

2022 北京大兴初二（下）期末

英 语



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。

- As a volunteer, Jenny usually visits the kids and cheers _____ up in the hospital. ()
A. they B. their C. them D. theirs
- It's very important for us to teach _____ at home after online classes. ()
A. himself B. ourselves C. themselves D. yourself
- Could you please take the dog _____ a walk, Kate?
—OK, but I want to watch a TV show first. ()
A. with B. on C. to D. for
- _____ is Qomolangma?
—It's 8, 844.43 meters high. It's the highest mountain in the world. ()
A. How high B. How old C. How long D. How far
- Susan has listened to many songs by The Beatles, _____ she cannot sing any of them. ()
A. and B. but C. or D. so
- As we all know, an elephant is many times _____ than a panda. ()
A. the heaviest B. heaviest
C. heavier D. heavy
- What's the matter with Jack?
— He has a sore back. He _____ lie down and rest. ()
A. should B. can C. may D. would
- Jeff and Steven _____ up a tent on the bank of the river if they camp tomorrow. ()
A. put B. will put
C. are putting D. have put
- Melissa was so tired that she _____ asleep as soon as she went to bed last night. ()
A. fell B. falls C. will fall D. has fallen
- Ben _____ the chores when the rain began to beat against the windows. ()
A. did B. has done C. will do D. was doing
- Jane is working in Western China. She _____ there for about three years. ()
A. works B. will work C. worked D. has worked
- Our teachers always remind us _____ our homework to QQ email box on time. ()
A. send B. sent C. to send D. sending

二、完形填空 阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最



佳选项。

13. (8分)

Round the World on Skates



The first person to skate alone around the world, Fabrice Gropaiz of France, began his journey in San Francisco three years ago. He (1) _____ across the USA and northern Mexico, then across Europe, Russia, Mongolia, China and Australia before flying across the Pacific Ocean (2) _____ to San Francisco again.

He travelled with fifteen kilograms of equipment (装备), which he pulled behind him on a home-made trailer (拖车). His equipment (3) _____ a tent, a change of clothes and a video camera.

A friend, David Lai, made a (4) _____ to report his journey. Fabrice sent his regular news to it. He wrote in English so that people all over the world could understand. During the journey, thousands of people sent e-mails to communicate with Fabrice.

"I love travelling. I love meeting people and discovering (发现) (5) _____, "Fabrice wrote. "My world tour gave me opportunity (机会) to meet people from different countries."

In (6) _____ the big cities, TV and newspaper reporters interviewed him. People saw him on TV and read about him, and many readers and listeners offered to help him. Fabrice asked them to send money to a medical research organization. In this way, he (7) _____ a lot of money for the important medical research.

So far, between stops, he has been in face of many difficulties: bad weather, broken skates, dangerous drivers, and a wolf attack (袭击) in Mongolia. He has already (8) _____ more than 30,000 kilometers through thirty-three countries. And now he is preparing to make another trip.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| (1) A. ran | B. skated | C. walked | D. drove |
| (2) A. away | B. over | C. down | D. back |
| (3) A. carried | B. provided | C. included | D. brought |
| (4) A. talk | B. diary | C. postcard | D. website |
| (5) A. countries | B. mountains | C. oceans | D. forests |
| (6) A. all | B. other | C. either | D. both |
| (7) A. paid | B. made | C. raised | D. borrowed |
| (8) A. reached | B. covered | C. described | D. visited |



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）

14. (6 分)

Zeynep's Web Page

My name is Zeynep.I make this web page so that you can visit my city without leaving your own home.Let's begin the tour in Istanbul.It's a beautiful city in Turkey.It's more than 2, 600 years old!



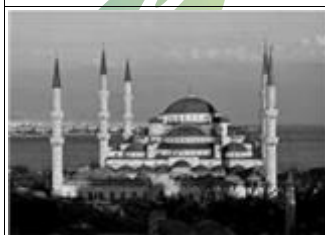
The Topkapi Palace

It is very interesting.Some of my country's treasures are here.My favorite treasure is a big knife that is covered with beautiful jewels (珠宝).And the palace has one of the biggest diamonds (钻石) that you will ever see.Have you ever visited a palace?



