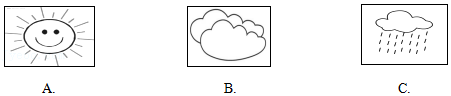
**2022-2023学年上期末八年级英语试题**

考试时间：90分钟；

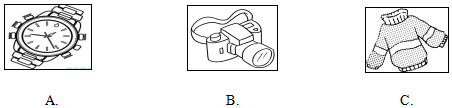
学校:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**一．听力题（共16小题，满分20分）**

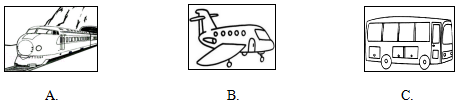
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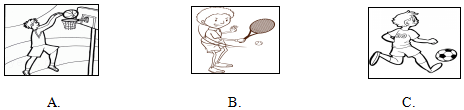
2．



3．



4．



5．How much is the dictionary？

A. 60 yuan.

B. 70 yuan.

C. 80 yuan.

6．What's the girl going to do？

A. To see a movie.

B. To read a book.

C. To have a piano lesson.

7．What does he hope to be in the future？

A.A writer.

B.A doctor.

C.An actor.

8．Where does the man live？

A. In Tianjin.

B. In Beijing.

C. In Shenzhen.

9．Which subject does the man like best？

A. History.

B. Music.

C. Chinese.

10．Who bought the computer？

A. Her mother.

B. Her father.

C. Her friend.

11．When will they meet？

A. At 8：00.

B. At 8：30.

C. At 9：00.

12．How does Eric like the summer camp？

A．It's boring．

B．It's great．

C．It's tiring．

13．Whose bike is broken？

A. Peter's.

B. Lily's.

C. Mary's.

14．Why can't the girl watch the cartoons？

A．Because her mother is working．

B．Because her father is reading．

C．Because her mother is sleeping．

15．（3分）听下面一段材料，回答问题。

（1）Where are the two speakers talking？

A. In a supermarket.

B. In a library.

C. In a post office.

（2）What is the boy looking for？

A. A story book.

B. A picture book.

C. A book on animals.

（3）Why does the boy need it right now？

A. Because he likes it very much.

B. Because he has to write a report.

C. Because he wants to lend it to someone.

16．（3分）听下面一段材料，回答问题。

（1）Where is the library？

A. In the middle of the city.

B. In the north of the city.

C. In the south of the city.

（2）When is the library open？

A. From 8：00 a.m. to 5：00 p.m. on weekdays.

B. From 9：00 a.m. to 5：00 p.m. on weekdays.

C. From 8：00 a.m. to 3：00 p.m. on weekdays.

（3）How many books can you borrow at a time？

A. One.

B. Two.

C. Five.

**二．选择题（共15小题，满分15分，每小题1分）**

17．﹣\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to school？

﹣About twenty minutes' walk．（　　）

A．How long B．How often C．How soon D．How far

18．Can you give me some on how to improve my Chinese writing？（　　）

A．danger B．trouble C．medicine D．advice

19．Shanghai is a city than Tianjin.（　　）

A．busily B．busy

C．busier D．more busily

20．Mr Zhang told us not too much noise.（　　）

A．making B．to make C．make D．made

21．Taking a taxi is the most comfortable way to go to work，but it's also way.（　　）

A．cheapest B．the most expensive

C．the cheapest D．most expensive

22．Lu Xun was famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his novels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a great writer.（　　）

A．for； for B．for； as C．as； as D．as； for

23．﹣ I phoned you at 7：00 this morning.But there was no answer.

﹣ Well，I morning exercise at that time.（　　）

A．was doing B．did C．am doing D．would do

24．There is \_\_\_\_\_ pen on the desk；\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pen is purple.（　　）

A．a；a B．the；the C．the；a D．a；the

25．Three hundred thousand，one hundred and seventy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？（　　）

A．3，170 B．3，117 C．300，170 D．30，170

26．My home town is a beautiful and quiet city\_\_\_\_\_ 566，000 people.（　　）

A．on B．with C．by D．in

27．I was \_\_\_\_\_ tired yesterday because I did \_\_\_\_\_ housework.（　　）

A．too much；much too B．too many；many too

C．too much；too many D．much too；too much

28．Parents don't allow their children computer games when they are doing their homework.（　　）

A．play B．to play C．playing D．played

29．﹣I want to go swimming this afternoon.

﹣ !It's so cold today.（　　）

A．Sounds great B．It's bad luck

C．What a surprise D．You can't be serious

30．—What do you think of the show in the shopping centre last night？

—It was really good.I think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ girl in red was the best actress.（　　）

A．a B．an C．the D．/

31．It often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jack half an hour to go to work.（　　）

A．spends B．takes C．costs D．pays

**三．完形填空（共1小题，满分10分，每小题10分）**

32．Growing population brings lots of trouble，such as too much traffic and pollution.Bike﹣sharing becomes a new way for （1）　 　 journeys in cities，and at the same time，it solves many problems in cities.

People find that shared bikes start the Chinese （2）　 　 for bikes again.When you find the bike，you can scan the QR code（扫二维码）（3）　 　 your mobile phone.More and more Chinese people would like to choose bikes（4）　 　 they go some where nearby.On weekdays，many people use them to go to work，because it's usually much quicker to （5）　 　 by bike when there is a traffic jam.On weekends，riders reach every（6）　 　 of the city，and you can see the bikes almost everywhere.（7）　 　doesn't cost a lot of money，and bike riding is good for health.That's why it's popular with not only（8）　 　 people in the 1980s and 1990s，but also people over sixty.

As you see，there are many advantages of bike﹣sharing.On the one hand，it can help（9）　 　the cities' air.On the other hand，people need better public（10）　 　，and shared bikes make people's life easier and more colorful.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （1）A.short | B.long | C.slow | D.far |
| （2）A.risk | B.safety | C.love | D.traffic |
| （3）A.for | B.of | C.at | D.with |
| （4）A.while | B.if | C.after | D.but |
| （5）A.travel | B.take | C.drive | D.offer |
| （6）A.flat | B.party | C.building | D.comer |
| （7）A.You | B.He | C.We | D.It |
| （8）A.sick | B.old | C.young | D.poor |
| （9）A.break | B.cover | C.improve | D.drop |
| （10）A.parks | B.services | C.chances | D.excuses |

**四．阅读理解（共4小题，满分40分，每小题10分）**

33．People eat different things in different parts of the world.

