

2022 北京十八中学初二（下）期中

英 语

班级 _____ 姓名 _____



考试须知

1. 本试卷共 8 页，共七道大题，57 道小题，满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和草稿纸上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束，请将本试卷、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。

知识运用（共 15 分）

一、单项填空（共 5 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. You could play with the sad girl and cheer _____ up.
A. him B. her C. them D. you
2. —When is Jay's concert?
—It's at three o'clock _____ the afternoon of July 18th.
A. to B. at C. on D. in
3. —_____ do you have to stay at home?
—Because I have something important to do.
A. When B. Why C. Who D. Which
4. My parents and I _____ trees last Sunday.
A. plant B. will plant C. are planting D. planted
5. Sorry, sir. I _____ follow you. Would you please speak slower?
A. can't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. needn't
6. —Lingling, can you play football with me now?
—Sorry, I can't. I _____ a chocolate pie.
A. made B. make C. am making D. was making
7. Robots _____ all the heavy and difficult jobs in the future.
A. do B. did C. are doing D. will do
8. —Lucy, is your uncle a teacher?
—Yes, he is. He _____ history for nearly 20 years.
A. teaches B. has taught C. is teaching D. will teach
9. Scientists _____ to send spaceships to Mars in the 1960s.
A. begin B. have begun C. began D. were beginning
10. —I worked in an old people's home last summer.
—Oh, what did they ask you _____ out with?
A. help B. to help C. helping D. helped

二、根据句意和所给的首字母补全单词。（共 5 分，每小题 0.5 分）



11. What a m_____! You should put away these useless things.
12. My mother keeps healthy by eating healthy food and taking e_____.
13. The dancer felt a bit n_____ in her first performance.
14. He is not at home. You can leave a m_____ for him.
15. I like swimming best. It's my f_____ sport.
16. I have many h_____, like collecting stamps, taking photos and so on.
17. Two years ago, the young man was w_____ and he often fell ill, but now he is very strong.
18. We all know that stones are hard. They are not s_____ at all.
19. We all know that the moon moves around the e_____.
20. The old man didn't want to live in London. He decided to m_____ to his hometown.

三、完形填空 (共 5 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

My First Marathon (马拉松)

A month before my first marathon, one of my ankles (脚踝) was injured and this meant not running for two weeks, leaving me only two weeks to train. Yet, I decided to go ahead.

I remember back to my 7th year in school. In my first P.E. class, the teacher asked us to run laps and then hit a softball. I didn't do 21. He later told me that I was "not athletic".

The idea that I was "not athletic" 22 me for years. When I started running in my 30s, I realized running was a battle against myself, not about competition or if I was athletic. It was all about the battle against my own body and mind. A test of wills!

The night before my 23, I dreamt that I couldn't even find the finish line. I woke up sweating (出汗) and nervous, but ready to prove something to myself.

Shortly after crossing the start line, my shoe laces (鞋带) became untied. So I 24 to readjust (再调整). Not the start I wanted!

At mile 3, I passed a sign: "GO FOR IT, RUNNERS!"

By mile 17, I became out of breath and the once injured ankle hurt badly. Despite the pain, I stayed the course walking a bit and then 25 again.

By mile 21, I was starving!

As I got mile 23, I could see my wife waving a sign. She is my biggest fan. She never 26 the alarm clock sounding at 4 a.m. or questioned my expenses on running.

I was one of the 27 runners to finish. But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.

Determined to be myself, move forward, free of shame and worldly labels (世俗标签), I can now call myself a "marathon 28".

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 21. A. happily | B. quietly | C. excitedly | D. well |
| 22. A. moved | B. troubled | C. questioned | D. confused |
| 23. A. marathon | B. trip | C. walking | D. leaving |
| 24. A. refused | B. failed | C. stopped | D. promised |
| 25. A. walking | B. waving | C. finishing | D. running |
| 26. A. minded | B. heard | C. stopped | D. changed |
| 27. A. first | B. final | C. injured | D. crossed |
| 28. A. coach | B. runner | C. winner | D. trainer |

四、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）
每小題 2 分）



A

A train is a set of cars. Some trains carry people. Others carry things. Trains can move along one track(轨道) or two. Trains can move very fast. But they can't stop quickly. Here are some different trains.

