

山东省春季高考

「一轮」复习专用

职教高考英语同步强化卷

华腾新思

山东省春季高考 “一轮” 复习专用

职教高考 英语同步强化卷

严格依据山东省最新考纲编写

主编 华腾新思职教高考研究中心

山东省 职教高考 文化课考试
(春季高考)

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国家开放大学出版社

同步练习，强化能力

赠册 参考答案及解析

国家开放大学出版社

ISBN 978-7-304-13998-8



9 787304 139988 >

定价：58.00元

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国家开放大学出版社

山东省春季高考“一轮”复习专用

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

职教高考英语同步强化卷

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出版·发行：国家开放大学出版社

电话：营销中心 010-68180820

总编室 010-68182524

网址：<http://www.crtvup.com.cn>

地址：北京市海淀区西四环中路 45 号

邮编：100039

经销：新华书店北京发行所

策划编辑：初晓非

版式设计：刘文东

责任编辑：韩笑

责任校对：赵晨

责任印制：陈晨 王雅

印刷：河北龙大印务有限公司

版本：2026 年 6 月第 1 版

2026 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

开本：880mm×1230mm 1/8

印张：16.25 字数：301 千字

书号：ISBN 978-7-304-13998-8

定价：58.00 元

国家开放大学出版社·北京

(如有缺页或倒装，本社负责退换)

意见及建议：OUCP_ZYJY@ouchn.edu.cn

前 言

山东省职教高考是主要以职业高中、中专学校和技工学校应届毕业生为对象的选拔性考试。有关高等职业院校将根据考生成绩，按已确定的招生计划，德、智、体全面衡量，择优录取。山东省职教高考因其具有较高的信度、效度以及必要的区分度和适当的难度，成为高等职业院校招生的重要依据，受到越来越多学生、家长和学校的重视。

为了帮助广大考生在较短的时间内高效、便捷、准确地把握考试的脉络，我们特组织多所中等职业学校一线任课教师，根据各考试科目的考试标准，深入研究了近几年职教高考的命题情况，针对命题中出现的最新变化，精心编写了这套山东省职教高考复习用书，供广大考生在复习时使用。

本书有以下鲜明特色：

1. 名师精研，凝结智慧

本书编者系中等职业学校的骨干教师，他们始终工作在教学一线，熟悉考情和考生的备考情况，在长期的教学实践中，总结出了丰富的教学经验，拥有先进的编写理念和系统的编写思路，这使得本书具有较高的参考价值。

2. 内容全面，重点突出

本书是山东省职教高考的复习用书，考点范围、试题类型、试题难度等的设计均参照最新的《英语考试标准》，旨在系统全面地梳理知识点，同时帮助考生高效掌握核心技能，培养良好的学习习惯和解决问题的能力。本书体现了山东省职教高考的特色，既充分把握了考试的命题特点，又体现了其发展趋势。

3. 具有针对性与实用性

本书在资源支撑、题型设计、内容选择、难易度确定等方面，均与课程标准和考试标准的要求一致，充分考虑了中等职业教育培养目标对英语教学的要求以及中职学生的实际水平，既有继承，也有创新，具有较强的针对性、实用性和引领性，适合中等职业学校各专业学生学习英语课程时使用。本书配有参考答案及解析，详细独到，由点及面，既方便学生核对正误，又可帮助学生查漏补缺，校正解题思路，步步为营。学生掌握一道题的解法，就可以触类旁通，掌握一类题的解法，从而更加有效地解决疑难问题。

在编写本书的过程中，我们广泛征求一线教师的意见，秉承高效、实用的理念打造精品。我们衷心地希望本书能成为考生学习之路上的一盏明灯，引领考生在知识的海洋中扬帆远航！

编 者

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英语(基础模块 1)

Unit 1 Personal and Family Life

(本套试卷满分 80 分,考试时间 60 分钟)

一、英语知识运用(本题 25 个小题,每小题 1 分,共 25 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- Tom likes sports. He often _____ football with his friends on weekends.
A. play B. is playing C. plays D. will play
- I love all kinds of fruits, _____ strawberries—they are my favorite.
A. especially B. usually C. finally D. suddenly
- May I have your name?
—_____.
A. I am from Canada. B. My name is Jack.
C. Here you are. D. This is my business card.
- We usually _____ family dinners on Sunday evenings—everyone gathers to share stories.
A. have B. had C. will have D. are having
- The new manager is good at _____ the team—everyone works happily and efficiently.
A. joining B. managing C. leaving D. breaking
- She finished the difficult task _____ without anyone's help—her teacher praised her for it.
A. alone B. easily C. carefully D. suddenly
- I've nothing on me except this ten-yuan note to give you, I'm afraid.
—Never mind. _____ We really appreciate your help.
A. Every little helps. B. The more, the better.
C. It's better to give than to receive. D. No one is perfect.
- Water _____ into ice when the temperature drops below 0°C.
A. turn B. turns C. turned D. will turn
- My elder brother needs help with his studies, _____?
A. need he B. needn't he C. does he D. doesn't he
- _____ school is much bigger than _____.
A. Our; their B. Ours; theirs C. Theirs; our D. Their; ours
- We _____ to visit our grandparents next weekend—we haven't seen them for a month.
A. plan B. forget C. avoid D. refuse
- What's your hobby?
—I'm interested in _____ football.
A. play B. plays C. playing D. player
- My grandma gave me a _____ scarf for my birthday—it's warmer than the ones bought in stores.
A. handmade B. new C. cheap D. big
- What does your father _____?
—He is tall and strong.
A. look at B. look up C. look like D. look for
- I have some _____ taken in my hometown.
A. photoos B. photo C. photoes D. photos
- As a thank-you _____, she sent them a handmade card.
A. diary B. address C. gift D. relative
- Could you _____ my cat while I'm on vacation next week?
A. take care B. take care for C. take care of D. take care about
- _____, your sister called while you were out.
A. By the way B. On the way
C. Out of the way D. In the way
- Eating fruit and vegetables keeps you _____ throughout the day.
A. hungry B. energetic C. tired D. calm
- If you miss the train, it _____ waiting for another hour.
A. means B. tells C. says D. explains
- Parents should be strict _____ their children's screen time.
A. in B. about C. with D. from
- We just moved here and don't know anyone living _____.
A. close B. nearly C. next D. nearby

23. How old was Liz when she graduated from high school?

At the age of 15, Liz began high school, but she promised herself to become a straight-A student. It only took her two years to finish what other students took four years.

- A. 13. B. 15. C. 17. D. 19.

24. This notice is most likely for people who are _____.

NOTICE
WATCH YOUR STEP

- A. walking B. eating
C. watching a game D. talking

25. What can we know from this invitation?

Invitation
When: Mar. 15
Where: No. 22, Huanghe Road
Time: 7:00 p. m. — 9:00 p. m.
Sandwiches, cakes and drinks will be served.

- A. We can have hamburgers there. B. We will have a 3-hour party.
C. The date is Mar. 16. D. The place is No. 22, Huanghe Road.

二、阅读理解(本题 15 个小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

在每小题列出的四个选项中,只有一项符合题目要求,请将符合题目要求的选项字母代号选出。

A

Toothpaste (牙膏) does more than just keep our teeth bright and white. It can be used wisely in many other ways. Here are some useful tips that can save us time and money. If you follow them, you will enjoy the fresh smell of toothpaste!

Clean a Dirty Mirror

If you want to clean a dirty bathroom mirror, try to put a bit of toothpaste on the mirror and wipe it out. The glass can be cleaned up beautifully. And doing this can also stop the mirror from fogging. Then you can still see yourself in the mirror after taking a shower.

Remove the Unpleasant Food Smell

Have some bad food smell, like the smell of onions or fish, on your hands? You can remove it by washing your hands with toothpaste. You'll be fresh-smelling in no time.

