******八年级英语学科参考答案与试题解析**

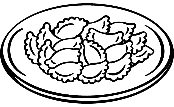
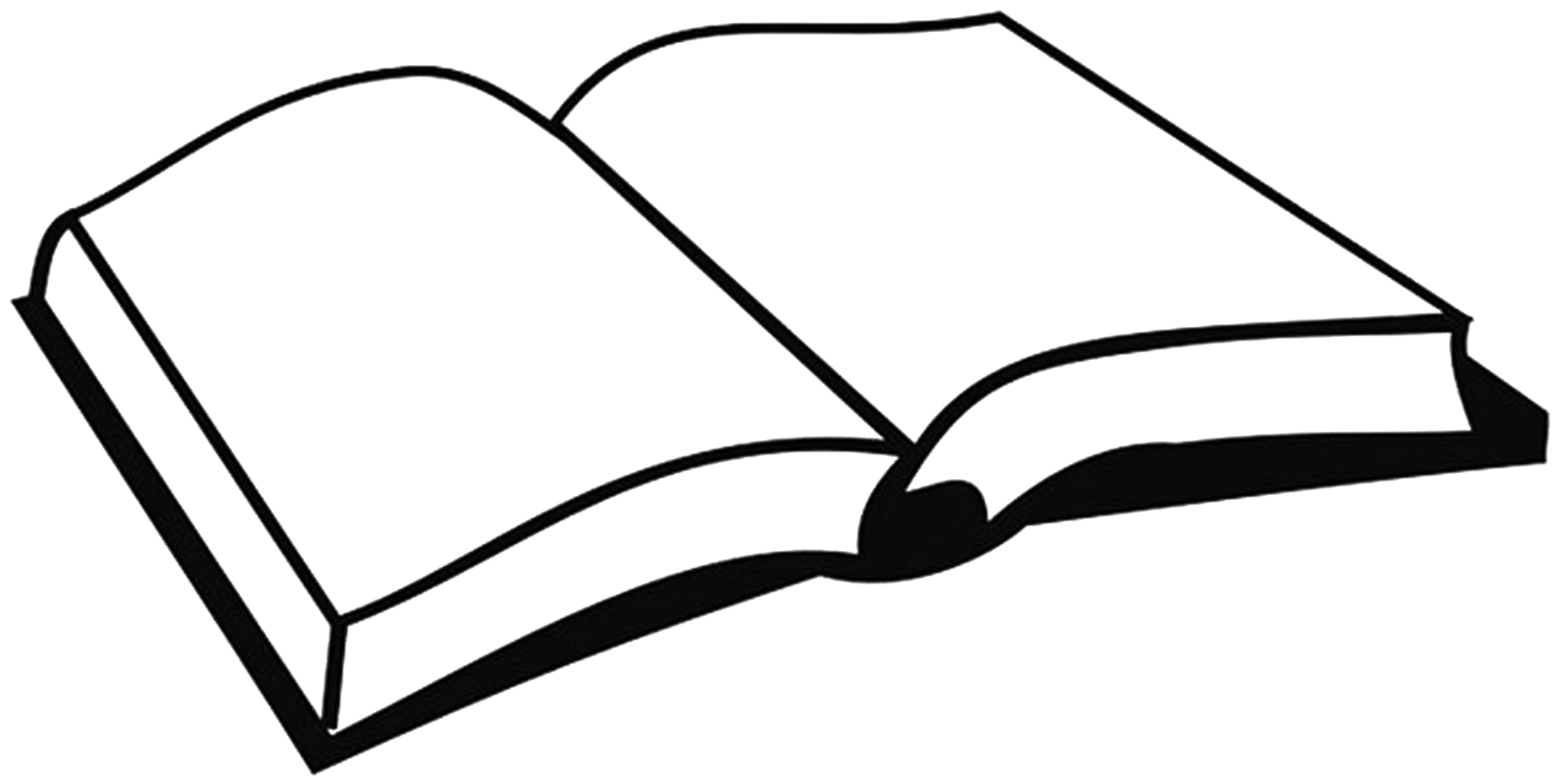
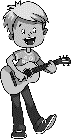
**第1卷(选择题，满分100分)**

**第一部分 听力测试（满分30分）**

**1.听力**

**A.听音选图（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共计5分）**

句子理解,根据听到的句子内容选择正确的图片。每小题读两遍。

A． B． C． D． E.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

【答案】C E A D B

【原文】1. It looks like it will probably rain.

2. Adam taught himself how to play the guitar.

3. The host wants to serve me some dumplings.

4. I happen to have the writer’s new book on my desk.

5. If you want a new dress,I can show you a good shop.

**B. 情景反应（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共计5分）**

听句子，选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。

2．A．Have a try. B．I agree with you. C．It’s my lucky day.

【答案】B

【原文】根据Cartoons are really popular among young people.故选B

3．A．It’s snowy. B．Glad to hear that. C．I’m making a model plane.

【答案】C

【原文】根据What are you up to?故选C

4．A．Twice. B．At weekends. C．In five minutes.

【答案】A

【原文】根据How many times have you been to London?故选A

5．A．I’m glad you like it. B．Don’t mention it. C．Here we are.

