**2022-2023学年度上学期八年级期末考试**

**英 语 试 题**

**班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 得分：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**试题卷I**

**一、完形填空（本题有15小题，每小题1分，共计15分）**

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

An old farmer lived with his grandson. Each morning, the \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ got up early and read his Bhagavad Gita《薄迦梵歌》.

One day the grandson asked, “Grandpa! I try to read the book like you \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ I can’t understand it, and I forget it easily. What’s the \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ of reading it?”

The grandfather said, “Take this coal (煤炭) basket down to the \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ and bring me back a basket of water.”

The boy did as his grandfather \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_, but all the water ran \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ he got home. The grandfather laughed, “You’ll have to move faster next time.”

This time the boy \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ faster, but again the basket was empty. He told his grandfather that is was \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ to carry water in a basket. He wanted to use a bottle instead, but the old man said, “I just want a \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ of water. You’re not trying hard enough.”

The boy wanted to show his grandfather that the water would surely run. He again put the \_\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_ into the river and ran hard. But there wasn’t anything in it again. He said \_\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_\_, “Look, grandpa, it’s useless!”

“Watch the basket.” said the grandfather.

For the first time the boy \_\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_ the basket was different. It had changed from a dirty old coal basket into a \_\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_\_ one, inside and out.

“Boy, you might not understand or remember \_\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_\_ when you read the book, but when you read it, you will be \_\_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_\_, inside and out. That’s what you got from it.”

( )1．A．son B．father C．grandfather D．grandmother

( )2．A．so B．but C．or D．and

( )3．A．time B．place C．use D．habit

( )4．A．house B．beach C．lake D．river

( )5．A．said B．saw C．liked D．did

( )6．A．as B．after C．until D．before

( )7．A．ran B．rode C．drove D．flew

( )8．A．easy B．interesting C．impossible D．unimportant

( )9．A．bottle B．basket C．box D．bowl

( )10．A．hand B．bottle C．basket D．coal

( )11．A．sadly B．hopefully C．excitedly D．happily

( )12．A．forgot B．realized C．believed D．remembered

( )13．A．white B．clean C．new D．black

( )14．A．someone B．something C．anything D．anyone

( )15．A．different B．relaxed C．curious D．worried

**二、阅读理解（本题有15小题，每小题2分，共计30分）**

阅读下面材料，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**（A）**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DAY | DESCRIPTION | HIGH/LOW | PRECIP(降雨) | WIND | HUMIDITY(温度) |
| MON NOV12 | Showers | 8℃/4℃ | 40% | N 11mph | 82% |
| TUE NOV13 | Partly cloudy | 8℃/5℃ | 20% | NE 12mph | 84% |
| WED NOV14 | Partly cloudy | 9℃/6℃ | 20% | ESE 11mph | 81% |
| THU NOV15 | PM Showers | 9℃/5℃ | 40% | SSE10 mph | 84% |
| FRI NOV16 | AM Showers | 8℃/3℃ | 50% | SSW 9 mph | 84% |

London, England, UK 5 Day Weather

( )16．What is the weather like on Monday?

A．Rainy. B．Partly cloudy. C．Snowy. D．Sunny.

( )17．What’s the humidity on November 15?

A．81%. B．82%. C．83%. D．84%.

( )18．The lowest temperature may be on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Monday B．Wednesday C．Thursday D．Friday

**（B）**

Students aiming to enter Tsinghua University this year had better be able to swim or be prepared to learn swimming and pass a swim test since the top university will not grant bachelor’s degrees if they cannot swim.

This September, would-be freshmen at Tsinghua University will have to take swimming courses if they fail a swimming test at the beginning of their university life, and they won’t receive their degrees if they cannot swim before their graduation, according to a message at a university staff meeting days ago, the Beijing Daily reported on Monday.

Potential freshmen with chronic diseases, skin disease or hydrophobia, once examined and affirmed by medical staff, don’t need to take the required test or course.

