

八年级上册英语 Unit 2 《School life》单元测试卷

班级：_____ 姓名：_____ 学号：_____

(考试时间：60 分钟 试卷满分：100 分)

一、单项选择题。

1. —Why is Mike so popular in your class?

—Because he always tells jokes. He is _____.

- A. humorous B. polite C. honest D. friendly

2. I like this song. It's by one of my favorite _____.

- A. singers B. dancers C. painters D. writers

3. Ken was _____ late for school. The bell rang right after he entered the classroom.

- A. still B. always C. already D. almost

4. —Which month has _____ days in a year?

—February.

- A. few B. little C. the least D. the fewest

5. —He said he wanted to own a big farm.

—Who _____ what he says? He is such a big mouth.

- A. knows B. wonders C. cares D. remembers

6. —_____ does it take you to get to school by bike?

—About fifteen minutes.

- A. How soon B. How often C. How long D. How far

7. ---Jerry, could you tell me how to take a taxi through "Didi"?

---_____.

- A. Take it easy B. You are welcome C. Thank you D. Sure, I'd love to

8. Sue practices _____ the violin hard and often gives wonderful performances.

- A. play B. played C. to play D. playing

9. —What is the _____ of your excellent spoken English?

—Practice makes perfect!

- A. result B. influence C. duty D. secret

10. If I go to the movie, I _____ my homework on time.

- A. didn't finish B. don't finish C. won't finish

11. _____, the Internet was only used by the government. But now it's widely used in every field.

- A. As usual B. At first C. After all D. So far

12. You are speaking too fast. Can you speak a little _____?

- A. more slowly B. most slowly
C. more loudly D. most loudly

13. — _____ have you studied in this school?

—For nearly three years.

- A. How often B. How far C. How much D. how long

14. Why have you stopped _____ Kitty? The singing competition is coming up soon!

- A. to practice to sing B. to practice singing
C. practicing to sing D. practicing singing

15. — _____ does Linda want to be when she grows up?

—A tennis player like Li Na.

- A. How B. When C. What D. Where

二、完型填空题。

A teacher had been made very angry by some of his boys making a high sound during school hours. At last he was forced to _____ 16 _____ any one who should repeat the wrong act. The next morning, a loud sound was heard in the quiet room. The students were very much surprised, and the teacher at once looked around to _____ 17 _____ the person who had made a high sound.

When a boy who was often in bad act, was told he was wrong, he _____ 18 _____ said he hadn't done it, yet his words were not believed, and he was brought up for punishment. Seeing what was about to take place, Charles, a little boy, got up suddenly from his _____ 19 _____ "Don't punish John, air. I made the high sound. I'm very sorry, I didn't mean to whistle." He held out his hand to be punished. Taking the little boy's _____ 20 _____, the teacher said " Charles, you have done right. I can't punish you after you _____ 21 _____ so nobly." Even the youngest child in the school felt _____ 22 _____ of Charles, for every child could see how bravely he had acted.

Charles was truly a brave boy. He had done _____ 23 _____ he knew to be right. True courage may also be shown by _____ 24 _____ to do that which we know to be wrong, _____ 25 _____ bad people may laugh at us,

16. A. punish B. praise C. fix D. hurt
17. A. hide B. discover C. pay D. wake
18. A. actively B. aloud C. strongly D. softly
19. A. bag B. board C. desk D. seat

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 20. A. hair | B. arm | C. finger | D. hand |
| 21. A. have given | B. have run | C. have acted | D. have fallen |
| 22. A. afraid | B. proud | C. sure | D. careful |
| 23. A. what | B. which | C. who | D. when |
| 24. A. refusing | B. continuing | C. dreaming | D. wanting |
| 25. A. but | B. though | C. after | D. until |

三、阅读单选

A

American schools are quite different from those in China. In America, at the beginning of the term, students must select their subjects and teachers first.

Selecting is very important for your grades in America. So at the first term, don't select too many subjects, or you'll feel very nervous and it may influence your study. Then you have to ask for some teaching plans. There is some information about subjects, timetables, marks and textbooks. At the same time, you must choose the teachers. Different teachers have different teaching methods. If the teacher is called "killer" by the last grade, many students will give up choosing him. Because this kind of teacher will leave too much homework, too many exams and give too low grades.

