

## 昆山市 2023-2024 学年第一学期八年级英语期中考试模拟试题

### 二、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

通读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。



A father and his son went to a kite-flying festival. When they 1, there were many parents and children playing in the park. The son was happy when he saw the sky was full of colourful 2. He wanted to fly a kite, too. So they went to a kite shop and 3 a beautiful one.

The father is 4 at flying kites. Soon the kite was high up in the sky. After a while, the son said, "Dad, it 5 that the string (线) is stopping the kite from flying higher. 6 we cut it, the kite will be free and fly even higher. Can we cut it?" The father said 7 but just cut the string off. The kite 8 went higher. This made the little boy happy.

But then, after a few minutes, the kite started to 9 slowly. And it soon fell onto the ground. The son was 10 to see this. He asked his father, "I thought that after cutting the string, the kite would fly higher. But 11 did it fall down?"

The father smiled and said, "The role of the string was not 12 the kite from going higher, but was helping it stay in the sky, because the kite 13 couldn't fly up. When you cut the string, it could no longer support the kite."

In our life, we may sometimes feel like there are some things that are holding us back and stopping us from 14. But in fact, these might be the things that support us the 15. We can really grow up and become better by knowing the importance of these things.

- |                  |              |             |            |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. arrived    | B. tried     | C. wondered | D. waited  |
| 2. A. hens       | B. birds     | C. kites    | D. planes  |
| 3. A. made       | B. bought    | C. sold     | D. broke   |
| 4. A. weak       | B. angry     | C. bad      | D. good    |
| 5. A. likes      | B. seems     | C. turns    | D. cuts    |
| 6. A. If         | B. Before    | C. Because  | D. So      |
| 7. A. everything | B. something | C. anything | D. nothing |
| 8. A. widely     | B. actively  | C. really   | D. hardly  |

9. A. come down                      B. go up                                  C. cut up                                  D. write down
10. A. excited                            B. surprised                            C. tired                                    D. angry
11. A. where                                B. when                                  C. why                                    D. what
12. A. saving                                B. stopping                              C. making                                D. having
13. A. itself                                 B. myself                                C. yourself                                D. herself
14. A. fighting                            B. playing                                C. leaving                                D. growing
15. A. least                                 B. longest                                C. most                                    D. heaviest

### 三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

#### A

Wanted	
<p><i>Learn to speak Chinese</i>, a 15-minute program on CCTV-9, is looking for a part-time TV host. The program is designed not only to encourage people to learn Chinese, but also to report to them about China's culture, sightseeing (观光) and sports. <i>Learn to speak Chinese</i> goes on to play an active role in helping the world learn more about China. Now, we are planning a new program, <i>Primary Chinese</i>, to be aired (播送) this year.</p>	<p>Requirement (要求): Age 25—45; Good at both English and Chinese; Outgoing person; Living in Beijing; Television experience preferred.</p>
If you are interested, send your information to <a href="mailto:cctv9Chinese@hotmail.com">cctv9Chinese@hotmail.com</a> .	

16. How long is the program *Learn to Speak Chinese* each time?
- A. Five minutes.                      B. Ten minutes.                      C. Fifteen minutes.                      D. Twenty minutes.
17. Which one can go to apply for (应聘) the part-time job?
- A. A 28-year-old man who lives in Beijing.  
B. A good-looking woman who lives in Tianjin.  
C. A shy boy who can speak English and Chinese.  
D. A twenty-year-old girl who can speak Chinese very well.
18. If you are interested in the job, you can \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. telephone them                      B. send them an e-mail                      C. write a letter to them                      D. go to visit them

## B

An Experiment (实验) Report on Growing Potato Plants

Things prepared:



\*A potato with some sprouts (芽)

\*A flower pot with soil (土壤)

\*A camera to record progress (记录过程)

Observation (观察)

Day 1

The color of the soil looks darker because I just water it. In the center of the pot, I can see a little sprout that grows from the potato under the soil. I'll call it Buddy. Buddy is green and yellow. I wonder how fast it will grow.

Day 6

Without much change in the past six days, I finally see some new progress on Buddy as it grows taller. I'm interested to see new life like this. I hope Buddy can grow faster.

Day 11

Buddy is getting larger! Three more new sprouts grow around Buddy! Green leaves grow on the new sprouts, but they don't fully grow yet. I guess I need to be a little more patient.

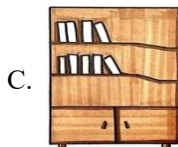
Day 13

Buddy keeps on growing taller. The leaves on the new sprouts grow a little. It's also exciting to see more new sprouts that grow from under the soil.

Day 15

Finally, the leaves on the other sprouts are 3 cm tall. They're so green. I hope new potatoes under the soil will soon grow.

19. Which of the following pictures can match the underlined word “**pot**”?



20. When does Buddy start to grow taller?

A. On Day 1.

B. On Day 6.

C. On Day 11.

D. On Day 13.

21. Which is the right order of the potato plants growing according to the text?

① New potatoes might be under the soil.

② More new sprouts grow around Buddy.

③ A green and yellow sprout grows out of the soil.

A. ①②③

B. ①③②

C. ③②①

D. ②③①

22. How does the writer feel when more new sprouts grow from under the soil?

A. Excited.

B. Bored.

C. Worried.

D. Afraid.

C



Owls are active mainly at night. They hunt when it's dark. Most of us go for our work and study in the daytime. We almost never see owls, but many of us like these night birds very much. Our love for owls has a long history, and it's in all cultures. No matter how far you go back, there is always some type of art work or story that includes an owl. These days, we can find owls on company logos, in children's books, etc. So what makes owls so popular?