Plans are for freshmen to take the test during their military training. In the test, students will pass the test if they can swim 50 meters, no matter whether they choose the breaststroke, butterfly, stroke, freestyle or backstroke. Those failing the test have to take a compulsory swimming course.

“Now Tsinghua University will test students in long-distance running and swimming, so students with poor sports performance will have to overcome a lot of difficulties once they enter the university,” said a student surnamed Zhang from the Second High School Attached To Beijing Normal University.

However, students don’t need to worry much, since Liu Bo, head of the Division of Sports Science and Physical Education, said relevant statistics showed that 90 percent of students can swim after taking the compulsory swimming course in their second year of university, and the remaining 10 percent will receive instruction after class provided by teachers, without paying extra tuition.

And seeing the ability to swim as a must for students to earn their degrees is not something new in Tsinghua University, as this ability was listed on its school regulations in the early 20th century.

“As early as 90 years ago, Tsinghua University required that students cannot graduate from the university or study overseas if they cannot swim, though the requirement didn’t work later on since the swimming pools at the campus could not accommodate increasingly more students” said Liu.

( )19．Who will not get their bachelor’s degrees of Tsinghua University?

A．Students who don’t take a compulsory swimming course.

B．Students who fail a swimming test in the first year.

C．Students who swim 100 meters in the test.

D．Students who cannot swim before their graduation.

( )20．Students don’t need to take the swimming test or course if they have the following diseases except for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．heart disease B．skin disease C．chronic disease D．hydrophobia

( )21．According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A．Students with poor sports don’t need to worry about their performance at all.

B．Students have to pay extra tuition if they receive instruction after class.

C．Students can choose any swimming style to take the test.

D．Tsinghua University has never made such a school regulation before.

( )22．Where is the passage probably from?

A．a novel B．a news report C．science fiction D．a diary

**（C）**

Since last year, short videos have become popular online. Many people make and share short videos on popular video apps like Tik Tok and Kuaishou. On these popular apps, you can even add music and special effects to your videos. A video uaually lasts 15 seconds to a few minutes. It shows people’s daily activities like cooking, exercising and singing. So it can attract many people.

Teenagers enjoy these videos very much. More than 50 percent of junior high school students enjoy watching these short videos. About 47 percent of them have shared their own videos on Tik Tok, according to a recent report by the China National Youth Palace Association.

The videos let teenagers see a lot of funny and exciting things. Many teenagers like to share the fun things they do with others as well. For example, a student named Xiaoqianyu has shared videos about her dancing. They make her win many fans.

However, the videos can also cause trouble. Some students watch short videos for too long and do not have enough time to study. Besides, there are some videos that are not appropriate for teenagers. They may learn bad things from them.

To solve these problems, Tik Tok added a new function in April. The app won’t work if someone uses it for over two hours a day. In the same month, the government asked companies to control these apps and take out harmful videos. The apps have been checked and controlled more strictly since then, the Beijing News reported.

( )23．According to the article, what can people do on popular video apps?

A．Cook, exercise, sing and dance.

B．Make money and attract a lot of fans.

C．Create some funny videos and share them.

D．Study online and learn something useful.

( )24．How many percentages of junior high school students haven’t shared their own videos on Tik Tok?

A．About 47%. B．Less than 50%. C．About 53%. D．97%.

( )25．What does the underlined word “appropriate” in Paragraph 4 mean?

A．Right. B．Exciting. C．New. D．Safe.

( )26．What does the passage mainly talk about?

A．The person who makes the popular videos.

B．Discussion about popular short video apps.

C．The reasons why video apps become popular.

D．How to use video apps in a right way.

**（D）**

70-year-old Tan Xiangying is a grandma of two kids in Xituo Town, Chongqing. Every week, she goes to the primary school there to join a reading salon(沙龙).

