

南通市八年级第二学期期末英语模拟试卷

考生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项：

1. 本试卷满分为 120 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。考试结束后， 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
2. 答题前， 请务必将自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔填写在试卷及答题卡上指定的位置。
3. 答案必须按要求填涂、书写在答题卡上，在试卷、草稿纸上答题一律无效。

第 I 卷（选择题 共 60 分）

第 I 卷 共 45 小题， 请将答案按要求填涂在答题卡上。

一、单项选择（本题共 15 小题； 每 小 题 1 分， 满 分 15 分）

1. Which of the following is the screen?



2. My dad went to Beijing _____ business yesterday.

A. with B. to C. on D. in

3. This isn't Lisa's bike. _____ is red.

A. Mine B. Yours C. His D. Hers

4. I'm interested in _____ books. They improve my knowledge of the past.

A. cooking B. history C. science D. travel

5. A smile costs _____, but it gives so much. So we should learn to smile.

A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything

6. I _____ in Xuzhou since I was born. I love Xuzhou!

A. am living B. will live C. was living D. have lived

7. —Are you clear _____ to meet at the school gate tomorrow?

—Yes. At half past seven.

A. where B. when C. who D. how

8. I wanted to help, but Mary _____. She said she could manage it herself.

A. accepted B. prevented C. refused D. agreed

9. —Thanks for showing me the way, Madam.

—_____.

- A. My pleasure B. Here you are C. I hope so D. Good idea
10. Kitty, you _____ cross the street. Look, the traffic light is turning red.
- A. don't have to B. may not C. didn't use to D. must not
11. Lucy knew nothing about it _____ her sister told her.
- A. because B. until C. if D. since
12. Please move your car away, sir. This is "_____ " area.
- A. No eating B. No parking C. No swimming D. No littering
13. If you are invited to visit a house, then you are the _____.
- A. guest B. host C. relative D. guide
14. The environment show _____ at the town hall next Friday.
- A. is going to hold B. was held C. has held D. will be held
15. The best way to write "My dream home" is to write _____.
- A. in time order B. from general to specific C. in space order D. from specific to general

二、完形填空(本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

Mary woke up. "It must be a lonely ___1___ again." She thought.

She went up to the window. The rainstorm had stopped and the moor (平原) in the sun looked softly blue which Mary had ___2___ seen in India before.

"Look at the ___3___!" Mary called to Martha, excitedly.

"Yes, Yorkshire Moor is the ___4___ place on earth in spring. I told you that you would like it and you'll want to live on it all day." Martha said, coming in with Mary ___5___.

Martha ___6___ as soon as Mary had finished her last sip of milk. The housemaid (女仆) was going to visit her mother and stay there for the whole spring.

Mary felt even ___7___ without Martha. So she went out of the house. The sunshine made the whole place look different. In the ___8___ kitchen-garden, she found Ben working there. The change in the weather seemed to affect him as well. The ___9___ boy spoke to her of his own accord (主动).

"Spring is coming," he said. "Can you ___10___ it?"

Mary sniffed (嗅). "Yes, it's something nice and fresh," she said.

"That's the rich black earth," he answered, "And you'll see bits of ___11___ spikes (尖) come out soon."

"Great!" answered Mary happily.

Suddenly, she heard the soft flight of wings. That was Ben's robin (知更鸟).

"Do you think your bird ____ 12 ____ me?" she said.

"Of course, he remembers you!" said Ben ____ 13 ____ . "He knows everything here."

"What about that rose garden?" Mary asked. "Are all the flowers dead?"

"Ask him," said Ben, "He's the only one that has seen inside it."

Mary decided to see that garden again. She walked, and the robin ____ 14 ____ Ben.

When she stopped at the door of the garden, he stopped. He started to look for something in a deep hole in the earth turned up.

Mary found that was something like a ring. .

"Perhaps it is ____ 15 ____ !" she said in a whisper with a frightened and excited face.

(改编于《秘密花园》)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. morning | B. afternoon | C. evening | D. night |
| 2. A. always | B. sometimes | C. already | D. never |
| 3. A. moor | B. window | C. rainstorm | D. sun |
| 4. A. rainiest | B. sunniest | C. windiest | D. foggiest |
| 5. A. lunch | B. dinner | C. breakfast | D. supper |
| 6. A. took away | B. gave away | C. put away | D. went away |
| 7. A. happier | B. healthier | C. lonelier | D. politer |
| 8. A. dark | B. frozen | C. warm | D. dry |
| 9. A. brave | B. shy | C. generous | D. careless |
| 10. A. hear | B. see | C. smell | D. collect |
| 11. A. blue | B. red | C. black | D. green |
| 12. A. forgets | B. likes | C. remembers | D. hates |
| 13. A. proudly | B. slowly | C. carefully | D. sadly |
| 14. A. found | B. followed | C. left | D. watched |
| 15. A. the hole | B. the ring | C. the bird | D. the key |

三、阅读理解(本题共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 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

Mark is showing his parents some information. Read it and answer the questions.

