

2017-2018 学年八年级第一学期文津中学期中考试英语试卷

第 I 卷（选择题 60 分）

一、单项选择（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 15 分）

在下列各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择一个能填入题干空白处的最佳答案。

21. What _____ honest boy! And he is _____ best student of all.

- A. a; a B. an; the C. a; the D. the; the

【答案】： B

【解析】： 本题主要考查不定冠词和定冠词。第一个空，考查“what a/an + 形容词 + 可数名词单数”，意为“多么...的...”，表示强调。因为 honest 是元音音素开头，所以使用不定冠词 an；第二个空，最高级 best 前应使用定冠词 the。故正确答案为 B。

22. Don't hurry him. You will just have to be _____ and wait until he finishes the work.

- A. patient B. careful C. famous D. generous

【答案】： A

【解析】： 本题主要考查形容词。由题干中 Don't hurry him 可知，不要催他。所以此处应该是，你将只需要有耐心（patient）并等待直到他完成工作。careful 意为“小心的”，famous 意为“有名的”，generous 意为“慷慨的”，均不符合题意。故正确答案为 A。

23. — The scarves are all beautiful. I can't decide which one to choose.

— Oh, look at this red one. I think it's _____.

- A. beautiful B. less beautiful C. more beautiful D. the most beautiful

【答案】： D

【解析】： 本题主要考查形容词最高级。根据句意，“我”认为它是最漂亮的。结合上文 all 可知，是三个以上物品之间的对比，故此处用形容词的最高级。因此 the most beautiful 符合题意。故正确答案为 D。

24. Art works made by hand are usually more expensive than _____ produced in factories.

- A. this B. that C. these D. those

【答案】： D

【解析】： 句意：手工制作的艺术品通常要比工厂里生产的东西更贵。根据句意可知，这个空我们应该填一个代词，来代替 art works。这句话中表示比较，把手工制作的艺术品和工厂里生产的东西相比，用来代替比较的对象应该用 that 或 those。因为这里 things 是复数形式，故选 D。

25. ---Good news! The 2022 Winter Olympics will _____ in Beijing.

---Great! Beijing will be the first city to host both Summer and Winter Olympic Games.

- A. hold B. take part C. take place D. happen

【答案】： C

【解析】： 首先明确选项中动词短语的意思，A：举行，及物动词，后需接宾语；B：参加；C：举行/发生，物做主语；D：发生；根据语境推测句意是“---好消息！2022 年冬季奥运会将在北京举行，---真棒！北京将成为第一个同时举办夏季奥运会和冬季奥运会的城市。”，由此判断句子中缺少短语：take place，故答案为 C。

26. Kitty doesn't listen as _____ as David in class. She often makes mistakes in the exam.

- A. careful B. careless C. carefully D. carelessly

【答案】： C

【解析】： 考查形容词的比较等级。由后句“她经常在考试中出错”可知凯蒂课堂上听得不及大卫仔细，因为前面 listen 为动词，同级比较结构 not as...as 中用副词原形。故选 C。

27. — Betty, what do I need to take for the hiking tomorrow?

— You'd better _____ more water than usual. The radio says it will be hot.

- A. take B. to take C. taking D. will take

【答案】： A

【解析】：本题主要考查动词词组。had better do sth. 为固定搭配，意为“最好做某事”。take 意为“带，拿，取”，此处应使用其动词原形 take。故正确答案为 A。

28. — How is Michael now?

— I hear the manager _____ him a good job, but he refused (拒绝) it.

A. showed B. offered C. passed D. paid

【答案】： B

【解析】：本题主要考查动词。A 项，show “展示”。B 项，offer “提供”。C 项，pass “通过”。D 项，pay “支付”。根据题意，经理为 Michael 提供了一份工作，故 offer 符合题意。故正确答案为 B。

29. You should _____ the questions quickly before reading the article. Then you will find it easier to answer them.

A. look at B. look after C. look around D. look through

【答案】： D

【解析】：考查动词短语。A. look at 看；B. look after 照顾；C. look around 环顾四周；D. look through 浏览。根据文中 quickly 可知选快速浏览。故正确答案为 D。

30. — Where is your uncle, Andrew?

— He is trying to _____ a new shower in the bathroom.

