

# 2019~2020学年四川成都青羊区成都市树德实验中学初三上学期期中英语试卷(详解)

## 一、单项选择

(共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ eight-year-old students in blue over there comes from \_\_\_\_\_ European country.
- A. An; an                                      B. The; an                                      C. The; a

**【答案】** C

**【解析】** 考查冠词。句意: 这个穿着蓝色衣服的八岁男孩儿来自一个欧洲国家。根据句意 "这个男孩" 表示特指, 所示选用定冠词the; 根据句意 "来自某一个欧洲国家", 所以冠词选用不定冠词a/an, Europe, [ˌjʊərəˈpiːən]非元音音标开头, 首字母发音为辅音音素, 所以前面的冠词用a。故答案为: C。

2. The government \_\_\_\_\_ people to use public transport to go around because of the air pollution.
- A. encourages                                      B. warns                                      C. avoids

**【答案】** A

**【解析】** 考查动词。政府鼓励人们使用公共交通出行。Encourage sb to do sth "鼓励某人做某事", 因此选A。

3. —Do you enjoy Michael Jackson's songs?  
—Sure. I can't think of anyone with \_\_\_\_\_ voice.
- A. the better                                      B. the best                                      C. a better

**【答案】** C

**【解析】** 考查比较级和最高级。根据句意: —你喜欢迈克杰克逊的歌吗? —当然, 我认为没有人声音比他更好了。否定词+比较级表示最高级的意思, 又因为voice是可数名词, 故选C。

4. —When is the singing competition \_\_\_\_\_ every year?

—It \_\_\_\_\_ at the beginning of the new term.

A. held; takes place

B. taken place; holds

C. taken place; is held

**【答案】** A

**【解析】** 考查动词。第一空hold "举行"，此处singing competition做主语与谓语动词形成被动关系。第二空take place "发生"，无被动，应用主动形式表被动。故选A。

5. Whenever I go to visit my grandparents, they will \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of delicious food for me.

A. put out

B. bring out

C. lay out

**【答案】** C

**【解析】** 考查动词短语。句意是无论我什么时候去祖父母家，他们都会为我布置很多美味的食物lay out "布置，摆开"，因此选C。

6. As a professional basketball player, Tom has to give up his normal life \_\_\_\_\_ he can spend all his time training.

A. even if

B. so that

C. as long as

**【答案】** B

**【解析】** 考查从属连词。句意：作为一个职业篮球运动员，Tom不得不放弃他的正常生活以便于他能够花所有时间训练。可知此处表示目的，so that "以便于，目的是"，因此选B。

7. —Who looked after your sick grandmother in hospital?

—My father did that \_\_\_\_\_. He didn't want anybody else's help.

A. in excitement

B. in person

C. in total

**【答案】** B

**【解析】** 考查介词词组。句意：—谁在医院照顾你生病的祖母？—我爸爸亲自在照顾她。他不需要任何人的帮助。根据后文"他不需要别人的帮助"可知是爸爸自己在照顾祖母。

A.很激动；B.亲自；C.总共，总计。故答案为：B。

8. —Excuse me, could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ? I want to buy some stamps.  
—Sure. There is one on Center Street. Look! It's over there.
- A. if there is a post office near here                      B. how far the post office is  
C. how I can get to the post office

**【答案】** A

**【解析】** 考查情景对话。句意：—不好意思，打扰一下，请问你能告诉这附近有没有邮局吗？我想买一些邮票。—当然可以。中央大街就有一家邮局。看！就在那儿。根据回答“中央大街有一家邮局”可知第一个人是在问附近有没有邮局。A.附近是否有邮局；B.邮局有多远；C.我怎样才能到邮局。故答案为：A。

9. —Did you hear someone knock at the door just now?  
—Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my friend on the phone.
- A. was talking                      B. talked                      C. am talking

**【答案】** A

**【解析】** 考查过去进行时。句意：—刚才你听到有人敲门吗？—不好意思，我刚刚在和我朋友打电话。根据句意可知该空表示过去某一时间正在发生的动作，所以要用过去进行时。因此选A项。

10. —I didn't keep down what today's homework is. May I copy your notes, Jim?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ . Here you are.
- A. No hurry!                      B. No problem!                      C. No way!

**【答案】** B

**【解析】** 考查情景交际。句意：—我没有记下今天的家庭作业。Jim，你可以给我抄一下你的笔记吗？—没问题！给你。A 不着急；B 没问题；C 没门。根据答句后半句可知，Jim同意了“我”的请求。故选：B。

## 二、补全对话

(共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

11. A: Doctor, I am getting heavier and heavier these days.       1

B: Well, Susan. It all depends on how much you eat, what kind of food you love, and when you have your meals.

A:   2  

B: That's a big mistake. Everyone needs to have a good breakfast.   3  

A: I never thought about it that way.

B: I think you eat a large evening meal, then simply sit and watch TV or read a book.   4  

A: Oh, doctor, I fell so stupid and how I stop having such big dinners!

B: You'd better have a good understanding of some common sense when you plan your eating habits.

A: I know, doctor. Thank you so much. From today on, I must have breakfast and try to eat less in the evenings.

B:   5  

A: I understand now. I need to pay attention to both the food and exercise.

