

2022 北京师达中学初一（下）期中

英 语



四、单项填空。（共 9 分，每小题 1 分）

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —Mary, do you know that girl over there?

—Yes, I know _____, but I can't remember _____ name.

A. her; hers B. she; her C. her; her D. hers; she

2. I can play _____ chess, and my sister can play _____ guitar.

A. a the B. the, the C. /, the D. the, /

3. I can't play basketball after school _____ school days.

A. at B. in C. with D. on

4. One of the school rules is that students _____ be on time for class.

A. might B. will C. could D. must

5. —_____ is it from your home to school?

—It's about ten kilometers.

A. How long B. How far C. How many D. How much

6. Dolphins are _____ animals and they can remember a lot of things.

A. lazy B. friendly C. beautiful D. smart

7. My sister is 6, and she often _____ to the stories before sleep.

A. listens B. listened C. will listen D. is listening

8. —Excuse me, where is Miss Smith?

—She _____ on the phone outside the office now.

A. talks B. talked C. is talking D. was talking

9. —What a fine day! Let's go out for a walk.

—_____.

A. Sounds good B. Thank you very much C. You're welcome D. The same to you

五、选词填空。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

阅读下列短文，掌握其大意，从方框中选择适当的词，并用其适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

difficult like movie she play

Dave is an English boy. He likes China. And he 10 to learn Chinese. It is 11 for a foreigner to learn it, but he thinks he can learn it well. Tom is Dave's brother. He likes China, too. He likes Chinese action 12 . He thinks they are exciting. "I can't speak Chinese well. But I like Chinese kungfu," he tells his Chinese friends. Sally is Dave's sister. She is a sports star in the school. She can 13 ping-pong very well. 14 favorite player is Wang Nan.

六、完形填空。（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 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。

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。

A Goodbye Kiss



My dad was a fisherman, and he loved the sea. He had a boat, but it was 15 to make a living on the sea. It was dangerous too. He worked very hard and stayed out all day and night to catch enough fish for the family.



When the weather was 16, my father didn't work, and he drove me to school. We talked a lot on the way. Before he 17, he would tell me to be a good boy and give me a big kiss on the face. It was so embarrassing (尴尬的) for me.

I 18 the day. When I was 12 years old, I thought I was too old for a goodbye kiss. We got to school and came to a stop. He had his usual big smile and started to kiss me, but I put my hand up and said, "No, dad." It was the first time that I talked to him in that way, and he felt very surprised.

I said, "Dad, I'm too old for a goodbye kiss. I'm too old for any kind of kiss." My dad looked at me 19 for a long time. I never saw him cry before that day. But he really did this time. I sat there without knowing what to say. Then he said, "You are right. You are a big boy... a 20. I won't kiss you any more."

It wasn't long after that when my dad went to the sea and never 21. I was so sad that I wanted one more 22 from my father. But I couldn't get any.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 15. A. interesting | B. difficult | C. silly | D. easy |
| 16. A. perfect | B. fine | C. bad | D. warm |
| 17. A. worked | B. wrote | C. spoke | D. left |
| 18. A. spent | B. remembered | C. enjoyed | D. chose |
| 19. A. sadly | B. angrily | C. carefully | D. strictly |
| 20. A. boy | B. child | C. man | D. baby |
| 21. A. moved | B. relaxed | C. stayed | D. returned |
| 22. A. kiss | B. look | C. time | D. thing |

阅读理解 (共 26 分)

七、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

Welcome to our zoo! We have so many interesting activities. Do you want to join us?

	Ben and Bella are two lovely penguins. They give a dance show at 15: 30 every day, and they also enjoy taking part in all kinds of games with visitors. The ticket is \$ 3.5 for each person.
	Coco is very quiet. She is heavy and moves really slowly. You can buy Coco her favorite food at \$ 5 and you may join us in feeding her at 11: 30 every day.
	The bossy girl Psota comes from a Polish zoo. Her favorite food is tapioca (木薯粉). If you want to help brush her teeth with a long brush, you can come to the pool at 14: 00. The ticket is \$ 2.



Pedro, the star in our Splash Safari Show, is very smart. He can stay close to you if you give him ice and fishes. You can take a photo with him after the show for \$3.



23. How much should you pay if you want to feed Coco?

- A. \$2. B. \$3. C. \$3.5. D. \$5.

24. If you want to help brush Psota's teeth, you should come at _____.

- A. 8:00 B. 11:30 C. 14:00 D. 15:30

25. Visitors can take a photo with _____.

- A. Ben and Bella B. Coco C. Psota D. Pedro

B

Hello, my name is Jimmy. One day my eighth grade friend said that he was taking the school geography bee (比赛) written test the next day. Something in his tone told me that he was not looking forward to the bee. I could not understand! It sounded like a lot of fun to me.