The Bosphorus

It looks like a very wide river.You can sail up the Bosphorus from Istanbul to the Black Sea.On the way, you can visit a fishing village called Sariyer.You will see a lot of beautiful, old wooden houses beside the river.Have you ever travelled by boat?



The Blue Mosque

It is in the heart of Istanbul, but it is famous all over the world.It's huge, and it looks beautiful, too.It has high towers and big, round domes (圆顶) on the roof.Have you visited such beautiful buildings all over the world?



The Hippodrome

It used to be a racetrack for Roman horses, but now it has changed into a park.In the park, you can see a stone from Egypt.It is more than 1, 700 years old.Have you ever seen anything as old as that?

(1) In Istanbul, we can see lots of treasures shown in _____.

- A.The Hippodrome
- B.The Blue Mosque
- C.The Topkapi Palace
- D.The Bosphorus

(2) The Blue Mosque is famous for _____.

- A.wooden houses
- B.high towers and big domes
- C.an old stone from Egypt
- D.a knife covered with jewels

(3) Zeynep is mainly introducing Istanbul's _____ on her web page.



- A.history museums
- B.traditional festivals
- C.places of interest
- D.different styles of buildings

15. (6分)

Sophie's World

Several days went by without any word from the philosophy (哲学) teacher. Tomorrow was Thursday, May 17—Norway's National Day. School would be closed on the 18th as well. As they walked home after school, Joanna suddenly said, "Let's go camping!"

Sophie's immediate reaction (反应) was that she couldn't be away from the house for long. But then she said, "Sure, why not?"

A couple of hours later, Joanna arrived at Sophie's door with a large back - pack. Sophie had packed hers as well, and she also had a tent.

When Sophie's mother got home around five o'clock, she gave them a sermon (指导) about what they must and must not do. She also insisted on (坚持) knowing where they were going to set up their camp.

They told her they planned to head for Grouse Top. They might be lucky enough to hear the call of the grouse (松鸡) next morning.

Sophie had a secret motive (动机) for choosing that place. She thought that Grouse Top must be pretty close to the major's cabin (少校的木屋). Something was driving her to return to it, but she didn't dare to go alone.

The two girls walked down the path that led from the little culdesac (street open at one end only) just beyond Sophie's garden gate. They chatted about this and that, and Sophie enjoyed taking a little time off from everything having to do with philosophy.

By eight o'clock they had set up their tent in the open air by Grouse Top. They had prepared themselves for the night. When they had eaten their sandwiches, Sophie asked, "Have you ever heard of the major's cabin?"

"The major's cabin?"

"There is a hut in the woods somewhere near here...by a little lake. A strange man lived there once, a major."

"Does anyone live there now?"

"Do you want to go and see?"

Joanna was not full of interest, but in the end they set out. The sun was low in the sky.

(1) Both Joanna and Sophie decided to _____ for their holiday.

- A.go camping
- B.climb a mountain
- C.visit their teacher
- D.swim in a lake

(2) How did Sophie's mother feel about their plan? _____

- A.Surprised.



- B.Bored.
- C.Shocked.
- D.Worried.

(3) What can we know from the passage? _____

- A.They would have a two - day holiday with their teacher.
- B.Sophie expected to go to the major's cabin once again.
- C.They both kept talking about philosophy on their way.
- D.Joanna didn't take any interest in the major's cabin at all.

16. (6分)

The Protection of Wild Animals

For thousands of years, we have found tigers in many parts of China and Southeast Asia. Today there are not many places left where tigers can live safely. We have cut down the forests where they once lived and turned them into farm land. So it's harder for the tigers to find proper places to live in. In Indonesia we can see an example of how animals come to be in danger.

The island of Java was once covered with large forests in which tigers lived safely. As we cut down more and more forests, the tigers had smaller and smaller areas where they could live. At the beginning of 20th century, people there forced most of tigers into an area at the eastern end of the island. However, tigers were not the only animals living in the forest. The forests were also home to many other wild animals, and they had to share the same forest areas as the tigers. Now the tiger population has become smaller and smaller and today there may be none left in Java.

The same thing is happening to many other wild animals in different parts of the world. Pandas, bears and monkeys are among over a thousand animals and birds which are in danger of dying out. There are also over 25,000 flowering plants that might disappear on the earth.