A. put out B. put in C. put through D. put down

【答案】： B

【解析】：本题主要考查动词词组。A 项，put out “熄灭；伸出”。B 项，put in “加入；安装，戴上”。C 项，put through “接通；完成；使穿过”。D 项，put down “放下，镇压，写下”。结合句意，他正尝试把一个新的淋浴器安装在浴室里。故 put in 符合题意。故正确答案为 B。

31. The fans in the hall clapped hands _____ when they saw their favourite pop stars come in.

A. excited B. excitedly C. exciting D. excitingly

【答案】： B

【解析】：考查形容词和副词辨析。形容词修饰人用 ed 形式，修饰物用 ing 形式，根据 fans 应用 ed，再根据 clapped hands 可知应填副词，故正确答案为 B。

32. — I am sure Nancy will be able to find the hotel.

— I agree with you. She has a good _____ of direction.

A. idea B. feeling C. way D. sense

【答案】： D

【解析】：考查名词的用法。句意：-- 我确信 Nancy 将能找到那个旅馆。--是的，她方向感好。A. idea 主意；B. feeling 感情；C. way 方法；D. sense 感觉，感官。根据句意，故选 D。

33. — I hope to take the DIY course at weekends.

— Good idea. _____ more about it, visit the website.

A. Know B. Knew C. Knowing D. To know

【答案】： D

【解析】：考查动词不定式的用法。句意：---我想参加 DIY 课程。---好主意。想多了解相关信息，请访问网页。根据语境可知，这里访问网页的目的是去更多的了解相关信息，应用动词不定式作目的状语。故应选 D。

34. — What are you discussing _____ your classmates?

— The program “Running Man”. It’s very popular among students.

A. about B. with C. about with D. with about

【答案】： B

【解析】：考查固定短语。discuss sth. with sb. 和某人讨论某事，故选 B。

35. — _____.

— Thank you, I certainly will.

A. Happy birthday to you B. Don’t forget to post the letter
C. Please remember me to your mum D. Let me help you with your Maths

【答案】：C

【解析】：考查情景交际。A. Happy birthday to you 祝你生日快乐；B. Don't forget to post the letter 不要忘了寄信；C. Please remember me to your mum 代我问候你妈妈；D. Let me help you with your Maths 让我帮你学数学。根据第二句：谢谢，我肯定会的，故选C。

二、完形填空（共15小题，每小题1分，计15分）

阅读下列短文，从文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Once upon a time, there was a girl with the name of Shirley. One day she was walking, she ___36___ a dog. She ___37___ it home with her.

When her Mum saw it, she said, "Shirley, ___38___ did you get that dog?"

"I got it at the pet ___39___," she fibbed (小声说谎). "Can we ___40___ her, please?"

"Fine" said Shirley's Mum. "What's her ___41___?"

"Silver," Shirley said.

One day when Shirley was outside with Silver, Silver all of a sudden ___42___ a BACKFLIP!

"Wow," cried Shirley excitedly.

Then, a ___43___ who was walking stopped, "Oh, dear lady, ___44___ you lend me the dog for a minute?"

"No!" said Shirley.

Then the next day when Shirley ___45___, instead of hearing Silver bark, she ___46___ silence (寂静).

When ___47___ was lunch time still no Silver, she just remember the man who wanted to ___48___ Silver. So she ___49___ the police!

About an hour later, the police ___50___ there. And so was Silver.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. knew | B. played | C. found | D. learned |
| 37. A. started | B. took | C. asked | D. helped |
| 38. A. when | B. what | C. which | D. where |
| 39. A. post office | B. shop | C. library | D. bank |
| 40. A. keep | B. meet | C. bring | D. sell |
| 41. A. name | B. telephone | C. number | D. information |
| 42. A. do | B. does | C. did | D. done |
| 43. A. boy | B. girl | C. man | D. woman |
| 44. A. may | B. must | C. shall | D. should |
| 45. A. put up | B. looked up | C. got up | D. woke up |
| 46. A. tasted | B. saw | C. heard | D. spoken |
| 47. A. its | B. this | C. that | D. it |
| 48. A. lend | B. borrow | C. look after | D. look for |
| 49. A. called | B. worried | C. chose | D. supported |
| 50. A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |

