

## 第 I 卷 听力部分

听力部分(每题 0.5 分,20 小题,共 10 分)

一、根据你在录音里听到的句子,从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答句。(每小题念一遍)

1. A. She's 10 years old.      B. That's Lucy.      C. She's American.
2. A. 286 yuan.      B. 360 meters.      C. 365 pages.
3. A. At 5:40 p.m.      B. By school bus.      C. For two hours.
4. A. I'm very well.      B. I'm his mother.      C. I'm a fireman.
5. A. About ten yuan.      B. About ten glasses.      C. About two kilometers.
6. A. On foot.      B. By myself.      C. Very early.
7. A. Two hours.      B. A long time.      C. Too much homework.
8. A. About 6 hours.      B. About 100 yuan.      C. About 5 kilometers.
9. A. They are cheap but not tasty.  
    B. They are sweet.  
    C. I like them very much.
10. A. I have been working hard for a long time.  
    B. I have been to Shanghai on business.  
    C. I have been ill.

二、下面各组对话后均有一个与对话内容相关的问题,从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选择中找出能回答这个问题的最佳答案。(每小题念两遍)

11. Who answered the telephone?  
A. Stuart      B. Stuart's sister.      C. John's sister.
12. What does the woman think of the scarf?  
A. Expensive      B. Cheap.      C. OK.
13. Whom can the man borrow a knife from?  
A. Ann.      B. Ham.      C. Jane.
14. What is Peter doing?  
A. Having dinner.      B. Cooking supper.      C. Doing his homework.
15. What is Sam's new teacher like?  
A. Funny      B. Kind.      C. Humorous.

三、听短文,从下面每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案(短文念两遍)

16. When did Philip come to England?  
A. Three days ago.      B. Three weeks ago.      C. Three months ago
17. How many kilos has Philip put on?  
A. Six.      B. Five.      C. Three.

18. Why doesn't Philip go to the sports centre at his college?

- A. It's too far away.                      B. It's too expensive.                      C. He doesn't like sports.

19. Which floor does Philip live on?

- A. The fifth.                                      B. The fifteenth.                                      C. The fiftieth.

20. What's the most important thing for Philip?

- A. To learn to swim.                      B. To lose weight.                      C. To eat well.

## 第II卷笔试部分(90分)

### I. 选择填空(共20分)

i. 从下面每小题的A、B、C三个选项中选出可以替换划线部分的最佳选项,并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共8小题,每小题0.5分)

21. — Can you answer this question correctly?

— No, I can't. It's too difficult for me.

- A. suddenly                                      B. rightly                                      C. finally

22. — I think we need a few days to find a practical way to solve our problem.

— I don't think so. In fact, the problem is not so hard for us.

- A. useful                                      B. popular                                      C. perfect

23. — Can you control two computers at the same time when this machine works?

— Yes. The work is not easy to do.

- A. sell                                      B. operate                                      C. push

24. — I hear you just finished middle school, right?

— Yes. When I realized the importance of study, it was too late.

- A. wanted to know                      B. stopped to know                      C. came to know

25. — It is getting cooler outside. Let's go for a walk.

— Good idea! It's hot in the house.

- A. have a picnic                      B. take a walk                      C. stand up

26. — Tom works as an engineer in a big factory at present.

— Really? How long has he worked there?

- A. is                                      B. visits                                      C. has

27. — If we don't protect the environment, plants and animals will die out on Earth one day.

— So everyone should try his best to do something for the environment.

- A. appear                                      B. disappear                                      C. happen

28. — How did Mary and you become good friends?

— We met each other in a party two years ago. Since then, we have been good friends.

- A. From now on                      B. On the way                      C. From then on

ii. 根据句子意思,从下列每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出恰当的词语完成句子,并在答题卷上将相应的字编号涂黑。(共 7 小题,每小题 0.5 分)

29. — Did you hear the latest news about our team?

— Yes! We \_\_\_\_\_ the red team from another school and we \_\_\_\_\_ the game.

A. won; beat                      B. beat; won                      C. won; won

30. — When you \_\_\_\_\_ these two things, you can know more about them.

— That's true. First, let me find their differences.

A. include                      B. compare                      C. complete

31. — He has the \_\_\_\_\_ to complete the work himself.