<p>A freight(货运) train</p> <p>It carries heavy things. A freight train often travels long distances.</p>	<p>A passenger train</p> <p>It carries people from one city to another. It can travel across the country.</p>
<p>A monorail(单轨列车)</p> <p>It runs on one track. Electricity makes a monorail move. It is often used to carry people at airports.</p>	<p>A subway train</p> <p>People in big cities often ride the subway trains. These trains move with electricity. They run under the ground.</p>

29. Which kind of train can't carry people?

- A. A freight train. B. A passenger train. C. A monorail. D. A subway train.

30. Where can you see a monorail according to the passage?

- A. In a library. B. In a school. C. At an airport. D. Under the ground.

31. Which kind of train can you take if you want to travel from Shanghai to Beijing?

- A. A freight train. B. A passenger train. C. A monorail. D. A subway train.

B

In April last year, a very special 20-year-old dog had her birthday. When everything was shut down（停业）because of the COVID-19（新冠肺炎），she just spent the day with her family. It was much like any of you who had birthdays in the last two months. Her name is August. She is special because she is the world's oldest golden retriever（金毛寻回犬）.

Born in 2000, August was already 14 years old when she came to live with Jennifer and Steve Hettterscheidt at their home. They thought they would have only a few years with her because she was so old. But they were happy to spend this special birthday with her.

August lives with Steve and Jennifer and her brothers and sisters Sherman, Belle and Bruce. And yes, you guessed it—they are all golden retrievers! August is very active for her age—she still takes walks and even has a swim from time to time!

So, how old can dogs live? Most dogs can live 10 to 15 years. For golden retrievers, they can live 12 to 15 years. It is really a wonder（奇迹）for August to live such a long life!

32. Why is August special?

- A. Because she has a good family. B. Because she has a strange name.
C. Because she has a very old age. D. Because she has a kind owner.

33. When did August come to this family?

- A. In 2000. B. In 2014. C. In 2001. D. In 2015.

34. What can we know about August?

- A. She lives with her three children.



- B. She spent her twentieth birthday in a restaurant.
- C. She sometimes takes walks or has a swim.
- D. She's been with Jennifer and Steve for 20 years.

C

One day after school, I went to the teacher's office to see my teacher, but nobody was there. As I was about to leave, I noticed a piece of paper on the floor. I picked it up and saw the words "FINAL-TERM EXAMINATION" at the top. I put the paper into my school bag secretly and ran out of the room.

After I came back home, I took out the paper quickly. It was the exam paper of my worst subject, History. I felt excited. My heart beat fast. I took out my History book and started working on the answer. I had never answered any questions so seriously.

On the day of the History exam, I went into the exam hall confidently. When the paper was sent to me, I dreamt of getting the highest mark in the whole grade and could not help smiling. "My History teacher always encouraged me to work hard and get better grades, but I let him down time and time again. This time I will give him a big surprise," I thought.

When the teacher said we could start, I turned the paper over. To my surprise, all the questions were different. Later I felt nervous. In the end, I almost left the paper undone. After the exam, I ran to the toilet, took out the paper and carefully read it from the top. Oh! It was last year's exam paper. I read all the questions but I hadn't read the date.

This is a lesson in which I know I have to put my feet on the ground. I regretted doing such a silly thing. After that, I told my teacher the truth and I promised to be honest. From then on, I worked harder than ever before.

35. The writer went to the teacher's office to _____.

- A. take an exam
- B. see his teacher
- C. get his school bag
- D. ask some questions

36. The writer always _____ in his History exams.

- A. got high marks
- B. did silly things
- C. let his teacher down
- D. left the paper undone

37. When did the writer know it was last year's exam paper?

- A. Before he read all the questions.
- B. As soon as he returned home.
- C. Until he went into the teacher's office.
- D. After he read the paper in the toilet.

D 说明文 关系型 (AB) A 影响 B

①Are you a happy person most of the time? Or do you easily get angry sometimes? Everyone has a different temperament (脾气). It is usually believed that both genes (基因) and environment may affect (影响) people's temperaments in different ways. But now scientists have found that the season of birth also plays a role.