All day, I found myself wishing I was in middle school, so I could take part in the geography bee. During my lunch break I walked up to my social studies teacher's classroom and asked her if I could take part in the bee for middle school. But she did hesitate (犹豫) a bit because I was too young, just a primary school pupil. I told her that I really loved to learn about our earth, its rivers, mountains, all the human cultures on it. She was still not sure but finally said, "Yes." I jumped at once!

That next morning I was going to be in the school bee as a participant (参赛者) and learn things I was really interested in. I was not nervous one bit, instead just very excited to be doing something I really loved. We had four written rounds—two on the United States and two on the world. I did surprisingly well and placed on the top ten, beating some of the strong seventh and eighth graders. I lost in the oral round the next day, but won my teacher's attention. I came home and looked up the answers to the questions that I and other students lost on.

I placed second in my school the following year, but more importantly, I realized that I really loved geography and enjoyed the time I spent learning it. I may have lost that first bee, but I won the world; a love for that world; love to explore that world—one country, one mountain, one river, one landform at a time; and that is certainly the biggest win for me truly!

26. Jimmy was a(n) _____.

- A. eighth grader B. geography teacher C. primary school pupil D. middle school worker

27. When the teacher agreed to let Jimmy take part in the geography bee, he was _____.

- A. surprised B. worried C. excited D. nervous

28. After Jimmy's first geography bee, we can infer that _____.

- A. he fell in love with geography B. he felt excited to take part in bees
C. he felt sorry to lose the geography bee D. he found it hard to learn geography well

C

In September, something terrible happened on the west coast of Tasmania, Australia. As many as 380 pilot whales became stranded (搁浅) in shallow water there and later died. This might have been Australia's largest stranding event on record, the BBC reported.

But this large amount of whale stranding is not uncommon. For centuries, it has happened all over the world and has puzzled scientists. Scientists say the cause is often unknown. But they have offered many different explanations.



Some say the whales chase small fish for food and end up in shallow water because they are not paying attention to where they are going.

Others think the stranding has something to do with Earth's geomagnetic field (地磁场). They say that a geomagnetic compass in whales' brains controls their position. Unusual changes in Earth's magnetic field can affect the whales' compasses and send them in the wrong direction.

Another explanation suggests that stranding is caused by the close relationships that whales have. Pilot whales travel in large groups. One lead whale might mistakenly lead the whole group to shallow water. "And if one gets into trouble, the others will not leave," said Sheryl Gibney, a leading biologist from New Zealand. "Some will come in and try to help. They get trapped on the beach and then more will come."

The whales are trapped by mistake or out of sympathy (同情). Once they get stranded, they will likely die. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the US, less than 10 percent of all stranded whales survive.

29. What do we know about the stranding in Australia?

- A. It happened on the east coast of Australia.
- B. It caused the death of over 300 pilot whales.
- C. It is commonly seen in September each year.
- D. It was the largest stranding event in the world.

30. According to Gibney, the pilot whales are the animals that _____.

- A. are kind to each other
- B. are easy to lose direction
- C. are too huge to float in the sea
- D. are silly to follow the leading whale

31. What is the story mainly about?

- A. How human activity has affected whales.
- B. What might cause whale strandings.
- C. How whales find their direction while traveling.
- D. What scientists are doing to save stranded whales.

D

Do Dogs Dream?

Unlike cartoon images (图像、影像), real dogs don't speak and describe their sleep. So you may wonder: do dogs dream like their owners?



A scientific research conducted at MIT found that during sleep, brains of humans and dogs work in a similar manner. When you or your dog first falls asleep, you experience SWS—slow wave(波) sleep—when the brain waves are slow but muscles (肌肉) are still active. Later a deeper stage of sleep happens. This stage is called REM sleep — rapid eye movements sleep. During REM, muscles are more relaxed, but the mind is more active. It was proved that both humans and dogs experience these two stages of the sleep circle. Since we know that humans dream, it is safe to conclude(做出结论) that dogs dream too.

Scientists found that as a dog falls asleep, his breathing becomes deeper and more regular(规则的). After about 20 minutes in REM sleep, dreams usually begin for normal dogs. While dreaming, the dog's breathing may become weak and irregular, and his eyes move about behind the closed lids (眼睑) as if the dog is looking at something. By comparing brain



wave patterns, researchers suggested that during REM, dogs are visualizing (呈现) dream images much like humans do during this stage of sleep.

Besides, it also found that during REM, the sleeping brain operates much like it does when awake, so both man and dogs dream about things that happen during their waking hours. Information gathered during the day is processed at night and may be relived in dreams. So your dog may “sleep run” as he runs after a cat or fetches a ball.

Studies also show that some dogs dream more than others, and the frequency and length of dreams are different according to the age and size of dogs. Young puppies usually experience more dreams than adult dogs. One possible reason is that puppies get huge amounts (数量) of new information daily and have much to process at night. Among dogs of the same age, smaller dogs seem to have more dreams than their bigger friends, but their dreams may last shorter. Dream length and frequency are also related to the amount of sleep required. A dog that has an active day outside may sleep more soundly than usual and experience longer periods of REM sleep, giving him more time to dream.