— I agree, but he doesn't have enough patience to work with others.

A. feeling                      B. energy                      C. ability

32. — Look at this bike. It's \_\_\_\_\_ because it can use solar power to make itself run.

— How wonderful it is! May I join your club?

A. ordinary                      B. special                      C. harmful

33. — Lucy, it's not right for you to \_\_\_\_\_ Jim's answers.

— I am sorry, Mom. I won't do that again.

A. copy down                      B. light up                      C. turn off

34. — Will you \_\_\_\_\_ me if you go to London?

— Certainly. I will call you or write to you.

A. look forward to                      B. keep in touch with                      C. give a hand to

35. — When you don't \_\_\_\_\_ your parents, you will grow up quickly.

— People always grow up in trouble.

A. take in                      B. keep away from                      C. depend on

iii. 从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 25 小题,每小题 0.5 分)

36. There're \_\_\_\_\_ few mistakes in your homework. Don't make \_\_\_\_\_ same mistakes again.

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

37. — Jim! Do you have a French-Chinese dictionary?

— Yes, I have \_\_\_\_\_. And I bought \_\_\_\_\_ last month.

A. it; that                      B. it; one                      C. one; it                      D. one; this

38. — Which would you prefer, orange juice or coffee?

— Either \_\_\_\_\_ OK, but prefer coffee \_\_\_\_\_ milk.

A. are; with                      B. is; to                      C. are; to                      D. is; with

39. — I find most girls do \_\_\_\_\_ in language learning than boys.

— In most cases it is so. Perhaps they are \_\_\_\_\_ in language.

A. good; creative      B. better; talented      C. best; better      D. well; helpful

40. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people listening to Madonna's concert. About two \_\_\_\_\_ audience are students.

A. thousands of; hundred

B. thousands; hundred

C. thousands of; hundreds of

D. thousands of; hundred of

41. — You will see \_\_\_\_\_ on the exhibition.

— That is great! I look forward \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. something wonderful; to see

B. something wonderful; to seeing

C. wonderful something; to see

D. wonderful something; to seeing

42. He \_\_\_\_\_ goes to see his grandparents and stays with them for \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sometime; some time

B. some times; sometime

C. sometimes; sometime

D. sometimes; some time

43. In the exam, \_\_\_\_\_ we are, \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes we'll make.

A. the more careless; the little

B. more careful; fewer

C. the more careful; the fewer

D. the most careful; the fewest

44. We don't know \_\_\_\_\_ with the rubbish and it pollutes our land and sea.

A. how do it

B. how to do

C. what do it

D. what to do

45. — I'm sorry. It is wrong \_\_\_\_\_ in the exam. I won't do that again.

— That's OK. At least you are brave enough \_\_\_\_\_ your mistake.

A. cheats; to admit

B. for cheating; admitting

C. to cheat; to admit

D. cheat; admit

46. — I wonder if Tom \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.

— Don't worry. I will tell you as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_.

A. will come; came

B. comes; will come

C. will come; comes

D. comes; came

47. If you want to improve your \_\_\_\_\_ English, you must try \_\_\_\_\_ English every day.

A. spoken; to practise speaking

B. spoken; practising speaking

C. speaking; to practice to speak

D. spoken; to practise to speak

48. It is common in \_\_\_\_\_ that people in \_\_\_\_\_ are going to university for further education.

A. 1990s; the fiftieth

B. the 1990s; fifties

C. the 1990s; their fifties

D. 1990s; their fifties

49. — What do you think of the lecture of Li Yang's Crazy English?

— I think it's \_\_\_\_\_, but someone thinks it's much too \_\_\_\_\_.

A. wonderful enough; bored

B. enough wonderful; boring

C. wonderful enough; boring

D. enough wonderful; bored

50. — Can you remember this park? We \_\_\_\_\_ here.

— Sure. But now I \_\_\_\_\_ in that swimming pool.

- A. are used to take walk; am used to swim
- B. are used to taking a walk; am used to swimming
- C. used to take a walk; used to swim
- D. used to take a walk; am used to swimming

51. — Look, Tom is looking \_\_\_\_\_ at his paper.

— He looks \_\_\_\_\_. Maybe he did a good job in his English test.

