

2024 年九年级英语学科综合测试题

II. 纸笔部分(共 90 分)

一、语法选择(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从 1~15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Once there was a young man who lived a hard life. He lost his job and his wife went away from 1. He had 2 much pressure that he didn't see a bright future at all. He went into the forest alone. He met 3 old man who had lived there for a long time. He shared his story 4 the old man and asked, "Can you give me a reason 5 on?"

“6 at that,” the old man said. “Do you see the fern (蕨类植物) and bamboo there?”

“Yes,” the man answered.

“ 7 I planted the fern and bamboo seeds, I watered them carefully. Within a few days, the fern 8 grew from the land,” the old man went on.

“Although the bamboo seed 9 too, it still didn’t begin to grow. 10 I didn’t give up and continued looking after it. In the fifth year, a small bamboo tree 11 out of the land. Within six months, the tree grew a hundred feet tall. 12 amazing it was!”

“The little bamboo tree has been growing underground in the past four years, developing a root strong enough
_____ 13 _____ in the fifth year. Without the root, it _____ 14 _____ not be so strong. So you know, all the time you are
struggling, you are actually growing strong roots,” the old man said.

The young man felt hopeful after hearing 15 the old man said to him. Then he left the forest and began a new life.

Never lose hope when you are in trouble.

4.

A. with B. for C. to D. of

5.

A. live B. lives C. lived D. to live

6.

A. Look B. Looks C. To look D. Looking

7.

A. Before B. After C. Unless D. Though

8.

A. quick B. quicker C. quickest D. quickly

9.

A. watered B. waters C. was watered D. were watered

10.

A. Or B. But C. If D. Because

11.

A. come B. comes C. came D. will come

12.

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

13.

A. growing B. grow C. grew D. to grow

14.

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

15.

A. what B. why C. that D. how

二、完形填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，

并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Jason had the best apples in town, but kids knew they mustn't go into his yard to pick delicious apples. They always said that Jason was 16.

One Friday, Jane was walking by Jason's house with her friend Amy. Like most of the children, Jane was scared of the old man because of the 17 about him that she heard. Jane thought that Jason would hurt them.

To stay away from trouble, Jane 18 that they could cross over to the other side of the street. Amy told Jane not to worry. Still, Jane was growing more 19 when she was closer to Jason's house. When Jason saw Amy, he 20 and said, "Hello, Amy. You've got a friend with you today."

Amy smiled back and told him they were going to listen to music and play games. Jason told them that sounded fun and gave each of them a fresh 21.

As they walked on, Jane asked Amy, "Everyone says Jason is the 22 man in town. Why was he so nice to us just now?" Amy explained that when she first started walking past his house, Jason wasn't very 23, but she smiled at him. One day, he smiled back at her. After some more time, he started smiling 24 and then talking to her kindly.

We're always working hard to achieve so much, and it's easy to forget that we can make ourselves and others happy easily. Actually, 25 is important. A simple smile can make you happy and relaxed. And giving a smile takes so little effort. Let's smile at others.

16. A. hard-working	B. careless	C. terrible	D. helpful
17. A. works	B. articles	C. stories	D. songs
18. A. agreed	B. refused	C. accepted	D. suggested
19. A. excited	B. cheerful	C. bored	D. nervous
20. A. shouted	B. smiled	C. cried	D. left
21. A. apple	B. gift	C. flower	D. hug
22. A. strictest	B. luckiest	C. gentlest	D. happiest
23. A. angry	B. friendly	C. afraid	D. frightened
24. A. calmly	B. coldly	C. warmly	D. humorously
25. A. smiling	B. resting	C. forgetting	D. paying

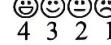
三、阅读(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 阅读理解(共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文，从 26~40 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Speaking
★ I can ask questions about different countries' festivals correctly.	
★ I can speak loudly and clearly while answering questions.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Writing
★ I can plan and organize ideas before writing my articles.	
Total: _____	
Peer assessment 	
★ Ask your partner to help you assess your speaking and writing skills.	
Comments	
30~40 Well done! You work hard.	
21~29 Good. Keep it up!	
Below 20 Try harder! Practice makes perfect.	

(A)

My learning record	
Unit 2 Let's celebrate!	
Name: <u>Joyce</u>	
 4 3 2 1	Self-assessment 
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Reading
★ I know more about festivals in other countries.	
★ I can find out the main idea of the passage quickly.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Listening
★ I can listen to useful information in a radio program.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Vocabulary
★ I know the names of festivals and activities.	
★ I know the relationship between the countries and festivals.	
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Grammar
★ I can use someone/somebody, anyone/anybody, no one/nobody, something, anything and nothing correctly.	
★ I can use Wh-questions correctly.	

26. Which should Joyce do better in?

A. Speaking. B. Reading. C. Writing. D. Vocabulary.

27. Which of the following comments is for Joyce?

A. Good. Keep it up! B. Try harder!
C. Practice makes perfect. D. Well done! You work hard.

28. The main reason that students use “My learning record” is _____.

A. to explain why they have passed the exam
B. to check how much progress they have made
C. to tell their parents what they’ve done at school
D. to know about how they can use the grammar correctly

(B)

For 16-year-old Ma Yifei, the violin performance of the Beijing 2022 Olympic theme song, *Snowflake*, was her best present for Paralympians (残奥运动员) all over the world. Though snowflakes are related to winter, she let others feel warmth, hope and light through her performance.

Ma went blind at the age of two because of an illness. She fell in love with music when she was young. She began to learn to play the piano at five and the violin at nine, experiencing the “colorful” music through sound and emotion.

Ma’s mother Ha Chunyan was a music teacher in a primary school and helped her memorize the music score (乐谱) before she played the piano. Ma could not see the keys and always played the wrong notes. It took her thousands of tries to play a piece correctly.

Learning the violin was more challenging. Ma needed to feel the teacher’s hands, arms and back to learn the movements, and listen to the strings (弦) over and over again to feel the muscles (肌肉) herself.

