

徐州市八年级第二学期期末英语模拟试卷

注意事项:

1. 本试卷满分 110 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 答题前, 请将姓名、文化考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹签字笔填写在本试卷和答题卡的指定位置。
3. 答案全部涂、写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

一、选择填空(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

1. — We must teach our children to be polite to _____ elderly.
— Yes. They should learn to treat others in _____ more polite way.
A. an; a B. the; a C. the; the D. an; the
2. The 19th Asian Games Hangzhou 2022 will offer a good _____ for sports players to communicate.
A. prize B. chance C. competition D. skill
3. It is brave _____ the doctors _____ people from COVID-19. Sometimes they risk losing their lives.
A. of; to save B. of; saving C. for; to save D. for; saving
4. —Dad, must we wait until the light becomes green?
—Yes, I'm afraid we _____. That's the traffic rule.
A. can B. could C. may D. have to
5. They always warn us _____ ball games on the road to avoid _____ ourselves.
A. to not play; hurting B. not to play; to hurt
C. not to play; hurting D. not play; to hurt
6. The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会) _____ in Beijing to discuss about important issues in November, 2022.
A. will take place B. was held C. will hold D. will be taken place
7. We should try our best to save natural resources. Otherwise, they'll _____ one day.
A. put out B. run out C. get out D. sell out
8. —Diana, don't jump to any conclusion, _____ when you don't think about it carefully.
—No worries, dad. I will not.
A. exactly B. especially C. mostly D. nearly
9. To the parents of left-behind children, the most important thing is _____ make much money but _____ together.
A. to not; to get B. not to; getting C. not; to get D. not to; to get

10. —Where will you visit during the coming summer holiday?

—I'm not sure. Maybe I will go to Sanya. One of my best friends _____ Hainan twice and he says it is good place to visit.

A. has gone to

B. has been in

C. has been to

D. has been

11. —Jim, you've forgotten to return my book *Robinson Crusoe*.

—Oh, sorry. I haven't finished reading it yet. I'll make it if I _____ another two days.

A. give

B. am given

C. will give

D. will be given

12. —The box is _____ for me to carry. Who can help me?

—I think Simon is _____ to do it.

A. too heavy; too strong

B. so heavy; strong enough

C. too heavy; strong enough

D. so heavy; too strong

13. The ideas of the information below are organized in the way of _____.

Tips for Making Sandwiches

First, pick a piece of bread. Second, put some tomato sauce on it. Next, we can put some ham and vegetables on it. Finally, just put another piece of bread on the top of it.

A. time order

B. space order

C. general to specific

D. specific to general

14. —It's amazing that you finish your project in just two hours!

—_____. We finished it with the help of all the team members.

A. Every dog has its day

B. Many hands make light work

C. Practice makes perfect

D. Burn the candle at both ends

15. —You mustn't swim here. Look at the sign. It says 'No swimming'.

—Sorry, _____ Thanks for telling me.

A. I don't see it.

B. I didn't see it.

C. I won't see it.

D. I will see it.

二、完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

The Bread Lesson

I've been feeling stressed (有压力的) since I found out I wasn't able to enter the swim team. Now I'll have to _____1_____ for a whole year to try out again; that is like a million years.

I think Dad knew I was feeling stressed. He asked me _____2_____ things were going. I said OK, though I

didn't feel OK at all. He looked at me for a moment, and then he said it was time for me to help.

Dad walked to the ___3___ and took out his large mixing bowl and told me to stir (搅拌) while he was ___4___ the materials. He threw in a large handful of flour (面粉). He then put salt into the bowl. Dad needn't measure (测量). He knows ___5___ how much of each thing to use without thinking, and the bread always turns out great.

After we ___6___ everything and made a dough (生面团), we waited for more than an hour for the dough to slowly double in ___7___. Next, we deflated (放气) the risen dough. We divided it into two and waited for it to ___8___ again. Afterward, we put the dough into pans and waited another ___9___ for the dough to double one last time. Dad said the waiting was always the ___10___ part because of the sharp, sweet smell coming from the yeast. "You can't wait to put the dough ___11___ into the oven (烤箱), but if you do, the bread will be small and hard. The most important lesson of all is learning to be ___12___," Dad explained.