Clever School

April 25th, 2022

Dear Parents,

Our Drama Club will put on a play called *Ben the Small Giant*(巨人)next month. Below is the main information about the play:

Ben was a small giant. He was only 196 cm tall and only weighed 110 kg. Everyone else at school was so big! No one was under 300 cm tall. Ben liked sports. He swam in the school team and he could ice-skate well. But Ben liked basketball best. He could run fast and jump high, but he couldn't play in the school team because he was too short. What could Ben do?

Dates and Times: May 9th(Friday) 7:00 p.m.

May 10th (Saturday) 11:00 a.m.&2:00 p.m.

May 11th (Sunday) 2:00 p.m.&4:00 p.m.

Place: School hall

Tickets: \$5(\$2 for students)

You can buy tickets at the school office (Mon-Fri 3 p.m-6 p.m.; Sat 9 a.m.-1 p.m.). We hope to see you at the play.

Simon Smith

Headmaster

1. What was Ben's favourite sport?

- A. Ice-skating. B. Swimming. C. Volleyball. D. Basketball.

2. Why couldn't Ben play in the school team?

- A. Because of his voice. B. Because of his height.
C. Because of his parents. D. Because of his weight.

4. Mark wants to watch the play with his parents. How much should they pay for the tickets?

- A. \$15. B. \$12. C. \$9. D. \$6.

B

Have you ever thought about how babies learn to speak? For the first months of their lives, they cry and make noises, but children usually start forming(构成) words when they are about 12 months old. Which are the first words they say? Sometimes, they are the words they hear most often, sometimes the words for things they like. They usually start with words like *mama*, *papa* or *dada*. Some scientists say that sounds like *ma*, *da*,

pa and *ba* are the easiest sounds to make, so when parents are very happy because their child is saying *mama*, in fact the baby is just experimenting(进行实验) with making noises!

All children begin learning their language first by listening and then speaking . They start with words for objects, like “car” or “dog”, then words for actions, like “drink” or “eat”, slowly adding other kinds of words to make sentences . They can understand more difficult words and sentences, but they can’t say them . Some children speak more than others (just like adults!) and some children speak earlier than others, but by practising, they all learn in the end.

One mother tells the story of her son who didn’t speak until he was four years old . Before then, he pointed when he wanted something or just made strange noises . One day, he came into the kitchen for breakfast and said, “Can I have some chocolate, please?” And then, he never stopped talking.

So when you start to learn another language, remember that it took years for you to learn yours! If you keep listening and trying hard to speak, you improve, just like in your own language.

- 1 . How old are most children when they start to say the first words?
A . About 6 months old. B . About one year old. C . About 18 months old. D . About two years old.
- 2 . When children begin language learning, which happens first?
A . Speaking. B . Reading. C . Listening. D . Writing.
- 3 . How does the writer explain that learning takes time in Paragraph 3?
A . By listing numbers. B . By asking questions. C . By giving an example. D . By making a survey.
- 4 . What does the underlined word yours refer to?
A . Your parents. B . Your language. C . Your children. D . Your lives.

C

In fear and surprise I hid in the corn, and hoped he would not notice me . He shouted in a voice like thunder and seven other giants appeared . They seemed to be his servants . When he gave the order, they began to cut the corn in the field where I was hiding . As they moved towards me, I moved away . But at last I came to a field where rain had knocked down the corn . There was no longer anywhere for me to hide . I lay down and prepared to die . I could not stop myself thinking of Lilliput . There, I myself had been a giant, an important person who had become famous for helping the people of that small country . Here, it was the opposite . I was like a Lilliputian in Europe, and I began to understand how a very small creature feels.

Suddenly I noticed that one of the giants was very close to me as his huge foot rose over my head . I screamed as loudly as I could . He looked around on the ground and finally saw me . He stared at me for a

moment. Then very carefully, he picked me up with finger and thumb and looked at me. I was now twenty meters high in the air, and I hoped he would not decide to throw me to the ground. I did not struggle, and spoke politely to him, although I knew he did not understand any of my languages. He took me to the farmer who soon realized that I was not an animal, but a bright being. He carefully put me in his pocket and took me home to show to his wife. When she saw me, she screamed and jumped back in fear, perhaps thinking I was an insect, but in a little while she became used to me and was very kind to me.

— From *Gulliver's Travels*

1. The underlined word "**He**" probably in **Paragraph 2** refers to _____.
 A. a giant B. a Lilliputian C. a farmer D. an animal
2. Which of the following is the correct order according to the passage?
 a. I could find nowhere to hide.
 b I helped the people in Lilliput.
 c. I was ready to die.
 d. I was taken to a farmer.
 A. abcd B. acdb C. bcda D. bacd
3. "I" felt _____ when I was picked up in the air.
 A. afraid and calm B. afraid and hopeful
 C. surprised and calm D. surprised and hopeless
4. What did the farmer think of "I"?
 A. He thought I was an animal. B. He thought I was kind.
 C. He thought I was an insect. D. He thought I was clever.

