

通州区 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) I can't find my bike. Could you help\_\_\_\_find it?
   - Sure. ( )
  - A. you. B. me. C. her D. him
- 2. (.5分) Shanghai Disneyland opened \_\_\_\_\_ June 16, 2016. ( )
  - A. on B. in C. at D. of
- 3. (.5 分) Lucy is going to Tianjin by train. It's \_\_\_\_than the bus. ( )
  - A. fast B. faster
  - C. fastest D. the fastest
- 4. (.5 分) I tried to pass the driving test, \_\_\_\_\_ I failed. ( )
- A. so B. for C. or D. but
- 5. (.5 分) My father used\_\_\_\_\_games with me when I was a little boy. ( )
- A. play B. plays C. to play D. to playing
- 6. (.5分) Tom's English is very good. He\_\_\_\_English since he was a little boy. ( )
  - A. will learn B. learned
  - C. is learning D. has learned
- 7. (.5 分) Ken usually \_\_\_\_\_ his bike in the park every Sunday. ( )
- A. ride B. rides C. rode D. is riding
- 8. (.5分) Look! What a kind dog! It \_\_\_\_\_ a blind man across the road. ( )
- A. lead B. leads C. is leading D. will lead
- 9. (.5 分) What did you do last night?

- -I\_\_\_\_a kite for my little sister. ( )
- A. made B. make C. will make D. is making
- 10.  $(.5 \, \text{\ref{figure}})$  Beijing is a modern city, and we here for about five years. ( )
  - A. live B. lived. C. have lived D. are living
- 11. (.5分) We are going to visit the Great Wall if it\_\_\_\_\_\_fine tomorrow. ( )
  - A. is B. was C. will be D. be
- 12. (.5分) Could you tell me\_\_\_\_\_tomorrow?
  - -Sorry, I don't know either. ( )
  - A. when will the meeting start
  - B. when the meeting will start
  - C. when did the meeting start
  - D. when the meeting started
- 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) When I was a little girl. my father loved to play catch (抛接球游戏) with me. I wasn't very (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_, but he would encourage me. He was always telling me "keep your eye on the ball" as I would not be able to (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_even the easiest of throws.

As I got older, we didn't play catch as much. If I had a problem, I would go to my father to ask for his (3) \_\_\_\_\_. He would try to joke with me and say "keep your eye on the ball". We would both (4) \_\_\_\_\_ because usually that advice did not apply to (适用于) the problem, but he would (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to make me smile.

My father became ill in 1995 when I was 23. As he suffered from a stroke (中风), he could not (6) \_\_\_\_\_. There weren't any more conversations. He could only mouth words, and his mouth words were sometimes hard to understand. After a while, I seemed to be pretty good at (7) \_\_\_\_\_ his lips (嘴唇), even better than the nurses who were caring for him.

During our last conversation, I was telling him about a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ I was having with my work.Once again, I could read his lips: "Keep your eye on the ball. "We both smiled.

That was the last time I saw my father before he passed away. Since then, "keep your eye on the ball" has become a way for me to get rid of stress (摆脱压力).



(1) A. bad	Β.	good	С.	happy	D.	interested
(2) A. notice	Β.	catch	С.	break	D.	see
(3) A. money	В.	information	С.	advice	D.	dream
(4) A. cry	Β.	leave	С.	laugh	D.	hit
(5) A. try	В.	plan	С.	agree	D.	avoid
(6) A. walk	В.	hear	С.	eat	D.	speak
(7) A. reading	В.	finding	С.	checking	D.	watching
(8) A. progress	В.	change	С.	friend	D.	problem

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 8 分)

14. (8分) Lantern Festival is a traditional festival in China. People celebrate (庆祝) holidays in different ways.

#### Miao Yu

Last year's Lantern Festival was really a test for me. My mom's friend Chris, a 52 - year - old Australian, came to my home. We took him to travel. I talked with him a lot. But sometimes it was hard for me. With the help of the electronic dictionary, I made it at last.

