

# 延庆区 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.

1. (.5 分) Uncle Wang is coming to our house. I can't wait to see \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

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

2. (.5 分) Qian Xuesen, the famous scientist, was born \_\_\_\_\_ December, 1911. ( )

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

3. (.5 分) Sam \_\_\_\_\_ his mum clean the house every weekend. ( )

- A. helped                      B. helps                      C. will help                      D. is helping

4. (.5 分) Mr. Ball is 62. He just got a new computer \_\_\_\_\_ he isn't sure how to use it. ( )

- A. or                      B. for                      C. so                      D. but

5. (.5 分) - Which do you like \_\_\_\_\_, swimming or skating?

- Swimming. ( )

- A. good                      B. better                      C. best                      D. the best

6. (.5 分) - \_\_\_\_\_ you sing an English song?                      - Yes, I can. ( )

- A. Can                      B. May                      C. Must                      D. Need

7. (.5 分) - \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually go to school, Mary?

- By bike. ( )

- A. When                      B. Why                      C. How                      D. Where

8. (.5 分) - Where did you go last weekend?

- I \_\_\_\_\_ to the Beijing Expo Park. ( )

- A. go                      B. went                      C. am going                      D. has gone



The second is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ all. He treats everyone the same - CEO or cleaner, child or adult. Even when I was little, the conversation around the dinner table was noisy but adult - level. He always said my age didn't matter. If I voiced an opinion, I had to argue the case and give evidence (证据).

The greatest gift to me, however, was that he took interest in my (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and never my looks. Most successful women had fathers who (5) \_\_\_\_\_ their intelligence. My father said that my mother was the most intelligent person he had ever met. He still says that.

They met at a dance in the early 50s when she was a teacher. Wanting to show off, he told her she reminded him of Jane Austen's Emma, then misquoted (错误地引用) the book. My mother (6) \_\_\_\_\_ corrected him and he was in love from that moment.

Over the years, my father taught me never to stand (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and never to accept the way things are; I should fight for change. I will continue to follow his (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) A. book                      B. toy                      C. doll                      D. gift
- (2) A. writing                      B. reading                      C. singing                      D. dancing
- (3) A. respecting                      B. choosing                      C. changing                      D. facing
- (4) A. hope                      B. hobbies                      C. success                      D. brains
- (5) A. required                      B. accepted                      C. valued                      D. dreamed
- (6) A. hopefully                      B. nervously                      C. politely                      D. proudly
- (7) A. still                      B. quiet                      C. silent                      D. calm
- (8) A. idea                      B. lead                      C. plan                      D. advice

三、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。（共26分，每小题6分）

14. (6分)

<p>Peking Opera</p> <p>•Do you like Peking Opera?</p> <p>Come and join us.</p>	<p>Blue Sea Hotel</p> <p>•Two restaurants</p> <p>(24 hours)</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•At 8: 30 am every Sunday</li> <li>•At the Red Star Theater</li> <li>•Tickets are free.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Swimming pool</li> <li>•Double room: 180 yuan/night</li> <li>•Single room: 220 yuan/ night</li> </ul>
<p>Fashion Week</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At 3: 00 pm May 12</li> <li>•At the White Cloud Cinema</li> <li>•Price: 200 yuan each person</li> <li>•Models come from China, Russia, Italy and Japan</li> </ul>	<p>Welcome to Our Food Festival</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Time: 3: 00 pm - 7: 00 pm Saturday, April 16</li> <li>•On the playground of No.5 Middle School</li> <li>•Help raise money to plant more trees</li> </ul>

(1) Where can we enjoy Peking Opera? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. At the Red Star Theater.
- B. At the Blue Sea Hotel.
- C. At the White Cloud Cinema.
- D. At No.5 Middle School.

(2) We can enjoy the show at Fashion Week\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at 8: 30 am every Sunday
- B. at 3: 00 pm May 12
- C. at 7: 00 pm on April 16
- D. at any time on May 12

(3) The food festival is being held to raise money to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help sick children
- B. plant more trees
- C. help build restaurants
- D. buy food for poor kids



15. (6分)

### The Paper Boy

Before I could turn 10, I had lost my parents. To support myself and my education, I began to deliver newspapers.

