

2022 北京海淀初二（下）期末

英 语

2022. 07



考生须知

1. 本试卷共 8 页，共九道大题，59 道小题。满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题纸上准确填写学校名称、班级名称、姓名。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题纸上，在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题纸上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其余题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束，请将本试卷和答题纸一并交回。

第一部分

本部分共 19 题，共 32 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

一、听后选择（每题 1.5 分，共 12 分）

听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听对话，完成以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

1. What's the matter with the boy?

- A. He has a headache. B. He cut himself. C. He has a fever.

2. What does the woman advise the boy to do?

- A. To see a doctor. B. To get some sleep. C. To take some medicine.

听对话，完成以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

3. What does the man want to buy for his son?

- A. A toy car. B. A child's bike. C. A CD player.

4. How long has the girl's father had the CD player?

- A. For 3 years. B. For 5 years. C. For 15 years.

请对话，完成以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

5. Where will the speakers meet?

- A. At the city park. B. At the water park. C. At the amusement park.

6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Places to buy skates. B. Ways to save money. C. Plans for the afternoon.

听独白，完成以下各小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】



7. What can we learn from the speech?

A. Steve wrote the play with Amy. B. Linda volunteered to choose music. C. Chris organized practices for the play.

8 Why does the speaker make the speech?

A. To describe a special teacher. B. To introduce a fair competition. C. To share a successful experience.

二、听后回答（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

听对话，完成下面小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

9. What is the girl reading?

听对话，完成下面小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

10. When did the girl go to a summer camp?

听对话，完成下面小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. Where did the car accident happen?

听对话，完成下面小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

12. What does Mom tell the boy to do first?

_____ 1 _____

听对话，完成下面小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

13. What does the girl need to bring with her?

听后记录并转写本大题包括两节。

14. 听后填空。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

听短文，根据所听内容和提示信息，将所缺信息填写在相应位置上。短文你将听两遍。

How to get over nervousness	
Take a breath	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •take a _____ breath in and slowly count to 5 •let it out and count to 5 again •do that several times ...



Use the 5-4-3-2-1 _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • look at 5 things and think about their _____ • listen for 4 sounds and touch 3 things • notice 2 smells and list 1 thing you can _____
Get out of the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • go for a little walk ... • talk to a _____ friend or a loved one

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15. 听后转写。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

请再听一遍短文，根据所听到的内容和第一节中的提示信息，写出短文的主要内容。短文的开头已经给出。请注意语法正确，语意连贯。

I've got some ideas
on _____



北京中考在线
微信号：BJ_zkao

第二部分

本部分共 34 题，共 48 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、单项填空（每题 1 分，共 8 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。

16. My brother and I like museums. _____ often visit them on weekends.
A. I B. We C. They D. You
17. The first Chinese team reached the top of Qomolangma _____ 1960.
A. on B. at C. in D. to
18. The Yangtze River is almost as _____ as the Amazon River.
A. the longest B. long C. longer D. longest
19. The cute dog caught my eyes _____ I walked into the pet store.
A. as soon as B. ever since C. although D. unless
20. Our class _____ in an old people's home next summer vacation.
A. volunteer B. volunteered C. have volunteered D. will volunteer
21. I _____ my mom do the dishes when Jimmy called in at eight last night.
A. help B. helped C. will help D. was helping
22. My grandpa _____ in this neighborhood since he was ten years old. He knows everyone here.
A. lives B. lived C. has lived D. will live
23. — _____ you explain to me how to do this math problem, Tom?
— Sure, no problem.
A. Must B. Could C. Should D. May

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微信号：BJ_zkao



五、语法填空（每题 1 分，共 4 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Scientists say there are now 24 (few) than 2, 000 pandas living in the forests. Another 300 or so live in zoos or research centers in China and other 25 (country). Pandas don't have many babies and the babies often die from illnesses. Adult pandas spend over 12 hours a day 26 (eat) about 10 kilos of bamboo. However, the bamboo forests are getting smaller because of human activities. Luckily, Chinese people are trying their best 27 (save) pandas. Let's just hope things will get better soon.

