

## 初2022 届 21-22 学年度下期阶段性消化作业（五）

### 英语 试题

（全卷共九个大题，满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟）

注意事项：

1. 试题的答案书写在答题卡上，不得在试卷上直接作答。
2. 作答前认真阅读答题卡上的注意事项。
3. 考试结束后，由监考人员将试题卷和答题卡一并收回。

### 第 I 卷（共 95 分）

#### I. 听力测试（共 30 分）

##### 第一节（每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- |                        |                        |                            |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. Very well.       | B. Goodbye.            | C. It's Tuesday.           |
| 2. A. Hold on, please. | B. She speaks English. | C. Don't mention it.       |
| 3. A. Yes, I do.       | B. Country music.      | C. Of course.              |
| 4. A. You're welcome.  | B. With pleasure.      | C. I'm not sure.           |
| 5. A. What a pity!     | B. Good luck to you!   | C. I'm sorry to hear that! |
| 6. A. Thank you.       | B. Sounds good.        | C. You'd better not.       |

##### 第二节（每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- |                                 |                          |                               |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 7. A. Maggie's.                 | B. Jack's.               | C. Stella's.                  |
| 8. A. At home.                  | B. At a restaurant.      | C. At a bookstore.            |
| 9. A. She is outgoing.          | B. She is shy.           | C. She is noisy.              |
| 10. A. A hat.                   | B. A watch.              | C. A ring.                    |
| 11. A. About 6 kilometers.      | B. About 60 meters.      | C. About 600 meters.          |
| 12. A. Because his mom was ill. | B. Because he forgot it. | C. Because he had a headache. |

##### 第三节（每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料，回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. When will the man go to the movie at last?  
A. On Thursday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.
14. How much should the man pay for the tickets?  
A. 40 yuan. B. 80 yuan. C. 120 yuan.

听第二段材料，回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. What do the volunteers do to protect the Yellow River?  
A. They pick up the waste things along the river.  
B. They call on more people to join their volunteer team.  
C. They make posters about the environmental protection.
16. How often do the volunteers do the work?  
A. Every week. B. Every day. C. Twice a month.

##### 第四节（每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

17. At the graduation ceremony, the teacher mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. songs B. jobs C. dreams
18. \_\_\_\_\_ will help you understand what works best.  
A. Bunding a plan B. Entering a music school C. Getting a business degree

19. On the road to success, \_\_\_\_\_ is the worst enemy.  
A. the difficulty      B. the excuse      C. the rest

20. There are \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of advice from the teacher in the speech.  
A. two      B. three      C. four

II. 单项选择。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21. Ann is a kind girl and I'm very happy to have \_\_\_\_\_ friend like her.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /

22. If you want to know how to use the new sweeping robot, please read the \_\_\_\_\_ first.  
A. invitation      B. instrument      C. invention      D. instruction

23. The beautiful lady over there is Helen. She teaches \_\_\_\_\_ English very well.  
A. we      B. us      C. our      D. ours

24. \_\_\_\_\_ students know the importance of team spirit, our school has a sports meeting every year.  
A. Help      B. Helping      C. To help      D. Helped

25. —China Space Station will be completely put into operation very soon. I am so proud of it.  
—Me, too. We have taken a closer step \_\_\_\_\_ our space dream.  
A. behind      B. towards      C. across      D. in

26. The coming-of-age ceremony (成人典礼) \_\_\_\_\_ successfully on May 9<sup>th</sup>, 2022 in the hall of our school.  
A. holds      B. is held      C. was held      D. will be held

27. Scott is so happy to see that his students do homework \_\_\_\_\_ than before.  
A. careful      B. carefully      C. more careful      D. more carefully

28. —Guess what? I saw Mr. Zhou in his office just now.  
—It \_\_\_\_\_ be him. He's already left for Beijing on business.  
A. mustn't      B. can't      C. needn't      D. shouldn't

29. —I had a fight with my parents last night. What should I do?  
—You'd better talk with them \_\_\_\_\_ things get worse.  
A. until      B. while      C. before      D. unless

30. —Look at this photo! We are laughing happily. Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_?  
—On a farm. That day we picked quite a lot of strawberries together!  
A. when our teacher took it      B. when did our teacher take it  
C. where our teacher took it      D. where did our teacher take it

III. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

I stopped to watch my little daughter Susan busy playing in her room. In one hand was a plastic phone, and in the other a toy. I would never forget the words she said, 31 she was only a tiny girl and was speaking to her imagined friend.