Some bird researchers believe owls' popularity lies largely in their “cool” looks. In order to see clearly in the dark, owls have evolved (进化) to have large eyes. Unlike human eyes, their eyes are cylindrical (圆筒状的). So owls cannot roll (翻转) their eyes. Their heads have to do most of the rolling-around work. It's also for this reason that owls can turn their heads almost around on their necks.

Owls also use sound to hunt. Their ears are lopsided (不平衡)—the left ear is a little higher than the right ear. A noise goes in one ear before it arrives in the other. This helps owls tell which direction a sound is coming from. To make their sense of hearing even better, the owl's whole face acts like a satellite dish (圆盘式卫星接收器) for sound waves. Their beaks (鸟喙) are very small so that they won't get in the way.

Thanks to such unusual looks and abilities, owls became known as strange and wonderful animals. For a long time, people made up lots of myths (神话) about them. Some have described owls as the goddess of wisdom. Some say owls are witches (女巫) in disguise (伪装). These stories have made more people become interested in owls and made **them** become more popular!

23. According to Paragraph 2, owls cannot roll their eyes because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. their eyes are too large  
B. their heads are too big  
C. their necks are too short  
D. their eyes are cylindrical

24. According to Paragraph 3, where are owl's ears usually located (位于)?



- A. ①②  
B. ③④  
C. ①④  
D. ②③

25. Which of the following is **NOT** the reason that owls have a good sense of hearing?

- A. Theirs ears are lopsided.  
B. Their beaks are very small.  
C. Their faces are like satellite dishes.  
D. They turn their heads almost around on their necks.

26. The underlined word “**them**” in the last paragraph refers to (指) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. myths  
B. owls  
C. looks  
D. abilities

### D

Luca Gamberini has been scuba diving (戴水肺潜水) since he was a kid. His family owns a scuba company. For the past three summers, Luca has added gardening to his underwater activities. He helps run Nemo's Garden, a project to grow plants in the sea.

From May to September, Luca and other divers are working on Nemo's Garden in the Mediterranean Sea, 150 feet from the coast of Noli, Italy. Five large balloon-like objects, called biospheres (生物圈), hold plants such as beans and strawberries. The biospheres are filled with air and placed 20 feet below the water. “My father came up with the idea because he loves gardening very much,” Luca said.

According to Luca, the sea is a good place to grow plants because underwater temperatures (温度) are **stable**, changing little from day to night. The biospheres are like greenhouses. Inside the air-filled biospheres, fresh water keeps evaporating (蒸发), providing (提供) the plants with a good environment to grow in. “We have already seen

the plants grow faster and better,” Luca says. “And there are fewer storms that can knock down the biospheres in the summertime.”

Luca hopes Nemo’s Garden will provide a new way of growing crops. “There is not enough land on the Earth,” he says. “And in many countries, bad conditions make it difficult for crops to grow.”

Though the project has just started, Nemo’s Garden has had success and is moving to different areas. “We’re going to try growing other plants,” Luca says. “We hope to set up biospheres around the world. There are many possibilities.”

27. Nemo’s Garden is a project to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. do scuba diving in the sea                      B. stop storms in the sea  
C. make fresh water from the sea                D. grow plants under the water

28. The underlined word “**stable**” in Paragraph 3 means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

- A. 平衡的                      B. 正常的                      C. 稳定的                      D. 合适的

29. The passage is probably taken from the \_\_\_\_\_ part of a newspaper.

- A. travel                      B. science                      C. health                      D. sports

30. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Gardens in the Sea                                B. Projects for Summer Activities  
C. Plants in Greenhouses                          D. Conditions for Crop Growing

#### 四、信息还原（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

We’ve heard about several “poor students” in the past year. Cui Qingtao, a student from Yunnan, working with his parents on a building site when he got an admission letter (录取通知书) from Peking University.

\_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ She is a student from Hebei. She was doing her part-time job in a different city when her family got her admission letter from Peking University.

\_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ For example, they are all strong and optimistic (乐观的). Li hui said in an interview, “As long as we are alive, there are no problems that cannot be solved, and many people don’t have my experiences.

\_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_” Such an idea makes many adults feel embarrassed. He refused to accept donation money and decided to make money by himself. This is also the common thing that “poor students” have.

Whatever kind of values you hold, such personalities are necessary for growth. \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ Not everything goes well all the time. Only being strong and optimistic can one go through difficulties. In fact, living in poor families doesn't promise such good personalities, and living in happiness doesn't promise optimistic attitudes (态度). We like such “poor students” because they are strong and optimistic.

For them, few can choose their lifestyles. \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ That's why they are highly praised. Every one of us should learn from them.

- A. Life is full of ups and downs.
- B. A girl named Wang Xinyi is another example.
- C. "Poor students" are usually hard-working and caring.
- D. And these experiences make me grow and become better.
- E. Born in poor families, these students have a lot in common.
- F. However, all of them can choose their attitudes towards life .
- G. We can learn a lot from these "poor students".

### 五、词汇检测（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

根据下列句子所给的汉语注释、音标和首字母，根据上下文语境，写出空缺处各单词正确完整的形式，每空只写一词。

36. The boy was sad because his \_\_\_\_\_ (高度) made it impossible for him to get a free ticket.
37. Jack's desk is the \_\_\_\_\_ (整洁的) in our class, so our teachers always praise him.
38. \_\_\_\_\_ (在……期间) the Reading Week, we can borrow more books and magazines from the school library.
39. The moon \_\_\_\_\_ (照耀) brightly in the sky last night.
40. We are all looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (赢) the basketball match.
41. My car broke down on the way. \_\_\_\_\_ /'lʌkɪl/, a kind man helped me.
42. If you want to finish the task successfully, you have to read these \_\_\_\_\_ /ɪn'strʌkʃənz/.
43. It is wrong of you to think you are \_\_\_\_\_ /'həʊplɪs/. Hope is always around you.
44. Barton couldn't remember \_\_\_\_\_ /ɪg'zæktɪ/ where he put his smart phone.
45. Now students can choose online \_\_\_\_\_ /'kɔːsɪz/ and study by themselves at home.
46. Miss Purity is really h\_\_\_\_\_. She always makes all of us laugh a lot.
47. If you want to learn more, you can search the Internet for f\_\_\_\_\_ information.
48. Jenny feels sad. Let's find some ways to c\_\_\_\_\_ her up.
49. The sports meeting held at our school last week o\_\_\_\_\_ free lunch to players.
50. —You look unhappy. What's the matter?  
—I've had a bad cold, and the bad weather makes me feel even w\_\_\_\_\_.

