**2021-2022学年陕西省咸阳市礼泉县九年级（上）期末英语试卷**



**一.完形填空（共2小题，计20分）**

1．（10分）第一节：阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

"Before I came to China，I thought I would see a lot of old buildings，red lanterns and everybody （1）　 　 kung fu，but it turned out to be not true."Vakaramoko said.

Vakaramoko，a 24﹣year﹣old foreign student，is studying in Beijing.He said that he used to learn about China by watching movies like Shaolin Temple.But he got to know the country （2）　 　living in it.

"China is a country full of diversity（多元化），"Vakaramoko said."There are not only traditional buildings，but also modern buildings."He was surprised by the high﹣speed trains from Beijing to Tianjin.It only （3）　 　him only about half an hour.

Limbu，a girl from the UK，also fell in love with China（4）　 　she came to study medicine in Jiangxi.Since she（5）　 　in China five years ago，Limbu has learned about China's development.

"Farmland has been changed into urban（城市的） areas.Life becomes much（6）　 　than before.All of the changes have played a role in pulling people out of poverty（贫困），"Limbu said.

Chinese young men are also trying to improve people's understanding about their home country.

Luo Xiangquan，a Chinese college student from Shanghai，took part in （7）　 　 international summer program.He said his roommate from the US didn't know（8）　 　.Since then，Luo has been using every chance to explain China to others so that"our voice could（9）　 　and understood".

"We can show the world a （10）　 　 China only by having more people﹣to﹣people communication，"Luo said.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （1）A.done | B.to do | C.do | D.does |
| （2）A.by | B.to | C.in | D.of |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （3）A.spends | B.spend | C.takes | D.take |
| （4）A.before | B.after | C.if | D.since |
| （5）A.lives | B.will live | C.is living | D.lived |
| （6）A.easy | B.easier | C.easiest | D.the easiest |
| （7）A.a | B.the | C.an | D./ |
| （8）A.what was China's capital | B.where was China's capital | C.where is China's capital | D.what China's capital was |
| （9）A.heard | B was heard | C.be heard | D.hear |
| （10）A.real | B.really | C.hard | D.hardly |

2．（10分）第二节：阅读下面短文，理解大意，从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

Father's Day is celebrated on the third Sunday of June every year.It's a time to（1）　 　your care and love to your father.

Fathers play an important （2）　 　 in their children's growth.Studies show that children who get along well with their fathers have fewer problems.However，when fathers are （3）　 　，children may have more problems at school，be in bad relationships with others or have a lot of worries.

Xiao Junxi，an ll﹣year﹣old boy from Nanjing，Jiangsu，has （4）　 　a lot from his father，who is a police officer."My dad is busy，but he finds time to play soccer with me and help me （5）　 　difficult math problems，"he said."He taught me to be strong﹣willed and honest."

In China，a study showed that 76 percent of dads liked to stay with and educate their （6）　 　.In another country，the（7）　 　of stay﹣at﹣home dads is rising now.There are more stay﹣at﹣home dads in the US，too.

Fathers have their own ways of （8）　 　their kids.They are believed to be more（9）　 　.Zhou Caiyan，a 14﹣year﹣old girl from Hangzhou，Zhejiang，remembered going to a movie with her father."He said that my movie was too childish （幼稚的）.So he didn't stay with me.He went to watch another movie he liked，"Zhou said."Usually his movie ended later，（10）　 　l had to wait for him.Such things have made me more independent

and tolerant（包容的）."

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （1）A.suppose | B.attend | C.show | D.spread |
| （2）A.role | B.treat | C.attention | D.pride |
| （3）A.believable | B.pale | C.sleepy | D.away |
| （4）A.used | B.learned | C.sent | D.helped |
| （5）A.solve | B.regret | C.trade | D.divide |
| （6）A.friends | B.kids | C.families | D.classmates |
| （7）A.course | B.ability | C.number | D.list |
| （8）A.running after | B.looking after | C.talking back | D.shutting off |
| （9）A.strict | B.important | C.polite | D.lively |
| （10）A.or | B.because | C.when | D.and |

**二.阅读理解（共4小题，计20分）**

3．（3分）第一节：阅读下面A、B、C三篇短文，从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。

Personal space is an invisible（看不见的） area around us.Many of us may feel uncomfortable when someone stands too close to us or looks into our eyes for long.People have different opinions on personal space in different cultures.

|  |
| --- |
| In both Latin American and Arab（阿拉伯） countries，people feel comfortable standing close to others while waiting in line.It 's also common for people to sit close to each other in public places. |
| North Americans like to have the largest amount of personal space.As a result，they often live in much bigger houses with bigger rooms. |
| People from countries such as France，Greece and Italy are more likely to kiss family and friends when they meet.They are also more likely to live most of their lives in the same neighbourhood. |

（1）　 　prefer to live in bigger houses.

A.Arabians

B.North Americans

C.Italians

D.Frenchmen

（2）Frenchmen usually greet their friends by 　 　.

A.kissing

B.shaking hands

C.looking into other people's eyes

D.bowing

（3）The text is written mainly to 　 　.

A.give us some facts about personal space

B.tell us how to make friends

C.introduce some useful ways to choose friends

D.ask people to stay with others

4．（3分）Carla had a gift for writing and singing songs.Carla loved to perform for her family and friends.That's why it was strange that Carla wasn't excited about a song﹣writing competition.They couldn't understand why she didn't sign up （注册）.

The competition rules clearly showed that the song writer must perform his or her song for the judges （裁判）.Carla was afraid of the idea of singing in front of strangers.Rather than take a chance，she decided not to enter the competition，

Carla's friends June and Lori were disappointed （失望的） with Carla's decision，They were sure she could win the competition if she could get over her shyness.They came up with a plan to help Carla.

They invited a few of Carla's good friends and asked Carla to sing for them after school.Carla didn't mind because they were all her friends.Every day after that，they asked Carla to sing and invited others to listen.Soon Carla realized that she was singing to as many strangers as friends.Everyone who heard her sing encouraged her to enter the competition.

