

**黑龙江省宝泉岭农场学校2019届九年级下学期英语期末考试试卷（五四学制）**

**一、Choose the best answer from A，B or C according to the meaning of the sentence.（本题共20分，每小题1分）**

1.Do you know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most popular drink in the world（after water）is tea？

A. the                                             B. a                                             C. /

2.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you improve your listening？

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ listening to tapes.

A. What；By                               B. How；By                               C. How；With

3.—Where was this kind of machine made？

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Japan. And it is used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cutting paper.

A. In; from                                    B. From; of                                    C. In; for

4.—My new bike is broken. What should I do？

—You should get it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that bike shop.

A. repair                                   B. to repair                                   C. repaired

5.Mooncakes are in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a full moon on the Mid-Autumn night.

A. color                                       B. shape                                       C. kind

6.—Do you know who invented the telephone？

—No. I only know it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1876.

A. is invented                              B. was invented                              C. invented

7.—Sorry, Tony. I took your school uniform \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—It doesn't matter.

A. by accident                               B. by hand                               C. by mistake

8.—David is drunk. Can you drive the car for him？

—Sorry, I can't. I don't have a driver's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. address                                     B. name                                     C. license

9.—Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？

—I am not sure. Maybe next month.

A. where the station is                     B. who he is                     C. when he will come

10.—Let's take some photos in the museum.

—I'm afraid we can't. Taking photos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this museum.

A. are not allowed                        B. doesn't allow                        C. is not allowed

11.—You look sad, John. What's wrong?

—Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mum, so she was very angry.

A. waited for                            B. talked with                            C. talked back to

12.Zhang Lin used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the daytime, but now he is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at night.

A. read; read                            B. reading; read                            C. read; reading

13.My friend Lucy looks very sad. I regret \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her that bad news.

A. telling                                       B. to tell                                       C. told

14.Our teacher told us to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ junk food. It's not healthy.

A. pay attention to                      B. fall in love with                      C. keep away from

15.How great the driver was! He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to avoid an accident this morning.

A. refused                                 B. managed                                 C. expected

16.—look! The cat is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the mouse.

—Yes. It reminds me of *Tom and Jerry*.

A. leaving for                             B. running after                             C. calling for

17.—I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the football belongs to.

—I think it must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He is the only student who loves football in our class.

A. who; Tom                             B. who; Tom's                             C. whose; Tom's

18.When winter comes, the weather gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cold in the northern part of China.

A. neither; nor                           B. either; or                           C. not only; but also

19.You can't pass the high school entrance exam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you work hard on your subjects.

A. if                                      B. unless                                      C. as long as

20.Which of the following signs means "No starting"?

A.                  B.                  C. 

**二、Cloze test（本题共15分，每小题1分）**

21.Choose the best answer to complete the passage.

    As a student, it is part of your school life to review your lessons before you take part in a test or an exam. This helps you to learn and remember key facts(关键事实)and to be sure you remember everything that you 1 .So it is necessary for you 2  how to review your lessons.

    Find the right hours. Don't study when you're really tired. It's better to get a 3 sleep after studying for a long day than to push on at two in the morning. You won't remember 4  and you're likely(很可能的)to see a performance drop next day.

    Have a rest after 5  for 40-50 minutes. Your mind can only concentrate(集中注意力)on your lessons for a short period of time, so you must give 6  regular breaks. It gives your brain a period to relax and makes 7  ready to review more things.

    8  key facts onto a piece of paper and record them. Find an old recorder or just use your computer to record yourself saying the facts. If you often listen to 9  you have re-corded, the facts will be kept 10  your brain. Listening to it before going to sleep is also a good 11 .

    Find a partner. Ask your classmates or roommates to 12  your lessons together. Any one of you can work as a teacher asking the others questions and the others should work hard to answer the questions. This is just like 13  and helps you to remember the facts faster.

    Pay 14  attention to any examples or questions raised in class. Maybe your teacher will raise one of those 15  in a test.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. have learned | B. learns | C. learning |
| 2. A. learn | B. to learn | C. learning |
| 3. A. night | B. night's | C. nights' |
| 4. A. many | B. lot | C. much |
| 5. A. reviewing | B. reading | C. listening |
| 6. A. you | B. yourself | C. yours |
| 7. A. this | B. that | C. it |
| 8. A. Write down | B. To write down | C. Writing down |
| 9. A. how | B. what | C. if |
| 10. A. in | B. on | C. at |
| 11. A. way | B. message | C. opinion |
| 12. A. repeat | B. memorize | C. review |
| 13. A. playing a game | B. taking an exam | C. killing time |
| 14. A. close | B. far | C. near |
| 15. A. question | B. questions | C. the question |

**三、Complete the sentences with the proper forms of the words given. Only one word for each blank.（本题共10分，每小题1分）**

22.You can say something about your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(day)life.

