

2022-2023 学年江苏省连云港市东海县八年级（下）期末英语试卷

PART ONE LISTENING (28 points) Task 1 Listen and choose

1. When will the classes begin next week?



2. What will the woman do tomorrow?



3. Where does the woman want to go?



听力

4. (1) Why does the man need a bag?

A. For sports.

B. For work.

C. For school.

(2) What color does the man like?

A. Black.

B. Green.

C. Blue.

(3) How much does the man pay for the bag?

A. 200 dollars.

B. 120 dollars.

C. 80 dollars.

5. (1) When does the library open during weekdays?

A. At 6 a.m.

B.At 8: 30 a.m.

C.At 9 a.m.

(2) On what day does the library close?

A.Friday.

B.Monday.

C.Sunday.

(3) What is the man doing now?

A.Asking for information.

B.Visiting a friend.

C.Reading a notice.

6. (1) What happened to the woman?

A.She cut her finger.

B.She broke the cup.

C.She forgot to buy the food.

(2) What does the woman ask the man to do to help her?

A.Clean the cups.

B.Pour the drinks.

C.Get the plates.

(3) Where are the speakers?

A.At home.

B.In a restaurant.

C.In a shop.

Task 2 Look, listen and match

7. Example:

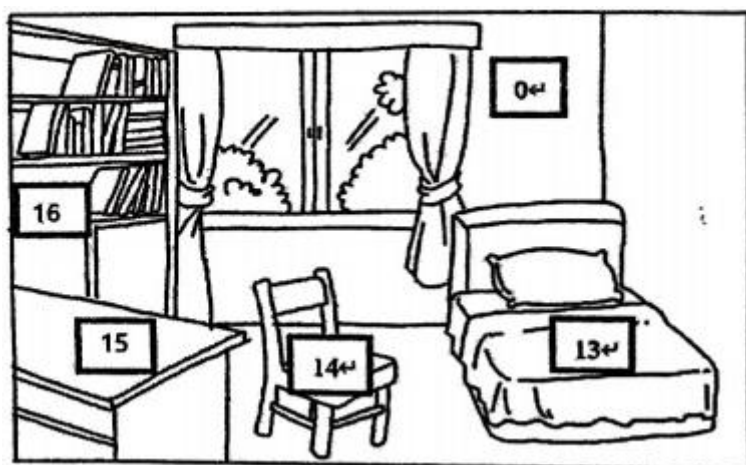
You will hear:

—"Jack, your friends will come soon."

—"I will finish in a minute.The clock should be put on the wall."

You know "0" is the wall, and the clock should be put on the wall.

The answer is [E].



(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____ (5) _____

Task 3 Listen and write

8. Text 8.Example:

You will hear:

—"The painting is for the competition."

—"OK.Then I need your personal information to fill in a form."You will read: 0 Competition .

You should write "Form"on the line.

0 Competition _Form		
(1)	Job:	An _____
(2)	Address:	_____Park Road
(3)	Hobby:	_____
(4)	Phone number:	_____
	■	■

Task 1 Read and match



9.

- (1) _____ It works to protect the wildlife around the world.
- (2) _____ It helps build a better world for everyone, especially children.
- (3) _____ It works all over the world to improve health and keep the world safe.
- (4) _____ It sends food and other materials to help poor people out of disasters and wars.
- (5) _____ It uses its flying eye hospital to help patients with eye problems and train doctors.

Task2 Read and choose

10. Our topic today is about a European country, Switzerland. With high mountains and clean blue lakes, it looks beautiful .

In Switzerland, things such as glass, plastic and paper are separated (1) _____ different groups and then recycled. Even old clothes and shoes (2) _____ be recycled. An organization (3) _____ old clothes from all over the country. Some of the clothes are sold in charity shops, some are given to the poor, and (4) _____ are sent to factories for recycling.

The government has many laws to protect the environment. (5) _____ , you are not allowed to cut down trees. You must obey the rule. (6) _____ , you will be punished. If you drop litter in a public place, you will be fined by the police. There are also laws to (7) _____ air and water pollution.

Nature is our greatest treasure. We (8) _____ its rich resources to live, so it is important for us to protect it (9) _____. Luckily, we are starting to use energy from the sun, wind and water. These new types of energy (10) _____ very little and will never run out. Moreover, they produce little pollution.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| (1) | A. into | B. with | C. for | D. in |
| (2) | A. should | B. can | C. must | D. will |
| (3) | A. buys | B. cleans | C. collects | D. studies |
| (4) | A. other | B. another | C. the other | D. others |
| (5) | A. Such as | B. For example | C. One example | D. like |
| (6) | A. However | B. Instead | C. Otherwise | D. Moreover |
| (7) | A. limit | B. produce | C. avoid | D. develop |
| (8) | A. prepare for | B. connect to | C. carry on | D. depend on |
| (9) | A. easily | B. wisely | C. slowly | D. carelessly |

- (10) A. spend B. pay C. take D. cost

阅读理解

11.

Important Ages in the UK

Age	What can you do?
5	You have to go to school.
12	You can buy a pet.
13	You can get a part - time job, but you can't work for more than two hours every day.
14	You can go into a bar, but you can't buy alcohol (酒) .
16	<p>You can leave school.</p> <p>A boy can join the army with his parents' permission (许可) .</p> <p>You can drive a motorcycle.</p> <p>You can have beer (啤酒) or wine (葡萄酒) at a meal in a restaurant.</p>
17	You can hold a license (拥有驾驶执照) to drive most small cars.
18	<p>Age of maturity—you have grown up in the eyes of the law.</p> <p>You can marry even without your parents' permission.</p> <p>You can buy and drink alcohol in a bar.</p>
21	<p>You can hold a license to drive a large passenger bus.</p> <p>You can have a license to sell alcohol.</p> <p>You can become a member of Parliament (议</p>

	会) .
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(1) What can a British boy do when he is 13 years old? _____

- A. He can drink beer.
- B. He can get a part - time job.
- C. He can join the army.
- D. He can drive a motorcycle.

(2) How does 15 - year - old Sam spend his weekdays in Britain? _____

- A. He should stay at school.
- B. He can be in the army.
- C. He can be in Parliament.
- D. He may support his family as a driver.

(3) A British police officer saw a young girl drink alcohol in a bar.He went up to her and asked her some questions, but he didn't punish her.Why? _____

- A. She was too young to be punished.
- B. It was the first time for her to go into the bar.
- C. She looked young, but she was over 18 years old.
- D. She was celebrating because she was old enough to buy a pet.