D

Sunshine Village was once a poor village in Northern China, but now it has changed into a rich and livable place.

In the past, people in Sunshine Village had little food and few clothes, but they had a strong wish for a better life. "In the ancient Chinese story, Yu Gong could move mountains with his strong will and hard work, why can't we? Nobody was born to be poor. "The villagers decided to make a difference. They carried water and soil to their village from faraway places to improve their land. They opened lots of land for growing crops and set up some factories. Their lives were greatly improved.

However, the village faced a new problem twenty years later. Pollution was a problem then. The leaders of the village decided to take action to improve the situation. Some polluting factories were shut

down. Villagers started to grow grapes and melons. They soon became a main industry (产业) in Sunshine Village.

The village started a yearly tourism festival in 2016. Many travelers come to pick grapes and melons. "The grapes and melons could be sold at a better price, once Sunshine Village becomes famous through this festival. We can then live even better lives," the villagers said with a smile.

1. Where can we probably read the passage?

- A. In a story book. B. In a sports magazine.
C. In a novel. D. In a newspaper.

2. What are the people in Sunshine Village like according to the passage?

- A. Generous. B. Kind-hearted. C. Humorous. D. Hard-working.

3. What does the underlined word "They" in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Polluting factories. B. Grapes and melons. C. Clothes factories. D. High mountains.

4. What does the passage mainly tell us?

- A. Ways of becoming rich. B. The story of Yu Gong.
C. Changes to Sunshine Village. D. Sunshine Tourism Festival.

第II卷(非选择题 共 60 分)

四、词汇(本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A. 请根据括号中的中文提示、英文释义或句意, 写出句中所缺单词, 使句子通顺。

1. Because of the outbreak of coronavirus, the international _____ (贸易) is deeply affected.
2. Usually some traffic accidents happen just because of driving _____ (粗心地).
3 You can have a _____ (a small talk) with your close friends when you have some me trouble. They may give you some useful advice.
4. What's the _____ (right or correct) way to greet people in the UK?
5. Everyone can do something to make a d _____ to our environment.

B. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的单词, 并用其适当形式填空, 使句子通顺。

| |
|---------------------------------|
| stomach south pleased ugly care |
|---------------------------------|

1. His beautiful art works have brought _____ to people all over the world.
2. The boy _____ put the cup on the bench and it fell off.
3. His hometown lies in the _____ part of Taihang Mountains.
4. According to the UFA (联合国粮农组织), around the world, some 800 million people can't fill their

5. Take action right away, or things might get even _____.

C. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词, 并用其适当时态填空, 使句子通顺。

| | | | | |
|---------|------|------|----------|---------|
| improve | wait | drop | discover | realize |
|---------|------|------|----------|---------|

1. We _____ the importance of low-carbon life and will take action right now.

2. They _____ this beach while they were sailing around the island.

3. In autumn, days usually get shorter and the temperature slowly _____.

4. —Did you see the headmaster in the hall this morning?

—Yes. He, together with some teachers, _____ for the exchange students then.

5. Boys and girls, join in the summer camp, and you _____ some basic life skills.

五、句型转换(本题共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请根据要求改写下列句子, 每空一词。

1. If you are not careful enough, you'll probably make a mistake. (保持句意基本不变)

_____ be careless, _____ you'll probably make a mistake.

2. The students in our school are polite. They never push in before others. (合并为一句)

The students in our school are _____ polite _____ push in before others.

3. Does your P.E. teacher teach you Chinese kung fu? (改为被动语态)

_____ you _____ Chinese kung fu by your P.E. teacher?

4. She usually uses the computer to chat with her friends. (对划线部分提问)

_____ does she usually use the computer _____?

5. "Kitty, are you going to see the film this evening?" Tom asked. (改为复合句)

Tom asked Kitty _____ was going to see the film that evening.

六、短文填空(本题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 并根据各题所给首字母的提示, 写出一个合适的英语单词完整的、正确的形式, 使短文通顺。

At the end of summer, the Native Americans began to pack up their camp. It was time to move on. White Fang knew something different was going to happen. He decided to h____1____. He found a good hiding place near the camp and waited there.

At last they went away. White Fang was a____2____. Now he began to be really afraid. He had no mother to care for him. There were no men to throw h____3____ food. There was no warm tent to sleep

in. There was only the f ____ 4 ____ full of strange noises and movements. Suddenly the moon went behind a cloud. White Fang was in the d ____ 5 ____ place.