The reading salon is about family education. At first, Tan thought education was a teacher’s job, and that parents or grandparents just needed to meet children’s basic needs(基本需求). However, after taking a few classes in the salon, Tan learned that her ideas about education were not right. Now she knows a small move of family members has a big impact(影响) on kids. She asked over 10 people of her age to join the salon. Also, she’s happy that she has a wonderful school life. She never thought about that before.

Cui Xiaolan is the first teacher to give classes in the reading salon. In 2015, Cui found that many children’s parents worked away from home and that these children lived with their grandparents. Most of the grandparents knew little about how to work well with the children. That was not good. So she came up with the idea of the reading salon.

In seven years, the number of people in the reading salon has grown from 10 to more than 500. Many other schools also have their reading salons for parents and grandparents. Cui is happy about that. She said, “It’s important that the school and the family work together. I hope every child can grow in a healthy environment.

( )27．Why does Tan go to the primary school every week?

A．To give some lessons. B．To help clean the school.

C．To learn about education. D．To visit her grandchildren.

( )28．What does the underlined word “that” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A．Being a grandma. B．Asking others to join the salon.

C．Having a wonderful school life. D．Knowing more about family education.

( )29．What does Paragraph 3 talk about?

A．Why Cui started the reading salon. B．What many parents thought of education.

C．Why many parents work away from home. D．How Cui gives classes in the reading salon.

( )30．From the last paragraph, we know the reading salon is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．free B．serious C．successful D．relaxing

**三、任务型阅读（本题有5小题，每小题1分，共计5分）**

**根据提供的信息，将选项（A-F）匹配。选项中有一项为多余选项。**

Nowadays, many people do different kinds of exercise. Some like running and walking. \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ Why do people like it? It’s good for their health. And exercise helps make them tired, so they sleep better at night.

You may like to run. \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ Make sure you wear the right shoes. If people like to run on roads, they must watch out for cars. \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ You may take a walk in the park. It’s more fun if you go with a friend. The two of you may have a great time. You may like to swim. \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ When you’re in danger, he can help you in time. Remember! You must always take care when you are in the water. Jumping rope (跳绳) or riding a bike is also good exercise.

Of course! \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ Find out what you like and ask people who often do exercise to help you. Do exercise every day, and you will know what it makes you feel.

A．If you do, take care of your feet.

B．Walking is a good exercise.

C．Others like dancing or playing balls.

D．There are also many other ways to exercise.

E．Swimming is good for your health.

F．If you like it, make sure that someone is watching you.

**试题卷Ⅱ**

**四、词汇运用（本题有15小题，每小题1分，共计15分）**

**A.根据下列句子及所给汉语注释，写空缺处各单词的正确形式（每空一词）**

Do you know what life is like as an unwanted child? Most children are \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (满足的) with their lives. But the life was quite different for Adeline, a Chinese-American writer and doctor.

Adeline’s book, Chinese Cinderella, \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (描述) the story of her life. She was born in a common family. After giving birth to her, her mother died by \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (意外事件). So her family thinks that Adeline is bad luck. Soon, her father got married again. However, life did not get \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (容易). Her stepmother always took care of her \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (疏忽地). She often forgot her at school at night. But Adeline kept writing and later joined in a writing competition. Finally, she \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (打败) the others and won the match. This changed her life. She got a(an) \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (机会) to go to university and become a doctor. Now she is \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (已经) a famous and successful doctor.

Adeline was unhappy when she was a child. But life is a long \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (旅程). As long as you try your best and never give up, you will always be better \_\_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_\_ (比) you were.

**B.用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每词仅用一次（每空一词）**

|  |
| --- |
| important, him, up, grade, however |

Lu Xun was one of the greatest Chinese writers. He was born in a rich family on September 25th, 1881. He grew \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ in Shaoxing, Zhejiang. Lu Xun was a hard-working student. He got good \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ and enjoyed reading a lot at school. In 1902, Lu Xun went to study in Japan. Two years later, he started to study medicine there. He wanted to be a doctor and helped people to keep healthy. \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_, he left his school two years later. From then on, he decided to be a writer. He thought it was more \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ to help Chinese people think right. He wrote a lot of articles. And he sent them to newspapers. Although Lu Xun died, we will remember \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ forever（永远）.

