

顺义区 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) Mr. Black is very kind to others. We all like_____very much. ()

A. him B. her C. them D. us

2. (.5分) We have a big family dinner_____Chinese New Year's Eve. ()

- A. at B. on C. in D. for
- 3. (.5分) _____time does Mike spend on his computer a day?

- He spends all his spare time sitting in front of computer. ()

- A. How long B. How often C. How much D. How many
- 4. (.5 分) My computer is broken_____ I can't hand in my homework online. ()
- A. or B. and C. but D. so
- 5. (.5 分) My mum was proud of _____as she got the turkey for a good price. ()
- A. himself B. herself C. yourself D. myself
- 6. (.5分) My sister and I used to_____to the cinema at weekends. ()
- A. going B. goes C. went D. go
- 7. (.5 分) Hi, do you remember the mystery writer?
 - -Yes. Agatha Christie, she was _____her very popular detective stories. ()
 - A. famous for B. filled with
 - C. looking forward to D. interested in

8. (.5分) - What about your son Andy?

-He's a sweet, smart child, and he often____praise from his teachers. ()

| A. will get B. get | C has got D gets |
|---|---|
| A. will get D. get | |
| 9. (.5分) Youyour goals if you s | tudy hard every day. () |
| A. will achieve | B. achieve |
| C. achieved | D. have achieved |
| 10. $(.5 分)$ Since the first text message | in 1992, texting very popular. () |
| A. become | B. has become |
| C. became | D. is becoming |
| 11. (.5分) Forty years ago, my grandpar | rentsletters to their friends and family. () |
| A. is writing | B. writes |
| C. have written | D. wrote |
| 12. (.5分) - Mary, could you tell me_ | the storybook? |
| -Oh, I bought it in the bookshop yes | terday. () |
| A. where did you buy | B. where will you buy |

- C. where you bought D. where you will buy
- 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) Jenna looked at the calendar and sighed (叹气). Even though she looked forward to the new term, she would miss spending her long winter vacation (1) _____. It was so satisfying to see how her drawings could bring life to her storytelling!

Unluckily, Jenna's parents didn't understand how much she wanted to be a comic illustrator (插 画家). When she talked about her dream job with her parents , she(2)_____them to support her.Instead, they explained that drawing comics was a hobby, not a career.

Jenna couldn't stop thinking about that unpleasant conversation, so she turned to her elder brother, James. She wanted her brother to (3) _____her make their parents believe that drawing comics is an art form and that it can even be a great career.

But as she spoke, the look on her brother's face told her that he agreed with their parents. Jenna (4) ______ listened to her brother and then she walked back to her room quietly.

2

At school a few weeks later, Miss Bridwell noticed that Jenna wasn't herself. Jenna told Miss Bridwell that she was upset because her parents didn't (5) _____ her choice of becoming a comic illustrator.

Pointing to the bookshelf in the front of the room, Miss Bridwell began, "When I was probably about your age, my dad once said writing was not a career. I was (6) _____with my dad. I simply told him the truth. I explained that I enjoyed writing, and that I wanted to get better and to write. I guess my honesty came through, and he believed me."

Miss Bridwell's story (7) _____ Jenna a lot, so she decided to discuss her ideas with her parents again. It didn't happen immediately, but in the end, they came to understand that Jenna's (8) of drawing comics was more important than whether itwas the career they wanted for Jenna.

| (1) A. drawing | Β. | playing | С. | relaxing | D. | cheering. |
|-------------------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|------------|
| (2) A. invited | Β. | expected | С. | advised | D. | explained |
| (3) A. treat | Β. | stop | С. | help | D. | teach. |
| (4) A. lonely | В. | sadly | С. | exactly | D. | politely |
| (5) A. back | В. | end | С. | care | D. | trust |
| (6) A. strict | Β. | honest | С. | confident | D. | angry |
| (7) A. influenced | Β. | interested | С. | reminded | D. | encouraged |
| (8) A. memory | Β. | gift | С. | love | D. | experience |

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)

