东洲国际2017-2018学年第一学期期末考试



八年级调研试卷

1. 听力（略）
2. 单选（共15题，满分15分）
3. Children get presents from Santa Claus\_\_\_\_\_the evening of December 25th.
4. on B. at C. in D. by

【参考答案】A

【考察内容】介词

【解题思路】在具体的早中晚用on

1. Tom has more free time because he is in\_\_\_\_\_clubs than Daniel.
2. few B. less C. more D. fewer

【参考答案】D

【考察内容】比较级

【解题思路】club可数，所以只能用fewer不能用less

1. Bring your geography book here tomorrow. Don’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it at home again.

A. forget B. remember C. leave D. bring

【参考答案】C

【考察内容】近义词辨析

【解题思路】forget+sth，leave+sth +sp

1. I can’t go near the lions and tigers. They\_\_\_\_\_ hurt me.

A. can’t B. should C. may D. mustn’t

【参考答案】C

【考察内容】情态动词

【解题思路】我不能靠近狮子和老虎，因为它们可能会伤害我。

1. He tried to\_\_\_\_\_ a brighter light in his bedroom by himself, but he failed.

A. put out B. put off C.put up D. put in

【参考答案】D

【考察内容】动词短语

【解题思路】put out熄灭；put off推迟 ；put up举起，张贴；put in安装

1. Can she be a good nurse?

I don’t think so. Because she is not\_\_\_\_\_enough to take care of the sick.

A. patient B. important C. active D. inactive

【参考答案】A

【考察内容】形容词辨析

【解题思路】她不能成为一个好的护士，因为她不耐心，不能照顾病人们。

1. You had better\_\_\_\_\_talk with each other loudly while watching a film.

A. not B. don’t C. no D. doesn’t

【参考答案】A

【考察内容】had better not

【解题思路】had better not do sth最好不要做某事

1. Finish the sentence” People from all over the country come ***here*** to celebrate the coming new\_\_\_\_\_”with a word which rhymes with ***here***.
2. day B. year C. week D. season

【参考答案】B

【考察内容】音标

【解题思路】和here有相同韵律的是year

1. Could you tell me what he meant just now?

Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_what was happening outside.

A. had thought B. was thinking C. thought D. think

【参考答案】B

【考察内容】时态

【解题思路】刚刚那个时候我正在想外面发生了什么

1. \_\_\_\_\_is the Golden Gate Bridge?

About 90 feet. And it is very long, about 1.7 miles.

A. How far B. How much C. How wide D. How long

【参考答案】C

【考察内容】特殊疑问词

【解题思路】金门大桥有多宽，而不是多远

1. He isn’t good at English. \_\_\_\_\_, he tries to read stories in English in his free time.
2. Yet B. Otherwise C. But D. However

【参考答案】D

【考察内容】连词

【解题思路】他不擅长英语，但是他努力在空闲时读英文故事，but只能同时连接两句话

1. Which sentence has the same structure as “ The wise man gives me some useful advice.”
2. Eddie is watching Hobo work.
3. Hobo brought Eddie his clothes.

C. They are quite different.

D. We have four seasons in a year.

【参考答案】B

【考察内容】句子结构

【解题思路】S+V+IO+DO，A是S+V+DO+OC， C是S+V+P，D是S+V+O

1. I haven’t seen Simon for days.

He\_\_\_\_\_to Denmark to see the Little Mermaid.

A. went B. has gone C.has been D. was going

【参考答案】B

【考察内容】现在完成时

【解题思路】他去了还没有回来

1. I hear it’s not easy to get a ticket for Wolf Warrior two.

\_\_\_\_\_.The film is the most exciting one this year.

A. Good idea

B. Exactly

C. Great

D. Well done

【参考答案】B

【考察内容】情景交际

【解题思路】A 好主意，B确实，C好的，D做得漂亮

15.Which character is from the Happy Prince?

1. The rabbit B. The Caterpillar C. The Miller D. The pig

【参考答案】D

【考察内容】名著阅读

1. 完型（共15题，满分15分）

When I was in middle school, I got mad at my parents because they would never give anything to the homeless.

