

2022-2023 学年江苏省苏州市姑苏区胥江实验中学八年级（下）期末英语 试卷

一、听力第一部分 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. (0.5 分) Which sign do they see?



2. (0.5 分) Which charity are the two speakers talking about?



3. (0.5 分) How does Jane go to work every day?



4. (0.5 分) What place of interest does the man want to visit?



5. (0.5 分) How long does Li Lei do his homework every evening?

- A. One hour.
- B. Two hours.
- C. Three hours.

6. (0.5 分) Where can the man be?

- A. At the doctor's.
- B. In a library.
- C. In a bookshop.

7. (0.5 分) What does Bob mean?

- A. He is a doctor now.

B.He enjoys his work.

C.He used to be a primary teacher.

8. (0.5 分) What is the time now?

A.9: 05.

B.9: 20.

C.9: 35.

9. (0.5 分) Who will teach Class 4 this week?

A.Mr.Wu.

B.Mr.Liu.

C.Mr.Zhu.

10. (0.5 分) What does the man mean?

A.He agrees with the woman.

B.It is not a good idea to walk in the rain.

C.They can't stand under a tree on a rainy day.

第二部分，听对话和短文回答问题。

11. (1 分) (1) Where are the books about nature?

A.On the third shelf.

B.On the second shelf.

C.On the first shelf.

(2) How long can a student keep a book from the school library?

A.For two weeks.

B.For five days.

C.For one week.

听短文，回答下面小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

12. (1.5 分)

How to protect the environment?	
Mike	<p>☆Never spit in public or (1) _____ on public walls.</p> <p>☆Plant trees in the fields in spring.</p>

	☆ Collect 50 kilograms of waste paper and (2) _____ bottles.
The factory	(3) _____
Boys and girls	Join Mike.

(1) A. cut down trees

B. draw pictures

C. throw rubbish

(2) A. 500

B. 1, 500

C. 2, 000

(3) A. Break the rule of the law.

B. Stop pouring dirty water into the South Lake.

C. Plant more trees.

13. (2.5 分) (1) Why did Anna save money at first?

A. Because she hoped to buy some toys.

B. Because she wanted to help homeless children.

C. Because she hoped to go to Disneyland one day.

(2) When did Anna know about the Road House?

A. At the age of four.

B. At the age of eight.

C. At the age of twelve.

(3) How did Anna know about the Road House?

A. From a newspaper.

B. On the Internet.

C. From a TV programme.

(4) What didn't Anna buy in the shop?

A. A toy.

B. Some socks.

C. Some pencils.

(5) Who did Anna buy the presents for?

- A. A homeless child.
- B. Her good friend.
- C. Herself.

二、选择填空请认真阅读下列各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

14. (1 分) AI will surely play an important role in our future lives. But it _____ be used in a proper way. ()

- A. can
- B. will
- C. need
- D. must

15. (1 分) - - - The room is _____ to stay in, we have to move into another one.

- - - But I don't think the hotel has a bigger room for us. ()

- A. clean enough
- B. too small
- C. cheap enough
- D. too big

16. (1 分) —What a strong wind! But I still can't fly my kite high.

—Don't worry about the hardships (困难). Kites rise high _____ the wind, not with it. ()

- A. against
- B. across
- C. down
- D. between

17. (1 分) - I'm terribly sorry for being late.

- No worries. The film _____ for just a few minutes. ()

- A. has begun
- B. has finished
- C. has been on
- D. has been over

18. (1 分) —Simon, we can save energy by riding shared bicycles.

—That's true. _____, using air conditioners less is also a good way. ()

- A. However
- B. Otherwise
- C. Anyway
- D. Moreover

19. (1 分) —Does she like singing English songs?

—Yes, she is often heard _____ English songs in her room. ()

- A. sing
- B. to sing
- C. singing
- D. sung

20. (1 分) —Could you manage, if you don't mind, _____ the work on time?

—No worries, I'm working on it. ()

- A. to finish
- B. finished
- C. finishing
- D. finish

21. (1 分) The foreign visitors find _____ kind _____ local people to answer the question. ()

- A. it; for
- B. it; of
- C. that; for
- D. that; of

22. (1 分) The car needs checking. The accidents will _____ if it _____ as soon as possible. ()

A. be happened; isn't checked

B. happen; won't be checked

C. be happened; doesn't check

D. happen; isn't checked

23. (1 分) - Let's go to the zoo this weekend?

- Dad, you said so last week and the week before. _____. ()

A. No pain, no gain

B. Practice makes perfect

C. It never rains but pours

D. Actions speak louder than words

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

24. (10 分)

Cactus and Rose

There were many plants in a forest. When spring came, a pine tree (松树) saw a red rose nearby and said, "What a beautiful flower! I wish I were that lovely."

The rose (1) _____ said, "It seems that I am the most beautiful flower in this forest." Then the rose looked at a cactus and said, "Look at that ugly plant full of thorns!"

"What a proud flower!" thought the tree.

As the days passed, the red rose often looked at the cactus and said (2) _____ words about it, like "This plant is useless. How (3) _____ I am to be his neighbour!"

The cactus never got angry and said, "God did not create (创造) any form of life without a (4) _____"

Time passed, and the weather became very hot. (5) _____ there was no rain, the red rose began to wilt (枯萎).

One day the rose saw birds put their beaks (鸟嘴) (6) _____ the cactus and then fly away. The red rose asked the pine tree what the birds were doing. The pine tree (7) _____ that the birds were getting some water from the cactus.

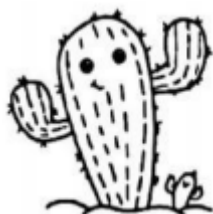
"Did the cactus have it?" asked the rose.

"Yes, you can also drink some from it."

The red rose felt so (8) _____ that it didn't want to ask for water from the cactus. But finally it did ask for help. And the cactus (9) _____.

The rose learned a lesson and never judged anyone by their (10) _____ again. From then on, the rose got on well with other plants.

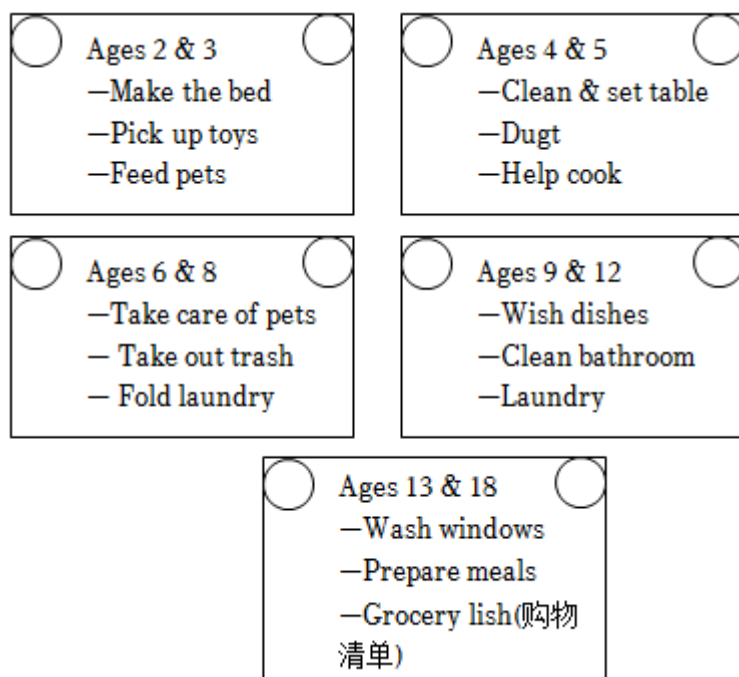
- | | | | | |
|------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (1) | A. luckily | B. suddenly | C. excitedly | D. proudly |
| (2) | A. bad | B. wonderful | C. interesting | D. boring |
| (3) | A. friendly | B. comfortable | C. unlucky | D. afraid |
| (4) | A. purpose | B. background | C. chance | D. discussion |
| (5) | A. As | B. If | C. Until | D. Before |
| (6) | A. onto | B. into | C. from | D. over |
| (7) | A. excused | B. expressed | C. expected | D. explained |
| (8) | A. sorry | B. proper | C. amazing | D. confident |
| (9) | A. refused | B. agreed | C. complained | D. accepted |
| (10) | A. smell | B. thorns | C. appearance | D. personality |



