

# 2023 北京十八中初二（上）期中

## 英 语

### 一、单项填空

1. (0.5分) That girl is from England. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Mary. ( )  
A. His                      B. Her                      C. Your                      D. Its
2. (0.5分) I went to Lao She Tea house with my friends \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday. ( )  
A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. of
3. (0.5分) Last Saturday, my family \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo to see pandas. ( )  
A. go                      B. went                      C. goes                      D. going
4. (0.5分) It is difficult to practice in winter \_\_\_\_\_ the weather is so cold. ( )  
A. so                      B. and                      C. or                      D. because
5. (0.5分) — \_\_\_\_\_ is it from your school to the bank?  
— It is about two kilometers. ( )  
A. How often              B. How many              C. How long              D. How far
6. (0.5分) Bill is one of \_\_\_\_\_ boys in our class. ( )  
A. tall                      B. taller                      C. tallest                      D. the tallest
7. (0.5分) Students in our school \_\_\_\_\_ shout in the library. ( )  
A. can                      B. needn't                      C. must                      D. mustn't
8. (0.5分) Many travelers \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing for travelling every year. ( )  
A. comes                      B. come                      C. came                      D. coming
9. (0.5分) My uncle had an accident last year. Now, he drives \_\_\_\_\_ than before. ( )  
A. careful                      B. more careful                      C. carefully                      D. more carefully
10. (0.5分) Xiong'an is a new city and it \_\_\_\_\_ more beautiful in the future. ( )  
A. become                      B. became                      C. will become                      D. is becoming
11. (0.5分) Listen! Someone \_\_\_\_\_ at the door outside. ( )  
A. knock                      B. knocks                      C. is knocking                      D. will knock
12. (0.5分) Sara feels well this morning. She wants \_\_\_\_\_ to the park with her sister. ( )  
A. go                      B. to go                      C. going                      D. goes

### 二、选择方框中恰当的词语填空，并将该词语的字母标号填在答题卡的相应位置上。

13. (5分)

A.agree with B.is famous for C.plenty of D.all the time E.in the end

- (1) There is still \_\_\_\_\_ time for them to score.  
(2) You can ride your bike to school, but remember to be careful \_\_\_\_\_.  
(3) I \_\_\_\_\_you about the plan for this weekend.  
(4) We only planned to watch for an hour, but \_\_\_\_\_, we stayed for three hours.  
(5) Cambridge is a beautiful old English city.It \_\_\_\_\_its university.

三、完形填空阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题做给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

14. (4分) I practiced swimming for competitions (比赛) about five years, but I was ready to quit (退出) these days.The main reason was that I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ got "Honorable Prize (鼓励奖)".It simply showed that"Thank you for joining.You didn't get the first, second or third, but we don't want you to go home with (2) \_\_\_\_\_."

Before a big swimming competition, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to tell my grandmother that I was leaving the swimming team.When I told her my decision, she asked me to stand straight and said to me loudly."Baby, remember!A quitter never wins and a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ never quits!I never like quitters!Go and swim like you are my grandchild!"I was too afraid to say (5) \_\_\_\_\_ .

The next day, I arrived at the swimming competition.I thought the other girls were there just to do one thing—beat me!The swimming began and I hated to be the last one, so I swam (6) \_\_\_\_\_ than before.I noticed one person following me and maybe we were fighting for the last place. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ that person, I tried to add more energy (力气) on the last two hundred meters.Finally, I touched the wall of the swimming pool with my finger and looked to the left and right for the swimmers (8) \_\_\_\_\_ me, but nobody was there!

That day, at the age of fifteen, I broke national 16 - year - freestyle record (纪录) .