Why should we protect the plants and animals on the earth? The answer is simple. As we know, each living plant and animal is a valuable part of the complex (联合体) of life on the earth. Many are good for man's health and happiness. For example, scientists discovered an African frog whose skin had a new kind of anti-biotic (抗菌素). Now, we are using it to fight against many common illnesses.

In order to save wild animals, we need to collect more information about them such as where they live, what illnesses they get, what they eat, how much land they need, and so on. We must set up parks and nature reserves (保护区) where animals can live in safety. We must teach the public that man and animals can live peacefully together and that animals are our friends.

(1) What happened to the tigers in Java at the beginning of 20th century? _____

- A.The tigers weren't used to the living environment on the island.
- B.The population of the tigers was getting smaller and smaller.
- C.The tigers couldn't get along with the other animals in the forests.
- D.The tigers moved to new places instead of living on the island.

(2) Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage? _____



- A.Humans cut down the trees to build new houses for the tigers.
- B.It's good for tigers to share the same area with the other animals.
- C.Many living plants and animals are good for our humans' health.
- D.Pandas, bears and monkeys don't belong to endangered animals.

(3) What does the writer mainly tell us in the last paragraph? _____

- A.Why the flowering plants disappeared more quickly.
- B.Where we should build the parks and nature reserves.
- C.When we used the antibiotic to fight against illnesses.
- D.How we should do to save the wild animals on the earth.

17. (8分)

The Advantages of Taking Music Lessons

Now, a study from the University of British Columbia (UBC) in Canada shows that students who took music lessons in high school performed better in subjects such as English, science, and math.

The researchers collected data (数据) from over 100,000 students at public high schools across the province of British Columbia. Some of them took music lessons during high school while others never attended them. Comparing the test scores of students who took music lessons with those of their peers (同龄人), the students who took music lessons got higher grades in a few of different school subjects.

Research like this has been done before, but the current study is much larger, and took into account other factors (因素) that may affect (影响) the results. For example, perhaps students who took music lessons were encouraged to do so because they already had good grades. Or perhaps students were more or less inclined (倾向) to study music depending on their social economic background (经济背景), which could also affect academic scores. This UBC study includes data from comparable groups—students of the same age in the same school. It rules out a number of other factors that could explain why music students performed better, and the researchers still found a clear effect (效果) of music lessons on the learning performance.

Not only did music students perform better than non - music students, but students who played an instrument (乐器) did even better than those who sang. "Learning to play a musical instrument and playing in a band can provide satisfaction," says Martin Guhn, one of the researchers. "A student can learn to read music notes, achieve eye - hand - mind coordination (协调), develop listening skills and build interpersonal relationships."

What this study doesn't tell us, though, is why music makes these students perform better, but the research paper mentions a few possible explanations. Music practice has relations with neurological (神经的) changes that improve certain brain functions (功能), affecting memory and planning skills. The researchers also consider that there is a possible motivational (激发动机的) factor: Students who take music lessons see a clear result from practice—they get better—and they might use that to do their other work. And finally, students who joined the non - competitive team and made music together could strengthen (加强) their social development, which would also help them in other areas.

(1) The research from UBC in Canada shows that _____ .

- A.Music makes students get higher grades in some subjects



- B.Music plays a role to lower students' pressure in their life
- C.Most high school students can get relaxed from pop music
- D.Music is much more popular among high school students

(2) What does the underlined phrase "took into account" probably mean? _____

- A.thought about.
- B.checked out.
- C.got into.
- D.searched for.

(3) The researchers are trying to _____ by doing further researches.

- A.ask more students to come to their schools to learn music
- B.help all the students to make great progress in their study
- C.encourage the music students to learn the other subjects
- D.find out why the music students perform better at school

(4) What can we infer from the passage? _____

- A.Learning music may do harms to students' listening skills.
- B.The students will spend more time playing music instruments.
- C.Music practice can lead to some changes of the students' brains.
- D.It will be more difficult for music students to achieve in other fields.

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

18. (10分)

At the Amusement Park

It was Scott's thirteenth birthday.He was really excited since he was going to an amusement park for the first time in his life with some of his friends, together with his parents.

