2020—2021学年度上学期海拉尔区初二英语期末检测

第一部分：听力（25分）

Ⅰ. 听句子，选择与其内容相符的图片。句子读两遍。（5分）

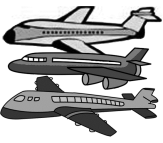




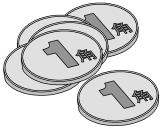


( )1.

A. B. C.







( )2.

A. B. C.





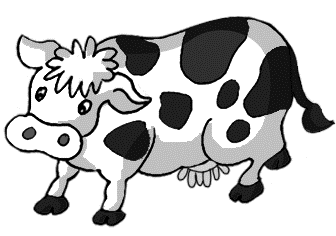


( )3.

A. B. C.

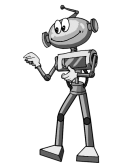


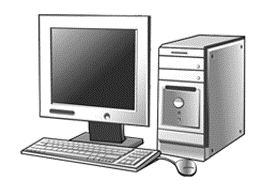




( )4.

A. B. C.







( )5.

A. B. C.

Ⅱ. 听句子，选择正确的应答语。句子读两遍。（5分）

( ) 6. A. I plan to go swimming. B. I hate running. C. I often go fishing.

( ) 7. A. It sounds great. B. What a pity! C. It’s hard to say.

( ) 8. A. Hold the line, please.

B. Sorry, I won’t do it again.

C. I don’t think so.

( ) 9. A. It is just so-so. B. I agree with you. C. That must be fun.

( ) 10. A. I think so.

B. Guess what!

C. I’m sorry to hear that.

Ⅲ. 听对话，选择正确答案。对话读两遍。（5分）

(　　) 11. What does Anna like doing?

A. Watering flowers. B. Collecting photos. C. Playing soccer.

(　　) 12. How does this girl feel?

A. She feels very excited. B. She feels very sad. C. She feels very safe.

(　　) 13. Why didn’t Lucy answer the phone?

A. Because she was doing her homework at that time.

B. Because she was watching a movie at that time.

C. Because she was reading a book at that time.

(　　) 14. What does Betty think of classical music?

A. Pleasant. B. Serious. C. Sweet.

(　　) 15. Which animals does Mary like best?

1. Cats. B. Dogs. C. Pigs.

Ⅳ. 听对话，选择正确答案。对话读两遍。（5分）

听第一段对话，回答16-17小题。

(　　)16. What does Mark like doing now?

A. Going swimming. B. Playing the guitar. C. Playing the piano.

(　　)17. What did Jenny use to do?

A. Collect dolls. B. Collect coins. C. Collect stamps.

听第二段对话，回答18-20小题。

( ) 18. How often does Cindy use the Internet?  
 A. Never. B. Seldom. C. Very often.

( ) 19. What does Jack often do on the Internet?

A. Do homework. B. Chat with friends. C. Listen to music.

( ) 20. What does Jack think of the Internet?  
A. It can make our life easier.

B. It is bad for our health.

C. It isn’t perfect.

Ⅴ. 听短文，完成表格。短文读两遍。（5分）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Favorite Music** |
| Alan | He likes playing the 21 . He likes classical music best. |
| Ellen | She likes pop music. She can sing 22 pop songs. |
| Kate | Her favorite music is 23 music. |
| Rick | He knows 24 about folk music. He likes rock music best. |
| Peter | He thinks *Yesterday Once More* is a 25 song. |

21.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 22.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 23.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 24.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 25.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第二部分：笔试部分（95分）

Ⅵ.单项选择。(15分)

( )26.—What do you think of the grammar book?

—Oh, it is really\_\_\_\_\_\_ useful book, which is worth reading\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ second time.

1. a; a B. an; the C. an; a D. the; the

( )27.— Don’t stay inside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such a sunny morning. Let’s go out to enjoy the gentle wind and the sweet flowers.

1. on B. in C. from D.at

( )28.—Doctor, what’s wrong with my mother?

Is it serious?

—No, \_\_\_\_\_\_. She only has a cold.