23.We all know Thomas Edison had a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(invent)during his lifetime.

24.When you are out, you should remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(safe)comes first.

25.Her dream of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(enter)a famous university came true last year.

26.We are all against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(throw)rubbish everywhere.

27.The mother put her arms around her baby and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(lift)him up.

28.—What should we do first if we want to develop our village？

—A lot of roads must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(build), I think.

29.As we all know, Mao Zedong was a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(lead).

30.Let the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sleep)boy go to bed.

31.There used to be many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wolf), but only a few of them remain today.

**四、Communication（本题共20分，每小题2分）**

32.Choose the best choice from A to F to finish the dialogue. You have one more answer. Each choice should be used only once.

A: Hi, Liu Kai.

B: Hi, Zhou ling.

A: How beautiful your blouse is! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: It's made of silk.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: I bought it in our school.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, it does. But I bought it in our school factory.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Exercise books, pencil boxes, schoolbags and chalk are made in our school factory, and jackets, blouses, shirts, trousers, skirts and other clothes are sewn(缝)in it, too.

A: Was your blouse made by the workers？

B: No, the blouses like mine are sewn by us students. Of course with the help of the teachers and workers. Now we've learned to sew all kinds of clothes.

A: You're great! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: They're sold in Beijing, Shanghai and other big cities.

A: Make sure to teach me to sew some day if you don't mind.

B: I'm glad to if I'm free.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Does your school have a shop?  B. Where are the clothes sold?  C. Where did you buy it?  D. What's it made of？  F. What are made in your school factory?  F. What's it made from? |

33.Complete the dialogue with proper words or sentences.

A: Computers have become very important in people's lives these days.

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And many people think they'll be used even more widely in the future.

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: I usually use it to look for information, read e-books and play games.

A: Well, do you like shopping online?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It's easy and convenient. I can save lots of time by doing that.

A: That's true. However, sometimes it isn't safe to buy things online.

B: So we should be careful to shop online. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: I like watching movies and chatting online.

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: You're right. I have about 10 friends online who are from different countries.

B: That sounds great.

**五、Reading comprehension（本题共40分）**

34.Choose the best topic from A to F according to the meaning of each paragraph.

    Note-taking is a skill that can help you do well in all your schoolwork. It can make you confident(自信的)when you are studying. But unluckily, most students don't know how to take notes.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ If your teacher writes notes on the blackboard, that's great. You can copy them or write down the most important facts of all in class. Different teachers do things differently. For example, some teachers may focus on（关注）lots of dates and facts in class, but they only write the important ones on the blackboard. Other teachers may not write anything down, but they may say something important again and again.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Don't be afraid to ask your teacher to repeat what you miss. If your teacher speaks too fast and you can't follow what he is saying, you can ask him after class.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Comparing your notes with your classmates' can be good for your learning. It can also help you and your classmates correct some mistakes.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Note-taking also needs organization. Keep notes for each subject in one notebook, so that you can find everything easily when a test comes.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_If you decide to recopy your notes every evening, you'll surely have less time to watch TV. But you'll save time in the coming test.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Organize  B. Write down key facts  C. Compare  D. Taking notes is very important  E. Good note-taking takes time  F. Ask |

35.Judge the following sentences true or false according to the passage.

    People have one or several dreams every night. Dreams are like short films, in which we see all kinds of people and things in color.

    All our dreams have something to do with our feelings, fears, wishes, needs and memories. That is, what we will dream about tonight is usually connected with the experience we have today.

    "Dreams are as important as sleep. We all need to dream," some scientists say. Some people get new ideas about their work from dreams. Believe it or not, many difficult problems in human history were solved in dreams. The dreamers might have been thinking about their problems, which helped them find solutions to those problems when they were asleep.

    Sometimes we wake up, feeling good. But often we can't remember the dream. Dreams can disappear quickly from memory.

    In general, the more we sleep, the longer we dream. Too much dreaming can be harmful. The mind is hard at work when we dream. That is why we may have a long sleep and still feel tired.

（1）People can see all kinds of people and things in color while dreaming.

（2）Dreaming is bad for our health.

（3）People's dreams tonight are connected with the experience they had two days ago.

（4）All difficult problems in human history were solved in dreams.

（5）We may have a long sleep and still feel tired because of too much dreaming.