②Scientists from Budapest, Hungary, studied 400 university students. In the study, the students needed to finish a questionnaire (问卷). The purpose of it was to find out which of four kinds of temperaments they most had. From the questionnaire, scientists found that the students always answered something like "My mood often changes for no reason" and "I love to deal with new projects, even if it is risky". These answers were then matched with their birthdays.

③They discovered that people born in summer easily change between sad and happy moods compared to people born in winter. Those who always feel positive are mostly born in spring and summer.

④The study also found that those born in autumn less probably had a mood of depression which may easily drive them to cry, while those born in winter were not easier to be angry.

⑤Scientists said that this was probably because the seasons had an influence on certain chemicals in the human body. And the chemicals are important to control people's moods even in adult life.



书面表达 (共 14 分)

六、完成句子。根据中文提示完成下列英文句子, 每空一词。(共 4 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

47. 苹果派听起来不错。

Apple pie _____.

48. 我哥哥在校网球队。我为他骄傲!

My brother is in the school tennis team. I am _____ him!

49. 他们正在倒数天数。

They are _____ the days.

50. 你想过其他的比赛吗?

Have you ever _____ other kinds of competitions?

51. 这个旅程花了几个月。

The journey _____ several months.

52. 这很难想像。

It is _____ imagine.

53. 教练通常和我们一起参加训练。

Our coach usually _____ in the training with us.

54. 该看卡通片啦。

_____ to watch a cartoon.

七、文段表达 (10 分)

55. 根据中文和英文提示, 写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 60 词的短文, 所给提示词语仅供选用, 请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

“读万卷书, 行万里路”。旅行让人开阔眼界, 增长知识。在你的旅行经历中, 有哪一段经历是最令你难忘的呢? 你去了什么地方? 经历了些什么? 你的感受如何? 请以“An unforgettable travel experience”为题, 分享你最难忘的旅行经历。

提示词语: beach, visit, take photos, enjoy, wonderful

提示问题:

Where did you go and who did you go with?

What did you do there?

How do you feel?

参考答案



一、单项填空（共5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. You could play with the sad girl and cheer _____ up.

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

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：你可以和那个伤心的女孩一起玩，让她高兴起来。him 他，her 她的，them 他们，you 你。根据 You could play with the sad girl 可知此处表示让那个女孩高兴起来，代指那个女孩用代词 her。故选 B。

2. —When is Jay's concert?

—It's at three o'clock _____ the afternoon of July 18th.

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

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——周杰伦的演唱会是什么时候？——时间是7月18日下午3点。

考查时间介词辨析。to 到；at 后接具体时刻；on 后接具体某一天；in 后接某年某月某季节。“the afternoon of July 18th”是具体的一天，应填 on，故选 C。

3. —_____ do you have to stay at home?

—Because I have something important to do.

- A. When B. Why C. Who D. Which

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：—为什么你不得不待在家？—因为我有很重要的事要做。

考查特殊疑问句。When 什么时候；Why 为什么；Who 谁；Which 哪一个。根据回答中 Because 可知，问句是在询问原因，用 Why 引导的特殊疑问句。故选 B。

4. My parents and I _____ trees last Sunday.

- A. plant B. will plant C. are planting D. planted

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：我的父母和我上星期天种树。

考查一般过去时。根据“last Sunday”可知，时态是一般过去时，故选 D。

5. Sorry, sir. I _____ follow you. Would you please speak slower?

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

【答案】A

【解析】



【详解】句意：——去年夏天我在一个老年人之家工作。——哦，他们要求你帮助什么？ask sb to do sth 要求某人做某事，故用动词不定式 to help，故选 B。

二、根据句意和所给的首字母补全单词。（共 5 分，每小题 0.5 分）

11. What a m_____! You should put away these useless things.

【答案】(m)ess

【解析】

【详解】句意：真是一团糟！你应该把这些无用的东西收起来。根据“put away these useless things.”可知东西摆的到处都是，很乱，mess“混乱”，是名词，故填(m)ess。