- A. happy; pleased
- B. happily; pleasant
- C. happily; pleased
- D. happy; pleasedly

52. — \_\_\_\_\_ nice furniture it is!

— It looks \_\_\_\_\_ with bright colors.

- A. How; better
- B. How; well
- C. What a; well
- D. What; better

53. At the age of 21, he made a \_\_\_\_\_ film called Amblin, and it was a great \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 25-minutes; success
- B. 25-minute; succeed
- C. 25 minutes; successful
- D. 25-minute; success

54. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you think of the novel?

— It's perfect. It's more interesting than \_\_\_\_\_ novel that I have ever seen.

- A. How; any other
- B. How; any others
- C. What; any other
- D. What; any others

55. My best friend Linda lives in \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ floor.

- A. twelfth room; five
- B. Room Twelve; the fifth
- C. Room twelfth; five
- D. Twelve Room; the fifth

56. Your school library is \_\_\_\_\_ ours.

- A. as three times big as
- B. as big three times as
- C. three times as big as
- D. three times so big as

57. The poor boy has become \_\_\_\_\_ instead of getting any better.

- A. much bad
- B. a little worse
- C. much badly
- D. a lot of worse

58. I have done much of the work. Could you please finish \_\_\_\_\_ in two days?

- A. the other
- B. the others
- C. another
- D. the rest

59. The information on the Internet gets around much more rapidly than \_\_\_\_\_ in the newspaper.

- A. it
- B. those
- C. one
- D. that

60. — Do you mind my \_\_\_\_\_ here?

— \_\_\_\_\_. Look at the sign. It says, "No smoking."

- A. to smoke; Of course not
- B. smoking; You'd better not
- C. to smoke; No, I don't
- D. smoking; Never mind

## II、完形填空(15分)

阅读下面短文,从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项,并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分)

Studying in the USA is very expensive. You need to spend \$20,000 to \$40,000 a year if you want to study in a university (大学) in the United States. In some universities, you may need to spend 61.\_\_\_\_\_ money (over \$40,000).

If you study in a university, you should also 62. \_\_\_\_\_ money on renting (租) house, meals and so on. The rent of a 63. \_\_\_\_\_ will be \$500 per month. Other things like taking the bus or shopping may 64.\_\_\_\_\_ \$800 a month. If you didn't take enough 65.\_\_\_\_\_ from home, you need a full-time job to make money.

Many students work for long time to make money. If you start a full-time job, it is 66.\_\_\_\_\_ that you will have to leave the university. It is even more 67.\_\_\_\_\_ for undergraduate students (本科生). Graduate students (研究生) generally can manage (处理) well because they have fewer 68.\_\_\_\_\_ to take. They can get work in their universities. However, universities 69.\_\_\_\_\_ allow undergraduate students to do the work.

Students should not work out of school if the International Student Office doesn't allow them to do it. Students can 70.\_\_\_\_\_ at most 20 hours a week during term time and 40 hours during the holiday. If a student works longer, he or she may have to leave the university.

- |                    |             |                |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 61. A. less        | B. more     | C. higher      |
| 62. A. lose        | B. find     | C. spend       |
| 63. A. house       | B. bus      | C. school      |
| 64. A. need        | B. produce  | C. include     |
| 65. A. knowledge   | B. clothes  | C. money       |
| 66. A. important   | B. possible | C. traditional |
| 67. A. interesting | B. relaxing | C. difficult   |
| 68. A. classes     | B. jobs     | C. ways        |
| 69. A. finally     | B. hardly   | C. probably    |
| 70. A. sleep       | B. study    | C. work        |

## III、阅读理解(25分)

阅读下列短文,从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳选项,并在答题卷上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(共 25 小题,每小题 1 分)

A

Inventing something is difficult, but some students are making their own inventions. Recently, an app competition for middle school students was held in Shanghai, China. Many middle school students showed their inventions at the competition.

Zhang Jing, a student from Shanghai World Foreign Language Middle School (WFLMS), has invented an app called Health Helper. His app is very useful. It tells people when and how to do exercise every day. So you won't forget to do sports to keep healthy.

Chen Xiaolin, a Grade Eight student from Beijing, was often ill in the past because of the bad air, so he invented an app that can calculate PM 2.5 easily.