There was some movement behind a tree. He wondered if it was a Lynx, the same animal that had killed his father. He started to run. He did not know w ____ 6 ____ he was going. He only knew that he had to keep moving. After many hours, he came to where the Native Americans had camped the night before. White Fang could smell men, though there was no one there. He followed where his n ____ 7 ____ led him. For more than 30 hours, he ran without s ____ 8 ____ . He ran along the river bank and through icy streams that flowed into the r ____ 9 ____ . He pushed his way through thick bushes. He became wet, cold and very t ____ 10 ____ . He sat down and looked up at the sky. He opened his mouth and howled. It was his first real wolf howl.

七、阅读与回答问题(本题共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 并根据短文内容回答问题。

Jane was not a confident girl before, because she was fat and others often laughed at her. As a result, Jane became very shy. She was afraid to say hello to strangers. She was afraid to ask simple questions and speak loud in front of others. It seemed that she felt afraid of everything in her life. She used to believe that she would be like this all her life.

But one day, her friend Paul's words changed her mind. He encouraged Jane to change herself. He said, "If you can give it a try, you will have a chance to make a change. But if you never try, your life is only going to get worse." Jane was deeply touched by what Paul said. She thought, "Why not have a try? After all, I had nothing to lose."

The first thing Jane did was losing weight. She had a strict diet and did exercise every day. After 6 months, she lost 90 pounds. This taught her that she could change herself.

A few months later, Jane heard about a speech competition at her university. She plucked up the courage to sign up for the competition. For the first time, she was able to share her story and speak loud in front of many people. In the end, she got a big prize!

After the competition, Jane made a to-do list and started changing quickly. She tried her best to finish the things on the list one by one. When working on them, she became more and more confident.

Jane was still making progress now. And she will never stop.

1. Why was Jane not confident before?

2. Who encouraged Jane to change herself?

3. What did Jane do to lose weight?

4. What did Jane share in the speech competition?

5. What can we learn from the story?

八、书面表达(本题满分 20 分)

学校英文网站将开展题为“Volunteers around us”的征文活动，请根据下列提示写一篇英语短文投稿。

提示：

1. What have the volunteers done?

2. What do you think of them?

注意事项：

(1) 词数：90 词左右（文章开头已给出，不计入总词数）；

(2) 文中不能出现真实姓名、校名等信息；

(3) 文章必须包含所有要点，可适当发挥，使短文连贯、通顺。

Volunteers around us

There are a lot of volunteers around us.

参考答案

一、单项选择(本题共 15 小题; 每 小 题 1 分, 满 分 15 分)

1. A

【解析】句意: 以下哪个是屏幕?

考查常识。图片 A: 屏幕; 图片 B: 键盘; 图片 C: 音响; 图片 D: 鼠标。故选 A。

2. C

【解析】句意: 我爸爸昨天去北京出差了。

考查介词辨析。with 和; to 到; on 关于; in 在……里。on business“出差”, 固定短语, 故选 C。

3. D

【解析】句意: 这不是丽萨的自行车。她的是红色的。

考查名词性物主代词辨析。Mine 我的; Yours 你的; His 他的; Hers 她的。根据上一句“This isn't Lisa's bike.”可知, 这里是说“丽萨的自行车”, 丽萨是女生, 所以用 Hers。故选 D。

4. B

【解析】句意: 我对历史书感兴趣。他们增长了我对过去的认识。

考查名词辨析。cooking 做饭; history 历史; science 科学; travel 旅行。根据“They improve my knowledge of the past.”可知, 通过历史可以了解过去, 故选 B。

5. A

【解析】句意: 一个微笑不需要花费什么, 但是它给了我们很多, 所以我们应该学会微笑。考查不定代词。A. nothing 没什么, 相当于 not anything; B. anything 任何事情, 可用在否定句、疑问句或条件状语从句中; C. something 某事, 常用于肯定句中, 也可用于表示请求的疑问句中; D. everything 每件事情。根据语境可知, 这里前后两句语义存在转折关系, 后肯定, 前应该否定, 所以应用不定代词 nothing, 故答案选 A。

6. D

【解析】句意: 我从出生起就住在徐州。我爱徐州!

考查现在完成时。根据“since I was born”可知, 此处使用现在完成时, 结构为 have/has done。故选 D。

7. B

【解析】句意: ——你清楚明天什么时候在学校门口见面吗? ——是的。七点半。

考查词义辨析。where 哪里, 在哪里; when 什么时候; who 谁; how 怎样, 如何。根据回答“At half past seven.”可知询问的是时间, 故选 B。

8. C

【解析】句意：我想要帮助，但是玛丽拒绝了。她说自己可以解决的。

考查动词辨析。accepted 接受；prevented 防止；refused 拒绝；agreed 同意。根据“*She said she could manage it herself.*”可知 Mary 能自己解决，所以应是拒绝了我的帮助。故选 C。