## 六、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, 在有题号的横线上, 填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式, 每空只写一词。

One Monday evening, 85-year-old Zhang Minghe opened his English book and started a 51 (discuss) through WeChat.

Zhang is a teacher of 52 online study group. He started the group at the 53 (begin) of 2019. He gives three classes a week and has spent more than 100 hours 54 (teach). Student Liu Ze, 62, said, "Zhang tries his best to help us learn English. He always explains grammar rules to us 55 (patient). He is our model."

Zhang was a teacher 56 he retired (退休). But he didn't teach English. Zhang found that more and more people spoke English around the world. Then he taught 57 (he) English. He worked hard and got really good at it. After he retired, he worked 58 a translator (翻译). At the age of 75, he 59 (stop) being a translator. However, he didn't stop learning. He goes on learning English at Taiyuan Senior's College. He is happy with his life. He thinks it's important for old people to make use of their time to do something 60 (mean).

"Learning is a very important thing and we must keep learning all our life," said Zhang.

## 七、阅读表达 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读短文, 用英语回答短文后的问题。



It was Pat's birthday, and it was almost time for her party. Her mom was baking the cake. "Your cake is almost done and it looks good." Mom said. Pat sat down. But sitting was hard. She got up and ran to the kitchen. Just then, Mom came out with the cake.

Pat and Mom ran into each other. The cake fell on the floor.

It made a big mess. "Oh, no! My cake!" cried Pat. "What should we do?" "Well," said Mom. "We can have cookies." "But I want a birthday cake, Mom." Pat said while she was helping clean up the floor.

About half an hour later, Pat's friends all came. She told them what happened. And her friends said they could help. The girls sat around the kitchen table. Mom put a big bowl in the middle. Beth put the flour (面粉) and Sue added sugar. Deb added milk and Pat added the eggs. The other girls put in other things. They talked and



laughed while they worked.

After a while, Mom took out the cake. Pat tasted a little. "This tastes great!" she said. She learned that she should find ways to get over the trouble instead of crying. Then she looked at her friends and said, "Thank you, my good friends!"

61. Who made the first cake for Pat? (不超过 5 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

62. What happened to the first cake? (不超过 5 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

63. Did Pat feel unhappy when she helped clean up the floor? (不超过 5 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

64. What did Pat's friends do when they knew what happened? (不超过 8 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

65. According to the passage, what should we do when in trouble? (不超过 20 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 八、书面表达（共 1 题；满分 25 分）

66. 友谊是冬天里的一杯热茶，是夏天里的一缕清风，是秋天里的一句问候。友谊是焦渴时的甘泉，是黑暗中的明灯，是快乐时的分享，是忧伤时的抚慰。某英文网站正在开展以“Friendship”为题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，介绍一下你最好的朋友是谁，他/她性格如何，谈谈你和朋友之间发生的一件令你难忘的事，以及你从中学到了什么。

要求：

1. 文章语言正确，要点齐全，行文连贯，书写工整；
2. 文章中不得出现真实的姓名、校名等信息；
3. 词数 100 词左右（文章开头已给出，不计入总词数）；
4. 不得抄袭试卷中的内容。

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Friendship

Friendship is important to everyone.

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## 答案与解析

## 二、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

通读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。



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The father is 4 at flying kites. Soon the kite was high up in the sky. After a while, the son said, “Dad, it 5 that the string (线) is stopping the kite from flying higher. 6 we cut it, the kite will be free and fly even higher. Can we cut it?” The father said 7 but just cut the string off. The kite 8 went higher. This made the little boy happy.

But then, after a few minutes, the kite started to 9 slowly. And it soon fell onto the ground. The son was 10 to see this. He asked his father, “I thought that after cutting the string, the kite would fly higher. But 11 did it fall down?”

The father smiled and said, “The role of the string was not 12 the kite from going higher, but was helping it stay in the sky, because the kite 13 couldn’t fly up. When you cut the string, it could no longer support the kite.”

In our life, we may sometimes feel like there are some things that are holding us back and stopping us from 14. But in fact, these might be the things that support us the 15. We can really grow up and become better by knowing the importance of these things.

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| 5. A. likes      | B. seems     | C. turns    | D. cuts    |
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| 7. A. everything | B. something | C. anything | D. nothing |
| 8. A. widely     | B. actively  | C. really   | D. hardly  |

9. A. come down      B. go up      C. cut up      D. write down
10. A. excited      B. surprised      C. tired      D. angry
11. A. where      B. when      C. why      D. what
12. A. saving      B. stopping      C. making      D. having
13. A. itself      B. myself      C. yourself      D. herself
14. A. fighting      B. playing      C. leaving      D. growing
15. A. least      B. longest      C. most      D. heaviest

**【答案】**1. A    2. C    3. B    4. D    5. B    6. A    7. D    8. C    9. A    10. B    11. C    12. B    13. A    14. D    15. C