六、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 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。

When I was ten, the best part of the summer was the swimming pool. My friends and I were only interested in which one of us could hold breath underwater the longest. I never thought about how I 28 in a swimsuit.

Then one day, when I was swimming over to the ladder to make my way out of the pool, I saw a cute, thin girl standing at the top of the ladder. So I swam 29, waiting patiently (耐心地) for her to move. Instead of moving, she stared (注视) at me for a while and said, "They don't allow beached whales in this pool. "Then she laughed and walked away. Beached whales? It took me a minute and then it 30 me—I looked like those huge animals. From then on, I began to care about my 31 and many times I cried over clothes that didn't fit me.

Things didn't change much even after I had my baby girl Lucy. To keep her from being laughed at I dressed her in beautiful things. But she wanted pants and T-shirts. She liked to be 32. However, society wasn't interested in comfort.

When Lucy was about ten. I showed her an old 33. "That's me!" she shouted, "No, it isn't you. It's me" I told her. We could have been twins. Lucy looked just like me, and I thought she was beautiful. That little girl in the picture seemed to remind me that I was a beautiful little girl with hopes and gifts. I often repeated the story of the little girl at the pool to my daughter, telling her that we should never let others' words 34 our own life.

My daughter is now a teenager with healthy confidence. What society says is not 35. She cares more about what brings her joy. She has taught me that life isn't measured (衡量) by the size of my clothes, but by who I am.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 28. A. swam | B. looked | C. breathed | D. grew |
| 29. A. carefully | B. nervously | C. slowly | D. angrily |
| 30. A. hit | B. pushed | C. moved | D. excited |
| 31. A. size | B. height | C. interest | D. success |
| 32. A. perfect | B. quiet | C. beautiful | D. comfortable |
| 33. A. mirror | B. camera | C. picture | D. magazine |
| 34. A. mark | B. shape | C. start | D. record |
| 35. A. true | B. useful | C. interesting | D. important |



七、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 28 分）

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。

A

Interested in volunteering jobs? Come and have a look at these activities that may fit you!

	<p>Pet-caring Volunteer Center</p> <p>Do you love cats and rabbits? Come and spend some time with the cute animals. You can feed them, and also get the chance to play with the animals. Call us at 718-455-332.</p>
	<p>Hospital Volunteer Center</p> <p>Dreaming of being a doctor or a nurse? Being a hospital volunteer helps you to test if you enjoy working in a hospital. Come and learn how to take care of sick kids with us! Call us at 687-345-331.</p>
	<p>Theater Volunteer Center</p> <p>Interested in plays and movies? You may want to be a theater volunteer. While working here, you need to guide guests and check their tickets. Surely you will have great chances to watch fantastic shows! Call us at 266-876-883.</p>
	<p>Library Volunteer Center</p> <p>Crazy about reading? Why not try being a library volunteer! You need to put books in order, tidy up bookshelves, and help visitors find books. You also get good chances to read whatever you like. Call us at 605-000-449.</p>

36. This notice is mainly about _____.

- A. volunteer time B. volunteer jobs C. volunteer partners D. volunteer training

37. If you love animals, you can go to _____.

- A. Pet-caring Volunteer Center B. Hospital Volunteer Center
C. Theater Volunteer Center D. Library Volunteer Center

38. A library volunteer needs to _____.

- A. teach kids to read B. help visitors buy books
C. put books in order D. move bookshelves sometimes

39. To help in the theater, please call _____.

- A. 718-455-332 B. 687-345-331 C. 266-876-883 D. 605-000-449

B

A House of Memories

It was a fine afternoon. Eddie was putting his toys into boxes. His family were about to move to a new house, and they needed their home cleaned for the next family. Eddie looked around his big and empty house, feeling a little sad. He liked this house and his friends—he did not really want to move.



Eddie followed his mother to the attic (阁楼). Eddie's father was already up there, looking through boxes of old photos. He handed Eddie one. It did not have much color left, but showed a young boy playing baseball in his backyard.

"Who is that?" Eddie asked.

"That is me, Eddie, when I was your age," his father replied.