___13___ we waited, we sat and talked. It felt good to open up and share our ___14___. I started enjoying the quiet time with Dad. My father taught me how to bake bread, but I think I learned to enjoy the slow passing of time. I learned to ___15___ and let the bread rise.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. rest | B. wait | C. search | D. race |
| 2. A. what | B. why | C. how | D. where |
| 3. A. bedroom | B. bathroom | C. balcony | D. kitchen |
| 4. A. adding | B. counting | C. tasting | D. touching |
| 5. A. exactly | B. hardly | C. recently | D. luckily |
| 6. A. ate | B. cleaned | C. mixed | D. bought |
| 7. A. size | B. order | C. price | D. kind |
| 8. A. reduce | B. rise | C. drop | D. change |
| 9. A. minute | B. hour | C. second | D. week |
| 10. A. easiest | B. funniest | C. hardest | D. tiniest |
| 11. A. carefully | B. cleverly | C. directly | D. successfully |
| 12. A. honest | B. patient | C. helpful | D. creative |
| 13. A. While | B. After | C. Before | D. If |
| 14. A. mistakes | B. backgrounds | C. ideas | D. tools |
| 15. A. give | B. train | C. relax | D. hurry |

三、阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

A



Many people dream of going on a great USA travel adventure . Most of us keep dreaming; others

_____▲_____.

Gregg Bleakney's dream was to travel the Americas from top to bottom . He got the idea after he finished a 1,600-kilometer bike ride . Gregg's friend, Brooks Allen, was also a cyclist . The two friends talked and decided their goal (目标): they would travel from Alaska to Argentina by bike.

To pay for the journey, Gregg and Brooks worked and saved money for years . Once they were on road, they often camped outdoors or stayed in rest houses . In many places along their journey, local people opened their homes to the two friends and gave them food.

During their trip, Gregg and Brooks cycled through desert, rainforest, and mountains . Two years, twelve countries, and over 30, 500 km later—Gregg finally reached Ushuaia, Argentina, at the top of South America.(Near Guatemala, Brooks had to return to the U.S. and Gregg continued without him.)

Gregg and Brooks kept a record of their adventures in an online blog . The trip taught both men a lot about travelling.

Here is some of Gregg's advice:

Travel light . The fewer things you have, the less you'll worry about.

Be flexible . Don't plan everything, then you'll be more relaxed and happy.

Be polite . As one traveler told Gregg, "Always remember that nobody wants to fight, cheat, or rob a nice guy."

1 . From which country did Gregg and Brooks start their trip?

A . Argentina. B . USA. C . Guatemala. D . Ushuaia.

2 . Which of the following is the most suitable for _____▲_____?

A . give up easily B . make it happen
C . find it quite difficult D . think it a great idea

3 . What does Gregg mean by "Be flexible"?

A . Be ready for any possible change.

- B. Be ready for any possible danger.
 - C. Choose a cheap way to travel.
 - D. Choose a green way to travel.
4. What can you learn about Gregg and Brooks's trip?
- A. They both cycled from Alaska to Argentina.
 - B. They had to go back to the U.S. near Guatemala.
 - C. They travelled more than 1, 600 kilometers by bike.
 - D. They saved money for the trip for quite a long time.

B

People in North China usually have traditional Chinese food like noodles and steamed buns (馒头) for every meal. The steamed bun is a kind of bread which was first started in China. It can be filled with meat or vegetables. It is said that the steamed bun was invented by Zhuge Liang. As time goes by, steamed buns have become part of Chinese culture.

Boye County, in North China's Hebei Province, has a long history of making traditional flower-shaped steamed buns. They are regarded as a cultural symbol of good luck. A young woman from Boye County, has turned traditional steamed buns into beautiful artworks with creative ideas of different patterns (花样).

Liu Danmei, a cook born in the 1990s, has combined (使.....结合) the art of making traditional flower-shaped steamed buns with modern elements (元素). She has her style in patterns and skills. For example, she has made some steamed buns with patterns about Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games. She has also created colorful steamed buns with simple flour (面粉), vegetables and fruit.

1. The writer mainly introduces _____ in Paragraph 1.
- A. the invention of steam buns
 - B. some facts about steamed buns
 - C. the importance of Chinese culture
 - D. some typical traditional Chinese food
2. According to Paragraph 2, which of the following may bring people good luck?



3. Which word can best describe Liu Danmei?

A. Creative.

B. Careful.

C. Humorous.

D. Honest.

C

Many textbooks are not written in the kind of English that we speak every day. In fact, sometimes the reading is so difficult that it almost seems like a foreign language. In a way, it is the language of science. You should not expect to be able to read a difficult science passage the same way you read an interesting story; you should not expect to read it easily and all at once. Instead, you may have to read it several times, catching on the meaning of difficult words, going back over difficult sentences, and finally putting the whole thing together. **Do not be discouraged if the whole passage doesn't make sense to you at first.** You need to pick it apart patiently until you can understand it.

These are the steps to follow when you are reading something difficult:

- ★ 1. Start to read normally until you run into a sentence that doesn't make sense to you.
- ★ 2. When a sentence doesn't make sense, go back and read it again more slowly.
- ★ 3. Look for any word you don't know in the sentence. Try to understand their meanings using word parts and context clues (上下文线索). If necessary, look them up in the dictionary.
- ★ 4. Look at the next few sentences to see if they explain more about the sentence you are working on. Do not read much farther ahead until you understand what is being said.
- ★ 5. Finally, read the sentence again. Try to put it into simpler words.
- ★ 6. Read through the passage once. Try to understand all the hard parts well. Then read the whole passage once more at a usual speed. This helps you to put all ideas together.

