

2018-2019 年初二英语开学考试检测试卷含答案考点及解析

班级: _____ 姓名: _____ 分数: _____

注意事项:

1. 答题前填写好自己的姓名、班级、考号等信息
2. 请将答案正确填写在答题卡上

一、单项选择

1. I met a friend of mine ____ I was walking in the park.

A. before B. when C. because D. until

【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析: before 在.....之前; when 当.....时; because 因为; until 直到。句意: 当我正在公园散步时, 我遇到我的一个朋友。结合语境可知选 B。

考点: 连词辨析

点评: 连词在句子中主要起联系上下文的作用, 他们之间的区别就是表示逻辑关系的不同, 所以在解题时先要理解上下文含义, 然后根据上下文逻辑关系选择合适的连词。连词的用法都比较多, 语义之间还有交叉, 熟记其基本应用规则, 了解其区别, 注意固定搭配对象, 是做好此类题型的关键。

二、完形填空

Reading newspapers has become an important part of our everyday life. Some people read newspapers _ the first thing to do in the morning, others read newspapers as soon as they have free time during the day _ they can learn what _ in the world.

People just choose their favorite newspapers. Some like the world news, and _ prefer short stories. Sometimes we don't have enough time _ all the news carefully, so we just _ a quick look at the front page. At other time, we _ be in such a hurry that we only have a few minutes to look at the titles(标题) of the passages.

Today, newspapers in English have _ of readers in the world. The English language is so popular _ many Chinese students are reading English newspapers, such as China Daily, 21st Century and so on. They bring _ information together with the Internet. We can't live without newspapers.

2. A. for

3. A. because of

4. A. happens

5. A. some
6. A. to read
7. A. get
8. A. must
- 9.
- A. the large number B. the larger number
C. the largest number D. the most large number
10. A. if
11. A. many and many

【答案】

- 2.D
- 3.B
- 4.C
- 5.A
- 6.A
- 7.B
- 8.D
- 9.C
- 10.B
- 11.C

【解析】

试题分析：这篇短文主要讲了一些人把看报纸作为早上第一件干的事，其他人一有时间就看报纸为了了解世界上在发生什么。现在英语报纸有最大量的读者，英语是如此的受欢迎以至于很多中国学生在看英语报纸。

2.考查介词及语境的理解。一些人把看报纸作为早上第一件干的事。A. for 为； B. to 表示目的, C. like 象； D. as 作为，故选 D.

3.考查连词及语境的理解。其他人一有时间就看报纸为了了解世界上在发生什么。A. because of 因为； B. so that 表示目的,为了；C. though 虽然； D. such that 如此以至于.故选 B。

4. 考查时态及语境的理解。其他人一有时间就看报纸为了了解世界上在发生什么。报纸上报道的是正在发生的事,故选 C。

5. 考查代词及语境的理解。一些人喜欢世界新闻,一些人更喜欢短故事,关键词是 and,连接两个并列成分,如果把 and 换成 but 就要用 others. 故选 A。

6. 考查动词及语境的理解。有时候我们没有时间仔细的看所有的新闻, have time to do 有时间干某事. 故选 A。

7. 考查动词及语境的理解。所以我们仅仅快速的看报纸的头版。Take a look 看一看,根据句意, 故选 B。

8. 考查情态动词及语境的理解。我们可能很匆忙以至于我们仅仅有几分钟看报纸的标题。A. must 必须; B. need 需要; C. should 应该; D. may 可能. 故选 D

9. 考查形容词及语境的理解。现在英语报纸有最大量的读者, large 的最高级是 largest. 故选 C。

10. 考查连词及语境的理解。英语是如此的受欢迎以至于很多中国学生在看英语报纸。A. if 如果; B. that C. because 因为; D. though 虽然. so...that 如此.....以至于。故选 B。