36.根据所读内容选择最佳选项。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Nancy's Gym  ◇Keep fit! Lose weight!  ◇$25/hour  ◇Open two days a week:  Saturday and Sunday  ◇Tel: 4556-2233 | Ice World  •Have fun skating here！  •$20/hour for children  •$30/hour for adults  •Tel: 8868-2526 |
| Water World  Open: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.  Adults: $10/hour  Children(aged 15 or under): 7/hour | | Come to Water World!  Two pools for children  Two large pools for adults  Two restaurants  Tel: 2151-8296 |
|  |  |  |

（1）What can people do at Nancy's Gym？

A. They can swim.            B. They can become thinner.            C. They can learn skating.

（2）If Lucy wants to go skating with her eight-year-old son for two hours，how much will they spend？

A. $100.                                         B. $50.                                         C. $70.

（3）If you want to swim，which number can you call？

A. 4556-2233.                              B. 2151-8296.                              C. 8868-2526.

（4）How many hours can you play in Water World a day？

A. Ten hours.                            B. Nine hours.                            C. Twelve hours.

（5）Which is the cheapest for an adult？

A. Keeping fit at Nancy's Gym.      B. Skating in Ice World.      C. Swimming in Water World.

37.Fill in the blanks according to the passage. Only one word for each blank.

    You may think there is only sand in the desert of the world, but it is not true. In the desert, as we know, there is a little rain, but it is not enough for most plants. We can still see some plants live in the desert. There is water in some places in the desert. We call these places oases(绿洲).In the oases, there are villages and towns. People grow all kinds of crops in the fields there.

    People also live outside the oases. They have camels, sheep and other animals. These animals depend on the desert plants for their food and do not need much water.

    The animals are useful to the desert people in many ways. They eat the meat and drink the milk of the animals. They use the camels for carrying water, food, tents and something else.

    The people of the desert have to keep moving from place to place. They must always look for grass or desert plants for their animals. When there is no more food for their animals, they move to another place. The desert people are friendly. No man in the desert would ever refuse to help the people in trouble and give them food and water.

    Many people think there is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but sand in the desert. In fact, there is water in some places in the desert. These places are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ oases. People live there and grow all kinds of crops in the fields there. People live outside the oases, too. They have different kinds of animals, such as camels and sheep. The animals are useful to the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the desert. They offer people meat and milk and help people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_things. The desert people keep moving from one place to another. They are so friendly that they would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refuse to help anyone in trouble.

38.Answer the following questions according to what you read.

    One day, a man saw a lady on the road. Her car broke down and she needed help. The man stopped his car and said: "I'm here to help you. You can call me Bryan Anderson."

    After he fixed the car, the lady wanted to pay him. But Bryan said no. He said if she really wanted to pay him back, the next time she saw someone who needed help, she could give that person the help he or she needed.

    A few miles down the road the lady went into a small cafe. The waitress came over. The lady noticed the waitress was nearly eight months pregnant(怀孕的), but she never let it change her attitude(态度)when she served her. The lady finished her meal and paid with a $100 bill. The waitress went to get the change. When she came back, she found the lady had gone and left a note on a piece of paper: "You don't owe(欠)me anything. Somebody once helped me the way I'm helping you. If you really want to pay me back, here is what you do: do not let the love end with you.”

    Under the paper were four more $100 bills.

    The waitress was moved. She really needed the money, as the baby would soon arrive.

    Then she called her husband: "Everything will be all right. I love you, Bryan Anderson."

（1）What was wrong with the lady？

（2）What did Bryan ask the lady to do after fixing the car？

（3）How much money did the lady give the waitress in all？

（4）Who is the waitress's husband？

（5）What does the writer want to tell us in the story？

**六、Writing（共计15分）**

39.假如你是张雷，你收到了转学到上海的同学刘涛寄给你的一本书作为生日礼物。请你写封电子邮件表示感谢，并祝他在新学校过得愉快。30~40词左右。

Dear Liu Tao,

Yours,

Zhang Lei

40.假如你是郑州一中的学生赵敏，你认为父母对你的约束太多。你希望能自己选购衣服，还想打耳孔；你晚上想与朋友们一起学习；你希望周末能看电视和玩电脑游戏、请根据以上信息给《今日英语报》的编辑写一封信来倾诉你的心声，词数80词左右。

Dear editor,

Yours,

Zhao Min

**答案解析部分**

一、Choose the best answer from A，B or C according to the meaning of the sentence.（本题共20分，每小题1分）

1.【答案】 A

【考点】用于序数词、比较级或最高级前

【解析】【分析】句意：你知道世界上最受欢迎的饮料是茶吗？most popular是最高级，所以在most前面加the，故选A。  
 【点评】考查最高级，注意平时识记最高级前面加the。