The steps sound a lot harder than they are. It is really just the normal way good readers understand anything that is difficult to read. After you have done the best you can this way, you should always feel free to ask your teacher for help.

1. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 1 mean?

- A. If you don't like the passage, don't be sad.
- B. Reading difficult passages helps students to be good readers.
- C. You'd better try your best to catch the meaning of the passage.
- D. Don't give up if you can't understand the passage in the beginning.

2. How many steps are given when you are reading something difficult?

- A. Four.
- B. Five.
- C. Six.
- D. Seven.

3. What can we know from the passage?

- A. We should look up new words before reading.

- B. It is sometimes difficult to read a science passage.
- C. The steps are helpful in learning spoken English.
- D. Interesting stories help readers to improve their English.

4. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Steps of studying science.
- B. Difficulties in reading science.
- C. Ways of reading science passages.
- D. Researches on science and English.

D



As teenagers, you have many dreams. These dreams can be very big, such as winning the Nobel Prize, or they can be small. You may just want to become one of the ten best students in your class.

Once you find a dream, what do you do with it? Do you ever try to make your dream real?

Follow Your Heart by Australian writer Andrew Matthews tells us that making our dreams real is life's biggest challenge(挑战). You may think you're not very good at some school subjects, or that it is impossible for you to become a writer. These kinds of thoughts stop you from getting your dream, the book says.

In fact, everyone can make his dream come true. The first thing you must do is to remember what your dream is. Don't let it leave your heart. Keep telling yourself what you want. Do this step by step and your dream will come true faster because a big dream is, in fact, many small dreams. You must also never give up your dream. There will be difficulties on the road to your dreams. But the biggest difficulty comes from yourself. You need to decide what is the most important. Studying instead of watching TV will lead to better exam results, while saving five yuan instead of buying an ice cream means you can buy a new book.

As you get closer to your dream, it may change a little. This is good as you have the chance to learn more skills and find new interests.

1. What is *Follow Your Heart*?

- A. The name of a famous Australian writer.
- B. The name of a book by Andrew Matthews.

C. The biggest challenge you should take.

D. The most important dream to have for teenagers.

2. What should you do first if you want to make your dream real?

A. Never be afraid of difficulties.

B. Study instead of watching TV.

C. Remember what your dream is.

D. Try to start with all the things above.

3. What must you know when you are on the road to your dream?

A. Your dream can't be too big.

B. Your dream can't be too small.

C. You can't change your dream.

D. What is the most important thing to do.

4. What is the best title for the text?

A. Never stop dreaming

B. Never lose heart

C. How to realize your dream

D. How to find your real dream

四、词语运用 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A) 选用方框内的单词或词组填空, 其中有一个单词或词组是多余的。

afford to, depend on, from time to time, give a chance to, make a difference to

1. The Special Olympic Games _____ the children and adults with intellectual disabilities.

2. The old man feels lonely _____ because it's difficult to see his good friends.

3. We human beings _____ the rich resources of nature to live and work.

4. Many of the families in developing countries can't _____ go to hospital.

5. We all know that if we try to do something, everyone can _____ our city.

B) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空, 使短文完整、通顺。

Dear all,

A Grade 9 student at Sunshine School needs our help!

The ____1____ (student) name is Xiao Wei. He ____2____ (be) in hospital since last month. The doctor says that he has a serious blood disease. An operation may save him, but it ____3____ (cost) over 300,000 yuan.

Xiao Wei's parents are both ____4____ (farm). They ____5____ (not have) enough money for such an operation. However, it's important for Xiao Wei to have the operation as soon as possible. Otherwise, he may lose ____6____ (he) life. Please donate money for this ____7____ (mean) thing. Just as the saying goes, "Many ____8____ (hand) make light work." If all of us give a ____9____ (help) hand, Xiao Wei may ____10____ (cure) and get well again soon. Thanks a lot for your help!

五、根据提示和句意，写出正确的单词（共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分，满分 5 分）

1. It's great for us to work _____ ['kləʊslɪ] with these special athletes.
2. We believe we can _____ [ə'tʃɪ:v] our dream in the future through our efforts.
3. The students kept talking t _____ their teacher came.
4. Next week, some i _____ will interview Zhou Dongyu about her latest film.
5. He seems very _____ (严肃的), but in fact he has a good sense of humour.
6. Sandy enjoys _____ English poems into Chinese in her free time.
7. Try to _____ (避免) going out in very cold or icy weather.
8. Many kinds of fruits are _____ (富含的) in vitamin C, such as strawberries, oranges and mangoes.
9. She works hard to a _____ her dream of becoming a famous writer.
10. Millions of wild flowers colour the valleys, e _____ in April and May.

