

苏州市 2022-2023 学年第二学期八年级英语期中模拟卷

本试卷共七大题，满分 100 分（不含听力口语 30 分）、考试用时 100 分钟

第一部分 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

While you are in trouble what are you going to do? What? Cry? Or run away? Those are all the wrong way! Robinson Crusoe can tell you the ___1___ answer!

It is an exciting story: Robinson Crusoe hated the comfortable life in his home town. So he want to be a seaman and travelled around the world. But one day a terrible thing happened. A great storm came and their boat crashed! No one was alive in this accident except Robinson. He was the ___2___ man in the world. Because all his friends were ___3___ but he was alive. ___4___, at the same time he was the most tragic(悲惨的) man of all. He must face the fact.

Alone on an island ___5___ food, water or gun! But all roads lead to Rome! He just used his ___6___ to work hard! Then he made a cave, built a house, grew corn and kept goats. In the end he could ___7___ the life on the island.

In his twenty-fourth year on the island he saved a wild man and gave him the name of “Friday”. With Robinson’s teaching, “Friday” became a good servant(佣人). Finally they got a boat and ___8___ the island.

Surely the writer of Robinson Crusoe is really a hero! It’s too hard to describe Robinson with words. We could say that Robinson was very ___9___ and also he was brave... Certainly too many good words can describe him. But now I think it isn’t important. However the most important thing is ___10___ we have learned from the story. That is, use our own hands to work hard with confidence!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. A. wrong | B. right | C. necessary | D. funny |
| 2. A. cleverest | B. kindest | C. luckiest | D. happiest |
| 3. A. crazy | B. lost | C. dead | D. safe |
| 4. A. However | B. And | C. So | D. Finally |
| 5. A. with | B. without | C. have | D. has |
| 6. A. money | B. body | C. heart | D. hands |
| 7. A. learn | B. forget | C. fall | D. enjoy |
| 8. A. lived on | B. traveled around | C. went away from | D. left for |
| 9. A. clever | B. funny | C. honest | D. shy |
| 10. A. where | B. how | C. what | D. how many |

第二部分 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Saturday

After a two-day train ride, I finally arrived in Delhi. I took a taxi to a small hotel. The owner was really kind and friendly. He showed me my room. It was very clean and comfortable, I read some of my tourist guide to India. I was really tired and fell asleep in the middle of an article about street food.

Sunday

I got up at about 8 o'clock and had breakfast. It was a delicious meal of eggs, Indian bread and carrot soup. Then I took a bus to my first tourist spot: the Shri Lakshmi Narain Temple. I learnt a lot about the history of the beautiful building. After this I went to Raj Ghat. This is the last resting place of Mahatma Gandhi. After this, I was very tired and hot. So I went back to my hotel for a rest. Later, when I felt better. I went for dinner at a restaurant. I had a dosa, which is a kind of pancake with curried potatoes and onions. Tomorrow, I'm going to visit Humayun's Tomb and National Museum. I'm going to do some shopping too. I think I'll stay in Delhi for at least two more days. Then I'll fly to Varanasi. It's a very famous historical city in North India.

1. How did the writer get to Delhi?

- A. By plane. B. By bus. C. By taxi. D. by train.

2. What did the writer do before he went to bed on Saturday?

- A. He wrote an article. B. He did some reading.
C. He ate some street food. D. He talked with the hotel owner.

3. When will the writer go to Varanasi?

- A. On Saturday. B. This Sunday. C. Next Monday. D. Next Wednesday.

B

These days many students like to make friends online. Most of them think it's interesting to know an unknown person through the Internet. So, many students like to use computers to talk with those friends. And they spend too much time on it. Some of them can not do well in their school work. Their parents often don't think the children are as good as before. So many teachers and parents are worried about their children.

In fact, only very few of them can get real good friends in this way. Most of them were cheated by those unseen friends. And some of the students did wrong things online. It's terrible for

students to use too much time to make friends and talk online.

So we should be careful of making friends online and should not spend too much time on it.

We'd better pay more attention to study. We will be really happy when we do well in school and at home.