I would get up every morning at 5 am and walk five kilometers from Hydery to the newspaper office in Bazar. By 6 am, I would collect 50 copies of newspaper which must have weighed over five kilos. After delivering them, I would rush home, another three kilometers away, cook my breakfast, eat quickly and go to school.

One morning, I found a boy of my age at my doorstep. He introduced himself as Jimmy and said his parents wanted to see me. I guessed they wished to subscribe to (订阅) the newspaper, so I followed him to his place nearby.

Jimmy's mother opened the door. She served me a large plate of snacks and fruit salad. It was a rich breakfast, one that brought back memories of the happy time with my parents. As I was about to leave, Jimmy's father, Mr. Kader, appeared with a new bicycle.

"This is for you!" He said, patting my shoulder.

"But I have no money!" I replied.

"Who is asking you to pay for this, my son?" He continued.

It took me a few seconds to sense the warm moment. I didn't even realize my tears were rolling down my face. Jimmy's mother held me closely. It was like home, as if my mother were there.

I bowed, thankfully, and left. This time, I didn't have to walk - I had the bicycle!

The bicycle saved my life for many years thereafter and taught me a lifelong lesson: Help should always be need-based.

(1) How did the writer support himself? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. By selling the newspaper.
- B. By collecting newspaper.

- C. By delivering newspaper.
- D. By printing the newspaper.

(2) Jimmy's parents asked the writer to their home because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they wanted him to buy snacks
- B. they wanted to help him
- C. they wished him to be their son
- D. they wished to thank him

(3) To the writer, the bicycle was\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the tool of his childhood
- B. the symbol of the friendship
- C. something that made him recall his mum
- D. something that got him out of difficulties

16. (6分)

### Painful for Your Ears

Do you often listen to music at loud volumes? You should know that this habit is bad for your hearing, according to the World Health Organization (WHO).

The human ear has three different parts. The outer ear is the part you can see. The middle ear and inner ear are inside your head. That doesn't mean those parts can't be hurt. They can be harmed by loud noises. Over one billion young people are at risk of hearing loss due to listening to loud noise for long periods of time, said WHO. Listening to music or watching a TV show at loud volumes can harm your hearing.

Sounds are measured in decibels (dB 分贝). A whisper is 30 dB. A friend talking is about 60 dB. The sound of a busy road is about 85 dB and the sound of a rock concert can be about 100 dB. The United Nations has standards for safe listening. It is not safe to listen to sounds that are louder than 85 dB for eight hours or 100 dB for 15 minutes.

Loud noise is harmful to the inner ear. Most of us are born with about 16,000 hair cells (听毛细胞) in our inner ears. These cells detect (探测) sounds. However, listening to loud noise

for a long time can make these cells work too hard and cause some of them to die. This is what causes hearing loss.

Some people might think that their music isn't all that loud. But this can depend on where you are. For example, if you are in a noisy place like the subway, you might turn up your music too loud without realizing it. Later, when you listen to it the same volume in a quiet place, you might feel uncomfortable.

What can be done to protect your hearing? Use noise - canceling(降噪) headphones. These headphones get rid of background noise. You don't need to turn up the volume as much. Keep your device volume at 50 to 60 percent. Limit daily use of headphones. Listen to sound on your mobile devices for a maximum of one hour per day.

The less loud noise you hear, the better!

(1) Listening to loud music causes hearing problems because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it can stop our ears from resting
- B. it puts our brains under great pressure
- C. it can cause hair cells in the inner ear to die
- D. it makes people get used to listening to loud sounds

(2) From paragraph 5, we can know\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people love to listen to loud music
- B. people don't always know how loud their music is
- C. it's great to listen to music on the subway
- D. it's reasonable to listen to loud music in some places

(3) The writer probably agrees that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people have to wear headphones while walking on a busy road
- B. listening to music on TV is better for hearing than on mobile devices
- C. young people should set a time limit of listening to music at loud volumes
- D. wearing noise - canceling headphones can stop the outer ears being harmed



17. (8分) Many students think about how to best spend their time while studying. But what we can do before study can be important too - especially if you want to improve your memory of what you have learned.

#### Exercise

Before you study, doing cardiovascular exercise (有氧运动) may help you better remember what you learn. High-intensity exercise (高强运动) may be especially helpful. In a 2018 study, published in the journal *Physiology and Behavior*, researchers found that a group of young people who did 15 minutes of high-intensity training remembered more words.