六、任务型阅读

阅读短文，回答短文后的五个问题。

Do you ever feel like you are just rushing from one subject to another? When things happen so fast, maybe you can't understand clearly what you are doing or learning, so it is important to stop yourself to think about what you have been doing or learning.

Self-reflection(反省) means slowing down and calming yourself, including calming your mind. Some people like to do self-reflection only in their mind. Others keep a diary. What's more, taking notes is also OK. Each method (方法) works. You can follow the steps to do self-reflection.

First, choose the right time to do it. School textbooks are made up of units of study. This makes it easier to begin self-reflection. Look for time when you finish a unit of study. Sometimes you know it's the time because there is some kind of test. Use these natural breaks to stop and do self-reflection.

Then, find a quiet place and take out your reflection diary. Write down some notes on the new things that you learned in the unit.

Finally, think about things that you are not sure of. Maybe you learned a new way to work out a maths problem, but you're not sure when to use it. Writing down your questions will help you remember to look for answers the next time you are working with the same topic.

Successful students always know self-reflection is important. If you have never taken the time to do self-reflection, try it now.

1. What is self-reflection?

2. How many steps can we follow to do self-reflection?

3. Why do we need to write down the questions we are not sure of?

4. What do successful students think of self-reflection?

5. What is your own method to do self-reflection? (请自拟一句话作答)

七、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

“践行文明礼仪，保护自然环境”是学校志愿者活动的主要目的。学校英语杂志社以“我是一名志愿者”为题开展征文活动。假如你是 Li Hua，请根据下面的信息用英语写一篇短文投稿，要点如下：

1. 文明礼仪方面：在图书馆……；在公交车上……

2. 环保意识方面：过绿色生活……

3. 学习生活方面：多阅读……；参加慈善活动……

注意：1. 词数 90 左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

2. 内容须包括所给要点，可适当发挥，条理清楚、语句连贯；

3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名和地名等信息。

I am a volunteer

Hi, everyone! My name is Li Hua. I am a volunteer of our school.

In short, let's make good use of volunteer work.

参考答案

一、选择填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

1. B

【解析】句意：——我们必须教育我们的孩子对老年人要有礼貌。——是的。他们应该学会更礼貌地对待他人。第一空，根据空后 *elderly* 是形容词，年纪较大的，上了年纪的意思，此空应填定冠词 *the*，表示上了年纪的人一类人，故排除 A 和 D；第二空，根据短语搭配 *in a more polite way* 以更礼貌的方式。可知，此空应填不定冠词 *a*，故排除 C，故选 B。

2. B

【解析】句意：第 19 届杭州亚运会将为运动员们提供一个很好的交流机会。

考查名词辨析。*prize* 奖项；*chance* 机会；*competition* 比赛；*skill* 技能。根据 “The 19th Asian Games Hangzhou 2022 will offer a good ... for sports players to communicate.” 可知，亚运会给运动员提供交流的机会，故选 B。

3. A

【解析】句意：医生们从 COVID-19 中拯救人们是勇敢的。有时他们冒着失去生命的危险。

考查 *It* 固定句型。根据 “It is brave...the doctors...people from COVID-19.” 可知，此处是 “It is+adj+of sb+to do sth” 句型，表示 “某人做某事怎么样”，形容词修饰 “the doctors”，动词不定式作真正的主语。故选 A。

4. D

【解析】句意：——爸爸，我们一定要等到绿灯吗？——是的，恐怕我们必须这么做。这是交通规则。

考查动词辨析。*can* 可以；*could* 可以；*may* 也许；*have to* 不得不。根据 “must we wait until the light becomes green” 和 “That’s the traffic rule.” 可知，是交通规则，所以必须这么做，故选 D。

5. C

【解析】句意：他们总是警告我们不要在马路上玩球类运动，以免伤害自己。

考查非谓语动词。固定搭配：*warn sb (not) to do sth* “警告某人（不）要做某事”；*avoid doing sth* “避免做某事”，故选 C。

6. A

【解析】句意：中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会将于 2022 年 11 月在北京召开，讨论重大问题。

考查动词时态。*take place* 举办；*hold* 举办。根据 “in November, 2022” 可知，此处应用一般将来时，排除 B 选项。主语与 *hold* 之间是被动关系，故应用被动语态 *will be held*，所以 C 是错误的。*take place* 无被动语态，所以 D 是错误的，故选 A。

7. B

【解析】句意：我们应该尽力节约自然资源。否则，总有一天会用完的。

考查动词短语辨析。put out 扑灭；run out 用光；get out 出去；sell out 卖光。根据“We should try our best to save natural resources. Otherwise, they’ll...one day.”可知，要节约自然资源，否则会用光，故选 B。