- (1) A.never                      B.hardly                      C.seldom                      D.always  
(2) A.anything                      B.something                      C.nothing                      D.everything  
(3) A.decided                      B.hoped                      C.expected                      D.wished  
(4) A.loser                      B.winner                      C.member                      D.quitter  
(5) A.yes                      B.no                      C.hello                      D.good - bye  
(6) A.later                      B.slower                      C.harder                      D.earlier  
(7) A.Because of                      B.Instead of                      C.Thank for                      D.As for  
(8) A.leaving                      B.taking                      C.following                      D.beating

四、根据中文意思组词成句，有时可能需要做相应变化。

15. (1分) 北京的人口比中国许多城市的人口还要多。

the population of, cities, Beijing, larger, than, that of, is, many, in China, other

16. (1分) 周围有我们的粉丝是很好的。

it, good, to, fans, is, have, around, our

17. (1分) 乘飞机旅行比乘轮船贵得多。

travelling, by plane, by boat, is, a lot, more expensive, than

18. (1分) 老舍是 20 世纪最著名的作家之一。

Lao She, one of, in the twentieth century, be, writers, famous, most, the





19. (1分) 你要花费 5 个小时到哪儿。

it, 5 hours, take, to, get there, you

五、阅读下列三篇短文，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。

20. (6分)

My Favorite story

 <p>Mary</p>	The Kissing Hand is my favorite story. It's about Chester and his mum. School is starting, but Chester doesn't want to go. To help ease Chester's fears, his mum shares a family secret called the Kissing Hand to give him her love.
 <p>Lily</p>	My favorite story is Rent Party Jaz. It's about Sonny and his mother. They are very poor. One day Sonny meets Jack, a jazz musician. Jack offers to play at a party at Sonny's house to help raise money. The neighbors all come to drop coins for them.
 <p>Tom</p>	I enjoy Carla's Sandwich best. It happens at Carla's school. When Carla brings her sandwiches to school, her classmates have plenty to say about them. "That's sick!" says Leslie. "That's bad!" says Natie. But Carla thinks that it's creative.
 <p>Mike</p>	Catching the Moon is my favorite. It's the story of a young girl's baseball dream. Marcenia Lyle is interested in baseball. She worked very hard and finally won a position in a baseball summer camp. She was on her way to catching her dream.

(1) Mary's favorite story is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Rent Party Jaz
- B. Carla's Sandwich
- C. Catching the Moon
- D. The Kissing Hand

(2) Jack is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.student
- B.musician
- C.Coach
- D.creator

(3) Marcenia Lyle \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.doesn't want to go to school
- B.hasn't got enough money
- C.likes eating sandwiches
- D.won a position in a baseball summer camp.

21. (6分) Most young boys like spending time on things like video games, superhero movies and sports, but Ken, a 9 - year - old boy from the Philippines, is spending his free time trying to start an animal shelter (收容所) for at - risk dogs.

In February, photos of Ken feeding dogs on the street circled the Internet and immediately attracted many people who wanted to help."I feel sorry for the dogs with no owners while other dogs around the world are being pampered (宠养), "Ken replied when asked by a reporter from Pet360 about his choice."It really wasn't fair.And they are really thin."

When Ken began feeding the dogs which had health problems, they would not let the boy come close.But after several feedings, the dogs warmed up to Ken and allowed the boy to help them.When animal lovers found out what Ken was doing, donations (捐赠) started to roll in, and Ken and his father were able to start a non - profit (非盈利的) animal shelter called Happy Animals Club.The donations helped three dogs, Blackie, Brownie and White Pappy, receive high - quality canned food and treatment.After two months with Ken at Happy Animals Club, the dogs look like completely different animals and will be adopted (领养) soon.

In May, Ken and his father hired a 10, 000 - square - foot lot (停车场), where Ken hopes to build a no - kill animal shelter to help more dogs in need."I want the dogs to have a home, where they can have shelter, eat and have fun, "says Ken.

Ken wants to save dogs from the city pound where most animals are put down.Right now, Ken doesn't have enough money to start the shelter.If you also want to save homeless dogs, you can visit the Happy Animals Club's website and offer some help.

(1) What makes Ken different from other boys of his age?

- A.That he lives at a shelter.
- B.That he wants to save homeless dogs.
- C.That he loves animals very much.
- D.That he loves watching superhero movies.