【答案】：CBDBA ACCAC CDBAD

【解析】：

36. 根据上下文，她散步的时候发现了一只小狗，用 found

37. 根据下文可知她把狗带回了家，故 took 合适

38. 根据下文的 at the pet ___39___，可知妈妈是问她在哪里发现的狗，故填 where

39. 根据下文她小声说谎，是在宠物店，即 pet shop

40. 根据上下文小女孩想养这条狗，keep 养；meet 遇见；bring 带来；sell 卖，故选 keep

41. 根据下文 "Silver," Shirley said 可知妈妈问的是小狗的名字，故填 name

42. Silver 突然做了一个后空翻，根据全文的时态为过去式，所以这边选 did

43. 根据文章最后 she just remember the man 可知是一个男的，故选 man

44. 根据句意，这个男的询问 Shirley 能否把狗借给他一下，表征求意见用 may

45. 根据文章，应该是第二天她起来的时候，故用 got up

46. 根据 *instead of hearing Silver bark*, 可知填 *hear*, 她没有听到 Silver 的叫声。

47. 指代时间，天气等抽象概念用 it，因为文中有 was，故选 D

48. 根据上文 “___44___ you lend me the dog for a minute” 可知这个男的是借小狗，再根据借出用 **lend**，借入用 **borrow**，故此处填 **borrow**

49. 固定搭配打电话报警用 call

50. police 是集体名词，此处应该看作复数，再根据过去时态，故选 D

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，计 30 分）

阅读下列内容，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

Apple Pancakes

What you need: 2 cups of whole wheat flour

1/2 teaspoon of salt

2 eggs

1/4 cup of vegetable oil

2 large apples

1 cup of butter

DIRECTIONS:

In a large bowl, stir (搅拌) the flour and salt. Put eggs, oil and apples into the flour.

Heat a large pan over medium heat. Put a large teaspoon of batter (面糊) onto the pan and cook until the batter becomes dry.

Then flip the pancake and cook until it becomes brown on the other side. When both sides have a light brown color, the pancake is ready. Heat the butter over medium heat and add it to the pancake. It makes the pancake taste more delicious.

51. How much vegetable oil do you need?

A. 1/4 cup.

B. 1 cup.

C. 2 cup.

D.1/2 teaspoon.

52. What's the right order of making pancakes?

① Put eggs, oil and apples into the flour.

② Cook the batter.

③ Stir the flour and salt.

④ Heat the pan.

A. ①②③④

B. ①③④②

C. ③①②④

D.③①④②

53. What does the underlined word "flip" mean in Chinese?

A. 爆炒

B. 凉拌

C. 切碎

D. 翻动

【答案】ADD

【解析】

51. 细节题。根据文中 What you need 的内容可知。

52. 细节题，由文中 directions 下面内容的一二两段可知。

53. 考察句子意思的理解，翻动 pancake,直到它的颜色变成 brown。

B

People connect colours with different things and feelings.

Little Tony can't understand such sentences as "She is blue today", "You are yellow", "He has a green thumb", "He has told a white lie" and so on. He is asking his teacher Mr. Robinson for help.

Tony: Mr. Robinson, there is a colour in each of the sentences. What do they mean?

Mr. Robinson: In everyday English, Tony, blue sometimes means sad, yellow means afraid. A person with a green thumb grows plants well and a white lie is not a bad one.

Tony: I'm afraid I don't understand them all. Would you give me an example for "a white lie"?

Mr. Robinson: Sure, Now I give you a cake. In fact you don't like it, but you don't want to let me know it. Instead you say, "No, thanks. I'm not hungry." That's a white lie.

Tony: It sounds so interesting. Thanks very much.

Mr. Robinson: You are welcome. Colours are meaningful. I think you will meet more sentences like these in the future. Please come to me if you have any questions.

54. Millie is yellow and she is _____ to climb the rocks!

- A. brave B. clever C. afraid D. happy

55. I don't have a green thumb, so all my plants _____.

- A. grow well B. look nice C. die off D. are good

56. She doesn't want me to know _____ of the accident. She decides to tell me a white lie.

- A. the true story B. the reason C. the meaning D. the answer

57. Her father is seriously ill. She is feeling _____ today. He is told that his father is seriously ill.

- A. blue B. yellow C. green D. white

【答案】CCAA

【解析】

54. 理解题，有第三段“yellow means afraid.”可知。

55. 理解题，由第三段“A person with a green thumb grows plants well”可知，没有 green thumb 的应该生长的不好。

56. 理解题，由第五段关于 cake 的例子可知，我给你蛋糕，事实上你不喜欢，但是你不会让我知道，而是说谢谢。所以这里指的是真相，真实的故事。

57. 理解题，由文中“blue sometimes means sad,”可知蓝色有时候指的是不开心，这里说爸爸生病严重，所以是 blue.

C

It was December and the snow was falling quietly outside. The four March sisters were sitting around the fire in the parlor. They were knitting socks for soldier. There was a war and everyone had to help.

“Christmas isn't Christmas without any presents,” Jo said sadly.