In south China，people eat rice every day.Sometimes they eat it two or three times a day，for breakfast，lunch and dinner.They usually eat it with fish，meat and vegetables.

The Japanese eat rice，too.They also eat a lot of fish.They sometimes eat raw （生的） fish.In Africa，wheat（小麦） is the most important food，people there make wheat into flour（面粉）.From this flour they make different kinds of bread and cakes.

In western countries such as Britain，Australia and the USA，the most important food is bread and potatoes.People there usually make bread from wheat flour.They cook potatoes in different ways.In England the most popular food is fish and chips.Sometimes people cook this food at home，but usually they buy it at the shop.They eat it at their workplace，in the park or even on the road.People call it "take﹣away" food.

（1）People in south China eat rice 　 　 every day.

A．only once

B．four times

C．one or two times

D．two or three times

（2）People in 　 　 eat raw fish and rice.

A．China

B．Japan

C．England

D．Australia

（3）In Africa people make bread from 　 　 flour.

A．cotton

B．wheat

C．rice

D．potato

（4）In England the most popular food is

A．rice and fish

B．bread and potatoes

C．fish and chips

D．bread and cakes

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

A．In most parts of China people do not like to eat rice.

B．In western countries people eat potatoes in different ways.

C．You can see people in England eat food on the road.

D．People in the USA make bread from wheat flour.

34．American people like to say "Thank you" when other help them or say something kind to them.

People of many countries do so，too.It is a very good habit.

You should say "Thank you" when someone passages you the salt on the table，when someone walking ahead of you keeps the door open for you，when someone says you have done you work well，or you have bought a nice thing，or your city is very beautiful.Thank you" is used rot only between friends，but also between parents and children，brothers and sisters.

"Excuse me" is another short sentence they use.When you hear someone says so behind you，you know that somebody wants to walk past you without touching you.It's not polite to break others when they are talking.If you want to speak to some of them，say， "Excuse me" first，and then begin talking.You should also do so when you begin to cough or make any noise before others.

Let's learn to say "Thank you" and "Excuse me"!

（1）You should say "Thank you" when 　 　.

A.you say something kind to others

B.you help others

C.someone helps you

D.you have done your work well

（2）From the passage we know "Thank you" is 　 　.

A.widely used in the world

B.used more often than "Excuse me"

C.used only by Americans

D.used only between friends

（3）When you are going to ask someone to tell you the way，you should say " 　 　".

A.Thank you

B.That's very kind of you

C.Excuse me

D.I am sorry

（4）This passage mainly tells us the way 　 　.

A.to be happy

B.to be polite

C.to help others

D.to be friends

（5）Where can you find the passage？

A.From a story book.

B.From an advertisement.

C.From a magazine

D.From a science book.

35．My grandmother's house is really important in my life.She lives in a small village in the south.I go to visit my grandmother every summer.I can get away from the city and relax.

The village is just a group of white houses on a hillside with some small shops.But it's really peaceful.

Why do I like the village？Because it's a beautiful place.My grandmother has a lovely garden and we can sit under the tees，drinking sweet tea and chatting.It's so pleasant.But the main reason why this place is so important to me is my grandmother herself.She is so kind to me and wonderful to talk to.Also，she's a great cook and she prepares simple，but fresh and tasty meals.And she's always giving me snacks during the day，so I always return home feeling calm and refreshed（清凉的） and fat!

I really love visiting my grandmother for the holidays.I admit that I probably couldn't live somewhere like that all the time.It would be hard to live in a small village and everybody knows each other there.I'd rather live in busy，exciting place.But I think this small village is the best place for me to take a break and stay with my grandmother.

（1）When does the writer visit his/her grandmother？

A.At weekends.

B.Every summer.

C.In winter.

D.After lunch.

（2）What can the writer do in the village？

A.Go fishing with friends.

B.Go shopping for his/her grandmother.

C.Live in a busy and exciting place.

D.Take a break and relax.

（3）The main reason for the importance of the village for the writer is 　 　.

A.his/her grandmother herself

B.the lovely garden

C.the group of white houses

D.the refreshing snacks

（4）What does the underlined word "tasty" mean？

A.natural.

B.serious.

C.terrible.

D.delicious.

（5）What does the passage talk about？

A.The village where my grandparents live is relaxing.

B.My grandmother and I live in a village.

C.I love the lovely garden best.

D.The village is a small but beautiful pace

36．Dear Bill，

I haven't seen you for a long time." I just came back to Taipei from Europe." 22 hours on the plane really made me tired .I knew about Typhoon（台风） Melissa from the TV news.On TV，I saw many houses in Kaohsiung were damaged（损坏）.Are you OK there？

The weather in the mountains of Europe was greatly changeable.Before I went there，I was worried about the language.I can't speak German or French.But I was surprised to find that English was still useful there!I spoke to people without any difficulties，and I even made some new friends there!In a word，I had a pleasant trip.

Perhaps I will go to Spain next summer.Will you join me？

Your friend，

Alex

（1）How long did it take Alex to fly from Europe to Taipei？

A.Two hours.

B.Half a day.

C.Six hours.

D.Nearly a whole day.

（2）Where does Bill live？

A.In Spain.

B.In Taipei.

C.In Germany.

D.In Kaohsiung.

（3）What was the weather like in the mountains of Europe？

A.It changed a lot.

B.It rained a lot.

C.There was a terrible typhoon.

D.It was winter already.

（4）What was the most difficult problem for Alex before he went to Europe？

A.The weather.

B.The language.

C.The shopping.

D.The food.

（5）What was TRUE about Alex's experience in Europe？

A.He was there in spring.

B.He learned some French there.

C.He enjoyed it very much.

D.He made friends on the plane.

**五．任务型阅读（共1小题，满分10分，每小题10分）**

37．Maybe you are an common student.You probably think you will never be a top student.However，anyone can become a better student if he or she wants to.Here's how：

Plan your time carefully.When you plan your week，you should make a list of things that you have to do.After making this list，you should make a schedule （计划）of your time.First your time for eating，sleeping，dressing，etc.then decide a good，regular time for studying.And the time for rest.A weekly schedule can make you realize what is happening to your time.

Find a good place to study.Look around the house for a good study area.Keep this space，which may be a desk or simply a corner（角落） of your room.No games，radios，or television!When you sit down to study，you should pay attention on the study.