There is another thing after you select the subjects and the teacher. How to buy textbooks makes each student feel hard. The textbooks in America are very expensive. Each one is about \$30-50. In order to save money, many students buy some used textbooks, and some students usually borrow textbooks from the school library.

In class, discussing is very important. The teacher encourages you to ask questions or show your own opinions. They don't usually ask you to sit well. Instead they allow you to sit or stand everywhere you like.

Choose the right answer according to the passage.

26. What does underlined word "select" mean?

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| A. Choose. | B. Like. | C. Treat. | D. Take. |
|------------|----------|-----------|----------|

27. According to the text, American students _____.

- A. don't have to ask for teaching plans
- B. don't have to choose teachers
- C. would like to choose strict teachers
- D. usually buy some used textbooks in order to save money

28. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. Students won't choose the teacher who leaves too much homework.
- B. Students won't choose the teacher who leaves too many exams.
- C. Students will choose the teacher who is called "killer".
- D. Students won't choose the teacher who gives too low marks.

29. What is important in American class?

- A. Reading.
- B. Writing.
- C. Discussing.
- D. Listening.

30. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. the differences between American and Chinese schools.
- B. American schools.
- C. the differences between American and Chinese students.
- D. American school subjects.

B

A crow lived in a thick forest filled with many birds. The crow was very happy with carefree life until he saw a swan one day. The swan was flying over a lake. "This swan is so white," he thought, "and I am so black. It must be the happiest bird in the world."

He shared his thoughts with the swan. "Actually," the swan replied, "I thought so, too, until I met a parrot. It had brilliant colours of red and blue. No other bird could be happier than the parrot."

The crow went off in search of the parrot and found it resting on the top of an old tree. The parrot explained, "I, too, was very happy until I chanced upon a peacock. My colours paled in comparison to the peacock's. Its rich colours put my coat to shame."

Curiosity defeated the crow, who was determined to look for the beautiful peacock. He finally found the peacock at the zoo. Hundreds of people gathered around to watch the peacock and its beautiful feathers. After the crowd had left, the crow rested itself on a rock and said, "Dear peacock, you are so beautiful. Every day, people come just to see you. People either drive me away or avoid me when they see me. You must be the happiest bird on the planet."

The peacock replied, "My beauty has forced me to be kept in this zoo. In the first few months I spent here, I often thought to myself that if I were a crow, I could be enjoying a carefree life outside. Then, after many months of struggling, I have come to realize that I need to learn to be happy with what I have instead of expecting what I do not have. I am happy because I am satisfied with my life here."

31. How did the crow feel about his life at the beginning?

A. Interested. B. Surprised. C. Pleased. D. Excited.

32. Why didn't the swan think he was the happiest in the world?

A. Because the crow shared his thoughts with him. B. Because the parrot was happier than the swan.
C. Because he met a parrot. D. Because he thought he wasn't as beautiful as the parrot.

33. What does the underlined phrase "was determined to" mean?

A. was allowed to B. made a decision to C. was supposed to D. made a promise to

34. From the story, we can learn that _____.

A. sharing can bring happiness to your life B. he is truly happy who makes others happy
C. accepting what you have makes you happy D. confidence is the first secret of success

C

Why are dogs our best friends. Maybe because they can understand our words much better than we thought, according to a study in Hungary. It found that dogs understand not only what we say, but also how we say it.

"The results were very exciting and very surprising." Said the researcher Attila Andies, from Eotvos Lorand University in Budapest.

For the study, the researchers first trained 13 dogs for months. The dogs had to sit quietly inside machine, so that the researchers could check their activity.

Then the researcher put headphones on dogs and played people's voice to them. There were four different voice. Some were positive words, such as "well down", or neutral (不带感情色彩的) words like "however". The words were also in different tones (音调). Some were positive and some were neutral.

Brain scans (扫描) showed that the dogs could recognize (辨认) words, as well as the tone of words, much like people do. The positive words with a positive tone brought the stronger activity in their brain's reward centers (反应中枢).

"It shows that for dogs, a nice phrase can work very well as a prize, but it works best if both words and tones match." Said Andies.

They also found that dogs deal with meaningful words with the left side of the brain and tones with the right. Human brains work in the same way.