A. anything serious B. serious nothing

C. nothing seriously D. nothing serious

( )29.—He walked\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I couldn’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with him.

A. fast enough; catch on B. fast enough; catch up

C. enough fast; catch on D. enough fast; catch up

( )30.—In our country, it is very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in July, but it is even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in August.

A. hotter; hottest B. hot; hot C. hotter; hot D. hot; hotter

( )31.—Can I \_\_\_\_\_\_ your Chinese book?

—Sorry. I\_\_\_\_\_\_ it to Maria just now.

A. lend; lent B. borrow; borrowed

C. lend; borrowed D. borrow; lent

( )32.—How does your sister go to school?

— She used \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bike, but now he is used to\_\_\_\_\_\_ there to keep fit.

A. riding; walking B.to ride; to walk

C. riding; to walk D. to ride; walking

( )33.\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful girl\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

A. What a; is she B. What a; she is

C. How; is she D. How; she is

( )34. —A number of workers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working in the factory.

—Yes. I know the number of the workers\_\_\_\_\_\_ two thousand.

A. are; are B.is; is C. are; is D. is; are

( )35.\_\_\_\_\_Mrs .Green got home, her daughter was doing her homework, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

her son was playing computer games.

A. When; when B. When; while

C. While; while D. While; when

( )36. —The National Day is coming. There will be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flowers in the square.

A. million of B. millions of

C. two millions D. two millions of

( )37. —It’s snowy today. I’m not sure\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the highway will be closed or not.

A. why B. if C. whether D. how

( )38. —Hey, Tony. You look so tired today.

—I\_\_\_\_\_\_ until 12 o’clock last night for the math test.

A. woke up B. stayed up C. grew up D. turned up

( )39. —Though he often makes his little sister\_\_\_\_\_, today he makes his little sister

\_\_\_\_\_\_ at her birthday party.

A. to cry; exciting B. cry; exciting

C. to cry; excited D. cry; excited

( )40. —Who do you think singers better?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I think both of them sing very well

A. I don’t like them at all B. I hope so

C. It’s hard to say D. Glad to hear that

Ⅶ.完形填空。(10分)

What is language for? Some people seem to think it's for practicing grammar 41 and learning words. That's wrong. Language is 42 communication.

The way to learn a language 43 to practice speaking it as often as possible. A great man once said 44 is necessary to practice as much as possible. And 45 you use it, the better you speak.

Learning languages takes a lot of time. But don't 46 . Relax! Believe yourself. Learning foreign languages should be fun. Rome wasn't built in a day.

Use a 47 . Keep a small English dictionary with you at all time. When you see a new word, look it up. It can help you. 48 the word—use it, in your hand, in a sentence.

Try to think in English. When you see something, think of the English word, 49 think about the word in a sentence.

Learn more about the 50 behind the language. When you understand it, you can use the language better.

41．A．rules B．roles C．races D．reporters

42．A．of B．from C．in D．for

43．A．am B．is C．are D．be

44．A．this B．that C．they D．it

45．A．the more B．the fewer C．the less D．the much

46．A．take up B．put up C．give up D．turn up

47．A．pencil B．dictionary C．camera D．phone

48．A．Know about B．Worry about C．Think about D．Look about

49．A．however B．until C．then D．although

50．A．symbol B．business C．importance D．culture

Ⅷ. 阅读理解。(35分,A、B、C题每题1分，D、E每题2分)

(A)

|  |
| --- |
| Happy Clothes  Special discount（折扣）for Children's Day!  Buy one get one free!  1. Use this coupon（优惠券）for children's clothes only.  2. Use this coupon at any store of Happy Clothes.  3. Use this coupon on or before 30th June 2020. |
| Delicious Baker  Free cakes for all August birthday stars!  1. Show your ID card.  2. Use this coupon for one cake that weighs（重）l lb or less.  3. Pre-order(顶订）the cake at least l day before.  4. Use this coupon on or before 31st August 2020. |
| Lawmark Department Store  l. This coupon is equal（相等的）to $5 at Lawmark Department Store.  2. Use this coupon when you buy 5 or more New Year cards.  3. Use this coupon on or before 31st December 2020.  Have a happy New Year! |

51．Which is the last day Kelly can use Happy Clothes' coupon?