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

25. (6 分) Most kids are really busy. They rush around from one activity to the next with little time to clean the house. Sometimes parents want to know if they should give their kids housework. After all, isn't it the parents' responsibility (责任) to do the housework? And don't kids need a chance to "just be kids" for now because they have the rest of their lives to worry about houses?

Despite (尽管) those worries, giving children some housework is common. Here is some of the most common housework that children of all ages are asked to do.



(1) A seven - year - old child is expected to _____ according to the picture.

- A. wash windows
- B. wash dishes
- C. fix computers
- D. take care of pets.

(2) Most kids are busy because _____.

- A. they have a lot of difficult tests.
- B. they have to do homework all day.
- C. they take part in many activities.
- D. they are given a lot of housework.

(3) The purpose of the two questions given in the first paragraph is to _____.

- A. make the readers have a discussion
- B. tell the importance of housework
- C. show what the parents' worries are
- D. ask the readers for their help

26. (6分) I was careful to behave as well as possible, to persuade the King to give me my freedom. Lilliputians soon began to lose their fear of me. They called me the Man - Mountain. Sometimes I lay down and let them dance on my hand, and from time to time children came to play games in my hair. By now I was able to speak

their language well.

One day the King invited me to watch the regular entertainments, which are greatly enjoyed by him, his family, and his lords and ladies. I was most interested in the rope - dancing. A very thin rope is fixed thirty centimeters above the ground. People who want to become the King's most important officers jump and dance on this rope, and whoever jumps highest without falling gets the best job. Sometimes the King orders his lords to dance on the rope, to show that they can still do it. This sport is, of course, rather dangerous, and there are occasional (偶尔的) deaths as a result. It seems a strange way of choosing officials.

There was another interesting entertainment (娱乐). The King holds a stick in front of him, and sometimes moves it up and down. One by one, people come up to him and jump over the stick or crawl under it. They go on jumping and crawling as the King moves the stick. The winner is the one who jumps and crawls for the longest time, and he receives a blue ribbon (缎带) to wear round his waist. The second best receives a red ribbon, and the third best gets a green one. Many of the Lilliput lords wear their ribbons proudly at all times. I had certainly never seen entertainment like this in any of the countries I had visited before.

(1) How high is the thin rope fixed above the ground? _____

- A. 15 meters.
- B. 30 meters.
- C. 15 centimeters.
- D. 30 centimeters.

(2) When do people go on jumping over the stick? _____

- A. While the stick is put on the floor.
- B. While the stick is fixed above the ground.
- C. While other people are crawling under the stick.
- D. While the king is moving the stick.

(3) How does Gulliver feel about the games? _____

- A. He likes them very much.
- B. He is very good at playing these games.
- C. He thinks they are strange and dangerous.
- D. He is not interested in them at all.

27. (8 分) In the United States, when one becomes rich, he wants people to know it. And even if he does not

become very rich, he wants people to think that he is. That is what 'keeping up with the Joneses' is about. It is the story of someone who tried to look as rich as his neighbours.

The expression was first used in 1913 by a young American called Arthur Momand. He told this story about himself. He began earning \$ 125 a week at the age of 23. That was a lot of money in those days. He got married and moved with his wife to a very wealthy neighbourhood outside New York City. When he saw that rich people rode horses, Momand went horseback riding every day. When he saw that rich people had servants, Momand and his wife also hired a servant and gave big parties for their new neighbours.

It was like a race, but one could never finish this race because one was always trying to keep up. The race ended for Momand and his wife when they could no longer pay for their new way of life. They moved back to an apartment（公寓房间） in New York City.

Momand looked around him and noticed that many people do things just to keep up with rich life style of their neighbours. He saw the funny side of it and started to write a series（系列） of short stories. He called it "Keeping up with the Joneses" because "Jones" is a very common name in the United States. "Keeping up with Jones" came to mean keeping up with rich lifestyle of the people around you. Momand's series appeared in different newspapers across the country for over 28 years.

People never seem to get tired of keeping up with the Joneses. And there are "Joneses" in every city of the world. But one must get tired of trying to keep up with the Joneses because no matter what one does, Mr. Jones always seems to be ahead.

（1） Some people want to keep up with the Joneses because they _____.

- A. want to be as rich as their neighbours
- B. want others to know or to think that they are rich
- C. don't want others to know they are rich
- D. want to be happy

（2） What can we infer from the story? _____

- A. Rich people like to live outside New York City.
- B. Rich people like to live in New York City.
- C. Rich people like to live in apartments.
- D. Rich people like to have many neighbours.

（3） Arthur Momand used the name "Jones" in his series of short stories because "Jones" is _____.

- A. an important name
- B. a popular name
- C. his neighbour's name
- D. not a good name

(4) According to the writer, it is _____ to keep up with the Joneses.

- A. correct
- B. interesting
- C. impossible
- D. good

28. (6分) I have a question for all of us. Is all winning success? Winning is really, really fun. But I am here to share my views on what a real success is.

All around the world, we have created the win - at - all - cost cultures. As a society, we honor the champions. We cheer for those people who win championships, elections and awards. Winning at all costs has become acceptable. We have become so focused on that end result instead of the process, and particularly when the end result is a win, usually how we got there often gets swept under the proverbial rug.

We need to redefine (重新定义) success. Real success is developing champions in life for our world, win or lose. We may be able to plan our way to a win, but we can't plan our way to success.

Back to 1990, when I was first made the head coach of the UCLA Women's Gymnastics Team, the best I could do was what other "successful" coaches had done. So, I became tough - talking and mean. I acted like a head coach whose only thought was to figure out how to win.

After putting up with me for a few years, our team asked me for a team meeting. And for over two hours, they gave me examples of how my arrogance (傲慢) was hurtful. That was my time - out, and I chose to change. I realized that I needed to support our student athletes as whole human beings, not just athletes who won.

It is so much easier to give orders than to actually figure out how to motivate (激励) someone to be better. And the motivation takes a really long time to take root. The key ingredient was to develop trust through patience and honesty.

Let's think about what you are talking with your parents on the car ride home. Are they focusing on the end result? Are you excited to use that time to show you are a winner? All of you care too much about the end result instead of your steps of learning.

We are all coaches in some ways. We all have the responsibility to develop champions in life for our world.

That is what real success looks like, and that is what we call a win - win.

(1) The underlined phrase "gets swept under the proverbial rug" probably means " _____".

