

宿迁市八年级第二学期期末英语模拟试卷

注意事项:

1. 考生答题全部答在答题卡上, 答在本试卷上无效。
2. 请认真核对监考教师在答题卡上所粘贴条形码的姓名、考试证号是否与本人相符合, 再将自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡及本试卷上。
3. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 请用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案。答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡的指定位置, 在其他位置答题一律无效。

一、单项选择 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

1. — _____ Smiths are used to living in Shanghai now.
— We hope more and more foreign friends live _____ better life in China.
A. /; a B. The; an C. The; a D. /; the
2. — Dad, could you please teach _____ how to speak Chinese?
— Sure! But it's more important to learn it by _____.
A. my; yourself B. my; you C. me; you D. me; yourself
3. — Are you going to do a part-time job in your free time?
— Yes. I don't think I should always _____ my parents.
A. turn on B. depend on C. put on D. come on
4. — He was _____ dead after so much exercise.
— Practice makes perfect. You see, he won the race in the end.
A. as well as B. as much as C. as good as D. as soon as
5. — How would you like to celebrate your 14th birthday?
— I want to work as a volunteer at community centres. It's _____.
A. meaningful B. careful C. hopeful D. harmful
6. The government plans to _____ more jobs for young people in western China.
A. create B. avoid C. borrow D. guess
7. — I'm proud _____ our China's Tiangong Station plan.
— Me, too. We have taken another step _____ our space dream.
A. of; behind B. of; towards C. for; across D. for; through
8. Life is like a one-way race, _____ we should treasure (珍惜) every moment as time cannot be won again.

- A. but B. and C. or D. so

9. The 2022 Winter Olympics _____ in Beijing in February. It made Beijing the first city to hold both the summer and winter games.

- A. is held B. was held C. hold D. held

10. —I'm worrying about my report. I don't know what to start with.

—I think you can introduce your opinion first and then talk about some examples.

This way is _____.

- A. time order B. space order C. general to specific D. specific to general

11. The TV series *A Lifelong Journey* (《人世间》) drew a lot of attention and _____ with a high score of 8.1 on the Internet.

- A. power B. wisdom C. praise D. wealth

12. —I think people should choose public transport instead of driving cars when traveling.

—_____ That's a good way to reduce air pollution.

- A. Never mind. B. You're right. C. Nothing much. D. I disagree.

13. Ann likes trampolining (蹦床), and she is doing **Star Jump** now. Look! She is jumping into the air and spreading her arms and legs into a star shape. Which picture shows **Star Jump**?

- A.  B.  C.  D. 

14. My car broke down on the way to the airport, so I rushed there by taxi only to find my flight had taken off, that is, _____.

- A. it never rains but it pours B. every dog has its day
C. the early bird catches the worm D. never put all your eggs in one basket

15. —Have you heard about the new law against food waste? I'm wondering _____.

—Don't worry. Of course it will.

- A. that will it be helpful B. that it will be helpful
C. whether will it be helpful D. whether it will be helpful

二、完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)



There was once a wise old man named Derek. One day his young nephew Gary came to visit him. Gary was ___1___ about his little progress in learning the guitar. He tried hard, but he just couldn't improve.

Gary asked his uncle for some ___2___. "Follow me," said Derek, and he led Gary up to the high hills around the village. This road was long and ___3___, but Gary followed the old man. As they got higher, Derek said that he needed to go to the ___4___ of the highest hill where he had never been to. Gary was surprised but ___5___ to help his uncle.

With ___6___ difficulty, Gary helped his uncle climb the hill. Sometimes he ___7___ carried the old man on his back. At the top, sweating, he put his uncle ___8___ on the ground and laughed with joy.

"When you were a little boy, sometimes you returned home with tears (眼泪) in your eyes," said Derek. "The other children ___9___ you. Do you remember why?"

Gary looked around and nodded. He remembered that as a ___10___ he often played on the hills with other children. They called this hill Mount Impossible, ___11___ small children couldn't reach its top. "At that time I was ___12___ to get there," said Gary. "The bigger kids had no problem."

"And today," said Derek, "you not only climbed here, but also pulled ___13___ up."

"I became bigger and stronger."

"Instead of climbing Mount Impossible every day, you played on the ___14___ hills and became better at climbing. You became stronger," said Derek. "Mount Impossible became ___15___ for you to climb while you weren't even thinking about it. Work toward things one step at a time."