She said, "I've asked Susan to stay in the corner because 32 doesn't behave well. She doesn't listen to what I say or do the things she should do." Then I saw her put her toy which was in pink on the floor and 33 her conversation, "I'm not happy. I just don't know what to do with her any more. She often cries for a hug when I have to work. She wants me to play games with her all the time. She 34 lets me do my own things. She tries to help me lay out the dishes, but the table is too high. Her hands just can't 35. What's worse, she puts her toys everywhere! Our room is really a mess! I have a lot of work to do and a big house to keep clean. I don't have time to take a rest—do you know 36 I mean?"

That day I thought a lot about making some 37 in my life, as I listened to her words that cut me like a

knife. I was too 38 to pay attention to my little girl, who was always waiting for me and expecting our own mother-child time.

Now I have changed, because I realize that I've seen the world in a different way 39 my little daughter's words. So, let the cobwebs(蜘蛛网) cut the corners and the dirty toys lie on the floor. I'm not going to 40 when to make them clean anymore. I'm going to fill the house with memories of a child and her mother, for she has only one childhood, and she will never get another.

- |                    |                |               |               |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. A. even though | B. as long as  | C. ever since | D. as soon as |
| 32. A. she         | B. her         | C. hers       | D. herself    |
| 33. A. stopped     | B. heard       | C. continued  | D. repeated   |
| 34. A. always      | B. never       | C. often      | D. sometimes  |
| 35. A. beat        | B. move        | C. raise      | D. reach      |
| 36. A. how         | B. whether     | C. why        | D. what       |
| 37. A. noises      | B. changes     | C. toys       | D. influences |
| 38. A. sad         | B. free        | C. busy       | D. excited    |
| 39. A. through     | B. at          | C. on         | D. by         |
| 40. A. turn off    | B. worry about | C. give up    | D. look after |

IV. 阅读理解。(41-43 小题, 每小题 1 分, 44-59 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 35 分)

阅读下列材料, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

This is the inside of the magazine *Discover*.

## INSIDE

**SPECIAL**

**03** The wonder of water

**SPACE**

**08** What do planets sound like?

**12** Space clouds

**18** Plants on other planets

**ENVIRONMENT**

**20** The fastest snakes

**26** How our weather is changing

**TECHNOLOGY**

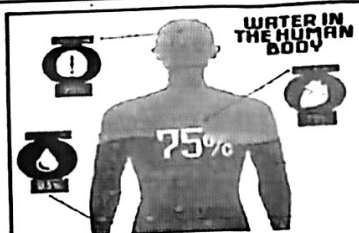
**32** Inside Apple's newest iMac

**36** Computer keyboard tech explained

**HISTORY**

**43** Why Stonehenge was built?

**48** How the black death spread?




**WATER IN THE HUMAN BODY**

75%


From the fish at the bottom of the sea to the big elephant, all living things require water. We use water for everything: cooking, drinking, washing and growing our food. Without it, we wouldn't be able to live for more than a few days...

**MEET THE WRITERS...**




**Kitty Zhang**

Kitty enjoys space writing and is the writer of several books, such as *Outer Space*.




**Cassie Chen**

Cassie enjoys looking to the past, having also written for *All About History*.



**Jessica Ho**

Jessica works in the field of animal research. She is good at environmental topics.



**Mark Smith**

Mark has written tech articles for leading online and print magazines.

**02 Discover**

41. In the magazine, you can find the following information EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. history                      B. education                      C. space                      D. technology

42. If you want to read more about water, you can turn to Page \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Three                      B. Eighteen                      C. Thirty-six                      D. Forty-three

43. The article "The Fastest Snakes" is probably written by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Kitty Zhang

B. Cassie Chen

C. Jessica Ho

D. Mark Smith

Characters: a wolf



a pig



a cow



a duck



Setting: a farm

A tired and hungry wolf walked slowly into a quiet farm. He saw a pig, a duck, and a cow reading in the sun. He suddenly jumped to the farm animals with a loud sound—"Aaaooooooooo!". But they didn't run for their lives.