It gave us a new understanding of language, said Andies. That is, not only do humans understand the meaning in words, other species (物种) do too.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将选定的答案字母标号涂黑。

35. What was found according to the study in Hungary? _____
- A. Dogs can't understand people words.
 B. Dogs can only understand what we say.
 C. Dogs can understand what we thought better than our words.
 D. Dogs understand not only what we say, but also how we say it.
36. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the study? _____
- A. Researchers played with the dogs. B. Researchers made dogs sit inside machine.
 C. Researchers scanned the dogs' brain. D. Researchers played people's voice to the dogs.
37. Dogs think _____ as a best prize.
- A. neutral words with a neutral tone. B. neutral words with a positive tone.
 C. positive words with neutral tone D. positive words with positive tone
38. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE? _____
- A. Human brains don't work in the same way as dogs do.
 B. Dogs deal with meaningful words with the left side of the brain.
 C. The researchers trained dogs for years to check their brain activity.
 D. Researcher Attila Andics was disappointed at the result of the study.
39. What is the main idea of the passage? _____
- A. Dogs are as clever as humans. B. Dogs are good at learning human's language.
 C. Dogs can understand the meaning in words. D. Dogs can do what human do.

D

Uncle Sam

Do your children enjoy interesting stories, funny games and exciting dances? Uncle Sam will be ready to teach children of all ages all these things at the City Theatre on Saturday morning at 10:00. Free.

Walking Tour

Forget your worries on Saturday morning. Take a beautiful walk and learn about local history. Meet at the front entrance of City Hall at 9:30. Wear comfortable shoes!

Movie Time

Two films will be shown on Saturday afternoon at the Museum Theatre. See *March of the Penguins* at 1:30. *Kung Fu Panda* will be at 3:45. For further information, call 4987898.

International Picnic

Are you tired of eating the same food every day? Come to Central Park on Saturday and enjoy food from all over the world. Delicious and not expensive. Noon to 5:00 p.m.

Take Me Out to the Ballgame

It's October, and this Saturday night is your last chance to see the Redbirds this year. Get your tickets at the gate. It might be cold. Don't forget sweaters and jackets.

Do You Want to Hear The Zoo?

The Zoo, a popular rock group from Australia, will give their first US concert this Saturday night at 8:00 at Rose Hall, City College.

40. You probably eat Chinese, Italian and Indian food at ____.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| A. City Hall | B. Central Park |
| C. the City Theatre | D. City College |

41. We can see movies at ____.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. 10:00 a.m. | B. 9:30 a.m. |
| C. 3:45 p.m. | D. 8:00 p.m. |

42. The Zoo here is a ____.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. music group | B. US concert |
| C. popular park | D. museum theatre |

43. From the passage, we can know ____.

- A. if you are 8 years old, you have to pay to learn exciting dances
- B. you can call 4987898 to get a ticket to go to Rose Hall
- C. you can learn local history on a walking tour on Sunday morning
- D. the Redbirds' last match this year will be held outside

44. The passage is mainly about ____.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| A. city news | B. weekend activities |
| C. music week | D. food festival |

四、补全对话 7 选 5

根据对话内容，从方框内选择恰当的句子填入对话相应的空白处，使对话完整，合乎情景（有两个多余选项）。

（Carla and Victor are talking on the way home before the first day of the graduation exams.）

A: Good morning, Carla!

B: Good morning, Victor! We are leaving junior high school after the exams. I feel very sad.

- A: Me too.
- B: 45.
- A: You're welcome.
- B: 46. They gave us too much.
- A: Yes. It's hard for us to say goodbye. Our school life was unforgettable.
- B: You're right. 47.
- A: I hope to pass the exams to get into senior high school.
- B: I trust you because you're the most excellent in our class. But I'm going to an art school.
- A: 48. I think you'll be successful. By the way, our head teacher told me that we will have a graduation party the next day after the exams. 49.
- B: Sure. That's great. It's the moment we have a get-together.
- A. Who has helped you most?
- B. What do you hope to do after you graduate, Victor?
- C. Thanks for your help during my stay here.
- D. My time in junior high school was enjoyable.
- E. Would you like to come?
- F. I'll miss our teachers and classmates.
- G. Your plan is pretty good.

五、阅读补全短文

While dogs are the most popular household pet, cats run a close second. Cats are not often noticed by people choosing a new four-legged friend. An animal expert explains why they make fantastic pets.

