

2022~2023 学年第一学期期中考试试卷

初三英语

试卷共 120 分， 考试用时 100 分钟

请同学们注意：

拿到试卷后及时浏览听力题目， 本次听力没有预留看题时间！

一、 听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分， 满分 20 分）

（一） 听对话回答问题(计 10 分， 每小题 1 分)

本部分共有 10 道小题， 每小题你将听到一段对话， 每段对话听两遍。

1. Where has the boy's uncle been twice?



A. A

B. B

C. C

2. Which sign are they talking about?



3. What would the boy like to see in the zoo?



A. A

B. B

C. C

4. What does the girl probably give the boy?



5. Where are they probably talking?

A. At home.

B. In a shop.

C. In a restaurant.

6. When will the two speakers meet?

- A. At 4:30 p.m. B. At 4:45 p.m. C. At 5:15 p.m.

7. What did John do last night?

- A. He did some reading.
B. He did his homework.
C. He chatted with his friends on the Internet.

8. How much more money does the man need to buy the book with the woman's help?

- A. 15 yuan. B. 10 yuan. C. 5 yuan.

9. What does Simon really need?

- A. Some water and food. B. Some clothes. C. Some medicine.

10. Where will Linda go on Saturday?

- A. To the party. B. To the art exhibition. C. To the museum.

(二) 听对话和短文回答问题(计 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文, 各听两遍。每段对话或短文后各有几道小题。

B. 听材料, 回答下列各小题。(听两遍)

11. What does the woman like?

- A. Hainan. B. Swimming. C. Holiday.

12. How long is the man going to stay in the west of China?

- A. For a week. B. For a month. C. For a year.

听一篇短文, 回答以下小题。

An accident report form	
Time	4:30 p.m.
Date	May <u>13</u> .
Place	Zhongshan Street.
Accident	Michael was hit by a <u>14</u> at a sharp turn to the right on his way home. His <u>15</u> was badly hurt.

13. A. 22nd B. 21st C. 23rd
14. A. car B. truck C. taxi
15. A. right leg B. left arm C. left leg

听短文, 回答下列各题。请根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

16. How do the students feel when they have success in a school play?
- A. Satisfied. B. Excited. C. Interested.
17. What is Miss Wang's good way of remembering things?
- A. To write down stories. B. To take a lot of photos. C. To make a yearbook
18. What is a yearbook?
- A. It is made to take notes.
- B. It's made to keep the memory.
- C. It's made to remember English words.
19. When is a yearbook usually made?
- A. In December. B. In January. C. In February.
20. How did the students make their first yearbook?
- A. Without any help.
- B. With the help of their teacher.
- C. With the help of their parents.

二、 单项选择（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

请认真阅读下列题目，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. _____ Tom _____ Mary speaks good Chinese, so they can talk with the Chinese students.
- A. Neither; nor B. Either; or C. Both; and D. Not only; but also
22. Do you think the new smartphone will be _____ to our _____ life.
- A. of a great help; every day B. great helpful; every day
- C. of much helpful; everyday D. of great help; everyday
23. —I am looking forward to the film *Once Upon A Time In Hollywood*. _____ will it begin?
- _____ next week.
- A. When; Until B. When; Not until
- C. How long; Not until D. How long; Until
24. I'm surprised that David is only 24. I thought he was _____ for he seems to be in his _____.
- A. younger; forties B. younger; fortieths
- C. older; forties D. older; fortieths
25. —I wonder _____.
- Someone who can make me a better person.

A. when you often meet your friends

B. how you make your friends happy

C. who you want to make friends with

D. where you spend weekends with friends

三、完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In one's life, one spends most time being with oneself. But one has the least understanding of oneself. When you are successful, you may be very proud. When you fail, you may lose heart. If you don't get a thorough (完全的) understanding of yourself, you may miss many 26 in life.

To get a thorough understanding of yourself is to know well about yourself. You may 27 your strong points and weak ones. You may hope for a 28 future, but be sure not to expect too much because not all dreams can 29. You may be very confident to meet challenges, but first you should know 30.

To get a thorough understanding of yourself need self-appreciation (自我赏识). You think you 31 a tall tree or just small grass. But you can always have your own way of being there. As soon as you get full confidence in yourself, you are sure to face any trouble.

To get a thorough understanding of yourself 32 means to take care of yourself. When you are angry, find a quiet place so that you won't be hurt. When you are sad, tell your friends about it to change the mood into a good one. When you are tired, get a good sleep. If you don't know when and how you should look after yourself, you won't be able to stay away from 33.

No one can 34 what will happen in the future. Get a thorough understanding of yourself, you will get a full control of yourself and find your life 35 colors.

If you cannot get a thorough understanding of yourself your friends parents or teachers may help.

