2022 北京北师大附中初二(下)期中

英 语

本试卷有8道大题,考试时长90分钟,满分100分。

第1卷 听力题部分

一、听录音。每段录音后有两道小题。从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。 每段对话你将听两遍。(1—2 小题,每小题 1 分,3—8 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 11 分)

听下面一段对话,回答第1小题。

1. What did Tony lose?

听下面一段对话,回答第2小题。

2. When will the film begin?

听下面一段对话,回答第3至第4小题。

3. What's wrong with Tom?

A. He has a headache.

B. He has a toothache.

C. He has a stomachache.

4. What does Tom need to do?

A. To drink more water.

B. To have a good rest.

C. To do some exercise.

听下面一段对话,回答第5至第6小题。

5. What are the speakers going to watch?

A. A football match.

B. A great movie.

C. A famous play.

6. What time do they leave home?

A. At six o'clock.

B. At five o'clock.

C. At four o'clock.

听下面一段短文,回答第7至第8小题。

- 7. What can we know about the speaker from the speech?
- A. The speaker will take part in the game.
- B. The speaker was a good basketball player.
- C. The speaker's favorite subject is science.
- 8. Why does the speaker give the speech to the students?
- A. To introduce them some basketball skills.
- B. To share his wonderful experience with them.
- C. To encourage them to keep practicing basketball.
- 二、听独白,记录关键信息。本段独白你将听两遍。请根据所听到的内容和提示词语,将所缺的关键信息填写在答题纸的相应位置上。每空填一个词。(本大题共 6 小题,每题 2 分,共12 分。)

How to Live a Healthy				
Life				
Get off the sofa	Have to 9.	at least 10,000 steps every day.		
Eat healthy food	Eat food that is fre	esh and 10, for example,	fruit and vegetables.	
-				
11 while you		Teenagers do not need as much sleep as babies.		
can	Get about eight ho	ours' sleep a night.		
Do not worm	It is not easy to be a teenager because of the 12 of school, exams o			
Do not worry Be happy	friendships.			
	If you're worried about something,13			
Say "no" to smoking	Smoking is not co	ol. It is dangerous. It 14		
	第〕	II 卷 客观题部分		
三、选出一项最佳选项				
1. The bread smells				
A. good; well		-· C. good; good	D. well; good	
2. Would you like me		2. 8. 2. 2. 8. 2. 2.	, &	
A. to help, on		B. help, with		
C. help, to		D. to help, with		
3. Everyone here	e now, and we can beg	_		
A. am	B. is	C. are	D. was	
4. You don't have to describ	be her, because I	her several times.		
A. will meet	B. meet	C. have met	D. met	
5. —How are you planning	to travel to Shanghai?	?		
—I yet, but I	taking a train.			
A. haven't decided; am con	nsidering (考虑)			
B. haven't decided; consider	er			
C. didn't decide; am consid	lering			
D. didn't decide; have cons	sidered			
6. —May I speak to Tom?				
—Sorry, he Ame	erica. But he	in two days.		
A. has been to; will come b	oack	B. has gone to; will come back		
C. has gone to; came back		D. has gone to; came back		
7. — Don't throw plastic ba	ags towards the anima	ls in the zoo.		
A. All right	B. My pleasure	C. Not at all	D. Don't mention	
8. The cartoon film is so fu	nny that I watch it aga	in and again and every time I can	i't help .	