1. A. sad B. excited C. relaxed D. crazy
2. A. information B. advice C. awards D. money
3. A. strange B. difficult C. popular D. modern
4. A. top B. bottom C. foot D. middle
5. A. wished B. refused C. failed D. decided
6. A. no B. little C. much D. all
7. A. only B. just C. even D. still
8. A. over B. across C. through D. back

9. A. heard from B. laughed at C. looked after D. woke up
10. A. child B. man C. woman D. grown-up
11. A. while B. before C. until D. because
12. A. uncertain B. unlucky C. unable D. unhappy
13. A. you B. me C. him D. them
14. A. further B. deeper C. nearer D. smaller
15. A. possible B. impossible C. important D. necessary

三、阅读（共两节，满分35分）


第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从短文后每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A



Twelve Chinese dishes have become popular during the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics after sportsmen shared them online and in media interviews. The Games provided global sportsmen with 678 dishes from all over China, allowing them to fully experience the Chinese food. Let's take a look at some of them.

Fried rice, Kung Pao chicken and Peking duck	American snowboarder Tessa Maud has become popular in China for sharing Chinese food from the Olympic village on TikTok every day. It was a hard choice for her to decide what to eat because everything was so good.
Red bean bun(红豆包)	Snowboarder Jenise Spiteri, is a big fan of Chinese food. She was caught putting a red bean bun into her mouth while waiting for her score. "I started eating them on the first day. And then for breakfast, lunch and dinner," Spiteri said in an interview. So she's become known as the "red bean bun girl in China".
Spicy hotchpotch(麻辣烫)	Jutta Leerdam, a 23-year-old speed skating sportsman from the Netherlands, posted her favorite spicy hotchpotch on social media. "This is the famous Chinese snack, which is healthier than burgers and fries," said Leerdam.
	American snowboard slope style sportsman Julia Marino told <i>NBC News</i> that her favorite food in the Winter Olympics village was dumplings. "I've probably had

	like 200 dumplings since I've been here," said Marino .
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1. Snowboarder Jenise Spiteri is called the "red bean bun girl in China" because _____.
A. she has had 200 red bean buns since she has been here
B. it is healthier than burgers.
C. she shared the food on TikTok every day
D. she is seen eating a red bean bun and likes them very much
2. Which of the following can be put in the blank "▲" ?
A. Dumplings B. Mapo tofu C. Hotpot D. Rice noodles
3. People _____ may like this passage a lot.
A. who want to lose weight B. who want to know the Chinese food
C. who want to do sports with the players D. who want to enjoy the videos on TikTok

B

In his boyhood, every time they went out, his father would place him on the bicycle beam(车梁).

Slowly when he grew up, he could ride bicycle himself. Each time when they went out, he rode quickly ahead. And his father always rode in the back, shouting at him, "Ride slowly!" At this moment he always turned to his father and complained, "Ride quickly. You're too slow." Later, little by little, his father seemed to ride more slowly. He couldn't stand his father's speed, so he asked his father to ride in front of him and wanted to see if his father could ride faster.

However, his father always said, "You'd better ride in front of me as ever, so that I can follow you more quickly." At that time, he felt he had trouble understanding his father well. Then, slowly, his father became a dot behind him until finally out of sight.

In the end one day, he watched such a subject on TV, "In Africa, when the zebra group migrates(迁徙), will the adult male zebra walk in the front or in the back?" Naturally, he chose the front because he thought the strongest life should brave forward to pioneer for the successors(继承者). But the answer was opposite to his expectations(预期): In the migration, the adult male zebra would in the back to form a strong backing.

He suddenly thought of his father...

1. What did the writer think of his father when he was young?
A. His father was brave enough to protect him. B. His father was good at riding bikes
C. His father could ride bike as fast as him. D. His father rode even more slowly than him.

2. What is the correct order of the following things according to the passage?

- a. The writer watched a TV program about zebra.
- b. The writer was placed on the bicycle beam.
- c. The writer asked his father to ride in front of him.
- d. The writer couldn't see his father in his sight.

A. b-a-c-d B. b-c-d-a C. a-b-c-d D. a-c-b-d

3. Why did the father ride in the back?

- A. To pioneer for the successor.
- B. To form a strong backing for the kid.
- C. To follow the kid quickly.
- D. To shout at the kid.

