**2022**～**2023学年度第二学期期中调研测试**

**八年级英语试题**

**第Ⅰ卷** **（选择题 共60分）**

**Ⅰ. 听力测试**（共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）

第一部分 听对话回答问题。听两遍。

1. How did the woman go to have the meeting?



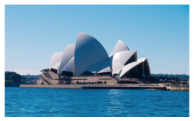
A B C

2. What pollution are they talking about?



A B C

3. Where would Sam like to go?



A B C

4. What kind of machine does the woman want to buy?



A B C

5. Where is the girl from?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Canada. | B. America. | C. Germany. |

6. Will the woman help her son with his homework?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Yes, she will. | B. No, she won’t. | C. We don’t know. |

7. How long has Mrs Green had the watch?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. More than three years. | B. Less than three years. | C. Just three years. |

8. Why is the man sure that Jim is not at the supermarket?

|  |
| --- |
| A. Because he just saw Jim in the street. |
| B. Because the supermarket has already closed. |
| C. Because Jim doesn’t like shopping. |

9. What colour is the woman’s bedroom?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Green. | B. Blue. | C. Yellow. |

10. How much will the girl pay?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Two dollars. | B. One and a half dollars. | C. Three dollars. |

第二部分 听对话和短文答题, 听两遍。听一段对话，回答第11～12小题。

11. Where is the man going?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. The railway station. | B. The clock tower | C. The park. |

12. Why can’t the man find the place?

|  |
| --- |
| A. This is his first time to visit the place. |
| B. The railway station is still next to the clock tower. |
| C. Things have changed a lot over the years. |

听第一篇短文，回答第13～15小题。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A Trip to Mount Tai | |
| Time for breakfast | at 13 tomorrow morning |
| When to meet | before 8: 00 o'clock |
| Where to meet | 14 |
| How to go | They will go there by bus. |
| What to take | a blue 15 for lunch and a jacket to keep warm |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 13. A. 7: 30. | B. 7:15. | C. 6:45. |
| 14. A. on the ground floor of the hotel | | |
| B. in the parking lot behind the hotel | | |
| C. In the dining hall of the hotel | | |
| 15. A. bag | B. towel | C. ticket |

听第二篇短文，回答第16～20小题。

16. Where does Sarah come from?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. America. | B. France. | C. Australia. |

17. How long has Sarah been in China?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Two years. | B. Three months | C. Four years. |

18. What is Sarah?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. A student. | B. A teacher. | C. A tour guide. |

19. What’s Sarah’s dream?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. To be a teacher. | B. To be a tour guide | C. To be a reporter |

20. How does Sarah study languages?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. By making a lot of friends. | B. By listening to the radio every day. |
| C. By studying in a language school. | |

**Ⅱ. 单项选择**（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

21. In March, Chinese President Xi Jinping visited Russia, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ European country.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. an | B. the | C. a | D．/ |

22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the way, will you please buy me a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your way here?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. On; by | B. On; on | C. By; by | D. By; on |

23. — How was your trip to the zoo?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I even took some photos with the elephant.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Terrible | B. Anyway | C. Exactly | D. Fantastic |

24. Could you manage, if you don’t mind, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the work on time?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. finishing | B. to finish | C. finish | D. finished |

25. Mr. and Mrs. Liu both like shopping. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hong Kong for shopping many times since they got married.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. have been in | B. have gone to | C. have been to | D. went to |

26. — Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the West Lake?

— Yes, it is one of the most famous lakes in China.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. heard from | B. heard of | C. heard out | D. heard with |

27. David \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with his family, but now he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on his own in the big city.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. used to live; is used to living | B. is used to living; used to live |
| C. used to live; used to living | D. is used to live; is used to living |

28. Listen, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voice the girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. what a beautiful; has | B. what beautiful; have |
| C. how beautiful; has | D. what a beautiful; have |

29. — Have you decided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, lady?

— Sorry, I haven’t decided yet.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. to buy which one | B. buy which one |
| C. which to buy one | D. which one to buy |

30. — I’m going to take the kids to see *Full River Red*.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The kids are too young. They’ll be afraid.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Never mind | B. Good idea | C. No problem | D. You’d better not |

**Ⅲ. 完型填空**（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

*Baduanjin Exercise for Children* (《少儿八段锦》) is a new \_\_\_31\_\_\_ for children to do exercise. It is the very first of its kind. The book introduces one of the most popular 32 Chinese fitness exercises. *Ba* means “eight”, *duan* means “ pieces” and *jin* means something beautiful like 33 . There are eight movements 34 . People are like beautiful silk 35 they’re doing the sport.

