

2023 北京朝阳初一（下）期末

英 语

一、单项填空，从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —Hi, Tom. I can't find my eraser. May I use _____?

—Sure. Here you are. ()

A. hers B. his C. yours D. mine

2. - _____ you speak French?

- Yes, but only a little. ()

A. Can B. Must C. May D. Need

3. I _____ Chinese food for my friends tomorrow evening. ()

A. cook B. am cooking

C. am going to cook D. cooked

4. —_____ is your T - shirt?

—It's M. ()

A. What color B. What size C. How many D. How much

5. —Excuse me! Is there a bookstore near here?

—Yes. There is one _____ the left of the bank at the corner. ()

A. on B. for C. in D. of

6. It _____ for hours last night so the air is very clean today. ()

A. rained B. is raining C. will rain D. rains

7. It is 8 o'clock in the morning. The Blacks _____ breakfast at home now. ()

A. have B. will have C. had D. are having

8. Tony always _____ the best score in matches. He really enjoys sports. ()

A. gets B. got C. is getting D. will get

9. I often spend two hours _____ some English books on weekends. ()

A. read B. reads C. to read D. reading

10. - - Would you like to see a film with us?

- - _____ . ()

A. That's right B. You're welcome

C. It doesn't matter D. Yes, I'd like to

二、完形填空，阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

When I was nine years old, I loved to go fishing with my dad. But the only thing that wasn't very fun was that he could catch many fish but I couldn't. I was usually (11) _____ and kept asking him why. He always

answered, "Son, if you want to catch a fish, you have to (12) _____ like a fish".I became even more confused (困惑的) because, "I'm not a fish!" I didn't know how to think like one.Also, how could what I think (13) _____ me catch a fish?

As I got a little older I began to understand what my dad really meant.I read some books on fish.I even (14) _____ a fishing club and went to their meetings every month.I learned that a fish is a cold - blooded (冷血的) animal so its body temperature (温度) changes when the water temperature changes.That's why they love to stay in shallow (浅的) water, it is (15) _____ there when there is sunlight.But fish don't have any eyelids (眼皮) and the sun hurts their (16) _____ ...The more I understood fish, the better I became at finding and catching them.

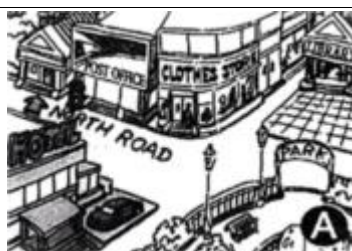

When I (17) _____ and started my first job, my boss said, "We all need to think like sales people."But I didn't think so.My dad never said, "If you want to catch a fish you need to think like a fisherman."What he said was, "You need to think like a fish."So I tried to think like my customers (顾客) .Over the years, I found out what they really liked and needed.It is not a (an) (18) _____ job, but it is what made me successful.

- (11) A.comfortable B.afraid C.sad D.excited
 (12) A.act B.think C.make D.catch
 (13) A.help B.believe C.watch D.show
 (14) A.noticed B.started C.left D.joined
 (15) A.cool B.warm C.windy D.cold
 (16) A.heads B.mouths C.bodies D.eyes
 (17) A.grew up B.picked up C.turned up D.took up
 (18) A.good B.difficult C.easy D.important

三、阅读理解 (每题 2 分, 共 26 分)。

(一、信息与图片匹配) 请将 John, Lisa 和 Anna 三人描述的居住地与下面 A、B、C 三个地图匹配。

A

<p>(19) _____ John I live near a supermarket.My parents usually shop there.There is a big park across from the supermarket.I often exercise at the park because I love the clean air and sunshine.</p> <p>(20) _____ Lisa I live in a noisy neighborhood.There is a post office between my house and a clothes store.But my favorite place is the library.It is very quiet and I enjoy reading there.When I read books, time goes quickly!You can get to the library easily.Just go down North Road and turn left.It is across the park.</p> <p>(21) _____ Anna</p>	 <p>A.</p>  <p>B.</p>
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There is a zoo in my neighborhood.I like to spend time there on weekends.I love to watch the monkeys climbing around.The monkeys sometimes fight.They look like my friends and me when we fight!To get there, I usually walk out and turn right on Bridge Road.Then I walk along Bridge Road.The zoo is on the right.