Wang Yiwen

Lantern Festival is my grandpa's birthday. Last year, I gave him a gift. Grandpa said it was his favorite. This year we will sing songs after the big dinner. I am looking forward to hearing my grandpa's old songs.

## Chen Yang

There are all kinds of activities in our city at festival time. I like the lottery (抽奖) best. Last year, I got a big prize. It was a big color TV. My family were so happy to see it.

Jin Yiying

On Lantern Festival, my aunt came from Guangzhou to have a big dinner with us. We went to the lantern show on the street after dinner. It was very crowded, I sat on my dad's shoulders and enjoyed the lanterns.

- (1) Which holiday are these students talking about?
- A. Qingming Festival.
- B. Mid Autumn Festival.
- C. Spring Festival.
- D. Lantern Festival.
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_won a color TV during last year's Lantern Festival.
- A. Miao Yu
- B. Wang Yiwen
- C. Chen Yang
- D. Jin Yiying
- (3) What did Jin Yiying do during the holiday?
- A. She traveled with a foreign friend.
- B. She celebrated her grandpa's birthday.
- C. She went to a lantern show with her aunt.
- D. She went to Guangzhou to visit her aunt.
- (4) What can we learn from the passage? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Many people choose to travel during holidays.
- B. Everyone celebrates holidays in different ways.
- C. Many foreigners like to celebrate Chinese holidays.
- D. People usually have a big dinner to celebrate holidays.
- 15. (6分) In my life my grandmother's house is really important for me. She lives in a small village in the south. I go to visit my grandmother every summer. I can get away from (摆脱,逃离) the city and relax.

The village is just a group of white houses on a hillside (山坡) with some small shops. But it's really peaceful.

I like the village because it's a beautiful place. My grandmother has a lovely garden and we can sit under the trees, drinking sweet tea and chatting. It's so pleasant. But the main reason



why this place is so important to me is my grandmother herself. She is so kind to me, and wonderful to talk to. Also, she's a great cook. She cooks simple but so fresh and tasty meals for me. And she's always giving me snacks during the day, so I always return home feeling calm.

I really love visiting my grandmother for the holidays. I admit (承认) that I probably couldn't live somewhere like that all the time. It would be hard to live in a small village, because everybody knows each other there. I'd rather live in a busy, exciting place. But I think this small village is the best place for me to take a break and stay with my grandmother.

(1) Where does the writer spend his summer holiday?

A. A small village with no shops.

B. The big city.

C. An exciting place.

D. His grandmother's house.

(2) The village is important to the writer mainly because\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it's a beautiful place.

B. it's a peaceful place

C. his grandmother lives there

D. the weather there is nice

(3) What do we know from the last paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_

A. The writer doesn't like to live in big cities.

B. The writer's grandmother likes visiting others.

C. The writer doesn't like to live in the same place all the time.

D. The writer likes to go to the village to take a break from city life.



16. (6分)

## Best way to learn drama (戏剧)

In the UK, we have English lessons in secondary school every day. We focus on (聚焦) a different book each term, studying its grammar, vocabulary and writing style (风格). For this spring term, we 're working on British writer William Shakespeare's play A Midsummer Night's Dream《仲夏夜之梦》).

A week before our first lesson, we go to the library to borrow copies of the book. We don't have to buy our own books, as they are reused and kept in the library. I think it is a good way to protect the environment, isn't it?

I have found studying these books to be really fun! At the beginning of the lesson, our English teacher prepares some word games for us to play, such as crosswords and illing in the blanks. The games last for 5 to 10 minutes. After that, we either act out some of the scenes (情景) in the play or read them aloud. This is an effective (有效的) way to learn the works of Shakespeare. His plays were written for the stage (舞台), after all!

Most of our time is spent doing worksheets (活页练习题). We spend about 20 to 30 minutes working on them. The worksheets are about scenes in the play. We either analyze (分析) a phrase or sentence, or make our own quizzes (小测验) and poems. I love making up my own poems.

