

2022-2023 学年八年级下学期期中模拟检测

英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 全卷满分 120 分。考试时间为 90 分钟。试题包含选择题和非选择题。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。

选择题 (共 40 分)

一、单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

请认真阅读下列各题, 从题中所给的 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。

1. —I know the UK is _____ European country but I am not sure if it is _____ island country.

—Yes, it is.

A. an; a B. an; an C. a; an D. the; an

2. Ben was helping his mother when the rain began to beat heavily _____ the windows.

A. against B. across C. above D. below

3. —BYD company has announced(宣布) that it will stop producing oil-fueled cars by the end of this year.

—Well, that's good. It will help _____ the environment.

A. improve B. change C. pollute D. study

4. —_____ did your uncle leave for the capital of Denmark?

—Let me see. He _____ for nearly 2 months.

A. When; has left B. When; has been away
C. How long; has left D. How long; has been away

5. —My aunt _____ Singapore to spend her holiday.

—It's a beautiful country. I _____ there twice.

A. has gone to; have gone B. has been to; have been
C. has gone to; have been to D. has gone to; have been

6. —I am sorry to tell you you can only borrow one book _____ if you have no library card.

二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

请认真阅读下面短文,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 Swedish couple on holiday were traveling around Italy, and wanted to go to Capri. Capri is an island in the south of the country, ___1___ for its beautiful coastline and a popular tourist destination (目的地). The couple put their destination into their car's GPS (全球定位系统), ___2___ they made a spelling mistake. They ___3___ typed CARPI instead of CAPRI. There is a real place called Carpi in Italy, but it is a small town in the ___4___ of the country.

The couple followed the GPS directions. Although they were traveling to an island, it didn't ___5___ them that they didn't even cross a bridge or see the sea. When they arrived in Carpi, they went to the tourist office. They asked ___6___ they could go to the Blue Grotto, a well-known sea cave in Capri. Of course, the office worker there couldn't ___7___ them. He thought they wanted to go to a ___8___ called the Blue Grotto for dinner.




When the man realized that the couple thought they were in Capri, he ___9___ their mistake. The couple got back into their car and started driving south. The office worker said, "They were ___10___, but not angry."

It was a spelling mistake that took the couple 600 kilometres from their destination.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. suitable | B. useful | C. good | D. famous |
| 2. A. and | B. so | C. or | D. but |
| 3. A. slowly | B. carelessly | C. patiently | D. clearly |
| 4. A. north | B. south | C. east | D. west |
| 5. A. satisfy | B. relax | C. worry | D. touch |
| 6. A. how | B. where | C. why | D. what |
| 7. A. refuse | B. control | C. doubt | D. understand |
| 8. A. museum | B. restaurant | C. station | D. library |
| 9. A. continued | B. accepted | C. explained | D. repeated |
| 10. A. interested | B. surprised | C. excited | D. pleased |

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分）

请认真阅读下列材料,从材料后各题所给的 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。

	<p><i>A LITTLE PRINCESS</i></p> <p>Writer: Frances Hodgson Burnett</p> <p>¥18 (online)</p> <p>Motherless Sara Crewe was sent home from India to school at Miss Minchin's. Her father was very rich and she lived a rich and comfortable life. Then her father died and Sara lost everything. She had to learn to do with her changed life. Her strong character made her able to fight successfully with her poverty(贫穷) and the scorn(嘲笑) of her fellows. It's an excellent book with 4 tapes for children.</p>
	<p><i>PETER PAN</i></p> <p>Writer: J.M. Barrie</p> <p>¥15 (in bookstores) ¥12 (online)</p> <p>It is a children's story full of imagination and adventures(冒险), which is about Wendy, John, and Michael Darling's adventures in Never-Never Land with Peter Pan, the boy who would not grow up. The children are happy and lovely. (with 2 tapes)</p>
	<p><i>THE SECRET GARDEN</i></p> <p>Writer: Frances Hodgson Burnett</p> <p>¥35 (in bookstores) ¥30 (online)</p> <p>Mary Lennox, a sickly child without parents finds herself in her uncle's dark house. Why are so many rooms locked? Why is one of the gardens locked? And what is that crying she hears at night? Through the power of hope, friendship, and the magic of nature, the brave girl brings the house and a long-lost garden back to life.</p>

- If you buy *The Secret Garden* and *A Little Princess* online, you will pay _____.
 A. ¥30 B. ¥33 C. ¥48 D. ¥53
- According to the passage, which of the following is true?
 A. Two of the books are written by J.M. Barrie. B. We can buy all the above books in bookstores.
 C. *Peter Pan* is ¥3 cheaper in bookstores than online. D. All of the books have children as their main characters.
- Where may the passage probably come from?
 A. A book guide. B. A book report. C. A book review. D. A book cover.



Fraser Island is in Queensland, Australia, about 200 kilometers north of Brisbane . It is about 120 kilometers long and 240 kilometers wide . It is a very important island because it is completely made of sand . In fact, it is the largest sandy island in the world . There is no airport on the island, but there is a long beach along the east coast . Planes arrive and leave from here.

