光灯) will last. Will people continue to care about these female (女) players and the successors who come after in the years to come? There has long been a belief that football is only for boys. Pu Wei, now retired (退休), is one of the best female footballers in Chinese history. When she was a little girl, her father wanted her to become a dancer or a pianist. He could hardly imagine his little girl chasing after a ball. Pu had to fool her father into believing that she was just going jogging (慢跑) when, in fact, she was going to play football. Many female footballers had similar experiences when they were young.

Apart from the absence of support and attention, female footballers face many other challenges. They are, for example, often paid much less than male footballers. In terms of income (收入), none of the top ten international footballers is a female.

When we congratulate the female footballers on their historic win, we shouldn't forget all of the difficulties they have bravely overcome to get where they are today. The next time you talk about Chinese national football, be sure to mention the team that has won the Asian Cup. The girls deserve (值得) more of our attention and support.

1. According to the passage, to complete the second-half comeback was _____.
A. impossible B. lucky C. surprising D. uneasy
2. What do we know about the final from the passage?
A. Chinese ladies lost two scores on purpose.
B. The coach was very disappointed at first.
C. Chinese female footballers never backed away.
D. The final win made the ladies appear on every newspaper.
3. The underlined word "successors" in Paragraph Three probably refers to _____.
A. coaches B. younger players C. supporters D. football fans
4. We can find that Pu Wei _____.
A. had a good growing environment
B. was trained too much by her father
C. cheated her father and hurt him
D. kept playing football a secret from her Dad
5. We can infer that the writer's writing purpose is to _____.
A. make football more popular
B. voice for women's rights
C. collect more football followers

D. draw attention to women's football

第 25 篇

A dozen Chinese dishes have become popular during the Beijing 2022 Olympics, after athletes shared them on TikTok and in media interviews. Let's take a look at some of them.

※ Red bean bun (红豆包)

Snowboarder Jenise Spiteri, the only athlete standing for Malta, is a big fan of Chinese food. "One morning I was too nervous to eat any food. So I put some red bean buns in my backpack.

I didn't realize that I still had one in my pocket when I did the run, so I was like 'Oh okay! Now I can finally eat'," she recalled.

※ Kung Pao Chicken (宫保鸡丁)

American snowboarder Tessa Maud has become popular in China for sharing Chinese food from the Olympic village on TikTok. Beijing 2022 proved to be a totally new and enjoyable experience for Maud. What to eat was a daily hard choice for her because everything was so good.

※ Chinese dumplings

American athlete Julia Marino, who won a silver medal in women's snowboard slopestyle at the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, told NBC News that her favorite food in the Winter Olympics village was dumplings.

"I've probably had like 200 dumplings since I've been here," said Marino.

※ Spicy hotchpotch (麻辣烫)

Jutta Leerdam, a 23-year-old speed skating athlete from the Netherlands, posted her favorite spicy hotchpotch on social media. "This is the famous Chinese snack spicy hotchpotch, which is healthier than burgers and fries," said Leerdam.

The Games provided global athletes with 678 dishes from all over China, allowing them to fully experience the Chinese food.

1. How many athletes from Malta competed in Beijing 2022?
A. None. B. One. C. 200. D. 678.
2. Why did Tessa Maud think eating food difficult at the Olympic village?
A. Because she had so many choices.
B. Because she had a serious stomachache there.
C. Because she didn't have much time for eating.
D. Because she couldn't get used to the food there.
3. Who likes dumplings best according to the passage?
A. Jenise Spiteri. B. Tessa Maud. C. Julia Marino. D. Jutta Leerdam.
4. What did Jutta Leerdam think of spicy hotchpotch?
A. Hot and fatty. B. Hot but unhealthy.
C. Fatty but delicious. D. Delicious and healthy.
5. What do the four athletes have in common?
A. They all think highly of Chinese food.
B. They all come from the same continent.

- C. They all competed in the same event.
- D. They all shared their favorite food on the Internet.

第 26 篇

Should We-chat shut down the features “likes”?

For the past few years, We-chat has got us interested in the feature “likes”. It’s the way we have decided how many people think our journeys are fun and recognize our new items are cool. What happens when it is gone? Researchers are doing a survey to figure out whether the feature “likes” should be shut down.

It is really convenient for us to keep in touch with each other and share our happiness on a common platform (平台). Our faithful friendship seems to become stronger, after we interact (互动) on the platform with likes.—Jennifer

“Likes” should be there, because it is powerful and gets immediate feedback. You immediately feel good about what you wear and how you look.—Anne

If there is no “likes”, teenagers will miss it. In a way, “likes” gives you the same kind of feeling as a child gets an ice-cream. My younger sisters are always complaining about it to me “Why not give ‘likes’ to my photos?”—Mik

People are more concerned about how many likes they get. “Is now a good time to post? Should I remove my picture that only got 20 “likes”? Posting a photo can be a great stress for people who care about “likes”.—Tom

I think We-chat should hide the likes, because followers may feel more pressure to pick up the “likes”. We should not focus on how many “likes” the photos get but on the photos themselves.—Brook

In my opinion, We-chat should consider making the social network less stressful to use. Users are sometimes forced to join the army of “likes”. As for me, hiding “likes” will improve our experiences.—Jack

If We-chat moves to hide “likes”, it can encourage users to post more messages and photos without being worried about how many “likes” they will get. “Likes” is a part of it, but I don’t think hiding “likes” is the key to curing the culture around We-chat.—Cathy

1. We can possibly find this passage from a/an _____.
A. science fiction B. book review C. newspaper D. advertisement
2. Jennifer thinks her good friends will _____ after they interact on the platform with “likes”.
A. become even worse B. become even closer
C. become even cooler D. become even more gentle
3. The underline word “feedback” in the third paragraph means _____.
A. replies B. materials C. feeling D. knowledge
4. Which statement is TRUE according to Mike? _____.
A. Teenagers won’t miss the “likes”, if it is shut down.
B. He is forced to join the army of “likes” so he feels stressful.
C. He worries about how many “likes” he gets, after posting a photo.
D. “Likes” brings him great satisfaction as a child gets an ice-cream.

5. Brook agrees to hide the likes because _____.
- A. she is completely controlled by the “likes”.
 - B. she thinks hiding “likes” will improve her experiences.
 - C. she thinks the users should focus on the photos themselves.
 - D. she thinks hiding “likes” can encourage users to post more photos.

第 27 篇

In your spare time, do you help your parents with chores around the house? Can you cook for your family?

In order to stress(强调) the importance of hard-working spirit education(劳动教育) among students of different ages, the Communist Party of China Central Committee recently released(发布) a guideline.

The guideline calls for students to respect labor work. Students should learn basic life skills and form good working habits through such education.

The government has been try to stress the importance of hard-working spirit education. But this has been overlooked in recent years. Many teenagers do not value the importance of working hard and aren't interested in doing so.

According to a study of nearly 3,000 students that was done by Ningbo Evening News in March, only 22% of students help with everyday chores around the house.

Schools and families play an important role in teaching students about the value of working hard, the guideline says.

Primary and middle schools should provide students with hard-working spirit classes every week, according to the guideline. School can also hold activities to give students real-world work experience. For example, schools can teach children how to plant trees on Tree-Planting Day.

As children's first teachers, parents should also encourage children to learn how to do chores at home. Students should master one or two life skills every year. These skills can include cooking, washing their own clothes and tidying their rooms.

1. The guideline was released recently in order to _____.
A. stress the importance of hard-working spirit education
B. ask students to work hard at English and other subjects
C. teach students how to help their parents do housework
D. help students of different ages solve life problems
2. The underline word "overlooked" in the passage means _____ in Chinese.
A. 重视 B. 忽视 C. 回看 D. 超越
3. According to the guideline, schools can _____.
A. give a tree to every student on Tree-Planting Day
B. provide a guideline for every student to follow
C. teach students how to do cooking in the school
D. provide chances of real-world work for students
4. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. About two thirds of students help with housework at home.
B. Students should master at least three life skills every year.
C. Schools should provide students with hard-working spirit class every day.
D. Parents should also encourage children to learn how to do chores at home.
5. The best title of the passage is _____.
A. Education of Hard-working Spirit B. How to Value the Experience

C. The Importance of All Subjects D. How to Do Everyday Chores

第 28 篇

During the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics, athletes from all over the world broke both personal and Olympic records. High-tech elements have been giving “wings” to these hard-working athletes, helping them become “faster, higher, stronger”.

The National Speed Skating Oval (the Ice Ribbon) saw 12 new Olympic records and one world record, including Chinese speed skater Gao Tingyu’s Olympic record of 34.32 seconds in the men’s 500 meters.

Known as “the fastest ice”, the 12,000-square-meter rink(冰场)has received very good feedback from the athletes. “It makes everyone skate faster,” Gao Tingyu said after he bagged the gold.

The secret behind is a new carbon dioxide (二氧化碳)ice-making technology. Speed-skating requires a very flat (平滑的) ice surface. If the ice surface temperature doesn’t change much, the ice stays flatter. Flat ice is easier to skate on. Liquid (液态的)carbon dioxide was put under the ice for the first time. It cooled the ice and kept the temperature changes on the surface within just half of one degree(度).







In events like freestyle skiing and ski jumping, the direction and speed of the wind could largely affect athletes’ performance. A research team from the Chinese Academy of Sciences developed a wind measuring (测量)system using AI technology. “Some events only last a few seconds, and the wind is changing all the time. This system allows athletes and coaches to ‘see’ wind directly through real-time data(数据)on their pads, and decide when and where to jump,” the team leader Shao Yun told Beijing Daily.

There are many more high-tech elements that boost athletic performance, including drag-reducing (减少阻力的)sportswear, smart beds that massage (按摩)athletes, and robots that cook. All these helped keep China’s promise to hold an “athlete-centered” Olympics, said Zhao Weidong, the spokesperson of the Beijing organizing committee.

1. Gao Tingyu set a record for _____.
 - A. winning the first gold for China in men’s 500 meters
 - B. skating the fastest speed in men’s 500 meters
 - C. being the youngest skater at the Olympics
 - D. designing the National Speed Skating Oval
2. The underlined “it” in Paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 - A. the ice rink B. the gold medal C. the record D. the feedback
3. Liquid carbon dioxide was put under the ice to _____.
 - A. make the ice harder B. keep the ice cold
 - C. save water resources D. change the temperature of the ice
4. The system from the Chinese Academy of Sciences helps athletes _____.
 - A. change the direction of the wind B. record their jumps in real time
 - C. measure wind more correctly D. control the speed of the wind
5. What do we know from the words of Zhao Weidong?
 - A. China is expected to hold another Winter Olympics soon.
 - B. Other countries look at China with new eyes.
 - C. The 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics were the best ever.

