

**八年级英语学科半期学业调研英语试卷**

**（考试时间120分钟，总分120分）**

1. **听力测试。（共30分）**

**第一节：（共6小题，每小题1.5分，共9）**

**听一遍。根据你所听到的句子，从A 、 B 、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。**

( ) 1. A . Yes, he does. B . No, he won’t. C . Yes, he is.

( ) 2. A . Of course not. B . I think so. C . Here you are.

( ) 3. A . That’s OK. B . Very good. C . Sure, go ahead.

( ) 4. A . I have a cold. B . She has the flu. C . He has the flu.

( ) 5. A . Once a week. B . Three days’ leave C. Three days.

( ) 6. A . Not so bad. B . That’s right. C . That’s OK.

**第二节：（共4小题，每小题1.5分，共6分）**

**听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题，从A 、B 、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。**

( ) 7. A . He will take part in the long jump. B . She will be in the long jump.

C . She will join in running.

( ) 8. A . He has a toothache. B. He went to bed late last night.

C . He went to see a doctor last night.

( ) 9. A . Yes, he needs to. B . No, he mustn’t. C . No, he needn’t.

( )10. A . Keep healthy. B. Eat healthy food.

C . Do more exercise and eat healthy food.

**第三节 （共6小题，每小题1.5分，共9分）**

**听两遍，根据你所听到的长对话，从A 、B 、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。**

**听下面一段材料，回答第11-13小题**

( ) 11. Where are they talking?

A . In the hospital. B . On the phone. C. A t Michael’s home.

( ) 12. Who is the woman?

A . Michael’s mother. B . Mr. Wang’s mother. C . Michael’ teacher.

( ) 13. What’s wrong with Michael?

A . He has a fever. B . He has a fever and coughs day and night.

C . He has a headache and feels sleepy.

**听下面一段材料，回答第14-16小题。**

( ) 14. The woman wants to know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A .how to lose weight. B . how to exercise C . how to choose a sport

( ) 15. How many suggestions does the man talk about?

A . 2 B . 3 C . 4

( ) 16. Can we drink some water when we do exercise?

A . Yes. We only need to exercise a few times each week.

B . Yes. Because it can provide enough energy for our bodies.

C . Yes. We need to warm up.

**第四节（共4小题 每小题1.5分，共6分）**

**听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从 A 、B 、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。**

( ) 17. When did Steve go to a friend’s birthday party?

A . In the afternoon. B . Yesterday evening. C . Today evening.

( ) 18. What happened to Steven?

A . He had a toothache. B . He had stomachache. C . He was too fat.

( ) 19. What did the doctor tell him?

A . He should have something cold.

B . He had better eat much candy.

C . He mustn’t have anything cold or eat too much candies.

( ) 20. How did he go to school after breakfast?

1. By bus. B . By bike. C . On foot.

**II.单项选择。（每小题1分，共10分）**

**从A、B、C、 D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。**

( ) 21.-----Which skirt do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the blue one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the red one ?

1. like ;and B . prefer; and C . prefer; or D . like best; or

( ) 22.Lily is good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_jumping,but Lucy does well \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_swimming.

1. at; in B . at; for C . for; at D. to; at

( ) 23. Doing eye exercises every day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your eyes good .

1. makes B . make C. to make D . making

( ) 24. ----I’m sorry for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I said.

---- It doesn’t matter.

1. how B . which C . what D . when

( ) 25 . Tom told me that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lost their lives in the accident.

A . hundreds of person B . hundreds of persons

C . three hundreds of persons D . three hundreds persons

( ) 26.Kate will take part in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A .the girls 200-meters race B . the girl’s 200-meter race

C .the girls ‘ 200-meter race D .the girls’ 200-meter race

( ) 27.The little boy has fun\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a song.

A.sang B . singing C . to sing D . sing

( ) 28.----Must I finish my homework before I go home ?

----No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_, but you \_\_\_\_\_ finish it before tomorrow.

1. mustn’t ; must B . needn’t ; must

C . must ; mustn’t D .needn’t ; mustn’t

( ) 29.----Who taught you English?

----I taught \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. me B . mine C . my D . myself

( ) 30.The teacher asked the student to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in class.