Cats VS Dogs It seems that many people prefer dogs to cats. Often people who grew up with dogs find it difficult to imagine owning and loving cats. But they can be surprised to learn how friendly and responsive cats are.

Good points of keeping cats Cats are always in small size. They can be a great pet choice for people with limited space and busy lifestyles. They don't have the exercise requirements like dogs. Besides, they are quiet and clean. In a word, cats are low maintenance and happy to be left alone indoors. Cats can be very playful and interactive with children and offer them chances to learn to care for another, living being.

Keeping dogs and cats together Dogs and cats become great companions(伙伴), especially if they are raised at the same time. They can become friends with each other, the younger, the better.

Help to decide If you've never actually owned a cat, but are thinking of it, talk to cat owners, or offer to

house-sit for a cat owner. You could visit an animal centre and interact with cats. It helps decide whether you might enjoy their companionship. You may be surprised to discover how wonderful cats really are.

阅读以上信息，用恰当的单词完成下面的短文，每空一词。

Though it seems that there are more dog lovers than cat lovers, an animal expert tells some 50 _____ of keeping cats. If people keep cats as pets, they must be surprised to find they are friendly and responsive. Compared with dogs, cats have some 51 _____. They are quiet and clean. Also they need less space and are 52 _____ to look after, while dogs always need to be walked. Dog lovers can also raise cats as dogs' companions when they are young. Besides, keeping cats can 53 _____ children's sense of caring for other living beings. The 54 _____ of the following activities help you decide to keep cats, like talking to cat owners or visiting an animal centre and interacting with cats.

六、材料作文

55. 时光荏苒，毕业季来临。假如你们学校校报组织题为“校园生活”的英语征文活动，内容可以是回望过去三年或畅想未来三年的校园生活。请选择其中之一，并根据提示写一篇短文。

School life in the past three years	School life in the coming three years
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · your hobby or interest · activities you took part in and your progress · your friends and teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · your dream or plan · activities you hope to join in and the reasons · teachers and classmates you hope to meet

要求：

1. 所写内容必须包括你选择的校园生活的所有要点，可适当发挥；
2. 文章不少于 90 词，开头已给出，不计入总词数；
3. 语意通顺，意思连贯，条理清楚，书写规范；
4. 文中不得出现真实的姓名、校名等信息。

How time flies! It's time to say goodbye to my dear school. I would like to say something about

参考答案

一、单项选择

1、A

【解析】

句意：——为什么迈克在你们班上这么受欢迎？——因为他总是讲笑话。他是幽默的。考查形容词辨析。

A. humorous 幽默的、诙谐的；B. polite 有礼貌的；C. honest 诚实的；D. friendly 友好的；根据 Because he always tells jokes. 他总是讲笑话，可推知他应是幽默的；结合选项可知 A 选项符合题意，其它选项均与句意不符，故答案选 A。

2、A

【详解】

句意：我喜欢这首歌，它是我最喜欢的歌手之一唱的。根据 I like this song. 可知是最喜欢的歌手唱的；singers 歌手，dancers 舞蹈家，painters 画家，writers 作家；故选 A。

3、D

【详解】

句意：Ken 几乎迟到了，他进教室后铃正好响了。根据 The bell rang right after he entered the classroom. 可知是几乎要迟到了；still 仍然，依旧，always 总是，already 已经，almost 几乎；故选 D。

4、D

【详解】

句意：——在一年中，哪个月的天数最少？——二月。

此题考查最高级。A. few 极少，修饰可数名词复数；B. little 几乎没有，修饰不可数名词；C. the least 最少，修饰不可数名词；D. the fewest 最少，修饰可数名词。days 是可数名词复数，排除 BC，根据答语可知，询问的是最少的天数。故选 D。

5、C

【详解】

句意：——他说他想拥有一个农场。——谁在乎他说的话？他说话就是这么冒失。A. knows 知道；B. wonders 想知道；C. cares 在乎；D. remembers 记得。a big mouth 的意思不是“有一张大嘴”，而是“说话冒失，把不该说的话也说出来，毫无顾忌”，所以“谁会在乎（care）呢？”，故选 C。