26. A. jobs

B. hobbies

C. chances

D. friends

27. A. realize

B. see

C. find

D. make

28. A. comfortable

B. wonderful

C. funny

D. interesting

29. A. come over

B. come out

C. come up

D. come true

30. A. when to do

B. where to do

C. how to do

D. what to do

31. A. ought to do

B. should be

C. may be

D. must be

32. A. either

B. also

C. too

D. neither

33. A. happiness

B. health

C. illness

D. speak

34. A. tell

B. say

C. think

D. speak

35. A. busy with B. happy with C. full of D. thankful to

四、阅读理解（共 13 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 26 分）

请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A



Monday morning always found Tom Sawyer very sad because it began another week's sad life in school. He usually began that day with wishing he had no weekends and then he would be used to staying at school.

Tom lay thinking. He wished he had been sick; then he could stay home from school. He checked his system. There was nothing wrong, and he checked again. This time he thought he could find he had a stomachache. But he soon felt sorry.

Suddenly he discovered something unusual. One of his up front teeth was loose(松动). This was lucky; he was about to begin to cry. But if his aunt knew something was wrong with his teeth. She would pull it out, and that would hurt.

So he thought he should keep that tooth, and look for another reason. Nothing offered for some little time, and then he remembered hearing the doctor tell about a certain thing that makes a patient lie up for two or three weeks.

So the boy quickly took his sore(痛的) toe from under the quilt and held it up for examination. But now he did not know that necessary symptoms(症状). However, it seemed helpful to have a try, so he fell to crying. Then he cried much louder and imagine that he began to feel pain in the toe.

36. What was really wrong with Tom Sawyer that morning?

- A. Stomach. B. Tooth. C. Toe. D. Hand.

37. What would happen next according to the article?

- A. Tom Sawyer would lie in bed for two or three weeks.
B. Tom Sawyer's aunt would take him to the hospital because of his stomachache.

- C. Tom Sawyer would not keep his teeth.
D. Tom Sawyer had to go to school as usual.

B



Thirty-Six Stratagems(计谋), which show our ancient Chinese wisdom, are our ancient culture treasure. And many of these stratagems can still be put into practice in many fields, such as war, politics, business and even daily life. The following are four of them. Let's enjoy the charm of our traditional culture.

<p style="text-align: center;">Stratagem One</p> <p>When a thief is in your house, you'd better shut your doors at once in order to prevent him from running away.</p> <p>Why? For our ancient Chinese, there are two reasons. First, if you let your enemy run away, he will come back. Second, once your enemy succeeds in running away, it is dangerous for you to chase him.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Stratagem Two</p> <p>This stratagem is from a poem by Du Fu, a famous poet of the Tang Dynasty. A line in the poem reads: "To shoot the man on horse-back, shoot his horse first; To catch the robbers, capture their leader first."</p> <p>In a war if you want to beat the enemy, attack the leader first. Once the leader is caught, their forces will break down and fall into chaos.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Stratagem Three</p> <p>Chinese always believe that tigers are more powerful when they are in the mountains. Once they leave mountains, they will become less powerful. And there are a few Chinese sayings linking tigers with mountains.</p> <p>The stratagem advises you not to directly attack an enemy in his own area. Instead, you should try to make him leave his place first, making him lose the geographical advantage. In this way, your enemy will be beaten easily.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Stratagem Four</p> <p>Experienced fishers all know how to prevent a hooked fish breaking the line. Move the fish line from side to side to gradually make the fish calm down and get tired, and then you can catch it easily.</p> <p>In the same way, once your enemy is trapped, he will often struggle, trying to run away. Leave him the false feeling that he still has a chance to run away. When he gets tired and loses his guard, you can capture him with less difficulty.</p>

38. Which of the following describes Stratagem Two?

- A. Shutting the door to catch the thief.
- B. Catching your enemy's leader first.
- C. Letting the enemy off to catch him later.
- D. Tricking the tiger out of the mountain.

39. From the stratagems above, we know that _____.

- A. it is wise for you to attack enemies in their own places
- B. it is impossible for people to make others lose their guard
- C. it is dangerous to give your enemies a chance to run away
- D. it is better to shoot the man on horse-back first not the horse

40. Where can we probably read *Thirty-Six Stratagems*?

- A. In a guide book.
- B. In an art book.
- C. In a science book.
- D. In a classical book.

C

Studying is not always the most interesting task within your day, but it is a necessary one. Even though it is required, everyone has got bored at one time or another while studying. Although this is a common problem, here are some tips for you to keep boredom away while you are studying.

Find a suitable place to study.



Make sure you are in a place that is free of distraction (تشويش). Distractions will actually cause you to become more bored because you are reminded of the things you could be doing other than studying.

Make a  plan.



Plan first. List what you need to get completed and how long you need to complete it. If you know when you can go back to play sports or talk to your friends, you will be more likely to fix your attention on studies.

Mix up your topics.



Change up the topics that you are studying . Mix up what you study every half an hour to an hour or so to avoid boredom. For example, study history for 45 minutes, maths for 45 minutes, and English for 45 minutes. Make sure you don't spend all your time on one subject.

Take notes as you go.