(二) 阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

B

A few weeks ago, Tony went on a camping trip at Pitt Lake.He spent three days and two nights there.

It was the first time that he went camping, so he was both nervous and excited at first.Luckily, the weather was beautiful, so he got off to a good start.Because there were so many people—including both teachers and students, they had one big boat and a smaller one.He chose to be in the smaller boat with his friend Mitra, but they soon found that this was not a good choice.They wanted to keep up with the bigger boat, so they had to row (划船) hard.His arms and hands became tired quickly.To help forget the tiredness, Mitra and Tony played "20 questions".In this game, one person thinks of something and the other person asks 20 questions to try and guess what it is.They had a good laugh before they finally arrived at the campsite.

They started a campfire soon after they arrived.At night, they all sat around the fire, singing songs and listening to stories.Some of the other campers put their wet shoes and socks beside the fire to dry.However, because of the wind, one pair of socks almost caught on fire.To quickly get away from the fire, one person fell out of his chair.Everyone thought it was pretty funny!

Time flew quickly.Soon, it was time to go back.They didn't want to leave and agreed that they would have another camping trip together again soon.

(22) How did Tony feel at first?

- A. Happy and relaxed.
- B. Tired and nervous.
- C. Nervous and excited.
- D. Excited and happy.

(23) What did Tony and Mitra do to help forget the tiredness?

- A. Played a game.
- B. Rowed harder.
- C. Told stories.
- D. Sang songs.

(24) What's the passage mainly about?

- A. A fun camping trip.
- B. A dangerous match.
- C. An unforgettable night out.
- D. An interesting party.

C

Are you good with money? Do you get pocket money from your parents or do you work to make money?

Read on to find out about British teenagers and how they save and spend their money.

Pocket money

Most teenagers in Britain receive pocket money from their parents. They might have to do housework to get their pocket money, such as cleaning, cooking, doing the dishes, and washing cars.

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Teenagers who don't have pocket money or who want to make a little more money usually choose to do a part - time job. About 15% of teenagers have a job. Only children over the age of 13 can work. Babysitting, delivering (递送) newspapers, shop work and restaurant work are some popular part - time jobs for teens.

Teenagers in Britain can work at most two hours a day on a school day but not during school hours. During weekends and school holidays, they can work longer hours.

Bank accounts (账户)

Some teenagers have a bank account. Parents can put pocket money into their child's bank accounts. Most banks have a prepaid (预付的) bank card for young people.

So many teenagers are getting experience by working part - time, dealing with banks and deciding whether to save or spend their money. These are all important for teenagers to make better decisions when it comes to managing their own money.

(25) Some British teenagers might get their pocket money by _____.

- A. doing housework
- B. working in a bank
- C. doing well in school
- D. asking their grandparents

(26) What is the best heading for Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4?

- A. Popular jobs.
- B. Working hours.
- C. School holidays.
- D. Part - time jobs.

(27) What can you learn from the passage?

- A. Only British children over the age of 15 can work.
- B. British Teenagers can work at most two hours at weekends.
- C. Having a bank account is a must for parents and their children.
- D. Making better decisions on looking after money is important for teenagers.

D

In English classes, we spend a lot of time studying grammar and learning new words. We work hard to get better with our reading and listening skills. However, few of us pay enough attention to body language. So body language is not important, is it?

The answer is, "Yes!" As the old saying goes, "Actions speak louder than words." Sometimes, we can

communicate things even without a word. For example, shrug our shoulders (耸肩), and without a word, we mean "I don't know."

Body language can help us express (表达) our true inner feelings. For example, body language can help us find out if someone is lying. Often, people who are lying do not make eye contact (接触). They may turn away or raise their shoulders because they are uncomfortable with the conversation.

Body language is important in our personal lives, too. It can show if you really care about your friends. Leaning (倾斜) forward into the conversation, for example, means you are interested in what the speaker is saying. Listening without making eye contact means you are not paying attention but are waiting for your turn to speak.

Scientists have been studying body language for a long time. They say more than 70% of our messages are delivered through body language. Sometimes, body language is more accurate than the words we use. You can exactly understand the speaker's message through body language even without listening to his words.

So, it is very important for us to learn body language. By understanding body language, we will find it easier to understand others. We will also have lasting friendships.