4. What will the writer probably do after watching TV?

- A. Maybe he will understand his father and give him a call.
- B. Maybe he will search the Internet to see if the TV program tells the truth.
- C. Maybe he will teach his son to ride the bicycle.
- D. Maybe he will read more books about nature.

C

Do you know how to cook, clean or grow plants? If not, you will soon. These will all be part of Chinese public education starting this fall.

A new standard (标准) for labor education recently came out. Students in primary and middle school will have at least one class a week to try and experience different kinds of labor and learn different life skills and even job skills. The standard includes different tasks for each grade. For example, fifth- and sixth-graders learn to cook two or three common dishes, like fried eggs or scrambled eggs with tomato.

This move is to make Chinese students' life colourful and build their character (品行) through labor. Chinese school education didn't pay enough attention (重视) to this in the past. According to a 2019 report, Chinese kids only do 12 minutes of practical activity each day, while US kids do 1.2 hours each day, China Daily reported.

The standard also asks families to take part in students' labor education. They will help students become good at doing all kinds of housework.

Students should learn housework skills. Also, they will have a chance to try new technologies (技术) like 3D printing and laser cutting. And they will learn to make traditional things by hand.

1. According to the new standard for labor education, students in primary and middle school will _____.

- A. have classes on weekends.

- B. learn different life skills at school.
 - C. cook their own lunches at school.
 - D. write their own learning standards.
2. If Cao Qiang is a student in Grade 5, he will learn to _____ soon.
- A. get all life skills
 - B. try new technologies
 - C. cook two or three common dishes
 - D. make traditional things by hand
3. The underlined word “this” in the third paragraph refers to _____.
- A. labor education
 - B. public education
 - C. school education
 - D. family education
4. What’s the best title for the passage?
- A. A simple way of labor education
 - B. Family education for students
 - C. Labor education to get job skills
 - D. A new standard for labor education

D

A loud noise wakes Jan up suddenly . She looks at the alarm clock beside the bed .

It’s five o’clock . Then she hears the noise again . It’s thunder . Then she hears a different noise . It’s the sound of something hitting the window . She gets up and goes to the window . She can see Tom standing outside in the rain . He’s shouting at Jan, telling her to come outside .

Jan gets dressed, puts on her anorak and goes downstairs quietly, trying not to wake Tom’s parents .

“What are you doing, Tom?”

“The storm,” he says . “It’s the same storm as Thursday night . Let’s go to the tree . Maybe you can go home!”

Jan follows Tom down the road and then she remembers something .

“The time capsule!”

Tom shows her the biscuit tin under his jacket . “I’ve got it.” And now maybe there’s the possibility she can return to the future . Soon they come to the river and then the old building . They run up the path through the trees and arrive at the piece of land with the apple tree .

“Now what do we do?” asks Jan .

“I put the time capsule back where I found it and...”

Tom uses his hands to dig a hole by the tree . He buries the time capsule and then stands up .

Jan suddenly thinks of something .

“Tom! I wanted to give you something from the time capsule.”

“No. I don’t want anything. It’s more important for you to go home.”

Jan feels sad that Tom doesn’t want something to remember her. But he’s right. The important thing is to get home.

“I’m never going to forget you, Tom. Thanks. You’re a real friend.”

“Bye, Jan. Look for me in the future. Promise (承诺)?”

“I promise.”

Then he turns and runs back to the trees. Jan watches his shadow disappear into the trees.

(Adapted from *The Time Capsule*)

1. Jan gets dressed, puts on _____ and goes downstairs quietly, trying not to wake Tom’s parents.

A. her hat B. her anorak C. her coat D. her raincoat

2. The underlined word “possibility” in Paragraph 8 means _____.

A. chance B. success C. task D. discussion

3. Which is the correct order of what happened according to the story?

- a. Tom runs back to the trees.
- b. Tom has got the biscuit tin.
- c. Tom tells Jan to come outside.
- d. Tom buries the time capsule.

A. c-b-d-a B. b-c-d-a C. c-b-a-d D. b-c-a-d

4. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?

