

2022-2023 学年江苏省扬州市宝应县八年级（下）期末英语试卷

第 I 卷（选择题）一、听力部分。）A) 听对话回答问题本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。

1. (1 分) Where did Daniel go on vacation?



2. (1 分) Which charity are the two speakers taking about?



3. (1 分) What sign is on the wall?



4. (1 分) When did the plane take off?



5. (1 分) What's the total cost of tickets?

A. 64 yuan

B. 72 yuan

C. 96 yuan

6. (1 分) What does the boy think of the book?

A. Relaxing.

B. Boring.

C. Interesting.

7. (1 分) Where are probably the two speakers?

A. In the playground.

B. At the museum.

C. In the meeting room.

8. (1 分) Why is Kevin calling Amy?

A. Because he recommends a book to her.

B. Because he wants her to return a book.

C. Because he wants her to send him two books.

9. (1 分) How does the girl help people in need?

A. By offering seats on the bus.

B. By donating pocket money.

C. By working as a volunteer.

10. (1 分) What does the man mean ?

A. David lost his racket.

B. David should pick up his things.

C. David may be somewhere nearby.

B) 听对话和短文回答问题。你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。

11. (2 分) (1) What does the man from Yangzhou like to collect?

A. Stamps.

B. Newspapers.

C. old bikes.

(2) What is the man's dream?

A. To travel around by bike.

B. To set up a bike museum.

C. To travel to the USA.

12. (3 分)

(1) _____		
People	Chinese	Americans
Meals	(2) _____ at dinner	Like a big dinner at home or

		restaurants
Table Manners	Like to talk and laugh while eating at restaurants	Like to eat (3) _____ at the restaurant.

(1) A.Eating differently

B.Eating manners

C.Eating habits

(2) A.eat less

B.eat more

C.eat well

(3) A.noisily

B.quietly

C.comfortably

13. (5 分) (1) Where was John Gilbert?

A.He was in the doctor's office.

B.He was in hospital.

C.He was at home.

(2) What did he ask the doctor at first?

A.Whether he could go home.

B.Whether he could have a bedside telephone.

C.Whether the operation had been successful.

(3) Why did he ask a bedside telephone?

A.Because he wanted to call his friends.

B.Because he wanted to call the doctor.

C.Because he wanted to call his relatives.

(4) How long would he have to stay in hospital?

A.For two more weeks.

B.For two more months.

C.For three more weeks.

(5) What do you think of John Gilbert?

A.He is clever.

B.He is kind.

C.He is hard - working.

二、单项选择。在下列各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择一个能填入题干空白处的最佳答案。

14. (1 分) —We must teach our children to be polite to _____ elderly.

—Yes.They should learn to treat others in _____ more polite way. ()

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

15. (1 分) Listen!The rain is beating_____the window. ()

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

16. (1 分) Suzhou TV has _____ the changes in my hometown, and then more people will know it soon.
()

A. realized B. received C. recorded D. reported

17. (1 分) Yuan Longping, the father of hybrid rice, _____for two years, but we will never forget him. ()

A. died B. has died
C. has been dead D. was dead

18. (1 分) Tommy is_____to take part in the speaking competition on TV.I'm proud of him. ()

A. too brave B. brave enough
C. too shy D. shy enough

19. (1 分) This kind of e - car is much safer._____, it saves much energy. ()

A. Moreover B. However C. Instead D. Otherwise

20. (1 分) - - When will the flight arrive? I can pick you up at the airport.

- - Thank you, but you_____.I've booked a car through Didi. ()

A. can't B. needn't C. mustn't D. shouldn't

21. (1 分) A class meeting_____to talk about daily manners next week. ()

A. will hold B. is held
C. was held D. will be held

22. (1 分) Linda used to_____afraid of darkness but she has got used to_____alone now. ()

A. be; live B. being; living
C. being; live D. be; living

23. (1 分) - - We can always find something good in a bad_____if we look for it.

- - It's so true.Let's make full use of what comes. ()

- A. situation B. direction
C. introduction D. communication

24. (1 分) - - I feel worried from time to time, but I don't know _____about it.

- - You can come to me if you need. ()

- A. where to talk B. when to talk
C. who to talk to D. when to talk to

25. (1 分) A baby's first month birthday is a special event in China and _____with a special party. ()

- A. is celebrated B. is celebrating
C. was celebrated D. celebrates

26. (1 分) The two companies have decided to join hands to _____new markets so that more jobs can be offered to the society. ()

- A. put up B. look up C. open up D. set up

27. (1 分) - - - I don't know how long I can keep working.

- - - Take a good rest. _____ ()

- A. Practice makes perfect.
B. Many hands make light work.
C. Don't burn the candle at both ends.
D. The early bird catches the worm.

28. (1 分) - - - I've decided to leave the company, Mum.

- - - _____You'd better think twice. ()

- A. Sounds great! B. What a pity!
C. Guess what? D. Are you serious?

三、完形填空。阅读下列短文，从文后各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

29. (15 分) It was a sunny day.I had gone up and down the tower when, outside the door at the foot, a blind man came towards me.In a moment, he disappeared (消失) up the stairs.I looked at the sign that said "To the Tower", and decided to (1) _____him.

I caught up with him in the ticket office.There I was (2) _____to see the attendant (工作人员) selling him a ticket as if he were any other visitor.Then, with the ticket in one hand and touching the wall with the (3)

of the other, the blind man reached the stairs leading to the hallway.

"That man can't see. Why would he climb up the tower?" I said to the attendant, expecting him to notice the poor blind man, but he didn't answer.

"Not the (4) _____ certainly," I thought, feeling quite worried up the stairs. "Oh, my God! Perhaps he wants to (5) _____ from the tower."

The man hadn't gone as far as I imagined. A third of the way up the tower, I heard his steps. I slowed down and came after him at a little distance (距离). He (6) _____ from time to time.

When he got to the balcony, I was many steps (7) _____. As I reached it, I saw him at the corner of the tower.

At last, after ten minutes, I got closer to him. "Excuse me, but I am (8) _____ why you came up."

He smiled. "Coming up the (9) _____ you will notice how not just light but sun pours into the tower through the narrow (10) _____ here and there, so that you can feel the (11) _____ the cool stairs suddenly become quite warm and how up here behind the wall there is shade (阴影), but you can find the (12) _____ as soon as going opposite a window. On the way, I took time to enjoy the fun. There is no (13) _____ so good as this for feeling the difference between light and shade. It is not the first time I've come up."

The blind man seemed quite (14) _____ just like a child who lost himself in his favorite games. He told me the truth that blind men can also find the (15) _____ in life although (尽管) they cannot enjoy the sights of the world.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| (1) | A. save | B. follow | C. help | D. visit |
| (2) | A. frightened | B. excited | C. surprised | D. glad |
| (3) | A. fingers | B. thumbs | C. body | D. hand |
| (4) | A. view | B. test | C. prize | D. competition |
| (5) | A. climb | B. hear | C. jump | D. relax |
| (6) | A. laughed | B. moved | C. shouted | D. stopped |
| (7) | A. behind | B. beside | C. around | D. outside |
| (8) | A. thinking | B. asking | C. wondering | D. searching |
| (9) | A. office | B. balcony | C. top | D. stairs |

- (10) A. doors B. windows C. holes D. stairs
- (11) A. way B. changes C. same D. air
- (12) A. sun B. shade C. wind D. wall
- (13) A. reason B. place C. time D. person
- (14) A. bored B. tired C. pleased D. patient
- (15) A. truth B. difficulties C. lessons D. beauty

四、阅读理解。阅读下列内容，从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

30. (6 分)

A blog by Sascha Marr, aged 14

My hobby is making shoes. I've always liked designing things. I remember drawing clothes and shoes when I was eight, and I made my first skirt aged nine. At eleven, I started making shoes, and I now spend my free time doing that.

I became interested in making shoes when my cousin told me about an online shoe - making course that he was doing. I immediately wanted to do one too. Mum booked (为……预约) me on a four - day course at the I Can Make Shoes school in London to see if I liked it, and then I did a ten - day course there in the summer holidays.

I loved the courses. On the longer one, I made four pairs of shoes! I couldn't believe it. The teachers were excellent. That's what was best about the classes. They made us work really hard but they wanted all their students to have fun, too.

I've made about 15 pairs of shoes now. At the moment I'm making a pair of training shoes using an old pair of jeans, but I've used all kinds of different things before, from old leather (皮革) handbags to old cotton dresses!

Making shoes has changed my plans for the future. I know now that I want to be a designer, but not a shoe designer. I've decided I'll do home design. I've designed lots of shoes and also some clothes, so I'd like to try something new.

(1) What did Sascha begin to make at the age of 11? _____

- A. Skirts.
- B. Shoes.
- C. Jeans.