32. What happens to the dogs during REM sleep?

- A. Their muscles stay active.
- B. Their dreams take place.
- C. Their brain waves are slow.
- D. Their mind is more relaxed.

33. While dreaming, the dog _____.

- A. breathes regularly
- B. opens the lids
- C. visualizes images
- D. gathers information

34. What does the underlined word “relived” probably mean?

- A. Required.
- B. Reviewed.
- C. Repaired.
- D. Researched.

35. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Why dogs dream like humans.
- B. What bigger dogs dream about.
- C. Why young puppies have more dreams.
- D. What causes the differences of dogs’ dreams.

书面表达 (共 20 分)

八、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

Have you ever heard of netball? It is a team sport which is similar to both basketball and handball.

Netball was first played in England in 1895 at Madame Ostenburg’s College. In the first half of the 20th century, Netball’s popularity continued to grow, with the game being played in many countries, it is particularly popular in Australia and New Zealand. In 1995 Netball became a “recognized” sport of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and one of the International Netball Federation’s goals is to encourage the IOC to include netball in the Olympic Games Programme in the future.

There are seven players on each team and they each wear a bib (号码布) which shows the name of the position they play. Players must throw the ball to one another and the aim of the game is to pass the ball to the “Goal Shooter” or “Goal Attack” who can shoot the ball into the net to score a goal. However, the key rules of netball are that you cannot bounce (拍) the ball and you cannot move your feet when you have the ball. This is called the footwork rule and it can be quite difficult to grasp (掌握) for young children playing the game! A full match lasts for one hour and in a single match often about 100 goals are scored which shows what a fast-paced and exciting game netball is!

Netball is typically played by women and girls. However, at many universities, there are mixed netball leagues (联赛) in which teams must have both male and female players.



In the UK, there are many different ways to try to attract women to play netball. One such plan is called "Back to Netball" which encourages women who have not played netball since they were at school to rediscover their love for the sport and get back on the court! Walking Netball is another variation (变化形式) of the sport aimed at older women and those who want to exercise in a gentler way. So, why not watch a video of netball online and then have a go for yourself?

36. What is netball similar to?

37. When was netball first played?

38. How long does a full netball match last?

39. What is Walking Netball?

40. What is Paragraph 3 mainly talking about?

九、文段表达。（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。

41. 五一假期就要到了, 北京的各大公园春意盎然, 到处充满鸟语花香, 正是和家人朋友一起外出游玩的好时间。你是李华, 你的英国朋友 Tony 想在五一假期去公园游玩, 询问你的建议。请你给他写一份回信, 向他推荐一个北京的公园, 告知他出行路线以及他能在公园里进行哪些活动。

要求: 不少于 50 词, 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。

提示词语:

Chaoyang Park, the Summer Palace, by bus, fly a kite, have a picnic, take photos

提示问题:

- Where can he go?
- How can he get there?
- What can he do in the park?

Dear Tony,

It's perfect time to enjoy the beautiful scenery in parks in Beijing now. _____

I hope you can have a great time there

Yours,
 Li Hua

42. “无规矩不成方圆。”“守护班级秩序是每个学生的职责。”



某英文网站正在开展以“我的班规”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英文写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你们的英语课有哪些规则，并谈谈你对这些规则的看法。

要求：不少于 50 词，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。

提示词语：

rules, must, fight, active, order, habit

提示问题：

- What are the rules you have in the English class?
- What do you think of them?

The Rules in the English Class

Every class should have

rules. _____

参考答案



四、单项填空。(共9分,每小题1分)

从下列各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —Mary, do you know that girl over there?

—Yes, I know _____, but I can't remember _____ name.

A. her; hers B. she; her C. her; her D. hers; she

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意:——玛丽,你认识那边的那个女孩吗?——是的,我认识她,但我不记得她的名字。

考查代词。her 她或她的,宾格作宾语,形容词性物主代词后接名词;she 她,人称代词主格形式,一般作主语;hers 她的,名词性物主代词,相当于形容词性物主代词+名词。根据句意,可知第一个空“know”为谓语动词,后面加宾语 her;第二个空“...name”,应用形容词性物主代词+名词,表示她的名字“her name”。故选C。

2. I can play _____ chess and my sister can play _____ guitar.

A. a, the B. the, the C. /, the D. the, /

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意:我会下棋,我妹妹会弹吉他。

考查冠词辨析。球类棋类前面不加the,即play chess;乐器前面要加the,即play the guitar。故选C。

3. I can't play basketball after school _____ school days.

A. at B. in C. with D. on

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意:在上学的时候,放学后我不能打篮球。

考查介词辨析。at 在,指具体的时刻;in 表时间,指较长的一段时间;with 和;on 在.....时,指具体的日期。根据“school days”可知,此处指具体的日期,其前用介词 on。故选D。

4. One of the school rules is that students _____ be on time for class.

A. might B. will C. could D. must

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意:学校规定之一是学生必须准时上课。

考查情态动词。might 可能;will 将;could 可以;must 必须。根据“One of the school rules is that students ...be on time for class”可知,学生必须按时上课,故选D。

5. —_____ is it from your home to school?