Make Your Sports Shoes Whiter

This time, clean your sports shoes by yourself, not by your mother. Put some toothpaste on your shoes and then clean them with a wet cloth. See? Your shoes are as white as new!

26. What does the passage mainly tell us about?

- A. How to buy toothpaste. B. How to choose toothpaste.
C. How to use toothpaste wisely. D. How to sell toothpaste.

27. How many ways can you save your time and money by using toothpaste according to the passage?

- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

28. If there is some smell of fish on your hands, what can you do?

- A. Wash your hands with soap. B. Wash your hands with toothpaste.
C. Eat some onions. D. Brush your teeth with toothpaste.

29. The passage doesn't tell us that _____.

- A. toothpaste can clean a dirty mirror
B. toothpaste can remove the food smell
C. toothpaste can make your ring become new again
D. toothpaste can clean your dirty sports shoes

30. Where can we probably find the passage?

- A. In a science magazine. B. In an amusement magazine.
C. In a history book. D. In a math book.

B

My mother had only one eye. I was always angry about this. She cooked dinner for students and teachers. One day at school, my mother saw me and said hello to me. I was so unhappy! How could she do this? I turned back and ran away. The next day at school, one of my classmates said to me, "Hey, your mother has only one eye!"

I didn't know what to say. I wished my mother would just get away. I said to her at home, "If you're only going to make others laugh at me, why don't you just get away?" She didn't say a word.

- B. How to stay safe when kids are home alone.
- C. Kids should ask for help.
- D. Kids should avoid emergencies.

三、补全对话(本题 5 个小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

根据情景内容,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词。

- A: Hi, Mike. What are you 41 ?
- B: This week is my grandpa's birthday. I'm thinking 42 holding a party for him.
- A: What are you going to do?
- B: First, I will make a cake by 43. I want to give my best wishes to my grandpa.
- A: 44 cool!
- B: Would you like to come? We will have a great time.
- A: Yes. I'd 45 to.

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

四、短文填空(本题 10 个小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

阅读短文,在空白处填入适当的单词,或根据括号内的中(英)文提示完成短文,每空一词。

A harmonious family is the foundation (基础) of our happiness and growth. An 46 (energy) family atmosphere fills our home with joy and warmth. My 47 (parent) are wonderful role models, always teaching me the importance of love and hard work.

My mother is an amazing 48 (厨师), and she often prepares delicious homemade meals for the family. She is also very strict 49 me, pushing me to strive for excellence. My father, a dedicated 50 (manage) at work, always finds time to play with me and my 51 (young) sister, showing us the importance of family bonds.

Whenever I visit my grandparents, they introduce me 52 new hobbies and traditions, 53 (make) me appreciate our cultural heritage more. I have also 54 (notice) that my family's love and support have given me the courage to pursue my dreams.

A harmonious family teaches us valuable life lessons and encourages us to be kind and caring individuals. It inspires us to explore new avenues of growth and to share our 55 (礼物) with other people. Let's cherish every moment with our loved ones and introduce them to the joys of life.

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____
51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

五、写作(本题共 10 分)

假如你是李华,近日你在一个青少年国际论坛上看到一位名叫 Mandy 的英国网友发布的求助帖。她在帖子中抱怨母亲总是偷看她的手机,对此她感到非常不满。请你根据以下要点提示,用英文给她回帖。要点如下:

- (1) 对她表示理解。
- (2) 提出改善母女关系的建议。

注意:

- (1) 文中不得出现考生个人的真实信息。
- (2) 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
- (3) 词数:80~120 词。开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Hi Mandy,

Yours,
Li Hua

Unit 2 Transportation

(本套试卷满分 80 分,考试时间 60 分钟)

一、英语知识运用(本题 25 个小题,每小题 1 分,共 25 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- He _____ riding a bicycle to taking crowded public transport.
A. loves B. enjoys C. prefers D. likes
- Thank you for showing me the way.
—_____.
A. It's my pleasure. B. Thank you very much.
C. Turn left at the first crossing. D. It's very kind of you.
- _____ me an email before you come to Hohhot, and I'll meet you at the train station.
A. Send B. Sending C. To send D. Sent
- Excuse me, how can I get to the museum?
—Take Bus No. 3 here and _____ at the next stop.
A. get on B. get to C. get off D. get up
- For safety, it's important for students to _____ the traffic rules on the way to school.
A. make B. change C. follow D. break
- _____ more books, and you will improve your reading skills.
A. Reading B. Read C. Reads D. Be reading
- Excuse me, where is the Moonlight Hotel?
—_____ I am a stranger myself.
A. Have a good time. B. I don't agree with you.
C. That's for sure. D. Sorry, I don't know.
- Is there any direct flight from Qingdao to Beijing?
—Yes, _____.
A. I do B. I am C. I have D. there is
- The _____ here is very convenient. You can take a bus, taxi or train.
A. sign B. transportation C. airport D. route

- You'd better _____ your coat. It's cold outside.
A. wear B. wearing C. to wear D. wore
- _____ on the grass. It's not allowed in the park.
A. Stepping B. Don't step C. To step D. Not step
- What can I do if I am lost in a new place?
—You can _____ a policeman for help.
A. tell B. ask C. invite D. check
- Life here is very _____ because our community includes a supermarket, a clinic, and several restaurants.
A. exciting B. relaxing C. boring D. convenient
- There are a lot of trees in the park. _____ of them are over 100 years old.
A. One B. Each C. Most D. Much
- This restaurant is too far from my place. Could you recommend me a _____ one?
A. closer B. further C. close D. far
- I will study at home _____ going to the library this afternoon.
A. in case of B. because of C. instead of D. other than
- You don't need to _____ your studies because you work very hard.
A. care about B. talk about C. think about D. worry about
- You can _____ your mind if you don't want to join us.
A. open B. find C. change D. make
- He usually goes to school _____ bike, but sometimes he goes to school on foot.
A. on B. by C. rides D. by a
- It _____ the children two hours _____ the book.
A. take; to B. takes; reading
C. takes; to read D. takes; on
- There _____ a pen, two pencils and three books on the desk.
A. be B. were C. is D. are
- _____ does it take you to get to school?
—About half an hour.
A. How long B. What time C. How far D. How often

23. The Beijing-Shanghai High-Speed Railway was put into operation at the end of _____.

The Beijing-Shanghai High-Speed Railway was put into operation at the end of June, 2011. The journey takes about four and a half hours. The train can reach speeds of up to 350 kilometers an hour. It's said that the passenger volume reached about 240 million in 2025, marking a great step in China's railway development.

- A. June B. July C. August D. September

24. If Mr. Williams takes his two sons (one is 11 years old and the other is 5 years old) to Hunan History Museum, how much will he pay?

Hunan History Museum

You should use the floor plan to find your way around. If you are with your children, stay close to them. The museum is very big and it is easy to get lost.

Opening Hours: 8:30 a. m. —12:00 noon & 2:00 p. m. —5:00 p. m.

Admission: ¥10 (children under 6 years old get in for free)

- A. ¥10. B. ¥20. C. ¥25. D. ¥30.

25. According to the chart, the cleaner will work _____ hours one week.

Part-Time Cleaning Help

Are you looking for a vacation job? Can you clean the house and cook? Then, I need you. The work is boring, but the pay is good. I need you from 2:00 p. m. —5:00 p. m. , Monday to Saturday. Please come to the cleaning center or call Mrs. Johnson at 544-9968.

- A. 12 B. 15 C. 18 D. 10

二、阅读理解(本题 15 个小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

在每小题列出的四个选项中,只有一项符合题目要求,请将符合题目要求的选项字母代号选出。

A

When you are in Australia or England, you must be very careful in the streets because the traffic goes on the left. Before you cross the street, you must pay attention to the right first and then the left.