11. 考查形容词及语境的理解。他们给我们带来越来越多的信息。比较级+比较级表示越来越... 故选 C。

考点: 故事类短文

三、阅读理解

Accident Report Form	
Accident	A car hit a tree. Four people were in the car.
Weather condition	There was a heavy rain.
Cause	The driver named Li Jun drank too much.
Date of call	March 20 th , 2009
Time of call	8:30 p.m.
Name of caller	A man called Zhang Wei. (He was taking a walk there at that time.)
Place	Zhongshan Road, Nanjing
Conditions of victims(受害者)	Mr. Green hurt his head. Mrs. Green hurt her left leg. Their daughter felt frightened. Their dog died.
Action	Policemen arrived at 8: 40 p.m. and sent the victims to Gulou Hospital at 8:45 p.m.

12. What time did Zhang Wei call the police?

- A. At 8:30 a.m. B. At 8:30 p.m. C. At 8:40 a.m. D. At 8:45 p.m.

13. How many people were there in the car?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

14. Whose left leg was hurt?

A. Mrs. Green's. B. Mr. Green's C. Their daughter's D. Their dog's

15. What was the weather like that day?

A. It was sunny. B. It was snowy C. It was cloudy. D. It was rainy.

16. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. The car hit a wall.
B. The accident happened on Zhongshan Road in Beijing.
C. The driver drank too much.
D. Half an hour later the policemen sent the victims to the hospital.

【答案】

12. B

13. D

14. A

15. D

16. C

【解析】

试题分析：本文是一张事故的笔录，表格中列出了事故——一辆车撞上了一棵树，当时的天下着大雨；事故的原因是司机酒驾所致；打电话的时间和日期；报案人是张伟；地点是南京中山路；受害者的头部受伤，还伤了左腿，女儿受了惊吓，小狗死了；警察到达现场的时间是晚上 8：40，在 8：45 把受害人送到了鼓楼医院。

12. 细节理解题。根据表格 Time of call 一栏，可知拨打电话的时间是下午八点半，故选 B。

13. 细节理解题。根据表格 Four people were in the car. 可知有四个人在车里，故选 D。

14. 细节理解题。根据表格 Mrs. Green hurt her left leg. 格林夫人的左腿受伤了，故选 A。

15. 细节理解题。根据表格 There was a heavy rain. 可知当天的天气是下着大雨的，故选 D。

16. 细节理解题。根据表格 The driver named Li Jun drank too much. 可知事故的原因是因为司机喝多了，故选 C。

考点：报告类短文阅读。

任务型阅读

We eat food with the help of hands every day. It is possible for some germs(细菌) to get into our bodies. So it is important to know how to wash hands in the right way.

A piece of news from CCTV says that students from Guangzhou have a good way of learning how to wash hands. They learn it through doing hands-washing exercises during the ①break. The teachers there say most students wouldn't like to listen but they like to act. So now the students are interested in the interesting exercises. They are learning carefully. ②They want to be teachers for their parents and friends after they learn them well.

根据短文内容，完成任务。

任务一：判断正（T）误（F）。

17. All the germs in our bodies come from our hands.

18. The students have fun doing hands-washing exercises.

任务二：选择①处画线单词在句中的意思。

19. A. 打破

任务三：把②处画线句子翻译成中文。

20. _____

任务四：回答问题。

21. Why is it important to wash hands in the right way?

【答案】

17. F

18. T

19. C

20. 他们想在学会后教给自己的父母和朋友。

21. Because it is possible for some germs to get into our bodies.

【解析】

试题分析：这篇文章讲述了我们每天用手吃饭，有一部分细菌进入体内，是有可能的，因此学会正确的洗手是非常重要的。

17. 细节理解题。根据本句 We eat food with the help of hands every day. It is possible for some germs (细菌) to get into our bodies. 描述可知有一部分细菌通过手进入我们的体内，并非所有的细菌都通过手进入体内。故判断为 F。