D. The 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics were people-centered.

第 29 篇

<p>Technology can be a wonderful thing but too much time on mobile phones can get in the way of important healthy activities. Here are some tips for balancing screen use with healthy living.</p>			
<p>Sleep matters</p> <p>Getting enough, good quality sleep is very important. Leave phones outside the bedroom when it is bedtime.</p>		<p>Sharing wisely</p> <p>Parents and carers should never get kids' photos posted unless they agree, even only open to your best friends.</p>	
<p>Education matters</p> <p>Make sure you and your children know and keep to the school rules on screen time.</p>		<p>Move around!</p> <p>Everyone should take a break after a couple of hours on phones. It's good to get up and move around a bit.</p>	
<p>Safety when out</p> <p>Advise children to put their phones away while crossing the road or doing an activity outdoors that needs their full attention.</p>		<p>Talking helps</p> <p>A change in behavior can be a sign they have met problems online—make sure they know they can always speak to you or another adult.</p>	

1. Which of the following can help Jimmy, a boy with trouble on the Internet?

- A. Talking helps. B. Sharing wisely.
C. Safety when out. D. Move around!

2. Education matters can help Anne _____.

- A. learn to use the phone for her education
B. follow the rules for phone use in school
C. use her phone to tell the time easily
D. learn school rules by using her phone

3. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Leaving phones outside makes a good sleep.
B. It's nice to share your kid's photos with others.
C. Parents should teach kids good Internet manners.
D. Kids should never spend time on mobile phones.

4. According to the text, in which order should the pictures be put?



I



II



III

A. I , II , III B. II , III, I C. III, I , II D. II , I , III

5. Who are the texts written for?

A. Kids. B. Teachers. C. Educators. D. Parents.

第 30 篇

When night comes, they stop under a big tree. The Tin Woodman cuts some wood and makes a fire for Dorothy. Dorothy and Toto eat some bread and the Lion goes into the forest to find something for his dinner. The Scarecrow collects some nuts for Dorothy's breakfast. Then all of them lie down and sleep until morning.

The next day they set off again very early. They walk a few miles and then come to a big ditch(沟渠). It's very wide and very deep. There are a lot of sharp rocks at the bottom of it.

"How can we cross the ditch?" Dorothy asks her friends.

"We can't fly over it," the Scarecrow says. "And we can't jump over it. So we must stay here."

The Lion looks at the ditch and says, "I can jump over it."

"Can you?" the Scarecrow says. "That's good. You can take us across on your back, one by one."

"Who wants to go first?" the Lion says.

"Me!" the Scarecrow says and he gets on the Lion's back. The Lion jumps across the ditch easily. Then he jumps back and takes Dorothy and Toto. Finally he takes the Tin Woodman across the ditch.

Later in the afternoon, they come to a wide river.

"How can we cross the river?" Dorothy asks.

"Easy!" the Scarecrow replies. "The Tin Woodman can cut down some trees and build a raft. We can cross the river on that."

"That's a good idea," the Lion says to the Scarecrow, "One would believe you had brains in your head, instead of straw!"

But it takes time to make a raft, and it's very late when the Tin Woodman finishes it. So they find a cozy place under the trees where they sleep well until the morning. That night, Dorothy dreams of flying to the Emerald City and finding the good Wizard Oz, who would soon send her back to Kansas.

1. To take his friends across the ditch on his back, the Lion jumps _____ times.
A. four B. five C. six D. seven
2. What is the Scarecrow like in the passage?
A. Lucky and friendly B. Brave and clever C. Unkind and selfish D. Sad and cool.
3. Which is the correct order of what happens in the story?
a. Later in the afternoon, they come to a wide river.
b. The Tin Woodman cuts some wood and makes a fire.
c. They sleep well under the trees.
d. The Scarecrow gets on the Lion's back.
A. b-a-d-c B. c-b-d-a C. c-d-a-b D. b-d-a-c
4. Which of the following is the underlined word "raft"?
A. 屋顶 B. 圆桶 C. 木筏 D. 木桌
5. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?

- A. The Lion goes to the forest to find some food for Dorothy as supper.
- B. The Scarecrow is the first one to cross the ditch on the lion's back.
- C. The Tin Woodman spends little time building the raft because it is easy.
- D. Dorothy flew to the Emerald City and found the good Wizard Oz.

Here are four messages on Alan Marshall's answer phone.

Alan? Alan, if you're at home, please answer the phone, are you really not there? Well, I'd just like to say that I'm very angry you and your father is too. You know how much he loves our monthly family lunches.

Monday 10:02

Monday 11:23

Perhaps we can interact over lunch? I'm in London until Wednesday. My mobile number is 0277476130800.

Hello, sweetheart. It's Daisy. Did you have a good weekend? How's the new game going? I had my hair cut yesterday and I can't wait to see you. Shall we have lunch tomorrow? I miss you. Bye.

- 90

- B. Mr. Prince's assistant is careless and always makes wrong phone calls.
- C. Alan will have a business dinner with Mr. Yamada tomorrow.
- D. Alan is a successful computer game designer and is always very busy.

第 32 篇

Zhurong, the name of China's Mars rover(火星车), was announced on April 24th, 2021, China's Space Day. The name of Zhurong comes from a character in ancient Chinese stories.

The way it was named is the same as other space programs like Chang'e, Tianwen and Beidou. In ancient Chinese stories, Zhurong is a fire god. He is a proud man dressed in the soldier's clothes, holding a sword and riding on a large tiger. And he is famous for stopping his son from causing floods for humans successfully. Besides, according to the words' Chinese meanings, "Zhu" means "wish", which can be used to express the good wishes for humans' study of the universe(宇宙). And "rong" means "integration", which shows Chinese people would like to use the space with other countries peacefully, and to build a community with a shared future for human beings.

Zhurong, the Mars rover, is 1.85 meters high and weighs about 240 kilograms. It has six wheels and four solar panels(太阳能面板) and it can move at 200 meters an hour on the planet's surface. With six scientific instruments, it can work for at least three months. On the Mars, ▲ such as the make-up of the planet's surface, the weather and environment conditions on the Mars. Zhurong shows that China's space programs have taken a huge step forward again.

1. Zhurong, Chang'e, Tianwen and Beidou are all the names of Chinese _____.

A. paintings B. IT programs C. poems D. space programs

2. What's the meaning of the underlined word "integration" in Chinese?

A. 容忍 B. 象征 C. 融合 D. 担当

3. The main idea of Paragraph 2 is _____.

A. when Zhurong got its name B. why Zhurong is a fire god

C. what Zhurong looks like D. how Zhurong got its name

4. Which can be the best sentence for ▲ ?

A. it will get an unforgettable memory

B. our country will step farther and farther

C. it can do a lot of surveys and collect information

D. you could see all kinds of robots with different skills

5. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Humans don't want to study the universe.

B. Zhurong can work for only three months.

C. China wants to use the space with other countries peacefully.

D. Zhurong is 1.85 meters high and weighs about 200 kilograms.

第 33 篇

Hua Luogeng loved studying math when he was young. However, his family was poor, so he had to drop out when he finished secondary school and helped his parents to run the store.

It didn't stop Hua Luogeng from studying math. He always studied math while he was taking care of business.

One day, a lady came to the store to buy something. Hua Luogeng lost himself in a math problem and he didn't pay attention to the customer.

When the customer asked how much she had to pay, he told her the number that he just calculated(计算). The customer gave a loud cry, "Is it that expensive?"

The cry pulled him back from his math world. He found he just made a fool of himself. Then he quickly wrapped(包裹) the thing up and collected the money.

After the customer left, Hua Luogeng wanted to continue his calculation but his draft(草稿) paper was gone. He realized that the piece of paper he just used for wrapping was his draft paper. Hua Luogeng was so nervous and ran after the customer at once. He finally caught up with the lady. The lady was moved and returned it to him.

His love for mathematics helped him to overcome many difficulties. He studied by himself, and finally he went to Tsinghua University to work as a professor(教授). He also published ten works of math.

Hua Luogeng was a famous mathematician worldwide. He made a great contribution to the development of math in China. He was praised as "the father of modern Chinese mathematics" and "China's Einstein". He has influenced Chinese a lot.

1. Why did Hua Luogeng leave school when he was young?
 - A. Because he didn't like studying.
 - B. Because he had to help his parents.
 - C. Because he had received the education.
 - D. Because he couldn't afford to go to school.
2. How does the text show us that Hua Luogeng loved math?
 - A. By offering ideas. B. By asking questions.
 - C. By giving an example. D. By listing numbers.
3. Which is the right order according to the text?
 - a. Hua Luogeng quickly wrapped things up with the draft paper.
 - b. Hua Luogeng gave all his attention to a math problem.
 - c. The lady was moved and returned the draft paper to him.
 - d. Hua Luogeng realized he used his draft paper to wrap up the thing.

A. a-b-c-d B. b-a-d-c C. b-c-a-d D. a-c-d-b
4. What does the underlined word "overcome" mean?
 - A. To make something come true.
 - B. To show great interest in something.
 - C. To succeed in dealing with something.
 - D. To prevent something from happening.

5. What can we learn from the text?
- A. Success comes easy.
 - B. One is never too old to learn.
 - C. Behind bad luck comes good luck.
 - D. Nothing is impossible for a willing heart.

第 34 篇

What language do they speak in Brazil?

How hot is the sun?

If you can answer these questions, maybe you'll enjoy a pub quiz (智力竞赛).

Pub quizzes have been popular since the 1970s. The person who is in charge of (主管、负责) the quiz is called the quizmaster. The quizmaster makes the questions and reads them. The people who answer the questions make the quiz teams. They also have to choose a name for their team, and they must write the name of their team on the same piece of paper as their answers.

There can be several rounds in a quiz. Each round can be about similar things, or there can be lots of different kinds of questions in a round.

Examples include questions about history, geography, science, sport, TV and films, and music.

What can you win? If you have to pay to be in the quiz, usually there is a money prize. In other quizzes you can get free drinks if you win.

Some people try to win by using their mobile phones to look for answers, and that is a problem. You can lose all your points if the quizmaster finds out that you are using a phone or the Internet!

1. How does the writer start the text?
A. By telling stories. B. By raising questions.
C. By giving suggestions. D. By comparing numbers.
2. Who is the quizmaster in a pub quiz?
A. The one who has to choose names for all the teams.
B. The one who needs to write down the answers on the paper.
C. The one who needs to divide all the players into different teams.
D. The one who has to make sure that everything happens in the right way.
3. What does the underlined word "round" most probably mean in the text?
A. 轮次、回合 B. 圆形、圆圈 C. 圆的、环状的 D. 环绕、包围
4. What will happen if the quizmaster finds out that you are using a phone to look for answers in a pub quiz?
A. You will win a money prize. B. You will win some free drinks.
C. You will lose all your points. D. You will lose the name of your team.
5. What's the theme (主题) of the text?
A. Sport and health. B. Science and Technology.
C. Entertainment and Culture. D. Environment and Nature.