(2) Blackie, Brownie and White Puppy are given as examples to show that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.many dogs are waiting to be adopted

- B.dogs can become very friendly in the end
- C.high - quality canned food is very important
- D.the donations can improve some dogs' lives

(3) Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A.Ken can't stand the fact that some dogs are being well - fed.
- B.The homeless dogs welcomed Ken as soon as he began feeding them.
- C.Ken and his father have built a no - kill animal shelter to help more dogs in need.
- D.Pet360 may have interviewed Ken on why he chose to save the homeless dogs.

22. (8分) Looking at the undone homework on his desk always makes David Grey feel uncomfortable. More often than not, David leaves his homework behind and surfs the Internet or watches TV instead, waiting until the last minute. "But the longer I wait," says David, aged 15, "the more I worry."

Everyone procrastinates (拖延) because they want to feel good now. The way to do that is to avoid the task. You can procrastinate on nearly anything, even enjoyable tasks such as planning a vacation. "Some people procrastinate cleaning. Some people procrastinate by cleaning," says Professor Peter Stone. Research has shown that the top tasks young people procrastinate are studying and going to bed. "One big cause for procrastination is that people are afraid of failure, of not meeting others' expectations," Stone adds.

Some people believe that procrastination will make them thrive. But researchers disagree. "I did a study several years ago, asking procrastinators to finish a task in a certain period of time," says Stone. "They did worse than non - procrastinators: they made more mistakes and they took longer. But they thought they did better." No matter what the cause is, procrastination is usually not going to be good for you. For example, bedtime procrastination can lead to sleeplessness, which in turn can cause many other health problems.

For those who need some drives to stop procrastinating, the best advice might be to take action first. If you've been procrastinating on forming a habit of exercise, just put on your walking shoes. A little bit of progress will get you moving.

Next, find something to help you remember to take action. If you want to go to bed at 10:30pm, you might set a timed dimmer switch (渐暗开关) at 10 pm. When the lights are dimmer, you'll start going to bed. It works for most people.

Finally, reward yourself every time you make progress. For example, after you've run 3 km, enjoy your favourite ice - cream. But be careful: it won't work the other way around.

(1) What is the main reason for people's procrastination according to the passage?

- A.They want to avoid doing hard work.
- B.They need to finish the top tasks first.
- C.They plan to do the enjoyable tasks last.
- D.They are afraid to lose and let others down.

(2) The underlined word "thrive" in paragraph 3 most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.think faster

- B.give up more easily
- C.work more successfully
- D.worry too much

(3) What should David do if he wants to stop procrastinating on a writing task?

- A.Put on some soft music to help think actively.
- B.Enjoy a favourite ice - cream, and then start writing.
- C.Search the Internet for enough ideas before starting.
- D.Pick up a pen and write down possible starting sentences.

(4) What can be the best title for this passage?

- A.Meeting a Procrastinator.
- B.Procrastination: Yes or No?
- C.Say Goodbye to Procrastination.
- D.Want to Feel Good Now? Procrastinate!

#### 六、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

23. (10分) Can you imagine being an inventor with one arm at the age of 10? Well, it's possible, and Jordan Reeves is one example.Jordan was born with a condition called limb (肢体) difference, as her left arm stopped growing before she was born.But she is active and outgoing, and has used every chance to share her story and encourage others.

She got attention when she took part in what she calls "Project Unicorn" .She created a superhero character called "Glitter (闪光的) Girl" — a doll with a prosthetic (假体的) arm that could shoot glitter — to share her joy with thousands of people with limb differences all around the world.

She continued to work with a professional designer as her idea gained popularity, and she went on to display her story on national television when she was only 11 years old. "When people hear about disabilities, they think, 'Oh, that is so sad.' But this turned it into something joyful."

In the years since, Jordan has done a lot.For one, she created an online activity to speak for kids with limb differences.In addition, Jordan later worked with Mattel, the company known for creating the Barbie doll, and a doll was made in her likeness.

Not only has Jordan become an inventor and designer, but she has also become an encouraging speaker.Most recently, she started her own workshops called Design with US.There youth with disabilities can find encouragement from their own lives.They also find experiences to create original designs there.

