

2022-2023 学年九年级上学期英语期末测试卷

(时间: 120 分钟, 满分: 120 分)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、单项选择(本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

1. Do you know _____ an "o" and _____ "u" in the word "computer"?
A. there is; an B. is there; an C. there is; a D. is there; a
2. _____ everyone is here, let's begin the party.
A. Since B. Though C. While D. Unless
3. —How do you like Nanjing Library?
—Wonderful! I'm especially satisfied with the high _____ of its serve.
A. cost B. value C. standard D. price
4. Don't worry about the final exam. You _____ it if you work hard.
A. pass B. will pass C. passed D. have passed
5. —Let's climb to the top of the mountain _____ you are not tired out, shall we?
—You _____ be joking! Don't you know I've been afraid of high places since I was a kid?
A. if; must B. while; may C. since; should D. although; can
6. Jenny, together with the Greens _____ the White Tower Park if it _____ tomorrow.
A. are going to; isn't rainy B. is going to; doesn't rain
C. are going to; won't rain D. is going to; isn't rain
7. *Hi, Mom* is _____ a wonderful film _____ I want to see it again.
A. so; that B. such; that C. too; to D. as; as
8. —Everyone must _____ the security check(安检) before getting on the plane at the airport.
—Yes. It's necessary to ensure the passengers' safety.
A. put away B. look at C. go through D. care about
9. In some ways, e-books seem to have many _____ over traditional ones, but I still like traditional books.
A. advantages B. appearances C. agreements D. achievements

10. I will never forget the good old days _____ we spent together in CQFLS.
A. who B. which C. where D. why
11. —Did you get WeChat red packets during the Spring Festival?
— Yes, it's _____ the most popular way of sending traditional holiday presents now.
A. widely B. terribly C. hardly D. probably
12. — Where shall we have a picnic this weekend?
— _____ by the lake _____ in the park. It depends on you.
A. Not only; but also B. Either; or C. Both; and D. Neither; nor
13. The earth is our home. More attention should _____ the environment.
A. pay to protect B. pay to protecting
C. be paid to protect D. be paid to protecting
14. —Some people never get tired of making a basket in one online shop then to another.
—Perhaps they want to see _____.
A. if they can get the same or similar items cheaper
B. that they can find the very things they really need
C. that they were the lucky dog to get their basket for free
D. when can they receive their items they ordered earlier
15. —Could you help me look after my baby _____ I am away?
—_____.
A. as; With pleasure B. while; My pleasure
C. as; That's all right D. while; With pleasure

二、完型填空(本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

A strange thing happens to nearly everybody at night. They 16 the lights, pull up the covers and close their eyes. After they sleep for six or seven 17, they wake up again. It sounds very strange, doesn't it?

Sleep puzzles (使困惑) science all the time. 18 and doctors would like to talk about why one can't fall asleep. They are not so sure 19 causes sleep.

You will sleep the best both 20 you are in good health and when you don't eat too much or too little. No worries and a comfortable place to sleep are 21, too. They advise against two in one bed.

Strange things 22 during sleep. For example, you often move during your sleep. You should feel 23 if you didn't move. You also 24. Part of your brain is still 25 when you dream.

Don't worry if you dream. Some great stories and poems were finished while their writers were dreaming.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 16. A. turn on | B. turn off | C. turn up | D. turn down |
| 17. A. seconds | B. hours | C. days | D. months |
| 18. A. Scientists | B. Nurses | C. Artists | D. Inventors |
| 19. A. why | B. how | C. which | D. what |
| 20. A. after | B. when | C. before | D. until |
| 21. A. pleased | B. possible | C. important | D. funny. |
| 22. A. happen | B. happens | C. happened | D. happening |
| 23. A. hungry | B. tired | C. relaxed | D. worried |
| 24. A. sleep | B. wake up | C. think | D. dream |
| 25. A. busy | B. asleep | C. awake | D. sleepy |

三、阅读单选(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

A

My parents went to work and left my brother and me alone at home. I was doing my homework while my younger brother was watching television. Suddenly the doorbell rang. My younger brother rushed to open the door thinking that our parents came home.

Outside, stood a tall man wearing a black raincoat. He said that he was a salesman and asked politely if our mother or father was at home. Without thinking, my brother said, "No." He asked if we would like to buy some books, which he was selling. I quickly explained that we were not supposed to buy anything without our parents' permission (允许).

Then, as I was about to close the door, he forced his way into our house. He took out a knife and forced me to tie up my brother's hands with a rope which he took out from his pocket. I tied up his hands but I tied it in a special way. The man then tied my hands up and locked both of us in the kitchen.