Li Na invented a Self-action Cleaning Robot. It can clean the classroom when the students leave school because it is controlled by a small computer inside it.

"It is difficult to make an app. You have to be really careful and patient. Sometimes, you have to try again and again, but I enjoy doing it," said Huang Yuchen. He is also student from WFLMS. The engineers from Baidu were very interested in some apps at the competition.

71. Who could take part in the competition in Shanghai?

- A. A young parent with his three years old daughter.
- B. Some great computer engineers from foreign countries.
- C. Student from Fengxiang Middle School.
- D. A group of workers from Shanghai.

72. Whose invention is helpful for someone exercising every day?

- A. Zhang Jing's
- B. Chen Xiaolin's.
- C. Huang Yuchen's.
- D. Li Na's

73. What problem did Chen Xiaolin have?

- A. He was very fat.
- B. He often fell ill.
- C. He was poor at all the subjects.
- D. He had no friends at school.

74. What do you think of Huang Yuchen?

- A. He isn't good at study.
- B. He is careful but not healthy.
- C. He is not a patient student.
- D. He is hard-working and careful.

75. Who might keep in touch with the students after the competition?

- A. Some policemen.
- B. Some teachers.
- C. Some engineers.
- D. Some musicians.

B

Number Memory (记忆) Game

If you like fun learning activities, why not try this number memory game?

Choose your level, find the number pairs you saw before and enjoy the challenge of this game for kids.

Sequence (顺序) Memory Game

See some things and their sequence. You should put them in the right sequence before getting the correct sequence again. Can you complete all the levels without making a mistake? Give it a try and find out!

Follow the Cups

Follow the Cups is an online game that will test both your memory and your eyes.

Look at one cup when the cups are moving. Can you look at one cup long enough to see where it is at last?

Picture Matching (配对) Game

Match pictures in this online activity for kids. Find the matching pairs with as little time as possible.

See where the pictures are again and again, so you can easily find them again later.

Food Memory Game

Play with all your favorite foods in this fun memory game for kids.

Decide the number of pairs you'd like to find. Complete the challenges and you may get some prizes if you complete them much more quickly.

Detective(侦探)Game

Would you be a good detective? Can you tell others what a place was like before after it changes?

Have fun with this detective game that challenges you to memorize different things and places.

76. According to the Sequence Memory Game, what should you do before you get the correct sequence again?

- A. You should find the thing you like best.
- B. You should match the things correctly.
- C. You should put things in the right sequence.
- D. You should complete all the levels without a mistake.

77. In addition to your memory, what does the game "Follow the Cups" test?

- A. Your hands.
- B. Your head.
- C. Your legs.
- D. Your eyes.



78. What should you tell others in the Detective Game?

- A. Which picture you like best.
- B. What a place was like before after it changes.
- C. The right sequence of people.
- D. The right pairs of numbers.

79. Which game does NOT need us to find the matching pairs?

- A. Number Memory Game.
- B. Sequence Memory Game
- C. Picture Matching Game.
- D. Food Memory Game.

80. What are all of these games about?

- A. People.
- B. Pictures.
- C. Numbers.
- D. Memory.

### C

Disney Channel's cartoon series *Fish Hooks* is very popular. Did you see it before? Let's learn more about the fish's real life.

The first one I'd like to talk about is Bea, a goldfish in the cartoon series. She would like to become the world's greatest actress. Goldfish live in groups. They feel things around them through seeing, smelling and hearing sound. Since their eyes are on the sides of their heads, they see better from the side than from the front.

The second one is Milo, a tropical (热带的) fish in the cartoon series. He is always happy and he loves his friends very much. Tropical fish live in both fresh water and salt water. Tropical fish in salt water are usually called "marine (海生的) fish". Many marine tropical fish live in coral reefs. Coral reefs are home to 25 percent of all kinds of marine fish.

The last one is Oscar, a catfish in the cartoon series. He likes staying at home. He loves science stories and loves Bea. Most catfish live in fresh water like lakes, ponds and rivers. However, some kinds of catfish live in the sea. Walking catfish live in Asia. They can move on land from one lake to another. How can they do that? They raise themselves up with their front fins and push the ground with their tails. Walking catfish can breathe air out of water.

