



房山区 2019-2020 学年第二学期期末初二年级

英 语 试 卷

一、单项填空（共 6 分， 每小题 0.5 分）从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中， 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

1. (.5 分) My brother spends all his spare time on his computer. I'm worried about _____. ()

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

2. (.5 分) Her father is a doctor. He works _____ a hospital. ()

- A. on B. of C. to D. in

3. (.5 分) Jason was ill yesterday, _____ he didn't go to school. ()

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

4. (.5 分) - Must I return this book tomorrow?

- No, you _____. You can keep it until next week. ()

- A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. shouldn't

5. (.5 分) - _____ did it take you to finish your homework yesterday?

- About two hours. ()

- A. How long B. How far C. How often D. How much

6. (.5 分) - How do you like physics?

- - I think it's a little _____ than math. ()

- A. easy B. easier
C. easiest D. the easiest

7. (.5 分) When I visited Anna yesterday afternoon, she _____ the piano. ()

- A. played B. plays
C. was playing D. will play



8. (.5分) Mike _____football with his friends every weekend. ()
A. plays B. played C. is playing D. has played
9. (.5分) -Lily, what is your mum doing?
-She _____flowers in the garden now. ()
A. watered B. waters
C. will water D. is watering
10. (.5分) -What did you do last Sunday, Bill?
-I _____my grandparents with my sister. ()
A. visit B. visited
C. will visit D. was visiting
11. (.5分) Alice is my classmate. She _____ in our school since 2017. ()
A. studies B. studied
C. has studied D. is studying
12. (.5分) -Mary, could you tell me_____?
-Sure, next week. ()
A. when will Mr. Brown come back
B. when Mr. Brown will come back
C. when did Mr. Brown come back
D. when Mr. Brown came back

二、完形填空 (共8分, 每小题8分) 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.

13. (8分)

A Musical Astronaut

Brenda Bongos was a happy, artistic girl. She had one big dream - - to play the drums in a band. But one big problem lay in her way. To be good enough to play in a band, Brenda had to (1) _____ a lot, but she lived next - door to a lot of old people. Many of them were sick. She knew that the

sound of beating drums would really make them (2) _____. So, she had tried playing in the strangest places: a basement (地下室), a kitchen, and even in a shower. However, there was always someone it would annoy (打扰). To practice as much as she could, Brenda spent most of her time playing on books and boxes, and looking for new places to practice.

One day, while watching a science documentary on TV, she (3) _____ that sound cannot travel in space, because there's no air. At that moment, Brenda Bongos decided to become a sort of musical astronaut.

With the help of a lot of time, books and work, Brenda (4) _____ a space bubble. This was a big glass ball connected to a machine which sucked out (吸出) all the air inside. Only a set of drums and a chair would be (5) _____ inside the bubble. Brenda also made herself a space suit. She put on the suit, entered the bubble, turned on the (6) _____, and played those drums like a wild child.

Soon Brenda Bongos became very famous. Many people came to see her play in her space bubble. Then she came out of the bubble and started giving concerts. As her fame (名气) spread (7) _____, the government suggested that she should be part of a special space journey.

Finally, Brenda was a real musical astronaut, and had gone far beyond her first dream of playing drums in a band.

Years later, when asked how she had achieved all this, she thought for a moment, and said: "If those old people next - door hadn't mattered so much to me, I wouldn't have found a (an) (8) _____, and none of this would have ever happened. "In the face of difficulties, Brenda showed her kindness, she worked hard and never stopped trying.