(4) What does "You can marry even without your parents' permission"mean? _____

- A. You can't get married until your parents agree.
- B. You decide to marry but your parents don't agree.
- C. You can marry because your parents have agreed.
- D. You can get married even your parent s don't agree.

(5) A 19 - year - old boy is going to live in Britain, you should tell him that he should avoid _____.

- A. driving a motorcycle
- B. buying alcohol in a bar
- C. getting a part - time job
- D. driving a large passenger bus

12. I entered a university after years of hard study.I thought my life would be full of happiness and knowledge.But my life in the university is not like what I had expected.Then I became lazy and silent, even puzzled (困惑)

because I didn't know what my future would be like.

Four years in the university is only a short time. And a half of it has passed already. This year, many people such as my parents and my friends, asked me what I wanted to do. They have kept telling me about different jobs. But I don't want to take their advice. I want my own style. So, I think carefully.

I have been a volunteer for five years. It has been a happy time and it is meaningful for me. Then I have a dream to join the University Student Volunteer Go West Program. I think I can be a teacher in the west. I would like to try my best to help the children there. I want to help them see the world better. To make it come true, I will work harder in the next two years. There is an old saying "Where there is a will, there is a way". I think my dream will come true soon.

At last, I want to say to everybody, "Never give up your dreams, no matter how big or small they are. The path to your dream may not be smooth and wide. There are some difficulties you must face. But hold on to the end, you can find there is great happiness after making your dream come true."

(1) What is the writer? _____

- A. A teacher.
- B. A doctor.
- C. A reporter.
- D. A college student.

(2) Why was the writer puzzled? _____

- A. Because he was silent.
- B. Because he was lazy.
- C. Because he was too young.
- D. Because he wasn't sure about his future.

(3) For how many years have the writer been a volunteer? _____

- A. Five years.
- B. Six years.
- C. Seven years.
- D. Eight years.

(4) Which of the following provinces may the writer work after leaving university? _____

- A. Jiangsu.

B. Anhui.

C. Gansu.

D. Guangdong.

(5) What does this passage mainly tell us? _____

A. To listen to others often.

B. To have your own dream and keep it.

C. To do what your parents expect.

D. To be happy when facing difficulties.

13. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain is one of the most famous American novels published in 1884. It was one of the first novels in the USA written in common, everyday language. For example, using non-standard English, Twain wrote, "I haven't got no money" to mean "I do not have any money". In this way, Twain made his characters (人物) very true to life.

The story is told by Huckleberry Finn, who runs away from his abusive father, who always hit Finn without reasons. At first, Huck hides on a small island in the middle of the Mississippi River. There, he finds Jim, a black slave (奴隶) who has run away from a farm. The two of them stay on the island for a few weeks and become friends, but they must leave because Huck learns that people are looking for Jim. They decide to travel on a raft (筏子) on the Mississippi River to reach the Ohio River, which will take them north to a state that does not allow slavery (不允许拥有奴隶).

During their journey, Huck and Jim visit many places along the river and meet many different people. Unfortunately, most of the people they meet are not good. For example, Huck and Jim meet a family, the Grangerfords, who have been fighting with another family for so many years. But nobody remembers how the fight started. While Huck stays with the Grangerfords, the two families fight again, and several members of both families are killed. Later, Huck and Jim meet the King and the Duke. The two men control their raft and make money by tricking people. Luckily, Huck and Jim try their best to run away with the raft.

Although the people Huck and Jim meet are bad, they are also funny. Mark Twain used humor to show readers the problems of American society in the 1800s. More importantly, many things that happened to Huck and Jim are bad, but the novel has a happy ending for both of them. Jim gets his freedom because his owner (主人) has died and set him free in her will (遗嘱), and Huck learns that his father has died, so he is also safe.

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is an adventurous and humorous story, and it teaches modern readers a lot about American society in the 1800s.

(1) Why did Mark Twain use common and everyday English in the novel? _____

- A. Because the novel was his first one.
- B. Because some people could not read.
- C. Because he wanted to make the characters (人物) true to life.
- D. Because he hoped to make readers surprised at the language.

(2) What word can be used to describe Huck's father? _____

- A. Kind.
- B. Rude.
- C. Generous.
- D. Brave.

(3) Where did Huck meet Jim? _____

- A. Near his home.
- B. On a raft on the Mississippi River.
- C. On Jim's farm.
- D. On an island in the Mississippi River.

(4) Which shows the right order of the following events? _____

- a. Huck was abused by his father.
- b. Huck and Jim left the island for the Ohio River.
- c. The Grangerfords started fights with another family.
- d. Huck met Jim and became good friends.
- e. Huck and Jim finally ran away from the King and the Duke.

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

(5) What can we know from the passage? _____

- A. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn was published in 1800.
- B. The novel teaches readers much about modern American society.
- C. Readers may be happy with Huck's and Jim's ending after they read the novel.

D. Huck and Jim decided to leave the island because they wanted to look for treasure.

Task 3 Read and fill in the blanks

14. Liu Ming did not know what (1) _____ (expect) when he volunteered for the Special Olympics World Summer Games in Shanghai, back in (2) O _____ 2007. Now he thinks it was the most amazing experience of his life. It was (3) f _____ to work as a volunteer!

The Special Olympics World Games give people with intellectual disabilities a chance to show (4) (they) skills to the world. Many events similar to those in the Olympics (5) _____ (include), such as basketball and swimming.

Over 40, 000 (6) _____ (volunteer) gave up their spare time for the 2007 Special Olympics World Games. It was (7) _____ (必要的) for them to receive training before doing the tasks. Then they (8) p _____ support for the athletes and helped make the event a great (9) _____ (成功).

"I was the swimming coach for a young boy from North China called Li Hai, "said Liu Ming. "He was born (10) w _____ intellectually disabilities. It was very brave (11) _____ him to join the competition. He tried his best and finished (12) _____ (four) . He has been (13) (confident) than before now."

The games also bring people together. Athletes and volunteers from (14) _____ (不同的) backgrounds feel like part of one big family. "It's great for us to work (15) _____ (close) with these special athletes, " said Liu Ming.

Task4 Read and write

15. Li Ming and his classmates invited Jenny to talk about manners in the UK. Here are the main tips.

First, British people say "hello" or "nice to meet you" and shake hands when they meet you for the first time. But they don't kiss because they only greet relatives or close friends with a kiss.

Second, they start a conversation with subjects like weather, books or music. But age and money should be avoided.