Soon, he went upstairs to search the bedroom for valuables. I managed to teach my brother to untie the rope on his hands. He then untied me. I rushed to the telephone to call the police, but the line was dead. The doors were all locked from the outside and I did not have the keys to unlock them. Luckily, the robber (强盗) forgot to lock the kitchen window. My brother managed to get out of the house through the window and I told him to go to the neighbourhood police station and call for help. Of course, my brother brought the police to our house and the robber was caught.

26. Before opening the door, the writer's brother _____.

- A. thought it was one of his friends B. didn't ask who it was
C. knew it was a stranger D. felt very frightened
27. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. The writer let the stranger in. B. The tall man looked like a robber.
C. The writer didn't like the books. D. The writer obeyed his parents' words.
28. Why did the writer tie up his brother's hands in a special way?
- A. Because his brother could untie himself. B. Because he had no choice but to do that.
C. Because he wanted to win the robber's trust. D. Because he didn't like his younger brother.
29. Why couldn't the writer call the police at home?
- A. Because there was no telephone there. B. Because he was afraid of the robber.
C. Because he couldn't get through. D. Because the line was too busy.
30. From the text, we can know that the writer was _____.
- A. calm and smart B. impolite and worried
C. well-behaved and energetic D. warm-hearted and generous

B

Micro blogs like Weibo are nothing new for the young Chinese. A newspaper in Chengdu did a survey last month. It found that 90percent of junior high school students use micro blogs.

They give students an outlet (出口) for emotion. "I use micro blogs to record my life. I let everyone 'see' my feelings and complaints (抱怨)," said Liu Fangyue, 14, from Xiamen No.1 Middle School. They have fun with classmates even after school. "I would send a message to praise someone who came first in the exam," said Liu.

Teachers also join in the fun. "When I sit down to talk to my students, they may not tell me their real thoughts," said Lu Dongping at Nanning No.2 Middle School. "But on micro blogs, they are more relaxed. They even make fun of me."

You would be wrong if you think micro blogs are all about fun. Zhong Yun from Xiamen Haicang Experimental School sees it as a tool (工具) to learn English. The 13-year-old girl follows foreign stars such as Avril Lavigne and Justin Bieber.

"In order to understand their English posts, I have to check the dictionary and learn many new words," said Zhong.

"Micro blogs widen students' perspectives (观点), but there are rules to follow," said Shi Zhongying, a professor from Beijing Normal University. He shares some of them with micro bloggers.

"Manage your time, and don't let micro-blogging affect your studies and health," said Shi. "Don't give out your name, family address or phone number on micro blogs. You should also respect (尊重) truth and other people's privacy (隐私)." "

31. The second paragraph mainly tells us _____.

- A. how popular micro blogs are B. why micro blogs are popular
C. who uses micro blogs D. what micro blogs are

32. Lu Dongping thinks students are _____ on micro blogs.

- A. less serious B. less relaxed
C. more stressed D. more nervous

33. Zhong Yun often _____ on micro blogs.

- A. chats with her teachers B. records her schoolwork
C. shares her feelings with others D. learns English

34. What does the underlined word "them" refer to (指的是)? _____

- A. Micro blogs. B. Micro bloggers.
C. Rules. D. Students' perspectives.

35. Shi Zhongying didn't suggest _____.

- A. sharing your feelings B. telling the truth
C. spending most of your time on study D. giving out others' privacy.

四、补全对话 7 选 5 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据对话内容, 选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A: Tom, you look so nervous. 36 _____

B: Oh, I just came back from the police station. I saw a robbery with my own eyes this morning.

A: Really? 37 _____

B: All right. It took place between 8:00 a.m. and 8:10 a.m. I was walking past a bank when I heard a gunshot from the bank. I looked back into the bank and found a man with dark glasses rushing out.

A: How terrible! I really don't want to keep money in the bank.

B: 38 _____ . We should remember some safety tips to avoid things like it.

A: What are they?

B: 39 _____ . And we shouldn't take too much cash (现金) with us.

A: 40 _____ . Besides, I think we should go with our friends or relatives if we go to banks.

B: You are right.

- A. You don't need to be worried about it.
- B. Anything else?
- C. Would you please tell me more about it?
- D. For example, we had better not go to banks alone.
- E. What happened to you?
- F. We should do something to protect ourselves.
- G. I agree with you.