D. Dresses.

(2) What does the underlined word "They" in Paragraph 3 refer to? _____

A. The courses.

B. The teachers.

C. The classes.

D. The students.

(3) What does Sascha plan to be in the future? _____

A. A shoe designer.

B. A handbag designer.

C. A dress designer.

D. A home designer.

31. (8分) Once upon a time in Ireland, there was a man called Patrick, who was very lazy. One day, as Patrick was lying under a tree, he saw a leprechaun with a pot of gold run past him! Patrick jumped up and ran after him. He eventually caught him but the leprechaun did not have the gold any more.

"△" demanded Patrick. He held the leprechaun tightly because he knew that he would disappear if he let him go.

The leprechaun told Patrick the gold was hidden at the end of a rainbow. He promised to take him there if Patrick would free him afterwards.

Now as you know, rainbows are very big and disappear quickly, so it can be very difficult to find them. Patrick walked and walked. It is very common for leprechauns to make you walk around and around in circles until you get so exhausted that you give up.

As they walked, the leprechaun told Patrick humorous stories and funny jokes. He wanted to make Patrick laugh so much that he would not be able to hold onto him and would let him escape. Patrick, however, had no sense of humour and did not let the leprechaun go!

After fighting his way through bushes and trees, Patrick came to the end of the rainbow. It was beautiful. The sunlight was shining through a waterfall and Patrick was shocked by all of the colours. The leprechaun pointed to a small tree and said, "That's where I've buried my pot of gold!" Patrick let him go and instantly he disappeared.

Then Patrick realized that he had no shovel (铲子) to dig for the gold. He did not know what to do. Then he had an idea. He tied his scarf around the small tree and went off to find a shovel.

Poor Patrick! When he returned, there were millions of trees with a scarf around each one!

(1) Which sentence is the most suitable to be put in _____.

- A. What's in your hand?
- B. Where is your gold?
- C. What are you here for?
- D. Where are you going?

(2) What is the correct order of what happened to Patrick? _____

- a. Patrick freed the leprechaun.
- b. Patrick was shocked by the rainbow.
- c. Patrick saw the leprechaun passing by.
- d. Patrick listened to funny stories and jokes.
- e. Patrick made a mark before he went for a shovel.

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

(3) Which of the following is true according to the story? _____

- A. Patrick walked for a long time to find the rainbow.
- B. The leprechaun wanted to help Patrick find the gold.
- C. A pot of gold was buried near the small tree - with a scarf.
- D. The shovel that Patrick prepared was missing on the way.

(4) What can we learn from this old Irish story? _____

- A. Never believe what the leprechaun says.
- B. Don't be lazy or look forward to others' wealth.
- C. Remember to be polite when you ask for some help.
- D. Get well prepared before you want to find something.

32. (8 分) In our daily life, direct questions are usually used to ask for information we do not know. Direct questions are either Yes or No questions such as "Are you married? " or information questions such as "Where do you live? "

It's OK to ask your friends or someone you know well direct questions. But they can seem abrupt and

impolite at times, especially when you are asking a stranger. For example, if you come up to someone and ask "What time is it?" or "Can you move?", he or she may refuse to answer you. It is certainly correct to ask questions in this way, but it's very common to make these kinds of questions more polite by adding "Excuse me" or "Pardon me" to begin your questions.

It's also possible to use "can" in more informal (非正式的) situations. In the past, "can" was not used when asking for something, but only to refer to abilities. In the United Kingdom, Cambridge University publishes English teaching books with the phrase "Can you lend me, " "Can I have", etc. In the United States, this form is still considered to be incorrect, especially for written English, and "May I have" is preferred. Questions with "can" are made more polite by using "could": "Pardon me, could you help me?"

"Would" can also be used to make questions more polite. "Would you lend me your pencil?" is also polite.

Another way of making direct questions more polite is to add "please" at the end of the questions. We can "Could you help me, please?" "Please" should not appear at the beginning of the questions.

(1) The underlined word "abrupt" in Paragraph 2 means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 疯狂的
- B. 严肃的
- C. 温和的
- D. 唐突的

(2) According to the passage, the writer thinks _____.

- A. we shouldn't ask direct questions in daily life
- B. it's OK to ask strangers direct questions
- C. it's not enough to ask questions correctly
- D. we must know someone well before asking questions

(3) From Paragraph 3, we can know _____.

- A. "can" was only used to describe abilities before
- B. people in America like using "can" better
- C. questions with "can" are more polite in written English
- D. questions with "can" are polite in the US

(4) What does the passage mainly tell us? _____

- A. How to be a polite person.

- B. How to use some expressions correctly.
- C. How to make direct questions more polite.
- D. How to change the ways we speak.

33. (8分) If you have to describe yourself to someone else, what will you say? It can be hard to see yourself from the outside, but knowing who you are, namely self - awareness (自我意识), can help you understand feelings and make friendships closer.

Self - awareness means having a good understanding of our own character (性格), that is, having the ability to see ourselves clearly. If you're self - aware, you may know that you love playing an instrument because you do well in it, and music makes you happy, or that you like watching TV on your own because it helps you relax.

Knowing what you like and dislike, what you do well in and what you find difficult allows you to make better decisions (决定) about friendships, schoolwork and so on. You learn to trust your own feelings more, which builds confidence. The World Health Organization says self - awareness is one of ten important life skills that help young people live happier, healthier lives. Being self - aware doesn't mean only thinking of yourself. By understanding your own feelings, you will better understand other people too.

How do you learn to be self - aware? It's a good way to ask questions. But ask yourself questions that start with "What" instead of "Why". So if you don't understand why you keep arguing (争吵) with a friend, ask yourself what you disagree on instead of why you're arguing.

Learning to be more self - aware is a skill, which means you learn it as you grow. So be bold and try out new things, like playing a new sport or listening to different kinds of music. Don't be afraid to dislike something - discovering (发现) what you find difficult is a key part of learning more about yourself.

(1) What is Paragraph 2 mainly about? _____

- A. What self - awareness is.
- B. What true happiness is.
- C. How to find true happiness.
- D. How to develop self - awareness.

(2) Knowing yourself is important because _____.

- A. it'll make you think more of yourself
- B. it'll make you study better at school
- C. it'll help you learn how to ask proper questions

D. it'll help you have a better understanding of others

(3) What does the underlined word "bold" in the last paragraph mean? _____

A. hardworking.

B. proud.

C. brave.

D. patient.

(4) Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? _____

A. It can be hard for you to know yourself well from others.

B. It takes a lot of time and energy to develop close friendships.

C. It is important and necessary for you to make a right decision.

D. Only believe in yourselves when arguing with others.

第 II 卷 (非选择题) 五、词汇运用。根据句子意思, 用括号中所给汉语提示或英语单词的适当形式填空。

(每空一词)

34. (1 分) The computer is used to _____ e - mails by lots of people. (receive)

35. (1 分) Sadly, the poor man didn't have enough money for _____ treatment. (medicine)

36. (1 分) A miracle (奇迹) is something that seems _____ but happens anyway. (possible)

37. (1 分) She didn't join the _____ because she was very shy. (discuss)

38. (1 分) Lee, you've _____ left the light on twice. Please remember to turn it off next time.

(careless)

39. (1 分) If you want to be _____, you have to learn how to start your day. (成功的)

40. (1 分) - - Have you _____ the books to the library? (归还)

- - Of course.

41. (1 分) Please write down all the _____ names clearly on the board! (采访者)

42. (1 分) It is said that there's a new mall _____ our neighbourhood. (在……对面)

43. (1 分) You are _____ to study hard and get good results. (期待)

六、阅读表达。认真阅读下面短文, 并根据短文内容回答问题 (每题回答字数不超过 10 个词)。

44. (10 分) Tuesday afternoon came, and Tuesday evening. The lost children had not been found. In the middle of the night, the streets were crowded with excited people shouting. They're found! They're found!"

A message was sent to the cave to call back the men, who were still searching there. And then Tom had to tell the story again. He told about finding the hole, about getting poor Becky to believe him, and then helped her to

reach the place. He described how he pushed his way out of the hole and help Becky out. At first, they couldn't believe him, "But you're ten kilometers down the river below the valley the cave is in!" Then they rowed the boy and the girl to a house, gave them supper, made them rest until two or three hours after dark, and then brought them home.

About two weeks after Tom's escape from the cave, he set off to visit Huck.

Judge Thatcher's house was on Tom's way back, and he stopped there to see Becky. The judge and some friends asked Tom a lot of questions. Then the judge said, "Well, there are others just like you, Tom, I've not the least doubt. But we have taken care of that. Nobody will get lost in that cave any more.

"Why? "

"Because I had the entrance closed with a wooden door. And I've got the keys." Tom's face turned as white as a sheet. "What's the matter, boy? Are you ill? " "No, sir. I'm not ill. Injun Joe's in the cave!"

Within a few minutes the news had spread （传播） and several boats full of men started towards McDougal's cave. Tom went with them. When the cave entrance was opened, a terrible sight came to the men's eyes. Injun Joe lay stretched on the ground, dead.