Third, many British people behave politely in public. For example, they always queue instead of pushing before others. If they bump into someone in the street, they will say "sorry". And if you are in their way, they won't touch you or push past you. They'll say "excuse me" and wait patiently. They also keep their voice down in public. They don't like to shout or laugh loudly.

Last but not least, they are also very polite at home. They say "please" and "thank you" all the time. This is very

different from us Chinese.

Answer each of the following questions in No More Than 4 Words.

(1) Who was invited to talk about manners in the UK?

(2) How many tips did Jenny offer?

(3) What subjects should be avoided if you talk with British people?

(4) What do British people do instead of pushing before others?

(5) If you are asked to describe British people with one word, what is it?

Task 1 Make up sentences

16. The girl, to go, enough, brave, the dog, is, not, near

17. The apple reach the child to too is high for

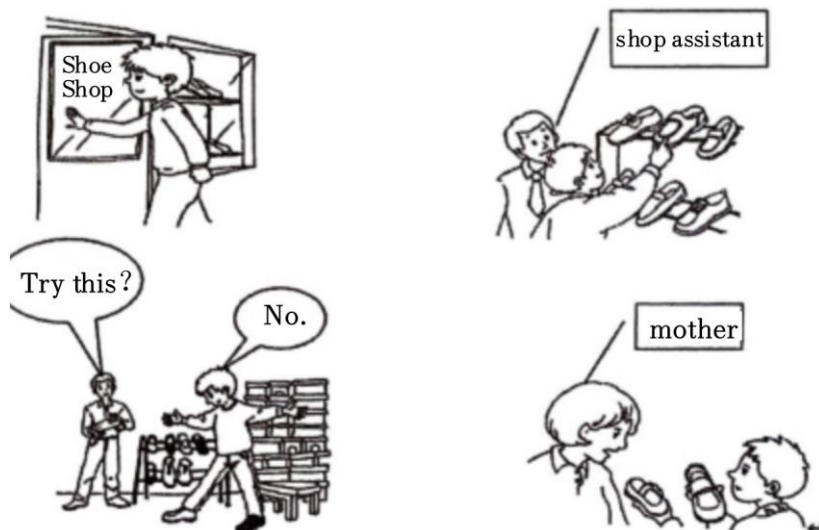
18. it the problem solve of clever is him to

19. my my bike father was by yesterday repaired

20. a few in to minutes hospital the man be will taken

Task 2 Write a story

21. You are Liu Hua. For your English class, write your story of buying shoes with the help of the pictures (in at least 70 words) .



I still remember the first time I bought shoes on my own. _____

2022-2023 学年江苏省连云港市东海县八年级（下）期末英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

PART ONE LISTENING (28 points) Task 1 Listen and choose

1. When will the classes begin next week?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

2. What will the woman do tomorrow?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

3. Where does the woman want to go?



【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

听力

4. (1) Why does the man need a bag?

A. For sports.

B. For work.

C.For school.

（2）What color does the man like?

A.Black.

B.Green.

C.Blue.

（3）How much does the man pay for the bag?

A.200 dollars.

B.120 dollars.

C.80 dollars.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

5. （1）When does the library open during weekdays?

A.At 6 a.m.

B.At 8: 30 a.m.

C.At 9 a.m.

（2）On what day does the library close?

A.Friday.

B.Monday.

C.Sunday.

（3）What is the man doing now?

A.Asking for information.

B.Visiting a friend.

C.Reading a notice.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

6. （1）What happened to the woman?

A.She cut her finger.

B.She broke the cup.

C.She forgot to buy the food.

(2) What does the woman ask the man to do to help her?

A.Clean the cups.

B.Pour the drinks.

C.Get the plates.

(3) Where are the speakers?

A.At home.

B.In a restaurant.

C.In a shop.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

Task 2 Look, listen and match

7. Example:

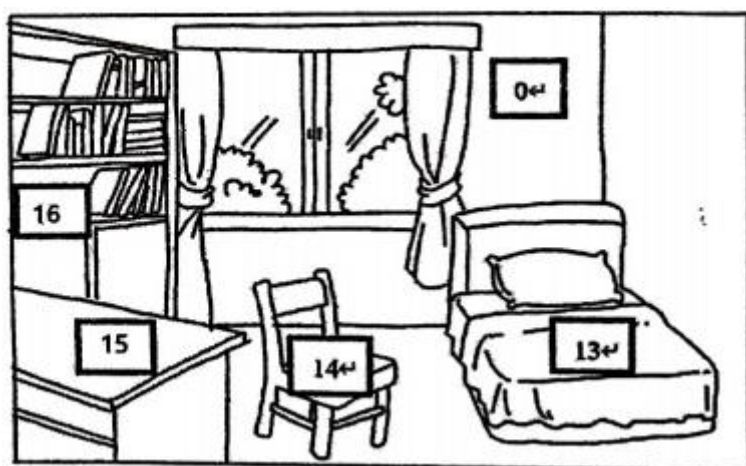
You will hear:

—"Jack, your friends will come soon."

—"I will finish in a minute.The clock should be put on the wall."

You know "0" is the wall, and the clock should be put on the wall.

The answer is [E].



(1) ____ (2) ____ (3) ____ (4) ____ (5) ____

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

Task 3 Listen and write

8. Text 8.Example:

You will hear:

—"The painting is for the competition."

—"OK.Then I need your personal information to fill in a form."You will read: 0 Competition .

You should write "Form"on the line.

0 Competition _Form		
(1)	Job:	An ____
(2)	Address:	____Park Road
(3)	Hobby:	_____
(4)	Phone number:	_____
	■	■

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】略

Task 1 Read and match



A



B



World Health Organization

C



D



E

9.

(1) E It works to protect the wildlife around the world.

(2) B It helps build a better world for everyone, especially children.

(3) C It works all over the world to improve health and keep the world safe.

(4) D It sends food and other materials to help poor people out of disasters and wars.

(5) A It uses its flying eye hospital to help patients with eye problems and train doctors.