6、C

【详解】

句意：-骑自行车去学校花费你多长时间？-大约 15 分钟。How soon 多久，多快；How often 多久一次，

提问频率；How long 多长时间，提问一段时间；How far 多远，提问距离。根据下面的回答 About fifteen minutes 可知，这里问的是一段时间，故选 C。

7、D

【详解】

句意：杰瑞，你能告诉我怎么通过“滴滴”乘出租车吗？——当然，我很乐意。A. Take it easy 别紧张；B. You are welcome 不用谢；C. Thank you 谢谢你；D. Sure, I'd love to 当然可以，我乐意。结合语境理解，前一个句子是表示一种有礼貌的请求，答复是答应对方的请求，故答案要选 D。

8、D

【解析】

句意：苏练习小提琴很刻苦，经常会有一些精彩的表演。practice doing sth.练习做某事。故答案为 D。

9、D

【详解】

句意：——你的极好的英语口语的秘密是什么？——熟能生巧。

A. result 结果； B. influence 影响； C. duty 职责； D. secret 秘密；根据 Practice makes perfect! 可知是秘密；故选 D

10、C

【详解】

句意：如果我去看电影，我就不能按时完成作业。

考查动词时态。根据“If I go to the movie, I...my homework on time.”可知，本句为 If 引导的条件状语从句，遵循“主将从现”原则，从句的时态为一般现在时，主句的时态要用一般将来时，结构为：will do。故选 C。

11、B

【解析】

试题分析：句意：首先，网络仅仅是被政府使用。但是，现在它被广泛地应用在每一个领域。分析选项：as usual 通常；at first 首先；after all 毕竟；so far 到目前为止。联系实际就用首先之意。故选 B
考点：考查固定短语的用法。

12、A

【解析】

句意：你说得太快了。你能说得慢一点吗？more slowly 更慢的；most slowly 最慢的；more loudly 更大声的；most loudly 最大声的。根据 You are speaking too fast.可知你说得太快了，因此应建议他对方说得更慢些。故选 A。

13、D

【解析】

试题分析：句意：——你在这学校学习了多长时间了？——接近3年了。A 问频率；B 问距离；C 问不可数名词的数或价格；D 问多长时间。根据回答，问句是问的多长时间。故选 D。

14、D

【详解】

句意：基蒂，你为什么停止练习唱歌呢？歌咏比赛马上就到了。

考查动词短语。这里是短语 stop doing sth 停止做某事；stop to do sth 停下来去做某事；根据 The singing competition is coming up soon 可知这里应该用 stop doing，故排除 A、B；practice doing sth 练习做某事；故排除 C；故选 D。

15、C

【解析】

试题分析：句意：——当琳达长大了，她想成为什么？——像李娜一样的网球运动员。How 如何；when 什么时候；what 什么；where 在哪里。根据 A tennis player like Li Na 可知此处回答的是人名，故用 what 来提问。故选 C。

考点：考查疑问词的用法。

二、完型填空

16-20. ABCDD

21-25. CBAAB

【分析】

短文大意：该文叙述了一个名叫查理斯的小男孩在教室承认自己犯的错误，要求老师惩罚。老师没有惩罚他，而是称赞了他勇于承认错误的勇气。真正的勇气可能是在坏人嘲笑我们，我们仍通过拒绝做自己认为错的事展示出来的。

16. 考查动词及语境的理解。句意：最后，他被迫惩罚重复错误行为的任何一个人。punish 惩罚；praise 表扬；fix 修理；hurt 受伤。根据 who should repeat the wrong act，可知此处指的是做错事的人，因此要惩罚。所以选 A。

17. 考查动词及语境的理解。句意：老师马上向四周看看，为了找到发出大声的那个人。hide 躲藏；discover 发现；pay 支付；wake 唤醒。根据 look around 可知此处向四周看，故是为了发现发出大声的人。所以选 B。

18. 考查副词及语境的理解。句意：当这个小男孩做错事时，他被告知他是错的，他强烈地说他没有做过。actively 活跃地；aloud 大声地；strongly 强烈地；softly 温柔地。根据后文的 Charles, a little boy, got up suddenly from his 19 . “Don’t punish John, air. I made the high sound. I’m very sorry，可知不是