9. A

【解析】句意：——谢谢你给我带路，夫人。——不客气。

考查情景交际。My pleasure “不客气，这是我的荣幸”；Here you are 给你；I hope so 我希望如此；Good idea 好主意。根据“*Thanks for showing me the way, Madam.*”可知回答不用谢，故选 A。

10. D

【解析】句意：基蒂，你不准过马路。看，交通灯变红了。

考查情态动词。don't have to 没有必要；may not 可能不会；didn't use to 过去不；must not 不允许；不准。根据“*Look, the traffic light is turning red.*”可知，此处是红灯，不准过马路，故选 D。

11. B

【解析】句意：露西直到她姐姐告诉她才知道这件事。

考查连词。because 因为；until 直到；if 如果；since 自从。not...until “直到……才”，固定搭配，此处表达“直到她姐姐告诉她才知道这件事”。故选 B。

12. B

【解析】句意：先生，请把您的车开走。这里是“禁止停车”区域。

考查情景交际。No eating 禁止吃东西；No parking 禁止停车；No swimming 禁止游泳；No littering 禁止扔垃圾。根据“*Please move your car away*”可知，移走车，所以是禁止停车，故选 B。

13. A

【解析】句意：如果你被邀请参观一所房子，那么你就是客人。

考查名词辨析。guest 客人；host 主人；relative 亲戚；guide 导游。根据“*If you are invited to visit a house*”可知，被别人邀请去参观房子，应该属于客人，故选 A。

14. D

【解析】句意：环保演出将在下周五在市政厅举行。

考查一般将来时的被动语态。主语是 The environment show，事物作主语用被动语态；根据“*next Friday*”可知用一般将来时；所以是一般将来时的被动语态，用 be going to/ will + be done 的形式。故选 D。

15. C

【解析】句意：写“我梦想的家”最好的方法是按照空间顺序写。

考查常识。in time order 时间顺序；from general to specific 从一般到具体；in space order 空间顺序；from specific to general 从具体到一般。根据常识可知，介绍家要用空间顺序，故选 C。

二、完形填空(本题共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

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

【解析】本文改编于《秘密花园》，主要讲述了一个叫做玛丽的女孩在花园里遇到一个名叫本的男孩的故事。

1 句意：一定又是一个寂寞的早晨。

morning 早晨；afternoon 下午；evening 晚上；night 晚上。根据“Mary woke up.”可知，这是一个早上。故选 A。

2 句意：暴风雨停了，阳光下的荒野显得柔和的蓝色，这是玛丽以前在印度从未见过的。

always 总是；sometimes 有时；already 已经；never 从不。根据“before”以及上下文可知，这是玛丽以前在印度从未见到的景象。故选 D。

3 句意：看看那个平原。

moor 平原；window 窗户；rainstorm 暴雨；sun 太阳。根据“The rainstorm had stopped and the moor (平原) in the sun looked softly blue”可知，此处玛丽叫玛莎看的是平原。故选 A。

4 句意：是的，约克郡荒原是地球上春天阳光最充足的地方。

rainiest 最多雨的；sunniest 阳光最充足；windiest 风最多的；foggiest 雾最大的。根据上文中“the moor (平原) in the sun looked softly blue”可知，此处指的是这个平原是阳光最充足的地方。故选 B。

5 句意：玛莎说，带着玛丽早餐进来。

lunch 午餐；dinner 晚餐；breakfast 早餐；supper 晚饭。根据下文“Mary had finished her last sip of milk.”以及上文可知，这个早上的时间，因此玛莎带的是玛丽的早餐。故选 C。

6 句意：玛丽喝完最后一口牛奶，玛莎就走了。

took away 拿走；gave away 赠送；put away 放好；went away 走开。根据“The housemaid (女仆) was going to visit her mother and stay there for the whole spring.”可知，玛莎离开了。故选 D。

7 句意：没有玛莎，玛丽感到更加孤独。

happier 更开心的；healthier 更健康的；lonelier 更孤独的；politer 更有礼貌的。根据上文中“It must be a lonely...again.”可推知，没有玛莎，玛丽更加孤独了。故选 C。

8 句意：在温暖的菜园里，她发现本在那儿工作。

dark 暗的；frozen 结冰的；warm 温暖的；dry 干的。根据“The sunshine made the whole place look different.”可知，这是一个温暖的菜园。故选 C。

9 句意：害羞的男孩主动和她说话。

brave 勇敢的；shy 害羞的；generous 慷慨的；careless 粗心的。根据“The change in the weather seemed to

affect him as well.”可知害羞的男孩改变了，开始主动说话。故选 B。

10 句意：你能闻到它吗？

hear 听；see 看；smell 闻；collect 收集。根据下文中“Mary sniffed”可知，本问玛丽可以闻到春天吗？
故选 C。

11 句意：你很快就会看到一些绿色的尖刺出现。

blue 蓝色的；red 红色的；black 黑色的；green 绿色的。根据“That’s the rich black earth”以及“spikes”可知，此处指的是春天钻出的小绿尖。故选 D。