1. Many students like to make friends online because .

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A. they are interested in it | B. they can learn better in this way |
| C. they always get real friends in this way | D. their parents worry about them |

2. _____ of the students can get real friends online.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| A. All | B. Many | C. Some | D. Few |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|

3. Most of them were cheated by those unseen friends. Here “cheated” means.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 聊天 | B. 欺骗 | C. 恩惠 | D. 鞭打 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

4. Which of the following is right?

- A. We should never make friends online.
- B. It's necessary for us to talk with our online friends every day.
- C. It's really happy that we students do well in school and at home.
- D. Making online friends is more important than study.

C

One evening, Mrs. Barry said she would take Diana and Anne to their school's concert at the hall to celebrate Diana's birthday. She also said that Anne could stay over(过夜).

Anne and Diana dressed in their very best clothes. Anne's clothes were not as pretty as Diana's, but she imagined that they were. They rode through the snow to the concert. The evening was very entertaining. There was only one performance that Anne did not enjoy, which was Gilbert Blythe's poetry reading. Anne picked up a library book and read it until he had finished.

It was eleven when they got home. The house was dark and silent. The girls undressed in front of the fire and then ran to the spare room. They raced to see who could reach the bed first. They jumped onto the bed at the same moment. Then, something moved! “Oh, goodness” said a voice. Anne and Diana jumped off the bed and ran away, very surprised.

“Who was it?” whispered Anne.

“It was Aunt Josephine,” laughed Diana. “Oh, she will be so angry! How funny, Anne!”

The next morning, Anne left Diana's house very early. She saw her again in the afternoon.

“Your Aunt Josephine was very angry, wasn't she?” said Anne.

“Yes,” answered Diana. “She said that I was the worst-behaved girl she ever saw. She says she won't stay at the house another night.”

“Well,” said Anne. “I want to tell her that it was my fault.” “No, Anne!” said Diana. “She’ll eat you alive!” But Anne didn’t listen. She walked into the house and knocked on the door of the sitting room.

1. In which season does the story take place?
A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn. D. Winter.
2. What does the underlined word “entertaining” most probably mean?
A. Noisy. B. Touching. C. Interesting. D. Surprising.
3. What happened when the two girls were ready for bed?
A. They fell down from the bed. B. They made much noise.
C. They woke up Aunt Josephine. D. They played with fire.
4. From the last paragraph we can tell that Anne was _____.
A. brave and honest B. polite and kind
C. stubborn (固执的) and confident D. helpful and strong

D

Mel found a wallet on her way back home. She picked it up and looked inside. 500 dollars! Mel thought about the bike she wanted. She had asked her mum for one, which would cost 460 dollars, but her mum said they had no money, Mel looked around. No one had seen her with the wallet. She put it into her schoolbag and ran home fast.

When she got home, she put the wallet in her treasure box. However, there was one problem. How could she tell her parents about it? Then Mel remembered the prize of the science competition was 500 dollars. She would tell her parents she had won it.

The next day, Mel rushed home from school. She was just about to tell her mother the good news when her mother said, “I have enough money left over this week for a treat. I’ve bought some strawberries. You can have them.” Mel’s news darted (猛冲) back inside her, like a moth (蛾子) into a dark corner. What would happen if her mother lost her wallet and someone kept it? They might not have any food for weeks! Mel ran to her room. She opened the treasure box and took the wallet to her mother.

“I found this,” she said. “It has 500 dollars in it.” “Wow!” said her mother. “500 dollars!”

She looked inside the wallet. “It could be Mrs Maka’s,” she said. “We’ll have to take it to her right now.”

Mrs Maka was very pleased to get her wallet back. “This money is used to get my eyes operated on, or I will go blind,” she said. She gave 20 dollars to Mel but Mel refused. After that, Mel and Mrs Maka became good friends. Mel helped Mrs Maka make a garden and Mrs Maka

taught Mel how to make clay pots (陶罐). One day Mrs Maka said, "Mel, my clay pot won a prize of 1,000 dollars and a red bike! I can't ride a bike. Would you like it?"