On reaching the park, they bought tickets and came into the park.The only proper description (描述) of it was "amazing".Everywhere people were moving excitedly from one ride to another and funny music came to their ears along with the screams (尖叫) of laughter from every direction.People dressed up like clowns were with the kids, and the most exciting part for them was the roller coaster.It moved in and out of nowhere, ran up and down and spun (旋转) around in a crazy manner.

Scott's parents handed him some money and told them to enjoy the rides.They first queued (排队) up for the roller coaster, which was the greatest attraction (吸引) of all.Soon they were seated on the ride and held on to the bars holding them to their seats.The next ten minutes were full of screams and laughter.The wind moved through their hair and they tightly closed their eyes.It was a really exciting experience!

They headed straight for the bumper cars and soon started bumping (碰撞) into each other with as much force as they could, enjoying themselves thoroughly (彻底地).Then they went for those shooting games in which they can get a prize if they hit the target (靶).They were soon loaded with some soft toys which made them happy, though the age for playing with soft toys was long gone for them.

Then they came to the scariest part—The Freaky House.They entered the house with heads held high, but came out of it with their hearts beating fast.And all of them were shaking from head to foot.



During all this, they hadn't noticed it was getting dark, so they all returned home and said their goodbyes. Scott lay on his bed, with the pictures of all the fun he had that day replaying in his mind constantly (不断地).

- (1) Who went to the amusement park with Scott? _____
- (2) What was the most exciting part for them in the amusement park? _____
- (3) What prize did they get from the shooting game? _____
- (4) How did they feel when they came out of the Freaky House? _____
- (5) Which part do you like best in the amusement park? Why? _____

五、文段表达 (10 分)

19. (10 分) 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。

丰富多彩的户外活动有益于我们的身心健康, 同时也赋予我们的生活无限的生机和活力。

假如你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Peter 想了解你平时的户外活动情况。请用英语给他回复一封邮件, 告诉你通常进行哪些活动来充实课余时间, 并与他分享从事这些户外活动以来的收获与感受。

提示词语: outside, sports, fit, join, relax, health

提示问题:

- Which outdoor activities do you usually have in your daily life?
- What do you think of the outdoor activities you have made?

Dear Peter,

Outdoor activities have made my life more and more colorful. _____

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

20. 积极参与线上学习, 加强自主学习管理, 努力转变学习方式, 让网课助力我们成长。

你们学校网站正在开展以“网课学习经验大家谈”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华, 请用英语写一篇短文投稿, 介绍你通常是怎样上网课的, 并分享你在网课学习方面的经验与体会。

提示词语: Tencent Conference (腾讯会议), listen, notes, active, homework, improve

提示问题:

- How do you usually do in online classes?
- What learning experience have you achieved so far?

As students, it's important for us to have some learning experience about online classes. _____



参考答案

一、单项填空（共 6 分，每小题 0.5 分）从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. 【分析】作为一名志愿者，珍妮经常去医院看望孩子们，鼓励他们。

【解答】A 他们，主格，B 他们的，C 他们，宾格，D 他们的，cheer 动词后面要加动词宾格。

故选：C。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对代词的掌握。

2. 【分析】网上课后在家自学对我们来说非常重要。

【解答】A 他自己，B 我们自己，C 他们自己，D 你自己，teach oneself 自学。我们要用 ourselves。

故选：B。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对反身代词的掌握。

3. 【分析】—凯特，你能带狗去散步吗？

—好的，但是我想先看一个电视节目。

【解答】固定搭配 take sb for a walk 带某人去散步。

故选：D。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对介词的掌握。

4. 【分析】——珠穆朗玛峰有多高？

——它高 8844.43 米。它是世界上最高的山。

【解答】A. 多高；B. 多大；C. 多久；D. 多远。根据答语 It's 8, 844.43 meters high. （它高 8844.43 米。）可知，问的是山的高度。