By the time the competition arrived，Carla felt she prepared well and was actually excited to sing for the judges.She waited and when her name was called to perform，Carla sent a grateful look toward June and Lori.And she said thanks to them after the competition.

（1）Carla didn't want to take part in the competition first because she 　 　.

A.failed to sign up

B.was poor at singing songs

C.didn't want to make her friends unhappy

D.was afraid of singing in front of strangers

（2）The underlined word"grateful" in Paragraph 5 means" 　 　".

A.relaxed

B.uncomfortable

C.unexpected

D.thankful

（3）How did Carla's feelings change before the competition？

A.Afraid→encouraged→excited.

B.Afraid→disappointed→excited.

C.Excited→mad→disappointed.

D.Encouraged→excited→disappointed.

5．（9分）Why is it so common to be cold or unfriendly in the UK？My guess is that you have had that experience in London，or another large city before.This is a common attitude（态度） to London，Paris，New York，Zurich or Rome.

Mike Richmond：

I was brought up in a small village in Derbyshire，England.It was normal to say hello to everyone you meet in the village.We walked in and out of our neighbours' （unlocked） houses，and it was easy for us to start our conversations.

In big cities，people don't like socializing casually （随意交际）.The British are colder in general，but they are usually so for people living in the northern part.I don't know where you are from，but I guess I somewhat understand your question﹣ I moved to London at the start of this year，and lived in Edinburgh before.In Edinburgh I always felt people were quite friendly，but London is very different.

Christina：

I'm Australian.In Australia，we like to be "actively polite".I also lived in Japan and I think they are more actively polite than Australians.Certainly，the UK is cold in many ways，but I think that people are honest behind their"coldness".

For me，what makes me angriest is customer service.Here everyone doesn't help you，

and doesn't say hello or speak to you in stores or anywhere.In Australia I think we have a very good balance between being friendly and being cold.

But the reality is that I can't expect the UK to be like it is back home，I have to just remember that it might take more time here to get things done，or to form a relation﹣ship.Still，I am hopeful that if I form new friendship with people here，they will be the kind that last long.

（1）Mike is from 　 　.

A.England

B.Japan

C.Australia

D.Germany

（2）Christina thinks people in the UK 　 　.

A.are cold and unfriendly

B.are afraid to socialize casually

C.look cold but they are honest

D.like to be actively polite

（3）What will it be like if you have an English friend according to the last paragraph？

A.He'll hardly talk with you.

B.Your friendship will last a long time.

C.You don't expect the warmth from him.

D.You can't form a good relationship at all.

（4）What can we learn from the passage？

A.It's not common to be cold in Paris.

B.People are unfriendly in Edinburgh.

C.It doesn't matter to be warm in London.

D.People in Japan are more actively polite than people in Australia.

6．（5分）第二节：根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In a bus station，there was a little girl sitting alone on a bench （凳子）.（1）

Then a man stopped and noticed the little girl because she was no older than his own

little daughter!So he said，"Hello，are you all right？Are your parents here with you？" But there was no reply.（2）　 　He then gently sat down and touched her shoulder.When the girl lifted her head，he found that she was crying.He then gave her a warm smile and held out his hand.The little girl looked scared，but she took his hand.They went to the bus station information desk to make an announcement （通知） over the speaker （扬声器）.

（3）　 　As soon as she saw the little girl，she shouted and ran faster to get the girl into her arms.Then she looked at the little girl's face and said， "I am here，Andrea.Everything is okay."Then she said to the man，"Thank you so much，Sir，My daughter is deaf，so I could not make an announcement over the speaker.（4）　 　 I was so worried."

Now the man understood why the little girl didn't look at him until he touched her shoulder.It must have been very scary for little Andrea and her mother!（5）　 　He is a father，too.He knows how important it is to love and help all children.

|  |
| --- |
| A.I was looking for her everywhere.  B.All the busy travelers rushed around her but paid little attention to her.  C.The little girl has been crying for a long time.  D.The little girl didn't even look up at him.  E.He felt happy that he offered a helping hand.  F.She is very worried about her little daughter.  G.A couple of minutes later，a woman came running towards the desk. |

**三.完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。（共5小题，计10分）**

7．（2分）游客经常在这个小村庄购买手工制作的竹篮和竹筷。

The tourists often buy hand﹣made bamboo baskets and 　 　in this small village.

8．（2分）我们一起静静地坐在院子里，享受着冬天温暖的阳光。

We sat together in the yard 　 　，enjoying the warm sunshine in winter.

9．（2分）离开前不要忘记整理你的房间。

Don't forget to 　 　your room before leaving.

10．（2分）我们国家给每一个孩子提供教育。

Education is 　 　for every child by our government.

11．（2分）这辆车跟我在学校门口看到的车很相似。

This car 　 　the one I saw at the school gate.

**四.短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次，每空限填一个单词。）（共1小题，计10分）**

12．（10分）

|  |
| --- |
| they common talk result mistake people see move be clear |

Countries around the world have become closer，It is now（1）　 　for people from different countries to work together，As a manager working in an international company，here I'd like to talk about some（2）　 　 we often make when we work together with our foreign workmates.

To start with，we all like to look at foreign cultures from our own points of view.Some people believe their ways of doing and（3）　 　 things are the only right ways.They hardly accept other（4）　 　ideas.As a result，disagreements are born.

It is also common for us to depend on received ideas about people from different cultures.Every person（5）　 　different.Last year，my wife and I（6）　 　from Canada to the UK.Our Canadian friends told us that the British would never invite（7）　 　neighbours to dinner.However，we now have a few kind British neighbours who often invite us to dinner.

The last common mistake I'd like to（8）　 　about is about language.A team should have a common language.However，some people often speak their local language faster.

As a（9）　 　，some group members can't work effectively （有效地） because they don't fully understand each other.So when there are foreigners on your team，speak slowly and（10）　 　 to make sure every team member can understand you.