"Look! Here's one of me," Eddie's mother said, handing Eddie another photo. In it, a young girl was playing hopscotch (跳房子).

"You guys were kids?" Eddie asked.

"We weren't born this old," Eddie's mother said, laughing.

Eddie looked at the photos some more. He had never seen his dad or mom playing baseball or hopscotch or other games. They were always working, cooking, cleaning, and driving. It was hard to imagine them as kids playing in their backyards.

Looking out, Eddie could see his backyard. He did have a lot of fun there, but he was not a little kid anymore. At the new house, he would go to a new school. He wanted to try out for the school soccer team and join the drama club. Maybe it was a good time to move after all.

As the family went down from the attic, Eddie picked up their camera, took it to his parents and said, "Mom, Dad, please take a photo of me playing in our backyard!"

40. Eddie's family cleaned their house for _____.

- A. their visitors B. their friends C. the new baby D. the next owner

41. Eddie's parents showed Eddie two photos to _____.

- A. talk about their hobbies B. explain their plans
C. share childhood memories D. advise Eddie to move

42. What would Eddie think about moving house finally?

- A. Acceptable. B. Troublesome. C. Surprising. D. Unpleasant.

C

Education doesn't only take place in the classroom—it can happen anywhere. Museums are one of the places students visit for good reason. With their real artifacts (工艺品) and exhibitions (展览), museums provide a nice environment to enrich students' learning in different kinds of fields.

According to the International Council of Museums, there were about 55, 000 museums worldwide in 2017. Many of them are free, so schools needn't worry about the costs.

An important role of museums in education is the experience they provide. According to *ArtNews.com* in 2015, there were three most-visited exhibitions in New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art—"Treasures of Tutankhamen", "Mona Lisa" and "The Vatican Collections". What all these exhibitions have in common is their historical importance and the one-of-a-kind experience that the visitors have. To read or hear about the artifacts is not the same as seeing them in person, which can be a life-changing experience. "Mona Lisa" is the work of art with great value. Standing face-to-face with such a famous work with one's own eyes can bring students a new understanding of the work, an experience that they can't get anywhere else.

In the classroom, educators can teach students through talks, videos, or readings. Museum trips can not only excite students, but also serve as a supplement (补充) for things discussed in class. In museums, students can



connect what they see with their class experiences. Therefore, students can have a complete understanding of the thing more easily.

As museums have much to do with history or artifacts of the past, it has been a difficult task for them to keep up with the technologies of today. The competitor of a museum is short videos or computer games, instead of other museums. Museums have chosen to bring technologies into exhibitions. For example, Wi-Fi allows the guests to get the museum app, which serves to better the exhibits. Although technology is getting a stronger hold on the world, there is still the want for a real museum experience in education, especially with our students.

43. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Students can learn many things in museums.
- B. Museum trips will cost schools a lot of money.
- C. Museum trips are usually boring for the students.
- D. Students mainly learn through reading in museums.

44. The writer mentions “Mona Lisa” in Paragraph 3 to show that _____.

- A. it’s a world-famous art work of great value
- B. it’s a special experience to see artifacts in person
- C. museums help educators teach better outside school
- D. museums provide students with a chance to learn history

45. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. How can museums help educators?
- B. Why do museums need technologies?
- C. How should students learn in museums?
- D. Why do students still need to visit museums?

D

We all have trouble, and often make mistakes. However, many of us find it hard to admit (承认) them to others. So most of us would keep the problems to ourselves. We believe that our trouble and mistakes show our weakness, and we are afraid to let others see us as not good enough.

The good news is that our worries about the negative evaluations (负面评价) from others may not seem as serious as we imagine. A research suggested that we saw our act of showing weakness more negatively than others did, and researchers called this the “beautiful mess effect (效应)”. In other words, we may not be such a mess as we think.

This effect can stop us from sharing our true feelings and needs, which can actually have many advantages. For example, studies show that sharing personal information about oneself may help build closeness and trust, while saying sorry sincerely could repair a fractured relationship.

Therefore, researchers wanted to know how we could get over the “beautiful mess effect”. Their new experiments suggest that being self-compassionate (自我同情) can be very helpful when we want to find beauty in the mess of our own weakness.