8. B

【解析】句意：——戴安娜，不要妄下结论。特别是当你没有认真思考的时候。——爸爸，不要担心。我不会的。

考查副词辨析。exactly 准确地；especially 特别地，尤其地；mostly 主要地，多半地；nearly 几乎，差不多。根据前文“don’t jump to any conclusion”以及下文“when you don’t think about it carefully.”可知，此空强调特殊情况和场合，应填“特别地”，故选 B。

9. D

【解析】句意：对于留守儿童的父母来说，最重要的不是挣多少钱，而是聚在一起。

考查非谓语动词。根据“To the parents of left-behind children, the most important thing is... make much money but...together.”可知，此处是 not to do but to do 结构，意为“不是做……而是做……”。故选 D。

10. C

【解析】句意：——在即将到来的暑假里你会去哪里？——我不确定。也许我会去三亚。我最好的一个朋友去过海南两次，他说那是个旅游的好地方。

考查 has gone to/has been to/has been in 等用法区别。has/have gone to 去了，强调去了某地，还没回来；has/have been to 去过，强调去过某地，已经回来了，后跟副词 here, there, 就不能加 to；has/have been in 待在某地，强调待在某地一段时间。根据“One of my best friends...Hainan twice and he says it is good place to visit.”可知，我最好的一个朋友去过海南两次，他说它是个参观的好地方。由此说明，他去过，人已经回来了，应使用 has been to。故选 C。

11. B

【解析】句意：——吉姆，你忘了还我的书《鲁滨逊漂流记》了。——哦，抱歉。我还没看完呢。如果再给我两天时间，我就能看完。

考查一般现在时被动语态。本句首先是 if 引导的条件状语从句，遵循“主将从现”原则，因此从句为一般现在时态，所以排除 C 和 D；又因从句的主语 I 和谓语 give 是逻辑上的动宾关系，因此是一般现在时的被动语态，结构是 am/is/are done。故选 B。

12. C

【解析】句意：——这箱子太重了，我搬不动。谁能帮助我？——我觉得西蒙足够强壮可以帮你。

考查副词辨析。too...to 太……而不能；so 如此；enough 足够。根据“The box is ... for me to carry. Who can help me”可知，第一空指箱子太重而搬不动，故第一空填 too heavy。根据“I think Simon is ... to do it.”

可知，此处是 Simon 足够强壮，可以帮忙搬这个箱子，故选 C。

13. A

【解析】句意：以下信息的思路是按时间顺序组织的。制作三明治的技巧：首先，挑一块面包。第二，在上面放一些番茄酱。接下来，我们可以放一些火腿和蔬菜在上面。最后，在上面再放一片面包。

考查常识。time order 时间顺序；space order 空间顺序；general to specific 一般到具体；specific to general 具体到一般。根据 First, Next, Finally 可知，是按照时间顺序介绍的，故选 A。

14. B

【解析】句意：——你在两个小时内就完成了项目，真是太棒了！——人多力量大。在所有队员的帮助下，我们完成了它。

考查常识以及习语。Every dog has its day 风水轮流转；Many hands make light work 人多力量大；Practice makes perfect 熟能生巧；Burn the candle at both ends 一根蜡烛两头烧，过度耗费精力。根据“We finished it with the help of all the team members”可知，在众人的帮助下完成了这个项目，所以此处指“人多力量大”，故选 B。

15. B

【解析】句意：——你不能在这里游泳。看这个标志。上面写着“禁止游泳”。——抱歉，我没有看到它。感谢告诉我。

考查动词时态。“没有看见这个标志”的动作发生在过去，应用过去式，故选 B。

二、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

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

【解析】本文主要讲述了作者因为没有进入游泳队而感到有压力，作者爸爸通过和作者一起制作面包，告诉了作者耐心的重要性。

1 句意：现在我得等一整年才能再试一次。

rest 休息；wait 等待；search 搜寻；race 比赛。根据“for a whole year to try out again”可知要再等一年才能尝试进入游泳队。故选 B。

2 句意：他问我事情进展如何。

what 什么；why 为什么；how 如何；where 哪里。根据“things were going”可知是询问事情进展如何。故选 C。

3 句意：爸爸走到厨房，拿出他的大搅拌碗，告诉我一边搅拌一边加入材料。

bedroom 卧室；bathroom 浴室；balcony 阳台；kitchen 厨房。根据“took out his large mixing bowl”可知是去厨房拿碗。故选 D。

4 句意：爸爸走到厨房，拿出他的大搅拌碗，告诉我一边搅拌一边加入材料。

adding 增加；counting 数数；tasting 品尝；touching 触摸。根据“He threw in a large handful of flour”可知作者父亲往碗里添加材料。故选 A。