Make good use of your time in class.Listen to everything the teachers say carefully.Really listening in class means less work after class.Taking notes will help you remember what the teacher says.

Study regularly.When you get home from school，go over your notes.Review the important points that your teacher taught in class.Review the knowledge can make you remember it longer.

Develop a good attitude about tests.The purpose of a test is to show what you learn about a subject.They help you remember your new knowledge.The world won't end if you don't pass a test，so don't be too worried.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Introduction | Anyone can become a better student if he or she wants to. |
| Plan your time carefully. | You should make a list of things that you have to do.A weekly schedule（表格） can make you realize （1）　 　is happening to your time. |
| Find a good place to study. | Find a good study area.You need to pay （2）　 　on the study. |
| Make good（3）　 　of your time in class. | If you listen carefully in class ，you can have（4）　 　work after class. |
| Study regularly. | Review the new knowledge can make you remember it longer. |
| Develop a good attitude about tests. | A test's（5）　 　is to show what you have learned about a subject. |

**六．单词拼写（共2小题，满分2分，每小题1分）**

38．His parents won't a 　 　（允许）him to stay out late.

39．I sent the gift to her three times and finally she a　 　（接受）it.

**七．用所给单词正确形式填空（共3小题，满分3分，每小题1分）**

40．Many animals are in　 　 （dangerous） now．

41．I didn't do it well，but he did it 　 　 than I did.（badly）

42．Look！A boy 　 　at the bottom of the stairs.（lie）

**八．补全对话（共1小题，满分5分，每小题5分）**

43．（5分）

|  |
| --- |
| A.Who was the writer？  B.Which character do you like best in the story？  C.How often do you read books？  D.What kind of books do you often read？  E.What is the story about？  F.When did you read it？  G.How is it going？ |

A：Do you like reading？

B：Yes.I like reading very much.

A： （1）

B：Every day.I usually read books after I finish my homework.

A：（2）

B：I often read famous stories.

A：Have you ever read Teahouse？

B：Yes，I have.

A：（3）

B：I read it two weeks ago.

A： （4）

B：It tells a story of Wang Lin and the customers of his teahouse in Beijing.

A：（5）

B：Lao She wrote it.He was one of the most famous writers in China.

A：Sounds great，I'd like to read it one day.

**九．书面表达（共1小题，满分15分，每小题15分）**

44．（15分）寒假即将到来，假设你是李明，根据以下信息，给你的英国笔友Tom写一封电子邮件，谈谈你寒假生活的计划及理由。

（1）早睡早起保证充足的睡眠；

（2）多做运动保持身体健康；

（3）多听英文节目提高英语水平；

（4）父母很辛苦，帮助家长做家务（……）

（5）希望……

要求：

（1）词数：80﹣100词左右。

（2）邮件的开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。

（3）要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

Dear Tom，

The winter vacation is coming.

How about your winter vacation plans？I am looking forward to your reply

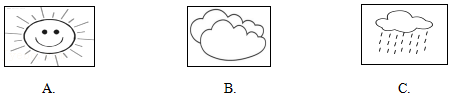
Yours

Li Ming

**参考答案**

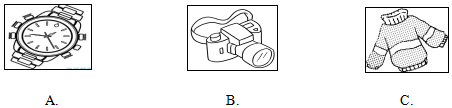
**一．听力题（共16小题，满分20分）**

1．



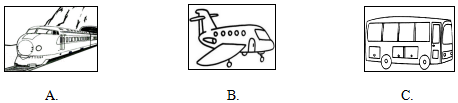
【解答】It is going to rain tomorrow.So I will stay at home.

2．



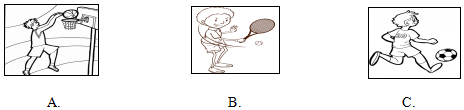
【解答】John's father bought him a watch last Sunday.

3．



【解答】Mr. Brown often travels by plane because it is the fastest way.

4．



【解答】My favorite sports is playing basketball.It's exciting.

5．How much is the dictionary？

A. 60 yuan.

B. 70 yuan.

C. 80 yuan.

【解答】How much is the dictionary？ It is ￥70.

6．What's the girl going to do？

A. To see a movie.

B. To read a book.

C. To have a piano lesson.

【解答】What are you going to do？ I'm going to have a piano lesson.

7．What does he hope to be in the future？

A.A writer.

B.A doctor.

C.An actor.

【解答】W：What will you be in the future？ M：I hope I will be a doctor one day.

8．Where does the man live？

A. In Tianjin.

B. In Beijing.

C. In Shenzhen.

【解答】Do you live in Beijing？ No.I live in Tianjin.

9．Which subject does the man like best？

A. History.

B. Music.

C. Chinese.

【解答】I like history very much. How about you？ My favorite subject is music.

10．Who bought the computer？

A. Her mother.

B. Her father.

C. Her friend.

【解答】What a nice computer？When did you buy it？ It was a birthday present from my mother.

11．When will they meet？

A. At 8：00.

B. At 8：30.

C. At 9：00.

【解答】Shall we meet at 9 o'clock？ Oh.It's too late.What about 8:30？ Ok.See you then.

12．How does Eric like the summer camp？

A．It's boring．

B．It's great．

C．It's tiring．

【解答】Peter，what do you think of the summer camp？ It's wonderful.I learned a lot and made some friends.

13．Whose bike is broken？

A. Peter's.

B. Lily's.

C. Mary's.

【解答】May I use your bicycle，Mary？ Sorry，Peter.My bicycles broken.I think you may use Lily's.

14．Why can't the girl watch the cartoons？

A．Because her mother is working．

B．Because her father is reading．

C．Because her mother is sleeping．

【解答】W：Dad，can I watch my cartoons now？ M：I'm afraid not.Your mother worked late last night.She is sleeping now.

15．（3分）听下面一段材料，回答问题。

（1）Where are the two speakers talking？

A. In a supermarket.

B. In a library.

C. In a post office.

（2）What is the boy looking for？

A. A story book.

B. A picture book.

C. A book on animals.

（3）Why does the boy need it right now？

A. Because he likes it very much.

B. Because he has to write a report.

C. Because he wants to lend it to someone.

【解答】Can I help you？ I am looking for a book named Animals on Earth. Let me see. Oh maybe someone has borrowed it.Do you need it right now？ Yes.When will it be back？ I am not sure.Why do you want to read it？ I will write a report about animals in danger.And I must hand it in this Friday. We have another book about animals.The name of the book is Animals around Us.It's on the white bookshelf. That is great.Thank you.