- (1) A. practice B. learn C. talk D. smile
- (2) A. unreal B. unfriendly C. uncomfortable D. unlucky
- (3) A. hoped B. thought C. guessed D. heard
- (4) A. drew B. built C. bought D. found
- (5) A. sold B. changed C. left D. remembered
- (6) A. machine B. computer C. light D. screen
- (7) A. slowly B. widely C. quietly D. secretly



(8) A. introduction B. invention C. explanation D. solution



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。（共26分， 每小题6分）

14. （6分）

Interesting Festivals in the World

	<p>Tuna (金枪鱼) Throwing Festival - Australia</p> <p>The Tuna Festival celebrates a good fishing harvest. It is on January 26 in Port Lincoln, Eyre Peninsula. The most exciting part of the festival is a special competition - the tuna throwing. It attracts a lot of local people and tourists to take part in and watch.</p>
	<p>London Pillow Fight - England</p> <p>London Pillow Fight happens on the first Saturday in April. It is a good way to deal with the pressure (压力). So ladies and gentlemen in London are turning to pillow fights to relieve their stress (减压). Once the fight begins, the pressure is gone</p>
	<p>Ottawa Winterlude (冰雪节) - - Canada</p> <p>Winterlude is a festival that celebrates winter. It usually starts in February and lasts for three weekends. Winterlude is a very large festival of outdoor activities including public skating, music concerts, largest ice playground, and so on.</p>
	<p>White Squirrel (松鼠) Festival - America</p> <p>White Squirrel Festival usually comes in May in Brevard. It's a festival for some special wild animals, the white squirrels. This fun street festival is a perfect way to experience two - and - a - half days of live music. Best of all,</p>

	it's FREE.
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(1) When is Tuna Throwing Festival? _____

- A. In January.
- B. In April.
- C. In February.
- D. In May.

(2) Which festival can help people deal with the pressure? _____

- A. Ottawa Winterlude
- B. Tuna Throwing Festival
- C. London Pillow Fight
- D. White Squirrel Festival

(3) Where will you go if you want to experience public skating? _____

- A. Canada
- B. England
- C. Australia
- D. America

15. (6分) I'm a girl, Rosie. Racing on the 1, 500-meter track (跑道), I'm so tired. I want to stop but a voice is repeating in my head, "No one knows what the result will be. Everything is still possible. "Today, I have to fight with myself.



Nine years ago, when I was a 6-year-old girl, my mother took me on a trip. We went to the foot of a high mountain which she told me that we would climb. I had never done this before and the thought of it made me very happy.

At the beginning, I was so excited, and climbed fast. But half an hour later, when I was thirsty and tired, I just stopped and sat on the ground, completely silent. My mom came and sat next to me.

She said, "Get up and go on!"



Crying, I almost shouted, "Never! It's too tiring and I am thirsty. I want to go back home now. "

Patently she explained, "Listen, my dear. If you try your best, anything is possible. If you don't try, your dream will never come true. You will never know how beautiful the sights (风景) look unless you reach the top of the mountain. "

Hearing her words, I stopped crying and started to climb again. Finally I did reach the top of the mountain and enjoyed the fantastic view.

Today I'm on the racing track. I'm going to keep running because I know it's always valuable. And in the end I made it - - I got through the finish line.

Although it was really difficult and I did not win, I did finish it. "Never stop fighting until you arrive at your destined (命定的) place. "

(1) Why did Rosie want to stop running at first? _____

- A. Because she was sad.
- B. Because she was thirsty.
- C. Because she was tired.
- D. Because she was excited.

(2) What did her mother do when Rosie wanted to give up during the trip? _____

- A. She shouted at her.
- B. She explained to her patiently.
- C. She fought with her.
- D. She was silent and went on climbing.

(3) What can we learn from Rosie's experience? _____

- A. We should keep running every day.
- B. We should keep fighting until we achieve our goals.
- C. When we climb mountains, we should try to climb fast.
- D. When we are on the racing track, winning is the most important.



16. (8分) If you have ever had a cat, or have watched one of the many funny

cat videos online, you'll know that cats have a mind of their own. A lot of the things they do are hard to understand - they like to climb up tall furniture, fit themselves in small spaces and attack (攻击) small objects for no reason at all.

Now scientists have managed to work out what exactly is going on in the brains of our little friends. According to Tony Buffington, a professor at Ohio State University in the US, cats' strange behavior (行为) largely comes from their way of life back in the wild. "Cats today still have many of the same natural abilities that allowed them to live in the wild for millions of years." he said in a TED Talk. "To them, our homes are their jungles (丛林)."'