1. How much money was there in the wallet?

- A. \$460 B. \$480 C. \$500 D. \$1,000

2. What does the underlined words "Met's news" in Paragraph 3 refer to (指的是)?

- A. She had already found a wallet. B. She would work for Mrs Maka.
C. She liked eating the strawberries. D. She won the science competition.

3. What can we learn from what Mrs Maka said at the end of the story?

- A. Mel's dream of owning a bike came true.
B. Mel would be good at making clay pots.
C. Mrs Maka couldn't ride a bike because her leg needed an operation.
D. Mrs Maka would use the prize she got to pay for her eye operation.

4. Which of the following could be the best title of the story?

- A. No pain, no gain B. Seeing is believing
C. Do well and have well D. It never rains but it pours

第三部分 信息还原 (共 5 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

Do you want to be cleverer and get more knowledge? Five ways can make you cleverer.

▲ Don't Watch TV Too Much

___ 1 ___ If you're too tired, listen to some music. When you're with your friends or family, leave the TV off and have a conversation. All of these things make your mind run better than television does and also allow you to relax.

▲ ___ 2 ___

Taking exercise always leads to greater learning. Use your body to dear your head and create more energy. Afterwards, you will feel more energetic and can concentrate(专注) more easily.

▲ Read Challenging Books

If you want to improve your thinking and writing ability, you should read books that make you concentrate. ___ 3 ___

▲ Early to Bed, Early to Rise

You'll be most refreshed if you go to bed early and don't sleep more than 8 hours.

___ 4 ___ Waking up early makes you active all day.

▲ Take Time to Reflect(反省)

Spending time alone on reflecting gives you a chance to organize your thoughts. Afterwards, you'll have a better understanding of what's important and what isn't. ____5____

- A. Reading a classic novel will make you think more clearly.
- B. Try to Learn
- C. Watching a lot of TV does no good to your mind.
- D. Then the unimportant things won't trouble you anymore.
- E. Take Exercise
- F. The more you sleep, the better it is.
- G. The early morning hours are most peaceful and productive(多产的).

第四部分 词汇运用 (共 13 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 13 分)

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式, 每空限填一词。

1. My parents bought a _____ (几个) of gifts for my grandparents.
2. We'll move into a new flat in the _____ (北方的) part of the city.
3. The present _____ (形势) is becoming more and more difficult.
4. She's _____ (意识到) she is wrong at this matter, so she feels very sorry.
5. Everyone else in my class was invited _____ me, and I was really sad.
6. —Will you go to the sports centre tomorrow?
—It may rain, but I shall go there _____.
7. — I heard you are _____ for London.
—Yes. I will take a boat there tomorrow morning.
8. — Do I need to change planes to London?
— No, this flight is _____. So have a good sleep, Sir.

第二节。请认真阅读下面短文，从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，在横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

opposite	search for	memories	used to	how
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Some people still live in their hometown. However, others may only see it once or twice a year. Now millions of Chinese leave the countryside to ___1___ work in the cities. Among these is Zhong Wei, a 46-year-old husband and father. He has lived in Beijing for the last 13 years. With a hard job in a factory, he doesn't find much time to visit his hometown. "I ___2___ return home at least once a year, but I haven't been back for three years now," he says. Many people like Zhong Wei are interested in ___3___ their hometown have changed. Besides large hospitals and new roads, the government has also built new schools and sent teachers from the cities to help. Zhong Wei thinks such changes are good, and he also knows that his hometown cannot stay the same. However, some things will never change. "In my hometown, there was a big old tree ___4___ the school. It is still there and has become a symbol (象征) of the place. Most of the children in my time liked to play together under that big tree, especially during the summer holiday. It was such a happy childhood. Our hometown has left many soft and sweet ___5___ in our hearts."

第五部分 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Susan was tired of having her three children talk back to her. One day, she climbed into her kids' tree house. It was ___1___ good place, she thought, for a mother to go on strike (罢工). She was tired of ___2___ (drive) them everywhere without thanks and doing more than her share of the work around the house. Until ___3___ (thing) changed, Susan decided to stay up in the tree.