【答案】A

【原文】根据Wow, thank you for your beautiful gift.故选A

6．A．She’s not here. B．Who are you? C．This is Betty speaking.

【答案】C

【原文】根据Who’s calling, please?故选C

**C.对话理解（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共计10分）**

听对话及问题,选择正确的答案。每组对话读两油。

7．What does the man like collecting?

A．Coins. B．Tickets. C．Stamps.

【答案】A

【原文】W: Wow, so many coins. How nice!

M: Thanks, I have collected coins for five years.

8．Where goes Michael work now?

A．At a TV station. B．At a studio. C．In a university.

【答案】A

【原文】W: Michael, are you still working for a university?

M: No, I am doing interviews for a TV station now.

9．What kind of program are they going to watch?

A．Travels. B．Foods. C．Cartoons.

【答案】C

【原文】W: Dad, I finished my homework now. It's time to watch a cartoon.

M: Good idea. Let's watch the Prince of Egypt.

10．What gift will the man give his father?

A．A pen. B．A T-shirt. C．A plant.

【答案】B

【原文】W: Father's Day is coming. I'm going to give dad a pen as present. What about you?

M: I'll buy him a T-shirt.

11．When does the woman plan to go back to her hometown?

A．Two weeks later. B．Two months later. C．In 3 years.

【答案】B

【原文】W: It's a shame. I haven't been back to my hometown for three years.

M: Why not go back?

W: I'm too busy with my work. But this time I plan to go back in two months.

**D.短文理解（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共计10分）**

听短文,选择正确的答案。短文读两遍。

12．Where does Miss Lin work?

A．In a police station. B．In a restaurant. C．In a school.

13．How does Miss Lin go to work every day?

A．On foot. B．By bus. C．By bike.

14．Why did nobody help the old lady when she cried for help?

A．Because no other people were in the street.

B．Because the bad man was very strong.

C．Because the people there were not very friendly.

15．What did Miss Lin do to help the lady?

A．She hit the bad man. B．She called the police. C．She shouted at the bad man.

16．What is Miss Lin like according to the story?

A．Honest and friendly. B．Strong and helpful. C．Brave and clever.

【答案】12．B 13．C 14．A 15．B 16．C

**第二部分 语言知识运用（满分120分）**

**Ⅱ. 从B栏中选出与A栏中相匹配的答案（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共计10分）**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 21． What’s the matter with him?  22． Do you have a fever?  23． I have a toothache.  24． When did it start raining?  25． You shouldn’t drink so much coffee. | A．You should see a dentist.  B．I think you are right.  C．He has a headache.  D．No, I don’t.  E. At 9 o’clock. |

【答案】21．C 22．D 23．A 24．E 25．B

【分析】

21．句意：他怎么了？由句意可知，此处询问“他怎么了”，选项C“他头痛”符合语境，故选C。

22．句意：你发烧吗？本句是Do提问的一般疑问句，答语应用“Yes, sb do”或“No, sb don't”回答，选项D“不，我没有”符合语境，故选D。

23．句意：我牙痛。由句意可知，牙痛应该去看牙医，选项A“你应该去看牙医”符合语境，故选A。

24．句意：什么时候开始下雨的？由句意可知，此处用When对时间提问，选项E“九点钟”符合语境，故选E。

25．句意：你不应该喝那么多咖啡。由句意可知，此处应对前者的看法表示赞同或反对，选项B“我认为你说得对”符合语境，故选B。

**Ⅲ.单项选择（本题共10小题）**

从A、B.C.D四个选项中,选择一个正确答案。

1.-Honey, come and help me \_\_\_\_\_ the picture of balloons from the magazine.  
-OK， Granny. I'm coming.（　　）

A.carry out

B.work out

C.cut out

D.hand out

【答案】：C

【解析】：-亲爱的，过来帮我把杂志上气球的图片剪下来．-好的，奶奶．我来了．

【解答】：carry out 执行；work out计算出，解决；cut out剪裁；hand out分发．根据句意可知是"过来帮我把杂志上气球的图片剪下来"．其余三项均不符合语境．  
故选：C．

【点评】：熟悉动词短语的基本意义和基本用法，结合选项给出答案．

2. Ms Lee tells us that it always takes hard work to achieve\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

So we must work hard.（　　）

A.success

B.treasure

C.relationship

D.pressure

【答案】：A

【解析】：李老师告诉我们，成功总是需要努力．所以我们必须努力学习．

【解答】：本题考查名词辨析．success成功；treasure财宝；relationship关系；pressure压力．分析句意"李老师告诉我们，成功总是需要努力．所以我们必须努力学习．"，此处表示"获得成功"．  
故选：A．

【点评】：此类题目，分析句意及选项的意义，便可选出正确答案．

3.-I want to borrow your bike. -Sorry,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ borrowed it.（　　）

A.else somebody

B.else anybody

C.somebody else

D.anybody else

【答案】：C

【解析】：我想借你的自行车．-对不起，有人借了它．

【解答】：somebody某人，用于肯定句，anybody某人，用于否定句疑问句，根据意思：我想借你的自行车．-对不起，有人借了它．肯定句，somebody else其他人．  
故选：C．