The sand makes unusual shapes . There are hills made of sand called sand dunes . Nothing grows on them . They move one or two meters a year from the northwest towards the southeast of the island, getting bigger and bigger . At other places on the island, such as Rainbow Gorge, The Cathedrals and Red Canyon, the sandy rocks have different colors . Sometimes the rocks are so brown that they turn the sea brown, like coffee.

Surprisingly, the sandy island has a lot of different plants and animals . There are dark forests—eucalyptus woods, beautiful flowers and over a hundred lakes . There are many kinds of birds, like owls and curlews . There are many animals there, too, such as crocodiles, flying foxes and wild dogs called dingoes.

About 500,000 people visit the island every year to see the island's beauty and nature . People enjoy camping and hiking there . Unluckily, the visitors create problems . They break plants and frighten animals . Their suncream (防晒霜) makes the water dirty . So it is necessary to manage the visitors . For example, people may not use motorboats or go fishing in the lakes.

1. From Paragraph 1 we know _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. how large Fraser Island is | B. Fraser Island is the largest island |
| C. many people live on Fraser Island | D. people will build an airport there |

2. What can we infer (推断) from the third paragraph?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. The eucalyptus is a kind of plant. | B. The owl is a kind of plant. |
| C. The curlew is a kind of plant. | D. The dingo is a kind of plant. |

3. The passage is mainly about _____ .

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. the shape of Fraser Island | B. nature on Fraser Island |
| C. the history of Fraser Island | D. daily life on Fraser Island |

C

I was careful to behave as well as possible, hoping the King would give me freedom early . Lilliputians

soon began to lose their fear of me. They called me Man-Mountain. Sometimes I lay down and let them dance on my hand, and from time to time children came to play games in my hair. By now I was able to speak their language well.

One day the King invited me to watch their regular entertainments. I was most interested in the rope-dancing. A very thin rope was fixed (固定) about thirty centimetres above the ground. People who wanted to become the King's officials jumped and danced on this rope, and who ever jumped highest without a miss got the best job. There was another interesting entertainment. The King held a stick in front of him, and moved it up and down from time to time. One by one, people came up to him and jumped over the stick or crawled (爬) under it. They went on jumping and crawling as the King moved the stick. The winner, who jumped and crawled for the longest time, received a blue ribbon (绶带) to wear round his waist. The second received a red ribbon, and the third got a green one. I had certainly never seen such entertainments in any of the countries I had visited before.

Some days later the King agreed that I didn't need to be a prisoner any longer. However, I had to promise certain things before I was set free:

- to be careful not to step on any Lilliputians or their animals
- to help the Lilliputians in war till they win peace (和平)
- to stay in Lilliput until the King allowed me to leave

I agreed to everything at once. I was free at last!

Several weeks after my visit to the country, I was visited by one of the King's most important officials. His name was Reldresal, and he had helped me many times since I had arrived in Lilliput.

"Well, my friend," he said, "Lilliput has enemies (敌人) both at home and abroad. At home we have two political groups, the High-Heels and the Low-Heels. The two groups hate each other. As the present King and his officials are all Low-Heels, they refuse to speak to High-Heels. That's the problem inside Lilliput. Besides, we're getting information that the people of Blefusce are going to attack us. Have you heard of Blefusce? It's an island very near us, almost as large and important as Lilliput. They've been at war with us for three years."

—Extracted from *Gulliver's Travels*

1. Why did Gulliver try to behave as well as he could in Lilliput?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Because he wanted to be set free earlier. | B. Because the King ordered him to do so. |
| C. Because he was in fear of the Lilliputians. | D. Because he was called Man-Mountain. |

2. Which of the statements about the two entertainments is true?

- A. Both entertainments chose the winners according to how much time was spent.

- B. The stick was fixed in the King's hand about thirty centimetres above the ground.
- C. The winners of the stick entertainment would be given ribbons of the same color.
- D. The official who got the most important job jumped highest on the rope without falling.
3. How did Gulliver probably feel when he watched the two entertainments?
- A. Afraid. B. Surprised. C. Bored. D. Worried.
4. What could be inferred (推断) as the story went on?
- A. Gulliver would join the High-Heel group.
- B. Gulliver would visit Blefusce with Reldresal.
- C. Gulliver would turn to the Low-Heel group for help.
- D. Gulliver would help the Lilliputians live a peaceful life.

D

Before we upload a photo of ourselves to social media, like WeChat, we'll use an app to smooth our skin, make our eyes look bigger, and give us longer eyelashes and fuller lips. With a couple of touches on our mobile phone, we're able to present the best pictures of ourselves to others.

However, the problem is, when we simply edit our imperfections (瑕疵) away, we're also changing the way we look at our ourselves. (1).

Last month, researchers from the US Boston University published an article *Selfies—Living in the Era of Filtered (滤镜) Photographs*. The article listed the bad effects of photo editing on people and the possibility to cause appearance worries. (2).

The researchers think that these apps make it difficult to tell between reality and fantasy (虚幻). "These apps allow one to change his or her appearance in minutes and follow an unrealistic standard of beauty," the article says. (3).

In the past, people might compare their looks to those who were famous that time. But for today's young people, beauty standards are most likely set by what they see on social media. "From birth, they are born into an age of social platforms, and their feelings are connected to how good they look," a British doctor Escho said.