1. talk B . talking C . talked D . to talk

**III.完型填空。（每小题1.5分，共15分）**

**根据短文内容，从 A 、B、C 、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。**

**A**

There are so many kinds of sports in the world. People enjoy sports all over the world . 31 do people like sports? Because sports can help people to keep healthy, happy and to live 32 . Sports change with the seasons. People play different games in winter and summer. 33 is good for swimming. You will feel cool when you are in the water in summer. And 34 winter people often go skating. Skating is very exciting. Some sports are very 35 and many people like them. For example, football is very popular. In China, most people: men, 36 , boys and girls, like to watch football games. 37 often talk about the football games. Some sports or games go back to thousands of years, like running or jumping. Running and jumping started long, long ago,  *38*  basketball and volleyball are very new. And people are 39 new sports or games all the time. Water skiing is one of the newest. People in different countries may not be able to 40 each other, but after a game they often become friends.

( ) 31. A. Why B.What C .Who D. Which

( ) 32. A. fatter B. longer C. harder D. shorter

( ) 33. A. Winter B. Summer C. Autumn D. Spring

( ) 34. A. in B. of C. from D. at

( ) 35. A. boring B. difficult C. expensive D. interesting

( ) 36. A. woman B. women C. children D. kids

( ) 37. A. we B. I C. They D. She

( ) 38. A .so B. but C. because D. and

( ) 39. A. working B. running C. swimming D. starting

( ) 40. A. know B. read C. help D. study

**IV阅读理解。（41-43小题每小题1分，44-59小题每小题2分，共30分）**

**阅读下列材料，从A 、B 、C 、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。**

A

Teeth are important. Strong and healthy teeth help you chew（咀嚼）foods well. They help you speak clearly. And yes, they help you look best. Here are some tips for you to take care of your teeth:

**Bush your teeth in a right way.**

Brush your teeth at least twice a day--after breakfast and before bedtime. If you can, brush after lunch or after sweet snacks, too. Brush all of your teeth, not just the front ones. Spend time brushing teeth along the sides and back of your mouth. Spend at least three minutes each time you brush. Play a song you like to help pass the time.

**Learn how to floss (用牙线清理) your teeth.**

    Flossing is a very important way to keep your teeth healthy. Food may hide between two teeth. Flossing can help get rid of it. You’ll need to floss your teeth at least once a day.

**Have good eating habits.**

You need to be careful about what you eat and drink. Eating sugar is a major（主要的）cause of tooth decay(蛀牙). Eat lots of fruits and vegetables and drink water instead of soda (苏打).

( )41. How many times at least should we brush our teeth a day?

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

( )42. Which is the right way to take care of teeth?

A. Only brush front teeth. B. Not brush teeth before sleeping.

C. Spend at most three minutes brushing teeth each time.

D. Eat lots of fruits and vegetables and drink water instead of soda.

( )43. What’s the main idea of the passage?

A.How should we brush our teeth?

B. How can we floss our teeth?

C. What should we do to take care of our teeth ?

D. What eating habits should we have to take care of our teeth?

**B**

Li Qiang is a twelve-year-old boy. He had a headache yesterday. His father took him to the hospital to see a doctor. The doctor thought it was not serious and gave him some pills. The table on the right is the instructions (说明) of the headache pills.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 头痛药 | Instructions  Take three times a day after meals.  Dose(剂量): Grown-ups(成人): 2 pills each time  Children(8-15 years old): one pill each time  (4-7 years old ): 1/2 pill each time  NOT fit for children below the age of 4.  Notes: 1. Store it in a cold place.  2. Use it before Dec. 2019.  Add: Harbin, Heilongjiang |

( )44.Li Qiang should take the pills \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meals.

A. after B. before C. when D. we don’t know

( )45. The pill will be bad after the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 2016 B. 2017 C. 2018 D. 2019

( )46. Li Qiang should take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pill(s) a day.

A. 1 B. 1.5 C. 3 D. 0.5

( )47. We can read the instructions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. on a medicine bottle B. in a newspaper

C. in a story book D. in a diary

**C**

There are many kinds of foods in the world. Scientists learn a lot about them. They say that there are some kinds of foods people must eat every day. For example, people must eat some green and yellow vegetables. People shouldn’t eat too much meat. People also need to eat some fruits, bread and rice. Of course, some water and milk are necessary.