“I hate being poor!” Meg said, looking at her old dress.

“Some girls have lots of nice things, and other girls have nothing at all,” said Amy. “I don't think it's fair”.

“But we've got Father and Mother, and each other,” said Beth.

The Jo said, “**But we haven't got Father**”

Their smiles suddenly disappeared. Mr March was far away with soldiers.

“Mother says our men are suffering and we mustn't spend money for pleasure,” Meg said, “That's why we can't have presents this year.”

“well, each of us has a dollar to spend,” said Jo.” What can the army do with four dollars? Nothing I don't expect anything from Mother but I'd like to buy a book for myself.” Jo loved reading and she has a passion for book.

“I want to spend mine on some new music,” said Beth. She played the piano and she loved singing.

“I'm going to buy a box of drawing pencils. I really need them,” said Amy. She wanted to be an artist.

“Mother didn’t say anything about spending our own money,” cried Jo. “we worked hard for it so let’s buy what we want and have a little fun.”

58. In which season did the story happen?

- A. In spring B. In summer C. In autumn D. In winter

59. Why did Jo say “**But we haven’t got Father**”?

- A. Because thier father has died.
B. Because thier father was far away in the army.
C. Because thier father went shopping for christmas presents.
D. Because thier father went to work, and didn’t coem back.

60. Amy wanted to buy herself _____ as a christmas present.

- A. a book B. some new music C. drawing pencils D. a piano

61. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. The four March sister were knitting socks for soldiers.
B. Jo loved books very much.
C. Each of them had four dollars to spend.
D. Mother told them not to spend money for pleasure.

【答案】DBCC

【解析】

58. 理解题，由第一段 It was December and the snow was falling quietly 可知。

59. 细节题，由文中 Mr March was far away with soldiers. 可知。

60. 细节题，由文中 “I’m going to buy a box of drawing pencils. I really need them,” said Amy. 可知。

61. 细节题，由文中 “well, each of us has a dollar to spend,” said Jo. 可知，每人一美元，总共 4 美元。

D

Imagine staring up and seeing a high wall of rock going hundreds of meters into the air. You take a deep breath and start climbing. You put your hands, feet and knees in small holes and cracks(裂缝) in the rock and slowly climb to the top. As you go higher your body gets tired, but you keep climbing up. You try to forget about the pain and the fear until you reach the top.

While rock climbing really is an extreme sport, most people use ropes and a harness(背带) to stay safe. The rope will catch you if you fall. But others, like 31-year-old US climber Alex Honnold, make rock climbing even more crazy. Honnold made history his month when he climbed one of the world’s most famous cliffs(悬崖). El Capatian in California, US, is 914 meters high. Honnold climbed it without ropes, a harness, or even a helmet. If he slipped(踩滑) and fell, he would have died.

Not everyone that does rock climbing is as crazy as Honnold. Many do it safely, even on special indoor walls. It is a great way to build strength(力量) and strech(拉伸) your body. According to The Huffington Post, working out the best way to climb up a wall also helps you develop your problem solving skills.

But Honnold says most climbers do it for the same reason. ‘I think the sport makes you very powerful on the inside,’ he told The Huffington Post.” Overcoming(克服) your own fears all the time helps you deal well with life’s other challenges.”

62. From the first paragraph, we know that the rock climbing _____.

- A. is an easy sport B. is fit for an adult
C. needs strength and courage D. doesn’t need skills

63. Which of the following about Alex Honnold is NOT true?

- A. He is a 31-year-old US climber.
B. He loves rock climbing very much.

C.He climbed a cliff without a ropes and a harness.

D.He died when climbing a 914-meter-high cliff.

64.According to Alex Honnold, most people do rock climbing to _____.

A.build strength

B.keep fit

C.develop problem solving skills

D.become brave

65. What does the story mainly talk about?

A.A well-known climber

B.Why people like rock climbing.

C.How to do rock climbing

D.Safety rules of rock climbing

【答案】CDDDB

【解析】

62. 理解题，由文中 As you go higher your body gets tired 可知，这是需要体力的。

63. 理解题，由文中第三段最后的一句可知，如果他脚滑，他可能会死，这只是一种假设。

64. 理解题，根据文中最后一段可以得知。

65. 可以通过排除获得答案，只有 B 答案能够贯穿全文。

第 II 卷 非选择题(共 60 分)

四、词汇运用 (共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，计 10 分)

根据句子的意思，用括号中所给汉语提示或英语单词的适当形式填空。在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处所填单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

66. ---Do you spend a lot of time doing outdoor sports? --- Sure. It's _____(usual) for me to stay at home all day.