**五、语法填空（本题有10小题，每小题1分，共计10分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Dear Bob,

How’s it going? I want to tell you something about my school life. I am good at English \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ I study hard at it. It is one of my favourite \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ (subject). My English teacher is very \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ (friend) to us. And she always makes \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ (she) classes lively. In English class, I always listen to her \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ (careful). After class, I try to talk \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ my friends in English. I practice \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ (speak) English every morning. I often watch English programs, to. And I keep a diary in English. I got some prizes and I helped my teacher organize some \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ (activity).

I like all subjects \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ geography. I think geography is not \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ (interest) at all. My geography teacher often encourages me and I think I will be better and better at geography.

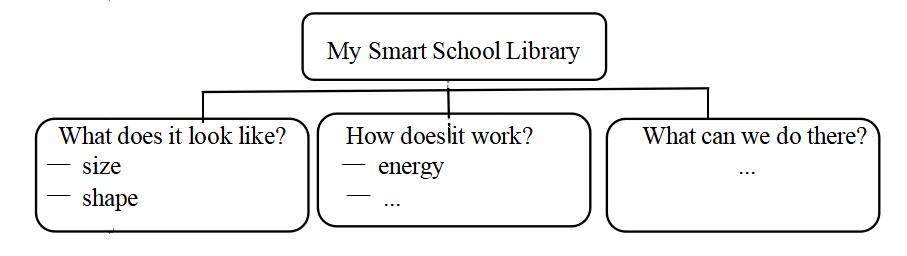
What about your school life? Please write to me soon.

Yours,

Lily

**六、书面表达（共计20分）**

61．你校将新建新图书馆，学校英文报以“My Smart School Library”为题向学生征稿。请根据以下思维导图的内容提示写一篇短文投稿，介绍你所设计(design)的智能图书馆。



注意： 1. 可在思维导图内容提示的基础上适当拓展信息

2. 词数70词左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数

My Smart School Library

I want to design a smart school library...

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

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

【答案】

1．C    2．B    3．C    4．D    5．A    6．B    7．A    8．C    9．B    10．C    11．A    12．B    13．B    14．C    15．A

【解析】本文主要讲述一个男孩告诉祖父他不懂读书的用处，于是祖父让他用篮子从河里打水，通过这个经历告诉他读书的收获是对人整体的熏陶。

1．句意：每天早上，祖父都早起读他的《薄迦梵歌》。

son儿子；father父亲；grandfather祖父；grandmother祖母。根据下文“Grandpa! I try to read the book like you ...”可知此处指的是祖父读《薄迦梵歌》。故选C。

2．句意：爷爷！我试着像你一样读这本书，但我看不懂，而且很容易忘记。

so所以；but但是；or或者；and和。根据“I try to read the book like you”与“I can’t understand it”是转折关系，应用but连接。故选B。

3．句意：读它有什么用？

time时间；place地点；use用途；habit习惯。根据“I try to read the book like you, …I can’t understand it”可知，孙子想像祖父一样去看一些书，但是遇到不理解的很容易忘记，所以询问祖父读这个有什么用，故选C。

4．句意：把这个煤篮子拿到河边去，再给我带一篮子水回来。

house房子；beach海滩；lake湖；river河。根据下文“He again put the…into the river”可知，祖父让孙子把煤篮子带到河边装水带回来，故选D。

5．句意：男孩照他爷爷说的做了，但他回到家后，水就流了出来。

said说；saw看见；liked喜欢；did做。根据“The grandfather said…”可知，孙子按照祖父说的去做，故选A。

6．句意：男孩照他爷爷说的做了，但他回到家后，水就流了出来。

as因为；after在……之后；until直到；before在……之前。根据“The grandfather laughed, ‘You’ll have to move faster next time.’ ”可推知，当孙子到家后，水就跑没了。故选B。