第 35 篇

The 24th Beijing Winter Olympics was held successfully in Beijing. It began on 4th February, 2022. The Winter Paralympics (残疾人运动会) began a month later. The mascots (吉祥物) won the hearts of the people all over the world.

I'm Bing Dwen Dwen. I'm the mascot of the 2022 Winter Olympics. I am a black and white panda wearing a full-body "shell" made of ice. The red heart shape in my left palm (手心) means welcoming the friends from other countries. The bright colours of the circles around my face stand for ice and snow sport tracks, meaning connectivity and advanced technologies. I look like an astronaut, making full use of new technologies for a future with all kinds of possibilities.

Shuey Rhon Rhon is here! I'm the mascot of the 2022 Winter Paralympics. What do you think of when you see me? Does a red lantern come into your mind? That's what I look like. Take a look at my head. There are paper cuttings of doves (鸽子). They make up a circle. Follow me, I'll light the way to the Paralympics.

1. When did the 2022 Winter Paralympics start?
A. On 4th March, 2022. B. On 4th January, 2022. C. On 4th February, 2022.
D. On 4th February, 2023.
2. What does the underlined word "astronaut" means in Chinese?
A. 灯笼 B. 胖墩 C. 宇航员 D. 小可爱
3. Where is the red heart?
A. It's on Shuey Rhon Rhon's face. B. It's on Bing Dwen Dwen's neck.
C. It's on Shuey Rhon Rhon's lantern. D. It's on Bing Dwen Dwen's left palm.
4. What's on Shuey Rhon Rhon's head?
A. Paper cuttings of doves. B. Paper cuttings of pandas.
C. Bright colours of the circles. D. Chinese characters of Olympics.
5. What is the main idea of this passage?
A. The 2022 Winter Paralympics was held in Beijing.
B. The 2022 Winter Olympic games was held in Beijing.
C. Chinese culture is used in 2022 Winter Olympic games.
D. Mascots of the 2022 Winter Olympics and Paralympics.

第 36 篇

Would you eat the poop (粪便) of a young child to live longer? It may sound gross (恶心的) but it actually works for the African killifish (非洲青鳞鱼). A German study found that older killifish live longer after they've eaten the poop of younger fish, reported the Daily Mail. The study was done by a team from the Max Planck Institute for Biology of Ageing in Cologne, Germany.

In the past, studies found a link between gut bacteria (肠道菌群) and ageing (老化) in some animals. For example, when humans and mice become old, they lose some of the diversity (多样性) in their gut bacteria. It makes them get sick more easily.

Dario Valenzano, the lead researcher of the study, said this happens to killifish too. The bacteria in the fish's guts at a young age are almost as diverse as in mice and even humans. What's more, African killifish can only live three to nine months, which makes them good subjects for ageing research.

To do the study, researchers first got poop from some 6-week-old killifish. They put the poop in an aquarium (鱼缸). Then they put some 9-and-a-half-week-old killifish in. While killifish don't eat poop, they touch and bite it. The gut bacteria of the young fish then get in and grow inside the older fish's guts. The study found that those fish lived 37 percent longer than fish that received no "young poop"!

Can we use the method to help humans live longer? Valenzano said it's still too early to consider it. But even if it does work, would you try it?

1. It is _____ for older killifish to eat the poop of young fish.

A. impossible B. dangerous C. true D. humorous

2. What does the word "link" in the second paragraph mean?

A. 秘密 B. 关系 C. 条件 D. 清单

3. African killifish can live at least _____ months.

A. three B. six C. nine D. twelve

4. The Paragraph 4 mainly tells us _____.

A. what killifish eat B. the number of killifish

C. the step of doing the study D. who did the study

5. You can see the passage in a _____.

A. sports survey B. history book

C. chemistry report D. science magazine

第 37 篇

Over 900 years ago, 18-year-old Wang Ximeng blew people away with his famous painting A Panorama of Rivers and Mountains (千里江山图). Centuries later, a group of talented dancers allow the beauty of the painting to shine in a new way the dance show: The Journey of a Legendary Landscape Painting (只此青绿).

A Panorama of Rivers and Mountains is the only extant (尚存的) work by Wang. It has been put on show only three times since 1949. The dance show tells the story of a researcher who has worked hard to study the painting. By chance, the researcher travels back in time to see the moment when Wang was about to finish the work.

As the painting was unfolded (展开) slowly, the researcher guides the audience (观众) into the world of the painter. The dance show provides the audience with a new experience to better learn about the work. It shows the process of how the painting is done. It also introduces lots of traditional techniques (技艺) like paintbrush making to the audience, which improves people's understanding of traditional culture.

The production team planned the dance show carefully. The excellent dancers bring a great performance with their skills. Besides, the beautiful costumes and music grace (为增色) the dance show.

The dance show made its debut (首次亮相) in Beijing on August 20, 2021. It is now going on a nationwide tour. Don't miss it.

1. Wang Ximeng was famous for his _____.
A. dance show B. painting C. age D. beauty
2. What does the dance show tell us?
A. A traveling with Wang Ximeng.
B. The experience of studying travel.
C. The time of finishing the work.
D. The story of a researcher who has worked hard to study the painting.
3. The dance show provides the audience with something EXCEPT _____.
A. lots of traditional techniques
B. the process of how the painting is done
C. a new experience to better learn about the work
D. the development of Chinese culture
4. We can infer (推断) the dance show is _____ after reading Paragraph 4.
A. boring B. strange C. cheap D. successful
5. Which of the following is true?
A. The dance show made its debut in January, 2022.
B. There are lots of extant works painted by Wang Ximeng.
C. A group of talented dancers shine the beauty of the painting in a new way.
D. A Panorama of Rivers and Mountains has been put on show 18 times since 1949.

第 38 篇

Last year, the tables inside Kang Lee's sushi (寿司) restaurant Sushiya in Texas, USA were mostly empty because of COVID-19. Kang came to the USA from South Korea in the 1960s, and he has owned and worked at the restaurant for 18 years. As it was difficult to keep the doors open, Kang had to let most of his employees (员工) go.

When Lee's grandson Andrew Kim from Minnesota came to visit his grandpa this March, it broke his heart to see the empty tables of their family-owned restaurant. Andrew, a high school senior then, decided to do something. He created a short TikTok video asking people to visit Sushiya. Of course, Andrew hoped it would help in some way. But he never expected what happened next!

Soon after the video was posted online, it became a hit. It was viewed (观看) and shared a lot. In fact, to date, it has millions of views. More and more people have come to visit Sushiya. "I couldn't believe it," Kang said. "People were lined up at the door!" ▲, many of Kang's former (昔日的) employees have come back to serve customers.

The grandpa is now a bit of local celebrity (名人)! Many customers have asked to take a picture with him, and he's loving every minute of it! Most importantly, he's thankful to his grandson for using the power of the Internet to help with his business.

It's so exciting to see the Internet being used for something good. And how great to see the young caring for their elders!

1. Kang Lee closed his sushi restaurant because of
A. his employees. B. his full tables.
C. COVID-19. D. his long time work.
2. Andrew Kim helped his grandfather by
A. seeing their family-owned restaurant. B. going to a senior high school.
C. coming from Minnesota. D. creating a short video.
3. Which of the sentence can be put in ▲ in the third paragraph?
A. With the help of Kang Lee. B. With the return of the business.
C. After talking with Andrew. D. Because of fewer customers.
4. Which of the following is true?
A. Andrew Kim is famous in Texas.
B. Kang Lee is thankful to his grandson.
C. Andrew Kim is good at his family's business.
D. Kang Lee takes pictures with only a few customers every day.
5. What's the best title of the passage?
A. A famous grandpa B. How to create a short video
C. He saves Grandpa's restaurant D. The young should care for the old

第 39 篇

How did you learn the facts about COVID-19 and the coronavirus that caused it? You probably read newspaper articles, searched for information on the internet and listened to online lectures. These methods, however, may not work well for children younger than you.

Some medical researchers in Memphis, Tennessee, wanted to help these little children deal with the COVID-19 crisis (危机). They have designed a special coloring book.

Kristin Canavera is one of the researchers. “We have seen a lot of misinformation about COVID-19. People, especially children, are feeling worried,” she said. “We really wanted to do something for them, to correct the misunderstandings.”

At first, Canavera and her colleagues wanted to produce resources for parents to use when they talk to their children about COVID-19. Then, they decided to make them directly for children. Children often learn best through play, so coloring is a great way to help them understand the disease.

The ten-page book gives kids the “real facts” about COVID-19. It also offers ways for parents to have open and honest discussions with their children about their fears. The book is available in English, Spanish and Arabic (阿拉伯语). Canavera and her colleagues first printed 750 paper copies for children in local hospitals. Later, they put the book online so that it could reach more readers during this special period. People around the world can now download it for free.

The team also produced an activity book for older children. It has crossword puzzles (填字游戏) and provides more information about COVID-19. Another book for young adults is on the way. It will include professional tips on staying safe from the disease.

1. Canavera designed the coloring book in order to _____.
A. help young adults to kill time
B. help young children deal with the crisis
C. share their latest findings of COVID-19
D. fight back the misinformation about COVID-19
2. How many pages does the coloring book have?
A. Six. B. Ten. C. Twenty. D. Fifty.
3. The 750 paper copies that Canavera printed were given to _____.
A. parents in Memphis B. students in junior schools
C. children in local hospitals D. the Tennessee government
4. Which of the following statements about the coloring book is true?
A. People can now get the book online without paying anything.
B. The book will be made available in bookstores around the world.
C. Only people living in Tennessee can now download the book for free.
D. The English book has been translated into Spanish, Arabic and Chinese.
5. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
A. Facts About COVID-19 B. Creative Researchers
C. COVID-19 Crisis in USA D. Coloring Coronavirus

第 40 篇

An old man lived with his son, his daughter-in-law, and a four-year-old grandson. The old man's hands trembled (发抖), his eyesight (视力) was very poor, and he couldn't walk steadily (平稳地). Once the family ate together at the dinner table. But the elderly grandfather's shaky hands and poor sight made eating very difficult. Rice often dropped on the floor.

The son and the daughter-in-law became angry with the old man, so they put a small table in the corner. There, the grandfather ate alone, while the rest of the family enjoyed dinner at the table. Since the grandfather had broken a dish or two, his food was served in a wooden bowl (木碗).