5 句意：他不假思索地确切知道每种东西要用多少，而且面包总是很好吃。

exactly 确切；hardly 几乎不；recently 最近；luckily 幸运地。根据“Dad needn't measure...how much of each thing to use without thinking”可知他不用思考就确切地知道要用多少东西。故选 A。

6 句意：在我们混合所有东西并制作面团后，我们等了一个多小时，面团慢慢变大了一倍。

ate 吃；cleaned 清理；mixed 混合；bought 买。根据“After we...everything and made a dough”以及上文可知是把所有东西都混合在一起。故选 C。

7 句意：在我们混合所有东西并制作面团后，我们等了一个多小时，面团慢慢变大了一倍。

size 尺寸；order 订单；price 价格；kind 种类。根据“we waited for more than an hour for the dough to slowly double in”以及常识可知面团的尺寸大了一倍。故选 A。

8 句意：我们将它一分为二，等待它再次发酵。

reduce 减少；rise 上升，发酵；drop 下降；change 改变。根据“the risen dough. We divided it into two and waited for it to...again”可知是等着面团发酵，rise 符合语境。故选 B。

9 句意：之后，我们把面团放到平底锅里，又等了一个小时，让面团最后一次翻倍。

minute 分钟；hour 小时；second 秒；week 周。根据“we waited for more than an hour”可知是又等了一个小时，面团再次发酵。故选 B。

10 句意：爸爸说等待总是最困难的，因为酵母散发出刺鼻的甜味。

easiest 最简单的；funniest 最搞笑的；hardest 最难的；tiniest 最小的。根据“the waiting was always the...part”以及上下文可知，在做面包的过程中，等待是最难的。故选 C。

11 句意：你迫不及待地想把面团直接放进烤箱。

carefully 认真地；cleverly 聪明地；directly 直接地；successfully 成功地。根据“put the dough...into the oven (烤箱), but if you do, the bread will be small and hard”可知不能把面团直接放进烤箱，不然面包会又小又硬。故选 C。

12 句意：最重要的一课是学会耐心。

honest 诚实的；patient 耐心的；helpful 有帮助的；creative 有创造力的。根据“The most important lesson of all is learning to be ”以及上文可知，要学习等待，即要有耐心。故选 B。

13 句意：在我们等待的时候，我们坐下来聊天。

While 当；After 在.....之后；Before 在.....之前；If 如果。根据“we waited, we sat and talked”可知是等待的时候，他们坐下来聊天。故选 A。

14 句意：敞开心扉分享我们的想法感觉很好。

mistakes 错误；backgrounds 背景；ideas 想法；tools 工具。根据“It felt good to open up and share our”可知他们谈论自己的想法。故选 C。

15 句意：我学会了放松，让面包发酵。

give 给；train 训练；relax 放松；hurry 匆忙。根据“I started enjoying the quiet time with Dad. My father taught me how to bake bread, but I think I learned to enjoy the slow passing of time.”可知作者学到了耐心的重要性，学会了放松自己。故选 C。

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

A

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. D

【解析】本文介绍了 Gregg 和 Brooks 的梦想是骑自行车横跨美洲，经过多年的努力，他们终于完成了他们的梦想之旅，实现了人生的目标。

1 细节理解题。根据“The two friends talked and decided their goal (目标): they would travel from Alaska to Argentina by bike.”可知，他们的旅行从阿拉斯加开始，阿拉斯加位于美国。故选 B。

2 推理判断题。根据“Many people dream of going on a great USA travel adventure.”和“Most of us keep dreaming”可知，许多人都梦想着去美国进行一次伟大的冒险旅行。我们大多数人都在做梦，而一些人让它变为了现实。B 项“让它发生”符合语境，故选 B。

3 推理判断题。根据“Be flexible. Don't plan everything, then you'll be more relaxed and happy.”可知，灵活是说不要计划一切，而是准备好应对任何旅途中可能出现的变化。故选 A。

4 细节理解题。根据“To pay for the journey, Gregg and Brooks worked and saved money for years.”可知，Gregg 和 Brooks 为了这次旅行存了很长一段时间的。故选 D。

B

1. B 2. C 3. A

【解析】本文主要介绍了馒头的历史起源以及馒头的现代创新。

1 段落大意题。根据第一段的内容可知，本段主要讲述了关于馒头的一些事实。故选 B。

2 推理判断题。根据“Boye County, in North China's Hebei Province, has a long history of making traditional flower-shaped steamed buns. They are regarded as a cultural symbol of good luck.”可知，制作传统的花样的馒头，被认为是好运的象征，由此可推测出选项 C 的图片符合题意。故选 C。