A．1st April. B．30th June. C．31st August. D．31st December.

52．Kelly's birthday is in August. Which cake can she choose if she uses the Delicious Baker's coupon?

A．0.81bs. B．1. 21bs. C．1. 5 lbs. D．21bs.

53．If Kelly wants to use the Delicious Baker’ coupon, she must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．show her ID card B．use it on her birthday

C．buy more than two cakes D．pre-order the cake three days before

54．If Kelly wants to buy 8 New Year cards and each is $2, she only needs to pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with a coupon at Lawmark Department Store.

A．$5 B．$8 C．$11 D．$15

55．Kelly may find these coupons in a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．notebook B．storybook C．dictionary D．newspaper

(B)

We humans are only born with one set of eyes, so it's our job to take care of them for our whole lives. The good news is that if we do a few simple things every day, we can protect our eyesight and reduce(减少) the risk(风险) of ever hurting our eyes.

 Most doctors agree that we can improve and protect good eyesight by eating lots of fresh fruits and vegetables. It is especially important for us to eat vegetables like carrots and sweet potatoes, and we need to protect our eyes when we spend a lot of time in bright sunlight. The best way to do this is by wearing sunglasses that have 100% UV (紫外线) protection. What’s more, it is important to protect our eyes when we work with dangerous chemical. For this reason we should always wear goggles（护目镜） in chemistry labs at work or at school. Finally, we should not spend too much time in front of the computer or television screen. That is why doctors advise if we have to use a computer for a long time, we should take a short break every fifteen or thirty minutes.  
     Keeping good eyesight is important. If we do these few simple things, we can protect our eyes and reduce the chances of losing our eyes. As the popular English expression goes, “It's all fun and game, until someone loses an eye". When people say this, they mean that losing an eye is a very bad thing.

56.Who agree we should protect our eyesight? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Doctors B. Parents C. Teachers D. Nurses

57.When should we wear goggles? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. While watching TV B. While using a computer

C. While staying in the sun D. While working in a chemistry lab

58.How many pieces of advice do doctors give in the passage? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

59.What does the underline word " that" refer to? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. We should eat lots of fresh fruits and vegetables.

B. We should take a short break every fifteen or thirty minutes.

C. We should not spend much time in front of a computer or TV.

D. We should do a few simple things every day to keep our eyesight.

60.Which would be the best title for the passage? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Fun and Games with Our Eyes B. Caring for our Eyes

C. The Risk of Hurting Our Eyes D. Born with One Set of Eyes

(C)

Now QQ coins are popular among young man and woman. People use real money to buy Web money. Then they buy clothes for their online characters or services for their online pets with it. And these things will cost QQ fans more in the future.  
      The government（政府）will put a tax（税）of 3% on online sales. For example, if QQ users pay 100 yuan for 110 QQ coins, they will have to spend 103 yuan in the future. The extra（额外的）three yuan is tax.  
     Beijing was the first city to carry out the policy（政策）.Online games have to pay the tax, too. A number of players make money by spending a lot of time on the games to get powers（权力）,and then selling them online.  
     Some people said that online trade（贸易）grew fast. There is more than 10 billion yuan of real money in online trade a year in China.  
     But, the government's new move has become a hot topic among Internet uses around the country. In a survey by sina.com, more than 70% of about 3,000

surveyed were against it. They said that the tax is too heavy.  
     But some people said the government's better management（管理）of the

Internet would help it become healthier. They believe the new move would help

stop online ID theft（盗窃）.  
61.We can learn from the passage that QQ coins are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a kind of game B. a kind of Web money

C. some clothes D. some online pets

62.The Chinese government will put a tax of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on online sales.

A. 3% B. 10% C. 11% D. 15%

63.Which city was the first to carry out the policy? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Shanghai B. Beijing C. Guangzhou D. Shenyang

64.The underlined word "move" means "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.