(4) "Now you've got the comparison of your real self to fake self that you present on social media," Renee Engeln, a professor at Northwestern University, told the HuffPost website. He further pointed out that when people spend too much time comparing with others, they may become "beauty sick" and find it difficult to accept what they actually look like.

So when we look in a real mirror, we shouldn't think to ourselves, "Do I look as good as myself in the Beauty Cam (美颜)?" Instead, we should think, "I feel good. I have my health."

1. What may people do before they present the best of themselves on social media?

- A. Wearing false eyelashes. B. Redding their lips before going out.
C. Using apps to edit photos. D. Smoothing their skin in the morning.

2. Where should we put the sentence "This is why many young people suffer an appearance worries when it comes to how they really look."?

- A. (4) B. (3) C. (2) D. (1)

3. Who did people use to compare their looks to?

- A. Famous people. B. People who they see on social media.
C. Family members. D. Their friends.

4. Which of the following is right according to the passage?

- A. Everybody looks as good as himself in the Beauty Cam.
B. These apps make it easy to tell between reality and fantasy.
C. The article listed the bad and good effects of photo editing on people.
D. People today pay more attention on how good they look than in the past.

5. What did the author write this passage for?

- A. To call on people to care more about appearance.
B. To call on people not to use apps on mobile phones.
C. To call on people to spend too much time comparing with others.
D. To call on people to learn something more important than appearance.

非选择题 (共 50 分)

四、填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A) 请根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡相应横线上。

1. He felt sorry because he _____ (拒绝) to take part in the long jump competition.
2. The librarian gave me some _____ (建议) on how to choose a good read and it is very useful.
3. As an excellent manager, she had no difficulty dealing with such a _____ (情况).
4. I am so glad the mid-term exams will be _____ (结束) and done with.
5. Justin is quiet and doesn't like to talk much, the exact _____ (相反) of his twin brother Paul.

B) 请根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写在答题卡相应横线上。

1. I can learn a lot by reading some great _____ (write) articles.

2. It's said that a cow has two _____ (stomach). Do you believe that?
3. The noise made sleep _____ (possible), so I got up and read a book.
4. _____ (explain) the computer program to the boy as soon as possible will help him a lot.
5. He _____ (improve) his English a lot since he joined an English club last year.

C) 请根据短文内容,从下面方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空,并将答案填写在答题卡相应横线上。

opposite	search for	memories	used to	how
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Some people still live in their hometown. However, others may only see it once or twice a year. Now millions of Chinese leave the countryside to ___1___ work in the cities. Among these is Zhong Wei, a 46-year-old husband and father. He has lived in Beijing for the last 13 years. With a hard job in a factory, he doesn't find much time to visit his hometown. "I ___2___ return home at least once a year, but I haven't been back for three years now," he says. Many people like Zhong Wei are interested in ___3___ their hometown have changed. Besides large hospitals and new roads, the government has also built new schools and sent teachers from the cities to help. Zhong Wei thinks such changes are good, and he also knows that his hometown cannot stay the same. However, some things will never change. "In my hometown, there was a big old tree ___4___ the school. It is still there and has become a symbol(象征) of the place. Most of the children in my time liked to play together under that big tree, especially during the summer holiday. It was such a happy childhood. Our hometown has left many soft and sweet ___5___ in our hearts."

五、阅读填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

A) 请认真阅读下面短文,并根据所读内容在文章后表格中小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。
注意:每个空格只填 1 个单词。请将答案填写在答题卡相应横线上。

Class Afloat is a Canadian school on a tall ship. The ship is 210 feet long and 30 feet wide, and it can take up to sixty students. The classrooms are well-equipped and comfortable.

Not all the students are Canadian. There's usually a mix of nationalities(国籍). This year, there are also students from Mexico, the US, Germany, and Turkey. There's a mix of ages too. There are high school students sixteen to eighteen years old, and first-year college students.

The teachers design special study programs for each student. Because the school is a ship, you can do some exciting classes, for example, Marine Biology (studying the animals and plants in the sea) and History of Geography courses about the places you visit.

Students don't just study. They must also clean, cook and sail the ship. In their free time, students can rest, read, or watch a movie.

Every sixteen to twenty days, the ship stops in a port for three to six days. In port there's lots for the students to do—camping trips, museum tours, cultural events, hiking, etc.

Students also take part in two volunteer programs in Senegal and the Dominican Republic. They help local families in different ways. Students learn how, with just a little money and time, they can make changes that improve (改善) other people's lives.

A school on a sailing ship	
___1___ of the ship	It's 210 feet long and 30 feet wide.
Classrooms	They are well-equipped and ___2___.
Students	They come from ___3___ countries.
	They're from high schools or ___4___.
Special study programs	Marine Biology and History of Geography make students feel ___5___
Work & Play	Students must do some jobs like cleaning, ___6___ and sailing.
	Students can watch movies or read books when they are ___7___.
In port	The ship stops in a port ___8___ a long journey.
	There are lots of activities for students to do.
Volunteer programs	Students ___9___ in two volunteer programs.
	They learn how to ___10___ a little money and time to improve other people's lives.