3 推理判断题。根据“She has her style in patterns and skills. For example, she has made some steamed buns with patterns about Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games. She has also created colorful steamed buns with simple flour, vegetables and fruit.”可推测出，刘丹梅是具有创造性的。故选 A。

C

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. C

【解析】本文主要讲述了阅读科学文章的方法。

1 词句猜测题。根据“Do not be discouraged if the whole passage doesn't make sense to you at first.”可知，如果你一开始看不懂整篇文章，不要灰心 and 放弃；故选 D。

2 细节理解题。根据全文内容和 6 个星标可知，给出了 6 个建议；故选 C。

3 细节理解题。根据“You should not expect to be able to read a difficult science passage the same way you read an interesting story”可知，有时阅读一篇科学文章很难；故选 B。

4 主旨大意题。根据全文内容和“These are the steps to follow when you are reading something difficult.”可知，本文主要讲述了阅读科学文章的方法；故选 C。

D

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. C

【解析】本文主要讲述了如何实现梦想。

1 细节理解题。根据“These kinds of thoughts stop you from getting your dream, the book says.”可知，是一本书；故选 B。

2 细节理解题。根据“The first thing you must do is to remember what your dream is.”可知，你必须做的第一件事是记住你的梦想是什么；故选 C。

3 细节理解题。根据“You need to decide what is the most important.”可知，你需要决定什么是最重要的；故选 D。

4 最佳标题题。根据全文内容可知，主要讲述了如何实现梦想；故选 C。

四、词语运用（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

A) 选用方框内的单词或词组填空，其中有一个单词或词组是多余的。

1. give a chance to 2. from time to time 3. depend on 4. afford to
5. make a difference to

【解析】1 句意：特奥会给了有智力障碍的儿童和成人一个机会。根据“the children and adults with intellectual disabilities”可知，此处表达给了这些人机会，give a chance to sb“给某人一次机会”，说明一般情况，句子用一般现在时，主语是复数形式，所以动词用原形。故填 give a chance to。

2 句意：这位老人有时感到孤独，因为很难见到他好朋友。根据“The old man feels lonely”可知空处作句子的状语，结合所给词汇可知，此处是表达“有时感到孤独”，from time to time“有时”。故填 from time to time。

3 句意：我们人类依靠丰富的自然资源生活和工作。根据“the rich resources of nature”可知，此处是表达

“依靠丰富的自然资源”，depend on“依靠”，句子是一般现在时，主语是复数，所以动词用原形。故填 depend on。

4 句意：许多发展中国家的家庭无法负担去医院的费用。根据“go to hospital”可知，此处是表达“无法负担去医院的费用”，afford to do sth“担负得起做某事”，情态动词后用动词原形。故填 afford to。

5 句意：我们都陈知道，如果我们努力做点什么，每个人都可以对我们的城市产生影响。根据“if we try to do something.”可知，此处是表达“对我们的城市产生影响”，make a difference to“对……产生影响”，情态动词后用动词原形。故填 make a difference to。

B) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。

1. student's 2. has been 3. will cost/costs 4. farmers 5. don't have
6. his 7. meaningful 8. hands 9. helping 10. be cured

【解析】本文是 Peter 写给所有人的一封求助信，希望大家可以伸出援助之手帮一下 Xiao Wei。

1 句意：这个学生的名字叫 Xiao Wei。根据“name”可知，此处使用名词所有格修饰名词 name，故填 student's。

2 句意：他自上个月以来一直住院。根据“since last month”可知，此处使用现在完成时，主语为 He，结构为 has done。故填 has been。

3 句意：一次手术也许能救他，但费用超过 30 万元。根据“An operation may save him, but it ... (cost) over 300,000 yuan.”可知，此处可以使用一般将来时或者一般现在时，一般将来时的结构为 will+动词原形，若为一般现在时，主语为 it，使用动词三单。故填 will cost/costs。

4 句意：Xiao Wei 的父母都是农民。根据“Xiao Wei's parents are both...(farm).”可知，此处指父母是农民，farmer“农民”，使用复数形式。故填 farmers。

5 句意：他们没有足够的钱做这样的手术。根据“They ... (not have) enough money for such an operation.”可知，此处为一般现在时，主语为 They，使用助动词 do，其否定结构为 don't，后跟动词原形。故填 don't have。

6 句意：否则，他可能会失去生命。根据“life”可知，此处使用形容词性物主代词修饰名词，故填 his。

7 句意：请为这件有意义的事捐款。根据“thing”可知，此处指有意义的事，使用形容词 meaningful 作定语修饰名词，故填 meaningful。

8 句意：众人拾柴火焰高。根据“Many”可知，后跟名词复数，故填 hands。

9 句意：如果我们大家都伸出援助之手，Xiao Wei 可能很快就会痊愈。根据“give a ... (help) hand”可知，give a helping hand“伸出援助之手”，故填 helping。