A.移动 B.搬家 C.措施 D.迁移

65.We can learn from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the players don't have to pay the tax.

B. many Internet users think the tax is too heavy.

C. only 20% of about 3,000 Internet users are against this policy.

D. the new move will cause online identity theft.

(D)

Plants are very important. This is because plants can make food from air, water

and sunlight. Animals and man cannot make food from air, water and sunlight. Animals

can get their food by eating plants and other animals. Man gets his food by eating plants and animals, too. So, animals and man need plants in order to live. This is why there are so many plants around us.  
 There are two kinds of plants: flowering plants and non-flowering plants. Almost

all the trees around us are flowering plants. You can know some trees from their flowers

and fruit. Non-flowering plants do not grow flowers. You cannot see many non-flowering

 plants around you.

If you look carefully at the plants around you, you will find that there are many kinds of plants. Some plants are large and some are small. Most of them are green. Thanks to

the plants around us we can live on earth.  
66.We need many plants around us because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. plants can grow easily B. plants are green

C. we can get what we need from plants D. we like all kinds of plants

67.There are so many plants around us because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. man doesn't need any plants B. most animals don't eat plants

C. man and animals need plants to live D. the earth will become more beautiful

68.There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flowering plants than non-flowering plants around us.

A. much fewer B. much more C. much larger D. much better

69.Which of the following does NOT come from a plant?

A. Basket. B. Bread. C. Cabbage. D. Stone forest.

70.Which is the best title(题目) of this passage?

A. Plants around us B. Man and Animals

C. Live on Earth D. Food and Plants

(E)

Japan is famous for its robots. About 50 % of the world's robots are made and used in Japan. In the country, there are dancing robots, car-driving robots and robot pets. And robots are playing an important role in people's daily life.

There are more and more old people but fewer and fewer workers, so scientists have to make robots to look after the old people.

There is a robot farm in Japan. Robots can do almost all the farm work. And they can do that so fast that humans can't follow them.

Robots are also used in hospitals. At a hospital, one robot is able to send meals to the sick. Because it has a map of the hospital in its computer system（系统）, the robot never loses its way.

Service robots are mainly for children. An education center in Tokyo has a robot teacher. It teaches children to sing. Robotic toys are for kids in the center, too——they help them to know how things work in our daily life from an early age.

In the future, robots will fight fires and guide the blind（盲人）. Will robots take human's place? I'm not sure about that. However, they truly help us in many ways.

根据文章内容，完成下列表格，每空一词。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Robots in Japan** | |
| There are many 71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of robots in the country. | |
| At home | Because of fewer and fewer72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, scientists have to make robots to look after the old people. |
| On the farm | Robots can do almost all the farm work much73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than human workers. |
| In the hospital | Robots are able to send meals to the sick and they never lose  74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways. |
| In the education center | Service robots are mainly for children. A robot teacher in an education center in Tokyo can 75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children how to sing. |
| In the future, robots will fight fires and guide the blind. | |

Ⅸ.词语运用。 (15分)

(A)根据音标或首字母填写恰当单词，每空一词。(5分)

76. Don’t worry. They can look after t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

77. The most important thing is to stay\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[kɑːm] in a fire.

78.The Great Wall is one of the eight greatest w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

79.Do you know the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [kəˈrekt] answers to the questions.

80. If you keep working hard, your dream will come t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(B) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，每空一词。(5分)

81.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Happy) is important for our healthy.

82.Mrs.Li was angry with her son, because he got good grades by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(cheat).

83.In December, her illness took a turn for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(bad).

84.More than 240 000 people lost their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(life) in Tangshan earthquake.

85.The weather was terrible, but the bus arrived\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(safe) at last.

(C) 根据汉语意思填写单词，每空一词

86.We are able to get the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(信息) we need from the Internet.

87.A terrible earthquake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (袭击) Qinghai on April 14th, 2010.

88. It’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(必要的) to drink water every day.

89.In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(中间) of the classmate, there are two big boxes.

90. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(保护) the environment can make our world more beautiful.

Ⅹ.情景交际。(5分)

从方框中选择适当的句子补全对话，有两项多余。(5分)

A: Hey, Frank. \_\_91\_\_  
B: Great.

A: \_\_\_\_92\_\_\_\_  
B: Yes, I went to my best friend's home.  
A: \_\_\_\_93\_\_\_\_  
B: My friend taught me swing dance. It was much fun.  
A: Your friend is really talented. \_\_\_\_94\_\_\_\_  
B: You are right. We love the same sports. But we are also different.  
A: Like what?  
B: He is smarter than me. But I'm more outgoing than him.  
A: \_\_\_\_95\_\_\_\_  
B: That's true.

A. What did you do there?  
B. Did you play the piano?  
C. Friends don't always need to be the same.  
D. How is it going?

E. What does he like?

F. You must be similar to him.  
G. Did you do anything special last weekend?

91. 92. 93. 94. 95.

XI.96.书面表达。(15分)

冬季到来，一些病毒反复爆发，由于同学们的学习生活紧张，现在许多学生饮食随便、不爱运动、生活习惯不好，从而免疫系统下降，使病毒趁虚而入，不仅对身体有危害，而且也影响了学习生活。假如你是学校的一名校医，请写一篇简短的发言稿，就如何预防病毒给同学们提出一些建议和忠告。

**内容要点**： 1.每天应早睡、早起，不熬夜；勤洗手，健康饮食，

2.多参加体育锻炼，增强体质。

3.保持室内清洁，每天适当的开窗通风；

4.戴好口罩，避免去人群密集的公共场所，

**参考词汇：**virus 病毒；mask 口罩；

**要求**： 涵盖所有要点，语句通顺、意思连贯、可适当进行发挥。词数80词以上。学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！

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

2020—2021学年度上学期海拉尔区初二英语期末检测

**英语参考答案及评分标准**

第一部分 听力

Ⅰ. 1-5 B A C B B

Ⅱ. 6-10 A C A B C

Ⅲ. 11-15 C A C B A

Ⅳ. 16-20 C A B C A

Ⅴ. 21. piano 22. many 23. folk 24. little 25. sweet

第二部分笔试部分

Ⅵ.单项选择

26. A. 考查冠词的a和an用法区别。a/an 加序数词 表 又，再。故选A。

27.A. 考查在具体的某一天前面用介词on。故选A。

28.D. 考查不定代词加后置定语，后置定语为形容词。故选D.

29.B. 考查enough的用法，形容词放在enough之前，enough to do 故选B。

30.D. 考查形容词比较级可用much, alittle, a lot, even等修饰。故选D。

31.D. 考查动词borrow 和lend的区别。borrow 往里借，lend 往外借，

由于just now过去时态。故选D。

32.D. 考查used to do 和be used to doing 的区别。故选D。

33.B. 考查how 与what 引导的感叹句的用法。girl是可数名词，前面要用冠词a。what修饰名词。故选B。

34.C． 考查The number of 和A number of 的谓语动词选择。The number of 表示整体的数量 谓语动词用单数。A number of

表是所有的数量谓语动词用复数。故选C.

35.B. 考查when 引导的状语从句,while 有转折的含义，表然而。故选B。

36.B. 考查 thousand前面有数字，后面不带s , 不用of。故选B。

37.C. 考查be not sure后接 if/whether 引导的从句。此句表示“不确定是否……”排除A和D, whether与or not 连用。故选C。

38.B. 考查动词短语区分，根据语境 熬夜准备考试。故选B.

39.D. 考查动词make sb do /adj 的用法，同时区分excited 和exciting, z这里修饰的是人。故选D.

40.C. 考查语境理解。两个歌手都喜欢，很难说。故选C.