- A. catches little attention
- B. does some harm
- C. shows the result
- D. decides the success

(2) The writer mentions his experience as the head coach to show _____.

- A. it's difficult to teach athletes how to win
- B. how his team won those championships
- C. why his team asked him for a meeting
- D. motivating others matters more than giving orders

(3) Which of the following is a real success according to the writer? _____

- A. A kid who shows the medals and prizes he won to his parents.
- B. A player who tries to win a gold medal at the cost of his health.
- C. A coach who respects his members even though the team didn't win.
- D. A parent who keeps asking about the grades his kid gets in the exams.

五、信息还原请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

29. (5 分) The famous Russian writer Lev Tolstoy (托尔斯泰) once said, " Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks of changing himself."

He was right. (1) _____. Then, we can change the world. For example, we hate pollution, so we try to find new energy resources to keep the environment clean. (2) _____. Also, we are not satisfied with the traffic, so we plan to build more highways to stop it. But in fact, the main reason for it is that many people don't follow the traffic rules.

(3) _____. And they find it hard to pass exams. In their eyes, the problems on papers are too difficult.

(4) _____. They never think about changing their attitudes towards study or working hard on their lessons.

In my opinion, before we decide to change the world, we should change ourselves first. (5) _____, but we can easily give up our bad habits, such as littering, breaking traffic rules and always complaining about how difficult the exam is. If we can do that, we'll be strong enough to change the world some day and make it!

- A.It's important to let them know their work is seen by us
 B.However, we still litter on the ground in our lives
 C.We always plan to do or dream of doing something great
 D.Now, lots of students always think their exams are very difficult
 E.As common people, it is not easy for us to change the world
 F.It's important and necessary to protect the environment
 G.But actually, the real reason is that they don't study hard

六、词汇运用第一节 根据下列句子意思及所给汉语注释或首字母, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。 每空只写一词。

30. (1 分) After hearing the bad news, he looked even _____ (苍白的) than before.
 31. (1 分) We students should behave _____ (礼貌) both at home and in public.
 32. (1 分) The _____ (调查) done by the students show that it is necessary for us to live a green life.
 33. (1 分) To build a green country, we should _____ (分开, 隔开) the waste into different groups.
 34. (1 分) Without modern machines, _____ (挖) such a big hole wasn't an easy task in the past.
 35. (1 分) Now, people are learning to use the laws to fight for their own _____ (权利).
 36. (1 分) — It's no use shouting to him. He has been _____ for years.
 — No wonder he can't hear what I say.
 37. (1 分) The oil at my home has run _____. We'd better go to the supermarket to buy some.

第二节请认真阅读下面短文, 从方框中选择适当的单词或短语, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 填其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

38. (5 分)

Simple; support; express; as well as; open; space

Just as we take care of our friends and families, our homes and Mother Earth take care of us. Our homes give us a place of shelter that stand between us and the rest of the world. The earth offers us air, food (1) clean water. We should (2) _____ our thanks toward our homes and Mother Earth for the gifts they provide for us. There is a (3) _____ and beautiful way you can find to show your thanks. Begin by finding one of the quiet (4) _____ where you can be alone. Sit comfortably and breathe deeply until you feel relaxed and then read the following out loud:

"Thank you, home, for allowing me to live within your walls. Thank you for allowing me to stay strong and
(5) _____ me. Thank you, Mother Earth, for the land I live on and farm. Thank you for allowing
me to experience your beauty and your amazement of life."

七、阅读表达 请认真阅读下面短文，用英语回答短文后的问题，并将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。

39. (6分) Everyone is good at something, but some people are truly talented (才能). It's always interesting to
watch other people show their talents. Talent shows are getting more and more popular. First, there were shows
like American Idol and America's Got Talent. Now, there are similar shows around the world, such as China's
Got Talent.

All these shows have one thing in common: they try to look for the best singers, the most talented dancers,
the funniest actors and so on. All kinds of people join these shows. But who can play the piano the best or sing the
most beautifully? That's up to you to decide. When people watch the show, they usually play a role in deciding the
winner. And the winner always gets a very good prize.

However, not everybody enjoys watching these shows. Some think that the lives of the performers are made
up. For example, some people say they are poor farmers, but in fact they are just actors. However, if you don't take
these shows too seriously, they are fun to watch. And one great thing about them is that they give people a way to
make their dreams come true.

(1) How many talents are mentioned in the passage?

(2) What does the winner always get?

(3) Do you think talent shows are fun to watch? Why or why not?

八、书面表达

40. (20分) 参与志愿服务活动不仅能够帮助同学们在实践中运用所学知识，提高人际交往能力。同时，
也让我们获得很多有用的经验。

请写一篇相关短文，内容须包括：

- your opinion about volunteering
- one of your experiences of volunteering
- your feelings of volunteering experiences

要求：

（1）字数 90 左右（开头已经给出，不计入总数）；

（2）文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。

The volunteering spirit has spread quickly among students in recent years.

2022-2023 学年江苏省苏州市姑苏区胥江实验中学八年级（下）期末英语 试卷

参考答案与试题解析

一、听力第一部分 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. (0.5 分) Which sign do they see?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

2. (0.5 分) Which charity are the two speakers talking about?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

3. (0.5 分) How does Jane go to work every day?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

4. (0.5 分) What place of interest does the man want to visit?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

5. (0.5 分) How long does Li Lei do his homework every evening?

A. One hour.

B. Two hours.

C. Three hours.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

6. (0.5 分) Where can the man be?

A. At the doctor's.

B. In a library.

C. In a bookshop.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

7. (0.5 分) What does Bob mean?

A. He is a doctor now.

B. He enjoys his work.

C. He used to be a primary teacher.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

8. (0.5 分) What is the time now?

A. 9: 05.

B. 9: 20.

C.9: 35.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

9. (0.5 分) Who will teach Class 4 this week?

A.Mr.Wu.

B.Mr.Liu.

C.Mr.Zhu.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

10. (0.5 分) What does the man mean?

A.He agrees with the woman.

B.It is not a good idea to walk in the rain.

C.They can't stand under a tree on a rainy day.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

第二部分，听对话和短文回答问题。

11. (1 分) (1) Where are the books about nature?

A.On the third shelf.

B.On the second shelf.

C.On the first shelf.

(2) How long can a student keep a book from the school library?

A.For two weeks.

B.For five days.

C.For one week.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

听短文，回答下面小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

12. (1.5 分)

How to protect the environment?	
Mike	☆Never spit in public or (1) ____ on public walls. ☆Plant trees in the fields in spring. ☆Collect 50 kilograms of waste paper and (2) ____ bottles.
The factory	(3) ____
Boys and girls	Join Mike.

(1) A. cut down trees

B. draw pictures

C. throw rubbish

(2) A. 500

B. 1, 500

C. 2, 000

(3) A. Break the rule of the law.

B. Stop pouring dirty water into the South Lake.

C. Plant more trees.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

13. (2.5 分) (1) Why did Anna save money at first?

A. Because she hoped to buy some toys.

B. Because she wanted to help homeless children.

C. Because she hoped to go to Disneyland one day.

(2) When did Anna know about the Road House?

A. At the age of four.

B. At the age of eight.

C.At the age of twelve.

(3) How did Anna know about the Road House?

A.From a newspaper.

B.On the Internet.

C.From a TV programme.

(4) What didn't Anna buy in the shop?

A.A toy.

B.Some socks.

C.Some pencils.

(5) Who did Anna buy the presents for?