A few days later, Tom went to see Huck again.

"Huck, " said Tom, "we'll have to do something about the treasure."

"What! Tom, you haven't found out something, have you? Where do you think the treasure is? "

"Huck, it's in the cave! The treasure is in the cave!"

- - Taken from The Adventure of Tom Sawyer

(1) Who were the lost children?

(2) When were the lost children found?

(3) Why did the judge say that nobody would get lost in that cave?

(4) What happened to Injun Joe at last?

(5) According to the passage, what would Tom and Huck probably do next?

七、缺词填空。 根据短文内容和首字母提示，在下文空格处填入适当的词使短文完整。（每空 一词）

45. (10 分) One day in July I was completely well again, I put some food and water in a bag and went exploring (探险). I walked along the coast (1) u _____ I got to a small river. Then I followed it across the island. The land on (2) b _____ sides of the river was very pleasant. It was flat and green and many different plants were growing there. I looked for things to eat, but I didn't find anything. The next day I decided to go (3) f _____. I was curious to see more of the green valley. I (4) w _____ for many hours and finally I arrived in a place with many trees. I could see oranges and lemons on them. I also saw grapes and melons too. "The north side of the island is better than the south, " I thought. "There are lots of things to eat. The Weather is better here too. I (5) c _____ the bad side for my house."

I didn't go home that night. I slept in a tree and (6) c _____ exploring the next morning. Before I left that place, I filled my pockets with fruit.

"I must come back with bags and get some more, " I thought. "But I must (7) h _____ because the wet season starts in August."

I made several more trips during the following weeks and took back as much (8) f _____ as I could. While I was there, I built a small tent to (9) s _____ in. Now I had a country house and a seaside house!

It rained more or less every day between the middle of August and the middle of October and I had to stay inside. But when the weather (10) c _____, I often went to my country house.

- - Taken from The adventures of Robinson Crusoe

八、书面表达。A.将下列句子译成英语，词数不限。

46. (2 分) 工人们太累了，而不能继续开展他们的工作。

47. (2 分) 你是否已经决定将这本书翻译成英语？

48. (2 分) Tom 让水龙头不停流水，真是太粗心了。

49. (2 分) 当他醒来的时候，他发现自己被拴在了地上了。

50. (2 分) 如果我们在公共场合丢垃圾，我们将被警察罚款。

B.写作。

51. (20 分) 最近，你入围了学校环保俱乐部"Green Zone"举办的"废物利用，环保创新"DIY 创意制作大赛复赛，请你以"Recycle to save our earth"为题，根据下列问题（或说明）完成一篇演讲稿，交流你的看法并分享你的心得或经验。

- (1) What do you think of recycling?
- (2) How do you usually recycle things in your daily life?
- (3) Share a new idea or a good example of recycling.

要求:

- (1) 不少于 100 词，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。
- (2) 语句通顺，意思连贯，条理清楚，字迹工整。
- (3) 内容必须包括以上所有要点。
- (4) 文中不得出现真实姓名及学校名称。

Recycle to save our earth

It's my honour to enter the semi - final and I'm glad to share my thoughts about recycling and DIY.

I think each little action can make our earth better.

2022-2023 学年江苏省扬州市宝应县八年级（下）期末英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

第 I 卷（选择题）一、听力部分。）A）听对话回答问题本部分共有 10 道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。

1. （1 分） Where did Daniel go on vacation?

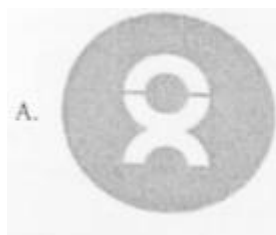


【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

2. （1 分） Which charity are the two speakers taking about?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

3. （1 分） What sign is on the wall?

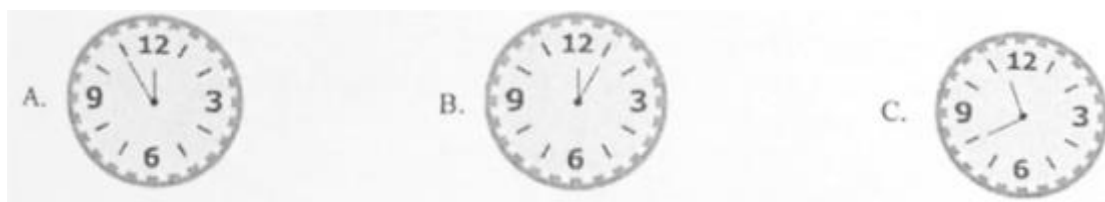


【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

4. （1 分） When did the plane take off?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

5. (1 分) What's the total cost of tickets?

A.64 yuan

B.72 yuan

C.96 yuan

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

6. (1 分) What does the boy think of the book?

A.Relaxing.

B.Boring.

C.Interesting.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

7. (1 分) Where are probably the two speakers?

A.In the playground.

B.At the museum.

C.In the meeting room.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

8. (1 分) Why is Kevin calling Amy?

A.Because he recommends a book to her.

B.Because he wants her to return a book.

C.Because he wants her to send him two books.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

9.（1分）How does the girl help people in need?

A.By offering seats on the bus.

B.By donating pocket money.

C.By working as a volunteer.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

10.（1分）What does the man mean?

A.David lost his racket.

B.David should pick up his things.

C.David may be somewhere nearby.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

B）听对话和短文回答问题。你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。

11.（2分）（1）What does the man from Yangzhou like to collect?

A.Stamps.

B.Newspapers.

C.old bikes.

（2）What is the man's dream?

A.To travel around by bike.

B.To set up a bike museum.

C.To travel to the USA.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

12. (3 分)

(1) ____		
People	Chinese	Americans
Meals	(2) ____ at dinner	Like a big dinner at home or restaurants
Table Manners	Like to talk and laugh while eating at restaurants	Like to eat (3) ____ at the restaurant.

(1) A.Eating differently

B.Eating manners

C.Eating habits

(2) A.eat less

B.eat more

C.eat well

(3) A.noisily

B.quietly

C.comfortably

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

13. (5 分) (1) Where was John Gilbert?

A.He was in the doctor's office.

B.He was in hospital.

C.He was at home.

(2) What did he ask the doctor at first?

A.Whether he could go home.

B.Whether he could have a bedside telephone.

C.Whether the operation had been successful.

(3) Why did he ask a bedside telephone?

A.Because he wanted to call his friends.

B.Because he wanted to call the doctor.

C.Because he wanted to call his relatives.

(4) How long would he have to stay in hospital?

A.For two more weeks.

B.For two more months.

C.For three more weeks.

(5) What do you think of John Gilbert?

A.He is clever.

B.He is kind.

C.He is hard - working.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

二、单项选择。在下列各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择一个能填入题干空白处的最佳答案。

14. (1 分) —We must teach our children to be polite to _____ elderly.

—Yes.They should learn to treat others in _____ more polite way. ()

A. an; a

B. the; a

C. the; the

D. an; the

【答案】B

【分析】——我们必须教我们的孩子对老年人礼貌。——是的。他们应该学会用更礼貌的方式对待别人。

【解答】结合语境可知，elderly 在此处表示一类，前面要加定冠词 the；再结合语境可知，way 在此处表示泛指，前面加不定冠词，more 以辅音音素开头，所以选 a。

故选：B。

15. (1 分) Listen!The rain is beating_____the window. ()

A. across

B. above

C. against

D. around

【答案】C

【分析】听!雨拍打着窗户。

【解答】across 穿过，above 在…上面，against 紧靠、倚、碰，around 围绕、周围。根据句意：雨拍打着窗户。故用 against。

故选：C。

16. (1 分) Suzhou TV has _____ the changes in my hometown, and then more people will know it soon.
()

A. realized B. received C. recorded D. reported

【答案】D

【分析】苏州电视台报道了我家乡的变化，很快就会有更多的人知道。

【解答】考查动词辨析。realized 意识到，实现；received 收到；recorded 记录；reported 报道。根据"Suzhou TV has_____the changes in my hometown"可知，电视台报道了家乡的变化，故选 D。

17. (1 分) Yuan Longping, the father of hybrid rice, _____for two years, but we will never forget him. ()

A. died B. has died
C. has been dead D. was dead

【答案】C

【分析】袁隆平，杂交水稻之父，去世两年了，但我们将永远不会忘记他。

【解答】die 死。过去式和过去分词是 died；形容词性形式是 dead。根据句子结构，结合 for two years 可知句子时态是现在完成时。die 是短暂性动词，不能和表示一段时间的状语连用，可以和 be dead 的现在完成时连用。

故选：C。

18. (1 分) Tommy is_____to take part in the speaking competition on TV.I'm proud of him. ()

A. too brave B. brave enough
C. too shy D. shy enough

【答案】B

【分析】汤米很勇敢，参加了电视演讲比赛。我为他感到骄傲。

【解答】too brave to 太勇敢而不能……; brave enough to do sth 足够勇敢做某事; too shy 太害羞; shy enough 足够害羞。根据"我为他感到骄傲。"可知，应该是"勇敢的"。C/D 不正确。这里应该是"足够勇敢参加电视演讲比赛"，A 不正确。

故选：B。

19. (1 分) This kind of e - car is much safer._____, it saves much energy. ()

A. Moreover B. However C. Instead D. Otherwise

【答案】A

【分析】这种电能汽车安全得多，而且节省了很多能源。

【解答】moreover 而且，同时；however 但是，然而；Instead 代替，相反；otherwise 否则，另外。根据

预测句意"这种电能汽车安全得多，而且节省了很多能源"和语法可知，要填"而且"，其它选项语意不通。

故选：A。

20. (1 分) - - When will the flight arrive? I can pick you up at the airport.