The Amazing AI

AI (人工智能)makes our lives easier and better. Let's see the amazing AI.



| <u> </u> | Your close friend |
|------------------|--|
| - | Hi, everyone. I'm Xiaoice, a social chatbot. I was "born"in 2014. I |
| | speak like a 17-year-old girl. |
| | |
| | If you feel lonely, you can talk with me. I'm good at singing and telling |
| | stories. I want to be your friend ! |
| | Cool driverless bus |
| | A bus door opens and you get on. Wait, where is the driver? Here is a |
| | new kind of driverless bus called Apolong. It was produced in 2018. It |
| | |
| | can seat 14 people and doesn't need a driver. The bus follows traffic rules. |
| | |
| - R. C | Popular AI artist |
| | This besutiful asisting and at an exciting (-42) in 2019. It sold for |
| a mi | This beautiful painting was at an auction (拍卖) in 2018. It sold for |
| NIN- | about 3, 000 , 000 yuan!But it is not a work by a famous painter, such |
| | as Vincent van Gogh. It was painted by an AI artist. Three Frenchmen created |
| | the Al artist in 2017. |
| | World's first AI presenter |
| 19 2 | Hey, look! The famous Chinese presenter Qiu Hao is reporting the news for |
| FAV Ra. | us. But, is "he"really Qiu Hao? The answer is "no". This is the world's |
| | first |
| | |
| | AI presenter. It was invented in 2018. It looks and speaks just like a |
| | real person. |
| | |
| (1) is good at s | inging and telling stories. |

- A. Xiaoice
- B. Qiu Hao
- C. Apolong
- D. AI artist
- (2) When was Apolong produced? _____

A. In 2014.



B. In 2017.

C. In 2018.

D. In 2019.

(3) Who created the AI artist?

A. A cool bus driver.

B. Three Frenchmen.

C. A 17 - year - old girl.

D. The Chinese presenter.

15. (6分)

Katy's Book Report

It was Monday afternoon. Pointing to the blackboard, Mr. Hayes reminded his students, "You should hand in your book report next Monday.

Katy said in a low voice, "I haven't started yet."

Tom looked surprised, "I've already finished reading mine.

"We still have a whole week, "Katy said, "There's plenty of time. I will start reading it tonight right after the soccer practice.

But Katy was too tired to read after the soccer practice. "I'll start the book tomorrow, " she told herself.

Tuesday came. Katy watched TV for a few hours, and then worked on her coin collection until bedtime. "It's too late to read now, "Katy decided. "Tomorrow, I'll start it for sure."

On Wednesday, Tom warned her not to leave things until the last minute. " It's not the last minute, " Katy told him. "I still have four whole days left. "

Unfortunately, she had to clean up her messy room first. Then, she was too tired to read. So Katy put off starting her book until Thursday.

Katy finally began reading her book on Thursday. It was so hard that she had read only a few pages by bedtime.



On Friday night, Katy gave up watching her favorite video, for she had to read her book. Then on Saturday morning, she went on reading it.

"At least I have the whole weekend , "she thought. However, she forgot her soccer game! So she lost several hours to read, which made her even more worried.

Katy read for the rest of Saturday, and she thought to herself, "I wish I'd started it earlier, like Tom!"

Katy finally finished reading her book on Sunday morning and stayed up writing her book report until midnight. She looked tired and nervous, thinking to herself, "I think this project has taught me an important lesson."

(1) On Monday afternoon, Mr. Hayes reminded his students to work on their_____.

- A. video games
- B. book reports
- C. soccer practice
- D. coin collection

(2) When did Katy begin reading her book?

- A. On Monday.
- B. On Tuesday.
- C. On Wednesday.
- D. On Thursday.
- (3) What lesson has Katy probably got from the project?
- A. Mr. Hayes was too strict with them.
- B. She should compare herself with others.
- C. Her classmates finished their reading earlier.
- D. She shouldn't leave her work to the last minute.