Scientists say people in different countries and different places eat different kinds of foods. They cook foods in different ways. They eat at different times. In one place, people eat once or twice a day. But in another place, people eat three or four times. The scientists say when to eat and how many times to eat are not important. What to eat is the most important thing.

Nowadays, the world faces two food problems. People in some places, for example, in Africa, are always hungry. On the other hand, many people are eating unhealthy foods. They’re bad for their health. So it’s our duty (责任) to make everyone full and healthy.

( )48. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ know about food most according to the passage.

A. Farmers B. Cooks C. Scientists D. Customers

( )49. Scientists think the most important thing about foods is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how to cook B. when to eat C. what to eat D. where to eat

( )50. What can we infer（推断）from the passage?

A. We needn’t eat any colorful vegetables.

B. Eating foods at different times makes people unhealthy.

C. People all over the world eat in the same way.

D. We should try our best to help work out the food problems.

( )51. We may read this passage in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.a picture book B. a science story

C. a poem collection D.a health newspaper

**D**

In April this year, we can see lots of bags full of small changes（零钱）at bus stops in Tianjin. They were made for passengers to turn their notes into small changes. And such an idea came from four students from Zhong Bei Middle School, Tianjin. “ People will feel worried when they take a bus without coins. We just want to do something to help them,” said Wang Yongcun, 15, one of the four students. The four boys spent their whole weekend making the change bags. After that they went to see the number of the passengers at each bus stop near their school, and then chose the top six stops to put the bags. Many people think that the four boys really do a good job. But, things didn’t go as the boys thought. Two days later, they found that the money was gone, and that even the bags were taken. It really made them sad but they would not give up. Their classmates and teachers came to help them in time. They put their pocket money in bags again. and the teachers also taught them to make better change bags. They tried their best to do it. The four boys feel very happy because they do something good for the passengers. Their warm hearts are moving. More and more people are beginning to join in the activity.

( )52.The students put the change bags \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on the buses B. at the bus stops C. under the desks D. near the parks

( )53.It took\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the whole weekend to make the change bags.

A. the parents B. the teachers C. the passengers D. the four boys

( )54. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A.The idea of small change bags came from four boys.

B. The passengers didn’t put money in the bags.

C. The teachers didn’t give up when the bags were taken.

D. The small change helped the passengers much.

( )55. This passage tells us\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Making change bags is difficult

B.Pocket money can be helpful

C.Giving help brings us happiness

D.Every coin has two sides

**E**

Have you heard of ? Yes, it’s about the city---Macao. Macao is only forty miles away from HongKong and it is easy to reach. It is an interesting place and it has a long history. Macao is a part of China, and it was returned to China in 1999, and most people living there are Chinese. The first Europeans to reach Macao came from Portugal(葡萄牙). More than four hundred years ago, the Portuguese went there to do business with Chinese. Some settled(定居) and made their homes there. They built strong forts (堡垒) to guard their city on the island. They also built churches, schools, hospitals and other places. Slowly the city grew. People from many countries came to live and work in Macao. Today, many people go to visit Macao every year. Some only go there to watch dog-racing or motor racing or to gamble (赌博). But Macao is a quiet and peaceful place. It is pleasant just to walk around and look at the old buildings and forts. You feel you are back in the old days. Of course, some of the buildings are now in ruins (废墟). The church of St. Paul has only the front wall with steps leading up to it. But it is still interesting to see. When you are hot and tired, there are small cool gardens to rest in. When you are hungry, there are good restaurants with many kinds of food. Nearby are islands, which are also nice to visit and are easy to get to. There is certainly much to see and to do in Macao.

( )56.From the passage we know that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Macao is a beautiful island far away from Hong Kong

B .Macao is a good place for people to spend their holidays

C.In Macao, the largest number of people is the Portuguese

D. Macao was returned to China in 1997

( )57.You feel in Macao you are back in the old days because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. some of the buildings are now in ruins

B. you can watch dog-racing or motor-racing

C. you can look at many old interesting buildings there

D. Some Portuguese settled and made their homes in Macao

( )58.When you feel tired, you will have a rest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in beautiful parks. B. in small cool gardens.