- - Thank you, but you _____. I've booked a car through Didi. ()

A. can't B. needn't C. mustn't D. shouldn't

【答案】B

【分析】一航班什么时候到达？我可以去机场接你。

一谢谢你，但是你不必。我通过滴滴订了一辆车。

【解答】can't 不能，不可能；needn't 不必；mustn't 禁止，不得；shouldn't 不应该。根据后句句意"我通过滴滴订了一辆车"可知，前句句意为"谢谢你，但是你不必"，要填"不必"，其它选项语意不通。

故选：B。

21. (1 分) A class meeting _____ to talk about daily manners next week. ()

A. will hold B. is held
C. was held D. will be held

【答案】D

【分析】下周将举行班会讨论日常礼仪。

【解答】根据时间状语"next week"，可知句子时态用一般将来时，且主语 A class meeting 和谓语动词 hold 之间是被动关系，所以要用被动语态；一般将来时的被动语态结构为 will be+动词的过去分词。

故选：D。

22. (1 分) Linda used to _____ afraid of darkness but she has got used to _____ alone now. ()

A. be; live B. being; living
C. being; live D. be; living

【答案】D

【分析】Linda 过去害怕黑夜，但她现在已经习惯于单独生活了。

【解答】本题考查两个知识点：1. used to do sth. 表示过去经常做某事，现在不做了。2. get/be used to doing sth. 表示习惯于干某事。因此本题正确答案是 D。

故选：D。

23. (1 分) - - We can always find something good in a bad _____ if we look for it.

- - It's so true. Let's make full use of what comes. ()

A. situation B. direction

C. introduction

D. communication

【答案】A

【分析】- 如果我們去尋找，我們總能在糟糕的環境中找到好的東西。

- 千真萬確。讓我們充分利用到來的一切。

【解答】A 環境，情況；B 方向；C 介紹；D 交流；根據語境可知：我們總能在糟糕的環境中找到好的東西，因此所給的四個名詞中 situation 符合此空。

故選：A。

24. (1 分) - - I feel worried from time to time, but I don't know _____ about it.

- - You can come to me if you need. ()

A. where to talk

B. when to talk

C. who to talk to

D. when to talk to

【答案】C

【分析】- - 我不時地感到擔心，但是我不知道該向誰談。

- - 如果你需要，你可以找我呀。

【解答】根據答語“如果你需要，你可以找我呀。”可知，前面問句應該是“人”，特殊疑問詞應該是 who。

故選：C。

25. (1 分) A baby's first month birthday is a special event in China and _____ with a special party. ()

A. is celebrated

B. is celebrating

C. was celebrated

D. celebrates

【答案】見試題解答內容

【分析】在中國一個嬰兒的滿月是一件特殊的事，要舉辦特殊的聚會慶祝。

【解答】答案：A. 表達的是客觀事實用一般現在時，主語 A baby's first month birthday 是 celebrate 的承受者，故用一般現在時的被動語態 be+過去分詞，故答案是 A。

26. (1 分) The two companies have decided to join hands to _____ new markets so that more jobs can be offered to the society. ()

A. put up

B. look up

C. open up

D. set up

【答案】C

【分析】兩家公司決定攜手打開新市場，為社會提供更多的就業機會。

【解答】A 舉起；B 查閱；C 打開；D 設置；根據 so that more jobs can be offered to the society，可知是

两家公司决定携手打开新市场。

故选：C。

27. (1 分) - - - I don't know how long I can keep working.

- - - Take a good rest. _____ ()

A. Practice makes perfect.

B. Many hands make light work.

C. Don't burn the candle at both ends.

D. The early bird catches the worm.

【答案】C

【分析】- - 我不知道我还能坚持工作多久。

- - 休息一下。蜡烛不能两头烧。

【解答】Practice makes perfect 熟能生巧；Many hands make light work.众人拾柴火焰高；Don't burn the candle at both ends 蜡烛不能两头烧；The early bird catches the worm 早起的鸟儿有虫吃。根据 I don't know how much longer I can keep working.可知不知道还能坚持工作多久，据此判断空格处要表达的含义为蜡烛不能两头烧。

故选：C。

28. (1 分) - - - I've decided to leave the company, Mum.

- - - _____ You'd better think twice. ()

A. Sounds great!

B. What a pity!

C. Guess what?

D. Are you serious?

【答案】D

【分析】- 我已经决定要离开公司了，妈妈。

- 你是认真的吗？你最好再三考虑一下。

【解答】A.听起来很不错！B.多么遗憾啊！C.猜猜看？D.你是认真的吗？根据句意，- 我已经决定要离开公司了，妈妈。- 你是认真的吗？你最好再三考虑一下。

故选：D。

三、完形填空。阅读下列短文，从文后各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

29. (15 分) It was a sunny day. I had gone up and down the tower when, outside the door at the foot, a blind man came towards me. In a moment, he disappeared (消失) up the stairs. I looked at the sign that said "To the Tower", and decided to (1) B him.

I caught up with him in the ticket office. There I was (2) C to see the attendant (工作人员) selling him a ticket as if he were any other visitor. Then, with the ticket in one hand and touching the wall with the (3) A of the other, the blind man reached the stairs leading to the hallway.

"That man can't see. Why would he climb up the tower?" I said to the attendant, expecting him to notice the poor blind man, but he didn't answer.

"Not the (4) A certainly," I thought, feeling quite worried up the stairs. "Oh, my God! Perhaps he wants to (5) C from the tower."

The man hadn't gone as far as I imagined. A third of the way up the tower, I heard his steps. I slowed down and came after him at a little distance (距离). He (6) D from time to time.

When he got to the balcony, I was many steps (7) A. As I reached it, I saw him at the corner of the tower.

At last, after ten minutes, I got closer to him. "Excuse me, but I am (8) C why you came up."

He smiled. "Coming up the (9) D you will notice how not just light but sun pours into the tower through the narrow (10) B here and there, so that you can feel the (11) B the cool stairs suddenly become quite warm and how up here behind the wall there is shade (阴影), but you can find the (12) A as soon as going opposite a window. On the way, I took time to enjoy the fun. There is no (13) B so good as this for feeling the difference between light and shade. It is not the first time I've come up."

The blind man seemed quite (14) C just like a child who lost himself in his favorite games. He told me the truth that blind men can also find the (15) D in life although (尽管) they cannot enjoy the sights of the world.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| (1) | A. save | B. follow | C. help | D. visit |
| (2) | A. frightened | B. excited | C. surprised | D. glad |
| (3) | A. fingers | B. thumbs | C. body | D. hand |
| (4) | A. view | B. test | C. prize | D. competition |
| (5) | A. climb | B. hear | C. jump | D. relax |
| (6) | A. laughed | B. moved | C. shouted | D. stopped |
| (7) | A. behind | B. beside | C. around | D. outside |
| (8) | A. thinking | B. asking | C. wondering | D. searching |

- | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| (9) | A. office | B. balcony | C. top | D. stairs |
| (10) | A. doors | B. windows | C. holes | D. stairs |
| (11) | A. way | B. changes | C. same | D. air |
| (12) | A. sun | B. shade | C. wind | D. wall |
| (13) | A. reason | B. place | C. time | D. person |
| (14) | A. bored | B. tired | C. pleased | D. patient |
| (15) | A. truth | B. difficulties | C. lessons | D. beauty |

【答案】BCAAC DACDB BABCD

【分析】这段短文主要描述了一个晴朗的日子，一个盲人爬上了一座塔，而叙述者跟随他上去并询问他为什么这样做。叙述者惊讶地发现售票员对盲人并没有特别对待，而盲人则解释了他上塔的原因，即享受光线和阴影的变化。这个故事传达了盲人虽然看不到世界的景色，但仍然能够找到生活中的乐趣。

【解答】(1) 考查动词。句意：我看着“登塔”的指示牌，决定跟随他上去看具体情况。A 拯救，B 跟随，C 帮助，D 参观。根据第二段 I caught up with him in the ticket office.（我在售票处赶上了他。）可知作者跟着盲人上去了。故选 B。