(28) What can we learn from the passage?

- A. It's not useful to spend a lot of time learning new words.
- B. Not many people take enough notice of body language.
- C. Shrugging your shoulders means "I feel very sorry."
- D. Body language can help us care about our friends.

(29) In Paragraph 3, the writer gives the example to show _____.

- A. body language can make our words clear
- B. body language can share our different ideas
- C. body language can tell our real feelings
- D. body language can express our interest in others

(30) What does the underlined word "accurate" in Paragraph 5 mean?

- A. exact
- B. careful
- C. popular
- D. fantastic

(31) What could be the best title of the passage?

- A. How can body language help us?
- B. What does body language mean to us?
- C. Where should we use body language?
- D. Why should we learn body language?

四、阅读表达，阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Many people don't start a day without a cup of coffee. Coffee is popular all over the world.

Coffee is a cold or hot drink made from coffee beans. Coffee beans are not really beans but berries from the coffee tree bush. There are at least 60 types of coffee trees in the world. The coffee tree needs warm climate. More

than 10 billion (十亿) coffee trees are grown all over the world.

There are different types of coffee drinks. Black coffee is coffee with no milk in it. Espresso is very strong coffee. Cappuccino is espresso with milk. Latte is made like a cappuccino but with more milk and a very thin layer of foam (泡沫).



Coffee has a long history. No one knows exactly how or when coffee was discovered (被发现). A legend (传说) said that, before about 1400, a shepherd (牧羊人) named Kaldi noticed that his sheep seemed more energetic (精力充沛的) after eating some berries, and some of them even didn't want to sleep at night. Then, people made a tea of these beans and found it could help people stay up late.

Drinking coffee brings some advantages for people. The caffeine (咖啡因) can make people feel energetic and less tired. That's why some people drink coffee when they are studying or working. Also, it acts on the brain to improve memory. However, drinking coffee in the evening makes it difficult for some people to fall asleep. Also, too much caffeine is dangerous for kids.

Next time you feel tired during the day, try a cup of coffee! But always remember not to drink too much.

(32) Are coffee beans really beans?

(33) How many coffee trees are grown all over the world?

(34) According to the legend, when was coffee discovered?

(35) Why do some people drink coffee when they are studying or working?

(36) What does the passage mainly talk about?

五、根据中英文提示完成句子。

37. (1分) 凯特很有善, 她与同学相处非常融洽。

Kate is very nice. She _____ her classmates.

38. (1分) 莎士比亚不光是位作家, 还是位演员。

Shakespeare was _____ a writer _____ an actor.

39. (1分) 当你拜访朋友的时候, 带个礼物是非常有礼貌的。

_____ take a present when you visit your friends.

40. (1分) 为什么不问问那边的警察呢? 他会告诉你。

_____ the policeman over there? He can tell you about it.

41. (1分) 许多外国朋友们都盼望着来北京观光。

Many foreign friends _____ in Beijing.

六、文段表达。

42. 从下面两个题目中任选一题。

题目①

暑假即将来临，你要规划好自己的生活和学习，过一个充实而有意义的假期生活。

学校英文网站正在开展以"最佳暑假计划"为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你暑假打算做些什么，为什么想做这些事以及你的暑假将会过得怎么样。

根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

提示词语：spend, read, relax, colourful

提示问题：

- What are you going to do?
- Why are you going to do these things?
- What will your summer holiday be like

The summer holiday is coming. I'm glad to talk about my summer holiday plan. _____

题目②

不登高山，不知天之高也；不临深溪，不知见进厚也。旅行可以让我们看到不同景物、了解不同文化、探索未知事物。

某英文网站正在开展以"难忘的旅行"为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你最难忘的一次旅行经历。主要内容包括：你去了哪里，什么时候去的，做了什么以及为什么是一次难忘的旅行。

根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

提示词语：famous places, take photos, present, wonderful

提示问题：

- When and where did you go?
- What did you do, there?
- Why was the trip unforgettable?