五、根据句意及汉语或首字母提示填单词(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- 41. Nowadays, people care more about the food _____ (安全).
- 42. Efforts play an important _____ (角色) in some successful people's life.
- 43. I won't let you in _____ (除非) you can provide a proper ID.
- 44. More and more people have realized that we shouldn't _____ (浪费) food.
- 45. Tomorrow is Father's Day. Let's get prepared _____ (今晚) to give Dad a big surprise.
- 46. We should show kindness to doctors who are trying to p_____ our lives.
- 47. When I graduate from junior high school, I hope to go s_____ interesting.
- 48. After the race, the sportsman was so t_____ that he drank a lot of water in one go.
- 49. If you don't get up from bed right away, I'm c_____ that you'll be late for school.
- 50. Do people in your company v_____ the time? Do they often arrive for the meeting on time?

六、用所给单词的正确形式填空(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- 51. The traffic police have made notes on several _____ (witness) after the accident.
- 52. He breathed _____ (heavy) after the 100-metre race.
- 53. He was _____ (wound) with the axe (斧) when he was cutting the wood.
- 54. The old man _____ (bleed) to death after being hit by the car.
- 55. The man was last seen _____ (leave) his office at about 7 p.m.
- 56. Audrey _____ (choose) to play the lead role in Gigi by Colette.
- 57. They _____ (water) the flowers when I got to the garden.
- 58. Gong Li is one of the most beautiful _____ (actress) in China.
- 59. At the _____ (begin), we didn't believe him at all.
- 60. The boy fell asleep _____ (peace) after drinking some milk.

七、句型转换(本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

- 61. We often practice spoken English with my partner. (对划线部分提问)

_____ do you often practice spoken English?

62. The chef cooked the potato longer in order to make it more tasty. (保持句意不变)

The chef cooked the potato longer _____ he could make it more tasty.

63. You can buy *Guide to China*. It introduces China in detail. (合并为一句)

You can buy *Guide to China* _____ China in detail.

64. You needn't do it now. (改为被动语态)

It _____ by you now.

65. Mary created her own business last year. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Mary _____ her own business last year?

八、阅读下面的材料，用合适的单词填空，完成文后的表格(本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分)。

I have lived in France for nine years, but I cannot walk down the street without being recognized(认出) as an Englishman from 50 metres away, before I open my mouth. Why?

In France, the quickest way to recognize an Englishman is that he'll be the one with the belly(肚子) and the shirt hanging out. Englishmen often wear shapeless black T-shirts, either too big or too small. However, Frenchmen are more formal in dressing. Their T-shirts have collars(领子). Shorts have buttons and zips rather than drawstrings(拉绳). Shoes look expensive.

Englishmen think of lunchtime at 1 p. m. , but for Frenchmen it is 12 o'clock, one hour earlier. This may explain the sad looks if an Englishman arrives at a local restaurant at 1: 30 p. m. At that time most restaurants don't have waiters. All the cooking and serving may be done by the boss and his wife. When you are shown to your table, just sit there and wait. Don't wave your hands to the waiters. Englishmen think guests should do something to make the waiters pay attention to them. But in France some bread and water will come first, then the waiters will take your order according to the rhythm(节奏) of the restaurant. Have enough patience(耐心)!

Some 66 _____ between Englishmen and Frenchmen		
67 _____	Frenchmen	Englishmen
	wear T-shirts with collars	wear T-shirts which are 69 .
	wear shorts with buttons and zips	wear shorts mostly with drawstrings
	wear shoes which 68 _____ much	wear shoes which may be cheap

Lunch	Have lunch at <u>70</u> . Follow the rhythm of the restaurant	Have lunch at or <u>71</u> . 1 p. m. do something to attract the <u>72</u> . attention
Conclusion	Englishmen wear <u>73</u> . formal clothes than Frenchmen Englishmen can't be <u>74</u> . enough for meals while <u>75</u> . can.	

九、书面表达(本大题共 25 分)

76. 音乐、电影、绘画、摄影，在众多的爱好中，电影广受人们的喜爱。假如你最喜欢的爱好是英语电影，请根据以下提示写一篇英语短文。

爱好	英语电影
喜欢理由	1. 学到许多英语单词，训练听说技能
	2. 大多数英语电影是很有教育意义的 (educational)
	3. 认识一些著名的演员，有国内的，也有国外的.....
	4. (自拟)
存在问题	有许多作业要做，没有时间看电影。 希望能处理好学习和爱好的关系。

注意:

1. 表达中必须包含所给要点，可以适当发挥 1-2 句，不要简单翻译。
2. 以 **My favourite hobby** 为题，词数 90 左右。

参考答案

1. C

【详解】

句意：你知道在“computer”一词中有一个字母 o 和一个字母 u 吗？

考查宾语从句的语序和冠词的用法。分析句子可知，动词 know 后面是宾语从句，而宾语从句通常用陈述语序，排除 B、D；“u”是辅音音素开头，所以用冠词 a。故选 C。