故选：A。

【点评】本题考查的是疑问词词组辨析，理解句意并熟记每个疑问词组的意思，即可选出正确答案。

5. 【分析】苏珊听过许多披头士乐队的歌曲，但她一首也不会唱。

【解答】A 和，B 但是，C 或者，D 所以，根据语境：苏珊听过许多披头士乐队的歌曲，——她一首也不会唱。可推知划线部分意为“但是”。

故选：B。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对连词的掌握。

6. 【分析】众所周知，大象比熊猫重很多倍。

【解答】两个人或者事物相比要用比较级，than 前面要用比较级。

故选：C。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对形容词比较级的掌握。

7. 【分析】——杰克怎么了？

——他背痛。他应该躺下休息。

【解答】should 应该；can 能；may 可能；would 将会；根据“He has a sore back.”可知，他应该躺下休息，所以选 should。



故选：A。

【点评】考查情态动词的用法，首先要判断各个选项的汉语意思，然后结合句意选择恰当的一项。

8. 【分析】如果杰夫和史蒂文明天去露营，他们将在河边搭起帐篷。

【解答】if 后面是条件状语从句，主句是一般将来时，时间状语从句和条件状语从句要用一般现在时态。

故选：B。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对一般将来时的掌握。

9. 【分析】梅丽莎太累了，昨晚一上床就睡着了。

【解答】last night 昨天晚上，要用于一般过去时态，动词要用过去式。

故选：A。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对一般过去时的掌握。

10. 【分析】当雨开始敲打窗户的时候，本正在做家务。

【解答】when+一般过去时态，主句要用过去进行时，Ben 做主语要用 was+动词 ing。

故选：D。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对过去进行时的掌握。

11. 【分析】简在中国西部工作。她在那里工作了大约三年。

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

故选：D。

【点评】平时应注重积累常见的现在完成时的标志。

12. 【分析】我们的老师总是提醒我们按时把作业发到 QQ 邮箱。

【解答】固定短语 remind sb to do sth 提醒某人做某事。

故选：C。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对固定搭配的掌握。

二、完形填空 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】文章介绍了滑冰环游世界第一人：Fabrice Gropaiz of France。

【解答】(1) 考查动词。A 跑，B 滑冰，C 走，D 开车，根据 The first person to skate alone around the world (世界上第一个独自滑冰的人) 可知是滑冰，故选 B。

(2) 考查副词。A 离开，B 超过，C 向下，D 回来，根据语境：他滑过美国和墨西哥北部，然后滑过欧洲、俄罗斯、蒙古、中国和澳大利亚，然后再次飞越太平洋回到旧金山。故选 D。

(3) 考查动词。A 携带，B 提供，C 包括，D 带来，根据语境：他的装备包括一顶帐篷、一套衣服和一台摄像机。故选 C。

(4) 考查名词。A 谈论，B 日记，C 贺卡，D 网站，根据 Fabrice sent his regular news to it. (法布里斯把他的例行新闻寄给它。) 可知是网站，故选 D。

(5) 考查名词。A 国家，B 山，C 海洋，D 森林，根据 different countries (不同国家) 可知发现了新国家，故选 A。



(6) 考查代词。A 三者及以上全部, B 别的, 加名词复数, C 或者, D 两者都, 根据语境: 在所有大城市, 电视和报纸记者都采访了他。故选 A。

(7) 考查动词。A 付, B 使, C 筹集, D 借, 根据 a lot of money (很多钱) 可知是筹集了很多钱, 故选 C。

(8) 考查动词。根据 more than 30, 000 kilometers (到达了 3 万多公里) 可知他已经穿越 33 个国家到达了 3 万多公里。故选 A。

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

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)

14. 【分析】文章是 Zeynep 制作的一个网站一些内容。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 The Topkapi Palace It is very interesting. Some of my country's treasures are here. (The Topkapi Palace 非常有趣。我国的一些珍宝在这里。) 可知 The Topkapi Palace 里有很多珍宝, 故选 C。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 The Blue Mosque It has high towers and big, round domes (圆顶) on the roof. (The Blue Mosque 它有高塔和屋顶上的大圆顶。) 可知它有高塔和屋顶上的大圆顶, 故选 B。

(3) 细节理解题。根据 The Topkapi Palace、The Bosphorus、The Blue Mosque、The Hippodrome 可知此网站主要介绍的是不同风格的建筑, 故选 D。