I still remember the trip. _____

参考答案

一、单项填空，从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. 【分析】 - - 嗨，汤姆。我找不到我的橡皮擦了。我可以用你的吗？

- - 当然。给你。

【解答】hers 她的；his 他的；yours 你的、你们的；mine 我的。根据"Hi, Tom. I can't find my eraser."可知是找不到自己的橡皮擦了，因此这里应是说我可以借用你的吗，设空处后面没有名词，所以要用名词性物主代词 yours。

故选：C。

【点评】掌握名词性物主代词的用法和含义是解答本题的关键。

2. 【分析】你会说法语吗？

是的，但是只会一点。

【解答】can 能，会，must 一定，必须，may 可以，可能，need 需要；根据预测句意"你会说法语吗？是的，但是只会一点"可知，要填"会，能"，其它选项语意不通。

故选：A。

【点评】考查情态动词。要根据情态动词的含义和用法，进行比较，找出正确答案。

3. 【分析】明天晚上我将为我的朋友们做中国食物。

【解答】cook 做饭，A. 一般现在时，B. 现在进行时，C. 一般将来时，D. 一般过去时，根据"tomorrow evening"可知用一般将来时，其结构为 be going to do。

故选：C。

【点评】根据时间状语判断时态，选择正确的谓语动词。

4. 【分析】 - - 你的 T 恤是什么尺码？

- - 它是 M 码。

【解答】What color 什么颜色；What size 什么尺码；How many 多少，修饰可数名词复数；How much 多少，修饰不可数名词。根据"它是 M 码。"可知，对尺寸提问用 What size。

故选：B。

【点评】疑问词组通常用来构成疑问句，要根据回答的具体内容进行选择，注意一些固定搭配，分清疑问词组的用法，选择合适答案。

5. 【分析】一打扰一下！这附近有书店吗？

一是的。在银行左边的拐角处有一家。

【解答】on 在.....上；for 为了；in 在.....里面；of.....的。on the left (right) 是固定搭配，"在.....的左边(右边)"。

故选 A。

【点评】掌握介词的意思和用法，分析选项，结合语境选择正确答案。

6. 【分析】昨天晚上下了几个小时的雨，所以今天的空气很干净。

【解答】根据 last night，可知时态是一般过去时，用动词过去式。

故选：A。

【点评】熟悉实义动词过去式的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

7. 【分析】现在是早上8点钟。现在布莱克一家正在家里吃早餐。

【解答】根据时间状语"It is 8 o'clock in the morning."可知：此题为现在进行时态，其构成是：am/is/are+doing。主语 The Blacks 是复数人称，be 用 are 形式。

故选：D。

【点评】理解句意的基础上，把握关键词，确定好时态，选出正确选项。

8. 【分析】托尼总是在比赛中取得最好的成绩。他真的很喜欢运动。

【解答】根据句中关键词 always 和题干可知，此句句意为：托尼总是在比赛中取得最好的成绩。故句子的时态为一般现在时态，主语 Tony 是第三人称单数，故动词 get 要使用第三人称单数形式 gets。

故选：A。

【点评】根据关键词和语境判断应用的时态，结合选项选择正确的一项。

9. 【分析】我经常在周末花两个小时读一些英语书。

【解答】read 读，动词原形；reads 第三人称单数形式；to read 不定式；reading 动名词/现在分词。spend+时间+(in) doing sth"花费时间做某事"固定搭配，填动名词 reading。

故选：D。

【点评】充分理解句意，再根据提示完成试题，注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

10. 【分析】-- 你想和我们一起看电影吗？

-- 是的，我愿意。

【解答】A. That's right. 这是正确的；B. You're welcome. 不用谢；C. It doesn't matter. 没关系；D. It Yes, I'd like to. 是的，我愿意。问句"Would you like to see a film with us?"的意思是"你想和我们一起看电影吗？"，故选项 D 符合题意。

故选：D。

【点评】考查情境对话，在日常学习时多积累日常交际用语。做题时要先了解各选项的意思，对其用法做到心中有数，再根据具体的语境来选择正确答案。

二、完形填空，阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

【分析】短文主要写了一个人小时候喜欢和爸爸一起钓鱼，但他自己不会钓鱼。他开始困惑为什么要像鱼一样思考才能钓到鱼。后来他通过学习了解到鱼的特点，从而变得更擅长钓鱼。长大后，他开始工作，老板告诉他要像销售人员一样思考，但他觉得应该像顾客一样思考。最终，他通过理解顾客的需求而取得了成功。