16. (6分)

Celebrating Chinese New Year in London



Dragon dances, acrobats (杂技), fireworks, a parade (庆祝游行)…London is buzzing with excitement for Chinese New Year. Find out more about how people in London celebrate.

•The event

For London's Chinese community (and everyone else who loves a good party), Chinese New Year is a huge event. Before Chinese New Year, people make sure their houses are clean and tidy, buy new clothes and get a haircut to bring good luck for the New Year. Hundreds of thousands of people watch the parade, which stretches (延伸) from the West End to Trafalgar Square. It includes Chinese acrobats and traditional lion and dragon dances.

ullet The celebrations

In central London, there are fireworks and stage performances with all kinds of acts and special guests. Previous (以前的) celebrations have included fashion shows and Chinese hip - hop acts, as well as more traditional performances with Chinese acrobats. Chinatown is buzzing with excitement. The streets are decorated with lucky red lanterns and full of craft (工艺品) and food stalls. If you're thinking of eating in one of Chinatown's excellent Chinese restaurants, however, book a table early, because you won't find one on the night.

•Chinese people in Britain

For young Chinese people studying or working in the UK, web conferencing (视频聊天) is a good way to join family celebrations back home. Those who miss home might also cook dumplings for friends in Britain or organize an evening of karaoke, another popular way of celebrating. The festivities (欢庆) are not as noisy as back home, they say, where loud firecrackers are traditionally used to frighten away a terrible monster called the Nian. But there is still plenty of excitement, happiness and good feelings as people come together to enjoy the celebrations.

(1) How do people in London's Chinese community celebrate Chinese New Year?

- a. Clean up their houses.
- b. Get a haircut.
- c. Sing songs at Trafalgar Square.
- d. Watch traditional dragon dances.
- A. abc
- B. acd
- C. bed



D. abd

(2) What was the advice for people who want to eat in Chinatown's Chinese restaurants?

- A. Bring some small gifts.
- B. Wear red clothes.
- C. Book a table early.
- D. Prepare enough money.

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

- A. To show us the traditional performances in London.
- B. To describe the excellent Chinese restaurants in London.
- C. To introduce how people in London celebrate Chinese New Year.
- D. To tell us how Chinese people in London join the web conferencing.



17. (8分)

Erasing Memories

Can we forget bad memories? Someone might tell you that time is the only"medicine". But this might be not true.

Researchers at Canada's McGill University have tested a pill (药片) that can help you forget bad memories. They tested it on 60 people and found it to be successful.

All 60 people had experienced painful romantic relationships and wanted to forget them. In the study, they were asked to write about these bad memories. Then, they took a pill that is usually used to treat high blood pressure ($\underline{\text{m}}\underline{\text{K}}$). They then recalled their bad memories by reading what they wrote earlier. In the end, they talked about their feelings, saying that they were finally able to forget their bad experiences.



Dr Alain Brunet, who led the study, believes that the pill can ease (减轻,缓解) the pain that bad memories bring. People can take it after bad things happen to them.

How did the pill do <u>this</u>? In fact, your memories change all the time. They're like text files (文件) on your computer. Every time you recall and "open" the files, you might happen to make some changes and "save" them. Researchers believe that the pill can stop proteins (蛋白质) in the brain from "re-saving" these memories. This means some details (细节) of the memory are lost.

However, there are some ethical (伦理的) worries about this treatment. Some people might use it to forget things that they should be learning from, such as when they committed a crime (犯罪). People are discussing which kinds of memories should be forgotten with this pill.

How do we form memories?

The part of our brain known as the hippocampus (海马体) is important for forming new memories. Scientists found it after studying a patient named Henry Molaison in the 1950s. After Molaison's hippocampus got hurt during an operation (手术), he couldn't store new memories. But he could remember memories from before the operation. This means long - term memories are stored outside the hippocampus. Scientists believe they are stored in the neocortex (新皮质), which controls attention and planning.

(1) The study found that the pill could help people_____.

A. recall happy memories

B. remember things more easily

C. control their blood pressure

D. forget bad experiences

(2) Paragraph 3 is mainly about_____.