A.A homeless child.

B.Her good friend.

C.Herself.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

二、选择填空请认真阅读下列各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

14. (1 分) AI will surely play an important role in our future lives.But it_____be used in a proper way. ()

A. can

B. will

C. need

D. must

【答案】D

【分析】人工智能必将在我们未来的生活中发挥重要作用。但必须以适当的方式使用。

【解答】can 能；will 将会；need 需要；must 必须。根据 in a proper way"以适当的方式"可知，人工智能"必须"被以适当的方式使用。

故选：D。

15. (1 分) - - - The room is _____ to stay in, we have to move into another one.

- - - But I don't think the hotel has a bigger room for us. ()

A. clean enough

B. too small

C. cheap enough

D. too big

【答案】B

【分析】- 这个房间太小了，不能住在里面。我们得换个地方。

- 但是我觉得旅馆没有更大的房间了。

【解答】clean enough 足够干净；too small 太小；cheap enough 足够便宜；too big 太大。根据“但是我觉得旅馆没有更大的房间了”可知“这个房间太小了”。

故选：B。

16. (1 分) —What a strong wind! But I still can't fly my kite high.

—Don't worry about the hardships (困难). Kites rise high _____ the wind, not with it. ()

A. against B. across C. down D. between

【答案】A

【分析】—好大的风啊！但是我的风筝还是放不高。

—不要担心困难。风筝逆风高飞，而不是顺风。

【解答】against 逆向；across 穿过；down 向下；between 在……之间；根据“But I still can't fly my kite high.”和“Kites rise high...the wind, not with it.”可知，风筝逆风高飞，而不是顺风，因此选 against。

故选：A。

17. (1 分) - I'm terribly sorry for being late.

- No worries. The film _____ for just a few minutes. ()

A. has begun B. has finished
C. has been on D. has been over

【答案】C

【分析】- - - 非常抱歉我迟到了。

- - - 没关系的。电影刚刚开始几分钟。

【解答】本题是考查现在完成时的用法。结合语境可知，电影开始几分钟，而不是结束几分钟。所以先排除选项 BD；其次，句中的 for just a few minutes 是一段时间，不可以和短暂性动词连用，所以 A 不正确。C 选项中的 on 是一个形容词，用于完成时态中表示存在的状态。

故选：C。

18. (1 分) —Simon, we can save energy by riding shared bicycles.

—That's true. _____, using air conditioners less is also a good way. ()

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

【答案】D

【分析】- - 西蒙，我们骑共享自行车可以节约能源。

- - 是的。此外，少用空调也是个好办法。

【解答】结合句意，应该是"此外，少用空调也是个好办法。"A 然而，表转折；B 否则，表转折；C 无论如何；D 此外，表递进。

故选：D。

19. (1 分) —Does she like singing English songs?

—Yes, she is often heard _____ English songs in her room. ()

A. sing B. to sing C. singing D. sung

【答案】B

【分析】- - 她喜欢唱英文歌吗？

- - 是的，经常听到她在房间里唱英文歌。

【解答】sing 唱歌，动词原形；to sing 不定式；singing 动名词/现在分词；sung 过去分词。hear sb do sth"听见某人做某事"，表示习惯性动作或动作的整个过程，当用于被动语态时，后面的不定式不能省略，填 to sing。

故选：B。

20. (1 分) —Could you manage, if you don't mind, _____ the work on time?

—No worries, I'm working on it. ()

A. to finish B. finished C. finishing D. finish

【答案】A

【分析】—如果你不介意的话，你能设法按时完成这个工作吗？

—不要担心，我正在努力完成。

【解答】finish 完成。选项 A 是动词不定式；选项 B 是过去式；选项 C 是动名词；选项 D 是动词原形。根据观察可知题干使用了 manage to do sth 句型，意为"设法完成某事"，本题答案是 A。

故选：A。

21. (1 分) The foreign visitors find _____ kind _____ local people to answer the question. ()

A. it; for B. it; of C. that; for D. that; of

【答案】B

【分析】外国游客发现当地人回答问题很友善。

【解答】根据题干和语境，可知句子是"find+it+adj+for/of sb+to do..."结构，it 在句子中做形式宾语，并且只能用 it 作形式主语或形式宾语，外国游客发现当地人回答问题很友善，kind 是形容人的性格特点的形容词，因此介词用 of，for 是用于形容词是客观的形容词时。

故选：B。

22. (1 分) The car needs checking. The accidents will _____ if it _____ as soon as possible. ()

A. be happened; isn't checked

B. happen; won't be checked

C. be happened; doesn't check

D. happen; isn't checked

【答案】D

【分析】汽车需要检查。如果不尽快检查，事故就会发生。

【解答】根据题干可知，本句是 if 引导的条件状语从句，遵循“主将从现”的原则，即主句用一般将来时，从句用一般现在时；一般将来时的结构为 will+动词原形，所以排除 A、C 选项；从句用一般现在时，排除 B 选项；从句的主语 it 和谓语动词 check 之间是被动关系，所以要用被动语态，一般现在时的被动语态结构为 am/is/are+动词的过去分词。

故选：D。

23. (1 分) - Let's go to the zoo this weekend?

- Dad, you said so last week and the week before. _____. ()

A. No pain, no gain

B. Practice makes perfect

C. It never rains but pours

D. Actions speak louder than words

【答案】D

【分析】- - - 这个周末我们去动物园吧？

- - - 爸爸，你上周和前一周都这么说了。事实胜于雄辩。

【解答】A.一份耕耘，一份收获。B.熟能生巧。C.祸不单行。D.事实胜于雄辩。根据句意，这个周末我们去动物园吧？Dad, you said so last week and the week before.由此可知，横线处填“事实胜于雄辩”，符合语境。

故选：D。

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

24. (10 分)

There were many plants in a forest. When spring came, a pine tree（松树） saw a red rose nearby and said,
"What a beautiful flower! I wish I were that lovely."

The rose (1) D said, "It seems that I am the most beautiful flower in this forest." Then the rose looked at a cactus and said, "Look at that ugly plant full of thorns!"

"What a proud flower!" thought the tree.

As the days passed, the red rose often looked at the cactus and said (2) A words about it, like "This plant is useless. How (3) C I am to be his neighbour!"

The cactus never got angry and said, "God did not create（创造） any form of life without a (4) A "

Time passed, and the weather became very hot. (5) A there was no rain, the red rose began to wilt（枯萎）.

One day the rose saw birds put their beaks（鸟嘴）(6) B the cactus and then fly away. The red rose asked the pine tree what the birds were doing. The pine tree (7) D that the birds were getting some water from the cactus.

"Did the cactus have it? " asked the rose.

"Yes, you can also drink some from it."

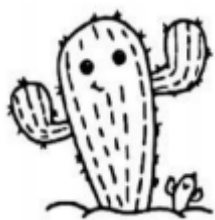
The red rose felt so (8) A that it didn't want to ask for water from the cactus. But finally it did ask for help. And the cactus (9) B.