Take a notebook out and write down important notes while you are reading an article in a textbook. Not only will it help keep you engaged, you will also be learning more because you process the information once as you read it and then again as you synthesize the information to write down.

41. Which part of a magazine is the passage most probably taken from?

- A. Study. B. Health. C. Science. D. Culture.

42. Which word is the most suitable for _____?

- A. trip B. time C. business D. lunch

43. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. how to learn different subjects B. how to study without getting bored
C. how to read an article in a text book D. how to choose a proper place to study

D

Like most teachers, on the very first day of school, Mrs. Black told her students she was kind and she loved them all the same. But that was impossible because in the front row was a little boy named Teddy. With dirty clothes, Teddy could be unpleasant.

At the school where Mrs. Black taught, she was required to receive each child's past record and she put Teddy's off until last. However, when she received it, she was quite surprised.

Teddy's first grade teacher wrote, "Teddy is a bright child with a ready laugh. He does his work well and has good manners...he is a joy to be around."

His second grade teacher wrote, "Teddy is an excellent student, well liked by his classmates, but he is troubled because his mother has a terminal illness."

His third grade teacher wrote, "His mother's death has been hard on him. Teddy doesn't show much interest in school and sometimes sleeps in class."

By now, Mrs. Black realized the problem and she was ashamed(羞愧的) of herself. On the very day, she gave up teaching reading, and writing. Instead he began to teach children. Mrs. Black paid special attention to Teddy. By the end of the year, Teddy had become one of the smartest children in the class.

Six years later, she received a note from Teddy. He wrote that he had finished high school, third in his class, and she was the best teacher he ever had in his whole life.

Four years after that, she got another letter, saying that he would soon graduate from college with the highest honor(荣誉).

Then four more years passed and yet another letter came. This time, Teddy said he was going to be married and invited Mrs. Black to his wedding. At the wedding, Teddy whispered in Mrs. Black's ear, "Thank you Mrs. Black for believing in me. Thank you so much for making me feel important and showing me that I could make a difference."

Mrs. Black, with tears in eyes, whispered back, "Teddy, you have it all wrong. You were the one who taught me that I could make a difference. I didn't know how to teach until I met you."

44. Why did Mrs. Black told her students she loved them all the same?

- A. She was required to love them by her school.
- B. She was so excited that she just wanted to say it.
- C. She wanted to show that she was kind and friendly.
- D. She felt lonely and hoped to have someone to talk to.

45. Which is the right order of the following events?

- a. Mrs. Black received Teddy's past records and felt quite surprised.
- b. Teddy's mum died of illness and he showed little interest in school.
- c. Teddy was going to get married and invited Mrs. Black to his wedding.
- d. Mrs. Black paid special attention to Teddy and Teddy made great progress.

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

46. The underlined word "**terminal**" in Paragraph 1 probably means "_____".

- A. terrible B. exciting C. wonderful D. pleasant

47. What does the underlined sentence "On the very day, she gave up teaching reading, and writing. Instead he began to teach children." in Paragraph 6 mean?

- A. Mrs. Black didn't teach children reading and writing any more.

- B. Mrs. Black paid special attention only to Teddy and took good care of him.
- C. Mrs. Black gave up her job as a teacher and helped people look after kids.
- D. Mrs. Black not only taught students knowledge but also cared about them.

48. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. A Special Wedding.
- B. The Best Teacher Ever
- C. A Wonderful School
- D. Important Past Records

五 信息还原 (共 5 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从对话后的选项中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: You look worried, Peter.

B: I am, Mr. Li. I'm having trouble learning English.

A: You said you liked English. 49

B: I can't get the pronunciation right.

A: Well, listening can help. 50 You can listen to them at home and repeat the sentences that are difficult for you.

B: That's a good idea. But what about all the new words? 51

A: You can write the new words in your notebook and study them at home. You can even study on the train on the way to school.

B: That might really help! Thanks.

A: Can you understand when people talk to you?

B: Well, no. Not always. Sometimes I just don't understand what people are saying.

A: Why don't you join an English language club to practice speaking English? 52

B: Maybe I'll go. Another problem I have is that I don't get much writing practice.

A: Maybe you should find a pen friend.

B: 53 Thanks, Mr. Li.

A. Do you learn English by watching videos?

B. That sounds like a fun way to practice writing.

C. I forget a lot of new words.

D. I really have learnt a lot from you, Mr. Li.

E. Why don't you borrow the teacher's tapes?

F. What's the problem?

G. The English club meets after school on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

六 词汇运用 (共 13 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 13 分)

第一节

根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式, 每空限填一词。

54. Can you _____ (想象) how happy they are when they win the match?
55. The _____ (决定) you've made are completely wrong, I'm afraid.
56. The two friends had a fight in the school so they walked home in _____ (沉默).
57. Cathy is good at English, but she _____ (更喜欢) drawing to learning English three years ago.
58. This is not the first time for the two teams to play _____ (对抗) each other.
59. — Monitor, Mr. Wu wants to know if everyone is here now.
— No, Kate caught a cold yesterday, so she is a _____.
60. — Excuse me, Mr Smith, I can h_____ follow you.
— Sorry, I thought you could catch what I said without difficulty.
61. My cousin is well organized and he tried to keep his room in good _____.