2.【答案】 B

【考点】固定搭配，疑问词辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：——你怎样提高你的听力？——通过听录音。怎样提高听力，所以用how，表示方式，what什么，提问事物。提问方式时回答用by+动词ing，故选B。  
 【点评】考查疑问词辨析及by的用法，注意平时识记其用法。

3.【答案】 C

【考点】固定搭配，介词辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：——这种机器在哪里生产？——在日本（生产）。它用于剪纸。in在；from来自，根据句意可知机器在日本制造，所以用in；be used for doing sth.被用来做某事，固定搭配，故选C。  
 【点评】考查介词辨析及固定搭配be used for doing sth.。

4.【答案】 C

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】【分析】句意：——我的新自行车坏了，我应该做什么？——你应该让它在那个自行车店被修理。get sth.+动词过去分词，表示让某物被……，固定搭配，repair，修理，过去分词是repaired，故选C。  
 【点评】考查固定搭配get sth.+动词过去分词。

5.【答案】 B

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】【分析】句意：月饼在中秋节晚上是一轮圆月的形状。in the shape of，以......的形状，固定搭配，故选B。  
 【点评】考查固定搭配in the shape of。

6.【答案】 B

【考点】一般过去时的被动语态

【解析】【分析】句意：——你知道谁发明了电话吗？——不知道，我仅仅知道它在1876年被发明。A.一般现在时的被动语态；B.一般过去时的被动语态；C.一般过去时。主语it，代指telephone，是动作invent的承受者，时态是一般过去时，所以用一般过去时的被动语态，结构是was/were+动词过去分词，主语是单数it，所以用was，invent的过去分词是invented，故选B。  
 【点评】考查一般过去时的被动语态，注意平时识记其结构。

7.【答案】 C

【考点】短语辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：——对不起，Tony，我误拿了你的校服。——没关系。A.偶然；B.手工；C.错误地。错误地拿了校服，故选C。  
 【点评】考查短语辨析，注意平时识记其词义，理解句意。

8.【答案】 C

【考点】名词辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：——David喝醉了，你可以给他开车吗？——对不起，我不能，我没有驾驶证。A.地址；B.名字；C.证件。不能开车的原因是没有驾驶证，故选C。  
 【点评】考查名词辨析，注意平时识记其词义，理解句意。

9.【答案】 C

【考点】连接代词或连接副词引导

【解析】【分析】句意：——你能告诉我他将什么时候来吗？——我不确定，或许下个月。A.车站在哪；B.他是谁；C.他将什么时候来。根据答语 Maybe next month.下月，可知问的是什么时候，故选C。  
 【点评】考查宾语从句，注意根据答语确定。

10.【答案】 C

【考点】一般现在时的被动语态

【解析】【分析】句意：——让我们在博物馆里照相。——我想我们不能。在博物馆里不允许照相。主语taking photos是动作allow的承受者，时态是一般现在时，所以用一般现在时的被动语态，结构是be+动词过去分词，主语是动名词，所以be用单数is，allow的过去分词是allowed，故选C。  
 【点评】考查一般现在时的被动语态，注意平时识记其结构，理解句意。

11.【答案】 C

【考点】短语辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：——你看起来是悲伤的，John。怎么了？——哦，我和妈妈顶嘴了，所以她是非常生气的。A.等待；B.和……说话；C.和……顶嘴。根据she was very angry.妈妈是非常生气的，原因是John和妈妈顶嘴了，故选C。  
 【点评】考查短语辨析，注意平时识记其词义，理解句意。

12.【答案】 C

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】【分析】句意：张林过去常常在白天读书，但是现在他习惯于在晚上读书。used to do sth.过去常常做某事，固定搭配；be used to doing sth.习惯于做某事，固定搭配，故选C。  
 【点评】考查固定搭配used to do sth.和be used to doing sth.。

13.【答案】 A

【考点】固定搭配，短语辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：我的朋友Lucy看起来非常悲伤，我后悔告诉她那个坏消息。regret doing sth.后悔做了某事，事情已经做了；regret to do sth.后悔去做某事，事情还没有做。Lucy是悲伤的，因为告诉她坏消息了，事情已经做了，所以用doing，故选A。  
 【点评】考查短语辨析，注意平时识记regret doing sth.和regret to do sth.。

14.【答案】 C

【考点】短语辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：我们的老师告诉我们远离垃圾食品，它是不健康的。A.关注；B.喜欢上；C.远离。远离垃圾食品，原因是不健康的，故选C。  
 【点评】考查短语辨析，首先识记短语意思，然后根据句意确定。

15.【答案】 B

【考点】动词辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：这个司机是多么伟大啊！他今早成功地避免了一场车祸。A.拒绝；B.成功；C.期望。司机成功阻止了一场车祸，manage to do sth.，成功做某事，故选B。  
 【点评】考查动词辨析，注意平时识记其词义，理解句意。