【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, 认真辨析选项, 仔细推敲, 确定最佳答案。

15. 【分析】本文节选自《苏菲的世界》, 苏菲和乔安娜利用节假日去野营, 选择了一处很靠近少校木屋的地方, 松鸡顶, 因为苏菲想再次去那个小木屋。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 Joanna suddenly said, "Let's go camping!" Sophie's immediate reaction was that she couldn't be away from the house for long. But then she said, "Sure, why not?" 可知苏菲和乔安娜都想要在假期里去野营, 故选: A。

(2) 理解推理题。根据 When Sophie's mother got home around five o'clock, she gave them a sermon about what they must and must not do. She also insisted on knowing where they were going to set up camp. 可知索菲的母亲告诉她们必须做什么和不应该做什么, 还坚持要知道她们要去哪里野营, 可推知索菲的母亲是很担心孩子们的野营的, 故选: D。

(3) 细节判断题。根据 There is a hut in the woods somewhere near here... (这附近的树林里有一间小屋……) 以及 Joanna was not full of interest, but in the end they set out. (乔安娜并不感兴趣, 但最后他们还是出发了。) 可知, 乔安娜对少校的舱房一点也不感兴趣。故选 D。

【点评】本文是一篇阅读选择题, 做题时要先通读短文, 弄清楚短文大意, 然后在文中找出相关句子, 根据句子选择正确答案。

16. 【分析】文章介绍了爪哇岛的很多动物处于濒危状态以及如何拯救动物。



【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 Today there are not many places left where tigers can live safe - ly. (今天老虎可以安全生活的地方已经所剩无几了。) 可知, 20 世纪初爪哇岛的老虎数量越来越少。故选 B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 As we know, each living plant and animal is a valuable part of the complex of life on the earth. Many are good for man's health and happiness. (我们知道, 每一种活着的植物和动物都是地球上生命综合体的宝贵组成部分。许多有益于人类的健康和幸福。) 可知, 许多活的植物和动物对我们人类的健康有好处。故选 C。

(3) 主旨大意题。根据 In order to save wild animals, we need to collect more information about them such as where they live, what illnesses they get, what they eat, how much land they need, and so on. (为了拯救野生动物, 我们需要收集更多关于它们的信息, 比如它们生活在哪里, 它们得了什么病, 它们吃什么, 它们需要多少土地, 等等。) 可知, 最后一段讲述了我们应该做什么来拯救地球上的野生动物。故选 D。

【点评】本文是一篇阅读选择题, 做题时要先通读短文, 弄清楚短文大意, 然后在文中找出相关句子, 根据句子选择正确答案。

17. 【分析】加拿大英属哥伦比亚大学的一项研究表明, 在高中上音乐课的学生在英语、科学和数学等学科上表现更好。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 Now, a study from the University of British Columbia (UBC) in Canada shows that students who took music lessons in high school performed better in subjects such as English, science, and math. (现在, 加拿大英属哥伦比亚大学 (UBC) 的一项研究表明, 在高中上音乐课的学生在英语、科学和数学等学科上表现更好。) 可知, 加拿大 UBC 的研究表明, 音乐使学生在某些科目上取得更高的成绩。故选 A。

(2) 单词释义题。根据 Research like this has been done before, but the current study is much larger, and took into account other factors (因素) that may affect (影响) the results. (类似的研究以前也做过, 但目前的研究规模更大, 并考虑了可能影响结果的其他因素。) 可知, 划线单词的意思是“考虑”。故选 A。

(3) 细节理解题。根据 This UBC study includes data from comparable groups—students of the same age in the same school. It rules out a number of other factors that could explain why music students performed better, and the researchers still found a clear effect (效果) of music lessons on the learning performance. (这项 UBC 的研究包括来自可比群体的数据——同一所学校的相同年龄的学生。研究排除了许多其他可以解释为什么学音乐的学生表现更好的因素, 研究人员仍然发现音乐课对学习表现有明显的影响。) 可知, 研究人员正在通过进一步的研究, 试图找出为什么学音乐的学生在学校表现更好。故选 D。

(4) 细节推断题。根据 Music practice has relations with neurological (神经的) changes that improve certain brain functions (功能), affecting memory and planning skills. (音乐练习与神经系统变化有关, 这些变化可以改善大脑的某些功能, 影响记忆和规划技能。) 可知, 音乐练习可以导致学生大脑的一些变化。故选 C。

【点评】本文是一篇阅读选择题, 做题时要先通读短文, 弄清楚短文大意, 然后在文中找出相关句子, 根据句子选择正确答案。

四、阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

18. 【分析】短文主要说的是斯科特的十三岁生日时和他的父母以及一些朋友一起去游乐园的事。



【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据文中: He was really excited since he was going to an amusement park for the first time in his life with some of his friends, together with his parents. (他真的很兴奋, 因为这是他有生以来第一次和他的父母以及一些朋友一起去游乐园。)可知, 和他一起去游乐园的是父母以及一些朋友。故填 Some of his friends and his parents.