【点评】：此题考查不定代词，首先熟知不定代词意思和用法，再结合语境，仔细分析，可得出答案．

4.（单选题，5分）Don't worry. Our teacher will come to show us\_\_\_\_\_\_the computer.（　　）

A.how can we use

B.what to use

C.how to use

D.how to use it

【正确答案】：C

【解析】：不要着急，我们老师会过来教我们怎么用这个电脑．

【解答】：本题考查宾语从句．宾语从句中，应该是陈述句顺序，排除A．分析句意可知，此处表示"如何使用电脑"，what什么；how如何，怎么用，use后面已经有the computer作宾语，不需要it.  
故选：C．

【点评】：此类题目，先分析句意，结合语法结构，便可得出正确答案．

5.（单选题，5分）Thank you for\_\_\_\_\_\_me of your birthday.（　　）

A.remembering

B.memory

C.reminding

D.speaking

【正确答案】：C

【解析】：谢谢你提醒我你的生日．

【解答】：句意：谢谢你提醒我你的生日．for是一个介词，后面跟动名词形式，表示提醒某人某事用remind sb of sth,remember和speak没有这种用法．  
故选：C．

【点评】：熟悉固定句式的基本用法，结合题意，给出答案．

6.（单选题，5分）I like Miss Zhao because her lessons are\_\_\_\_\_\_．（　　）

A.live

B.lovely

C.lively

D.living

【正确答案】：C

【解析】：我喜欢赵老师的课因为她的课是生动的．

【解答】：本题考查的是几个形容的词义辨析．live 居住； lovely 可爱的； lively生动的，活泼的； living活着的，有生命的； 根据 her lessons 可以判断用lively是合适的．  
故选：C．

【点评】：本题考查的是几个形容的词义辨析．要知道几个选项的形容词的意思，就不难选出答案了．

7.（单选题，5分）---Could I use your computer now, Peter ？  
-Sorry, I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ it now. You can use it tomorrow.（　　）

A.work out

B.work in

C.work into

D.work on

【正确答案】：D

【解析】：-皮特，我现在能使用你的电脑吗？-抱歉，我现在打算在电脑上工作．你可以明天使用．

【解答】：A表示想出、得到（解决方法等）、计算出，BC都可表示把……加入/混进，D表示从事，在……工作．根据题干中You can use it tomorrow.可知说话人现在打算在电脑上工作．  
故选：D．

【点评】：本题考查动词短语，基础题，熟悉短语的含义，再根据题干即可作出选择．

8.（单选题，5分）This skirt is\_\_\_\_long\_\_\_\_wear. I want to change a shorter one.（　　）

A.so； to

B.too； to

C.so； that

D.such； that

【正确答案】：B

【解析】：这件裙子太长了，不能穿．我想换一件短一些的．

【解答】：本题考查的是固定用法． too…to 的意思是"太…而不能…"中间接形容词或副词的原级，动词不定式表示否定意思．so…that…的意思是"如此…以至于…"，中间接形容词和副词的原形，that后面接从句表示结果． such…that…的意思是"如此…以至于…"，such后接名词，that后面接从句表示结果．在所给的四个答案中，可排除C和D．因为第二个空格后不是从句．答案A也是错的，因为 so long to wear表达不正确．  
故选：B．

【点评】：记住常用的习惯表达法．

9.（单选题，5分）He's so busy and I'm worried that he will die \_\_\_ working too much.（　　）

A.of

B.at.

C.from.

D.on

【正确答案】：C

【解析】：他太忙了，我担心他会因为工作太多而死．

【解答】：on"在…之上、在…时候"；of"…的、由…组成的"；at"在、以、向"；from"来自、从…起"，四者都是介词．因die from /of"死于"，若死因不是存在人体之内或之上，而是由环境造成的（主要指事故等方面的外部原因），一般用介词 from.若死因存在于人体之上或之内（主要指疾病、衰老等自身的原因），一般用介词 of.由题干"他太忙了，我担心他会因为工作太多而死．"可知，空格是"死于"不是存在人体之内或之上，是外部条件"working "造成的，因此用from,因此答案应是from.  
故选：C．

【点评】：本题考查介词的用法，在熟知所供词的含义基础上，根据句意，从而判断出正确答．

10.（单选题，5分）He gets up early. So he has \_\_\_\_time for breakfast.（　　）

A.many

B.a lot

C.lots of

D.lot of

【正确答案】：C

【解析】：他起得早．因此他有很多时间吃早饭．

【解答】：本题考查几个形容词的用法区别． many 很多，修饰可数名词； lots of =a lot of ，很多的，大量的，即可修饰可数名词，也可修饰不可数名词．a lot 是 a lot of sth的省略形式．根据题意time 是不可数名词．  
故选：C．

【点评】：本题考查几个形容词的用法区别．我们要知道几个形容词的词义和修饰对象．

11.（填空题，20分）An interesting thing happened to me last Sunday. The weather was so fine that I decided to（1）\_\_\_ in the country. On my way home, my car stopped. It ran out of gasoline（汽油）． I decided to walk along the road until I found someone who could sell me some gasoline. I had walked a long way before I found a big （2）\_\_\_ near the road. I was（3）\_\_\_ to see it because it was getting dark. I knocked at the door and an old lady came out. She said, "I've been waiting for you for a long time. Come in, please. I got （4）\_\_\_ ready for you." I was very surprised.  
 "Oh, Tony! You used to love tea."  
 I told her my car ran out of gasoline, （5）\_\_\_ she didn't seem to hear me. She was talking so strangely that I wanted to（6）\_\_\_ ． As soon as she went to get the tea, I went out of the house as quickly as possible.  
 I was so happy when I saw （7）\_\_\_ house by the road. When I told the man about the old lady, he said, "Oh, that's Helen. She lives by （8）\_\_\_ in that big house. She's strange, but she wouldn't hurt anyone. She is still （9）\_\_\_ for the man whom she was going to marry 25 years ago. The man was named Tony. The day before they got married, he went away and（10）\_\_\_ came back."