16.【答案】 B

【考点】短语辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：——看，这只猫正在追赶老鼠。——是的，它使我想起了《猫和老鼠》。A.启程去；B.追赶；C.要求。猫追老鼠，故选B。  
 【点评】考查短语辨析，首先识记短语意思，然后根据句意确定短语。

17.【答案】 B

【考点】表示人或有生命的名词的所有格，疑问词辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：——我想知道这个足球属于谁？——我认为它一定是Tom的，他是我们班喜欢足球的唯一学生。who谁，whose谁的，后面加名词；sth. belong to sb.某物属于某人，固定搭配，所以用who；sth. be sb.'s，某物是某人的，固定搭配，所以Tom用Tom's，故选B。  
 【点评】考查疑问词辨析及名词所有格，注意平时识记固定搭配。

18.【答案】 C

【考点】连词辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：当冬天来临时，北方的中国天气变得不但干燥而且寒冷。A.既不，也不；B.要么，要么；C.不但，而且。根据常识可知北方冬天天气不但干燥而且寒冷，故选C。  
 【点评】考查连词辨析，注意平时识记其区别，理解句意。

19.【答案】 B

【考点】连词辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：除非你努力学习你的学科，否则你将不能通过高中入学考试。A.如果；B.除非……否则；C.只要。除非努力学习，否则不能通过考试，故选B。  
 【点评】考查连词辨析，首先识记其词义，然后根据句意确定连词。

20.【答案】 C

【考点】生活常识

【解析】【分析】句意：下面哪个标志意思是“禁止启动”？A.禁止触摸；B.禁止攀爬；C.禁止启动。故选C。  
 【点评】考查生活常识，注意平时识记禁止标志。

二、Cloze test（本题共15分，每小题1分）

21.【答案】 （1）A；（2）B；（3）B；（4）C；（5）A；（6）B；（7）C；（8）A；（9）B；（10）A；（11）A；（12）C；（13）B；（14）A；（15）B；

【考点】教育类

【解析】【分析】主要讲了怎样复习。  
 （1）句意：这帮助你学习和记住关键事实，确保你记住你已经学习的一切。A.已经学习，现在完成时；B.学习，一般现在时；C.动词ing。记住已经学得东西，所以用现在完成时，故选A。  
 （2）句意：所以对于你来说学习怎样复习你的课程是必要的。It+be+形容词+for sb. to do sth.对于某人来说做某事是怎样的，故选B。  
 （3）句意：在学习一天后睡一晚比学到凌晨2点更好。sleep是名词，night也是名词，所以第一个名词用名词所有格，a是单数，所以用night的名词所有格，即night's，故选B。  
 （4）句意：你不将记住许多。A.许多，修饰可数名词复数；B.没此表达；C.许多，修饰不可数名词或者实义动词。remember是实义动词，所以用much修饰，故选C。  
 （5）句意：在复习40到50分钟后休息。A.复习；B.读；C.听。根据后句review more things可知讲的是复习知识，故选A。  
 （6）句意：所以你必须给你自己有规则的休息。A.你；B.你自己；C.你的。自己给自己休息，故选B。  
 （7）句意：它给你的大脑一段放松的时间，并且做好准备复习更多的东西。A.这；B.那；C.它。make it ready to do sth.，准备好做某事，故选C。  
 （8）句意：在一片纸上写下关键事实，并且记录它们。在纸上写下事实，句子是祈使句，以动词原形开头，故选A。  
 （9）句意：如果你经常听你已经记录的什么，事实将被记录在你的脑袋里。A.怎样；B.什么；C.如果。听记录的东西，所以用what做recorded的宾语，故选B。  
 （10）句意：如果你经常听你已经记录的什么，事实将被记录在你的脑袋里。A.在……里面；B.在……上面；C.在。听到的知识会被记录在脑袋里，故选A。  
 （11）句意：在睡觉前听它也是一种好方法。A.方法；B.信息；C.观点。睡觉前听记录的东西是复习的一种方法，故选A。  
 （12）句意：让你的同学会在舍友一起复习课程。A.重复；B.记住；C.复习。找同伴一起复习也是方法，故选C。  
 （13）句意：这仅仅像考试，帮助你更快记住事实。A.玩游戏；B.考试；C.消磨时间。根据前句可知相互提问问题，所以像是考试，故选B。  
 （14）句意：关注任何例子或者课上提出的问题。A.近的；B.远的；C.近的。pay close attention to，关注，故选A。  
 （15）句意：或许你的老师将在考试中提出问题中的一个。one of+可数名词复数，只有B是复数，故选B。  
 【点评】考查完形填空，首先通读一遍文章，跳过缺失的单词，再根据上下文来判断所缺单词的含义，最后对选项进行区别，选出正确的那一项。