Sometimes, my teacher will ask if anyone is willing to do a presentation (展示) for our next English lesson. I have already done two of them. We need to prepare a lot of things, such as an introduction, tasks or games to get everyone warmed up, as well as prepare the main content (内 容) of the presentation.

(1) The writer's school focuses on \_\_\_\_\_\_ for each term's English lessons.

- A. a different writer
- B. a different play
- C. different books
- D. a new writing style
- (2) What do we know from the third paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. The way they learn to act.
- B. What the writer likes to do during the classes.
- C. The warm-up activities for each lesson.
- D. What they usually do during the class.
- (3) What did the writer think about her English lessons this term?
- A. They were interesting to her.
- B. They were a waste of time.
- C. She learned many acting skills.



D. She didn't learn anything from them.

17. (6分)

#### How Are We Unique?

How are humans different from other animals on Earth? We have always thought of ourselves as being smarter and more advanced ( 先进的). But with the development of AI, this question becomes more complicated (复杂的).

In October 2017. a robot called Sophia was made a Saudi Arabian citizen (公民) and became the first robot to have a nationality (国籍). Sophia can talk with humans. This has led to some questions, such as whether intelligent robots should have the same rights (权利) as humans.

Of course, AI robot is still a long way from being able to have feelings the way humans do. The question of whether AI robot should have rights or not might be a bit silly right now. But we should keep in mind that AI robot can learn both the good and bad things that humans teach it.

For example, in 2016, Microsoft introduced Tay - a computer program that could talk to people on social media (社交媒体). Tay learned how to talk with humans by reading the things people wrote online. Within 24 hours, Tay went from writing polite replies to making rude comments (评论).It learned to "say" these rude things from real humans.

In the future, we may need to program AI with a sense of morality (道德). Morals are what make us different from other animals. AI robot can do many of the same things we do, such as driving cars or ordering food. But it cannot tell the difference between right and wrong. It cannot feel sadness or joy. It cannot tell beauty. And that is the difference between us and the machines.

(1) The robot Sophia is different from other robots because\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is more advanced

- B. it has a nationality
- C. it is the first AI robot
- D. it can talk to humans

(2) The writer wanted to show that \_\_\_\_\_ by mentioning Tay.

- A. AI robot can tell the difference between right and wrong
- B. AI robot can learn how to talk with the help of humans
- C. AI robot can learn bad things that humans teach it



- D. AI robot has the same rights as humans
- (3) What is the main idea of Paragraph 5? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. AI robot has feelings the way humans do.
- B. AI robot is still quite different from humans.
- C. AI technology is good enough now.
- D. People can learn a lot from AI robot.

四、阅读下面的短文,并根据短文内容回答问题. (共10分,每题2分)

18. (10分) It seems food deliverymen (快递员) are always in a hurry. They wear blue, red or yellow helmets and many of them don't follow traffic rules. They drive on the wrong side of the road and run red lights. They use mobile phones while driving.

These bad behaviors (行为) catch people's attention.

In the first half of 2017, food deliverymen had 76 traffic accidents in. Shanghai, according to Shanghai Public Security Bureau. That means every two and a half days. a food deliveryman will die or get hurt on the road.

What make food deliverymen drive so fast? The strict rules of the food delivery service companies (服务公司) and the anxious (焦急的) customers may be the answer.

Many companies will fine (处罚) a food deliveryman up to 2,000 yuan, if he can't deliver an order on time, or he gets a bad report from customers. To solve the problem, food delivery service companies need to improve their incentive systems (激励制度).

Some cities are also taking action. Shanghai has asked companies to train their food deliverymen on traffic rules and safety. Now in Shenzhen. if a food deliveryman gets caught (被抓住) breaking traffic rules more than twice, then he can't drive food service delivery vehicles (交通工具) for a whole year.

(1) Do food deliverymen follow the traffic rules?