### 【解析】

**【导语】**本文讲述了父亲通过放风筝的经历告诉儿子生活的哲理：放风筝时，绳子看似阻碍风筝飞得更高，实际是它支撑风筝留在空中，生活中看似阻碍了我们的成长的东西可能是最支持我们的东西。

#### 【1 题详解】

句意：当他们到达时，有许多父母和孩子在公园里玩耍。

arrived 到达; tried 尝试; wondered 好奇; waited 等待。根据上文“A father and his son went to a kite flying festival”及下文“there were many parents and children playing in the park”公园的景象；可知，此处指“他们到达那里”。故选 A。

#### 【2 题详解】

句意：当儿子看到满天五彩缤纷的风筝，他非常开心。

hens 母鸡; birds 鸟儿; kites 风筝; planes 飞机。根据“He wanted to fly a kite, too”可知，此处指“看到了满天的风筝，儿子也想放风筝”。故选 C。

#### 【3 题详解】

句意：他们去风筝商店买了一只漂亮的风筝。

made 制作; bought 买; sold 售卖; broke 损坏。上文“So they went to a kite shop”根据 and 表相承的关系可知此处指“去风筝商店买风筝”。故选 B。

#### 【4 题详解】

句意：这位父亲擅长放风筝。

weak 虚弱的; angry 生气的; bad 不好的; good 好的。根据下文“Soon the kite was high up in the sky”可知此处指“父亲很会放风筝，风筝很快地飞得很高”；be good at“擅长于”。故选 D。

#### 【5 题详解】

句意：爸爸，绳子好像在阻止风筝飞得更高。

likes 喜欢；seems 似乎；turns 转弯；cuts 剪切。根据下文“we cut it, it will be free and fly even higher. Can we cut it?”可知此处是儿子观察了风筝之后，提出了自己的疑问“绳子好像在阻止风筝飞得更高，如果剪断绳子，风筝会不会飞得更高”；It seems that...“好像……”。故选 B。

#### 【6 题详解】

句意：如果我们剪掉绳子，风筝就会自由，飞得更高。

If 如果；before 在……以前；Because 因为；So 所以。根据上文儿子向父亲提出的疑问“绳子好像在阻止风筝飞得更高，如果剪断绳子，风筝会不会飞得更高”；可知此处是儿子提出自己的假设“如果我们剪掉绳子，风筝就会自由，飞得更高”；用 If 引导条件状语从句。故选 A。

#### 【7 题详解】

句意：父亲什么话也没有说，只是把绳子剪掉。

everything 每一样；something 某些；anything 任何东西；nothing 没有什么。根据下文“but just cut the string off”可知，此处指“父亲没有说什么，只是把绳子剪掉”。故选 D。

#### 【8 题详解】

句意：风筝真的飞得更高了。

widely 广泛地；actively 积极地；really 真地；hardly 几乎不。上文“儿子提出自己的假设，如果剪掉绳子，风筝就会飞得更高”；根据下文“This made the little boy happy”可知此处指“剪掉绳子后，风筝真地飞得更高，这让小男孩很高兴”。故选 C。

#### 【9 题详解】

句意：然而，几分钟之后，风筝开始慢慢降落。

come down 降落；go up 上升；cut up 切碎；write down 写下。根据下文“It soon fell onto the ground in the end”最后掉在地上；可知此处指“风筝开始慢慢降落”。故选 A。

#### 【10 题详解】

句意：小男孩很惊讶于这一幕。

excited 激动的；surprised 惊讶的；tired 疲劳的；angry 生气的。根据上文“小男孩猜想，没有线的风筝应该越飞越高，但是事实上风筝却落地了，与想法不符”可知，此处指“小男孩感到惊讶”。故选 B。

#### 【11 题详解】

where 在哪里，问地点；when 什么时候，问时间；why 为什么，问原因；what 什么，问事或物。根据下文“The father smiled and said,...”父亲解释剪掉绳子的风筝落地的原因；可知此处指“小男孩问风筝为什么会掉下来”。故选 C。

## 【12 题详解】

句意：绳子的作用不是阻止风筝飞得更高，而是帮助它留在空中，因为风筝本身无法飞起来。当你剪断绳子时，它就不能再支撑风筝了。

saving 节省；stopping 阻止；making 制作；having 拥有。上文“小男孩质疑绳子阻碍风筝飞得更高”；可知此处指“父亲解释绳子的作用不是阻止风筝飞得更高”。故选 B。

## 【13 题详解】

句意：绳子的作用不是阻止风筝飞得更高，而是帮助它留在空中，因为风筝本身无法飞起来。当你剪断绳子时，它就不能再支撑风筝了。

itself 它自己；myself 我自己；yourself 你自己；herself 她自己。主语“the kite”指事物，其反身代词用 itself。故选 A。

## 【14 题详解】

句意：在我们的生活中，我们有时会觉得有些事情阻碍了我们的成长。

fighting 战斗；playing 玩；leaving 离开；growing 成长。根据上文“小男孩觉得绳子阻碍风筝飞多高”；可知此处指“有些事情阻碍了我们的成长”。故选 D。

## 【15 题详解】

least 最少；longest 最长；most 最多；heaviest 最重。根据上文“绳子看似阻碍风筝飞得更高，实际是它支撑风筝留在空中”可知此处指“看似阻碍了我们的成长的东西可能是最支持我们的东西”。故选 C。

## 三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

## A

Wanted	
<p><i>Learn to speak Chinese</i>, a 15-minute program on CCTV-9, is looking for a part-time TV host. The program is designed not only to encourage people to learn Chinese, but also to report to them about China's culture, sightseeing (观光) and sports. <i>Learn to speak Chinese</i> goes on to play an active role in helping the world learn more about China. Now, we are planning a new program, <i>Primary Chinese</i>, to be aired (播送) this year.</p>	<p>Requirement (要求): Age 25—45; Good at both English and Chinese; Outgoing person; Living in Beijing; Television experience preferred.</p>
If you are interested, send your information to <a href="mailto:cctv9Chinese@hotmail.com">cctv9Chinese@hotmail.com</a> .	