【解答】(11) 考查形容词。句意：我通常很伤心，一直问他为什么。A 舒适的；B 害怕的；C 伤心的；D 激动的。根据前句 But the only thing that wasn't very fun was that he could catch many fish but I couldn't. (但唯一不太有趣的是，他能钓到很多鱼，但我钓不到。)可知，应用作者很伤心。故选 C。

(12) 考查动词。句意：儿子，如果你想抓鱼，你必须像鱼一样思考。A 表演；B 思考；C 制造；D 抓

住。根据下文 I became even more confused (困惑的) because, "I'm not a fish!" I didn't know how to think like one. (我变得更加困惑, 因为"我不是鱼!"我不知道如何像鱼一样思考。)可知, 应是爸爸告诉儿子必须像鱼一样思考。故选 B。

(13) 考查动词。句意: 还有, 我的想法怎么能帮我钓到鱼呢? A 帮助; B 相信; C 观看; D 展示。根据空前 what I think (我的想法) 可知, 应是怎么能帮我钓到鱼。故选 A。

(14) 考查动词。句意: 我甚至参加了一个钓鱼俱乐部, 每个月都去参加他们的会议。A 注意到; B 开始; C 离开; D 加入。根据空后 and went to their meetings every month. (每个月都去参加他们的会议。) 可知, 应是参加了一个钓鱼俱乐部。故选 D。

(15) 考查形容词。句意: 这就是为什么他们喜欢呆在浅水中, 那里有阳光时很温暖。A 凉爽的; B 温暖的; C 多风的; D 冷的。根据空后 when there is sunlight. (有阳光时) 可知, 是温暖的。故选 B。

(16) 考查名词。句意: 但是鱼没有眼皮, 阳光会伤害它们的眼睛…。A 头; B 嘴; C 身体; D 眼睛。根据前句 But fish don't have any eyelids (眼皮) (但是鱼没有眼皮,) 可知, 应是阳光会伤害它们的眼睛…。故选 D。

(17) 考查动词短语。句意: 当我长大并开始我的第一份工作时, 我的老板说: "我们都需要像销售人员一样思考。" A 长大; B 捡起; C 调大; D 占用。根据空后 and started my first job, (开始我的第一份工作时,) 可知, 应是当我长大时。故选 A。

(18) 考查形容词。句意: 它不是一份容易的工作, 但正是它使我取得了成功。A 好的; B 困难的; C 容易的; D 重要的。根据前文 So I tried to think like my customers (顾客) .Over the years, I found out what they really liked and needed. (所以我试着像我的客户一样思考。多年来, 我发现了他们真正喜欢和需要什么。) 可知, 它不是一份容易的工作。故选 C。

【点评】首先通读全文, 了解文章大意, 紧紧抓住上下文语境所提供的信息, 然后明确词意, 结合所学语法, 运用排除法逐一选出答案, 最后再通读全文核对答案。

三、阅读理解

(一)、信息与图片匹配。

【分析】(19) 约翰

我住在超市附近。我父母通常在那里购物。超市对面有一个大公园。我经常在公园锻炼, 因为我喜欢清新的空气和阳光。

(20) 丽莎

我住在一个嘈杂的社区。在我家和一家服装店之间有一家邮局。但是我最喜欢的地方是图书馆。那里很安静, 我喜欢在那里读书。当我读书的时候, 时间过得很快!你去图书馆很容易。沿着北路走, 然后向左拐。它在公园的对面。

(21) 安娜

我家附近有一个动物园。我喜欢在那里度过周末。我喜欢看猴子爬来爬去。猴子有时会打架。他们看起来就像我和我的朋友打架的时候!要去那里, 我通常走出去, 然后在大桥路右转。然后我沿着大桥路走。动物园在右边。

【解答】细节推理题。

(19) 根据 I live near a supermarket. My parents usually shop there. There is a big park across from the supermarket. I often exercise at the park because I love the clean air and sunshine. (我住在超市附近。我父母通常在那里购物。超市对面有一个大公园。我经常在公园锻炼, 因为我喜欢清新的空气和阳光。) 结合选项, C图"超市对面有一个大公园。"与之匹配。故选 C。