The four-year-old son watched it all in silence (默默地). One evening before supper, the father noticed his son playing with a piece of wood on the floor. He asked the child, "What are you making?" The boy answered, "Oh, I am making a little bowl for you and mama to eat your food when I grow up." The four-year-old son smiled and went back to work. The words struck the parents so that they were in silence. Then tears (眼泪) started to stream down their cheeks (脸颊). Though no word was spoken, both knew what must be done. That evening the husband took grandfather's hand and gently (轻柔地) led him back to the family table.

1. Why was the old man's food served in a wooden bowl?

- A. Because the wooden bowl was light enough.
- B. Because the old man had broken a few bowls.
- C. Because there was only a wooden bowl left.
- D. Because the son and the daughter-in-law became angry with the old man.

2. The underlined word "struck" in Paragraph 3 means "_____" in Chinese.

- A. 困扰 B. 使.....震惊 C. 打击 D. 激怒

3. Why did the husband lead the old man back to the family table?

- A. Because he realized (意识到) his mistakes.
- B. Because the old man didn't drop rice on the floor any more.
- C. Because the old man was served in a wooden bowl.
- D. Because a gentleman led him back to the family table.

4. What's the best title of the passage?

- A. An old man and his son B. A couple and their son
C. A wooden bowl D. A dinner table

5. Who changed the couple's mind (心思, 想法)?

- A. the four-year-old son B. an old man
C. a four-year-old girl D. their daughter

第 41 篇

Christmas was coming. There was a man in rags (衣衫褴褛) walking in a hurry on the road. You might think he was a beggar (乞讨者), but actually he was an artist. His name was Vincent Willem Van Gogh. With a painting he had just finished, the poor Vincent entered a painting store.

“Can you buy this painting to help me pay the rent (房租)?” Vincent asked in a low voice. “I don’t really like your painting, but it is said that you are hard-working and I want to help you, Here is five francs (法郎),” the storekeeper answered.

Although it was only five francs, Vincent was very happy. He took the money and said thanks, thinking that he could buy some food and pay the rent.

Near his home, Vincent saw a little girl in old clothes standing in the snow.

The girl smiled sadly at the artist asking for some help. Clearly, the girl was hungry and cold.

“Poor child! I should help her,” he thought.

Vincent put the five francs into the girl’s hands, completely forgetting that he still needed money to pay the rent. Before the girl said thanks to him, Vincent had hurried away with his empty stomach.

1. The story happened in _____.
A. spring B. summer C. autumn D. winter
2. Vincent Willem Van Gogh was a(n) _____.
A. beggar B. artist C. farmer D. storekeeper
3. The storekeeper gave Vincent five francs because _____.
A. he thought Vincent was a beggar B. he liked Vincent’s painting very much
C. he wanted to help the hardworking man D. he wanted to make friends with Vincent
4. What did Vincent do to help the poor girl?
A. He painted a picture for her. B. He paid the rent for the girl.
C. He bought her some food and clothes. D. He gave the girl five francs.
5. From the story, we know that Vincent was _____.
A. kind B. rich C. famous D. Creative

第 42 篇

①On a Sunday night, a poor young artist stood at the gate of the railway station, playing his violin. The music was so great that many people stopped to put some money into his hat.

②After an hour, a man rushed through the crowd to the artist and said, “Yes, it’s you. I knew you were honest and would certainly come here.” The artist asked politely, “Are you Jack?” The man nodded. “Did you lose anything?” “Yes. It’s a lottery ticket (彩票),” said the man. The artist took out a lottery ticket with Jack’s name on it and returned it to the man.

③The next day, the young artist came to the same place and played the violin again. He laid a small board beside his hat. Soon people were attracted(吸引) by the words on it. It said, “Last night, a gentleman with the name of ‘Jack’ put an important thing into my hat by mistake. Please come to get it soon.”

④Later his classmate asked the artist, “You are a student and you need money to pay the tuition for further study in the college. Why don’t you keep the lottery ticket to yourself?” The artist said, “Although I don’t have much money, I live happily. But if I lose honesty, I won’t be happy forever.”

1. The right order of this passage should be _____.

A. ①②③④ B. ①③②④ C. ①②④③ D. ①④③②

2. What did the young artist do at the gate of the railway station on a Sunday night?

- A. He played the violin.
- B. He met his classmate.
- C. He bought a train ticket.
- D. He waited for the train.

3. The artist came to the same place the next day to look for _____.

- A. his hat
- B. a lottery ticket
- C. his classmate
- D. the owner of a lottery ticket

4. The underlined word “tuition” in ④ paragraph means _____ in Chinese.

A. 房费 B. 药费 C. 学费 D. 车费

5. From this article, we can learn that _____.

- A. keep the lottery ticket if you find one
- B. playing the violin is the only way to make money
- C. do not share important things with our classmates
- D. we should know the importance of honesty and keep it forever

第 43 篇

Claude and Louis are “giraffes”. So are police officers Hankins and Pearson. These men and women don’t look like giraffes; they don’t look like you and me. Then, why do people call them “giraffes”?

A giraffe, they say, is an animal that sticks out, its neck can see places far away and has a large heart. It lives a quiet life and moves about in an easy and beautiful way. In the same way, a “giraffe” can be a person who likes to “stick out his or her neck” for other people, always watches for future happenings, has a warm heart for people around, and at the same time lives a quiet and beautiful life himself or herself.

“The giraffe Project” is a 10-year-old group which finds and honors “giraffes” in the US and in the world. The group wants to teach people to do something to build a better world. The group members believe that a person shouldn’t draw his or her head back; instead, they tell people to “stick their neck out” and help others. Claude, Louis, Hankins and Pearson are only a few of the nearly 1,000 “giraffes” that the group found and honored.

Claude and Louis were workers in the factory when they were young. When they were getting old and they left their work with some money that they saved for future use. One day, however, they saw a homeless man looking for a place to keep warm and they decided that they should “stick their neck out” and give him some help. Today, they lived in Friends’ House, where they invite twelve homeless people to stay every night.

Police officers Hankins and Pearson work in a larger city. They see crimes(犯罪) every day and their work is sometimes dangerous. They work hard for their money. However, the two men put their savings together and even borrowed money to start an educational center to teach young people in a poor part of the city. Hankins and Pearson are certainly “giraffes”.

1. People call Claude, Louis, Hankins and Pearson “giraffes” because _____.

- A. they like giraffes
- B. they look like giraffes
- C. they have something in common.

2. What’s the meaning of the underlined words “stick out his or her neck”?

- A. Give others a hand B. Eat delicious food C. Watch beautiful things

3. How many “giraffes” are found and honored according to the article?

- A. Four B. Nearly 1,000 C. Only a few

4. Why is “The Giraffe Project” set up?

- A. It tells people how to live in an easy and beautiful way.
- B. It tells people how to take action to protect giraffes.
- C. It finds and honors warm heart people.

5. The main idea of the article is about _____.

- A. Giraffes are beautiful animals.
- B. “the Giraffe Project” makes the world more beautiful.
- C. People should give their own money to help homeless and the young

第 44 篇

Imagine this, somebody hides free books on the subway for you to find and read. Sounds exciting? Well, British actress Emma Watson, 26, is doing it! She is known for acting as Hermione Granger in the Harry Potter movies.

Watson hid 100 copies of a book called *Mom&Me&Mom* (2013) on London's subway. The book is from US writer Maya Angelou. It tells about the writer's relationship with her mother. Watson wrote of the book. "This book is one I have read before and is one of my favorites. I can't wait to hear your thoughts!" These books were put in different places on the subway. People saw Watson doing the same thing on the New York Subway this month.

With each book, there is a handwritten note by Watson. She asked people to "take special care of the books" if they found them. She also wrote that "when you are finished, please leave it on the subway again for someone else to find".

Watson's work is part of a movement called Books on the Underground. It calls on people to leave their books on the subway, so other people can enjoy them too.

Hollie Belton, a woman in London, started the movement in 2012. She loves reading on the subway. She noticed that a lot of people shared her habit, so she got the idea. Over the years, Belton has left over 2,000 books of her own. The movement has attracted more and more people.

Watson is a book lover as well. That's why she tried it. Earlier this year, Watson set up her own online book club Our Shared Shelf. She reads a book every month with others. *Mom&Me&Mom* is the club's book for November.

1. Who wrote the book *Mom&Me&Mom*?
A. Maya Angelou. B. Hollie Belton. C. Emma Watson. D. Harry Potter.
2. What can we know about Emma Watson from the text?
A. She often takes the subway. B. She loves reading on the subway.
C. She is an actress who loves reading. D. She often writes books on the subway.
3. What can we infer (推断) from the text?
A. Subways are the best place to sell books.
B. More and more people begin to take the subway.
C. Emma Watson made a lot of money by selling books online.
D. Emma Watson likes sharing her feelings about books with others.
4. If a passenger finds a hidden book on the subway, _____.
A. he must return it to Emma Watson
B. he can find a photo of Emma's in the book
C. he can read it for free without taking it away
D. he can exchange his thoughts with Emma on the subway
5. The text mainly talks about _____.
A. Emma Watson's favorite book
B. how kind and helpful Emma Watson is
C. why Hollie Belton started the reading project
D. a movement called Books on the Underground

第 45 篇

Online study can be hard. Zech Hipp was doing it with great difficulty. Zech is 15 years old. He lives in Seattle, Washington, with his four brothers and his mother.

“It’s hard to stay focused,” he said. “I can’t stay focused on one thing at a time.” Zech has gotten some helpful advice from his “Big Brother” Owen Kim. Kim is 33 years old. He is Zech’s mentor through a program. The program is called Big Brothers Big Sisters of Puget Sound.

A mentor is someone who gives help and advice. Kim and Zech often text, talk over the phone and even video call. Kim gave Zech some advice about how to stay focused while doing school at home. Kim suggests picking one space and always doing your work there. “Make that space as comfortable as possible,” he said.

In his room, Zech set up a cubby (小房间). He has a place where he can make tea. This was Kim’s idea. Here, Zech said he is more separated from everybody else in the house. That’s where he does schoolwork.

Kim and Zech have been Big Brother and Little Brother for four years. They used to meet once a week. They would walk through the city or play video games. In spring 2020, COVID-19 started spreading. Kim and Zech had to stop meeting up in person. The illness spreads easily between people. Now, they only communicate over the phone or video call.

Kim is older than Zech. He has had different life experiences. When they talk, Kim can give Zech a different point of view about life. Zech said this is helpful. Kim said it’s been a great thing for him, too. He said Zech has been a wonderful addition to his life.

“Owen’s always there,” Zech’s mother said. All of her boys have had Big Brothers or Big Sisters. “It has done such wonders for our family,” she said. “Just having them in our lives has been such a blessing.”