12. My mother keeps healthy by eating healthy food and taking e_____.

【答案】(e)xercise

【解析】

【详解】句意：我妈妈通过吃健康的食物和锻炼来保持健康。根据“by eating healthy food and taking...”和首字母提示可知，此处是指通过锻炼来保持健康。固定短语 take exercise“做锻炼、运动”。故填(e)xercise。

13. The dancer felt a bit n_____ in her first performance.

【答案】nervous

【解析】

【详解】句意：舞蹈演员第一次表演时有点紧张。

根据语境及首字母可知，此处应为 nervous 紧张的，形容词，在句中作表语，意为“感觉紧张”。故答案为 nervous。

14. He is not at home. You can leave a m_____ for him.

【答案】(m)essage

【解析】

【详解】句意：他不在家。你可以给他留个口信。固定短语 leave a message“留口信”，故填(m)essage。

15. I like swimming best. It's my f_____ sport.

【答案】(f)avourite##(f)avorite

【解析】

【详解】句意：我最喜欢游泳。这是我最喜欢的运动。根据“swimming”结合单词首字母可知，此处是指最喜欢的运动，favourite/favorite“最喜欢的”，是形容词，故填(f)avourite/(f)avorite。

16. I have many h_____, like collecting stamps, taking photos and so on.

【答案】(h)obbies

【解析】

【详解】句意：我有很多爱好，比如集邮，拍照等等。根据“like collecting stamps, taking photos and so on”及首字母可知，此处列举自己的爱好，hobby“爱好”，many 修饰可数名词的复数形式，故填(h)obbies。

17. Two years ago, the young man was w_____ and he often fell ill, but now he is very strong.

【答案】(w)eak

【解析】

【详解】句意：两年前，这个年轻人身体虚弱，经常生病，但现在他非常强壮。根据“but”可知此处是表示转折，现在很强壮，过去很虚弱，weak“虚弱的”，是形容词，故填(w)eak。

18. We all know that stones are hard. They are not s_____ at all.



【答案】(s)oft

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们都知道石头是硬的。它们一点也不软。根据“stones are hard”结合单词首字母可知石头不软。soft“柔软的”，是形容词作表语，故填(s)oft。

19. We all know that the moon moves around the e_____.

【答案】(e)arth

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们都知道月亮围绕地球转。根据常识可知，月亮围绕地球转，地球的英文是 earth，定冠词 the 表示特指，只有一个地球。故填(e)arth。

20. The old man didn't want to live in London. He decided to m_____ to his hometown.

【答案】(m)ove

【解析】

【详解】句意：这位老人不想住在伦敦。他决定搬到家乡去。根据“He decided to...to his hometown.”结合单词首字母可知，此处指的是搬家，move“搬家”，是动词，空前有不定式符号 to，动词用原形，故填(m)ove。

三、完形填空（共 5 分，每小题 0.5 分）

My First Marathon（马拉松）

A month before my first marathon, one of my ankles (脚踝) was injured and this meant not running for two weeks, leaving me only two weeks to train. Yet, I decided to go ahead.

I remember back to my 7th year in school. In my first P.E. class, the teacher asked us to run laps and then hit a softball. I didn't do 21. He later told me that I was “not athletic”.

The idea that I was “not athletic” 22 me for years. When I started running in my 30s, I realized running was a battle against myself, not about competition or if I was athletic. It was all about the battle against my own body and mind. A test of wills!

The night before my 23, I dreamt that I couldn't even find the finish line. I woke up sweating (出汗) and nervous, but ready to prove something to myself.

Shortly after crossing the start line, my shoe laces (鞋带) became untied. So I 24 to readjust (再调整). Not the start I wanted!

At mile 3, I passed a sign: “GO FOR IT, RUNNERS!”

By mile 17, I became out of breath and the once injured ankle hurt badly. Despite the pain, I stayed the course walking a bit and then 25 again.

By mile 21, I was starving!

As I got mile 23, I could see my wife waving a sign. She is my biggest fan. She never 26 the alarm clock sounding at 4 a.m. or questioned my expenses on running.

I was one of the 27 runners to finish. But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.

