

安徽省潜山八年级期中调研检测

英语参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力

I. 1~5 BABBC II. 6~10 CBCBC III. 11~15 CCBCA

IV. 16. pretty 17. wonderful 18. bike 19. 40/forty 20. swam

评分标准：1~20 题每小题 1 分。16~20 中的单词拼写错误可酌情扣分。

第二部分 英语知识运用

V. 21~25 CCCCC 26~30 BABAB

评分标准：21-30 题，每小题 1 分。

VI. 31-35BACDB 36~40 ACDCA

VII. 41~45 BCCBA 46~50 ACBDA

评分标准：31~35 题，每小题 1 分。

第三部分 阅读理解

51~55 CEAGF

评分标准：51~55 题，每小题 1 分。

VIII. 56~58 DCC 59~62 DBDB 63~66 ACBD 67~69 CDA 70~72 ADC

73. At a bus station.

74. When he was a Grade-7 student.

75. A warm action makes a difference in one's life.

评分标准：56~75 题，每小题 2 分。（73-75 意思对即可）

第四部分 写

IX. 76. passengers 77. repair 78. folding 79. nervous 80. explain

评分标准：76~80 题，每小题 1 分。

X. One possible version:

Good habits make me healthy

Good habits are important in our lives. They influence us a lot in many ways. I think good habits make me healthy. As we all know, good habits and good health are twins. Good habits can make people healthy, for example, getting enough sleep, having breakfast, and doing exercise regularly.

I had such a experience, in the past, I often went to bed very late at night. So I felt very tired and sleepy the next day. I couldn't pay attention to what my teachers said, so I couldn't learn well. Later, my mother asked me to go to bed before 10 o'clock and little by little, I have developed this habit. Now I feel much better, I can follow my teachers in class and learn well.

From my experience, I know having good habits are so important that I take up forming more good habits. I believe I will certainly have good health. Good habits will also make me better and better.

一：评分原则：

1. 本题总分 20 分，分五个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其档次，然后以档次的要求来衡量，结合内容和语言表达，综合给定分数。
3. 考生可根据要点适当发挥，加入自己的观点。
4. 词数少于 60，在总分当中扣除一分。
5. 拼写错误多以及书写差影响表达，在所确定档次内扣除一分。

二：各档次的划分以及给分要求：

第五档（很好）：（20~17分）

完全完成了试题规定的任务，涵盖了所有的内容要点，或在发挥时内容有新意有亮点，语言基本无错误，行文连贯，表达清楚。

第四档（好）：（16~13分）

完成了试题规定的任务，涵盖了基本的内容要点，语言有少量错误，行文基本连贯，表达基本清楚。

第三档（一般）：（12~9分）

基本完成了试题规定的任务，写出了一些内容，语言有一些错误，行文不够连贯。

第二档（较差）：（8~5分）

未恰当完成试题规定的任务，只能写出个别观点，语言错误较多，未能清楚表达信息。

第一档（差）：（4~0分）

未能完成试题规定的任务，只能写出有关内容的一些单词，语法错误很多，未能清楚表达信息。

解析

21. C 考查名词辨析。句意：做一个好的决定确实重要。有时候它能够挽救你的生命。face 面部；choice 选择；decision 决定；speech 演讲。根据“Making a good...is really important. Sometimes it can save your life.”可知好的决定有时会挽救你的生命。故选 C。
22. C 考查动词辨析。句意：——二十国集团峰会在杭州召开，意味着中国各行各业又一次自我完善。——是的，它给了我们很多机会。cuts 切；hits 撞击；means 意味着；controls 控制；根据“The opening of “G20” meeting in Hangzhou...another big self-improvement on all walks of life.”可知，意味着中国各行各业又一次自我完善，谓语句词 mean“意味着”符合句意。故选 C。
23. C 考查介词辨析。句意：我们需要提出一个新计划来解决水污染问题。in 在里面；for 为了；with 具有；without 没有。come up with 意为“想出，提出”，为固定短语搭配，其他选项均没有此用法。故选 C。
24. C 考查形容词辨析。句意：在这所寄宿学校学习了两年，远离家乡，我变得更加独立。difficult 困难的；pretty 漂亮的；independent 独立的；important 重要的。根据“in this boarding school and living far away from home”可知寄宿学校的生活使得自己更加独立，故选 C。
25. B 考查代词辨析。句意：他们俩都不讲英语。你必须说中文。either（两者中的）任意一个；neither 两者都不；each 每个；one 一个。根据“You must speak Chinese.”可知，他们都讲中文，也就是说他们俩都不说英语，“neither”符合题意。故选 B。
26. B 考查连词辨析。句意：他们仔细阅读这篇文章，以便尽快找到答案。as soon as 一……就……；so that 以便；as long as 只要；now that 既然。根据“they can find out the answer as fast as possible.”可知，此处指为了尽快找到答案，应用 so that 引导目的状语从句。故选 B。
27. A 考查短语辨析。句意：生活是充满困难的旅行，但是只要有细心和智慧，你就可以解决你面临的任何问题。work out 解决，算出；hand out 分发；find out 找出，发现；put out 扑灭。根据空格处后“any problem you face”可知此处是表示“解决问题”。故选 A。