1. What do we know about Zech from Paragraph 1?
 - A. He lives in a big city in India. B. He had trouble learning online.
 - C. His mother is too hard on him. D. There’re five people in his family.
2. What is talked about in Paragraph 2?
 - A. Why Kim and Zech studied together. B. When Big Brothers Big Sisters started.
 - C. What good advice Zech gave to Kim. D. How Kim became Zech’s “Big Brother”
3. Why did Zech set up a cubby in his house?
 - A. To get a new job and do his work there.
 - B. To have a space to study with his brothers.
 - C. To make a special space for schoolwork. D. To make a space for him and Kim to met.
4. Because of the spread of COVID-19, Kim and Zech had to _____.
 - A. part with their family B. stay at home watching videos
 - C. meet up at Zech’s home D. talk on the phone or video call
5. What’s the writer’s purpose of writing the text?
 - A. To introduce a helpful program. B. To help a boy named Zech Hipp.
 - C. To show us how to study online. D. To stop the spread of COVID-19.

第 46 篇

247 graduate students of Fudan University have volunteered to teach the children in Xihaigu region (地区) of Ningxia for the past 22 years. The region used to be poor because of its terrible natural environment. “We expect to make a difference to the children’s life by sharing our knowledge in different fields,” one of the volunteers says.

The students have different abilities, so the volunteers have used different teaching methods to help them develop good study habits. “Local children had never learned English before, so we started with basic knowledge like English letters and pronunciation,” says Li Lianshuo, a Fudan volunteer. The volunteers help the students remember English words, read articles and deal with their study problems.

“We visit the students’ homes in our free time. We communicate with their parents so that we help the parents understand the importance of children’s education, because the parents didn’t care much about it years ago,” explains Yang Chenhaotong, who was the leader of the volunteer team in 2019. According to Yang, the parents give their children a lot of support in their studies now.

The volunteers have helped the local children with their studies. They have also set up football clubs and held many ball games to make the children’s life colorful. The Fudan University has also given away more than 10 million yuan to the region to build playgrounds (操场) and other buildings over the past 22 years.

“Thanks to my volunteer teacher, my life has changed a lot. I will study hard and become an excellent person like her,” Li Sumei, a local student, says excitedly.

1. What do the volunteers expect to do in Xihaigu region?
 - A. To make a difference to the children’s life.
 - B. To make the volunteers’ life more interesting.
 - C. To change the bad natural environment in the region.
 - D. To make people know more about Fudan University.
2. Why did the volunteers teach the children the English basic knowledge first?
 - A. Because the children had different hobbies.
 - B. Because the children were not clever enough.
 - C. Because the children thought English was difficult.
 - D. Because the children had never learned English before.
3. What does the underlined word “it” mean in Paragraph (段落) 3?
 - A. Children’s ability. B. Children’s life.
 - C. Children’s education. D. Children’s health.
4. How did the volunteers make the children’s life colorful?
 - A. By having English spelling competitions.
 - B. By having the English corner once a week.
 - C. By inviting the parents to the School Day once a year.
 - D. By setting up football clubs and holding many ball games.
5. What’s the best title of the passage?
 - A. Making the Poor Region Rich

- B. Volunteering in Xihaigu Region
- C. How to Change Parents' Minds
- D. How to Be Excellent Volunteers

第 47 篇

Want to make a difference in your community? Becoming a zero waste volunteer is the way to go!

Join a community garden

So many people don't know where their food comes from. Growing food by yourselves teaches you the true value of food. What's more, there is no need to pack the food you grow in the garden. Offer your time to help support a garden in your neighborhood. You'll get to meet all kinds of people there, and possibly begin a conversation about zero waste lifestyle.

Lead or join a neighborhood clean-up

Usually, litter left unattended (无人看管的) will pollute our water systems. Even worse, any litter (in the ocean or on the ground) can be eaten by animals. This causes them to die of hunger slowly and painfully. Getting a group together to pick up trash (垃圾) around the neighborhood is a great way to combat this problem.

Going to a town hall meeting is a great idea. Because you can see and hear the problems in your community. Besides, you may even be able to speak at a town hall meeting as a guest speaker telling other people about zero waste lifestyle.

Organize a zero waste meeting

It's so important to have a support group filled with people who also love zero waste lifestyle. Although online community is great, it cannot compare to real life support groups. If you want to gather people in your neighborhood to talk all things about zero waste, consider organizing a meeting. Just choose a place to meet (a local cafe works well), choose a date and time, and put up a notice on the Internet. You'll get surprises!

1. If a person joins a community garden, he or she can _____.

- ①teach himself or herself the true value of food by growing food
- ②stop animals from eating litter
- ③talk about zero waste lifestyle with others
- ④give a speech about zero waste lifestyle

A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①③ D. ③④

2. The underline word "combat" in the passage probably means "_____".

A. fight against B. get used to C. look through D. come up with

3. Which can be put in _____.

- A. Bring your own problem B. Host a zero waste workshop
- C. Become a guest speaker D. Go to a town hall meeting

4. From the last paragraph, we can know that_____.

- A. a local cafe is too noisy for us to organize a meeting
- B. a real life support group is better than an online community
- C. a support group needs members who disagree with each other
- D. organizing a meeting can educate the people in our community

5. The passage is mainly about_____.

- A. the importance of zero waste B. the ways to protect the environment
- C. the power of people joining together D. the ways to be a zero waste volunteer

第 48 篇

They are children of the stars. They are not deaf, but they sometimes fail to notice information from outside. They are not blind, but they sometimes have no eye connect with people around them. They are not dumb(哑的), but they sometimes don't speak to anyone. They are autistic(自闭症的) children, living alone in their own world.

This winter holiday, I took part in a public activity about autism with my classmates from Feb 17 to 18. The moment we stepped into the autism center, I was shocked by what I saw. With their heads hanging down, most children stayed silent, paying no attention to what was going on. When we introduced ourselves, they didn't look up at us until their parents had reminded them to do so again and again. At that time, I knew that they would need a great deal of attention.

To my surprise, when they were doing outdoor activities, the kids were energetic and active. Whether they were doing morning exercises or playing games, every child wore a shining smile on his or her face. We played the games "The eagle catches the chickens' and" "The fisherman", which brought us closer than before. The children started to look at us with curious eyes and began to communicate with us. In art classes, they even actively pulled our fingers and pointed to their pieces of paper.

During our two days of activities, we not only played with these autistic children, but also made every effort to help them. Our group members found as much information as possible on the Internet and discussed every possible way in which we could enter their hearts. What's more, in order to improve their living conditions, we made an online donation(捐赠). I felt the seed(种子) of love blooming in me when I received money from others.

Children from the stars need special attention. Let's do our best to understand them.

1. What's the main idea of Paragraph 1?
A. The love of the writer. B. The description of our world.
C. The stars of the sky. D. The performance of autistic children.
2. When the writer took part in a public activity, he knew autistic children _____.
A. need a great deal of attention B. kept talking all the time
C. paid more attention to others D. looked up at their parents
3. According to the passage, _____ can't make autistic children energetic and active.
A. outdoor activities B. introducing ourselves
C. having an art class D. playing games with them
4. What does the underlined word "blooming" in the passage most probably mean in Chinese?
A. 丢弃 B. 落地 C. 盛开 D. 休眠
5. In the last paragraph, the writer mainly suggests that we should
A. try to understand autistic children B. make an online donation
C. play with autistic children D. give away lots of money

第 49 篇

In July, China introduced the “double reduction (双减)” policy. It hopes to reduce schoolwork burden(负担) on primary and junior high school students. The policy calls for reducing homework and after-school classes. According to the policy, children below the third grade will not have homework anymore. It should take no more than 90 minutes for junior high school students to finish their homework. After-school training institutions(校外培训机构) are not allowed to offer extra education courses or advanced(超前的) teaching on weekends, holidays or during winter and summer vacations. One month has passed since the new semester began. How do students feel about this new policy?

“Our homework is clearly less than before,” said 13-year-old Shen Yuzhe from Beijing. “We are not encouraged to buy workbooks anymore. The exercises are mainly from the textbook.”

According to Shen, students have enough time to process new knowledge now. “Our teachers are also giving us more chances to do experiments and learn from real life,” said Shen. “For example, we went to research earthworms(蚯蚓) in a field during a biology class. This is a much better way to learn things than just hitting the books.”

For 13-year-old Zhang Hangming from Tianjin, the best thing about “double reduction” is the increased time in after-school activities. “We can now spend more time taking part in clubs and activities, such as dancing, volleyball and drama. I have joined a group called “leadership development” where I can learn all kinds of skills beyond schoolwork,” said Zhang.

Both Shen and Zhang find there are fewer exams now. But they think it’s not necessarily a good thing. “Exams push me to study harder. Each exam shows my progress as well as my weak points,” Zhang said.

Shen also pointed out that when burden is lightened, self-discipline(自律) becomes the key. “Some students now spend more time having fun when homework is finished early. But if you use all the free time to relax, you might fall behind other students,” he said. “

1. The “double reduction(双减)” policy aims to _____.
A. make vacations longer for students B. reduce the pressure put on teachers
C. reduce students’ schoolwork burden D. help students become more competitive
2. Which of the following is TRUE about the policy?
A. Homework is not allowed for primary students.
B. Junior high schools should reduce their homework.
C. All after-school training institutions are asked to close.
D. After-school training institutions should offer advanced teaching.
3. According to the “double reduction(双减)” policy, what kind of after-school classes CANNOT students take during vacations?
A. Sports. B. Math. C. Public speaking. D. Computer programming.
4. Which of the following is NOT true about Shen Yuzhe and Zhang Hangming?
A. They have less homework and fewer exams now.
B. They can spend more time in after-school activities.
C. They think the best thing is to have fewer exams now.
D. They have more chances to learn knowledge from real life.

5. What do Shen and Zhang mainly want to tell us in the last two paragraphs?
- A. Students should learn to be self-discipline.
 - B. Students should use all the free time to relax.
 - C. Exams aren't necessary because they only show students' weak points.
 - D. Students should spend more time having fun after finishing homework.

第 50 篇

Good morning! Boys and girls! My name is Cindy. I have a nice room. You can see many things in it. Some books are in the box and my radio is on my desk. My CDs are on the desk, too. I like to listen to songs(听歌) of TFBOYS. They are great. This is a picture of them. It's on the wall(墙壁). Where is my schoolbag? It is on the chair. How about the red jacket on my bed? Oh, that's not mine. Mine is purple. That's my sister Gina's. She is four. She is not tidy, but I am. My parents always ask me to clean my room after I finish my homework(完成作业). But today, after I finish it, my parents let my sister and I watch TV- thanks to the "shuangjian" policy(双减政策), I have a little homework. I see the good news. Meng Wanzhou goes back to China. My country(国家) and my life are good!