第二节

请认真阅读下面短文, 从方框中选择适当的单词或短语, 有一项是多余的, 在横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

hide, lose heart, value, solve, simple, deal

This network programme based on cloud provides a great deal of _____ 62 _____ information. There are many things to do. For example, you can use it to travel online. When seeing the wonderful works of art, you will be surprised like the foreign visitors who _____ 63 _____ can't believe their eyes. If you have difficulty _____ 64 _____ your problem in your daily life, there are also ways you can find. So don't _____ 65 _____, try the programme whenever you need. You will find it easy to live a better life, just like playing a game, "A boy goes into _____ 66 _____ when his father looks for him".

七 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Huang Fengrong is a pioneer _____ 67 _____ (art) from Fujian Province. He began trying out creative _____ 68 _____ (way) of painting around 10 years ago. He made efforts and created an art style with great creativity. It _____ 69 _____ (connect) painting with acting and lets drawing become both beautiful and humorous. Huang uses body language when painting and sometimes dances to music.

In 2010, it was the first time that he showed this new art form on TV that people had never seen before. After that, he 70 (start) to create more styles of drawing. In the beginning, many people disliked Huang's new style. But he found some foreigners liked it. To insist on 71 (create) new things is not easy, and it takes a long time to have many fans. He considers art as a job testing one's true love, because there are also many difficulties in keeping balance 72 making money and making people laugh. Later his special art forms caught attention from abroad. They introduced his works to others and recommended him to hold a show in Paris.

The painting show made more people interested in his art. He is praised 73 only in China but also around the world. It has provided 74 (far) chances for him. He began to draw for famous people in different 75 (area). So far, 17 countries have invited Huang to draw paintings for their presidents when he joined in some state visits.

In the future, he wants to play a more important role in society. To encourage children to study this form of art, he started a competition 76 (call) "Stars of Acting Painting". It is an event of Dafen International Oil Painting Show.

八 阅读表达 (共3小题; 77题1分, 78题2分, 79题3分, 满分6分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 用英语回答短文后的问题。

Friends are important part of our lives. We spend time with them, have fun together and share our opinions, feelings and even secrets. Life would be boring without friends.

Friends influence who we are, help us learn, support us in good and bad times, and care for us even when we are not happy. Often we have many happy moments with our friends. We need someone to share things with to make them more enjoyable. Being lonely for long periods of time is not a great feeling. That is why it is important to spend time making friends and nurturing (维持) a close group of friends.

It is important to have a friend to talk to, whether it is about a sad or happy subject. In good times, it is wonderful to be able to celebrate with someone. It is also important to have someone support you if you have just had an unpleasant experience. Friends are important pillars (中心人物) of support.

Friends teach us important lessons. No one person is the same. As time goes by, we learn to respect one another's differences. The acceptance of others' differences is important as we meet more and more people in our lives, such as new family members, neighbours and new friends.

77. What will life be like if there are no friends?

78. Why is it important to have a friend to talk to?

79. Will you talk about your sadness with your friends? Why or why not?

九 书面表达（共 1 题；满分 25 分）

80. 在成长过程中，我们都会遇到各种各样的问题和烦恼。请以“My growing pain”为题，用英语写下你成长过程中的问题或烦恼。故事需包括问题和解决。

注意：1.词数 100 左右；

2.文中不得出现与考生相关的真实姓名，校名等信息；照抄阅读语篇不得分。

My growing pain

参考答案

一、听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

1、C

【解析】

【原文】1. W: How many times has your uncle been to Australia?

M: Twice.

2、C

【解析】

【原文】略

3、B

【解析】

【原文】3. W: What would you like to see in the zoo?

M: I would rather see the monkeys than the pandas.

4、B

【解析】

【原文】略

5、A

【解析】

【原文】略

6、B

【解析】

【原文】略

7、A

【解析】

【原文】略

8、C

【解析】

【原文】略

9、A

【解析】

【原文】W: You don't look well, Simon. Shall I call the doctor?

M: No, thank you. I am just feeling thirsty and hungry.

10、C

【解析】略

11. B 12. B

【解析】略

13. A 14. A 15. C

【解析】略

16. B 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. B

【解析】略

二、单项选择（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

21、D

【解析】

【详解】句意：不仅 Tom 而且 Mary 汉语讲的很好，所以他们能和中国学生交谈。

考查连词。Neither... nor... 表示两者都不，意为“既不……也不……”，谓语动词用就近原则；Either... or... 表示两者之一，意为“或者……或者……”，谓语动词用就近原则；Both... and... 表示两者都，谓语动词用复数形式；Not only... but also... 意为“不仅……而且……”，谓语动词用就近原则。句中的谓语动词 speaks 是第三人称单数形式，所以排除 C。根据句意他们两个都能和中国学生交谈，可知他们汉语都很好。故选 D。