I still remember on a family vacation in Washington D.C., there was a \_\_40\_\_\_ man down the street. My family \_\_\_\_\_ with our eyes at our feet. On our final day in the city, when my \_\_\_41\_\_ went for an evening walk, I went out of our hotel room \_\_42\_\_\_and ran down the street to the homeless man.

He looked at me with curiosity, surely not expecting anything from a middle school girl. I asked him what he would have for \_\_43\_\_\_. He replied he would have hamburgers.

I ran into the supermarket down the block and \_\_44\_\_\_five hamburgers, three bags of chips, one chocolate bar, my favorite candy, and a bottle of water. I ran back with a smile on my face and \_\_45\_\_\_ the bags to him. He also smiled at me. His \_\_\_46\_\_has been in my mind ever since.

I ran back to the \_\_\_47\_\_as soon as possible. When my parents \_\_\_48\_\_, my dad told me he had a \_\_49\_\_\_ for me. He asked me if I \_\_\_50\_\_the homeless man down the street from our hotel and I nervously nodded. He then told me a story of how as they were returning from their walk the homeless man was\_\_51\_\_\_grocery bags full of food with other homeless people around and they were all smiling and laughing as they ate. I smiled at my dad but never to this day have I told him the\_\_52\_\_\_story of that homeless man.

I still haven’t forgotten that man’s smile, but I wish I had the \_53\_\_\_\_to do this more often. One small fearless act by a middle school girl can begin a ripple effect(连锁反应)of smiles. So please share a smiles and give some dignity to the homeless.

1. A. friendly B. homeless C. generous D. thankful
2. A. sat down B.walked past C. turned up D. joined in
3. A. classmates B. brothers C. students D. parents
4. A. secretly B. surely C. hopefully D. luckily
5. A. pleasure B. service C. dinner D. gift
6. A. bought B.cooked C. borrowed D. stole
7. A. Lent B. sold C. posted D. handed
8. A. Humor B. sorrow C. anger D. smile
9. A. Hotel B. church C. school D. town
10. A. Left B. discovered C. returned D. arrived
11. A. Present B. story C. reward D. book
12. A. Missed B. hated C. admired D. remembered
13. A. Collecting B. accepting C. sharing D. heating
14. A. Moving B. familiar C. sad D. true
15. A. Confidence B. courage C. determination D. wisdom

【参考答案】

39. B根据下文频繁出现，可知是无家可归的人

40.B walk past经过，sit down坐下，turn up出现，join in参加

41. D 有上下文可以知道是父母一起外出了

42.A 悄悄地，因为不想让人知道，后文父母也并不知道

43.C 晚饭吃什么，A.乐趣 B服务 D礼物均不符合

44.A 我买了一些食物给这个无家可归的人，根据上文for dinner可知是去买食物

45.D hand递给某人，我递给那个男人食物

46.A smile微笑，他的微笑深深印在我的脑海，由文章最后一句话可知

47. A 因为我们住在旅馆，所以也是返回旅馆

48. C当我父母返回旅馆的时候，离开，发现，到达均不符合

49. B 根据后文出现的a story of可知是story

50.D 还记得那个无家可归的男人嘛

51. C share with和某人分享某物

52. D这个真实的故事，感人的，熟悉的，忧伤的都不符合

53. B给我勇气帮助更多的人

1. 阅读（共20题，满分20分）

**A**

Sometimes...

Sometimes I feel lonely,

Like I’m by myself with no one here.

When I’m that way, I call a friend.

My lonely mood(心情) soon disappears(消失).

Sometimes I feel excited,

Like I have some news I have to share!

My friends open their ears to me.

They always listen, talk, and .

Sometimes I feel so sad,

Like my world is cold and darkest blue.

At those times my friends let me know

They’re with me, standing strong and true.

Sometimes I feel mixed-up,

Like I just don’t know how I should feel.

My friends then help me figure out

What’s right and wrong, what’s false and real!

1.What happens when the poet(诗人) has something to talk about?

A. His friends feel mixed-up.

B. His friends listen to what he says.

C. His friends don’t want to hear about it.

D. His friends are in a bad mood.

2.Please think of a word to complete the sentence “They always listen, talk, and ”.

A. care B. read C. dance D. sing

3.In this poem, the color blue is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a beautiful color

B. a color of sadness

C. the color of someone’s eyes

D. a color that makes the writer happy again

4.What does “figure out” mean?