A. laugh	B. to laugh	C. laughed	D. laughing			
9. —?						
— He is naughty but friendly.						
A. What does your brother like?						
B. What does your brother look like?						
C. What is your brother	like?					
D. How does your broth	ner like it?					
10. Mike a lo	ot of time comp	uter games every week.				
A. takes; to play	B. spends; play					
C. spends; playing		D. pays; for				
四、完型填空。根据	居上下文选出一项最	佳选项。 (本大题共 8	小题,共 16 分。)			
It is never easy to a	ndmit (承认) you are in th	e wrong. Think how often yo	u've done wrong. Then count how			
many times you've showed clearly you were You can't go to bed with an easy mind if you do						
12 about it.						
A <u>13</u> frie	nd, Mr. Lied, told me abo	out a man who came to him w	ith different kinds of signs: headache,			
heart problem and sleep	lessness. After some care	ful exams, Mr. Lied found no	thing wrong with him and said, "if			
you don't tell me what's	you don't tell me what's14 you, I can't help you." The man admitted he was cheating (欺骗) his brother					
of his money left by their parents. Then the clever doctor 15 the man write to his brother and return his						
money. As soon as the n	nan put the <u>16</u> i	nto the post box, he suddenly	cried. "Thank you," he said to the			
doctor, "I think I am	now."					
An apology (道歉) can not only save a broken relationship (关系) but also make it18 If you can						
think of someone who you should make an apology to, do something about it right now.						
11. A. sad	B. weak	C. sorry	D. wrong			
12. A. anything	B. nothing	C. something	D. everything			
13. A. doctor	B. teacher	C. manager	D. nurse			
14. A. hurting	B. changing	C. touching	D. worrying			
15. A. asked	B. cheated	C. made	D. agreed			
16. A. paper	B. letter	C. money	D. box			
17. A. proud	B. ill	C. well	D. awful			
18. A. stronger	B. worse	C. longer	D. harder			
五、阅读短文并根据短文内容选出一个正确选项。 (本大题共13小题,共26分。)						
\mathbf{A}						
Fragrant Hills Park						
Where can you go to enjoy red leaves? Of course the Fragrant Hills Park in Beijing is the best place to go.						
Getting there: Take the No. 318, 360 or 563 Bus from downtown (市中心的) Beijing.						
Opening hours: 6 am — 7 pm, daily						
Talk to the Coffee Maker						

This coffee maker is cool. If you Say "Set the coffee heating time", it will answer "Please say the time". It can understand what you say. Then it will start to work and make delicious coffee for you.

Homes Wanted

Five cute cats here want homes. They are good-looking and friendly. We can show them at any time and are glad to send one or more of them to good families for free.

A Football Match

New Madrid Team vs Chinese Dragon Team

Time: 7 pm, Saturday, April 17

Place: Star Stadium

Ticket Price: 300 yuan, 280 yuan, 80 yuan

Hotline: 345-6754

The Underwater World

Here you will find different kinds of fishes and even some kinds of sharks. You will feel you are in the sea, but of course this is not true. If you like fishes, I suggest that you pay a visit to it.

Time: 9:30 am — 5:30 pm

19. Where can you enjoy red leaves?

A. In the Star Stadium.

B. In the Underwater World.

C. In downtown Beijing.

D. In the Fragrant Hills Park.

20. What may the coffee maker be?

A. A cup. B. A machine. C. A computer. D. A person.

21. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A. We can watch a football match in the morning.

B. If you like fishes, you could pay a visit to the sea.

C. Five cute cats want good families.

D. The coffee maker can't understand what you say.

B

Spiderman is one of the most famous comic book heroes of all time. He was created by Stan Lee in 1963 and was first introduced to the world in the pages of *Marvel* comic books.

Spiderman's story is the story of Peter Parker, who lost his parents as a child and lives with his aunt and uncle ever since. Peter is a shy, quiet boy wearing glasses and has few friends. One day, on a high school class trip to a science lab, he gets bitten by a special spider. Soon Peter finds himself with amazing powers. He is as strong and quick as a spider and also has a type of sixth sense. He no longer needs his glasses and he can use his super power to fly through the city streets! Uncle Ben has told him, "With great power, there must also come great responsibility." Peter decides to use his powers to fight enemies who do cruel things to people. And thus, Spiderman is born.

Life is not easy for Peter even though he is a superhero. He is in love with Mary Jane but can't tell her about his amazing powers. Besides, his best friend Harry hates Spiderman. Peter is also short of money and time. He has to sell photos of Spiderman (himself) to a newspaper and he keeps losing his other jobs because he's so busy saving

people! He has to fight different kinds of cruel enemies all the time.

