**八年级第二次质量检测英语试卷 2020.06**



**第一卷 （选择题 共60分）**

**一、听力 （20分）**

A. 听对话回答问题 (共10 小题；每小题1分；计 10分)

本部分共有10道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，根据所听到的内容，选择正确答语。(听两遍)

（ ）1.What sign are they talking about ?

1.  B.  C. 

（ ）2. What people are they talking about?

  

A B C

（ ）3. What is the girl doing?

A.  B.  C. 

（ ）4. How did Jim go to school today?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. | B. | C. |

（ ）5. What will the weather be like?

A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.

（ ）6 . What is Jane probably doing now?

A. She is singing. B. She is reading comics. C. She is doing housework.

（ ）7. What do we know about the new mobile phone?

A. The man bought it himself. B. It was a present from the man’s uncle.

C. The man got it from a friend.

（ ）8. How long has it rained?

A. For three hours. B. For five hours. C. For two hours.

（ ）9. What does the man mean?

A. He is good at climbing high. B. It is not high at all. C. He may fall and hurt himself.

（ ）10. What does Miss Zhang think of David?

A. He walks too fast. B. He walks very slowly. C. He can’t walk any farther.

B）听对话或独白，选择正确的答案。（听两遍）

听第一段对话，回答第11～第12题。

（ ）11. What will Mary do this Sunday?

A. Go to the park B. Go to see Tom C. Play football

（ ）12. What is wrong with Tom?

A. He has a bad cold B. He has a headache C. His leg is hurt

听第一篇短文，回答第13至15小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Ways to save eyes | How | Advantages |
| Way 1 | Wear 13 and soft socks or cloth shoes | Make blood circulation better |
| Way 2 | Walk on 14 | Fight against eyesight trouble |
| Way 3 | Skip rope so that one has to move quickly | Make both the brain and the eyes excited. Help one grow taller |
| Way 4 | Pull one’s ears 15 | Keep one’s eyes healthy |

（ ）13. A. tight B. small C. comfortable

（ ）14. A. foot B. tiptoe C. legs

（ ）15. A. 10 times B. 20 times C. 50 times

听第二篇短文，回答第16至20小题

（ ）16. When did this happen?

A. One evening. B. One night. C. One morning.

（ ）17. How many persons were there in the room when someone was knocking at the door?

A. Three persons. B. Two persons. C. One person.

（ ）18. What did the young man wear?

A. A white shirt. B. Long trousers. C. A pair of glasses.

（ ）19. Who was the young man?

A. He was a friend of the writer’s. B. He was a strange man to them.

C. He was the friend of the writer’s brother.

（ ）20. What was mostly the end of the story?

A. The young man was taken away by the police. B. The young man became their friend. C. The young man ran away.

**二、单项选择**（每小题1分,共15分）

（ ）21.Mr Wang, as \_\_\_ elderly man, took part in the sports meeting last Sunday , and finished \_\_\_\_second in the race.

A.a；the B.an；the C.an；/ D.the；/

（ ）22. I used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after 9:00, but now I’m used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before 7:00.

1. getting up; getting up B. get up; get up

C. getting up; get up D. get up; getting up

（ ）23. His ideas are similar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ours, but quite different\_\_\_\_\_\_yours.

A to; from B With; from C.as; with D With ; of

（ ）24. ---Mum, I think I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get back to school.

---Not really, my dear. You’d better stay at home for another day.

A. so well B. so good C. well enough D. good enough

（ ）25. ---To us, the most important thing is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to win a prize, \_\_\_\_\_\_to take part.

--- Yes, I agree with you. It’s important to take part.

A. not only, but B. not, but C. either, or D. neither, nor

（ ）26. ---I \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a new car after a year’s hard work

　 ---Congratulations!

A. tried B. managed C. failed D. wanted

（ ）27. ---It’s generous \_\_\_\_\_ him to provide the poor children \_\_\_\_\_ so much food.

---Yes, I think he is the person that we should admire very much.

A. of；with B.for；to C.for；with D. of；for

（ ）28.---Must I return the book this week? I borrowed it 10 days ago.

---No.,you \_\_\_\_\_. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_ it for another 10 days.

1. mustn’t；keep B. mustn’t；lend

C. needn’t；keep D. don’t have to；borrow

（ ）29.--- We can use Ding Talk（钉钉） to have lessons on the Internet.

--- Really？ Will you please show me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. how to use B. what to use C. how to use it D. which to use

（ ）30. —Where is your father, Jack?