67. This is a _____(week) magazine. You can buy one every Monday.

68. They all looked even_____ (sad) after hearing the bad news at that time.

69. It seems to be _____(hope) to get into the amusement park. Let's go back home.

70. Jack wants to do DIY instead of _____ (pay) someone to do it.

71. Can you tell me the _____(高度) of the girls?

72. The journey seemed a little_____ (无聊) for me.

73. It's _____(精确地) seven o'clock, not one minute more or one minute less.

74. They wanted to keep the secret to _____(他们),but we all knew it at last.

75. May is good at singing. She _____(赢得) the first in the singing competition last week.

【答案】66.unusual 67.weekly 68.sadder 69.hopeless 70.paying

71.height 72.boring 73.exactly 74.themselves 75.won

【解析】

66. 根据句意，“你花费时间做户外运动吗？”“当然，对我而言一整天待在家是不寻常的。”

67. 考察词性，每周的杂志用形容词。

68. 考察比较级,even 后用比较级。

69. 考察句意，“似乎去游乐园是没有希望的，我们回家吧”

70. 考察固定搭配，instead of doing

71. 考察单词拼写。

72. 考察单词拼写。

73. 考察词性“精确地说，现在是 7 点”。
74. 考察反身代词。
75. 考察时态。

五、任务型阅读（共 10 空，每空 1 分计 10 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文中的信息完成文后表格。在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处所填单词的正确形式（每空一词）

How to Decorate a T-shirt

Materials: 1 white T-shirt

- 8 in *8 in. Piece of drawing paper(绘画纸)
- Pen or pencil;
- 2 safety pins(安全别针);
- Transfer paper (转印纸);
- 3 or 4 felt-tipped pens(墨水笔) indifferent colours.

Below are the steps you will follow.

1. use a pen or pencil to draw your picture, design, or letters on the piece of drawing paper. Your drawing should be an outline. Do you fill it in. If you are printing letters, make sure they are in a straight line.
2. Now place your T-shirt on a hard surface. Make sure the front is smooth. They lay a piece transfer paper where you want your drawing to go. Make sure the piece of transfer paper is bigger than the drawing paper.
3. Place your drawing over the transfer paper. Put one safety pin through top of the drawing paper, the transfer paper, and the T-shirt. Put the second safety pin through the bottom of the drawing paper, the transfer paper, and the T-shirt. The pins will keep the two papers from moving.
4. Use the pen to go over the outline of your drawing or letters.
5. Remove the safety pins and drawing paper. You will see the outline of your drawing on the T-shirt.
6. Use the colourful felt-tipped pens to add colour and details. The last step is the most fun. Enjoy wearing your new T-shirt.

Materials	One white T-shirt; drawing paper, pen or pencil; two safety pins; transfer paper; three or four felt-tipped pens in <u>76</u> colours.
<u>77</u>	You should just draw the outline, so do not <u>78</u> in it.
	You should print letters in a <u>79</u> line.
	Remember that the piece of the drawing paper has to be <u>80</u> than the transfer paper.
	Put the <u>81</u> safety pin through bottom of the drawing paper, the transfer paper, and the T-shirt.
	The two pins you use will <u>82</u> the two papers moving.
	Use the pen to go <u>83</u> the outline of your drawing or letters,
	Remove the safety pins and drawing paper.
	Add colour and details <u>84</u> the coloured felt-tipped pens.
	Now, just enjoy <u>85</u> your new T-shirt!

- 【答案】different Steps fill straight smaller
second stop over with wearing
76. 细节题，由 3 or 4 felt-tipped pens(墨水笔) indifferent colours.可知
77. 细节题，由 Below are te steps you will follow.可知。
78. 细节题，由步骤 1,的“Do you fill it in.”可知。

79. 细节题，由步骤 1 If you are printing letters, make sure they are in a straight line. 可知。
80. 由步骤 2 Make sure the piece of transfer paper is bigger than the drawing paper. 可知, drawing paper 要比 transfer paper 要更小。
81. 由步骤 3 Put the second safety pin through the bottom of the drawing paper, 可知是 second.
82. 由步骤 3 The pins will keep the two papers from moving. 可知是远离, keep from doing 等于 stop doing
83. 由步骤 4 可知, Use the pen to go over the outline of your drawing or letters.
84. 理解题, 由步骤 6 Use the colourful felt-tipped pens to add colour and details. 可知。
85. 细节题, 由步骤 6 最后一句可知。

六、缺词填空 (共 10 空, 每空 1 分, 计 10 分)

根据短文内容和首字母提示, 在下文空格处填入适当的词使短文完善, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 完整第写出空缺处各单词的正确形式 (每空一词)

“If you want a friend, be one.”. So, there are many different things that you can do to make friends.