“After three years of learning, she still could not make any sound except terrible noises,” said Ha, who advised her daughter to give up the violin. But Ma said, “As I’ve been practising so long, it’s hard to give up. I believe I will play better if I persist in practising.”

In 2018, Ma got a chance to follow two famous musicians Sheng Yuan and Cao Yuhan from the Central Conservatory of Music and study music in Beijing. She left her home in Ningxia to follow her musical dream, though she knew there would be more challenges ahead.

Ma expressed her excitement about performing at the big event. “All my hard work has paid off. I’m proud of

standing on the stage today.”

29. How does the writer describe Ma's difficulties in learning the violin?

- A. By questioning.
- B. By listing numbers.
- C. By offering advice.
- D. By giving examples.

30. Which is the correct order according to the passage?

- a. Ma got a chance to study music in Beijing.
- b. Ma performed at the Beijing 2022 Olympic Games.
- c. Ma began to learn to play the piano.
- d. Ma went blind because of an illness.

A. c-b-d-a B. a-d-c-b C. d-c-a-b D. b-d-c-a

31. What does the underlined phrase “persist in” probably mean in paragraph 5?

A. Keep on. B. End up. C. Take part in. D. Look forward to.

32. What does Ma's story tell us?

- A. Handsome is as handsome does.
- B. There is no place like home.
- C. Practice makes perfect.
- D. A good friend is like a mirror.

(C)

Even though we may believe that it's important to say thank you, sometimes expressing gratitude (感恩) is easier said than done. We might find ourselves getting confused about the details of what to say or the best way to send the message. As a result, many times, we do not express our gratitude.

According to new research, however, it's possible that we might be making expressing thanks more complicated (复杂的) than it needs to be. In a paper published in a psychology magazine, researchers compared the effects of expressing thanks in person, over a video call, and by text. While people generally expect an in-person thank-you to be most effective, what happened in daily life was quite different—sending a thank-you by text was almost as useful and effective as expressing thanks in person. What's more, texting may be a very good choice when we feel embarrassed about expressing our thanks.

In one study, 219 college students took part in a gratitude activity in which they wrote about three things they were grateful for over a two-week period. After writing, the students were asked to actually thank the people. Some connected with the people they wanted to thank in person, others made video calls, and others sent messages. At

the beginning and end of the two weeks, these students completed surveys sharing their feelings of well-being, connections, depression, loneliness, and happiness. The researchers found that people who expressed gratitude increased their well-being, with only a few differences between the different methods of gratitude expression. Overall, video calls were just as beneficial (有益的) as meeting in person. Texting was a bit less effective than video calling—it didn't make people feel more connected and happy. However, participants who sent their thanks by text still experienced benefits: Texting improved their well-being and reduced their loneliness.

Overall, the message is that we shouldn't worry about finding just the “right” way to express our gratitude. In fact, you will probably feel better sending a quick thank-you today than waiting for the right time to plan an in-person visit. You can be sure to get many benefits of gratitude no matter how you send the message.

33. What is the main reason that most people do not express their gratitude?

- A. They feel ashamed to express gratitude.
- B. They waste too much money before saying it.
- C. They think it is useless to express gratitude.
- D. They think too much about the best way to do it.

34. What does the paper mainly show in paragraph 2?

- A. We have to learn how to express thanks to others properly.
- B. We had better express gratitude in person instead of texting.
- C. Different ways to express thanks have almost the same effect.
- D. Expressing thanks is a complicated task and makes us embarrassed.

35. How does the writer develop paragraph 3?

- A. By comparing results.
- B. By listing numbers.
- C. By telling stories.
- D. By giving outlines.

36. What is the writer's advice on expressing gratitude?

- A. People should take video calling as their first choice.
- B. People need to think twice before they express thanks.
- C. It is better to make a good plan before paying others a visit.
- D. It is more important to take action than to worry about the methods.

(D)

One out of every six deaths in 2019 were the result of pollution, according to a recent study published in The Lancet Planetary Health. The analysis, led by a team of scientists, shows that pollution played a role in 9 million

deaths globally in 2019. This influence on health is higher than malaria, tuberculosis, HIV, drugs or alcohol.

Though improvements were made in water pollution in recent years, a rise in air and chemical pollution means the death rate has been relatively unchanged since 2015.

Air pollution alone resulted in almost 75% of the reported deaths. “Air pollution is similar to smoking. It damages the lungs, preventing us from taking in oxygen we need for life,” said Dr. Martin, one of the scientists.

Another concern is the growing numbers in chemical and heavy metal pollution, especially lead poisoning. High amount of lead in the blood can cause problems with the heart, kidneys and brain. This type of pollution is a result of batteries and electronic waste, such as computers.

Some high-income countries have made some steps to fight against pollution. Many low-and middle-income countries are facing the effects, as most of the deaths reported happened in these countries. But experts say pollution doesn’t know borders—and pollution in one country can lead to health problems across the whole world.

The scientists who led the recent analysis hope the report will encourage actions from countries all over the world. Suggested methods for change include controlling pollution levels, spending more money on research, strengthening pollution control partnerships and highlighting this problem in the United Nations. Changing the use of fossil fuels—from coal, oil and gas—to clean, renewable energy sources is also highly suggested. In daily life, researchers call for people to control their carbon footprint, such as cutting meat consumption, avoiding waste, or walking or biking as a means of transport when possible.

37. What do we know about the deaths in 2019 from the study?

- A. Water pollution did not result in any death.
- B. Air pollution played a main part in the deaths.
- C. People died mainly from diseases and alcohol.
- D. The death rate has been lower since recent years.

38. What can we do to avoid lead poisoning?

- A. Deal with electronic waste properly.
- B. Take good care of the heart and kidneys.
- C. Stop smoking and do more exercise.
- D. Have a medical examination every year.

39. What does the underlined word “borders” mean in Paragraph 5?

- A. Land types.
- B. Different languages.