Traffic rules are simple: red means “stop”, and green means “go”—for both drivers and pedestrians.

In the morning and in the evening, when people go to work or come back from work, the streets are very busy. As a result, this is often considered the most dangerous time for traffic.

When you drive a car in England, you have to be careful, too. You must always remember the traffic moves on the left. Have a look first or you'll go the wrong way.

In many English cities, there are big buses with two floors. You can sit on the second floor, where you can see the city very well. That'll be very interesting.

26. Before you cross a street in London, you must pay attention to _____.

- A. the right side B. the left side
C. the left first and then the right D. the right first and then the left

27. When you drive a car in England, you must _____.

- A. drive on the left B. drive on the right
C. not see the traffic lights D. drive very fast

28. It is often considered the most dangerous time for traffic when _____ according to the passage.

- A. there are children in the street
B. people go to work or come back from work
C. people stop walking in the street
D. you are not careful about the traffic lights

29. In England, you can see some buses with _____.

- A. two seats B. two rooms C. two floors D. two drivers

30. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. What to see in Australia and England.
B. Some traffic rules in Australia and England.
C. How to drive safely in rush hours.
D. Why people should drive carefully in a foreign country.

B

When I was in medical college, I went camping with some of my friends. Since the season was summer, we chose to go to the seaside. Upon arrival, we rented a room and left our luggage there. We finished lunch and then decided to rent a boat because the sea and the weather were beautiful.

We started to row, but about one mile out, the weather suddenly changed. Although the weather was not good, we didn't want to quit. But finally my friends and I agreed that we should go back. We tried to change the boat's direction, but as soon as we changed it, the oarlock (桨架) broke. Therefore, we were unable to turn back. We had to wait for help because we couldn't do anything.

After seeing the change of weather, we shouldn't have continued to row, but it was too late. We regretted it. The sea changed a lot, the waves got very high and the boat began to shake like a cradle (摇篮). One of my friends started to cry. Another started to vomit. Three hours passed, but nobody came to help us. We could just pray.

Thankfully, after five long hours of waiting, two big boats came to rescue us and we escaped. If they hadn't come to get us, we would have crossed the border between Türkiye and Greece because the border was very close.

This story is the most exciting story of my life because I could have died, but luck was with us and we escaped.

31. When did the story happen?
A. In spring. B. In autumn. C. In summer. D. In winter.
32. What did they do first after arriving at the seaside?
A. They had lunch.
B. They rented a room and left their luggage there.
C. They rented a boat.
D. They swam.
33. When did the oarlock break?
A. When they started to row.
B. Before they changed the boat's direction.
C. As soon as they changed the boat's direction.
D. When they waited for help.
34. How long did they wait for help?
A. Three hours. B. Four hours. C. Five hours. D. Six hours.
35. _____ rescued them finally.
A. Two big boats B. The water police
C. Some visitors D. A small boat

C

Although buses tend to be slower than the subway for traveling around New York City, there are many reasons to use the bus while visiting New York City:

Buses tend to serve areas of Manhattan that are not located close to subway lines.

Buses offer the added advantage of being able to see various areas of Manhattan while you ride.

How much does the bus cost?

Fare is \$3 and can be paid with an OMNY card.

A free transfer to another bus or the subway within 2 hours is available if you pay with an OMNY. After 12 paid trips in a 7-day period (capped at \$35), all additional rides are free for the rest of the week.

Getting on and off the bus

You must wait for buses at designated (指定的) bus stops.

As you see the bus approaching your stop, you can put your arm out to indicate to the driver that you want to board the bus.

Get on the bus through the front doors and pay your fare.

Take a seat or move toward the back of the bus to make room for other people boarding the bus.

To request a stop: Pull the cord or press the black button near the windows. A "Stop Requested" light will be on immediately at the front of the bus.

36. Compared with buses, the subway for traveling around New York City is likely to be _____.
A. faster B. slower
C. more expensive D. more convenient
37. One advantage of traveling by bus is that you can _____.
A. book a comfortable seat B. buy your ticket in advance
C. transfer to the subway freely D. see different areas of Manhattan
38. Passengers can pay their bus fare with _____.
A. pennies B. dollar bills
C. an OMNY D. a credit card
39. To indicate to the driver that you want to board the bus at the stop, you may _____.
A. put your arm out B. show your ticket
C. go to the back door D. wave your OMNY card

40. To ask for a stop while riding a bus, you may _____.

- A. raise your hand
- B. move toward the front door
- C. press the black button near the windows
- D. turn off the "Stop Requested" light immediately

三、补全对话(本题 5 个小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

根据情景内容,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词。

A: Excuse me, I want to go to the museum. Could you tell me 41 to get there?

B: Go down this street and 42 right at the second crossing. Go up the road to the end, and you'll find it.

A: How far is it from here?

B: It's about 1,000 meters away.

A: Oh. That's quite a long way.

B: Yes. You'd 43 take a bus.

A: Which bus should I take?

B: You can take the No. 115 bus. It will take you there.

A: How 44 does it take?

B: It takes about fifteen minutes.

A: Thanks for your help.

B: You're 45.

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

四、短文填空(本题 10 个小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

阅读短文,在空白处填入适当的单词,或根据括号内的中(英)文提示完成短文,每空一词。

Transportation plays a vital role in our daily lives. When we need to 46 (租用) a vehicle, the options are plenty. Going to the 47 (机场) often requires us to take a taxi to ensure punctuality. Once we reach our destination, we should remember to get 48 at the right stop to avoid getting lost.

If you're 49 (worry) about missing your bus, 50 (take) a taxi might be a more 51 (方便的) choice. When waiting for a bus, stand at the bus stop. During the 52 (匆忙) hour, public transport can be quite crowded, 53 plan your trip well.

To get 54 a place you're unfamiliar with, you might need to ask locals for 55 (方向).

They can often provide shortcuts that GPS might not. Or, you can use public transport apps for real-time schedules to avoid missing your ride.

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

五、写作(本题共 10 分)

假如你是李华,你的外国朋友 Mike 对济南的泉水文化很感兴趣,打算去趵突泉参观。请你根据下面的提示给 Mike 回一封邮件,为他指明前往趵突泉的路线,并简单介绍游玩活动。内容包括:

(1) 从济南站北站乘坐地铁 2 号线,在泉城广场站下车,从 D/E 口出站,向西穿过泉城广场,经地下通道步行约 5 分钟即可到达趵突泉东门。

(2) 游玩活动:观赏“天下第一泉”三股泉水喷涌,参观李清照纪念堂和万竹园,在泉水边漫步拍照、品尝泉水泡茶。

注意:

(1) 文中不得出现考生个人的真实信息。

(2) 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

(3) 词数:80~120 词。开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Mike,

I'm glad to hear you're interested in Jinan's spring culture and will visit Baotu Spring. Here is a clear route for you.

Hope you have a wonderful trip!