In the study, researchers invited 340 university students to take part in four experiments. In one of them, students were asked to imagine themselves or another person admitting to their boss that they’d made a huge mistake on a project. Then, students needed to evaluate this act: Did they see it as an act of showing one’s courage or weakness? Finally, researchers evaluated how self-compassionate the students were.

The study showed that students with low self-compassion evaluated their own act more negatively than when



they imagined others admitting the same mistake. Highly self-compassionate students, on the other hand, were not much influenced by the “beautiful mess effect”. In other words, self-compassion helps us evaluate our act of showing weakness more fairly, stopping us from being too hard on ourselves.

Luckily, our level of self-compassion is not fixed and can be raised if we want to. With a kind and caring attitude towards ourselves, we can become more comfortable with showing our weakness. This practice, in turn, can improve our relationships.

46. Why do people keep their problems to themselves according to the passage?

- A. To make as few mistakes as possible.
- B. To protect their personal information.
- C. To build nice relationships with others.
- D. To stay away from negative evaluations.

47. The word “fractured” in Paragraph 3 probably means “_____”.

- A. beautiful
- B. possible
- C. healthy
- D. broken

48. The writer probably agrees that _____.

- A. we have more advantages than we think
- B. others don't think we are a mess as we do
- C. it's easy to share our weakness with others
- D. we can't get over the “beautiful mess effect”

49. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To discuss some ways to get over weakness.
- B. To encourage people to be self-compassionate.
- C. To invite people to share their worries every day.
- D. To introduce the risks of the “beautiful mess effect”.

第三部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

八、阅读表达（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题

Have you ever seen a koala somewhere? Koalas, which are often called koala “bears”, are tree-climbing animals and are seen as national symbols of Australia. However, recently the Australian government has announced (宣布) that koalas are endangered animals across much of the country.

As a matter of fact, the country lost 30% of its koala population between 2018 and 2021, especially in New South Wales, according to a report from the Australian Koala Foundation. If nothing was done, New South Wales' koalas would die out by 2050, a research in June 2020 said. “This must be a wake-up call to Australia and the government to move much faster to protect the cute animals,” Josey Sharrad, a manager with the International Fund for Animal Welfare, said seriously.

Koalas are dying out all over the country because of the climate (气候) change and the fast development of cities. People have seen some places that look like the moon — with dead and dying trees everywhere.

After WWF-Australia and the International Fund for Animal Welfare called on the government to announce koalas as endangered in April the government promised they would get more public support and protect koalas' home — they live in the forests and woodlands.



The Australian government is now doing its best to collect money to protect koalas. On the one hand, it has spent \$13 million in helping improve their living places. On the other hand, the government plans to spend another \$36 million doing better health research and medical support to further help koala programs over the next four years.

“We should never have allowed things to get to the point where we are at risk of losing a national symbol,” Environment Minister Susan Ley said.

50. What has the Australian government announced recently?

51. When would New South Wales’ koalas die out if nothing was done?

52. Why are koalas dying out all over the country?

53. Where do koalas live?

54. What may happen to koalas over the next four years? Why do you think so?

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。

55. 假如你是李华，你的美国笔友 Peter 偶然看到美猴王这个人物，他对此很感兴趣，通过邮件向你询问。请你给他回复邮件，向他介绍美猴王，并分享你对该人物的看法。

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：character, change, spirit, brave, learn from

提示问题：

- Who is the Monkey King?
- What can he do?
- What do you think of him?

Dear Peter,

How is it going? I’m glad to know that you’re interested in the Monkey King.

Let me know if you have any other question about him.

Yours,
 Li Hua



56. 长城、故宫、鸟巢等是北京的城市名片。

某英文网站正在开展以“我心中的北京名片”为题的征文活动。假如你是李华。请你选取北京某一点，用英文对其进行简要介绍，并说明你选取该地点的理由。

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：symbol, culture, show, popular. fall in love

提示问题：

- Which place would you like to choose?
- What do you know about it?
- Why do you choose it?