这个小男孩做的错事，而是一个叫 Charles 的男孩做的，被误认为是自己做的，因此他生气了，强烈地说话，所以选 C。

19. 考查名词及语境的理解。句意：Charles 从他的座位突然站了起来。bag 包；board 板；desk 书桌；seat 座位。根据前文的 A teacher had been made very angry by some of his boys making a high sound during school hours, 可知这是在学校教室里，因此 Charles 是从他座位上站了起来。所以选 D。

20. 考查名词及语境的理解。句意：老师拿开这个小男孩的手，说：“Charles，你做得对。”hair 头发；arm 胳膊；finger 手指；hand 手；根据前文的 He held out his hand to be punished, 可知他伸出手，要求被惩罚，故此处老师把他的手拿开。所以选 D。

21. 考查动词及语境的理解。句意：你如此高尚的行为之后，我无法惩罚你。have given 给；have run 跑；have acted 表演，行为；have fallen 掉下。结合上文，Charles 站起来承认自己的错误。这是一个行为，故用动词 act。所以选 C。

22. 考查形容词及语境的理解。句意：即使学校最小的孩子都为 Charles 感到、骄傲。afraid 担心的；proud 骄傲的；sure 确定的；careful 仔细的。根据后文的 for every child could see how bravely he had acted, 可知每个孩子看出 Charles 勇敢承认错误，因此为他感到骄傲。所以选 B。

23. 考查疑问词及语境的理解。句意：他做了他认为对的事。what 什么；which 哪一个；who 谁；when 何时。此处是动词 done 后面接的宾语从句，其中 to be right 前面缺少主语，表示事物，故用代词 what。所以选 A。

24. 考查动词及语境的理解。句意：可能拒绝做我们认为错的事能表现出真正的勇气。refusing 拒绝；continuing 继续；dreaming 梦想；wanting 想要。根据 He had done 23 he knew to be right, 可知做认为正确的事，因此拒绝做认为错误的事，所以选 A。

25. 考查连词及语境的理解。句意：拒绝做自己认为错的事，尽管坏人可能会笑话我们。but 但是；though 尽管；after 在...之后；until 直到。24 to do that which we know to be wrong 与后半句 bad people may laugh, 前后表示让步关系，故用连词 though, 所以选 B。

考点：考查人生百味类短文。

三、阅读单选

26-30. ADCCB

【分析】

本文是对美国学校的介绍：每学期开始，学生要选择课程和老师；其次是学生要买课本；在课堂上，讨论很重要，学生不必规规矩矩坐着，可以随意坐或站。

26. 词义猜测题。题意：有下划线的 "select" 是什么意思？A. Choose. 选择；B. Like 喜欢；C. Treat. 对待；D. Take. 拿走，带走。句意：In America, at the beginning of the term, students must select their subjects

and teachers first 在美国，在学期初，学生必须 select 他们的课程和老师。可以推测出，在每学期开始时，学生要选择科目和老师。故选 A。

27. 细节理解题。题意：根据短文，美国学生做什么？A. don't have to ask for teaching plans 不必要教学计划；B. don't have to choose teachers 不必选择老师；C. would like to choose strict teachers 想要选择严格的老师；D. usually buy some used textbooks in order to save money 为了省钱，通常买一些二手课本。根据第三段里的：In order to save money, many students buy some used textbooks 可知，学生为了省钱，买一些二手课本。故选 D。

28. 推理判断题。题意：下面哪一个不对？A. Students won't choose the teacher who leaves too much homework 学生不选择作业留得多的老师；B. Students won't choose the teacher who leaves too many exams 学生不愿选择考试多的老师；C. Students will choose the teacher who is called "killer" 学生愿意选择被称为 killer 的老师；D. Students won't choose the teacher who gives too low marks 学生不选择评分低的老师。由第二段里的：If the teacher is called "killer" by the last grade, many students will give up choosing him. 可知，被称为 killer 的老师，学生不会选择他的课。C 错。故选 C。

29. 细节理解题。题意：在美国课堂，什么重要？A. Reading. 读；B. Writing. 写；C. Discussing. 讨论；D. Listening. 听。根据最后一段话的第一句：In class, discussing is very important. 可知，讨论重要。故选 C。

30. 主旨大意题。题意：短文主要是关于什么的？A. the differences between American and Chinese schools. 中美学校的区别；B. American schools. 美国学校；C. the differences between American and Chinese students. 中美学生的不同；D. American school subjects. 美国学校的课程。本文主要是对美国学校的介绍。故选 B。