Yours,

Li Hua

Unit 3 Shopping

(本套试卷满分 80 分,考试时间 60 分钟)

一、英语知识运用(本题 25 个小题,每小题 1 分,共 25 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- Do you think shopping online will _____ take the place of shopping in stores?
A. usually B. carefully C. luckily D. finally
- Your new bike is very beautiful. How much is it?
—I spent 1,000 *yuan* _____ the bike.
A. on B. to C. in D. for
- The black T-shirt is very good on you. And it's only 30 *yuan*.
—Great. _____
A. It looks bad. B. I'll take it.
C. I don't like it. D. It's too expensive.
- After two years' research, we now have a _____ better understanding of this virus.
A. quite B. very C. more D. far
- The number of people present at the meeting was _____ than expected. There were so many empty seats.
A. much smaller B. much more C. many more D. much bigger
- Mom and I went to the market and _____ some oranges to visit my grandma.
A. buy B. buying C. bought D. to buy
- You're standing too close to the camera. Can you move _____?
A. a bit far B. a little farther C. a bit of farther D. a little far
- This pair of shoes is nice. Can I _____?
A. try it on B. try on it C. try them on D. try on them
- It's said that the year 2024 was the _____ year on record.
A. warm B. warmth C. warmer D. warmest
- On weekends, everything in this supermarket is sold at a 10% _____.
A. price B. sale C. discount D. size

- Good morning! _____
—Morning! Yes, I want to buy a pair of shoes for my son.
A. Can I help you? B. Do you like the sweater?
C. Thank you for your help. D. What would you like to do?
- I bought a new pair of glasses. This pair of glasses _____ great.
A. look B. looks C. look like D. looks like
- Your sweater looks nice. Is it _____ wool?
—Yes, it's _____ Inner Mongolia.
A. made of; made by B. made of; made in
C. made by; made for D. made by; made from
- After a day's work, Daniel feels _____ tired.
A. little B. bit C. a bit D. a little bit of
- Can I pay _____ my phone?
—Sure. Just show me your WeChat QR code and I'll scan it.
A. for B. with C. in D. at
- The total cost of the project _____ expenses for materials, labor, and transportation.
A. explains B. reviews C. includes D. offers
- This program will _____ you with all the skills needed for the job.
A. give B. provide C. offer D. ask
- Jackie Chan is a famous actor.
—Yes, he is popular _____ many young people.
A. for B. as C. with D. to
- A basketball match will _____ in the stadium this Sunday.
A. be taken place B. happen
C. be happened D. take place
- We need to exchange opinions _____ each other on this project before making a decision.
A. to B. for C. with D. on
- The teacher asked us to write a _____ of the movie we watched last week.
A. dream B. review C. plan D. menu
- This is the _____ painting by Van Gogh—all others are copies.
A. original B. broken C. dirty D. bestselling

23. On Sunday afternoon, Hongnan Restaurant doesn't open until _____.

Hongnan Restaurant			
Tel: 8338-6223			
Add: 635 Grand Road			
Opening Hours:	Mon. to Fri.	7:00 a. m. —2:30 p. m.	5:30 p. m. —9:00 p. m.
	Sat. & Sun.	7:30 a. m. —2:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m. —10:00 p. m.

- A. 2:00 p. m. B. 2:30 p. m. C. 5:30 p. m. D. 5:00 p. m.

24. How much do you have to pay if you buy a 200-yuan sweater in Carrefour Supermarket?

Carrefour Supermarket	
Carrefour Supermarket is on 5th Avenue. Shopping here is fun. It is open seven days a week. But be careful when you look at the prices; you have to pay a special 8% tax (税) on everything you buy.	

- A. 200 yuan. B. 184 yuan. C. 216 yuan. D. 360 yuan.

25. The poster says Basketball Computer Game _____.

FOR SALE	
Basketball Computer Game	
2—4 players	
Bought last month	
Played once—works perfectly	
Phone Jack: 366-5444	

- A. is designed by Jack B. is only suitable for younger players
C. is almost new and in good condition D. does not work very well

二、阅读理解(本题 15 个小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

在每小题列出的四个选项中,只有一项符合题目要求,请将符合题目要求的选项字母代号选出。

A

Tom walked into a shop. It had a sign outside: "Second-hand clothes bought and sold." He was carrying an old pair of trousers and asked the owner of the shop, "How much will you give me

for these?" The shop owner looked at them and then said, "Two dollars." "What?" said Tom. "I had guessed they were worth at least five dollars."

"No," said the shop owner. "They aren't worth a cent more than two dollars."

"Well," said Tom, taking two dollars out of his pocket. "Here's your money. These trousers were hanging outside your shop. The list price (标价) of them was six dollars and a half. But I thought that was too much money, so I wanted to find out how much they were really worth."

Then he walked out of the shop with the pair of trousers and disappeared before the shop owner could think of anything to say.

26. At first the owner of the shop thought that Tom _____.

- A. wanted to fool him B. wanted to steal the trousers
C. wanted to buy the trousers D. wanted to sell the trousers

27. The underlined word "Second-hand" in Paragraph 1 means "_____".

- A. not new B. new C. another D. cheap

28. The shop owner insisted that the trousers were worth only two dollars because _____.

- A. he didn't like the trousers B. he wanted to sell them cheaply
C. he wanted to buy them cheaply D. they were old and dirty

29. In fact, the trousers _____.

- A. had been Tom's B. had been the shop owner's
C. were stolen by Tom from the shop D. were hanging inside the shop

30. From the story we know that _____ cheaper than the list price.

- A. Tom bought the trousers for four dollars and a half
B. Tom sold the trousers for one dollar and a half
C. the owner sold the trousers for two dollars
D. the owner bought the trousers for three dollars

B

When you want to go shopping, you will decide how much money you can spend on new clothes and think about the kind of clothes you really need. Then you just look for those clothes. There are labels inside all new clothes. The labels tell you how to take care of your clothes. The labels may say "dry-clean only". If you put these clothes into water to wash them, you may ruin them.

Many clothes today must be dry-cleaned. But dry-cleaning is expensive. So when you buy new

clothes, check if they will need to be dry-cleaned. You'll save money if your clothes can be washed in water.

You can also save money if you buy clothes that are well-made. Well-made clothes last longer. They look good even after they have been washed many times. Clothes that cost more money are not always made better. They don't always fit better. Sometimes the less expensive clothes look and fit better than the more expensive ones.

31. If you want to save money, what can you do?
- A. Buy clothes that must be dry-cleaned.
 - B. Buy clothes that can be washed in water.
 - C. Buy new clothes.
 - D. Buy second-hand clothes.
32. The labels inside the clothes tell you how to _____.
- A. save money
 - B. take care of the clothes
 - C. put away the clothes
 - D. repair the clothes
33. The first thing for you to do before you buy clothes is to _____.
- A. find the labels
 - B. see how much money they cost
 - C. decide how much money you can spend
 - D. choose cheaper clothes
34. From the passage we learn that _____.
- A. only dry-cleaned clothes are good
 - B. the cheaper clothes can sometimes fit you better
 - C. dry-cleaned clothes last longer
 - D. we should throw away the labels on the clothes
35. According to the passage, which one is TRUE?
- A. All the clothes today can be washed in water.
 - B. Well-made clothes usually last longer.
 - C. You don't need to see the label.
 - D. Clothes that cost more money are always made better.

C

You spent lots of time and money shopping online during the past year and somehow you lost

track of both.

That's why when you received your annual statement from Alipay (支付宝), the Chinese third-party online payment platform, you probably got a big surprise.

Chen Si, 23, a senior in Literature of Film and TV at Shandong University of Arts, shared her feeling, "Can't bear to look at it."

"Many micro-bloggers said they would rather 'cut their hands off' after seeing how every cent of their money was spent shopping online last year. I'm one of them," Chen said.

Last year, Chen spent about 10,000 *yuan* on *Taobao*—more than half of her living expenses. Chen, who didn't buy any expensive items online, had no idea where her money went before seeing the statement.

While many like Chen regret their unreasonable spending, some are making a big deal out of how little they spent. Zhu Siwei, 25, an accountant from Jinhua, Zhejiang Province, spent a total of 489 *yuan* last year, according to her Alipay statement. Since she posted her consumption status on *Sina Weibo*, she's been asked by many fellow micro-bloggers how to save money.

"I am usually busy with work and don't have that much time for online shopping. I spend most of my money on my personal interests, such as reading books and listening to CDs," Zhu said.

As Ma Yun, the former CEO of Alibaba Group, once said, e-commerce is not a business model or technology, but a way of life.