—He \_\_\_\_\_ to New York for a holiday. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ the airport at five in the morning.

A. has gone; has left for     B. has been; has left for

C. has been; left for        D. has gone; left for

（ ）31. We all found\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to fly kites in the field.

A. that interesting B. it is interesting C. it interesting D. it interested

（ ）32.---May I go and play with Dick, Mum?

---No, you can’t go out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you finish your homework.

A.as B. after C. until D.since

（ ）33. After such a long walk, I \_\_\_\_\_\_. I wanted to have a good rest.

A. was tired out B. tired out C. was tired about D. were tired out

（ ）34.⎯It is too hot in the classroom. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fan?

⎯ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It’s easy to catch a cold after doing some exercises.

A.to turn up; Of course not B. to turn up; Good idea

C. turning up; You’d better not D. turning up; Never mind

（ ）35.---You have joined so many clubs. I’m afraid you will be too tired.

--- Remember, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. many hands make light work B. you can’t burn the candle at both ends

C. the early bird catches the worm D. practice makes perfect

**三、完型填空** （每小题1分，共15分）**）**

Around the world, people have different ideas about what good manners are.

When you go to restaurants in different parts of the world, it’s 36 to know the right and wrong things to do. For example, in China it’s OK to 37 a lot of noise in a restaurant. In fact, 38 a restaurant isn’t noisy and 39 , you may think there’s something 40 with it. However, in many western countries, restaurants are 41 places. If a table is too loud, other people who are eating there might even 42 to the owner of the restaurant.

Paying the bill is also different from country to country. In China, one person usually pays for 43 . In western countries, one person pays if he or she is entertaining clients(客户）, but 44 friends eat together, they usually 45 the cost. This is called” going Dutch(均摊费用)”. Also, when westerners pay the bill, they usually leave some money for the 46 . This is called” leaving tip”. Leaving a tip is thought to be polite. In the US, it’s 47 to leave tips of 10%, 15%, or 20% of the bill, which is decided by how 48 the service is. Good waiters can make a lot of money!

The way people eat food is 49 in the world, but you can 50 the same kinds of food in many countries. Chinese and Italian food, for example, are popular all over the world.

( )36. A. popular B. difficult C. important D. enjoyable

( )37. A. cause B. keep C. hear D. make

( )38. A. whether B. if C. when D. whenever

( )39. A. lively B. friendly C. lucky D. polite

( )40. A. wrong B. interesting C. new D. bad

( )41. A. noisy B. quiet C. busy D. clean

( )42. A. shout B. explain C. complain D. speak

( )43. A. everybody B. nobody C. somebody D. none

( )44. A. until B. when C. unless D. since

( )45. A. use B. give C. pay D. share

( )46. A. gatekeeper B. seller C. waiter D. visitor

( )47. A. terrible B. common C. serious D. unusual

( )48. A. well B. good C. bad D. useful

( )49. A. different B. same C. the same D. delicious

( )50. A. invent B. look C. prefer D. find

1. **阅读理解 （**每小题2分，共**30分）**

**A**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **J&M Music Store**  Rock, pop and country music  Buy CDs new or used  Listen before you buy  Guitar lessons offered | **Peth Market**  Fresh fruit and vegetables  Open Friday to Sunday mornings  Free ice cream for children under 12 |
| **Times Coffee Shop**  The best coffee in town  Sandwiches, cake, pies  Open 10:00 a.m. --- 11:00 p.m. daily  Jazz music(爵士乐) | **Macon’s B&B**  Feel like home when you’re away from  We have different kinds of rooms  Delicious homemade breakfast  Wednesday to Sunday |

( )51. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at J&M Music Store.

A. receive guitar lessons B. borrow new or used CDs

C. learn pop music history D. buy all kinds of music books

( )52. You can go to Times Coffee Shop to have coffee and pies at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 8:30 a.m. B. 9:30 a.m. C. 10:30 p.m. D. 11:30 p.m.

( )53. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. There is no breakfast at Macon’s B&B.

B. You can’t listen to the CD before you buy it.

C. Times Coffee Shop offers classical music every day.

D. Kids under 12 can get free ice cream in Peth Market

B

As the saying goes, “A hero is known in the time of misfortune(不幸） ”. Zhong Nanshan is a hero like this. He is a doctor in Guangdong, who saved many people’s lives in 2003.

In 2003, SARS broke out in Guangdong. Later, it spread across China and other parts of the world. Many patients were seriously ill. Hundreds of patients even died. Even many doctors and nurses got SARS when they treated patients. So everyone was afraid of it. But Zhong was brave enough to fight the disease. Zhong spent days and nights to find the cause of the disease. And with his way of treating, many patients began to get better. Zhong finally won people’s trust.