—It's about ten kilometers.

A. How long B. How far C. How many D. How much

【答案】B

【解析】



【详解】句意：——从你家到学校有多远？——大约十公里。

考查特殊疑问句。How long 多久，提问时段；How far 多远，提问距离；How many 多少，提问可数名词复数；How much 多少，提问不可数名词。根据“It's about ten kilometers.”可知，上文问的是距离。故选 B。

6. Dolphins are _____ animals and they can remember a lot of things.

- A. lazy B. friendly C. beautiful D. smart

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：海豚是聪明的动物，它们能记住很多事情。

考查形容词辨析。lazy 懒的；friendly 友好的；beautiful 美丽的；smart 聪明的。根据“they can remember a lot of things”可知，它们能记住很多东西，应该是“聪明的”。故选 D。

7. My sister is 6, and she often _____ to the stories before sleep.

- A. listens B. listened C. will listen D. is listening

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：我妹妹 6 岁，她经常在睡前听故事。

考查时态。根据“My sister is 6”以及“often”可知，句子应用一般现在时，主语是 she，动词用三单形式，故选 A。

8. —Excuse me, where is Miss Smith?

—She _____ on the phone outside the office now.

- A. talks B. talked C. is talking D. was talking

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——打扰一下，史密斯小姐在哪里？——她现在正在办公室外面打电话。

考查时态。根据“now”可知，时态是现在进行时态，结构是 is/am/are+动词的现在分词。故选 C。

9. —What a fine day! Let's go out for a walk.

—_____.

- A. Sounds good B. Thank you very much C. You're welcome D. The same to you

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——多好的天气啊！我们出去散散步吧。——听起来不错。

考查情景交际。Sounds good 听起来不错；Thank you very much 非常感谢你；You're welcome 不客气；The same to you 你也一样。根据“What a fine day! Let's go out for a walk.”可知此处是同意对方的建议，选项 A 符合语境。故选 A。

五、选词填空。（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

阅读下列短文，掌握其大意，从方框中选择适当的词，并用其适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

difficult like movie she play

Dave is an English boy. He likes China. And he _____10_____ to learn Chinese. It is _____11_____ for a foreigner to learn it, but he thinks he can learn it well. Tom is Dave's brother. He likes China, too. He likes Chinese action _____12_____ . He thinks



they are exciting. "I can't speak Chinese well. But I like Chinese kungfu," he tells his Chinese friends. Sally is Dave's sister. She is a sports star in the school. She can 13 ping-pong very well. 14 favorite player is Wang Nan.

【答案】10. likes

11. difficult

12. movies 13. play

14. Her

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了 Dave 和他哥哥姐姐的爱好。

【10 题详解】

句意：他喜欢学中文。根据后文“to learn”可知此处表达“喜欢”，选 like，结合语境，句子用一般现在时，主语 he 为第三人称单数。故填 likes。

【11 题详解】

句意：对于一个外国人来说学习它是很困难的，但他认为他能够学好。根据语境和备选词汇可知，此处应填“difficult”表达“困难的”，作表语。故填 difficult。

【12 题详解】

句意：他喜欢中国动作片。结合“Chinese action”可知，用“movie”表达“电影”，这里用复数表示类别。故填 movies。

【13 题详解】

句意：她乒乓球打得很好。play ping-pong 打乒乓球，can 为情态动词，后跟动词原形。故填 play。

【14 题详解】

句意：她最喜欢的运动员是王楠。修饰 favorite player 用 she 的形容词性物主代词 her，且位于句首，首字母大写。故填 Her。

六、完形填空。（共 12 分，每小题 1.5 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。

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。

A Goodbye Kiss

My dad was a fisherman, and he loved the sea. He had a boat, but it was 15 to make a living on the sea. It was dangerous too. He worked very hard and stayed out all day and night to catch enough fish for the family.



When the weather was 16, my father didn't work, and he drove me to school. We talked a lot on the way. Before he 17, he would tell me to be a good boy and give me a big kiss on the face. It was so embarrassing (尴尬的) for me.

I 18 the day. When I was 12 years old, I thought I was too old for a goodbye kiss. We got to school and came to a stop. He had his usual big smile and started to kiss me, but I put my hand up and said, "No, dad." It was the first time that I talked to him in that way, and he felt very surprised.



I said, "Dad, I'm too old for a goodbye kiss. I'm too old for any kind of kiss." My dad looked at me 19 for a long time. I never saw him cry before that day. But he really did this time. I sat there without knowing what to say. Then he said, "You are right. You are a big boy... a 20. I won't kiss you any more."