An annual statement reflects a person's consumption habits and lifestyle. But it's also a warning that, while online shopping provides us with convenience and a refreshing way of living, we should be cautious about our consumption, especially when it comes to online shopping where money is just a number.

36. The passage mainly tells us that _____.

- A. shopping online is a business style
- B. Alipay provides us with convenience
- C. annual statement shocks online spenders
- D. Alibaba is an online shopping website

37. Receiving her annual statement, Chen got a big surprise because _____.

- A. she ignored the time she spent online
- B. she was robbed of too much money

- C. she focused all the time on what she spent
 D. she didn't concentrate all along on what she spent
38. What does the word "it" in Paragraph 3 probably refer to?
 A. Her feeling. B. The payment platform.
 C. The annual statement. D. The time spent online.
39. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Zhu Siwei spent most of her money shopping online.
 B. Chen Si regrets her unreasonable spending.
 C. Ma Yun thinks that shopping online is a technology.
 D. People always make a big deal of a little money.
40. In the last paragraph, the author tries to advise us to _____.
 A. remember the convenience of shopping online
 B. know online shopping is a refreshing way of living
 C. learn annual statements reflect consumption habits
 D. be careful about our online consumption

三、补全对话(本题 5 个小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

根据情景内容,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词。

- A: Do you think I look fashionable 41 this dress?
 B: I think 42 .
 A: This style came out last year, and I'm not sure 43 it is still fashionable this year.
 B: I think this kind of dress will stay 44 fashion 45 a few more years.
 A: Really? OK, I'll buy it.
41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

四、短文填空(本题 10 个小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

阅读短文,在空白处填入适当的单词,或根据括号内的中(英)文提示完成短文,每空一词。

Shopping is an enjoyable activity that brings us many delights. A bag with an ideal 46 (尺
 码) can make our shopping experience more pleasant. At the 47 (convenient) store, the shop
 assistant always leads the way 48 the bestselling items. 49 (顾客) are always right, and
 they expect a warm welcome and helpful advice.

If you find the clothes a bit 50 (紧的), don't hesitate to ask for a larger size. The shop
 assistant will happily help you find the perfect fit. The latest 51 (版本) of a popular magazine
 might catch your eye, or you might find an old favorite 52 sale.

When it comes to 53 (pay), remember to have your payment code ready. Comparing
 prices is important to get the best deal, but don't forget to check the 54 (材料) and quality of
 the products. The original price may be high, but a good 55 (折扣) can make it more
 affordable.

46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____
 51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

五、写作(本题共 10 分)

如今线上购物和线下购物都十分流行。假设你是李华,你的好朋友 David 发邮件询问你对这两种购物方式的看法,请根据以下要点,给他回复一封英文电子邮件。邮件内容包括:

- (1) 两种购物方式的优点。
- (2) 你的个人偏好及理由。

参考词汇:线上购物 online shopping;线下购物 offline shopping

注意:

- (1) 文中不得出现考生个人的真实信息。
- (2) 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
- (3) 词数:80~120 词。开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear David,

Yours,
 Li Hua

(赠册)

山东省春季高考“一轮”复习专用

职教高考英语同步强化卷
参考答案及解析

国家开放大学出版社·北京

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英语(基础模块1)

Unit 1 Personal and Family Life

一、英语知识运用

1. C 考查一般现在时及主谓一致。句意:Tom 喜欢运动。他经常在周末和朋友们一起踢足球。根据 often 和第一句中的 likes 可知,此处表示现在经常发生的动作,应用一般现在时。主语 He 为第三人称单数,所以谓语动词也应用第三人称单数形式 plays。故选 C。
2. A 考查副词。especially 尤其; usually 通常; finally 最后; suddenly 突然。结合 they are my favorite 可知,此处强调“尤其喜欢草莓”。句意:我喜欢各种水果,尤其是草莓——它们是我的最爱。故选 A。
3. B 考查交际用语。句意:——能告诉我你的名字吗?——我叫 Jack。I am from Canada. 我来自加拿大。Here you are. 给你。This is my business card. 这是我的名片。以上都不符合语境。故选 B。
4. A 考查一般现在时。usually 表示习惯性的动作,再结合 gathers 可知,此处需用一般现在时。句意:我们通常在周日晚上全家聚餐——大家聚在一起分享故事。故选 A。
5. B 考查动词。join 加入; manage 管理; leave 离开; break 打破。结合 everyone works happily and efficiently 可知,此处指“擅长管理团队”,be good at 后接动名词。句意:新经理擅长管理团队——大家工作得既开心又高效。故选 B。
6. A 考查副词。alone 独自; easily 容易地; carefully 仔细地; suddenly 突然地。结合 without anyone's help 可知,此处指“独自完成任务”。句意:她没靠任何人帮忙,独自完成了这个困难的任务——老师为此表扬了她。故选 A。
7. A 考查交际用语。Every little helps. 一点一滴亦有帮助。The more, the better. 多多益善。It's better to give than to receive. 施比受有福。No one is perfect. 人无完人。由语境可知选 A。
8. B 考查一般现在时。描述“水结冰”的客观规律,需用一般现在时;主语 Water 是不可数名词,视为第三人称单数,谓语动词用 turns。句意:当温度降到 0°C 以下时,水会变成冰。故选 B。
9. D 考查反意疑问句。句意:我哥哥在学习上需要帮助,不是吗? 此句为一般现在时,且 needs 在这里是实义动词,反意疑问句要借助助动词 does,同时反意疑问句要遵循“前肯后否”的原则。故选 D。
10. D 考查代词。句意:他们的学校比我们的大得多。分析句子结构可知,第一个空格应用形容词性物主代词,第二个空格应用名词性物主代词。故选 D。
11. A 考查动词。plan 计划; forget 忘记; avoid 避免; refuse 拒绝。结合 next weekend 和 we haven't seen them for a month 可知,此处指“计划看望祖父母”。plan to do sth. 为固定搭配,意为“计划做某事”。句意:我们计划下周末去看望祖父母——我们已经一个月没见他们了。故选 A。
12. C 考查固定搭配。句意:——你的爱好是什么?——我对踢足球感兴趣。be interested in 意为“对……感兴趣”,其中

介词 in 后接名词或动词-ing 形式。故选 C。

13. A 考查形容词。handmade 手工制作的; new 新的; cheap 便宜的; big 大的。结合 it's warmer than the ones bought in stores 可知,此处强调“手工围巾”的特点。句意:奶奶给了我一条手工围巾作为生日礼物——它比店里买的更暖和。故选 A。
 14. C 考查动词短语。句意:——你父亲长什么样子?——他又高又壮。提问长相用 look like。故选 C。
 15. D 考查可数名词复数。句意:我有一些在家乡拍的照片。photo 的复数形式为 photos。故选 D。
 16. C 考查名词。diary 日记; address 地址; gift 礼物; relative 亲戚。句意:她给他们寄了一张手工卡片,作为感谢礼物。故选 C。
 17. C 考查固定短语。take care of 是固定短语,意为“照顾”。句意:我下周度假时,你能照顾我的猫吗? 故选 C。
 18. A 考查介词短语。by the way 顺便说一下; on the way 在途中; out of the way 不挡道,异常的; in the way 挡道。句意:顺便说一下,你出去的时候你妹妹打电话来了。故选 A。
 19. B 考查形容词。hungry 饥饿的; energetic 精力充沛的; tired 疲倦的; calm 平静的。句意:吃水果蔬菜能让你一整天都精力充沛。故选 B。
 20. A 考查动词。mean 意味着; tell 告诉,辨别; say 说(强调内容); explain 解释。句意:如果你错过了这趟火车,就意味着要再等一个小时。故选 A。
 21. B 考查固定搭配。be strict about sth. 意为“对某事要求严格”,是固定搭配; be strict in 后常接工作、职责等,如 be strict in one's work; be strict with 后常接人,意为“对某人要求严格”; from 不与 strict 构成此类搭配。句意:父母应该对孩子使用电子产品的时间严格要求。故选 B。
 22. D 考查副词。close 作副词时,侧重“距离近”,常与 to 连用; nearly 几乎; next 接下来; nearby 作副词时,表示“在附近”。句意:我们刚搬到这儿,不认识住在附近的人。故选 D。
 23. C 考查信息提取。根据所给内容可知, Liz 高中上了 2 年,她 15 岁开始上高中,那么高中毕业时是 17 岁。故选 C。
 24. A 考查信息提取。根据方框中的标语“请注意脚下”可知,这个警示牌很可能是给正在走路的人看的。故选 A。
 25. D 考查信息提取。根据 Invitation 中的信息“Where: No. 22, Huanghe Road.”可知,地点在黄河路 22 号。故选 D。
- ### 二、阅读理解
26. C 细节理解题。根据第一段前两句“Toothpaste (牙膏) does more than just keep our teeth bright and white. It can be used wisely in many other ways.”可知,牙膏可以被巧妙地用于许多方面。故选 C。
 27. C 细节理解题。根据文章表格中列举的三条用途可知答案。故选 C。
 28. B 细节理解题。根据第二个表格中的第二句“You can remove it by washing your hands with toothpaste.”可知,可以通过用牙膏洗手来去除异味。故选 B。
 29. C 细节理解题。通读全文可知,文中没有提到牙膏能使戒指变新。故选 C。
 30. A 推理判断题。通读全文可知,本文主要讲了牙膏除了刷