深圳小学家长群: 254317299

深圳初中家长群: 90482695

深圳高中家长群: 175743089

更多资料详见: <http://sz.jiajiaoban.com/>

咨询电话: 4000-121-121

18.细节理解题。根据 The teachers there say most students wouldn't like to listen but they like to act. So now the students are interested in the interesting exercises. They are learning carefully.可知学生们很有兴趣的进行洗手练习。故判断为 T

19.词语猜测题。通读全文，根据 They learn it through doing hands-washing exercises during the ①break.可知他们通过在休息期间学会洗手练习，故选 C。

20.根据②处描述，本句的意思是，他们想在学会后教给自己的父母和朋友。

21.根据 We eat food with the help of hands every day. It is possible for some germs (细菌) to get into our bodies. So it is important to know how to wash hands in the right way. 可知我们每天用手吃食物。对于一些细菌有可能进入我们身体的。所以要知道如何以正确的方式洗手是非常重要的。故回答为 Because it is possible for some germs to get into our bodies.

考点：任务型阅读

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

In America, when people say “man's best friend”, they don't mean another person. Instead, they are talking about a lovely animal—a dog! These words show the friendship between people and animals. Dogs and other pets can give joy to people's lives. Some people think of their pets as their children. Some people even leave all their money to their pets when they die!

Animals can help people, too. Dogs can be taught to be the “eyes” for a blind person(盲人)or “ears” for a deaf(耳聋)person. Scientists have found that pets help people live longer! They make people happier, too. Because of that, they bring animals into hospitals for “visits”.

Americans hold “Be Kind to Animals Week” in the first week of May. Pet shows are held during the week. Even if you don't live in America, you, too, can do this. How? First think about how animals make your life richer. If you have a pet, take more time this week to play with it. Remember to give it delicious food.

If you don't have a pet, be kind to animals around you. For example, if you see a street dog, just leave it alone, or make friends with it. If others around you do bad things to animals, try to speak up. As people, we must protect(保护)animals who can't speak for themselves.

22. “Some people even leave all their money to their pets when they die!” is used to prove(证明) that _____.

- A. pets have the right(权利)to inherit(继承)money
- B. money can make pets happy
- C. it's the best way to spend money
- D. some pets are as important to their owners as their children

23. According to the passage, scientists bring the dogs to hospital because ____.

- A. they are ill and they need to see the doctor
- B. they can make the patients(病人)happier
- C. they can help the doctor find out the problems
- D. the doctors can do experiment(试验)on them

24. During the “Be Kind to Animals Week”, the people in America _____.

- A. hold pet shows
- B. play with the pets the whole week
- C. cook delicious food for pets
- D. make friends with other people’s pets

25. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Dogs can help people in many ways.
- B. Dogs can help people live happier.
- C. Dogs can help people make everything.
- D. Dogs can make people’s lives richer.

26. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. A lot of people are interested in dogs.
- B. Dogs can help people do many things.
- C. Pets are lovely and need care and protection(保护).
- D. We have done a lot of things for pets.

【答案】

22.D

23.B

24.A

25.C

26.C

【解析】

试题分析：短文大意：本文介绍了在美国宠物与人们之间的关系。宠物已经成为一些人们生活中的一部分，热爱动物已经成为每个人的习惯。

22.D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后两句 Some people think of their pets as their children. Some people even leave all their money to their pets when they die! 一些宠物和孩子对于主人一样都很重要，选 D。

23.B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段第二行 Scientists have found that pets help people live longer! They make people happier, too. Because of that, they bring animals into hospitals for “visits”. 这些狗能使病人更高兴，故选 B。

24.A 推理判断题。根据文章第三段 Americans hold “Be Kind to Animals Week” in the first week of May. Pet shows are held during the week. 故选 A。

25.C 推理判断题。根据文章的第二段可判断 A、B、D 符合文意；题干要找出不和文意的，“狗可以帮助人们做一切”是不符合文意的。故选 C。

26.C 主旨大意题。根据文章的第一段和最后一段本文的主题是：宠物是可爱的，需要照顾和保护。故选C。

考点：社会现象类短文阅读。

You've probably heard of working dogs that help police officers, or horses that help farmers. Did you know that carrier pigeons(信鸽)can be trained to help people too? Here are some examples.