C. Dividing lines. D. Food differences.

40. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To talk about the harmful effects of pollution.
- B. To introduce useful ways to deal with air pollution.
- C. To discuss the relation between global deaths and pollution.
- D. To advise people to work together to fight against pollution.

第二节 阅读填空(共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

阅读短文及文后 A~E 选项，选出可以填入 1~5 各题空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

The traditional Chinese solar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms (节气) according to the changes in the sun's position during the year. 41 They also reflect China's rich history through the seasonal festivals, special foods, family gatherings and even healthy living tips.

Rain Water, Yushui in Chinese, is the second solar term. 42 When it begins, it brings the increase in rainfall and rise in temperature. With its arrival, a lively spring starts to come. The frozen river water melts, trees and grass turn green again.

According to an old Chinese saying, the rainfall in spring is as precious as oil. In northern China, the spring drought is common and there is only a little rain in this season. 43

Extra care is needed to deal with a returning cold in the late spring that often happens during Rain Water period. The fast increase in air humidity due to rainfall can result in lower temperature and wet weather.

44

The wet weather during Rain Water period is considered harmful for people's stomach according to Chinese medical practice. Therefore, a bowl of nutritious (有营养的) porridge is the best choice to nourish the body.

45

- A. This year, it starts on Feb 19 and ends on Mar 4.
- B. People often cook it with Dihuang, a kind of Chinese medicine.
- C. The 24 solar terms were created thousands of years ago to guide farming.
- D. It is strongly advised not to take off the thick coats too early and to keep warm.
- E. Therefore, Rain Water is considered as a key period for farming when the rainfall increases.

四、写作(共三节，满分 30 分)

第一节 语篇填词(共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

阅读短文，根据上下文和所给的首字母写出所缺单词。注意使用正确形式，每空限填一词。答卷时，要求写出完整单词。

Do you know the “Chinese Bridge” competition? Millions of people from different countries take part in this competition every year. It is an international Chinese language competition.

Many f____46____ students who like Chinese language go in for it to learn Chinese and understand China. In the competition, they show their love for Chinese and the changes it has brought about. Simon from the UK j____47____ in the competition last year. He loves Chinese c____48____ like Peking Opera. “Learning Chinese well will open doors to the long and rich Chinese history. B____49____, it will also help make friends with a large number of Chinese people,” said Simon.

So far, many people have made r____50____ progress in Chinese because of the competition. They have a deeper understanding of both China and Chinese language.

第二节 完成句子(共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。每空限填一词。

51. 下个月，我们学校将会举办一系列关于太空的讲座。

A series of lectures on space _____ in our school next month.

52. 一位著名的宇航员不但将讲述太空知识，而且将分享宇航员的训练。

A famous astronaut will _____ talk about the knowledge of space _____
_____ share the training of astronauts.

53. 我想知道你是否对这些讲座感兴趣。

I wonder _____ in these lectures.

54. 我们迫不及待地想去参加讲座。

We _____ the lectures.

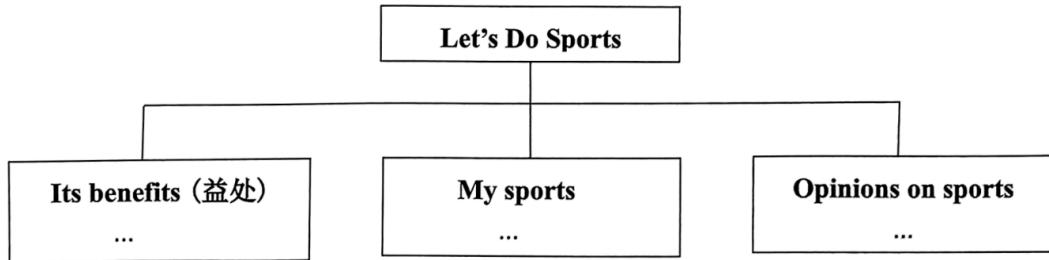
55. 这将会是一次多么有价值的经历啊！

_____ experience it will be!

第三节 书面表达(共 1 题，满分 15 分)

56. 假如你是李华，你校英语报以“Let’s Do Sports”为题向学生征稿，请你根据以下思维导图的内容提

示写一篇短文投稿，介绍你的日常运动和看法。



注意：

- 1.文章应包括所有要点；
- 2.可在内容提示的基础上适当拓展信息；
- 3.词数 80 词左右(短文的开头已给出，不计入词数)；
- 4.不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息，否则不予评分。

Let's Do Sports

Doing sports plays an important role in our daily life.

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struggling, you are actually growing strong roots,” the old man said.

The young man felt hopeful after hearing 15 the old man said to him. Then he left the forest and began a new life.

Never lose hope when you are in trouble

1.

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15.

A. what B. why C. that D. how

【答案】 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. B 11. C 12. C 13. D 14. A 15. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了一个年轻人遇到很多挫折，此时非常想放弃，在森林里遇到了一位老人，他给他讲述了蕨类植物和竹子的不同的生长方式，告诉我们遇到困难时不要失去希望。

【1题详解】

句意：他失去了工作，他的妻子也离开了他。

he 他，主格；him 他，宾格；his 他的，物主代词；himself 他自己，反身代词。根据语境可知，他的妻子离开了他，作介词的宾语用代词宾格。故选 B。

【2 题详解】

句意：他压力太大，以至于他根本看不到光明的未来。

very 非常；too 太；so 如此；such 如此。根据“much pressure that...”可知此处是 so much...that“如此多的……以至于”。故选 C。

【3 题详解】

句意：他遇到了一位在那里住了很长时间 老人。

a 不定冠词，修饰以辅音音素开头的单词；an 不定冠词，修饰以元音音素开头的单词；the 定冠词；/零冠词。此处泛指“一位老人”，old 以元音音素开头，用不定冠词 an。故选 B。

【4 题详解】

句意：他和老人分享了自己的故事。

with 和；for 为了；to 到；of……的。share sth. with sb.“和某人分享某物”。故选 A。

【5 题详解】

句意：你能给我一个活下去的理由吗？

live 居住，动词原形；lives 动词单三；lived 动词过去式；to live 动词不定式。根据“a reason...”可知此处用动词不定式作定语。故选 D。