(2) 考查形容词。句意：在那里，我惊讶地看到服务员把票卖给他，好像他是其他客人一样。A. 害怕的，B 兴奋的，C 惊讶的，D 高兴的。服务员把票卖给一个盲人，所以作者感到很惊讶。故选 C。

(3) 考查名词。句意：然后，盲人一手拿着票，另一手用手指触摸墙壁，走到通往走廊的楼梯口。A 手指，B 拇指，C 身体，D 手。对方是一个盲人，所以他只能摸着墙向上攀登。故选 A。

(4) 考查名词。句意：“当然不是风景，”我说。“也许他想跳下去。”A 风景，B 测试，C 奖品，奖励，D 竞争。因为对方是盲人，所以作者认为这个盲人不会到塔顶去看风景。故选 A。

(5) 考查动词。句意：“当然不是风景，”我说。“也许他想跳下去。”A 爬，B 听见，C 跳，D 放松。作者认为这个盲人不会到塔顶去看风景，他是想去跳塔。故选 C。

(6) 考查动词。句意：他不时停下来。A 笑，B 移动，C 喊，D 停止。根据前面 A third of the way up the tower, I heard his steps. I slowed down and came after him at a little distance.（在向上的楼梯三分之一的地方，我听到了他的脚步声。于是我放慢脚步，在后面稍远处跟着他。）放慢脚步跟着他，说明这里应该是不时停下来，故选 D。

(7) 考查副词。句意：当他走到阳台时，我已经落后好几个台阶了。A 在后面，B 在旁边，C 在附近，D 在外面。根据下文 As I reached it, I saw him at the corner of the tower（当我走到那里时，我看见他站在塔楼的角落里。）可知作者在他的后面，观察他的行为。故选 A。

（8）考查动词。句意：不好意思，我想知道你为什么来。A 认为，B 问，C 想知道，D 搜索。根据第三段 "That man can't see.Why would he climb up the tower? " I said to the attendant ("那个人看不见。他为什么要爬上塔呢？"我对服务员说)可知作者好奇想知道盲人为什么来。故选 C。

（9）考查名词。句意：走上楼梯，你会注意到不仅是光，而且太阳透过这里那里的窄窗，倾泻到塔里，这样你就能感受到变化。A 办公室，B 阳台，C 顶部，D 楼梯，根据下文 the cool stairs 可知是爬上楼梯。故选 D。

（10）考查名词。句意：走上楼梯，你会注意到不仅是光，而且太阳透过这里的窄窗，倾泻到塔里，这样你就能感受到变化。A 门，B 窗户，C 洞，D 楼梯。根据 sun pours into the tower through （太阳倾斜到塔里）可知是通过窗户。故选 B。

（11）考查名词。句意：走上楼梯，你会注意到不仅是光，而且太阳透过这里那里的窄窗，倾泻到塔里，这样你就能感受到变化。A 方法，B 变化，C 相同的，D 空气。从后句 the cool stairs suddenly become quite warm（楼梯突然从凉爽变得温暖）可知，指这种变化。故选 B。

（12）考查名词。句意：但你一走到窗户对面就能看到太阳。A 阳光，B 阴影，C 风，D 墙。根据上句 the wall there is shade，在墙体的后面通常都有阴影。可知但是你只要对着窗户就能看到太阳。故选 A。

（13）考查名词。句意：但只要对着窗户你就能找到太阳，没有比这更好的地方能感受到明暗的差别。这不是我第一次来。A 原因，B 地方，C 时间，D 人。这位盲人告诉作者在这里他可以很好地感受光线和阴影的差别，所以他才会来这个地方。故选 B。

（14）考查形容词。句意：这个盲人似乎很满足，就像一个喜欢他最喜欢的游戏的孩子一样。A 无聊的，B 累的，C 满意的，D 耐心的。根据后半句 just like a child who was enjoying his favorite games（就像是欣赏自己最喜欢的孩子一样），说明这个盲人非常满意这个世界给予他的这一切。故选 C。

（15）考查名词。句意：他告诉我一个事实，盲人虽然不能欣赏世界的风景，但也能找到生活中的美。A 实情，B 困难，C 课，D 美丽。根据后面 although they cannot enjoy the sights of the world.（尽管他们无法享受世界上的风景）可知尽管如此，但是他们能找到生活里的美。故选 D。

四、阅读理解。阅读下列内容，从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

30. (6 分)

A blog by Sascha Marr, aged 14

My hobby is making shoes.I've always liked designing things.I remember drawing clothes and shoes when I was eight, and I made my first skirt aged nine.At eleven, I started making shoes, and I now spend my free time doing that.

I became interested in making shoes when my cousin told me about an online shoe - making course that he was doing. I immediately wanted to do one too. Mum booked (为……预约) me on a four - day course at the I Can Make Shoes school in London to see if I liked it, and then I did a ten - day course there in the summer holidays.

I loved the courses. On the longer one, I made four pairs of shoes! I couldn't believe it. The teachers were excellent. That's what was best about the classes. They made us work really hard but they wanted all their students to have fun, too.

I've made about 15 pairs of shoes now. At the moment I'm making a pair of training shoes using an old pair of jeans, but I've used all kinds of different things before, from old leather (皮革) handbags to old cotton dresses!

Making shoes has changed my plans for the future. I know now that I want to be a designer, but not a shoe designer. I've decided I'll do home design. I've designed lots of shoes and also some clothes, so I'd like to try something new.

(1) What did Sascha begin to make at the age of 11? B

- A. Skirts.
- B. Shoes.
- C. Jeans.
- D. Dresses.

(2) What does the underlined word "They" in Paragraph 3 refer to? B

- A. The courses.
- B. The teachers.
- C. The classes.
- D. The students.

(3) What does Sascha plan to be in the future? D

- A. A shoe designer.
- B. A handbag designer.
- C. A dress designer.
- D. A home designer.

【答案】BBD

【分析】这是 14 岁的萨沙·马尔的一篇博客，文中介绍了她的爱好和梦想。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据 At eleven, I started making shoes, and I now spend my free time doing that.（十一点，我开始做鞋，现在我把空闲时间花在做这件事上。）可知，Sascha 在 11 岁时开始制作鞋。故选 B。

（2）代词指代题。根据 The teachers were excellent. That's what was best about the classes. They made us work really hard but they wanted all their students to have fun, too.（老师们非常好。这就是课堂上最好的地方。他们让我们非常努力地学习，但他们也希望他们所有的学生都玩得开心。）可知 they 指的是老师。故选 B。

（3）细节理解题。根据 I know now that I want to be a designer, but not a shoe designer. I've decided I'll do home design.（我现在知道我想成为一名设计师，但不是鞋类设计师。我决定做家居设计。）可知，萨沙未来打算做家居设计师。故选 D。

31.（8 分）Once upon a time in Ireland, there was a man called Patrick, who was very lazy. One day, as Patrick was lying under a tree, he saw a leprechaun with a pot of gold run past him! Patrick jumped up and ran after him. He eventually caught him but the leprechaun did not have the gold any more.

"△" demanded Patrick. He held the leprechaun tightly because he knew that he would disappear if he let him go.

The leprechaun told Patrick the gold was hidden at the end of a rainbow. He promised to take him there if Patrick would free him afterwards.

Now as you know, rainbows are very big and disappear quickly, so it can be very difficult to find them. Patrick walked and walked. It is very common for leprechauns to make you walk around and around in circles until you get so exhausted that you give up.

As they walked, the leprechaun told Patrick humorous stories and funny jokes. He wanted to make Patrick laugh so much that he would not be able to hold onto him and would let him escape. Patrick, however, had no sense of humour and did not let the leprechaun go!

After fighting his way through bushes and trees, Patrick came to the end of the rainbow. It was beautiful. The sunlight was shining through a waterfall and Patrick was shocked by all of the colours. The leprechaun pointed to a small tree and said, "That's where I've buried my pot of gold!" Patrick let him go and instantly he disappeared.

Then Patrick realized that he had no shovel（铲子）to dig for the gold. He did not know what to do. Then he had an idea. He tied his scarf around the small tree and went off to find a shovel.

Poor Patrick! When he returned, there were millions of trees with a scarf around each one!

(1) Which sentence is the most suitable to be put in B .

- A. What's in your hand?
- B. Where is your gold?
- C. What are you here for?
- D. Where are you going?

(2) What is the correct order of what happened to Patrick? D

- a. Patrick freed the leprechaun.
- b. Patrick was shocked by the rainbow.
- c. Patrick saw the leprechaun passing by.
- d. Patrick listened to funny stories and jokes.
- e. Patrick made a mark before he went for a shovel.

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

(3) Which of the following is true according to the story? A

- A. Patrick walked for a long time to find the rainbow.
- B. The leprechaun wanted to help Patrick find the gold.
- C. A pot of gold was buried near the small tree - with a scarf.
- D. The shovel that Patrick prepared was missing on the way.

(4) What can we learn from this old Irish story? B

- A. Never believe what the leprechaun says.
- B. Don't be lazy or look forward to others' wealth.
- C. Remember to be polite when you ask for some help.
- D. Get well prepared before you want to find something.