22. What happened to Peter Parker after he was bitten by the spider?

A. He developed spider-like powers.

B. He was sick.

C. He could not see with his eyes.

- D. He became a spider.
- 23. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. People with power are always good.
- B. Powerful people have responsibility to do good.
- C. Powerful people may cause bad things.
- D. Powerful people can do whatever they like.
- 24. In what areas does Peter have problems that are similar to normal people?

A. Money, time, studying and reading.

B. Money, work, time and sleep.

C. Relationships, sport, money and work.

D. Money, work, time and relationships.

C

We think of chocolate as something sweet. However, a long time ago, people thought of chocolate as something very <u>bitter</u>. For us, chocolate is a candy, but once it was a medicine. Today, chocolate can be a hot drink, a cold dessert, or just a snack. Sometimes it's an ingredient (原料) in the main course of a meal. Mexicans make a hot chocolate sauce called *mole* and pour it over chicken. The Mexicans also eat chocolate with spices (香料) like chili peppers.

Chocolate is a product of the tropical (热带的) cacao tree. Cacao beans taste so bitter that even monkeys say "ugh!" and run away. The word *chocolate* comes from a Mayan word. The Mayas were an ancient people who once lived in Mexico. They valued the cacao tree. Some of the Mayas used cacao beans for money, while others ground (研磨) them to make a bitter drink.

When the Spaniards came to Mexico in the 16th century, they started drinking cacao, too. Because the drink was strong and bitter, they thought it was a medicine. When the Spaniards took the drink back to Europe, people discovered that sugar removed (去掉) the bitter taste of cacao. Wealthy Spaniards heated the sweet drink and thought that it was good for their health.

In the 19th century, an English company made the first solid (固体的) block of sweetened chocolate. Now people could both drink and eat chocolate. Later, a Swiss company mixed milk and chocolate together. People liked the taste of milk chocolate even better.

Besides the chocolate candy bar, one of the most popular American snacks is the chocolate-chip cookie. Favourite desserts are chocolate cream pie and, of course, an ice cream sundae with hot fudge(软糖) sauce.

25. What does the underlined word "bitter" in Paragraph. 1 mean?

A. Strong

B. Healthy

C. Not sweet

D. Hot

26. Once chocolate was a medicine because . . .

A. it was strong and bitter

B. it was good for health

C. it was popular

D. it was sweet

- 27. Which of the following order is right according to the text?
- a. Sugar was added to remove the bitter taste of cacao.
- b. The first solid block of sweetened chocolate was made.

- c. Cacao beans were ground to make a bitter drink by the Mayas.
- d. Cacao drink was taken to Europe.
- e. Chocolate was mixed with milk to make an even better taste.
- A. cadbe
- B. cdabe
- C. cedab
- D. badce
- 28. Which of the following sentences is TRUE according to the text?
- A. Chocolate is a kind of tropical tree.
- B. Monkeys love cacao beans because they taste really delicious.
- C. Now people could not only eat, but also drink chocolate.
- D. No one likes chocolate-chip cookie at all.

D

Let sleeping teenagers lie

Why is that many teenagers have energy (精力) to play computer games until late at night, but can't find the energy to get out of bed in time for school? According to a new report, today's teenagers are getting so little sleep that their health is in danger.

This raises serious questions about whether being short of sleep is affecting (影响) children's ability to pay attention at school. Research has shown that losing even just half an hour's sleep a night can have deep effects (影响) on how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is also important for teenagers because it helps with their growth. It's true that they can catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they fall asleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

So why aren't teenagers getting enough sleep? Some experts (专家) suggest that televisions, computers and mobile phones in children's bedrooms may cause problems. Instead of reading a book at bedtime, children are playing computer games, surfing the web, sending messages, or watching television. As these new pre-sleep activities have become more common, more traditional ones such as reading have become less. Dr Luci Wiggs, a researcher at Oxford University's Section of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry said, "One of the problems with these pre-sleep activities is that they do not have clear start and end times which leads to being short of sleep."