Jordan has no plan to stop.She said, "if you have a passion (激情) or a want to change something, go for it.What you say can make a difference no matter how big ...Youth voices matter and need to be heard."

(1) Was Jordan born with limb differences?

(2) Why did Jordan create "Glitter Girl"?

(3) What can youth with disabilities find in Jordan's workshops of "Design with US"?

(4) What do you think of Jordan Reeves?

## 七、文段表达

24. (10 分) 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。

假如你是明明, 收到了美国笔友鲍勃的一封邮件, 谈到了他学习汉语的问题, 请您针对他来信中的问题, 写一封回信, 提出你的建议。

提示词语: pronounce; listen to the radio; songs and films

Dear Mingming,

I am interested in learning Chinese, but it is really difficult for me. I don't understand my Chinese teacher. Besides, I can't remember Chinese words. Can you help me?

Yours,

Bob

Dear Bob,

I have known your problems.

Yours,  
Mingming

# 参考答案

## 一、单项填空

1. 【分析】那个女孩来自英国。她的名字叫玛丽。

【解答】His 他的；Her 她的；Your 你（们）的；Its 它的。后句应与前句中"That girl 那个女孩"一致，即：她的名字叫玛丽。用 Her"她的"。

故选：B。

【点评】考查代词。分析选项代词意思及用法，结合语境，找到关键词，选择合适答案。

2. 【分析】我星期天和我的朋友们一起去了老舍茶馆。

【解答】at 表示具体的时刻或某个时间点；in 表示某个时间段、某个月份、季节或年份；on 表示某一天、某一日期或某个具体的星期几；of 表示归属、关系、材料、来源等。根据"Sunday"可知，此处指星期天，是具体的一天，用介词 on。

故选：C。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对介词的掌握。

3. 【分析】上周六，我的家人去动物园看熊猫。

【解答】A.动词原形；B.过去式；C.第三人称单数形式；D.动名词。根据 Last Saturday（上周六）可知时态是一般过去时。

故选：B。

【点评】熟悉一般过去时的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

4. 【分析】冬天很难练习，因为天气太冷了。

【解答】so 因此；and 并且；or 或者；because 因为；根据语境可知，冬天很难练习，因为天气太冷了，因此选 because。

故选：D。

【点评】本题考查表示因果关系的连词，要分析选项的意思，并结合语境进行答题。

5. 【分析】-- 从你们学校到银行有多远？

-- 大约两公里。

【解答】How often 多久一次，对频度提问；How many 多少，修饰可数名词复数；How long 多久，对一段时间或长度提问；How far 多远，对距离提问。根据"大约两公里。"可知，对距离提问用 How far。

故选：D。

【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。

6. 【分析】比尔是我们班最高的男孩之一。

【解答】考查形容词的最高级。根据 in our class 可知用形容词的最高级。"one of+形容词的最高级+名词复数"表示"…中最…的一个"，形容词最高级前加冠词 the。

故选：D。

【点评】解答本题注意：one of+形容词的最高级+名词复数表示…中最…的一个。



7. 【分析】我们学校的学生不能在图书馆里大喊大叫。

【解答】A 能；B 不必；C 必须；D 禁止。根据"shout in the library"可知，此处是我们学校的学生不能在图书馆里大喊大叫。

故选：D。

【点评】要求学生熟悉常见的情态动词的含义及用法，再根据题干即可作出选择。

8. 【分析】每年有许多游客来北京旅行。

【解答】comes 来（第三人称单数）；come 来（动词原形）；came 来（动词过去式）；coming 来（动名词或现在分词）。根据"Many travelers"和"every year"可知，句子为一般现在时，主语是复数，谓语动词用原形。

故选：B。

【点评】熟悉语法一致，根据主语解答即可。

9. 【分析】去年我叔叔遭遇了一起事故。现在，他比以前开车更加小心了。

【解答】设空处后面有 than，表明这里用比较级，排除为原级形式的 A 和 C 选项；又设空处前面有动词 drives，表明这里用副词来修饰，排除为形容词形式的 B 选项。