It wasn't long after that when my dad went to the sea and never 21. I was so sad that I wanted one more 22 from my father. But I couldn't get any.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 15. A. interesting | B. difficult | C. silly | D. easy |
| 16. A. perfect | B. fine | C. bad | D. warm |
| 17. A. worked | B. wrote | C. spoke | D. left |
| 18. A. spent | B. remembered | C. enjoyed | D. chose |
| 19. A. sadly | B. angrily | C. carefully | D. strictly |
| 20. A. boy | B. child | C. man | D. baby |
| 21. A. moved | B. relaxed | C. stayed | D. returned |
| 22. A. kiss | B. look | C. time | D. thing |

【答案】15. B 16. C 17. D 18. B 19. A 20. C 21. D 22. A

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了作者的父亲以海上捕鱼为生，每次送作者上学时，都会亲吻作者，但是有一次作者认为自己长大了，父亲不应该再亲吻自己，于是向父亲提出了这个要求，父亲不再亲吻作者，当作者永远失去父亲的时候，却还是怀念父亲亲吻的日子。

【15题详解】

句意：他有一条船，但在海上谋生很困难。

interesting 有趣的；difficult 困难的；silly 愚蠢的；easy 容易的；根据“It was dangerous too. He worked very hard and stayed out all day and night to catch enough fish for the family.”可知，海上谋生很难，故选 B。

【16题详解】

句意：天气不好时，我父亲不工作，开车送我上学。

perfect 完美的；fine 好的；bad 坏的；warm 温暖的；根据“my father didn't work”可知，爸爸不去出海是在天气不好的时候，故选 C。

【17题详解】

句意：在他离开之前，他会告诉我要做个好孩子，在我脸上给我一个大大的吻。

worked 工作；wrote 写；spoke 讲；left 离开；根据“he would tell me to be a good boy and give me a big kiss on the face.”可知，是爸爸离开的时候，会亲吻作者，故选 D。

【18题详解】

句意：我记得那天。

spent 度过；remembered 记得；enjoyed 喜欢；chose 选择；根据“When I was 12 years old, I thought I was too old for a goodbye kiss...”可知，这是作者在回忆那一天的事情，所以应是“记得那一天”，故选 B。

【19题详解】

句意：爸爸悲伤地看了我很长一段时间。

sadly 伤心地；angrily 生气地；carefully 仔细地；strictly 严格地；根据“I never saw him cry before that day. But he really did this time.”可知，爸爸很伤心，故选 A。



【20 题详解】

句意：你是一个大男孩……一个男子汉。

boy 男孩；child 孩子；man 男人；baby 婴儿；根据“I'm too old for a goodbye kiss. I'm too old for any kind of kiss.”可知，此处是和 boy 同等意义的词汇，结合选项，man 最合语境，故选 C。

【21 题详解】

句意：没过多久，爸爸就出海了，再也没有回来。

moved 移动；relaxed 放松；stayed 待；returned 返回；根据“my dad went to the sea and never...I couldn't get any.”可知，爸爸出海再也没有回来，故选 D。

【22 题详解】

句意：我很伤心，我想让父亲再吻我一次。

kiss 亲吻；look 外貌；time 时间；thing 事情；根据“He had his usual big smile and started to kiss me”可知，作者想念爸爸的吻，故选 A。

阅读理解（共 26 分）

七、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

Welcome to our zoo! We have so many interesting activities. Do you want to join us?

	Ben and Bella are two lovely penguins. They give a dance show at 15: 30 every day, and they also enjoy taking part in all kinds of games with visitors. The ticket is \$ 3.5 for each person.
	Coco is very quiet. She is heavy and moves really slowly. You can buy Coco her favorite food at \$ 5 and you may join us in feeding her at 11: 30 every day.
	The bossy girl Psota comes from a Polish zoo. Her favorite food is tapioca (木薯粉). If you want to help brush her teeth with a long brush, you can come to the pool at 14: 00. The ticket is \$ 2.
	Pedro, the star in our Splash Safari Show, is very smart. He can stay close to you if you give him ice and fishes. You can take a photo with him after the show for \$ 3.

23. How much should you pay if you want to feed Coco?

- A. \$ 2.
- B. \$ 3.
- C. \$ 3.5.
- D. \$ 5.

24. If you want to help brush Psota's teeth, you should come at _____.

- A. 8: 00
- B. 11: 30
- C. 14: 00
- D. 15: 30

25. Visitors can take a photo with _____.

- A. Ben and Bella
- B. Coco
- C. Psota
- D. Pedro

【答案】23. D 24. C 25. D



【解析】

【导语】 本文主要介绍了公园里的四种动物。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“You can buy Coco her favorite food at \$5.”可知，你可以花 5 美元买 Coco 她最喜欢的食物，因此你应该付 5 美元，故选 D。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“If you want to help brush her teeth with a long brush, you can come to the pool at 14: 00.”可知，如果你想用长刷子帮她刷牙，你可以在 14: 00 来游泳池。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“You can take a photo with him after the show for \$3.”可知，演出结束后，你可以花 3 美元和 Pedro 合影，故选 D。

B

Hello, my name is Jimmy. One day my eighth grade friend said that he was taking the school geography bee (比赛) written test the next day. Something in his tone told me that he was not looking forward to the bee. I could not understand! It sounded like a lot of fun to me.

