

2020 北京八中初一（下）月考



英 语

考生须知:

- 1.本试卷共 6 页,共五道大题,46 个小题,满分 63 分,检测时间 60 分钟。
- 2.在试卷和答题纸上准确填写班级、姓名、学号。
- 3.答案一律填写在答题纸上,在试卷上作答无效。
- 4.上传答案时间:参加 3:40-4:40 考试的同学,检测结束后 30 分钟内登录“智学网-练习中心”,找到“2019-2020 学年第二学期初一英语自主检测”,上传答案;
选择晚上检测的同学,上传答案最晚不超过当日晚 23 点。
- 5.上传方式:选择题 1-38 题在“智学网-练习中心”手动输入,非选择题 39-41 阅读回答问题、42-46 翻译句子分两张拍照上传。注意一定要分大题拍,总共上传 2 张照片。(拍答题纸相应区域,务必拍清楚、完整)。

知识运用

一、单选题

1.Mr. Wang is coming to our school. I can't wait to see ___.

- A. her B. him C. it D. them

2.—Is this Lucy's dictionary?

—No, _____ is on the table over there.

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

3.—Is this _____ computer?

—Yes, it's _____.My mother bought it for me.

- A. you; me . B. your; my . C. yours; mine . D. your; mine

4.Look!The people in the park are enjoying_____very much.

- A. they B. them
C. their D. themselves

5.—When is Jay's concert?



—It's _____ three o'clock _____ Saturday afternoon.

- A. at; in B. at; on C. on; in D. in; on

6.—Are you relaxing yourself here?

—Yes. It feels _____ to walk slowly along the river. I like this river.

- A. fantastic B. boring C. strange D. terrible

7.— Excuse me, _____ is this T-shirt?

— It's 88 yuan.

- A. how much B. how many C. how long D. how old

8.— Lily, _____ you finish the letter in ten minutes?

— Yes, I can.

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

9.This cap is nice, _____ it doesn't look good on me.

- A. for B. so C. but D. or

10.Sam _____ with his friends every weekend.

- A. skates B. is skating C. skate D. will skate

11.—What's Jack doing now?

—He _____ in the kitchen.

- A. cook B. cooks C. is cooking D. will cook

12.Look! It's cloudy and windy. I think it _____ soon.

- A. rain B. rains C. is raining D. is going to rain

13.If you want to visit the Palace Museum, I _____ tickets for you tomorrow.

- A. will book B. book C. am booking D. books

14.John is a careless boy. He often _____ his things at school.

- A. forget B. forgets C. leave D. leaves

15.—There _____ a football match and a concert this weekend. Which one would you like to go to?

—The football match, of course.

- A. is B. have C. will be D. will have



16. There are _____ people shopping in the new supermarket because it is having a sale.
- A. hundreds B. hundred of C. hundred D. hundreds of
- 17.—What is Lucy doing?
—She is _____ her gloves everywhere.
- A. looking at B. looking out C. looking after D. looking for
18. In the future, robots will _____ help people do many things, such as washing and cooking.
- A. be late for B. be ready to C. be able to D. be good at
19. The students are looking forward to _____ the museum on the school trip.
- A. visit B. visits C. visiting D. visited
- 20.— _____ ?
—Yes, I want some bananas.
- A. What will you do B. Can I help you
C. How many do you want D. What size do you take
- 21.—Excuse me, _____ ? —Walk along this street for 5 minutes. You can see it on your right.
- A. when will you go to the hospital B. which bus can I take
C. how can I get to the hospital D. how far is the hospital

二、完型填空

"Who would like to stay after class to help me set up tomorrow's science lab?" asks Mrs. Lynch. Before the science teacher _____ 22 _____ her question, Gail puts up her hand quickly. Of course, she wants to help Mrs. Lynch. Gail will be _____ 23 _____ if every class every day is science. She takes a quick look around the classroom. The other students roll their eyes. They are afraid of coming to science class.

After class, her classmate Nicole comes to her and whispers (耳语), "We know you're _____ 24 _____ Mrs. Lynch only because you want to get a good grade."

Gail doesn't bow her head. She is proud that she is a good science student. The subject is exciting! Think of how many things in the world has got better because of _____ 25 _____ ! Gail can go on daydreaming forever, but now she has to help Mrs. Lynch to get everything ready for tomorrow's lab.