(2) How many traffic accidents did food deliverymen in Shanghai have in the first half of 2017?



<sup>(3)</sup> What make food deliverymen drive so fast?



(5) What does the writer want to tell us in the last paragraph?

五、文段表达(10分)请根据下面的中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作.所给提示词语仅供选用.请 不要写出你的校名和姓名.

19. (10分)假如你叫李涛,最近和美国朋友 Mike 通过电子邮件谈论各自国家的传统节日.请根据他的问题回复 一封邮件,告诉他你最喜欢什么节日,节日期间你们做什么,以及你对节日的看法.

提示词语: favorite, get together, interesting

•What's your favorite festival?

•What do you do during this festival?

- What do you think of it?
- Hi! Mike,

I'm glad to hear from you. \_\_\_\_.

Yours,

Li Tao





## 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】 - 我找不到我的自行车了. 你能帮我找到它吗?

- - 当然.

【解答】you 你、你们. me 我. her 她、她的. him 他. 根据 I can't find my bike"我找不到我的自行车了" 可知,你能帮"我"找到它吗?动词 help 后用宾格 me.

故选: B.

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

2. 【分析】上海迪士尼乐园在2016年6月16日开业.

【解答】in "在···之内"; of "···的、由···组成", at "在、以向、达"; on "在···之上、在···时候", 四者都是 时间介词.因 on 用于具体的时间前.由题干"上海迪士尼乐园在 2016 年 6 月 16 日开业."可知,空格是"在… 时候"指具体的时间,用 on: 所以答案是 on.

故选: A.

【点评】本题考查时间介词的辨析,在熟知所供词的含义基础上,根据句意

3. 【分析】露西要坐火车去天津. 它比公共汽车快.

【解答】fast 快的. faster 更快的. fastest 最快的,前面通常加 the. the fastest 最快的. 根据 than "比" 可知,火车和公交车两者比较用比较级 faster"更快的". BJ Zka

故选: B.

【点评】考查比较级,要熟练掌握比较级的用法,根据具体的语境仔细分析选择恰当的比较级形式.

4. 【分析】我试图通过驾驶考试,但是我失败了.

【解答】根据句意: 我试图通过驾驶考试,但是我失败了.可知前后是转折关系,结合选项,A.因此 B.为 了 C. 或者 D. 但是. 选项 D 符合题意.

故选: D.

【点评】熟悉并列连词的基本用法,结合题意,给出答案.

5. 【分析】当我还是个小男孩的时候,我爸爸经常和我玩游戏.

【解答】根据 when I was a little boy,可知是指过去常常做某事.用 used to do sth.

故选: C.

【点评】熟悉不定式的用法,结合题意,给出答案.

6. 【分析】汤姆的英语很好. 他从小就学会了英语.

【解答】从 since he was a little boy 判断句子使用现在完成时,构成 have/has+动词的过去分词形式.

故选: D.

【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.

7. 【分析】肯通常每个星期天在公园里骑自行车

【解答】根据句意: 肯通常每个星期天在公园里骑自行车. 由 every Sunday 可知时态为一般现在时,主语是 三单式,故动词用三单式.

故选: B.

【点评】熟悉一般现在时的基本用法,结合题意,给出答案.

8. 【分析】看! 多么好的狗! 它正带领一个盲人过马路.

【解答】根据句意"它正带领一个盲人过马路"可知,要用现在进行时,其构成

故选: C.

【点评】考查时态要根据时间状语,上下文的关系和语气等,综合判断,也要牢记各种时态的构成.

9. 【分析】 - 你昨晚做什么了?

- 我给我的小妹妹做风筝了.

【解答】根据 last night,可知时态是一般过去时,用动词过去式.

故选: A.

【点评】熟悉一般过去时的用法,结合题意,给出答案.

10. 【分析】北京是一个现代化的城市,我们在这里已经住了大约五年了.