*Baduanyjin* can date back (追溯) to the Song Dynasty. It is easy to learn, and doesn’t 36 much time or space. Through deep and slow breathing, our muscles will relax and our minds will be 37 . It's a 38 sport for both men and women, young and old. It makes thin people strong and fat people lose\_\_\_39\_\_\_ .

To meet the needs and tastes of young learners, the writer of the book have made some 40 to the ancient (古老的，古代的) exercise. The book is 41 with simple words. Besides the introduction to each movement (动作), it also 42 the basic health knowledge about doing exercise. And there are also the historical backgrounds and interesting 43 about the sport in the book.

By scanning QR codes (二维码)in the pages, readers can watch videos and 44 them to learn every movement of the traditional fitness exercise.

Now the book has been \_\_\_45\_\_\_ into English and Russian, It becomes popular in many countries.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. book | B. programme | C. play | D. drama |
| 32. A. personal | B. natural | C. traditional | D. national |
| 33. A. cotton | B. wood | C. wool | D. silk |
| 34. A. in danger | B. in all | C. in nature | D. in silence |
| 35. A. until | B. while | C. because | D. since |
| 36. A. spend | B. take | C. cost | D. pay |
| 37. A. calm | B. nervous | C. quiet | D. active |
| 38. A. boring | B. exciting | C. healthy | D. surprising |
| 39. A. confidence | B. control | C. way | D. weight |
| 40. A. cards | B. mistakes | C. changes | D. laws |
| 41. A. busy | B. full | C. filled | D. careful |
| 42. A. tells | B. talks | C. speaks | D. shouts |
| 43. A. news | B. information | C. notes | D. stories |
| 44. A. remember | B. study | C. instruct | D. follow |
| 45. A. put | B. translated | C. made | D. sold |

**Ⅳ. 阅读理解**（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

**A**

The year 2022 marks the 95th anniversary (周年纪念) of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army (PLA). On 27 July, 2022, Chinese leader presented the August 1 Medal to three military (军队的) service members. Let’s meet the year’s winners !

|  |
| --- |
| **Nie Haisheng**  Nie Haisheng has carried out the Shenzhou-6, Shenzhou-10 and Shenzhou-12 missions (任务). Nie and his two teammates became the first people to live and work in China’s Tiangong space station for three months. He won the title (称号) of “hero astronaut” after the Shenzhou-6 mission.  In 1998, Nie joined the country’s first team of astronauts. Even though he is more experienced than younger astronauts, he had the same hard training. He trained for over six hours underwater, wearing a 160-kg protection suit. |
| **Qian Qihu**  Qian Qihu, 85, is an academician (院士) of the Chinese Academy of Engineering (中国工程院). He has spent over 60 years studying modern defense engineering (防护工程). He helped China build an “Underground Steel Great Wall”.  In 2019, Qian won the State Preeminent Science and Technology Award (国家最高科学技术奖). Later, he gave away all his prize of eight million yuan to help poor children go to school. |
| **Du Fuguo**  It was on 11 October, 2018. Du Fuguo and his teammates were doing a mine clearance (扫雷) action in Yunnan. Suddenly, a grenade (手榴弹) exploded (爆炸). Du tried to protect his teammates, but he lost his hands and eyes forever.  In the past three years before the accident, he entered minefields more than 1,000 times. He had removed more than 150 tons of bombs, 2 ,400 land mines and dealt with over 20 **emergency** situations.  The 31-year-old soldier shines in other fields as well. He hosts a radio show about reading. He tries to help poor people fight poverty (贫穷). He also shares his story to encourage people. |

46.What does the underlined word “ emergency” mean in Chinese?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. 安全的 | B. 乐观的 | C. 紧急的 | D. 平稳的 |

47. Nie Haisheng won the title of “hero astronaut”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. before his first mission to space | B. after his first mission to space |
| C. before the Shenzhou-6 mission | D. after the Shenzhou-12 mission |

48. How did Du Fuguo lose his hands and eyes?

|  |
| --- |
| A. He got injured in a war. |
| B. He happened to stepped on a grenade. |
| C. Over 150 tons of bombs exploded and hurt him. |
| D. He tried to protect teammates during a mine clearance. |

49. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

|  |
| --- |
| A. Oian Qihu studied modern defense engineering for more than 80 years. |
| B. Oian Qihu gave away eight million yuan to help people in poor areas. |
| C. Oian Qihu helped Russia build an “Underground Steel Great Wall”. |
| D. Oian Qihu won the State Preeminent Science and Technology Award. |

B

Some children think writers are great and they can tell people a lot. So they also wish to be writers some day. They mean that they want to write stories or books which many persons will read. I would like to remind (提醒) them that they will need to be good readers and to read a lot in order to be good writers.