(2) 细节理解题。根据文中: and the most exciting part for them was the roller coaster. (对他们来说最刺激的部分是过山车。)可知, 在游乐园里对他们来说最刺激的部分是过山车。故填 The roller coaster.

(3) 细节理解题。根据文中: Then they went for those shooting games in which they can get a prize if they hit the target (靶). They were soon loaded with some soft toys which made them happy. (然后他们去玩那些射击游戏, 在游戏中, 如果击中目标, 他们就可以得到奖励。他们很快就有一些毛绒玩具, 这让他们很开心)可知, 在射击游戏中他们得到了毛绒玩具。故填 Some soft toys

(4) 推理判断题。根据文中: They entered the house with heads held high, but came out of it with their hearts beating fast. And all of them were shaking from head to foot. (然后他们来到了最可怕的地方——怪异的房子。他们趾高气扬地走进房子, 但出来时心跳加速。他们全都从头到脚在发抖。)可知, 他们很害怕。故填 They were scared.

(5) 推理判断题。根据文中: and the most exciting part for them was the roller coaster. It moved in and out of nowhere, ran up and down and spun (旋转) around in a crazy manner. (对他们来说最刺激的部分是过山车。它进进出出, 跑上跑下, 疯狂地旋转。)和 It was a really exciting experience! (这真是一次令人兴奋的经历!)可知, 过山车最令人难忘了, 因为它让人兴奋激动。故填 The roller coaster. Because it was a really exciting experience!

【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, 得出答案。

五、文段表达 (10 分)

19. 【分析】【高分句型一】

Let me tell you about my outdoor activities. 让我告诉你关于我的户外活动。

Let sb. do sth. 让某人做某事。

【高分句型二】

I think taking part in different sports can make us strong and fit. 我认为参加不同的运动可以使我们强壮和健康。

make sb. + adj. 表示"使某人处于某种状态"。

【解答】 Dear Peter,

Outdoor activities have made my life more and more colorful. Now let me tell you about my outdoor activities.

【高分句型一】

I enjoy many kinds of outdoor activities. **【高分句型二】** I like swimming in summer and running in winter. But my favourite sport is playing table tennis, I often play it at the weekend and I also like watching table tennis, because it can relax myself. (日常生活中的户外活动) I think taking part in different outdoor activities can make us strong and fit. (感受) What outdoor activities do you like? Can you tell me about yourself?

I'm looking forward to your early reply.



【点评】能够根据提示进行书面表达，能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等，清楚连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。

20. 【分析】【高分句型一】

The subjects we study online are the same as those at school.我们在网上学习的科目和在学校学习的一样。

we study online 是定语从句，修饰先行词 subjects; the same as 和...一样，固定搭配; at school 在学校，固定搭配。

【高分句型二】

We organize Wechat groups so that we share the experience with each other.我们组织微信群，以便于互相分享经验。

so that 以便，固定搭配，引导目的状语从句; each other 互相，固定搭配。

【解答】As students, it's important for us to have some learning experience about online classes. (点题) Online learning is a new kind of learning mode. It is also a way for teenagers to face the world and future. (学习方式) We have classes from Monday to Friday. We begin our class at eight in the morning and finish it at four in the afternoon. The subjects we study online are the same as those at school. 【高分句型一】 We organize Wechat groups so that we share the experience with each other. 【高分句型二】 We study by watching video lectures. (我是如何学习的)

I get many benefits from self - directed learning. I have improved my learning ability a lot. I become more confident. Besides, I become more interested in learning. (我的学习经验与体会)

【点评】能够根据提示进行书面表达，能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等，清楚连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。