1. What CAN'T you see in Cindy's room?
A. Some books. B. A chair. C. A dictionary.
2. Where is TFBOYS' photo?
A. On the desk. B. In the box. C. On the wall.
3. Whose red jacket is it?
A. Cindy's. B. Gina's. C. Their mother's.
4. What does the underlined word news mean ?
A. 卡通 B. 新闻 C. 电影
5. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?
A. Cindy is untidy. B. Gina watches TV today.
C. Today Cindy has a little homework.

第三部分 阅读理解 翻译题（将划线部分译成英文或中文） 30 篇

第 1 篇

1. When you go for a run outside, chances are that you'll find litter (垃圾) all around you. 2. 你是直接走过去，还是停下来捡起来? If you choose the second, you're part of the latest popular sport in the West: plogging (拾荒慢跑).

The word “plogging” is the Swedish phrase“ plocka upp” (pick up) and the English word “Jogging”(running slowly)put together.

3. What a plogger needs is a rubbish bag and a pair of gloves to protect your hands. While collecting rubbish, loggers learn to classify (分类)and deal with it correctly, too.

Plogging seems simple but it does a lot of good to both the environment and your health. 4. It can not only make the world greener, but also get you full body exercise. For example, a 30-minute logging burns around 288 calories(卡路里), compared to 235 calories burned from just jogging.

So next time you go out jogging, why not carry a rubbish bag and collect some litter along the way? 5. 你的身体和环境会感谢你的。

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

第 2 篇

Artificial intelligence (AI) (人工智能) is growing rapidly. 1. We are living in a world that depends more and more on AI. AI is a group of technologies that help machines get, understand and use information to do tasks.

2. AI's recent developments have got a lot of social attention. Some people have welcomed AI because it makes things possible. For example, AI will have a big influence on areas like medicine and engineering. But this attention has also produced a lot of fear. Especially, many workers are worrying that AI could make them lose their jobs.

According to a recent study, nearly five percent of jobs will disappear because of AI. In some industries, 3. AI is already doing the work that people used to do, such as assembling (装配) cars, digging the coal and lifting goods. Self-driving cars and trucks controlled by AI will also take away the driver's jobs in the future.

On the other hand, 4. 人工智能还将为人们创造许多新的就业机会。 More people will be needed to write programmers for AI systems (系统) and they will set up and work on them, too. Meanwhile, jobs that require feelings, excellent communication skills with people will not be replaced (取代) by AI. These includes jobs in fields like teaching, nursing and personal training.

AI is here. 5. 它在很多方面改变着人们的生活和工作方式。 That makes AI important to watch, not to fear.

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

第 3 篇

Last month some parents visited a pizza restaurant in Florida with their children. On the door, they saw a sign “NO CHILDREN.” “1. 为什么我们不能带孩子来?” “What on earth does the owner want to do?” 2. The parents were surprised and complained angrily.

So why did the restaurant put up the sign on its door? Troy Taylor, the owner of the pizza restaurant, found that many parents couldn't control their children and many children couldn't have meals quietly, so they disturbed other customers. 3. 有些人说这是不公平的。 Mr. Taylor explained his decision . He said that the restaurant was near a busy road, so there might be some danger if 4. the parents didn't take good care of their children. So he made up his mind to ban(禁止)children from his restaurant.

Others supported his decision, they said they were bored of noisy children in restaurants and now they could finally have a place for adults only.

5. In fact, many other restaurants have also met the same problem. Some have done nothing and others have tried to ban children during certain times of the day. There's one restaurant in Italy. It has been creative in dealing with the problem. They rewarded(奖励) well-behaved children to encourage parents to control their children.

These methods may be useful for a while, but it is difficult to solve this problem completely.

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第 4 篇

Mr. Guo is a teacher from Xi'an. 1. He asked his students to hand in their homework through a QR code(二维码). “We spent an hour or two in class learning how to generate(使产生) the codes, and in the end everything gets easier.” Said Guo, “When students finish the homework, they keep it on WeChat. Then, each student makes his own QR code and gives it to me. 2. So I can check their work anywhere using my computer or telephone.”

The QR codes can be sent to Mr. Guo by email, QQ and WeChat. When Guo scans(扫描) his students' QR codes, 3. 他们的家庭作业出现在他的手机上。 He finds that their homework becomes more creative, with many pictures, music and even videos.

Guo's students like the new way and think it is interesting. “We are living in the information age. 4. Many students like to work with computers, which makes learning more fun.” Said Tingting, a student of Guo's. “The paper is not easy to keep, but the code is easy to keep and share.” Guo said, “It is worth trying to use new technology in education. Education itself is a kind of creation. 5. I don't want my students to fall behind the times.”

However, some parents are worried. They are afraid that their children will spend too much time on computers and less time communicating with teachers. But in fact, it's unnecessary. Students still need to look up information in books and write it down when they do their homework. They only use the codes when they hand in their work, which doesn't take them too much time. Also for teachers, it allows them to check the students' work at any time. And it's also an easy way to share homework with other students.

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第 5 篇

Do you like reading? 1. It is very important for us to learn or study through reading. But now many students say they don't have enough time to read. So we need some skills to help read more in less time while we are doing some reading in class. Here are two skills that I think are very good.

Preview(预读)—if your article is long as well as difficult, such as long magazine articles or science reports, previewing is very useful for you to get a general idea.

Here is how to preview.

●2. 仔细阅读前两段和后两段。

●Then read only the first sentence of the other paragraphs.

Of course you can't get all the details by previewing. 3. It tells you not to spend time on things you don't really want or need to read.

Skim(浏览)—if your article is short and simple, like popular magazines or the sports of your daily paper, skimming is a good way to get a main idea. Here's how to skim.

●4. 让你的眼睛快速移动。 Sweep across each line.

●Pick up only a few key words in each line

Everybody skims differently. You and I may not pick up the same words when we skim the same passage, but perhaps we'll get the idea of what it's all about.

5. I wish all of us could read more books and enjoy reading every day!

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第 6 篇

World famous physicist(物 理 学 家) Stephen Hawking died peacefully at his home in Cambridge on March 14th, 2018.

Hawking was born in Oxford, England on January 8th, 1942. 1. 他在伦敦附近的一个小城市上学。As he himself admitted, he wasn't very serious about studying. He did very little work, he was never top of his class. However, he still achieved good marks. After leaving school, Hawking first went to Oxford University to study physics. Then he went to Cambridge University to study cosmology(宇宙学).

At the age of 21, Hawking noticed something wrong with him. 2. He had a bad illness that stopped him from moving and talking. He couldn't communicate except by blinking(眨眼). He sat on a wheelchair with a computer by his side. 3. To communicate with others, he moved two fingers to control the computer's mouse. He chose his words from the screen, which were then spoken by a voice synthesizer(音响合成器). "I've had the disease for most of my life," Hawking once said, 4. “然而，这并没有阻止我在工作上取得成功。”

Although Hawking was a disabled man, he made great achievements. He received many awards and prizes for his work, including the Albert Einstein Award—the highest achievement in physics.

Hawking worked at Cambridge University as a professor. His story shows that nobody, however bad their situation is, should lose hope. "Life is not fair." he once said, 5. "You just have to do the best you can in your own situation."

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第 7 篇

Every Friday night, Winston would stand at the gate of the railway station, playing his violin happily. 1. He smiled to everyone and many people put money into the hat in front of him. One day, Winston showed up and put his hat on the ground as usual. But different from what he always did in the past days, he took out a large piece of paper and laid it on the ground.

It said—Last night, a gentleman named George Miller left an important thing into my hat by mistake. Please come soon, Mr. Miller. About half an hour later, a middle-aged man rushed to Winston in a hurry and said, “It's you! I know you are an honest man and will certainly be here.”

Winston asked, “Are you Mr. Miller? 2. 你丢了什么东西吗?” “A lottery ticket!” answered the middle-aged man. 3. 温斯顿把它还给了那个人。 Yesterday when the man knew that his ticket was worth \$ 500,000, he was so excited! Then he realized that he threw the ticket together with the money into the young man's hat!

Someone asked Winston, “4. you play the violin to make money. Why didn't you keep the ticket and take the prize for yourself?” Winston replied, “though I don't have much money, I live happily now. 5. But if I lose honesty, I won't be happy forever.”

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第 8 篇

The Arctic is home to over 21, 000 kinds of animals and plants. Two thirds of it is the Arctic Ocean. In winter, it is completely covered with sea ice. In summer, nearly 50 percent of these is ice.

It's also home to about 4 million people, a group of whom are Inuit. Jim is an Inuit boy. At 6:30 am, he wakes up and gets ready to go to school in his fur coat. 1. It keeps him warm in the freezing weather. Half an hour later, he gets to school on a ski or snowmobile. 2. Some of his friends go by car instead. At 11 :30 am, it's time for lunch. There's fish and other meat in his lunchbox. He sometimes eats them uncooked. 3. These foods give him enough energy. Besides local food, some people eat Western food. At 5:00 pm, the snow outside makes everything bright, so he wears snow goggles on his way back home, or his eyes may be hurt badly by the strong light. From December to March, the sun never rises. However, it always shines in the sky during the summer. At 10:00 pm, he goes to bed. Sometimes he stays in an ice house called igloo. 4. 它看起来很冷，但里面很温暖。 Many local people live in houses made of wood.

5. 因纽特人主要以打猎和捕鱼为生。 Now, their life is greatly influenced by climate (气候) change. For example, many animals they hunt for food are disappearing. There is less food for the reindeer they keep, too. They face more terrible weather, such as snowstorms. Hunting becomes more dangerous. Hunters may accidentally fall into water if the ice becomes too thin. Actually, the temperature in the Arctic is 18℃ higher than it was 125 years ago. All Arctic ice may disappear during the summer in less than 100 years.

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第 9 篇

In 2009, Todd Bol put up a Little Free Library with the used boards. 1. That was to show his respect and love for his mother, who loved reading very much. The idea quickly spread, and Todd made a wise decision to set up Little Free library as a non-profit (非营利的) organization with signs that read “Little Free Library: 2. 拿一本书，还一本书。” Today there are about 100,000 little free libraries in over 100 countries and 3. 他们对人们的生活有很大的影响。

Studies have shown that books in the hands of children have a meaningful influence on improving literacy (识字). Little Free Library spreads the idea that literacy is of great importance and pushes people to learn and grow in their own literacy.

4. Little Free Library can greatly improve the relationship among neighbors and strangers, too. “Within just a few miles of me, there are many little libraries in folks’ front yards, sharing the joy of reading with anyone who passes by. I just live in such a world where books, and the knowledge that comes with them, are highly valued.” Catherine, an American woman, said, “I’ve even received a note of thanks from a gentleman named Esteban. He was especially thankful to have a “friend” on a cold night: ‘5. Thank you for this wonderful gift of a book. It’s an excellent friend on this cold and lonely night. I’ll return one in its place as soon as I can!’”