28. B 考查特殊疑问句。句意：——我应该给我奶奶买什么生日礼物？——为什么不买一条围巾呢？buy 买，“why not+动词原形”=“why don't you+动词原形”意为“为什么不……？”，故选 B。
29. A 考查动词的时态。句意：——发生什么了？——对不起。我刚刚打破了玻璃。broke 打破，break 的过去式；break 打破，动词原形；was breaking 正在打破，过去进行时；broken 是 break 的过去分词。根据 just now“刚刚”可知，此句为一般过去时，动词应用过去式。故选 A。
30. B 考查交际用语。句意：——我下个月要去上海迪斯尼乐园。——玩得开心！那里有很多精彩的事情可以去看和做。That's all right.没关系；Have a good time!玩得开心；Good luck!好运；I hope so.我希望如此。根据“I'm going to Disneyland in Shanghai next month.”可知，应回答“玩得开心”，故选 B。
31. B 考查动词辨析。句意：我们都玩得很开心，很高兴看到很多新的志愿者。found 发现；had 有；spent 花时间；took 带。根据“We all...great time and it was nice to see a lot of new volunteers!”可知，我们玩得高兴。玩得高兴“have a good time”为固定搭配，此处用过去式 had。故选 B。
32. A 考查动词辨析。句意：这是我们上周末所做的。did 做；ate 吃；saw 看；had 有。根据“Here is what we...last weekend.”可知，此处表达我们上周所做的。do“做”变为过去式 did。故选 A。
33. C 考查动词段元辨析。句意：菲奥娜和汤姆陪一些老人下棋。fixed up 修理；made fun of 取笑；played chess with 和.....下象棋；took after 像。根据“On Saturday, some volunteers went to Sunny House Old People's Home. Fiona and Tom...some of the old people.”可知，作为志愿者应该是和老人一起玩。故选 C。
34. D 考查代词辨析。句意：大卫、约翰和爱丽丝为每位老人沏茶。nobody 没有人；oneself 自己；someone 有人；everyone 每个人。根据“David, John and Alice made tea for...”可知，为每个人都沏茶。故选 D。
35. B 考查名词辨析。句意：晚上我们为老人们举办了一场慈善演出。class 班；show 演出；website 网址；advertisement 广告。根据“we put on a charity...for the old people”可知，这里为慈善演出。故选 B。
36. A 考查形容词辨析。句意：这让他们很开心。happy 开心的；similar 相似的；scared 恐怖的；sleepy 困倦的。根据“It made them very...”及“Grace played the violin and Nick sang songs. Some of the old people sang along with them.”可知，老人们是开心的。故选 A。
37. C 考查动词辨析。句意：早上，我们为展览会筹备了食物、饮料和其他一些东西。borrowed 借；repaired 修理；organized 组织，筹备；imagined 想象。根据“In the morning, we...food, drinks, and some other things for the fair.”可知，为了展览会，应该是筹备。故选 C。
38. D 考查动词辨析。句意：里奥和皮普互相帮忙为他们的摊位收集旧书、杂志和漫画。write 写；fill 装满；buy 买；collect 收集。根据“Leo and Pip helped one another to...old books”可知，为他们的摊位收集旧书、杂志和漫画。故选 D。
39. C 考查名词辨析。句意：里奥和皮普卖旧书——和漫画。bags 书包；papers 试卷；magazines 杂志；pencils 铅笔。根据“Leo and Pip helped one another to...old books magazines and comics.”可知横线上填入的是杂志。故选 C。
40. A 考查动词辨析。句意：许多学生和家也来展览会捐款。donated 捐赠；coached 训

练；set 放；reported 报告。根据“Many students and their families came to the fair and...money. We have raised a lot of money for Sunny House Old People’s Home.”可知，其他人也来捐款。故选 A。