Research has shown that teenagers have different sleep patterns (模式) from adults. Human bodies produce melatonin (褪黑激素) to help fall asleep. Most adults start to produce melatonin at about 10 pm, while teenagers only begin to produce it three hours later. It is possible that this delay (拖延) in melatonin production is caused by the behaviors of teenagers such as playing with phones late at night. Another possible reason is that the level of hormone (荷尔蒙) changes a lot in these ages. This is why some schools have changed the timetable to give teenagers more time in bed.

Problems about sleep—who needs, how much and when — are usually connected to students' achievements (成绩). But modern brain researchers say it is time that more schools wake up to both biological and social facts and make a better timetable for their teenage students.

- 29. What can we learn from Paragraph 2?
- A. It's very common for teenagers to have less sleep.
- B. It doesn't matter if children sleep half an hour less.
- C. Being short of sleep has effect on children's behaviors.

D. A good night sleep at weekends helps children study well. 30. According to Dr Luci Wiggs, A. too many pre-sleep activities take up teenagers' sleeping time B. playing computer games before bedtime does harm to health C. fewer and fewer children read books at bedtime today D. teenagers shouldn't watch TV before they go to sleep 31. What can we infer from Paragraphs 4 and 5? A. Schools need to offer more biology classes. B. Teenagers may be kept awake by themselves. C. It's necessary for schools to start classes later. D. Melatonin affects teenagers' achievements. 第III卷 主观题部分 六、短文填空(本大题共5小题,共5分。) 32. 课文原文、原词填空。每空一词。 Mike and Clare have also to learn the language of the country, Arabic. This language is from English in many ways, and they find it to spell and pronounce the words. However, they still enjoy learning it. So far they have learnt to speak German, ______, Chinese and Arabic. Sometimes they ______ the languages. "It's really fun," said Clare. 七、阅读回答问题。(本大题共5小题,共10分。) In the future, people may travel to Mars by water-powered spaceship! Today's spaceships are fine for getting

things into space, but they are not so good at travelling long distances. These spaceships burn chemical fuels (燃料) and they are very expensive. Scientists say that a water-powered spaceship could make the trip to Mars much cheaper. The idea is just in the planning stages (阶段) now, but scientists think such a spaceship could be developed soon.

The key to the water-powered spaceship is the engine (发动机). Regular engines push spaceships by burning fuel. The water engine will use steam, created by solar panels (太阳能板) that heat water to a high temperature. Of course, the spaceship will have to carry a lot of water for the long trip to Mars.

Today's spaceships could not carry that much water. But scientists think that a spaceship blown up like a balloon (气球) will be able to.

One US company has already developed a spaceship like this. These spaceships are made of a strong material (材料). Two of them have already been sent up into space, using rockets and then later filled with air. "Balloon" spaceships could be very large and carry enough water for a long trip. With the "Balloon" spaceships, enough water could be carried to power (驱动) the engines and grow food during the trip. And the people on the spaceship might even get to take a hot bath!

Scientists say the biggest advantage of such a spaceship would be cost. The "Balloon" spaceship uses water to push it through space and costs about one thirtieth of a normal spaceship. Such savings naturally encourage continued research into "Balloon" spaceships and water engines. If these scientists are correct, we may soon be on our way to Mars in a spaceship powered by water.

33. What's the key to the water-powered spaceship?

34. According to scientists, how can the future spaceship carry much water?
35. What can water do for the spaceship trip?
36. What do scientists think of the water-powered spaceship?
37. What's the main idea of this passage?
八、写作。(本大题共 10 分)
38. 年级要举办英语学习交流会,请同学们介绍一下自己的英语学习经验。请你结合自己的英语学习
经历谈一谈你对英语学习的想法。介绍你是怎样提高英语的? 50—80 词左右。首句已给出,但不计入总证
数。
提示词语: take part in, hard, competition, try, improve
提示问题:
1. How long have you learnt English and how do you feel?
2. What have you done to improve English?
Hello, everyone!
It's my great honor to share my experience on English learning here with you.

参考答案

第Ⅰ卷 听力题部分 第Ⅱ卷 客观题部分

三、选出一项最佳选项。(本大题共10小题,共10分。)

1.【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意:面包闻起来好并且卖得好。

考查 good 和 well 的辨析。good 好的,形容词; well 好,副词。smell"闻起来",感官系动词,后接形容词构成系表结构,而 sell"卖"为动词,副词修饰动词,故选 A。

2.【答案】D

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】句意: 你想要帮助我做我的家庭作业?