【解答】从 for about five years 判断句子使用现在完成时,构成 have/has+动词的过去分词.

故选: C.



are doing.

【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.

11. 【分析】如果明天天气好的话,我们将参观长城.

【解答】根据主句是一般将来时和语法可知,条件状语从句要用一般现在时代替一般将来时.

故选: A.

H BJ Zkao 【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

12. 【分析】 - 你能告诉我明天会议什么时候开始吗?

- 对不起,我也不知道.

【解答】根据 Could you tell me 和 结合选项可知此处缺少宾语从句. 由宾语从句在句中用陈述语序的原则, 排除 AC. 根据 tomorrow, 可推断时态用一般将来时, 排除 D.

故选: B.

【点评】熟知宾语从句的含义及用法,再结合具体语境,排除错误选项,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】本文通过讲述作者和爸爸小时候玩的一个游戏,在作者长大后,每当他遇到问题,爸爸都会再提起这 130 个游戏,目的是让作者感到轻松并开心一些.

ted 感兴趣的. 根据 but he would 【解答】(1)B. 考查形容词辨析. bad 差; good 好的; happy 高兴的; interes encourage me, 可知, 作者玩得不是很好, 爸爸总是鼓励他, 故选 B.

(2) B. 考查动词辨析. notice 注意到; catch 抓住; break 打破; see 看. 根据 I would not be able to 及 even the easiest of throws,可知,作者甚至都接不到最简单的扔球,故选 B.

(3) C. 考查名词辨析. money 钱; information 信息; advice 建议; dream 梦想. 根据 If I had a problem 及 I would go to my father, 可知 当作者遇到问题时,他向爸爸询问建议. 故选 C.

(4) C. 考查动词辨析. crv 哭; leave 离开; laugh 大笑; hit 击打. 根据后文 but he would try to make me smile,可知,爸爸的建议让他们都大笑,故选C.

(5) A. 考查动词辨析. try 努力; plan 计划; agree 同意; avoid 避免. but 表转折关系, 根据前文 We would both laugh because usually that advice did not apply to (适用于) the problem, 可知, 爸爸提出的建 议让他们都大笑,因为这个建议不适用于作者遇到的问题,所以爸爸尽力让他开心. 故选 A.

(6)D.考查动词辨析.walk 步行; hear 听到; eat 吃; speak 说话.根据 There weren't any more conversations, 可知,爸爸中风之后不能说话,所以和作者之间没有更多的交流. 故选 D.



(7) A. 考查动词辨析. reading 阅读; finding 查找; checking 检查; watching 观看. 根据下文 I could read his lips, 可知, 作者可以读懂爸爸的唇语, 故选 A.

(8) D. 考查名词辨析. progress 过程; change 改变; friend 朋友; problem 问题. 根据 If I had a problem… He would try to joke with me and say "keep your eye on the ball"可知,之前每当作者遇到问题时,爸爸都会跟他说"把你的眼睛盯在球上",所以这次也是作者遇到了一个问题,所以爸爸用唇语说"把你的眼睛盯在球上". 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8分)

14. 【分析】本文章主要讲述了人们以不同的方式来庆祝元宵节,并对其进行了说明.

【解答】(1)D. 细节理解题. 根据文章第一段, Lantern Festival is a traditional festival in China. People celebrate (庆祝) holidays in different ways. 元宵节是中国的传统节日,人们以不同的方式庆祝节日.可知,这些学生谈论的是元宵节,故选 D.

(2) C. 细节理解题. 根据表格第三行, Chen Yang - Last year, I got a big prize. It was a big color
TV. My family were so happy to see it. 去年,我得了一个大奖. 那是一台大彩电. 我的家人都很高兴看到
它. 可知, Chen Yang 在去年的元宵节赢得了一台彩电,故选C.