Cow: What is that awful noise? I can't pay attention to my book!

Duck: Don't take any notice of it!

Wolf: How stupid you are! Can't you see I'm a big and dangerous wolf?

Pig: I'm sure you are, but couldn't you be big and dangerous somewhere else? We're trying to read. This is a farm for educated animals!

Wolf: Educated animals? This is something new. Well then! I'll learn how to read too.

The wolf went off to school. The children found it strange to have a wolf in their class, but since he didn't try to eat anyone, they soon got used to him. After much effort the wolf learned to read and write. Then he went back to the farm.

Wolf: (open his book and begin to read) Run, wolf! Run! See wolf run...

Pig: Not bad, but you still need to work on your pronunciation. You've got a long way to go!

The farm animals went on reading their own books, not the least showing any interest in what the wolf read. But the wolf wasn't about to give up. He ran straight to the public library, reading day and night. Then he went back to the farm again.

Wolf: (take out his new book and begin to read) Long long ago, in a small town, there lived a little girl...

Duck: This is so much fun!

Pig: You're very skilled at reading now!

Cow: We should all become storytellers.

Duck: We could set up a storytelling club together.

Pig: We can set it up tomorrow morning!

Wolf: Wow! I can't agree more!

44. The children found it strange to have a \_\_\_\_\_ in their class.

A. pig

B. wolf

C. duck

D. cow

45. How do you understand the underlined part "You've got a long way to go!"?

A. The wolf has to walk a long way to school.

B. The wolf has longer legs than the pig.

C. The wolf needs to practice more to become better.

D. The wolf needs to spend much time getting to the library.

46. The animals would \_\_\_\_\_ the next morning.

A. run for their lives

B. go to school

C. eat the little girl

D. set up a storytelling club



47. The material above is probably \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a play

B. a poem

C. a notice

D. a diary

C

I wasn't raised to be a fan of snails(蜗牛). With my grandmother being a gardener and always busy planting beautiful flowers, my brother and I were often told from a young age to take away snails in the garden when we saw them. This brought us the kind of satisfaction that only children experience. Finding snails? It was like a happy journey to discover garden treasure. Catching them? It was easy because they hardly moved!

As I grow older, my opinion on snails has changed. They bring me a different kind of happiness.

I'm not a person easy to get nervous on the outside, but inside I'm often filled with thoughts of worries and fear. Yoga and meditation(冥想) haven't helped. Snails, however, have been my medicine.

Snails are probably one of the best examples of taking life slowly. No matter whether it's their choice or not, snails take life at a slow but non-stop pace(节奏). Once I was drawing in the garden and noticed a little snail mark a large apple tree. It was going to be a challenging climb for the snail. The whole morning, it hardly made any progress. But without stop, the little snail climbed on. I watched and got lost in thought. It helped me find my own peace.

As the senior high school entrance examination is around the corner, I always feel worried. Although I've made good use of every second to review notes and do tons of exercises, the improvement I've made is still slow. I'm not certain whether I can do well in the big exam and successfully enter Chongqing No.1 Secondary School. But, once I start to question myself, I quickly remind myself to be patient. So accepting the practice of slow improvement, like a snail, is the best way to feel better.

Though snails may not be for everyone, I think it's important that we all find our own understanding of them. Whether it's a person or an animal, anything that drives us to take care of ourselves is a good thing.

48. The writer used to \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden when she was young.

A. plant beautiful flowers

B. do tons of exercises

C. take away snails

D. study with her brother

49. Snails take life at a \_\_\_\_\_ pace.

A. fast and comfortable

B. slow but uncomfortable

C. fast and non-stop

D. slow but non-stop

50. The writer shares her study experience in Paragraph 5 to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. show how nervous she feels as the exam is coming soon

B. explain a valuable lesson she has learned from snails

C. introduce the difficulties that she meets in Grade Nine

D. tell worries about her slow improvement like snails

51. This passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. how people can find their own pace and peace

D. where people can find their own happiness

C. why animals can treat people's worries and fear

D. what can help people see the world's beauty

D

### Spring Scene

*The state is destroyed, but the country remains.*

*In the city in spring, grass grows everywhere.*

*Feeling sad about the times, even the flowers cry.*

*Hating to part, hearing birds breaks our heart.*

...