Ⅶ.完形填空

41. A.考查名词辨析及语境。rules规则；roles角色；races种族；赛跑；reporters记者。空前是grammar，因此这里说的是“语法规则”。故选A。

42. D.考查介词辨析及语境。of……的；from从……，来自；in在……里面；for为了。根据短文开头What is language for?“语言是为了干什么的？”可知，这里表示“为了交流”，故选D。

43.B. 考查动词辨析及语境。am是，用于主语为第一人称I的时候；is用于主语为单数时；are用于主语为复数或第二人称的时候；be是am, is和are的原形。这句话的主语是The way，后面的to learn a language是定语，主语为单数，故选B。

44.D. 考查代词辨析及语境。根据句子结构可知，这句话使用了句型It is+形容词+to do sth.“做某事是……的”，其中It为形式主语，动词不定式是真正的主语。故选D。

45.A. 考查副词比较级辨析及语境。该句使用了句型the+比较级，the+比较级，表示“越……，越……”，可知，学习语言要尽可能经常练习，所以这里表示“用得越多，就越……”。故选A。

46.C. 考查动词短语辨析及语境。take up从事；占据；put up张贴，搭建，举起；give up放弃；turn up开大声音；出现。根据上文 “Learning languages takes a lot of time.”和下文的语境可知，学习语言需要花费很多时间，但不要放弃。故选C。

47.B.考查名词辨析及语境。pencil铅笔；dictionary词典；camera照相机；phone电话。根据下文Keep a small English dictionary with you at all time. When you see a new word, look it up.可知，这个建议是让我们使用词典，当遇到新单词的时候，可以查一查。故选B。

48.C. 考查动词短语辨析及语境。Know about了解；Worry about担心；Think about思考；考虑；Look about四处寻找，查看。空后是the word，根据句意use it可知，这里是建议“思考这个单词”。故选C。

49.C. 考查连词或副词辨析及语境。however然而，表示转折，副词；until直到……时候；then然后；although虽然，尽管，引导让步状语从句。根据句意可知，空后与上文是顺承的关系，应用then，故选C。

50.D. 考查名词辨析及语境。symbol象征，标志；business生意，商业；importance重要性；culture文化。根据下句话 “When you understand it, you can use the language better.”可知，这句话意为“了解了它，你就能更好地使用这种语言”，结合常识可知，语言与文化关系密切，故选D。

Ⅷ 阅读理解

51.B. 细节理解题。根据Happy Clothes中“Use this coupon on or before 30th June 2020.在2020年6月30日或之前使用此优惠券。”可知，最后一天是6月30日。故选B。

52．A. 细节理解题。根据Delicious Baker中“Use this coupon for one cake that weighs（重）l lb or less.”可知，用这张优惠券买一个重量不超过1磅的蛋糕。故选A。

53．A. 细节理解题。根据Delicious Baker中“Show your ID card.”可知，应出示身份证。故选A。

54．C.推理判断题。根据题干中“8 New Year cards and each is $2”可知， 8张新年贺卡，每张2美元，共16美元。根据Lawmark Department Store中“This coupon is equal（相等的）to $5 at Lawmark Department Store.”可知，这张优惠券相当于5美元。因此16美元减去5美元是11美元。故选C。

55．D.推理判断题。根据常识可知，一些商店经常在报纸上刊登营销广告。故选D。

56.A. 结合第二段Most doctors agree that we can improve and protect good eyesight by eating lots of fresh fruits and vegetables可知大多数医生都同意，我们可以通过吃大量新鲜的水果和蔬菜来改善和保护视力，故选A．

57.D. 根据第二段What's more，it is important to protect our eyes when we work with dangerous chemical （化学物质）．For this reason we should always wear goggles（护目镜） in chemistry labs at work or at school．可知更重要的是，当我们使用危险化学品时，保护我们的眼睛是很重要的．因此，在工作或学校的化学实验室里，我们都应该戴上护目镜．故选择D．

58.C．结合第二段1．It"s especially important for us to eat 对我们来说吃蔬菜特别重要2．The best way to do this is by wearing sunglasses that have 100% UV （紫外线） protection最好的办法就是戴上太阳镜100%防紫外线． 3 what"s more另外.. 4．Finally最后，这些连接词，可知有四点建议，故选C．