There are many special places in Beijing





参考答案

第一部分

本部分共 19 题，共 32 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

一、听后选择（每题 1.5 分，共 12 分）

听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

【答案】1. A 2. B

【解析】

【原文】略

【答案】3. B 4. B

【解析】

【原文】略

【答案】5. A 6. C

【解析】

【原文】略

【答案】7. C 8. C

【解析】

【原文】略

二、听后回答（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

听对话，完成下面小题。

9. 【答案】A book about birds.

【解析】

【原文】略

听对话，完成下面小题。

10. 【答案】In 2019.

【解析】

【原文】略

听对话，完成下面小题。

11. 【答案】Near the hospital.

【解析】

【原文】略

听对话，完成下面小题。

12. 【答案】To make the bed.



【解析】

【原文】略

听对话，完成下面小题。

13. 【答案】 A pen and a notebook.

【解析】

【原文】略

听后记录并转写本大题包括两节。

【答案】 14. ①. deep ②. skill ③. differences ④. taste ⑤. close

15. 例文

参考一（第一人称）：

I've got some ideas on how to get over nervousness.

First, I can take a breath. I can take a deep breath in and slowly count to 5. Then I can let it out and count to 5 again. I can do that several times until I feel better.

Second, I can use the 5-4-3-2-1 skill. I can look at 5 things and think about their differences. I can listen for 4 sounds and touch 3 things. I can notice 2 smells and list 1 thing I can taste.

Third, I can get out of the environment. I can go for a little walk to relax my mind. Also, I can talk to a close friend or a loved one.

参考二（第二人称）：

I've got some ideas on how to get over nervousness.

First, take a breath. Take a deep breath in and slowly count to 5. Let it out and count to 5 again. You can do that several times until you feel better.

Second, use the 5-4-3-2-1 skill. Look at 5 things and think about their differences. Listen for 4 sounds and touch 3 things. Notice 2 smells and list 1 thing you can taste.

Finally, get out of the environment. You can go for a little walk to relax your mind. You can also talk to a close friend or a loved one.

【解析】

【原文】略

第二部分

本部分共 34 题，共 48 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、单项填空（每题 1 分，共 8 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。

16. 【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】句意：我哥哥和我喜欢博物馆。我们经常在周末去参观。

考查代词辨析。I 我；We 我们；They 它们；You 你们。根据“My brother and I like museums”和“visit”可知，空处指“我和我哥哥”，所以用 we 指代。故选 B。



17. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：1960年，第一支中国团队登顶喜马拉雅山。

考查介词。on 在……时候（后接具体日期）；at 在；in 在……时候（后接抽象时间）；to 去。根据“1960”可知，此处应用介词 in，表示“在1960年”。故选 C。

18. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：长江几乎和亚马逊河一样长。

考查原级比较。as...as“和……一样”，中间加形容词或副词的原级，long“长的”，是形容词，此处是指“两条河几乎一样长”，故选 B。

19. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：我一走进宠物店，那只可爱的狗就吸引了我的注意。

考查连词辨析。as soon as 一……就；ever since 从那时起；although 虽然；unless 除非。根据句意可知，“I walked into the pet store”是“The cute dog caught my eyes”的时间状语，表示一走进去，就被吸引住了，故选 A。

20. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：明年暑假，我们班要去敬老院参加志愿工作。

考查动词时态。根据“next summer vacation”可知，此处应用一般将来时。故选 D。

21. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：昨晚八点 Jimmy 来访时，我正在帮妈妈洗碗。

考查过去进行时。根据“when Jimmy called in at eight last night.”可知描述的是昨晚八点正在发生的动作，因此句子应用过去进行时。故选 D。

22. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：自从他十岁起，我的爷爷就住在这个社区。他认识这里的每个人。

考查现在完成时。根据“since he was ten years old”可知该句应用现在完成时。故选 C。

23. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——汤姆，你能给我解释一下怎么做这道数学题吗？——当然没问题。

考查情态动词。must 必须；could（礼貌地请求别人做事）能，能否；should 应该；may 可以（征求同意或表示允许），常与第一人称 I 连用。根据“you explain to me how to do this math problem, Tom”可知，此处是礼貌地请求别人帮忙，应用委婉语气，主语是 you，所以用 could。故选 B。