Mailman

Carrier pigeons can be trained to carry messages to people. The note is placed into a small bottle. The bottle is tied to the pigeon's leg. Then the pigeon flies off with the note.

Lifeguard

From high up in the sky, specially trained pigeons can find orange life jackets in the sea. Sometimes it is difficult for humans to find people lost at sea, especially when the weather is bad. However, pigeons can fly quickly over a large area of water to look for people

Spy

Many years ago, carrier pigeons were used to help our country during wars(战争). "Spy pigeons" had small cameras that were tied to their feet. As a pigeon flew over enemy(敌人)land, the camera took photos of the land below. This would allow our soldiers to see where the enemies were and what they were doing. So next time you see a pigeon, stop and watch it closely. What might look like an ordinary bird to most people, might actually be helpful.

27. Which part of the carrier pigeon is the bottle tied to?

- A. The pigeon's back.
- B. The pigeon's head.
- C. The pigeon's neck.
- D. The pigeon's leg.

28.What kind of people can the carrier pigeons find?

- A. The people in orange life jackets at sea.
- B. The people in red jackets in the boats.
- C. The people swimming in the ocean.
- D. The people lost in the mountains.

29.Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. A pigeon could predict what the weather would be like.
- B. A pigeon was tied with a small camera around its leg.
- C. A pigeon could help us to know the number of the enemy.
- D. A pigeon carried the camera to take photos of the enemy land.

30. What kind of jobs are mentioned(提到) for a carrier pigeon?

- A. A mailman, a lifeguard and a spy.
- B. A trainer, a spy and a police officer.
- C. A soldier, a police officer and a mailman.
- D. A farmer, a weather reporter and lifeguard.

31. What is the purpose(目的) of writing this article?

- A. To make readers like pigeons more.
- B. To teach readers about the lives of wild pigeons.
- C. To tell readers about real jobs held by carrier pigeons.
- D. To share science fictions about pigeons helping people.

【答案】

27.D

28.A

29.D

30.A

31.C

【解析】

试题分析：短文大意：该文中提到信鸽可以经过训练后帮助人们，做信差，守卫者，间谍在战争中发挥重要的作用。一个看起来很普通的鸟确实非常有用处。

27.D 细节理解题。根据第二段提到 Carrier pigeons can be trained to carry messages to people. The note is placed into a small can. The can is tied to the pigeon's leg. 信鸽可以训练来传送信息。条子放入一个小瓶。这个瓶子是绑在鸽子的腿上。所以选 D。

28.A 细节理解题。根据第三段提到 From high up in the sky, specially trained pigeons can find orange life jackets in the ocean 可知是桔黄色的夹克，所以选 A。

29.D 细节理解题。根据第四段提到“Spy pigeons” had small cameras that were tied to their feet. As a pigeon flew over enemy (敌人) land, the camera took photos of the land below. 可知信鸽用来携带小型照相机，去敌区照相，所以选 D。

30.A 细节理解题。根据文中提到 Mailman Lifeguard Spy 可知信鸽可以充当信差，守护者，间谍，所以选 A。

31.C 细节理解题。根据第一段提到 Did you know that carrier pigeons(信鸽) can be trained to help people too? Here are some examples. 你知道信鸽能够被训练帮助人们吗，下面来进行列举，可知介绍信鸽能够做的几项工作，所以选 C。

考点：日常生活类短文阅读。

评卷人

四、单词拼写

32. 在下列各句的空格内填上一个适当的完整的单词，该词的首字母已给出。

1. Tony is really p_____. He keeps waiting outside the house for almost three hours.
2. The f_____ stood on the board, laughing happily, because they caught lots of fish this time.
3. When I heard of my grandma's d_____, I couldn't help crying.
4. Parents hope their children can do best in the class, so they usually e_____ too much of their children.
5. There is nothing in the box. It's e_____.