6 题详解】

句意：看那个。

look 看，动词原形；looks 动词单三；to look 动词不定式；looking 动名词。句子是祈使句，以动词原形开头。故选 A。

【7 题详解】

句意：我种下蕨类植物和竹子的种子后，仔细地给它们浇水。

before 在……之前；after 在……之后；unless 除非；though 虽然。根据“I planted the fern and bamboo seeds, I watered them carefully”可知是种下之后给它们浇水。故选 B。

【8 题详解】

句意：几天之内，蕨类植物很快就从地上长了出来。

quick 快，形容词原级；quicker 比较级；quickest 最高级；quickly 快速地，副词。此处修饰动词 grew 用副词。故选 D。

【9 题详解】

句意：尽管竹子的种子也被浇了水，但它仍然没有开始生长。

watered 浇水，过去式；waters 动词单三；was watered 一般过去时的被动语态，主语是第三人称单数；were watered 一般过去时的被动语态，主语是第一、三人称复数或第二人称。主语 the bamboo seed 和谓语之间是被动关系，且主语为单数，be 动词用 was。故选 C。

【10 题详解】

句意：但我没有放弃，继续照顾它。

or 或者；but 但是；if 如果；because 因为。此处和前文是转折关系，用 but 连接。故选 B。

【11 题详解】

句意：第五年，一棵小竹子从地里长了出来。

come 来，动词原形；comes 动词单三；came 过去式；will come 一般将来时。根据“the tree grew”可知句子用一般过去时，动词用过去式。故选 C。

【12 题详解】

句意：太神奇了！

what 引导感叹句，中心词是不可数名词或可数名词复数；what an 引导感叹句，中心词是可数名词单数；how 引导感叹句，中心词是形容词或副词；how an 不引导感叹句。中心词是形容词，用 how 引导感叹句。故选 C。

【13 题详解】

句意：在过去的四年里，这棵小竹子一直在地下生长，第五年就长出了足够强壮的根。

growing 生长，动名词；grow 动词原形；grew 过去式；to grow 动词不定式。enough to do“足够做某事”。故选 D。

【14 题详解】

句意：没有根，它就不可能这么强壮。

can 能；need 需要；should 应该；must 必须。根据“not be so strong”可知它不能生长这么强壮。故选 A。

【15 题详解】

句意：听到老人对他说的话后，年轻人感到充满希望。

what 什么；why 为什么；that 引导从句，无意义；how 如何。此处缺少 said 的宾语，用 what 引导宾语从句。故选 A。

二、完形填空(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Jason had the best apples in town, but kids knew they mustn't go into his yard to pick delicious apples. They always said that Jason was 16.

One Friday, Jane was walking by Jason's house with her friend Amy. Like most of the children, Jane was scared of the old man because of the 17 about him that she heard. Jane thought that Jason would hurt them.

To stay away from trouble, Jane 18 that they could cross over to the other side of the street. Amy told Jane not to worry. Still, Jane was growing more 19 when she was closer to Jason's house. When Jason saw Amy, he 20 and said, "Hello, Amy. You've got a friend with you today."

Amy smiled back and told him they were going to listen to music and play games. Jason told them that sounded fun, and gave each of them a fresh 21.

As they walked on, Jane asked Amy, "Everyone says Jason is the 22 man in town. Why was he so nice to us just now?" Amy explained that when she first started walking past his house, Jason wasn't very 23, but she smiled at him. One day, he smiled back at her. After some more time, he started smiling 24 and then talking to her kindly.

We're always working hard to achieve so much, and it's easy to forget that we can make ourselves and others happy easily. Actually, 25 is important. A simple smile can make you happy and relaxed. And giving a smile takes so little effort. Let's smile at others.

16. A. hard-working	B. careless	C. terrible	D. helpful
17. A. works	B. articles	C. stories	D. songs
18. A. agreed	B. refused	C. accepted	D. suggested
19. A. excited	B. cheerful	C. bored	D. nervous
20. A. shouted	B. smiled	C. cried	D. left
21. A. apple	B. gift	C. flower	D. hug
22. A. strictest	B. luckiest	C. gentlest	D. happiest
23. A. angry	B. friendly	C. afraid	D. frightened

【答案】16. C 17. C 18. D 19. D 20. B 21. A 22. A 23. B 24. C 25. A

【解析】

【导语】本文通过 Jason 和 Amy 的故事告诉人们，微笑可以改善人与人之间的关系。

【16 题详解】

句意：他们总是说杰森很可怕。

hard-working 勤劳的； careless 不关心的； terrible 可怕的； helpful 有帮助的。根据上一句“but kids knew they mustn’t go into his yard to pick delicious apples.”可知，孩子们都不敢去他的小院子里面摘苹果，推测他们认为杰森很可怕。故选 C。

【17 题详解】

句意：像大多数孩子一样，简很害怕老人，因为她听到了关于他的故事。

works 作品；articles 文章；stories 故事；songs 歌曲。根据“Jane was scared of the old man because of the...about him that she heard”可知，简听说了很多关于杰森的故事。故选 C。

【18题详解】

句意：为了避免麻烦，简建议她们从街的另一边穿过去。

agreed 同意； refused 拒绝； accepted 接受； suggested 建议。根据“To stay away from trouble”可知，为了远离麻烦，简建议走路的另一边。故选 D。

19 题详解】

句意：当简越来越靠近杰森的家时，她变得越来越紧张。

excited 激动的；cheerful 欢呼的；bored 无聊的；nervous 紧张的。根据“Jane was growing more...when she was closer to Jason’s house.”以及前文可知，简听说了很多关于杰森的令人害怕的故事，推测她越靠近杰森的家时，越紧张。故选 D。