【答案】EBCDA

【分析】本文主要介绍了五个组织。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据下文 It works to protect the wildlife around the world.（它致力于保护世界各地的野生动物。）可知说的是保护动物，结合选项，选项 E 是世界自然基金会的标志，故选 E。

（2）细节理解题。根据下文 It helps build a better world for everyone, especially children.（它有助于为每个人，特别是儿童建立一个更美好的世界。）可知说的是给儿童建立更好的世界，结合选项，选项 B 是联合国儿童基金会标志，故选 B。

（3）细节理解题。根据下文 It works all over the world to improve health and keep the world safe.（它在世界各地致力于改善健康和维持世界安全。）可知说的是改善健康，维护安全，结合选项，选项 C 是世界卫生组织，故选 C。

（4）细节理解题。根据下文 It sends food and other materials to help poor people out of disasters and wars.（它运送食物和其他物资来帮助穷人摆脱灾难和战争。）可知说的是帮助穷人，结合选项，选项 D 是乐施会，故选 D。

（5）细节理解题。根据下文 It uses its flying eye hospital to help patients with eye problems and train doctors.（该公司利用其飞行眼科医院帮助有眼疾的病人并培训医生。）可知说的是治疗眼疾，结合选项，选项 A 是奥比斯，一个国际眼科飞行组织医院，故选 A。

Task2 Read and choose

10. Our topic today is about a European country, Switzerland. With high mountains and clean blue lakes, it looks beautiful.

In Switzerland, things such as glass, plastic and paper are separated (1) A different groups and then recycled. Even old clothes and shoes (2) B be recycled. An organization (3) C old clothes from all over the country. Some of the clothes are sold in charity shops, some are given to the poor, and (4) D are sent to factories for recycling.

The government has many laws to protect the environment. (5) B, you are not allowed to cut down trees. You must obey the rule. (6) C, you will be punished. If you drop litter in a public place, you will be fined by the police. There are also laws to (7) A air and water pollution.

Nature is our greatest treasure. We (8) D its rich resources to live, so it is important for us to protect it (9) B. Luckily, we are starting to use energy from the sun, wind and water. These new types of energy (10) D very little and will never run out. Moreover, they produce little pollution.

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| (1) | A. into | B. with | C. for | D. in |
| (2) | A. should | B. can | C. must | D. will |
| (3) | A. buys | B. cleans | C. collects | D. studies |
| (4) | A. other | B. another | C. the other | D. others |
| (5) | A. Such as | B. For example | C. One example | D. like |
| (6) | A. However | B. Instead | C. Otherwise | D. Moreover |
| (7) | A. limit | B. produce | C. avoid | D. develop |
| (8) | A. prepare for | B. connect to | C. carry on | D. depend on |
| (9) | A. easily | B. wisely | C. slowly | D. carelessly |
| (10) | A. spend | B. pay | C. take | D. cost |

【答案】ABCDB CADBD

【分析】这篇短文主要介绍了瑞士的环境保护措施和资源利用情况。瑞士通过将玻璃、塑料和纸张等物品分类回收，甚至还可以回收旧衣物和鞋子。政府制定了许多法律来保护环境，如禁止砍伐树木和对空气和水污染进行限制。文章强调了保护自然环境的重要性，并介绍了瑞士开始使用太阳能、风能和水能等新型能源的情况。这些新型能源花费少且永远不会用完。

【解答】(1) 考查介词。句意：在瑞士，像玻璃、塑料和纸张被分到不同的组并回收。A 进入；B 和；C 为了；D 在.....里。be separated into 表示"被分成"，固定短语。故选 A。

(2) 考查动词。句意：甚至还可以回收旧衣物和鞋子。A 应该；B 可以；C 必须；D 将。根据句意可知此处指可以回收。故选 B。

(3) 考查动词。句意：一个组织从全国各地收集旧衣服。A 买；B 清洗；C 收集；D 学习。根据句意可知此处用收集旧衣服。故选 C。

(4) 考查代词。句意：一些衣服被卖给慈善商店，一些送给穷人，其它的送去工厂回收。A 其它的，后面用名词复数；B 三者或以上中另一个；C 两者中另一个；D 其它的，表示复数。根据语法可知 others 表示 other clothes。故选 D。

(5) 考查固定短语。句意：政府制定了许多法律来保护环境，例如，你不能砍伐树木。A 例如，不放在句首；B 例如；C 一个例子；D 像。故选 B。

(6) 考查副词。句意：你必须遵守规则。否则你会被惩罚。A 然而；B 而不是；C 否则；D 此外。根据句意可知此处表示否则。故选 C。

（7）考查动词。句意：也有法律限制空气污染和水污染。A 限制；B 生产；C 避免；D 发展。根据 The government has many laws to protect the environment.（政府制定了许多法律来保护环境。）可知此处表示限制污染的法律。故选 A。

（8）考查动词词组。句意：我们依靠它丰富的资源来生存，所以明智地保护它对我们来说很重要。A 准备；B 连接；C 开展；D 依靠。根据 its rich resources to live（它丰富的资源来生存）可知此处指依靠它。故选 D。

（9）考查副词。句意：我们依靠它丰富的资源来生存，所以明智地保护它对我们来说很重要。A 简单地；B 明智地；C 慢慢地；D 粗心地。根据 we are starting to use energy from the sun, wind and water（我们开始使用太阳能、风能和水电）可知此处指明智地保护自然资源。故选 B。

（10）考查动词。句意：这些新型能源成本少且永远不会用完。A 花费时间或钱，主语是人；B 花费钱，主语是人；C 花费时间或钱，主语是事物；D 估算成本，主语是物。主语是 These new types of energy（这些新型能源），后面是 little，可知此处表示成本少。故选 D。

阅读理解

11.

Important Ages in the UK

Age	What can you do?
5	You have to go to school.
12	You can buy a pet.
13	You can get a part - time job, but you can't work for more than two hours every day.
14	You can go into a bar, but you can't buy alcohol（酒）.
16	You can leave school. A boy can join the army with his parents' permission（许可）. You can drive a motorcycle. You can have beer（啤酒）or wine（葡萄酒）at a meal in a restaurant.

17	You can hold a license（拥有驾驶执照）to drive most small cars.
18	Age of maturity—you have grown up in the eyes of the law. You can marry even without your parents' permission.
	You can buy and drink alcohol in a bar.
21	You can hold a license to drive a large passenger bus. You can have a license to sell alcohol. You can become a member of Parliament（议会）.

（1）What can a British boy do when he is 13 years old? B

- A. He can drink beer.
- B. He can get a part - time job.
- C. He can join the army.
- D. He can drive a motorcycle.

（2）How does 15 - year - old Sam spend his weekdays in Britain? A

- A. He should stay at school.
- B. He can be in the army.
- C. He can be in Parliament.
- D. He may support his family as a driver.