The next morning at school, Gail finds her classmates standing outside the cafeteria (自助餐厅) and worrying about _____ 26 _____ breakfast. When Gail gets to the cafeteria door, she finds out the problem. The door is locked (锁住的) and the key can't turn. Mr. North, the custodian (管理员), has been trying to open the door for half an

hour. Gail has an 27. She borrows a lead pencil and quickly gets some lead out. Next, she pushes the lead into the lock and twists it. Then she asks Mr. North to put the key in the lock and turn it. After trying several times, the lock 28. The students cheer and give Gail high fives as they get into the cafeteria. Nicole smiles at Gail, "I guess science isn't so 29." It is science that saves the day.




22. A. asks B. shows C. makes D. finishes
23. A. free B. happy C. afraid D. angry
24. A. calling B. teaching C. helping D. visiting
25. A. arts B. love C. dreams D. science
26. A. sharing B. cooking C. missing D. ordering
27. A. idea B. answer C. interest D. activity
28. A. falls B. opens C. breaks D. closes
29. A. bad B. useful C. funny D. difficult

阅读理解

三、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。

A

Look at the following notice from the Students' Union (学生会). It's a plan about Students' activities in the coming summer holiday.

	<p>The Cool Kids will come to our school on July 20th, 2020. They are going to give a concert at the school hall at 2: 00 pm. Please come to Students' Union to get a free ticket to the concert before this Friday.</p>
	<p>Wouldn't it be great if you could join us to go hiking (去远足) around the West Hills for two days? We'll start at 7: 00 am on July 30th. Please come to Students' Union to sign your name and pay fifty yuan for it.</p>
	<p>Who wants to be a volunteer(志愿者)? We'll go to a mountain village to give away books to the children there and work and study with them for a whole day. Please come to the school gate at 6: 00 am on August 15th, 2020. Free of charge.</p>





We'll hold a party for the students who come from poor families and have to stay at school during the summer holiday. Would you like to join us? Please come to the reading room at 5: 00 pm on August 20th.

30. The plan is about _____.

- A. free tickets
B. students' activities
C. poor families
D. village children

31. Betty likes the Cool Kids, so she'll go to the concert at _____ on July 20th, 2020.

- A. 6: 00 am
B. 7: 00 am
C. 2: 00 pm
D. 5: 00 pm

32. If you want to see the students who will stay at school during the summer holiday, you will go to _____ on August 20th.

- A. the school hall
B. the West Hills
C. a mountain village
D. the reading room

B



Roger is new in town, and it has been hard to make friends. The kids at school are nice, but Roger is shy. His birthday is coming up soon. He is planning a big party. It will be a lot of fun. There will be cake, and ice cream, and a treasure hunt (寻宝游戏). But what if none of the other kids want to come?

One week before his party, Roger and his dad go to their favorite restaurant. Benny's Pizza Parlor makes the best pizza in town. Roger orders a large pizza, with four kinds of cheese and extra pepperoni (意大利香肠). He loves every bite. When he is finished, Roger and his dad go to the kitchen to talk to Benny.

"How was the pizza?" Benny asks. "It was great!" says Roger.

"Thank you!" says Benny.

Suddenly, Roger gets a great idea. "Benny," he says. "Will you cook pizza for my birthday party?"

"Hold on, Roger," says Roger's dad. "Benny is very busy. He might not have time to make pizza for your party." "But everyone loves his pizza!" says Roger. "If we have it, I'll be the most popular boy in school."



"I know what to do," says Benny. "I won't cook pizza for your party. Instead, I'll show you how to make it yourself!" That week, Roger goes to Benny's Pizza Parlor every day after school. Benny shows him how to make pizza and he tries his best.

Roger tells the kids at school that his party will have pizza from Benny's. Everyone is excited. Everyone loves Benny's pizza. But when they come to his house, Benny isn't there. Instead, they see Roger, wearing an apron (围裙) and a chef's hat. The kids don't believe that Roger knows how to make pizza. However, he's ready to prove them wrong. Roger makes them his favorite pizza, with four kinds of cheese, and extra pepperoni. Everyone says the pizza tastes just like Benny's. It might even be just a little bit better.

33. Roger is _____, so it's hard for him to make friends.

- A. shy B. rude C. proud D. naughty

34. Roger goes to Benny's Pizza Parlor every day to _____.

- A. eat delicious pizzas B. learn to make pizza
C. listen to Benny's stories D. make his birthday pizza

35. What's the passage mainly about?

- A. How Benny teaches Roger to make pizza. B. How Roger's father helps him to make friends.
C. How the kids from school enjoy Roger's pizza. D. How Roger makes new friends by making pizza.