Susan's strike got her kids' attention, ___4___ course. But that was not all that happened. Word of the fed-up mother spread. Before long, a camera crew from television's *Today Show* came into their yard. Now people all across America were going to find ___5___ who drove the kids' mother up a tree.

As the cameras worked, the three kids stood with their father near the tree house. Kate, the *Today Show* host, had a question for ___6___ (they). "What do you think about your mom on

strike in that tree house?” she asked.

“I am kind of embarrassed,” said Misty.

“I’m really shocked,” said Joseph. “I did not think it would go this far. My mom is much ___7___ (crazy) than we thought.”

Rachel added, “I think mom is so strange ___8___ I can hardly believe it.”

But Susan had made her point. If the kids ___9___ (want) her back, they should know what to do. When the TV crew left, the kids went into their house ___10___ (quick) and got busy. Not long after that Susan climbed down from the tree and went back to being a mom.

第六部分 阅读表达（共3小题；54题2分，55题2分，56题3分，满分7分）

请认真阅读下面短文，用英语回答短文后的问题。

Today, an increasing number of people are always looking at their mobile phones with their heads down. These people are called the “Heads down Tribe(低头族)”. Are you a heads-down tribe member? Head-down tribe members now can be seen everywhere.

More and more traffic accidents happen because more drivers use mobile phones when they are driving. In order to make drivers pay more attention to driving, some new traffic rules have been made. For example, people who use mobile phones while driving are fined.

As we can see above, using mobile phones may cause accidents and even cost a lot of money. Also, more and more strange facts happen to the “Heads down Tribe”. We can often see people in the restaurant eating face to face but looking at their own mobile phones. It’s strange that they don’t talk to the ones who sit opposite to them during the meal. Some of them even have fun communicating with others on the phone.

Are mobile phones good or bad? It depends on how people use them.

1. What do head-down tribe members always do?

2. What may happen if people always use mobile phones with their heads down according to the article?

3. Do you want to be a head-down tribe member? Why or why not?

第七部分 书面表达（共 1 题；满分 25 分）

阅读对人成长的影响是巨大的。“腹有诗书气自华”，一本好书往往能改变人的一生。每年的 4 月 23 日是世界读书日，为此你想给同学们提一些养成阅读好习惯方面的建议。要点如下：

1. 选择适合自己读的书。从老师或家长处寻求读书建议，可以从学校图书馆借书或者到书店买书.....
2. 计划好自己的时间。每天至少抽出半小时来阅读；不要轻易改变计划。比如，可以养成在睡觉前进行阅读的习惯；
3. 随身带一本书。当有空的时候，随时随地进行阅读.....
4. 再补充一条建议.....

要求：

1. 表达清楚，语法正确，上下文连贯；
2. 必须包含所有信息，并作适当发挥；
3. 词数 100 左右（开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）；
4. 不得使用真实姓名和校名等。

Having good reading habits makes a great difference to you. If you want to have good reading habits, I have some advice for you.

第一部分完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

【答案】 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. C

【解析】本文主要介绍了鲁滨逊荒岛求生的故事，并告诉我们要靠自己的双手和信心去劳动和工作。

1 句意：《鲁滨逊漂流记》可以告诉你正确的答案。

wrong 错误的；right 正确的；necessary 必要的；funny 有趣的。根据前文“Those are all the wrong way!”可知，前面说到的都是错误的方式，可推测《鲁滨逊漂流记》能告诉的是正确的答案。故选 B。

2 句意：他是世界上最幸运的人。

cleverest 最聪明的；kindest 最善良的；luckiest 最幸运的；happiest 最高兴的。根据前文“No one was alive in this accident except Robinson.”可知，除了鲁滨逊没有人在这场事故中存活下来，可推测他是最幸运的。故选 C。

3 句意：因为他所有朋友都死了但是他活着。

crazy 疯狂的；lost 不见的；dead 死亡的；safe 安全的。根据空后“... but he was alive.”可知，前后表示转折关系，与 alive“活着”相反，可推测朋友都死了。故选 C。