16. How long is the program *Learn to Speak Chinese* each time?
- A. Five minutes.                      B. Ten minutes.                      C. Fifteen minutes.                      D. Twenty minutes.
17. Which one can go to apply for (应聘) the part-time job?
- A. A 28-year-old man who lives in Beijing.  
 B. A good-looking woman who lives in Tianjin.  
 C. A shy boy who can speak English and Chinese.  
 D. A twenty-year-old girl who can speak Chinese very well.
18. If you are interested in the job, you can \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. telephone them                      B. send them an e-mail                      C. write a letter to them                      D. go to visit them

【答案】16. C    17. A    18. B

本文是一则招聘兼职主持人的广告。

【16 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“*Learn to speak Chinese*, a 15-minute program”可知这个节目是 15 分钟。故选 C。


【17 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Age 25—45”以及“Living in Beijing”可知一个 28 岁的住在北京的人可以申请这份工作。故选 A。

【18 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“If you are interested, send your information to [cctv9Chinese@hotmail.com](mailto:cctv9Chinese@hotmail.com)”可知如果对这份工作感兴趣，可以发邮件。故选 B。

**B**

An Experiment (实验) Report on Growing Potato Plants
Things prepared:

*A potato with some sprouts (芽)
*A flower <u>pot</u> with soil (土壤)
*A camera to record progress (记录过程)

Observation (观察)

Day 1

The color of the soil looks darker because I just water it. In the center of the pot, I can see a little sprout that grows from the potato under the soil. I'll call it Buddy. Buddy is green and yellow. I wonder how fast it will grow.

Day 6

Without much change in the past six days, I finally see some new progress on Buddy as it grows taller. I'm interested to see new life like this. I hope Buddy can grow faster.

Day 11

Buddy is getting larger! Three more new sprouts grow around Buddy! Green leaves grow on the new sprouts, but they don't fully grow yet. I guess I need to be a little more patient.

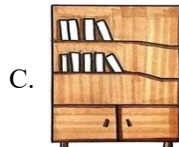
Day 13

Buddy keeps on growing taller. The leaves on the new sprouts grow a little. It's also exciting to see more new sprouts that grow from under the soil.

Day 15

Finally, the leaves on the other sprouts are 3 cm tall. They're so green. I hope new potatoes under the soil will soon grow.

19. Which of the following pictures can match the underlined word "pot"?



20. When does Buddy start to grow taller?

A. On Day 1.

B. On Day 6.

C. On Day 11.

D. On Day 13.

21. Which is the right order of the potato plants growing according to the text?

① New potatoes might be under the soil.

② More new sprouts grow around Buddy.

③ A green and yellow sprout grows out of the soil.

A. ①②③

B. ①③②

C. ③②①

D. ②③①

22. How does the writer feel when more new sprouts grow from under the soil?

A. Excited.

B. Bored.

C. Worried.

D. Afraid.

【答案】19. B 20. B 21. C 22. A



## 【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了作者把土豆种到土壤里，新的土豆长出来的过程。

【19 题详解】词义猜测题。根据“A flower pot with soil (土壤)”可知，一个有土壤的花盆。故选 B。

## 【20 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Without much change in the past six days, I finally see some new progress on Buddy as it grows taller.”可知，第六天 Buddy 长得更高了。故选 B。

## 【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Day1, Buddy is green and yellow.”和“Day3, Three more new sprouts grow around Buddy!”以及“Day15, I hope new potatoes under the soil will soon grow.”可知，第 1 天 Buddy 变绿变黄，第 3 天的时候发芽了，第 15 天的时候期待有新的土豆。正确顺序为③②①。故选 C。

【22 题详解】细节理解题。根据“It’s also exciting to see more new sprouts that grow from under the soil.”可知，作者很激动看到新的芽长出来。故选 A。

## C

Owls are active mainly at night. They hunt when it’s dark. Most of us go for our work and study in the daytime. We almost never see owls, but many of us like these night birds very much. Our love for owls has a long history, and it’s in all cultures. No matter how far you go back, there is always some type of art work or story that includes an owl. These days, we can find owls on company logos, in children’s books, etc. So what makes owls so popular?

Some bird researchers believe owls’ popularity lies largely in their “cool” looks. In order to see clearly in the dark, owls have evolved (进化) to have large eyes. Unlike human eyes, their eyes are cylindrical (圆筒状的). So owls cannot roll (翻转) their eyes. Their heads have to do most of the rolling-around work. It’s also for this reason that owls can turn their heads almost around on their necks.

Owls also use sound to hunt. Their ears are lopsided (不平衡)—the left ear is a little higher than the right ear. A noise goes in one ear before it arrives in the other. This helps owls tell which direction a sound is coming from. To make their sense of hearing even better, the owl’s whole face acts like a satellite dish (圆盘式卫星接收器) for sound waves. Their beaks (鸟喙) are very small so that they won’t get in the way. Thanks to such unusual looks and abilities, owls became known as strange and wonderful animals. For a long time, people made up lots of myths (神话) about them. Some have described owls as the goddess of wisdom. Some say owls are witches (女巫) in disguise (伪装). These stories have made more people become interested in owls and made **them** become more popular!

23. According to Paragraph 2, owls cannot roll their eyes because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. their eyes are too large  
B. their heads are too big  
C. their necks are too short  
D. their eyes are cylindrical

24. According to Paragraph 3, where are owl's ears usually located (位于)?



- A. ①②  
B. ③④  
C. ①④  
D. ②③

25. Which of the following is **NOT** the reason that owls have a good sense of hearing?

- A. Theirs ears are lopsided.  
B. Their beaks are very small.  
C. Their faces are like satellite dishes.  
D. They turn their heads almost around on their necks.