Cats' bodies and great balancing (平衡) abilities allow them to climb to high places to better look at the environment. Even though they don't have to hunt (猎食) any more in human houses, they still keep the old habit of observing the living room from, for example, the top of the fridge.

Cats' hunting abilities also make them attack small things like keys and USB drives.

In the wild, they hunt whatever they can get for food, and most of the animals they kill are small. However, a cat can also be prey. This explains why they like to stay in small spaces like drawers or washing machines - they are hiding, or they think they are hiding, from more dangerous animals. This is also why cats prefer a clean box: a dirty one with an unpleasant smell could easily show enemies where they are.

Knowing how cats' minds work is not only useful for better understanding them, it may also help cats' owners to better meet cats' needs. For example, owners could try to make climbing easier for cats by moving their furniture around. They could also use "food puzzles" to make eating feel more like hunting instead of just giving food to the cats.

- (1) According to the passage, Tony Buffington agrees that_____.
- A. cats' strange behavior is hard for people to understand
 - B. cats are more used to living in the wild than in humans' homes
 - C. cats' natural abilities are still helpful to make them get food today
 - D. cats act strangely mainly because of their natural abilities in the wild
- (2) The word "prey" in Paragraph 4 probably means_____.
- A. an animal that lives in the jungles
 - B. an animal that likes keeping itself clean
 - C. an animal that likes playing hiding games with people





D. an animal that becomes others' food after being hunted

(3) According to the writer, cats' owners can better meet cats' needs by_____.

A. creating hunting games at home

B. giving them delicious food

C. making them go back to the wild

D. putting them in the furniture

(4) What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage? _____

A. To describe cats' past wild experience to readers.

B. To tell cat owners how to make life easier for cats.

C. To explain the reasons behind cats' strange behavior.

D. To compare cats' behavior in human homes with that in the wild.

17. (6分) Two friends ended their friendship because of an argument, even though neither one could remember how the whole thing got started. Such sad events happen over and over in schools.



In fact, according to a report, violence (暴力) has become the greatest threat (威胁) to the lives of teenagers. Why not teach students to deal with conflicts (冲突) like the way to teach them to solve math problems?

First of all, students need to realize that conflict is unavoidable. A report on violence among middle school students shows that most violence between students begin with an insult (侮辱) which is not serious. For example, a fight could start over the fact that one student eats a peanut butter sandwich each lunchtime. Laughter over the sandwich can lead to insults, which in turn can lead to conflicts. The problem isn't in the sandwich, but in the way students deal with the conflict.

Since conflict is unavoidable, students can practice the golden rule of conflict resolution (解决): stay calm. Once the student feels calmer, he or she should choose words that will calm the other person down as well. Soft words spoken at a normal sound level can put out the emotional fire before it becomes out of control.

Listening could be the next step. It allows the two sides to understand each other. One person should describe his or her side, and the other person should listen carefully. After that, the

listener can ask non - threatening questions to make the speaker's position easier to understand. Then the two people should change roles.

Finally, students need to consider what they are dealing with. This doesn't mean trying to work out what's wrong with the other person. It means understanding what the real issue (问题) is and what both sides are trying to achieve. For example, the shouting match over a peanut after sandwich might happen because one person thinks the other person is refusing to try new things. Students need to ask themselves questions such as these: How did this start? What do I really want? What am I afraid of? As the issue becomes clearer, the conflict often simply becomes smaller. Even if it doesn't, careful thought helps both sides work out a solution.

There will always be conflicts in schools, but that doesn't mean there needs to be violence. Learning to resolve conflicts can help students deal with friends, teachers, and parents. In that way, conflict resolution is a basic life skill that should be taught in schools.

(1) Why do students need to ask themselves questions when they deal with conflicts? _____

- A. To find out who is wrong.
- B. To work out how to stop shouting.
- C. To get ready to try new things.
- D. To make clear what the real issue is.

(2) What can we learn from the passage? _____

- A. Violence is more likely to happen at lunchtime.
- B. Students should learn the way to deal with conflicts in schools.
- C. Learning to solve conflicts can help students with their lessons.
- D. Conflicts usually begin with a serious problem between students.