考查不定式用法和动词短语。would like to do something 想要做某事, help somebody with something 在某方面帮助某人,用 with。故选 D。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意: 现在每个人都在这, 我们能开始我们的课了。

考查 be 动词辨析。am 是,主语为 I; is 是,主语为第三人称单数; are 是,主语为第二人称和复数; was 是,is 和 am 的过去式。根据"now"可知时态为一般现在时,而主语 everyone 为复合不定代词,作主语时,当第三人称单数处理,故选 B。

4. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意: 你不必描述她, 因为我已经见过她几次了。

考查动词时态。根据"You don't have to describe her, because I ... her several times."可知,此处表示过去发生的动作对现在产生的影响,用现在完成时:have/has+动词过去分词,主语是 I,助动词用 have。故选 C。

5. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——你打算怎么去上海旅行? ——我还没有决定, 但我正在考虑坐火车。

考查现在完成时和现在进行时。根据"yet"可知,空一用现在完成时,排除选项 CD;由"but I ... taking a train."可知,此处表示正在考虑坐火车,空二应用现在进行时。故选 A。

6. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——我可以跟 Tom 说话吗? ——抱歉, 他去了美国。但他在两天之后回来。

考查动词时态。has been to 去过某地(已回来);has gone to 去了某地(未回来)。根据"Sorry"可知,他去了美国还没回来,故第一空应填 has gone to,排除 A 选项。根据"in two days"可知,此处应用一般将来时will do 的结构,故选 B。

7. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——在动物园不要向动物扔塑料袋。——好的。

考查情景交际用语辨析。all right 好的; my pleasure 我的荣幸; not at all 别客气; don't mention 别提了。根据"Don't throw plastic bags towards the animals in the zoo"可知回答表示建议或命令的祈使句,用 all right 较为合适,故选 A。

8. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意:这部动画片太搞笑了,我看了一遍又一遍,每次都忍不住大笑。

考查非谓语形式。根据"I can't help"可知,此处为 can't help doing sth"忍不住做某事",动名词作宾语。故 b.

9. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意: ——你哥哥是什么样的人? ——他淘气但很友好。

考查情景交际与特殊疑问句。What does your brother like 你哥哥喜欢什么; What does your brother look like 你哥哥长得什么样; What is your brother like 你哥哥是什么样的人; How does your brother like it 你哥哥觉得怎么样。根据"He is naughty but friendly."可知,问句是询问性格,应用 What is sb. like。故选 C。

10. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意:迈克每周花很多时间玩电脑游戏。

考查动词辨析。take 花费,常用结构: It takes sb. time to do sth.; spend 花费,常用结构: sb. spend time/money doing sth.; pay 支付,常用结构: sb. pay money for sth.。句子主语是人,且此处指花费时间,选项 C 符合。故选 C。

四、完型填空。根据上下文选出一项最佳选项。 (本大题共8小题,共16分。)

【答案】11. D 12. B 13. A 14. D 15. C 16. B 17. C 18. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章阐述了做错事后勇敢地承认错误的重要性。

【11 题详解】

句意: 然后数一数你曾经多少次清晰地表明你是错的。

sad 难过的; weak 弱的; sorry 抱歉的; wrong 错误的。根据"It is never easy to admit you are in the wrong"可知应是承认自己是错误的,故选 D。

【12 题详解】

句意: 如果关于它你没做什么, 你不能安心地上床睡觉。

anything 任何事; nothing 没有什么事; something 某事; everything 每件事。根据"You can't go to bed with an easy mind"可知应是没做什么,故选 B。

【13 题详解】

句意:一个医生朋友,Lied 先生,告诉我一个带着不同症状来找他的人。

doctor 医生; teacher 老师; manager 经理; nurse 护士。根据"Then the clever doctor..."可知应是医生,故选A。