B) 请根据短文内容及首字母提示,填写所缺单词,并将答案填写在答题卡相应位置上。

These days, teenagers are heavily influenced (受影响) by the media. Many of them have watched t___1___ of hours of TV. That's more time than they spend w___2___ teachers at school, not to mention the time spent on the Internet and newspapers.

However, several studies have shown a serious p___3___: today's teenagers don't have good media literacy (媒体素养). In other words, they have difficulty critically (批判地) thinking about the i___4___ they see. One study that was done on middle school students showed that more than 80 percent of them c___5___ tell the difference between real stories and ads that look like news.

Stanford professor Kevin John teaches a class called Media Effects. He tries to help his students learn media literacy. The professor gave an e___6___ that shows why media literacy is important. In the example, two news stations report a snowstorm. One focus on (关注) the terrible road c___7___. The other focuses

on kids playing in the snow. “With a new story, news stations tell you what they feel are the important details.” Said John. “A person who has media literacy would realize that each story is about one side at this time. There is more going on.”

Some experts think s ____ 8 ____ is the best place to teach media literacy. Others believe everyone—from parents to reporters—should help teenagers learn these s ____ 9 ____ . As for the best time to start learning media literacy, many experts suggest (推荐) the age of 12. But some basic ideas can be taught even e ____ 10 ____ “It’s never too early to start learning media literacy,” John said.

六、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

来自英国的交换生 Tom 马上就要回国了, 作为班长的你准备邀请同学们带他一起游览南京, 每个人的费用为 100 元, 请结合以上信息及下面的表格, 给全班同学写一封邀请函。

Time	Place	Activity
7:30	School gate ↓ by underground	Meet everyone
8:00-11:30	Xuanwu Lake Park ↓ by bus	Go boating ...
12:30-14:30	Nanjing Museum ↓ by bus	See works of art ...
15:00-17:00	Xinjiekou ↓ by underground	...

注意:

1. 要点齐全, 可适当拓展。
2. 词数 80 左右, 开头与结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。
3. 文中不得出现你的真实姓名和学校名称。

Dear classmates,

Tom will be back soon . We're planning a day out on Saturday, November 24.

Here is the plan.

It will be a great day . We hope you can join us.

Yours,

Simon

参考答案

一、单项填空(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

1、C

【解析】句意：——我知道英国是一个欧洲国家，但我不确定它是否是一个岛国。——是的，它是。
考查冠词辨析。两个空都表示泛指，European 是以辅音音素开头的单词，故第一空填 a；island 是以元音音素开头的单词，故第二个空填 an，故选 C。

2、A

【解析】句意：当雨开始猛烈地敲打窗户时，本正在帮助他的母亲。
考查介词辨析。A. 碰，撞；B. 横过，指从一边到另一边；C. 在...上面/高于；D. 在...下面/低于。
beat against sth. 反复敲打某物，固定短语；根据句意语境，可知选 A。

3、A

【解析】句意：——比亚迪公司宣布将在今年年底前停止生产燃油汽车。——嗯，那很好。这将有助于改善环境。
考查动词辨析。improve 改善；change 改变；pollute 污染；study 学习。根据“it will stop producing oil-fueled cars by the end of this year.”可知停止生产燃油汽车将有助于改善环境。故选 A。

4、B

【解析】句意：——你叔叔什么时候前往丹麦的首都的呢？——让我看看。他已经离开近2个月了。
考查特殊疑问句及延续性动词。when 什么时候；how long 多久。根据“for nearly 2 months.”可知，空二应用延续性动词，left 为 leave 的过去分词，是短暂性动词，故排除 AC 选项；空一由“leave”可知，how long 不与短暂性动词连用，因此用 when 引导特殊疑问句。故选 B。

5、D

【解析】句意：——我阿姨去新加坡度假了。——这是一个美丽的国家。我去过那里两次。
考查动词时态。has gone (to) 去过某地，表示去了还没有回来；has been (to) 去过某地，表示去了已经回来。第一空，根据“My aunt...Singapore to spend her holiday.”可知，此处表示阿姨去新加坡度假了，还没有回来，用 has gone to；第二空，根据“I...there twice.”可知，此处表示去过新加坡两次，去了已经回来了，且 there 是地点副词，前面不能加 to，所以第二空用 have been。故选 D。

6、D

【解析】句意：——我很抱歉地告诉你，如果你没有借书证，你一次只能借一本书。——没关系。对我来说，一个就够了。
考查词义辨析。on time 准时；for the first time 第一次；from time to time 有时；at a time 一次。根据“One

is just enough for me.”可知，此处表示一次借一本，故选 D。

7、C

【解析】句意：——你的同桌在哪里？电影马上就要开始了。——别担心。我已经给她打过电话了，她在路上了。

考查时态辨析。根据“she is on the way”可知过去发生的事情对现在造成了影响，用现在完成时，其结构为 have/has done。故选 C。

8、B

【解析】句意：——吴先生推荐了许多书。你决定先读哪个了吗？——是的。《哈利·波特》。

考查疑问词辨析。how 如何；which 哪一个；when 什么时候；where 在哪里。根据“Harry Potter.”可知问决定读哪本书了么，用 which to read 作宾语。故选 B。