A. Look out. B. Feel better.

C. Say something true. D. Find out.

5.Which feeling is NOT mentioned(提及) in the poem?

A. Excitement. B. Anger. C. Sadness. D. Loneliness.

【参考答案】BABDB

【解题思路】分 析：

本文是一首诗歌，介绍了诗人的朋友和他一起度过的各种情况。孤独时，诗人给朋友打电话，孤独感就消失了；兴奋时，与朋友一起分享；悲伤时，朋友与他站在一起；困惑时，朋友帮他弄清楚。

1. friends open their ears to me. They always listen, talk, and .可知当诗人说话时，他的朋友会听他说话。故选B。

2. I feel excited,Like I have some news I have to share可知与朋友分享自己兴奋地事，因此朋友也会高兴、喜欢，故选A。

3. I feel so sad,Like my world is cold and darkest blue.可知悲伤时，世界是寒冷的深蓝色的，故推断blue表示悲伤。故选B。

4. I feel mixed-up,Like I just don’t know how I should feel.可知当诗人感到困惑时，需要朋友帮助弄清楚，故figure out的意思是查明、弄清楚。故选D。

5. I feel lonely,Sometimes I feel excited,Sometimes I feel so sad,Sometimes I feel mixed-up,可知诗中提到了孤独、兴奋、悲伤和困惑，故推断诗中没有提到生气，故选B。

**B**

0ur village carpenter(木匠)，John Hill, came one day and made a dining table for my wife. He made it just the right size to fill the space between the two window. When I got home that evening, John was drinking a cup of tea and writing out his bill( 账单) for his job.

My wife said to me quietly, “That’s his ninth cup of tea today. ”But she said in a loud voice, “It’s a beautiful table, dear, isn’t it?” “I’ll decide about that when I see the bill,” I said. John laughed and gave me his bill for the work. I read:

One dining table 10 th November, 2011

Cost of wood $ 17:00

Paint $1. 50

Work, 8 hours($1 an hour) $8. 00

Total $36. 50

When I was looking at the bill, John said,” It’s been a fine day, hasn’t it? Quite sunny. ”

“Yes,” I said. “I’m glad it’s only the 10 th of November. ”

“Me, too,” said John, “you wait—it will be a lot colder by the end of the month. ”

“Yes, colder—and more expensive! Dining table will be $20 more expensive on November 30 th , won’t they, John?”

John looked hard at me for half a minute. Was there a little smile in his two blue eyes? I gave his bill back to him.

“If it’s not too much trouble, John,” I said,“Please add(加) it up again, You can forget the date-------”

I paid him $26. 50 and he was happy to get it.

1.Why did John talk about the weather when the writer was looking at the bill?

A． Because he didn’t want the writer to check the bill carefully.

B． Because he wanted to show that he was really polite.

C．Because it’s a good way to communicate with each other.

D．Because he wanted to confirm what the weather was like.

2.How much would John ask for if he made a dining table on the last day of December according to his bill?

A．$ 26. 50 B．$36. 50 C．$56. 50 D．$57. 50

3.When John got the money, he was happy because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A． he felt lucky to get the money for his work

B． he got paid a lot more than usual for his work

C． he got as much money as he had expected

D． he didn’t have to add up the costs any more

4.Which word can best describe John?

A． Clever B． Silly C． Dishonest D． Humorous(幽默的)

5.What can we learn about John from the passage?

A． He made a mistake carelessly in the bill

B． He tried to get more money for his work.

C． He had written the bill before the writer got home

D． He had talked about the bill with the writer’s wife.