五、语法填空（每题 1 分，共 4 分）

【答案】24. fewer

25. countries

26. eating 27. to save

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了熊猫的生存现状。

【24 题详解】

句意：科学家说现在只有不到 2000 只熊猫生活在森林里。根据 than 可知，空处用 few 的比较级 fewer。故填 fewer。

【25 题详解】

句意：另外 300 只左右生活在中国和其他国家的动物园或研究中心。other 后跟可数名词的复数形式，country 的复数是 countries。故填 countries。

【26 题详解】

句意：成年大熊猫每天要花 12 个多小时吃大约 10 公斤竹子。根据“spend over 12 hours a day...about 10 kilos of bamboo”可知，空处考查 spend time doing sth“花费时间做某事”，应用 eat 对应的动名词 eating，故填 eating。

【27 题详解】

句意：幸运的是，中国人民正在尽最大努力拯救大熊猫。try one's best to do sth“尽最大努力做某事”，固定短语。故填 to save。

六、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

【答案】28. B 29. C 30. A 31. A 32. D 33. C 34. B 35. D

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了作者游泳时因身材被人嘲笑的经历以及对自己的影响，但后来作者从女儿身上领悟到了生活不是由外界来衡量的，自身的感受最重要。

【28 题详解】

句意：我从没想过我穿泳装的样子。

swam 游泳；looked 看起来；breathed 呼吸；grew 成长。根据“how I ...in a swimsuit”及下文“I looked like those huge animals”可知，此处指穿上泳装的样子，故选 B。

【29 题详解】

句意：所以我慢慢地游，耐心地等待她的移动。

carefully 认真地；nervously 紧张地；slowly 缓慢地；angrily 生气地。根据“waiting patiently（耐心地）for her to move”可知，游得很慢。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

句意：我花了一分钟才想明白——我看起来像那些巨大的动物。

hit 使（某人）突然意识到；pushed 推；moved 移动；excited 使兴奋。根据“I looked like those huge animals”



可知，此处是指作者突然意识到小女孩的意思，故选 A。

【31 题详解】

句意：从那时起，我开始在意自己的尺寸，很多次我因为不合身的衣服而哭泣。

size 尺寸；height 高；interest 兴趣；success 成功。根据“many times I cried over clothes that didn't fit me.”可知，此处指开始关注自己的身材尺寸，故选 A。

【32 题详解】

句意：她喜欢舒适，

perfect 完美的；quiet 安静的；beautiful 美丽的；comfortable 舒适的。根据“However, society wasn't interested in comfort.”可知，此处句意表示转折，所以空处指她喜欢的是舒适，故选 D。

【33 题详解】

句意：我给她看了一张旧照片。

mirror 竞争；camera 照相机；picture 照片；magazine 杂志。根据下文“ That little girl in the picture ”可知，空处指照片，故选 C。

【34 题详解】

句意：经常把小女孩在泳池边的故事重复给女儿听，告诉她永远不要让别人的话影响自己的生活。

mark 标志；shape 影响；start 开始；record 记录。根据“ That little girl in the picture seemed to remind me that I was a beautiful little girl with hopes and gifts”和“telling her that we should never let others' words our own life.”可知，作者讲自己的故事是为了告诉女儿不要让别人的话语影响自己的生活。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

句意：社会怎么说并不重要

true 真的；useful 有用的；interesting 有趣的；important 重要的。根据“ She cares more about what brings her joy.”可知，此处指社会上的评价并不重要。故选 D。

七、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 28 分）

【答案】 36. B 37. A 38. C 39. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇关于志愿者招募的公告。

【36 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章开头“Interested in volunteering jobs? Come and have a look at these activities that may fit you!”可知，该公告主要是关于志愿者工作。故选 B。

【37 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“Do you love cats and rabbits? Come and spend some time with the cute animals. You can feed them, and also get the chance to play with the animals.”可知，如果你喜欢动物，可以去宠物护理志愿者中心。故选 A。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“You need to put books in order, tidy up bookshelves, and help visitors find books.”可知，图