A. Imagine how you can run your car without oil.

B. Don't forget that exercising is also of great importance.

C. I want to lose weight!

D. I never eat breakfast, though.

E. This doesn't help you burn off your energy.

**【答案】** CDAEB

**【解析】** 1：根据前文 "Doctor, I am getting heavier and heavier these days. 医生，最近我越来越重了。" 可知，Susan因体重问题找医生，是想减重。结合所给选项，选项C "我想减肥！" 符合题意。故选C。

2：根据后文 "That's a big mistake. Everyone needs to have a good breakfast. 这是个大错误。每个人都需要吃一顿丰盛的早餐。" 可知，Susan平时没有吃早餐的习惯。结合所给选项，选项D "不过，我从来不吃早餐。" 符合题意。故选D。

3：前文提到，每个人应养成按时吃早餐的习惯，空格处应填坚持吃早餐的原因。结合所给选项，选项A "想象一下你怎么能在没有油的情况下开车。" 符合题意。故选A。

4：根据前文 "我想你吃了一顿丰盛的晚餐，然后简单地坐下来看电视或看书。" 可知，Susan的这些生活习惯导致了体重的增加，可见这些活动没办法消耗过多的能量。结合所给选项，选项E "这不会帮你燃烧掉你的能量。" 符合题意。故选E。

5：

根据前文 "从今天开始, 我必须吃早餐, 晚上尽量少吃。" 可知, Susan决定听从医生建议减少食物摄入, 同时根据医生前文中的建议可知, 除了控制饮食, 运动消耗能量也很重要。结合所给选项, 选项B "不要忘记锻炼也是非常重要的。" 符合题意。故选B。

### 三、完形填空

(共15小题, 共20分)

#### 12. 完形填空。

Once I met two foreigners on the subway. They asked me how to get to Kuanzai Alley. I really wanted to help them and tried to speak with them. But I couldn't   1   a word because I was afraid to make mistakes. Later my English teacher said to me, "It's normal to be shy when talking to foreigners. Just have a try. Everyone can improve!" A couple of months ago, I met   2   foreigner. This time I made a change and chatted with him. I knew he is Tony and he comes from the USA. We become friends. Sometimes   3   I can't find the   4   word to express my feelings, he can still guess and we can go on talking.

Everyone feels a little shy when speaking a new language. But it doesn't matter. Just be   5   and open your mouth. As time goes by, you will make great progress!

- |              |              |            |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. say    | B. speak     | C. talk    |
| 2. A. other  | B. the other | C. another |
| 3. A. unless | B. though    | C. because |
| 4. A. right  | B. beautiful | C. direct  |
| 5. A. shy    | B. brave     | C. patient |

**【答案】** ACBAB

**【解析】** 1 : 考查动词辨析。A. say 说; B. speak 说 (后面接说的语言); C. talk 谈论。根据句意, 但是我不能说一个字, 因为我害怕会犯错误。故选A。

2 : 考查限定词辨析。A. other 其他的 后接可数名词复数; B. the other 其他的 (剩下的全部); C. another 另外的 (三者或三者以上)。根据句意, 几个月之前, 我遇到了另外一个外国人。故选C。

3 : 考查连词辨析。A. unless 除非; B. though 虽然, 尽管, 即使; C. because 因为。根据句意, 有时候, 虽然我找不到合适的词来表达我的感受, 但他仍然可以猜测, 我们可以继续交谈。故选B。

4 :

考查形容词辨析。A. right 正确的, 恰当的; B. beautiful 漂亮的; C. direct 直接的。

根据句意, 有时候, 虽然我找不到恰当的词来表达我的感受, 但他仍然可以猜测, 我们可以继续交谈。故选A。

5: 考查形容词辨析。A. shy 害羞的; B. brave 勇敢的; C. patient 耐心的。根据句意, 只是勇敢地张开你的嘴。故选B。

13. A young British woman shortly arrived in Guangdong. She learned 1 about the Chinese 2. One day she went to visit a Chinese friend and was 3 given a cup of Chinese tea when she sat down. She was not thirsty and she also found this kind of tea quite bitter (苦). However, since she was given the tea, she felt she should drink it. Hoping to finish it 4 so that she would not feel about having to drink this tea which she did not 5, she started to drink as much of it as she could. But 6 her cup became half-full, the host gave her more. Several times she told the host that she had had enough, but it seemed to have no 7. Her cup kept being 8, and she kept on drinking. During the time of her visit, she drank about twelve cups of tea. Later she found out that she should have just left the tea, and that this would mean that she had had enough. Because of her western culture, she felt it 9 to leave the tea and could not understand why the host took no 10 of her protests (抗议) that she had had enough!