（3）A British police officer saw a young girl drink alcohol in a bar.He went up to her and asked her some questions, but he didn't punish her.Why? C

- A. She was too young to be punished.
- B. It was the first time for her to go into the bar.
- C. She looked young, but she was over 18 years old.
- D. She was celebrating because she was old enough to buy a pet.

（4）What does "You can marry even without your parents' permission"mean? D

- A. You can't get married until your parents agree.
- B. You decide to marry but your parents don't agree.
- C. You can marry because your parents have agreed.
- D. You can get married even your parents don't agree.

(5) A 19-year-old boy is going to live in Britain, you should tell him that he should avoid D .

- A. driving a motorcycle
- B. buying alcohol in a bar
- C. getting a part-time job
- D. driving a large passenger bus

【答案】BACDD

【分析】这篇短文主要介绍了英国的重要年龄。5岁时必须上学，12岁可以买宠物，13岁可以找兼职工作，但每天工作时间不能超过两小时。14岁可以进入酒吧，但不能购买酒精。16岁可以离开学校，男孩可以在父母允许下参军，可以骑摩托车，可以在餐厅用餐时喝啤酒或葡萄酒。17岁可以持有驾驶大多数小型汽车的驾照。18岁是法律上的成年年龄，可以结婚，可以在酒吧购买和饮用酒精。21岁可以持有驾驶大型客车的驾照，可以获得售酒许可证，可以成为议会成员。

【解答】(1)细节理解题。根据13对应的 You can get a part-time job, but you can't work for more than two hours every day. (你可以找一份兼职工作，但是你每天工作不能超过两个小时。)可知，一个13岁的英国男孩，他可以找到一份兼职工作。故选B。

(2)推理判断题。根据16对应的 You can leave school. A boy can join the army with his parents' permission (许可)。(你可以离开学校了。只要得到父母的允许，男孩就可以参军。)17对应的 You can hold a license (拥有驾驶执照) to drive most small cars. (你可以持有驾驶执照来驾驶大多数小型汽车。)21对应的 You can become a member of Parliament (议会)。(你可以成为一个议会成员。)可知，15岁的山姆在英国应该呆在学校度过他的工作日。故选A。

(3)细节理解题。根据18对应的 You can buy and drink alcohol in a bar. (你可以在酒吧里买酒喝。)可知，一位英国警官看见一个年轻女孩在酒吧喝酒。他走过去问了她几个问题，但并没有惩罚她。因为她看起来很年轻，但她已经超过18岁了。故选C。

(4)句意猜测题。根据18对应的 You can marry even without your parents' permission. (即使没有父母的允许，你也可以结婚。)可知，"You can marry even without your parents' permission"意为"即使你的父母不同意，你也可以结婚。"故选D。

(5)细节理解题。根据21对应的 You can hold a license to drive a large passenger bus. (你可以持有执照

驾驶大型客车。)可知，一个 19 岁的男孩要去英国生活，你应该告诉他，他应该避免驾驶大型客车。故选 D。

12. I entered a university after years of hard study.I thought my life would be full of happiness and knowledge.But my life in the university is not like what I had expected.Then I became lazy and silent, even puzzled (困惑) because I didn't know what my future would be like.

Four years in the university is only a short time.And a half of it has passed already.This year, many people such as my parents and my friends, asked me what I wanted to do.They have kept telling me about different jobs.But I don't want to take their advice.I want my own style.So, I think carefully.

I have been a volunteer for five years.It has been a happy time and it is meaningful for me.Then I have a dream to join the University Student Volunteer Go West Program.I think I can be a teacher in the west.I would like to try my best to help the children there.I want to help them see the world better.To make it come true, I will work harder in the next two years.There is an old saying "Where there is a will, there is a way".I think my dream will come true soon.

At last, I want to say to everybody, "Never give up your dreams, no matter how big or small they are.The path to your dream may not be smooth and wide.There are some difficulties you must face.But hold on to the end, you can find there is great happiness after making your dream come true."

(1) What is the writer? D

- A. A teacher.
- B. A doctor.
- C. A reporter.
- D. A college student.

(2) Why was the writer puzzled? D

- A. Because he was silent.
- B. Because he was lazy.
- C. Because he was too young.
- D. Because he wasn't sure about his future.

(3) For how many years have the writer been a volunteer? A

- A. Five years.
- B. Six years.

C. Seven years.

D. Eight years.

(4) Which of the following provinces may the writer work after leaving university? C

A. Jiangsu.

B. Anhui.

C. Gansu.

D. Guangdong.

(5) What does this passage mainly tell us? B

A. To listen to others often.

B. To have your own dream and keep it.

C. To do what your parents expect.

D. To be happy when facing difficulties.

【答案】DDACB

【分析】短文主要写了作者对大学生活的失望和困惑，以及他对未来的迷茫。作者经过思考后决定追求自己的梦想，成为一名志愿者，特别是加入大学生志愿者西部行动计划，帮助西部地区的孩子们。他决心在接下来的两年里努力学习，相信自己的梦想会实现。最后，作者鼓励大家坚持追求梦想，无论大小，面对困难也要坚持到底，因为实现梦想后会有巨大的幸福。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段 Four years in the university is only a short time.And a half of it has passed already.This year, many people such as my parents and my friends, asked me what I wanted to do. (大学四年时间很短。而且已经过去了一半。今年，很多人，比如我的父母和我的朋友，问我想做什么。) 可知，作者是一名大学生。故选 D。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第一段 Then I became lazy and silent, even puzzled (困惑) because I didn't know what my future would be like. (然后我变得懒惰，沉默，甚至困惑，因为我不知道我的未来会是什么样子。) 可知，是因为他不确定自己的未来。故选 D。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第三段 I have been a volunteer for five years. (我做志愿者已经五年了。) 可知，作者做志愿者已经五年了。故选 A。

(4) 细节理解题。根据第三段 Then I have a dream to join the University Student Volunteer Go West Program.I think I can be a teacher in the west. (然后我有一个梦想，加入大学生志愿者西部行动计划。我想我可以在西部当老师。) 可知，甘肃属于西部地区，所以作者大学毕业后可以在甘肃工作。故选 C。

(5) 主旨大意题。根据最后一段 At last, I want to say to everybody, "Never give up your dreams, no matter

how big or small they are. The path to your dream may not be smooth and wide. There are some difficulties you must face. But hold on to the end, you can find there is great happiness after making your dream come true."