Some studies suggest the importance of different kinds of exercise. It seems that both long, slow cardiovascular exercise and high-intensity exercise have different effects on memory. Researchers have suggested combining the two to get the best effects for your memory.

#### Location

Location is also important for improving your learning. While it is good to have a desk or a special study area, some research suggests that changing where you study could help you remember more of what you study.

Our memories sometimes depend on things in our environment. For example, a book might remind you of something interesting or strange you learned while reading it.

"Environmental Context and Human Memory," a famous study on memory, dealt with the question of memory and our surroundings. Researchers Smith, Glenberg and Bjork found that environmental context played a big part in how well people remembered words. The researchers noted that subjects who learned from a list remembered an average of 15.9 words, while subjects who learned in two different contexts remembered an average of 24.4 words.

Be sure to plan your location before you start to study.

#### Pre-study test

Students often study with a test in mind. They think the test is the final step to show how much they have learned. But taking a pre-study test is also important.



In 2018, researchers found that students who took a test before learning new material did much better after studying the material. The research was published in the Journal of Experimental Psychology.

So, try to take a pre - study test.

We have explored three things you can do before study to improve your learning. In the future, we will explore things you can do during and after your study sessions to improve your learning.

(1) According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_ before you study may help you remember better.

- A. running 15 minutes
- B. sleeping for a while
- C. reading English words
- D. drinking plenty of water

(2) What's the meaning of "combining the two" in Paragraph 3? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. joining the two together to relax
- B. doing the two things at the same time
- C. doing the two things to work together
- D. joining the two together to make a single one

(3) What can we learn from the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Pre - study test is more important than the final test.
- B. Researcher Smith suggests people remember words in a list.
- C. The researchers have explored what to do after the study.
- D. Environmental context can help improve human memory.

(4) What would be the best title for the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Things to do before you study
- B. How to spend your time while studying?
- C. How to improve your memory?

D. Importance of studying your memory

四、阅读短文，根据其内容回答问题。（共5分，每小题5分）

18. (5分) Halloween is usually celebrated on October 31 or in the weekends before and after this date amongst family, friends and, sometimes, co-workers. In the UK, Halloween traditions are very popular. Here are some of the most common ones.

Pumpkin lanterns

These are pumpkins with the insides taken out and eyes, a mouth and a nose cut into one side. A candle is placed inside the empty pumpkin. The light creates a "scary face" effect. People make pumpkin lanterns to decorate their homes and gardens on Halloween.

But do people actually eat their pumpkins? Yes, they do! Pumpkin soup and pumpkin curry are very popular meals at this time of year.

Dressing up

People of all ages dress up on Halloween. The most popular costume (化装服) ideas include witches, vampires, ghosts, skeletons, zombies and monsters. You can buy a costume from a shop or make your own at home. It's easy to make a ghost costume from an old white sheet (床单) or wear black clothes to look like a witch.

Trick - or - treating

The custom of "trick - or - treat" appeared in the 1950s. It came from the US and is most popular among kids. Children dress up in fancy costumes and visit the houses in their neighborhood asking for a "trick or treat". Their neighbors give them sweets or money as a treat. If there is no treat, the children play a trick on the neighbor. Some people think that playing tricks is rude (粗鲁的), but luckily, there is almost always a treat. People often have a bowl of small presents or sweets to offer to anyone who knocks on your door.

Whether you decide to go to a Halloween party or go trick - or - treating, we hope you've got some ideas for celebrating Halloween.

- (1) Why do people make pumpkin lanterns? \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) How do people get a costume to dress up? \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) When did the custom of "trick - or - treat" appear? \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Who gave the children sweets as a treat? \_\_\_\_\_

(5) What is the passage mainly about? \_\_\_\_\_



五、翻译句子（共 5 分，每小题 1 分）

19. （1 分）我为我的姐姐感到骄傲.

\_\_\_\_\_

20. （1 分）你读书越多，越好.

\_\_\_\_\_

21. （1 分）我们过去常常听收音机.

\_\_\_\_\_

22. （1 分）除非你努力，否则不会成功.

\_\_\_\_\_

23. （1 分）我告诉我的妈妈我会尽最大的努力成为一个好孩子.

