







07. 中国传统节日

一、阅读理解

1

Traditional Chinese festivals are now getting more and more important and popular. Here're China's six important traditional festivals.

 <p>Chunjie, the Spring Festival,</p> <p>China's lunar new year, watch fireworks and the lion dance, eat dumplings and put on new clothes. They pay New Year calls to their relatives and friends. Children usually get red packets.</p>	 <p>Qixi, the Night of Sevens is on the seventh day of the seventh month in the Chinese calendar. It's Chinese version (版本) of Valentine's Day (情人节).</p>
 <p>Yuanxiao, the Lantern Festival is on the 15th day of the first month in the Chinese calendar. People watch lanterns and eat sweet dumplings.</p>	 <p>Zhongqiu, the Mid-Autumn Festival, is on the 15th day of the eighth month in the Chinese calendar. Families enjoy mooncakes and tell the story of Chang'e.</p>
 <p>Duanwu, the Dragon Boat Festival is on the fifth day of the fifth month in the Chinese calendar. People eat rice dumplings and remember the poet Qu Yuan.</p>	 <p>Chongyang, the Double Ninth Festival is on the ninth day of the ninth month in the Chinese calendar. It's the date to pay respect to the old.</p>

- The Mid-Autumn Festival is _____ in the Chinese calendar.
A. on the 15th of January B. on the 15th of July C. on the 15th of August
- What do Chinese people eat at the Dragon Boat Festival?
A. Sweet dumplings. B. Mooncakes. C. Rice dumplings.
- Chinese version of Valentine's Day is _____.

A. the Lantern Festival B. the Night of Sevens C. the Spring Festival

4. When do people usually eat sweet dumplings?

A. On Spring Festival. B. On Lantern Festival. C. On Mid-Autumn Festival.

5. At the Double Ninth Festival, what do people usually do?

A. They pay respect to old people.
B. They watch lanterns.
C. They visit their relatives.

【答案】 1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

【解析】 本文主要介绍了中国的一些重要的传统节日。

1. 细节理解题。根据“Zhongqiu, the Mid-Autumn Festival, is on the 15th day of the eighth month in the Chinese calendar.”可知，农历八月十五日是中秋节。故选 C。

2. 细节理解题。根据“People eat rice dumplings and remember the poet Qu Yuan.”可知，端午节人们吃粽子。故选 C。

3. 细节理解题。根据“Qixi, the Night of Sevens is on the seventh day of the seventh month in the Chinese calendar. It’s Chinese version (版本) of Valentine’s Day (情人节).”可知，中国版本的情人节是七夕节。故选 B。

4. 细节理解题。根据“Yuanxiao, the Lantern Festival is on the 15th day of the first month in the Chinese calendar. People watch lanterns and eat sweet dumplings.”可知，元宵节人们吃汤圆。故选 B。

5. 细节理解题。根据“Chongyang, the Double Ninth Festival is on the ninth day of the ninth month in the Chinese calendar. It’s the date to pay respect to the old.”可知，重阳节是人们向老人表示敬意的日子。故选 A。

2

“We all have suffered from the air pollution. If we don’t call for an end to the firecrackers (鞭炮), the environment will get worse and worse in the future.” said Zhang Wei. He put up a notice in his neighborhood. In the notice, he called on more people to set off (引爆) fewer firecrackers during this year’s Spring Festival.

Lots of parents agreed with Zhang Wei. They said that they hated the noise of firecrackers. It often woke up their babies easily. And the babies really needed a quiet place to have enough sleep.

More Chinese are looking forward to celebrating the holiday in greener ways. Many people decide not to set off firecrackers. They decided not to waste food. They think that the new ways are fashionable (时尚的).

“My family didn’t buy firecrackers this year. Instead, we gave the money away to a charity. It’s good for the environment and the charity.” the Internet user “Fighter” wrote on the Blog.

In my opinion, it’s very important for us to celebrate our traditional festival—the Spring Festival. But it’s more important to reduce air pollution and protect our environment. We had better express our cheerful feeling and best wishes in greener ways. We need more people like Zhang Wei or “Fighter” who uses electronic ways like QQ, Wechat or Blog. I believe more and more people will join them and our environment will get better and better.

6. Where did Zhang Wei put up a notice?

- A. In his office.
- B. In the street.
- C. In his house.
- D. In his neighborhood.