Determined to be myself, move forward, free of shame and worldly labels (世俗标签), I can now call myself a “marathon 28”.

21. A. happily B. quietly C. excitedly D. well
22. A. moved B. troubled C. questioned D. confused



- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 23. A. marathon | B. trip | C. walking | D. leaving |
| 24. A. refused | B. failed | C. stopped | D. promised |
| 25. A. walking | B. waving | C. finishing | D. running |
| 26. A. minded | B. heard | C. stopped | D. changed |
| 27. A. first | B. final | C. injured | D. crossed |
| 28. A. coach | B. runner | C. winner | D. trainer |

【答案】21. D 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. C

【解析】

【分析】文章大意：本文为一篇记叙文。讲述了自己第一次跑马拉松，凭借自己的意志力成功跑完全程的励志故事。

【21 题详解】

句意：我做得不好。

happily 高兴地；quietly 安静地；excitedly 兴奋地；well 很好地。根据下文“He later told me that I was “not athletic.””可知是我做得不好，设空处修饰前面的动词 do，因此用副词 well，故选 D。

【22 题详解】

句意：我“不擅长运动”的想法困扰了我很多年。

moved 被移动的；troubled 困惑的；questioned 怀疑的；confused 混乱的。根据下文“When I started running in my 30s, I realized running was a battle against myself...”结合“The idea that I was “not athletic” ... me for years.”可知是“不擅长运动”的想法困扰了我很多年，30 多岁开始跑步时，我意识到跑步是一场与自己的战斗……，故选 B。

【23 题详解】

句意：在我跑马拉松的前一天晚上，我梦见我甚至找不到终点线。

marathon 马拉松赛跑；trip 旅行；walking 步行；leaving 离开。根据上文“A month before my first marathon,”可知是在我跑马拉松的前一天晚上，故选 A。

【24 题详解】

句意：所以我停下来重新调整。

refused 拒绝；failed 失败；stopped 停止；promised 许诺。根据上文“my shoe laces (鞋带) became untied.”鞋带松了，可知应是停下来调整，故选 C。

【25 题详解】

句意：尽管很疼，我还是坚持走了一会儿，然后再跑。

walking 走；waving 挥手；finishing 完成；running 跑。根据“I stayed the course walking a bit and then ... again.”结合语境，可知我在参加马拉松比赛，因此应是坚持走了一会儿后接着再跑，故选 D。

【26 题详解】

句意：她从不介意凌晨 4 点的闹钟响，也从不质疑我的跑步费用。

minded 介意；heard 听到；stopped 停止；changed 改变。根据上文“She is my biggest fan.”她是我的忠实粉丝，可知应是不介意凌晨 4 点的闹钟响，也从不质疑我的跑步费用。故选 A。

【27 题详解】

句意：我是最后一名跑完全程的选手之一。



first 第一; final 最后; injured 伤害; crossed 交叉。根据下文“**But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.**”结合“**I was one of the ... runners to finish.**”可知我是最后一名跑完全程的选手之一，故选 B。

【28 题详解】

句意：我现在可以称自己为“马拉松赢家”。

coach 教练; runner 跑步者; winner 获胜者; trainer 教练员。根据上文“**But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.**”可知我最后完成了马拉松比赛，而且还获得了一枚奖章，因此应该是现在可以称自己为“马拉松赢家”，故选 C。

阅读理解（共 31 分）

四、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 2 分）

A

A train is a set of cars. Some trains carry people. Others carry things. Trains can move along one track(轨道) or two. Trains can move very fast. But they can't stop quickly. Here are some different trains.

<p style="text-align: center;">A freight(货运) train</p> <p>It carries heavy things. A freight train often travels long distances.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A passenger train</p> <p>It carries people from one city to another. It can travel across the country.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">A monorail(单轨列车)</p> <p>It runs on one track. Electricity makes a monorail move. It is often used to carry people at airports.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A subway train</p> <p>People in big cities often ride the subway trains. These trains move with electricity. They run under the ground.</p>

29. Which kind of train can't carry people?

- A. A freight train. B. A passenger train. C. A monorail. D. A subway train.