【20 题详解】

句意：当杰森看到艾米时，他微笑着说：“你好，艾米。”

shouted 大喊； smiled 微笑； cried 哭； left 离开。根据下文“*Amy smiled back*”可知，杰森看到 Amy 时，笑着和她说话。故选 B。

【21 题详解】

句意：杰森告诉她们这听起来很有趣，并给了她们每个人一个新鲜的苹果。

apple 苹果; gift 礼物; flower 花; hug 拥抱。根据第一段第一句“Jason had the best apples in town”可知, 杰森

有着这个小镇上最好的苹果，推测他给了她们两人每人一个苹果。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

句意：当她们继续往前走时，简问艾米：“每个人都说杰森是镇上最严厉的人。”

strictest 最严厉的； luckiest 最幸运的； gentlest 最温和的； happiest 最快乐的。根据“Why was he so nice to us just now”及语境可知，前后两句是转折关系，推测每个人都认为杰森是一个非常严厉的人。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

句意：艾米解释说，当她第一次经过他的房子时，杰森不太友好，但她对他微笑。

angry 生气的； friendly 友好的； afraid 害怕的； frightened 惊恐的。根据“but she smiled at him.”推测，杰森没有对 Amy 微笑，但是 Amy 对杰森笑了，说明一开始杰森对 Amy 并不是很友好。故选 B。

【24 题详解】

句意：又过了一段时间，他开始热情地微笑，然后和蔼地和她说话。

calmly 平静地； coldly 冷冷地； warmly 热情地； humorously 幽默地。根据“After some more time, he started smiling...and then talking to her kindly.”推测，在 Amy 对杰森微笑很多次后，杰森也开始对 Amy 热情地微笑。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

句意：事实上，微笑很重要。

smiling 微笑； resting 休息； forgetting 遗忘； paying 支付。根据“ A simple smile can make you happy and relaxed.”以及文章内容可知，一直在强调微笑的作用。故选 A。

三、阅读(共两节，满分 35 分)

第一节 阅读理解(共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文，从 26~40 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Speaking

★ I can ask questions about different countries' festivals correctly.

★ I can speak loudly and clearly while answering questions.

Writing

★ I can plan and organize ideas before writing my articles.

Total: _____

Peer assessment 

★ Ask your partner to help you assess your speaking and writing skills.

Comments

30~40 Well done! You work hard.

21~29 Good. Keep it up!

Below 20 Try harder! Practice makes perfect.

(A)

My learning record

Unit 2 Let's celebrate!

Name: Joyce

   
4 3 2 1

Self-assessment 

Reading

★ I know more about festivals in other countries.

★ I can find out the main idea of the passage quickly.

Listening

★ I can listen to useful information in a radio program.

Vocabulary

★ I know the names of festivals and activities.

★ I know the relationship between the countries and festivals.

Grammar

★ I can use someone/somebody, anyone/anybody, no one/nobody,

something, anything and nothing correctly.

★ I can use Wh-questions correctly.

26. Which should Joyce do better in?

A. Speaking. B. Reading. C. Writing. D. Vocabulary.

27. Which of the following comments is for Joyce?

A. Good. Keep it up! B. Try harder!

C. Practice makes perfect. D. Well done! You work hard.

28. The main reason that students use “My learning record” is _____.

- A. to explain why they have passed the exam
- B. to check how much progress they have made
- C. to tell their parents what they’ve done at school
- D. to know about how they can use the grammar correctly

【答案】 26. A 27. D 28. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是 Joyce 学习第二单元课程“Let’s celebrate!”的学习记录单。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据表格可知“Speaking”部分分数最低，说明口语需要提升，故选 A。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据表格计算 Joyce 的分数为 35 分，所以属于“30—40 Well done! You work hard.”。故选 D。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，学习记录分为自评与同伴评价两部分，对阅读、听力、词汇、语法及读写几方面进行评定，目的是用来检查取得了多大的进步。故选 B。

(B)

For 16-year-old Ma Yifei, the violin performance of the Beijing 2022 Olympic theme song, *Snowflake*, was her best present for Paralympians (残奥运动员) all over the world. Though snowflakes are related to winter, she let others feel warmth, hope and light through her performance.

Ma went blind at the age of two because of an illness. She fell in love with music when she was young. She began to learn to play the piano at five and the violin at nine, experiencing the “colorful” music through sound and emotion.

Ma’s mother Ha Chunyan, was a music teacher in a primary school and helped her memorize the music score (乐谱) before she played the piano. Ma could not see the keys and always played the wrong notes. It took her thousands of tries to play a piece correctly.

Learning the violin was more challenging. Ma needed to feel the teacher’s hands, arms and back to learn the movements, and listen to the strings (弦) over and over again to feel the muscles (肌肉) herself.

“After three years of learning, she still could not make any sound except terrible noises,” said Ha, who advised

her daughter to give up the violin. But Ma said, "As I've been practising so long, it's hard to give up. I believe I will play better if I persist in practising."

In 2018, Ma got a chance to follow two famous musicians Sheng Yuan and Cao Yuhan from the Central Conservatory of Music and study music in Beijing. She left her home in Ningxia to follow her musical dream, though she knew there would be more challenges ahead.

Ma expressed her excitement about performing at the big event. "All my hard work has paid off. I'm proud of standing on the stage today."

29. How does the writer describe Ma's difficulties in learning the violin?

A. By questioning. B. By listing numbers.
C. By offering advice. D. By giving examples.

30. Which is the correct order according to the passage?

a. Ma got a chance to study music in Beijing.
b. Ma performed at the Beijing 2022 Olympic Games.
c. Ma began to learn to play the piano.
d. Ma went blind because of an illness.

A. c-b-d-a B. a-d-c-b C. d-c-a-b D. b-d-c-a

31. What does the underlined phrase "persist in" probably mean in paragraph 5?

A. Keep on. B. End up. C. Take part in. D. Look forward to.

32. What does Ma's story tell us?

A. Handsome is as handsome does.
B. There is no place like home.
C. Practice makes perfect.
D. A good friend is like a mirror.