In early 2020, a disease called Novel coronavirus pneumonia hit Wuhan. It spread quickly around, tens of thousands of Chinese people were infected (感染). Zhong, 84, led his team to Wuhan to fight the illness. Zhong’s team took many measures to cure the patients with Novel coronavirus pneumonia. He advised people to wear masks, wash hands frequently , stay at home and not to go to crowed places.

Zhong likes sports very much. When he was 67, he could still play basketball. Now at the age of 84, Zhong still treats patients in the hospital and teaches young doctors. “I am just a doctor. ” Zhong says. But we think he is a hero and a fighter.

( )54. How old was Zhong Nanshan in 2003?

A. 67 B. 70 C. 77 D.84

( )55. How many diseases are mentioned(提及) in this passage?

A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

( )56. Zhong Nanshan gave people the following advice except

A. wear masks B. stay at home C. go to crowed places D. wash hands frequently

( )57. At the age of 84, Zhong Nanshan still can do .

a. play basketball

b. Treat patients in the hospital

c. teach young doctors

d. lead his team to Wuhan to fight the illness

A. a, b B. a, b, c C. a, b, c, d D. b, c, d

**C**

One day, a man called Anderson saw an old lady sitting inside her car at the side of the road. Though it was dark, he could see she needed help. So he stopped his car and walked towards her. The old lady was worried, even though she noticed the smile on his face. Was he going to hurt her? “I’ll help you start your car, madam. By the way, my name is Bryan Anderson, ” he said.

While Anderson was fitting a spare tired(备胎) to her car, the lady began to talk to him. She thanked him much for coming to help.

Anderson just smiled as he put his tools away. The lady asked how much she should pay him. He told her that if she really wanted to pay him back, the next time she saw someone who needed help, she could give them the help they needed. He waited until she started her car and drove off.

A few miles down the road, the lady saw a small restaurant. She went in and a waitress came over with a sweet smile. The old lady noticed the waitress was nearly eight months pregnant(怀孕的), but she never let the pains and aches change her smile when she served her.

The lady finished her meal and paid with a hundred-dollar bill. The waitress quickly went to get change, but the old lady was gone when the waitress came back. The waitress wondered where the lady could be. Then she found there was a note on the napkin, “You don’t need to give me anything back. Somebody once helped me out the way I’m helping you. If you really want to pay me back, here is what you do—do not let this chain(链子) of love end with you.”

Under the napkin were four more $100 bills.

( )58.Why did Anderson tell his name to the old lady?

A. Because he wanted to check if the lady knew him.

B. Because he hoped that may help relax the lady.

C. Because he thought he could be paid back one day.

D. Because he wanted to leave his name for doing good things.

( )59.Which is the right order of the old lady’s feelings?

①Thankful ②Happy ③Worried ④Helpless ⑤Willing and ready to help

A.④③①⑤② B.④①③②⑤ C.③②①⑤④ D.③①④⑤②

( )60.What can be inferred(推断) from the passage?

A. The meal cost the old lady 400 dollars.

B. Anderson must be helped by someone before.

C. The old lady was able to fit a spare tire herself.

D. The waitress will probably help someone later.

( )61.What’s the best title for the passage?

A. The Help of Strangers B. Smile to others

C. The China of Love D. The Bill of Kindness

D

Have you tried to run or walk for exercise and then given up? If you answered yes, you should try a new kind of exercise: aquatic (水中的) exercise. Aquatic exercise is like exercise on land, but you do it in a swimming pool. More and more people are trying aquatic exercise.

Aquatic exercise feels easier than exercising on land. Why? You weigh about 90% less in the pool. It is better for your knees than running or walking. Water is about 1, 000 times thicker and heavier than air. To move through the water, your body has to work four times as hard. As a result,you can burn more calories (卡路里).

In fact, most people say they feel more relaxed in the water. They stop thinking about the things that make them worried. They feel in control of their bodies. The cool, quiet environment makes them feel good.

But what if you are afraid of the water? No problem! There is nothing to worry about. Aquatic exercise is safe and easy to learn. It doesn't require any special skills. You don't even need to know how to swim. Aquatic exercise is for everyone.

( )62. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. Difference between air and water. B. Weight change of one's body.

C. The advantages of aquatic exercise. D. The ways to do aquatic exercise.

( )63. What do most people think of aquatic exercise?