书馆志愿者需要把书整理好。故选 C。

【39 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Theater Volunteer Center”这一部分中的“Call us at 266-876-883.”可知，要在剧院帮忙，可以拨打 266-876-883。故选 C。

【答案】 40. D 41. C 42. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文讲述了埃迪一家在搬家整理物品时，由旧照片回忆起了过去的童年。

【40 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“His family were about to move to a new house, and they needed their home cleaned for the next family.”可知，他的家人即将搬到新房子，他们需要为下一个家庭的主人打扫他们的家，故选 D。

【41 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“It did not have much color left, but showed a young boy playing baseball in his backyard.... ‘That is me, Eddie, when I was your age,’ his father replied.”和“‘Look! Here’s one of me’ Eddie’s mother said... In it, a young girl was playing hopscotch (跳房子).”可知，两张照片是关于埃迪父母的童年的回忆，故选 C。

【42 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“‘At the new house, he would go to a new school. He wanted to try out for the school soccer team and join the drama club. Maybe it was a good time to move after all.’”可知，埃迪认为搬家是可以接受的。故选 A。

【答案】 43. A 44. B 45. D

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了为什么学生仍然需要参观博物馆。

【43 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“‘With their real artifacts (工艺品) and exhibitions (展览), museums provide a nice environment to enrich students’ learning in different kinds of fields.’”、“‘Standing face-to-face with such a famous work with one’s own eyes can bring students a new understanding of the work, an experience that they can’t get anywhere else.’”、“‘Therefore, students can have a complete understanding of the thing more easily.’”可知，学生可以在博物馆里学到很多东西。故选 A。

【44 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“‘Mona Lisa’ is the work of art with great value. Standing face-to-face with such a famous work with one’s own eyes can bring students a new understanding of the work, an experience that they can’t get anywhere else.”可知，作者提到《蒙娜丽莎》是为了说明亲自观看文物是一种特殊的体验。故选 B。

【45 题详解】

标题归纳题。根据“‘Education doesn’t only take place in the classroom — it can happen anywhere. Museums are one of the places students visit for good reason..... museums provide a nice environment to enrich students’ learning in different kinds of fields.’”结合全文可知，本文主要讲述了学生参观博物馆的一些理由，所以“为什么学生



仍然需要参观博物馆”最适合做文章的标题。故选 D。

【答案】46. D 47. D 48. B 49. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讨论了克服自身弱点的方法——自我同情。

【46 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“We believe that our trouble and mistakes show our weakness, and we are afraid to let others see us as not good enough.”可知，人们把他们的问题留给自己是为了远离负面评价，故选 D。

【47 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据“studies show that sharing personal information about oneself may help build closeness and trust, while saying sorry sincerely could repair a fractured relationship.”可知，真诚地道歉修复的应是破裂的关系，划线单词表示“破裂的”，与 broken 同义。故选 D。

【48 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“The good news is that our worries about the negative evaluations (负面评价) from others may not seem as serious as we imagine.”和“In other words, we may not be such a mess as we think.”可知，在别人看来，我们可能不像我们想象的那样一团糟，故选 B。

【49 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“In other words, self-compassion helps us evaluate our act of showing weakness more fairly, stopping us from being too hard on ourselves..”及全文可知，本文主要讨论了克服自身弱点的方法——自我同情，所以目的是鼓励人们自我同情。故选 B。

第三部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

八、阅读表达（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

【答案】50. Koalas are endangered animals across much of the country.

51. By 2050.

52. Because of the climate change and the fast development of cities.

53. In the forests and woodlands.

54. They may have better living places./They may get more medical support./They may get more public support./They may have a better life (in the wild)./They will be well protected./They may not die out very soon. Because the Australian government is trying its best to help koalas./Because the Australian government spends a lot of money helping koalas. /Because the Australian government is /people are paying close attention to koalas.

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了考拉的生存现状以及政府采取的措施。

【50 题详解】

根据“recently the Australian government has announced (宣布) that koalas are endangered animals across much of the country.”可知，近期澳大利亚政府宣布考拉在该国大部分地区都是濒危动物，故填 Koalas are endangered animals across much of the country.