【参考答案】ACACB

【解题思路】

1.句意推断题，根据上下文内容可知。

2.细节理解题，由文中语句“Dining table will be $20 more expensive on November 30th, won’t they, John?””可知。

3.句意推断题，根据上下文内容可知。

4.句意推断题，根据上下文内容可知。

5.理解推断题，纵观全文内容理解可知。

**C**

Perhaps you have heard a lot about the Internet，but what is it，do you know？The Internet is a network．It uses the telephone to join millions of computers together around the world．

Maybe that doesn't sound very interesting．But when you're joined to the Internet，there are lots of things you can do．You can send E-mails to your friends，and they can get them in a few seconds．You can also do with all kinds of information on the World Wide Web（WWW）． There are many different kinds of computers now．They all can be joined to the Internet．Most of them are small machines sitting on people's desks at home，but there are still many others in schools，offices or large companies．These computers are owned by people and companies，but no one really owns the Internet itself．

There are lots of places for you to go into the Internet．For example，your school may have the Internet．You can use it during lessons or free time．Libraries often have computers joined to the Internet．You are welcome to use them at any time．

Thanks to the Internet，the world is becoming smaller and smaller．It is possible for you to work at home with a computer in front， getting and sending the information you need． You can buy or sell whatever you want by the Internet．But do you know 98％of the information of the Internet is in English？So what will English be like tomorrow？

1．Which is the quickest and cheapest way to send messages to your friends？

A. By post B.By E-mail C.By telephone D.By satellite

2．Which may be the most possible place for people to work in tomorrow？

A.In the office B.At school C.At home D.In the company．

3．Who's the owner of the Internet？

A.The headmaster B.The officer C.The user D.No one．

4．What does the writer try to tell us with the last two sentences of the passage？

A.English is important in using the Internet

B.The Internet is more and more popular

C.Most of the information is in English

【解题思路】这篇文章主要是普及英特网的知识，因特网是任何运行的，给人们带来了什么好处。

62.主旨题：从第一段就可以知道这篇文章主要讲的是英特网。选A

63.段落大意题：文章第二段的句子：there arelots and lots of things you can do.可知这段介绍在网上我们可以做什么。选D

64.细节题：从第三段的句子：but no onereally owns the Internet itself.可知答案是D。

65.细节题：从最后一段的句子：It ispossible for you to work at home with a computer in front,可知我们有可能在家工作。选C

**D**

Nowadays more and more children seem to get lost in a"sea of digital （数字）technology"．As they use digital technology too much，they are losing their ability to do simple things．They can't make toys themselves with hands or help Mum cook dinner．And worst of all，they seem to be losing interest in communicating with others．

"I have talked with a number of teachers．They care about the increasing numbers of young pupils who can play with computers or smart phones，but have few or no skills to play with making things，"daid a teacher，Colin Kinney．Many pupils can't communicate with other pupils but their parents talk proudly of their ability to use a computer or a smart phone．

Instead of playing with other children，more and more children are choosing to stay indoors and quietly play on a tablet （平板电脑）on weekends and after school．How can a child grow up to be a very good artist if he doesn't learn how to use a paintbrush and develop his painting skill？How can a child learn to make friends as he gets older if he doesn't learn to communicate with others at a young age？

Digital technology can be used for good or bad．We can use a stone to either break a window or build a house．We shouldn't blame the children．We should help them make right choices．It is certainly necessary for children to know how to use digital technology in today's world，but what is more important，we should encourage them to develop social abilities，which will do them good when they grow up．

1．What's the worst problem that is mentioned in the first paragraph？\_\_\_

A．Children can't make things themselves．

B．Children make too many friends on line，

C．Children don't want to communicate with others．

D．Children don't like helping Mum cook meals at home．

22．According to Colin Kinney，which of the following is TRUE？\_\_\_

A．Teacbers don't notice that young pupils have few skills to make things．

B．Many parents are very happy that their kids can use digital technology．

C．Many teachers don't care if young pupils can play computers or tablets．

D．Some Parents are worried that their kids use digital technology too much．

3．What do many young children choose to do on weekends and after school？\_\_\_

A．To play on a tablet indoors．

B，To paint with their paintbrushes．

C．To play with other children．

D．To make friends with other children．

4．What does the underlined word"blame"mean in Chinese？\_\_\_

A．表扬

B．原谅

C．评价

D．责怪

5．What does the writer mainly want to tell us？\_\_\_

A．It's very important for children to have social skills．

B．It's very helpful for children to do some housework．

C．It's necessary for parents to learn to use digital technology．

D．It's difficult for teachers to make right choices for their pupils．

【解题思路】短文讲了越来越多的孩子迷失在数字技术上，他们正在失去做简单事情的能力．失去与他人沟通的兴趣．及其孩子们现在都做些什么，告诉我们对孩子来说，拥有社交技能是非常重要的．