C



When people talk about smart work and hard work, they usually wonder which one is more important. In fact, smart work is more important. But working smartly is very hard. This is not a wordplay. It is not easy to be smart.

What is "smartness"?

People are smart when they can find out a way to bring more results with less effort(努力). If you can achieve the same results without putting in a lot of work, you are smart. The person pushing the vehicle is smart, because he is using the knowledge and wisdom(智慧), and the hard work of some other people.

How can we work smartly?

Creating that wheel isn't easy. It needs a great thinker, followed by an engineer's hard work. It then needs a handy man. Only then does it become easier to push the material using the machine. So, smart work is not easy at all.



Besides, being smart takes a lot of effort. People need to read more, keep learning new things, try to learn from others' experiences and sharpen their thinking skills. They need to predict the results before putting any effort in any direction, and being able to manipulate the given resources(资源) to meet their needs.

Human beings are smart. The human history shows our smartness. We don't need to go hunting for our food any more, because we were smart enough to find out that farming could bring much more food with much less effort. We then developed modern tools for farming.

Humans also invented the Internet, the wheel, clothes, the smart phones—all the tools that help us to work smartly. All of this is hard, but that hard work makes us smart. Because of smartness, we are much better off today in terms of happiness and richness.

So remember: Work hard to become a smart person.

36. Which of the following is the example of smartness?

- A. People go hunting for food.
- B. People read many books.
- C. People use vehicles to carry things.
- D. People talk to others with body language.

37. The underlined word "manipulate" in the sixth paragraph means _____.

- A. to make use of
- B. to find out
- C. to ask for
- D. to think about

38. What is the best title for the passage _____?

- A. How to Be Smart?
- B. What is Smartness?
- C. When to Work Hard?
- D. Hard Work?Smart Work!

四、任务型阅读-简答

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题.



Life in the 22nd century will be different from that in the 21st century, because many changes will take place. The population is growing fast. There will be more and more people in the world and most of them will live longer than before. Computers will be much smaller and more useful, and there will be at least one in every home. And computer studies will be one of the most important subjects at school.

People will work fewer hours than they did in the 21st century, and they will have more free time for sports, watching TV and traveling. Traveling will be much easier. And more people will go to other countries for holidays.

There will be changes in our food, too. More land will be used for building new towns and houses. Then there will be less room for cows and sheep, so meat will be more expensive. Maybe no one will eat it every day; instead they eat more vegetables and fruit. In this way people will be healthier.

Work in the future will be different, too. Robots will do dangerous and hard work. Because of this, many people will not have enough work to do. This will be a problem.

39. Why will life in the 22nd century be different from that in the 21st century?

40. What will people's food be like?

41. How will people's work change?

语言知识运用

五、句子翻译

42.在机场要小心你的物品, 否则可能丢失.

_____ your things at the airport, or they may be lost.

43.Lily 和她的同学们相处很融洽。

Lily _____ her classmates.

44.我希望我的梦想会成真。(hope)

I _____ my dream _____.

45.他每天花两个小时做家庭作业.(spend)

He _____ his homework every day.

46.电脑不仅能帮我们制定计划, 还能搜索信息。(not only...but also)

Computers _____ search for information.





参考答案

知识运用

一、单选题

1. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：王老师要来我们学校了，我迫不及待地要看到他。

her 她，人称代词宾格；him 他，人称代词宾格；it 它；them 他们，人称代词宾格。根据句意可知，这个空代指的是 Mr. Wang，是男性，故应选 B。

2. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这是露西的字典吗？——不，她的在那边的桌子上。

考查名词性物主代词。his 他的（东西）；hers 她的（东西）；mine 我的（东西）；yours 你的（东西）；根据“Lucy's dictionary”可知露西的字典，可推测出此处是“hers”，故选 B。

3. 【答案】D

【解析】

句意：——这是你的电脑吗？——是的，它是我的，我母亲买给我的。考查物主代词。A. you; 你，人称代词主格和宾格；me 我，人称代词宾格；B. your; 你的，形容词性物主代词；my 我的，形容词性物主代词；C. yours; 你的，名词性物主代词；mine 我的，名词性物主代词；D. your; 你的，形容词性物主代词；mine 我的，名词性物主代词。前者修饰其后的名词 computer，应用形容词性的物主代词，表示“你的”应用 your；后者没有名词，表示“我的电脑”，应用名词性的物主代词，表示“我的”应用 mine。结合句意和语境可知选 D。