【答案】 29. D 30. C 31. A 32. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了马奕菲虽然因病失明，但是她克服各种困难，坚持练习小提琴，最终努力得到回报，并在2022年北京残奥会上给人们带来了一场精彩的演出。

【29题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中的"Ma could not see the keys and always played the wrong notes."以及第四段中的"Learning the violin was more challenging...over and over again to feel the muscles (肌肉) herself."可知，文章分

别讲述了 Ma Yifei 学钢琴和小提琴时所遇到的困难的相关事例。故选 D。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“Ma went blind at the age of two because of an illness. She fell in love with music when she was young. She began to learn to play the piano at five and the violin at nine”，第六段“In 2018, Ma got a chance to follow two famous musicians Sheng Yuan and Cao Yuhan from the Central Conservatory of Music and study music in Beijing.”和第一段“For 16-year-old Ma Yifei, the violin performance of the Beijing 2022 Olympic theme song, Snowflake, was her best present for Paralympians (残奥运动员) all over the world.”可知，正确的顺序是马奕菲在两岁时因为疾病而失明，五岁时她开始学钢琴，2018 年她得到一个去北京学习音乐的机会，2022 年她在北京残奥会上演奏主题曲。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据“As I’ve been practising so long, it’s hard to give up. I believe I will play better if I persist in practising.”可知，马奕菲觉得坚持练习了这么久，很难再将其放弃，她坚信如果坚持练习，她会将小提琴拉得很好。因此画线短语与 keep on 意思接近，意为“坚持”。故选 A。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文中的“As I’ve been practising so long, it’s hard to give up. I believe I will play better if I persist in practising.”以及最后一段中的“All my hard work has paid off. I’m proud of standing on the stage today.”可知，马奕菲经历各种困难，但是依然坚持不放弃，通过不断练习，最终努力得到了回报，因此文章是在告诉我们熟能生巧的道理。故选 C。

(C)

Even though we may believe that it’s important to say thank you, sometimes expressing gratitude (感恩) is easier said than done. We might find ourselves getting confused about the details of what to say or the best way to send the message. As a result, many times, we do not express our gratitude.

According to new research, however, it’s possible that we might be making expressing thanks more complicated (复杂的) than it needs to be. In a paper published in a psychology magazine, researchers compared the effects of expressing thanks in person, over a video call, and by text. While people generally expect an in-person thank-you to be most effective, what happened in daily life was quite different—sending a thank-you by text was almost as useful and effective as expressing thanks in person. What’s more, texting may be a very good choice when we feel embarrassed about expressing our thanks.

In one study, 219 college students took part in a gratitude activity in which they wrote about three things they were grateful for over a two-week period. After writing, the students were asked to actually thank the people. Some

connected with the people they wanted to thank in person, others made video calls, and others sent messages. At the beginning and end of the two weeks, these students completed surveys sharing their feelings of well-being, connections, depression, loneliness, and happiness. The researchers found that people who expressed gratitude increased their well-being, with only a few differences between the different methods of gratitude expression. Overall, video calls were just as beneficial (有益的) as meeting in person. Texting was a bit less effective than video calling—it didn't make people feel more connected and happy. However, participants who sent their thanks by text still experienced benefits: Texting improved their well-being and reduced their loneliness.

Overall, the message is that we shouldn't worry about finding just the “right” way to express our gratitude. In fact, you will probably feel better sending a quick thank-you today than waiting for the right time to plan an in-person visit. You can be sure to get many benefits of gratitude no matter how you send the message.

33. What is the main reason that most people do not express their gratitude?

- A. They feel ashamed to express gratitude.
- B. They waste too much money before saying it.
- C. They think it is useless to express gratitude.
- D. They think too much about the best way to do it.

34. What does the paper mainly show in paragraph 2?

- A. We have to learn how to express thanks to others properly.
- B. We had better express gratitude in person instead of texting.
- C. Different ways to express thanks have almost the same effect.
- D. Expressing thanks is a complicated task and makes us embarrassed.

35. How does the writer develop paragraph 3?

- A. By comparing results.
- B. By listing numbers.
- C. By telling stories.
- D. By giving outlines.

36. What is the writer's advice on expressing gratitude?

- A. People should take video calling as their first choice.
- B. People need to think twice before they express thanks.
- C. It is better to make a good plan before paying others a visit.
- D. It is more important to take action than to worry about the methods.

【答案】33. D 34. C 35. A 36. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了不管采用什么样的方式表达感激，都会从感激中得到很多好处。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“We might find ourselves getting confused about the details of what to say or the best way to send the message. As a result, many times, we do not express our gratitude.”可知我们可能会发现自己对该说什么的细节或发送信息的最佳方式感到困惑，因此，很多时候，我们没有表达我们的感激之情。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“sending a thank-you by text was almost as useful and effective as expressing thanks in person”可知通过短信发送感谢几乎和当面表达感谢一样有用和有效，即表达感谢的不同方式几乎有相同的效果。故选 C。

【35 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Some connected with the people they wanted to thank in person, others made video calls, and others sent messages...The researchers found that people who expressed gratitude increased their well-being, with only a few differences between the different methods of gratitude expression”可知作者通过比较研究结果展开第三段。故选 A。

【36 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“the message is that we shouldn't worry about finding just the 'right' way to express our gratitude”可知我们不应该担心找到表达感激之情的“正确”方式，要采取行动。故选 D。

(D)

One out of every six deaths in 2019 were the result of pollution, according to a recent study published in The Lancet Planetary Health. The analysis, led by a team of scientists, shows that pollution played a role in 9 million deaths globally in 2019. This influence on health is higher than malaria, tuberculosis, HIV, drugs or alcohol.

Though improvements were made in water pollution in recent years, a rise in air and chemical pollution means the death rate has been relatively unchanged since 2015.

Air pollution alone resulted in almost 75% of the reported deaths. “Air pollution is similar to smoking. It damages the lungs preventing us from taking in oxygen we need for life,” said Dr. Martin, one of the scientists.