【答案】

1. patient 2. fishermen 3. death 4. expect 5. empty

【解析】

1. 根据下面的 waiting outside the house for almost three hours（他等了几乎三个小时），可知 Tony 很有耐心，故用 patient。
2. 根据下面的 they caught lots of fish this time（这次他们抓了好多的鱼）可知这些人是渔民，故用 fishermen，其中 man 的复数用 men。
3. 从下文的 I couldn't help crying（我不禁哭了），可知前面讲的是听到祖母的死讯，此处用 die 的名词形式 death。
4. 从下文可知，父母希望孩子们能够做得最好，所以他们经常对孩子期望太高，故用 expect。
5. 从上句 There is nothing in the box 可知盒子里面什么也没有的，故它是一个空盒子，故用 empty。

评卷人

五、书面表达

33. 书面表达

假如你是李明，给你的笔友 Jim 写一封信，告诉他你是怎么保持身体健康不生病。70 词左右。提示词：keep the air fresh, do exercise, food and drink, spit, throw litter around, habit, have a good rest.

【答案】

Dear Tom,

Thank you for your letter. Now let me tell you how to keep healthy in my daily life.

I often do sports to keep healthy. My favourite sport is running. I run every day in the park. It can help to build me up and now I feel well and look fit.

Food can give us energy. I like eating more fruit and vegetables and less meat. And I also drink enough water every day. So I am very healthy, because I have healthy eating habits.

Best wishes.

Yours,

LiHua

【解析】

试题分析：这是一篇提纲作文。本文要求按照要求给笔友写一封信，说明自己是如何保持健康的。写作中要按照题目的要求重点从运动和饮食方面进行陈述，表达出自己良好的生活习惯等。根据材料内容可知本文主要是一般现在时态，人称主要是第一人称，注意并列连词的使用及主谓一致问题。写作中注意上下文的过度，符合逻辑关系。

写作亮点：这篇短文简明、扼要地阐明了自己的生活方式，叙述了自己是怎样保持健康的。文中所要求的运动和饮食方面都得到了说明，符合文章的要求。其中使用了一些固定句式和短语，包含副词、连词以及形容词比较级的准确使用为文章增色不少。如 build me up, feel well and look fit., And, also, So, more fruit and vegetables and less meat., 学习中再注意总结，牢记一些固定句式及短语，写作时就可以适当引用，使文章的表达更有逻辑性，更富有条理。

考点：提纲类作文。

评卷人

六、句型转换

34. What's the matter with Jim? (同义句) What's _____ Jim?

35. I have a headache. (就划线部分提问) _____ is _____ with you?

36. Lie down and rest. (改为提建议的句型) _____ lie down and rest.

37. You should have a good rest. (就划线部分提问) _____ I _____ ?

38. You should drink some tea and coffee. (变为否定句)

You _____ drink _____ tea _____ coffee.

【答案】

34. wrong with

35. What, the matter

36. Let, us

37. What, should, do

38. shouldn't, any, or

【解析】

试题分析：

34. What's the matter with you? = "What's" wrong with you? "你怎么啦?" 故此处为 wrong with.

35. 对 have a headache 提问，是问身体怎么啦，故用句型 What's the matter with you? 故此处为 What, the matter.

36. 根据 lie down and rest. 是动词原形作为宾语补足语，有表示建议的句型，故用 Let us do sth. "让我们做某事吧"，故此处为 Let, us.

37. 对 have a good rest 提问，是对所做的事提问，故用疑问词 what，故此处为 What, should, do.

38. 因为助动词是 should，故其否定形式为 shouldn't. some 用于肯定句，any 用于否定句。And 用于肯定句，or 用于否定句。此处是否定句，故为 shouldn't, any, or.