81. Which is NOT true about goldfish?

- A. They live in groups.
- B. They are marine tropical fish.
- C. They use their eyes, noses and ears to feel things.
- D. They see better from the side than from the front.

82. Which of the following is a marine fish?

- A. A catfish in a lake.
- B. A goldfish in fresh water.
- C. A tropical fish in salt water.
- D. A tropical fish in fresh water.

83. Which of the following likes reading science stories?

- A. Bea. B. Milo  
C. Milo's friend. D. Oscar.

84. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Walking catfish can breathe air out of water.  
B. All tropical fish live in fresh water.  
C. Milo likes staying at home and he loves Bea.  
D. All marine tropical fish live in coral reefs.

85. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Three marine fish. B. Some popular kinds of fish.  
C. A popular cartoon series. D. Some facts about fish in *Fish Hooks*.

#### D

Do you feel stressed (有压力的) sometimes in your daily life? If so, you should learn something about stress. Actually, stress is a natural part of everyday life. A little bit of stress can give us more energy and excitement to achieve dreams successfully. Without stress, we may feel very happy with life but lose the power to find new things. Then we will lose our passion (激情) for life. In fact, no matter how we relax ourselves in our own way, it finally depends on our opinions and feelings.

If you really feel stressed, what should you do to relax?

First, take a step back. Remember to do the most important tasks first so you'll feel real sense of success. Leaving the less important things until tomorrow is often fine.

Second, most of us are more likely to do our work in the morning than later in the day. So get an early start, and try to be as hard-working as possible before lunchtime. This will give you the confidence you need to get you through the afternoon and go home feeling relaxed. What's more, recent studies show that we are far more hard-working at work if we take short breaks. Give your body and brain rest by stepping outside for a while and doing something you enjoy.

Last, if you find something you love doing outside of the office, you'll be less likely to bring your work and stress home. Make sure it's a relief (宽慰) from daily stress rather than another thing to worry about.

86. What is the advantage of feeling stressed?

- A. Stress is natural part of everyday life.  
B. A little stress can help us pick up hobbies.  
C. A little stress can help us achieve our dreams.  
D. We are sure to get happiness in a life without stress.



- B. About 1,200,000 people can live in it.  
C. It is not harmful to the environment.  
D. It can withstand some natural disasters.
92. What do the underlined words “a big difference” refer to?  
A. The Philippines builds the city for cars.  
B. The Philippines builds the city for disasters.  
C. The Philippines builds the city for people.  
D. The Philippines builds the city for the government.
93. What does Matthijs Bouw mainly want to tell us?  
A. The city’s green planning is not hard to achieve.  
B. The production of concrete pollutes the Earth.  
C. It’s hard to achieve the green planning in New Clark City.  
D. Other Asian cities have much pollution.
94. What CANNOT we know from the passage?  
A. How big New Clark City is.  
B. How much the Philippines will spend building New Clark City.  
C. What kind of energy New Clark City will use.  
D. Why the Philippines has planned to build New Clark City.
95. Why did the writer write the passage?  
A. To introduce the development of the Philippines.  
B. To tell us an invention.  
C. To tell us how to build New Clark City.  
D. To tell us a piece of news about New Clark City.

主观题

#### IV. 词汇填空 (5 分)

根据句子意思,用所给单词的适当形式填空,将答案写在答题卷上。

(共 10 小题,每小题 0.5 分)

1. I like reading some scientific books. My dream is to be a great \_\_\_\_\_. (science).
2. Seven people died in the traffic accident, \_\_\_\_\_ (include) two children.
3. Da Vinci’s great \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) were useful to human development.
4. Yesterday on my way to the library, I met my class teacher \_\_\_\_\_. (accident)
5. Obviously, what they say and what they do determine whether their children will be \_\_\_\_\_ or not. (succeed)
6. You have already grown up. It’s necessary for you to be more \_\_\_\_\_. (depend)
7. The pink laptop is the \_\_\_\_\_ (popularity) of all. It sells quite well.

8. It is totally \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) for us to finish the task within three hours because it is too difficult.

9. This is a brief \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce) for you and you should understand the topic without any difficulty.