9、A

【解析】句意：真正的朋友可以从你的眼中看到你的悲伤，而其他人都相信你脸上的笑容。

考查连词辨析。while“而，然而”；before“在……之前”；after“在……之后”；when“当……时”。根据“A true friend can see your sadness in your eyes...everyone else believes the smile on your face.”可知，真正的朋友可以看到你眼中的悲伤，而其他人都相信你脸上的笑容，while“而”，连词。故选 A。

10、B

【解析】句意：这些天，王叔叔看起来气色很好。他过去抽很多烟，但他已经戒掉了。

考查一般过去时。was used to smoke 被用于吸烟，用于一般过去时的被动语态；used to smoke 过去常常吸烟，用于一般过去时；gets used to smoking 习惯吸烟，用于一般现在时；is used to smoking 习惯于吸烟，用于一般现在时。根据“but he has given it up”可知，他现在已经戒烟了，因此应是说他过去常常吸烟，应用 used to do 表示“过去常常做某事”。故选 B。

11、B

【解析】句意：——你还记得上次去上海是什么时候吗？——也许是十年前吧。我听说在过去的十年里发生了巨大的变化。

考查一般过去时和现在完成时。根据“last”可知，第一句提问发生在过去的事情，时态应用一般过去时，其谓语动词应用过去式；根据“in the past ten years”可知答句第二句的谓语动作从十年前持续到现在，时态应用现在完成时，其谓语构成为“have done”。故选 B。

12、D

【解析】句意：——我试图找出这些问题的答案，但是失败了。你呢？——在我妈妈的帮助下，我设法做到了。

考查动词辨析。manage 设法成功做某事；try 尝试。根据“I...to find out the answers to these questions but

failed.”可知，尝试了但是失败了，第一空用 try；根据“With my mother’s help, I...to do it.”可知，在妈妈的帮助下，成功了，第二空用 manage。故选 D。

13、C

【解析】句意：——我们早上 7 点在车站见面好吗？——事实上，我们不需要。火车要到上午 10 点才开。

考查动词时态。mustn’t 禁止，表示“不可以”和“不允许”；needn’t 没必要。根据“until 10 a.m.”可知，此处是将来的时间点，需用一般将来时，可排除 AB 选项；再根据“The train won’t leave until 10 a.m.”可知，没必要早来。故选 C。

14、C

【解析】句意：“在我们的船撞上岩石后，我尽可能游得远些。”划线单词“After”被用来显示时间。

考查语法常识。show cause effect 显示因果关系；give examples 举例说明；show time 显示时间；add more information 补充更多信息。根据“After our ship crashed against the rocks”可知原句是状语从句，after 通常引导时间状语从句，意为“在……之后”，故选 C。

15、A

【解析】句意：——我在悉尼度假时，你能帮我照看一下我的宠物猫吗？——我很乐意。旅途愉快。

考查情景交际。With pleasure 我很乐意；My pleasure 别客气；That’s OK 没关系；You are welcome 不客气。根据“Would you please look after my pet cat while I am on holiday in Sydney”可知，对于表示请求的句子，用“我很乐意”回答，故选 A。

二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分满分 20 分）

1. D 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. B

【解析】文章大意：本文主要讲一对夫妇在意大利度假，想要去 Capri，却因在导航中拼写错地名而去了一个地处相反方向的小镇。

1 句意：卡普里岛是该国南部的一个岛屿，以其美丽的海岸线和著名的旅游目的地而闻名。

suitable 合适的；useful 有用的；good 好的；famous 著名的。根据空后“for its beautiful coastline and a popular tourist destination”讲到卡普里岛有美丽的海岸线，且是受欢迎的旅游目的地，可推出此处是说卡普里岛因这些而著名，famous for 以……著名。故选 D。

2 句意：这对夫妇把他们的目的地输进了汽车的 GPS，但是他们犯了一个拼写错误。

and 和；so 因此；or 否则；but 但是。空前讲“把目的地输入汽车 GPS”，空后讲“犯了一个拼写错误”，前后句意出现转折，用 but 符合题意。故选 D。

3 句意：他们不小心把 CAPRI 打成了 CARPI。

slowly 缓慢地；carelessly 粗心地，不小心地；patiently 耐心地；clearly 清晰地。根据空后“typed CARPI

instead of CAPRI”讲到了具体的拼写错误，可知此处是说不小心，用 carelessly 符合题意。故选 B。

4 句意：意大利有个地方叫卡尔皮，但它是意大利北部的一个小镇。

north 北方；south 南方；east 东方；west 西方。根据上文“Capri is an island in the south of the country”讲到卡普里岛在意大利南部，而下文“The couple got back into their car and started driving south.”又讲到这对夫妇意识到错误后开始南行，可推出卡尔皮是在意大利北部，用 north 符合题意。故选 A。

5 句意：虽然他们要去一个小岛，但他们甚至没有过桥或看到海也没有使他们担心。

satisfy 牺牲；relax 放松；worry（使）担心；touch 触摸。根据题干中“Although”引导让步状语从句，可推出此处是说尽管他们要去一个小岛，他们也没有因没过桥或看不到海而担心，用 worry 符合题意。故选 C。