7．句意：这次男孩跑得更快了，但篮子还是空了。

ran跑；rode骑；drove驾驶；flew飞。根据“You’ll have to move faster next time”可知，按照祖父说的，这一次他跑得快一些，故选A。

8．句意：他告诉他的祖父用篮子提水是不可能的。

easy容易的；interesting有趣的；impossible不可能的；unimportant不重要的。根据“but all the water ran ... he got home”及“but again the basket was empty”可知，一次又一次地尝试，孙子认为用篮子装水是不可能的事，故选C。

9．句意：我只想要一篮水。

bottle瓶子；basket篮子；box盒子；bowl碗。根据上文“bring me back a basket of water.”可知，祖父想要一篮子水。故选B。

10．句意：他再一次把篮子放进河里，并努力地跑。

hand手；bottle瓶子；basket篮子；coal煤。根据上下文可知，是将篮子放进河里，故选C。

11．句意：他难过地说，“看，祖父，那是无用的！”

sadly难过地；hopefully有希望地；；excitedly兴奋地；happily开心地。根据“But there wasn’t anything in it again”可知，无论孙子如何努力，篮子里都无法装水，所以他感到很难过，故选A。

12．句意：男孩第一次意识到了篮子的不同。

forgot忘记；realized意识到；believed相信；remembered记得。根据“It had changed from a dirty old coal basket into a ... one, inside and out.”可知，孙子意识到了篮子的不同，故选B。

13．句意：它从一个肮脏的煤篮子变成了一个干净的，里里外外都是。

white白色的；clean干净的；new新的；black黑色的。根据“It had changed from a dirty coal basket into ...”可知，经过多次的把篮子放进河里，篮子从最初的很脏已经变得很干净，故选B。

14．句意：孩子，当你读这本书的时候，你可能什么都不懂或不记得。

someone某人；something某件事；anything任何事物；anyone任何人。根据“when you read the book”可知，年龄太小，读书时可能不懂或不记得书里的东西，否定句用anything。故选C。

15．句意：但是当你读它的时候，你会变得不同，从内到外。

different不同的；relaxed放松的；curious好奇的；worried担心的。根据前文“竹篮打水”的经历，可知此处表示读完这本书后，会变得不同。故选A。

【答案】16．A    17．D    18．D

【解析】本文主要介绍了11月12日至16日伦敦5天的天气。

16．细节理解题。根据表格第二行中的“Showers”可知，伦敦周一有阵雨。故选A。

17．细节理解题。根据表格第五行中的“84%”可知，11月15日伦敦那天的湿度为84%。故选D。

18．细节理解题。根据“HIGH/LOW”一列中的数据可知，表格最后一行中的“3℃”是这五天中的最低气温，这一天是11月16日，周五。故选D。

【答案】19．D    20．A    21．C    22．B

【解析】本文主要介绍了清华大学增加了对于学生游泳这项技能的考核，文中详细地介绍了要求以及这样所带来的好处。

19．细节理解题。根据“...will not grant bachelor’s degrees if they cannot swim.”可知，如果他们在毕业前不会游泳，就不能获得学位，故选D。

20．细节理解题。根据“Potential freshmen with chronic diseases, skin disease or hydrophobia, once examined and affirmed by medical staff, don’t need to take the required test or course.”可知，有慢性疾病、皮肤病或恐水症的新生，经医务人员检查确认后，无需参加规定的考试或课程，没有提到心脏病，故选A。

21．推理判断题。根据“In the test, students will pass the test if they can swim 50 meters, no matter whether they choose the breaststroke, butterfly, stroke, freestyle or backstroke. ”可知，学生可以选择任何泳姿参加考试，C表述正确，故选C。