(3) C. 细节理解题. 根据表格第四行, Jin Yiying - On Lantern Festivat, my aunt came from Guangzhou to have a big dinner with us. We went to the lantern show on the street after dinner. 元宵节那天, 姑姑从广州来和我们一起吃大餐,晚饭后我们去街上看灯展. 可知, Jin Yiying 在节日期间和姑姑一起去看了 灯展, 故选 C.

(4) B. 推理判断题. 根据文章第一段, Lantern Fostival is a traditional festival in China. People celebrate (庆祝) holidays in different ways. 元宵节是中国的传统节日,人们以不同的方式庆祝节日. 故选 B.

【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】这篇短文作者主要讲述了为什么喜欢祖母的房子.它在南方的一个小村庄.这里是一个美丽而安静的地方,祖母有一个可爱的花园,作者可以坐在树下,喝着甜茶,聊天.它是如此令人愉快.祖母是位很棒的厨师,她为作者 j 做简单但又新鲜可口的饭菜.假期中,作者可以远离城市生活,和祖母呆在一起,好好休息一下.



【解答】1. D. 细节理解题,根据短文第一段 In my life my grandmother's house is really important for me. She lives in a small village in the south. I go to visit my grandmother every summer. 可知: 作者在祖母的家里度过暑假.故选: D.

2. C. 细节理解题,根据短文第三段 But the main reason why this place is so important to me is my grandmother herself. 可知 这个地方对作者如此重要的主要原因是作者祖母本人. 由此可以推断出: 作者的 祖母生活在那个村子,故选: C.

3. D. 推理判断题, 根据文章最后一段 But I think this small village is the best place for me to take a break and stay with my grandmother. 可知: 作者喜欢远离城市生活到这个小村庄休息一下. 故选: D.

【点评】首先要通读全文,掌握大意,然后根据上下文的联系以及本文的文意,结合给出的选择项,就可以确 定正确答案.

16.【分析】这是一篇教育文化类阅读,主要介绍在英国,作者每天都在中学上英语课.每学期都专注于一本不同的书,学习它的语法、词汇和写作风格.这个学期学习的是莎士比亚的《仲夏夜之梦》,作者还介绍了上课的具体内容.

【解答】(1) C. 细节理解题、根据文章第一段, We focus on (聚焦) a different book each term, studying its grammar, vocabulary and writing style (风格). 我们每学期关注一本不同的书,研究它的语法、词 汇和写作风格.可知,作者的学校每学期都会关注不同的书籍,并对其进行研究,故选 C.

(2) B. 推理判断题.根据文章第三段,At the beginning of the lesson, our English teacher prepares some word games for us to play, such as crosswords and fill in the blanks. The games last for 5 to 10 minutes. Afterwards, we will either act out some of the scenes in the play or read them aloud. 在课程之初,我们的英语老师为我们准备了一些文字游戏,比如填纵横字谜,游戏持续5到10分钟.之 后,我们要么表演出剧中的一些场景,要么大声朗读.可知,第三段作者向我们展示他们在课堂上通常做什么.故 选 B.

(3) A. 细节理解题. 根据文章 第三段, I have found studying these books to be really fun! 我发现学 习这些书真的很有趣! 可知,这个学期作者认为她的英语课是有趣的. 故选 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.

17. 【分析】随着人工智能技术的发展,人工智能机器人可以像人类一样,做很多事情,但是它不能分辨是非,它 不能感受喜怒哀乐,也不能分辨美.

【解答】1. B. 细节理解题,根据短文第二段 In October 2017. a robot called Sophia was made a Saudi Arabian citizen (公民) and became the first robot to have a nationality.可知:机器人 Sophia 不同于其他机器人是因为它拥有沙特阿拉伯的国籍.故选: B.



2. C. 细节理解题,根据短文第二段 we should keep in mind that AI robot can learn both the good and bad things that humans teach it. 可知:人工智能机器人可以学习人类教给它的好的和坏的东西.第三段用 Tay 进行举例,根据 Within 24 hours, Tay went from writing polite replies to making rude comments (评论). It learned to "say" these rude things from real humans.可知: Tay 从真正的人类那里学会说这些粗鲁的话.故选:C.