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （1）A． walk | B． drive | C． run | D． ride |
| （2）A． house | B． tree | C． hospital | D． car |
| （3）A． sad | B． angry | C． happy | D． surprised |
| （4）A． coffee | B． milk | C． water | D． tea |
| （5）A． and | B． or | C． but | D． so |
| （6）A． stay | B． leave | C． sit down | D． have a rest |
| （7）A． others | B． the other | C． other | D． another |
| （8）A． themselves | B． myself | C． herself | D． himself |
| （9）A． keeping | B． talking | C． working | D． waiting |
| （10）A． never | B． usually | C． often | D． sometimes |

【正确答案】：[1]B; [2]A; [3]C; [4]D; [5]C; [6]B; [7]D; [8]C; [9]D; [10]A

【解析】：本文讲述了作者上周星期天开车去乡下，由于车没油了，找房子借宿的奇遇．

【解答】：1．B．考查动词．句意：天气这么好我决定开车去乡下．walk步行，drive开车，驾驶，run跑，ride骑车．根据下一句my car stopped我的车停下来可知我是开车去的．故选B．  
2．A．考查名词．句意：我走了好长一段路之后才看见路边一座大房子． house房子， tree树， hospital医院，car小车．根据 第三段She lives by herself in that big house.可知那是一所大房子，里面住着海伦．可知，此处是一座大房子．故选：A．  
3．C．考查形容词．句意：因为天要黑了，我能看到这个房子很高兴． sad 伤心的， angry生气的， happy高兴的 surprised吃惊的．在天快要黑时能找的一所房子一定是高兴的．故选C．  
4．D．考查名词．句意：请进来吧，我为你准备好了茶． coffee咖啡，milk牛奶， water水，tea茶．根据下一句Oh, Tony! You used to love tea."托尼，你过去喜欢喝茶可知这位老太太准备好了茶．故选D．  
5．C．考查连词．句意：我告诉她我的车没油了，但是她好像没听我的．and和，or或者，but但是，so因此．根据本句句意，可知前后两个分句是转折关系，故选C．  
6．B．考查动词．句意：她的讲话这么奇怪以致我想转身离开． stay呆着， leave离开， sit down坐下， have a rest休息．根据下一句As soon as she went to get the tea, I went out of the house as quickly as possible.，她一去端茶，我就尽可能快的走出房子．故选B．  
7．D．考查形容词．句意：我在路边再次看到一所房子时我很高兴． others别的人，别的东西，the other别的，接复数名词．other别的，泛指，接复数，another另一个，接单数．故选D．  
8．C．考查反身代词．句意：当我告诉这位男士那位老太太的事，他说，那是海伦，她一个人住在那个大房子里．themselves他们自己， myself我自己，herself她自己， himself他自己．本句指那位老太太，故选C．  
9．D．考查动名词．句意：她还在等那位25年前想要嫁给的那位男士．keeping保持， talking谈话， working工作，waiting等待．根据句意 She lives by herself in that big house.她单身一人住在那个大房子里可知 她在等待那位男士．故选D．  
10．A．考查副词．句意：在他们结婚的前一天，他离开了，再也没有回来． never从来不， usually通常，often经常， sometimes有时．根据上文She is still waiting for the man,这位老太太还在等可知那位男士没有回来．故选A．

【点评】：本题重点在对文章的理解上．如果能理解本变文意，然后比较分析即可做出选择．

12.（填空题，6分）

Find a Job This Summer

This summer there are things that students can do to earn some pocket money or to help others. Also, many programs are offered by provincial government and its partners to help students find summer jobs. Here are a few ideas.  
 Deliver Newspapers  
 Teenagers can deliver newspapers- usually you ride a bike around a neighborhood and leave the newspaper at each house. Normally you have to have your own bike-and you have to get up early too, because people want their newspapers to read with their breakfast. If you are 15- 18 and return to school this fall, you can find jobs of this kind.  
 Wash Cars  
It's crazy for adults to drive to an expensive car wash when they can get a teenager to do the job for less money. Wash the car well and carefully and people will want you to do it again. Then you've got customers!  
 Give Older People a Hand  
 Lots of older people are happy for teenagers to help them carry their shopping or do small things for them, like washing or keeping them company （陪伴）． You earn money or not, and people in the neighborhood get your help.  
 Job Programs  
 If you are a student living in certain communities of the province, you are lucky. There are programs that provide four weeks of paid jobs along with training. After that, you can start and run your own summer business, and you have a chance of winning awards of up to＄1000． Go to the government website to learn more about these programs. People under 25 could build skills, find a job or start businesses all year round.  
 They are all great ideas. Just choose one of them to make some money. Then spend it or save it. But don't forget it's important always to tell an adult where you are going.  
  