A. how the 60 people take the test

B. how the memories change over time

C. how the research group created the pill

D. how the study helps us forget bad memories

(3) What does the word "this" in Paragraph 5 refer to?

A. The way of erasing painful memories.



- B. The argument about the research on the pill.
- C. The pill can ease the pain that bad memories bring.
- D. The pill is usually used to treat high blood pressure.
- (4) What can we learn from the story?
- A. Many people want to forget bad memories.
- B. The pill might come with some problems.
- C. The writer doesn't think the pill is good.
- D. The hippocampus is part of our brain.



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)

Get Your Food Online

Open an app, place your order, and wait for your food to be delivered to your home - this is how many people eat in China these days. According to the latest data (数据) from the China Internet Network Information Center, 421 million Chinese people use online food delivery services. That's equal to half of the total number of internet users in China.

Which group of people is ordering food online the most? Unsurprisingly, it's mainly young people. A recent report that was jointly (联合) published by the China Hospitality Association and Meituan, a food delivery service, showed that 86. 3 percent of the service's users are between 20 and 34 years old. These people, who are more likely (可能的) to live in small families, are the major force driving the development of the food delivery industry (行业).

Small families depend (依赖,依靠) greatly on food delivery services. According to the National Bureau of Statistics, Chinese families have changed in size over the past few years. In 2002, only 7. 7 percent of families were single - person households.



But this number increased to 15. 6 percent in 2017. The percentage of two-person families rose from 18.4 in 2002 to 27.2 in 2017. For small families, cooking is relatively (相对) more time - and resource - consuming (耗时耗材), so ordering food online has become more popular.

The improvement of China's food delivery services has also attracted more customers. According to Meituan's report, the average time it takes to make a food delivery dropped from 38 minutes in 2016 to 29 minutes in 2019. Many delivery platforms are also offering more services, delivering products such as fruit, vegetables, medicine and flowers. As its services continue to improve, it's likely that the food delivery industry will keep growing.

(1) How many people in China use online food delivery services?

(2) Which age group uses food delivery services the most? _____

(3) Have Chinese families changed in size over the past few years?

(4) What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us?

(5) What other services are many delivery platforms offering?



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"关爱同学,问题解决"活动,倡议大家说出你在居家学习期间存在的某些问题,并能相互给出建议.你们班交换生 Peter 也参加了此次活动.请你根据 Peter 的问题,用英语回复一封邮件,告诉他你对此问题的看法,并分享你的一些建议.

提示词语: common, in low spirit, unhealthy, take breath, talk about

提示问题:●What is your opinion on the problem?

•What suggestions do you give Peter?



Dear I find it hard to control my bad moods these days. I had them a lot. I try but I can't seem to cheer myself up. Do you have any advice? Yours, Peter

| Dear Peter , | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| I'm sorry to hear about your problem | | | | |
| If there is anything more that I can help with, please let me know. | | | | |
| Yours, | | | | |
| Li Hua | | | | |
| | | | | |

20. 题目②

在家上学,更需要自我约束.自我约束有利于自我提升,有助于我们成长,能促使我们不断前行.

某英文网站正在开展以"自律与在家上学"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,讲述 在家上学期间你最难忘的一次

经历. 谈谈为了增强自律意识, 你做了什么, 以及这样做给你带来的好处.

提示词语: self-disciplined (自律的), plan, goal, habit, improve

提示问题: ●What did you do to be self-disciplined?

●What benefits (好处) have you got from doing so?

Self-discipline plays an important role in our life, especially when I study at home. _____.





可知 like 动词后接人称宾格,

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】布莱克先生对别人很好. 我们都很喜欢他.

【解答】A. him 他; B. her 她; C. them 他们; D. us 我们; 根据 We all Lik 这里说的是 Mr. Black 男性, 第三人称单数.

故选: A.

【点评】仔细分析句子的结构,掌握人称代词的用法.