Here is how a new teacher made friends with the students in her class on the first day of the school. When the bell rang, the teacher smiled at all the students. Then she said, “Good morning. How nice it is to have all of you in my class this year! I want to know each of you very much. I’m sure we will enjoy working together.

The teacher smiled, used a sweet voice, and acted in a funny way. She told the students her name and wrote it on the blackboard. Then she told them what she liked to do and hoped to do with them during the year. The students knew that she liked many of the same things they liked. Everyone felt that she meant what she said. Most of them wanted to know her better and be her friend.

How do you know your classmates? One way is to find out more about them. During the break, you can chat with them. You may ask their names. They want to know about you too. You may tell them about your ideas or your holiday experience (经历). It is often easy to be friends with people who like to do the same things as you do. It should be fun to be friends with you.

Remember just talking together in a friendly way is one way to make friends.

【答案】: 86. first 87. smiled 88. each 89. funny 90. what
91. during 92. better 93. with 94. ideas 95. easy

【解析】:

86. 根据前面的 new 可知是第一节课, 故填 first
87. 联系下文老师说的话以及 said 可知老师是笑着说的, 故填 smiled
88. 根据这句话, 老师表达想了解每一个学生, each 可以和 of 搭配, 故填 each
89. 根据上文 The teacher smiled, used a sweet voice 推测老师是比较有趣的, 也和前面的 smile, sweet 相匹配, 故用 funny
90. 考查宾语从句, 她告诉学生们她喜欢做什么, 故用 what
91. 联系上下文可知是在教他们的这一年期间, 用 during
92. 根据上文, 因为学生对这个老师有了一定的了解, 他们想更好地了解她, 故用 better
93. 考查固定短语 chat with sb.
94. 根据上文 They want to know about you too, 他们想了解你, 肯定想知道你的想法, 故填 ideas
95. 和有共同兴趣爱好的人做朋友比较容易, 故填 easy

七、书面表达 (计 30 分)

A. 句子翻译 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

将下列句子译成英语, 并将所译句子写在答题卡上标有题号的横线上。

96. 你花了最少的时间制作水果沙拉。

【答案】: You spent the least time making fruit salad.

【解析】: 考查短语某人花费多长时间做某事 sb. spend some time doing sth. 以及最高级 least。

97. 不断尝试，你就会迷上 DIY。

【答案】：Keep trying, and you will be crazy about DIY.

【解析】：考查祈使句以及短语对.....着迷 be crazy about...

98. 为什么不尽力去帮助需要帮助的人？

【答案】：Why not try your best to help people in need?

【解析】：考查句型 why not do sth. 和短语 try one's best to do sth.以及 in need

99. 他不但是我的老师，还是我最好的朋友。

【答案】：He is not only my teacher but also my best friend.

【解析】：考查 not only...but also... 用法

100. 当有事困扰我时，我会让父母分担我的忧愁。

【答案】：When something worries me, I will share it with my parents.

【解析】：考查 worry 的用法以及短语 share sth with sb.

B. 写作（计 20 分）

101. 你喜欢交友吗？你对交友一定有自己的独特看法，请根据下图提示的信息，以“Good Friends in My Eyes”为题，写一篇 100 词左右的文章。

大众观点	诚实守信，乐于助人； 活泼开朗，热爱运动； 努力学习，交流合作.....
你的观点（至少两点）

要求: 1. 文章结构清晰，语句通顺，语法正确，上下文连贯；

2. 必须包括图表中所有的相关信息，并适当发挥；

3. 词数：100 词左右（题目和开头已给出，不计入总词数）；

3. 文中不得出现真实姓名、校名和地名等。

Do you like making friends? what makes good friends? Different people have different ideas about making friends.

【参考范文】：

Do you like making friends? what makes good friends? Different people have different ideas about making friends. Some people think they want to make friends with people who love sports. Some think they want to make friends with people who are honest, outgoing and helpful. Some people want to make friends with people whom they can work together with. Others think they want to make friends with people who study hard.

I think good friends should be honest. In my opinion, honesty is the most important thing in our life. I like sports, so I also want to make friends with people who love sports. If someone and I have the same hobby, I'm sure we will be good friends.