（1）What is special about Deliver Newspapers？\_\_\_   
A． It requires one to get up early.  
B． It needs patience and strong body.  
C． It offers help to neighbors.  
D． It gives training before work.  
（2）Which one provides training？\_\_\_   
A． Deliver Newspapers.  
B． Wash Cars.  
C． Give Older People a Hand.  
D． Job Programs.  
（3）What can you learn from the passage？\_\_\_   
A． It's hard for teenagers to find jobs.  
B． The elders don't want help from teenagers.  
C． Washing cars is the best choice for teenagers.  
D． Whatever you want to do, safety comes first.

【正确答案】：[1]A; [2]D; [3]D

【解析】：文章主要就暑假学生挣些零花钱给了一些建议．

【解答】：（1）A 细节理解题．根据第二段 Normally you have to have your own bike-and you have to get up early too,通常你必须有自己的自行车，而且你也必须早起，可知送报纸得早起，故答案为：A．  
（2）D 细节理解题．根据倒数第二段Job Programs There are programs that provide four weeks of paid jobs along with training.就业计划：有提供四周带薪工作和培训的计划．可知Job Programs 提供培训，故答案为：D．  
（3）D 推理判断题．根据最后一段But don't forget it's important always to tell an adult where you are going.但是别忘了告诉一个成年人你要去哪里是很重要的．可知无论做什么，安全是最重要的，故答案为：D．

【点评】：考查学生的细节理解和推理判断能力，做细节理解题时一定要找到文章中的原句，和题干进行比较，再做出正确的选择．在做推理判断题不要以个人的主观想象代替文章的事实，要根据文章事实进行合乎逻辑的推理判断．

13.（填空题，8分）

|  |
| --- |
| Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows By J．K．Rowling Paperback（平装书）， 784 pages. Publisher（出版商）： Arthur a Levine （07/07/2009） Reading Level： Age： 9-12 Price： ＄16.69 |
| Deceptively Delicious By Jessica Seinfeld Hardcover（精装书）， 204 pages. Publisher： Collins （09/01/2007） Reading Level： Parents Price： ＄12.83 |
| Rich Dad, Poor Dad By Robert T．Kiyosaki Paperback, 266 pages. Publisher： Business Plus （01/01/2010） Reading Level： Age： 20-25 Price： ＄5.59 |
| The Road By Cormac McCarthy Paperback, 304 pages. Publisher： Vintage Books （09/11/2007） Reading Level： Adults Price： ＄5.50 |

（1）Which of the following books is the latest in print？\_\_\_   
A．Rich Dad, Poor Dad.  
B．Deceptively Delicious.  
C．Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows.  
D．The Road.  
（2）Among the books, there is/are\_\_\_ written for adults.  
A．one  
B．two  
C．three  
D．four  
（3）We can learn from the form（表格） that\_\_\_ ．  
A．J．K． Rowling's book is the most expensive among the four books  
B．Deceptively Delicious and The Road came out on the same day  
C．The Road is the thinnest of the four  
D．Rich Dad, Poor Dad is hardcover  
（4）If you buy two copies of The Road and one copy of Deceptively Delicious, you should pay\_\_\_ ．  
A．＄23.83  
B．＄18.33  
C．＄12.83  
D．＄11

【正确答案】：[1]A; [2]C; [3]A; [4]A

【解析】：本文介绍了几本书，包括作者，主要内容，价格等信息．

【解答】：（1）A 细节理解题．根据第一框Publisher（出版商）： Arthur a Levine （07/07/2009）；第二框Publisher： Collins （09/01/2007）；第三框Publisher： Business Plus （01/01/2010）；第四框 Publisher： Vintage Books （09/11/2007）可知最新出版印刷的书是Rich Dad, Poor Dad.故选A．  
（2）C 细节理解题．根据第一框Reading Level： Age： 9-12；第二框Reading Level： Parents；第三框Reading Level： Age： 20-25；第四框Reading Level： Adults可知第二三四框的书适合成人阅读．故选C．  
（3）A 细节理解题．根据第一框Price： ＄16.69；第二框Price： ＄12.83；第三框Price： ＄5.59；第四框Price： ＄5.50，可知第一框的书J．K． Rowling's book 最贵．故选A．  
（4）A 细节理解题．根据第四框Price： ＄5.50；第二框Price： ＄12.83，题干要求5.50×2+12.83=＄23.83，故选A．

【点评】：做阅读理解题，首先要通读全文，了解大意，然后明确题目所提问题．再根据每个题目所提问题合理判断题型．题型不外乎细节理解题，推理判断题，词义猜测题及主旨大意题．有的放矢，迎刃而解．