\_\_\_\_\_

六、文段表达（10 分）根据中文和英文提示，用英文写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的文段。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。

24. (10 分)在成长的路上，我们难免会遇到各种问题或困难，比如生活中的、学习中的、与父母同学交往中的……。有没有哪一次的经历让你印象深刻。某英文网站正在开展以“走出困境”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，主要内容包括：你遇到了什么问题，你是如何解决这个问题的以及你的感受。

提示词语：problem, talk to, help, practice, learn

提示问题：● What was your problem?

● How did you solve it?

● How did you feel?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 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.

1. 【分析】王叔叔要来我们家了。我等不及要见他了。

【解答】him 他，宾格。her 她、她的，宾格或形容词性物主代词。it 它。them 他（它、她）们。根据 Uncle Wang “王叔叔”可知，用 him “他”代替。

故选：A.

【点评】考查代词，分析代词意思及用法，找到关键词，选择合适答案。

2. 【分析】钱学森，著名科学家，生于1911年12月。

【解答】on 在具体某一天。at 在几点。in 在某年某月。over 超过。根据 December, 1911 “1911年12月”可知，在某年某月用介词 in。

故选：C.

【点评】考查介词用法，这个知识点很广泛，有一些固定用法，需要日常积累，结合语境选择正确介词完成习题。

3. 【分析】每个周末萨姆都帮他的妈妈打扫房间。

【解答】helped，意为“帮助了”，用于一般过去时；helps，意为“帮助”，用于一般现在时，主语是第三人称单数形式；will help，意为“将帮助”，用于一般将来时；is helping，意为“正在帮助”，用于现在进行时。根据题干中的时间状语“every weekend”可知此句应用一般现在时，主语是“Sam”，谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。

故选：B.

【点评】牢记各种时态的用法及常用的时间状语，再结合语境，选出合适的答案。

4. 【分析】鲍尔先生62岁了。他刚买了一台新电脑，但他不知道怎么用。

【解答】or 或者，否则；for 为，给；so 因此，所以；but 但是。根据句意“鲍尔先生62岁了。他刚买了一台新电脑，\_\_\_他不知道怎么用。”可知，but 符合句意。

故选：D.

【点评】做题时，在明确各选项含义的基础上，结合具体语境，即可得出答案。

5. 【分析】你喜欢游泳还是滑冰？

游泳.

【解答】good, 形容词, 意为“好的”; better, good 的比较级, 用于两者之间的比较, 意为“比较好的”; the best, good 的最高级, 用于三者或三者之上的比较, 意为“最好的”. 根据题干中的“swimming or skating”可知是两者之间的比较.

故选: B.

【点评】熟知单词 good 的比较级和最高级的用法, 再结合语境, 选出合适的答案.

6. 【分析】-- 你能唱一首英文歌吗?

-- 是的, 我能.

【解答】考查情态动词. A 能. B 可以. C 必须. D 需要. 句意“你能唱一首英文歌吗? 是的, 我能”. can 开头的一般疑问句, 肯定回答用 Yes, sb can.

故选: A.

【点评】情态动词无人称和数的变化; 不能单独使用, 必须与其后的动词原形构成谓语. 注意情态动词开头的一般疑问句的用法. 结合回答, 选择合适答案.

7. 【分析】-- 玛丽, 你通常怎么上学?

-- 骑自行车.

【解答】When 什么时候. Why 为什么. How 怎么. Where 在哪里. 根据 By bike “骑自行车”可知, 对交通方式提问用 How.

故选: C.

【点评】疑问词通常用来构成疑问句, 要根据回答的具体内容进行选择, 注意一些固定搭配, 分清疑问词的用法, 选择合适答案.

8. 【分析】- 你上周末去哪里了? - 我去了北京世博园.

【解答】根据题干中 last weekend 可知该句是一般过去时, 其结构是主语+动词过去式, go 的过去式是 went.

故选: B.

【点评】本题考查一般过去时, 基础题, 要求学生掌握每个时态常见的时间状语, 再根据题干即可作出选择.

9. 【分析】- 迈克, 你爸爸正在做什么? - 他正在花园里浇水.

【解答】water 作名词，表示水，作动词，表示浇水。根据题干可知此处询问迈克他的爸爸正在做什么，该句是现在进行时，其结构是主语+is/am/are doing.