(3) Which of the following would be the best title for the passage? _____

- A. Threat to the Lives of Teenagers
- B. Cause of Arguments in School
- C. How to Understand Youth Violence
- D. How to Deal with School Conflicts

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共10分，每小题10分）



18. (10分)

Creating a Study Plan

Studying is important to students. But it is always difficult to find enough time to study every subject you need. So a good plan helps you to make sure of your success in study.

Then, how to make a study plan? Well, you can begin with listing all the subjects you need to study and make sure what you need to do for each subject. Next, you should decide how much time you should spend on different subjects. Now, it is a good idea to study at the same time every day. In this way, you actually have a plan you can remember easily. While arranging (安排) time for each subject, you also need to make sure that you still have time for family, friends and rest. This is because you won't be able to succeed in your studies unless you balance (平衡) your personal life and your study.

Once the plan is made, the next thing you need to do is to follow it. One of the greatest difficulties in following your study plan is that you will be tempted (诱惑) to avoid it and do something relaxing, or fun instead. Luckily, you can fight this temptation by taking breaks. But be sure not to take extra breaks or too long breaks as it can affect (影响) your plan. So at the start of your break, set an alarm clock to remind you when your break is over. Also, you need to use your break wisely. For example, go for a short walk, eat a small snack, or listen to some music.

To avoid forgetting to follow your plan, try to get into the habit of looking at your calendar every day. Sometimes our plans are hard to follow because some important people in our lives distract (使分心) us from our goals. In order to avoid this, tell people in your life about your plan. Put up a copy of your study guide at home so you and your family can see it, and email a copy to your friends so they know when you have spare time.

- (1) What helps you to make sure of your success in study? _____
- (2) Why do you still need to have time for family, friends and rest? _____
- (3) What is one of the greatest difficulties in following your study plan? _____
- (4) Who may distract you from your goals? _____
- (5) What is Paragraph 4 mainly about? _____

五、文段表达 (10分)

19. (10分) 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 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。



题目①

假如你是李华，你们学校正在开展“中国传统文化”宣传月活动，倡议大家制作关于中国传统节日的主题海报，你们班交换生 Peter 给你发邮件询问相关事情。请用英语回复一封邮件，告诉他海报上交的时间，并分享你设计海报的一些想法。

提示词语：next Friday, Chinese traditional festivals (the Spring Festival, the Dragon Boat Festival. . .), time, food, celebrations, picture

提示问题：●When should you hand in the poster?

●What would you like to share with Peter about making the poster?

Dear Peter;

I'm glad to receive your email. _____.

If there is anything more that I can help with, please let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua

20. 题目②

在人生的道路上，谁都会遇到困难和挫折，只要勇敢的面对并且战胜它，我们就是生活的强者。

某英文网站正在开展以“Dealing with Problems”为主题的征文活动，假如你是李华，请用英文写一封短文投稿，谈谈你曾经遇到过什么问题，你是怎样解决的，以及你解决问题后的感受。

提示词语：have a problem with, upset, talk about. with, advice, happy

提示问题：●What problem did you have?

●What did you do to solve it?

●How did you feel?

Dealing with Problems

People always have some problems in their lives. _____.





参考答案

一、单项填空（共6分，每小题0.5分）从下面各题所给的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】我弟弟把他的业余时间都花在电脑上了。我很担心他。

【解答】him 他。her 她、她的。them 他（她、它）们。you 你、你们。根据 My brother “我弟弟”可知，应该是“他”him。

故选：A。

【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】她的父亲是一名医生。他在一家医院工作。

【解答】on “在…时候、在…之上”；of “…的、由…组成的”；to “朝、给、对于”；in “在…内”，四者都是介词。in a hospital “在一家医院”。in hospital “住院”。由题干“她的父亲是一名医生。他在一家医院工作。”可知，空格用 in，因此答案应是 in。