【14 题详解】

句意:如果你不告诉我什么正使你担忧,我帮不了你。

hurting 受伤; changing 改变; touching 感动; worrying 担忧。根据"The man admitted he was cheating his brother of his money left by their parents."可知应是担忧,故选 D。

【15 题详解】

句意: 然后聪明的医生让男人写信给他的哥哥并还他钱。

asked 问; cheated 欺骗; made 使; agreed 同意。make sb. do sth."让某人做某事"符合语境, 故选 C。

【16 题详解】

句意: 男人一把信放进邮箱, 他就突然大哭。

paper 纸; letter 信; money 钱; box 盒子。根据上题和"into the post box"可知应是把信放进邮箱,故选 B。

【17 题详解】

句意:我想我现在好了。

proud 骄傲的; ill 病的; well 好的; awful 极坏的。根据"Thank you"可知应是恢复健康了,故选 C。

【18 题详解】

句意:一个道歉不仅能拯救破裂的关系而且能使它更牢固。

stronger 更牢固; worse 更坏的; longer 更长的; harder 更难的。根据"not only save a broken relationship"和 "but also"可知此处应是和"破裂的关系"对应,故选 A。

五、阅读短文并根据短文内容选出一个正确选项。 (本大题共 13 小题, 共 26 分。)

【答案】19. D 20. B 21. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章展示了四篇广告,分别介绍了香山公园看红叶,咖啡机聊天,为猫寻找 新家和一场足球比赛的相关信息。

【19 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"Where can you go to enjoy red leaves? Of course the Fragrant Hills Park in Beijing is the best place to go."可知北京香山公园是享受红叶的最好地方,故选 D。

【20 题详解】

推理判断题。根据"This coffee maker is cool... It can understand what you say. Then it will start to work and make delicious coffee for you."可推断这个 coffee maker 是一个制作咖啡的机器,但是能和人聊天,故选 B。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"Five cute cats here want homes"可知有五只可爱的猫需要家,故选 C。

【答案】22. A 23. B 24. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了蜘蛛侠的故事。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"Soon Peter finds himself with amazing powers. He is as strong and quick as a spider and also has a type of sixth sense"可知他发现自己拥有像蜘蛛一样的能力。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据"With great power, there must also come great responsibility...Peter decides to use his powers to fight enemies who do cruel things to people"可知有能力的人,会有更多的责任,他用自己的力量去对抗那些对人残忍的敌人,所以划线部分意为"有能力的人有责任行善"。故选 B。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"He is in love with Mary Jane but can't tell her about his amazing powers. Besides, his best friend Harry hates Spiderman. Peter is also short of money and time...he keeps losing his other jobs"可知他在钱、时间、工作以及和朋友的关系上都有问题。故选 D。

【答案】25. C 26. A 27. B 28. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了巧克力的由来和发展史。

【25 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第一段"We think of chocolate as something sweet. However, a long time ago, people thought of chocolate as something very bitter."可知,however表示转折关系,因此,我们认为巧克力很甜,但很久以前人们却认为它不甜。故选 C。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段"Because the drink was strong and bitter, they thought it was a medicine."可知,由于巧克力喝起来又浓又苦,所以人们认为它是一种药。故选 A。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 "Some of the Mayas used cacao beans for money, while others ground them to make a bitter drink." 可知,c 句最先发生;根据第三段 "When the Spaniards took the drink back to Europe, people discovered that sugar removed the bitter taste of cacao." 可知,然后发生 d 与 a。根据第四段 "In the 19th century, an English company made the first solid block of sweetened chocolate." 可知,b 句发生。根据第四段 "Later, a Swiss company mixed milk and chocolate together. People liked the taste of milk chocolate even better." 可知,e 句最后发生。故选 B。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段"Now people could both drink and eat chocolate."可知,人们不仅吃还可以喝巧克