14.（填空题，8分）"Without music, life would be a mistake," a famous German philosopher （哲学家）， Friedrich Nietzsche said over a century ago. Music is a big part of our lives. But in recent years, some US schools have cut music classes to control budgets （预算）．  
 For example, Chicago public schools hurt arts education when it fired （解雇） over 1，000 teachers. Among them， 10 percent of the teachers taught art or music, according to The Washington Times. In fact, this is not just a problem in the US． In other countries, such as China and the UK， music classes are not thought to be as important as ones like science, math and history. That's partly because music is not seen as a very important life skill, and it isn't tested. Many students are busy with schoolwork, so parents and students choose to focus on subjects that are tested more often. However, learning music is beneficial（有益的）in many ways.  
 When playing music, you need different abilities to work together. It is not as simple as it looks, according to Kenneth Guilmartin of Music Together, an early childhood music development program. For example, when playing the piano, you see music notes and decode （解码） them in your brains. you also use your fingers to make sounds. You need to deal with all these things at the same time.  
 Music has a special connection with science as well. You can see that many scientists are good at playing music： Einstein played the violin, and German physicist Max Planck was talented in playing the piano.  
  
（1）Some schools in the US cut music classes, because\_\_\_ ．  
A． students in the US weren't interested in music  
B． they were too difficult to learn  
C． there weren't enough music teachers in the US  
D． the schools wanted to control budgets  
（2）In Paragraph 2，what does the underlined word "them" refer to （指代）？\_\_\_   
A． Public schools.  
B． Fired teachers.  
C． Parents in Chicago.  
D． Students in Chicago.  
（3）What's the main idea of Paragraph 3？\_\_\_   
A． Different abilities are needed to work together while we are playing music.  
B． Playing the piano needs people to use fingers to make sounds.  
C． Decoding music notes is needed while we are playing music.  
D． Playing the piano needs people to see music notes.  
（4）What's the writer's opinion according to this passage？\_\_\_   
A． Music is as simple as it looks.  
B． Music classes should be cut in some schools.  
C． Music is a big part of our lives.  
D． Music isn't a very important life skill for us.

【正确答案】：[1]D; [2]B; [3]A; [4]C

【解析】：本文讲述了音乐在人们的生活中起着较大的作用，但是为了控制预算美国消减了音乐课．同时还指出中国和英国也轻视音乐教育．然而学习音乐在多个方面都是有益处的．

【解答】：1．D．细节理解题．根据 But in recent years, some US schools have cut music classes to control budgets.可知美国最近几年为了控制预算而消减了学校的音乐课．故选D．  
2．B．细节理解题．根据Chicago public schools hurt arts education when it fired （解雇） over 1，000 teachers. Among them， 10 percent of the teachers taught art or music.可知芝加哥公立学校解雇了1000名教师，在这些解雇的教师中有百分之十的是美术和音乐教师．故选B．  
3．A．段落大意题．根据When playing music, you need different abilities to work together. 可知演奏音乐时你需要不同的能力协同工作．故选A．  
4．C．主旨大意题．根据"Without music, life would be a mistake," 可知，没有音乐的生活将是一个极大的错误可知音乐在人们的生活中起着极大的作用．故选C．

【点评】：阅读理解题考查学生的综合能力．既要求学生有较强的阅读水平，又要求学生有一定的对语篇的理解能力．

15.（填空题，10分）A： Hey, Paul. What are you doing now？  
B： （1）\_\_\_   
A： Oh, no! Stop playing them and help me to do something.  
B： OK． （2）\_\_\_   
A： Please help to clean the kitchen.  
B： Oh, Rose. It's very clean. （3）\_\_\_   
A： Paul, it's clean but it's not "mother clean"．  
B： I see. You mean Mom thinks it's dirty. （4）\_\_\_   
A： Yes! （5）\_\_\_   
B： All right.

|  |
| --- |
| A． Why do you ask me to clean it？ B． I'm playing computer games. C． Mom will be back soon so please clean it quickly. D． What do you need me to do, Rose？ E． When she sees it, she won't be happy, yes？ F． What's the matter？ |

【正确答案】：[1]B; [2]D; [3]A; [4]E; [5]C

【解析】：A： 嘿，保罗．你现在在干什么？  
B： 我在玩电脑游戏．  
A： 哦，不！别玩了，帮我做点什么．  
B： 好的．你需要我做什么，罗斯？  
A： 请帮忙打扫厨房．  
B： 哦，罗斯．它很干净．你为什么要我打扫它？  
A： 保罗，这是干净的，但不是"妈妈干净"．  
B： 我明白了．你是说妈妈觉得它很脏．当她看到它时，她不会高兴的，是吗？  
A： 是的！妈妈很快就回来了，所以请快点打扫．  
B： 好吧．

【解答】：语境推理题．  
（1）B．根据上一句：What are you doing now？可知，此处应回答：正在做什么事情．结合供选句子，可知B符合语境．故选：B．  
（2）D．根据下一句：Please help to clean the kitchen.可知，此处问的是：你需要我做什么，罗斯？故选：D．  
（3）A．根据上一句：It's very clean.及下一句：Paul, it's clean but it's not "mother clean"．可知，此处问的是：你为什么要我打扫它？故选：A．  
（4）E．根据上一句：You mean Mom thinks it's dirty.你是说妈妈觉得它很脏．结合供选句子，可知说当她看到它时，她不会高兴的，是吗？故选：E．  
（5）C．根据下一句All right.好吧．可知说所以请快点打扫．故选：C．

【点评】：首先要通读对话，掌握大意，特别要注意上下文之间的联系，据此确定某处的意思，选择恰当的句子来填空，就可以确定正确答案．

**Ⅵ.词汇（本题共10小题，每小题1分，共计10分）**

A.根据句意及首字母或汉语提示补全单词,使句子完整、通順。将完整的单词写在答题卷上。

66．Look at the s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It says NO SMOKING HERE.