2. 【分析】我们在除夕夜有一个大的家庭聚外

【解答】at 在某时,后接具体的地点; on 在某时,后接具体的某一天的上午,下午或晚上; in 后接季节,月份, 年份的时间; for 后接一段时间.根据空后 Chinese New Year's Eve.可知,因为特指除夕夜,所以此处需用 介词 on.

故选: B.

【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】 - - 迈克一天花多长时间在电脑上?

- - 他花费所有的业余时间坐在电脑前.

【解答】How long 多久,对一段时间或长度提问。How often 多久,对频率提问. How much 多少,修饰不可数 名词. How many 多少,修饰可数名词复数,根据He spends all his spare time"他花费所有的业余时间"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.

4. 【分析】我的电脑坏了,所以我不能在网上交作业.

【解答】A. or 或者 B. and 和 C. but 但是 D. so 因此. 根据 I can't hand in my homework online, 可知是电脑坏了的结果. so 引导结果状语从句.

故选: D.

【点评】熟悉连词的用法,结合题意,给出答案.

5. 【分析】我妈妈为自己感到自豪,因为她以一个好价钱买到了火鸡.



【解答】himself 他自己; herself 她自己; yourself 你自己; myself 我自己. 根据句意"我妈妈为 感到自 豪,因为她以一个好价钱买到了火鸡. "可知,这里表示我妈妈为她自己感到自豪,要用 herself.

故选: B.

BJ Zka 【点评】做题时,在明确各选项含义的基础上,结合具体语境,即可得出答案

6. 【分析】我姐姐和我过去常在周末去看电影.

【解答】going 动名词/现在分词. goes 第三人称单数. went 过去式. go 去, 动词原形. used to do sth"过去 常常做某事"固定搭配.用动词原形 go.

故选: D.

sth 【点评】掌握固定搭配 used to do 常做某事"就能轻松选出答案了.

7. 【分析】 - 嗨,你还记得那个神秘作家吗?

-记得. Agatha Christie, 她因为侦探小说出名.

【解答】A. famous for 因为…出名 B. filled with 充满 C. looking forward to 期待 D. interested in 对…感兴趣. 根据 she was_____her very popular detective stories, 是指她因为侦探小说出名. BJZkao

故选: A.

【点评】熟悉动词短语的用法,结合题意,给出答案.

8. 【分析】 - 那你儿子安迪呢?

- 他是个可爱、聪明的孩子, 经常受到老师的

现在时,7 【解答】根据 often,可知时态是 主语 he 接动词第三人称单数形式.

故选: D.

【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】如果你每天努力学习,你将会实现你的目标.

【解答】will achieve 是一般将来时, achieve 是一般现在时, achieved 是一般过去时, have achieved 是现 在完成时. 根据句意"如果你每天努力学习, 你将会实现你的目标"和语法可知, 主句用一般将来时, 条件状语 从句用一般现在时代替一般将来时.

故选: A.

【点评】考查主从复合句,要根据句意或提示词,判断时态,选用合适的引导词.



10. 【分析】自从 1992 年第一条短信问世以来,发短信已经变得非常流行.

【解答】根据时间状语 Since the first text message in 1992 可知,空处谓语动词需用现在完成时态: have/has done,表示过去发生的动作一直持续到现在,可能将会继续下去;主语是动名词 texting,所以空处助动词需用 has.

故选: B.

【点评】时态题的考查关键是抓住句子的上下文含义和句中的时间状语、要根据时间状语来选择合适的时态, 在平时的学习中要注意积累有关时态的用法和各种时态的特殊之处,本题需注意现在完成时态的用法.

11. 【分析】四十年前,我的祖父母给他们的朋友和家人写信.

【解答】is writing 现在进行时, writes 动词第三人称单数. have written 现在完成时. wrote 写,过去式. 根据 Forty years ago "四十年前"可知,一般过去时态,谓语动词用过去式 wrote.

故选: D.

【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.

12. 【分析】-玛丽,你能告诉你在哪里买的这本故事书吗?

- 哦, 我昨天在书店买的.