牙以外的三个用处,这和科学有关系,所以可能出现在科学杂志上。故选 A。

31. A 细节理解题。根据第一段第三句“*She cooked dinner for students and teachers.*”可知,作者的母亲给学校的师生做饭,所以是为学校做事。故选 A。
32. B 推理判断题。根据第二段第三句中的“*If you're only going to make others laugh at me, why don't you just get away?*”可推断,作者遭到同学的嘲笑后感到不开心。故选 B。
33. D 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“*A few years later, she died. Somebody gave me a letter from my mother.*”可知,作者的母亲去世前给他写了一封信,并托人转交给他。故选 D。
34. C 词义猜测题。根据母亲信中的讲述可知,作者在一场车祸中失去了一只眼睛,是母亲把自己的眼睛捐给了他。由此推测 *accident* 意为“事故”。故选 C。
35. B 推理判断题。通读全文可知,作者因为母亲只有一只眼睛而厌恶她,在母亲生前并未善待她。母亲去世后,作者才从她留下的信中得知事情的真相。由此可推断,此刻他应该是悔恨交加、惭愧不已。故选 B。
36. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“*Knowing how to stay safe at home is just as important as knowing the family rules.*”可得出答案。故选 C。
37. B 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句“*Kids who are home alone might worry that someone could break into the house and hurt them.*”可得出答案。故选 B。
38. B 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句中的 *The good news* 可以推断, *unlikely* 意为“不大可能发生的”。故选 B。
39. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*And when you get home... and ask for help.*”可得出答案。故选 D。
40. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文讲的是孩子独自在家时的安全注意事项。故选 B。

三、补全对话

41. doing 42. of/about 43. myself
44. Sounds/How/So/That's 45. love/like

四、短文填空

46. energetic 47. parents 48. cook/chef 49. with
50. manager 51. younger 52. to 53. making
54. noticed 55. gifts/presents

五、写作

Hi Mandy,

I can totally understand your feelings, as I used to be in the same boat. Perhaps my advice can be of help to you.

Firstly, I suggest that you have a face-to-face communication with your mom. Moreover, it might be a good idea to spend some quality time with your mom every day, like having dinner together. You can take the opportunity to share both your happiness and sadness with her. In doing so, your mom won't need to check your cell phone to know about your life.

I hope you find the suggestions above useful.

Yours,

Li Hua

Unit 2 Transportation

一、英语知识运用

1. C 考查固定搭配。句意:比起乘坐拥挤的公共交通工具,他更喜欢骑自行车。prefer... to... 比起……更喜欢……。故选 C。
2. A 考查交际用语。It's my pleasure. 这是我的荣幸。Thank you very much. 非常感谢你。Turn left at the first crossing. 在第一个路口左转。It's very kind of you. 你真好。对“Thank you...”的回答应用“It's my pleasure”。故选 A。
3. A 考查祈使句。本句是“祈使句+and+陈述句”结构,此处的祈使句结构为“动词原形+宾语+其他”。故选 A。
4. C 考查动词短语。句意:——劳驾,请问博物馆怎么走? ——在这里乘坐 3 路公共汽车,在下一站下车。get on 上车; get to 到达; get off 下车; get up 起床。故选 C。
5. C 考查动词。make 制作; change 改变; follow 遵守; break 打破。根据句意可知选 C。
6. B 考查祈使句。本句是“祈使句+and+陈述句”结构,此处的祈使句结构为“动词原形+宾语”。故选 B。
7. D 考查交际用语。根据答语中的“I am a stranger myself.”可知,“我”也不知道去月光宾馆的路,故用“Sorry, I don't know.”回答。故选 D。
8. D 考查 There be 句型。句意:——有从青岛到北京的直飞航班吗? ——是的,有。There be 句型的一般疑问句用“there+be 动词”回答。故选 D。
9. B 考查名词。句意:这里交通很便利。你可以乘坐公共汽车、出租车或者火车。sign 标志; transportation 交通; airport 机场; route 路线。根据“You can take a bus, taxi or train.”可知,此处指交通便利。故选 B。
10. A 考查固定用法。had better 意为“最好”,后面接动词原形。句意:你最好穿上你的外套。外面很冷。故选 A。
11. B 考查祈使句的否定形式。句意:不要踩草地。这在公园里不允许。本句是祈使句的否定形式“Don't+动词原形”。故选 B。
12. B 考查固定搭配。句意:——如果我在一个陌生的地方迷路了该怎么办? ——你可以向警察寻求帮助。ask sb. for help 意为“向某人寻求帮助”。故选 B。
13. D 考查形容词。句意:这里的生活很便利,因为我们社区有一家超市、一间诊所和几家餐厅。exciting 激动人心的; relaxing 轻松的; boring 枯燥的; convenient 方便的。根据句意可知应选 D。
14. C 考查代词和主谓一致。句意:公园里有很多树。它们中的大多数都超过了 100 岁。根据系动词 are 可知,主语必须是复数。故选 C。
15. A 考查形容词比较级。句意:这家餐厅离我家太远了。你能给我推荐一个近一点的吗? 根据句意可知应选 A。
16. C 考查连词词组。in case of 如果,假使; because of 因为,由于; instead of 代替,而不是; other than 除……以外。句意:我今天下午将待在家里学习,而不是去图书馆。故选 C。
17. D 考查动词短语。care about 关心; talk about 谈论; think

about 考虑; worry about 担心。句意:你不必担心你的学习,因为你很努力。故选 D。

18. C 考查动词。open 打开; find 发现,找到; change 改变; make 使出现,引发。句意:如果你不想加入我们,你可以改变主意。故选 C。
19. B 考查固定短语。by bike 意为“骑自行车”,是固定短语,中间不加冠词。句意:他通常骑自行车去上学,但有时步行去上学。故选 B。
20. C 考查固定句型。it takes sb. some time to do sth. 是固定句型,意为“做某事花费某人多少时间”。句意:孩子们花费两个小时读这本书。故选 C。
21. C 考查 there be 句型和主谓一致。there be 句型遵循“就近原则”,即 be 动词的单复数形式由离它最近的主语决定。本句中离 be 动词最近的主语是 a pen(单数),因此 be 动词用 is。句意:桌子上有一支钢笔、两支铅笔和三本书。故选 C。
22. A 考查特殊疑问词组。how long 意为“多长时间”,用于询问动作持续的时间; what time 意为“几点”,用于询问具体时刻; how far 意为“多远”,用于询问距离; how often 意为“多久一次”,用于询问频率。根据答语“About half an hour. (大约半小时。)”可知,问句是在询问到学校花费的时间。句意:——你到学校要花多长时间? ——大约半小时。故选 A。
23. A 考查信息提取。根据方框中的信息“... at the end of June, 2011.”可知,北京到上海的高铁在六月底投入运行。故选 A。
24. B 考查信息提取。根据方框中的信息“Admission: ¥10 (children under 6 years old get in for free)”可知,只有 Mr. Williams 和他 11 岁的儿子需要付钱,共 20 元。故选 B。
25. C 考查信息提取。根据方框中的“I need you from 2:00 p. m. —5:00 p. m., Monday to Saturday.”可知,清洁工每天需工作 3 个小时,每周工作 6 天,一周共工作 18 个小时。故选 C。