The rose learned a lesson and never judged anyone by their (10) C again. From then on, the rose got on well with other plants.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| (1) | A. luckily | B. suddenly | C. excitedly | D. proudly |
| (2) | A. bad | B. wonderful | C. interesting | D. boring |
| (3) | A. friendly | B. comfortable | C. unlucky | D. afraid |
| (4) | A. purpose | B. background | C. chance | D. discussion |
| (5) | A. As | B. If | C. Until | D. Before |
| (6) | A. onto | B. into | C. from | D. over |
| (7) | A. excused | B. expressed | C. expected | D. explained |
| (8) | A. sorry | B. proper | C. amazing | D. confident |

(9) A. refused B. agreed C. complained D. accepted

(10) A. smell B. thorns C. appearance D. personality



【答案】DACAA BDABC

【分析】短文主要讲述了仙人掌和玫瑰之间的故事。玫瑰自负地看不起仙人掌，但最终在干旱时向仙人掌求助并得到了帮助。玫瑰从中得到了教训，不再以外貌来判断他人，并与其他植物和睦相处。

【解答】(1) 考查副词。句意：玫瑰骄傲地说："看来我是这片森林里最美丽的花。"幸运地；突然；激动地；骄傲地。根据玫瑰说话的内容 It seems that I am the most beautiful flower in this forest. (看来我是这片森林里最美丽的花。) 语境可知，应是玫瑰骄傲地说。故选 D。

(2) 考查形容词。句意：随着时间的推移，红玫瑰经常看着仙人掌，说一些不好的话，比如"这种植物没用。"A 坏的；B 精彩的；C 有趣的；D 无聊的。根据后句 This plant is useless. (这种植物没用。) 可知，应是说一些不好的话。故选 A。

(3) 考查形容词。句意：我做他的邻居真倒霉！A 友好的；B 舒适的；C 倒霉的；D 害怕的。根据前句 This plant is useless. (这种植物没用。) 可知，应是说做他的邻居真倒霉。故选 C。

(4) 考查名词。句意：仙人掌从不生气，说："上帝没有创造任何没有目的的生命。"A 目的；B 背景；C 机会；D 讨论。根据下文 The pine tree _____ that the birds were getting some water from the cactus. (松树……，这些鸟是从仙人掌里取水的。) 可知，仙人掌在说没有一个生物在世上的存在是物目的的。故选 A。

(5) 考查连词。句意：由于没有下雨，红玫瑰开始枯萎。A 由于；B 如果；C 直到；D 在……之前。分析前后句句意可知，空处的词引导原因状语从句，故应用 as。故选 A。

(6) 考查介词。句意：一天，玫瑰看到鸟儿把喙伸进仙人掌里，然后飞走了。A 到……上；B 在……里；C 来自；D 在……上。根据下文 The pine tree _____ that the birds were getting some water from the cactus. (松树……，这些鸟是从仙人掌里取水的。) 语境可知，应是鸟儿把喙伸进仙人掌里。故选 B。

(7) 考查动词。句意：松树解释道，这些鸟是从仙人掌里取水的。A 原谅；B 表达；C 期望；D 解释。根据空后 that the birds were getting some water from the cactus. (这些鸟是从仙人掌里取水的。) 可知，应是仙人掌在解释。故选 D。

（8）考查形容词。句意：红玫瑰觉得很抱歉，不想向仙人掌要水。A 抱歉的；B 适当的；C 令人惊喜的；D 自信的。根据后句 it didn't want to ask for water from the cactus.（红玫瑰不想向仙人掌要水。）客户自，应是玫瑰觉得很抱歉。故选 A。

（9）考查动词。句意：仙人掌同意了。A 拒绝；B 同意；C 抱怨；D 接受。根据前句 But finally it did ask for help.（但最终它还是请求了帮助。）可知，应是仙人掌同意了。故选 B。

（10）考查形容词。句意：玫瑰吸取了教训，再也不以外表来评判任何人。A 气味；B 荆棘；C 外表；D 人格。根据上文内容可知玫瑰因为仙人掌丑陋的外貌看不起它，因此要学会不以貌取人。故选 C。

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

25.（6 分）Most kids are really busy.They rush around from one activity to the next with little time to clean the house.Sometimes parents want to know if they should give their kids housework.After all, isn't it the parents' responsibility（责任） to do the housework? And don't kids need a chance to "just be kids" for now because they have the rest of their lives to worry about houses?

Despite（尽管） those worries, giving children some housework is common.Here is some of the most common housework that children of all ages are asked to do.

<input type="radio"/> Ages 2 & 3 —Make the bed —Pick up toys —Feed pets	<input type="radio"/> Ages 4 & 5 —Clean & set table —Dugt —Help cook
<input type="radio"/> Ages 6 & 8 —Take care of pets —Take out trash —Fold laundry	<input type="radio"/> Ages 9 & 12 —Wish dishes —Clean bathroom —Laundry
<input type="radio"/> Ages 13 & 18 —Wash windows —Prepare meals —Grocery lish(购物清单)	

（1）A seven - year - old child is expected to D according to the picture.

A. wash windows

B. wash dishes

C. fix computers

D. take care of pets.

(2) Most kids are busy because C .

A. they have a lot of difficult tests.

B. they have to do homework all day.

C. they take part in many activities.

D. they are given a lot of housework.

(3) The purpose of the two questions given in the first paragraph is to B .

A. make the readers have a discussion

B. tell the importance of housework

C. show what the parents' worries are

D. ask the readers for their help

【答案】 DCB

【分析】 本文主要讲述了孩子们通常很忙，没有时间打扫房间，但有些家长会考虑让孩子做家务，尽管有些人认为这是父母的责任，孩子也需要时间去做孩子该做的事情。最后列举了一些孩子们常常做的家务。

【解答】 (1) 细节理解题。根据第三个表格中的 Aged 6 - 8 可知 7 岁的孩子可以照顾宠物。故选 D。

(2) 细节理解题。根据原文第一段 They rush around from one activity to the next with little time to clean the house. (他们从一个活动忙到另一个活动，几乎没有时间打扫房子。) 可知是因为活动太多。故选 C。

(3) 推理判断题。根据原文第一段 After all, isn't it the parents' responsibility (责任) to do the housework? And don't kids need a chance to "just be kids" for now because they have the rest of their lives to worry about houses? (毕竟，做家务不是父母的责任吗？孩子们现在难道不需要一个“做孩子”的机会吗？因为他们的余生都要为房子操心。) 可知作者是为了告诉他们家务的重要性。故选 B。

26. (6 分) I was careful to behave as well as possible, to persuade the King to give me my freedom. Lilliputians soon began to lose their fear of me. They called me the Man - Mountain. Sometimes I lay down and let them dance on my hand, and from time to time children came to play games in my hair. By now I was able to speak their language well.

One day the King invited me to watch the regular entertainments, which are greatly enjoyed by him, his family, and his lords and ladies. I was most interested in the rope - dancing. A very thin rope is fixed thirty centimeters above the ground. People who want to become the King's most important officers jump and dance on

this rope, and whoever jumps highest without falling gets the best job. Sometimes the King orders his lords to dance on the rope, to show that they can still do it. This sport is, of course, rather dangerous, and there are occasional (偶尔的) deaths as a result. It seems a strange way of choosing officials.

There was another interesting entertainment (娱乐). The King holds a stick in front of him, and sometimes moves it up and down. One by one, people come up to him and jump over the stick or crawl under it. They go on jumping and crawling as the King moves the stick. The winner is the one who jumps and crawls for the longest time, and he receives a blue ribbon (缎带) to wear round his waist. The second best receives a red ribbon, and the third best gets a green one. Many of the Lilliput lords wear their ribbons proudly at all times. I had certainly never seen entertainment like this in any of the countries I had visited before.