If each building has such a library, we will soon have a society that spends less time on the phones and more on the pages of a book.

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第 10 篇

“Because I can” is magic. It pushes us past our comfort zones (舒适区域). 1. It gives us a reason to do the things that we think we can't. Here are a few ways to use this positive thinking in your own life.

Be More Active

Whether it is to go home or go to work, climb the stairs instead of taking the lift. 2. Whether it is to go shopping or watch a film, ride a bike instead of driving a car. Break the “I’m tired” or “It is too hard” or “It is too far” cycle. Increasing your activity level will be good for you.

Try Something New

It is easy for us to make excuses for why we shouldn't try something new. Maybe you think it is out of your comfort zone. 4. 也许它看起来太难了。 Or maybe, it is just inconvenient (不方便的). 4. 记住，你可以尝试新事物。 It will help you to move past something bad and discover something new about yourself and possible new interests.

Increase Your Willpower (意志力)

Saying “No” to our favorites can be challenging. However, developing strong willpower, whether it is in response (反应) to our favorite chocolate cake or to over shopping, is something that we can all benefit from. Next time you want to do something you might regret, you have the will power to say “No”.

Speak Up

Often, 5. we meet something that troubles us or makes us unhappy. We have a voice “because I can” in our minds. Talking with your loved ones, such as your parents and friends about how you feel, what you need and what you are thinking about can help you get on well with them and form deeper relationships.

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第 11 篇

We all know that exercise is good for us, don't we? But we also know that not everybody loves doing it. Just thinking about having to run or swim a long way can be enough to make some people want to lie down and give up! However, did you know that exercise is not all about doing sport?

For a start, exercise is not just about the body. Moving our bodies causes our brains to give out some special chemicals that create a good feeling. Just ten minutes of working out can leave us feeling happier. Moreover, regular exercise helps us feel fresher and get to sleep more easily. 1. Finally, if we connect our exercise with a healthy diet, we will look healthier and feel more confident about ourselves. 2. 听起来很不错，不是吗？

3. Start small ! If exercise hasn't been part of your life for a long time, there is no point training for a marathon (马拉松) : you will soon give up and go back to your old ways! Walking and riding bikes around the local park for ten minutes every day are great ways to develop a fitness habit.

4. Choose an activity that not only exercises your body, but that you also enjoy. Some people simply go jogging while listening to their favourite music. Others take up activities such as dancing or playing basketball with their friends. Make the experience more enjoyable as you work out. 5. 这样，你就绝不会放弃了！

It doesn't matter how much we exercise. Doing regular exercise isn't just about appearance. It's about being healthier and feeling happier. Who wouldn't want that?

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第 12 篇

The Forbidden City, or the Palace Museum, has been considered a great old museum for a long time. 1. However, the Palace Museum has designed some cultural and creative products. Nowadays, such cultural and creative products have been one of the hottest topics and they are popular among Chinese people.

Since 2007, the Palace Museum has come up with more than 9,600 products. The products include notebooks with embroidery (刺绣) covers and dolls of emperors and empresses. 2. 产品可以带来很大的收益. It was reported that the products were sold for about 1 billion *yuan* in 2016.

Besides the products, the Palace Museum also created an app called A Day of an Emperor. 3. 这是一个非常有趣的应用程序，它有很多用户. Users will be guided to learn about a day of life and work of an emperor of the Qing Dynasty.

Several years ago, a documentary called *Masters in Forbidden City* became popular online. Lots of people enjoy watching the documentary, especially the young people. 4. They say that they can learn a lot about Chinese history and culture by watching the documentary. The documentary also makes them want to work at the museum.

In China, some other museums also learned from the Palace Museum. For example, the National Museum of China has had similar projects, too. 5. China encourages more and more museums to take different measures (措施) to make young people interested in Chinese history and culture.

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第 13 篇

Why do you need hobbies? A study has found that people are more positive (积极的) when they take part in a relaxing activity. 1. Other studies have shown that hobbies can give you a sense of achievement. Scientists also think they might be good for your brain.

2. 你如何选择正确的爱好? Start with what you enjoyed in the past. Did you once play football? Take it up again or start something else. If you find it isn't for you, stop and turn to something new. Probably joining a class or a team will give you a chance to meet other people.

Which relaxing activities are good for physical health? 3. It's clear that exercise is going to be good for your body, for example walking. Dancing is wonderful exercise.

A review of 94 studies found that dancing three times a week improved balance in older people. Getting out in nature is helpful, whether you're hiking or doing something less active.

Which hobbies keep your mind active? 4. Learning an instrument and reading are the best choices. Playing the piano or listening to your favorite band can help you make it. Researches have found reading is also good for your brain.

5. 爱好让你忘记烦恼，享受乐趣. So let's take up great hobbies.

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第 14 篇

1. “A child with a mother is like a treasure.” This song shows that mother means the whole world to her child.

When you were a baby crying all night, your mom sang to you and stayed by your side. When you were tired, she gave you warm arms to sleep in. When you fell and hurt yourself, she gave you a hug and lifted you up. When you didn't get what you wanted, when you were sad, when...your mother was always there to help you. 2. She is a mother who is common and wants nothing in return at all.

Among all the mothers, we are deeply moved by the two mothers. Wang Yaping is the first Chinese woman to live in the Tiangong station and the first female (女性) Chinese spacewalker (太空行走者). She is also a 6-year-old girl's mother. Before setting out, she promised to pick a star for her daughter. Six months later, Wang Yaping came back and told her little daughter, “Mom has returned after reaching for the stars.” 3. 她成功地实现了自己的诺言.

She is an inspiring (鼓舞人心的) and unusual mother. Zhang Guimei is the headmaster of Huaping Girls High School in Lijiang, she went out of her way to raise money so that she set up this school. It has offered free education to girls in the mountains. Over the past 13 years, she has sent 1,800 girls to university. Zhang Guimei's effort and love have changed their lives. Although she doesn't have her own child, she is a selfless (无私的) mother to these girls.

4. 母亲在我们的生活中扮演着重要的角色. All the mothers have one thing in common: 5. Full love in their eyes, bright light in their hearts.

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第 15 篇

When you use a knife and fork, you have to take the knife with your right hand and the fork with your left hand, or you can't put food into your mouth. But with chopsticks, you can solve the eating problems with just one hand. 1. 它既方便又高效。

Chopsticks were called zhu or jia in ancient China. It is said that they were invented by Da Yu, who successfully controlled the heavy flood (洪水). One day he was busy dealing with the flood. In order to save time when eating, he used two sticks from a tree to take the hot food. That was how chopsticks came into use. 2. It was one of the legends (传说) about chopsticks.

In fact, the earliest chopsticks found in China were made of bronze (青铜), which were unearthed from Yinxu in Anyang city, Henan Province.

Many people probably haven't realized the cultural meanings of chopsticks. 3. They are regarded as one of the symbols of Chinese food culture. Do you notice that one end of chopsticks is square and the other end is round? So, why? According to our ancestors, the round end symbolized (象征) Heaven and the square end symbolized Earth. 4. 此外, 筷子是成对使用的。 In Chinese culture, it shows the perfect combination (结合) of yin and yang.

5. The influence of Chinese culture has stretched (延伸) far and wide. At least 1.8 billion people are using chopsticks around the world. So it's unbelievable that foreigners cannot use chopsticks.

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第 16 篇

1. Courage is often thought to be one of the important spirits everyone needs. Then what is courage? It is the ability to do something difficult. One isn't necessarily born with courage, but one is born with potential(潜力). Kids build courage as they are growing up.

Many people talk about connections between courage and fear.2. Courage always stands side by side with fear. If there is no fear, there is no need for courage. That is to say, courage is the ability to do what makes you feel afraid. Courage also means the smaller actions of our everyday lives. Courage doesn't only mean great actions such as saving one's life or taking a big risk. For example, we show courage when we raise our hand to answer a hard question during class or try a new sport.

3. 勇气存在于我们每天所做的选择中. Can you be kind to the new kid in class? Can you listen to the new person in your group? Or can you stand up for someone in need? Often, these things don't come with praise, but they need courage.

4. Learning to fail is another important part of courage. When we become brave enough to face failure, we'll be more willing to try new things and try again after we fail. Courage doesn't always shout. Sometimes courage is the little voice at the end of the day that says,5. “我明天再试试!”

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第 17 篇

On April 16, Shenzhou XIII astronauts Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu safely came back to Earth from the Tiangong space station. There are many interesting facts about their landing. 1. 让我们一起来看看吧!

Speedy return

2. The mission set a new speed record. When the Shenzhou XII came back from the space station in 2021, it took about 28 hours. This time, Shenzhou XIII cut down the number of orbits (环绕地球圈数) from 11 to five. 3. 只花了 9 个小时就回来了!

Landing upright

The re-entry capsule (返回舱) landed upright (直立). This landing position is rare in China's space flight history. Only Shenzhou VI and Shenzhou XIII have successfully done so. To achieve this, astronauts must let go of the parachute (降落伞) with precise timing. Landing upright makes sure that astronauts have the softest landing.

Keeping seated

4. The astronauts felt good after landing. But they still needed to sit on chairs. The long space journey changed their bodies. Their muscles and bones became weaker. 5. In the next few months, they will gradually get used to Earth's gravity.

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第 18 篇

1. Plastic brings us convenience, and pollution as well. What's worse, it's everywhere. It's in our food and drinks, in the clothes we wear and even in the air we breathe.

Some very tiny pieces of plastic are called microplastics (微塑料). The largest microplastics can be directly seen. But many of them are small enough to be around us without being seen. 2. 那我们该怎么办呢?

Avoid heating food in plastic boxes. Any time plastic boxes are heated, microplastics can get into your food. If you can't avoid using plastic boxes, try not to heat food in them. 3. Use a glass or metal cup instead of a plastic one. Researchers have found that bottled water has more microplastics than tap water. Also, the heat of your drinks will encourage microplastics to get into your drinks. So if you like drinking coffee, hot milk or other hot drinks, remember to use a glass or metal cup.

Since 4. 塑料无处不在, researchers suggest that we should be careful with possible microplastics in life. They may be from baby toys, pens, and even phones we use every day. 5. All in all, we should use plastic products properly.

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第 19 篇

Do you feel nervous when you talk to your parents? Do you easily make them angry? 1. 不用担心. Here is some advice about how to talk to your parents.

2. Find the common interests between you and your parents. For example, if you and your dad both like playing basketball, you can watch one game together and talk about it. You can find the conversation will come easily.

Try to start a dinnertime talk with your parents. Ask your parents about their day, and they will open up to you easily. Don't forget that you have to open up to them, too. Tell them what happened at school. Besides, it's also a good idea to share something about the latest movies. Soon all of you will have a good conversation.