故选：D。

【点评】形容词、副词的原级、比较级、最高级的考查，要注意不同的语境下不同类型的比较形式的具体运用。

10. 【分析】雄安是一座新的城市，它将在未来变得更加美丽。

【解答】become 变得，动词原形；became 变得，动词过去式；will become 将变得，一般将来时；is becoming 正在变得，现在进行时。根据"in the future"可知，句子应用一般将来时，构成形式为：will do。

故选：C。

【点评】考查一般将来时。根据句意和语法做出正确答案。

11. 【分析】听！有人在外面敲门。

【解答】knock 敲，动词原形；knocks 敲，动词第三人称单数；is knocking 正在敲，现在进行时；will knock 将敲，一般将来时。根据空前"听！"语境可知，空处动作正在进行，故应用现在进行时，构成形式为：be doing。

故选：C。

【点评】考查现在进行时。根据句意和语法做出正确答案。

12. 【分析】萨拉今天早上感觉很好。她想和她姐姐一起去公园。

【解答】A.动词原形；B.不定式；C.动名词；D.第三人称单数形式。根据题干，可知考查 want to do sth 想做某事。

故选：B。

【点评】熟悉不定式的用法，结合题意，给胡答案。

二、选择方框中恰当的词语填空，并将该词语的字母标号填在答题卡的相应位置上。

13. 【分析】（1）他们还有充足的时间得分。

- (2) 你可以骑自行车去学校，但一定始终要小心。
- (3) 我同意你这个周末的计划。
- (4) 我们本来打算看一个小时，结果却呆了三个小时。
- (5) 剑桥是一座美丽的古老英国城市，以其大学而闻名。

【解答】(1) 考查形容词短语。句意：他们还有充足的时间得分。根据语境，可知修饰不可数名词 time，前面有副词 still，结合后面"for them to score"他们得分，分析所给词汇，应是 plenty of，因此是仍有充足的时间得分，故选 C。

(2) 考查副词短语。句意：你可以骑自行车去学校，但一定始终要小心。根据语境，可知在句末作状语，应用副词短语，结合前面"but remember to be careful"但一定要小心，分析所给词汇，应是 all the time，一直，始终，这里建议始终要小心，故选 D。

(3) 考查动词短语。句意：我同意你这个周末的计划。根据语境，可知句子缺少谓语动词，结合后面"about the plan"关于这个计划，分析所给词汇，应是 agree with，同意某人，这里是同意你这个周末的计划，句子用一般现在时，故选 A。

(4) 考查介词短语。句意：我们本来打算看一个小时，结果却呆了三个小时。根据语境，可知在句子中作状语，结合前文"We only planned to watch for an hour"我们本来打算看一个小时，分析所给词汇，应是 in the end，最终，最后，句子意为：我们本来打算看一个小时，结果却呆了三个小时。故选 E。

(5) 考查动词短语。句意：剑桥是一座美丽的古老英国城市，以其大学而闻名。根据语境，可知句子缺少谓语动词，结合前文"Cambridge is a beautiful old English city."剑桥是一座美丽的古老英国城市，分析所给词，应是 is famous for，以.....而著名，这里指剑桥以大学而闻名，故选 B。

【点评】根据短文大意和语境选择合适的单词，并用其正确的形式填入空白处，使补全后的短文意思通顺，语法正确，结构完整，注意单词的适当形式。

### 三、完形填空阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题做给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

14. 【分析】主要写了主人公在游泳比赛中遇到挫折和困惑，准备放弃，但在祖母的鼓励下重新振作，并最终在比赛中创下了国家纪录。

【解答】(1) 考查副词。句意：主要原因是我总是得到"鼓励奖"。A 从不；B 几乎不；C 很少；D 总是。根据下文 It simply showed that "Thank you for joining. (它只是表明"感谢您的加入。)"可知，作者总是得到鼓励奖。故选 D。

(2) 考查代词。句意：你没有拿到第一、第二或第三，但我们不希望你什么都没带回家。A 任何事物；B 某事；C 没有事物；D 每件事。根据空前 but we don't want you to go home (但是我们不想让你回家)可知，作者认为鼓励奖是主办方不想让作者什么奖项都不带回家。故选 C。