16．（3分）听下面一段材料，回答问题。

（1）Where is the library？

A. In the middle of the city.

B. In the north of the city.

C. In the south of the city.

（2）When is the library open？

A. From 8：00 a.m. to 5：00 p.m. on weekdays.

B. From 9：00 a.m. to 5：00 p.m. on weekdays.

C. From 8：00 a.m. to 3：00 p.m. on weekdays.

（3）How many books can you borrow at a time？

A. One.

B. Two.

C. Five.

【解答】Good morning，boys and girls.I got a part time job in the city library.So Let me introduce our library to you.It is in the middle of our city.There are many kinds of books，such as science books，storybooks，and some other books.And It's always opens from 8:00 in the morning to 5:00 in the afternoon on weekdays.There are two important rules in our library.First，you can only borrow five books at a time and keep them for 2 weeks.Remember to return them on time.Second，please don't make any noise in the library.If you need any help during your reading，please tell me.

**二．选择题（共15小题，满分15分，每小题1分）**

17．﹣\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to school？

﹣About twenty minutes' walk．（　　）

A．How long B．How often C．How soon D．How far

【分析】﹣从你家到学校多远？

﹣步行大概二十分钟．

【解答】how long提问时间，多久，how often多久一次，提问频率，how soon多久之后，how far多远．根据题意，从你家到学校多远，可知，只有how far符合题意．

故选：D．

【点评】掌握特殊疑问词得含义和用法，根据题意选出正确答案．

18．Can you give me some on how to improve my Chinese writing？（　　）

A．danger B．trouble C．medicine D．advice

【分析】关于怎样提高汉语书写你能给我一些建议吗？

【解答】danger危险；trouble麻烦；medicine药；advice建议；根据句意，关于汉语书写，你能给我一些\_\_\_\_吗，可知此处填advice，表示"建议"。

故选：D。

【点评】名词的用法比较广泛，要在理解名词意思的基础上，根据具体语境，仔细分析，完成试题。

19．Shanghai is a city than Tianjin.（　　）

A．busily B．busy

C．busier D．more busily

【分析】比起天津，上海是一个更加繁忙的城市。

【解答】than比，是句子使用形容词或副词比较级的标志性词汇，因此可先排除A和B。空格上应填一个形容词作定语修饰city，而busily是副词，所以本题正确答案是C。

故选：C。

【点评】解答本题应掌握than常用于比较级的句子里。

20．Mr Zhang told us not too much noise.（　　）

A．making B．to make C．make D．made

【分析】张老师要求我们不要发出太多噪音。

【解答】tell sb.to do sth.要求某人做某事，否定结构是tell sb.not to do sth.要求某人不要做某事。

故选：B。

【点评】考查动词的固定搭配，平时应注意掌握积累。

21．Taking a taxi is the most comfortable way to go to work，but it's also way.（　　）

A．cheapest B．the most expensive

C．the cheapest D．most expensive

【分析】乘坐出租车上班是最舒服的方式，但也是最昂贵的。

【解答】cheap adj.便宜的；expensive adj.昂贵的，题干是一个由并列连词but构成的并列句，but后面分句的意思是表示转折的因此应该使用expensive的某种形式。前一个分句使用的是形容词的最高级，后一个分句也应该使用expensive的最高级形式，因此本题正确答案是B。

故选：B。

【点评】解答本题需掌握形容词比较等级和最高级的用法并结合题目选出正确答案。

22．Lu Xun was famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his novels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a great writer.（　　）

A．for； for B．for； as C．as； as D．as； for

【分析】作为一个伟大的作家，鲁迅以他的小说而闻名。

【解答】be famous for因为……出名；be famous as作为……出名。根据题干，可知第一空后是his novels，用for；第二空后是a great writer，用as.

故选：B。

【点评】熟悉介词的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

23．﹣ I phoned you at 7：00 this morning.But there was no answer.

﹣ Well，I morning exercise at that time.（　　）

A．was doing B．did C．am doing D．would do

【分析】﹣﹣今天早上7：00我给你打电话了。但是没有人接。

﹣﹣嗯，当时我在晨练。

【解答】根据at 7：00 this morning可知是过去的某一时刻，判断时态为过去进行时，I后谓语动词为was doing的形式。

故选：A。

【点评】根据时间状语判断时态，选择相对应的谓语动词形式。

24．There is \_\_\_\_\_ pen on the desk；\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pen is purple.（　　）

A．a；a B．the；the C．the；a D．a；the

【分析】桌子上有一支钢笔．这支钢笔是红色的。

【解答】句意"桌子上有一支钢笔．这支钢笔是红色的。"第一个空，泛指一支钢笔，pen是以辅音音素开头的，用a修饰。第二个空，特指这支钢笔，用the。

故选：D。

【点评】考查冠词，冠词包括定冠词the，通常表示特指．不定冠词a和an，a修饰以辅音音素开头的单词，an修饰以元音音素开头的单词．要根据语境完成试题。

25．Three hundred thousand，one hundred and seventy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？（　　）

A．3，170 B．3，117 C．300，170 D．30，170

【分析】三十万零一百七十是300，170。

【解答】Three hundred thousand，one hundred and seventy三十万零一百七十，其数字表达是：300，170。

故选：C。

【点评】掌握数字的正确读法，选择正确的答案。

26．My home town is a beautiful and quiet city\_\_\_\_\_ 566，000 people.（　　）

A．on B．with C．by D．in

【分析】我的家乡是一个美丽而安静的有566000人的城市。

【解答】on在……上；with带有，具有；by通过；in在……里面。根据"566，000 people"可知，此处是"有566000人的城市"。

故选：B。

【点评】要抓出关键词结合句意选择合适的一项。

27．I was \_\_\_\_\_ tired yesterday because I did \_\_\_\_\_ housework.（　　）

A．too much；much too B．too many；many too

C．too much；too many D．much too；too much

【分析】我昨天太累了，因为我做了太多家务。

【解答】too much太多，修饰不可数名词；much too太，修饰形容词或副词；too many太多，修饰可数名词复数；many too不搭配。第一个空，修饰形容词tired，用副词短语much too。第二个空，修饰不可数名词housework"家务"，用too much。

故选：D。

【点评】分析选项短语用法，结合语境，找到关键词，选择正确答案。

28．Parents don't allow their children computer games when they are doing their homework.（　　）

A．play B．to play C．playing D．played

【分析】父母不允许孩子在做作业时玩电脑游戏。

【解答】play玩，动词原形；to play不定式；playing动名词/现在分词；played过去式。allow sb to do sth"允许某人做某事"固定搭配，填to play。

故选：B。

【点评】掌握固定搭配allow sb to do sth"允许某人做某事"，选择正确答案。

29．﹣I want to go swimming this afternoon.