考点：句型转换。

评卷人	七、补充句
	子

情景交际。根据对话内容，用适当的句子补全对话，使对话内容完整、通顺。

A: Mark, it's time to cook lunch. 39?

B: Oh, Mum, I'd like to have fruit salad.

A: All right. Let's make it together.

B: That's great. 40?

A: We need five bananas, three apples, a watermelon and some honey.

B: 41.?

A: First, you should peel the bananas, the apples and the watermelon.

B: OK. 42.?

A: Cut up the fruits and put them in a large bowl. Then add some honey to them. After that, mix them together.

B: 43.?

A: Two spoons. But you can put more if you like honey.

B: OK.

【答案】

39. What would you like to have/What do you want to eat

40. What do we need

41. What should I do first

42. What's next/What should I do next/then

43. How much honey/How much honey do we need

【解析】这是讨论午饭的一组对话。

39. 根据 I'd like to have fruit salad. 可知问想吃什么；故填 What would you like to have/What do you want to eat

40. 根据 We need five bananas, three apples, a watermelon and some honey. 可知问我们需要什么；故填 What do we need

41. 根据 First, you should peel the bananas, the apples and the watermelon. 可知问我先做什么；故填 What should I do first

42. 根据 Cut up the fruits and put them in a large bowl. Then add some honey to them. After that, mix them together. 可知问接下来干什么；故填 What's next/What should I do next/then

43. 根据 Two spoons. But you can put more if you like honey. 可知问需要多少蜂蜜；故填 How much honey/How much honey do we need

评卷人

八、翻译

完成句子。（本题共 5 分，没空 0.5 分。）

44. 男孩可以在粮库分发食物。

The boys could _____ food at the food bank.

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45.他们可以为这些孩子提供一间好的教室。

They can _____ a good classroom _____ these children.

46.让我们把这篇文章和那篇文章做一下比较。

Let's _____ this article _____ that one.

47.学校篮球比赛开始时, Benny 仍然在赶往学校的路上。

When the school basketball competition started, Benny was still _____ her _____ to school.

48.直到我亲眼看见它我才会相信你。

I _____ believe you _____ I see it with my own eyes.

【答案】

44.give / hand out

45.provide for / offer to

46.prepare with

47.making way

48.won't until

【解析】

试题分析:

44.give out 或 hand out 发放; 前面是情态动词 could, 应跟动词原形, 故应填 give / hand out。

45.provide sth. for sb.或 offer sth. to sb.为某人提供某物; 前面是情态动词 can, 应跟动词原形。故应填 provide for / offer to。

46.prepare ... with...把.....和.....作比较; let sb. do sth., 故填 prepare with。

47.根据句子分析此处是过去进行时; make one's way to 在赶往.....的路上, 故填 making way。

48.根据句子分析这是一个含有时间状语从句的句子。时态上符合主句用一般将来时从句用一般现在时; not...until...直到.....才....., 故填 won't until。

考点: 词汇应用。

评卷人

九、改错

49.I have arrived here for three days.

50.Look!The boys are visitting the Great Wall.

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51. It's very important learn English well.
52. How do you think of the city?
53. I've heard the newest news.
54. I have caught these fish for about an hour.
55. I've found my pen. I forgot it on the desk.
56. I've never seen such an animal somewhere.
57. Have you finished to read all these newspapers and magazines?
58. Have they tried to send informations to us?