10. Sit or lie down \_\_\_\_\_ (comfort) with your back straight and close your eyes.

V. 语法填空题。(10分)

根据句子意思,用所给单词的适当形式填空。未提供单词的根据上下文填入适当的词,将答案写在答题卷上。(共10小题,每小题1分)

There are many ways for us to exercise. We can walk, run, jump or swim. We have a lot of choices. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ do we like exercising? It's good for our health. In addition, exercise makes us tired, so we can have a much (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (good) sleep at night.

You may like to run. If you do, take care of your (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (foot). Make sure you have the right shoes. Walking is a good kind of exercise. You may take (4) \_\_\_\_\_ walk in the park. You can walk on the beach to enjoy (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (you). You can also walk (6) \_\_\_\_\_ your friends because this will make your exercise have more fun than walking alone.

Some people like to swim. (7) \_\_\_\_\_, others don't like to go in the water. If you like this kind of exercise, you'd better ask someone (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) with you. They can give you help when you (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in danger.

Jumping rope (跳绳) and riding bike are also good for your body. Find out which one you like better and keep on (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it. You will know what makes you healthy.

VI. 书面表达(15分)

假设你是 Li Hua, 你校下周将举行科技节活动。你被推荐作为活动的发言人, 请你根据以下提示, 写一篇英语演讲稿, 向同学介绍一项重大发明——电脑。

要求: 80词左右,可适当发挥。(演讲稿的开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数)

内容: 1. 电脑是世界上最伟大的发明之一。它们改变了世界, 并且在我们的日常生活发挥了重要的作用。

2. 便利: 人们可以网上购物; 帮助解决问题并学到更多知识; (补充一点)

3. 不足: 长时间使用电脑对眼睛不好; (补充一点)

4. 你的看法。

Hello, everyone! I'm Li Hua. It's my great honor to introduce an important invention to you.

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That's all! Thank you!

## 深圳实验学校（中学部）期中真题考点分析

题型	题号	涵盖知识范围	难度	分值
选择题	21	correctly = rightly	★	0.5
	22	practical = useful	★	0.5
	23	control = operate	★	0.5
	24	realize = come to know	★	0.5
	25	go for a walk = take a walk	★	0.5
	26	work as = be	★★	0.5
	27	die out = disappear	★	0.5
	28	since then = from then on	★★	0.5
	29	win v. 赢得 beat v. 打败	★	0.5
	30	compare v. 比较	★	0.5
	31	have the ability to do sth. 能够	★★	0.5
	32	special adj. 特殊的	★	0.5
	33	copy down 抄袭	★	0.5
	34	keep in touch with 保持联系	★★	0.5
	35	depend on 依靠	★★	0.5
	36	冠词	★	0.5
	37	代词	★★	0.5
	38	主谓一致；介词	★★★★★	0.5
	39	形容词比较级；talented adj. 有天赋的	★★	0.5
	40	数词	★★★★	0.5
	41	形容词；look forward to doing sth 期待	★	0.5
	42	sometimes 有时；some time 一段时间	★★★★	0.5
	43	the 比较级，the 比较级越...越...	★	0.5
	44	how to deal with it=what to do with it 怎么解决	★★★★★	0.5
	45	It' s adj (for sb. ) to do sth.	★★	0.5
	46	宾语从句；if 条件状语从句	★★★★★	0.5
	47	try to do 尽力；practise doing 练习	★★	0.5
	48	In the 1990s 年代表达； in the 整十复数年龄表达	★★	0.5
	49	形容词	★★	0.5
	50	used to do sth. 过去常常 be used to doing sth.	★★★★★	0.5
	51	形容词；副词	★★★★★	0.5
	52	感叹句	★★★★	0.5
	53	数词；a great success	★	0.5
	54	What do you think of; 比较级	★	0.5