- |                 |              |               |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. something | B. nothing   | C. anything   |
| 2. A. culture   | B. language  | C. food       |
| 3. A. at first  | B. at times  | C. at once    |
| 4. A. quickly   | B. slowly    | C. gradually  |
| 5. A. have      | B. take      | C. like       |
| 6. A. before    | B. when      | C. while      |
| 7. A. end       | B. use       | C. importance |
| 8. A. moved     | B. added     | C. filled     |
| 9. A. impolite  | B. difficult | C. impossible |
| 10. A. notice   | B. interest  | C. attention  |

【答案】BAAAC BBCAA

【解析】1: 考查不定代词的用法。句意: 她对中国文化不了解。A 一些事情, B 什么都没有, C 任何事情, 根据句意, 她什么都不知道, 答案为B。

2:

考查名词。句意：她对中国文化不了解。根据上下文可知，是关于中国的文化。A文化，B语言，C食物，答案为A。

3：考查短语辨析。句意：当她坐下时，她的朋友先给了她一杯茶。A起先，最开始，B有时，偶尔，C立刻，马上。答案为A。

4：考查副词。句意：她快速地喝完了这杯茶。A迅速的，B慢慢的，C逐渐的。答案为A。

5：考查动词。句意：她并不喜欢喝这个茶。根据句意可知她不喜欢，A有，B哪，C喜欢，答案为C。

6：考查连词。句意：每当她的杯子只剩下一半，主人又帮她加满。当.....的时候是when。

7：考查名词。句意：她告诉主人她不需要了，可是并没有用。A结尾，C重要性，没用是B。

8：考查动词。句意：她的茶杯不断地被填满。A移动，B增加，C装满，填满，答案为C。

9：考查形容词。句意：她认为把茶留着是不礼貌的行为。A不礼貌的，B困难的，C不可能的，答案为A。

10：考查固定短语。句意：主人并没有注意到她的抗议。take notice of...注意到.....答案为A。

#### 四、判断型阅读

(共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

14. 阅读判断正误。正确的填 "T"，错误的填 "F"。

With the development of technology and the internet, a new style of reading, audiobook, appears. More people are choosing to listen to audiobooks these days, according to this year's national reading report.

The report shows that audiobooks have become quite popular among most readers. One in three adults listen to audiobooks. They mainly use popular audio sharing platforms (平台) like Ximalaya.

Kids have greatly influenced the development of audiobooks.

Ximalaya noted that the sales of audiobooks made by teenagers from 13 to 18 in 2018 increased by 330 percent over that of 2017, the Beijing Evening News reported.



One of the reasons audiobooks have been popular is that people want to make better use of their free time to do more interesting things. Whether they're at the gym, on a bus, or in bed, people can enjoy reading without a heavy paper book or e-reader. Faster internet speeds mean one can download a whole book in just seconds, according to Wei Yushan, director of CAPP.

1. This passage is written in order of time.
2. Ximalaya is a platform where people can share something that they can watch.
3. The number of teenagers who buy audiobooks in 2018 is over four times than that of 2017.
4. Kids play an important role in leading the development of the audiobook.
5. Audiobooks make reading more convenient and people's life more colorful.

**【答案】** FFFTT

**【解析】** 1：根据第二段第一句：The report shows that audiobooks have become quite popular among most readers. 报告显示，有声读物在大多数读者中已经变得相当受欢迎。可知本文没有出现任何时间节点，所以不是按照时间顺序写的。故答案为：F。

2：根据第二段后两句：One in three adults listen to audiobooks. They mainly use popular audio sharing platforms (平台) like Ximalaya. 三分之一的成年人听有声读物。他们主要使用Ximalaya (喜马拉雅) 等流行的音频共享平台。可知Ximalaya是一个平台，人们可以在这里听有声读物，并没有提到人们可以在这里分享他们看到的东 西。故答案为：F。

3：根据第三段最后一句：Ximalaya noted that the sales of audiobooks made by teenagers from 13 to 18 in 2018 increased by 330 percent over that of 2017, the Beijing Evening News reported. 据《北京晚报》报道，喜马拉雅指出，2018年，13至18岁青少年制作的有声读物销量比2017年增长了330%。并不是2018年购买有声读物的青少年数量是2017年的四倍多。故答案为：F。

4：根据第三段第一句：Kids have greatly influenced the development of audiobooks. 孩子们对有声读物的发展产生了巨大的影响。故答案为：T。

5：根据最后一段第一句：One of the reasons audiobooks have been popular is that people want to make better use of their free time to do more interesting things. 有声书受欢迎的原因之一是人们想更好地利用空闲时间做更有趣的事情。可知有声书使阅读更加方便，使人们的生活更加丰富多彩。故答案为：T。

## 五、阅读理解



(共10小题, 每小题2分, 共20分)

15. Egypt is one of the oldest civilizations (文明) in the world. It has great culture and history.

Let's take a look at some wonderful places in the country.

#### Arabian Desert

Do you think it might be fun to ride a camel (骆驼) in the desert? If so, you should go to the Arabian Desert. It is also known as the Eastern Desert. It covers nearly on quarter of Egypt's land. Riding a camel is fun. Camels kneel down to let you sit on them.

#### Luxor

If you want to see ancient palaces and buildings, Luxor is a great place to go, People there call it the "open-air museum of ancient Egypt" . Many people visit Luxor every year. Some famous places there are the Valley of the Kings and the Valley of the Queens.

#### The Great Sphinx

The Great Sphinx is a statue (雕像) of a lion with a man's head. It's very large. The Sphinx is about 240 feet long (about 73m) and 65 feet (about 20m) high. Its eyes are two meters high! For hundreds of years, the Sphinx has guarded the Great Pyramid to khufu.

( 1 ) What do we know about the Arabian Desert?