22、D

【解析】

【详解】句意：你认为新的智能手机会对我们的日常生活有很大的帮助吗？

考查介词短语和形容词。every day 每天，名词短语，在句中作时间状语；everyday 每天的，形容词，在句中作定语。根据“the new smartphone will be”可知，be of great+名词=be very+相应形容词，意为“很……”，故第一空应用 of great help。根据“life”可知，空格处应用一个形容词，故应用 everyday。故选 D。

23、B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我期待《好莱坞往事》这部电影。它什么时候开始？——直到下星期才开始。

考查特殊疑问句及从属连词辨析。when 当……的时候，针对时间提问；how long 多久，针对时间段提问。until 直到……为止，它所在的句子的主句谓语为持续性动词；not until 直到……才，它所在的句子

的主句谓语动词为瞬间动词。根据答句中的“next week”可知，前面的问句是针对时间提问，应该用特殊疑问词 **when**；又结合语义可知，此处表达的是电影直到下个星期才开始，**begin** 为瞬间动词，所以 **not until** 符合条件。故选 B。

24、C

【解析】

【详解】句意：我很惊讶大卫只有 24 岁。我以为他年纪更大了，因为他似乎四十多岁了。考查形容词辨析以及年龄段表达。**younger** 更年轻；**older** 更老。根据 “I’m surprised that David is only 24. I thought he was” 可知很惊讶他只有 24 岁，因为觉得他年纪更大些，排除 AB；**in one’s**+基数词整十的复数“在某人几十岁的时候”。故选 C。

25、C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我想知道你想和谁交朋友？——能使我成为更好的人的人。根据 **when you often meet your friends** 你经常什么时候见你的朋友，**how you make your friends happy** 你怎么让你的朋友高兴，**who you want to make friends with** 你想和谁交朋友，**where you spend weekends with friends** 你和朋友在哪里过周末；根据 **Someone who can make me a better person.** 可知是你想和谁交朋友；故选 C。

【点睛】疑问词引导的宾语从句要用陈述语序，例如：**Do you know who they are waiting for?** 如果主句是一般过去时，从句要用过去的某一个时态，例如：**I knew she had swept the floor.** 如果从句是叙述的客观真理/自然现象时，则不受主句时态的限制，仍用一般现在时态，例如：**They knew the sun is much bigger than the earth.** 疑问词引导的宾语从句可以转换成简单句，在疑问词后用不定式，例如：**Do you know how to look after a baby?**

三、完形填空 （共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

26. C 27. A 28. B 29. D 30. D 31. C 32. B 33. C 34. A 35. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要讲述了解自己的重要性。

【26 题详解】

句意：如果你对自己没有一个全面的了解，你可能会失去生命中的很多机会。

jobs 工作；**hobbies** 爱好；**chances** 机会；**friend** 朋友。根据 “If you don’t get a thorough (完全的) understanding of yourself, you may miss many . . . in life.” 可知，此处表达的是：不了解自己，可能会失去很多机会。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

句意：你可以意识到你自己的优点和缺点。

realize 意识到; see 理解,明白; find 找到,发现; make 制作。根据“To get a thorough understanding of yourself is to know well about yourself. You may. . . your strong points and weak ones.”可知,此处作者是在解释什么才是了解自己,了解自己就是可以意识到自己的优点和缺点。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

句意:你可能希望拥有一个精彩的未来,但确保不要期待太多因为不是所有的梦想都可以实现。

comfortable 舒服的; wonderful 精彩的; funny 有趣的; interesting 令人感兴趣的。根据后文的“but be sure not to expect too much”可知,前面的部分和 but 后的部分构成语义上的转折,所以,前文表达的是:你可能希望拥有一个精彩的未来。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

句意:你可能希望拥有一个精彩的未来,但确保不要期待太多因为不是所有的梦想都可以实现。

come over 过来; come out 出来; come up 升起; come true 实现。根据“but be sure not to expect too much because not all dreams can. . .”可知,从句和主句之间为因果关系,作者想要表达的是:因为不是所有的梦想都可以实现,所以要确保不要期待太多。故选 D。

【30 题详解】

句意:你可能面对挑战很自信,但首先,你应该知道要做什么。

when to do 什么时候做; where to do 在哪里做; how to do 如何做; what to do 做什么。根据“连接词+不定式”相关的语法知识可知,when, where 和 how 都是连接副词,后接动词不定式时,不定式后不能缺少宾语。what 为连接代词,后接不定式时,what 充当不定式的宾语,所以,不定式后无需另外接宾语。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

句意:你认为你可以是一棵大树或仅仅是小草。

ought to do 应该做; should be 应该是; may be 可以是; must be 必须是。根据“To get a thorough understanding of yourself need self-appreciation (自我赏识).”可知,有了自我赏识,你便会认为你可以是一棵大树或仅仅是小草,强调的是你认为你自己会有这个能力。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