All day, I found myself wishing I was in middle school, so I could take part in the geography bee. During my lunch break I walked up to my social studies teacher’s classroom and asked her if I could take part in the bee for middle school. But she did hesitate (犹豫) a bit because I was too young, just a primary school pupil. I told her that I really loved to learn about our earth, its rivers, mountains, all the human cultures on it. She was still not sure but finally said, “Yes.” I jumped at once!

That next morning I was going to be in the school bee as a participant (参赛者) and learn things I was really interested in. I was not nervous one bit, instead just very excited to be doing something I really loved. We had four written rounds—two on the United States and two on the world. I did surprisingly well and placed on the top ten, beating some of the strong seventh and eighth graders. I lost in the oral round the next day, but won my teacher’s attention. I came home and looked up the answers to the questions that I and other students lost on.

I placed second in my school the following year, but more importantly, I realized that I really loved geography and enjoyed the time I spent learning it. I may have lost that first bee, but I won the world; a love for that world; love to explore that world—one country, one mountain, one river, one landform at a time; and that is certainly the biggest win for me truly!

26. Jimmy was a(n) _____.

- A. eighth grader B. geography teacher C. primary school pupil D. middle school worker

27. When the teacher agreed to let Jimmy take part in the geography bee, he was _____.

- A. surprised B. worried C. excited D. nervous

28. After Jimmy’s first geography bee, we can infer that _____.

- A. he fell in love with geography B. he felt excited to take part in bees
C. he felt sorry to lose the geography bee D. he found it hard to learn geography well

【答案】 26. C 27. C 28. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了作者参加学校地理比赛的事情。

【26 题详解】



细节理解题。根据“*But she did hesitate (犹豫) a bit because I was too young, just a primary school pupil*”可知，Jimmy 是个小学生。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“*She was still not sure but finally said, ‘Yes.’ I jumped at once!*”可知，当老师同意让 Jimmy 参加地理比赛时，他很激动。故选 C。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“*but more importantly, I realized that I really loved geography and enjoyed the time I spent learning it.*”可推知，在 Jimmy 第一次参加地理比赛之后，他爱上了地理。故选 A。

C

In September, something terrible happened on the west coast of Tasmania, Australia. As many as 380 pilot whales became stranded (搁浅) in shallow water there and later died. This might have been Australia’s largest stranding event on record, the BBC reported.

But this large amount of whale stranding is not uncommon. For centuries, it has happened all over the world and has puzzled scientists. Scientists say the cause is often unknown. But they have offered many different explanations.

Some say the whales chase small fish for food and end up in shallow water because they are not paying attention to where they are going.

Others think the stranding has something to do with Earth’s geomagnetic field (地磁场). They say that a geomagnetic compass in whales’ brains controls their position. Unusual changes in Earth’s magnetic field can affect the whales’ compasses and send them in the wrong direction.

Another explanation suggests that stranding is caused by the close relationships that whales have. Pilot whales travel in large groups. One lead whale might mistakenly lead the whole group to shallow water. “And if one gets into trouble, the others will not leave,” said Sheryl Gibney, a leading biologist from New Zealand. “Some will come in and try to help. They get trapped on the beach and then more will come.”

The whales are trapped by mistake or out of sympathy (同情). Once they get stranded, they will likely die. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the US, less than 10 percent of all stranded whales survive.

29. What do we know about the stranding in Australia?

- A. It happened on the east coast of Australia.
- B. It caused the death of over 300 pilot whales.
- C. It is commonly seen in September each year.
- D. It was the largest stranding event in the world.

30. According to Gibney, the pilot whales are the animals that _____.

- A. are kind to each other
- B. are easy to lose direction
- C. are too huge to float in the sea
- D. are silly to follow the leading whale

31. What is the story mainly about?

- A. How human activity has affected whales.
- B. What might cause whale strandings.
- C. How whales find their direction while traveling.
- D. What scientists are doing to save stranded whales.

【答案】 29. B 30. A 31. B

【解析】



【导语】本文是一篇说明文。澳大利亚塔斯马尼亚岛多达 380 头领航鲸被困在浅水中死亡。大规模的鲸鱼搁浅并不罕见，造成这种情况的原因尚不清楚，但科学家们给出了一些不同的解释。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“As many as 380 pilot whales became stranded in shallow water there and later died.”可知，多达 380 头领航鲸被困在浅水区，后来死亡。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“‘And if one gets into trouble, the others will not leave’以及‘Some will come in and try to help. They get trapped on the beach and then more will come.’”可以推测，领航鲸是彼此友好的动物。故选 A。

【31 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文尤其是“‘For centuries, it has happened all over the world and has puzzled scientists. Scientists say the cause is often unknown. But they have offered many different explanations.’”及后文内容可知，本文主要介绍了在澳大利亚一起领航鲸搁浅的事件，以及人们对于大规模鲸鱼搁浅给出不同的解释。因此本文主要讲了可能导致鲸鱼搁浅的原因，故选 B。

D

Do Dogs Dream?