4. 【答案】D

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】

句意：看！人们正在公园里玩得非常高兴。考查代词的用法。they 他们，主格；them 他们，宾格；their 他们的，形容词性物主代词；themselves 他们自己，反身代词；enjoy oneself 玩得高兴，故此处用反身代词 themselves。故选 D。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——周杰伦的演唱会是什么时候？——星期六下午 3 点。

考查时间介词。at 接表示时间的某一点、某一时刻或年龄等；in 接泛指一般意义的上午、下午或晚上以及月或年等较长的时间；on 接表示星期几或某一特定的日期，有修饰词修饰的早中晚；根据“three o'clock”可知是具体时刻，所以第一空用 at；再根据“Saturday afternoon”可知是有修饰词的早中晚，可推测出第二空是“on”，故选 B。

6. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你在这里放松吗？——是的。沿着这条河慢慢走的感觉是极好的。我喜欢这条河。

考查形容词。fantastic 极好的；boring 无聊的；strange 奇怪的；terrible 可怕的；根据上一句你在这里放松吗，结合回答是“Yes”，可推测出此处是“极好的”，其他不符合题意，故选 A。

7. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——打扰一下，这件 T 恤衫多少钱？——88 元。

how much 多少钱，提问价格；多少，提问数量，修饰不可数名词；how many 多少，提问数量，修饰可数名词；how long 多长时间；how old 多大，提问年龄。根据下面的回答 It's 88 yuan 可知，这里问的是 T 恤衫的价格，故应选 A。

8. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——Lily，你可以在十分钟之后完成这封信吗？——是的，我能。

must 必须；should 应该；need 需要；can 能，可以。根据下面的回答 Yes, I can 可知，一般疑问句也应用 can，故选 D。

9. 【答案】C

【解析】



【详解】句意：这个帽子很漂亮，但是戴在我头上看起来不好看。

for 为了，因为；so 因此；but 但是；or 或者，否则。根据句意，空前...is nice，空后是 doesn't look nice，前后是转折的关系，故应选 C。

10. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：山姆每个周末都和我的朋友溜冰。

考查时态。skates 动词三单；is skating 现在进行时；skate 动词原形；will skate 一般将来时；根据“every weekend”可知是一般现在时，结合主语是“Sam”，可推测出此处是动词三单，故选 A。

【点睛】进行时态辨析的时候，首先要看题干中是否有标志性时间状语，根据时间状语来确定时态；若题干中没有清晰的时间状语，需要根据具体的语境来推测时态。这道题题干中出现时间状语 every weekend，进而确定用一般现在时，结合主语是人名，所以用动词三单。

11. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——杰克现在在做什么？——他正在厨房做饭。

考查时态。cook 动词原形；cooks 动词三单；is cooking 现在进行时；will cook 一般将来时；根据“What's Jack doing now”可知是现在进行时，可推测出此处是现在进行时，故选 C。

12. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：看！阴天并且有风。我想不久就要下雨了。

考查时态。rain 动词原形；rains 动词三单；is raining 现在进行时；is going to rain 一般将来时；根据“soon”可知不久，可推测出此处是一般将来时，故选 D。

13. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果你想去参观故宫，我明天就给你订票。

考查 if 条件句。will book 一般将来时；book 动词原形；am booking 现在进行时；books 动词三单；if 用于条件和假设句中，主句用将来时，从句用一般现在时。根据“I _____ tickets”可知是主句缺谓语动词，可推测出此处是一般将来时，故选 A。



14. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：约翰是个粗心大意的男孩。他经常把东西忘在学校里。leave; forget 两者都可表示“忘记”，但用法不一样。leave 指的是将某物遗忘在某个地方，其后要接表示地点的词语；forget 表示“遗忘”时，宾语常是某件事情。首先排除 A、B；主语是 he，动词用三单形式，故答案为 D。

15. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这个周末将有一场足球比赛和一场音乐会。你想去哪一个？——当然是足球比赛。

考查 there be 句型。is 是；have 有；will be 一般将来时；will have 一般将来时（将会有）；there be 不能与 have/has 连用，排除 B、D；根据“this weekend”可知是一般将来时，可推测出此处是“will be”，故选 C。

16. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：有成百上千的人在新开的超市购物，因为它有优惠活动。

考查数词。hundred、thousand、million 是整数，前面无论加多大的数字，其后也不能加 s；hundreds of 是“成百上千”之意，不是准确数字，只形容数量之多，前面不加数字。根据空前没有数字，可推测出此处是“hundreds of”，故选 D。

17. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——露西在做什么？——她到处找她的手套。

考查动词词组。looking at 看一看；looking out 小心；looking after 照顾；looking for 寻找；根据“____her gloves everywhere.”可知到处____她的手套，可推测出此处是“寻找”，其他不符合题意，故选 D。

【点睛】题目要求根据语境来选择合适的动词词组完成句子，做题时要根据部分句意及句子结构来推出所需动词词组的意思，然后结合语法知识来选择合适的动词词组。本题可根据句意来判断所需词意为“寻找”，只有 looking for 是这个意思，很容易得出答案。

18. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：在未来，机器人将能够帮助人们做很多事情，比如洗衣服和做饭。



考查形容词短语。be late for 因……而迟到；be ready to 愿意做某事；be able to 有能力做某事；be good at 擅长于做什么；根据“robots will _____ help people do many things”可知机器人将_____帮助人们做很多事情，可推测出此处是“能够”，故选 C。

19. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：学生们盼望着在学校旅行时参观博物馆。

考查动名词。visit 动词原形；visits 动词三单；visiting 动名词，现在分词；visited 过去式；look forward to doing sth 表示“期待做什么”，分析句子可知此处缺动名词作宾语，可推测出此处是“visiting”，故选 C。

20. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我能帮你吗？——是的，我想要一些香蕉。

考查情景交际。What will you do 你打算怎么办；Can I help you 我能帮你吗；How many do you want 你要多少呢；What size do you take 你要多大号的；根据“Yes, I want some bananas.”可知我想要一些香蕉，可推测出此处是“我能帮你吗”，故选 B。

21. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——打扰一下，我怎么去医院？——沿着这条街走 5 分钟。你可以在你的右边看到它。

考查特殊疑问句。when will you go to the hospital 你什么时候去医院；which bus can I take 我可以坐哪路车；how can I get to the hospital 我怎么去医院；how far is the hospital 医院有多远；根据“Walk along this street for 5 minutes.”可知沿着这条街走 5 分钟，可推测出此处是“我怎么去医院”，故选 C。

二、完型填空

【答案】22. D 23. B 24. C 25. D 26. C 27. A 28. B 29. A

【解析】

【分析】

本文讲的是盖尔很喜欢科学，并通过科学解决了问题的故事。盖尔喜欢科学，并且留下帮老师准备东西，但是有同学却说她是为了好的成绩，后来自助餐厅的锁坏了，盖尔利用科学解决了这个问题，她的同学对她说，科学也挺好的。

【22 题详解】



句意：在科学老师讲完她的问题之前，盖尔迅速举起了手。

asks 问；shows 展示；makes 做；finishes 结束；根据“Before the science teacher _____ 1 _____ her question, Gail puts up her hand quickly.”可知在科学老师__她的问题之前，盖尔迅速举起了手，可推测出此处是“finishes”，其他不符合题意。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

句意：如果每天的每一节课都是科学，那么盖尔会很高兴。

free 免费的；happy 开心的；afraid 害怕；angry 生气；根据“Before the science teacher finishes her question, Gail puts up her hand quickly.”可知在科学老师讲完她的问题之前，盖尔迅速举起了手，可推测出此处是“高兴”，故选 B。

【24 题详解】

句意：我们知道你帮助林奇夫人只是因为你想取得好成绩。

calling 呼喊；teaching 教；helping 帮助；visiting 拜访；根据“Of course, she wants to help Mrs. Lynch.”可知她想帮助林奇太太，可推测出此处是“helping”，故选 C。

【25 题详解】

句意：想想世界上有多少事情因为科学而变得更好！

arts 艺术；love 爱；dreams 梦想；science 科学；根据“The subject is exciting”可知这个学科很激动人心，可推测出此处是“科学”，故选 D。