This famous poem was written by Du Fu (712-770, Tang Dynasty) when he found himself alone in Chang'an (now Xi'an), having no hope for his country. Du Fu was born in 712 in Gongyi, Henan province. When he was a kid, he loved to read. "When I was in my seventh year, my mind was already full of heroic things. When I was in

my ninth year, I had already written enough poems to fill a bag. At 14, I first began to read my poems in public." he wrote.

In Du Fu's teens, his family was rich enough to allow him to go traveling. China then was at the height of wealth under the amazing emperor Xuanzong of Tang. Among all the places Du Fu visited, there was a special one—Qufu, the birthplace of Confucius(孔子). The teachings of Confucius were Du Fu's basic idea all his life. For Du Fu, his main goal of life was to help the emperor realize social stability. There were no big or sudden changes and people lived happily and worked without fighting or disagreeing with one another. But however much he wanted to achieve the goal, he was completely helpless. His dream of success, power and fame was broken into a thousand pieces.

When Du Fu was about 30, came the meeting that changed his life with the poet Li Bai. Li Bai gave him a lot of inspiration in the art of poetry. But their poems were different. Li Bai's poems were usually about nature, while Du Fu's generally dealt with themes such as history and how people must live according to Confucianism.

In mid-December 755, a huge rebellion(叛乱) led by An Lushan broke out. After that Du Fu's life was made up of short stops at different places. Through ups and downs, the poet never stopped writing, pouring out his worries about the country and people as well as celebrating simple joys of life. In 770, he died on a riverboat between Danzhou (now Changsha) and Yueyang, Hunan province. But the cause of his death is still unknown.

Du Fu lived through the fall of China's fantastic Tang dynasty. He wrote many poems to express feelings of the ordinary people, especially for the poor. He is better than anyone else at reflecting history in his works. As Shakespeare(莎士比亚) is to literature(文学) in English, so is the poet Du Fu to literature in Chinese.

52. Du Fu was born in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Gongyi                      B. Qufu                      C. Danzhou                      D. Yueyang

53. The underlined word "stability" in Paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 动荡                      B. 萧条                      C. 繁荣                      D. 稳定

54. According to the passage, we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Du Fu is the greatest poet in Chinese history      B. Li Bai gave Du Fu inspiration in the art of poetry  
C. Du Fu showed a gift for poems at a young age      D. An Lushan killed Du Fu secretly on a riverboat

55. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Fall of China's Tang Dynasty                      B. China's Shakespeare: Du Fu  
C. The Friendship between Two Great Poets                      D. Chinese Literature Treasure: Du Fu's Poems

E

①Opening the Weather app to watch for the temperature and weather conditions is what we usually do every morning. For sure, weather changes can be predicted(预测), but how about earthquakes? Can we predict when the earthquake will happen?

②Before answering this question, we must first know about the earth. The surface of the earth is made up of plates(板块), which move in different directions. Sometimes they move past each other. Sometimes, they run into each other. When they run into each other, they cause strong earthquakes and can even build mountains. In other places, plates move away from each other, which doesn't cause very strong earthquakes.

③Though we understand earthquakes better than we did a century ago, some scientists think it's impossible to answer this question. It's one thing to say that an earthquake is most likely to happen in a high-risk area, but it's another thing to tell whether it will happen tomorrow, in ten years or in a hundred years.