2. A

【详解】

句意：既然大家都来了，让我们开始晚会吧。

考查连词辨析。Since 既然；Though 尽管；While 当……时候；Unless 除非，如果不。根据两句话的关系可知，前面这句话表示原因，后面表示结果，这里应用 Since 引导原因状语从句。故选 A。

3. C

【详解】

句意：——你觉得南京图书馆怎么样？——太棒了！我对它的高标准服务特别满意。

考查名词辨析。cost 价值；value 价值；standard 标准；price 价格。根据上文“Wonderful”可知，此处指的是对图书馆的高标准服务特别满意。故选 C。

4. B

【详解】

句意：不要担心期末考试。如果你努力学习，你会通过的。

考查时态辨析。根据“if you work hard”可知，该句是 if 引导的条件状语从句，主句用一般将来时，从句用一般现在时表将来。一般将来时的结构为“will/shall+动词原形”，根据结构，故选 B。

5. A

【详解】

句意：——如果你不累，我们就爬到山顶，好吗？——你一定是在开玩笑！难道你不知道我从小就恐高吗？

考查连词和情态动词辨析。if“如果”；while“当……时候”；since“自从……以来”；although“虽然，尽管”；must“(表示很可能或符合逻辑)一定”；may“可能”；should“应该”；can“能”。第一句中，后句是前句的条件，可知第一个空格处用 if；根据“Don't you know I've been afraid of high places since I was a kid?”可知是一定在开玩笑，应用 must。故选 A。

6. B

【详解】

句意：如果明天不下雨，珍妮将和格林一家一起去白塔公园。

考查主谓一致和主将从现。根据“Jenny, together with the Greens”可知，together with 连接的并列名词作主语，遵循“就远原则”，即谓语动词的数由离它较远的名词而定，此处由 Jenny 而定，排除 A、C 选项；再根据“if it ... tomorrow”可知，此句是 if 引导的条件状语从句，从句要用一般现在时，主语是 it，动词用单数；rain 是实义动词，其否定是加 doesn't。故选 B。

7. B

【详解】

句意：《你好，李焕英》是一部如此精彩的电影以至于我想再看一遍。

考查结果状语从句连词。so+形容词或副词+that...“如此……以至于……”；such+（冠词）+形容词+名词+that...“如此……以至于……”；too...to...“太……而不能……”，to 后接动词原形；as+形容词原级/副词原级+as...“和……一样”，引导比较状语从句。根据“I want to see it again.”是句子，所以排除 C 选项；结合“a wonderful film”是一个名词性短语，应用 such 修饰，故排除 A 和 D；such...that...引导结果状语从句，符合语境。故选 B。

8. C

【详解】

句意：——每个人在机场登上飞机之前必须通过安检。——是的。确保乘客的安全是必要的。

考查动词短语。put away 放好；look at 看；go through 通过；care about 在乎。根据“It's necessary to ensure the passengers' safety”可知，要确保乘客的安全，因此每个人必须通过安检，故选 C。

9. A

【详解】

句意：在某些方面，电子书似乎比传统书更有优势，但是我还是喜欢传统书籍。

考查名词词义辨析。advantages 好处，优势；appearances 外表；agreements 协议；achievements 成就。短语 take/have advantages over 意为“优于……”，符合语境。故选 A。

10. B

【详解】

句意：我永远不会忘记我们在重庆外国语学校一起度过的美好时光。

考查定语从句的引导词。who 关系代词，先行词是人；which 关系代词，先行词为物；where 关系副词，先行词表示地点；why 关系副词，先行词表示原因。分析句子结构可知，空处是定语从句的引导词，且先行词“the good old days”为物，在定语从句中作宾语，故用 which 引导定语从句。故选 B。

11. D

【详解】

句意：——春节期间你收到红包了吗？——是的，这可能是现在发送传统节日礼物最流行的方式了。

考查副词辨析。widely 广泛地；terribly 糟糕地；hardly 几乎不；probably 可能地。根据“it's... the most popular way of sending traditional holiday presents now”及常识可知，红包可能是发送传统节日礼物的最流行的方式，故选 D。

12. B

【详解】

句意：——这个周末我们去哪里野餐？——要么在湖边要么在公园里。这取决于你。

考查并列连词辨析。Not only...but also 不仅……而且；Either...or 要么……要么；Both...and 既……又；Neither...nor 既不……也不。根据“...by the lake...in the park. It depends on you.”可知，是二选一的关系，故选 B。