(3) 考查动词。句意：在一次大型游泳比赛之前，我决定告诉奶奶我要离开游泳队了。A 决定；B 希望；C 期待；D 希望。根据下文 When I told her my decision (当我告诉她我的决定时)可知，作者决定离开游泳队。故选 A。

(4) 考查名词。句意：一个放弃的人永远不会赢，一个获胜者永远不会放弃！A 失败者；B 获胜者；C

成员；D 轻易放弃的人。根据空前 A quitter never wins（一个放弃的人永远不会赢）可知，一个获胜者永远不会放弃。故选 B。

（5）考查副词。句意：我太害怕了，不敢说不。A 是的；B 不；C 你好；D 再见。根据下文 The next day, I arrived at the swimming competition.（第二天，我来到了游泳比赛现场。）可知，作者没敢对祖母说“不”。故选 B。

（6）考查副词。句意：游泳开始了，我不想成为最后一个，所以我比以前更努力地游泳。A 更晚；B 更慢；C 更努力；D 更早。根据上文 The swimming began and I hated to be the last one（游泳开始了，我不想成为最后一个）可知，作者更加努力地游泳。故选 C。

（7）考查短语。句意：因为那个人，我试图在最后两百米增加更多的力气。A 因为；B 代替；C 为……而感谢；D 至于。根据下文 I tried to add more energy（力气）on the last two hundred meters.（我试图在最后两百米增加更多的力气。）可知，因为作者注意到了跟着她的一个人。故选 A。

（8）考查动词。句意：最后，我用手指碰了碰游泳池的墙壁，向左右看了看战胜我的游泳者，但是没有人在那里！A 离开；B 拿走；C 跟随；D 战胜。根据下文 but nobody was there!（但是没有人在那里！）可知，没有人战胜作者。故选 D。

【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。

#### 四、根据中文意思组词成句，有时可能需要做相应变化。

15. 【分析】北京的人口比中国许多城市的人口还要多。

【解答】根据所给的词和标点，可知本题为陈述句，且为一般现在时态。The population of Beijing 是主语；be 动词是 is，larger 是表语，than 表比较。that of many other cities 许多其他城市的人口；that 代指人口；in China 在中国。

故答案为：The population of Beijing is larger than that of many other cities in China.

【点评】做连词成句这种类型的题，首先确定句子类型，如：陈述句、疑问句或感叹句等，然后根据所给单词，明确主语、谓语等句子成分，在确定句意的前提下结合语法知识组合句子。

16. 【分析】有我们的球迷在身边真好。

【解答】首先结合提示词和标点符号明确所要组合的句子是一个肯定句，组合成的句子的句意是“有我们的球迷在身边真好。”句子是一般现在时，考查句型 It is good to do sth 做某事是好的。have our fans around 有我们的粉丝在身边。

故答案为：It is good to have our fans around.

【点评】做连词成句这种类型的题，首先确定句子类型，如：陈述句、疑问句或感叹句等，然后根据所给单词，明确主语、谓语等句子成分，在确定句意的前提下结合语法知识组合句子。

17. 【分析】乘飞机旅行比乘轮船贵得多。

【解答】首先结合提示词和标点符号明确所要组合的句子是一个肯定句，组合成的句子的句意是“乘飞机旅行比乘轮船贵得多。”句子是一般现在时，主语 travelling by plane，谓语 is，表语 a lot more expensive than by boat。

故答案为: Travelling by plane is a lot more expensive than by boat.

【点评】做连词成句这种类型的题, 首先确定句子类型, 如: 陈述句、疑问句或感叹句等, 然后根据所给单词, 明确主语、谓语等句子成分, 在确定句意的前提下结合语法知识组合句子。

18. 【分析】老舍是 20 世纪最著名的作家之一。

【解答】首先结合提示词和标点符号明确所要组合的句子是一个肯定句, 组合成的句子的句意是"老舍是 20 世纪最著名的作家之一。"句子是一般现在时, 主语 Lao She, 谓语 is, 表语 of the most famous writers, 状语 in the twentieth century。

故答案为: Lao She is one of the most famous writers in the twentieth century.