【26 题详解】

句意：第二天早上在学校，盖尔发现她的同学们站在自助餐厅外，担心错过了早餐。

sharing 分享；cooking 做饭；missing 错过；ordering 订购；根据“The door is locked(锁住的) and the key can't turn.”可知门是锁着的，钥匙转不了，可推测出此处是“错过”，故选 C。

【27 题详解】

句意：盖尔有个主意。

idea 主意；answer 答案；interest 兴趣；activity 活动；根据后面想办法开了餐厅的门，可推测出此处是“主意”，故选 A。

【28 题详解】

句意：试了几次后，锁打开了。



falls 下降; opens 打开; breaks 破坏; closes 关闭; 根据“The students cheer and give Gail high fives as they get into the cafeteria.”可知当学生们进入自助餐厅时,他们欢呼并与盖尔击掌庆祝,可推测出此处是“打开”,故选 B。

【29 题详解】

句意:妮可对盖尔笑着说:“我想科学还没那么糟。”

bad 坏的; useful 有用的; funny 有趣的; difficult 困难的; 根据“The other students roll their eyes.They are afraid of coming to science class.”可知其他学生翻着白眼。他们害怕来上科学课,可推测出此处是“坏的”,故选 A。

【点睛】做完形填空时,首先要通读课文,明白主旨大意,然后再做题。做完形时要记住“瞻前顾后想结果”这一原则,根据上下文以及语境做题,切忌主观臆断。另外,平时还要多多积累词汇。完型填空常考名词、动词、形容词和副词等辨析。做词义辨析题时,首先要确认四个选项的含义,然后分析语境和逻辑关系,确定答案。本文第 3 题考查形容词。先确定四个词的意思:呼喊;教;帮助;拜访;根据上文“she wants to help Mrs. Lynch.”可知她想帮助林奇太太,可推测出此处是“helping”,此处是上下文的结合,相对比较简单。

阅读理解

三、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。

A

【答案】30. B 31. C 32. D

【解析】

【分析】

本文讲述了学生会的通知,这是一个关于即将到来的暑假学生活动的计划。包括: The Cool Kids 将于 2020 年 7 月 20 日来到我们学校,他们将在下午两点在学校礼堂举行音乐会;一起去西山徒步旅行两天,将在 7 月 30 日早上 7 点开始;去一个山村,把书送给那里的孩子们,和他们一起工作和学习一整天,2020 年 8 月 15 日早上 6 点到学校门口集合;将为那些来自贫困家庭的学生举行一个聚会,8 月 20 日下午 5 点在阅览室。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“It's a plan about Students' activities in the coming summer holiday.”可知这是一个关于即将到来的暑假学生活动的计划,故选 B。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The Cool Kids will come to our school on July 20th, 2020. They are going to give a concert at the school hall at 2: 00 pm.”可知 The Cool Kids 将于 2020 年 7 月 20 日来到我们学校,他们将在下午两点在学校礼堂举行音乐会,故选 C。

【32 题详解】



细节理解题。根据“‘We'll hold a party for the students who come from poor families and have to stay at school during the summer holiday...Please come to the reading room at 5: 00 pm on August 20th.’”可知我们将为那些来自贫困家庭的学生举行一个聚会，他们不得不在暑假期间呆在学校里，在 8 月 20 日下午 5 点到阅览室，故选 D。

【点睛】文章属于图表类阅读，这类阅读一般多出细节理解题。图表本身简单明了，只需带着题目要求去图表中找对应信息即可，是考试中的送分题。第 2 小题关键词“on July 20th, 2020.”，定位到表格 1，答案一目了然。

B

【答案】33. A 34. B 35. D

【解析】

主要讲了 Roger 刚来到一个城镇，因为担心他的生日没有朋友来，他和爸爸去了 Benny 的披萨店后，决定自己学习制作披萨，并且在聚会时亲自制作了美味的披萨。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The kids at school are nice, but Roger is shy.”可知学校里的孩子都很好，但是 Roger 很害羞，故选 A。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“That week, Roger goes to Benny's Pizza Parlor every day after school. Benny shows him how to make pizza and he tries his best.”可知那个星期，Roger 每天放学后都去 Benny 的披萨店，Benny 教他如何做披萨，所以 Roger 是去学做披萨，故选 B。

【35 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“‘But everyone loves his pizza!’ says Roger. ‘If we have it, I'll be the most popular boy in school.’...and he tries his best.”可知 Roger 生日快到了，然后想通过做披萨给同学来交朋友，故选 D。