30. Where can you see a monorail according to the passage?

- A. In a library. B. In a school. C. At an airport. D. Under the ground.

31. Which kind of train can you take if you want to travel from Shanghai to Beijing?

- A. A freight train. B. A passenger train. C. A monorail. D. A subway train.

【答案】 29. A 30. C 31. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要介绍了四种不同类型的火车以及它们的功用。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“A freight(货运) train It carries heavy things.”可知货运火车不运送人，故选 A。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“A monorail(单轨列车) It runs on one track. Electricity makes a monorail move. It is often used to carry people at airports.”可知我们可以 机场看到单轨列车，故选 C。

【31 题详解】



细节理解题。根据“A passenger train It carries people from one city to another. It can travel across the country.”可知如果我们要从上海去北京，应该乘坐客运火车，故选 B。

B

In April last year, a very special 20-year-old dog had her birthday. When everything was shut down (停业) because of the COVID-19 (新冠肺炎), she just spent the day with her family. It was much like any of you who had birthdays in the last two months. Her name is August. She is special because she is the world's oldest golden retriever (金毛寻回犬).

Born in 2000, August was already 14 years old when she came to live with Jennifer and Steve Hetterscheidt at their home. They thought they would have only a few years with her because she was so old. But they were happy to spend this special birthday with her.

August lives with Steve and Jennifer and her brothers and sisters Sherman, Belle and Bruce. And yes, you guessed it—they are all golden retrievers! August is very active for her age—she still takes walks and even has a swim from time to time!

So, how old can dogs live? Most dogs can live 10 to 15 years. For golden retrievers, they can live 12 to 15 years. It is really a wonder (奇迹) for August to live such a long life!

32. Why is August special?

- A. Because she has a good family.
- B. Because she has a strange name.
- C. Because she has a very old age.
- D. Because she has a kind owner.

33. When did August come to this family?

- A. In 2000.
- B. In 2014.
- C. In 2001.
- D. In 2015.

34. What can we know about August?

- A. She lives with her three children.
- B. She spent her twentieth birthday in a restaurant.
- C. She sometimes takes walks or has a swim.
- D. She's been with Jennifer and Steve for 20 years.

【答案】32. C 33. B 34. C

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了世界上最年老的金毛寻回犬庆祝 20 岁生日的故事。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“She is special because she is the world's oldest golden retriever”可知，她很特别，因为她是世界上最年的金毛寻回犬，故选 C。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Born in 2000, August was already 14 years old when she came to live with Jennifer and Steve Hetterscheidt at their home”可知，出生于 2000 年，来到 Jennifer 和 Steve 家是 14 岁，由此可推断，她是在 2014 年来到这个家庭的，故选 B。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“she still takes walks and even has a swim from time to time”可知，她有时去散步和游泳，故选 C。

C



One day after school, I went to the teacher's office to see my teacher, but nobody was there. As I was about to leave, I noticed a piece of paper on the floor. I picked it up and saw the words "FINAL-TERM EXAMINATION" at the top. I put the paper into my school bag secretly and ran out of the room.

After I came back home, I took out the paper quickly. It was the exam paper of my worst subject, History. I felt excited. My heart beat fast. I took out my History book and started working on the answer. I had never answered any questions so seriously.

On the day of the History exam, I went into the exam hall confidently. When the paper was sent to me, I dreamt of getting the highest mark in the whole grade and could not help smiling. "My History teacher always encouraged me to work hard and get better grades, but I let him down time and time again. This time I will give him a big surprise," I thought.

When the teacher said we could start, I turned the paper over. To my surprise, all the questions were different. Later I felt nervous. In the end, I almost left the paper undone. After the exam, I ran to the toilet, took out the paper and carefully read it from the top. Oh! It was last year's exam paper. I read all the questions but I hadn't read the date.

This is a lesson in which I know I have to put my feet on the ground. I regretted doing such a silly thing. After that, I told my teacher the truth and I promised to be honest. From then on, I worked harder than ever before.