- A. It is famous for its large number of camels.
- B. It is located in Western Africa.
- C. It takes up nearly one-quarter of Egypt's land.

( 2 ) What can visitors do in Egypt according to the passage?

- A. You can ride a horse around The Great Sphinx.
- B. You can visit some famous places including the Valley of the Kings.
- C. You can see some ancient places and buildings only indoors.

( 3 ) If you are interested in the history of ancient Egypt, you'd better visit \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Arabian Desert
- B. Luxor
- C. The Great Sphinx

( 4 ) Why does the writer write this passage?

- A. To introduce Egypt.
- B. To ask for more information about Egypt.
- C. To share his opinion on Egypt.

( 5 ) Which of the following is the best title of this passage?

- A. Places of interest in Egypt
- B. Culture and history of Egypt

C. One of the oldest countries

**【答案】** ( 1 ) C

( 2 ) B

( 3 ) B

( 4 ) A

( 5 ) A

**【解析】** ( 1 ) 细节理解题。根据Arabian Desert下的倒数第二句： It covers nearly one-quarter of Egypt's land.它覆盖了埃及近四分之一的土地。可知撒哈拉沙漠它占据了埃及近四分之一的土地。故答案为： C。

( 2 ) 细节理解题。根据Luxor下的第一二句： If you want to see ancient palaces and buildings, Luxor is a great place to go, People there call it the "open-air museum of ancient Egypt" . Many people visit Luxor every year. Some famous places there are the Valley of the Kings and the Valley of the Queens.如果你想看看古代的宫殿和建筑，卢克索是个好地方，那里的人称之为 "古埃及露天博物馆" 。每年都有许多人去卢克索。一些著名的地方有国王谷和王后谷。可知你可以参观一些著名的地方，包括帝王谷。故答案为： B。

( 3 ) 细节理解题。根据Luxor下的第一二句： If you want to see ancient palaces and buildings, Luxor is a great place to go, People there call it the "open-air museum of ancient Egypt" . Many people visit Luxor every year. Some famous places there are the Valley of the Kings and the Valley of the Queens.如果你想看看古代的宫殿和建筑，卢克索是个好地方，那里的人称之为 "古埃及露天博物馆" 。每年都有许多人去卢克索。一些著名的地方有国王谷和王后谷。可知如果你对古埃及的历史感兴趣，你最好去参观卢克索。故答案为： B。

( 4 ) 写作目的题。根据第一段第一二句： Egypt is one of the oldest civilizations (文明) in the world. It has great culture and history. 埃及是世界上最古老的文明之一。它有伟大的文化和历史。可知作者为写这篇文章是为了介绍埃及。故答案为： A。

( 5 ) 主旨理解题。根据第一段最后一句： Let's take a look at some wonderful places in the country.让我们来看看这个国家的一些美丽的地方。可知本文主要介绍了许多埃及的名胜古迹。故答案为： A。

16. "Everything happens for the best, " my mother said whenever things weren't going my way. After I left college in 1932, I decided to find a job in a radio station as a sports announcer. I went to Chicago knocking on the door of every station. But I got turned down every time.

In one station, a kind lady told me that big station wouldn't hire (雇佣) a person who has little experience and she suggested that I should try my luck at some smaller stations. Following her advice, I went back to Dixon, where I grew up. There were no radio-announcing jobs in Dixon, and my father said a newly-opened store wanted a local sportsman to work for it. I tried but was refused again.

"Everything happens for the best, " Mom told me. Dad offered me a car to look for a job. I tried WOC Radio in Davenport, Iowa. The program director, Peter MacArthur, told me they had already hired an announcer. As I left his office, my frustration (挫折感) **boiled over**. "How can I become a sports announcer if I can't get a job in a radio station? " I asked myself aloud. While I was waiting for the lift, I heard someone calling. It was MacArthur. "What did you mean? Do you know anything about football? " Then he asked me to broadcast an imaginary game. Pleased with my performance, he offered me a chance to work there.

On my way home, I thought of my mother's words, "If you continue, one day something good will happens. Anything wouldn't have happened without the failure before. "

- ( 1 ) Where might we probably read this passage?
- A. In an ad.                                  B. In a magazine.                                  C. On a science website.
- ( 2 ) Why couldn't the writer find a job in big radio stations according to the passage?
- A. Because he had no working experience.  
B. Because he didn't work hard in college.  
C. Because he was unlucky.
- ( 3 ) Which of the following is the correct order of events?
- a. The writer got a job as a sports announcer at a radio station.  
b. The writer was refused when he looked for jobs in Chicago.  
c. The writer left his college.  
d. The writer went back to his hometown to look for a job.
- A. c-b-d-a                                  B. c-b-a-d                                  C. b-c-d-a
- ( 4 ) The underlined phrase "boiled over " means " \_\_\_\_\_ " in Chinese.
- A. 达到极点                                  B. 随遇而安                                  C. 无影无踪
- ( 5 ) According to the last paragraph, what did the writer's mom want to tell him?
- A. He should forget his dream.

- B. Sadness leads to failure.
- C. Everything will be OK if he keeps trying.