59.C． 词义猜测题，结合we should not spend too much time in front of the computer or television screen． That is why doctors advise if we have to use a computer for a long time，we should take a short break every fifteen or thirty minutes我们不应该在电脑或电视屏幕前花太多时间．可知that指的是上文的建议不应该长时间看电脑电视，故选C．

60.B． 主旨大意题，据第一段中第一句的主旨句We humans are only born with one set of eyes，so it's our job to take care of them for our whole lives．我们人类天生只有一双眼睛，所以我们的工作就是照顾他们一辈子．故选B．

61.B． 细节理解题． Q币其实是一种特殊的网络钱币．故选B．

62.A． 细节理解题．根据The government will put a tax （税） of 3% on online sale．政府将对在线销售征收3%的税．可知，中国政府对网络销售征收3%的税费．故选A．

63.B． 细节理解题．根据Beijing was the first city to carry out the policy（政策）．北京是第一个实行这项政策的城市．可知北京是第一个执行这个政策的城市．故选B．

64.C 词义猜测题．根据后句 In a survey by sina．com， more than 70% of about 3，000 surveyed were against it． They said that the tax is too heavy．新浪网的一项调查显示，在约3000名受访者中，超过70%的人持反对意见．他们说税太重了．可知结合选项，应说但是，政府的新举措已经成为全国网民热议的话题．所以move意为措施．故选C．

65.B 细节理解题．根据 In a survey by sina．com， more than 70% of about 3，000 surveyed were against it． They said that the tax is too heavy．新浪网的一项调查显示，在约3000名受访者中，超过70%的人持反对意见．他们说税太重了．可知，多数人认为税费的征收过高了．故选B．

66.C. 根据第-段内容可知我们需要植物是因为我们可以从植物中获取我们所需要的东西,故选C。

67.C. 根据第-段的内容. So animals and man need plants in order to live. This is why there are so many plants around us.可知动物和人为了生存都需要植物,故选C。

68.B. 根据第三段内容Almost all the trees around us are flowering plants. You cannot see many non-flowering plants around you.可知开花植物比无花植物多,故选B。

69.D. basket篮子, bread面包，Cabbage卷心菜, stone forest石林,根据常识,只有“石林”不是来自植物,故选D。

70.A.整篇文章讲述的都是有关于我们周围的植物,故Plants around us (我们周围的植物)最适合作为文章的标题。A为正确答案。

71. kinds 72.workers 73. faster 74. their 75.teach

Ⅸ.词语运用

76. themselves 77. calm 78. wonders 79.correct 80. true

81. Happiness 82. cheating 83. worse 84. lives 85.safely

86. information 87. struck 88. necessary 89. middle 90. ProtectingⅩ.情景交际

91—95. D G A F C

XI.96.书面表达

**评分标准：**

第一档：（13～15分）

能涵盖所有要点，要点表述清楚、合理，表达充分，层次结构清晰，字迹工整，语言流畅，有1～2处语法及个别拼写错误；

第二档：（9～12分）

能涵盖所有要点，要点表述比较充分，层次结构比较清晰，语言比较流畅，有3～4处语法错误及少数拼写错误；

第三档：（5～8分）

能涵盖大部分要点，要点表述不够清晰，语言不够流畅，有5～6处语法错误及较多拼写错误；

第四档：（0～4分）

仅表达个别要点，语言表述错误很多或仅有几个单词可读，不能完整地表达思想。

参考范文：

As we all know, now the virus is quite serious and spreading rapidly. But do you know how to prevent the virus?

First, I think we should go to bed early and get up early. Staying up late is bad for our health. We must also have healthy food instead of junk food. And breakfast is necessary. It gives us energy for the morning. Don’t forget to wash your hands before meals. Second, it’s necessary for us to take exercise. Exercise will build us up. Third, we should keep our classrooms clean, and at times open the windows to get fresh air. What’s more, we had better wear masks in public. And don’t go to crowded place so often. Last, listening to music or chatting can学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ also make us feel relaxed. [来源:Z。xx。k.Com]

If you follow my advice, you will become healthy.