41. B 考查动词辨析。句意：每年有大量的游客来这个国家旅行。visiting 参观，访问；traveling 旅行；living 居住；reaching 到达。根据“lots of visitors”可知，每年有大量的游客来这个国家旅行，空后有介词 to，不能用 visit。故选 B。
42. C 考查方位词辨析。句意：这个东南亚的小岛国是一个度假的好地方。North-east 东北；North-west 西北；South-east 东南；South-west 西南。根据地理知识可知，新加坡是东南亚的小岛国。故选 C。
43. C 考查名词辨析。句意：这个东南亚的小岛国是一个度假的好地方。bus 公交车；photo 照片；holiday 假日；look 外貌/看。根据“Asia is a wonderful place to take a...”可知，人们来到新加坡是为了度假，have a holiday“度假”，动词短语。故选 C。
44. B 考查名词辨析。句意：一方面，超过四分之三的人是中国人。members 成员；quarters 四分之一；halves 二分之一，一半；thousands 数千。根据“three...of people”可知，此处是指四分之三的人是中国人。故选 B。
45. A 考查连词辨析。句意：所以你可以跟大多数的当地人讲汉语。So 所以；Because 因为；Although 虽然；But 但是。前后句之间是因果关系，此处说明结果，用 so 引导。故选 A。
46. A 考查动词辨析。句意：因此它也是一个练习你英语的好地方。practice 练习；protect 保护；listen 听；provide 提供。根据“Singapore is an English-speaking country”可知，此处是指练习英语。故选 A。
47. C 考查名词辨析。句意：然而在新加坡，你会发现很多来自中国的食物。drinks 饮料；meat 肉；food 食品；fruit 水果。根据“rice, noodles, or dumplings”可知，有很多中国的食物。故选 C。
48. B 考查非谓语动词辨析。句意：你会很容易找到米饭、面条和饺子。find 找到；finding 现在分词/动名词；to find 动词不定式；found 过去式/过去分词。have some problems doing sth 是一个固定结构，意为“做某事有困难”。故选 B。
49. D 考查形容词辨析。句意：新加坡很棒的一点是，全年气温变化不大。most 大多数的；fast 快的；long 长的；round 圆的。all year round“一年到头，全年”，是固定短语。故选 D。
50. A 考查形容词辨析。句意：你不必穿厚衣服，因为一年四季都很暖和。thick 厚的；thin 薄的；cool 凉爽的；cold 冷的。根据“because it is warm in all the seasons”可知，不需要穿厚衣服。故选 A。
51. D 词句猜测题。根据“Here are Mr. Black’s problems and his doctor’s advice.”可知，“they”在这里指代“Mr. Black’s problems”和“his doctor’s advice”。故选 D。
52. C 细节理解题。根据“I think you should eat some yang foods, like beef and that you need to exercise more.”和“And you will feel better after you take some Chinese medicine.”可知，建议中提到了吃一些羊肉，多锻炼和吃一些中药，没有提到 C 项的内容。故选 C。
53. C 最佳标题题。通读全文可知，本文作者主要讲述了布莱克先生的健康问题及史密斯医生的建议。选 C。
54. D 判断推理题。根据“Scientists have tried different ways to save this “panda in the water”, but nothing has helped.”可知，科学家们尝试了不同的方法来拯救这个“水中的熊猫”，但没有任何帮助，可推测科学家拯救“水中熊猫”——长江豚。故选 D。
55. B 判断推理题。根据“It has smaller eyes than other kinds of dolphins and the small size helps

to protect its eyes...This makes it so unusual.”可知，它的眼睛比其他种类的海豚小，小眼睛使得它不能用眼睛寻找食物，所以它们是利用声波寻找食物的，这使得它们不同寻常，可推测长江豚的小眼睛使得它们与其他海豚不同。故选 B。