故选：D。

【点评】本题考查介词的用法，在熟知所供词的含义基础上，根据句意，从而判断出正确答案。

3. 【分析】杰森昨天生病了，所以没有去上学。

【解答】答案：D。

or 意思是“或者”表选择；but 意思是“但是”表转折；for 意思是“因为”表原因；so 意思是“因此，所以”表结果。根据“Jason was ill yesterday”以及“he didn't go to school”可知由于他生病了，所以没有去上学，所以要用 so 来填空，故选 D。

【点评】首先要掌握这几个连词的意思以及用法，然后结合具体的题目，就可以确定正确答案。

4. 【分析】-- 我明天必须还书吗？

-- 不，你不必。你可以一直借到下周。

【解答】答案：C。根据 No, you _____. You can keep it until next week, 可知明天不必还书，在这里是作出否定回答。由 must 引导的一般疑问句表示否定回答时需要用 needn't 或 don't have to 来回答。表不必。故选 C。

【点评】情态动词的考查。回答以 must 引导的一般疑问句，肯定回答用 Yes, Sb must. “是的，…必须”；否定回答用 No, Sb needn't “不，…不必”。

5. 【分析】 - - 昨天你花了多长时间完成作业？

- - 大约两个小时。

【解答】How long 多久，对一段时间或长度提问。How far 多远，对距离提问。How often 多久，对频率提问。How much 多少钱。根据 About two hours “大约两个小时”可知，对一段时间提问用 How long。

故选：A。

【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】 - 你觉得物理怎么样？

- 我认为它比数学容易一点儿。

【解答】答案：B 根据关键词 than 可知，这是“物理和数学”两者之间的比较，应该用比较级形式；又根据 a little+形容词或副词的比较级，表示“有点儿…”，此处意思是“有点容易”，故选 B。

【点评】注意英语中有些词用来修饰形容词或副词的比较级形式，这些词有 much/a little/even/far/a lot 等。

7. 【分析】昨天下午我去拜访安娜时，她正在弹钢琴。

【解答】根据 When I visited Anna yesterday afternoon, 该句是 when 引导的时间状语从句，从句一般过去时，主句应用过去进行时，其结构是主语+was/were doing。

故选：C。

【点评】本题考查过去进行时，要求学生掌握该时态的用法是解题的关键，再根据题干即可作出选择。

8. 【分析】Mike 每个周末都和朋友踢足球。

【解答】根据 every weekend, 可知时态是一般现在时，主语 Mike 接动词第三人称单数形式。

故选：A。

【点评】熟悉实义动词第三人称单数形式的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

9. 【分析】莉莉，你妈妈在做什么？她正在花园里浇花。

【解答】A. watered 一般过去时；B. waters 一般现在时；C. will water 一般将来时；D. is watering 现在进行时；根据 what is your mum doing? 和 now, 可知句子是现在进行时，结构为 be+动词的现在分词，主语是 she, 第三人称单数。



故选：D.

【点评】仔细分析句子的结构，掌握现在进行时的用法.

10. 【分析】-- 上星期天你做了什么，比尔？

-- 我和姐姐去看望了我的祖父母.

【解答】visit 看望，动词原形. visited 过去式. will visit 一般将来时态. was visiting 过去进行时. 根据 What did you do last Sunday? “上星期天你做了什么？”可知，一般过去时态，谓语动词用过去式 visited.

故选：B.

【点评】考查动词的过去式. 通常用于一般过去时，分析时态，注意动词过去式变法，选择合适答案.

11. 【分析】爱丽丝是我的同学. 她从 2017 年起就在我们学校学习.

【解答】从 since 2017 判断句子使用现在完成时，构成 have/has+动词的过去分词，主语是 she，用 has.

故选：C.

【点评】本题考查现在完成时，基础题，掌握每个时态常用的时间状语是解题的关键，再根据题干即可作出选择.

12. 【分析】玛丽，你能告诉我布朗先生什么时候回来吗？

可以，下周.

【解答】根据题干“could you tell me _____?”可知句子缺少宾语成分，结合选项，此处应填宾语从句. 宾语从句在句中用陈述语气，排除 AC. 由答语“next week”可知从句应用一般将来时，排除 D.

故选：B.

【点评】牢记宾语从句在句中用陈述语气的规则，再结合具体语境，排除错误选项，最终得出正确答案.