Look at your parents when you talk. 3. Eye contact (交流) is necessary. 4. 别无聊, or they will probably stop talking and walk away. Let them know you're listening. If you listen patiently, they'll be interested in talking to you. As a result, there will be a warm conversation between you and your parents.

5. In a word, it's easy to get along well with your parents if you see them as your friends.

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第 20 篇

These days, people have very busy lives, working or studying and spending time with friends and family. 1. 今天的生活压力很大. So people need to do something different to relax in their free time.

2. Some people like to go to the gym so that they can keep fit and healthy. However, many people don't like running or using machines to exercise. Then yoga (瑜伽) can be a good activity for these people.

In yoga you can reach out your body and breathe deeply at the same time. This helps your body and mind to relax while your body becomes stronger. 3. Many people do yoga every day, and it is an activity which all types of people can do— young or old. 4. 它也能给你更多的能量.

Yoga started a very long time ago in India, but in the last few years it has become very popular all over the world. You can find yoga classes in most towns and cities these days. 5. There are also lots of yoga videos on the Internet, so you can try it at home! If you want to exercise and relax at the same time, why don't you try yoga?

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第 21 篇

What will the world of tomorrow look like? Many people today believe that technology is going to help solve some of the most difficult problems we have on Earth today. New technology may solve old problems, and it may also create new ones. No technology is perfect. 1.Each has advantages and disadvantages, as these three examples.

When we dream about the future, many of us think that we will be able to fly to the skies in our own personal flying car. We could fly at 480 km per hour, avoiding traffic lights and busy roads. 2.However, if the cars become popular, there will be problems with traffic control.

3.未来 3D 打印将会是另一项新的技术发明。 3D printers are already used to make life-size models of car parts, and man-made body parts, such as ears. As we move into the future, 3D printing will change the way we make things and the way we treat sick people. The disadvantage is that such a machine is very expensive.

4.最后，人们尝试组建一套机器人套装。 This is an electronic suit. It allows people to lift heavy objects and walk a long way. It might help people walk again after an illness or an accident. However, one disadvantage at the moment is cost.

Looking ahead, it is easy to imagine a future. We will be able to fly to work, print out a new pair of shoes or lift a car above our heads. Although there are some problems to solve before all of this is possible, we can certainly dream of a world. 5.In this world, technology makes people's life easier and safer. It can solve some of the most difficult problems we have today.

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第 22 篇

Self-love is the most important if you want to find out your full potentials(潜质) on earth. Accepting who you are makes you feel that you are good enough.

1.You are good enough does not mean you are perfect. Nobody is perfect. 2.Being good enough means you accept who you are and believe in yourself. The truth is, opinions of other people make it hard for you to find the good part of yourself. So, 3.you need to believe in yourself instead of caring about what people think of you. Be sure you are doing it for yourself, not for someone else. Just make efforts to improve yourself and then you are sure to become the best you can be, or a better version(版本) of yourself.

What should we do when someone is stuck(深陷) in the ocean of not feeling good enough? Here are some suggestions to help. 4. 第一，做一个好的倾听者。 Listening to someone will not only make them feel they are worthy but also make you know better what they are going through. Then you will get the idea of how to cheer them. 5. 第二，他们经常鼓励别人。

When people talk about their dreams, tell them it's possible that all dreams can come true. So, loving others in this way will make them feel good enough.

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第 23 篇

Pigs are misunderstood (误解). 1. 有些人认为它(猪)又懒又笨。 Did you know that pigs are very smart? Pigs are smarter than most pets and wild animals. 2. Experts say that pigs are easier to train than dogs and cats. Would you want a pig for a pet?

Keeping a pet pig is fun, but it is work. Pigs like to go for walks like a dog. Would you like to walk a pig down your street? They can be trained to do tricks, and they like to be petted. They usually get along with other pets.

Pet pigs must be kept on a diet (节食). They like to eat like hogs (肉猪)! 3. An adult pet pig should not weigh more than 150 pounds. But many weigh up to 300 pounds because of overfeeding.

4. Pigs are some of the cleanest animals on the earth. They can learn to use a little like a cat. Many live in houses and apartments. But they can get in the way.

5. 猪的嗅觉灵敏。 They help find truffles(松露) in the forests. These plants sell for high prices. So the pigs are valued for their work.

Besides pork (meat from pigs), pigs provide us with many useful products. Pig hair is used to make hairbrushes and furniture (家具). Some of pig parts can be used to help sick people.

Pigs are found in every part of the world. They serve many useful purposes. They can work as guards like dogs. In the United States, two pigs were kept to guard the gate on the farm, which worked really well.

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第 24 篇

In July, 2021, 1. China introduced the “double reduction” policy. 2. It is expected to lower students’ learning pressure by reducing homework and after-school classes.

According to the policy, students in Grade 1 and Grade 2 should have no written exams. Also, students in other grades at primary schools should only have one final exam for every term. Middle schools are allowed to organize one test in the middle of the term and one at the end.

3. 有些学校组织了太多太难的考试。 As a result, students have to study hard all the time and they have been under a lot of stress. It has been harmful to students’ mental (心理的) and physical health and it must be changed.

According to the policy, 4. 学校或者班级不可以组织周考或者月考。 Also schools should make sure the difficulty of the tests does not go above the national teaching plan. The exam should pay more attention to basic knowledge and skills, and the number of questions based on rote (死记硬背) learning should be reduced.

At the same time, the exam results should be divided into four to five grades without giving the scores. 5. The exam results will no longer be announced in public. Instead, schools should tell parents and students the results in a proper way. The exam results can’t also be used to decide which class a student will be in or where he should sit in class, the policy added.

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第 25 篇

1. 图书馆是一个存放书本和储存知识的地方。 Recently libraries are not as popular as before because people prefer to use the Internet to find out information, rather than books. 2. With a click of a mouse, it is possible to find out almost anything people care to know.

3. But being in a room that is full of books is a fantastic thing. Just think about how many words there are in a library. Each of those words has been thought of, and carefully chosen, by tens of thousands of people. That must make it a special place to be.

Maybe all kinds of things can happen in libraries. Sometimes, 4. you see that a library is used for poetry workshops or guitar lessons. Also, they may have writers visiting and talking about their books. All of these activities are much better because they are in a library.

Lots of schools have libraries. If your school has a library, it's probably not just a place to read books. Libraries are also quiet places to be. They are calmer than the playground or the dining hall. 5. 书本能让人保持冷静和平和。

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第 26 篇

Marie is a famous woman in the world. 1. 她对人类的发展做出了许多贡献。 She was born in Poland in 1867. 2. Her father worked as a middle school headmaster and taught math and physics, so she enjoyed and did well in these 2 subjects at school. 3. Marie went to study in Paris University in 1891. She studied math and physics there and met a scientist called Piere Curie. They got married in 1895. From then on, she was called Madame Curie(居里夫人). Together, Piere and Marie discovered radium(镭).

4. In 1903, Marie became the first woman to win the Nobel Prize. Then, in 1904, Piere became a member of the "Academie Francaise"(法兰西学院). But Marie was not accepted by them because women were not allowed to become members at that time. In 1906, Pierre died in an accident, but Marie went on working until she died in 1934.

5. 居里夫人是我们的英雄。 Not only did she discover radium but also won the Nobel Prize twice in her lifetime.

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第 27 篇

1. In recent years, with the development of technology, many popular apps (应用程序) have been produced. These days, 2. 一款应用程序引发了广泛的关注。 3. 抖音，一款视频分享应用程序。 Douyin first appeared in 2016. 4. Now it is many people's favorite app, especially the young.

5. With Douyin, users can record videos, edit (编辑) them and share them online. It is very easy and interesting. We can share our videos with our friends with just a tap on the mobile phone screen. What's more, it's a great way to spend our free time by looking through those funny videos.

However, every coin has two sides. The app also has bad things. On the one hand, some people spend long hours on the app, which is harmful to their health. On the other hand, users can also find some bad things on the app. Such thing is unhealthy and unsuitable.

In my opinion, Douyin should check the videos before they are uploaded (上传) in order to keep a healthy environment for its users. Douyin is not good for teenagers. We should not use it too often.

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第 28 篇

Do you like playing basketball? If so, you must be very shocked and sad about the death of Kobe Bryant, a famous NBA basketball player. 1. 2020 年 1 月 26 日, 科比在加州的一场直升机事故中遇难。 Just three days before the accident, 2. he sent out Chinese New Year wishes, and encouraged Chinese fans to live(实践)their dreams and dare to win.

3. 科比是中国最受欢迎的篮球运动员。 On March 17, 2019, Kobe Bryant visited a middle school in Shenzhen to meet students. At the school, he also shared his new sports novel.

4. Kobe was known for trying the hardest to be the best. And he called it "Mamba Spirit". He once said, "Life is too short to get bogged down. You have to keep moving. You have to keep going. "He retired from basketball in 2016, but he still woke up before the sun rose to go training at 4:00 am. From middle school to college, Bryant's stories went along with so many Chinese people and fired up their love for basketball "I grew up watching him play. Because of him, I began playing basketball, " one of his fans said. His excellent performance, strong will and continuing training made him a superhero among Chinese fans.

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第 29 篇

Hi, Tom,

Thanks for your message and I am glad that you wrote to me for ideas.

1. I remember when I was learning English, I felt uncomfortable about speaking. I could remember lots of words and knew grammar rules, but speaking was difficult. 2. 现在我在口语方面有了很大的自信。 so here are some ideas that I have taken from my own experience.

3. 不要担心会出错。 Other people will still know your meaning and they probably won't notice your mistakes.

4. Use every chance you get to speak. For example, it's a good idea to use only English in class and not to speak to your classmates in your own language. At home, you should also try practicing new words and grammar learnt in class.

5. Think about extra speaking practice outside the classroom. You can join a conversation group, such as the chat groups in the study centre. They are free to join.

Practice speaking online. There are lots of websites where you can communicate with someone from all around the world.

I hope this helps you and please come to me if you have other problems.

Best wishes,

Eliza

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第 30 篇

1. 许多人认为茶第一次拿来饮用是在 5000 多年前。 2. It is said that a Chinese ruler called Shen Nong was the first to discover tea as a drink. More than 4, 000 years later, Lu Yu, "the saint of tea", mentioned Shen Nong in his book Cha Jing. 3. The book describes how tea plants were grown and used to make tea. 4. It also discusses where the finest tea leaves were produced and what kinds of water were used.

It is believed that tea was brought to Korea and Japan during the 6th and 7th centuries. In England, tea didn't appear until around 1660, but less than 100 years later, it had become the national drink. The tea trade from China to Western countries took place in the 19th century. This helped to spread the popularity of tea and the tea plant to more places around the world. Even though many people now know about tea culture, 5. 中国人无疑是最了解茶文化的。

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