三、Complete the sentences with the proper forms of the words given. Only one word for each blank.（本题共10分，每小题1分）

22.【答案】 daily

【考点】词性转化

【解析】【分析】句意：关于你的日常生活你可以说一些事情。形容词修饰名词，life是名词，所以用day的形容词daily，日常的，故填daily。  
 【点评】考查词性转化，注意平时识记形容词修饰名词。

23.【答案】 inventions

【考点】词性转化

【解析】【分析】句意：我们都知道托马斯爱迪生在他的一生中有许多发明。a lot of修饰可数名词复数，动词invent的名词是invention，发明，复数是inventions，故填inventions。  
 【点评】考查词性转化，注意平时识记invent的名词。

24.【答案】 safety

【考点】词性转化

【解析】【分析】句意：当你出去时你应该记住安全第一。宾语从句缺少主语，所以用形容词safe的名词safety，故填safety。  
 【点评】考查词性转化，注意平时识记safe的名词，理解句意。

25.【答案】 entering

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】【分析】句意：她进入著名大学的梦想去年实现了。of是介词，后面用动词ing，enter的ing是entering，故填entering。  
 【点评】考查介词后面用动词ing，注意平时识记该用法。

26.【答案】 throwing

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】【分析】句意：我们都反对到处乱扔垃圾。be against doing sth.，反对做某事，固定搭配，throw的ing是throwing，故填throwing。  
 【点评】考查固定搭配be against doing sth.。

27.【答案】 lifted

【考点】一般过去时

【解析】【分析】句意：妈妈把手放在孩子周围，把孩子抱起来。and连接并列成分，put表明时态是一般过去时，所以lift也用过去式lifted，故填lifted。  
 【点评】考查一般过去时，注意平时识记动词的过去式。

28.【答案】 built

【考点】含有情态动词的被动语态

【解析】【分析】句意：——如果我们想发展我们的村庄我们应该做什么？——我认为许多道路必须被建立。主语roads是动作build的承受者，所以用被动语态，含有情态动词的被动语态结构是情态动词+be+动词过去分词，build的过去分词是built，故填built。  
 【点评】考查被动语态，注意平时识记含有情态动词的被动语态结构是情态动词+be+动词过去分词。

29.【答案】 leader

【考点】词性转化

【解析】【分析】句意：众所周知，毛泽东是一位伟大的领导者。a后面用单数名词，lead的名词是leader，故填leader。  
 【点评】考查词性转化，注意平时识记实义动词变名词的变化规则。

30.【答案】 sleepy

【考点】词性转化

【解析】【分析】句意：让这个昏昏欲睡的小男孩去睡觉吧。形容词修饰名词，boy是名词，所以用sleep的形容词sleepy，昏昏欲睡的，故填sleepy。  
 【点评】考查词性转化，注意平时识记其变化规则，理解句意。

31.【答案】 wolves

【考点】规则可数名词的复数

【解析】【分析】句意：过去常常有许多狼，但是现今只有少数存活下来。many修饰可数名词复数，wolf的复数是wolves，故填wolves。  
 【点评】考查可数名词复数，注意平时识记其变化规则。

四、Communication（本题共20分，每小题2分）

32.【答案】 D；C；A；E；B

【考点】补全对话

【解析】【分析】A. Does your school have a shop?你学校有商店吗？

B. Where are the clothes sold?衣服在哪里被卖？

C. Where did you buy it?你从哪买得它？

D. What's it made of？它是由什么制造的？

E. What are made in your school factory?你们学校工厂里制造什么？

F. What's it made from?它是由什么制造的？  
 （1）根据后句B: It's made of silk.它是由丝绸制成的，可知前句问的是由什么制成，即用be made of，故选D。  
 （2）根据后句B: I bought it in our school.我从外面学校买得它，可知前句问的是从哪买得，故选C。  
 （3）根据后句B: Yes, it does.是的，可知前句是以does开头的一般疑问句，故选A。  
 （4）根据后句B: Exercise books, pencil boxes, schoolbags and chalk are made in our school factory练习本、铅笔盒、书包和粉笔在我们学校工厂制成，可知前句问的是你们学校工厂制作什么，故选E。  
 （5）根据后句B: They're sold in Beijing, Shanghai and other big cities.它们被卖往北京、上海和其他大城市，可知前句问的是卖往哪里，故选B。