**【答案】** ( 1 ) B

( 2 ) A

( 3 ) A

( 4 ) A

( 5 ) C

**【解析】** ( 1 ) 推理判断题。本文主要讲述作者通过妈妈的鼓励最终找到工作的故事，属于人生哲理类短文，最有可能在杂志上出现。故答案选B。

( 2 ) 细节理解题。根据第二段 " big station wouldn't hire a person who has little experience " 可知大型电台不会雇用经验不足的人。故答案选A。

( 3 ) 篇章结构题。通读全文可知。作者首先是离开学校，想要去Chicago找工作，但遭到拒绝。随后回到家乡顺利找到一份电台工作。故答案选A。

( 4 ) 推理判断题。结合上下文可知，作者多次尝试找工作，但都以失败告终，因此，作者的挫败感达到了极点。故答案选A。

( 5 ) 推理判断题。根据最后一段 "If you continue, one day something good will happens. " 可知坚持努力后结果一定会好。故答案选C。

## 六、首字母填空

(共5小题，每小题1分，共5分)

17. Tom's teacher was surprised at his a \_\_\_\_\_ this morning because he is always the first to come to school.

**【答案】** absence

**【解析】** 考查名词。句意：汤姆的老师对于今天早上汤姆的缺课很吃惊，因为他总是第一个到学校的。根据后文句意 "她总是第一个到学校"，可知他每天都会到校上课，前文老师对此很吃惊，说明汤姆今天有点反常，可推测他今天没来学校，缺席了，并结合以a开头的单词，absence，名词，缺席；不在。故答案为：absence。

18. We should treat our parents p \_\_\_\_\_ and politely just like what they used to do when we were little kids.

【答案】 patiently

【解析】 考查副词。句意：我们应该像对待小时候一样对待父母，要耐心和礼貌地对待父母。根据句意“像小时候父母对待我们一样，”并结合politely，和以p开头的副词，可知我们应该礼貌的，耐心的对待父母。patiently，耐心地。故答案为：patiently。

19. We shouldn't only look at the s \_\_\_\_\_ of things without considering the true spirit lying behind them.

【答案】 surface

【解析】 考查名词。句意：我们不能只看问题的表面，而不考虑它们背后真正的意义。根据后文“真正的意义”和句意可知，前面说我们不能只注重问题的表面。surface，意为“表面”。故答案为：surface。

20. H \_\_\_\_\_ people are usually popular with others for the joy and happiness they can bring.

【答案】 Humorous

【解析】 考查形容词词义。句意：幽默的人通常因为他们能带给别人的快乐而很受欢迎。根据后半句句意可知，带给别人快乐的人也就是幽默有趣的人。故答案为：Humorous。

21. I never d \_\_\_\_\_ your ability to make in to the top because of your talent and hard work.

【答案】 doubt

【解析】 考查动词。句意：因为你的天赋和努力，我从未怀疑你有能力做到最好。在句子中，I是主语，your ability是宾语，因此空格处应为谓语动词。根据because of your talent and hard work，可知因为有天赋和努力，所以有能力做到最好，因此从未怀疑这种能力。故答案为：doubt。

## 七、完成对话

(共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

22. A: Hi, Tony! You didn't hand in your homework and seemed so tired and sleepy today as usual.  
What happens?

B: Sorry, sir. I, I...

A: You played computer again last night? B: I do that till midnight every day. I know it's bad for both my studies and health, but I just can't...

A: It seems that playing games too much \_\_\_1\_\_\_ your life and the big test is coming just in less than eight months.

B: I know what I should and must do. And actually I have tried to give it up, but I \_\_\_2\_\_\_ every time.

A: I used to be a heavy smoker. When I first decided to give up smoking, I told myself it is bad to my health, dangerous to my family, even my money. I stopped for a while, but several days later I would wake up again and forgot my decision \_\_\_3\_\_\_.

B: Ha ha! The same thing also happened to me. Then I found an \_\_\_4\_\_\_ that if not all my time is spent on it, I can still get on well with my subjects. So I started again.

A: Yeah. I kept giving it up but picking it up again and again.

B: I \_\_\_5\_\_\_ a similar situation, but how did you finally succeed?

A: I told myself that smoking \_\_\_6\_\_\_ isn't so dangerous and it makes me happy, but I have to stop!

B: I think the reason you succeeded is that you chose to \_\_\_7\_\_\_ your thirst for things you like.

A: Absolutely true. Only after realizing the importance of doing that, we will possibly achieve our dreams. I have not smoked ever since.

B: How I \_\_\_8\_\_\_ you! Now I know I have to be \_\_\_9\_\_\_ with myself. I cannot lie that I dislike computer games or fast food. Instead tell myself these things are all fine only if I do not expect more.

A: Sure. But it's impossible to make it overnight, so take your time and keep reminding yourself during the long \_\_\_10\_\_\_.

B: Thank you, sir. I will try my best and start now to make a quick change.