力。故选 C。

【答案】29. C 30. A 31. D

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了太多的睡前活动占用了青少年的睡眠时间,而睡眠不足会影响他们在学校的注意 力和成绩,专家建议青少年远离电子产品保证充足的睡眠时间。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"Research has shown that losing even just half an hour's sleep a night can have deep effects (影响) on how children perform the next day"可知睡眠不足会影响学生的表现。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"One of the problems with these pre-sleep activities is that they do not have clear start and end times which leads to being short of sleep"可知睡前活动没有明确的开始和结束时间,会导致睡眠不足。故选A。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据"Human bodies produce melatonin (褪黑激素) to help fall asleep"以及"Problems about sleep—who needs, how much and when — are usually connected to students' achievements"可知褪黑激素帮助人们睡眠,而和睡眠有关的问题和学生的成绩有关,由此可知褪黑激素会影响学生的成绩。故选 D。

第 III 卷 主观题部分

六、短文填空(本大题共5小题,共5分。)

32. 【答案】 ①. begun ②. different ③. hard ④. French ⑤. mix

【解析】

【详解】解析略,可根据教材原文得出答案。

七、阅读回答问题。(本大题共5小题,共10分。)

【答案】33. The engine.

- 34. A spaceship blown up like a balloon will be able to.
- 35. It can power the engines, grow food and let the people on the spaceship get to take a hot bath.
- 36. It costs less./It is less expensive./It is cheaper./Scientists say the biggest advantage of such a spaceship would be cost.
- 37. In the future, people may travel to Mars by water-powered spaceship.

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了将来我们可能乘坐水力宇宙飞船去火星的构想。

【33 题详解】

根据"The key to the water-powered spaceship is the engine"可知水力宇宙飞船的关键是发动机,故填 The engine.

【34 题详解】

根据"But scientists think that a spaceship blown up like a balloon will be able to"可知科学家认为一个像气球一样吹起来的宇宙飞船将能够承载许多水,故填 A spaceship blown up like a balloon will be able to.

【35 题详解】

根据"With the 'Balloon' spaceships, enough water could be carried to power the engines and grow food during the trip. And the people on the spaceship might even get to take a hot bath!"可知宇宙飞船上的水能够驱动发动机,种植食物甚至用来洗热水澡,故填 It can power the engines, grow food and let the people on the spaceship get to take a hot bath.

【36 题详解】

根据"Scientists say the biggest advantage of such a spaceship would be cost"可知科学家认为这个宇宙飞船最大的优势是成本,故填 It costs less./It is less expensive./It is cheaper./Scientists say the biggest advantage of such a spaceship would be cost.

【37 题详解】

根据"In the future, people may travel to Mars by water-powered spaceship"及全文可知文章主要介绍了未来可能乘坐水力宇宙飞船去火星的构想,故填 In the future, people may travel to Mars by water-powered spaceship.

八、写作。(本大题共10分)

38. 【答案】例文

Hello, everyone!

It's my great honor to share my experience on English learning here with you.

Now, English is a world-wide language. English learning has also become part of our main courses. I have learnt English for about 5 years and I like it more and more because my teacher offers us so many interesting topics that I feel like visiting the world in class.

To improve my English, first I think it's very important to follow the teacher in class. So I have listened very carefully in class and practiced a lot. I have learnt a lot from my teacher and classmates. What's more, I have taken part in some English competitions, such as writing competition, reading competition and speaking competition. Although I haven't ever won the first prize, I enjoy this experience a lot and have made a lot of friends. At last, I think English novels, magazines, movies, songs and so on are also helpful. They bring me into the real English world and make me get lots of knowledge.

I really enjoy learning English. What about you?

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

- ①题材:本文是一篇材料作文;
- ②时态: 时态为"一般现在时"和"现在完成时";
- ③提示:根据提示的问题及结合自己的经历谈谈对英语学习的看法,注意语意连贯,条理清晰。

[写作步骤]

第一步,承接开头,介绍学习英语的重要性;

第二步,详细介绍学好英语的方法;

第三步,表达自己对学习英语的感受。

[亮点词汇]

①take part in 参加

- ②and so on 等等
- ③make a lot of friends 交很多朋友

[高分句型]

- ①I think it's very important to follow the teacher in class. (I think 后跟宾语从句,动词不定式作真正主语)
- ②Although I haven't ever won the first prize, I enjoy this experience a lot and have made a lot of friends.

 (although 引导让步状语从句)