句意:全面地了解自己也意味着照顾好自己。

either 也,用于否定句句尾; also 也,用于句中; too 也,用于句尾; neither, 也不,用于倒装结构。根据“To get a thorough understanding of yourself. . . means to take care of yourself.”可知,设空处在句中,排除 A 和 C。又因此处不是倒装结构,也不表否定,所以排除 D。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

句意:如果你不知道何时照顾自己、如何照顾自己,你将不能远离疾病。

happiness 幸福; health 健康; illness 疾病; speak 说。根据“If you don’t know when and how you should look after yourself, you won’t be able to stay away from. . .”可知, 此处表达的是: 如果不知道什么时候照顾自己、如何照顾自己, 你将不能远离疾病。故选 C。

【34 题详解】

句意: 没有人能知道将来会发生什么。

tell 知道, 准确地判断; say 说; think 认为; speak 说。根据空后的“what will happen in the future.”可知, 此处作者表达的是: 没有人能知道将来会发生什么。故选 A。

【35 题详解】

句意: 全面地了解自己, 你将充分地管控自己, 并且发现你的人生充满色彩。

busy with 忙于; happy with 乐于; full of 充满; thankful to 感激。根据空前的“find your life”和空后的“colors”可知, 此处作者表达的是: 发现你的生活充满色彩。故选 C。

四、阅读理解 (共 13 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 26 分)

36. B 37. D

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了汤姆·索亚不想上课, 希望自己生病可以请假的故事。

【36 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Suddenly he discovered something unusual. One of his up front teeth was loose(松动).”可知, 他的一颗前牙松动了, 故选 B。

【37 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“But now he did not know that necessary symptoms(症状).”可推知, 汤姆·索亚最后还是得像往常一样去上学, 故选 D。

38. B 39. C 40. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文, 介绍《三十六计》中的四个。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“To shoot the man on horse-back, shoot his horse first; To catch the robbers, capture their leader first.”可知, 射人先射马, 擒贼先擒王。故选 B。

【39 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“First, if you let your enemy run away, he will come back. Second, once your enemy succeeds in running away, it is dangerous for you to chase him.”可知, 给敌人逃跑的机会是很危险的, 故选 C。

【40 题详解】

推理判断题。本文介绍《三十六计》中的四个，所以推测可能在一本古典书里看到，故选 D。

41. A 42. B 43. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了远离学习疲倦的一些建议。

【41 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Although this is a common problem, here are some tips for you to keep boredom away while you are studying.”可知，此文与学习建议有关，因此在杂志的“学习部分”可以看到。故选 A。

【42 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“List what you need to get completed and how long you need to complete it.”和图片内容可知，此处谈论时间计划，因此此处应该填“time”。故选 B。

【43 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“Although this is a common problem, here are some tips for you to keep boredom away while you are studying.”可知，主要讲述了一些关于如何学习而不感到无聊的建议。故选 B。

44. C 45. C 46. A 47. D 48. B

【解析】

【分析】本文主要讲了布兰克老师来到新的学校，一个名叫泰德的学生在她的帮助下成为优秀的学生，并且泰德变得越来越优秀，他非常感谢布兰克老师。

【44 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“But that was impossible because in the front row was a little boy named Teddy. With dirty clothes, Teddy could be unpleasant.”可知，布兰克老师想要展现她非常善良和友好。故选 C。

【45 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段可知，泰德三年级时，妈妈因病去世，与 b 信息一致。根据第二段“However, when she received it, she was quite surprised.”可知，老师看到泰德的过去的记录很惊讶，与 a 信息一致。根据“Mrs. Black paid special attention to Teddy.”可知，布兰克老师在知道泰德的过去后，对他很关注，与 d 信息一致。根据“This time, Teddy said he was going to be married and invited Mrs. Black to his wedding.”可知，泰德邀请布兰克老师参加他的婚礼，与 c 信息一致。信息顺序为 b-a-d-c。故选 C。

【46 题详解】

词义猜测题。terrible“糟糕的”；exciting“令人兴奋的”；wonderful“精彩的，美妙的”；pleasant“宜人的，愉快的”。根据 illness 可知，terminal 为负面感情色彩，只有 terrible 符合。故选 A。

【47 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“By now, Mrs. Black realized the problem and she was ashamed(羞愧的) of herself.”可知，布兰克看到泰德的去后，决定不仅要教学生知识，还要多关心学生。故选 D。

【48 题详解】

最佳标题题。根据“Thank you so much for making me feel important and showing me that I could make a difference.”可知，泰德感谢老师对他的帮助，有了老师的帮助，才让他的人生变得成功。选项 B“最佳的老师”符合。故选 B。

五 信息还原 (共 5 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

49. F 50. E 51. C 52. G 53. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇对话。介绍了保罗学英语有困难。李老师给了他一些建议：借老师的录音带在家里听；可以把新单词写在笔记本上，在家里学习，甚至可以在上学的路上学习；参加一个英语俱乐部来练习说英语；找个笔友练习写作。