Nearly all great writers read too long before they started to school, and read for hours and hours every day since they became good readers. Instead of watching TV in the evening, they spend much of their spare time reading books.

If you are a good reader, it won’t take you long to do the reading homework your teacher asks you to do. Then you will have time to read other books for fun. Because you read so well, you keep looking for more books to read.

While making up your mind to become a good writer, you had better say to yourself, “I must read more and more if I am really to become a good writer.”

50. If you want to be a good writer, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. go to school | B. watch TV | C. look for more books | D. read a lot |

51. Which one is TRUE in the following sentences?

|  |
| --- |
| A. To be a good writer, we shouldn’t watch TV. |
| B. Reading books wastes us too much time. |
| C. Be a good reader before becoming a good writer. |
| D. I must write more and more without reading any books. |

52. What does the writer of this passage want to do?

|  |
| --- |
| A. Introduce a good read to us. |
| B. Tell us how to be a good writer. |
| C. Tell us that writing is much more important than reading. |
| D. Tell us not to do the reading homework our teacher asks us to do. |

C

Beauty sleep is a real thing. Researches (研究者) have shown that people who have enough sleep look more attractive (有魅力的) to others.

A few bad nights are enough to make a person look “especially” more ugly their sleep experiments (实验) show. The researchers asked 25 university students to join in their sleep experiment. They were asked to get a good night’s sleep for two nights.

A week later, they were asked to sleep for only four hours every night for two nights in a row (接连).The researchers took make-up free (素颜) photos of the volunteers after both the good sleep and the bad sleep.

Next, they asked 122 strangers to have a look at the photos and judge them on attractiveness, health and sleepiness as well as asking them, “How much would you like to make friends with this person in the picture?”

The strangers were good at judging if the person they were looking at was tired, and, if they were sleepy, their attractiveness score was low.

The strangers also said they wouldn’t want tosocialize (交往) with the tired students. The researchers say this is natural for people. An unhealthy - looking face makes people run away. In other words, people don’t want to hang around with people who might be ill.

Dr. Brewer, an expert at the University of Liverpool, said, “Judgement of attractiveness is often unconscious (无意识的), but we all do it, and we are able to judge on even something small like whether someone looks tired or unhealthy. This study is a good reminder of how important sleep is to us.”

53.When did the researchers take make-up free photos?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. After two nights’ good sleep. |  |
| B. After two nights’ bad sleep. | |
| C. Before the experiment. | |
| D. After both two nights’ good sleep and two nights’ bad sleep. | |

54.The researchers asked the strangers to do the following except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. telling who looked healthier | B. telling who didn’t have many friends |
| C. telling who missed a lot of sleep | D. telling who was attractive |

55.What kind of friends did the strangers like to make?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. The people who were tired. | B. The people who were sleepy. |
| C. The people who were unhealthy. | D. The people who were attractive and energetic. |

56.According to the passage, which of the following is the best title?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Beauty sleep, more attractive | B. More sleep, more friends |
| C. Less sleep, fewer friends | D. No attractiveness, no friends |

D

We were alone in darkness and silence (寂静). The men dragged (拖) us into the submarine (潜艇). They didn’t speak as they pushed us into the dark room and locked us in. Who were they? What would they do to us? Ned Land was angry and began to shout.

“Shouting will not help,” I said. “We should stay calm.” Suddenly, a door opened and two men came in. One of them was short and strong. The other was tall and handsome. It was easy to see that the tall man was the captain.

①They spoke to each other in a language that I could not understand. I told them our story, speaking in French, but they did not seem to understand me. Ned repeated the story in English and Conseil in German , but they did not speak. I told it again in Latin (拉丁语). They sat and looked at us, and then got up and left the room, locking the door behind them …

②At last, the door opened and a man came in, Ned attacked him. “Please be calm. Mr. Land!” We were surprised to see that it was the captain, speaking French.

③He said, “I understood everything that you said when you told me your story. I could not visit you again sooner than this because I had to decide what to do with you. Your ship hunted (找到) me. You shot at me with your guns and hit me with your harpoon (鱼叉). You wanted to destroy me. You are my enemies (敌人), and I could throw you into the sea to die.”