【点评】做连词成句这种类型的题, 首先确定句子类型, 如: 陈述句、疑问句或感叹句等, 然后根据所给单词, 明确主语、谓语等句子成分, 在确定句意的前提下结合语法知识组合句子。

19. 【分析】你要花费 5 个小时到哪儿。

【解答】首先结合提示词和标点符号明确所要组合的句子是一个肯定句, 组合成的句子的句意是"你要花费 5 个小时到哪儿。"句子是一般将来时 will+动词原形; 考查句型 It takes sb some time to do sth. 花费某人多长时间做某事。

故答案为: It will take you 5 hours to get there.

【点评】做连词成句这种类型的题, 首先确定句子类型, 如: 陈述句、疑问句或感叹句等, 然后根据所给单词, 明确主语、谓语等句子成分, 在确定句意的前提下结合语法知识组合句子。

五、阅读下列三篇短文, 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。

20. 【分析】本篇文章难度适中, 主要讲述玛丽、李莉、汤姆和麦克最喜欢的故事。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 Mary 中的"The Kissing Hand is my favorite story. (《吻手》是我最喜欢的故事。)"可知, 玛丽最喜欢《吻手》这个故事, 故选: D。

(2) 细节理解题。根据"One day Sonny meets Jack, a jazz musician. (一天, 索尼遇见杰克, 一名爵士音乐家。)"可知, 杰克是爵士音乐家。故选: B。

(3) 细节理解题。根据"She worked very hard and finally won a position in a baseball summer camp. (她非常努力, 最终在棒球夏令营中赢得了一席之地。)"可知, 她最终在棒球夏令营中赢得了一席之地, 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。

21. 【分析】本文讲述了一个 9 岁的小男孩肯帮助流浪狗的故事。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段 Most young boys like spending time on things like video games, superhero movies and sports, but Ken, a 9 - year - old boy from the Philippines, is spending his free time trying to start an animal shelter for at - risk dogs. (大多数小男孩都喜欢在电子游戏、超级英雄电影和体育运动上花时间, 但来自菲律宾的 9 岁男孩肯却在利用业余时间为有危险的狗开办了一家动物收容所。)可知因为他想拯救无家可归的狗。故选 B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第三段 After two months with Ken at Happy Animals Club, the dogs look like

completely different animals and will be adopted (领养) soon. (在快乐动物俱乐部和肯在一起两个月后, 这些狗看起来完全不同了, 很快就会被收养。) 可知是为了说明捐赠可以改善一些狗的生活。故选 D。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第二段 "I feel sorry for the dogs with no owners while other dogs around the world are being pampered (宠养), "Ken replied when asked by a reporter from Pet360 about his choice. ("我为那些没有主人的狗感到遗憾, 而世界上其他的狗都被溺爱着, "当被 Pet360 的记者问及他的选择时, 肯回答说。) 可知 Pet360 可能采访了 Ken 为什么他选择拯救无家可归的狗是正确的。故选 D。

【点评】在通读全文的基础上, 根据全文大意, 展开逻辑思维, 瞻前顾后, 认真观察选项, 仔细推敲, 确定最佳答案。

22. 【分析】本文主要介绍了拖延症以及其危害和克服它的一些建议。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第二段 One big cause for procrastination is that people are afraid of failure, of not meeting others' expectations, (拖延症的一个主要原因是人们害怕失败, 害怕达不到别人的期望,) 可知, 文章指出, 人们拖延的主要原因是他们害怕失败, 害怕让别人失望, 故选: D。