【答案】

49. arrived→been
50. visitting→visiting
51. learn→to learn
52. How→What
53. newest→latest
54. caught→had
55. forgot→left
56. somewhere→anywhere
57. to read→reading
58. informations→information

【解析】

49. 此题考查动词 arrive 的基本用法，因其不是延续性动词故不能跟段时间 for three days 连用，故用 been 表示呆在某地。
50. 此题考查动词 visit 的现在分词的拼写，它加 ing 时不双写 t。
51. 此题考查固定句型结构 it's+形容词 to do sth 表示做某事怎样，其中 to do sth 是真正的主语。
52. 此题考查固定句型结构 what do you think of="how" do you like 表示对某物的评价。
53. 此题考查 形容词最新的常用 latest 表示最新的消息，而不用 newest。
54. 此题考查动词 catch 的基本用法，因其不是延续性动词故不能跟段时间 for about an hour 连用，故用 had 表示拥有。

55.此题考查动词 leave，常表示把某物忘在某处，而不用 forget。

56.此题考查 somewhere 和 anywhere 的区别，前者用在肯定句中，后者用在否定句或疑问句中。

57.此题考查固定句型结构 finish doing sth 表示完成某事。

58.此题考查单词 information，它是不可数名词，没有复数形式。

评卷人	十、单词造句

用所给单词和词组连成句子，注意大小写。

59. I / the phone/ rang/ was sleeping / when

_____.

60. a perfect time/ a kite / to fly / What

_____!

61. you'd / a pair of binoculars / take/ better

_____.

62. she/ a baby panda / her mother's milk/ saw/ drink

_____.

63. it's important/ to protect birds/ to do something/ for me

_____.

【答案】

59. When the phone rang, I was sleeping.

60. What a perfect time to fly a kite!

61. You'd better take a pair of binoculars.

62. She saw a baby panda drink her mother's milk.

63. It's important for me to do something to protect birds.

【解析】

试题分析：

59. 根据所给词汇 When 当.....时候；the phone rang 电话响； I was sleeping 我正在睡觉；结合标点符号；故答案为：When the phone rang, I was sleeping.。

60.根据所给词汇 what 可引导感叹句; a perfect time 完美的时间; to fly a kite 放风筝, 动词不定式作定语; 结合标点符号。故答案为: What a perfect time to fly a kite!

61.根据所给词汇 had better 最好; a pair of binoculars. 一副望远镜; take 携带; had better+动词原形; 结合标点符号。故答案为: You'd better take a pair of binoculars.

62.根据所给词汇 a baby panda 小熊猫; drink her mother's milk 喝她妈妈的奶; see sb. do sth. 看见某人做了某事; 结合标点符号。故答案为: She saw a baby panda drink her mother's milk.

63.根据所给词汇 do something 做些事情; to protect birds 保护鸟类, 动词不定式作 something 的定语; 句型 It's + 形容词+ for sb.+to do sth.; 结合标点符号。故答案为: It's important for me to do something to protect birds.。

考点: 连词成句。

评卷人	十一、选词
	填空

选词填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从方框中选择恰当的词或短语并用其正确形式填空。

two, not...at all, have to, think of, be worried about, make sure, be proud of, choose, be nice to, keep fit

64. All the students like him because he always _____ others first.

65. She is _____ fit _____. She often goes to see the doctor.

66. _____ that there is nothing left behind.

67. Amy _____ to be the chairperson of the Students' Union at yesterday's meeting.

68. It's cold outside. He _____ put on more clothes.

69. It's important for the dancers _____.

70. We Chinese _____ Liu Xiang and Yao Ming.

71. Millie goes to the Reading Club _____ a week.

72. My teacher and friends _____ me.

73. Don't _____ your son. He is 18 years old now.

【答案】64. thinks of 65. not...at all 66. make sure 67. was chosen 68. has to

69. to keep fit 70. are proud of 71. twice 72. are nice to 73. be worried about

【解析】64. thinks of “想起”主语为 he 用单三形式

65. not...at all “根本不” “她一点也不健康。她经常看医生”

66. make sure “确保”

67. was chosen “昨天的会上，Amy 被选为主席”

68. has to “必须”

69. to keep fit 保持健康“

70. are proud of “我们以刘翔和姚明为自豪“

71. twice “一周两次“

72. are nice to “对---好”

73. be worried about “担心”