12 句意：你觉得你的鸟还记得我吗？

forgets 忘记；likes 喜欢；remembers 记得；hates 讨厌。根据“Of course, he remembers you!”可知，此处问的是鸟能否记得自己。故选 C。

13 句意：“他当然记得你！”本骄傲地说。

proudly 骄傲地；slowly 缓慢地；carefully 细心地；sadly 伤心地。根据“He knows everything here.”可知，本很骄傲自己的鸟可以记住这里所有的东西。故选 A。

14 句意：她走着，知更鸟跟着本。

found 找到；followed 跟随；left 离开；watched 看。根据“When she stopped at the door of the garden, he stopped.”以及前文可知，知更鸟跟着本走。故选 B。

15 句意：也许这是钥匙。

the hole 洞；the ring 戒指；the bird 鸟；the key 钥匙。根据“Mary found that was something like a ring.”以及“He started to look for something in a deep hole in the earth turned up.”可推知，他寻找的是钥匙，因此此处指“钥匙”。故选 D。

三、阅读理解(本题共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

A

1. D 2. B 3. B

【解析】本文主要介绍了《小巨人本》的戏剧基本信息。

1 细节理解题。根据“ But Ben liked basketball best. ”可知本最喜欢篮球，故选 D。

2 细节理解题。根据“but he couldn’t play in the school team because he was too short. ”可知是因为本太矮了，故选 B。

3 细节理解题。根据“ Tickets: \$5(\$2 for students)”可知马克想和他的父母一起看戏。他们应该付 $5+5+2=12$ 美元，故选 B。

B

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

【解析】本文主要介绍了婴儿是如何学习说话的。

1 细节理解题。根据“but children usually start forming(构成)words when they are about 12 months old.”可知婴儿在 12 个月左右开口说话，故选 B。

2 细节理解题。根据“All children begin learning their language first by listening”可知当孩子开始学习语言时，首先是从听开始，故选 C。

3 细节理解题。根据“One mother tells the story of her son who didn't speak until he was four years old.”可知第三段是通过列举一个母亲的例子解释学习需要时间，故选 C。

4 词义猜测题。根据“So when you start to learn another language, remember that it took years for you to learn yours”（因此，当您开始学习另一种语言时，请记住，您花了数年时间才学会自己的语言）可知 yours 指的是“你的语言”，故选 B。

C

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

【解析】本文是名著阅读，简单介绍了格列佛初到巨人国的经历。

1 词句猜测题。根据“Suddenly I noticed that one of the giants was very close to me as his huge foot rose over my head.”可知，这里的 he 是指巨人，故选 A。

2 细节理解题。根据“I could not stop myself thinking of Lilliput. There, I myself had been a giant, an important person who had become famous for helping the people of that small country.”可知，“我”此前在利力浦特并帮助了那里的人们；根据 “In fear and surprise I hid in the corn...There was no longer anywhere for me to hide. I lay down and prepared to die.”可知，“我”已经无处可藏了，只好等死；根据“He looked around on the ground and finally saw me...He took me to the farmer who soon realized that I was not an animal, but a bright being.”可知，巨人意识到“我”不是动物而是人，就把“我”带到农夫那里。abcd 顺序正确，故选 D。

3 细节理解题。根据“I screamed as loudly as I could...I did not struggle, and spoke politely to him”可知，“我”先是很惊惧后来冷静下来。故选 A。

4 细节理解题。根据“He took me to the farmer who soon realized that I was not an animal, but a bright being.”可知，他认为我很聪明，故选 D。

D

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

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文，介绍阳光村的一些变化。

1 推理判断题。本文介绍阳光村的一些变化，所以推测可能在报纸上看到这篇文章，故选 D。

2 推理判断题。根据“In the past, people in Sunshine Village had little food and few clothes, but they had a

strong wish for a better life.”和后文介绍可知，阳光村的村民们为了过上更好的生活都很努力，故选 D。

3 推理判断题。根据“Villagers started to grow grapes and melons. They soon became a main industry in Sunshine Village.”可知，村民们开始种植葡萄和瓜类，它们很快成为阳光村的主要产业。所以此处 they 指的是“葡萄和瓜类”，故选 B。

4 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍阳光村的一些变化，故选 C。

四、词汇(本题共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

A. 请根据括号中的中文提示、英文释义或句意，写出句中所缺单词，使句子通顺。

1. trade

【解析】句意：由于新冠肺炎疫情的爆发，国际贸易受到了严重影响。trade“贸易”，根据 is 可知，此空应填单数名词，故填 trade。

2. carelessly

【解析】句意：通常一些交通事故仅仅是因为粗心驾驶而发生的。carelessly“粗心地”，是副词，修饰动词，故填 carelessly。

3. conversation

【解析】句意：当你遇到麻烦时，你可以和你的密友交谈。他们可能会给你一些有用的建议。a small talk 即 conversation“谈话”，空前有 a，名词用单数，故填 conversation。