(2) 词义猜测题。根据第三段中 Some people believe that procrastination will make them thrive. But researchers disagree. "I did a study several years ago, asking procrastinators to finish a task in a certain period of time, "says Stone. "They did worse than non-procrastinators: they made more mistakes and they took longer. (有些人相信拖延会让他们……。但研究人员不同意。斯通说: "几年前我做了一项研究, 要求拖延者在一定时间内完成一项任务。""他们比不拖延的人做得更糟: 他们犯了更多的错误, 花了更长的时间。) 可知, 第 3 段中带下划线的单词 "thrive" 意思很可能是 "更成功工作", 故选: C。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第四段中 For those who need some drives to stop procrastinating, the best advice might be to take action first. If you've been procrastinating on forming a habit of exercise, just put on your walking shoes. (对于那些需要一些动力来停止拖延的人来说, 最好的建议可能是先采取行动。如果你一直在拖延养成锻炼的习惯, 那就穿上你的步行鞋吧。) 可知, 如果大卫想停止拖延写作任务, 他该拿起一支笔, 写下可能的起始句, 故选: D。

(4) 标题归纳题。根据第四段首句 For those who need some drives to stop procrastinating, the best advice might be to take action first. (对于那些需要一些动力来停止拖延的人来说, 最好的建议可能是先采取行动。) 可知, 这篇文章最好的标题是和拖延说再见, 故选: C。

【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。

六、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

23. 【分析】本文主要讲了 Jordan Reeves 小小年纪就当发明家和设计师的励志故事。

【解答】细节理解题

(1) 根据第一段 Jordan was born with a condition called limb (肢体) difference, as her left arm stopped growing before she was born. (Jordan 出生时患有一种叫做肢体差异的疾病, 因为她的左臂在出生前就停止了生长。) 可知 Jordan 天生患有肢体差异的疾病。故答案为 Yes, she was.

(2) 根据第二段 She created a superhero character called "Glitter (闪光的) Girl" — a doll with a

prosthetic (假体的) arm that could shoot glitter — to share her joy with thousands of people with limb differences all around the world. (她创造了一个名为"闪光女孩"的超级英雄角色——一个拥有可以发射闪光的义肢的玩偶——来与世界各地成千上万有肢体差异的人分享她的快乐。)可知她创造"闪光女孩"是为了与世界各地成千上万有肢体差异的人分享她的快乐。故答案为 To share her joy with thousands of people with limb differences all around the world.

(3) 根据第五段 Most recently, she started her own workshops called Design with US. There youth with disabilities can find encouragement from their own lives. They also find experiences to create original designs there. (最近, 她开办了自己的工作室, 名为"设计与美国"。在那里, 残疾青年可以从自己的生活中找到鼓励。他们还在那里找到了创作原创设计的经验。)可知在"设计与美国"残疾青年可以从自己的生活中找到鼓。故答案为 They can find encouragement from their own lives.

(4) 根据第一段 But she is active and outgoing, and has used every chance to share her story and encourage others. (但她积极外向, 利用每一个机会分享她的故事, 鼓励他人。)可知她积极外向。故答案为 She is active and outgoing.

【点评】阅读全文, 理解文章大意, 阅读题目后返回原文, 在原文中找出与题目对应的内容, 根据问题写出正确的答案, 完成后再次阅读并检查。

## 七、文段表达

### 24. 【分析】高分句型一:

Because the purpose of learning Chinese is to use it, if you can practice with your written English, you will certainly improve the level of Chinese.

翻译: 因为学习汉语的目的是为了使用它, 如果你能用书面英语练习, 你一定会提高汉语水平。

分析: 本句使用了 because 引导的原因状语从句以及 if 引导的条件状语从句。

高分句型二:

I hope that my suggestions will help you.

翻译: 我希望我的建议能对你有所帮助。

分析: 本句使用了 that 引导的宾语从句。

【解答】Dear Bob,

I have known your problems. You asked me how to learn Chinese well. Here are my suggestions. (点明主题)

First, you can keep a diary in Chinese every day. Because the purpose of learning Chinese is to use it, if you can practice with your written English, you will certainly improve the level of Chinese. 【高分句型一】 Second, you have to take Chinese lessons. You can learn some basic grammar and general knowledge from the class. Third, you should practice your pronunciation by speaking more Chinese. You can make more Chinese friends. Fourth, you can listen to the radio, sing some Chinese songs and watch some Chinese films. (具体建议)

I hope that my suggestions will help you. 【高分句型二】 (希望)

Best wishes!

Yours,  
Mingming

【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，清楚连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。