【点评】补全对话考查日常交际用语的应用，要紧扣话题，根据上下文逻辑关系进行准确判断。

33.【答案】 I agree（with you）/I think so/You are right；What do you usually use your computer to do；Yes, I do/Sure/Of course；What do you like doing online；Then you must have a lot of friends online

【考点】补全对话

【解析】【分析】（1）根据前句A: Computers have become very important in people's lives these days.计算机在人们的生活中是非常重要的，可知后句表达自己同意，故填I agree（with you）/I think so/You are right。  
 （2）根据后句B: I usually use it to look for information, read e-books and play games.我通常用它查找信息、读电子书和玩游戏，可知前句问的是用电脑做什么，故填What do you usually use your computer to do。  
 （3）根据前句A: Well, do you like shopping online?可知是do开头的一般疑问句，结合后句It's easy and convenient. I can save lots of time by doing that.它是简单的，可以节约时间，所以是肯定回答，故填Yes, I do/Sure/Of course。  
 （4）根据后句A: I like watching movies and chatting online.我喜欢看电影和网上聊天，可知前句问的是你喜欢在网上做什么，故填 What do you like doing online。  
 （5）根据后句A: You're right. I have about 10 friends online who are from different countries.你是正确的，在网上我有来自不同国家的大约10个朋友，可知后句前句讲的是你一定网上有许多朋友，故填Then you must have a lot of friends online。  
 【点评】补全对话考查日常交际用语的应用，要紧扣话题，根据上下文逻辑关系进行准确判断。

五、Reading comprehension（本题共40分）

34.【答案】 B；F；C；A；E

【考点】任务型阅读

【解析】【分析】主要讲了怎样做笔记。  
 A. Organize组织。

B. Write down key facts写下关键事实。

C. Compare比较。

D. Taking notes is very important做笔记是非常重要的。

E. Good note-taking takes time好的笔记花费时间。

F. Ask问。

（1）根据You can copy them or write down the most important facts of all in class.你可以抄写它们或者写下最重要的事实，可知与事实有关，故选B。  
 （2）根据Don't be afraid to ask your teacher to repeat what you miss.不要害怕问你的老师重复你错过的知识，可知与问有关，故选F。  
 （3）根据Comparing your notes with your classmates' can be good for your learning.把你的笔记和你同学的笔记对比是有好处的，可知与比较有关，故选C。  
 （4）根据Note-taking also needs organization.做笔记需要组织，可知与组织有关，故选A。  
 （5）根据If you decide to recopy your notes every evening, you'll surely have less time to watch TV.如果决定重写笔记，你将有更少的时间看电视，即做笔记需要花费时间，故选E。  
 【点评】考查任务型阅读，首先读懂题意，然后从文中抓住关键词，选择正确答案。

35.【答案】 （1）1  
（2）0  
（3）0  
（4）0  
（5）1

【考点】说明文

【解析】【分析】主要讲了有关梦的一些信息。  
 （1）细节题。根据Dreams are like short films, in which we see all kinds of people and things in color.可知做梦时人们可以看到有颜色的各种各样的人和物，故选正确。  
 （2）细节题。根据Dreams are as important as sleep.梦像睡觉一样重要，可知梦对我们也是有好处的，故选错误。  
 （3）细节题。根据That is, what we will dream about tonight is usually connected with the experience we have today.可知今晚做的梦和今天的经历有关，与两天前的无关，故选错误。  
 （4）细节题。根据many difficult problems in human history were solved in dreams.可知在人类历史上许多难题在梦中被解决，不是所有的难题，故选错误。  
 （5）细节题。根据The mind is hard at work when we dream. That is why we may have a long sleep and still feel tired.可知我们可能谁很长时间，仍然感觉疲劳，因为做太多梦，故选正确。  
 【点评】考查阅读理解，主要考查细节题，注意从文中仔细寻找答案。

36.【答案】 （1）B  
（2）A  
（3）B  
（4）C  
（5）C

【考点】广告布告类

【解析】【分析】主要讲了四则信息。  
 （1）细节题。根据第一则信息Keep fit! Lose weight!可知保持健康，减肥，即他们变得更瘦，故选B。  
 （2）细节题。根据第二则信息$20/hour for children$30/hour for adults可知孩子一小时20美元，成年人一小时30美元，两个人一小时50美元，两个小时100美元，故选A。  
 （3）细节题。根据第四则信息Two pools for children可知有游泳池，电话是2151-8296，故选B。  
 （4）细节题。根据第三则信息Open: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.可知开放时间是早上九点到晚上九点，一共12小时，故选C。  
 （5）细节题。根据第一则$25/hour，第二则$30/hour for adults，第三则$10/hour可知在水世界游泳是最便宜的，故选C。  
 【点评】考查阅读理解，主要考查细节题，注意从文中仔细寻找答案。