二、阅读理解

26. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“Before you cross the street, you must pay attention to the right first and then the left.”可知,在伦敦过马路时要先向右看,然后向左看。故选 D。
27. A 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“When you are in Australia or England, you must be very careful in the streets because the traffic goes on the left.”可知,在澳大利亚或英格兰,车辆是靠左行驶的,因此在英格兰开车时要靠左行驶。故选 A。
28. B 细节理解题。根据第三段内容可知,人们上下班时,街道是非常繁忙的。那时的交通被认为是最危险的。故选 B。
29. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句“In many English cities, there are big buses with two floors.”可知,英格兰的许多城市有双层公共汽车。故选 C。
30. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要讲述了一些在澳大利亚和英格兰需要注意的交通规则。故选 B。
31. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“Since the season was summer, we chose to go to the seaside.”可知应选 C。
32. B 细节理解题。根据第一段第三句“Upon arrival, we

rented a room and left our luggage there.”可知应选 B。

33. C 细节理解题。根据第二段第四句“We tried to change the boat's direction, but as soon as we changed it, the oarlock (桨架) broke.”可知应选 C。
34. C 细节理解题。根据第四段第一句中的“after five long hours of waiting, two big boats came to rescue us and we escaped”可知应选 C。
35. A 细节理解题。根据第四段第一句“Thankfully, after five long hours of waiting, two big boats came to rescue us and we escaped.”可知应选 A。
36. A 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句中的 Although buses tend to be slower than the subway for traveling around New York City 可知,乘坐地铁游览纽约市比乘坐公共汽车更快捷。故选 A。
37. D 细节理解题。根据第三段“Buses offer the added advantage of being able to see various areas of Manhattan while you ride.”可知,乘坐公共汽车游览的好处之一是你游览曼哈顿的各个区域。故选 D。
38. C 细节理解题。根据“**How much does the bus cost?**”部分中的“Fare is \$3 and can be paid with an OMNY card.”可知,乘客可以用 OMNY 卡支付车费。故选 C。
39. A 细节理解题。根据 **Getting on and off the bus** 部分中的“As you see the bus approaching your stop, you can put your arm out to indicate to the driver that you want to board the bus.”可知,在车站你想上车时,可以伸出手臂向司机示意。故选 A。
40. C 细节理解题。根据 **Getting on and off the bus** 部分中的“To request a stop: Pull the cord or press the black button near the windows.”可知,你想下车时,其中一个方法是按下靠近窗户的黑色按钮。故选 C。

三、补全对话

41. how 42. turn 43. better 44. long 45. welcome

四、短文填空

46. hire 47. airport 48. off 49. worried 50. taking
51. convenient 52. rush 53. so 54. to 55. directions

五、写作

Dear Mike,

I'm glad to hear you're interested in Jinan's spring culture and will visit Baotu Spring. Here is a clear route for you.

Take Subway Line 2 from Jinan Station North and get off at Quancheng Square Station. Take Exit D or E, walk west across Quancheng Square, and go through the underground passage. It will take you about 5 minutes to reach the East Gate of Baotu Spring.

You can enjoy the famous three springs, known as “the best spring under heaven”. Besides, you may visit Li Qingzhao Memorial Hall and Wanzhu Garden. It's also nice to walk and take photos by the springs, and taste tea made with spring water.

Hope you have a wonderful trip!

Yours,
Li Hua

Unit 3 Shopping

一、英语知识运用

- D 考查副词。usually 通常;carefully 小心地;luckily 幸运地;finally 最终,最后。句意:你认为网上购物最终会取代实体店购物吗? 故选 D。
- A 考查介词。句意:——你的新自行车很漂亮。多少钱? ——这辆自行车我花了 1 000 元。spend... on sth. 花费……在某物上。故选 A。
- B 考查交际用语。It looks bad. 它看起来很糟糕。I'll take it. 我要买下它。I don't like it. 我不喜欢它。It's too expensive. 太贵了。根据空格前的“Great.”可知,应用“I'll take it.”回答。故选 B。
- D 考查比较级的修饰词。句意:经过两年的研究,我们现在对这个病毒有了更好的了解。修饰形容词比较级和副词比较级的单词及短语有 much、even、far、still、a little、a lot、a bit、any 等。故选 D。
- A 考查形容词的比较级。句意:到会人数比预期的要少很多。有太多空座位了。此处需要用表示少或小的形容词,所以选 small,根据文中的 than 可知需要用其比较级 smaller,much 可以用来修饰比较级。故选 A。
- C 考查一般过去时。句意:我和妈妈去市场买了一些橙子去看望我的奶奶。根据 went to the market 可知,“买”是过去发生的动作,所以应选择 buy 的过去式 bought。故选 C。
- B 考查副词的比较级。句意:你站得离摄像头太近了。你能稍微离得远一些吗? a little 和 a bit 都可以修饰形容词的比较级和副词的比较级。此处 farther 为 far 的比较级。故选 B。
- C 考查短语。句意:这双鞋不错。我可以试穿吗? 一双鞋子是两只,其代词应用复数;try on 后接代词作宾语时,代词应放在中间。故选 C。
- D 考查形容词最高级。句意:据说 2024 年是有史以来最暖和的一年。由定冠词 the 和 ever 可知此处应用 warm 的最高级形式。故选 D。
- C 考查名词。句意:周末,这家超市的所有商品都以九折出售。price 价格;sale 销售;discount 折扣;size 尺码。故选 C。
- A 考查交际用语。根据答句中的 I want to buy a pair of shoes for my son 可知,这是在商店里发生的对话。故选 A。
- B 考查主谓一致。句意:我买了一副新眼镜。这副眼镜看起来很棒。本句主语是一副眼镜,谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。故选 B。
- B 考查短语。be made of 由……制成;be made in 在某个地方制作;be made by 的具体含义由 by 后面的词决定;be made from 由……制成。第一个空表示用羊毛制成,排除 C、D 项。Inner Mongolia 是地点。故选 B。
- C 考查限定词。little 表示“少到几乎没有的”,表示否定含义;bit 不能单独使用;a bit 可用于修饰形容词;a little bit of 后面接名词。故选 C。
- B 考查固定搭配。pay with 用……付款。故选 B。
- C 考查动词。explain 解释;review 复习,评论;include 包