“No civilized (文明的) man would do that!” I said.

④“I am not what you call a civilized man,” he answered angrily. “However, I decided that it might be interesting to let you live. You are free to go around the ship and see everything that happens. However, I want you to promise two things.”

—*Adapted from 20’000 Leagues Under the Sea*

57. Ned Land got angry because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| A. there was darkness and silence |
| B. they could not understand the captain |
| C. some men dragged them into the submarine and locked them in |
| D. they were very hungry |

58. From Paragraph 2, we can know that the writer was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. strong | B. confident | C. handsome | D. calm |

59. It’s better to put “I can speak French, English, German, and Latin.” in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

60. What can we infer (推断) according to the last paragraph?

|  |
| --- |
| A. The captain would throw them into the river. |
| B. The writer’s friends would have a fight with the captain. |
| C. The writer and the captain would become friends. |
| D. The writer would make promises with the captain. |

**第Ⅱ卷 （非选择题 共60分）**

**Ⅴ. 词汇运用**（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

1. 根据句意及所给中文提示或首字母，写出句中所缺单词。

61. As she came closer, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (意识到) that I knew her.

62. We have got much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (国际的) support and help since COVID-19 broke out.

63. After our ship crashed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (碰，撞) the rocks, I am swam as far as I could.

64. It is a d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flight from here to London, so you don’t have to change planes.

65. I found I could not move, my arms, legs and hair were t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the ground.

B) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空。

66. When seeing the beautiful view, we couldn't stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) photos.

67. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (improve) his English a lot since he joined an English club last year.

68. How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stomach) does a camel have?

69. My brother often uses his computer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (search) for information online.

70. She will show me some photos taken in Yunnan when she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (return).

**Ⅵ. 完成句子**（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）

根据所给中文意思，用英语完成句子。

71. 我们过去一起打牌和下象棋，但现在我们不能像以前一样经常见到彼此。

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play cards and Chinese chess together. But now we can’t see each other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

72. 为了赶飞机，那对夫妻一大早动身去机场了

The couple \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the airport to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the plane in the early morning.

73. 自从20世纪初，百老汇就以它的剧院而出名。

Broadway has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its theatres since the early \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74. 他从小就梦想着环游世界。我相信他的梦想会实现的。

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ travelling around the world when he was young. I believe he can make his dream \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

75. 我试着挣脱一只手，最后终于弄断了绳索。

I tried to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and finally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ break the ropes.

**Ⅶ. 信息还原，**共有七个选项，有两个是多余的。**（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

We all have days when we are down, tired and unhappy. That’s OK. You need days like this, or how would you know you are happy? You’ll enjoy your good days even more when you have a few bad days. Even if sadness is a part of life, 76

Here are a few simple ways to help you feel better when you are feeling sad.

a. Stand up straight and this helps your energy flow (流动). 77 you can flow too.

b. Smile! It’s easy to do and have good results. This way can not only leave you in a good mood but also bring others a good mood.

c. Listen to music. 78 Some kinds of music work better than others, so try and find out what kind of music works the best for you.

d. Take some ‘me’ time. You can find pleasure in reading a book, watching a sunrise or having a hot bath, or something like that.

e. 79 Even something as simple as taking a walk will get your blood flowing. It is a great way to

clear your mind of anything that makes you sad.

These ways will cheer you up when you are down, 80\_\_Try and practice them every day to make them a habit. You will be surprised to learn that these simple ways will keep your sadness away. But if you are in a deep depression (沮丧), go to see a doctor.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Do some exercise.  B. let’s try to make it small.  C. All kinds of music are the same.  D.When your energy is flowing freely.  E. It can be your favourite music.  F. Reading books always makes you relax.  G. but don’t just use them when you are sad. |

76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅷ. 任务型阅读**（A篇共5小题，每小题2分，B篇共10小题，每小题1分，满分20分）

**A**

Central Park is New York’s largest park. It’s in Manhattan. It was built in1857. People in New York love Central Park. In summer, they run, walk, and have picnics there, Sometimes they go fishing or even ride horses. lt’s also a popular place to do tai chi. In winter, people ice-skate there.

Central Park has lots of statues (雕塑) and fountains (喷泉), so it’s fun for birds. 251 kinds of birds live there. Other animals live there too. Some of them live in the zoo. Some of them live in the trees or grass.