13. D

【详解】

句意：地球是我们的家。应该更加注意保护环境。

考查动词短语和被动语态。主语 More attention 是动作 pay 的承受者，用被动语态 should be paid to 表示，to 是介词，后跟动名词作宾语。故选 D。

14. A

【详解】

句意：——一些人从一家网店逛到另一家从不感到厌倦。——也许他们想看看能否用更低价买到相同的或相似的物品。

考查宾语从句。此处是宾语从句，应该用陈述语序，排除 D；根据前文的“want to see”，可知此处应该是由 if 引导宾语从句，表“是否”，故选 A。

15. D

【详解】

句意：——我不在的时候你能帮我照看一下孩子吗？——我很乐意。

考查连词辨析和情景交际。as 当……时；while 在……期间；With pleasure 我很乐意，是别人请你帮忙时的回答语；My pleasure 别客气，是别人对你进行感谢时的回答语；That's all right 没关系。根据“Could you help me look after my baby ... I am away?”可知，这是在请求别人帮助，所以回答用 with pleasure，故排除 B、C；根据“...I am away”结合句意可知，指的是“我”不在的这段时间，表示时间段，用 while。故选 D。

【分析】

文章大意：本文主要介绍了一直困扰着科学家和医生们的睡眠问题。

16. 句意：他们关灯盖上被子，闭眼睛。

本题考查动词短语辨析。A turn on 意为“打开”；B turn off 意为“关闭”；C turn up 意为“调高”；D turn down 意为“关小”。根据“pull up the covers and close their eyes”可知，人们关灯、盖上被子、闭上眼睛。故选 B。

17. 句意：在他们睡了六七个小时之后，会再一次醒来。

本题考查常识与名词辨析。A seconds 秒；B hours 小时；C days 天；D months 月。根据常识可知，人们一般要睡 6 到 7 个小时。故选 B。

18. 句意：科学家们和医生们都想知道一个人为什么不能入睡。

本题考查细节理解。根据上句中“Sleep puzzles science all the time”可知，睡眠的问题一直困扰着科学界。科学家们和医生们对有人失眠的原因百思不得其解。A Scientists 科学家们；B Nurses 护士们；C Artists 艺术家们；D Inventors 发明家们。故选 A。

19. 句意：他们不确定是什么导致了睡眠。

本题考查宾语从句。what 引导宾语从句，并在从句中作主语。他们不知道什么会引起睡眠。A why 为什么；B how 怎么样；C which 哪一个；D what 什么。故选 D。

20. 句意：你睡得最好的时候是你身体很好的时候和你不是吃太多或吃太少的时候。

根据该句后半部分的“when you don't eat too much or too little”可知，both...and 引导的是两个时间状语。在身体健康和饮食不过量时你的睡眠最佳。A after 在...之后；B when...时候；C before 在...之前；D until 直到。故选 B。

21. 句意：放松的心情和舒适的睡眠环境也是非常重要的。

本题考查形容词。A pleased 高兴的；B possible 可能的，合适的；C important 重要的；D funny 有趣的。根据常识可知，放松的心情和舒适的睡眠环境也是非常重要的。故选 C。

22. 句意：在睡眠过程中会发生一些奇怪的事情。

本题考查一般现在时。根据“For example”内容可知，在睡眠过程中会发生一些奇怪的事情。该句表示的是客观事实，故用一般现在时 happen, A happen 一般现在时；B happens 第三人称单数形式；C happened 一般过去时；D happening 正在进行时。故选 A。

23. 句意：如果在睡眠过程中一动不动，你肯定会感到很累。

本题考查动词辨析。A hungry 意为“饥饿的”；B tired 意为“累的”；C relaxed 意为“放松的”；D worried 意为“焦虑的”。如果在睡眠过程中一动不动，你肯定会感到很累。故选 B。

24. 句意：你也会做梦。

本题考查词义辨析。根据下文“when you dream”你做梦的时候可知前面说的是做梦，A sleep 睡觉；B wake up 醒来；C think 想；D dream 做梦。故选 D。

25. 句意：当你做梦的时候，你的大脑仍然醒着。

本题考查词义辨析。根据常识可知，在做梦时，你的部分大脑仍处在清醒的状态。A busy 忙碌的；B asleep 睡着的；C awake 醒着的；D sleepy 困倦的。故选 C。

【点睛】

通读全文了解大意，抓住上下文语境提供的信息，充分利用各种线索作答，注意文章开头第一句。明确词义、词性和搭配。根据语法知识、典型句型及句型之间的关系来作答。本题中的第二题和第十题根据我们的常识清楚词义即可选正确答案，本题较为容易提示词较多。第七题考查客观事实用一般现在时。