1．C 细节理解题．根据第一段句子And worst of all，they seem to be losing interest in communicating with others．最糟糕的是，他们似乎失去与他人沟通的兴趣．可知孩子们不想和别人交流．故选C．

2．B 细节判断题．根据第二段句子Many pupils can't communicate with other pupils but their parents talk proudly of their ability to use a computer or a smart phone．许多学生不能与其他学生交流，但他们的父母自豪地谈起他们的能力，使用一台电脑或智能手机．可知许多父母非常高兴，他们的孩子可以使用数字技术．故选B．

3．A 细节理解题．根据第三段句子more and more children are choosing to stay indoors and quietly play on a tablet （平板电脑）on weekends and after school．在周末和放学后，越来越多的孩子选择呆在室内，安静地玩平板电脑，可知在室内玩平板电脑．故选A．

4．D 词义猜测题．根据下文We shouldn't blame the children．We should help them make right choices，我们不应该…孩子．我们应该帮助他们做出正确的选择．可知结合选项，应说我们不应该责备孩子．我们应该帮助他们做出正确的选择．所以blame意为责怪．故选D．

5．A 细节理解题．根据这篇文章内容及其第一段句子And worst of all，they seem to be losing interest in communicating with others．最糟糕的是，他们似乎失去与他人沟通的兴趣．和最后一段句子but what is more important，we should encourage them to develop social abilities，which will do them good when they grow up．但更重要的是，我们应该鼓励他们发展社交能力，他们长大后会做好什么事．可知短文主要说的是对孩子来说，拥有社交技能是非常重要的．故选A．

1. 词汇（共15题，满分15分）
2. What an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(terrible)day!
3. There is something wrong with my car. I need to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[rɪˈkwaɪə(r)]it.
4. Clothing store also face heavy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃn] from factory outlets.
5. The girl was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[ˈnɜ:vəs]when the teacher asked her to answer the difficult question.
6. The twins have different hobbies. One enjoys reading,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[waɪl]the other likes doing sports.

【参考答案】awful require competition nervous while

|  |
| --- |
| them certain luck eight much |

1. Lesson\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is useful for us students.
2. He didn’t arrive on time but\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_got the good chance.
3. They look at each other and keep the secret to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The young man was still\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when he could finish his homework.
5. I don’t like the color of blouses. Would you please show me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

【参考答案】

1. Eight 第八课，注意大写
2. luckily， 他没有按时到达，但幸运的是他得到了好机会。
3. themselves 他们互相看看，并且保守秘密
4. uncertain 这个年轻人无法确定他什么时候才能完成工作
5. More 我不喜欢这件衬衫的颜色，你可以给我看更多的吗

|  |
| --- |
| attend catch lie provide drop |

It is so cold. The temperature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_below zero already. David\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in bed because he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bad cold two days ago. His class will have a party to welcome the Chinese New Year next Monday. As usual, teachers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some nice gifts for students. David hopes he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the party with his classmates.

【参考答案】

has dropped；现在完成时，因为already；

is lying；现在进行时，正躺在床上

caught；一般过去时，出现了...ago

provides；一般现在时，as usual像往常一样

will； 一般将来时，注意没有hope sb to do

1. 句型转换（共5题，满分10分）

1.It’s ten minutes’ walk from my home to the school.（对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to the school?

2. Many people died in the earthquake.(保持句意基本不变)

Many people \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the earthquake.

3. The snowstorm is so terrible .(改为感叹句) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_\_ snowstorm!

4. 你害怕闪电和打雷吗？ Are you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lightning and thunder?

5. 幸运的是，约翰足够强壮能搬动那块石头。\_\_\_\_\_\_, John is strong \_\_\_\_\_ to carry that stone

【参考答案】句型转换：How far; lost their lives; What terrible; afraid of; Luckily enough

1. 短文填空（共10题，满分10分）

English people like DIY．A lot of people always spend their holiday making their homes more b（1）\_\_\_\_．If there is anything that needs repairing or decorating around their homes，such as p（2）\_\_\_\_ the walls or putting in a new shower，they will do the jobs themselves．They s（3）\_\_\_\_DIY experience with their friends．More and more people show an i（4）\_\_\_\_ in DIY．Sometimes people also DIY in order to s（5）\_\_\_\_ money．They are trying to find ways to make their house better when they can't a（6）\_\_\_\_ the cost．So，it is not surprising that DIY is very popular．