26. The underlined word “**them**” in the last paragraph refers to (指) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. myths  
B. owls  
C. looks  
D. abilities

【答案】23. D 24. C 25. D 26. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要从外貌和能力两个方面阐述了猫头鹰受欢迎的原因。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “Unlike human eyes, their eyes are cylindrical (圆筒状的). So owls cannot roll (翻转) their eyes.” 可知，猫头鹰不能转动眼睛，是因为它们的眼睛是圆筒状的。故选 D。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “Their ears are lopsided (不平衡)—the left ear is a little higher than the right ear.” 可知，猫头鹰左边的耳朵比右边的要略高一些。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “Their ears are lopsided (不平衡)...the owl's whole face acts like a satellite dish (圆盘式卫星接收器) for sound waves. Their beaks (鸟喙) are very small so that they won't get in the way.” 可知，它们的听力很好，主要有三个原因：它们的耳朵不平衡，脸像圆盘式卫星接收器以及鸟喙很小。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据最后一段中 “These stories have made more people become interested in owls...” 可知，这些故事让更多的人对猫头鹰感兴趣，由此可知，应该是猫头鹰变得更受欢迎了。故选 B。

## D

Luca Gamberini has been scuba diving (戴水肺潜水) since he was a kid. His family owns a scuba company. For the past three summers, Luca has added gardening to his underwater activities. He helps run Nemo’s Garden, a project to grow plants in the sea.

From May to September, Luca and other divers are working on Nemo’s Garden in the Mediterranean Sea, 150 feet from the coast of Noli, Italy. Five large balloon-like objects, called biospheres (生物圈), hold plants such as beans and strawberries. The biospheres are filled with air and placed 20 feet below the water. “My father came up with the idea because he loves gardening very much,” Luca said.

According to Luca, the sea is a good place to grow plants because underwater temperatures (温度) are stable, changing little from day to night. The biospheres are like greenhouses. Inside the air-filled biospheres, fresh water keeps evaporating (蒸发), providing (提供) the plants with a good environment to grow in. “We have already seen the plants grow faster and better,” Luca says. “And there are fewer storms that can knock down the biospheres in the summertime.”

Luca hopes Nemo’s Garden will provide a new way of growing crops. “There is not enough land on the Earth,” he says. “And in many countries, bad conditions make it difficult for crops to grow.”

Though the project has just started, Nemo’s Garden has had success and is moving to different areas. “We’re going to try growing other plants,” Luca says. “We hope to set up biospheres around the world. There are many possibilities.”

27. Nemo’s Garden is a project to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. do scuba diving in the sea    B. stop storms in the sea  
C. make fresh water from the sea                                        D. grow plants under the water

28. The underlined word “stable” in Paragraph 3 means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

- A. 平衡的                                      B. 正常的                                      C. 稳定的                                      D. 合适的

29. The passage is probably taken from the \_\_\_\_\_ part of a newspaper.

- A. travel                                      B. science                                      C. health                                      D. sports

30. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Gardens in the Sea    B. Projects for Summer Activities    C. Plants in Greenhouses    D. Conditions for Crop

Growing

【答案】 27. D    28. C    29. B    30. A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了卢卡帮助进行一个在海水中种植植物的项目——尼莫花园。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “He helps run Nemo’s Garden, a project to grow plants in the sea.” 可知，尼莫花园是在海洋中种植植物的项目。故选 D。

【28 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第三段 “changing little from day to night.” 可知，温度从白天到晚上变化不大，也就是温度 “稳定” 的意思，stable 应是 “稳定的”。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了一个在深海中种植植物的项目，涉及生物学，属于科普文章，由此可知我们可以在报纸的 “科学” 部分看到这篇文章。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

最佳标题题。通读全文可知，主要介绍了卢卡帮助进行一个在海水中种植植物的项目——尼莫花园，选项 A “海上花园” 最符合此中心大意。故选 A。

#### 四、信息还原（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

We’ve heard about several “poor students” in the past year. Cui Qingtao, a student from Yunnan, working with his parents on a building site when he got an admission letter (录取通知书) from Peking University. \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_

She is a student from Hebei. She was doing her part-time job in a different city when her family got her admission letter from Peking University.

\_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ For example, they are all strong and optimistic (乐观的). Li hui said in an interview, " As long as we are alive, there are no problems that cannot be solved, and many people don’t have my experiences.

\_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ ” Such an idea makes many adults feel embarrassed. He refused to accept donation money and decided to make money by himself. This is also the common thing that “ poor students “ have.

Whatever kind of values you hold, such personalities are necessary for growth. \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ Not everything goes well all the time. Only being strong and optimistic can one go through difficulties. In fact, living in poor families doesn't promise such good personalities, and living in happiness doesn't promise optimistic attitudes (态度). We like such “poor students ”because they are strong and optimistic.

For them , few can choose their lifestyles. \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ That’s why they are highly praised. Every one of us should learn from them.

- A. Life is full of ups and downs.
- B. A girl named Wang Xinyi is another example.
- C. “Poor students” are usually hard-working and caring.
- D. And these experiences make me grow and become better.
- E. Born in poor families, these students have a lot in common.
- F. However, all of them can choose their attitudes towards life .
- G. We can learn a lot from these “poor students”.