﹣ !It's so cold today.（　　）

A．Sounds great B．It's bad luck

C．What a surprise D．You can't be serious

【分析】﹣今天下午我想去游泳。

﹣ 你不会是认真的吧!今天太冷了。

【解答】A.听起来很棒。B.这是坏运气。C.真是一惊。D.你不会是认真的吧。根据句意：﹣今天下午我想去游泳。﹣\_\_\_ !今天太冷了。可知，横线上填"你不会是认真的吧"符合题意。

故选：D。

【点评】做这类题要先了解对话情景，根据句意选出正确答案。

30．—What do you think of the show in the shopping centre last night？

—It was really good.I think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ girl in red was the best actress.（　　）

A．a B．an C．the D．/

【分析】——你认为昨天晚上购物中心的演出怎么样？

——非常不错。我认为穿红色衣服的女孩是最好的演员。

【解答】根据"girl in red"，可知名词girl之后有介词短语in red作定语，此处为特指，用定冠词the。

故选：C。

【点评】熟知单词的形式和时态等，结合语境，可得出答案。

31．It often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jack half an hour to go to work.（　　）

A．spends B．takes C．costs D．pays

【分析】Jack经常花半个小时去上班。

【解答】takes花费（It takes sb.+段时间+to do sth.）；pays付款（sb.pay+金钱+for sth.）；costs花费（sth.cost sb.+金钱）；spends花费（sb.spend+金钱/时间+on sth./doing sth.）。分析句子可知，只有B符合句式。

故选：B。

【点评】首先弄明白所缺失部分的汉语意思，然后根据所给选项中逐一筛选，直至找到答案。

**三．完形填空（共1小题，满分10分，每小题10分）**

32．（10分）Growing population brings lots of trouble，such as too much traffic and pollution.Bike﹣sharing becomes a new way for （1）　A　 journeys in cities，and at the same time，it solves many problems in cities.

People find that shared bikes start the Chinese （2）　C　 for bikes again.When you find the bike，you can scan the QR code（扫二维码）（3）　D　 your mobile phone.More and more Chinese people would like to choose bikes（4）　B　 they go some where nearby.On weekdays，many people use them to go to work，because it's usually much quicker to （5）　A　 by bike when there is a traffic jam.On weekends，riders reach every（6）　D　 of the city，and you can see the bikes almost everywhere.（7）　D　doesn't cost a lot of money，and bike riding is good for health.That's why it's popular with not only（8）　C　 people in the 1980s and 1990s，but also people over sixty.

As you see，there are many advantages of bike﹣sharing.On the one hand，it can help（9）　C　the cities' air.On the other hand，people need better public（10）　B　，and shared bikes make people's life easier and more colorful.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （1）A.short | B.long | C.slow | D.far |
| （2）A.risk | B.safety | C.love | D.traffic |
| （3）A.for | B.of | C.at | D.with |
| （4）A.while | B.if | C.after | D.but |
| （5）A.travel | B.take | C.drive | D.offer |
| （6）A.flat | B.party | C.building | D.comer |
| （7）A.You | B.He | C.We | D.It |
| （8）A.sick | B.old | C.young | D.poor |
| （9）A.break | B.cover | C.improve | D.drop |
| （10）A.parks | B.services | C.chances | D.excuses |

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了共享单车给人们带来的便利。

【解答】（1）形容词辨析。A.短的；B.长的；C.慢的；D.远的。根据句意，共享单车成为城市短途出行新方式。故选A。

（2）名词辨析。A.冒险；B.安全；C.爱；D.交通。根据下文More and more Chinese people would like to choose bikes.（越来越多的中国人愿意选择自行车。）可知句意，人们发现，共享单车再次开启了中国人对单车的爱。故选C。

（3）介词辨析。A.为了；B.…的；C.在；D.用。根据句意，找到自行车后，可以用手机扫描二维码。故选D。

（4）连词辨析。A.当…时候；B.如果；C.在…之后；D.但是。根据句意，如果去附近的某个地方，越来越多的中国人会选择自行车。故选B。

（5）动词辨析。A.旅行；B.花费；C.开车；D.提供。根据句意，工作日，许多人骑共享单车去上班，因为在交通拥堵的情况下，骑自行车出行通常会更快。故选A。

（6）名词辨析。A.公寓；B.派对；C.建筑；D.角落。根据下文and you can see the bikes almost everywhere.（你几乎可以在任何地方看到自行车。）可知句意，周末，骑共享单车的人遍布城市的每一个角落。故选D。

（7）代词辨析。A.你；B.他；C.我们；D.它。根据下文and bike riding is good for health.（骑自行车有益健康。）可知，空格指代的是"bike riding"。用it。故选D。

（8）形容词辨析。A.生病的；B.老的；C.年轻的；D.穷的。根据下文but also people over sixty.（而且也受到60岁以上人群的欢迎。）可知句意，这就是为什么它不仅受到1980年代和1990年代年轻人的欢迎。故选C。

（9）动词辨析。A.打破；B.覆盖；C.提高；D.丢掉。根据上文As you see，there are many advantages of bike﹣sharing.（如你所见，共享单车有很多优点。）可知句意，一方面，它可以帮助改善城市空气。故选C。

（10）名词辨析。A.公园；B.服务；C.机会；D.借口。根据下文and shared bikes make people's life easier and more colorful.（而共享单车让人们的生活更轻松、更丰富多彩。）可知句意，人们需要更好的公共服务。故选B。

【点评】首先要通读全文，了解文章大意，紧紧抓住上下文语境所提供的信息，然后明确词意，结合排除法逐一选出答案，最后再通读全文核对答案。

**四．阅读理解（共4小题，满分40分，每小题10分）**

33．（10分）People eat different things in different parts of the world.

In south China，people eat rice every day.Sometimes they eat it two or three times a day，for breakfast，lunch and dinner.They usually eat it with fish，meat and vegetables.

The Japanese eat rice，too.They also eat a lot of fish.They sometimes eat raw （生的） fish.In Africa，wheat（小麦） is the most important food，people there make wheat into flour（面粉）.From this flour they make different kinds of bread and cakes.