**【答案】** influences ; failed ; completely 或 totally 或 easily 或 totally 或 easily ; excuse ;  
have 或 face 或 face ; itself ; control ; admire ; honest ; process

**【解析】** 1 : 考查动词, 似乎打太多游戏会影响我们的生活。故答案为: influences。

2 : 考查动词, 实际上我已经试过戒掉它, 但每次都失败了。故答案为: failed。

3 : 考查副词, 我停了一段时间, 但几天后我再次醒来就会完全忘记这个事。故答案为: completely/totally/easily。

4 : 考查名词, 我找到了一个借口, 如果我没有把所有的时间都花在上面, 我就依旧能照顾好我的学业。故答案为: excuse。

5：考查动词，我有类似的问题，但你最后是怎么成功的？故答案为：have/face。

6：考查反身代词，我告诉自己吸烟本身并没有太危险，并且它能使我开心，但我不得不停下了！故答案为：itself。

7：考查动词，我觉得你成功的原因是你选择去控制你对自己的喜好的渴求。故答案为：control。

8：考查动词，我好钦佩你！故答案为：admire。

9：考查形容词，现在我知道我不得不对自己诚实，我不能谎称自己不喜欢电脑游戏或者快餐。故答案为：honest。

10：考查名词，不可能突然就成功的，所以慢慢来吧，在这个漫长的过程中一直提醒自己。故答案为：process。

## 八、选词填空

(共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

23.

avoid	begin	come	end	enjoy	lonely
possible	require	something	satisfy	scare	

When I was a teenager, I wanted to dress like my friends. But my body size made it   1  . So when it came to shopping for clothes, my mother and I disagreed on what fitted me well. To me, if it zipped, it fitted. My mom, however, usually told me a bigger size   2  .

  3   arguments, we stopped shopping together. This   4   until I got engaged (订婚) last year and needed to buy some clothes. I could do that   5  , but looking for a wedding dress without my mom seemed just as   6   as taking her with me.

When I tried on a simple white dress, my mom looked at me, and I knew what   7  . "You look beautiful!" she said with tears (眼泪) in her eyes.   8   could shock me more. This dress didn't zip up at the back and it was actually kind of small, but my mother didn't say that. She just told me how beautiful I looked. All the arguments in the past   9   at that moment. We didn't buy a dress that day. We decided to see more.

A few weeks later, we luckily found the perfect dress. We both felt   10   with it as soon as I put on it. And during those few weeks, Mom and I also found the perfect fit for our relationship.

**【答案】** impossible ; was required ; To avoid ; continued ; alone ; scary ; would knew ;  
Nothing ; ended ; satisfied

**【解析】** 1 :

考查形容词。句意：但是我的身形使我像朋友一样穿着是不可能的。make it adj., 使做某事怎么样, 因此空格处应为形容词。由句子开头的But可知这是不可能的, 因此应使用possible的反义词impossible, 不可能的。故答案为: impossible。

2: 考查动词。句意: 我妈妈常常和我说, 需要大一码。句子中, a bigger size...是宾语从句, a bigger size是主语, 因此空格处应使用动词require。size和require是被动关系, 因此应使用被动语态。由told可知应使用一般过去时, 因此应使用require的一般过去时的被动语态was required。故答案为: was required。

3: 考查动词。句意: 为了避免争吵, 我们停止在一起购物。由句意可知, 停止购物是为了避免争吵, 因此空格处应使用avoid的动词不定式, 表目的。故答案为: To avoid。

4: 考查动词。句意: 这一直持续到去年我订婚需要买一些衣服时。在句子中, this是主语, 因此空格处应为动词作谓语。有上下文可知我们不在一起购物这一行为延续到我订婚需要买一些衣服时, 因此应使用continue。由下文and needed, 可知应使用continue的一般过去时。故答案为: continued。

5: 考查副词。句意: 我可以单独完成这件事, 但是没有妈妈独自买婚纱就像我和她一起去买那么恐怖。由句子可知, 空格处应为副词修饰整个句子。由下文without my mom, 可知应为我单独完成买衣服这件事, 因此应使用alone, 单独地。故答案为: alone。

6: 考查形容词。句意: 我可以单独完成这件事, 但是没有妈妈独自买婚纱就像我和她一起去买那么恐怖。as...as表示像...一样, 空格处应为形容词或副词原形。由seemed可知空格处应为形容词原形。由前文可知, 我以前和妈妈一起去买衣服的经历都不愉快, 因此应使用scare的形容词形式scary, 恐怖的。故答案为: scary。

7: 考查动词。句意: 当我试穿上一件简单的洁白婚纱时, 我妈妈看着我, 我知道接下来会发生发生什么。I是主语, knew是谓语动词, what...为宾语从句作宾语, 因此空格处应为宾语从句的谓语动词。由句意可知应为我知道接下来会发生什么, 因此应使用将来时, 由动词knew可知应使用过去将来时。故答案为: would knew。

8: 考查代词。句意: 没有其他东西能使我更震惊了。在句子中, could shock是动词, me是宾语, 因此空格处应为主语。由句意可知应为, 没有其他东西能使我更震惊了。故答案为: Nothing。

9: 考查动词。句意: 在那一天, 过去所有的争吵都已经结束了。在句子中, all the arguments是主语, 因此空格处应为谓语动词。由句意可知, 所有的争吵都在那一刻结束了, 因此应选择end的一般过去时。故答案为: ended。

10:

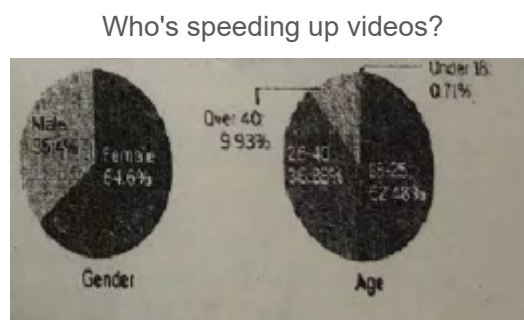


考查形容词。句意：我一穿上那件婚纱，我们都感到很满意。由felt可知空格处应为形容词。由前文found the perfect dress可知我们找到了那件最适合的婚纱，因此我们都感到满意，因此应使用satisfy的形容词satisfied。故答案为：satisfied。

## 九、语篇补全

(共5小题，每小题1分，共5分)

24. Whenever a new technology begins to make difference to the society, we hear arguments about the "soulless (没有灵魂的) modern way" and the "good old days", when things were slower. 1



This argument heated up again recently, when The Beijing News reported that nearly 70 percent of young people in China speed-watch videos and shows online. It can be learnt that today's youth are so caught up in the fast pace of modern life that they can no longer give something their full attention. There may be some truth to this, but is it the only truth? 2 I would like to pay South Korean soap operas, like Man From the Stars at 1.5x or 2x speed. The reason is simple. I want to know what the details are about and I don't want to be left out of conversations online with friends. I also speed-listen to online speech, ice TED talks, and just want to get as much information as possible.

3 When watching the likes of Downtown Abbey or Game of thrones, I won't miss even a second of the action. Every moment and change of feelings carry meaning that would be lost by speed-watching.

So perhaps the argument shouldn't be about which one is better—the fast life or the slow one 4 . "This is the future of how we will enjoy television and moves," wrote reporter Jeff Guo on The Washington Post. "5 We will be watching in our own way." Indeed, there is no fast or slow—there is only your own way, and your own steps.

- A. I am one of these speed-watchers.
- B. No matter what you watch, it all depends on you.
- C. We will watch videos in new ways using our way to control time.

- D. Often the older people complains (抱怨) about the younger ones.
- E. But there are films and shows that need my full attention—and they will have it.
- F. Instead, it's about understanding what's really important to you and taking control of the time you want to spend on it.

**【答案】** DAEFC

**【解析】** 1：考查上下文理解。根据前句的Whenever a new technology begins to make difference to the society, we hear arguments about the "soulless (没有灵魂的) modern way" and the "good old days", when things were slower. 每当一项新技术开始对社会产生影响时，我们就会听到关于"没有灵魂的现代方式"和"过去的美好时光"的争论，当时的情况比较缓慢。可知是两种生活方式发生了改变，D选项"老年人常常抱怨年轻人。"较为符合，故答案为：D。

2：考查上下文理解。根据后句的I would like to pay South Korean soap operas, like Man From the Stars at 1.5x or 2x speed. 我愿意为韩国肥皂剧付出时间，比如1.5倍或2倍速度的《来自星星的你》。可知此处是和作者的观点有关，A选项"我是这些倍速观察者之一。"较为符合，故答案为：A。

3：考查上下文理解。根据后句的When watching the likes of Downtown Abbey or Game of throngs, I won't miss even a second of the action. 当我观看市中心的修道院或人群游戏时，我一秒钟都不会错过。可知此处和作者做某些事情全神贯注有关，E选项"但有些电影和节目需要我全神贯注——他们会有的。"较为符合，故答案为：E。

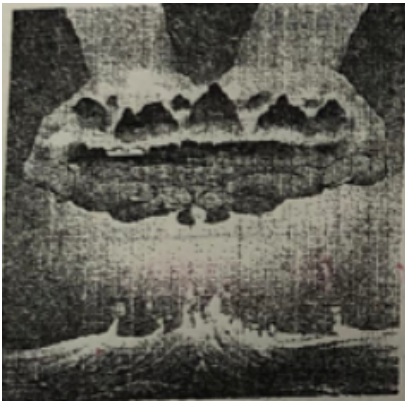
4：考查上下文理解。根据上句的So perhaps the argument shouldn't be about which one is better—the fast life or the slow one所以，也许争论不应该是哪一个更好——快生活还是慢生活可知此处可能和"争论"有关，F选项"相反，这是关于理解什么对你真正重要，并控制你想花在上面的时间。"较为符合，故答案为：F。

5：考查上下文理解。根据后句的We will be watching in our own way." Indeed, there is no fast or slow—there is only your own way, and your own steps. 我们要照自己的路观看。确实，没有快慢，只有你自己的路，和你自己的脚步。可知此处是和"我们自己控制自己有关"，C选项"我们将以新的方式观看视频，用我们的方式来控制时间。"较为符合，故答案为：C。

## 十、填空题阅读

(共5小题，每小题1分，共5分)

25.



Hundreds of people attended the premiere (首映) of the movie *My People, My Country* at a Los Angeles cinema on Sept 30. Waving Chinese flags in their hands, audiences (观众) sang *My People, My Country* together at the beginning of the film, the theme song throughout the movie. The song is a patriotic (爱国的) Chinese classic, known in every family. It was first sung by singer Li Guyi in 1985. It was

reworked for the movie by pop singer Faye Wong, a little bit different from Li's style.

Featuring (以.....为特点) seven short stories from seven directors, led by Chen Kaige, the film shows the nation's greatest technological and cultural achievements starting with the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949.