**五.任务型阅读：阅读下面材料，根据材料内容，完成下列各题。（共1小题，计10分）**

13．（10分）I'm Nancy from the UK.I have been living in China for over five years and I have known some of the differences between Chinese culture and Western culture.

In China，people often try to be kind and friendly.If someone does something wrong，you should not talk to the person directly.You should talk to someone else who will then talk

with the person.However，in the West，things are different.If someone does something wrong，people won't talk to other persons about it.Instead，they will talk to the person directly.

I have had such an experience when I was a teacher in China.I knew I did not have a lot of teaching experience，so I asked the other teachers if I made some mistakes and what I should do to improve myself.However，every time I asked them，they said，"Oh，you are a wonderful teacher. "But a few months later，the headmaster asked me to her office and told me that I should change my teaching ideas.She gave me some suggestions about how to be a better teacher.

As for the cultural differences，I have another thing to say.When people meet for the first time，westerners usually don't stop to shake hands or talk with them.They just say hello and then walk away.But in China，every time I go out，people will ask me，"Where are you going？Do you have a meal？"So，different countries have different cultures.

That's true.When in Rome，do as Romans do.

（1）Where does Nancy come from？

She comes from 　 　.

（2）How long does Nancy live in China？

She lives in China for more than 　 　.

（3）What will Western people do if someone does something wrong？

They will 　 　.

（4）What does the underlined word"them"refer to in the third paragraph？

It refers to 　 　.

（5）What's the main idea of the passage？

It's about 　 　between China and Western countries.

**六.补全对话（共1小题，计5分）**

14．（5分）根据下面对话中的情境，在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。

A：Hi!Have you finished your homework about the Chinese traditional festivals？

B：Not yet.But I have decided to write something about the Qingming Festival.

A：Wow，that's quite an important festival in China.What do you usually do during the festival？

B：（1）　 　.

A：Swing？Sounds interesting! （2）　 　？

B：Because it is said that，in my hometown，the higher the swing rises，the happier life you will have.（3）　 　？

A：My family often go hiking together to enjoy the clear and bright season.The scene during this season is quite beautiful.

B：Exactly! （4）　 　？

A：We plan to go to the nearby mountain.

B：Well.（5）　 　!

A：Thank you.

**七.书面表达（共1题，计15分）**

15．（15分）假设你是李华，你的朋友林涛和父母因为意见不合吵架了，他很苦恼。请根据以下表格提示信息，写一封邮件，给他一些安慰和建议。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Problem | argued with parents and felt sad |
| Suggestions | have a good talk |
| be brave and act like a man |
| ... |

要求：（1）参考表格提示内容，可适当发挥；

（2）语句通顺，意思连贯，书泻工整；

（3）文章不得出现你的任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）；

（4）词数：不少于70词。（开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。）

Dear Lin Tao，

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

Yours，

Li Hua

**2021-2022学年陕西省咸阳市礼泉县九年级（上）期末英语试卷**

**答案与解析**

**一.完形填空（共2小题，计20分）**

1．（10分）第一节：阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

"Before I came to China，I thought I would see a lot of old buildings，red lanterns and everybody （1）　C　 kung fu，but it turned out to be not true."Vakaramoko said.

Vakaramoko，a 24﹣year﹣old foreign student，is studying in Beijing.He said that he used to learn about China by watching movies like Shaolin Temple.But he got to know the country （2）　A　living in it.

"China is a country full of diversity（多元化），"Vakaramoko said."There are not only traditional buildings，but also modern buildings."He was surprised by the high﹣speed trains from Beijing to Tianjin.It only （3）　C　him only about half an hour.

Limbu，a girl from the UK，also fell in love with China（4）　B　she came to study medicine in Jiangxi.Since she（5）　D　in China five years ago，Limbu has learned about China's development.

"Farmland has been changed into urban（城市的） areas.Life becomes much（6）　B　than before.All of the changes have played a role in pulling people out of poverty（贫困），"Limbu said.

Chinese young men are also trying to improve people's understanding about their home country.

Luo Xiangquan，a Chinese college student from Shanghai，took part in （7）　C　 international summer program.He said his roommate from the US didn't know（8）　D　.Since then，Luo has been using every chance to explain China to others so that"our voice could（9）　C　and understood".

"We can show the world a （10）　A　 China only by having more people﹣to﹣people communication，"Luo said.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （1）A.done | B.to do | C.do | D.does |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （2）A.by | B.to | C.in | D.of |
| （3）A.spends | B.spend | C.takes | D.take |
| （4）A.before | B.after | C.if | D.since |
| （5）A.lives | B.will live | C.is living | D.lived |
| （6）A.easy | B.easier | C.easiest | D.the easiest |
| （7）A.a | B.the | C.an | D./ |
| （8）A.what was China's capital | B.where was China's capital | C.where is China's capital | D.what China's capital was |
| （9）A.heard | B was heard | C.be heard | D.hear |
| （10）A.real | B.really | C.hard | D.hardly |

【分析】这篇短文介绍了外国人对中国的一些看法，他们来中国生活后，才能了解真实的中国，中国的年轻人也尽力让世界了解中国。

【解答】（1）C.考查动词。A.done做（过去分词）；B.to do做（不定式）；C.do做（动词原形）；D.does做（第三人称单数）。根据I thought I would see a lot of old buildings，red lanterns and everybody...kung fu，可知句中包含词组see sb.do sth.，表示"看见某人做某事"，因此空处应为动词原形do；句意为：我以为我会看到很多的老建筑和红灯笼，每个人都练功夫。故答案为：C。

（2）A.考查介词。A.by通过……；B.to超，往……；C.in在……里；D.of……的。根据But he got to know the country...living in it，可知空处应为介词by，后跟动名词；句意为：但是他通过住在这里才了解这个国家。故选：A。