4. proper

【解析】句意：在英语问候人的正确方式是什么？right or correct=proper 表示“正确的”，是形容词，修饰名词 way，用形容词，故填 proper。

5. (d)ifference

【解析】句意：每个人都可以做一些事情来改变我们的环境。根据“Everyone can do something to make a d...to our environment.”可知，可以做事改变环境，make a difference“有影响”符合语境，故填(d)ifference。

B. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的单词，并用其适当形式填空，使句子通顺。

1. pleasure 2. carelessly 3. southern 4. stomachs 5. uglier

【解析】

1 句意：他美丽的艺术作品给世界各地的人们带来了乐趣。bring...to sb.“给某人带来……”，此处缺宾语，需填名词；此处指“带来乐趣”，因此填 pleased 的名词形式 pleasure。故填 pleasure。

2 句意：男孩不小心把杯子放在长凳上，杯子掉了下来。空处位于主谓之间，因此需填副词作状语修饰动词；根据“it fell off”可知杯子掉下来了，因此是“粗心地”。故填 carelessly。

3 句意：他的家乡位于太行山的南部。根据 lie in 可知指地点/方位，又因为修饰 part，需要用到形容词，即“南方的”，故填 southern。

4句意：根据联合国粮农组织的数据，全世界约有8亿人无法填饱肚子。their是形容词性物主代词，修饰名词复数形式，即“无法填饱肚子”，故填 stomachs。

5句意：立即采取行动，否则事情可能会变得更糟。此

C. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词，并用其适当时态填空，使句子通顺。

1. have realized 2. discovered 3. drops 4. was waiting 5. will improve

【解析】1句意：我们已经意识到低碳生活的重要性，并将立即采取行动。根据“will take action right now.”可知，立即采取行动是因为意识到了低碳生活的重要性，过去发生的动作对现在造成的影响应用现在完成时“have/has done”，主语为复数 we，助动词用 have，realize“意识到”，过去分词为 realized。故填 have realized。

2句意：他们在环岛航行时发现了这个海滩。根据“while they were sailing around the island.”可知，此处指发现了海滩，discover“发现”，是短暂性动词，while引导的时间状语从句，从句用过去进行时，主语的短暂性动词应用一般过去时，谓语动词为过去式。故填 discovered。

3句意：在秋天，白天通常变短，气温缓慢下降。根据“autumn”和常识，可知此处指温度缓慢下降，drop“下降”，叙述自然真理用一般现在时，主语为第三人称单数 temperature，谓语用三单 drops。故填 drops。

4句意：——今天早上你在大厅里见到校长了吗？——是的。当时，他和一些老师在等交换生。根据“for the exchange students then”可知，此处指等待交换生，wait for sb“等待某人”，then“那时”作时间状语，应用过去进行时“was/were doing”，主语为第三人称单数 he，助动词用 was。故填 was waiting。

5句意：男孩女孩们，加入夏令营，你们将改善一些基本的生活技能。根据“Boys and girls, join in the summer camp, and you ... some basic life skills.”可知，此处指改善生活技能，improve“改善”，句型为“祈使句+and/or+陈述句”，陈述句为祈使句的结果，应用一般将来时“will do”，为故填 will improve。

五、句型转换(本题共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)

1. ①. Don't ②. or

【解析】句意：如果你不够小心，你可能会犯错误。原句是 if 引导的条件状语从句，可以表达为“不要粗心，否则就有可能犯错误”，用“祈使句+or+陈述句”来转换，前面是否定祈使句“Don't+动词原形”。故填 Don't; or。

2. ①. too ②. to

【解析】句意：在我们的学校学生们是礼貌的。他们从不在别人前面插队。根据“They never push in before others”可知此处应填有否定意义的连词，too...to“太……而不”，too 后续形容词或副词，to 后接动词原形。故填 too; to。

3. ①. Are ②. taught

【解析】句意：你的体育老师教你中国功夫吗？考查主动语态改为被动语态。原句是一般现在时，应

改为一般现在时的被动语态，其结构为：am / is / are+过去分词。主语为 you，be 动词应用 are，位于句首，首字母要大写。teach 的过去分词为 taught。故填 Are；taught。

4. ①. What ②. for

【解析】句意：她通常用电脑和她的朋友聊天。根据划线部分可知，询问用电脑做什么，what...for“用于……”符合句意；故填 What；for。

5. ①. if/whether ②. she

【解析】句意：“凯蒂，你今晚要去看电影吗？”汤姆问。原句改为复合句可表达为“我问凯蒂她是否今晚要去看电影”，“are you going to see the film this evening?”是一般疑问句，变宾语从句应用 whether 或 if 引导宾语从句，从句为陈述句语序。故填 if/whether；she。