Yet the film does not focus on the historical moments themselves, but rather shows events through the eyes of common people who were dedicated (献身的) to or influenced by them. The short story *The Guiding Star*, for example, tells a pair of brothers who saw the landing of the capsule (太空舱) of the *Shenzhou XI* manned spacecraft and were filled with pride and hope at that moment.

"If a person meets a historical chance to be changed, the inspiring power in himself is unbelievable," Chen told [China.org.cn](http://China.org.cn). "In my story, the landing of *Shenzhou XI* changed the lives of two teenagers, changed their destiny (命运) and allowed them to have new hope."

In another short story, *Going Home*, Simon Yam plays a clock repairer who sees the return of Hong Kong from British rule to China in 1997. The actor himself has experienced the power of hope. "On the day of Hong Kong's return, I felt it wasn't just a return to the motherland, but the return of hearts," he told [China.org.cn](http://China.org.cn). "When the flag was raised, I felt like, "We are home. We feel safe and confident.""

The film certainly reminds a patriotic feeling with many Chinese. In a survey, *My People, My Country* has come in first among 267 films at home since 2015. The survey was done by the China. Film Art Research Center.

The theme song, known to every Chinese family, was sing by Faye Wong 1 through the whole film.

My People, My Country

Features:  
★The film is divided into 2 .  
★The film shows the nation's greatest technologic and cultural achievements.  
★The film shows events through the eyes of ordinary people.

The Guiding Star  
★Two teenagers saw the landing of the ShenzhouXI, and they felt 3 and 3 .  
★The lives of two teenagers 4 because of meeting the historical chance.

Going Home  
★The character in the film and actor himself has 5 of the return not only to the motherland but also of hearts.  
★The character in the film and actor himself feel safe and confident when watching the flag raise.

The film is a hit and leads to a strong patriotic feeling with Chinese.

1                      2                      3                      4                      5

【答案】 in her style ; seven short stories from seven directors ; proud ; hopeful ; the similar feeling

【解析】 1：根据第一段最后一句话 It was reworked for the movie by pop singer Faye Wong, a little bit different from Li's style. 电影主题曲由流行天后王菲翻唱，风格与李谷一有些不同，可知方框处归纳的信息应为：这首家喻户晓的主题曲，由王菲以她的风格演唱出来，贯穿全电影。故答案为in her style。

2：根据第二段第一句话Featuring (以.....为特点) seven short stories from seven directors...以7个导演的7个短故事为特点，.....可知，《我和我的祖国》的一大特点便是电影分为7个导演执导的7个不同的短故事。故答案为seven short stories from seven directors。

3：根据第三段最后一句后半部分The Guiding Star, for example, tells a pair of brothers who saw the landing of the capsule (太空舱) of the Shenzhou XI manned spacecraft and were filled with pride and hope at that moment.举例来说，《白昼流星》讲述了一对兄弟的故事。兄弟俩目睹了神舟十一号飞船返回舱的成功着陆，内心感到无比自豪，充满希望。可知，此处关键词为pride和hope，归纳处前为felt，故应填形容词形式，答案为proud。

4：根据第三段最后一句后半部分 The Guiding Star, for example, tells a pair of brothers who saw the landing of the capsule (太空舱) of the Shenzhou XI manned spacecraft and were filled with pride and hope at that moment. 举例来说，《白昼流星》讲述了一对兄弟的故事。兄弟俩目睹了神舟十一号飞船返回舱的成功着陆，内心感到无比自豪，充满希望。可知，此处关键词为 pride 和 hope，hope 形容词为 hopeful，故答案为 hopeful。

5：根据倒数第二段 "On the day of Hong Kong's return, I felt it wasn't just a return to the motherland, but the return of hearts," he told China.org.cn. "When the flag was raised, I felt like, "We are home. We feel safe and confident."" "我觉得回归不仅是我们对祖国的回归，更是心灵的回归。" 演员任达华在接受中国网采访时如此表示。"回归当晚看着国旗升起来，我对自己说回家了，心踏实了。" 结合方框处下文对 safe 和 confident 的总结 the character in the film and actor himself... 可知，此处是说演员本身和电影中的角色有一样的感受，故答案为 the similar feeling。

## 十一、书面表达

(共1小题，共15分)

26. 假如你是康健，今年暑假你再次去拜访在美国的叔叔阿姨，并在逛街的过程中发现和五年前的情形有所不同。

时间	情形	购物经历
五年前	大部分的生活用品是中国制造，但中国制造的高科技产品并不多见。	购买了一个篮球和一件棉质的美国品牌衬衫，两样东西均为中国制造。
今年暑假	大部分生活用品依然是中国制造的，但中国制造的一些高科技产品受到当地人的欢迎和认可。	在给美国的叔叔买生日礼物时发现有 很多当地人购买华为手机。

要求：

给你的堂弟康健发一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 表格里的所有内容。
2. 简述产生这种变化的原因和你的感受。

词数：100-120，卷面整洁，书写规范。

【答案】略

**【解析】重点短语：**

be made in 在.....被制造

be popular with 受.....欢迎

from one hand...from the other hand.....从一方面从.....另一方面.....

not only..., but also... 不但..., 而且...

all over the world 全世界

in addition此外

all in all, 总而言之