二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 8 分）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.

13. 【分析】本文讲述了 Brenda 为了多练习打鼓，又不打扰到住在旁边的老人，她根据电视里介绍的科学信息，自己搭建了一个太空泡沫状的玻璃球，随着她的名气广泛地传播，政府建议她可以参加一个特别的太空旅行，最终她真的成为了一名宇航员音乐家.

【解答】(1) A. 考查动词辨析. practice 练习; learn 学习; talk 谈论; smile 微笑. 根据 To be good enough to play in a band, 可知，要足够优秀加入一个乐队，必须要多多练习，故选 A.



(2) C. 考查形容词辨析. unreal 不真实的; unfriendly 不友好的; uncomfortable 不舒适的; unlucky 不幸的. 根据 but she lived next - door to a lot of old people. Many of them were sick, 可知, 她旁边住的是一些身体比较虚弱的老人, 所以打鼓的声音会让他们感到不舒服, 故选 C.

(3) D. 考查动词辨析. hoped 希望; thought 想; guessed 猜; heard 听到. 根据 while watching a science documentary on TV, 可知, 她听到电视里说声音在太空里不会传播, 故选 D.

(4) B. 考查动词辨析. drew 画画; built 建立; bought 买; found 找到. 根据 She put on the suit, entered the bubble, 可知, 她自己建了一个太空泡状物, 故选 B.

(5) C. 考查动词辨析. sold 卖; changed 改变; left 留下; remembered 记得. 根据 Only a set of drums and a chair, 可知, 在这个泡状物里只留下了一个鼓和一把椅子, 故选 C.

(6) A. 考查名词辨析. machine 机器; computer 电脑; light 灯光; screen 屏幕. 根据 This was a big glass ball connected to a machine which sucked out (吸出) all the air inside, 可知, 这个玻璃球连接了一个可以吸出里面所有空气的机器, 所以当 Brenda 练习打鼓时, 她要打开这个机器, 故选 A.

(7) B. 考查副词辨析. slowly 缓慢地; widely 广泛地; quietly 安静地; secretly 秘密地. 根据句意, 此空表示“随着她名气广泛地传播”, 故选 B.

(8) D. 考查名词辨析. Introduction 说明; invention 发明; explanation 解释; solution 解决方案. 根据前文 But one big problem lay in her way. To be good enough to play in a band, Brenda had to practice a lot, but she lived next - door to a lot of old people. Many of them were sick. She knew that the sound of beating drums would really make them uncomfortable, 可知, Brenda 是为了怕打扰到住在旁边的老人, 所以她想出了这个解决方案, 又能练习打鼓, 又不能打扰到别人, 故选 D.

【点评】完形填空题主要考查学生对词语的运用能力及对语境的理解能力, 这类题同一小题的四个选项一般是同一词性. 做题时要先通读短文, 了解各题所在的语境, 然后在理解各选项意思的基础上结合具体的上下文来选择最佳答案填空.

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. (共 26 分, 每小题 6 分)

14. 【分析】文章主要介绍了各国有趣的节日.

【解答】细节理解题

(1) A 根据 The Tuna Festival celebrates a good fishing harvest. It is on January 26 in Port Lincoln, 可知金枪鱼节在 1 月, 故答案为: A.

(2) C 根据 London Pillow Fight happens on the first Saturday in April. It is a good way to deal with the pressure, 可知伦敦枕头大战是一个很好的处理压力的节日, 故答案为: C.



(3) A 根据 Winterlude is a very large festival of outdoor activities including public skating, 可知要想公众滑冰, 可以去加拿大, 故答案为: A.

【点评】首先要通读全文, 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, 结合排除法逐一选出答案. 最后再通读全文, 核对答案.

15. 【分析】文章主要描述了作者在参加 1500 米的长跑比赛, 非常累了, 想放弃, 但想到之前和妈妈一起登山的经历, 坚持就是胜利, 最后终于冲到了终点.

【解答】(1) C 细节理解题, 根据文中的第 1 段 I'm so tired. I want to stop 可知我太累了. 我想停下来, 我不想跑了. 故答案是 C.