(20) 根据 I live in a noisy neighborhood. There is a post office between my house and a clothes store. But my favorite place is the library. It is very quiet and I enjoy reading there. When I read books, time goes quickly! You can get to the library easily. Just go down North Road and turn left. It is across the park. (我住在一个嘈杂的社区。在我家和一家服装店之间有一家邮局。但是我最喜欢的地方是图书馆。那里很安静, 我喜欢在那里读书。当我读书的时候, 时间过得很快! 你去图书馆很容易。沿着北路走, 然后向左拐。它在公园的对面。) 结合选项, A图"在我家和一家服装店之间有一家邮局。你去图书馆很容易。沿着北路走, 然后向左拐。它在公园的对面。"与之匹配。故选 A。

(21) 根据 There is a zoo in my neighborhood. I like to spend time there on weekends. I love to watch the monkeys climbing around. The monkeys sometimes fight. They look like my friends and me when we fight! To get there, I usually walk out and turn right on Bridge Road. Then I walk along Bridge Road. The zoo is on the right.

(我家附近有一个动物园。我喜欢在那里度过周末。我喜欢看猴子爬来爬去。猴子有时会打架。他们看起来就像我和我的朋友打架的时候! 要去那里, 我通常走出去, 然后在大桥路右转。然后我沿着大桥路走。动物园在右边。) 结合选项, B图"我家附近有一个动物园。要去那里, 我通常走出去, 然后在大桥路右转。然后我沿着大桥路走。动物园在右边。"与之匹配。故选 B。

【点评】做题时结合原文和题目有针对性找出相关语句进行仔细分析, 结合选项, 在抓住关键句子的基础上合理地分析才能得出正确的答案。

(二) 阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

【分析】这段短文主要讲述了 Tony 第一次去露营的经历。他和朋友 Mitra 选择了小船, 但很快发现这不是个好选择, 因为他们需要划得很努力才能跟上大船。他们玩了一个游戏来忘记疲劳, 然后到达了露营地。晚上, 他们围着篝火唱歌、听故事, 还发生了一些有趣的事情。最后, 他们不舍离开, 决定很快再一起去露营。

【解答】(22) 细节理解题。根据第二段 It was the first time that he went camping, so he was both nervous and excited at first. (这是他第一次去露营, 所以一开始他既紧张又兴奋。) 可知, Tony 一开始既紧张又兴奋。故选 C。

(23) 细节理解题。根据第二段 To help forget the tiredness, Mitra and Tony played "20 questions". (为了帮助忘记疲劳, Mitra 和 Tony 玩了"20个问题".) 可知, 为了帮助忘记疲劳, Mitra 和 Tony 玩了个游戏。故选 A。

(24) 主旨大意题。根据第一段 A few weeks ago, Tony went on a camping trip at Pitt Lake. He spent three days and two nights there. (几个星期前, Tony 去 Pitt 湖露营。他在那里呆了三天两夜。) 以及最后一段 Time flew quickly. Soon, it was time to go back. They didn't want to leave and agreed that they would have another

camping trip together again soon. (时间过得真快。很快, 是时候回去了。他们不想离开, 并同意很快再一起去露营。) 可知, 文章讲述了 Tony 一次愉快的露营经历。故选 A。

【点评】通读全文, 理解文章大意, 阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容, 仔细核对, 选择符合原文原意的答案, 完成后再次阅读并检查。

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了英国青少年如何节约和花费他们的钱。大多数英国青少年从父母那里得到零花钱, 可能需要做家务来赚取零花钱, 如清洁、做饭、洗碗和洗车。没有零花钱或想赚更多钱的青少年通常选择做兼职工作, 约有 15% 的青少年有工作。英国青少年每天在学校日最多可以工作两个小时, 但不能在上课时间工作。在周末和学校假期, 他们可以工作更长时间。一些青少年有银行账户, 父母可以把零花钱存入他们的银行账户。大多数银行都为年轻人提供预付银行卡。通过兼职工作、处理银行事务和决定是存钱还是花钱, 许多青少年正在获得经验。这些对于青少年在管理自己的钱时做出更好的决策非常重要。

【解答】(25) 细节理解题。根据第二段 Most teenagers in Britain receive pocket money from their parents. They might have to do housework to get their pocket money, such as cleaning, cooking, doing the dishes, and washing cars. (英国大多数青少年从父母那里得到零花钱。他们可能必须通过做家务来获得零花钱, 比如打扫卫生、做饭、洗碗和洗车。) 可知, 英国的一些青少年通过做家务来获取零花钱。故选 A。