31-34. CDBC

【分析】

文章讲述了一只乌鸦无忧无虑地生活在森林中，突然看到了天鹅，非常羡慕天鹅的洁白羽毛，然后又羡慕鹦鹉和孔雀，最后被关在动物园的孔雀却说它也非常羡慕乌鸦的自由自在的生活。最后得出的结论是：我们应该对我们拥有的一切而感到幸福和快乐。

31. 细节理解题。根据“The crow was very happy with carefree life”可知，乌鸦很高兴过着无忧无虑的生活，故选 C。

32. 细节理解题。根据“I thought so, too, until I met a parrot. It had brilliant colours of red and blue. No other bird could be happier than the parrot.”可知，天鹅认为自己没有鹦鹉漂亮，所以它认为自己不是世界上最快乐的，故选 D。

33. 词义猜测题。根据“Curiosity defeated the crow, who was determined to look for the beautiful peacock. He finally found the peacock at the zoo.”可知，出于好奇，乌鸦决心寻找美丽的孔雀。他终于在动物园找到

了孔雀，所以短语“was determined to”指的是“决定”，故选 B。

34. 主旨大意题。根据“I have come to realize that I need to learn to be happy with what I have instead of expecting what I do not have. I am happy because I am satisfied with my life here.”及整个文章的理解可知，文章主要告诉我们：真正的快乐是要对我们拥有的一切而感到幸福，故选 C。

35-39. DADBC

【分析】

匈牙利的一项研究表明狗不仅能理解我们说什么，还能理解我们怎么说。研究人员通过对实验中的狗的脑部扫描得出：积极的话语和积极的语调在他们大脑的奖励中心带来了更强的活动；狗和人类一样用左脑处理有意义的单词，用右脑处理声调，它们能理解语言里的意思。

35. 细节理解题。根据第一段“according to a study in Hungary. It found that dogs understand not only what we say, but also how we say it”可知，根据匈牙利的一项研究发现，狗不仅明白我们说什么，而且知道我们怎么说；故选 D。

36. 推理判断题。根据第三段“The dogs had to sit quietly inside machine”这些狗得安静地坐在机器里；第四段“Then the researcher put headphones on dogs and played people’s voice to them”然后研究人员给狗戴上耳机，向它们播放人的声音；第五段“Brain scans showed that the dogs could recognize words”脑部扫描显示，这些狗能识别单词；可知，文中没有提及研究人员和狗玩；故选 A。

37. 推理判断题。根据第五段“The positive words with a positive tone brought the stronger activity in their brain’s reward centers”积极的话语和积极的语调在他们大脑的奖励中心带来了更强的活动；第六段“It shows that for dogs, a nice phrase can work very well as a prize, but it works best if both words and tones match”一个好的短语可以很好地作为奖励，如果单词和音调都匹配，效果最好；可知，狗认为带有积极语气的积极话语是最好的奖品；故选 D。

38. 细节理解题。根据第七段“They also found that dogs deal with meaningful words with the left side of the brain...”可知，狗用左脑处理有意义的单词；故选 B。

39. 主旨大意题。本文讲述匈牙利的一项研究，通过实验得出狗对人类语言和语调是有感知。根据最后一段“...That is, not only do humans understand the meaning in words, other species do too”实验证明，不仅人类理解文字的含义，其他物种也理解，狗能理解语言里的意思；故选 C。

40-44. BCADB

【分析】

这篇短文主要介绍了六则周末可以参加的活动的广告信息：具体内容，适于年龄，时间，注意事项等。

40. B 推理判断题。根据 Come to Central Park on Saturday and enjoy food from all over the world. 可知在 Central Park 可以吃的全世界的美食，故可以推测可以在那里吃的中国，意大利，印度的食物，故选 B。

41. C 细节理解题。根据 Two films will be shown on Saturday afternoon at the Museum Theatre. See March of the Penguins at 1:30. Kung Fu Panda will beat 3:45. 故选 C。