35. The writer went to the teacher's office to _____.

- A. take an exam B. see his teacher C. get his school bag D. ask some questions

36. The writer always _____ in his History exams.

- A. got high marks B. did silly things C. let his teacher down D. left the paper undone

37. When did the writer know it was last year's exam paper?

- A. Before he read all the questions. B. As soon as he returned home.
C. Until he went into the teacher's office. D. After he read the paper in the toilet.

【答案】35. B 36. C 37. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。通过一份历史试卷的故事告诫我们：人必须要诚实、脚踏实地做事。

【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"One day after school, I went to the teacher's office to see my teacher, but nobody was there"可知，去老师办公室的目的是为了看老师，故选 B。

【36 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"My History teacher always encouraged me to work hard and get better grades, but I let him down time and time again"可知，老师总是鼓励作者努力学习，取得高分，但是作者一次一次的让他失望，故选 C。

【37 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"After the exam, I ran to the toilet, took out the paper and carefully read it from the top. Oh! It was last year's exam paper"可知，作者在卫生间看试卷后才知道那份试卷是去年，故选 D。

D 说明文 关系型 (AB) A 影响 B

①Are you a happy person most of the time? Or do you easily get angry sometimes? Everyone has a different temperament (脾气). It is usually believed that both genes (基因) and environment may affect (影响) people's temperaments in different ways. But now scientists have found that the season of birth also plays a role.

②Scientists from Budapest, Hungary, studied 400 university students. In the study, the students needed to finish a questionnaire (问卷). The purpose of it was to find out which of four kinds of temperaments they most had. From the



标题归纳题。本文主要通过实验讲述了季节对人的情绪的影响。故选 A。

五、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

Loan words

Our class project last month was to find out more about loan words, words which are borrowed by one language from another.

There are thousands of loan words in English, because English is influenced by a variety of different languages, and, for that reason, it has a huge number of loanwords. It is said that 80 percent of English words come from other languages. Some speakers prefer using foreign words and phrases in place of English ones—they think they sound more interesting.

Two Asian languages which have a lot of loan words are Japanese and Korean. Most of the loan words in Japanese come from Chinese and English. Chinese words, and the Chinese characters, first came into the Japanese language more than 1,000 years ago. Chinese characters which are used in Japanese are called kanji, and many Chinese Kanji have different meanings or pronunciations, as well as occasionally being written slightly differently.

In recent times, Japanese has also borrowed many words from Portuguese, German (especially medical words), French and Italian (especially words about music and food). Non-Chinese loan words are written in another alphabet, called katakana.

There are also a lot of Chinese words and characters in Korean. More recently, Korean has also taken a lot of words from English. However, when they are used in Korean, the meanings of many words and expressions change. For example, the English word “dessert” means something sweet that you eat at the end of a meal. In Korean, the word now means something you drink at the end of a meal—tea, coffee or a soft drink.

42. What are loan words?

43. Why does English have a huge number of loan words?

44. When did Chinese words first come into the Japanese language?

45. What does the English word “dessert” mean in Korean?

46. What are the last three paragraphs mainly about?

【答案】 42. Loan words are the words which are borrowed by one language from another.

43. Because English is influenced by a variety of different languages.

44. More than 1,000 years ago.

45. It means something you drink at the end of a meal—tea, coffee or a soft drink.

46. Both Japanese and Korean have a lot of loan words.

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了各种语言的外来词，几乎世界上每种重要的语言都有外来词。

【42 题详解】

根据“Our class project last month was to find out more about loan words, words which are borrowed by one language from another”可知，外来词就是一种语言从另一种语言中借来的单词，故填 Loan words are the words which are borrowed by one language from another.



【43 题详解】

根据“*There are thousands of loan words in English, because English is influenced by a variety of different languages, and for that reason, it has a huge number of loanwords*”可知，英语有大量的外来词是因为英语受各种不同语言的影响。故填 *Because English is influenced by a variety of different languages.*

【44 题详解】

根据“*Chinese words, and the Chinese characters, first came into the Japanese language more than 1,000 years ago*”可知，汉字和汉字在 1000 多年前首次进入日语，故填 *More than 1,000 years ago.*

【45 题详解】

根据“*In Korean, the word now means something you drink at the end of a meal—tea, coffee or a soft drink*”可知，在韩语中，这个词现在的意思是餐后喝的东西——茶，咖啡或软饮料，故填 *It means something you drink at the end of a meal—tea, coffee or a soft drink.*

【46 题详解】

根据“*Two Asian languages which have a lot of loan words are Japanese and Korean*”以及这三段的内容可知，这几段主要介绍了两种有很多外来词的亚洲语言是日语和韩语，故填 *Both Japanese and Korean have a lot of loan words.*

书面表达（共 14 分）

六、完成句子。根据中文提示完成下列英文句子，每空一词。（共 4 分，每小题 0.5 分）

47. 苹果派听起来不错。

Apple pie _____.