4 句意：然而，同时他是最悲惨的人。

However 然而，表转折；And 而且，表并列或递进；So 所以，表因果；Finally 最终，强调结果。根据前文“He was the... man in the world.”及后文“he was the most tragic(悲惨的) man of all”可知，前面说鲁滨逊是最幸运的，后面又说他是最悲惨的，前后为转折关系。故选 A。

5 句意：独自一人待在海岛上，没有食物、水和枪！

with 介词，有；without 介词，没有；have 动词，有；has 动词，有，三单形式。根据前文“...he was the most tragic(悲惨的) man of all.”可知，鲁滨逊的处境是悲惨的，可推测没有食物、水和枪，且分析句子结构，空处应是介词，用 without。故选 B。

6 句意：他只要用双手努力工作就好了！

money 钱；body 身躯；heart 心脏；hands 双手。根据后文“Then he made a cave, built a house, grew corn and kept goats.”可知，鲁滨逊造了一个山洞，盖了一所房子，种玉米，养山羊。这些事情都是鲁滨逊靠双手创造出来的。故选 D。

7 句意：最后，他能够享受在岛上的生活。

learn 学习；forget 忘记；fall 摔倒；enjoy 享受。根据前文“Then he made a cave, built a house, grew corn and kept goats.”可知，鲁滨逊靠双手创造出了生活环境，可推测最后能享受岛上生活。故选 D。

8 句意：最终，他们得到了一艘船，离开了小岛。

lived on 靠……生存；traveled around 四处旅行；went away from 远离；left for 前往。根据空

前“they got a boat”可推测，得到船的的目的是要乘船离开小岛。故选 C。

9 句意：我们可以说鲁滨逊很聪明，也很勇敢……

clever 聪明的；funny 有趣的；honest 诚实的；shy 害羞的。根据“Surely the writer of Robinson Crusoe is really a hero!”可知，作者笔下的鲁滨逊是一个真正的英雄，在孤岛上存活下来，可推测是聪明的。故选 A。

10 句意：然而最重要的是我们从这个故事中学到了什么。

where 在哪里；how 怎样；what 什么；how many 多少。分析句子结构可知，此处应是表语从句连接词，结合语义应用连接代词 what，表示学到了一些东西。故选 C。

第二部分阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

【答案】1. D 2. B 3. D

【解析】本文主要介绍了作者的旅行经历。

1 细节理解题。根据“After a two-day train ride, I finally arrived in Delhi”可知，坐火车去的德里，故选 D。

2 细节理解题。根据“I read some of my tourist guide to India. I was really tired and fell asleep in the middle of an article about street food”可知，睡觉前看了会书，故选 B。

3 推理判断题。根据“Sunday: I think I'll stay in Delhi for at least two more days. Then I'll fly to Varanasi.”可知，在德里多待两天，也就是周三飞往瓦拉纳西，故选 D。

B

【答案】1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C

【解析】文章讲述如今有很多学生喜欢网上交友，并且花费很多时间跟网友聊天，老师和家长对此很担心，劝诫学生网上交友的弊端，应该把更多的精力放在学习上，只有学校和家里都做得很好，学生才能真正的开心。

1 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“Most of them think it's interesting to know an unknown person through the Internet.”可知，学生喜欢在网上交朋友是因为他们觉得很有趣。故选 A。

2 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句“In fact, only very few of them can get real good friends in this way.”可知，极少有学生能够在网上交到真正的朋友。All 所有的；Many 很多，Some 一些均不符合题意。故选 D。

3 词义猜测题。结合上下文可知，很少有学生能在网上交到新朋友，大多数人被那些看不见的朋友欺骗，甚至做出错误的事情，由此推断 cheated 意为欺骗。故选 B。

4 推理判断题。由第四段“So we should be careful of making friends online and should not spend too much time on it.”可知，我们应该谨慎的网上交友，并且不要花费过多的时间，而不是绝