【解答】根据题干,可知考查宾语从句.用陈述语序,排除 AB;由 I bought it in the bookshop yesterday,可知时态是一般过去时,宾语从句的时态要和过去相关.排除 D.

故选: C.

【点评】熟悉宾语从句的用法,结合题意,给出答案.

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】文章主要介绍了 Jenna 的父母不同意她想成为插画家的想法,后面在老师的鼓励下,最后终于说服了 父母.

【解答】(1) A. 动词辨析. A 画画; B 玩; C 放松; D 欢呼; 喝彩; 加油; 根据下文 It was so satisfying to see how her drawings could bring life to her storytelling!看到她的画能给她讲故事带来活力, 真是 太令人满意了! 可知是她会怀念暑假画画的日子, 故答案是 A.

(2) B. 动词辨析. A 邀请; B 期待; C 建议; D 解释; 根据下上句 When she talked about her dream job with her parents,当她和父母谈起她梦想中的工作时,可知是期待支持她,故答案是 B.

(3) C. 动词辨析. A 款待; B 停止; C 帮助; D 教; 根据 She wanted her brother to help her make their parents (3) that drawing comics is an art form 她想让她哥哥帮助她使他们的父母相信画漫画是一种艺 术形式, 故答案是 C.

(4) B. 副词辨析. A 孤独的; B 伤心地; C 确切地; D 礼貌地; 根据上文 the look on her brother's face told her that he agreed with their parents 她哥哥脸上的表情告诉她他同意他们父母的意见,这里应该是伤心 地回她的房间,故答案是 B.

(5) A. 动词辨析. A (使) 后退, 倒退; 支持; B 结束; C 关心; D 相信, 根据语境 because her parents didn't
() her choice of becoming a comic illustrator 因为她的父母不支持她选择成为漫画插画家, 故答案是 A.

(6) D. 名词辨析. A 严厉; B 诚实; B 自信; D 生气; 根据上句 my dad once said writing was not a career 我爸爸曾经说过写作不是一种职业, 作者对爸爸话应该很生气, 故答案是 D.

(7) D. 动词辨析, A影响; B感兴趣; C提醒; D鼓励; 根据 Miss Bridwell's story (7) Jenna a lot 可知 她的故事给了作者鼓励, 故答案是 D.

(8)C. 名词辨析.A记忆;B礼物;C爱;D经历;根据 they came to understand that Jenna's(8) of drawing conmcs was more important than whether in was the career they wanted for Jenna. 他们逐渐明白,珍娜对画漫画的热爱比他们是否希望珍娜从事的职业更重要.故答案是C.

【点评】考查完型填空.根据所给的短文对意思有所了解,然后根据短文的大体意思,选择每个符合题意的答案,使短文更通顺.

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】本文主要介绍了神奇的人】

【解答】细节理解题

(1) A. 根据第一个表格中 Hi, everyone. I'm Xiaoice, a social chatbot. I'm good at singing and telling stories. 可知大家好,我是小冰,一个社交聊天机器人. 我擅长唱歌和讲故事. 故选 A.

(2) C. 根据第三个表格中 Here is a new kind of driverless bus called Apolong. It was produced in 2018. 可知这是一种新型的无人驾驶公交车,名为阿波龙,生产于 2018 年. 故选 C.

(3) B. 根据倒数第二个表格中 Three Frenchmen created the Al artist in 2017. 可知 2017 年,三名法国 人创作了阿尔艺术家. 故选 B.



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【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.

15. 【分析】本文讲述了 Katy 要完成一个读书报告,她每天都有推迟写报告的理由,到最后一天她熬夜完成了读书报告,这件事情给她一个教训,做事情要有计划,不能将作业留在最后一刻才完成.

【解答】 (1) B. 细节理解题. 根据 You should hand in your book report next Monday, 可知, 老师提醒学 生下周一要交读书报告, 故选 B.

(2) D. 细节理解题. 根据 Katy finally began reading her book on Thursday, 可知, Katy 最终在周四才 开始读书. 故选 D.