C

【答案】36. C 37. A 38. D

【解析】

本文讲述了当人们谈论聪明工作和努力工作时，他们通常想知道哪一个更重要。事实上，聪明的工作更重要，但是聪明地工作是非常困难的。人们很聪明当他们能找到办法带来更多的结果付出更少的努力，聪明的工作一点也不容易，需要很多努力。建议人们，努力工作，成为一个聪明的人。

【36 题详解】



推理判断题。根据“*How can we work smartly?*”及下面内容可知它需要一个伟大的思想家，然后是一个工程师的辛勤工作，然后它需要一个能工巧匠，只有这样，才能更容易地推动材料使用机器，故选 C。

【37 题详解】

词义猜测题。to make use of 使用；to find out 找到；to ask for 请求；to think about 思考；根据“*They need to predict the results before putting any effort in any direction, and being able to manipulate the given resources(资源) to meet their needs.*”可知他们需要在向任何方向投入任何努力之前预测结果，并且能够__给定的资源来满足他们的需求，可推测出该单词的意思是“使用”，故选 A。

【38 题详解】

最佳标题。根据“*When people talk about smart work and hard work, they usually wonder which one is more important.*”可知当人们谈论聪明工作和努力工作，他们通常想知道哪一个更重要，可推测出本文主要讲述聪明工作和努力工作，故选 D。

四、任务型阅读-简答

【答案】 39. Because many changes will take place

40. The meat is more expensive, and eat more vegetables and fruit.

41. Robots will do dangerous and hard work and many people will not have enough work to do.

【解析】

这篇短文中作者主要讲述了自己认为 20 年以后的家里将会有机器人，机器人将会帮助人类在生活中做很多事情，由此产生一个问题：人类将无事可做。

【39 题详解】

句意：为什么 22 世纪的生活与 21 世纪不同？

根据“*Life in the 22nd century will be different from that in the 21st century, because many changes will take place*”可知 22 世纪的生活将不同于 21 世纪，因为会发生许多变化，故答案为 Because many changes will take place.

【40 题详解】

句意：人们的食物会是什么样的？

根据“*Then there will be less room for cows and sheep, so meat will be more expensive. Maybe no one will eat it every day; instead they eat more vegetables and fruit.*”可知然后就会有更少的空间来饲养牛和羊，所以肉就会更贵，也许没有人会每天吃它，相反，他们吃更多的蔬菜和水果，故答案为 The meat is more expensive, and eat more vegetables and fruit.



【41 题详解】

句意：人们的工作将如何变化？

根据“Robots will do dangerous and hard work. Because of this, many people will not have enough work to do.”可知机器人将做危险和艰苦的工作，正因为如此，许多人将没有足够的工作去做，故答案为 Robots will do dangerous and hard work and many people will not have enough work to do.

语言知识运用

五、句子翻译

42. 【答案】 Be careful with

【解析】

【详解】根据中英文对照，此处缺“小心”，在英文中表达为 be careful with，祈使句，and/or + 句子，放句首需大写。故答案为 Be careful with。

43. 【答案】 gets along well with

【解析】

【详解】根据中英文对照，此处缺“和……相处很融洽”，在英文中表达为 get along well with，主语是“Lily”，谓语动词用动词三单，故答案为 gets along well with。

44. 【答案】 (1). hope (2). will come true

【解析】

【详解】根据中英文对照，此处缺“希望”，“成真”，在英文中表达为 hope，come true，此处是 hope 引导的宾语从句，从句应用一般将来时，故答案为 hope，will come true。

45. 【答案】 spends two hours on

【解析】

【详解】根据中英文对照，此处缺“花”，“两个小时”，在英文中表达为 spend...on, two hours，主语是 he，可推测出谓语动词是动词三单，故答案为 spends two hours on。

【点睛】题目要求根据汉语意思完成句子，考查的都是固定短语，学生在做题时要先对比题干弄清楚要翻译的部分，找出合适的短语来，然后结合语法知识对短语进行适当变形后填空。如第 4 题，对比题干后知道要翻译“花”，“两个小时”，译出短语后结合句子的时态对动词 spend 做出变形，从而得出最终答案。

46. 【答案】 can not only help us make plans, but also

【解析】



【详解】根据中英文对照，此处缺“不仅……还”，“帮我们制定计划”，在英文中表达为 not only...but also, help us make plans, 故答案为 can not only help us make plans, but also。