- A. Jan digs a hole by the tree by herself.
- B. Jan gives Tom something to remember her.
- C. Jan comes home with the help of the police.
- D. Jan lives in Tom’s home before she goes back home.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Do you know the reason why we feel tired in the middle of a class? Maybe you would say it is because the teacher’s class is boring. 1 Perhaps this is something you have not paid enough attention to or not yet noticed.

Purpose of sleep

2 Sleep helps our body heal(修复), grow, and stay healthy. It also gives us energy, so we can be

active all day . Doctors and health scientists say: When you close your eyes and need to rest, sleep is just the very best! This is more than advice .

Sleep time

Enough sleep is important to us . How much sleep do we need? New-born babies sleep most of the time . They can sleep 20—22 hours a day . Children need 10—12 hours of sleep a day . Teenagers need 8—10 hours of sleep a day because they need lots of energy to grow into their adult(成人的)bodies . Grown-ups usually need 6—8 hours of sleep to keep active. 3 That is why old people sleep less than young people .

Interesting facts

Almost everyone has their dreams while they sleep, but not all of them can tell their dreams clearly when they wake up. 4 More surprisingly, some may even get up in their dreams and walk around . This is called “sleepwalking” . Are you a sleepwalker? Or, is there a sleepwalker around you?

5

It's not just people that love to snooze(打盹) . In fact, many animals have unusual or surprising sleeping habits . Some animals, such as bears and hedgehogs, sleep all through winter . The swift is a very fast bird that can sleep while it flies! Cute koalas sleep around 18 hours a day . Giraffes don't need much sleep at all . They usually sleep standing up.

A.Sleepy animals

B.Why do we need sleep?

C.Some people talk in their dreams.

D.However, the real reason is probably that we don't have enough sleep.

E.The older you get, the less sleep you will need.

F.Some people never dream while they sleep.

G.Clever animals

四、根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释, 写出句中所缺单词, 每空限填一词。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

1. Our school is doing a _____ (调查) on the students' reading habits.
2. Lily was _____ (自豪的, 骄傲的) to be a volunteer in her community.
3. To build a green country, we should _____ (分开, 隔开) the waste into different groups.
4. Julia is a cat lover . She often gives food and water to _____ (无家可归的) cats nearby.
5. It's great for us to work _____ ['klaʊslɪ] with these special athletes.
6. We believe we can _____ [ə'tʃɪ:v] our dream in the future through our efforts.

7. The students kept talking t _____ their teacher came.
8. Next week, some i _____ will interview Zhou Dongyu about her latest film.
9. With the development of medical technology, _____ (people who are ill) will get better and more convenient treatment.
10. Please check your answers again before handing your English paper. It can help you _____ (try not to do something) mistakes.

五. 根据短文内容, 用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空, 使短文完整。

用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空, 使短文完整、正确。

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!

Peter

六、书面表达 (满分 15 分)

阳光中学将以 "How to be a good teenager" 为主题举行一场英文演讲比赛, 假设你是阳光中学的学生 Tom, 请你根据以下提示, 写一篇演讲稿。

Topic	How to be a good teenager
Manners	behave politely,...
Study time	listen carefully in class,...
Spare time	read books, do some voluntary work, ... (给出一至两个理由)
Others	stay away from computer games,...

要求:

1. 文章内容包含表中所有要点, 省略部分适当发挥。

2. 词数 100 词左右，文章的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。
3. 语义通顺，意思连贯，条理清晰，字迹工整。
4. 文中不得出现真实的姓名，校名及地名。

How to be a good teenager

Good morning, everyone! I'm Tom from Sunshine Middle School. Today I am very happy to be here to give you a speech about how to be a good teenager.

That's all. Thanks for listening!

参考答案

一、单项选择（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

1. C

【解析】考查冠词用法。句意：—史密斯一家人现在习惯居住在上海。—我们希望越来越多的外国朋友在中国过更好的生活。定冠词 the 加姓氏复数表示“一家人”，所以第一空用 the；第二空后的 better 是辅音开头的单词，表泛指用不定冠词 a，故选 C。

2. D

【解析】句意：——爸爸，你能教我说中文吗？——当然！但是自学更重要。

考查代词辨析。my 我的，形容词性物主代词；yours 你的，名词性物主代词；you 你，人称宾格；me 我，人称宾格；yourself 你自己，反身代词。teach sb to do sth “教某人做某事”，需要人称宾格；by oneself “独自”，需要反身代词；故选 D。