In western countries such as Britain，Australia and the USA，the most important food is bread and potatoes.People there usually make bread from wheat flour.They cook potatoes in different ways.In England the most popular food is fish and chips.Sometimes people cook this food at home，but usually they buy it at the shop.They eat it at their workplace，in the park or even on the road.People call it "take﹣away" food.

（1）People in south China eat rice 　D　 every day.

A．only once

B．four times

C．one or two times

D．two or three times

（2）People in 　B　 eat raw fish and rice.

A．China

B．Japan

C．England

D．Australia

（3）In Africa people make bread from 　B　 flour.

A．cotton

B．wheat

C．rice

D．potato

（4）In England the most popular food is 　C

A．rice and fish

B．bread and potatoes

C．fish and chips

D．bread and cakes

（5）Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage？ 　A

A．In most parts of China people do not like to eat rice.

B．In western countries people eat potatoes in different ways.

C．You can see people in England eat food on the road.

D．People in the USA make bread from wheat flour.

【分析】本文介绍了不同国家的饮食。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据第二段In south China，people eat rice every day.Sometimes they eat it two or three times a day（在中国南方，人们每天都吃米饭。有时他们一天吃两三次。）可知，在中国，南方人每天吃两顿或三顿米饭。故选D。

（2）细节理解题。根据第三段The Japanese eat rice，too.They also eat a lot of fish.They sometimes eat raw fish.（日本人也吃米饭。他们也吃很多鱼。他们有时吃生鱼。）可知，日本人吃生鱼和米饭。故选B。

（3）细节理解题。根据第三段In Africa，wheat is the most important food，people there make wheat into flour.From this flour they make different kinds of bread and cakes.（在非洲，小麦是最重要的食物，那里的人们将小麦制成面粉。他们用这种面粉制作不同种类的面包和蛋糕。）可知，在非洲，人们用小麦面粉制作面包。故选B。

（4）细节理解题。根据最后一段In England the most popular food is fish and chips.（在英国，最受欢迎的食物是炸鱼和薯条。）可知，在英国，最受欢迎的食物是鱼和薯条。故选C。

（5）细节判断题。根据第二段In south China，people eat rice every day.（在中国南方，人们每天都吃米饭。）可知，在中国，南方人喜欢吃米饭，A选项"在中国的大部分地区，人们不喜欢吃米饭"错误。故选A。

【点评】首先要通读全文，了解文章大意，紧紧抓住上下文语境所提供的信息，然后明确词意，结合排除法逐一选出答案，最后再通读全文，核对答案。

34．（10分）American people like to say "Thank you" when other help them or say something kind to them.

People of many countries do so，too.It is a very good habit.

You should say "Thank you" when someone passages you the salt on the table，when someone walking ahead of you keeps the door open for you，when someone says you have done you work well，or you have bought a nice thing，or your city is very beautiful.Thank you" is used rot only between friends，but also between parents and children，brothers and sisters.

"Excuse me" is another short sentence they use.When you hear someone says so behind you，you know that somebody wants to walk past you without touching you.It's not polite to break others when they are talking.If you want to speak to some of them，say， "Excuse me" first，and then begin talking.You should also do so when you begin to cough or make any noise before others.

Let's learn to say "Thank you" and "Excuse me"!

（1）You should say "Thank you" when 　C　.

A.you say something kind to others

B.you help others

C.someone helps you

D.you have done your work well

（2）From the passage we know "Thank you" is 　A　.

A.widely used in the world

B.used more often than "Excuse me"

C.used only by Americans

D.used only between friends

（3）When you are going to ask someone to tell you the way，you should say " 　C　".

A.Thank you

B.That's very kind of you

C.Excuse me

D.I am sorry

（4）This passage mainly tells us the way 　B　.

A.to be happy

B.to be polite

C.to help others

D.to be friends

（5）Where can you find the passage？ 　C

A.From a story book.

B.From an advertisement.

C.From a magazine

D.From a science book.

【分析】本文主要介绍了日常生活中的两句常用语"Thank you"和"Excuse me"，意在提醒我们任何时候都要举止礼貌。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据American people like to say "Thank you" when other help them or say something kind to them.（当别人帮助他们或对他们说一些友好的话时，美国人喜欢说"谢谢"。）可知，当有人帮助你时，你要说谢谢。故选C。

（2）细节理解题。根据People of many countries do so，too.（许多国家的人民也这样做。）可知，"Thank you"在世界范围内被广泛使用，因此选A符合题意。故选A。

（3）推理判断题。根据If you want to speak to some of them，say， "Excuse me" first，and then begin talking.（如果你想和他们中的一些人说话，先说"不好意思"，然后再开始说话。）可知，当你要请别人给你指路时，是去打扰别人，因此应该说"Excuse me"。故选C。

（4）推理判断题。根据You should say "Thank you" when someone passages you the salt on the table...（当有人把桌上的盐递给你时，你应该说"Thank you"）和"Excuse me" is another short sentence they use.（"Excuse me"是他们使用的另一个短句。）以及文中给的例子可推测，本文主要告诉大家礼貌的方式。故选B。

（5）文章来源题。根据本文介绍的两句常用的礼貌用语"Thank you"和"Excuse me"，其意在提醒我们任何时候都要举止礼貌，因此我们可以从杂志上读到这篇文章。故选C。

【点评】通读全文，理解文章大意，阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容，仔细核对，选择符合原文原意的答案，完成后再次阅读并检查。

35．（10分）My grandmother's house is really important in my life.She lives in a small village in the south.I go to visit my grandmother every summer.I can get away from the city and relax.

The village is just a group of white houses on a hillside with some small shops.But it's really peaceful.

Why do I like the village？Because it's a beautiful place.My grandmother has a lovely garden and we can sit under the tees，drinking sweet tea and chatting.It's so pleasant.But the main reason why this place is so important to me is my grandmother herself.She is so kind to me and wonderful to talk to.Also，she's a great cook and she prepares simple，but fresh and tasty meals.And she's always giving me snacks during the day，so I always return home feeling calm and refreshed（清凉的） and fat!

I really love visiting my grandmother for the holidays.I admit that I probably couldn't live somewhere like that all the time.It would be hard to live in a small village and everybody knows each other there.I'd rather live in busy，exciting place.But I think this small village is the best place for me to take a break and stay with my grandmother.