C. on some islands. D. in good restaurants with many kinds of food.

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

A. People in Macao all like gambling and are very good at gambling.

B. The church of St. Paul is still interesting to see because it has only the back wall.

C. It’s very difficult for visitors to go to visit the islands near Macao.

D. The Portuguese built forts in order to protect the family years ago.

**V. 口语运用**

**阅读下列对话，从方框内7个选项中选择5个恰当的句子完成对话。**

|  |
| --- |
| A. What about you?  B. Do you like soccer?  C. What are you going to do today?  D. That’s why I like it.  E. Why don’t you like it?  F. Are you going home today?  G. I also hope Chinese soccer can have good grades one day. |

A : Tom, 60

B : I’m going to watch a soccer game this afternoon.

A : Really? 61

B : Yes. I like it very much. 62

A : I don’t like it. And I can’t think of any reason why you like soccer, because Chinese soccer is very bad.

B : 63 . I think all Chinese people should give more love to Chinese soccer.

A : Yes. You’re right. And 64

60\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 61\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 63\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 64\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI.任务型阅读。(66-68题，每小题2分。69题3分，共9分）**

Ron is ten years old. He loves watching TV. But Last year he didn’t watch TV at all . Why ?Ron’s parents said they would give him ＄600 if he didn’t watch TV for a year . They thought he watched too much TV. One day his mother read a newspaper story about a boy who didn’t watch TV for a year. She showed it to Ron . Ron liked the idea and said :：”OK. I just want the money .” At first ,his parents were happy . Ron read books and newspapers, played ball games , listened to music or did other things. But after some time , he thought the life was boring . Every evening he asked his parents “What shall we do tonight ?” Sometimes, his parents wished him to watch TV just for one evening. Ron said : “ No, it can cost me money .”Finally (最后) the year finished , Ron started to watch his favorite TV Show all day long again and he got the money . He wanted to buy a TV set himself, he could watch TV in his bedroom .

65. Did Ron watch TV last year ?

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

1. How much did Ron’s parents give him ?

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

1. How was his life last year ?

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

68. Do you think Ron’s parents are right ? Why or why not?

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

**Ⅶ.完成句子（本大题共5小题，每题2分，共10分）**

1. I’m feeling terrible. (对划线部分提问)

   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you feeling?

70. He hurt himself in the accident. (变为否定句)

  He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ himself in the accident.

71. It took them half an hour to exercise every day.(改为同义句)

They\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ half an hour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.

72. 吸烟有害健康。我们应该拒绝抽烟。（补全句子）

Smoking is bad for our health. We should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to smoking.

73. 每天吃早餐对我们来说是必要的。（补全句子）

It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have breakfast every day.

VIII. 短文填空.

What can you do to keep healthy? Perhaps for children, healthy eating is one of the most important things. Here are some ideas about 74 to eat healthily.

**Having breakfast**

A good breakfast is very important to children. It's necessary to have it in the morning.But some children often go to school without breakfast, 75 they want to sleep a little longer. Remember that a good breakfast will help you study better.

**Having milk**

Milk is also very important to children's health. It makes children grow stronger. It's better for you to have a glass of warm milk 76 going to bed. As 77 as you drink milk every night, you will have a good sleep.

**Having healthy food**

Having healthy food is the most important. That means eating lots of different 78 of food,especially(尤其）fruit and vegetables. Don't eat too much chocolate 79 ice-cream, because 80 of them are unhealthy food. Some of you like eating fast food, but in 81 it is not good for your health.

Having healthy eating habits , and you will have a strong body.

74.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 81. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅸ.书面表达（满分20分）**

当前正是流感高发季节，校园里部分同学已经不幸感染，我们的学习和生活也因此产生了诸多不便。假设你在美国的笔友Jenny得知这个信息后非常担心你，来信询问你的身体情况。请你根据以下要点给他回信，告知我们学校的预防和控制措施，让他放心。

要点：

1、规律起居，运动强身；2、开窗通风，禁止扎堆；

3、生活饮食，个人卫生；4、若有不适，立即就医；

6、......

要求：

1、字数：80-120词，开头和结尾已给出，词数不计算在内；

2、可适当发挥，但请注意语意连贯，逻辑合理；

3、书写工整，卷面整洁，词句疏密适当。

Dear Jenny,

I heard from you yesterday. As you know, some of my schoolmates had the flu. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Do you think these ways can help us prevent and control the illness effectively? I’m sure they can. So don’t be worried. I’ll be OK.