6 句意：他们问怎么才能去卡普里岛一个有名的海洞——蓝色洞穴。

how 如何；where 在哪里；why 为什么；what 什么。根据空后“they could go to the Blue Grotto”结合选项可知是问如何去蓝色洞穴，用 how 符合题意。故选 A。

7 句意：当然，那里的办公室职员听不懂。

refuse 拒绝；control 控制；doubt 怀疑；understand 理解。根据下文“He thought they wanted to go to a _____ called the Blue Grotto for dinner.”可知卡皮尔的工作人员以为他们要找吃饭的地方，由此可推出是不理解他们，用 understand 符合题意。故选 D。

8 句意：他认为他们想去一家叫做“蓝色洞穴”的餐厅吃晚餐。

museum 博物馆；restaurant 餐厅；station 车站；library 图书馆。根据题干中“for dinner”可知要去餐厅，用 restaurant 符合题意。故选 B。

9 句意：当这名男子意识到这对夫妇以为他们在卡普里岛时，他解释了他们的错误。

continued 继续；accepted 接受；explained 解释；repeated 重复。根据下文“The couple got back into their car and started driving south.”讲这对夫妇开始南行，可推出工作人员为其解释了他们犯的错误，用 explained 符合题意。故选 C。

10 句意：他们很惊讶，但并不生气。

interested 感兴趣的；surprised 惊讶的；excited 兴奋的；pleased 愉快的。根据上文可知这对夫妇输错了地址，没有到达自己的目的地却没有意识到，工作人员指出他们的错误后他们会很惊讶，用 surprised 符合题意。故选 B。

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

A

1. C 2. D 3. A

【解析】本文主要介绍了三本书的内容及其对应的价格。这三本书分别是《小公主》，《彼得潘》和

《秘密花园》。

1 推理判断题。根据“*THE SECRET GARDEN* Writer: Frances Hodgson Burnett ¥35 (in bookstores) ¥30 (online)”及“*A LITTLE PRINCESS* Writer: Frances Hodgson Burnett ¥18 (online)”可知《秘密花园》线上购买是 30 元；《小公主》线上购买是 18 元。故两本书一起 48 元。故选 C。

2 细节理解题。根据“Motherless Sara Crewe was sent home from India to school at Miss Minchin's.”，“It is a children's story full of imagination and adventures(冒险), which is about Wendy, John, and Michael Darling's”及“Mary Lennox, a sickly child without parents finds herself in her uncle's dark house.”可知三本书的主人公都是孩子。故选 D。

3 推理判断题。本文主要讲三本书内容和价格的介绍，应出现在书籍指南上。故选 A。

B

1. A 2. A 3. B

【解析】本文主要介绍了世界上最大的沙岛弗雷泽沙岛的自然景观。

1 细节理解题。根据“It is about 120 kilometers long and 240 kilometers wide.”可知，我们能够了解到弗雷泽沙岛有多大。故选 A。

2 推理判断题。根据“There are dark forests—eucalyptus woods, beautiful flowers and over a hundred lakes.”可知，eucalyptus 是一种植物。故选 A。

3 主旨大意题。根据“Fraser Island is in Queensland, Australia.”、“The sand makes unusual shapes.”及“Surprisingly, the sandy island has a lot of different plants and animals.”可知，本文主要介绍了世界上最大的沙岛弗雷泽沙岛的自然景观。故选 B。

C

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

【解析】本文是《格列佛游记》的片段，格列佛通过良好的表现，在小人国获得了自由。

1 推理判断题。根据“I was careful to behave as well as possible, hoping the King would give me freedom early.”可知，格列佛在小人国表现好，是想尽早获得自由。故选 A。

2 推理判断题。根据“People who wanted to become the King's officials jumped and danced on this rope, and who ever jumped highest without a miss got the best job.”可知，得到最重要工作的官员是在绳子上跳得最高且没有摔倒的人。故选 D。

3 推理判断题。根据“I had certainly never seen such entertainments in any of the countries I had visited before.”可知，格列佛从未看过这些娱乐项目，所以他会感到惊奇。故选 B。

4 推理判断题。根据“to help the Lilliputians in war till they win peace”可知，格列佛在获得自由时，答应过国王在战争中帮助利立浦特人赢得和平，所以 D 项“格列佛会帮助利立浦特人过上和平的生活。”符

合题意。故选 D。

D

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. D

【解析】本文讲述了现在很多人把自己的照片用应用程序编辑后，上传到社交媒体上。但是上面展示的照片和自己真实的样子不一样。作者写这篇文章的目的是号召我们不只是了解自己的外貌，还可以了解我们的健康。

1 细节理解题。根据“Before we upload a photo of ourselves to social media, like WeChat, we'll use an app to smooth our skin, make our eyes look bigger, and give us longer eyelashes and fuller lips”可知在社交媒体上展示最好的自己之前，人们会使用软件编辑照片。故选 C。

2 推理判断题。根据““Now you've got the comparison of your real self to fake self that you present on social media”（现在你有了在社交媒体上真实的自我和虚假的自我的比较）以及“He further pointed out that when people spend too much time comparing with others, they may become ‘beauty sick’ and find it difficult to accept what they actually look like”（他进一步指出，当人们花太多时间与他人进行比较时，他们可能会患上“美容病”，难以接受自己的真实面貌。）可知我们可以把“这就是为什么很多年轻人在谈到他们真正的样子时，会为外表而烦恼”这句话放在（4）处，故选 A。