A. Relaxing. B. Worrying. C. Challenging. D.Boring.

( )64. According to the text, aquatic exercise is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. done in groups B. fit for everyone

C. difficult to learn D. done with special skills

( )65. In which part of a magazine can we read the text?

A. Culture. B. Health. C. Nature. D.Travel.

**第二卷（非选择题 共40分）**

1. **词汇运用** **（每小题1分，共10分）（每空一词）**

66.Usually it is quite cold in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (北方）part of China.

67. Can you write an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (介绍）to your new club?

68. He made so many mistakes when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (翻译) this novel.

69. We should have some face-to-face\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (对话)with our parents.

70. Look at their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stomach). Don’t feed the babies any more.

71. In the beginning, all the readers refused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( buy ) his books.

72. Mary has trouble\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) friends with strangers.

73. The gentleman stood up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (polite), when the lady entered the room.

74. Do you know those \_\_\_\_\_\_\_（Germany）telephone numbers?

75. Mr Lin was too busy (explain) the sentences to the students and they all listened carefully.

**六、任务型阅读（每小题1分，共10分）（每空一词）**

Build up your vocabulary

When you read an English article, you come across new words from time to time. Do you always look up the new words in a dictionary or try to guess their meanings from context? One with a small vocabulary will find it very difficult in reading comprehension. Some students say they just can’t remember so many words. How to solve this problem? Here are some suggestions.

First, learn about word formation. You can enlarge your vocabulary by using the rules of word formation, such as prefix, suffix, compound, and so on. For example, when you know the word ‘marry’, ‘marriage’ may not be new to you.

Second, collect the new words you often meet in reading. Don’t turn to the dictionary every time you meet a new word in reading. The right way is to try to guess the word’s meaning from the words around it, and then you will know the clear meaning

of the word after you meet it often. And now, if you look it up in the dictionary, you will have a good memory of it.

Third, learn a certain number of new words by heart every day. It is possible for you to remember some words every day without much difficulty. You can ask your teacher to choose some words for you. This is very helpful.

Next time, when you meet these words in your reading again, you will feel easy.

You will become more confident and interested in reading.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Reason | It’s hard for you to understand an English article if it is 76 of new  words. As a result, you have to build up your vocabulary. | |
| 77 | Learn about  word formation | You can use the rules of word formation  \_78 prefix, suffix, compound, etc. to help you. |
| \_79 the new words you  meet often in reading | You should try to guess the meaning of a new word \_\_80\_\_ of turning to the dictionary.  You will know its meaning clearly after  \_\_81 it often.  You will remember the word \_ 82 if you look it up in the dictionary now. |
| Learn new words by \_83\_ | You can 84 remember some words every day.  It’s helpful if your teacher chooses words for  you. |
| Conclusion | Soon after, you will find reading easy and interesting with much 85 . | |

**七、缺词填空（每小题1分，共10分）（每空一词）**

It rained for a week. Mary spent the days with Colin in his room, t 86 about India or gardens or Dickon. He didn’t look i 87 when she was there but his face was still white and never m 88 from the sofa.

Mary was surprised when she looked at her own f 89 in the mirror. She was very different now. Martha noticed , too.

‘You aren’t as t 90 and yellow as before,’ she said. ‘It’s the air of the moor. It’s good for you.’

‘If the f 91 air is good for me , it must be good for Colin,too,’Mary thought.

On the first morning when the sky was blue again, Mary w 92 up very early. She opened the window and f 93 the warm sun on her face.

‘I can’t wait!’ she said.’I’m going to see the garden!’

She d 94 quickly and went outside. The sun was s 95 and birds were singing as she ran towards the secret garden.

**八、书面表达 (共30分)**

（A）翻译句子（每小题2分，共10分）

96. 他和我的小拇指一样大小。

97. 你能给我一些关于怎样自我保护的建议吗？

98. 当你离开教室时，不要让灯一直开着。

99.. 我们应该避免谈论像年龄或金钱这样的话题。

100. 这些志愿者在执行任务前接受培训是必要的。

（B）作文（共20分）

为配合我区开展“创建文明城市(build a civilized city)”活动，学校举办以“How to Behave Well”为主题的英语征文比赛。现在请你根据所给提示内容，用英语写一篇80词左右的参赛短文。(以上背景内容无需表达）

要点包括：1. 衣着整洁；2.做事守时、不撒谎、不说脏话：

3. 礼貌待人，乐于助人；如......