3. B. 段落大意题,根据短文第五段 It cannot feel sadness or joy. It cannot tell beauty. And that is the difference between us and the machines.可知:人工智能机器人可以像人类一样,做很多事情,但是它不能分辨是非,它不能感受喜怒哀乐,也不能分辨美.由此可知:人工机器人仍然不同于人类.故选:B.

【点评】首先要通读全文,掌握大意,然后根据上下文的联系以及本文的文意,结合给出的选择项,就可以确 定正确答案.

四、阅读下面的短文,并根据短文内容回答问题 (共10分,每题2分)

18. 【分析】文章主要讲了送餐员不遵守交通规则,政府正采取措施解决这一问题.

【解答】 (1) No, they don't. 细节理解题, 根据 They wear blue, red or yellow helmets and many of them don't follow traffic rules, 可知他们不遵守交通规则, 故答案为 No, they don't.

(2) 76. 细节理解题,根据 In the first half of 2017, food deliverymen had 76 traffic accidents,可
 知 2017 年上半年,送餐员共发生 76 起交通事故,故答案为 76.

(3) The strict rules of the food delivery service companies and the anxious customers. 细节理 解题, 根据 The strict rules of the food delivery service companies and the anxious customers may be the answer, 可知是送餐公司的严格规定和焦虑的顾客造成的, 故答案为 The strict rules of the food delivery service companies and the anxious customers.

(4)They will be fined up to 2,000 yuan. 细节理解题,根据 Many companies will fine a food deliveryman up to 2,000 yuan, if he can't deliver an order on time,可知可能会被罚款 2000 以上,故答案为 They will be fined up to 2,000 yuan.

(5) Some cities are taking action to make couriers obey traffic rules. 内容理解题, 根据 Some cities are also taking action. Shanghai has asked companies to train their food deliverymen on traffic rules and safety, 结合段落内容, 可知最后一段告诉我们一些城市正在采取行动让快递员遵守交通规则, 故答案为 Some cities are taking action to make couriers obey traffic rules.

【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.

五、文段表达(10分)请根据下面的中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作.所给提示词语仅供选用.请 不要写出你的校名和姓名.



19. 【分析】高分句型一:

I'm glad to hear from you. 很高兴收到你的来信. be glad to do sth 表示高兴做某事.

高分句型二:

I like Spring Festival because I have lots of free time at this time of the year. 我喜欢春节,因 为每年这个时候我有很多空闲时间. 句子中 because 引导一个原因状语从句.

### 【解答】Hi! Mike,

I'm glad to hear from you. 【高分句型一】 (引出话题) My favourite festival is Spring Festival.It usually comes in January or in February. It's the most important festival of the year and it is a time when all the family gets together. (介绍最喜欢的节日是什么

I like Spring Festival because I have lots of free time at this time of the year. 【高分句型二】I can decorate the house with beutiful lights and flowers with my mother. I can always get red packet with money so that I can buy whatever I want. What's more, My parents often take me to watch dragon and lion dacing. It's quite a bit fun.

We often celebrate Spring Pestival in some ways. We often have a big dinner from the first day of Spring Festival to the last day. We often go to our relatives' home and have a big dinner and also we have a big dinner at home. We often have many things to talk and we are very happy. After dinner we watch the TV programs of CCTV. At midnight we don't go to bed but wait for the new day. We always let off fireworks. (节日期间可以做的事情) It's very exciting and interesting!(看法) BJ Zkao

Yours,

Li Tao

【点评】书面表达题既不是汉译英,也不是可任意发挥的作文,它要求将所规定的材料内容经整理后展开思维, 考查运用所学英语知识准确表达意思的能力.所以,考生不能遗漏要点,要尽量使用自己熟悉的单词、短语和 11月14年5月7月後 句式,尽可能使用高级词汇和较复杂的句式结构以便得到较高的分数.