Yours,

Yang Yang

**八年级英语半期学业调研答题卡**

**班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 考号：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 成绩：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**第Ⅰ卷(共95分)**

**Ⅰ.听力测试**

**第一节： (每个小题1.5分,共9分)**

1\_\_\_\_\_ 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二节：（每个小题****1.5分，共6分）**

7\_\_\_\_\_ 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第三节： (每个小题1.5分，共9分)**

11\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12\_\_\_\_\_ 13\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第四节： (每个小题1.5分，共6分)**

17\_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. 单项选择。(每小题1分，共10 分)**

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

26\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 27\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 28\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 29\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 30\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅲ．完形填空。(每小题 1.5分，共 15分)**

31\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 32\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 33\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 34\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 35\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

36\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 37\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 38\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 39\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 40\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV阅读理解。(41-43每小题1分，其余每小题 2分，共 35分)**

41\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 42\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 43\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

44\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 45\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 46\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 47\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 49\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 50\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 51\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

52\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 53\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 54\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 55\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

56\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 57\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 58\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 59\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**V. 口语应用。(每小题1分，共5分)**

60\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 61\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 63\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 64\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第Ⅱ卷(共55分)**

**VI.任务型阅读。（65-67题每题2分，68题3分，共9分）**

65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

66.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

68.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

**VII.完成句子。（每空1分，共10分）**

69\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

71\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 72\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

73\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅷ. 短文填空。（每空2分，共16分）**

74\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 75\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 76\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 77\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

78\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 79\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 80\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 81\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅸ．书面表达。（20分）**

Dear Jenny,

I heard from you yesterday. As you know, some of my schoolmates had the flu. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Do you think these ways can help us prevent and control the illness effectively? I’m sure they can. So don’t be worried. I’ll be OK.

Yours,（对齐）

Yang Yang

**参考答案**

**Ⅰ.听力测试（共30分，每小题1.5）**

**1-5：CACBC 6-10:ABBCC 11-15: BABBC 16-20: BBBCB**

**II. 单项选择。（共10分，每小题1分）**

**21-25:CAACB 26-30: DBBDB**

**Ⅲ．完形填空。（共15分，每小题1.5分）**

**31-35：ABBAD 36-40：BCBDA**

**IV阅读理解。(41-43每小题1分，其余每小题 2分，共 35分)**

**41-43:BDC 44-47:ADCA 48-51: CCDD 52-55: BDBC 56-59:BCBD**

**VI:口语运用**

**60-64：CBADG**

**VI.任务型阅读。(65-67题每题2分，68题3分，共9分）**

**65: No./No,he didn’t .**

**66. $600./ 600 dollars.**

**67. His life was boring.**

**68. Yes/No. ......(肯定或者否定回答得一分，言之有理即可）**

**VII.完成句子。（每空1分，共10分。形式拼写错误不给分）**

**69. How are 70. didn’t hurt 71. spent exercising**

**72. say no 73. necessary us**

**Ⅷ. 短文填空。（每空2分，共16分。评分说明，用词正确而形式错误，只给1分）**

**74. how 75. because 76. before 77. soon 78. kinds 79. or 80.both 81. fact**

**Ⅸ．书面表达。（20分）**

**Ⅸ.书面表达：**（20分）（略）

评分标准

**第四档（优）：（16—20分） 很好地完成了试题规定的任务。**

---涵盖所有内容要点。

---准确使用了丰富的词汇和语言结构。

---全文结构紧凑，有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，符合英语交际习惯，体现较强的语言运用能力。

**第三档（良）：（11—15分）较好地完成了试题规定的任务。**

---涵盖所有主要内容。

---恰当使用了丰富的词汇和语言结构。

---恰当地应用了语句间连接成分，较好地达到了交际的目的。

**第二档（中）：（6—10分）基本完成了试题规定的任务。**

---没有覆盖所有内容要点。

---词汇和语言结构不能完全满足写作任务要求。

---文章不够连贯，影响对写作内容的理解。

**第一档（差）：（0—5分）未完成试题规定的任务。**

---遗漏较多内容要点或写的内容与规定任务无关。

---词汇和语言结构错误较多。

---内容不连贯，无法传达有效信息。