(1) How high is the thin rope fixed above the ground? D

- A. 15 meters.
- B. 30 meters.
- C. 15 centimeters.
- D. 30 centimeters.

(2) When do people go on jumping over the stick? D

- A. While the stick is put on the floor.
- B. While the stick is fixed above the ground.
- C. While other people are crawling under the stick.
- D. While the king is moving the stick.

(3) How does Gulliver feel about the games? C

- A. He likes them very much.
- B. He is very good at playing these games.
- C. He thinks they are strange and dangerous.
- D. He is not interested in them at all.

【答案】DDC

【分析】短文主要写了主人公在利利布特国的生活和观察。主人公努力表现良好，以说服国王给予他自由。利利布特人开始不再害怕他，称他为“人山”。他们在他手上跳舞，有时还有孩子在他的头发中玩耍。主人公已经能够很好地说他们的语言。国王邀请他观看一些娱乐节目，其中包括绳索舞和跳杆游戏。这些娱乐活动对国王和贵族们来说非常有趣，但也有时会导致死亡。这些娱乐方式对主人公来说是陌生

的。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据文中第2段：A very thin rope is fixed thirty centimeters above the ground. People who want to become the King's most important officers jump and dance on this rope,（一根非常细的绳子被固定在离地面30厘米的地方，想成为国王最重要的官员的人在这根绳子上跳来跳去，）可知，细绳固定在离地面30厘米高的地方。故选D。

（2）细节理解题。根据文中第3段：They go on jumping and crawling as the King moves the stick.（当国王移动棍子的时候，他们继续跳和爬。）可知，当国王移动棍子的时候人们继续跳过棍子。故选D。

（3）细节理解题。根据文中第2段：This sport is, of course, rather dangerous,（当然，这项运动相当危险，）和第3段：I had certainly never seen entertainment like this in any of the countries I had visited before.（在我以前去过的任何一个国家，我肯定从未见过这样的娱乐活动。）可知，格列佛认为游戏是奇怪和危险的。故选C。

27.（8分）In the United States, when one becomes rich, he wants people to know it. And even if he does not become very rich, he wants people to think that he is. That is what 'keeping up with the Joneses' is about. It is the story of someone who tried to look as rich as his neighbours.

The expression was first used in 1913 by a young American called Arthur Momand. He told this story about himself. He began earning \$ 125 a week at the age of 23. That was a lot of money in those days. He got married and moved with his wife to a very wealthy neighbourhood outside New York City. When he saw that rich people rode horses, Momand went horseback riding every day. When he saw that rich people had servants, Momand and his wife also hired a servant and gave big parties for their new neighbours.

It was like a race, but one could never finish this race because one was always trying to keep up. The race ended for Momand and his wife when they could no longer pay for their new way of life. They moved back to an apartment（公寓房间）in New York City.

Momand looked around him and noticed that many people do things just to keep up with rich life style of their neighbours. He saw the funny side of it and started to write a series（系列）of short stories. He called it "Keeping up with the Joneses" because "Jones" is a very common name in the United States. "Keeping up with Jones" came to mean keeping up with rich lifestyle of the people around you. Momand's series appeared in different newspapers across the country for over 28 years.

People never seem to get tired of keeping up with the Joneses. And there are "Joneses" in every city of the world. But one must get tired of trying to keep up with the Joneses because no matter what one does, Mr. Jones always seems to be ahead.

(1) Some people want to keep up with the Joneses because they B .

- A. want to be as rich as their neighbours
- B. want others to know or to think that they are rich
- C. don't want others to know they are rich
- D. want to be happy

(2) What can we infer from the story? A

- A. Rich people like to live outside New York City.
- B. Rich people like to live in New York City.
- C. Rich people like to live in apartments.
- D. Rich people like to have many neighbours.

(3) Arthur Momand used the name "Jones" in his series of short stories because "Jones" is B .

- A. an important name
- B. a popular name
- C. his neighbour's name
- D. not a good name

(4) According to the writer, it is C to keep up with the Joneses.

- A. correct
- B. interesting
- C. impossible
- D. good

【答案】 BABC

【分析】 短文主要讲述了美国的一种社会现象，即人们追求炫富和与邻居攀比的心态。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段 In the United States, when one becomes rich, he wants people to know it. And even if he does not become very rich, he wants people to think that he is. (在美国，当一个人变得富有时，他希望人们知道。即使他不是很富有，他也希望人们认为他是。) 可知，有些人想攀比，因为他们想让别人知道或认为他们很富有。故选 B。

(2) 推理判断题。根据第二段 He got married and moved with his wife to a very wealthy neighbourhood outside New York City. (他结婚了，和妻子搬到了纽约城外一个非常富裕的街区。) 和现实情况可知，美国的富人喜欢住在纽约城外。故选 A。

（3）细节理解题，根据第四段 He called it "Keeping up with the Joneses" because "Jones" is a very common name in the United States.（他称之为"攀比"，因为"Jones"在美国是一个很流行的名字。）可知，Arthur Momand 在他的短篇小说系列中使用了"Jones"这个名字，因为"Jones"是一个流行的名字。故选 B。

（4）推理判断题。通读全文，尤其根据最后一段 People never seem to get tired of keeping up with the Joneses.And there are "Joneses" in every city of the world.But one must get tired of trying to keep up with the Joneses because no matter what one does, Mr.Jones always seems to be ahead.（人们似乎永远不会厌倦攀比。世界上每个城市都有"攀比"。但人们一定厌倦了攀比，因为无论做什么，Jones 先生似乎总是领先的。）可知，根据作者的说法，攀比是不可能的。故选 C。

28.（6分）I have a question for all of us.Is all winning success? Winning is really, really fun.But I am here to share my views on what a real success is.

All around the world, we have created the win - at - all - cost cultures.As a society, we honor the champions.We cheer for those people who win championships, elections and awards.Winning at all costs has become acceptable.We have become so focused on that end result instead of the process, and particularly when the end result is a win, usually how we got there often gets swept under the proverbial rug.

We need to redefine（重新定义）success.Real success is developing champions in life for our world, win or lose.We may be able to plan our way to a win, but we can't plan our way to success.

Back to 1990, when I was first made the head coach of the UCLA Women's Gymnastics Team, the best I could do was what other "successful" coaches had done.So, I became tough - talking and mean.I acted like a head coach whose only thought was to figure out how to win.

After putting up with me for a few years, our team asked me for a team meeting.And for over two hours, they gave me examples of how my arrogance（傲慢）was hurtful.That was my time - out, and I chose to change.I realized that I needed to support our student athletes as whole human beings, not just athletes who won.

It is so much easier to give orders than to actually figure out how to motivate（激励）someone to be better.And the motivation takes a really long time to take root.The key ingredient was to develop trust through patience and honesty.

Let's think about what you are talking with your parents on the car ride home.Are they focusing on the end result? Are you excited to use that time to show you are a winner? All of you care too much about the end result instead of your steps of learning.

We are all coaches in some ways.We all have the responsibility to develop champions in life for our world.

That is what real success looks like, and that is what we call a win - win.

(1) The underlined phrase "gets swept under the proverbial rug" probably means " A ".

- A. catches little attention
- B. does some harm
- C. shows the result
- D. decides the success

(2) The writer mentions his experience as the head coach to show D.