(3) D. 推理判断题. 根据 Katy finally finished reading her book on Sunday morning and stayed up writing her book report until midnight. She looked tired and nervous,可知,Katy从周一拖到周日才开始完成 读书报告,这让她感到很疲惫也很紧张,所以她通过这件事情明白了不能把作业留在最后一刻才完成,故选 D.

【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.

16. 【分析】本文介绍了伦敦人如何庆祝中国新年.

【解答】 (1) D 细节推测题. 根据第一个标题 people make sure their houses are clean and tidy, buy new clothes and get a haircut to bring good luck for the New Year. 人们要确保自己的房子干净整洁, 买新 衣服, 理个发,为新年带来好运. 以及 It includes Chinese acrobats and traditional tion and dragon dances. 这里有中国杂技演员和传统的舞狮舞龙. 可知, 伦敦华人社区 a、 打扫他们的房子. D、 去理发. d、 观看传统舞龙. 来庆祝中国新年. 故选 D.

(2) C 细节理解题. 根据第二个标题 If you're thinking of eating in one of Chinatown's excellent Chinese restaurants, however, book a table early, because you won't find one on the night. 如果你想在唐 人街的一家优秀的中餐馆就餐,那就早点预订吧,因为晚了找不到. 所以,早点预订桌子. 故选 C.

(3) C 主题归纳题. 根据首段 Dragon dances, acrobats, fireworks, a parade …London is buzzing with excitement for Chinese New Year. Find out more about how people in London celebrate. 舞龙、杂技、 烟火、游行……伦敦正热闹地迎接中国新年. 了解更多伦敦人是如何庆祝的. 结合文章可以推测出, 作者写这 篇文章的主要目的是介绍伦敦人如何庆祝中国新年. 故选 C.

【点评】阅读题型,要注重句子与句子之间、段落与段落之间逻辑关系以及对篇章的整体理解.根据所给问题 选择正确选项完成试题.

17. 【分析】本文主要介绍了科学家研究出了一种能减轻人们不好的记忆带来的痛苦的药片的相关情况.

【解答】 (1) D. 细节理解题. 根据第二段中 Researchers at Canada's McGill University have tested a pill (药片) that can help you forget bad memories. They tested it on 60 people and found it to



be successful.可知加拿大麦吉尔大学的研究人员测试了一种可以帮助你忘记不好记忆的药片,他们在 60 个 人身上进行了测试,发现它是成功的.因此可知这些药片可以帮助人们忘掉不好的经历.故选 D.

(2)D. 段落大意题. 通读第三段内容, 尤其是根据最后一句中 In the end, they talked about their feelings, saying that they were finally able to forget their bad experiences. 可知最后, 他们谈到他们的感受, 说他们终于可以忘记他们的不好的经历. 因此可知本段主要讲述了研究如何帮助我们忘记不好的记忆. 故选 D.

(3) C. 词义猜测题. 根据文中 People can take it after bad things happen to them. How did the pill do <u>this</u>? In fact, your memories change all the time. 可知这种药片可以减轻不良记忆带来的痛苦,人们可以在不好的事情发生后服用. 这种药片是怎么做到的? 根据前文含义可知此处 this 指的是这种药丸可以减轻不好的记忆带来的痛苦. 故选 C.

(4)D.细节推理题.根据最后一段中 The part of our brain known as the hippocampus (海马体) is important for forming new memories.可知我们大脑中被称为海马体的部分对形成新的记忆很重要.因此可知海马体是我们大脑的一部分.故选 D.

【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.

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】短文讲了中国的上网人数,详细地介绍了网上订餐在中国的发展,及其作者的看法等.

【解答】 (1) 421 million Chinese people. 根据第一段句子 According to the latest report, 421 million Chinese people use online food delivery services. 可知目前中国约有 4.21 亿互联网用户 故答案为: 421 million Chinese people.

(2) The age group between 20 and 34 years old. 根据第二段句子 a food delivery service, showed that
86. 3 percent of the service's users are between 20 and 34 years old. "可知 86.3%的服务用户年龄在
20 至 34 岁之间更可能生活在小家庭中的人是推动食品运输业发展的主要力量.故答案为:The age group between
20 and 34 years old.