3. B

【解析】句意：——你打算在你的空闲时间做兼职吗？——是的。我认为我不应该总是依靠我的父母。考查动词短语。turn on 打开；depend on 依靠；put on 穿上；come on 快点儿。根据“Are you going to do a part-time job in your free time?”和“Yes.”可推断，说话人认为不应该总是“依靠”他的父母。故选 B。

4. C

【解析】句意：——他运动了这么久，几乎要死了。——熟能生巧。你看，最后他赢得了比赛。

考查词义辨析。as well as 和……一样好；as much as 和……一样多；as good as 和……几乎一样，几乎已经；as soon as 一……就。分析“He was...dead after so much exercise.”可知，此处表示“几乎”，故选 C。

5. A

【解析】句意：——你想怎么庆祝你的 14 岁生日？——我想在社区中心做一名志愿者。这很有意义。

考查形容词辨析。meaningful 有意义的；careful 仔细的；hopeful 有希望的；harmful 有害的。根据上一句“I want to work as a volunteer at community centres.”可知在社区中心做志愿者是有意义的，meaningful 符合题意。故选 A。

6. A

【解析】句意：政府计划为中国西部的年轻人创造更多的就业机会。

考查动词辨析。create 创造；avoid 避免；borrow 借；guess 猜测。根据空后“more jobs for young people in western China”可知，应是为中国西部的年轻人创造更多的就业机会。故选 A。

7. B

【解析】句意：——我为中国的天宫计划感到骄傲。——我也是。我们朝着我们的太空梦又迈出了一

步。

考查介词辨析。of.....的；behind 在.....后面；towards 朝着；for 为了；across 穿过；through（内部）穿过。be proud of“为.....骄傲”，因此第一空 of 符合句意；根据“our space dream”可知，朝着太空梦又近了一步，因此 towards 符合句意。故选 B。

8. D

【解析】句意：人生就是一场单程的赛跑，所以我们应该珍惜每一刻，因为时间不能够再赢一次。

考查连词词义辨析。but 但是，表转折关系；and 和，表并列关系；or 或者，表选择关系；so 所以，表因果关系。根据“Life is like a one-way race”和“we should treasure (珍惜) every moment as time cannot be won again.”可知，两者是表示因果关系，前面是因，后面是果，故用 so 连接。故选 D。

9. B

【解析】句意：2022 年冬季奥运会于 2 月在北京举行。这使北京成为第一个同时举办夏季和冬季奥运会的城市。

考查一般过去时的被动语态。hold“举办”，主语“The 2022 Winter Olympics”和动词“hold”是被动关系，所以用被动语态，排除 C 和 D，由“in February”可知，时态是一般过去时，所以空缺处用一般过去时的被动语态，排除 A，故选 B。

10. C

【解析】句意：——我担心我的报告。我不知道从什么开始。——我想你可以先介绍一下你的观点，然后再谈一些例子。这种方式是一般到具体。

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“you can introduce your opinion first and then talk about some examples”可知先介绍观点，再举例子，这是从一般到具体的写作手法。故选 C。

11. C

【解析】句意：电视剧《人世间》以 8.1 的高分在网络上引起了广泛关注和好评。

考查名词辨析。power 力量；wisdom 智慧；praise 赞扬；wealth 财富。根据“with a high score of 8.1 on the Internet.”可知，评分很高，所以备受赞扬，故选 C。

12. B

【解析】句意：——我认为人们旅行的时候应该选择公共交通工具而不是开车。——你说的对。这是一个减少空气污染的好方法。

考查情景交际。Never mind 别介意；You're right 你说得对；Nothing much 没什么；I disagree 我不同意。根据“That's a good way to reduce air pollution.”可知是同意对方的观点，故“你说的对”符合题意。故选 B。

13. A

【解析】句意：安喜欢蹦床，她现在正在做星形跳跃。看！她跳到空中，把胳膊和腿张开成星星的形状。哪张图是星形跳跃？

考查常识。根据“*She is jumping into the air and spreading her arms and legs into a star shape*”可知，Star Jump 的动作是跳到空中，把胳膊和腿张开成星星的形状，A 图片符合，故选 A。