(26) 标题归纳题。通读第三段和第四段可知, 这两段主要讨论了青少年的兼职工作的内容和时间, 因此最适合的标题是 Part - time jobs "兼职工作"。故选 D。

(27) 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段 So many teenagers are getting experience by working part - time, dealing with banks and deciding whether to save or spend their money. These are all important for teenagers to make better decisions when it comes to managing their own money. (许多青少年通过兼职、与银行打交道以及决定是存钱还是花钱来获得经验。这些都对青少年在管理自己的钱时做出更好的决定很重要。) 可知, 对于青少年来说, 做出更好的理财决策非常重要, 故 D 项 "对青少年来说, 在照顾金钱方面做出更好的决定很重要" 符合题意, 其他选项与文章内容不符。故选 D。

【点评】通读全文, 理解文章大意, 阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容, 仔细核对, 选择符合原文原意的答案, 完成后再次阅读并检查。

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了身体语言的重要性。虽然我们在英语课上花很多时间学习语法和新单词, 努力提高阅读和听力技巧, 但很少有人足够关注身体语言。然而, 身体语言是重要的。有时候, 我们甚至可以不用言语传达信息。例如, 耸肩就表示 "我不知道"。身体语言可以帮助我们表达真实的内心感受, 比如帮助我们发现一个人是否在撒谎。身体语言在我们的个人生活中也很重要, 它可以显示出你是否真正关心朋友。科学家们研究了很长时间的体语言, 他们说超过 70% 的信息是通过体语言传递的。有时候, 体语言比我们使用的言辞更准确。因此, 学习体语言对我们来说非常重要, 通过理解体语言, 我们将更容易理解他人, 也能建立持久的友谊。

【解答】(28) 细节理解题。根据第一段 However, few of us pay enough attention to body language. (然而, 很少有人对肢体语言给予足够的重视。) 可知, 没有多少人注意到肢体语言。故选 B。

(29) 推理判断题。根据第三段 For example, body language can help us find out if someone is lying (例如,

肢体语言可以帮助我们发现某人是否在撒谎)可知,这是为了说明肢体语言可以表达人们内在的感受。故选 C。

(30) 词义猜测题。根据第五段 You can exactly understand the speaker's message through body language even without listening to his words. (你可以通过肢体语言,甚至不听他的话就能准确地理解说话人的信息。)可知,有时候肢体语言比我们使用的词语更加准确,划线单词 accurate"准确的"与 exact 意思相同。故选 A。

(31) 主旨大意题。根据第六段 So, it is very important for us to learn body language. By understanding body language, we will find it easier to understand others. We will also have lasting friendships. (所以,对于我们来说学习肢体语言是重要的。通过理解肢体语言,我们会发现更容易理解别人。我们也会有持久的友谊。)可知,学习肢体语言是非常重要的,所以文章主要告诉读者为什么要学习肢体语言。故选 D。

【点评】通读全文,理解文章大意,阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容,仔细核对,选择符合原文原意的答案,完成后再次阅读并检查。

四、阅读表达,阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。

【分析】文章介绍了咖啡的相关信息。

【解答】(32) 细节理解题。根据第 2 段 Coffee beans are not really beans but berries from the coffee tree bush. (咖啡豆并不是真正的豆子,而是咖啡树的浆果。)可知咖啡豆并不是真正的豆子,故答案为: No, they aren't.

(33) More than 10 billion coffee trees are grown all over the world

(34) 细节理解题。根据第 4 段 A legend said that, before about 1400, a shepherd named Kaldi noticed that his sheep seemed more energetic after eating some berries, and some of them even didn't want to sleep at night. Then, people made a tea of these beans and found it could help people stay up late. (一个传说说,大约在 1400 年以前,一个名叫卡尔迪的牧羊人注意到他的羊吃了一些浆果后似乎更有活力,有些羊甚至在晚上不想睡觉。然后,人们把这些豆子制成茶,发现它可以帮助人们熬夜。)可知大约是 1400 年以前被发现的,故答案为: Before about 1400.