Unlike cartoon images (图像、影像) real dogs don't speak and describe their sleep. So you may wonder: do dogs dream like their owners?



A scientific research conducted at MIT found that during sleep, brains of humans and dogs work in a similar manner. When you or your dog first falls asleep, you experience SWS—slow wave(波) sleep—when the brain waves are slow but muscles (肌肉) are still active. Later a deeper stage of sleep happens. This stage is called REM sleep — rapid eye movements sleep. During REM, muscles are more relaxed, but the mind is more active. It was proved that both humans and dogs experience these two stages of the sleep circle. Since we know that humans dream, it is safe to conclude(做出结论) that dogs dream too.

Scientists found that as a dog falls asleep, his breathing becomes deeper and more regular(规则的). After about 20 minutes in REM sleep, dreams usually begin for normal dogs. While dreaming, the dog's breathing may become weak and irregular, and his eyes move about behind the closed lids (眼睑) as if the dog is looking at something. By comparing brain wave patterns, researchers suggested that during REM, dogs are visualizing (呈现) dream images much like humans do during this stage of sleep.

Besides, it also found that during REM, the sleeping brain operates much like it does when awake, so both man and dogs dream about things that happen during their waking hours. Information gathered during the day is processed at night and may be relived in dreams. So your dog may “sleep run” as he runs after a cat or fetches a ball.

Studies also show that some dogs dream more than others, and the frequency and length of dreams are different according to the age and size of dogs. Young puppies usually experience more dreams than adult dogs. One possible reason is that puppies get huge amounts (数量) of new information daily and have much to process at night. Among dogs of the



same age, smaller dogs seem to have more dreams than their bigger friends, but their dreams may last shorter. Dream length and frequency are also related to the amount of sleep required. A dog that has an active day outside may sleep more soundly than usual and experience longer periods of REM sleep, giving him more time to dream.

32. What happens to the dogs during REM sleep?
- A. Their muscles stay active. B. Their dreams take place.
- C. Their brain waves are slow. D. Their mind is more relaxed.
33. While dreaming, the dog _____.
- A. breathes regularly B. opens the lids
- C. visualizes images D. gathers information
34. What does the underlined word “relived” probably mean?
- A. Required. B. Reviewed. C. Repaired. D. Researched.
35. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. Why dogs dream like humans. B. What bigger dogs dream about.
- C. Why young puppies have more dreams. D. What causes the differences of dogs’ dreams.

【答案】32. B 33. C 34. B 35. D

【解析】

文章介绍了关于狗是否做梦的相关科学研究。

【32题详解】

细节理解题。根据“During REM, muscles are more relaxed, but the mind is more active. It was proved that both humans and dogs experience these two stages of the sleep circle. Since we know that humans dream, it is safe to conclude that dogs dream too.”可知在快速眼动睡眠期间狗会做梦。故选 B。

【33题详解】

细节理解题。根据“By comparing brain wave patterns, researchers suggested that during REM, dogs are visualizing dream images much like humans do during this stage of sleep.”可知在做梦的时候，狗会想象图像。故选 C。

【34题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“... so both man and dogs dream about things that happen during their waking hours. Information gathered during the day is processed at night and may be relived in dreams.”可知狗和人都会梦见醒着的时候发生的事情，由此可推出白天收集的信息在晚上被处理，并可能在梦中“重现”。relived 与 reviewed 意思最接近。故选 B。

35题详解】

段落大意题。根据“Studies also show that some dogs dream more than others, and the frequency and length of dreams are different according to the age and size of dogs.”及全段内容，可知最后一段主要讲是什么导致了狗狗梦的不同。故选 D。

书面表达（共 20 分）

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Have you ever heard of netball? It is a team sport which is similar to both basketball and handball.

Netball was first played in England in 1895 at Madame Ostenburg’s College. In the first half of the 20th century, Netball’s popularity continued to grow, with the game being played in many countries, it is particularly popular in Australia and New Zealand. In 1995 Netball became a “recognized” sport of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and one of



the International Netball Federation’s goals is to encourage the IOC to include netball in the Olympic Games Programme in the future.

There are seven players on each team and they each wear a bib (号码布) which shows the name of the position they play. Players must throw the ball to one another and the aim of the game is to pass the ball to the “Goal Shooter” or “Goal Attack” who can shoot the ball into the net to score a goal. However, the key rules of netball are that you cannot bounce (拍) the ball and you cannot move your feet when you have the ball. This is called the footwork rule and it can be quite difficult to grasp (掌握) for young children playing the game! A full match lasts for one hour and in a single match often about 100 goals are scored which shows what a fast-paced and exciting game netball is!

Netball is typically played by women and girls. However, at many universities, there are mixed netball leagues (联赛) in which teams must have both male and female players.