对不能交朋友，所以 A 错误；由第二段最后一句“*It’s terrible for students to use too much time to make friends and talk online.*”可知，我们不应该花费太多时间跟网友聊天，所以 B 错误；由文章最后一句“*We will be really happy when we do well in school and at home.*”可知，在学校和家里都做好我们才能真正开心，所以 C 正确；由最后一段第一句“*We’d better pay more attention to study.*”可知，学习比交网友更重要，所以 D 错误，题目要求选出正确的一项。故选 C。

C

【答案】1. D 2. C 3. C 4. A

【解析】本文讲述安妮和戴安娜参加音乐会到家时，天已经很晚了，她们把约瑟芬姨妈弄醒了，第二天安妮走进房子敲起门告诉约瑟芬姨妈是她的错。

1 细节理解题。根据“*They rode through the snow to the concert.*”可知，故事发生在冬天。故选 D。

2 词义猜测题。根据“*There was only one performance that Anne did not enjoy, which was Gilbert Blythe’s poetry reading.*”可知，下划线的单词“*entertaining*”最可能的意思是“有趣的”。故选 C。

3 细节理解题。根据“*They jumped onto the bed at the same moment. Then, something moved! ‘Oh, goodness’ said a voice. Anne and Diana jumped off the bed and ran away, very surprised.*”可知，两个女孩准备上床睡觉时，她们弄醒了约瑟芬姨妈。故选 C。

4 推理判断题。从最后一段我们可以看出安妮勇敢而诚实。故选 A。

D

【答案】1. C 2. D 3. A 4. C

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文。主要记叙了梅尔捡到了一个钱包和妈妈一起还给失主的故事。让我们从中悟出了一个道理：善有善报。

1 细节理解题。根据文中“*She picked it up and looked inside. 500 dollars!*”可知，梅尔发现钱包里有 500 美元。故选 C。

2 推理判断题。根据上文“*Then Mel remembered the prize of the science competition was 500 dollars. She would tell her parents she had won it. The next day, Mel rushed home from school. She was just about to tell her mother the good news*”（这时梅尔想起科学竞赛的奖金是 500 美元。她会告诉父母她赢了。第二天，梅尔从学校冲回家。她正要告诉她妈妈这个好消息）可知，梅尔的消息是“她赢得了科学竞赛，获得了 500 美元”，故选 D。

3 推理判断题。根据“*Mel, my clay pot won a prize-1,000 dollars and a red bike! I can’t ride a bike. Would you like it?*”可知玛卡夫人因为她的陶罐作品赢得了一个红色的自行车，并愿意送给梅尔。所以最后梅尔的理想实现了。故选 A。

4 最佳标题题。根据文章可知梅尔把捡到的钱包还给了玛卡夫人，虽然没有买成心爱的自行车，可最后却意外地得到玛卡夫人赠送的自行车。所以是善有善报。故选 C。

第三部分信息还原（共 5 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

【答案】1. C 2. E 3. A 4. G 5. D

【解析】本文主要讲述了如何让自己变得更聪明，详细地介绍了五种可以让你更聪明的方法。

1 根据“Don't Watch TV Too Much”可知，此处应建议不要看太多电视。选项 C“看太多电视对你的大脑没有好处。”符合语境。故选 C。

2 根据“Taking exercise always leads to greater learning.”可知，此处说的是锻炼的好处。选项 E“做锻炼”符合语境。故选 E。

3 根据“If you want to improve your thinking and writing ability, you should read books that make you concentrate.”可知，此处介绍的是和阅读相关的。选项 A“读一本经典小说会让你思考得更清楚。”符合语境。故选 A。

4 根据“Waking up early makes you active all day.”可知，此处介绍早起的好处。选项 G“清晨的时光是最平静和富有成效的。”符合语境。故选 G。

5 根据“Afterwards, you'll have a better understanding of what's important and what isn't.”可知，此处介绍反省过后就会明白什么是重要的，什么不重要，这样就不会为不重要的事烦心。选项 D“这样，不重要的事情就不会再困扰你了。”符合语境。故选 D。