故选：C.

【点评】本题考查现在进行时，基础题，掌握该时态的用法是解题的关键，再根据题干即可作出选择.

10. 【分析】史蒂文打算下个月来北京看我们.

【解答】根据句意：史蒂文打算下个月来北京看我们. 结合 next month 可知时态是一般将来时 will+动词原形.

故选：D.

【点评】正确判断句子时态，结合题意，给出答案.

11. 【分析】我阿姨是一名工人，她在这家工厂工作了 20 年.

【解答】根据题干可知我阿姨在这家工厂工作了 20 年，其中 for 20 years 是现在完成时态常用的时间状语，其结构是主语+have/has done.

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.

12. 【分析】- 你能告诉我什么时候去伦敦旅游吗？

- 当然了。下周.

【解答】考查宾语从句的用法。宾语从句的语序为陈述语序，故排除 B 和 D；根据答语 next month 可知，从句为一般将来时态，排除 C.

故选：A.

【点评】做宾语从句的题目时，要首先要根据句子类型确定好引导词；从句应为陈述语序；还要注意时态的应用。把握好这三点就可以做好宾语从句的题目.

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】本文讲了作者从她父亲那里学到的东西，比如学会在家也能娱乐；爱读书；尊重所有人；永远不要停滞不前，永远不要接受现状；我应该为改变而奋斗，等等.

【解答】(1) D. 名词辨析。A 书；B 玩具；C 玩偶；玩具娃娃；D 礼物；根据下文 But when I think of other gifts my father has given me 可知是给我的第一个礼物，故答案是 D.

(2) B. 动词辨析. A 写; B 读; C 唱歌; D 跳舞; 根据下文 He is always found reading in our study. 我们的书房里总是能看到他在看书. 可知是首先是爱读书, 故答案是 B.

(3) A. 动词辨析. A 尊重; B 选择; C 改变; D 面对; 根据下句 He treats everyone the same - CEO or cleaner, child or adult. 他对待每个人都是一样的 CEO 或清洁工, 无论是小孩还是成年人. 可知是尊敬所有人, 故答案是 A.

(4) D. 名词辨析. A 希望; B 爱好; C 成功; D 大脑; 根据后面 never my looks. 从来不是我的外表, 可知应该是然而, 给我最大的礼物是他对我的大脑产生了兴趣, 故答案是 D.

(5) C. 动词辨析. A 要求; B 接受; C 重视; 珍视; D 梦想; 根据上句然而, 给我最大的礼物是, 他对我的大脑感兴趣, 而不是我的外表. 可知 Most successful women had fathers who (5) their intelligence. 大多数成功女性的父亲看重她们的智力, 故答案是 C.

(6) C. 副词辨析. A 有希望地; B 紧张地; C 礼貌地; D 自豪地; 根据上句 Wanting to show off, he told her she reminded him of Jane Austen's Emma, then misquoted (错误地引用) the book. 为了炫耀, 他告诉她, 她让他想起了简·奥斯汀的《爱玛》, 然后又错引了这本书. 后面应该是礼貌地纠正了错误, 故答案是 C.

(7) A. 副词辨析. A 仍然; B 相当; C 沉默; D 冷静; 根据 Over the years, my father taught me never to stand (7) and never to accept the way things are 应该是这些年来, 我父亲教导我不要停滞不前, 永远不要接受现状, stand still 站着不动, 停滞不前, 故答案是 A.

(8) B. 名词辨析. A 想法; B 领导; C 计划; D 建议; 根据 I will continue to follow his 及语境, 应该是继续跟随他的指引, 故答案是 B.

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

三、阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项. (共 26 分, 每小题 6 分)

14. 【分析】短文讲了京剧、蓝色海洋酒店、时装周和美食节, 详细地介绍了时间、地址和费用等.

【解答】细节理解题.

(1) A. 根据表格一句子 "Peking Opera: At the Red Star Theater." 可知在红星剧院可以欣赏到京剧, 故选 A.

(2) B. 根据表格三句子 "Fashion Week • At 3: 00 pm May 12" 可知我们可以在 5 月 12 日下午 3 点的时装周上欣赏演出. 故选 B.