（3）C.考查动词。A.spends花费（第三人称单数）；B.spend花费（动词原形）；C.takes花费（第三人称单数）；D.take花费（动词原形）。根据It only...him only about half an hour，可知句中it作主语，因此谓语动词应为take，根据语境，可知时态为一般现在时，因此空处应使用第三人称单数takes；句意为：它只花费他大约半个小时。故选：C。

（4）B.考查介词。A.before在……之前；B.after在……之前；C.if如果；D.since自从……。根据Limbu，a girl from the UK，also fell in love with China...she came to study medicine in Jiangxi，可知句中包含两个小分句，结合逻辑关系，空处应为after；句意为：来自英国的女孩Limbu，在来江西学医后，也爱上了中国。故选：B。

（5）D.考查过去时。A.lives居住（第三人称单数）；B.will live居住（一般将来时）；C.is living居住（现在进行时）；D.lived居住（过去式）。根据Since she...in China five years ago，Limbu has learned about China's development，可知句中的时间词为five years ago，表示"五年前"，因此句子应使用一般过去时，空处为lived；句意为：自从她五年前住在中国，Limbu了解了中国的发展。故选：D。

（6）B.考查比较级。A.easy简单的；B.easier更简单的；C.easiest最简单的；D.the easiest最简单的。根据Life becomes much...than before，可知句中包含than，应是比较级结构，因此空处应为easier；句意为：生活比之前容易的多。故选：B。

（7）C.考查冠词。A.a一个；B.the那个；C.an一个；D./。根据Luo Xiangquan，a Chinese college student from Shanghai，took part in...international summer program，可知program为可数名词单数，因此空处应为不定冠词，international的首音为元音音素，因此空处为an；句意为：一名来自上海的大学生罗向全，参加了一个国际暑期项目。故选：C。

（8）D.考查宾语从句。A.what was China's capital中国的首都是哪里；B.where was China's capital中国的首都在哪里；C.where is China's capital中国的首都在哪里；D.what China's capital was中国的首都是哪里。根据He said his roommate from the US didn't know...可知动词know之后应接宾语从句，根据主句中的said，可断定从句应为一般过去时，另外宾语从句应使用陈述语序，只有D项符合，另外询问首都，常使用疑问词what；句意为：他说来自美国的舍友不知道中国的首都是哪里。故选：D。

（9）C.考查被动语态。A.heard听（过去式）；B was heard听（被动式）；C.be heard听（被动式）；D.hear听（动词原形）。根据Luo has been using every chance to explain China to others so that "our voice could...and understood"，可知空处在情态动词could之后，应为动词原形，our voice作主语，和动词hear为被动关系，因此应为被动语态，结构为be done，C项符合；句意为：罗一直在利用一切机会向别人解释中国，为了让我们的声音被听到和被理解。故选：C。

（10）A.考查形容词。A.real真实的；B.really真的；C.hard硬的；D.hardly几乎不。根据We can show the world a ...China only by having more people﹣to﹣people communication，可知空处应为形容词real，修饰名词China；句意为：我们只能通过更多的人与人的交流，向世界展示一个真实的中国。故选：A。

2．（10分）第二节：阅读下面短文，理解大意，从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

Father's Day is celebrated on the third Sunday of June every year.It's a time to（1）　C　your care and love to your father.

Fathers play an important （2）　A　 in their children's growth.Studies show that children who get along well with their fathers have fewer problems.However，when fathers are （3）　D　，children may have more problems at school，be in bad relationships with others or have a lot of worries.

Xiao Junxi，an ll﹣year﹣old boy from Nanjing，Jiangsu，has （4）　B　a lot from his father，who is a police officer."My dad is busy，but he finds time to play soccer with me and help me （5）　A　difficult math problems，"he said."He taught me to be strong﹣willed and honest."

In China，a study showed that 76 percent of dads liked to stay with and educate their （6）　B　.In another country，the（7）　C　of stay﹣at﹣home dads is rising now.There are more stay﹣at﹣home dads in the US，too.

Fathers have their own ways of （8）　B　their kids.They are believed to be more（9）　B　.Zhou Caiyan，a 14﹣year﹣old girl from Hangzhou，Zhejiang，remembered going to a movie with her father."He said that my movie was too childish （幼稚的）.So he didn't stay with me.He went to watch another movie he liked，"Zhou said."Usually his movie ended later，（10）　D　l had to wait for him.Such things have made me more independent and tolerant（包容的）."

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （1）A.suppose | B.attend | C.show | D.spread |
| （2）A.role | B.treat | C.attention | D.pride |
| （3）A.believable | B.pale | C.sleepy | D.away |
| （4）A.used | B.learned | C.sent | D.helped |
| （5）A.solve | B.regret | C.trade | D.divide |
| （6）A.friends | B.kids | C.families | D.classmates |
| （7）A.course | B.ability | C.number | D.list |
| （8）A.running after | B.looking after | C.talking back | D.shutting off |
| （9）A.strict | B.important | C.polite | D.lively |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （10）A.or | B.because | C.when | D.and |

【分析】本文通过父亲节向人们展示父亲在孩子成长中的重要作用。

【解答】（1）C.考查动词。A.suppose猜想；B.attend参加；C.show展示；D.spread传播；根据语境和"your care and love"你的关爱，可知父亲节是你展示你的关爱的时间，因此选show。故选C。

（2）A.考查名词。A.role作用；B.treat对待；C.attention注意力；D.pride自豪；根据语境，可知父亲在孩子的成长中起了很大的作用，因此选role，play a role in为固定搭配，意为"在…起作用"。故选A。

（3）D.考查形容词。A.believable可信的；B.pale苍白的；C.sleepy疲倦的；D.away不在、离开；根据"children who get along well with their fathers have fewer problems"与父亲相处融洽的孩子问题较少，再结合"However"可知，当父亲不在身边的时候，孩子们可能有更多的问题。故选D。

（4）B.考查动词。A.used用；B.learned学习；C.sent发送；D.helped帮助；根据"He taught me to be strong﹣willed and honest"他教我要坚强，要诚实，可知他从父亲那里学到了很多，因此选learned，learn from为固定搭配，意为"向...学习"。故选B。