（1）When does the writer visit his/her grandmother？ 　B

A.At weekends.

B.Every summer.

C.In winter.

D.After lunch.

（2）What can the writer do in the village？ 　D

A.Go fishing with friends.

B.Go shopping for his/her grandmother.

C.Live in a busy and exciting place.

D.Take a break and relax.

（3）The main reason for the importance of the village for the writer is 　A　.

A.his/her grandmother herself

B.the lovely garden

C.the group of white houses

D.the refreshing snacks

（4）What does the underlined word "tasty" mean？ 　D

A.natural.

B.serious.

C.terrible.

D.delicious.

（5）What does the passage talk about？ 　A

A.The village where my grandparents live is relaxing.

B.My grandmother and I live in a village.

C.I love the lovely garden best.

D.The village is a small but beautiful pace

【分析】文章主要讲述了作者喜欢祖母的家，认为在祖母的村庄里很放松。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据I go to visit my grandmother every summer.（我每年夏天都去看望我的祖母。）可知，作者每年夏天都去看望祖母。故选B。

（2）细节理解题。根据第一段I can get away from the city and relax.（我可以远离城市，放松一下。）以及最后一段的I'd rather live in busy，exciting place.But I think this small village is the best place for me to take a break and stay with my grandmother.（我宁愿住在繁忙刺激的地方。但我认为这个小村庄是我休息和与祖母呆在一起的最好地方。）可知，作者在村庄里可以得到休息和放松。故选D。

（3）细节理解题。根据But the main reason why this place is so important to me is my grandmother herself.（但是这个地方对我如此重要的主要原因是我的祖母本人。）可知，村庄对作者来说很重要的主要原因是祖母本人。故选A。

（4）词义猜测题。根据前文she's a great cook， （她是一个伟大的厨师，）以及后文so I always return home feeling calm and refreshed（清凉的） and fat!（所以我回家时总是感到平静、精神焕发和肥胖！）可知，祖母做的饭是美味可口的，所以tasty是"美味可口的"意思。故选D。

（5）主旨大意题。通读全文可知，文章主要讲述了作者喜欢祖母的家，认为在祖母的村庄里很放松。故选A。

【点评】通读全文，理解文章大意，阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容，仔细核对，选择符合原文原意的答案，完成后再次阅读并检查。

36．（10分）Dear Bill，

I haven't seen you for a long time." I just came back to Taipei from Europe." 22 hours on the plane really made me tired .I knew about Typhoon（台风） Melissa from the TV news.On TV，I saw many houses in Kaohsiung were damaged（损坏）.Are you OK there？

The weather in the mountains of Europe was greatly changeable.Before I went there，I was worried about the language.I can't speak German or French.But I was surprised to find that English was still useful there!I spoke to people without any difficulties，and I even made some new friends there!In a word，I had a pleasant trip.

Perhaps I will go to Spain next summer.Will you join me？

Your friend，

Alex

（1）How long did it take Alex to fly from Europe to Taipei？ 　D

A.Two hours.

B.Half a day.

C.Six hours.

D.Nearly a whole day.

（2）Where does Bill live？ 　D

A.In Spain.

B.In Taipei.

C.In Germany.

D.In Kaohsiung.

（3）What was the weather like in the mountains of Europe？ 　A

A.It changed a lot.

B.It rained a lot.

C.There was a terrible typhoon.

D.It was winter already.

（4）What was the most difficult problem for Alex before he went to Europe？ 　B

A.The weather.

B.The language.

C.The shopping.

D.The food.

（5）What was TRUE about Alex's experience in Europe？ 　D

A.He was there in spring.

B.He learned some French there.

C.He enjoyed it very much.

D.He made friends on the plane.

【分析】用书信的方式介绍了自己在欧洲的生活情况。

【解答】（1）D.细节理解题。根据" I just came back to Taipei from Europe." 22 hours on the plane really made me tired .我刚从欧洲回到台北。在飞机上的20个小时真的让我很累。可知，作者从欧洲飞回到台北花了20个小时，将近一天的时间。故选D。

（2）D.细节理解题。根据On TV，I saw many houses in Kaohsiung were damaged（损坏）：Are you OK there？在电视上，我看到高雄的很多房子都被损坏了。你没事吧？可知，Bill住在高雄。故选D。

（3）A.细节理解题。根据The weather in the mountains of Europe was greatly changeable.欧洲山区的天气变化无常。可知，欧洲山中天气变化无常。故选A。

（4）B.细节推理题。根据Before I went there，I was worried about the language.在我去那里之前，我很担心语言。可知，作者担心他的语言。故选B。

（5）D.推理判断题。根据Perhaps I will go to Spain next summer.也许明年夏天我会去西班牙。可以推测作者还要去欧洲，说明他喜欢那里。故选D。

【点评】通读全文，理解文章大意，阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容，仔细核对，选择符合原文原意的答案，完成后再次阅读并检查。

**五．任务型阅读（共1小题，满分10分，每小题10分）**

37．（10分）Maybe you are an common student.You probably think you will never be a top student.However，anyone can become a better student if he or she wants to.Here's how：

Plan your time carefully.When you plan your week，you should make a list of things that you have to do.After making this list，you should make a schedule （计划）of your time.First your time for eating，sleeping，dressing，etc.then decide a good，regular time for studying.And the time for rest.A weekly schedule can make you realize what is happening to your time.

Find a good place to study.Look around the house for a good study area.Keep this space，which may be a desk or simply a corner（角落） of your room.No games，radios，or television!When you sit down to study，you should pay attention on the study.

Make good use of your time in class.Listen to everything the teachers say carefully.Really listening in class means less work after class.Taking notes will help you remember what the teacher says.

Study regularly.When you get home from school，go over your notes.Review the important points that your teacher taught in class.Review the knowledge can make you remember it longer.