【51 题详解】

根据“If nothing was done, New South Wales’ koalas would die out by 2050,”可知，如果什么都不做的话，新南威尔士州的考拉将在 2050 年灭绝，故填 By 2050.

【52 题详解】

根据“Koalas are dying out all over the country because of the climate (气候) change and the fast development of cities.”可知，由于气候变化和城市的快速发展，考拉正在全国各地灭绝。故填 Because of the climate change and the fast development of cities.

【53 题详解】

根据“they live in the forests and woodlands.”可知，它们住在森林和林地。故填 In the forests and woodlands.

【54 题详解】

这是一道开放性题，根据本文中介绍了考拉的现状以及现阶段政府采取的措施，给出合理的推断和理由即可。参考答案：They may have better living places./They may get more medical support./They may get more public support./They may have a better life (in the wild)./They will be well protected./They may not die out very soon. Because the Australian government is trying its best to help koalas./Because the Australian government spends a lot of money helping koalas. /Because the Australian government is /people are paying close attention to koalas.

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。

55. 【答案】例文

Dear Peter,

How is it going? I'm glad to know that you're interested in the Monkey King.

He is the main character in the traditional Chinese book *Journey to the West*, which is one of the Four Great Classical Novels in China. The Monkey King is so wise and powerful that he can do many magical things. He can make 72 changes to his shape and size, turning himself into different animals and objects. He has a magic stick. Sometimes, he can make the stick small and keep it in his ear. At other times, he is able to make it big and long when necessary. The Monkey king is a great hero in my mind because he keeps fighting to help the weak. He also reminds me that we should never give up in face of difficulties.

Let me know if you have any other question about him.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【详解】题目解读：本文是一篇信件写作，给美国笔友 Peter 写一封回信，在邮件中向他介绍美猴王，并分享你对该人物的看法。

写作指导：本文人称上采用第三人称，时态上使用一般现在时。内容上主要包含以下内容：美猴王是谁、他会做什么、你对他的看法。结构上可采用三段式结构，第一段已给出，第二段撰写主要内容，第三段邮件收尾。注意段与段之间的衔接，保证行文的逻辑性。



56. 【答案】例文

Possible version 1:

There are many special places in Beijing. The Great Wall, the Palace Museum, the Science and Technology Museum and many other wonderful places are all great. But I would like to choose the Olympic Park as a symbol of Beijing.

The Olympic Park is located in the north of Beijing. It was the main place for the Beijing 2008 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The park is now a symbol of the development of China's history and culture. It is a beautiful place with green trees, beautiful flowers and a clean river. Naturally, it is a wonderful place for people to relax, exercise and have fun.

The Olympic Park is a symbol of Beijing because people can not only get a deeper understanding of the history and culture from here, but also can get a better idea about how science changes people's life. It offers us a great chance to explore a bit about Beijing.

Possible version 2:

There are many special places in Beijing. The Great Wall, the Tian'anmen Square, the Science and Technology Museum and many other wonderful places are well known all over the world. But here, I would like to choose the Palace Museum as a symbol of Beijing and make a brief introduction.

The Palace Museum is located in the middle part of Beijing. There are many beautiful wooden buildings, where the emperors and their families used to live. Visitors can also see the treasure shows in the exhibition rooms. Moreover, there are many photos that tell people how the palace has changed and developed. The Palace Museum is so popular that it attracts millions of visitors home and abroad every year.

The reason why I regard it as a symbol of Beijing is that it shows the development of China's splendid history and culture. Most people fall in love with it at the first sight. Walking around in such a beautiful palace is sure an enjoyable experience you will never forget.

【解析】

【详解】1.写作指导：该题目是一篇材料作文。要求根据所给的提示问题写一篇短文，介绍北京的某一处地点，并说明你选择该地点的理由。注意要点齐全。

2.写作指导：本文应以第三人称和一般现在时为主来介绍。可分为三段来描述：第一段引出要介绍的地点；第二段详细介绍该地点；第三段写选择该地点的理由。注意保证语句通顺、行文连贯，内容齐全。文中无单词和语法错误。