26. B D A C A

【分析】

本文介绍了遇到入室抢劫该怎么办？故事中的小哥俩为你树立了榜样。

26. 推理判断题。根据文中“My younger brother rushed to open the door thinking that our parents come home.”可知，弟弟以为是父母回来了，就跑去开门。由此推断，他没问是谁就把门打开了。故选 B。

27. 推理判断题。根据文中“My younger brother that we were not supposed to buy anything without our parents' permission.”可知，作者解释道，没有父母的允许他们是不能买任何东西的。由此推断，作者很听父母的话。故选 D。

28. 细节理解题。根据文中“I managed to teach my brother to untie the rope on his hands. He then untied me.”可知，作者教弟弟如何把捆在他自己手上的绳子解开。由此可知，选项 A 是正确答案。故选 A。

29. 细节理解题。根据文中“I rushed to the telephone to call the police, but the line was dead.”可知，作者试图报警，但电话打不通。故选 C。

30. 推理判断题。根据文中“I tied up his hands but I tied it in a special way...I managed to teach my brother to untie the rope on his hands...I rushed to the telephone to call the police...I told him to go help.”等细节可知，作者遇到危险时，镇静而机智。故选 A。

31-35. B A D C D

【分析】

微博在中国是年轻的新东西。上个月在成都的一家报纸上做了一个调查，研究发现，百分之 90 的初中生使用微博。

31.

细节理解题。根据第二段 They give students an outlet (出口) for emotion...I would send a message to praise someone who came first in the exam," said Liu 的描述可知为什么微博受欢迎, 故选 B。

32.

细节理解题。根据第三段中 "But on micro blogs, they are more relaxed. They even make fun of me." 可知但学生们在微博客中更轻松。故选 A。

33.

细节理解题。根据第四段中 Zhong Yun from Xiamen Haicang Experimental School sees it as a tool (工具) to learn English. 可知厦门海沧实验学校的钟云把微博作为学习英语的一种工具。故选 D。

34.

词义猜测题。根据上文中 Micro blogs widen students' perspectives (观点), but there are rules to follow, 可知 them 指代规则, 故选 C。

35.

细节理解题。根据短文最后 "Micro blogs widen students' perspectives (观点), but there are rules to follow," said Shi Zhongying... You should also respect (尊重) truth and other people's privacy (隐私)." 可知北京师范大学教授石中英建议通过微博分享你的感受, 不要让微博影响你的学习, 要尊重事实和别人的隐私, 故选 D。

36-40. E C A D G

【分析】

本篇对话是 Tom 向他的朋友讲述一起了银行抢劫案, 然后两个人就如何避免类似事情发生说了一些建议, 比如我们最好不要单独去银行, 不要带太多的现金去银行, 最好和我们的亲戚朋友一起去银行。

36. 根据前面 Tom, you look so nervous. 以及 B 的回答描述 Oh, I just came back from the police station. I saw a robbery with my own eyes this morning. 可知 A 在问 "你怎么了?" 故答案选 E。

37. 根据下文 B 的回答, 可知 A 是在问 "你能多告诉我一些吗?" 结合选项, 故答案选 C。

38. 根据下文 We should remember some safety tips to avoid things like it. 我们应该记住一些避免类似事情的安全提示, 可知 B 是在安慰 A 不必为此担心, 故答案选 A。

39. 根据上文 What are they? 可知这里是 B 举得例子, 故答案选 D。

40. 根据下文 A 的补充说明 Besides, I think we should go with our friends or relatives if we go to banks. 可知 A 应该是同意 B 的观点, 故答案选 G。

41. safety

【详解】

句意: 如今, 人们越来越关心食品安全。safety "安全", 是名词, 此处构成 food safety "食品安全", 故

填 safety。

42. role/part

【详解】

句意：努力在一些成功人士的生活中扮演着重要的角色。角色：role 或 part，可数名词；根据“an important...”可知，此处使用名词的单数形式；play a/an (adj.) role/part in (doing) sth.在某事中扮演某样角色，固定短语。故填 role/part。

43. unless

【详解】

句意：除非你能提供正规的身份证，否则我不会让你进来的。

空格处所给中文提示为“除非”。unless 作连词，意为“除非”，符合句意，故答案为 unless。

44. waste

【详解】

句意：越来越多的人已经意识到我们不应该浪费食物。“浪费”可用 waste 表示，此处用于情态动词 shouldn't 后，所以使用动词原形即可。故填 waste。