Develop a good attitude about tests.The purpose of a test is to show what you learn about a subject.They help you remember your new knowledge.The world won't end if you don't pass a test，so don't be too worried.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Introduction | Anyone can become a better student if he or she wants to. |
| Plan your time carefully. | You should make a list of things that you have to do.A weekly schedule（表格） can make you realize （1）　what　is happening to your time. |
| Find a good place to study. | Find a good study area.You need to pay （2）　attention　on the study. |
| Make good（3）　use　of your time in class. | If you listen carefully in class ，you can have（4）　less　work after class. |
| Study regularly. | Review the new knowledge can make you remember it longer. |
| Develop a good attitude about tests. | A test's（5）　purpose　is to show what you have learned about a subject. |

【分析】文章讲述了几条成为学霸的建议。

【解答】细节理解题。

（1）根据第二段"A weekly schedule can make you realize what is happening to your time."（一个周计划能让你意识到正在发生什么。）可知，一个周计划能让你意识到正在发生什么。故填：what。

（2）根据第三段"When you sit down to study，you should pay attention on the study."（当你坐下来学习时，你应该关注学习。）可知，你应该关注学习。故填：attention。

（3）根据第四段首句"Make good use of your time in class."（充分利用你在课堂的时间。）可知，充分利用你在课堂的时间。故填：use。

（4）根据第四段"Really listening in class means less work after class."（课堂上认真听讲意味着课后作业更少。）可知，课堂上认真听讲意味着课后作业更少。故填：less。

（5）根据最后一段"The purpose of a test is to show what you learn about a subject."（测试的目的是展现出你对于一门学科的学习情况。）可知，测试的目的是展现出你对于一门学科的学习情况。故填：purpose。

【点评】答题时要先通读全文，了解大意，然后根据语境以及上下文逐一作答。要考虑句型，语法，固定搭配等因素。最后通读一遍，逐一验证答案。

**六．单词拼写（共2小题，满分2分，每小题1分）**

38．His parents won't a 　llow　（允许）him to stay out late.

【分析】他的父母不允许他在外面呆到很晚。

【解答】根据提示"允许"可知，这里won't后跟动词原形allow。

故答案为：allow。

【点评】充分理解句意，再根据中文提示完成试题，注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

39．I sent the gift to her three times and finally she a　ccepted　（接受）it.

【分析】我给她发了三次礼物，她最后接受了。

【解答】and连接两个句子，前面的句子使用了一般过去时，所以后面的句子也要用一般过去时来填空。根据汉语提示。

故填：accepted。

【点评】首先要掌握动词的意思以及用法，然后根据具体的题目，就可以做正确选择。

**七．用所给单词正确形式填空（共3小题，满分3分，每小题1分）**

40．Many animals are in　danger　 （dangerous） now．

【分析】现在很多动物处于危险中．

【解答】分析句子，结合提示，推测意思是现在很多动物处于危险中．介词in后接名词．

故答案是danger．

【点评】解答这类试题时，务必充分理解句子的含义，找到解题的依据，同时考虑单词的适当形式，准确作答．

41．I didn't do it well，but he did it 　worse　 than I did.（badly）

【分析】我做得不太好，但他做得更糟。

【解答】根据所给单词提示及其题干，可知我做得不太好，但他做得更糟。由 than知道这里用比较级。

故答案为：worse。

【点评】做这类题型，结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化．掌握比较级的用法，最后做出答案。

42．Look！A boy 　is lying　at the bottom of the stairs.（lie）

【分析】看！一个男孩正躺在楼梯的底部。

【解答】所给单词lie的意思是"躺"，现在分词是lying。根据句子中的look可知时态使用现在进行时，其结构是am/is/are+doing，空格处填is lying。

故答案为：is lying。

【点评】本题主要考查现在进行时的用法。

**八．补全对话（共1小题，满分5分，每小题5分）**

43．（5分）

|  |
| --- |
| A.Who was the writer？  B.Which character do you like best in the story？  C.How often do you read books？  D.What kind of books do you often read？  E.What is the story about？  F.When did you read it？  G.How is it going？ |

A：Do you like reading？

B：Yes.I like reading very much.

A： （1）　C

B：Every day.I usually read books after I finish my homework.

A：（2）　D

B：I often read famous stories.

A：Have you ever read Teahouse？

B：Yes，I have.

A：（3）　F

B：I read it two weeks ago.

A： （4）　E

B：It tells a story of Wang Lin and the customers of his teahouse in Beijing.

A：（5）　A

B：Lao She wrote it.He was one of the most famous writers in China.

A：Sounds great，I'd like to read it one day.

【分析】对话中主要谈论了读书的爱好以及《茶馆》的相关信息。

【解答】细节推理题

（1）C.结合下文，Every day.可知是对频率的回答，判断问句是询问对方多久读一次书。故选C。

（2）D.结合下文，I often read famous stories.判断问句是询问书的种类，即"你经常读哪种书？"故选D。

（3）F.结合下文，I read it two weeks ago.可知问句是询问时间，即"你什么时候读的？"故选F。

（4）E.结合下文，It tells a story of Wang Lin and the customers of his teahouse in Beijing.判断问句是询问它是有关什么的故事。故选E。

（5）A.结合下文，Lao She wrote it.判断问句是询问作者是谁。故选A。

【点评】阅读对话，理解对话的含义，结合上下文和选句判断正确的句子。

**九．书面表达（共1小题，满分15分，每小题15分）**

44．（15分）寒假即将到来，假设你是李明，根据以下信息，给你的英国笔友Tom写一封电子邮件，谈谈你寒假生活的计划及理由。

（1）早睡早起保证充足的睡眠；

（2）多做运动保持身体健康；

（3）多听英文节目提高英语水平；

（4）父母很辛苦，帮助家长做家务（……）

（5）希望……

要求：

（1）词数：80﹣100词左右。

（2）邮件的开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。

（3）要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

Dear Tom，

The winter vacation is coming.

How about your winter vacation plans？I am looking forward to your reply

Yours

Li Ming

【分析】【高分句型一】：

Third ，listening to the English songs and programmes will help to improve my English .第三，听英语歌曲和节目有助于提高我的英语水平。help to do sth表示帮助做某事。

【高分句型二】：

Besides ，I hope to visit my grandparents who live far away from my city .此外，我希望去看望住在远离我城市的祖父母。hope to do sth表示希望做某事。

【解答】Dear Tom，

The winter vacation is coming.I have great plans for my winter holiday.（引出话题）First ，I will go to bed early and get up early to have enough sleep .Second ，I will exercise more in order to keep healthy.Third ，listening to the English songs and programmes will help to improve my English .【高分句型一】Also ，my parents work hard every day，so I plan to help them do some housework such as cleaning the floor and cooking some food .Besides ，I hope to visit my grandparents who live far away from my city .【高分句型二】I miss them very much.（寒假生活的计划及理由）

How about your winter vacation plans？I am looking forward to your reply.（期待）

Yours

Li Ming

【点评】能够根据提示进行书面表达，能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等，清楚连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。