Another concern is the growing numbers in chemical and heavy metal pollution, especially lead poisoning. High amount of lead in the blood can cause problems with the heart, kidneys and brain. This type of pollution is a result of batteries and electronic waste, such as computers.

Some high-income countries have made some steps to fight against pollution. Many low-and middle-income

countries are facing the effects, as most of the deaths reported happened in these countries. But experts say pollution doesn't know borders—and pollution in one country can lead to health problems across the whole world.

The scientists who led the recent analysis hope the report will encourage actions from countries all over the world. Suggested methods for change include controlling pollution levels, spending more money on research, strengthening pollution control partnerships and highlighting this problem in the United Nations. Changing the use of fossil fuels—from coal, oil and gas—to clean, renewable energy sources is also highly suggested. In daily life, researchers call for people to control their carbon footprint, such as cutting meat consumption, avoiding waste, or walking or biking as a means of transport when possible.

37. What do we know about the deaths in 2019 from the study?

- A. Water pollution did not result in any death.
- B. Air pollution played a main part in the deaths.
- C. People died mainly from diseases and alcohol.
- D. The death rate has been lower since recent years.

38. What can we do to avoid lead poisoning?

- A. Deal with electronic waste properly.
- B. Take good care of the heart and kidneys.
- C. Stop smoking and do more exercise.
- D. Have a medical examination every year.

39. What does the underlined word “borders” mean in Paragraph 5?

- A. Land types.
- B. Different languages.
- C. Dividing lines.
- D. Food differences.

40. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To talk about the harmful effects of pollution.
- B. To introduce useful ways to deal with air pollution.
- C. To discuss the relation between global deaths and pollution.
- D. To advise people to work together to fight against pollution.

【答案】37. B 38. A 39. C 40. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了污染造成很大的危害，呼吁世界各国都采取行动。

【37题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Air pollution alone resulted in almost 75% of the reported deaths”可知空气污染是造成死亡的主要原因。故选 B。

【38 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“This type of pollution is a result of batteries and electronic waste, such as computers.”可知铅中毒是由电池和电脑等电子废物造成的，所以如果想要避免铅中毒，要妥善处理电子垃圾。故选 A。

【39 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“But experts say pollution doesn’t know borders—and pollution in one country can lead to health problems across the whole world.”可知一个国家的污染会导致全世界的健康问题，可见污染没有国界，故此处划线部分意为“分界线”。故选 C。

【40 题详解】

主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了污染造成很大的危害，呼吁世界各国都采取行动。故选 D。

第二节 阅读填空(共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

阅读短文及文后 A~E 选项，选出可以填入 1~5 各题空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

The traditional Chinese solar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms (节气) according to the changes in the sun’s position during the year. 41 They also reflect China’s rich history through the seasonal festivals, special foods, family gatherings and even healthy living tips.

Rain Water, Yushui in Chinese, is the second solar term. 42 When it begins, it brings the increase in rainfall and rise in temperature. With its arrival, a lively spring starts to come. The frozen river water melts, trees and grass turn green again.

According to an old Chinese saying, the rainfall in spring is as precious as oil. In northern China, the spring drought is common and there is only a little rain in this season. 43

Extra care is needed to deal with a returning cold in the late spring that often happens during Rain Water period. The fast increase in air humidity due to rainfall can result in lower temperature and wet weather.

44

The wet weather during Rain Water period is considered harmful for people’s stomach according to Chinese medical practice. Therefore, a bowl of nutritious (有营养的) porridge is the best choice to nourish the body.

45

- A. This year, it starts on Feb 19 and ends on Mar 4.
- B. People often cook it with Dihuang, a kind of Chinese medicine.
- C. The 24 solar terms were created thousands of years ago to guide farming.

D. It is strongly advised not to take off the thick coats too early and to keep warm.

E. Therefore, Rain Water is considered as a key period for farming when the rainfall increases.

【答案】 41. C 42. A 43. E 44. D 45. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要介绍了雨水这个节气。

【41 题详解】

根据“*They also reflect China’s rich history through the seasonal festivals, special foods, family gatherings and even healthy living tips.*”可知此处介绍 24 节气的作用，选项 C“*二十四节气是数千年前为指导农业而创造的*”符合语境。故选 C。

【42 题详解】

根据“*Rain Water, Yushui in Chinese, is the second solar term*”可知雨水是第二个节气，此处介绍雨水的日期，选项 A“*今年，它从 2 月 19 日开始，到 3 月 4 日结束*”符合语境。故选 A。

【43 题详解】

根据“*In northern China, the spring drought is common and there is only a little rain in this season*”可知在中国北方，春旱很常见，这个季节只有少量降雨，选项 E“*因此，当降雨量增加时，雨水被认为是农业的关键时期*”符合语境。故选 E。

【44 题详解】

根据“*The fast increase in air humidity due to rainfall can result in lower temperature and wet weather.*”可知降雨导致的空气湿度快速增加会导致气温下降和天气潮湿，选项 D“*强烈建议不要过早脱下厚外套并保持温暖*”符合语境。故选 D。

【45 题详解】

根据“*a bowl of nutritious (有营养的) porridge is the best choice to nourish the body.*”可知一碗营养丰富的粥是滋养身体的最佳选择，选项 B“*人们经常把它和中药地黄一起煮*”符合语境。故选 B。

四、写作(共三节，满分 30 分)

第一节 语篇填词(共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

阅读短文，根据上下文和所给的首字母写出所缺单词。注意使用正确形式，每空限填一词。答卷时，要求写出完整单词。

Do you know the “Chinese Bridge” competition? Millions of people from different countries take part in this competition every year. It is an international Chinese language competition.

Many f____46____ students who like Chinese language go in for it to learn Chinese and understand China. In the competition, they show their love for Chinese and the changes it has brought about. Simon from the UK j____47____ in the competition last year. He loves Chinese c____48____ like Peking Opera. “Learning Chinese well will open doors to the long and rich Chinese history. B____49____, it will also help make friends with a large number of Chinese people,” said Simon.