（5）A.考查动词。A.solve解决；B.regret懊悔；C.trade做买卖；D.divide分开；根据语境，可知我的爸爸很忙，但是他找时间和我踢足球并帮助我解决困难的数学题，help...with为固定搭配，意为"在某方面帮助"。故选A。

（6）B.考查名词。A.friends朋友；B.kids孩子；C.families家庭；D.classmates同班同学；根据"76 percent of dads"76%的父亲，可知此处应该选kids，句意为76%的父亲喜欢和他们的孩子呆在一起并教育他们。故选B。

（7）C.考查名词。A.course课程；B.ability能力；C.number数量；D.list名单；根据"is rising now"现在正在上升，可知是指待在家里的父亲的数量。故选C。

（8）B.考查短语。A.running after追求；B.looking after照顾；C.talking back顶嘴；D.shutting off关掉；根据下文，可知此处是父亲有他们自己的方式照顾孩子，因此选looking after。故选B。

（9）B.考查形容词。A.strict严格的；B.important重要的；C.polite礼貌的；D.lively活泼的；根据下文"Such things have made me more independent and tolerant（包容的）."这样的事情让我更加独立和包容，可知父亲照顾孩子的方法更重要，因此选important。故选B。

（10）D.考查连词。A.or否则；B.because因为；C.when当...的时候；D.and并且；根据句意，前面是通常他的电影结束得晚些，后面是我不得不等他，两句之间构成顺承并列关系，因此选and。故选D。

**二.阅读理解（共4小题，计20分）**

3．（3分）第一节：阅读下面A、B、C三篇短文，从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。

Personal space is an invisible（看不见的） area around us.Many of us may feel uncomfortable when someone stands too close to us or looks into our eyes for long.People have different opinions on personal space in different cultures.

|  |
| --- |
| In both Latin American and Arab（阿拉伯） countries，people feel comfortable standing close to others while waiting in line.It 's also common for people to sit close to each other in public places. |
| North Americans like to have the largest amount of personal space.As a result，they often live in much bigger houses with bigger rooms. |
| People from countries such as France，Greece and Italy are more likely to kiss family and friends when they meet.They are also more likely to live most of their lives in the same neighbourhood. |

（1）　B　prefer to live in bigger houses.

A.Arabians

B.North Americans

C.Italians

D.Frenchmen

（2）Frenchmen usually greet their friends by 　A　.

A.kissing

B.shaking hands

C.looking into other people's eyes

D.bowing

（3）The text is written mainly to 　A　.

A.give us some facts about personal space

B.tell us how to make friends

C.introduce some useful ways to choose friends

D.ask people to stay with others

【分析】本文主要讲述了一些地区的人们对个人空间的看法。

【解答】（1）B.细节理解题。根据North Americans...they often live in much bigger houses with bigger rooms.可知，北美人喜欢住大一点的房子。故选B。

（2）A.细节理解题。根据People from countries such as France，Greece and Italy are more likely to kiss family and friends when they meet.可知，来自法国、希腊和意大利等国的人见面时更可能亲吻家人和朋友。故选A。

（3）A.主旨大意题。根据People have different opinions on personal space in different cultures.在不同的文化中，人们对个人空间有不同的看法。以及通读全文可知，本文主要讲述了一些地区的人们对个人空间的看法。故选A。

4．（3分）Carla had a gift for writing and singing songs.Carla loved to perform for her family and friends.That's why it was strange that Carla wasn't excited about a song﹣writing competition.They couldn't understand why she didn't sign up （注册）.

The competition rules clearly showed that the song writer must perform his or her song for the judges （裁判）.Carla was afraid of the idea of singing in front of strangers.Rather than take a chance，she decided not to enter the competition，

Carla's friends June and Lori were disappointed （失望的） with Carla's decision，They were sure she could win the competition if she could get over her shyness.They came up with a plan to help Carla.

They invited a few of Carla's good friends and asked Carla to sing for them after school.Carla didn't mind because they were all her friends.Every day after that，they asked Carla to sing and invited others to listen.Soon Carla realized that she was singing to as many strangers as friends.Everyone who heard her sing encouraged her to enter the competition.

By the time the competition arrived，Carla felt she prepared well and was actually excited to sing for the judges.She waited and when her name was called to perform，Carla sent a grateful look toward June and Lori.And she said thanks to them after the competition.

（1）Carla didn't want to take part in the competition first because she 　D　.

A.failed to sign up

B.was poor at singing songs

C.didn't want to make her friends unhappy

D.was afraid of singing in front of strangers

（2）The underlined word"grateful" in Paragraph 5 means" 　D　".

A.relaxed

B.uncomfortable

C.unexpected

D.thankful

（3）How did Carla's feelings change before the competition？ 　A

A.Afraid→encouraged→excited.

B.Afraid→disappointed→excited.

C.Excited→mad→disappointed.

D.Encouraged→excited→disappointed.

【分析】本文主要讲述了害怕在陌生人面前唱歌的Carla在朋友的帮助下，参加了歌曲创作比赛的故事。

【解答】（1）D.细节理解题。根据Carla was afraid of the idea of singing in front of strangers.Carla害怕在陌生人面前唱歌。可知Carla不想先参加比赛，因为她害怕在陌生人面前唱歌。故选D。

（2）D.词义猜测题。根据Carla sent a grateful look toward June and Lori.And she said thanks to them after the competition.Carla向June和Lori投去感激的目光。她在比赛结束后向他们表示感谢。联系后句可猜测出下划线单词grateful的意思应为：感激的。故选D。

（3）A.推理判断题。根据Carla was afraid of the idea of singing in front of strangers.Soon Carla realized that she was singing to as many strangers as friends.Everyone who heard her sing encouraged her to enter the competition.By the time the competition arrived，Carla felt she prepared well and was actually excited to sing for the judges.Carla害怕在陌生人面前唱歌。很快Carla意识到她唱歌给陌生人和朋友一样。每个听到她唱歌的人都鼓励她参加比赛。比赛到了，Carla 觉得自己准备得很好，为评委们唱歌其实很兴奋。可推断出赛前Carla的感情变化是：害怕→鼓励→兴奋。故选A。

5．（9分）Why is it so common to be cold or unfriendly in the UK？My guess is that you have had that experience in London，or another large city before.This is a common attitude（态度）

to London，Paris，New York，Zurich or Rome.