(2) B 细节理解题, 根据文中的第 6 段 Patiently she explained, "Listen, my dear. If you try your best, anything is possible. 可知她耐心地解释说: "听着, 亲爱的. 如果你尽力, 一切皆有可能, 故答案是 B.

(3) B 主旨归纳题, 根据文中的第 8 段 "Never stop fighting until you arrive at your destined (命定的) place. 在你到达你的目的地之前, 不要停止战斗. 可知坚持就是胜利是本文的主旨, 故答案是 B.

【点评】本文是一篇人物故事类阅读, 题目涉及多道细节理解题, 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, 结合选项选出正确答案. 推理判断也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确的答案.

16. 【分析】本文主要向读者解释猫在家中的奇怪行为背后的原因.

【解答】(1) D. 细节理解题. 根据第二段中 According to Tony Buffington, cats' strange behavior (行为) largely comes from their way of life back in the wild. "Cats today still have many of the same natural abilities that allowed them to live in the wild for millions of years. "可知托尼·布芬顿 (Tony Buffington) 表示, 猫的奇怪行为很大程度上源于它们回到野外的生活方式, "今天的猫仍然拥有许多相同的自然能力, 使它们能够在野外生活数百万年. "因此可知托尼·布芬顿认为猫行为怪异主要是因为它们在野外的天性. 故选 D.

(2) D. 词义猜测题. 根据倒数第二段中 In the wild, they hunt whatever they can get for food, and most of the animals they kill are small. However, a cat can also be prey. This explains why they like to stay in small spaces. 可知在野外, 他们捕猎他们能得到的任何食物, 而且他们杀死的大多数动物都很小. 然而, 猫也可以成为____. 这就解释了为什么他们喜欢呆在小空间里. 根据前后文含义以及结合选项可知此处 prey 指的是"被猎杀后成为别人食物的动物". 故选 D.

(3) A. 细节理解题. 根据最后一段中 They could also use "food puzzles" to make eating feel more like hunting instead of just giving food to the cats. 可知他们还可以用"食物拼图"让吃的感觉更像是打猎, 而不是仅仅给猫吃东西. 故选 A.



(4) C. 主旨大意题. 通读全文, 尤其是根据第二段中 Now scientists have managed to work out what exactly is going on in the brains of our little friends. 可知现在, 科学家们已经设法弄清楚了我们的小朋友大脑中到底发生了什么. 因此可知本文主要向读者解释猫在家中的奇怪行为背后的原因. 故选 C.

【点评】题目要求根据短文内容回答问题, 主要考查学生的阅读理解能力、从文中提取信息的能力及归纳概括能力. 做题时, 要根据不同的题型分情况作答.

17. 【分析】本文主要讲述了中学生应学会处理学校冲突, 这样才能更好的处理与朋友、老师和父母的关系.

【解答】(1) D. 细节理解题. 根据倒数第二自然段 "Students need to ask themselves questions such as these: How did this start? ...As the issue becomes clearer, the conflict often simply becomes smaller." 可知学生们问他们自己问题可以让真正的问题变清晰, 冲突也会变小, 选 D.

(2) B. 推理判断题. 根据第一自然段 "Why not teach students to deal with conflicts (冲突) like the way to teach them to solve math problems?" 及最后一自然段 "Learning to resolve conflicts can help students deal with friends, teachers, and parents." In that way, conflict resolution is a basic life skill that should be taught in schools. 再结合文章主要内容可推断本文主要告诉我们, 学生应该学会在学校处理冲突, 故选 B.

(3) D. 标题总结题. 根据第一自然段 "Why not teach students to deal with conflicts like the way to teach them to solve math problems?" 及结合文章主要内容可知本文主要告诉我们, 学生应该学会在学校处理冲突, 因此最好的题目是 "如何学会处理学校冲突", 故选 D.

【点评】理解文章大意, 结合问题去文中找寻相应答案, 没有直接答案的可结合上下文语境及常识最终得出正确答案.

四、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题. (共 10 分, 每小题 10 分)

18. 【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了学生制定一个学习计划的重要性以及如何制定一个好的学习计划.