- A. it's difficult to teach athletes how to win
- B. how his team won those championships
- C. why his team asked him for a meeting
- D. motivating others matters more than giving orders

(3) Which of the following is a real success according to the writer? C

- A. A kid who shows the medals and prizes he won to his parents.
- B. A player who tries to win a gold medal at the cost of his health.
- C. A coach who respects his members even though the team didn't win.
- D. A parent who keeps asking about the grades his kid gets in the exams.

【答案】 ADC

【分析】 本文讲述人们太专注取得胜利的结果而不是过程，作者讲述自己做教练的经历，认为激励人更重要。

【解答】 (1) 词义猜测题。根据 We have become so focused on that end result instead of the process, and particularly when the end result is a win, usually how we got there often gets swept under the proverbial rug (我们变得如此关注最终结果而不是过程，特别是当最终结果是一场胜利时，通常我们是如何实现的往往被掩盖了。) 可知，下划线短语 "gets swept under the proverbial rug" 可能指的是很少引起注意，相当于 "catches little attention"。故选 A。

(2) 推理判断题。根据第五段 "I realized that I needed to support our student athletes as whole human beings, not just athletes who won" (我意识到我需要把学生运动员作为整个人类来支持，而不仅仅是获胜的运动员。) 及第六段 "It is so much easier to give orders than to actually figure out how to motivate someone to be better" (下达命令比真正想出如何激励某人变得更好要容易得多。) 可知，作者提到了他作为主教练的经历来说明激励他人比发号施令更重要。故选 D。

(3) 推理判断题。根据第六段 "It is so much easier to give orders than to actually figure out how to motivate

someone to be better. And the motivation takes a really long time to take root. The key ingredient was to develop trust through patience and honesty"（下达命令比真正想出如何激励某人变得更好要容易得多。这种动力需要很长时间才能扎根。关键是通过耐心和诚实来建立信任。）可知，根据作者所说，一个即使球队没有获胜也尊重其成员的教练是真正的成功。故选 C。

五、信息还原请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

29. (5 分) The famous Russian writer Lev Tolstory (托尔斯泰) once said, " Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks of changing himself."

He was right. (1) C .Then, we can change the world. For example, we hate pollution, so we try to find new energy resources to keep the environment clean. (2) B .Also, we are not satisfied with the traffic, so we plan to build more highways to stop it. But in fact, the main reason for it is that many people don't follow the traffic rules.

(3) D .And they find it hard to pass exams. In their eyes, the problems on papers are too difficult. (4) G .They never think about changing their attitudes towards study or working hard on their lessons.

In my opinion, before we decide to change the world, we should change ourselves first. (5) E , but we can easily give up our bad habits, such as littering, breaking traffic rules and always complaining about how difficult the exam is. If we can do that, we'll be strong enough to change the world some day and make it!

A. It's important to let them know their work is seen by us

B. However, we still litter on the ground in our lives

C. We always plan to do or dream of doing something great

D. Now, lots of students always think their exams are very difficult

E. As common people, it is not easy for us to change the world

F. It's important and necessary to protect the environment

G. But actually, the real reason is that they don't study hard

【答案】 CBDGE

【分析】 短文主要介绍了改变世界之前应该先改变自己的重要性。

【解答】 (1) 细节推理题。根据首段 The famous Russian writer Lev Tolstory once said, " Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks of changing himself."（俄罗斯著名作家列夫·托尔斯泰曾说过："每个人都想改变世界，但没有人想过改变自己。"）及上文 He was right.（他是对的。）可知，提到"每个

人都想改变世界"即伟大的事情，此处应说"我们总是计划做或梦想做一些伟大的事情"符合题意，故选：C。

(2) 细节推理题。根据上文 For example, we hate pollution, so we try to find new energy resources to keep the environment clean. (例如，我们讨厌污染，所以我们试图寻找新的能源来保持环境清洁。) 可知，提到"污染"，此处应说"然而，在我们的生活中，我们仍然在地上乱扔垃圾"符合题意，故选：B。

(3) 细节推理题。根据下文 And they find it hard to pass exams. (他们发现很难通过考试。) 可知，提到"考试"，此处应说"现在，很多学生总是认为他们的考试很难"符合题意，故选：D。

(4) 细节推理题。根据下文 They never think about changing their attitudes towards study or working hard on their lessons. (他们从不考虑改变学习态度或努力学习。) 可知，提到"他们从不考虑努力学习"，此处应说"但实际上，真正的原因是他们学习不努力"符合题意，故选：G。

(5) 细节推理题。根据上文 In my opinion, before we decide to change the world, we should change ourselves first. (在我看来，在我们决定改变世界之前，我们应该先改变自己。) 可知，提到"作者的观点"，此处应说"作为普通人，我们要改变世界并不容易"符合题意，故选：E。

六、词汇运用第一节 根据下列句子意思及所给汉语注释或首字母，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。 每空只写一词。

30. (1 分) After hearing the bad news, he looked even paler (苍白的) than before.

【答案】paler

【分析】听到这个坏消息后，他看起来比以前更苍白。

【解答】than"比"，其前用形容词的比较级。pale"苍白的"，其比较级是 paler。

故答案为：paler。

31. (1 分) We students should behave politely (礼貌) both at home and in public.

【答案】politely

【分析】我们学生应该在家里和公共场所都表现得有礼貌。

【解答】politely 有礼貌地，副词，修饰动词 behave。放在动词后。

故填：politely。

32. (1 分) The surveys (调查) done by the students show that it is necessary for us to live a green life.

【答案】surveys

【分析】学生们做的调查显示，我们过绿色生活是必要的。

【解答】survey 调查，一般现在时，根据后面的 show 可知要用复数。

故填：surveys。

33. (1 分) To build a green country, we should separate (分开, 隔开) the waste into different groups.

【答案】separate

【分析】为了建设一个绿色国家, 我们应该把废物分成不同的组。

【解答】根据提示"分开, 隔开"可知, 这里情态动词 should 后跟动词原形 separate。

故答案为: separate。

34. (1 分) Without modern machines, digging (挖) such a big hole wasn't an easy task in the past.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】如果没有现代机器, 挖这么大的洞在过去并不是一件容易的事。

【解答】挖 dig, 动词; 根据句意可知, 用动名词短语 digging such a big hole 作主语。

故答案为: digging。

35. (1 分) Now, people are learning to use the laws to fight for their own rights (权利) .

【答案】rights

【分析】现在, 人们正在学习利用法律来争取自己的权利。

【解答】根据汉语提示"权利", 可知英文表达是 right, 可数名词, 由前面的"their"可知此处应用其复数形式。

故填: rights。

36. (1 分) — It's no use shouting to him.He has been deaf for years.

— No wonder he can't hear what I say.

【答案】deaf

【分析】—对他大声喊叫没有用。他已经耳聋多年了。

—难怪他听不到我所说的话。

【解答】根据"No wonder he can't hear what I say."可知, 他听不到我所说的话, 所以推测, 他耳聋了。根据"He has been ...for years." 可知, 本句为现在完成时, 因为现在完成时的结构为: 主语+have / has + 动词的过去分词。be 的过去分词为 been。be 动词后面可以跟形容词。He has been deaf for years.这句话可以表示他耳聋的状态已经持续多年。

故填: deaf。

37. (1 分) The oil at my home has run out.We'd better go to the supermarket to buy some.