【答案】 ①. sounds ②. good##great##nice

【解析】

【详解】 sound“听起来”，连系动词，后接形容词作表语；good/great/nice“好的”，陈述事实，句子用一般现在时，主语是单数形式，动词用三单，故填 sounds；good/great/nice。

48. 我哥哥在校网球队。我为他骄傲！

My brother is in the school tennis team. I am _____ him!

【答案】 ①. proud ②. of

【解析】

【详解】 根据中英文对照可知空处应填“为……骄傲”，固定短语 be proud of“为……骄傲”，故填 proud；of。

49. 他们正在倒数天数。

They are _____ the days.

【答案】 counting down

【解析】

【详解】 根据题干可知，本句是现在进行时 (be doing)。固定短语 count down“倒数”，count 的现在分词为 counting。故填 counting down。

50. 你想过其他的比赛吗？

Have you ever _____ other kinds of competitions?

【答案】 thought of

【解析】



【详解】根据中英文对照可知空处应填“想过”，固定短语 think of“考虑，思考”，根据“Have”可知句子是现在完成时，动词用过去分词，故填 thought of。

51. 这个旅程花了几个月。

The journey _____ several months.

【答案】took

【解析】

【详解】对比中英文可知，空处缺少“花费”的翻译。主语 journey 指物，且空格后接的是时间，用 take 表示“花费”，描述过去发生的事情，句子用一般过去时，故填 took。

52. 这很难想像。

It is _____ imagine.

【答案】hard to

【解析】

【详解】分析句子可知考查句型 It is+形容词+to do sth“做某事是……的”，hard“艰难的”，形容词。故填 hard to。

53. 教练通常和我们一起参加训练。

Our coach usually _____ in the training with us.

【答案】takes part

【解析】

【详解】固定短语 take part in“参加”；根据“usually”可知，本句是一般现在时，且主语“Our coach”是第三人称单数，动词需用三单形式。故填 takes part。

54. 该看卡通片啦。

_____ to watch a cartoon.

【答案】It's time

【解析】

【详解】根据中英文对照可知，此处缺少“该是做……的时候”；固定句型 It's time to do sth.“该是做某事的时候了”。故填 It's time。

七、文段表达（10分）

55. 根据中文和英文提示，写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 60 词的短文，所给提示词语仅供选用，请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

“读万卷书，行万里路”。旅行让人开阔眼界，增长知识。在你的旅行经历中，有哪一段经历是最令你难忘的呢？你去了什么地方？经历了些什么？你的感受如何？请以“An unforgettable travel experience”为题，分享你最难忘的旅行经历。

提示词语：beach, visit, take photos, enjoy, wonderful

提示问题：

Where did you go and who did you go with?

What did you do there?

How do you feel?



【答案】例文

I won't forget the first time I traveled alone forever. Last summer vacation, I went to the summer camp in Yunnan. At first, I was kind of afraid because it was the first time I traveled alone. But my parents encouraged me a lot. Then I met many kids and we became good friends. We went to climb the mountain together happily and helped each other on the way. At last, we got to the top of the mountain. We had a picnic there. We were all very excited. I learned a lot from this experience. I know how to deal with problems when I face them.

【解析】

- 【详解】**1. 题干解读：本文是一篇话题作文。以“An unforgettable travel experience”为题，分享你最难忘的旅行经历。
2. 写作指导：本文时态以一般过去时为主。人称采用第一人称行文。写作时按照提示问题进行写作，可围绕话题适当发挥使行文连贯，确保语句通顺，无单词语法错误。