（最后，我想对大家说："永远不要放弃你的梦想，不管它们是大是小。通往梦想的道路可能并不平坦和宽阔。你必须面对一些困难。但是坚持到最后，你会发现梦想成真后的幸福是巨大的。"）可知，本文主要是想告诉我们要拥有自己的梦想并坚持下去。故选 B。

13. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain is one of the most famous American novels published in 1884. It was one of the first novels in the USA written in common, everyday language. For example, using non-standard English, Twain wrote, "I haven't got no money" to mean "I do not have any money". In this way, Twain made his characters (人物) very true to life.

The story is told by Huckleberry Finn, who runs away from his abusive father, who always hit Finn without reasons. At first, Huck hide on a small island in the middle of the Mississippi River. There, he finds Jim, a black slave (奴隶) who has run away from a farm. The two of them stay on the island for a few weeks and become friends, but they must leave because Huck learns that people are looking for Jim. They decide to travel on a raft (筏子) on the Mississippi River to reach the Ohio River, which will take them north to a state that does not allow slavery (不允许拥有奴隶).

During their journey, Huck and Jim visit many places along the river and meet many different people. Unfortunately, most of the people they meet are not good. For example, Huck and Jim meet a family, the Grangerfords, who have been fighting with another family for so many years. But nobody remembers how the fight started. While Huck stays with the Grangerfords, the two families fight again, and several members of both families are killed. Later, Huck and Jim meet the King and the Duke. The two men control their raft and make money by tricking people. Luckily, Huck and Jim try their best to run away with the raft.

Although the people Huck and Jim meet are bad, they are also funny. Mark Twain used humor to show readers the problems of American society in the 1800s. More importantly, many things that happened to Huck and Jim are bad, but the novel has a happy ending for both of them. Jim gets his freedom because his owner (主人) has died and set him free in her will (遗嘱), and Huck learns that his father has died, so he is also safe.

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is an adventurous and humorous story, and it teaches modern readers a lot about American society in the 1800s.

(1) Why did Mark Twain use common and everyday English in the novel? C

A. Because the novel was his first one.

- B. Because some people could not read.
- C. Because he wanted to make the characters（人物） true to life.
- D. Because he hoped to make readers surprised at the language.

（2）What word can be used to describe Huck's father? B

- A. Kind.
- B. Rude.
- C. Generous.
- D. Brave.

（3）Where did Huck meet Jim? D

- A. Near his home.
- B. On a raft on the Mississippi River.
- C. On Jim's farm.
- D. On an island in the Mississippi River.

（4）Which shows the right order of the following events? A

- a.Huck was abused by his father.
- b.Huck and Jim left the island for the Ohio River.
- c.The Grangerfords started fights with another family.
- d.Huck met Jim and became good friends.
- e.Huck and Jim finally ran away from the King and the Duke.

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

（5）What can we know from the passage? C

- A. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn was published in 1800.
- B. The novel teaches readers much about modern American society.
- C. Readers may be happy with Huck's and Jim's ending after they read the novel.
- D. Huck and Jim decided to leave the island because they wanted to look for treasure.

【答案】CBDAC

【分析】《哈克贝利·费恩历险记》是马克·吐温于 1884 年出版的美国最著名的小说之一。它是美国最早

用通俗、日常语言写成的小说之一。故事由哈克贝利·费恩讲述，他逃离了虐待他的父亲，父亲总是无缘无故地打他。起初，哈克躲在密西西比河中间的一个小岛上。在那里，他遇到了吉姆，一个逃离农场的黑奴。他们决定乘坐木筏沿着密西西比河旅行，然后向北进入一个不允许奴隶制的州。在他们的旅程中，他们遇到的大多数人都不好。尽管哈克和吉姆遇到的人都很坏，但他们也很有趣。马克·吐温用幽默来向读者展示 19 世纪美国社会的问题。《哈克贝利·费恩历险记》是一个充满冒险和幽默的故事，它教给现代读者很多关于 19 世纪美国社会的知识。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据第一段 In this way, Twain made his characters（人物） very true to life.（通过这种方式，吐温使他的角色非常真实。）可知马克吐温用通俗的日常语言写这部小说是因为他希望他的角色非常真实。故选 C。

（2）细节理解题。根据第二段 The story is told by Huckleberry Finn, who runs away from his abusive father, who always hit Finn without reasons.（故事由哈克贝利·费恩讲述，他逃离了虐待他的父亲，父亲总是无缘无故地打他。）可知他的父亲是粗鲁的。故选 B。

（3）细节理解题。根据第二段 At first, Huck hide on a small island in the middle of the Mississippi River. There, he finds Jim, a black slave（奴隶） who has run away from a farm.（起初，哈克躲在密西西比河中间的一个小岛上。在那里，他遇到了吉姆，一个逃离农场的黑奴。）可知哈克在密西西比河中间的一个小岛上遇见了吉姆。故选 D。

（4）推理判断题。根据第二段 The story is told by Huckleberry Finn, who runs away from his abusive father（故事由哈克贝利·费恩讲述，他逃离了虐待他的父亲）；第二段 There, he finds Jim, a black slave（奴隶） who has run away from a farm. The two of them stay on the island for a few weeks and become friends（在那里，他遇到了吉姆，一个逃离农场的黑奴。两个人待在岛上几周然后成为了朋友）；第二段 They decide to travel on a raft（筏子） on the Mississippi River to reach the Ohio River（他们决定乘坐木筏沿着密西西比河旅行，到达俄亥俄河）；第三段 For example, Huck and Jim meet a family, the Grangerfords, who have been fighting with another family for so many years.（例如，哈克和吉姆遇到了一个家庭，格兰杰福德家族，他们与另一个家族争斗了很多年。）；第三段 Luckily, Huck and Jim try their best to run away with the raft.（幸运的是，哈克和吉姆尽力用木筏逃走了。）可知正确的顺序是 a - d - b - c - e。故选 A。

（5）主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段 More importantly, many things that happened to Huck and Jim are bad, but the novel has a happy ending for both of them. Jim gets his freedom because his owner（主人） has died and set him free in her will（遗嘱）， and Huck learns that his father has died, so he is also safe.（更重要的是，哈克和吉姆遇到的许多事情都很糟糕，但小说对他们两个人来说有一个幸福的结局。吉姆获得了自由，因为他的主人在遗嘱中将他释放了，而哈克得知他的父亲已经去世，所以他也安全了。）可知读者对于

故事的结尾会很满意。故选 C。

Task 3 Read and fill in the blanks

14. Liu Ming did not know what (1) to expect (expect) when he volunteered for the Special Olympics World Summer Games in Shanghai, back in (2) O ctober 2007. Now he thinks it was the most amazing experience of his life. It was (3) f antastic to work as a volunteer!