(3) B. 根据表格四句子 "Welcome to Our Food Festival: Help raise money to plant more trees." 可知举办美食节是为了筹集种植更多树木的资金. 故选 B.

【点评】在通读全文的基础上，根据全文大意，展开逻辑思维，瞻前顾后，认真观察选项，仔细推敲，确定最佳答案。

15. 【分析】本文讲述了作者父母去世后他为了维持自己的生活和继续学业，所以不得不早起去送报纸，一对夫妇知道了这个情况，把他请到家里吃很多美味的事物，还送了他一辆自行车方便去送报纸，这让作者很感动，并让作者明白：帮助总是最基本的需求。

【解答】(1) C. 细节理解题。根据 To support myself and my education, I began to deliver newspapers, 可知，作者通过送报纸来维持生计，故选 C。

(2) B. 细节理解题。根据 She served me a large plate of snacks and fruit salad 及 Jimmy's father, Mr. Kader, appeared with a new bicycle, 可知 Jimmy 的父母邀请作者去他家是为了帮住他。故选 B。

(3) D. 推理判断题。根据 I bowed, thankfully, and left. This time, I didn't have to walk - I had the bicycle! 可知，作者有了这辆自行车，他再也不用走路去送报纸，所以这辆自行车帮他解决了困难。故选 D。

【点评】首先要通读全文，了解文章大意，紧紧抓住上下文语境所提供的信息，然后明确词意，结合排除法逐一选出答案。最后再通读全文，核对答案。

16. 【分析】本文主要讲了过于吵闹的声音对听力造成损害。因此我们要尽量远离吵闹的地方。

【解答】(1) C 细节理解题，根据段落 3 However, listening to loud noise for a long time can make these cells work too hard and cause some of them to die, 可知长时间听巨大的噪音会使这些细胞过度工作，导致一些细胞死亡，故选 C。

(2) B 段落大意题。根据 Some people might think that their music isn't all that loud. But this can depend on where you are. 有些人可能会认为他们的音乐没有那么大声。但这取决于你在哪里。可知，第五段主要讲述了人们并不总是意识到他们的音乐有多大声，故选 B。

(3) C 推理判断题。根据 Keep your device volume at 50 to 60 percent. Limit daily use of headphones. Listen to sound on your mobile devices for a maximum of one hour per day. 将你的设备音量保持在 50%到 60%之间。限制耳机的日常使用。每天最多在移动设备上听一个小时的声音。可以推测出，年轻人应该限定听音量大的音乐的时间限制。故选 C。

【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】学生总是在思考如何更好的利用学习时间。但在学习之前做什么也很重要 - - 尤其是如果你想提高你所学知识的记忆力。在学习前要考虑三个重要的想法：锻炼、学习地点和预习测试。

【解答】1. A. 细节理解题，根据文章第二段 Before you study, doing cardiovascular exercise (有氧运动) may help you better remember what you learn. 可知：在你学习之前，做有氧运动可能会帮助你更好地记住所学的东西。结合后面 researchers found that a group of young people who did 15 minutes of high



- intensity training remembered more words. 可知：一群进行了 15 分钟的高强度训练的年轻人能记住更多的单词。故选：A。

2. C. 语义猜测题，根据上文 It seems that both long, slow cardiovascular exercise and high-intensity exercise have different effects on memory. 可知：似乎长时间、缓慢的有氧运动和高强度运动对记忆的影响是不同的。由此可知“combining the two”指的是“把有氧运动和高强度运动结合起来”，这样能获得最佳的记忆效果。故选：C。

3. D. 细节理解题，根据文章第五段“Environmental Context and Human Memory,” a famous study on memory, dealt with the question of memory and our surroundings. Researchers Smith, Glenberg and Bjork found that environmental context played a big part in how well people remembered words. 可知：《环境背景与人类记忆》是一篇著名的关于记忆的研究论文，论述的是记忆与我们周围环境的关系。研究人员史密斯、格伦伯格和比约克发现，环境语境在人们记忆单词的过程中起着重要作用。故选：D。

4. A. 主旨大意题，根据文章第一段 But what we can do before study can be important too - especially if you want to improve your memory of what you have learned. 可知在学习之前我们能做些什么也很重要，尤其是如果你想提高你对所学知识的记忆。文章从锻炼、学习地点和预习测试三个方面进行阐述。由此可知：学习之前要做的事，故选：A。

【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、阅读短文，根据其内容回答问题。（共 5 分，每小题 5 分）

18. 【分析】这篇文章介绍了英国的万圣节常见的习俗。

【解答】(1) To decorate their homes and gardens on Halloween. 细节理解题。根据第二段 People make pumpkin lanterns to decorate their homes and gardens on Halloween. 可知人们制作南瓜灯是用来装饰家和花园。故答案为：To decorate their homes and gardens on Halloween.