第四部分词汇运用（共 13 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 13 分）

第一节根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式，每空限填一词。

1. My parents bought a _____ (几个) of gifts for my grandparents.

【答案】couple

【解析】句意：我父母为我的祖父母买了几个礼物。a couple of 表示“几个”，后接可数名词复数。故填 couple。

2. We'll move into a new flat in the _____ (北方的) part of the city.

【答案】northern

【解析】句意：我们将搬进城市北部一套新公寓。northern“北方的”，形容词作定语，故填 northern。

3. The present _____ (形势) is becoming more and more difficult.

【答案】situation

【解析】句意：目前的形势变得越来越困难。situation“形势”，根据“is”可知用单数。故填 situation。

4. She's _____ (意识到) she is wrong at this matter, so she feels very sorry.

【答案】realized

【解析】句意：她意识到自己在这件事上错了，所以她感到非常抱歉。由所给的汉语可知，意识到：realize；分析语境可知，她“意识到自己在这件事上错了”对后面“她感到非常抱歉”

产生了影响，因此应该用现在完成时。其结构是助动词 has/have+动词的过去分词。此处的 She's=She has。故填 realized。

5. Everyone else in my class was invited _____ me, and I was really sad.

【答案】except

【解析】句意：除了我，我们班的其他人或被邀请了，我真的很难过。根据“Everyone else in my class was invited ... me, and I was really sad.”可知，应是没有邀请我，except“除了”，强调不包括在内，故填 except。

6. —Will you go to the sports centre tomorrow?

—It may rain, but I shall go there _____.

【答案】anyway

【解析】句意：——你明天要去体育中心吗？——可能会下雨，但我无论如何要去那里。根据“It may rain, but I ...”可知是无论如何都会去体育中心，anyway 无论如何，不管怎样。故填 anyway。

7. — I heard you are _____ for London.

—Yes. I will take a boat there tomorrow morning.

【答案】leaving

【解析】句意：——我听说你要去伦敦。——是的。明天早上我将坐船去那里。根据“I will take a boat there tomorrow morning”可知，空处所在的句子是指要动身前往伦敦，leave for“动身前往”，leave 是位置移动的词，用现在进行时表将来，are 与现在分词构成现在进行时结构，故填 leaving。

8. — Do I need to change planes to London?

— No, this flight is _____. So have a good sleep, Sir.

【答案】direct

【解析】句意：——我需要转机去伦敦吗？——不，这是直飞。所以可以好好睡一觉了，先生。根据回答“No”可知，说话者可以直飞伦敦，而不用转机。根据句子结构，空格处应填意为“直接的”形容词，可得英文单词 direct，故填 direct。

第二节。请认真阅读下面短文，从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，在横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

【答案】1. search for 2. used to 3. how 4. opposite 5. memories

【解析】本文介绍许多人离开家乡去城市，家乡发生了很多变化，但是回忆一直都在。

1 句意：现在，数以百万计的中国人离开农村到城市找工作。根据“Now millions of Chinese leave the countryside to...work in the cities.”可知，是去城市找工作，search for“找”符合语境，用于不定式结构中，使用动词原形。故填 search for。

2 句意：我过去每年至少回家一次，但现在已经三年没回去了。根据“I...return home at least

once a year, but I haven't been back for three years now”可知，过去至少每年回一次，但是现在三年没回去了，used to“过去常常”符合语境，故填 used to。

3 句意：许多像钟伟一样的人对他们的家乡发生了怎样的变化很感兴趣。根据“Many people like Zhong Wei are interested in...their hometown have changed.”可知，对家乡如何改变很感兴趣，how“如何，怎样”符合语境，故填 how。

4 句意：在我的家乡，学校对面有一棵很大的老树。根据“In my hometown, there was a big old tree...the school.”可知，描述树和学校的位置关系，opposite“在……对面”符合语境，故填 opposite。

5 句意：我们的家乡在我们心中留下了许多温馨的回忆。根据“Our hometown has left many soft and sweet...in our hearts.”可知，家乡留下了许多温馨的回忆，memories“回忆”符合语境，故填 memories。