4. 遵守交通规则，不乱扔垃圾；

5. 就此话题适当补充一至两点个人看法

要求：1.不要逐词翻译，内容适当充实，注意联结。2.文中不要提及真实校名和姓名。3.词数80左右，首句已给，不计入总词数。

How to Behave Well

In order to build a civilized city, we students should try our best to behave well in our daily life.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**邵樊片八年级下英月考听力材料及参考答案 2020.06**

一、听力 (计20分)

A. 听对话回答问题 (共10 小题；每小题1分；计 10分)

本部分共有10道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，根据所听到的内容， 选择正确答语。(听两遍)

1. W: Look at the sign, you can’t smoke here.

M: Sorry, I didn’t see the sign on the wall.

2.W: Are there any ways to help these people?

M: Yes. We can write to the local government. They can provide special places for homeless people to stay.

3. W: Look at my photo. Of all the outdoor activities, I like skiing most of all.

M: Wow. How cool you are in the photo!

4. W: Hey, Jim. You rode to school today? Didn’t your father drive you here as usual?

M: No, he went to Shanghai on business, and there is no bus stop near my home.

5. W: What bad weather! I don’t like the rain.

M: The rain won’t last long. The radio says it will be fine soon.

6. W: Listen! Jane is laughing.

M: She is in the sitting room alone. I think she is reading comics again.

7. W: Oh, you have a new mobile phone. Did you buy it yourself?

M: No, it was a present from a friend of mine.

8. W: Oh, it’s raining. How long has it rained?

M: It began to rain at three o’clock. Now it’s five o’clock.

9. W: Don’t climb high. You may fall to the ground and hurt yourself.

M: don’t worry! I’ve done this many times.

10. W: Couldn’t you walk any faster, David?

M: This is the fastest I have ever walked, Miss Zhang.

B）听对话或独白，选择正确的答案。（听两遍）

听第一段对话，回答第11～第12题。

M: Mary, would you like to go to the park with us this Sunday?

W: I’d like to, but Mum asked me to see my cousin Tom.

M: It doesn’t matter. What’s wrong with Tom?

W: I heard that he hurt himself in the left leg in the football game.

M: I’m sorry to hear that.

听第二段材料，回答第13--15题。

It is reported that 300 hundred million people in China have eyesight trouble. Here are three ways to save eyes.

First, don’t tie your shoes too closely. Try wearing comfortable and soft socks or walking without socks and shoes at home. While you are travelling, try wearing cloth shoes in order to improve blood circulation.

Second, walking on tiptoe is good for one’s eyesight. It can fight against eyesight trouble.

Third, rope skipping can also be good for one’s eyesight. While skipping rope, one has to move quickly, making both the brain and the eyes excited. It may also help make one grow taller.

Besides foot exercise, it is good to pull one’s ears. Pulling the ears 20 times quickly is also a great way. It can keep one’s eyes healthy.

听第三段材料，回答16—20题。

It was quite late at night. I was reading a newspaper alone in my room when I heard someone knocking at the door. I opened it and saw a young man with glasses standing there. He said that he was a friend of my brother’s and wanted to have a talk with him. I didn’t know if my brother had such a friend, but I had to let him in.

As we talked, I found that he knew nothing about my brother. Then I came to know that his words were not true. Suddenly my brother rushed in and the young man was so surprised that he didn’t know what to do for a moment. We caught the man and sent him to the police at the same time.

一、听力1-5 BBACA 6-10 BCCAB 11-15 BCCBB 16-20 BCCBA

二、单项选择21-25 CDACB 26-30 BACCD 31-35 CCACB

三、完形填空 36-40 CDBAA 41-45 BCABD 46-50 CBBAD

四、阅读理解51-53 ACD 54-57 ABCD 58-61 BADA 62-65 CABB

五 词汇运用

66. northern 67. introduction 68. translating 69. conversations 70. stomachs

71. to buy 72. making 73. politely 74. Germans’ 75. explaining

六 任务型阅读

76. full 77. Suggestions/Advice 78. like 79. Collect 80. instead

81. meeting 82. well 83. heart 84. easily 85. confidence

七 缺词填空

86. talking 87.ill 88. moved 89.face 90. thin

91. fresh 92. woke 93. felt 94. dressed 95. shinning

八 书面表达

A 翻译句子

96. He was the same size as my little finger.

97. Can you give me some advice on how to protect myself?

98. Don’t leave the light(s) on when you leave/leaving the classroom.

99. We should avoid talking about subjects like age or money.

100. It was necessary for these volunteers to receive training before doing the tasks.

B 作文