42. A 细节理解题。根据 The Zoo, a popular rock group from Australia, 可知 Zoo 是个美国乐队, 故选 A。

43. D 推理判断题。根据 Get your tickets at the gate. It might be cold. Don't forget sweaters and jackets. 可以推断比赛在室外举行, 故选 D。

44. B 主旨大意题。根据六则广告主要都介绍的是周末参加的各种活动, 故选 B。

四、补全对话 7 选 5

45-49. CFBGE

【分析】

本对话是关于卡拉和维克多在毕业考试第一天回家的路上谈话。维克多对于卡拉的帮助, 表示感谢。维克多希望能考上高中, 卡拉对维克多进行了鼓励。

45. C 由下文 "You're welcome" 可知 B 是在向 A 表示感谢, 结合选项可知, 故选 C。

46. F 由 "They gave us too much. 他们给了我们很多" 再结合选项可知, 应选 F 我会想念我们的老师和同学, 故选 F。

47. B 由 A 的回答 "I hope to pass the exams to get into senior high school. 我希望通过考试去读高中" 可知, B 是在询问, A 毕业后希望做什么, 故选 B。

48. G 由 "But I'm going to an art school. 但我准备去艺术学校" 和 "I think you'll be successful. 我认为你会成功的" 可知, 此处意思为你的打算很不错, 故选 G。

49. E 由上文 will have a graduation party 和下文的回答 Sure 可知, A 在询问, B 要不要参加, 故选 E。

考点: 口语交际。

五、阅读补全短文

50. causes/ reasons 51. advantages 52. easier 53. develop/form 54. experiences

【分析】

本文主要介绍了养猫的好处, 并提供了一些参考建议让你决定是否养猫。

50. 根据 "An animal expert explains why they make fantastic pets." 可知, 动物专家解释了为什么养猫的原因, cause 或 reason 都表示 "原因", some 修饰名词的复数形式, 故填 causes/ reasons。

51. 根据 "They are quiet and clean. Also they need less space" 可知, 这些都是养猫的优势, advantage "优势, 优点", some 修饰名词的复数形式, 故填 advantages。

52. 根据 "They can be a great pet choice for people with limited space and busy lifestyles" 可知, 猫更容易照顾, 根据 "less" 可知, 此处应填形容词 easy 的比较级, 故填 easier。

53. 根据 "Cats can be very playful and interactive with children and offer them chances to learn to care for

another, living being”可知，养猫可以培养孩子们关心其他生物的意识，develop 或 form 表示“培养”，情态动词 can 后接动词原形，故填 develop/form。

54. 根据“like talking to cat owners or visiting an animal centre and interacting with cats”可知，这些活动经历有助于你决定是否养猫，experience 表示“经历”，此空应填复数名词，故填 experiences。

六、材料作文

55、Possible version 1:

How time flies! It's time to say goodbye to my dear school. I would like to say something about my school life in the past three years.

I love reading. What impressed me most is the Reading Club. One day, I saw some students talking about books on the grass. I felt excited and joined in their discussion. Later, I became a member of the club. I read the four great classical Chinese novels and some history books. Reading has changed me far more than I expected, I am not as shy as I used to be and willing to try new things.

I was so lucky to meet a lot of friends who shared the same interest with me. My teachers encouraged me to make up some stories. As far as I'm concerned, reading opens up a new world to me. I will remember the three-year school life forever.

Possible version 2:

How time flies! It's time to say goodbye to my dear school. I would like to say something about my school football life in the coming three years.

I am patient and like playing with kids, and I am good at Maths, so I hope to be a Maths teacher in the future. Besides Maths, I plan to learn other subjects well. They are very important for my dream job. I'm interested in football. I want to join the school football team because I'm expecting to play with my friends in the field to improve my team spirit.

I hope that teachers will be strict in my studies so that I can make great progress, because I'm short of self-management sometimes. I also hope to meet friendly and hard-working classmates. I'm looking forward to the coming high school life.

【详解】

1. 题干解读：本文是一篇材料作文。回望过去三年或畅想未来三年的校园生活。

2. 写作指导：回望过去的事情用一般过去时，畅想未来的事情用一般将来时。回望过去可分为三段：第一段引出主题；第二段介绍让自己喜欢的爱好，让自己感触最深的事情；最后一段介绍自己的朋友和老师。畅想未来三年的校园生活时也分为三段式：第一段引出主题；第二段自己的梦想，希望参加的活动以及愿景；最后一段表达自己希望遇见的老师和同学。写作时保持主谓一致性，逻辑性要强，无

语法和标点错误。