(3) Yes, they have. 根据第三段句子"Chinese families have changed in size over the past years. In 2002, only 7.7 percent of them were single - person families. But this number increased to 15.6 percent in 2017. The two-person families rose from 18.4% in 2002 to 27.2% in 2017. "可知在过去的几年里, 中国家庭的规模发生了变化.2002 年, 只有 7.7%的家庭是单人家庭. 但这一数字在 2017 年上升到 15.6%. 双人家庭的比例从 2002 年的 18.4%上升到 2017 年的 27.2%. 因此可知在过去的几年里, 中国家庭的规模发生了变化. 检答案为: Yes, they have.

(4) Small families depend greatly on food delivery services. 段落大意题. 根据第三段中 Small families depend (依赖,依靠) greatly on food delivery services. According to the National Bureau of Statistics, Chinese families have changed in size over the past few years. In 2002, only 7. 7 percent of families



were single - person households. 可知小家庭在很大程度上依赖食物运送服务. 根据国家统计局的数据, 在 过去的几年里, 中国家庭的规模发生了变化. 2002年, 只有 7.7%的家庭是单人家庭. 因此本段主要讲述小家庭 在很大程度上依赖食物运送服务. 故答案为: Small families depend greatly on food delivery services.

(5) Delivering products such as fruit, vegetables, medicine and flowers. 细节理解题. 根据最后一 段句子 Many delivery platforms are also offering more services, delivering products such as fruit, vegetables, medicine and flowers. 可知许多快递平台也在提供更多的服务,运送水果、蔬菜、药品和鲜花 等产品. 故答案为: Delivering products such as fruit, vegetables, medicine and flowers.

【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.

五、文段表达(10分)

19. 【分析】【高分句型一】

It's normal because it seems that most people are unhappy when they faced with something bad. 这 很正常,因为似乎大多数人在面对不好的事情时都不开心.

because 引导原因状语从句.

It seems that…似乎…

when 引导时间状语从句.

【高分句型二】

If there is anything more that I can help with, please let me know. 如果还有什么我可以帮忙的,请告诉我.

if 引导条件状语从句.

【解答】Dear Peter ,

I'm sorry to hear about your problem. It's normal because it seems that most people are unhappy when they faced with something bad. 【高分句型一】You don't have to worry too much. Here is my advice. (对这个问题有什么看法)

When you are unhappy, you can listen to light music. This will make you feel relaxed. In addition, you can also take part in some outdoor sports, such as mountain climbing, running and so on. (建议)

If there is anything more that I can help with, please let me know. 【高分句型二】

Yours,



【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.

20. 【分析】高分句型一:

I used to follow all kinds of rules and hand in the tasks appointed on time at school. 我以前在 学校里遵守各种规定,按时完成任务. 句子中 used to do sth 表示过去常常做某事

高分句型二:

At home, I was able to balance housework and homework. 在家里,我能平衡家务和家庭作业. be able to do sth 表示能做某事.

【解答】Self-discipline plays an important role in our life. To be honest, I am a person who is self-disciplined. I used to follow all kinds of rules and hand in the tasks appointed on time at school. 【高分句型一】 And I could not only respected all my teachers but also get on well with my classmates. At home, I was able to balance housework and homework. 【高分句型二】 I usually made a plan in advance to make it easier to achieve my goal. After finishing all the task, I developed the habit of going to bed early and going to bed early. In the society, I spared no effort to improve myself all the time. (介绍了自己在家里、在学校以及在社会上是如何遵守规则,进行自我约束)

In a word. I have benefited a lot from being self - discipline. First of all, I have had many good habits, which makes my life easier and more regular. Secondly, my life and my study have been to high efficiency so that a lot of time has been saved. Thirdly, being self - disciplined has prepared me for a better and brighter future. In the future, I will continue to be a self - disciplined person. (阐述了自律给自己带来的好处)