④In the late 1980s, scientists at the Earthquake Research Center decided to study the fault(断层) to see if there were any warning signs before an earthquake. To do this, they dug deep into the fault and set up machines to record its activity. Then they waited for the earthquake. Year after year, nothing happened. Finally when an earthquake did

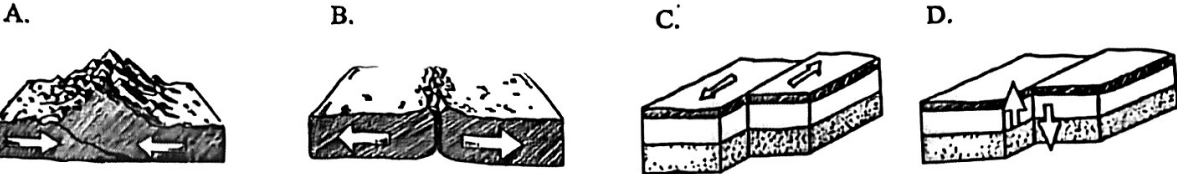
hit on September 28, 2004, scientists didn't receive any warning signs. It led many people to believe that perhaps earthquakes cannot be predicted.

⑤However, some scientists with the strong will for a correct prediction of time and place are working hard to develop methods which they believe will make earthquake prediction possible.

⑥Naoyuki Kato, a scientist at the University of Tokyo, says his lab test shows that before the meeting point of two plates finally breaks and causes an earthquake, it moves just a little. If these early movements can be recorded by machines, we will turn the impossible into possible. Scientists working in Parkfield, America, are also working day and night to dig deeper into the fault, hoping to find a sign. Luckily, they discovered some tiny changes in the fault shortly before an earthquake hit. Although it's the only one successful prediction among countless unsuccessful ones, it at least shows that perhaps it may be possible to predict an earthquake.

⑦From the research being done all over the world, it seems that before earthquakes, there are some small signs. If this is so, we may be able to design early-warning machines in order to give people enough time to find safe places. I believe \_\_\_\_\_.

56. According to the passage, the picture \_\_\_\_\_ shows how strong earthquakes happen.



57. The underlined phrase “do this” in Paragraph 4 refers to “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. wait for an earthquake

B. study the fault

C. find the fault

D. set up machines

58. Which of the following sentences can be put in the \_\_\_\_\_?

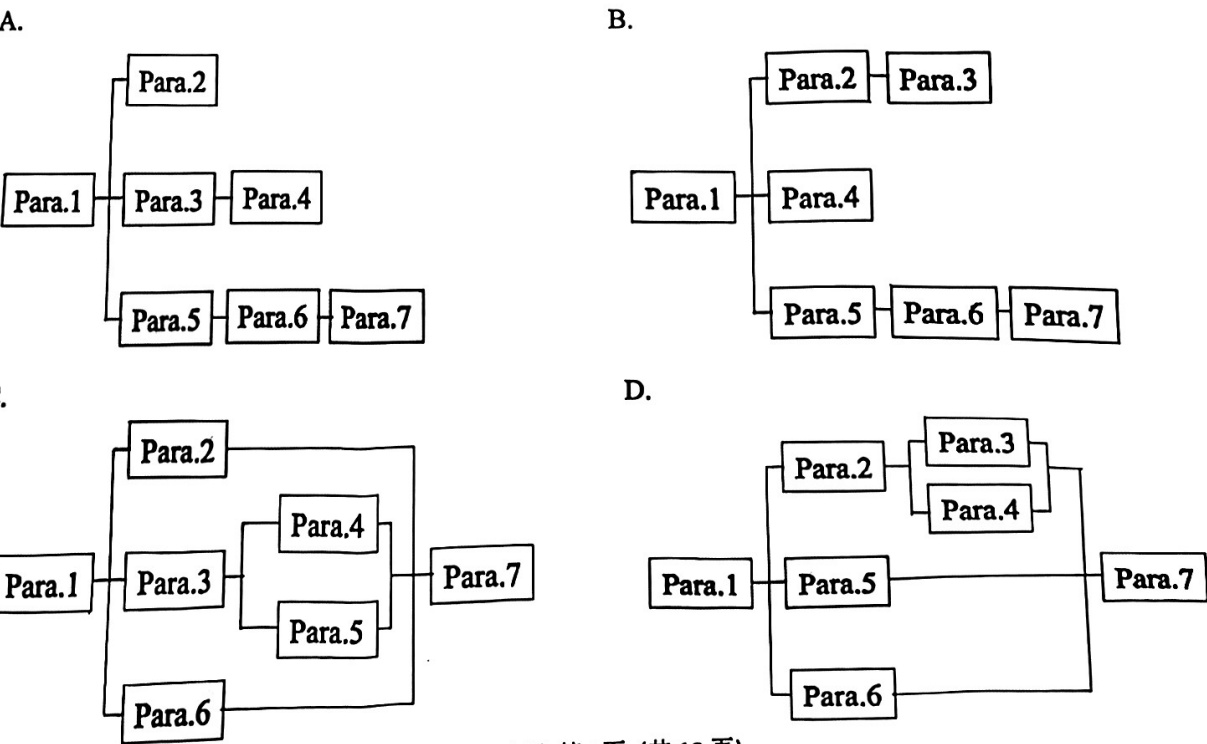
- A. we will not be able to predict the Earth's movement correctly