10 句意：如果我们大家都伸出援助之手，Xiao Wei 可能很快就会痊愈。根据“Xiao Wei may ...(cure) and get well again soon.”可知，此处主语为动词 cure 之间为被动关系，使用被动语态，may 后跟动词原形，

结构为 be done。故填 be cured。

五、根据提示和句意，写出正确的单词（共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分，满分 5 分）

1. closely

【解析】句意：我们能和这些特殊的运动员密切合作真是太好了。根据音标提示可知，该单词是 closely“紧密地”，副词修饰动词 work。故填 closely。

2. achieve

【解析】句意：我们相信通过我们的努力，我们可以在未来实现我们的梦想。根据音标提示可知，该单词为 achieve“实现”，情态动词 can 后跟动词原形。故填 achieve。

3. (t)ill

【解析】句意：学生们不停地交谈，直到老师来了。根据“kept talking ... their teacher came”及首字母可知，此处指学生们一直在讲话，一直讲到老师来，till“直到”符合语境。故填(t)ill。

4. (i)nterviewers

【解析】句意：下周，一些采访者将采访周冬雨关于她的最新电影。根据“will interview”可知，可知，做采访的应是“采访者”interviewer，some 后跟可数名词复数形式。故填(i)nterviewers。

5. serious

【解析】句意：他似乎很严肃，但事实上他很幽默。serious“严肃的”，在句中作表语，故填 serious。

6. translating

【解析】句意：桑迪喜欢在空闲时间把英文诗翻译成中文。根据“English poems into Chinese”可知，此处指将英文诗翻译成中文，translate into“把……翻译成……”；enjoy doing sth“喜欢做某事”，动名词作宾语，故填 translating。

7. avoid

【解析】句意：尽量避免在非常寒冷或结冰的天气外出。空格前短语为 try to do sth 表示“尽量做某事”，不定式符号后用动词原形；空格后根据中文提示，这里填 avoid“避免”。故填 avoid。

8. rich

【解析】句意：许多水果富含维生素 C，如草莓、桔子和芒果。rich“富含的”，形容词作表语，故填 rich。

9. (a)chieve

【解析】句意：她努力工作以实现成为著名作家的梦想。根据“She works hard”以及空格后的“her dream”可知，空格所填词和空格前的 to 一起构成动词不定式表目的。根据首字母提示可知，她努力工作的目的是实现她的梦想，考查短语 achieve one's dream“实现某人的梦想”。故填(a)chieve。

10. (e)specially

【解析】句意：数以百万计的野花点缀着山谷，尤其是在四月和五月。根据“Millions of wild flowers colour

the valleys”可知此处表达“尤其是四月和五月”，结合首字母可知，此处考查副词“especially”，意为“尤其，特别”。故填(e)specially。

六、任务型阅读

1. Self-reflection means slowing down and calming yourself, including calming your mind.
2. Three steps.
3. Because it can help us remember to look for answers the next time we are working with the same topic.
4. It's important.
5. Making plans for my lessons./...

【解析】本文讲述反思在学习中的重要作用。介绍记笔记反思的方法。首先要找正确的时间、安静的地方写下新学的东西，最后思考总结自己不确定的东西。成功的学生都知道反思的重要性。

1 根据“Self-reflection (反省) means slowing down and calming yourself, including calming your mind.”可知，反省意味着放慢脚步，让自己平静下来，包括让自己的头脑平静下来。故填 Self-reflection means slowing down and calming yourself, including calming your mind.

2 根据“First, choose the right time to do it.”、“Then, find a quiet place and take out your reflection diary.”和“Finally, think about things that you are not sure of.”可知，反省有三个步骤。故填 Three steps.

3 根据“Writing down your questions will help you remember to look for answers the next time you are working with the same topic.”可知，写下不确定的题目是因为它可以帮助我们在下次处理同一主题时记住寻找答案。故填 Because it can help us remember to look for answers the next time we are working with the same topic.

4 根据“Successful students always know self-reflection is important.”可知，成功的学生认为反省是很重要的。故填 It's important.

5 开放式作答，言之有理即可，参考答案为 Making plans for my lessons./...

七、书面表达（满分 20 分）

I am a volunteer

Hi, everyone! My name is Li Hua. I am a volunteer of our school. Let me tell you something about your volunteer work. The main purpose of our work is to help students learn more about manners and protect the environment.

Since it's never too late to do something meaningful, we take part in a lot of volunteering activities. For example, we give talks on what we should and shouldn't do in the library. We should offer our seats on the bus. We also encourage students to plant more trees and reduce pollution for the environment. We should read more to broaden our horizons. We will also participate in charity activities.

Through our hard work, most of the students have got good manners and our school has become a green one . In short, let's make good use of volunteer work.