3 细节理解题。根据“In the past, people might compare their looks to those who were famous that time”可知在过去，人们可能会把他们的长相与当时的名人进行比较，故选 A。

4 推理判断题。根据“In the past, people might compare their looks to those who were famous that time. But for today's young people, beauty standards are most likely set by what they see on social media”可知今天的人们比过去更注重自己的外表。故选 D。

5 推理判断题。根据“So when we look in a real mirror, we shouldn't think to ourselves, ‘Do I look as good as myself in the Beauty Cam（美颜）?’ Instead, we should think, ‘I feel good. I have my health.’”可知作者希望人们去学习比外表更重要的东西。故选 D。

四、填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

A) 请根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词，使句子意思完整正确，并将答案填写在答题卡相应横线上。

1、refused

【解析】句意：他很抱歉，因为他拒绝参加跳远比赛。refuse“拒绝”，根据“felt”可知，时态是一般过去时，动词用过去式，故填 refused。

2、advice

【解析】句意：图书管理员给了我一些关于如何选择好的读物的建议，这很有用。根据中文提示以及 it 可知，此空应填不可数名词 advice 表示“建议”，故填 advice。

3、situation

【解析】句意：作为一名优秀的经理，她毫不费力地处理了这种情况。根据中文提示和“a”可知，需要一个名词单数，situation“情况”符合句意，故填 situation。

4、over

【解析】句意：我真高兴期中考试就要结束了。根据中文提示可知，over“结束”符合句意，故填 over。

5、opposite

【解析】句意：贾斯汀很安静，不喜欢多说话，和他的孪生兄弟保罗正好相反。根据“the...of”可知，需要一个名词，结合中文提示可知，opposite“相反”符合句意，故填 opposite。

B) 请根据句子意思,用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空,并将答案填写在答题卡相应横线上。

1、writers'

【解析】句意：通过阅读一些伟大作家的文章，我可以学到很多东西。此处作定语修饰 articles，用名词所有格，some 修饰可数名词复数，所以此处用名词复数的所有格形式。故填 writers'。

2、stomachs

【解析】句意：据说牛有两个胃。你相信吗?“stomach”意为“胃”，可数名词，前面有数词 two 修饰，因此用其复数形式，故填 stomachs。

3、impossible

【解析】句意：噪音使人无法入睡，所以我起床读一本书。

固定搭配：make+sth+形容词，表示“使某物……”，根据 The noise 及 I got up and read a book，可知，噪音使人无法入睡，所以起床读一本书，故空格处填 impossible。故答案为 impossible。

4、Explaining

【解析】句意：尽快向这个男孩解释计算机程序将对他有很大帮助。分析句子结构可知，此处用动名词作主语，explain 的动名词形式 explaining，句子开头首字母大写。故填 Explaining。

5、has improved

【解析】句意：自从他去年加入英语俱乐部以来，他的英语进步了很多。根据“since”可知，本句用现在完成时，主语是 He，助动词用 has。故填 has improved。

C) 请根据短文内容,从下面方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空,并将答案填写在答题卡相应横线上。

1. search for 2. used to 3. how 4. opposite 5. memories

【解析】本文介绍许多人离开家乡去城市，家乡发生了很多变化，但是回忆一直都在。

1 句意：现在，数以百万计的中国人离开农村到城市找工作。根据“Now millions of Chinese leave the countryside to...work in the cities.”可知，是去城市找工作，search for“找”符合语境，用于不定式结构中，使用动词原形。故填 search for。

2 句意:我过去每年至少回家一次,但现在已经三年没回去了。根据“I...return home at least once a year, but I haven't been back for three years now”可知,过去至少每年回一次,但是现在三年没回去了,used to“过去常常”符合语境,故填 used to。

3 句意:许多像钟伟一样的人对他们的家乡发生了怎样的变化很感兴趣。根据“Many people like Zhong Wei are interested in...their hometown have changed.”可知,对家乡如何改变很感兴趣,how“如何,怎样”符合语境,故填 how。

4 句意:在我的家乡,学校对面有一棵很大的老树。根据“In my hometown, there was a big old tree...the school.”可知,描述树和学校的位置关系,opposite“在……对面”符合语境,故填 opposite。

5 句意:我们的家乡在我们心中留下了许多温馨的回忆。根据“Our hometown has left many soft and sweet...in our hearts.”可知,家乡留下了许多温馨的回忆,memories“回忆”符合语境,故填 memories。

五、阅读填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

A) 请认真阅读下面短文,并根据所读内容在文章后表格中小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的词。

1. Size 2. comfortable 3. different 4. colleges 5. excited
6. cooking 7. free 8. for 9. join 10. spare##use

【解析】本文主要介绍了一所在轮船上开设的学校及学生的学习和生活情况。

1 根据第一段“It's 210 feet long and 30 feet wide.”可知说得是船的型号,根据表格第一列单词首字母都大写。故填 Size。

2 根据第一段最后一句“The classrooms are well-equipped and comfortable.”可知,教室是设备精良并且舒服的。故填 comfortable。