7. What does the underlined word “it” refer to?

- A. the noise of firecrackers
- B. the Spring Festival
- C. the environment
- D. a quiet place

8. Which of the following is fashionable according to the passage?

- A. Eating a lot of food.
- B. Making more money.
- C. Celebrating in a greener way.
- D. Setting off more firecrackers.

9. What’s the best title of the passage?

- A. Don’t Waste Food
- B. The Spring Festival Goes Green
- C. Firecrackers and Noise
- D. The Christmas Holiday

【答案】 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. B

【解析】 本文讲述了在春节许多人喜欢燃放鞭炮来庆祝佳节，这不但造成了空气污染，也产生了噪音污染，所以越来越多的人选择用更绿色的方式来庆祝新春。

6. 细节理解题。根据“He put up a notice in his neighborhood.”可知，他在社区里贴了一张告示，故选 D。

7. 代词指代题。分析“Lots of parents agreed with Zhang Wei. They said that they hated the noise of firecrackers. It often woke up their babies easily.”可知，很多家长都同意张伟的观点。他们说他们讨厌鞭炮声。它经常很容易把他们的孩子吵醒。此处 it 指的是“

鞭炮声”，故选 A。

8. 细节理解题。根据“More Chinese are looking forward to celebrating the holiday in greener ways. Many people decide not to set off firecrackers. They decided not to waste food. They think that the new ways are fashionable (时尚的).”可知，更环保的方式来庆祝春节是很时尚的，故选 C。

9. 最佳标题题。通读全文可知，本文讲述了在春节许多人喜欢燃放鞭炮来庆祝佳节，这不但造成了空气污染，也产生了噪音污染，所以越来越多的人选择用更绿色的方式来庆祝新春，所以最适合本文的标题是“The Spring Festival Goes Green”，故选 B。

3

How do you spend Spring Festival lucky money? Here are four students and their ways to spend it.

Song Qian, 14	I can partly (部分地) decide how to use my lucky money. I got 3, 600 yuan this year. I would like to use this money to buy some books and school things. The money will also be useful for after-class activities and study projects.
Zhang Ping, 13	During Spring Festival, I got over 2, 000 yuan in lucky money. I can decide how to use the money. I chose to put all of it in the bank. I hope to use it if I have a chance to study abroad in the future. I know that studying abroad is expensive.
Li Ai, 12	The gift money I got this year was over 1, 000 yuan. I gave most of it to my parents. They will use the money to pay for some of my school cost. Of course, I still have some left for myself. I am planning to buy gifts for my parents on their birthdays.
Li Lei, 14	I can use part of my gift money. I saved 4, 800 yuan in the bank this year and left 700 yuan for myself. I will use the money to buy textbooks, snacks and to go to the movies.

10. Who received the most gift money?

- A. Song Qian. B. Zhang Ping. C. Li Ai. D. Li Lei.

11. Song Qian planned to use her gift money to _____.

- a. buy her parents gifts
b. buy books and school things
b. go see movies

d. pay for after-class activities and study projects

A. ab B. ae C. be D. bd

12. Why did Zhang Ping put all of his lucky money in the bank?

A. To buy some books and school things. B. To buy gifts for his parents.
C. To study abroad. D. To buy textbook and snacks.

13. Who saved all the lucky money in the bank?

A. Zhang Ping. B. Li Ai. C. Song Qian. D. Both A and C.

14. What do we know from this passage?

A. Some of the kids didn't get any lucky money.
B. No kids want to spend money on their parents.
C. No kids can decide how to use the money by themselves.
D. All of the kids plan to spend some money on study.

【答案】 10. D 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. D

【解析】 本文介绍了四个人在春节收到的压岁钱以及他们计划如何使用这些钱。

10. 细节理解题。根据“Song Qian, 14...I got 3, 600 yuan this year.”、“Zhang Ping, 13...During Spring Festival, I got over 2, 000 yuan in lucky money.”、“Li Ai, 12...he gift money I got this year was over 1, 000 yuan.”、“Li Lei, 14...I saved 4, 800 yuan in the bank this year”可知，李雷的压岁钱是 4800 元，是四个人中最多的。故选 D。

11. 细节理解题。根据“I would like to use this money to buy some books and school things. The money will also be useful for after-class activities and study projects.”可知，宋茜想用这笔钱买一些书和学习用品、以及课外活动和学习项目。故选 D。

12. 细节理解题。根据“I chose to put all of it in the bank. I hope to use it if I have a chance to study abroad in the future. I know that studying abroad is expensive.”可知，张平把所有的压岁钱都存在银行里是因为他想要出国学习，故选 C。