【答案】BDAB

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了 Patrick 看到一个拿着金子的小妖精，他想要金子，便跟着小妖精走了很远的地方找到小妖精埋金子的小树。Patrick 把围巾系在小树上去找铲子准备挖金子，当他在回来的时候发现每棵树都有围巾，他找不到那一棵树下有金子了。通过这个故事告诉我们不要觊觎别人的东西。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据第一段 One day, as Patrick was lying under a tree, he saw a leprechaun with a pot of gold run past him! Patrick jumped up and ran after him. He eventually caught him but the leprechaun did not have the gold any more. (一天, 当 Patrick 躺在树下时, 他看到一只小妖精拿着一罐金子从他身边跑过! Patrick 跳起来追赶他。他最终抓住了他, 但小妖精再也没有金子了。) 以及下文 The leprechaun told Patrick the gold was hidden at the end of a rainbow. (小妖精告诉 Patrick, 黄金藏在彩虹的尽头。) 可知, 划线处应为 "你的金子在哪里?" 故选 B。

(2) 细节推理题。根据第一段 One day, as Patrick was lying under a tree, he saw a leprechaun with a pot of gold run past him! (一天, 当 Patrick 躺在树下时, 他看到一只小妖精拿着一罐金子从他身边跑过!) 第五段 As they walked, the leprechaun told Patrick humorous stories and funny jokes. (他们边走边, 小妖精给 Patrick 讲幽默故事和有趣的笑话。) 第六段 The sunlight was shining through a waterfall and Patrick was shocked by all of the colours. (阳光透过瀑布照射, Patrick 被所有的颜色惊呆了。) Patrick let him go and instantly he disappeared. (Patrick 放了他, 他立刻消失了。) 以及第七段 Then Patrick realized that he had no shovel to dig for the gold. He did not know what to do. Then he had an idea. He tied his scarf around the small tree and went off to find a shovel. (然后 Patrick 意识到他没有铲子来挖金子。他不知道该怎么办。然后他有了一个主意。他把围巾绑在小树上, 然后去找一把铲子。) 可知, 正确的顺序应为 c - d - b - a - e。故选 D。

(3) 正误判断题。根据第四段 Patrick walked and walked. It is very common for leprechauns to make you walk around and around in circles until you get so exhausted that you give up. (Patrick 走了又走。小妖精经常让你绕着圈子走, 直到你筋疲力尽而放弃。) 以及第六段 After fighting his way through bushes and trees, Patrick came to the end of the rainbow. (在穿过灌木丛和树木后, Patrick 走到了彩虹的尽头。) 可知, Patrick 走了很长时间才找到彩虹。表述正确。故选 A。

(4) 推理判断题。根据第六段 That's where I've buried my pot of gold! (那就是我埋了一罐金子的地方!) 第七段 Then Patrick realized that he had no shovel to dig for the gold. He did not know what to do. Then he had an idea. He tied his scarf around the small tree and went off to find a shovel. (然后 Patrick 意识到他没有铲子来挖金子。他不知道该怎么办。然后他有了一个主意。他把围巾绑在小树上, 然后去找一把铲子。) 以及最后一段 Poor Patrick! When he returned, there were millions of trees with a scarf around each one! (可怜的 Patrick! 当他回来的时候, 有数百万棵树, 每棵树周围都有一条围巾!) 可知, Patrick 找不到那一棵树下有金子了, 告诉我们不要觊觎别人的东西。故选 B。

32. (8 分) In our daily life, direct questions are usually used to ask for information we do not know. Direct questions are either Yes or No questions such as "Are you married?" or information questions such as "Where

do you live? "

It's OK to ask your friends or someone you know well direct questions. But they can seem abrupt and impolite at times, especially when you are asking a stranger. For example, if you come up to someone and ask "What time is it?" or "Can you move?", he or she may refuse to answer you. It is certainly correct to ask questions in this way, but it's very common to make these kinds of questions more polite by adding "Excuse me" or "Pardon me" to begin your questions.

It's also possible to use "can" in more informal（非正式的）situations. In the past, "can" was not used when asking for something, but only to refer to abilities. In the United Kingdom, Cambridge University publishes English teaching books with the phrase "Can you lend me, " "Can I have", etc. In the United States, this form is still considered to be incorrect, especially for written English, and "May I have" is preferred. Questions with "can" are made more polite by using "could": "Pardon me, could you help me? "

"Would" can also be used to make questions more polite. "Would you lend me your pencil? " is also polite.

Another way of making direct questions more polite is to add "please" at the end of the questions. We can "Could you help me, please? " "Please" should not appear at the beginning of the questions.

(1) The underlined word "abrupt" in Paragraph 2 means D in Chinese.

- A. 疯狂的
- B. 严肃的
- C. 温和的
- D. 唐突的

(2) According to the passage, the writer thinks C.

- A. we shouldn't ask direct questions in daily life
- B. it's OK to ask strangers direct questions
- C. it's not enough to ask questions correctly
- D. we must know someone well before asking questions

(3) From Paragraph 3, we can know D.

- A. "can" was only used to describe abilities before
- B. people in America like using "can" better
- C. questions with "can" are more polite in written English
- D. questions with "can" are polite in the US

(4) What does the passage mainly tell us? C

- A. How to be a polite person.
- B. How to use some expressions correctly.
- C. How to make direct questions more polite.
- D. How to change the ways we speak.

【答案】DCDC

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了在日常生活中，如何让直接提问变得更有礼貌。

【解答】(1) 词义猜测题。根据第二段 impolite at times, especially when you are asking a stranger. (不礼貌，尤其是当你问陌生人时。) 可知，但他们有时会显得突兀和不礼貌，尤其是当你问陌生人时。abrupt 的意思是“唐突的”。故选：D。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第二段 It is certainly correct to ask questions in this way, but it's very common to make these kinds of questions more polite by adding "Excuse me" or "Pardon me" to begin your questions. (用这种方式提问当然是正确的，但在提问开始时加上“对不起”或“对不起”，使这类问题更有礼貌是很常见的。) 可知，作者认为询问问题时，正确表达和礼貌需要同时存在，仅仅提出正确的问题是不够的。故选：C。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第三段 It's also possible to use "can" in more informal (非正式的) situations. (也可以在非正式的场合使用“can”。) 和下文内容可知，在美国，使用“can”也是礼貌的。故选：D。

(4) 主旨大意题。通读全文，可知，这篇短文主要讲述了在日常生活中，如何让直接提问变得更有礼貌。故选：C。

33. (8分) If you have to describe yourself to someone else, what will you say? It can be hard to see yourself from the outside, but knowing who you are, namely self - awareness (自我意识), can help you understand feelings and make friendships closer.

Self - awareness means having a good understanding of our own character (性格), that is, having the ability to see ourselves clearly. If you're self - aware, you may know that you love playing an instrument because you do well in it, and music makes you happy, or that you like watching TV on your own because it helps you relax.

Knowing what you like and dislike, what you do well in and what you find difficult allows you to make better decisions (决定) about friendships, schoolwork and so on. You learn to trust your own feelings more, which builds confidence. The World Health Organization says self - awareness is one of ten important life skills that help young people live happier, healthier lives. Being self - aware doesn't mean only thinking of yourself. By understanding your own feelings, you will better understand other people too.

How do you learn to be self - aware? It's a good way to ask questions. But ask yourself questions that start

with "What" instead of "Why". So if you don't understand why you keep arguing （争吵） with a friend, ask yourself what you disagree on instead of why you're arguing.

Learning to be more self-aware is a skill, which means you learn it as you grow. So be bold and try out new things, like playing a new sport or listening to different kinds of music. Don't be afraid to dislike something - discovering （发现） what you find difficult is a key part of learning more about yourself.

（1）What is Paragraph 2 mainly about? A

- A. What self-awareness is.
- B. What true happiness is.
- C. How to find true happiness.
- D. How to develop self-awareness.

（2）Knowing yourself is important because D .

- A. it'll make you think more of yourself
- B. it'll make you study better at school
- C. it'll help you learn how to ask proper questions
- D. it'll help you have a better understanding of others

（3）What does the underlined word "bold" in the last paragraph mean? C

- A. hardworking.
- B. proud.
- C. brave.
- D. patient.

（4）Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? A

- A. It can be hard for you to know yourself well from others.
- B. It takes a lot of time and energy to develop close friendships.
- C. It is important and necessary for you to make a right decision.
- D. Only believe in yourselves when arguing with others.