【答案】out

【分析】我家的油用完了。我们最好去超市买一些。

【解答】run out 用完, 耗尽, 是动词短语。根据句意和空格前面的 has run 可知, 要填 out。

故答案为：out。

第二节请认真阅读下面短文，从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，填其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

38. (5 分)

Simple; support; express; as well as; open; space

Just as we take care of our friends and families, our homes and Mother Earth take care of us. Our homes give us a place of shelter that stand between us and the rest of the world. The earth offers us air, food (1) as well as clean water. We should (2) express our thanks toward our homes and Mother Earth for the gifts they provide for us. There is a (3) simple and beautiful way you can find to show your thanks. Begin by finding one of the quiet (4) spaces where you can be alone. Sit comfortably and breathe deeply until you feel relaxed and then read the following out loud:

"Thank you, home, for allowing me to live within your walls. Thank you for allowing me to stay strong and (5) supporting me. Thank you, Mother Earth, for the land I live on and farm. Thank you for allowing me to experience your beauty and your amazement of life."

【答案】 (1) as well as (2) express (3) simple (4) spaces (5) supporting

【分析】 短文主要写了我们应该感恩我们的家和地球，因为它们给我们提供了庇护、空气、食物和清洁水。我们应该向它们表达感谢之情，可以找一个安静的地方，深呼吸放松后，朗读感恩的话语。

【解答】 (1) 考查固定短语。句意：地球提供给我们空气、食物和干净的水。根据 food，表示"食物"，以及空格后 clean water，表示"干净的水"，此处应用 as well as 连接并列名词，故答案为 as well as。

(2) 考查动词。句意：我们应该感谢我们的家园和地球母亲，感谢他们给我们提供的礼物。分析句子此处为谓语动词，根据 our thanks，表示"我们的感谢"，可知此处是指表达我们的感谢，空格前 should 为情态动词，后加动词原形，可知此处应用 express，表示"表达"，故答案为 express。

(3) 考查形容词。句意：你可以找到一种简单而美丽的方式来表达你的感谢。根据 and beautiful，表示"漂亮的"，可知此处应用形容词保持并列，可知此处是指简单而美丽的方式，可知此处应用 simple，表示"简单的"，故答案为 simple。

(4) 考查名词。句意：从找一个安静的地方开始，你可以一个人待着。根据 quiet 为形容词，后加名词作定语，根据 where you can be alone. (你可以一个人待着。) 可知此处是指安静的地方，one of+adj+复数名词为固定搭配，表示".....之一"，可知此处应用复数名词 spaces，故答案为 spaces。

(5) 考查动词。句意：谢谢你让我坚强并支持我。根据 Thank you for allowing me to stay strong. (谢谢

你让我坚强。)可知此处是指让我坚强支持我, and 为并列连词, 此处与 allowing 保持一致, 应用 supporting, 表示"支持", 故答案为 supporting。

七、阅读表达 请认真阅读下面短文, 用英语回答短文后的问题, 并将答案写在答题卡标有题号的横线上。

39. (6分) Everyone is good at something, but some people are truly talented (才能). It's always interesting to watch other people show their talents. Talent shows are getting more and more popular. First, there were shows like American Idol and America's Got Talent. Now, there are similar shows around the world, such as China's Got Talent.

All these shows have one thing in common: they try to look for the best singers, the most talented dancers, the funniest actors and so on. All kinds of people join these shows. But who can play the piano the best or sing the most beautifully? That's up to you to decide. When people watch the show, they usually play a role in deciding the winner. And the winner always gets a very good prize.

However, not everybody enjoys watching these shows. Some think that the lives of the performers are made up. For example, some people say they are poor farmers, but in fact they are just actors. However, if you don't take these shows too seriously, they are fun to watch. And one great thing about them is that they give people a way to make their dreams come true.

(1) How many talents are mentioned in the passage?

Four.

(2) What does the winner always get?

A very good prize.

(3) Do you think talent shows are fun to watch? Why or why not?

No, I don't think so. Because the lives of the performers are made up.

【答案】(1) Four.

(2) A very good prize.

(3) No, I don't think so. Because the lives of the performers are made up.

【分析】本文讲述了才艺表演类的节目, 人们希望通过这类表演发现真正有才能的人。

所有这些节目都有一个共同点: 他们努力寻找最好的歌手、最有才华的舞者、最有趣的演员等等。各种各样的人都加入了这些节目。但是谁的钢琴弹得最好, 谁的歌唱得最优美呢这由你来决定。当人们观看节目时, 他们通常在决定获胜者方面发挥作用。获胜者总是得到一个非常好的奖品。

然而, 并不是每个人都喜欢看这些节目。有些人认为表演者的生活是虚构的。例如, 有些人说他们是贫

穷的农民，但实际上他们只是演员。然而，如果你不太认真地对待这些节目，它们会很有趣。他们一个伟大之处在于，他们为人们提供了一种实现梦想的方式。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据第一段最后两句 First, there were shows like American Idol and America's Got Talent. Now, there are similar shows around the world, such as China's Got Talent.（首先，有像《美国偶像》和《美国达人秀》这样的节目。现在，世界各地也有类似的节目，比如《中国达人秀》。）和二段中的 All kinds of people join these shows. But who can play the piano the best or sing the most beautifully?

（各种各样的人都加入了这些节目。但是谁的钢琴弹得最好或谁的歌唱得最优美呢？）可知，文章中提到了四个才艺，故填：Four.

（2）细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 And the winner always gets a very good prize.（获胜者总是得到一个非常好的奖品。）可知，获胜者总是得到个非常好的奖品，故填：A very good prize.

（3）主观表达题。我认为看选秀节目没有趣。因为表演者的生活是虚构的。故填：No, I don't think so. Because the lives of the performers are made up.

八、书面表达

40.（20 分）参与志愿服务活动不仅能够帮助同学们在实践中运用所学知识，提高人际交往能力。同时，也让我们获得很多有用的经验。

请写一篇相关短文，内容须包括：

- your opinion about volunteering
- one of your experiences of volunteering
- your feelings of volunteering experiences

要求：

（1）字数 90 左右（开头已经给出，不计入总数）；

（2）文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。

The volunteering spirit has spread quickly among students in recent years.

【答案】 The volunteering spirit has spread quickly among students in recent years. I think volunteering activities can help us improve our interpersonal skills. At the same time, they can let us get a lot of useful experience.

On the first day of the new term, I served the new students as a volunteer. I waited for the new students early morning at the school gate. I was busy climbing up and down the steps that day. I had a great time helping all the new students enter the school safely and quickly.

Our headteacher spoke highly of what we did.All the new students extended their thumbs to us.I felt very proud.

【分析】【高分句型一】

I was busy climbing up and down the steps that day.那我忙着爬上爬下台阶。

be busy doing sth 忙着做某事。

【高分句型二】

I had a great time helping all the new students enter the school safely and quickly.我很开心帮助所有的新生安全、快速地进入学校。

have a great time doing sth 做某事很开心。

【解答】 The volunteering spirit has spread quickly among students in recent years.I think volunteering activities can help us improve our interpersonal skills.At the same time, they can let us get a lot of useful experience.（对志愿服务的看法）

On the first day of the new term, I served the new students as a volunteer.I waited for the new students early morning at the school gate.I was busy climbing up and down the steps that day. **【高分句型一】**I had a great time helping all the new students enter the school safely and quickly. **【高分句型二】**（分享一段志愿经历）

Our headteacher spoke highly of what we did.All the new students extended their thumbs to us.I felt very proud.（感受）