【答案】31. B    32. E    33. D    34. A    35. F

【解析】

【分析】很多优秀的学生都来自贫困的家庭，短文中给我们举了一些例子，这些学生们身上都有一些共同的特点：他们都坚强、乐观，这对于我们的成长是必要的。其实我们每个人都可以有这样的品格，我们应该向他们学习。

【31 题详解】

短文第一句话“*We’ve heard about several “poor students” in the past year*”提到了一些“贫困的学生”，然后举了崔庆涛的例子。这个空后“*She is a student form Hebei.*”提到了是另外一个例子，因此这里应该是讲到一个女生，选项 B“一个叫王欣怡的女生是另外一个例子。”符合语境。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

根据空后“*For example, they are all strong and optimistic (乐观的)*”提到他们都是坚强和乐观的，因此这里说的是他们的共同点，选项 E“出生在贫困家庭，这些学生有很多共同点。”符合语境。故选 E。

【33 题详解】

根据上文“*they are all strong and optimistic (乐观的).*”和“*and many people don’t have my experiences.*”可知，此处与李慧的经历有关，且是为了证明贫困学生的坚强和乐观，选项 D“这些经历使我成长，而且变得更好。”符合语境。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

根据“*Not everything goes well all the time.*”不是每件事都总是进展顺利可知，此处表示生活的不顺，选项 A“生活中充满了起起落落。”符合语境。故选 A。

【35 题详解】

根据“*For them, few can choose their lifestyles*”对于贫困学生来说，很少有人能选择他们的生活方式，和“*That’s why they are highly praised. Every one of us should learn from them.*”可知，空处说的是受赞扬的原因，结合选项，选项 F“然而他们都可以选择自己对生活的态度”符合语境。故选 F。

## 五、词汇检测（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

根据下列句子所给的汉语注释、音标和首字母，根据上下文语境，写出空缺处各单词正确完整的形式，每空只写一词。

36. The boy was sad because his \_\_\_\_\_ (高度) made it impossible for him to get a free ticket.

【答案】height

【解析】

【详解】句意：这个男孩很伤心，因为他的身高使他无法获得免费门票。高度：height，不可数名词。故填 height。

37. Jack's desk is the \_\_\_\_\_ (整洁的) in our class, so our teachers always praise him.

【答案】tidiest

【解析】

【详解】句意：杰克的书桌是我们班上最整洁的，所以我们的老师总是表扬他。根据“in our class”可知表示他的书桌是最整洁的，用形容词的最高级 tidiest“最整洁的”。故填 tidiest。

38. \_\_\_\_\_ (在……期间) the Reading Week, we can borrow more books and magazines from the school library.

【答案】During

【解析】

【详解】句意：在阅读周期间，我们可以从学校图书馆借更多的书和杂志。“在……期间”during，介词。句子开头首字母大写。故填 During。

39. The moon \_\_\_\_\_ (照耀) brightly in the sky last night.

【答案】shone

【解析】

【详解】句意：昨晚，月亮在天空中闪闪发光。照耀：shine，根据“last night”可知句子用一般过去时，动词用过去式。故填 shone。

40. We are all looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (赢) the basketball match.

【答案】winning

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们都期待着赢得这场篮球赛。赢：win；look forward to doing sth.“期待做某事”，动名词作宾语。故填 winning。

41. My car broke down on the way. \_\_\_\_\_ /'lʌkɪli/, a kind man helped me.

【答案】 Luckily

【解析】

【详解】句意：我的车在路上抛锚了。幸运的是，一个善良的人帮助了我。音标/'lʌkɪli/对应单词 luckily，意为“幸运地”，副词修饰整个句子。故填 Luckily。

42. If you want to finish the task successfully, you have to read these \_\_\_\_\_ /ɪn'strʌkʃənz/.

【答案】 instructions

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果你想成功完成任务，你必须阅读这些说明。根据音标可知，此处是单词 instructions“说明”。故填 instructions。

43. It is wrong of you to think you are \_\_\_\_\_ /'həʊplɪs/. Hope is always around you.

【答案】 hopeless

【解析】

【详解】句意：你认为自己没有希望是不对的。希望永远在你身边。音标/'həʊplɪs/对应单词 hopeless，意为“没有好转（或成功）希望的；无望的”，形容词作表语。故填 hopeless。

44. Barton couldn't remember \_\_\_\_\_ /ɪg'zæktli/ where he put his smart phone.

【答案】 exactly

【解析】

【详解】句意：巴顿记不清他把智能手机放在哪里了。根据音标可知，此处是单词 exactly“确切地”，副词。故填 exactly。

45. Now students can choose online \_\_\_\_\_ /'kɔ:sɪz/ and study by themselves at home.

【答案】 courses

【解析】

【详解】句意：现在学生可以选择在线课程，在家自学。根据“and study by themselves at home”可知此处指“在线课程”；courses“课程”读音为 /'kɔ:sɪz/。故填 courses。

46. Miss Purity is really h\_\_\_\_\_. She always makes all of us laugh a lot.

【答案】 (h)umorous

【解析】

【详解】句意：Purity 小姐真的很幽默。她总是让我们大家大笑。根据“She always makes all of us laugh a lot”以及首字母可知，她很幽默，总是让大家笑，作 be 动词的表语用形容词 humorous“幽默的”。故填(h)umorous。

47. If you want to learn more, you can search the Internet for f\_\_\_\_\_ information.

【答案】(f)urther

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果你想了解更多信息，你可以在互联网上搜索更多信息。根据“If you want to learn more, you can search the Internet for...information”以及首字母可知，可以在网上搜索更多信息，用比较级 further“更多的”。故填(f)urther。

48. Jenny feels sad. Let's find some ways to c\_\_\_\_\_ her up.

【答案】(c)heer

【解析】

【详解】句意：珍妮感觉伤心，让我们找一些方法使她振奋起来。根据“feels sad”可知，是感觉伤心，应让她振奋起来，cheer sb. up 意为“使某人振奋起来”；这里动词不定式做目的状语，空前有 to，故 cheer 用动词原形。故填(c)heer。

49. The sports meeting held at our school last week o\_\_\_\_\_ free lunch to players.

【答案】(o)ffered

【解析】

【详解】句意：上周在我们学校举行的运动会为运动员们提供了免费的午餐。根据句意可知，空格处应为此句的谓语动词，表示“提供”之意；offer 作动词时，可表示“提供，供应”，符合句意；根据“last week”可知，此句应用一般过去时，所以所填的动词应用过去式。故填(o)ffered。

50. —You look unhappy. What's the matter?