Mike Richmond：

I was brought up in a small village in Derbyshire，England.It was normal to say hello to everyone you meet in the village.We walked in and out of our neighbours' （unlocked） houses，and it was easy for us to start our conversations.

In big cities，people don't like socializing casually （随意交际）.The British are colder in general，but they are usually so for people living in the northern part.I don't know where you are from，but I guess I somewhat understand your question﹣ I moved to London at the start of this year，and lived in Edinburgh before.In Edinburgh I always felt people were quite friendly，but London is very different.

Christina：

I'm Australian.In Australia，we like to be "actively polite".I also lived in Japan and I think they are more actively polite than Australians.Certainly，the UK is cold in many ways，but I think that people are honest behind their"coldness".

For me，what makes me angriest is customer service.Here everyone doesn't help you，and doesn't say hello or speak to you in stores or anywhere.In Australia I think we have a very good balance between being friendly and being cold.

But the reality is that I can't expect the UK to be like it is back home，I have to just remember that it might take more time here to get things done，or to form a relation﹣ship.Still，I am hopeful that if I form new friendship with people here，they will be the kind that last long.

（1）Mike is from 　A　.

A.England

B.Japan

C.Australia

D.Germany

（2）Christina thinks people in the UK 　C　.

A.are cold and unfriendly

B.are afraid to socialize casually

C.look cold but they are honest

D.like to be actively polite

（3）What will it be like if you have an English friend according to the last paragraph？ 　B

A.He'll hardly talk with you.

B.Your friendship will last a long time.

C.You don't expect the warmth from him.

D.You can't form a good relationship at all.

（4）What can we learn from the passage？ 　D

A.It's not common to be cold in Paris.

B.People are unfriendly in Edinburgh.

C.It doesn't matter to be warm in London.

D.People in Japan are more actively polite than people in Australia.

【分析】本文主要讲述了外国人对英国的印象，和英国本地人对英国的印象。

【解答】细节理解题。

（1）A。根据" I was brought up in a small village in Derbyshire，England." 我在英国德比郡的一个小村庄里长大。可知A符合题意。故选：A。

（2）C。根据"the UK is cold in many ways，but I think that people are honest behind their"coldness"."英国在很多方面都很冷漠，但我认为人们在他们的"冷漠"背后是诚实的。可知C符合题意。故选：C。

（3）B。根据"Still，I am hopeful that if I form new friendship with people here，they will be the kind that last long."不过，如果我和这里的人建立新的友谊，他们将是那种持久的友谊，我还是充满希望的。可知你们的友谊会持续很长时间。可知B符合题意。故选：B。

（4）D。根据"Why is it so common to be cold or unfriendly in the UK？My guess is that you have had that experience in London，or another large city before.This is a common attitude（态度） to London，Paris，New York，Zurich or Rome."为什么冷漠和不友好在英国如此普遍？我猜你以前在伦敦或其他大城市有过这样的经历。这是人们对伦敦、巴黎、纽约、苏黎世或罗马的普遍态度。可知A错误；"In Edinburgh I always felt people were quite friendly，but London is very different."在爱丁堡，我总觉得人们很友好，但伦敦很不一样。可知B错误；C：在伦敦暖和一点没关系，文中没有提到。"I'm Australian.In Australia，we like to be "actively polite".I also lived in Japan and I think they are more actively polite than Australians."我是澳大利亚人。在澳大利亚，我们喜欢"积极礼貌"

。我也在日本生活过，我认为日本人比澳大利亚人更有礼貌。可知D正确。故选：D。

6．（5分）第二节：根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In a bus station，there was a little girl sitting alone on a bench （凳子）.（1）　B

Then a man stopped and noticed the little girl because she was no older than his own little daughter!So he said，"Hello，are you all right？Are your parents here with you？" But there was no reply.（2）　D　He then gently sat down and touched her shoulder.When the girl lifted her head，he found that she was crying.He then gave her a warm smile and held out his hand.The little girl looked scared，but she took his hand.They went to the bus station information desk to make an announcement （通知） over the speaker （扬声器）.

（3）　G　As soon as she saw the little girl，she shouted and ran faster to get the girl into her arms.Then she looked at the little girl's face and said， "I am here，Andrea.Everything is okay."Then she said to the man，"Thank you so much，Sir，My daughter is deaf，so I could not make an announcement over the speaker.（4）　A　 I was so worried."

Now the man understood why the little girl didn't look at him until he touched her shoulder.It must have been very scary for little Andrea and her mother!（5）　E　He is a father，too.He knows how important it is to love and help all children.

|  |
| --- |
| A.I was looking for her everywhere.  B.All the busy travelers rushed around her but paid little attention to her.  C.The little girl has been crying for a long time.  D.The little girl didn't even look up at him.  E.He felt happy that he offered a helping hand.  F.She is very worried about her little daughter.  G.A couple of minutes later，a woman came running towards the desk. |

【分析】本文主要讲述了一个男人在公交车站帮助一个失聪的小女孩找到妈妈的故事。

【解答】细节推理题。

（1）B.根据前句"In a bus station，there was a little girl sitting alone on a bench （凳子）.在一个汽车站，有一个小女孩独自坐在长凳上。"可知说的是一个小女孩，结合选项，应说所有忙碌的旅行者都在她周围跑来跑去，却没有注意到她。故选B。

（2）D.根据前句"So he said，"Hello，are you all right？Are your parents here with you？" But there was no reply.所以他说："你好，你还好吗？你父母和你在一起吗？"但没有人回答。"可知说的是女孩的反应，结合选项，应说小女孩甚至都没有抬头看他一眼。故选D。