On the upper east side of Manhattan, near Central Park, there are over 200 museums! This area is known as the "Museum Mile”. Among them is New York’s most famous museum, the Metropolitan Museum (大都会博物馆). We just call it “The Met”. It has more than 3,000,000 pieces of art!

Carnegie Hall is a beautiful building on 57th Street, Manhattan. It’s home to all classical music concerts (音乐会) in New York. Carnegie Hall was named after Andrew Carnegie. He built the hall. He was a successful businessman and he liked classical music. The hall was opened on 5 May, 1891. Since then, hundreds of famous musicians have given shows there. Musicians from around the world all dream to play at Carnegie Hall.

If you don’t like classical music, there’s another choice: Harlem. Harlem is a neighbourhood in Manhattan. In the 1920s, many African Americans lived there. Jazz music was born in Harlem around that time. After World WarⅡ, many African Americans moved away from Harlem to other parts of America. However, Harlem is still a good place to listen to jazz. There are also many famous jazz clubs there.

回答下面5个问题，每题答案不超过6个词。

81. When was Central Park built?

82. Which museum is New York’s most famous one?

83. Why Carnegie Hall was named after Andrew Carnegie?

84. What can you do in Harlem according to the passage?

85. What do you think of Central Park?

B

Do you like the *Harry Potter* stories? Hailey Skoch, an 18-year-old high school student from Arkansas, USA, is a big fan of these magical stories. Recently, the girl did something “magical” by herself- turning several *Harry Potter* books into a beautiful prom (正式舞会)dress.

In order to make the dress, Hailey bought some old *Harry Potter* books from a second-hand store. She took the books apart page by page. The girl then spent four days folding, sewing (缝制)and gluing hundreds of pages together. In the end, the one-of-a-kind dress magically worked out!

When Hailey appeared at her school’s prom wearing this dress, almost all of her classmates were amazed by her artwork. After the prom, Hailey posted some pictures of her dress online. Soon, the photos were widely spread (传开). Several designers and photographers tried to contact (联系) her. Two local libraries even asked her if they could put the dress on display.

Hailey, however, said she did not plan to display the dress. “For me, it’s a piece of art about growth and my transition (过渡) into my adult self,” said the girl. In her childhood, she was shy and nerdy (书呆子气的). Reading the *Harry Potter* stories led her to look for and discover some “magic” and courage in her own life. For this reason, the girl decided to keep this dress, as well as her childhood dreams, just for herself.

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| Hailey Skoch and her prom \_\_\_86\_\_\_ | |
| Something about Hailey Skoch | She is a girl at the age of \_\_\_87\_\_\_ in the USA. |
| She is interested in \_\_\_88\_\_\_stories. |
| She did something“magical” \_\_\_89\_\_\_\_: She turned several *Harry Potter* books into a beautiful prom dress. |
| Something  about the prom dress | To make the dress, Hailey bought some old *Harry Potter* books from a \_\_90\_\_ shop. |
| Hailey Skoch spent four days \_\_\_91\_\_\_ the prom dress. |
| Nearly all of her classmates were \_\_\_92 \_\_\_when they saw the prom dress. |
| Two local libraries wanted to put the prom dress on display, but Hailey Skoch \_\_\_93\_\_\_. |
| Hailey’s \_\_\_94\_\_\_ | Reading the *Harry Potter* stories led her to look for and discover some “magic” and \_\_\_95\_\_\_in her own life. |
| She decided to keep this dress, as well as her childhood dreams, just for herself. |

86. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 87. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 88. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 89. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 90. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

91. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 92. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 93. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 94. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 95. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅸ.书面表达**（满分15分）

美丽中国，美丽淮安。请你根据以下表格内的提示要点，以“美丽的淮安”为话题，用英语写一篇80字左右的短文，向你的英国笔友Tom介绍一下美丽城市——淮安。

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| 地理位置 | 江苏北部 |
| 历史文化 | 历史悠久, 有许多名人。  这里有周恩来纪念馆（Zhou Enlai Memorial Hall, 每天许多人来参观；  四大古典小说《西游记》（*Journey to the West*）很受欢迎。 |
| 自然环境 | 这些年变化很大，气候很好，宜居；当地人很友好。一年四季适合来此旅游。 |

词汇: 当地的, local 适宜的, suitable

Dear Tom,

Thanks for your last letter. Now I’m writing to introduce my hometown—Huai’an.

I’d like to invite you to my hometown. I believe you will have a good time here.

Best wishes,

Li Ming