DIY can be difficult．People often find it not e（7）\_\_\_\_ to build a piece of furniture because they can't understand the instructions well．Sometimes the instructions are simple and clear，but the furniture i（8）\_\_\_\_ is difficult to build．DIY can also be d（9）\_\_\_\_．People should learn much about DIY work before doing it．Unluckily，many people don't care about that．So they may be in danger．It is r（10）\_\_\_\_ that in just one year thousands of people were hurt while doing DIY in the UK，including those who fell off ladders．

【参考答案】

英国人喜欢DIY．DIY就是自己制作一些东西．英国人非常喜欢自己制作一些东西．英国人非常喜欢自己制作东西．他们的假期中通常自己制作一些东西来装饰自己的家．这样做的另一个目的是为了省钱．但是有些手工是很难的，而且有时候有些手工也是很危险的．

解答：

1．beautiful．根据上句英国人非常喜欢手工制作，在假期里他们自己经常做一些手工使他们的家更漂亮，more后面修饰形容词，"更漂亮"用形容词beautiful．

2．painting．根据上句如果他们的家里有什么东西需要修理或者装饰，例如刷墙或者装饰新的淋浴，such as 后面接doing sth．根据后面的putting可知，应填写painting．

3．share．根据上句他们还会和朋友们分享制作的经验，share sth with sb．"和某人分享某事"是固定短语，这篇短文使用的是一般现在时，故应填写share．

4．interest．句意是越来越多的人对手工感兴趣，interest是一个名词，用在短语show an interest in sth．show 是动词，故应填写interest．

5．save 句意是有时候人们自己制作是为了省钱，in order to do sth．意思是为了去做某事，save是动词"节省"，故其后面接动词原形，故应填写save．

6．afford 根据句意是当他们支付不起费用时，他们就自己制作，can′t是情态动词，后面接动词原形afford．

7．easy 句意是人们经常发现制作一套家是不容易的，因为他们不明白说明书，easy是一个形容词，句中的句型是find it+adj．+to do sth．故应填写easy．

8．itself 句意是有时候说明书很简单和清楚，但是家具本身很难制作，根据文意可知，作者介绍的DIY有时制作时比较有困难的，说明书是一方面但是制作家具是有困难的，这里的itself代替的是furniture是一个不可数名词，故应填写itself．

9．dangerous 句意是手工制作也可能是危险的．根据下文So they may be in danger． 可知在做手工制作之前应该先了解一下，但是很多人不在乎，所以他们就可能有危险，由此可知手工制作是危险的，故应填写dangerous．

10．reported 句意是根据报道一年内在英国有几千人在做手工时受伤，包括那些从梯子上摔下来的人，report是动词"报道"，这句话是用的句型是It's reported that…是据报道…句子使用的是被动语态，故应填写reported．

1. 阅读与回答（共5题，满分10分）

Hobbies are activities（活动），which we do in our free time．There are so many kinds of hobbies one can choose for his or her own．Some hobbies are really expensive，and some are even dangerous．

The most popular hobbies in our country are as follows：

Collecting hobbies We can collect a lot of things．Usually people collect the stamps，postcards or coins．Some people collect unusual things like old cars，old motorbikes or other interesting things，which could be very expensive．

Art hobbies Going to the theatre，concert（音乐会），opera； playing some instrument （ the most popular instrument is guitar ）； painting，writing，poetry．There are many clubs-such assinging，dancing，etc．

Sports games Everybody do some sports activities-sport can keep us fit．Many students are members of a sports club-basketball，volleyball or swimming．

The other popular hobby is watching TV or a video，playing computer or video games，but it is not so good for your eyes and your mind．Many people here like to spend their free time reading books，magazines and newspapers．Some people like listening to music better．Going out can be very expensive now．

Many students would like to make use of their hobbies in their future jobs，e．g．working with computer，but it is not so easy．Hobbies are very important for everybody．A man would be very poor without a hobby and would not be pleased．