61. D 判断推理题。根据“Scientists say that the number of the dolphins has gone down because the population along the Yangtze River has gone up. They also say that the new dam across the river is also making the dolphins die because they don't have food to eat.”可知，科学家们认为由于长江沿岸的人口数量增加，使得长江豚数量减少了，还有就是河对岸新建水坝，使得长江豚没有了食物，导致它们死亡，可推测长江沿岸人口数量增加和河对岸新建水坝是使得长江豚数量减少的原因。故选 D。
62. B 标题归纳题。本文通篇介绍了长江豚的情况。故选 B。
63. A 主旨大意题。本文主要讲述互联网是带给人们带来便利的同时，也让一部分人得了互联网成瘾症，即主要是关于一种新的疾病。故选 A。
64. C 细节理解题。根据“Many people with IAD spend more time on the Internet than with family or friends”可知，许多互联网成瘾症的人花在互联网上的时间超过了与家人或朋友在一起的时间。故选 C。
65. B 推理判断题。根据“Many people with IAD spend more time on the Internet than with family or friends”可知，许多互联网成瘾症的人花在互联网上的时间超过了与家人或朋友在一起的时间，所以花时间和家人朋友在一起不是互联网成瘾症的症状，故选 B。
66. D 推理判断题。根据“If you have IAD, what can you do? Dr Ivan Goldberg and Dr Kimberly S. Young have some ideas”和后文内容可知，Ivan Goldberg 和 Kimberly S. Young 是两位专家，就互联网成瘾症给出相应的建议。故选 D。
67. C 细节理解题。根据“he pulled up the young plants by half an inch (英寸). He did the work from half past seven in the morning till eight at night”可知，早上 10 点在拔幼苗，故选 C。
68. D 推理判断题。根据“The next early morning, the young man couldn't wait to check his great work, but when he saw the plants, he cried his heart out”可知，最后都死了，所以他哭得很伤心，故选 D。
69. A 推理判断题。通读全文可知，本文主要讲述了拔苗助长的寓言故事，A 选项是说玛丽的父母让玛丽在空闲时间上很多课外班，这就属于拔苗助长，希望孩子能尽快成才，故选 A。
70. A 细节理解题。根据“It was difficult to clean the floor because there were lots of cat hairs.”可知，地上的猫毛很难打扫。故选 A。
71. D 细节理解题。根据“Then Mark began to sort(把.....分类) all of his rubbish. It was an easy chore for him to do, and he thought it was good to the environment, so it was his favorite chore.”可知，他最喜欢给垃圾分类。故选 D。
72. C 推理判断题。根据“Around ten, he started to clean the house. He spent one hour and a half on it.”以及“Then Mark began to sort(把.....分类) all of his rubbish...About twenty minutes later, he finished it.”可知，十点钟打扫房子，花了一个半小时，然后分类垃圾，花了二十分钟。所以，在 11:50 左右做完家务，即十二点前。故选 C。

听力部分录音文字稿

I. 短对话理解

你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1. W: Do you usually go to school by bus, Dick?

M: No, I don't. I usually walk to school.

2. W: Where did you go for your school trip, Bob?

M: We went to the science museum. We saw a robot. It could talk to us. It was really interesting.

3. W: Hansel, what are you doing?

M: I'm dropping white stones along the way. When the moon is shining bright tonight, we'll be able to see the stones.

4. W: David, are these three books about Hou Yi yours?

M: Yes, they are. And there is another new one in my bookcase.

5. W: Mario, which fairy tale do you like better, *Sleeping Beauty* or *Cinderella*?

M: Neither. I love reading *Little Red Riding Hood* best.

II. 长对话理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到两段对话，每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6、7 小题。

W: Hi, Carl! How long have you been in China?

M: Oh, for only three days.

W: Is it your first time to come here?

M: It's my sister's first visit, but I have been here eight times before. I have to come over twice a year for learning Chinese culture.

W: And what do you think of China?

M: Oh, I think it's a wonderful place. China has made great progress in the past few years.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至 10 小题。

W: Wow! What nice photos! Where did you take them?

M: I took them at the Water Park. I went there with my cousin yesterday and we had great fun.

W: The Water Park? Where is it?

M: It's on Bridge Street, beside the art museum.

W: I see. Did you get there by bike?

M: No. We took the subway. It's very convenient to get there.

W: Sounds good. Oh, I want to go there this weekend.

M: OK. Have a good time.

III. 短文理解

你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容，在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

There was once a wise old lady who lived on a hill. All the children liked going and asking her questions. She can always give the clever answers. One day, a little boy caught a bird. Suddenly, he had an idea and asked his friends to play a trick on the old lady. He said "I'll ask her what I'm holding in my hands?" She will answer that I have a bird. Then I'll ask her if the bird is alive or dead. If she says the bird is dead then I'll open my hands and let the bird fly away. If she says the bird is alive I'll quickly kill it and show her the dead bird. Either way she'll be wrong.

Other children agreed this was a clever plan and they went to the old lady's house excitedly. The little boy asked the old lady the same question. The old lady thought for a moment and then replied: "It's up to you my child. If you are kind enough it will be a life."

IV. 信息转换

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容，填写下面表格中的空缺部分。短文读两遍。

I was born in a village near a river in Shanxi. My village was pretty. Life there was simple and different. I spent a wonderful childhood there. Although there wasn't a television in our house, I had lots of interesting things to do. My parents didn't have a car. So they went to work by bike every day. I had to go to school on foot because there wasn't a bike for me. It took me about 40 minutes to get to school. At that time, I didn't have much homework to do. I often swam in the river with my friends after school. I will remember the happy time there all the time.