3 根据第二段头两句“Not all the students are Canadian. There's usually a mix of nationalities.”可知,学生们来自不同的国家。故填 different。

4 根据第二段最后一句“There are high school students sixteen to eighteen years old, and first-year college students.”可知,他们来自高中和大学,or 是并列连词,前面是 high schools,所以后面要填 colleges。故填 colleges。

5 根据第三段“Because the school is a ship, you can do some exciting classes, for example, Marine Biology (studying the animals and plants in the sea) and History of Geography courses about the places you visit.”可知,海洋生物学和地理史使学生们感到激动。故填 excited。

6 根据第四段第一句“Students don't just study. They must also clean, cook and sail the ship.”可知,学生们必须做一些像打扫、做饭、航行的工作,like 是介词后加 doing。故填 cooking。

7 根据第四段第二句“In their free time, students can rest, read, or watch a movie.”可知,当他们有空时,学生们能够看电视或读书。故填 free。

8 根据第五段第一句“Every sixteen to twenty days, the ship stops in a port for three to six days.”可知，每十六到二十天，船会在一个港口停三天到六天，所以船需要长途旅行后才停在港口。for+一段时间，for a long journey“长途旅行”。故填 for。

9 根据最后一段“Students also take part in two volunteer programs in Senegal and the Dominican Republic.”可知，学生们参加两个志愿者项目，take part in“参加”相当于“join in”。故填 join。

10 根据最后一段“Students learn how, with just a little money and time, they can make changes that improve other people's lives.”可知，学生们学习怎么用一些钱和时间来提高其他人的生活水平，此空缺一个动词，“use”使用；“spare”拿出（时间或金钱）。故填 spare/use。

B) 请根据短文内容及首字母提示,填写所缺单词,并将答案填写在答题卡相应位置上。

1. (t)housands 2. (w)ith 3. (p)roblem 4. (i)nformation 5. (c)ouldn't 6. (e)xample
7. (c)ondition ##(c)ondition(s) 8. (s)chool 9. (s)kills 10. (e)arlier

【解析】本文主要讲述了现在青少年受到媒体的严重影响，缺乏媒体素养，很难正确判断他们看到的信息，斯坦福教授 Kevin John 开设了相关课程，有些专家认为学校是培养媒体素养最好的地方，而且培养媒体素养越早越好。

1 句意：他们中的许多人已经观看了数千小时的电视节目。根据“Many of them have watched...of hours of TV.”以及首字母可知此处强调看电视的时间长，用 thousands of“几千个”。故填(t)housands。

2 句意：这比他们在学校与老师相处的时间还多。spend time with sb.“和某人度过时间”。故填(w)ith。

3 句意：然而，一些研究表明了一个严重的问题。根据“today's teenagers don't have good media literacy”以及首字母可知这是一个问题，a 后加名词单数 problem“问题”。故填(p)roblem。

4 句意：换句话说，他们很难批判性地思考他们看到的信息。根据“they have difficulty critically（批判地）thinking about the...they see”以及首字母可知是他们在媒体上看到的信息，information“信息”，不可数名词。故填(i)nformation。

5 句意：超过 80% 的中学生无法区分真实故事和看起来像新闻的广告。根据“more than 80 percent of them...tell the difference”以及首字母可知青少年缺乏媒体素养，不能区分区别，根据“showed”可知此处用过去时，couldn't“不能”。故填(c)ouldn't。

6 句意：教授举了一个例子，说明为什么媒体素养很重要。根据“In the example”以及首字母可知是举了一个例子，an 后加名词单数 example“例子”。故填(e)xample。

7 句意：一个专注于可怕的道路情况。根据“One focus on（关注）the terrible road”以及首字母并结合上文可知，有暴风雨应该会关注道路情况，condition“情况”，此处可用名词单数，也可用名词复数。故填(c)ondition/(c)onditions。

8 句意：一些专家认为学校是教授媒体素养的最佳场所。根据“Some experts think...is the best place to

teach media literacy”以及首字母可知学校是教媒体素养的好地方，school“学校”，根据“is”可知主语用单数形式。故填(s)chool。

9 句意：其他人认为每个人——从父母到记者——都应该帮助青少年学习这些技能。根据“should help teenagers learn these”以及首字母可知青少年应该学习判断媒体信息的能力，skill“能力”，these 后加名词复数。故填(s)kills。

10 句意：但一些基本的想法可以更早地传授。根据“It’s never too early to start learning media literacy”以及首字母可知要早点学习媒体素养，early“早”，even 后加比较级形式。故填(e)arlier。

六、书面表达（满分 20 分）

Dear classmates,

Tom will be back soon. We are planning a day out on Saturday, November 24.

Here is the plan. At 7:30, we will meet everyone at the school gate and we can get there by underground. From 8:00 to 11:30, we are going to Xuanwu Lake Park by bus to go boating. It is also interesting to fly kites there. From 12:30 to 14:30, we will take a bus to go to Nanjing Museum to see works of art. At last, from 15:00 to 17:00, we plan to go to Xinjiekou by underground to have delicious food and take lots of photos for memorizing a wonderful day.

It will be a great day. We hope you can join us.

Yours,

Simon