37.【答案】 nothing；called；living；carry；never

【考点】任务型阅读

【解析】【分析】主要讲了沙漠里的绿洲和人们的生活。  
 （1）根据You may think there is only sand in the desert of the world你可能认为在世界沙漠里仅仅有沙子，即除了沙子没有什么，nothing but除了......没有什么，故填nothing。  
 （2）根据We call these places oases(绿洲).可知这些地方被叫做绿洲，主语places是动作call的承受者，所以用被动语态be+动词过去分词，call的过去分词是called，故填called。  
 （3）根据The animals are useful to the desert people in many ways.可知动物对于沙漠里的人们是有用的，即对住在沙漠里的人是有用的，live居住，实义动词，people是名词，所以用动名词做名词的定语，即living，故填living。  
 （4）根据They use the camels for carrying water, food, tents and something else.他们用骆驼携带水、食物、帐篷和其他东西，help sb. do sth.帮助某人做某事，故填carry。  
 （5）根据No man in the desert would ever refuse to help the people in trouble and give them food and water.可知沙漠里的人永远不会拒绝帮助有困难的人，故填never。  
 【点评】考查任务型阅读，首先读懂文大意，然后从文中仔细寻找答案。

38.【答案】 （1）Her car broke down./Her car didn't work.  
（2）He asked her to help others（who needed help）.  
（3）$ 500./500 dollars.  
（4）Bryan Anderson.  
（5）Don't let the love end with you./Be helpful/kind-hearted to others./l.et the love go on.

【考点】任务型阅读

【解析】【分析】主要讲了一个男士帮助老妇人把车子修好，男士没有要老妇人主动提供的报酬，而是让老妇人帮助他人，老妇人最终帮助了一位怀孕的女士。  
 （1）根据Her car broke down可知老妇人的车坏了，故填Her car broke down./Her car didn't work.。  
 （2）根据He said if she really wanted to pay him back, the next time she saw someone who needed help, she could give that person the help he or she needed.可知男士让老妇人帮助他人，故填He asked her to help others（who needed help）。  
 （3）根据The lady finished her meal and paid with a $100 bill.Under the paper were four more $100 bills.可知一共是500美元，故填$ 500./500 dollars.。  
 （4）根据Then she called her husband: "Everything will be all right. I love you, Bryan Anderson."可知老妇人的丈夫是Bryan Anderson，故填Bryan Anderson。  
 （5）根据全文可知告诉我们要对他人友好，故填Don't let the love end with you./Be helpful/kind-hearted to others./Let the love go on. 。  
 【点评】考查任务型阅读，首先读懂文大意，然后从文中仔细寻找答案。

六、Writing（共计15分）

39.【答案】 Dear Liu Tao,

    Thank you for sending me the book as my birthday gift. It's very useful to me. I like it very much. This is my favorite gift. I hope you can have a good time at your new school.

Yours,

Zhang Lei

【考点】应用文写作

【解析】【分析】这是一篇应用作文，主要介绍对刘涛的礼物表示感谢，时态是一般现在时，首先感谢刘涛的礼物，然后表达自己喜爱礼物；最后希望刘涛在新学校过得愉快，注意运用好词好句，为文章增色。  
 【点评】写作时注意作文内容全面，运用好词好句，如：thank sb. for doing sth.；be useful to sb.；have a good time等。宾语从句的运用为文章增色不少，如：I hope you can have a good time at your new school.等。

40.【答案】 Dear editor,

    I'm Zhao Min, a schoolgirl from Zhengzhou No.1 Middle School.

    There are too many rules in my house. And I think my parents shouldn't be too strict with me. I hope I should be allowed to choose my own clothes and I want to get my ears pierced. In the evening I like studying together with my good friends. On weekends, I should be allowed to watch TV and play computer games.

    I really hope my parents can understand me.

Yours,

Zhao Min

【考点】应用文写作

【解析】【分析】这是一篇应用作文，主要介绍自己对家规的观点，时态是一般现在时，首先介绍自己的情况；然后介绍对家规的看法及自己的想法；最后总结。为文章增色，注意运用好词好句，同时注意恰当使用连词，使文章上下文联系更为紧密。  
 【点评】写作时注意作文内容全面，运用好词好句，如：there be；be strict with sb.；be allowed to do；want to do；like doing等。被动语态和宾语从句的运用为文章增色不少，如：And I think my parents shouldn't be too strict with me. I hope I should be allowed to choose my own clothes and I want to get my ears pierced.I really hope my parents can understand me. 等。连词and的运用使文章上下文联系更为紧密。