六、短文填空(本题共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

1. (h)ide 2. (a)lone 3. (h)im 4. (f)orest 5. (d)ark 6. (w)here

7. (n)ose 8. (s)topping 9. (r)iver 10. (t)ired

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了夏末北美土著人收拾好他们的营地，打算继续前进，此时雪地黄金犬（白牙）担心被北美土著人打，所以他藏了起来，当他独自一人时担心被山猫杀死，所以他不停地在森林里跑了三十多个小时，变得又湿又冷又累，最后对着天空狼嚎起来。

1 句意：他决定躲起来。根据“He found a good hiding place”他找到了一个藏身的好地方。可知，此处说的是“躲，藏”；decide to do sth 决定做某事。故填(h)ide。

2 句意：白牙是孤独的。根据“Now he began to be really afraid. He had no mother to care for him.”可知，他真的开始害怕了，没有母亲照顾他。说明此时他是“独自的；孤独的”。故填(a)lone。

3 句意：没有人给他扔食物。动词后跟宾语，根据“he”可知，宾格是 him。故填(h)im。

4 句意：只有森林里充满了奇怪的声音和移动。根据下文“He ran along the river bank and through icy streams that flowed into the...He pushed his way through thick bushes.”可知，有河流，茂密的灌木丛。可知是“森林”。故填(f)orest。

5 句意：白牙处在一个黑暗的地方。根据“Suddenly the moon went behind a cloud.”可知，月亮躲到云后面去了，因此此处是处在一个“黑暗的”地方。故填(d)ark。

6 句意：他不知道自己要去哪里。根据“He started to run.”可知，他太害怕了，只知道跑，但是不知道跑“哪里”。故填(w)here。

7 句意：他跟着鼻子走。根据“White Fang could smell men, though there was no one there.”可知，能闻到人的气味，虽然那里没有人。本句是定语从句，题空作主语，因此指的是他的鼻子带领着他。故填(n)ose。

8 句意：他连续跑了 30 多个小时。根据“He ran along the river bank and through icy...cold and very”可知，此处指的是他一直在跑，without 后跟动词 ing。故填(s)topping。

9 句意：他沿着河岸跑，穿过流进河里冰冷的溪水。根据“He ran along the river bank and through icy streams”可知，他沿着河岸跑，穿过结冰的小溪，因此可知此处指的是“河流”。故填(r)iver。

10 句意：他浑身湿透，又冷又累。上文说他连续跑了 30 多个小时，因此可知此处他很累。故填(t)ired。

七、阅读与回答问题(本题共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

1. Because she was fat and others (often) laughed at her.

2. (Jane's friend)Paul./Jane's friend./Her friend./(Her friend)Paul encouraged her to change herself.

3. She had a strict diet and did exercise (every day)./By having a strict diet and doing exercise (every day). /By going on a diet and doing exercise (every day).

4. Her story./She shared her story.

5. We should try to change ourselves./We should have a try. (言之有理即可)

【解析】本文讲述了 Jane 的故事。她是一个不自信的女孩，她很胖，她在朋友保罗的鼓励下决定尝试一下，做出改变。

1 根据第一段中“Jane was not a confident girl before, because she was fat and others often laughed at her.”可知简之前不自信是因为她胖，别人经常嘲笑她。故填 Because she was fat and others (often) laughed at her.

2 根据第二段中“But one day, her friend Paul's words changed her mind. He encouraged Jane to change herself.”可知简的朋友保罗鼓励她改变自己。故填(Jane's friend) Paul./Jane's friend./Her friend./(Her friend) Paul encouraged her to change herself.

3 根据第三段中“The first thing Jane did was lose weight. She had a strict diet and did exercise every day.”可知简为了减肥严格控制饮食，每天锻炼。故填 She had a strict diet and did exercise (every day)./By having a strict diet and doing exercise (every day)./By going on a diet and doing exercise (every day).

4 根据第四段中“For the first time, she was able to share her story and speak loud in front of many people.”可知简在演讲比赛中分享了自己的故事。故填 Her story./She shared her story.

5 本文讲述了 Jane 是一个不自信的女孩，她很胖，她在朋友的鼓励下决定尝试一下，做出改变。最后减肥成功，积极参与各项活动，取得成功，她变得越来越自信。由此可知，我们应该努力改变自己。/我们应该试一试。故填 We should try to change ourselves./We should have a try. (本题是开放性题，言之有理即可。)

八、书面表达(本题满分 20 分)

Volunteers around us

There are a lot of volunteers around us. They do a lot of meaningful things for us and ask for nothing in return.

For example, some high school and college students spend their free time as volunteers in hospital,

orphanage or homes for the aged . They read books to the people in these place, or they just visit them and listen to their problems to cheer them up .

Being a volunteer not only helps others, but also enriches our life experiences . I think the person who is willing to be a volunteer must be a kind person, because they are ready to help others and don't expect any rewards.