22．推理判断题。本文通过介绍清华大学增加了对于学生游泳这项技能的考核，来强调游泳这种锻炼的重要性，所以可能来自新闻报道。故选B。

【答案】23．C    24．C    25．A    26．B

【解析】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了短视频很流行以及短视频的优缺点以及政府采取的措施。

23．细节理解题。根据“Many people make and share short videos on popular video apps like Tik Tok and Kuaishou.”可知，人们在流行视频应用程序上制作和分享短视频。故选C。

24．细节理解题。根据“About 47 percent of them have shared their own videos on Tik Tok”可知，其中约47%的人在抖音上分享过自己的视频，所以大约53%的学生没有分享他们的视频，故选C。

25．词义猜测题。根据“Besides, there are some videos that are not appropriate for teenagers. They may learn bad things from them.”可知，青少年可能会从一些视频上学到不好的东西。所以单词“appropriate”指的是“适合的”，与Right意思相近，故选A。

26．主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了短视频很流行以及短视频的优缺点以及政府采取的措施，选项B“讨论热门短视频应用”符合主题，故选B。

【答案】27．C    28．C    29．A    30．C

【解析】本文主要介绍了一个特别的阅读沙龙。

27．细节理解题。根据“Every week, she goes to the primary school there to join a reading salon(沙龙).”以及“The reading salon is about family education.”可知去小学参加读书沙龙是为了学习家庭教育，故选C。

28．词义猜测题。根据“Also, she’s happy that she has a wonderful school life. She never thought about that before”（此外，她很高兴自己有一个美好的学校生活。她以前从未想过这一点。）可知that指的是“有一个美好的学校生活”。故选C。

29．段落大意题。根据“In 2015, Cui found that many children’s parents worked away from home and that these children lived with their grandparents. Most of the grandparents knew little about how to work well with the children. That was not good. So she came up with the idea of the reading salon.”（2015年，崔发现很多孩子的父母都在外工作，这些孩子都和祖父母住在一起。大多数祖父母都不知道如何和孩子们相处得很好。这可不太好。于是她想出了开办阅读沙龙的主意。）可知第三段主要讲述了为什么崔开办阅读沙龙。故选A。

30．推理判断题。根据“In seven years, the number of people in the reading salon has grown from 10 to more than 500. Many other schools also have their reading salons for parents and grandparents. ”（七年间，读书会的人数从10人增长到500多人。许多其他学校也为父母和祖父母举办了阅读沙龙。）可知阅读沙龙是很成功的，故选C。

【答案】31．C    32．A    33．B    34．E    35．D

【解析】本文主要介绍了人们喜欢的几种运动方式，目的是鼓励人们多锻炼。

31．根据“Some like running and walking.”可知，此处介绍另一些人做什么样的运动，C选项“其他人喜欢跳舞或打球”符合，故选C。

32．根据“You may like to run”及“Make sure you wear the right shoes”可知，此处介绍跑步时需要注意的内容，A选项“如果你这样做，请照顾好你的脚”符合，故选A。

33．根据“You may take a walk in the park”可知，此处提到了“散步”，B选项“散步是一种很好的锻炼”符合，故选B。

34．根据“You may like to swim”可知，此处提到了“游泳”，E选项“游泳对你的健康有益”符合，故选E。

35．根据“Find out what you like and ask people who often do exercise to help you”可知，还有别的锻炼方式，找一个自己喜欢的，D选项“还有很多其他的锻炼方式”符合，故选D。

【答案】

36．satisfied    37．describes    38．accident    39．easier    40．carelessly    41．defeated    42．chance    43．already    44．journey    45．than

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了一名华裔美国作家兼医生艾德琳的故事。

36．句意：大多数孩子对他们的生活感到满意。“满意的”satisfied，形容词作表语。故填satisfied。

37．句意：艾德琳的书《中国灰姑娘》描述了她的人生故事。“描述”describe，陈述客观事实，用一般现在时，主语“Adeline’s book”后接动词第三人称单数形式。故填describes。