（3）G.根据后句"As soon as she saw the little girl，she shouted and ran faster to get the girl into her arms.她一看到小女孩，就大叫起来，并跑得更快，把女孩抱在怀里。"可知说的是一个女人，结合选项，应说几分钟后，一个女人朝桌子跑过来。故选G。

（4）A.根据前句"Then she said to the man，"Thank you so much，Sir，My daughter is deaf，然后她对那个男人说："非常感谢你，先生，我女儿是聋子，"可知说的是女人的话，结合选项，应说我到处找她。故选A。

（5）E.根据后句"He is a father，too.He knows how important it is to love and help all children.他也是个父亲。他知道爱和帮助所有的孩子是多么重要。"可知说的是感受，结合选项，应说他很高兴他伸出了援助之手。故选E。

**三.完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。（共5小题，计10分）**

7．（2分）游客经常在这个小村庄购买手工制作的竹篮和竹筷。

The tourists often buy hand﹣made bamboo baskets and 　chopsticks　in this small village.

【分析】游客经常在这个小村庄购买手工制作的竹篮和竹筷。

【解答】chopstick筷子，根据句意用复数。

故答案是 chopsticks。

8．（2分）我们一起静静地坐在院子里，享受着冬天温暖的阳光。

We sat together in the yard 　quietly　，enjoying the warm sunshine in winter.

【分析】我们一起静静地坐在院子里，享受着冬天温暖的阳光。

【解答】quietly静静地。

故答案为：quietly。

9．（2分）离开前不要忘记整理你的房间。

Don't forget to 　tidy　your room before leaving.

【分析】离开前不要忘记整理你的房间。

【解答】根据题干，可知考查：tidy整理。forget to do sth忘记做某事。

故答案为tidy。

10．（2分）我们国家给每一个孩子提供教育。

Education is 　provided　for every child by our government.

【分析】我们国家给每一个孩子提供教育。

【解答】provide提供，主语education是动词provide的承受者，根据句意可知用一般现在时的被动语态，其构成是am/is/are +过去分词。

故答案是provided。

11．（2分）这辆车跟我在学校门口看到的车很相似。

This car 　is similar to　the one I saw at the school gate.

【分析】这辆车跟我在学校门口看到的车很相似。

【解答】根据题干，可知考查：be similar to和……很相似。由句意可知时态是一般现在时。主语是单数，接is。

故答案为is similar to。

**四.短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次，每空限填一个单词。）（共1小题，计10分）**

12．（10分）

|  |
| --- |
| they common talk result mistake people see move be clear |

Countries around the world have become closer，It is now（1）　common　for people from different countries to work together，As a manager working in an international company，here I'd like to talk about some（2）　mistakes　 we often make when we work together with our foreign workmates.

To start with，we all like to look at foreign cultures from our own points of view.Some people believe their ways of doing and（3）　seeing　 things are the only right ways.They hardly accept other（4）　people's　ideas.As a result，disagreements are born.

It is also common for us to depend on received ideas about people from different cultures.Every person（5）　is　different.Last year，my wife and I（6）　moved　from Canada to the UK.Our Canadian friends told us that the British would never invite（7）　their　neighbours to dinner.However，we now have a few kind British neighbours who often invite us to dinner.

The last common mistake I'd like to（8）　talk　about is about language.A team should have a common language.However，some people often speak their local language faster.

As a（9）　result　，some group members can't work effectively （有效地） because they don't fully understand each other.So when there are foreigners on your team，speak slowly and（10）　clearly　 to make sure every team member can understand you.

【分析】短文大意说的是世界各国之间的关系越来越密切，现在来自不同国家的人一起工作已经很普遍，但是有些语言，文化方面的差异，大家要互相理解和包容。

【解答】（1）common.考查形容词。根据句意：现在来自不同国家的人一起工作已经很普遍。common形容词，放在be后做表语，故填common。

（2）mistakes.考查名词。根据句意：在这里，我想谈谈我们与外国同事一起工作时经常犯的一些错误。some+名词复数，故填mistakes。

（3）seeing.考查动词。根据句意：有些人认为他们的做事方式和观察事物的方式是唯一正确的方式。and连接的前后形式要保持一致，前面是doing，故填seeing。

（4）people's.考查名词所有格。根据句意：他们几乎不接受别人的意见。people's名词所有格作定语，修饰后面的名词ideas，故填people's。

（5）is.考查动词。根据句意：每个人都是不同的。一般现在时，person单数要用is，故填is。

（6）moved.考查动词。根据句意：去年，我和妻子从加拿大搬到了英国。Last year去年，要用于一般过去时态，动词要用过去式，故填moved。

（7）their.考查代词。根据句意：我们的加拿大朋友告诉我们，英国人永远不会邀请他们的邻居共进晚餐。their他们的，修饰后面的名词neighbours，故填their。

（8）talk.考查动词。根据句意：我想说的最后一个常见错误是关于语言。talk about谈论，to+动词原形，故填talk。

（9）result.考查名词。根据句意：因此，一些团队成员不能有效地工作，因为他们不能完全理解彼此。固定短语as a result，因此，故填result。

（10）clearly.考查副词。根据句意：所以，当你的团队中有外国人时，说话要缓慢且清晰，以确保每个团队成员都能听懂你的话。clearly副词，修饰动词speak，故填clearly。

**五.任务型阅读：阅读下面材料，根据材料内容，完成下列各题。（共1小题，计10分）**

13．（10分）I'm Nancy from the UK.I have been living in China for over five years and I have known some of the differences between Chinese culture and Western culture.

In China，people often try to be kind and friendly.If someone does something wrong，you should not talk to the person directly.You should talk to someone else who will then tal

k with the person.However，in the West，things are different.If someone does something wrong，people won't talk to other persons about it.Instead，they will talk to the person directly.