含;offer 提供。句意:该项目的总成本包括材料、人力和运输费用。故选 C。

- B 考查动词。provide someone with something 意为“向某人提供某物”,是固定搭配。其他选项都与 with 构不成此搭配。句意:这个项目将为你提供这份工作所需的所有技能。故选 B。
 - C 考查介词搭配。be popular for 因……而受欢迎;be popular as 作为……而受欢迎;be popular with 受……欢迎;to 不与 popular 构成此类搭配。句意:——成龙是一位著名的演员。——是的,他受许多年轻人欢迎。故选 C。
 - D 考查动词及语态。take place 和 happen 均表示“发生”,但 take place 指有计划、有安排地发生,happen 指偶然发生;且两者均为不及物动词(短语),无被动语态。句中“篮球赛”是有计划的活动,应用 take place。句意:本周日体育场将举行一场篮球赛。故选 D。
 - C 考查介词搭配。exchange sth. with sb. 是固定搭配,意为“与某人交换某物”。句意:在做决定之前,我们需要就这个项目彼此交换意见。故选 C。
 - B 考查名词。dream 梦想;review 评论;plan 计划;menu 菜单。句意:老师让我们写一篇关于上周看的那部电影的评论。故选 B。
 - A 考查形容词。original 原来的,起初的;broken 破损的;dirty 脏的;bestselling 畅销的。句意:这是梵高的原作——其他全是复制品。故选 A。
 - D 考查信息提取。根据方框中的信息“Sat. & Sun. 7:30 a. m. —2:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. —10:00 p. m.”可知,正确答案是 5:00 p. m. 。故选 D。
 - C 考查信息提取。根据方框中的信息“you have to pay a special 8% tax (税) on everything you buy.”可知, $200 \times (1+8\%) = 216$ 元。故选 C。
 - C 考查信息提取。根据方框中的信息“Bought last month”和“Played once—works perfectly”可知,这个篮球电脑游戏几乎是新的,并且运转良好。故选 C。
- ### 二、阅读理解
- D 推理判断题。根据第一段第三句中的“How much will you give me for these?”可推断,店主起初以为 Tom 是来卖裤子的。故选 D。
 - A 词义猜测题。根据全文描述可知商店是买卖旧衣服的,由此可推断 Second-hand 意为“二手的”。故选 A。
 - C 推理判断题。根据全文描述可知,店主最初以为 Tom 是来卖旧衣服的,所以想压低价格。故选 C。
 - B 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“These trousers were hanging outside your shop.”可知,这条裤子是店主的。故选 B。
 - A 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“The list price (标价) of them was six dollars and a half.”可知,店里给这条裤子的标价是 6.5 美元,而 Tom 给了店主 2 美元,所以 Tom 买的裤子比标价便宜了 4.5 美元。故选 A。
 - B 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句“You'll save money if your clothes can be washed in water.”可知,如果你想省钱,就要购买能用水洗的衣服。故选 B。
 - B 细节理解题。根据第一段第四句“The labels tell you

how to take care of your clothes.”可知,衣服的标签告诉你如何打理这些衣服。故选 B。

33. C 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句中的 decide how much money you can spend on new clothes 可知,买衣服前需要先决定你能花多少钱。故选 C。
34. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段最后一句“Sometimes the less expensive clothes look and fit better than the more expensive ones.”可知,有时候便宜点的衣服看起来和穿起来的效果比贵的衣服更好。故选 B。
35. B 细节理解题。根据第三段第二句可知,做工好的衣服通常更耐穿。故选 B。
36. C 主旨大意题。根据前两段给出的背景介绍及后文的描述可知,本文主要讲的是支付宝的年度账单震惊了很多网络消费者。故选 C。
37. D 细节理解题。根据第五段中的 had no idea where her money went before seeing the statement 可知选 D。
38. C 代词指代题。根据第二段“That’s why when you received your annual statement...a big surprise.”可知选 C。
39. B 细节理解题。根据第六段第一句中的 While many like Chen regret their unreasonable spending 可知选 B。
40. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句中的 we should be cautious about our consumption, especially when it comes to online shopping where money is just a number 可知选 D。

三、补全对话

41. in 42. so 43. if/whether 44. in 45. for

四、短文填空

46. size 47. convenience 48. to 49. Customers 50. tight
51. edition 52. on 53. paying/payment 54. material
55. discount

五、写作

Dear David,

Glad to hear from you. Now I'm writing to share my opinions on online shopping and offline shopping. Both ways have their unique advantages. Online shopping is super convenient—you can shop anytime at home and compare prices quickly. Offline shopping lets you check product quality in person and get your goods at once.

As for me, I prefer offline shopping. I enjoy walking around the malls with friends and trying on clothes before buying. It's not just shopping, but also a nice way to relax.

What's your favorite shopping way? Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

Unit 4 School Life

一、英语知识运用

1. D 考查名词。fun 是不可数名词,意为“乐趣”,前面不能加不定冠词 a/an,也没有复数形式 funs。great fun 表示“很有趣的事”,为正确搭配。句意:游泳在夏天是很有趣的事。故选 D。

2. D 考查交际用语。根据空前提到的“他们有太多作业要做,几乎没有时间玩耍”可知,答语表示同意对方提出的“孩子们的学习负担重”的观点,因此用“I can't agree more.”表示赞同。故选 D。

3. A 考查冠词。不定冠词接单数可数名词,表示泛指,friend 的发音以辅音音素开头,因此用不定冠词 a。故选 A。

4. B 考查交际用语。根据 I'm always a little nervous 以及 Believe in yourself 可知,空格处表达的应该是让对方放松点,所以“Take it easy.”符合语境。故选 B。

5. D 考查时态和主谓一致。句意:李磊和班上的其他同学明天要去游览长城。根据时间状语 tomorrow 可知,句子要用一般将来时,且 as well as 遵循“就远一致”的原则,谓动词与 Li Lei 在人称和数上保持一致。故选 D。

6. A 考查时态。句意:下次过生日妈妈将要送我一本很棒的书。根据 next birthday 可知,句子用一般将来时。故选 A。

7. C 考查 there be 句型的一般将来时。句意:下周将有一场足球比赛。我们一起去看吗?根据时间状语 next week 可知,句子要用一般将来时;此处为“there is/are going to be+主语+其他”结构,且要遵循“就近一致”的原则,因为主语为 a football match,所以用“There is going to be...”结构。故选 C。

8. C 考查最高级的表达法。favorite 为形容词,意为“最喜欢的”,在这里修饰名词 subject。答句要与问句中的 favorite 相呼应。故选 C。

9. D 考查形容词和副词。句意:Sam 的妈妈因他的成绩差而生气。根据句中的 bad 一词可推断,妈妈应该是生气的。be angry about sth. 意为“因某事而生气”。故选 D。

10. C 考查 it 作形式宾语。it 在本句中代替后面的动词不定式作形式宾语。故选 C。

11. B 考查形容词。honest 诚实的;confident 有信心的;modest 谦虚的;curious 好奇的。根据后面的 he is well prepared 可知,他对演讲有信心。be confident about 意为“对……有信心”。故选 B。

12. A 考查动词短语。句意:在课堂上记笔记很重要。“It is+adj. +to do sth.”是固定句式,意为“做某事是……的”;take notes 意为“记笔记”。故选 A。

13. D 考查固定搭配。句意:这样他们就能更好地把理论运用到实践中。apply...to...把……应用于……。故选 D。

14. B 考查固定搭配。prepare for 是固定搭配,意为“为……做准备”。故选 B。

15. D 考查交际用语。由空前句“我这次考试没有及格”和空前句“一次不好的成绩并不意味着你不聪明”可知,选项 D “Cheer up.”符合上下文语境。故选 D。

16. A 考查名词。competition 比赛(名词);competitive 有竞争力的(形容词);compete 竞争(动词);competitor 参赛者(名词)。句中 a swimming 后需接名词,且结合 won first prize 可知,此处指“游泳比赛”,应用 competition。句意:她参加了一场游泳比赛,并获得了一等奖。故选 A。

17. A 考查形容词。basic 基本的;useful 有用的;serious 严肃的;helpful 有帮助的。结合 rules of the game 可知,解释游戏规则时,“基本规则”是最基础、最需优先说明的内容,basic 符合语境。句意:让我来解释一下这个游戏的基本规则。故选 A。