45. tonight

【详解】

句意：明天是父亲节，今晚让我们准备好给爸爸一个惊喜。“今晚”的英文表达为“tonight”，副词，作时间状语。故填 tonight。

46. protect

【详解】

句意：我们应该善待那些试图保护我们生命的医生。

根据句子结构可知，本句为含有定语从句的主从复合句，先行词是 doctors，后面句子修饰 doctors；结合空后的 our lives 和医生的职业性质可知，此处是表达“保护我们的生命”，保护 protect，根据空前的 are trying to 可知，空处应该用动词原形 protect。故答案为 protect。

47. (s)omewhere

【详解】

句意：当我初中毕业时，我希望去一些有趣的地方。根据“When I graduate from junior high school”可知，初中毕业了想去一些有趣的地方玩，结合首字母，此空应填 somewhere 表示“某地”，故填(s)omewhere。

48. thirsty

【详解】

句意：比赛结束后，运动员非常渴，一口气喝了很多水。

根据“he drank a lot of water in one go”和首字母提示可知，此处表示“口渴的”，可用 **thirsty** 表示，形容词，此处用于句中作表语，所以用其形容词形式即可。故填 **thirsty**。

49. **considering**

【详解】

句意：如果你不马上起床，我想你上学会迟到的。根据语境“If you don't get up...that you'll be late”可知，空前表示个人的看法，结合首字母这里考查 **consider**，意为“考虑，认为”。由空“I'm”可知，该句用的是现在进行时态，空格处填现在分词形式。故填 **considering**。

50. **value**

【详解】

句意：你公司的人重视时间观念吗？他们经常准时到会吗？根据下文“Do they often arrive for the meeting on time”可知，此处指的是重视时间观念。**value** 作动词，意为“重视”，且空前有助动词 **do**，故 **value** 用动词原形。故填 **value**。

51. **witnesses** 52. **heavily** 53. **wounded** 54. **bled** 55. **leaving**

【解析】

51. 句意：交通警察在事故发生后对几个目击者做了记录。**witness**“目击者”，可数名词；由前面的 **several**“几个”可知这里应用其复数形式 **witnesses**；故答案填 **witnesses**。

52. 句意：在 100 米赛跑之后，他呼吸沉重。由句意可知这里应填一个副词修饰前面的谓语动词，与 **heavy** 所对应的副词是 **heavily**；故答案填 **heavily**。

53. 句意：他砍木头时被斧头伤了。分析题干可知本句的主语 **he** 是动词 **wound** 的承受者，所以应用被动语态，其结构是 **be+动词过去分词**；**wound** 的过去分词是 **wounded**；故答案填 **wounded**。

54. 句意：那位老人在被车撞了之后，流血而死。根据句意可知是那位老人在被车撞了之后流血而死，事情发生在过去，要用一般过去时；所以这里应用 **bleed** 的过去式 **bled**，故答案填 **bled**。

55. 句意：最后一次看见这名男子离开办公室是在晚上 7 点左右。现在分词作状语，表示正在进行的伴随性动作，和句子主语是主谓关系，结合语境可知应用现在分词形式，**be seen doing sth.** 被看见做某事，**leave** 的现在分词是 **leaving**；故答案填 **leaving**。

56. **was chosen** 57. **were watering** 58. **actresses** 59. **beginning** 60. **peacefully**

【解析】

56. 句意：奥黛丽被 **Colette** 选为出演吉吉的主角。出演吉吉的主角为过去发生的事情，**Audrey** 出演吉吉的主角是由导演 **Colette** 挑选的，做主语时用被动。所以答案为：**was chosen**。

57. 句意：我到花园的时候，他们正在浇花。由句子“**when I got to the garden.**”可知，时态为过去时，所以浇花的动作也发生在过去，而且动作是正在进行，所以用过去进行时。答案为：**were watering**。

58. 句意：巩俐是中国最美丽的女演员之一。one of +形容词的最高级+名词复数。故答案为：actresses。

59. 句意：起初，我们根本不相信他。at the beginning“起初”的意思。所以答案为：beginning。

60. 句意：那男孩喝了几瓶牛奶后安然入睡。fell asleep“入睡”，动词短语，后面用副词来修饰。故答案为：peacefully。

61. With whom

【详解】

句意：我们经常和搭档练习英语口语。划线部分表示人，是 speak with 的宾语，转换句应将 with 提前，用疑问词 whom 提问，故填 With；whom。

62. so that

【详解】

句意：厨师把土豆煮久了，以便使它更好吃。in order to do sth.=so that sb. can/could do sth.表示以便于做某事，故填 so；that。