So far, many people have made r____50____ progress in Chinese because of the competition. They have a deeper understanding of both China and Chinese language.

【答案】 46. (f)oreign

47. (j)oined

48. (c)ulture

49. (B)esides

50. (r)apid

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了很多外国学生参加“汉语桥”比赛，通过这些比赛，许多人在汉语方面取得了突飞猛进的进步。

【46 题详解】

句意：许多喜欢汉语的外国学生为了学习汉语和了解中国而参加。根据“Millions of people from different countries take part in this competition every year.”可知很多外国学生参加比赛，foreign“外国的”。故填(f)oreign。

【47 题详解】

句意：来自英国的西蒙去年参加了比赛。根据“in the competition”可知是参加比赛，join in“参加”，根据“last year”可知句子用一般过去时，动词用过去式。故填(j)oined。

【48 题详解】

句意：他喜欢京剧等中国文化。根据“like Peking Opera”可知是喜欢中国文化，Chinese culture“中国文化”。故填(c)ulture。

【49 题详解】

句意：此外，它还将有助于与大量中国人交朋友。根据“Learning Chinese well will open doors to the long and rich Chinese history”以及“it will also help make friends with a large number of Chinese people”可知前后两句是递进关系，用 besides“而且”连接。故填(B)esides。

【50 题详解】

句意：到目前为止，因为比赛，许多人在汉语方面取得了突飞猛进的进步。根据“made...progress in Chinese because of the competition”可知他们取得了快速进步，rapid“快速的”。故填(r)apid。

第二节 完成句子(共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。每空限填一词。

51. 下个月，我们学校将会举办一系列关于太空的讲座。

A series of lectures on space _____ in our school next month.

【答案】 ①. will ②. be ③. held

【解析】

【详解】结合中英文提示可知，hold“举行”，主语 A series of lectures 和动词之间为被动关系，由“next month”可知，要用将来时的被动语态，即 will be done，hold 的过去分成是 held。故填 will；be；held。

52. 一位著名的宇航员不但将讲述太空知识，而且将分享宇航员的训练。

A famous astronaut will _____ talk about the knowledge of space, _____ share the training of astronauts.

【答案】 ①. not ②. only ③. but ④. also

【解析】

【详解】不但……而且：not only...but also，连接并列成分。故填 not；only；but；also。

53. 我想知道你是否对这些讲座感兴趣。

I wonder _____ in these lectures.

【答案】 ①. whether##if ②. you ③. are ④. interested

【解析】

【详解】根据中英文对照可知，此处缺“你是否感兴趣”；根据“I wonder”可知，此句为宾语从句，whether/if “是否”；you“你”；be interested in“对……感兴趣”，时态为一般现在时，从句主语为 you，所以 be 动词用 are。故填 whether/if；you；are；interested。

54. 我们迫不及待地想去参加讲座。

We _____ the lectures.

【答案】 ①. can't ②. wait ③. to ④. attend

【解析】

【详解】迫不及待做某事：can't wait to do sth.；参加讲座：attend the lectures。故填 can't；wait；to；attend。

55. 这将会是一次多么有价值的经历啊！

experience it will be!

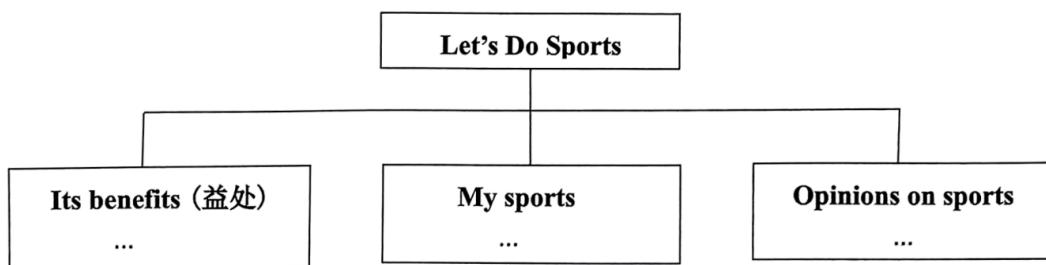
【答案】 ①. What ②. a ③. valuable

【解析】

【详解】有价值的：valuable；此处感叹句的中心词是可数名词单数 experience，valuable 以辅音音素开头，用感叹句结构 what a adj. n.+主谓。故填 What；a；valuable。

第三节 书面表达(共 1 题， 满分 15 分)

56. 假如你是李华， 你校英语报以“Let's Do Sports”为题向学生征稿， 请你根据以下思维导图的内容提示写一篇短文投稿， 介绍你的日常运动和看法。



注意：1.文章应包括所有要点；
2.可在内容提示的基础上适当拓展信息；
3.词数 80 词左右(短文的开头已给出， 不计入词数)；
4.不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息， 否则不予评分。

Let's Do Sports

Doing sports plays an important role in our daily life.

【答案】例文

Let's Do Sports

Doing sports plays an important role in our daily life. I like sports because they're not only good for my health

but also good for my study. My favourite sport is swimming. I usually go swimming with my friends or parents twice a week, about an hour each time. After swimming, I usually feel happy and relaxed. What's more, I can concentrate on my studies more easily.

Sport is not only good for our health, but also good for our mental health. So let's do sports right now and we will become stronger and stronger.

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

- ① 题材：本文是一篇材料作文；
- ② 时态：时态为“一般现在时”；
- ③ 提示：文章必须包含材料所给内容提示，不得遗漏；可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

[写作步骤]

- 第一步，写出运动的好处；
- 第二步，介绍自己的运动爱好和习惯；
- 第三步，介绍对运动的看法，并发出“一起运动”的呼吁。

[亮点词汇]

- ① not only...but also 不但……而且……
- ② twice a week 一周两次
- ③ concentrate on 专注于

[高分句型]

I like sports because they're not only good for my health but also good for my study. (because 引导的原因状语从句)