【49 题详解】

补全对话题。根据下一句 I can't get the pronunciation right. 我发音不对。可知，上一句应该是“问题是什么？”。故选 F。

【50 题详解】

补全对话题。根据下一句 You can listen to them at home and repeat the sentences that are difficult for you. 你可以在家里听，然后重复那些对你来说很难的句子。可知，上一句应该是“你为什么不借老师的录音带呢？”，故选 E。

【51 题详解】

补全对话题。根据上一句 But what about the new words? 但是生词呢？可知，下一句应该是“我忘了很多新单词。”，故选 C。

【52 题详解】

补全对话题。根据上一句 Why don't you join an English language club to practice speaking English? 你为什么不参加一个英语俱乐部来练习说英语呢？可知，下一句应该是“英语俱乐部每周二和周四放学后开始。”，故选 G。

【53 题详解】

补全对话题。根据上一句 Maybe you should find a pen pal. 也许你应该找个笔友。可知，下一句应该是“听起来像是一种练习写作的有趣的方法。”，故选 B。

【点睛】补全对话做题技巧。

(1)通览全文、领会大意、揣摩话题。解题时应先跳过空格通览全文，了解对话大意，根据对大意的把

握,判定语境,揣摩话题。

(2)根据语境、细读选项、选择答案。在把握话题和语境的基础上,针对对话的每一空白处,细读所提供的选项,认真分析它们之间的异同,依据对话有关情景内容,选择正确的答案。

(3)通盘考虑、前后联想、先易后难。要从对话整体理解出发,依照上、下问答的逻辑顺序来考虑所选择的答案,不可不顾前后顺序,孤立地就上句就补下句,这样可能出现所补句子符合上文而不符合下文的情况。要先解决有把握的、容易的,再回头补选较难的。

(4)通读对话、义形结合、验证答案。将对话补全之后,再将整段对话通读一遍,逐一验证答案。所选的答案不仅语义上要符合语境,而且要保证语言正确,做到说话得体。

六 词汇运用(共13小题;每小题1分,满分13分)

54、imagine

【解析】

【详解】句意:你能想象当他们赢得比赛时是多么开心吗?imagine“想象”,动词,情态动词can后跟动词原形。故填imagine。

55、decisions

【解析】

【详解】句意:恐怕你做的决定是完全错误的。分析句子可知,空格处作主语,应用名词形式,decision“决定”,为名词;根据谓语“are”可知,此处应用名词的复数decisions。故填decisions。

56、silence

【解析】

【详解】句意:这两个朋友在学校打架了,所以他们默默地走回家。“silence”意为“沉默”;根据介词“in”可知,应该使用名词。故填:silence。

57、preferred

【解析】

【详解】句意:凯茜英语很好,但三年前她更喜欢画画而不是学英语。“更喜欢”为prefer;根据“three years ago”可知,句子用一般过去时,动词用过去式preferred。故填preferred。

58、against

【解析】

【详解】句意:对于这两个队来说,不是第一次交锋了。
“对抗”在英文中表达为“against”,against是介词,表示反对、对抗。play against each other:相互对抗;故答案为against。

59、(a)bsent

【解析】

【详解】句意：——班长，吴先生想知道大家现在是否在这里。——不，凯特昨天感冒了，所以她缺席了。根据“Kate caught a cold yesterday”可知，她昨天感冒了，所以她缺席了，作 be 动词的表语用形容词 absent“缺席的”。故填 (a)bsent。

60、(h)ardly

【解析】

【详解】句意：——对不起，史密斯先生，我几乎听不懂你的话。——对不起，我以为你能毫不费力地听懂我说的话。根据“Sorry, I thought you could catch what I said without difficulty”以及首字母可知以为对方能听懂，但是实际上几乎没听懂，hardly“几乎不”。故填 (h)ardly。

61、order

【解析】

【详解】句意：我的堂兄很有条理，他尽量把房间整理得井井有条。根据“well organized”可知有条理，说明把房间整理得井井有条，order“秩序”，名词，符合语境，故填 order。

62. valuable

63. simply 64. solving

65. lose heart

66. hiding

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了云网络的好处。

【62 题详解】

句意：这个基于云的网络计划提供了大量有价值的信息。根据“a great deal of. . . information”以及所给词可知是大量有价值的信息，修饰名词用形容词 valuable“有价值的”。故填 valuable。

【63 题详解】

句意：当看到精彩的艺术品时，你会像外国游客一样惊讶，他们简直不敢相信自己的眼睛。根据“can't believe their eyes”以及所给词可知他们简直不敢相信自己的眼睛，修饰动词用副词 simply“简直”。故填 simply。

【64 题详解】

句意：如果你在日常生活中难以解决问题，你也可以找到一些方法。根据“your problem”可知是解决问题，solve“解决”，have difficulty doing sth. “做某事有困难”。故填 solving。