14. A

【解析】句意：我的车在去机场的路上抛锚了，所以我坐出租车匆忙赶到那里，却发现我的航班已经起飞了，真是祸不单行。

考查习语。*it never rains but it pours* 祸不单行；*every dog has its day* 人人都有得意的时候；*the early bird catches the worm* 早起的鸟儿有虫吃；*never put all your eggs in one basket* 不要孤注一掷。根据“*My car broke down on the way to the airport, so I rushed there by taxi only to find my flight had taken off.*”可知，同时发生了两件不好的事情，故选 A。

15. D

【解析】句意：——你听说过反食物浪费的新法律吗？我想知道它是否有用。——别担心。当然它会有用的。

考查宾语从句。宾语从句中应用陈述句语序，故排除选项 A、C，由“*Of course it will.*”可知我想知道的是它是否会有用。故选 D。

二、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

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

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了 Gary 在练习吉他看不到成效而苦恼的时候，他的叔叔带他登山，通过登山的故事告诉他，很多事情要一步一个脚印向前走。

1 句意：Gary 对他自己在学习吉他上取得的小进步觉得很难过。

sad 难过的；excited 兴奋的；relaxed 轻松的；crazy 疯狂的。根据下文“*He tried hard, but he just couldn't improve.*”可知，他虽然很努力，但是不能提高，因此心情是难过的。故选 A。

2 句意：Gary 向他的叔叔寻求一些建议。

information 消息；advice 建议；awards 奖品；money 金钱。根据下文“*Work toward things one step at a time.*”可知，他向叔叔寻求一些建议。故选 B。

3 句意：这条路又长，又难走。

strange 奇怪的；difficult 困难的；popular 受欢迎的；modern 现代的。根据下文“*They called this hill Mount Impossible.*”可知，这座山叫“不可能山”，所以推测这条路是条困难重重，不好走的路。故选 B。

4 句意：Derek 说他需要去，他从来没有去过的最高的山顶。

top 顶部; bottom 底部; foot 脚; middle 中间。根据下文“*At the top, sweating*”可知, Derek 想要去山顶。故选 A。

5 句意: Gary 很吃惊, 但是还是决定帮助他的叔叔。

wished 祝愿; refused 拒绝; failed 失败; decided 决定。根据下文“*Gary helped his uncle climb the hill.*”可知, 指他虽然很惊讶, 但还是决定帮助叔叔登顶。故选 D。

6 句意: 有很多的困难。

no 没有; little 少量的; much 许多; all 所有的。根据上文“*This road was long and*”和下文“*Sometimes he...carried the old man on his back. At the top, sweating.*”可知, 他们爬山的路上克服了很多困难。故选 C。

7 句意: 有时候他甚至把老人背在了背上。

only 只是; just 仅仅; even 甚至; still 仍然。根据上文“*With...difficulty,*”可知, 登山比较困难, 所以他甚至有时要把老人背在背上爬山。故选 C。

8 句意: 他把叔叔放回地上, 高兴地笑了起来。

over 超过, 在上方; across 跨过; through 穿过; back 回到原处, 后背。根据上文“*Sometimes he...carried the old man on his back.*”可知, 指他把叔叔放回在地上。故选 D。

9 句意: 其他的孩子嘲笑你。

heard from 收到.....的信; laughed at 嘲笑; looked after 照顾, 照看; woke up 醒来。根据上文“*sometimes you returned home with tears (眼泪) in your eyes,*”可知, 他受到了别人的嘲笑而哭着回家。故选 B。

10 句意: 他记得当他是小孩时, 他经常和其他孩子们在山上玩。

child 孩子; man 男人; woman 女人; grown-up 成年人。根据上文“*When you were a little boy,*”可知, 指他还是孩子的时候和其他孩子们在山上玩。故选 A。

11 句意: 因为小孩子爬不上山顶。

while 当.....时; before 在.....之前; until 直到; because 因为。根据上文“*They called this hill Mount Impossible,*”可知, 指他们叫这座山是“不可能的山”, 是因为小孩子爬不上山顶。故选 D。

12 句意: 那时候我到不了山顶。

uncertain 不确定的; unlucky 不幸的; unable 不能的; unhappy 不开心的。据上文“*They called this hill Mount Impossible,*”可知, 那时候还是小孩子的 Gary 也到不了山顶, be unable to do sth.“不能做某事”。故选 C。