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Title | （1） \_\_\_for Us to Choose From | |
| Introduction | •There are many hobbies one can choose：expensive or（2） \_\_\_． | |
| Main body | Collecting hobbies | Many people like（3） \_\_\_ stamps，postcards or coins．Some people like to collect（4） \_\_\_ things，such as old cars，old motorbikes，etc． |
| Art hobbies | We can go to the theatre，concert or opera．  •We can also learn to play some instrument．  •Some have fun painting，writing or poetry．  There are many clubs，such as singing，（5） \_\_\_，etc． |
| Sports games | We can take part in some sports activities or（6） \_\_\_sports clubs． |
| （7） \_\_\_hobbies | Watching TV or a video and playing computer or video games are interesting things to do，but not too much，for they may be（8） \_\_\_ for our eyes and mind．  •We can choose to（9） \_\_\_or enjoy music for pleasure． |
| Conclusion | For many students hobbies are（10） \_\_\_for their future jobs．  •Hobbies are important for everyone，without which we would be poor and not pleased． | |

【解题思路】

本文讲述的是关于业余爱好．每个人都有自己的爱好，而且人与人之间的爱好可能是不一样的．文章中为我们总结了一些常见的爱好，如收藏类的、艺术类的、运动类的等．

解答：

1．Hobbies考查名词和语境的理解．根据Hobbies are activities（活动），which we do in our free time和下文列出了一些爱好的种类，可知本文讲述的是关于业余爱好，故填hobbies 爱好，注意应该用复数形式．

2．dangerous考查形容词和语境的理解．根据Some hobbies are really expensive，and some are even dangerous，可知有些爱好真的很贵，有些甚至很危险．故填dangerous．

3．collecting考查动名词和语境的理解．根据Usually people collect the stamps，postcards or coins可知填collect，且like 后面用ing形式．故填collecting．

4．unusual 考查形容词和语境的理解．根据Some people collect unusual things like old cars，old motorbikes可知一些人喜欢收集一些不寻常的东西，如旧汽车或摩托车等．故填unusual 不寻常的．

5．dancing考查名词和语境的理解．根据There are many clubs-such as singing，dancing，etc，可知有许多俱乐部，如唱歌、跳舞等．故填dancing．

6．join考查动词和语境的理解．根据Many students are members of a sports club-basketball，volleyball or swimming．许多学生是体育俱乐部的成员，如篮球、排球或游泳，即许多学生加入俱乐部．故填join．

7．Other 考查名词和语境的理解．根据表格可知这是一些别的爱好，故填Other，别的，其他的．

8．bad考查形容词和语境的理解．根据but it is not so good for your eyes and your mind，可知这对我们的眼睛和思想可能是有害的，故填bad．

9．read考查名词和语境的理解．根据Many people here like to spend their free time reading books，magazines and newspapers可知我们可以选择读书或欣赏音乐来娱乐，空格前是choose to，此处应该是动词原形．故填read．

10．useful考查形容词和语境的理解．根据Many students would like to make use of their hobbies in their future jobs可知对于一些学生来说，业余爱好对他们以后的工作是很有用的．空格前是be动词，此处应该是形容词，故填useful．

1. 书面表达（满分20分）

学校英语俱乐部下周将举行以"Learn to express thanks"为主题的英语演讲比赛，请你从感谢父母、感谢老师、感谢朋友三个方面出发，用英语写一篇演讲稿．

要求：1．演讲稿中不得出现真实的地名或人名；

2．词数：80～100，开头和结尾已给出，不计入词数．

Good morning，boys and girls!

The topic of my speech today is"Learn to express thanks"．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for your listening!

【参考答案】

Good morning，boys and girls!

The topic of my speech today is"Learn to express thanks"．First of all，it's very important for us to learn to express thanks，because many of us don't know how to show our thanks．Have you ever said"thanks"to your parents？If your answer is No，please do it from no w on．Our parents do everything for us every day，but they never say they are tired．If we say"thanks"to them，they will be very happy．And we should learn to say"thanks"to our teachers．They not only teach us much kno wledge，but also teach us how to be a true person．When your friends give you help or encourage you，don't forget to say"thanks"to them．So that you will get on better with each other．I'm sure our life will be more beautiful if we learn to say"thanks"to others．Don't forget to say"thanks"!

Thank you for your listening!