【答案】ADCA

【分析】短文主要写了自我认知的重要性以及如何培养自我认知的能力。自我认知意味着对自己的性格有很好的理解，能够清楚地看到自己。了解自己的喜好和不喜欢，擅长和困难，可以帮助我们做出更好的决策，建立自信。通过理解自己的感受，我们也能更好地理解他人。学会自我认知是一个技能，需要

在成长中逐渐培养。通过尝试新事物，如尝试新的运动或听不同类型的音乐，我们可以更多地了解自己。

【解答】（1）段落大意题。根据第二段 Self - awareness means having a good understanding of our own character （性格），that is, having the ability to see ourselves clearly.（自我意识就是对自己的性格有很好的了解，也就是有能力看清自己。）可知，第二段主要介绍了什么是自我意识。故选 A。

（2）细节理解题。根据第三段 By understanding your own feelings, you will better understand other people too.（通过了解自己的感受，你也会更好地了解他人。）可知，了解自己很重要因为这会帮助你更好地了解别人。故选 D。

（3）词义猜测题。根据最后一段 like playing a new sport or listening to different kinds of music. Don't be afraid to dislike something - discovering （发现） what you find difficult is a key part of learning more about yourself.（比如玩一项新运动或听不同种类的音乐。不要害怕不喜欢的东西——发现你觉得困难的东西是了解你自己的关键部分。）可知，应是要勇敢尝试新事物，所以 bold 是“勇敢的”意思。故选 C。

（4）细节理解题。根据第一段 It can be hard to see yourself from the outside,（很难从外面看到自己，）可知，你很难从别人那里很好地了解自己，A 项表述正确。故选 A。

第 II 卷（非选择题）五、词汇运用。根据句子意思，用括号中所给汉语提示或英语单词的适当形式填空。

（每空一词）

34. （1 分） The computer is used to to receive e - mails by lots of people. （receive）

【答案】 to receive

【分析】很多人用电脑接收电子邮件。

【解答】receive 接收。根据观察可知题干使用了 be used to do sth 句型，意思是“被用来干某事”，空格处填 to receive。

故答案为：to receive。

35. （1 分） Sadly, the poor man didn't have enough money for medical treatment. （medicine）

【答案】 见试题解答内容

【分析】不幸的是，这个可怜的人没有足够的钱来治疗。

【解答】根据 Sadly, the poor man didn't have enough money for - - treatment. （medicine）可知这里修饰名词用形容词形式。

故填 medical.

36. （1 分） A miracle （奇迹） is something that seems impossible but happens anyway. （possible）

【答案】 见试题解答内容

【分析】奇迹看似不可能，但无论如何都会发生。

【解答】possible 可能的。根据 miracle"奇迹"及 seems"看似"可知，应该是"不可能的"，seems 系动词，系表结构，用形容词 impossible。

故答案为：impossible。

37. (1 分) She didn't join the discussion because she was very shy. (discuss)

【答案】discussion

【分析】她没有参加讨论，因为她很害羞。

【解答】discuss 讨论，动词。这里定冠词 the 后填单数名词 discussion"讨论"，作宾语。

故答案为：discussion。

38. (1 分) Lee, you've carelessly left the light on twice. Please remember to turn it off next time. (careless)

【答案】carelessly

【分析】Lee，你已经两次粗心地忘记关灯了。下次请记得把它关掉。

【解答】careless 粗心的，形容词。这里修饰动词 left，用副词 carelessly"粗心地"。

故答案为：carelessly。

39. (1 分) If you want to be successful, you have to learn how to start your day. (成功的)

【答案】successful

【分析】如果你想要成功，你必须学会如何开始你的一天。

【解答】句子中成功的翻译成 successful，形容词，作表语。

故填：successful。

40. (1 分) - - Have you returned the books to the library? (归还)

- - Of course.

【答案】returned

【分析】- - 你把书还给图书馆了吗？

- - 当然还了。

【解答】归还：return，过去分词是 returned。根据观察句子结构，结合句子中的 have 可知时态使用现在完成时，其结构是 have/has+过去分词，空格处填 returned。

故答案为：returned。

41. (1 分) Please write down all the interviewers' names clearly on the board! (采访者)

【答案】interviewers'

【分析】请把所有采访者的名字清楚地写在黑板上！

【解答】采访者是 interviewer；根据 all 可知用复数，根据 names 可知用名词所有格。

故填：interviewers'。

42. (1 分) It is said that there's a new mall opposite our neighbourhood. (在……对面)

【答案】opposite

【分析】据说我们的社区对面有一个新的购物中心。

【解答】根据提示“在……对面”可知，填介词 opposite。

故答案为：opposite。

43. (1 分) You are expected to study hard and get good results. (期待)

【答案】expected

【分析】你被期待努力学习并取得好成绩。

【解答】期待：expect，过去分词是 expected。根据观察可知句子使用了 be expected to do sth 句型，意思是“被期待干某事”，空格处填 expected。

故答案为：expected。

六、阅读表达。认真阅读下面短文，并根据短文内容回答问题（每题回答字数不超过 10 个词）。

44. (10 分) Tuesday afternoon came, and Tuesday evening. The lost children had not been found. In the middle of the night, the streets were crowded with excited people shouting. They're found! They're found!"

A message was sent to the cave to call back the men, who were still searching there. And then Tom had to tell the story again. He told about finding the hole, about getting poor Becky to believe him, and then helped her to reach the place. He described how he pushed his way out of the hole and help Becky out. At first, they couldn't believe him, "But you're ten kilometers down the river below the valley the cave is in!" Then they rowed the boy and the girl to a house, gave them supper, made them rest until two or three hours after dark, and then brought them home.

About two weeks after Tom's escape from the cave, he set off to visit Huck.

Judge Thatcher's house was on Tom's way back, and he stopped there to see Becky. The judge and some friends asked Tom a lot of questions. Then the judge said, "Well, there are others just like you, Tom, I've not the least doubt. But we have taken care of that. Nobody will get lost in that cave any more.

"Why? "

"Because I had the entrance closed with a wooden door. And I've got the keys." Tom's face turned as white as a sheet. "What's the matter, boy? Are you ill? " "No, sir. I'm not ill. Injun Joe's in the cave!"

Within a few minutes the news had spread (传播) and several boats full of men started towards McDougal's cave. Tom went with them. When the cave entrance was opened, a terrible sight came to the men's

eyes. Injun Joe lay stretched on the ground, dead.

A few days later, Tom went to see Huck again.

"Huck, " said Tom, "we'll have to do something about the treasure."

"What! Tom, you haven't found out something, have you? Where do you think the treasure is? "

"Huck, it's in the cave! The treasure is in the cave!"

- - Taken from The Adventure of Tom Sawyer

(1) Who were the lost children?

Tom and Becky.

(2) When were the lost children found?

At midnight on Tuesday./In the middle of Tuesday night.

(3) Why did the judge say that nobody would get lost in that cave?

Because he had the entrance closed with a wooden door.

(4) What happened to Injun Joe at last?

He died. He was dead. / He lay stretched on the ground, dead.

(5) According to the passage, what would Tom and Huck probably do next?

They would probably go to the cave again. / They would go back to the cave. / They would probably look for the treasure. / They would try to find the treasure in the cave.

【答案】(1) Tom and Becky. (2) At midnight on Tuesday./In the middle of Tuesday night. (3) Because he had the entrance closed with a wooden door. (4) He died. He was dead. / He lay stretched on the ground, dead.

(5) They would probably go to the cave again. / They would go back to the cave. They would probably look for the treasure. They would try to find the treasure in the cave.

【分析】本文主要讲述了汤姆经历了奇妙的冒险故事。汤姆和贝基被救后，发现乔死在山洞里了。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段 And then Tom had to tell the story again. He told about finding the hole, about getting poor Becky to believe him, and then helped her to reach the place. (然后汤姆又把故事讲了一遍。他讲了找到那个洞的事，讲了如何让可怜的贝基相信他，然后帮她到了那个地方。) 可知失踪的是汤姆和贝基。故填 Tom and Becky.

(2) 细节理解题。根据第一段 Tuesday afternoon came, and Tuesday evening. The lost children had not been found. In the middle of the night, the streets were crowded with excited people shouting. They're found! They're found!" (星期二下午和星期二晚上都到了。走失的孩子还没有找到。半夜，大街上挤满了兴奋的人们。他们发现! 他们发现了!) 可知是在星期二半夜发现的。故填 At midnight on Tuesday./In the middle of

Tuesday night.

（3）细节理解题。根据第六段 Because I had the entrance closed with a wooden door.（因为我用木门把入口关了。）可知因为他用木门把入口关了。故填 Because he had the entrance closed with a wooden door.

（4）细节理解题。根据第七段 Injun Joe lay stretched on the ground, dead.（印第安•乔直直地躺在地上，死了。）可知印第安•乔直直地躺在地上，死了。故填 He died.He was dead./He lay stretched on the ground, dead.

（5）推理判断题。根据倒数第三段 "Huck, " said Tom, "we'll have to do something about the treasure."（"哈克，"汤姆说，"我们得对宝藏做点什么。"）和最后一段 "Huck, it's in the cave!The treasure is in the cave!"（"哈克，它在洞里!宝藏在这里!"）可以推测他们要到山洞去找宝藏。故填 They would probably go to the cave again./They would go back to the cave.They would probably look for the treasure.They would try to find the treasure in the cave.