【65 题详解】

句意：所以不要灰心，只要你需要随时试试这个程序。根据“try the programme whenever you need”以及

所给词可知不要灰心，可以试试这个程序，lose heart“灰心”，don't 后加动词原形。故填 lose heart。

【66 题详解】

句意：一个男孩在父亲寻找他的时候躲藏起来。根据“when his father looks for him”以及所给词可知当男孩藏起来的时候，他爸爸在找他，hide“躲藏”，介词 into 后加动名词。故填 hiding。

七、短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

67. artist

68. ways 69. connects

70. started

71. creating

72. between

73. not 74. further

75. areas 76. called

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了绘画大师黄凤荣，他创造了一种新的艺术风格，让绘画变得既美丽又幽默。

【67 题详解】

句意：黄凤荣是福建省的先锋艺术家。根据“Huang Fengrong is a pioneer”可知他是一名艺术家，a 后加名词单数 artist“艺术家”。故填 artist。

【68 题详解】

句意：大约 10 年前，他开始尝试创造性的绘画方式。way“方式”，且不止一种方式，此处用名词复数。故填 ways。

【69 题详解】

句意：它将绘画与表演联系起来，让绘画变得既美丽又幽默。根据“lets...”可知句子用一般现在时，主语是 It，谓语动词用单三 connects“联系”。故填 connects。

【70 题详解】

句意：之后，他开始创作更多的绘画风格。根据“In 2010...”可知此处动作发生在过去，用一般过去时，动词用过去式 started“开始”。故填 started。

【71 题详解】

句意：坚持创造新的东西并不容易，而且需要很长时间才能拥有很多粉丝。create“创造”，介词 on 后加动名词。故填 creating。

【72 题详解】

句意：因为在赚钱和让人发笑之间保持平衡也有很多困难。根据“keeping balance... making money and

making people laugh”可知是在赚钱和让人发笑之间保持平衡，between . . . and“在……和……之间”。故填 between。

【73 题详解】

句意：他不仅在中国，而且在全世界都受到赞扬。根据“only in China but also . . .”可知此处是 not only . . . but also“不但……而且”。故填 not。

74 题详解】

句意：这为他提供了更多的机会。根据“chances for him”可知更多人对他的艺术感兴趣，这给他提供了更多的机会，故此处用比较级 further“更多的”。故填 further。

【75 题详解】

句意：他开始为不同地区的名人作画。different 后加名词复数 areas“地区”。故填 areas。

【76 题详解】

句意：他发起了一项名为“表演绘画之星”的比赛。句中已有谓语动词，此处作非谓语动词，competition 与 call“叫作”之间是被动关系，故此处用过去分词作定语。故填 called。

八 阅读表达（共 3 小题；77 题 1 分，78 题 2 分，79 题 3 分，满分 6 分）

77. Life will be boring without friends.

78. Because a friend can celebrate with you in good times and support you when you have unpleasant experience.

79. Yes. Because I think my friends will find ways to cheer me up. /No. Because I don't want others to know my sadness.

【解析】

【导语】本文介绍了朋友的重要性，以及如何与朋友相处。

【77 题详解】

根据“Life would be boring without friends.”可知没有朋友生活是无聊的。故填 Life will be boring without friends.

【78 题详解】

根据“It is important to have a friend to talk to, whether it is about a sad or happy subject. In good times, it is wonderful to be able to celebrate with someone. It is also important to have someone support you if you have just had an unpleasant experience.”可知因为一个朋友可以在你的好时候和你一起庆祝，当你有不愉快的经历时支持你。故填 Because a friend can celebrate with you in good times and support you when you have unpleasant experience.

【79 题详解】

主观发挥题，答案合理即可。故填 Yes. Because I think my friends will find ways to cheer me up. /No. Because I don't want others to know my sadness.

九、书面表达（共1题；满分25分）

80、范文：

My growing pain

My middle school life is coming to an end. During the three years, not only did I have a happy time, but I had kinds of problems. My biggest problem was from my parents. They wanted me to spend all my time on my lessons. They didn't allow me to play computer games or have outdoor activities with my friends.

I couldn't stand the strict rules! So I wrote a letter and told my parents I knew it was important to do well in schoolwork. I would make good use of the time and try to do well in schoolwork first. After a long talk with my parents, they agreed that I could have spare time and do something I like.

Now I have realized communicating with our parents is a good way to solve our problems.

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

- ① 题材：本文是一篇话题作文，写自己成长中的情况；
- ② 时态：时态为“一般过去时”；
- ③ 提示：根据所给提示完成写作，不能遗漏信息，包括成长遇到的各种各样的问题和烦恼。

[写作步骤]

第一步，介绍遇到的各种各样的问题和烦恼；

第二步，介绍对应问题的解决方案；

第三步，最后得出结论要善于沟通。

[亮点词汇]

- ① come to an end 结束
- ② not only...but (also) 不但.....而且.....
- ③ allow sb to do sth 允许某人做某事
- ④ make good use of 充分利用

[高分句型]

- ① they agreed that I could have spare time and do something I like. (that 引导的宾语从句)
- ② Now I have realized communicating with our parents is a good way to solve our problems. (不定式作后置定语)