B. earthquake research has had a long and successful history

C. with the help of warning machines we can predict earthquakes

D. further research will likely help us avoid losing lives in the future

59. The structure of the passage may be \_\_\_\_\_.



V. 口语应用。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面对话, 从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- A. How are you?  
B. Can we check the answers together?  
C. Sorry, I won't.  
D. Of course, I will.  
E. By the way, what was your answer to Question Twenty?  
F. I have to prepare for the English exam.  
G. How was your math exam just now?

<p>Hi, Mary. Why are you in such a hurry?</p> <p>60. _____ I hope I can get good grades.</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Wait a minute! 61. _____</p> <p>Much easier than I expected. You know, I'm good at math.</p> <p>2</p>
<p>So you are. 62. _____</p> <p>No, Jerry! Let's forget about math! Now, English comes first.</p> <p>3</p>	<p>But I just can't help thinking about it. I wonder whether our answers are the same.</p> <p>If our answers are different, we'll both feel nervous. I don't want to influence our English exam tomorrow.</p> <p>4</p>
<p>Yeah, you are right. 63. _____</p> <p>Jerry!!! Don't talk about math any more!</p> <p>5</p>	<p>64. _____ Let's review English together!</p> <p>Good idea! Remember not to talk about the exam once you leave it.</p> <p>6</p>

第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

VI. 任务型阅读。(65-67 小题, 每小题 2 分, 68 小题 3 分, 共 9 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 完成下列各题。

Millions of people in China now share a common thing: exercising with their new star personal trainer Liu Genghong.

The recently well-known Taiwan-born singer, actor, and personal trainer has become a shining star over the past weeks across the country. On Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and weekends, Liu shows up on the short video platform Douyin—China's version of TikTok with his wife Wang Wanfei for a 90-minute training.

The couple are usually seen exercising to the fast-paced music of pop singer Jay Chou's *Compendium of Materia Medica* (本草纲目) with his magical voice, "Raise your feet! Pat your feet! The fat is coming off the side!" And many people began to follow him in his Douyin livestream (直播). "I have been following his shuttlecock gymnastics (毽子操) for 3 weeks. I don't feel bored any more during the long and stressful time indoors," says Zhou Xixi, one of his followers in Shanghai.

A college student from Shandong University also shows her love for the shuttlecock gymnastics, "In fact, I took other teachers' training courses before, but they were too difficult to follow. After exercising with Liu, I feel that I'm full of energy. I sleep better every day and I seldom fall ill now. Besides, I've lost much weight, so I'm able to wear my pretty dresses in summer soon!"

Liu has been so popular that he has broken Douyin's livestreaming record in 2022, according to data analysis platform Chanmama. In one month, his livestreams are viewed nearly 40 million times in total. His followers have also increased to about 33 million so far. "I'm so happy to see people exercise with me together," said Liu in an interview.

Exercising with Liu is a great thing, but the doctor also reminds that when doing exercise, there might be some unexpected problems. One follower shares his experience, "I'm really crazy about Liu's exercise! I follow him every time he's on Douyin. But one day, I practiced for an hour and a half without stopping. The next morning, I found there was something wrong with my legs and I couldn't even get out of my bed!"