(35) 细节理解题。根据第 5 段 The caffeine can make people feel energetic and less tired. That's why some people drink coffee when they are studying or working. (咖啡因能使人精力充沛,不那么疲劳。这就是为什么有些人在学习或工作时喝咖啡。)可知是因为咖啡因能使人精力充沛,不那么疲劳,故答案为: Because the caffeine can make people feel energetic and less tired.

(36) 主旨大意题。根据第 1 段 Many people don't start a day without a cup of coffee. Coffee is popular all over the world. (很多人一天的开始都离不开一杯咖啡。咖啡在全世界都很受欢迎。)可知主要介绍了咖啡的相关信息,故答案为: Coffee.

【点评】这是个任务型阅读题,主要考查学生的阅读理解能力及知识运用能力。答题时细节理解题可直接根据文中细节得出答案。

五、根据中英文提示完成句子。

37 【分析】Kate is very nice. She gets on well with her classmates.

【解答】根据题干,可知考查: get on well with 和……非常融洽。由句意可知时态是一般现在时,主语 she 接动词第三人称单数形式。

故答案为 gets on well with.

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

38. 【分析】Shakespeare was not only a writer but also an actor.

【解答】答案：not only, but also.

首先通过中英文句子的比对，可知英文句子中缺少"不仅……而且……"的表达。短语"不仅……而且……"的英文表达是：not only, but also., 故答案为：not only, but also.

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

39. 【分析】当你拜访朋友的时候，带个礼物是非常有礼貌的。

【解答】It's polite to do sth."做某事是礼貌的"，it 作形式主语。

故答案为：It's polite to.

【点评】根据所给汉语提示，符合语法知识，写出答案。

40. 【分析】为什么不问问那边的警察呢？他会告诉你。

【解答】根据汉语提示及标点，考虑用提建议的句型"Why not do sth?" 意为"为什么不做某事？"

故填：Why not ask.

【点评】对于考查特殊疑问句的题型，通常根据答语来确定疑问句。

41. 【分析】许多外国朋友们都盼望着来北京观光。

【解答】根据句意可知，此句为陈述句，且时态为现在进行时态，其构成为：am/is/are+doing。Many foreign friends 是句子的主语，是复数名词，故谓语动词为 are looking forward to"盼望着"。look forward to 后跟 doing。动词短语 go sightseeing 表示"观光"。

故答案为：are looking forward to going sightseeing.

【点评】本题考查汉译英，需要根据所给的句意和题干，确定句式和时态，写出正确的单词，短语或句子。

六、文段表达。从下面两个题目中任选一题。

42. (1) 【分析】【高分句型一】

First, it's important to have healthy eating habits. 首先，健康的饮食习惯很重要。

It is+形容词 to do sth.对某人来说做某事是……的。

【高分句型二】

All in all, I'm looking forward to spending a happy summer vacation. 总之，我期待着过一个快乐的暑假。

look forward to doing sth 期待做某事。

【解答】The summer holiday is coming. I'm glad I'm glad to talk about my summer holiday plan. First, it's important to have healthy eating habits. 【高分句型一】 I'll eat more fruit and vegetables, and try to eat less junk food. At the same time, I'll keep exercising and get enough sleep every day. Second, I plan to take up some hobbies, like reading books, taking photos, playing the guitar and so on. Last, I am going to help my parents

with housework, such as doing the dishes, sweeping the floor and so on. (具体计划)

All in all, I'm looking forward to spending a happy summer vacation. 【高分句型二】(总结全文)

【点评】能够根据提示进行书面表达,能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等,清楚地表达自己的思想,进而完成写作任务。

(2) 【分析】【高分句型一】

We visited many famous places, such as the Forbidden City, the Great Wall and so on.我们参观了很多著名的地方,例如故宫,长城等。and so on 等等。

【高分句型二】

If I have the chance, I will travel here again.如果下次有机会,我还会来这里旅行。if 引导的条件状语从句。

【解答】I still remember the trip.Last summer vacation I traveled to Beijing with my parents. (时间和地点) We visited many famous places, such as the Forbidden City, the Great Wall and so on. 【高分句型一】 We also took a lot of photos.Before coming back, I also bought some presents for my good friends. (做了什么) It was a wonderful trip.If I have the chance, I will travel here again. 【高分句型二】(感受)

【点评】能够根据提示进行书面表达,能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等,清楚地表达自己的思想,进而完成写作任务。