The Special Olympics World Games give people with intellectual disabilities a chance to show (4) their (they) skills to the world. Many events similar to those in the Olympics (5) are included (include), such as basketball and swimming.

Over 40, 000 (6) volunteers (volunteer) gave up their spare time for the 2007 Special Olympics World Games. It was (7) necessary (必要的) for them to receive training before doing the tasks. Then they (8) p rovided support for the athletes and helped make the event a great (9) success (成功).

"I was the swimming coach for a young boy from North China called Li Hai, "said Liu Ming. "He was born (10) w ith intellectually disabilities. It was very brave (11) of him to join the competition. He tried his best and finished (12) fourth (four). He has been (13) more confident (confident) than before now."

The games also bring people together. Athletes and volunteers from (14) different (不同的) backgrounds feel like part of one big family. "It's great for us to work (15) closely (close) with these special athletes, " said Liu Ming.

【答案】(1) to expect (2) October (3) fantastic (4) their (5) are included (6) volunteers (7) necessary (8) provided (9) success (10) with (11) of (12) fourth (13) more confident (14) different (15) closely

【分析】短文主要写了刘明参加 2007 年上海特奥会志愿者工作的经历。他最初不知道会发生什么，但现在他认为这是他一生中最令人惊叹的经历。特奥会给予智力残疾人展示自己技能的机会。志愿者们接受培训，为运动员提供支持，帮助活动取得成功。刘明是一位游泳教练，他帮助一位名叫李海的智力残疾男孩参加比赛。比赛使不同背景的人们感觉像一个大家庭。

【解答】(1) 考查不定式。句意：2007 年 10 月，当刘明志愿参加上海世界夏季特殊奥林匹克运动会时，他不知道会发生什么。expect"预料"，动词。"疑问词+不定式"构成不定式短语，此处句中作宾语。故填 to expect。

(2) 考查名词。句意：2007 年 10 月，当刘明志愿参加上海世界夏季特殊奥林匹克运动会时，他不知道会发生什么。根据句意结合首字母可知，此处是指"十月"，October"十月"符合题意。故填 October。

(3) 考查形容词。句意：作为志愿者工作真是太好了！空格处在句中作表语，所以应填形容词，根据

句意结合首字母可知，此处应是指“极好的”，fantastic“极好的”符合题意。故填 fantastic。

（4）考查代词。句意：世界特奥会给智障人士一个向世界展示他们技能的机会。they“他们”，人称代词主格，根据空后的名词 skills 可知，此处应填形容词性物主代词 their。故填 their。

（5）考查一般现在时的被动语态。句意：许多类似于奥运会的项目都包括在内，比如篮球和游泳。include“包括”，动词。根据句意可知，events 和 include 之间是被动关系，所以该句为被动语态，结构为：be+动词过去分词。结合前句中的 give 可知，该句为一般现在时的被动语态，主语是 events，为复数，所以 be 动词用 are，include 的过去分词是 included。故填 are included。

（6）考查名词。句意：超过 40,000 名志愿者为 2007 年世界特殊奥林匹克运动会放弃了他们的业余时间。volunteer“志愿者”，可数名词单数，结合空前的 40,000 可知，此处填名词复数形式。故填 volunteers。

（7）考查形容词。句意：他们在执行任务前接受培训是必要的。空格处在句中作表语，所以应填形容词，necessary“必要的”符合题意。故填 necessary。

（8）考查动词。句意：然后，他们为运动员提供支持，并帮助使活动取得巨大成功。根据句意结合首字母可知，此处指“提供”，provide“提供”，动词。根据前句中的 was 可知，该句为一般过去时态，所以动词用过去式 provided。故填 provided。

（9）考查名词。句意：然后，他们为运动员提供支持，并帮助使活动取得巨大成功。根据空前的不定冠词 a 可知，此处应填可数名词单数，success“成功”符合题意。故填 success。

（10）考查介词。句意：他天生智力残疾。根据句意结合首字母可知，此处应填 with，表伴随。故填 with。

（11）考查介词。句意：他参加比赛非常勇敢。it is+形容词+of sb.to do sth.“某人做某事是怎样的”，固定句型。故填 of。

（12）考查序数词。句意：他尽了最大努力，获得了第四名。four“四”，根据句意可知，此处是指“第四名”，fourth“第四”符合题意。故填 fourth。

（13）考查形容词比较级。句意：他现在比以前更加自信了。confident“自信的”，形容词。根据空后的 than 可知，此处填形容词比较级 more confident。故填 more confident。

（14）考查形容词。句意：来自不同背景的运动员和志愿者感觉像是一个大家庭的一部分。空格处在句中修饰名词 backgrounds，所以应填形容词，different“不同的”符合题意。故填 different。

（15）考查副词。句意：对我们来说，能与这些特殊的运动员密切合作真是太好了。close“密切的”，形容词。空格处在句中修饰动词 work，所以应填副词，closely“密切地”符合题意。故填 closely。

Task4 Read and write

15. Li Ming and his classmates invited Jenny to talk about manners in the UK. Here are the main tips.

First, British people say "hello" or "nice to meet you" and shake hands when they meet you for the first time. But they don't kiss because they only greet relatives or close friends with a kiss.

Second, they start a conversation with subjects like weather, books or music. But age and money should be avoided.

Third, many British people behave politely in public. For example, they always queue instead of pushing before others. If they bump into someone in the street, they will say "sorry". And if you are in their way, they won't touch you or push past you. They'll say "excuse me" and wait patiently. They also keep their voice down in public. They don't like to shout or laugh loudly.

Last but not least, they are also very polite at home. They say "please" and "thank you" all the time. This is very different from us Chinese.

Answer each of the following questions in No More Than 4 Words.

(1) Who was invited to talk about manners in the UK?

Jenny.

(2) How many tips did Jenny offer?

Four.

(3) What subjects should be avoided if you talk with British people?

Age and money.

(4) What do British people do instead of pushing before others?

They always queue.

(5) If you are asked to describe British people with one word, what is it?

Polite.

【答案】 (1) Jenny. (2) Four. (3) Age and money. (4) They always queue. (5) Polite.

【分析】 本文是关于珍妮介绍的英国礼仪。

【解答】 (1) 细节理解题。根据第一段 Li Ming and his classmates invited Jenny to talk about manners in the UK. (李明和他的同学邀请珍妮讨论英国礼仪。) 可知珍妮被邀请讨论英国礼仪。故填 Jenny.