65. Does Liu Genghong teach his followers on Douyin on Saturdays?

66. How many followers have been in Liu Genghong's Douyin livestream so far?

67. Why is Liu Genghong so popular now according to the passage?

68. *People's Daily* invites Liu Genghong to its livestream to communicate with his followers tomorrow. If you were Liu, what would you say to your followers?

### VII. 完成句子。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给提示, 完成句子。每空一词, 含缩略词。

69. Sophia was listening to music when her mother came back from work. (改为否定句)

Sophia \_\_\_\_\_ to music when her mother came back from work.

70. We have studied together in No.1 Secondary School since 3 years ago. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ have you studied together in No.1 Secondary School?

71. To Linda's great joy, she got a letter from her favorite writer yesterday. (改为同义句)

To Linda's great joy, she \_\_\_\_\_ her favorite writer yesterday.

72. Jason 把书收拾好然后离开了教室。(完成译句)

Jason \_\_\_\_\_ his books and left the classroom.

73. 听到如此激动人心的消息, 孩子们禁不住跳了起来。(完成译句)

It was \_\_\_\_\_ exciting news \_\_\_\_\_ the children couldn't help jumping up and down when hearing it.

### VIII. 短文填空。(每空 2 分, 共 16 分)

根据下面短文内容, 在短文的空格处填上一个恰当的词, 使短文完整、通顺。

The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games came to an end on the night of March 13<sup>th</sup> at Bird's Nest in Beijing. During the closing ceremony, 12 Chinese zodiac-themed (生肖主题的) ice cars, by using digital AR technology, created a wonderful traditional Chinese knot (结).

The full name of Chinese knot is "Chinese traditional decorative(装饰) knot". It first \_\_\_\_\_ in ancient times when people tied knots in ropes to record their daily lives and important events in history. It began as a form of traditional art in the Tang and Song Dynasties and became very popular in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. Then it found its way to other countries and quickly spread its popularity all over the world. Nowadays it's still warmly welcomed both at home and \_\_\_\_\_ 75.

What should we know if we want to make a Chinese knot? The first thing is the material—thread(线). There are many kinds of threads, \_\_\_\_\_ 76 \_\_\_\_\_ silk, cotton, nylon and so on. The kind of thread to be used depends on which knot to weave and what purpose to use. Each basic knot is made of a rope from head to tail and named according to the shape of the knot. For example, Double Coin Knots are called Shuangqian Jie \_\_\_\_\_ they are in the shape of two ancient Chinese coins, meaning "good things come in pairs". The patterns on the front and the back sides are also the same in every detail. Also, the \_\_\_\_\_ 78 \_\_\_\_\_ of the threads are rich and have different traditional cultural meanings: red means good luck and happiness, green means health, and yellow, which was once used only by emperors, means wealth and honor. As for the name \_\_\_\_\_ 79 \_\_\_\_\_, it is surely meaningful. The Chinese word for "knot", jie, means "connection". It is related to lots of cultural ideas—marriage, brotherhood and reunion. At the same time, the pronunciation of the Chinese word jie is very \_\_\_\_\_ 80 \_\_\_\_\_ to that of ji, "good luck".

Now the graduation season is coming and it's time for us to say goodbye to our friends and teachers. The Chinese knot is without doubt a good choice to express our best wishes when we \_\_\_\_\_ 81 \_\_\_\_\_ with each other. It can remind us of the good old days wherever we are in the future.

#### IX. 书面表达。(满分 20 分)

“人生万事须自为，跬步江山即寥廓。”习总书记在共青团成立 100 周年大会上引经据典，寄语广大青年。成长是青年最有效的磨砺，奋斗是青春最亮丽的底色。有责任有担当，青春才会绽放绚丽之光。为庆祝建团 100 周年，《环球时报》Global Times 特开设“青春(YOUTH)”专栏，面向全国中学生征稿。请你以“My Youth”为题，写一篇英语短文，分享一件你或迷茫、或成长、或奋斗的青春往事，并阐述你对青春的理解。

要求：

1. 80-120 词，开头已给出，不计入总词数；
2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

参考信息：

1. 分享一件你的青春往事；
2. 阐述你对青春的理解；
3. ....

My Youth

Life has given us a special gift that is called youth. \_\_\_\_\_

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