13 句意: 而且还把我拉上来了。

you 你; me 我; him 他; them 他们。根据上文“*At the top, sweating, he put his uncle...on the ground and laughed with joy.*”可知, 叔叔说 Gary 还把他成功拉到了山顶, 这是叔叔说的话, 故使用第一人称代词 me。故选 B。

14 句意：你在更小的山上玩，而且你变得更加擅长爬山。

further 更远的；deeper 更深的；nearer 更近的；smaller 更小的。根据上文“Instead of climbing Mount Impossible every day,”可知，相比这座“不可能的山”，Gary 通过爬更小的山来磨练技能。故选 D。

15 句意：“不可能的山”在你想都没想的时候就变成了可能。

possible 可能的；impossible 不可能的；important 重要的；necessary 有必要的。联系上文““Follow me,”said Derek, and he led...but Gary followed the old man. As they got higher,”可知，Gary 在叔叔的带领下，在没有想过是否能够成功登上“不可能山”的情况下，一步一个脚印，结果却登顶成功，所以“不可能的山”便变成了可能完成的事。故选 A。

三、阅读（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

A

1. D 2. A 3. B

【解析】本文主要介绍了冬奥会期间国外运动员们喜爱的中国食物。

1 细节理解题。根据第二栏“Snowboarder Jenise Spiteri, is a big fan of Chinese food. She was caught putting a red bean bun into her mouth while waiting for her score.”可知，她被称为“红豆包女孩在中国”，因为她非常喜欢红豆包，等待比赛分数的时候被看到吃红豆包。故选 D。

2 细节理解题。根据最后一栏“her favorite food in the Winter Olympics village was dumplings”可知，此处介绍的食物是饺子。故选 A。

3 推理判断题。根据第一段并结合表格内容可知，本文主要介绍了冬奥会期间国外运动员们喜爱的中国食物，因此想了解中国食物的人可能很喜欢这篇文章。故选 B。

B

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

【解析】本文讲述了男孩的父亲骑车时总跟在男孩后面，开始男孩觉得父亲太慢了，后来他看了一个斑马迁徙的电视节目，理解了父亲的做法。

1 细节理解题。根据“Ride quickly. You're too slow.”可知，他认为他的父亲骑得比他慢。故选 D。

2 细节理解题。根据第一段“In his boyhood...his father would place him on the bicycle beam(车梁).”，第二段“Slowly when he grew up...so he asked his father to ride in front of him”，第三段“Then, slowly, his father became a dot behind him until finally out of sight.”和第四段“In the end one day, he watched such a subject on TV”可知，本文按照时间顺序叙述，童年时期男孩坐在父亲自行车的横梁上，因此 b 在首位，排除 C 和 D，c“作者让他父亲骑在他前面”发生在 a“作者看了一个关于斑马的电视节目”之前，排除 A。故选 B。

3 推理判断题。根据“the adult male zebra would in the back to form a strong backing”可推知，父亲一直在男孩后面骑车是为了成为孩子坚强的后盾。故选 B。

4 推理判断题。根据“He suddenly thought of his father...”可知，男孩看了电视节目后想起了自己的父亲，也理解了他一直在后面骑车的原因，男孩可能会给父亲打个电话。故选 A。

C

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

【解析】本文主要介绍了今年秋天开始，劳动教育将成为中国教育的一部分，并列举了中小學生需要掌握的技能。

1 细节理解题。根据第二段“Students in primary and middle school will have at least one class a week to try and experience different kinds of labor and learn different life skills and even job skills.”可知，根据新的劳动教育标准，中小學生将在学校学习不同的生活技能，故选 B。

2 细节理解题。根据第二段“For example, fifth- and sixth-graders learn to cook two or three common dishes, like fried eggs or scrambled eggs with tomato.”可知，如果曹强是五年级的学生，他很快就会学会做两三道普通菜，故选 C。

3 词义猜测题。根据前一句“This move is to make Chinese students' life colourful and build their character through labor.”可知，这一举措是为了让中国学生的生活丰富多彩，并通过劳动塑造他们的性格，而过去中国的学校教育对这一点重视不够，所以句中的 this 指的是“劳动教育”，故选 A。

4 最佳标题题。根据文中“A new standard for labor education recently came out.”可知，本文介绍了新的劳动教育标准，所以选项 D“劳动教育新标准”是最佳标题，故选 D。