67．We should help the blind, the deaf and other d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people.

68．Our school plan to organize a basketball match to r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_money for the kids in the mountain village.

69．You can’t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（想象） how I missed you all.

70．I received a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（信） from my brother．

【答案】66．sign67．disabled 68．raise 69．imagine 70．letter

【分析】

66．句意“看这个指示牌，上面写着“不要在这里吸烟””。根据句意可知，表示“指示牌上写着”。sign指示牌，故填sign。

67．句意“我们应该帮助盲人和聋人以及其他的残疾人”。disabled people残疾人，故填disabled。

68．句意“我们学校计划组织篮球赛来为山区里的孩子筹钱”。raise money筹钱，且根据空前to可知，用动词原形，故填raise。

69．句意“你无法想象我是多么地思念你”。imagine想象，且根据空前can’t可知，用原形，故填imagine。

70．句意“我收到了我弟弟的来信”。letter信，且根据空前a可知，用单数，故填letter。

B.填写空号内单词的适当形式,使句子完整,通顺。

71．He keeps many\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(home) dogs and cats.

72．Along the street you can see a lot of traffic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(notice).

73．He is the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(own) of the large house.

74．This made a very bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(different ) to these little kids.

75．I pass the math exam! I have a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(feel) of satisfaction.

【答案】71．homeless 72．notices 73．owner 74．difference 75．feeling

【分析】

71．句意“他养了许多无家可归的狗和猫”。空处修饰修饰dogs and cats，空处用形容词。且根据句意可知，表示“无家可归的”，故填homeless。

72．句意“沿着街道你能看到许多交通通知”。traffic notice交通通知。且根据空前a lot of可知，用复数，故填notices。

73．句意“他是这个大房子的主人”。根据空前the以及空后of可知，空处用名词。owner主人，且根据he可知，用单数，故填owner。

74．句意“这个对小孩子有非常坏的影响”。根据make a difference to“对……有影响”可知，故填difference。

75．句意“我通过了数学考试，我有强烈的满足感”。空前有形容词strong，空处用名词。feeling感觉，且指“满足感”，用单数，故填feeling。

**Ⅶ.完成句子（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共计10分）**

根据所给提示完成句子。每空一词,含缩略词。

72．我进来的时候，他们正在谈论天气。

They were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the weather when I came in.

73．I’d like to help homeless people.(改一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like to help homeless people?

74．Why don’t you forget about it?(同义句转换)

Why \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ about it?

75．He should talk to their friends. (划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_should he\_\_\_\_\_ ?

76．I think I could.(改为否定句)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ I could.

【答案】72． talking about 73． Would you

74． not forget 75． What do 76． don’t think

【解析】

72．短语talk about表示谈论；这里是when引导的时间状语从句，主句用过去进行时，从句用一般过去时态；根据汉语提示，故填talking about 。

73．I’d like to do sth.的一般疑问句是Would you like to do sth.表示你愿意做某事吗？故填Would you 。

74．Why don’t you+动词的原形，相当于Why not+动词原形，表示为什么不做某事；根据题意，故填not forget。

75．根据划线部分should talk to their friends.可知这里用what来提问；What should he do表示她应该做什么？故填What； do 。

76．对于含有think的宾语从句的否定形式，要否定前移。这里要借助do+not。故填don’t think。

**Ⅷ.英语口语（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共计5分）**

根据对话内容,用恰当的单词、短语或句子补全对话。

A:Good morning!77．?

B:Yes, please. I need a T-shirt for sports.

A:OK.78．?

B:Blue.

A:How about this one?

B:It looks nice.79．?

A:It’s made of cotton.

B:80．?

A:80 yuan.

B:81．. How about 60 yuan?

A:OK. And we have socks for only 5 yuan each pair. Do you need a pair?

B:Great! Then I’ll take a blue T-shirt and a pair of white socks, please.

A:Here you are.

【答案】

77．Can I help you?

78．What colour do you like?

79．What is it made of?

80．How much is it?

81．That’s too expensive.

【分析】这则对话主要是B想要买一件运动T恤，A提供服务，询问喜欢的颜色，描述衣服的材质及价格。最后B买了一件蓝色的运动T恤和一双白色袜子。

77．根据回答“Yes, please. I need a T-shirt for sports是的，我需要运动T恤”可知是一般疑问句，在提供帮助，表示“有什么可以帮你的”。故填Can I help you?

78．根据“Blue蓝色”可知此处询问喜欢的颜色，用特殊疑问句，疑问词是what colour。故填What colour do you like?

79．根据回答“It’s made of cotton棉布制成的”，可知此处询问是什么制成的，用动词短语be made of，疑问词是what。故填What is it made of?

80．根据回答“80 yuan”可知此处询问价格，用特殊疑问句，疑问词是how much。故填How much is it?