13. 细节理解题。根据“During Spring Festival, I got over 2, 000 yuan in lucky money. I can decide how to use the money. I chose to put all of it in the bank.”可知，张平全部把压岁钱存进银行，故选 A。

14. 细节理解题。根据第一格中的“I can partly （部分地） decide how to use my lucky money.”，第二格中的“I can decide how to use the money.”，第三格中的“Of course, I still have some left for myself.”以及最后一格中的“I can use part of my gift money.”可知他们四个人都可以自己决定如何使用压岁钱，故选 D。

The Spring Festival is the biggest festival for Chinese people all around the world. The celebration usually lasts for 15 days.

On the eve of the Spring Festival, family members get together and have big meals. Their favorite dish on this day is dumplings. Days before the Spring Festival, families will clean their homes. People think cleaning sweeps away bad luck. It makes the house ready for good luck.

The color red is everywhere during the Spring Festival. People think red is a happy color and will bring them a bright future. People wear red, too. They decorate (装饰) their homes with pieces of red paper. Kids can also get red packets from older people. A red packet is a red paper bag with some lucky money in it.

The Spring Festival is the time to make everybody happy. So don't say any bad words or do anything that will bring unhappiness to other people. For example, you'd better not say any bad words like "death". Also, don't borrow or lend money on these days. If you have borrowed money, return it before the Spring Festival.

15. What do most people do on the eve of the Spring Festival?

- A. Family members gather for a big meal. B. Friends eat Beijing duck together.
C. They give each other some flowers. D. Family members go shopping together.

16. Why do people clean their houses before the Spring Festival?

- A. Because it is believed that cleaning will sweep away bad luck.
B. Because they think that cleaning brings in money.
C. Because they think it will bring happiness to others.
D. Because they think it is a kind of exercise.

17. What does underlined phrase "red packet" mean in Chinese?

- A. 对联 B. 红包 C. 红灯笼 D. 红腰带

18. Which one of the following is **NOT** right during the Spring Festival?

- A. Returning money before the Spring Festival.
B. Having a big meal with family.
C. Decorating houses with red paper.
D. Saying some bad words like "death".

19. What can we know from the passage?

- A. The Spring Festival is celebrated for one whole month.

- B. The Spring Festival is an important festival for Chinese people.
- C. The Spring Festival is only celebrated in China.
- D. The Spring Festival is only popular with the old.

【答案】 15. A 16. A 17. B 18. D 19. B

【解析】 本文主要介绍了中国最大的节日——春节。

15. 细节理解题。根据“On the eve of the Spring Festival, family members get together and have big meals.”可知，在春节前夕，家庭成员会聚在一起，吃大餐。故选 A。

16. 细节理解题。根据“Days before the Spring Festival, families will clean their homes. People think cleaning sweeps away bad luck.”可知，人们在春节前打扫房子是因为他们认为这样能够扫除坏运。故选 A。

17. 词义猜测题。根据“A red packet is a red paper bag with some lucky money in it.”可知，里面装着压岁钱的红色袋子应该是红包，因此划线单词表示“红包”。故选 B。

18. 细节理解题。根据“you’d better not say any bad words like ‘death’.”可知，春节期间最好不要说“死亡”这样的不吉利的话语。故选 D。

19. 细节理解题。根据“The Spring Festival is the biggest festival for Chinese people all around the world.”可知，春节是中国人最大的节日，因此它是中国的重要节日。故选 B。

5

The Lantern Festival is a traditional Chinese festival. It falls on the 15th of the first month of the lunar calendar (阴历). Ancient people also called it Shangyuan Festival. Celebrations and traditions on this day began from the Han Dynasty (朝代) and became popular in the Tang Dynasty.

Watching the red lanterns is one of the main traditions. Lanterns of different shapes and sizes are usually put on trees, or along river banks on show. It is said that sky lanterns were first used by Zhuge Kongming to ask for help when he was in trouble. Today, when the lanterns slowly rise into the air, people make wishes.

Another tradition is guessing lantern riddles (谜). The riddles are usually short, wise and sometimes funny. The answer to a riddle can be everything: a person’s name, a place name or other things.

The most important thing is to eat sweet dumplings with different tastes. In northern China, they are called yuanxiao while in southern part they’re named tangyuan.

In old times, the Lantern Festival was also romantic (浪漫的). It’s the best time for

(阴历).

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