【解答】(1) A good plan. 细节理解题, 根据短文第一段 So a good plan helps you to make sure of your success in study. 可知: 一个好的计划可以帮助你确保你在学习上取得成功. 故填: A good plan.

(2) Because we won't be able to succeed in our studies unless we balance our personal life and our study. 细节理解题, 根据短文第二段 This is because you won't be able to succeed in your studies unless you balance (平衡) your personal life and your study. 可知: 你还需要确保你还有时间陪家人和朋友以及休息. 这是因为除非你平衡好你的个人生活和学习, 否则你的学习就不会成功. 回答时注意人称的变化, 转换成第一人称, 故填: Because we won't be able to succeed in our studies unless we balance our personal life and our study.

(3) We will be tempted to avoid it and do something relaxing, or fun instead. 细节理解题, 根据第三段 One of the greatest difficulties in following your study plan is that you will be tempted



(诱惑) to avoid it and do something relaxing, or fun instead. 可知: 在遵循你的学习计划中最大的困难之一就是你会被诱惑去逃避它而去做一些放松或有趣的事情. 故填: We will be tempted to avoid it and do something relaxing, or fun instead.

(4) Some important people in our lives. 细节理解题, 根据短文最后一段 Sometimes our plans are hard to follow because some important people in our lives distract us from our goals. 可知: 生活中一些重要人物分散了我们对目标的注意力. 故填: Some important people in our lives.

(5) How to avoid forgetting to follow the plan. / What we can do to avoid forgetting to follow the plan. 段落大意题, 根据短文第四段开头 To avoid forgetting to follow your plan, try to get into the habit of looking at your calendar every day. 可知: 为了避免忘记遵循计划, 试着养成每天看日历的习惯. In order to avoid this, tell people in your life about your plan. 可知: 告诉人们你的计划. 由此可知这段的中心是如何避免忘记遵循计划. 故填: How to avoid forgetting to follow the plan. / What we can do to avoid forgetting to follow the plan.

【点评】对于阅读表达题, 一定要记得首先通读全文, 了解文章大意, 然后再根据文章关键词, 关键句, 掌握细节问题, 并进行推理判断, 再去回答具体的问题

五、文段表达 (10分)

19. 【分析】【高分句型一】

Now I'd like to share my ideas about making the poster. 现在我想分享一下制作海报的想法. would like to do sth. 想要做某事.

【高分句型二】

Then I will write about the special food and celebrations during the festival. 然后我会写一些节日期间的特别食物和庆祝活动. the special food and celebrations. 特别的食物的庆祝活动.

【解答】Dear Peter,

I'm glad to receive your email. We should hand in the poster by next Friday. (上交海报的日期) Now I'd like to share my ideas about making the poster. 【高分句型一】(点题) The main part of the poster is about Chinese traditional festivals, such as the Spring Festival, the Dragon Boat Festival and so on. (海报的主题) First, I will introduce the time of the festival. Then I will write about the special food and celebrations during the festival. 【高分句型二】 Besides, I will draw some pictures to make my poster better. (画一些画使我的海报更好)

If there is anything more that I can help with, please let me know.

Yours,



Li Hua

【点评】在写作时要求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。

20. 【分析】高分句型一：

Then in the class, I started to have some short conversations with my friends. 然后在课堂上，我开始和我的朋友们进行简短的交谈。start to do sth 表示开始做某事。

高分句型二：

It was difficult at first, but the more I tried, the easier it became. 一开始很难，但我越试越容易。句子中 the+比较级, the+比较级表示越...，越...

【解答】Dealing with Problems

People always have some problems in their lives. (引出话题) I had a problem with my friends two years ago. I couldn't get on well with them, so I felt very upset. (我的问题) I talked about my problem with my teacher and she gave me some advice. I tried her advice. First I joined a club and met some new friends. Then in the class, I started to have some short conversations with my friends. 【高分句型一】 It was difficult at first, but the more I tried, the easier it became. 【高分句型二】 (如何解决) Finally I solved my problem and I was very happy. (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，清楚连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。