第五部分短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

【答案】1. a 2. driving 3. things 4. of 5. out

6. them 7. crazier 8. that 9. wanted 10. quickly

【解析】本文主要讲述了一位妈妈因为厌倦为家庭付出太多，而收不到任何感谢，一怒之下进行了罢工。后来随着《今日秀》摄制组的到来，事情有了转变。

1 句意：她想，这是一个母亲进行罢工的好地方。句中“place”为单数可数名词，“good”以辅音音素开头，且此处表示泛指，应用不定冠词 a，故填 a。

2 句意：她厌倦了开车带着他们到处走，却不向她表示道谢，也厌倦了做太多她该做的家务。be tired of doing sth. 厌倦做某事，of 为介词，后面跟 v-ing 形式，故填 driving。

3 句意：直到事情发生变化，苏珊决定留在树上。句中“thing”意为“事情”，为可数名词，根据句意知应用复数形式，故填 things。

4 句意：当然，苏珊的罢工引起了孩子们的注意。由前句“Susan's strike got her kids' attention”和句中“course”可知，此句是说苏珊的罢工当然引起了孩子们的注意。of course 当然，为固定短语，故填 of。

5 句意：现在全美国的人都要找出是谁把孩子的妈妈送上了树。由句中“who drove the kids' mother up a tree.”可知，此句是说全美国的人正打算找出谁把孩子的妈妈送上树。find out 弄明白，查清楚，故填 out。

6 句意：《今日秀》的主持人凯特问了他们一个问题。由句中“had a question”可知，此句是说向某人提问。句中“for”为介词，后面跟代词宾格，故填 them。

7 句意：我妈妈比我们想象的要疯狂得多。crazy 疯狂的，形容词，由句中“than”可知，应用比较级，故填 crazier。

8 句意：雷切尔补充说：“我觉得妈妈太奇怪了，我简直不敢相信。”so...that...如此……以至于……，为固定句型，故填 that。

9 句意：如果孩子们想要她回来，他们应该知道做什么。句中“if”如果，引导条件状语从句。这里是按正常情况“退一步说”，与现在的事实相反，应用虚拟语气，从句中用一般过去时，故填 wanted。

10 句意：当摄制组离开后，孩子们迅速进入他们的房子，开始忙碌起来。句中“went into”为动词短语，应用副词修饰。quick 快的，形容词，其副词形式为 quickly，意为“快地”，故填 quickly。

第六部分阅读表达（共 3 小题；54 题 2 分，55 题 2 分，56 题 3 分，满分 7 分）

【答案】1. They always look at their mobile phones with their heads down.

2. It may cause accidents and even cost a lot of money.

3. No. Because if I always look at the mobile phone with my head down, it's harmful to my health.

【解析】本文主要讲述了很多沉迷于看手机，成为了“低头族”，这是一种不健康的现象。

1 根据“Today, an increasing number of people are always looking at their mobile phones with their heads down.”可知，低头族总是低着头看手机。故填 They always look at their mobile phones with their heads down.

2 根据“using mobile phones may cause accidents and even cost a lot of money”可知，这可能会导致交通事故，甚至会花费很多钱。故填 It may cause accidents and even cost a lot of money.

3 开放性问题，答案符合文章主题和常识即可。参考答案为：No. Because if I always look at the mobile phone with my head down, it's harmful to my health.

第七部分书面表达（共 1 题；满分 25 分）

Having good reading habits makes a great difference to you. If you want to have good reading habits, I have some advice for you.

First, choose the right book. You can ask your teachers and parents for some advice about reading. You can borrow books from the school library or buy some from bookshops. You'd better read the four great classical Chinese novels.

Second, plan your time well. You should give yourself at least half an hour for reading every day. After you make the plan, don't change it easily. For example, make it a habit to read before you go to sleep.

Third, always carry a book with you. When you leave home, remember to take a book with you. When you are free, you can read it.

Finally, find a quiet place to read. You can find a quiet room with a comfortable chair, then you can enjoy reading a book in the chair.

I hope my advice can help you form some good reading habits.