63. that/which introduces

【详解】

句意：你可以买《中国旅游指南》。它详细介绍了中国。合并为一句，可变为含定语从句的主从复合句，先行词为 Guide to China，关系词应该用 that 或 which；关系词在定语从句中作主语成分，所以动词形式由先行词决定，句子为一般现在时，所以动词用三单形式 introduces。故填 that/which, introduces。

64. needn't be done

【详解】

句意：你不必现在做它。根据题意是变成被动语态，主语是 it，这里是含有情态动词的被动态，其结构是“情态动词+be+done 的形式”。needn't“不必”；do 动词，做，过去分词是 done。故填 needn't；be；done。

65. Did create

【详解】

句意：玛丽去年创办了自己的公司。原句是一般过去时，动词是行为动词，变一般疑问句用助动词 did 来完成，句首首字母大写，动词恢复原形。故填 Did；create。

66. differences

67. Dress

68. cost

69. shapeless

70. noon

71. after

72. waiters/waiter's

73. less

74. patient

75. Frenchmen

【分析】

文章大意：本文主要介绍了我在法国住了九年，英国人与法国人有着很大的不同。在法国，认识到一个英国人最快的方式是：英国人不注重外表和衣着，而法国人更注重这一点。接下来作者又从两个国家的人在饭店中吃饭的方式进行了对比。

66. 根据全文分析英国人和法国人的不同可知，文章的题目应是英国人和法国人的差异之处。difference 意为“差别”，为可数名词，由全文可知，两国人民差异不止一处，故复数形式 differences 符合题意，故答案填 differences。

67. 通过本空格所对应的后面的两列可知，这是在讲述英国人和法国人之间穿着的不同之处，dress 穿着、穿衣，这里的首字母要大写，故答案填 Dress。

68. 描述了法国人的穿着打扮，根据文中对鞋的描述：Shoes look expensive. 鞋看起来很贵。同义于鞋的价值是贵的，cost 意为“花费”，主语为物，符合题意，故答案填 cost。

69. 根据文中的信息 Englishmen often wear shapeless black T-shirts, either too big or too small. 可知，英国人经常穿不成形的 T 恤衫，shapeless 不成形的，形容词，在句中用在系动词后面作表语，故答案填 shapeless。

70. 根据文中的信息 but for Frenchmen it is 12 o'clock, 但是对于法国人来说 12 点，所以法国人吃午餐是在“中午”noon，故答案填 noon。

71. 根据文中的信息 Englishmen think of lunchtime at 1 p. m. 以及 an Englishman arrives at a local restaurant at 1: 30 p. m. 可知，英国人吃午餐是在下午 1 点或 1 点之后；after 在...之后，故答案填 after。

72. 根据文中的信息 Englishmen think guests should do something to make the waiters pay attention to them. 可知，英国人认为应该做一些事情引起服务生的注意。Waiter(s) 意为“服务员”，这里要使用所有格的形式；故答案填 waiters/waiter's。

73. 根据文中的信息 However, Frenchmen are more formal in dressing. 可知，英国人没有法国人穿得正式。less 为 little 的比较级，意为“较少的；较小的”，放在形容词前面，表示“更不...”，故答案填 less。

74. 根据文中的信息 Have enough patience 可知，法国人很有耐心，英国人缺乏耐心。patient 意为“有耐心的”，为 patience 的形容词形式，符合题意，故答案填 patient。

75. 根据文中的信息 Have enough patience. 结合本句，可知，句意为：英国人吃饭没有耐心，而法国

人有耐心；Frenchman 法国人，由语境可知应用其复数形式 Frenchmen，故答案填 Frenchmen。

76. 例文

My favourite hobby

I like films best, especially English films. Why?

Firstly, I can learn many English words and practice listening and speaking by watching English films. Secondly, most of the English films are educational. Some of them can make you more confident. Some tell us to be a brave man. Thirdly, I can know some famous actors and actresses. Some of them are from China and some of them come from different parts of the world. Everyone has his or her own personalities. Finally, I can also learn more about the culture of England and American.

However, there is a problem. I have no time to watch films because of too much homework. I hope to balance the relationship between study and hobbies.

【详解】

1. 题干解读：这篇作文要求考生以“My favourite hobby”为题，根据写作提示，谈一谈自己喜欢英语电影的理由。
2. 写作指导：审题可知，这篇短文应以第一人称和一般现在时为主，写作时需紧扣表格提示，写出喜欢看英语电影的原因，指出存在的问题即自己的希望。行文注意主谓一致，保证无语法和单词拼写错误。