D

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

【解析】本文节选自《时间胶囊》，主要讲述了 Tom 通过埋时间胶囊，帮助 Jan 回家的故事。

1 细节理解题。根据“Jan gets dressed, puts on her anorak and goes downstairs quietly...”可知，Jan 穿上了她的带帽防寒服。故选 B。

2 词义猜测题。根据“And now maybe there's the possibility she can return to the future.”并结合下文可知，此处指 Jan 有可能回到未来。画线词意为“可能，可能性”，与“chance”意思相近。故选 A。

3 细节理解题。根据“He's shouting at Jan, telling her to come outside.”，“Tom shows her the biscuit tin under his jacket.”，“Tom uses his hands to dig a hole by the tree. He buries the time capsule and then stands up.”和“Then he turns and runs back to the trees.”可知，Tom 先是拿了饼干罐，然后叫 Jan 出来，接着挖洞埋了时间胶囊，最后转身跑回树林，所以故事发展的正确顺序是：b-c-d-a。故选 B。

4 推理判断题。根据“Jan gets dressed, puts on her anorak and goes downstairs quietly, trying not to wake

Tom's parents.”可知, Jan 下楼的时候不想吵醒 Tom 的父母, 由此推断她回家前住在 Tom 家。故选 D。

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

[语篇解读] 本文是说明文。文章介绍了有关睡眠的一些知识。

1.D 根据上句“你或许会说这是因为老师的课程无聊”和下句“这或许是某件你没有足够留意或注意到的事”可知, 设空处表示转折。故选 D。

2.B 根据本段小标题 Purpose of sleep 可知本段是在解释睡觉的原因。故选 B。

3.E 根据上文可知随着年龄的增长, 睡眠时间在减少。设空处起承上启下的作用。故选 E。

4.C 根据本段小标题 Interesting facts 和设空处前后内容可知, 本段在描述一些人在睡梦中会做一些有趣的事, 故选 C。

5.A 设空处是下段的标题。下段内容描述的是关于一些动物的睡觉习惯, 故选 A。

四、根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释, 写出句中所缺单词, 每空限填一词。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

1. survey

【解析】句意: 我们学校正在做一个关于学生阅读习惯的调查。“调查”survey, a 后跟单数名词。故填 survey。

2. proud

【解析】句意: 莉莉为成为她社区的一名志愿者感到自豪。由句意及语境可推测, 本题考查形容词 proud, 作表语。故填 proud。

3. separate

【解析】句意: 为了建设一个绿色国家, 我们应该把垃圾分成不同的种类。“分开, 隔开”separate, separate sth into...“把某物分成……”, 情态动词 should 后跟动词原形。故填 separate。

4. homeless

【解析】句意: 朱莉娅是一个爱猫的人。她经常给附近无家可归的猫提供食物和水。根据所给中文提示, 可以拼写出单词 homeless, 形容词, 在句中作定语。故填 homeless。

5. 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。

6. 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。

7. (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。

8. (i)interviewers

【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)interviewers。

9. patients

【解析】句意：随着医疗技术的发展，病人会得到更好更方便的治疗。根据英文解释“people who are ill”可知，此处指 patient“病人”，此处要用名词复数表示泛指。故填 patients。

10. avoid##to avoid

【解析】句意：交英语试卷前，请再检查一遍答案。它可以帮助你避免错误。根据英文提示“努力不做某事”，可用单词 avoid“避免”；help sb (to) do sth“帮助某人做某事”，故填(to) avoid。

五. 根据短文内容，用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空，使短文完整。

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。

六、书面表达（满分 15 分）

How to be a good teenager

Good morning, everyone! I'm Tom from Sunshine Middle School. Today I am very happy to be here to give you a speech about how to be a good teenager.

Above all, to be a good teenager, behaving politely is very important. For example, when you are in a queue, you must be polite enough to wait for your turn. It is necessary for you to be helpful, too. Helping others is a good habit.

Next, you must listen carefully in class. As a good teenager, you must be good at studying. It is nice of you to work hard and listen carefully to teachers.

Third, you can enjoy yourselves by reading books and doing some voluntary work when you are free. Reading books can improve your knowledge. Doing some voluntary work can make you feel happy. It's really nice to help others.

Last but not least, please stay away from computer games. Playing too many computer games does harm to your health. Moreover, it's also bad for your eyes!

That's all. Thanks for listening!