(2) They can buy from a shop or make at home. 细节理解题。根据第四段 You can buy a costume from a shop or make your own at home. 可知人们可以从上店里买，也可以在家做。故答案为：They can buy from a shop or make at home.

(3) In the 1950s. 细节理解题。根据第五段 The custom of “trick-or-treat” appeared in the 1950s. 可知“trick-or-treat”出现在 20 世纪 50 年代。故答案为：In the 1950s.

(4) Their neighbors. 细节理解题。根据第五段 Their neighbors give them sweets or money as a treat. 可知他们的邻居会给孩子们糖。故答案为：Their neighbors.

(5) The most common Halloween traditions in the UK. 主旨大意题。根据第一段 In the UK, Halloween traditions are very popular. Here are some of the most common ones. 可知本文主要讲述了英国的万圣节常见的习俗。故答案为: The most common Halloween traditions in the UK.

【点评】本文主要考查了阅读理解细节题。在做阅读理解回答问题题目时,可以先通读文章,对文章内容有个大致的了解,然后根据题目信息,在文章中浏览,跳读,找到相应信息,作答即可。

#### 五、翻译句子(共5分,每小题1分)

19. 【分析】I am proud of my sister.

【解答】be proud of...以...为骄傲; my sister 我的姐姐; 根据句意用一般现在时。

故答案是 I am proud of my sister.

【点评】此题考查汉译英,在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上,根据语法结构,组合短语或者句子,便可得出正确答案。

20. 【分析】The more books you read, the better you will be.

【解答】根据句意可知用句型“the +比较级, the+比较级”, the more books 越多的书, read 读, the better 越好; 根据句意可知主句用一般将来时, 从句用一般现在时。

故答案是 The more books you read, the better you will be.

【点评】此题考查汉译英,在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上,根据语法结构,组合短语或者句子,便可得出正确答案。

21. 【分析】We used to listen to the radio.

【解答】used to do sth. 过去常常做某事; listen to the radio 听收音机。

故答案是 We used to listen to the radio.

【点评】此题考查汉译英,在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上,根据语法结构,组合短语或者句子,便可得出正确答案。

22. 【分析】You won't succeed unless you work hard.

【解答】succeed 成功; unless 除非, 如果不, 引导条件状语从句; work hard 努力工作, 根据句意可知主句用一般将来时的否定, 从句用一般现在时。

故答案是 You won't succeed unless you work hard.

【点评】此题考查汉译英,在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上,根据语法结构,组合短语或者句子,便可得出正确答案。

23. 【分析】I told my mum that I would try my best to be a good kid.

【解答】tell my mum 告诉我的妈妈，后跟宾语从句；try one's best to do sth. 尽力做某事；be a good kid 成为一个好孩子，根据句意可知主句用一般过去时，从句用过去将来时。

故答案是 I told my mum that I would try my best to be a good kid.

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合短语或者句子，便可得出正确答案。

六、文段表达（10分）根据中文和英文提示，用英文写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于50词的文段。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。

24. 【分析】【高分句型一】

I didn't know what to do. 我不知道该怎么办。

what to do 做什么，提问词接不定式。

【高分句型二】

I learned that believing in ourselves is important. 我学会了相信自己很重要。

that 引导宾语从句。

【解答】It's common for us to have problems. One year ago, I always got nervous before tests. I studied hard, but when the tests started, I forgot everything. I didn't know what to do. 【高分句型一】（问题）

I talked to my teacher, Ms Li. She encouraged me to trust myself. She also told me to pay attention to the answers and not to think about my grades. I tried Ms Li's advice and now I become less and less nervous before tests. （如何解决的）

From this, I learned that believing in ourselves is important. 【高分句型二】I really want to say thanks to Ms Li. （感受）