	55	数词	★	0.5
	56	倍数表达	★	0.5
	57	比较级	★	0.5
	58	The rest 剩余的	★★★★	0.5
	59	代词	★★★★	0.5
	60	mind sb' s doing sth. 介意某人做	★	0.5
完形填空	61	形容词比较级	★★	1.5
	62	动词	★	1.5
	63	上下文联系	★	1.5
	64	动词	★★	1.5
	65	上下文联系	★	1.5
	66	形容词	★★	1.5
	67	上下文联系	★	1.5
	68	名词	★	1.5
	69	上下文联系	★★	1.5
	70	动词	★	1.5
阅读理解	A 篇	话题: 手机 APP 设计大赛 (记叙文)	★	5
		题型: 71、74 为推断题; 72、73、75 为细节题		
	B 篇	话题: 记忆比赛 (表格)	★★	5
		题型: 76、78、79 为细节题; 77 为推断题; 80 为主旨题		
	C 篇	话题: 迪士尼动画鱼乐园 (说明文)	★★★★	5
		题型: 81-84 细节题; 85 为主旨题		
D 篇	话题: 如何对待压力 (说明文)	★★★★	5	
	题型: 86、88、89 为细节题; 87 为细节题; 90 为主旨题			
E 篇		★★★★	5	
句子填空	1	词性变换: 名词	★★	0.5
	2	介词	★	0.5
	3	名词复数	★★	0.5
	4	词性变换: 副词	★★	0.5
	5	词性变换: 形容词	★	0.5
	6	词性变换: 形容词	★	0.5
	7	形容词最高级	★	0.5
	8	词形变换: 否定	★	0.5
	9	词性变换: 名词	★	0.5
	10	词性变换: 副词	★★	0.5
语法	1	疑问代词	★	1
	2	形容词比较级	★	1

填 空	3	名词复数	★★	1
	4	冠词	★★	1
	5	反身代词	★★	1
	6	介词	★★	1
	7	连词	★★★★	1
	8	非谓语动词：动词不定式	★	1
	9	系动词	★★	1
	10	非谓语动词：现在分词	★	1
书面表达		话题：发明	★★	15

## 2019 秋季初二英语深圳实验学校（中学部）期中真题参考答案

### 一、客观题（除听力部分）

题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	B	A	B	C	B	A	B	C	B	B
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	C	B	A	B	C	B	C	D	B	D
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
答案	B	D	C	D	C	C	A	C	C	D
题号	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
答案	C	D	D	C	B	C	B	D	D	B
题号	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
答案	B	C	A	A	C	B	C	A	B	C
题号	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
答案	C	A	B	D	C	C	D	B	B	D
题号	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
答案	B	C	D	A	D	C	A	C	A	D
题号	91	92	93	94	95					
答案	A	C	C	B	D					



## 二、主观题

### 词汇填空

- |                |                 |                |                 |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. scientist   | 2. including    | 3. inventions  | 4. accidentally | 5. successful   |
| 6. independent | 7. most popular | 8. impractical | 9. introduction | 10. comfortably |

### 语法填空

- |         |            |          |        |             |
|---------|------------|----------|--------|-------------|
| 1. why  | 2. better  | 3. feet  | 4. a   | 5. yourself |
| 6. with | 7. However | 8. to go | 9. are | 10. doing   |

### 教师寄语:

本套试卷题量大,难度中上,对于学生们基础知识和能力素养都有一定考察。

选择题方面除了基本词汇外,还涉及到了多个语法知识点的综合考查,主要涉及代词、形容词、副词、数词、冠词等语法点的考查,尤其代词,形容词和数词考查的内容很细,难度较大。

完形填空难度不大,通过对文章的理解和常识可以做出大部分的答案,考察大量的上下文联系的题型,通过文章中的细节即可找出正确答案。其次考差了动词的用法,其中62题涉及到动词spend的用法:spend some money on sth. 需要重点掌握。

阅读理解的难度适中,以说明文为主,综合考查了学生们对多样话题的素材积累、综合理解文段并获取信息的能力,要求学生有科学的做题方法和习惯,平时有较多的题量训练,否则很容易在这板块失分。

主观题中词汇填空的难度适中,考察了大量的词性转换题型,需要学生掌握判断一个句子中缺少的词语成分是什么的能力,以及同一个词根的词如何转换为不同的词性。在第8题词形转换的题目中impractical的拼写尤其需要注意。语法填空题难度较小,考察的点比较基础,注意细心答题。

综合评定:此套试卷难度中上,80分以上为良好,90分以上优秀,95分以上非常优秀!初二年级是一个起承转合的年级,衔接了整个初中阶段的课程,这次期中考试是个中转站,希望孩子们借此机会认真反思,好好调整。祝你们不断成长,乘风破浪!