38．句意：生下她后，她的母亲意外去世。“意外事故”accident，by accident“偶然，意外地”。故填accident。

39．句意：然而，生活并没有变得更轻松。get后接形容词，“容易”译为easy，此处表示与以前相比没有更容易，用形容词比较级easier。故填easier。

40．句意：她的继母总是漫不经心地照顾她。“疏忽地”carelessly，副词修饰动词。故填carelessly。

41．句意：最后，她击败了其他人，赢得了比赛。“打败”defeat，结合“won”可知用一般过去时，defeat的过去式defeated。故填defeated。

42．句意：她得到了一个上大学并成为医生的机会。“机会”chance，a后接其单数形式。故填chance。

43．句意：现在她已经是一个著名的和成功的医生。“已经”already。故填already。

44．句意：但人生是一段漫长的旅程。“旅程”journey，a后用其单数形式。故填journey。

45．句意：只要你尽你最大的努力，永不放弃，你总会比以前更好。“比”than。故填than。

【答案】46．up    47．grades    48．However    49．important    50．him

【解析】本文主要介绍了鲁迅的生平。

46．句意：他在浙江绍兴长大。根据“grew...in Shaoxing”以及所给词可知此处是短语grow up“长大”。故填up。

47．句意：他成绩很好，在学校读了很多书。根据“got good...and enjoyed reading a lot at school”以及所给词可知在学校得到好成绩，此处用名词复数grades“成绩”。故填grades。

48．句意：然而，两年后他离开了学校。根据“He wanted to be a doctor and helped people to keep healthy...he left his school two years later”以及所给词可知前后两句是转折关系，此处用however连接。故填However。

49．句意：他认为帮助中国人正确思考更为重要。根据“help Chinese people think right”以及所给词可知帮助中国人正常思考更重要，important“重要的”。故填important。

50．句意：虽然鲁迅去世了，但我们将永远记住他。根据“we will remember”以及所给词可知此处代指鲁迅，作宾语用代词宾格him“他”。故填him。

【答案】

51．because    52．subjects    53．friendly    54．her    55．carefully

56．with##to    57．speaking    58．activities    59．except    60．interesting

【解析】本文是Lily写信给Bob，介绍自己的学校生活。

51．句意：我擅长英语，因为我努力学习。根据“I study hard at it.”可知，空格后是解释擅长英语的原因，用because引导原因状语从句，故填because。

52．句意：这是我最喜欢的科目之一。one of+复数名词，表示“……之一”，此空应填复数名词，故填subjects。

53．句意：我的英语老师对我很友好。be friendly to“对……友好”，固定搭配，故填friendly。

54．句意：她总是让她的课生动活泼。此空修饰名词classes，应填形容词性物主代词，故填her。

55．句意：在英语课上，我总是认真听她讲课。此空修饰动词listen，应填副词carefully“认真地”，故填carefully。

56．句意：课后，我试着用英语和我的朋友交谈。talk with/to sb“与某人交谈”，固定搭配，故填with/to。

57．句意：我每天早上练习说英语。practice doing sth“练习做某事”，动名词作宾语，故填speaking。

58．句意：我得到了一些奖品，我帮助老师组织了一些活动。activity“活动”，可数名词，根据some可知，此空应填名词复数形式，故填activities。

59．句意：我喜欢所有的科目，除了地理。根据“I like all subjects … geography”可知，此处表示除了地理以外，用介词except表示“除了……以外”，故填except。

60．句意：我认为地理一点也不有趣。修饰物用以ing为结尾的形容词作表语，故填interesting。

【答案】

                                                                                 My Smart School Library

     I want to design a smart school library. It is green. It is built entirely from renewable resources. It is round and very big. When you sit inside, you will feel very warm. It is composed of waste paper and solar panels. All its energy comes from the sun. You can read all kinds of books in it. You can also listen to music in it. If you are tired, you can also rest inside.