81．根据“How about 60 yuan 60元怎样”可知此处B觉得80元有点贵，在讲价，此处用陈述句表达“贵了”。故填That’s too expensive.

**XI.短文填空。（10分）**

选用适当的词，并用其适当形式填空

|  |
| --- |
| how either is dangerous feel better lost swimming weather with |

Summer is coming. The \_\_\_66\_\_\_ becomes hotter and hotter. A lot of people like \_\_\_67\_\_\_ in the swimming pools or in the sea. They think water makes them \_\_\_68\_\_\_ cool. But some people are not careful enough. They often think they can swim \_\_\_69\_\_\_ than others and they don’t have to worry about anything. So these years, many accidents happened and some people \_\_\_70\_\_\_ their lives. Most of them were students. As we all know, safety is the most important. Do you know \_\_\_71\_\_\_ to protect (保护) yourself? To protect yourself, you must be careful. Remember not to swim in a \_\_\_72\_\_\_ place. Don’t swim alone, and when you see a “No Swimming” sign, don’t swim, \_\_\_73\_\_\_. Of course, you can swim \_\_\_74\_\_\_ someone who can keep you safe. If you remember these, swimming \_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_ safer.

【答案】66. weather

67. swimming

68. feel 69. better

70. lost 71. how

72. dangerous

73. either 74. with

75. will be

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了保障游泳安全的几条注意事项。要在安全地域游泳，注意观察“禁止游泳”标志，不要独自游泳等。记住这些，游泳就会变得更加安全。

【66题详解】

句意：天气越来越热。根据“hotter and hotter”可知此处指天气，故填weather。

【67题详解】

句意：许多人喜欢在游泳池或是海里游泳。根据后文“swimming pool or in the sea”可知，是在游泳或海里游泳。故填swimming。

【68题详解】

句意：他们认为水能使他们感觉凉爽。结合句意可知，夏天在水里使人感觉凉爽，故填feel。

【69题详解】

句意：他们经常认为他们能比别人游的好而什么也不需要担心。有than出现，因此要用比较级。故填better。

【70题详解】

句意：所以这些年发生了许多事故，一些人失去了他们的生命。根据“accidents”可知，一些人在事故中失去了生命。故填lost。

【71题详解】

句意：你知道如何保护你自己吗？此处考查“疑问词+不定式”结构，此处询问“你知道如何保护自己吗”，用疑问词how。故填how。

【72题详解】

句意：记住不要在危险区域游泳。上文提到要保护自己，此处是在说不要在危险的地方游泳，故填dangerous。

【73题详解】

句意：不要独自游泳，并且当你看到“禁止游泳”标志，也不要游泳。either是用于否定句中的“也”。故填either。

【74题详解】

句意：当然你可以和能保护你的人一起游泳。with表示伴随，意为“和……”。故填with。

【75题详解】

句意：如果你记住这些，游泳就会更加安全。本空缺少谓语动词，if引导的条件状语从句遵循“主将从现”原则，此处应用will be结构。故填will be。

**Ⅹ.书面表达（15分）**

76. 周末是我们生活的重要一部分，合理利用周末，对我们的青少年至关重要。请你根据下面提示以 “How to make our weekends more meaningful”为题写一篇文章。

内容包括：

1.帮助父母做家务，理解父母。

2.积极参加志愿者活动，例如：去养老院，孤儿院，打扫公共区域（公园，广场）。

3.培养良好的生活习惯，例如：锻炼身体，早睡早起。

注意:

1.要点要齐全，条理清晰，语句通顺，不需要逐条翻译。可适当增加要点外的内容。

2.文中不得出现姓名、学校等真实信息。

短文不少于80词。

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【答案】例文

How to make our weekends more meaningful

Life on weekends is an important part of our daily life. How can we make our weekends more meaningful? Here are some of my suggestions.

First of all, the weekend is a great time for family to get together. It’s good to help our parents do some housework. That can help us understand each other better and show our love for them. Secondly, we should spend time developing our interests and hobbies on the weekend. For example, I would like to choose some books to read and communicate with others after reading. Thirdly, we can take part in volunteering activities, like visiting the old people’s home or doing some cleaning in public places. Last but not least, to make ourselves healthier, taking exercise is a good choice.

In short, let’s make good use of our weekends.

【解析】

【详解】**[总体分析]**

① 题材：本文是一篇话题作文，要求写出如何使我们的周末更加有意义；

② 时态：时态主要为“一般现在时”；

③ 提示：题目已经给出内容提示，写作时应该围绕所给提示，并可以适当发挥。

**[写作步骤]**

第一步：指出周末的重要性，并用过渡句引出自己对如何度过重要的建议；

第二步：按照题目所给提示，有顺序、有条理地写出自己的建议；

第三步：最后进行简单的总结和对大家的期望。

**[亮点词汇]**

① suggestion 建议，可数名词

② develop our interests and hobbies 培养我们的兴趣和爱好

③ take part in 参加，加入

④ make good use of 好好利用

**[高分句型]**

① First of all…Secondly…Thirdly…Last but not least…（这些顺序词的使用使文章条理清晰，层次分明）

② Last but not least, to make ourselves healthier, taking exercise is a good choice.

（to do不定式作目的状语，且用动名词作主语）