七、缺词填空。 根据短文内容和首字母提示，在下文空格处填入适当的词使短文完整。（每空 一词）

45.（10 分）One day in July I was completely well again, I put some food and water in a bag and went exploring（探险）.I walked along the coast（1）u ntil I got to a small river.Then I followed it across the island.The land on（2）b oth sides of the river was very pleasant.It was flat and green and many different plants were growing there.I looked for things to eat, but I didn't find anything.The next day I decided to go（3）f urther.I was curious to see more of the green valley.I（4）w alked for many hours and finally I arrived in a place with many trees.I could see oranges and lemons on them.I also saw grapes and melons too. "The north side of the island is better than the south, " I thought. "There are lots of things to eat.The Weather is better here too.I（5）c hose the bad side for my house."

I didn't go home that night.I slept in a tree and（6）c ontinued exploring the next morning.Before I left that place, I filled my pockets with fruit.

"I must come back with bags and get some more, " I thought. "But I must（7）h urry because the wet season starts in August."

I made several more trips during the following weeks and took back as much（8）f ruit as I could.While I was there, I built a small tent to（9）s leep in.Now I had a country house and a seaside house!

It rained more or less every day between the middle of August and the middle of October and I had to stay inside.But when the weather（10）c hanged, I often went to my country house.

- - Taken from The adventures of Robinson Crusoe

【答案】（1）until（2）both（3）further（4）walked（5）chose（6）continued（7）hurry（8）fruit（9）

sleep (10) changed

【分析】这段短文主要描述了主人公在岛上的探险经历。他在岛上探索并寻找食物，发现了一个绿色的山谷，里面有各种水果树。他决定在那里建立一个小帐篷，以便在岛上有一个乡村房子。然而，他意识到雨季即将来临，所以他在几个星期内多次返回山谷，尽可能多地带回食物。在雨季期间，他不得不呆在屋子里，但天气好的时候，他经常去乡村房子。

【解答】(1) 考查连词。句意：我沿着海岸走直到走到一条小河。until 直到，根据句意可知此处是时间状语。故填 until。

(2) 考查代词。句意：河两岸的地很美。根据 sides of the river (河两岸) 可知此处指两岸，both 两者都。故填 both。

(3) 考查副词。句意：第二天我决定再往里走一些。further 更进一步，根据 I was curious to see more of the green valley. (我很好奇看到绿色山谷更多的景色。) 可知此处指往山谷里走。故填 further。

(4) 考查动词。句意：我走了好几个小时然后走到一个许多树的地方。根据时态一致原则可知此处用一般过去时，walk 走路。故填 walked。

(5) 考查动词。句意：我选择不好的那面建我的房子。根据时态一致原则可知此处用一般过去时，choose 选择，过去式是 chose。故填 chose。

(6) 考查动词。句意：我睡在树上，第二天继续探索。and 连接两个并列的词，前面是过去式 slept 可知此处也是过去式。continue 继续。故填 continued。

(7) 考查动词。句意：但我必须快点因为 8 月雨季要开始了。情态动词 must 后面用动词原形，hurry 匆忙，故填 hurry。

(8) 考查名词。句意：接下来的几周我又去了几次，拿回尽量多的水果。根据 Before I left that place, I filled my pockets with fruit. (在我离开那个地方前，我把口袋塞满水果。) 可知此处表示"水果"，fruit 水果，不可数名词。故填 fruit。

(9) 考查动词。句意：当我在那时，我建了一个小帐篷来睡觉。不定式 to 后面用动词原形，根据句意可知此处表示"睡觉"。故填 sleep。

(10) 考查动词。句意：但当天气变化时，我经常去乡村的房子。根据时态一致原则可知此处用一般过去时，change 改变。故填 changed。

八、书面表达。A.将下列句子译成英语，词数不限。

46. (2 分) 工人们太累了，而不能继续开展他们的工作。

The workers are too tired to go on working.

【答案】 The workers are too tired to go on working.

【分析】工人们太累了，而不能继续开展他们的工作。

【解答】too...to...太……而不能；go on working 继续工作；tired 累的。本句是一般现在时态，主语是 the workers，是复数形式，be 动词用 are。

故答案为：The workers are too tired to go on working.

47. (2 分) 你是否已经决定将这本书翻译成英语？

Have you decided to translate this book into English?

【答案】Have you decided to translate this book into English?

【分析】你是否已经决定将这本书翻译成英语？

【解答】根据已经可知用现在完成时，谓语动词为 have/has done 的形式，you 你，可知助动词用 have，一般疑问句中把 have 提前，decide 决定，后跟动词不定式，translate...into 把……翻译为……，动词短语，this book 这本书，English 英语。

故答案为：Have you decided to translate this book into English?

48. (2 分) Tom 让水龙头不停流水，真是太粗心了。

It was careless of Tom to keep the tap running.

【答案】It was careless of Tom to keep the tap running.

【分析】Tom 让水龙头不停流水，真是太粗心了。

【解答】careless 粗心的；keep the tap running 让水龙头不停地流；本句符合句型：It is+形容词+of sb.to do sth.且为一般过去时态。

故答案为：It was careless of Tom to keep the tap running.

49. (2 分) 当他醒来的时候，他发现自己被拴在了地上了。

When he woke up, he found himself tied to the ground.

【答案】When he woke up, he found himself tied to the ground.

【分析】当他醒来的时候，他发现自己被拴在了地上了。

【解答】根据句意可知时态一般过去时。When 引导时间状语从句。he 他 wake up 醒来；wake 过去式 woke，found 发现；himself 他自己；tied to the ground 被拴在了地上了。

故填：When he woke up, he found himself tied to the ground.

50. (2 分) 如果我们在公共场合丢垃圾，我们将被警察罚款。

If we drop litter in public, we will be fined by the police.

【答案】If we drop litter in public, we will be fined by the police.

【分析】如果我们在公共场合丢垃圾，我们将被警察罚款。

【解答】首先分析句子的时态和结构：从句是 if 引导的条件状语从句，用一般现在时，主句则用一般将来时；主句根据句意判断用一般将来时的被动语态，构成是：主语+will be+动词的过去分词，动词"罚款"是 fine；从句中，短语"在公共场合扔垃圾"译为 drop litter in public。

故填：If we drop litter in public, we will be fined by the police。

B.写作。

51. (20 分) 最近，你入围了学校环保俱乐部"Green Zone"举办的"废物利用，环保创新"DIY 创意制作大赛复赛，请你以"Recycle to save our earth"为题，根据下列问题（或说明）完成一篇演讲稿，交流你的看法并分享你的心得或经验。

- (1) What do you think of recycling?
- (2) How do you usually recycle things in your daily life?
- (3) Share a new idea or a good example of recycling.

要求：

- (1) 不少于 100 词，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。
- (2) 语句通顺，意思连贯，条理清楚，字迹工整。
- (3) 内容必须包括以上所有要点。
- (4) 文中不得出现真实姓名及学校名称。

Recycle to save our earth

It's my honour to enter the semi - final and I'm glad to share my thoughts about recycling and DIY.

I think each little action can make our earth better.

【答案】

Recycle to save our earth

It's my honour to enter the semi - final and I'm glad to share my thoughts about recycling and DIY. I think recycling is helpful for saving our earth. I joined the Green Zone. We always collect paper, plastic bags, empty bottles around the community and put them into different rubbish bins. That helps the cleaners to recycle the waste things easily. We also plan to recycle some books and clothes and give them to the people in need. We also use some useless plastic bottles to plant flowers. It's really beautiful and funny. By doing this, they can not only reuse these old things, but also play a role in protecting the environment. We believe more and more people will be inspired to recycle things in their daily lives.

I think each little action can make our earth better.

【分析】【高分句型一】

I think recycling is helpful for saving our earth.我认为回收利用有助于拯救我们的地球。

动名词作主语的用法。

【高分句型二】

By doing this, they can not only reuse these old things, but also play a role in protecting the environment.通过这样做，他们不仅可以重复使用这些旧东西，还可以在保护环境方面发挥作用。

not only...but also...不仅……而且……，固定搭配。

【解答】

Recycle to save our earth

It's my honour to enter the semi - final and I'm glad to share my thoughts about recycling and DIY.（点题） I think recycling is helpful for saving our earth. **【高分句型一】**（对回收的看法） I joined the Green Zone.We always collect paper, plastic bags, empty bottles around the community and put them into different rubbish bins.（在日常生活中回收物品） That helps the cleaners to recycle the waste things easily.We also plan to recycle some books and clothes and give them to the people in need.We also use some useless plastic bottles to plant flowers.It's really beautiful and funny.（分享回收利用的新想法或好例子。） By doing this, they can not only reuse these old things, but also play a role in protecting the environment.**【高分句型二】**We believe more and more people will be inspired to recycle things in their daily lives.

I think each little action can make our earth better.