In the UK, there are many different ways to try to attract women to play netball. One such plan is called “Back to Netball” which encourages women who have not played netball since they were at school to rediscover their love for the sport and get back on the court! Walking Netball is another variation (变化形式) of the sport aimed at older women and those who want to exercise in a gentler way. So, why not watch a video of netball online and then have a go for yourself?

36. What is netball similar to?

37. When was netball first played?

38. How long does a full netball match last?

39. What is Walking Netball?

40. What is Paragraph 3 mainly talking about?

【答案】 36. It is similar to both basketball and handball.

37. Netball was first played in 1895./In 1895.

38. A full netball match lasts for one hour./One hour.

39. Walking Netball is another variation of the sport aimed at older women and those who want to exercise in a gentler way.

40. It is mainly talking about the rules of netball.

【解析】

【分析】 本文主要介绍了一项体育运动——无板篮球的来源，规则和发展。

【36 题详解】

根据第一段“It is a team sport which is similar to both basketball and handball.”可知它类似于篮球和手球。故填 It is similar to both basketball and handball.

【37 题详解】

根据第二段“Netball was first played in England in 1895 at Madame Ostenburg’s College”可知无板篮球 1895 年首次在英国进行，故填 Netball was first played in 1895./In 1895.

【38 题详解】

根据第三段“A full match lasts for one hour”可知一场完整的比赛持续一个小时，故填 A full netball match lasts for one hour./One hour.



【39 题详解】

根据最后一段“Walking Netball is another variation (变化形式) of the sport aimed at older women and those who want to exercise in a gentler way.”可知它是这项运动的另一种变体，主要针对老年女性和那些想以更温和的方式锻炼的人。故填 Walking Netball is another variation of the sport aimed at older women and those who want to exercise in a gentler way.

【40 题详解】

根据第三段“There are seven players on each team and they each wear a bib (号码布) which shows the name of the position they play...This is called the footwork rule and it can be quite difficult to grasp (掌握) for young children playing the game”可知第三段主要讲述了无板篮球的规则。故填 It is mainly talking about the rules of netball.

九、文段表达。（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。

41. 五一假期就要到了，北京的各大公园春意盎然，到处充满鸟语花香，正是和家人朋友一起外出游玩的好时间。你是李华，你的英国朋友 Tony 想在五一假期去公园游玩，询问你的建议。请你给他写一份回信，向他推荐一个北京的公园，告知他出行路线以及他能在公园里进行哪些活动。

要求：不少于 50 词，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。

提示词语：

Chaoyang Park, the Summer Palace, by bus, fly a kite, have a picnic, take photos

提示问题：

- Where can he go?
- How can he get there?
- What can he do in the park?

Dear Tony

It's perfect time to enjoy the beautiful scenery in parks in Beijing now.

I hope you can have a great time there.

Yours,
Li Hua

【答案】例文

Dear Tony,

It's perfect time to enjoy the beautiful scenery in parks in Beijing now. I want you to go to Chaoyang Park. It's very close to the train station. You can take the No.1 bus to get there in ten minutes. There are many flowers and trees there. And there is a big artificial lake. You can have picnics and fly kites there and so on. If you like taking pictures, you can also take lots of beautiful pictures. There is also a big football field if you like to play football. You can play football there with your friends.

I hope you can have a great time there.



【解析】

【详解】1.题干解读：该题目是写一篇书信，开头和结尾已给出，要求你是李华，你的英国朋友 Tony 想在五一假期去公园游玩，询问你的建议。请你给他写一份回信，向他推荐一个北京的公园，告知他出行路线以及他能在公园里进行哪些活动。

2.写作指导：本文应该用第一人称和第二人称来写作；时态采用一般现在时为主。注意主谓一致，且提到的问题都要予以说明，全文需要叙述完整、条理清晰。

42.“无规矩不成方圆。”“守护班级秩序是每个学生的职责。”

某英文网站正在开展以“我的班规”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英文写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你们的英语课有哪些规则，并谈谈你对这些规则的看法。

要求：不少于 50 词，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。

提示词语：

rules, must, fight, active, order, habit

提示问题：

- What are the rules you have in the English class?
- What do you think of them?

The Rules in the English Class

Every class should have rules. _____

【答案】例文

The Rules in the English Class

Every class should have rules. Let me tell you the rules in our English class.

We can't arrive late for class. We must be on time. We can't fight with our classmates. We have to get on well with them. We can't talk in class. We have to listen to the teacher carefully. We can't listen to music or play computer games in class. Everyone has to speak English when answering the teacher's questions.

Some students think these rules are terrible, but I don't think so. Our English teacher is strict, but remember, he makes rules to help us. We must follow them.

【解析】

【详解】1.题干解读：本文是一篇材料作文。围绕英语课堂中的规则写一篇短文。

2.写作指导：本文采用一般现在时，人称以第一人为主。分为三段式：第一段引出主题；第二段介绍英语课堂中的规则都有哪些；最后一段发表自己对这些规则的看法。写作时保持主谓一致性，做到无语法和标点错误。