I have had such an experience when I was a teacher in China.I knew I did not have a lot of teaching experience，so I asked the other teachers if I made some mistakes and what I should do to improve myself.However，every time I asked them，they said，"Oh，you are a wonderful teacher. "But a few months later，the headmaster asked me to her office and told me that I should change my teaching ideas.She gave me some suggestions about how to be a better teacher.

As for the cultural differences，I have another thing to say.When people meet for the first time，westerners usually don't stop to shake hands or talk with them.They just say hello and then walk away.But in China，every time I go out，people will ask me，"Where are you going？Do you have a meal？"So，different countries have different cultures.

That's true.When in Rome，do as Romans do.

（1）Where does Nancy come from？

She comes from 　the UK　.

（2）How long does Nancy live in China？

She lives in China for more than 　five years　.

（3）What will Western people do if someone does something wrong？

They will 　talk to the person directly　.

（4）What does the underlined word"them"refer to in the third paragraph？

It refers to 　the other teachers　.

（5）What's the main idea of the passage？

It's about 　the differences　between China and Western countries.

【分析】本文主要讲述了Nancy在中国生活五年多了，她了解到中西方文化存在的一些差异。

【解答】（1）the UK.细节理解题。根据I'm Nancy from the UK.我是来自英国的南希。可知，南希来自英国。故填the UK.

（2）five years.细节理解题。根据I have been living in China for over five years.可知，南希在中国生活了五年多。故填five years.

（3）talk to the person directly.细节理解题。根据However，in the West，things are

different.If someone does something wrong，people won't talk to other persons about it.Instead，they will talk to the person directly.然而，在西方，情况就不同了。如果有人做错了什么，人们就不会和别人谈论。相反，他们会直接与此人交谈。可知如果有人做错了什么，西方人会直接与此人交谈。故填 talk to the person directly.

（4）the other teachers.词义猜测题。根据I knew I did not have a lot of teaching experience，so I asked the other teachers if I made some mistakes and what I should do to improve myself.However，every time I asked them，they said，"Oh，you are a wonderful teacher. "我知道我没有很多教学经验，所以我问其他老师我是否犯了一些错误，以及我应该做些什么来提高自己。然而，每次我问他们，他们都会说："哦，你是一位很棒的老师。"可知，第三段中带下划线的单词"他们"指的是the other teachers其他老师。故填the other teachers.

（5）the differences.主旨大意题。根据I'm Nancy from the UK.I have been living in China for over five years and I have known some of the differences between Chinese culture and Western culture.我是来自英国的南希。我在中国生活了五年多，我知道中国文化和西方文化之间的一些差异。可知，本文主要讲述了Nancy在中国生活两年多了，她了解到中西方文化存在的一些差异。故填the differences.

**六.补全对话（共1小题，计5分）**

14．（5分）根据下面对话中的情境，在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。

A：Hi!Have you finished your homework about the Chinese traditional festivals？

B：Not yet.But I have decided to write something about the Qingming Festival.

A：Wow，that's quite an important festival in China.What do you usually do during the festival？

B：（1）　I usually swing　.

A：Swing？Sounds interesting! （2）　Why do you do that　？

B：Because it is said that，in my hometown，the higher the swing rises，the happier life you will have.（3）　What do your family often do　？

A：My family often go hiking together to enjoy the clear and bright season.The scene during this season is quite beautiful.

B：Exactly! （4）　Where do you plan to go　？

A：We plan to go to the nearby mountain.

B：Well.（5）　Have a good time　!

A：Thank you.

【分析】这是一则A和B关于清明节期间通常做什么活动的对话。

【解答】细节推理题。

（1）I usually swing。上面问"你通常在清明节做什么，下面又说"Swing荡秋千"可知，此处回答"我通常荡秋千"，故填：I usually swing。

（2）Why do you do that。下面回答"Because…"可知，询问为什么那么做，故填：Why do you do that。

（3）What do your family often do。下面回答"我家人经常去远足"可知，询问你的家人经常做什么，故填：What do your family often do。

（4）Where do you plan to go。回答"我们计划去附近的山上"可知，询问你们计划去哪，plan to do sth.计划做某事，故填：Where do you plan to go。

（5）Have a good time。上面"我们计划去附近的山上"可知，此处应说"玩得开心"，故填：Have a good time。

**七.书面表达（共1题，计15分）**

15．（15分）假设你是李华，你的朋友林涛和父母因为意见不合吵架了，他很苦恼。请根据以下表格提示信息，写一封邮件，给他一些安慰和建议。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Problem | argued with parents and felt sad |
| Suggestions | have a good talk |
| be brave and act like a man |
| ... |

要求：（1）参考表格提示内容，可适当发挥；

（2）语句通顺，意思连贯，书泻工整；

（3）文章不得出现你的任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）；

（4）词数：不少于70词。（开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。）

Dear Lin Tao，

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

Yours，

Li Hua

【分析】【高分句型一】

First，helping parents with housework is a good way to get on well with parents．首先，帮助父母做家务活是一种与父母融洽相处的好办法。get on well with sb 与某人相处融洽。

【高分句型二】

At last，be brave and act like a man.最后，勇敢一点，表现得像个男人。At last最后。

【解答】Dear Lin Tao，

I'm sorry to hear that you are unhappy because you quarreled with your parents.I don't know why but I think it's important to get on well with parents.Here is some of my advice.（开篇点明题意）

First，helping parents with housework is a good way to get on well with parents．【高分句型一】It will make parents happy and they would think you are considerable.Second，learn to understand and respect parents.Parents are busy in the daytime.They are very tired after work.We need to understand and respect them.Third，have a good talk with them.Communication is the best way to solve the problem.You can express your feelings to them ，just open your heart to them.Fourth，listen to your parents patiently.We need patience when we talk to our parents.At last，be brave and act like a man.【高分句型二】Honesty is the basis of communication.（提出与父母相处的建议）

Hope things work out soon.（结尾给出期望）

Yours，

Li Hua