(2) 细节理解题。First (首先), Second (第二), Third (第三), Last but not least (最后但同样重要的), 可知珍妮一共给了 4 条建议。故填 Four.

(3) 细节理解题。根据第三段 Second, they start a conversation with subjects like weather, books or music. But age and money should be avoided. (第二, 以天气, 书或音乐的话题来开始谈话。但要避免年

龄和金钱。）可知在英国要避免谈年龄和钱。故填 Age and money.

（4）细节理解题。根据第四段 For example, they always queue instead of pushing before others.（例如，他们总是排队而不是推前面的人。）可知英国人总是排队而不是推前面的人。故填 They always queue.

（5）观点表达题。根据第四段 Third, many British people behave politely in public.（第三，许多英国人在公众场合表现得很有礼貌。）第五段 Last but not least, they are also very polite at home.（最后但同样重要的，他们在家也很有礼貌。）可知用一个词来描述英国人那就是他们很有礼貌。故填 Polite.

Task 1 Make up sentences

16. The girl, to go, enough, brave, the dog, is, not, near

The girl is not brave enough to go near the dog.

【答案】The girl is not brave enough to go near the dog.

【分析】这个女孩不够勇敢，不敢走进那条狗。

【解答】根据观察可知题干使用了"be not +形容词+enough to do sth"句型结构，意思是"还不足以能够....."。brave enough 足够勇敢；go near 走进。

故答案为：The girl is not brave enough to go near the dog.

17. The apple reach the child to too is high for

The apple is too high for the child to reach.

【答案】The apple is too high for the child to reach.

【分析】苹果太高了，这个孩子够不着。

【解答】根据所给的词和标点，可知本题为肯定句，且为一般现在时态。考虑用固定句型"too+adj/adv+for sb+to do sth"，意为"太.....而某人不能做某事"。

故填：The apple is too high for the child to reach.

18. it the problem solve of clever is him to

It is clever of him to solve the problem.

【答案】It is clever of him to solve the problem.

【分析】他解决了这个问题，真聪明。

【解答】形容词 clever"聪明的"，用来表示不定式行为者的品质，所以用句式："It's+adj. +of sb. ++ 动词不定式"。"解决了这个问题"是 solve the problem。

故答案为：It is clever of him to solve the problem.

19. my my bike father was by yesterday repaired

My bike was repaired by my father yesterday.

【答案】 My bike was repaired by my father yesterday.

【分析】 我的自行车昨天被我父亲修好了。

【解答】 根据所给的词和标点，可知本题为词陈述句，且为一般过去时态的被动语态。my bike 主语；谓语动词是 was repaired ， by my father 是宾语。

故答案为： My bike was repaired by my father yesterday.

20. a few in to minutes hospital the man be will taken

The man will be taken to hospital in a few minutes.

【答案】 The man will be taken to hospital in a few minutes.

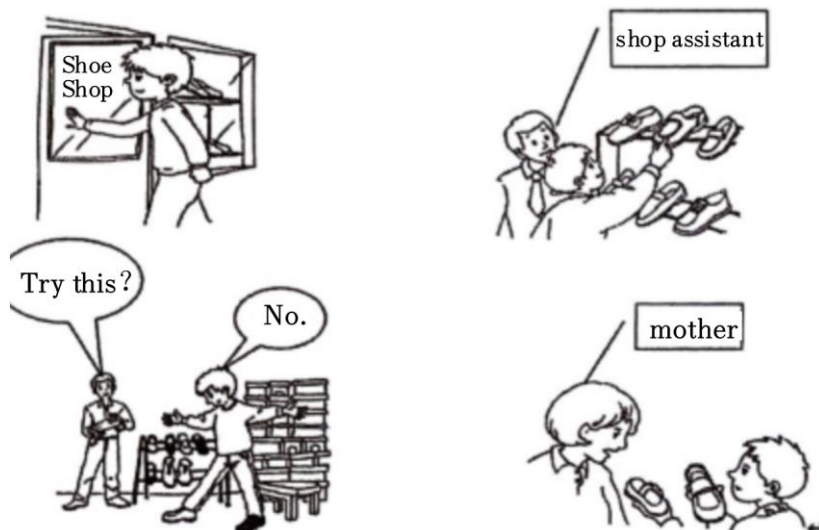
【分析】 这名男子几分钟后将被送往医院。

【解答】 根据所给的词和标点，可知本题为肯定句，且为一般将来时态。考虑用 The man 作主语，谓语句用一般将来时结构 will be taken to，名词 hospital 作宾语，介词短语 in a few minutes 作时间状语。

故填： The man will be taken to hospital in a few minutes.

Task 2 Write a story

21. You are Liu Hua. For your English class, write your story of buying shoes with the help of the pictures (in at least 70 words) .



I still remember the first time I bought shoes on my own. _____

【答案】 I still remember the first time I bought shoes on my own.

Last year, I wanted to buy a pair of shoes for my mother as a birthday gift. I went into a shoe store. There were all kinds of beautiful shoes there. I looked at so many shoes and didn't know what to choose. When I told the shop assistant I wanted to buy a pair of shoes for my mother, he introduced the prices and features of different shoes to me. I tried on a pair of shoes, but I thought they didn't fit my mother's feet. The shop assistant advised me to try

another pair of shoes. At last, I bought a pair of beautiful shoes. When I gave the shoes to my mother and wished her a happy birthday, she was happy and surprised.

【分析】【高分句型一】

I looked at so many shoes and didn't know what to choose. 我看了那么多鞋，不知道该选什么。

what to choose 选什么。是疑问词接不定式结构。

【高分句型二】

When I gave the shoes to my mother and wished her a happy birthday, she was happy and surprised. 当我把鞋子送给妈妈并祝她生日快乐时，她既高兴又惊讶。

when 引导时间状语从句。

【解答】 I still remember the first time I bought shoes on my own. （开篇点题）

Last year, I wanted to buy a pair of shoes for my mother as a birthday gift. I went into a shoe store. There were all kinds of beautiful shoes there. I looked at so many shoes and didn't know what to choose. **【高分句型一】** When I told the shop assistant I wanted to buy a pair of shoes for my mother, he introduced the prices and features of different shoes to me. I tried on a pair of shoes, but I thought they didn't fit my mother's feet. The shop assistant advised me to try another pair of shoes. At last, I bought a pair of beautiful shoes. When I gave the shoes to my mother and wished her a happy birthday, she was happy and surprised. **【高分句型二】**（介绍买鞋子的经历）