—I've had a bad cold, and the bad weather makes me feel even w\_\_\_\_\_.

【答案】(w)orse

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你看起来不开心。怎么了？——我得了重感冒，恶劣的天气使我感觉更糟。根据“I've had a bad cold, and the bad weather makes me feel even”可知得了感冒让自己不开心，恶劣的天气更自己感觉更糟糕，even 后加比较级 worse“更糟糕”。故填(w)orse。

## 六、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，在有题号的横线上，填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式，每空只写一词。

One Monday evening, 85-year-old Zhang Minghe opened his English book and started a \_\_\_51\_\_\_ (discuss) through WeChat.

Zhang is a teacher of \_\_\_52\_\_\_ online study group. He started the group at the \_\_\_53\_\_\_ (begin) of 2019. He gives three classes a week and has spent more than 100 hours \_\_\_54\_\_\_ (teach). Student Liu Ze, 62, said, “Zhang



tries his best to help us learn English. He always explains grammar rules to us \_\_\_55\_\_\_ (patient). He is our model.”

Zhang was a teacher \_\_\_56\_\_\_ he retired (退休). But he didn't teach English. Zhang found that more and more people spoke English around the world. Then he taught \_\_\_57\_\_\_ (he) English. He worked hard and got really good at it. After he retired, he worked \_\_\_58\_\_\_ a translator (翻译). At the age of 75, he \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (stop) being a translator. However, he didn't stop learning. He goes on learning English at Taiyuan Senior's College. He is happy with his life. He thinks it's important for old people to make use of their time to do something \_\_\_60\_\_\_ (mean).

“Learning is a very important thing and we must keep learning all our life,” said Zhang.

【答案】51. discussion

52. an     53. beginning

54. teaching

55. patiently

56. before     57. himself

58. as     59. stopped

60. meaningful

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述了一位 85 岁的张鸣和先生不断学习的故事。

【51 题详解】

句意：一个星期一的晚上，85 岁的张鸣和打开他的英语书，通过微信开始了一场讨论。不定冠词 a 后加名词单数 discussion“讨论”。故填 discussion。

【52 题详解】

句意：张是在线学习小组的一名老师。此处泛指一个在线学习小组，online 以元音音素开头，用不定冠词 an。故填 an。

【53 题详解】

句意：他在 2019 年初创办了这个小组。at the beginning of“在……开始”。故填 beginning。

【54 题详解】

句意：他每周上三节课，已经花了 100 多个小时教学。teach“教”，spend time doing sth.“花费时间做某事”。故填 teaching。

【55 题详解】

句意：他总是向我们耐心地解释语法规则。此处修饰动词 explain 用副词 patiently“耐心地”。故填 patiently。

**【56 题详解】**

句意：张退休前是一名教师。根据“Zhang was a teacher...he retired”可知他退休前是一名老师，before“在……之前”。故填 before。

**【57 题详解】**

句意：然后他自学英语。teach oneself“自学”，主语是 he，此处用反身代词 himself“他自己”。故填 himself。

**【58 题详解】**

句意：退休后，他做翻译。work as...“担任……工作”。故填 as。

**【59 题详解】**

句意：75 岁时，他不再做翻译了。根据“At the age of 75”可知动作发生在过去，用一般过去时，动词用过去式 stopped“停止”。故填 stopped。

**【60 题详解】**

句意：他认为老年人利用他们的时间做一些有意义的事情很重要。根据“make use of their time to do something...”可知是做一些有意义的事情，修饰不定代词 something 用形容词 meaningful“有意义的”。故填 meaningful。

**七、阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）**

请认真阅读短文，用英语回答短文后的问题。

It was Pat's birthday, and it was almost time for her party. Her mom was baking the cake. "Your cake is almost done and it looks good." Mom said. Pat sat down. But sitting was hard. She got up and ran to the kitchen. Just then, Mom came out with the cake.

Pat and Mom ran into each other. The cake fell on the floor.

It made a big mess. "Oh, no! My cake!" cried Pat. "What should we do?" "Well," said Mom. "We can have cookies." "But I want a birthday cake, Mom." Pat said while she was helping clean up the floor.

About half an hour later, Pat's friends all came. She told them what happened. And her friends said they could help. The girls sat around the kitchen table. Mom put a big bowl in the middle. Beth put the flour (面粉) and Sue added sugar. Deb added milk and Pat added the eggs. The other girls put in other things. They talked and laughed while they worked.

After a while, Mom took out the cake. Pat tasted a little. "This tastes great!" she said. She learned that she should find ways to get over the trouble instead of crying. Then she looked at her friends and said, "Thank you, my good friends!"

61. Who made the first cake for Pat? (不超过 5 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

62. What happened to the first cake? (不超过 5 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

63. Did Pat feel unhappy when she helped clean up the floor? (不超过 5 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

64. What did Pat's friends do when they knew what happened? (不超过 8 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

65. According to the passage, what should we do when in trouble? (不超过 20 个词)

\_\_\_\_\_

**【答案】** 61. Pat's mom.

62. It fell on the floor.

63. Yes, she did.

64. They said they could help make a cake.

65. We should find ways to get over the trouble instead of crying.

**【解析】**

**【导语】** 本文为一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了帕特的生日蛋糕摔坏了，而她的朋友们帮助她做了一个新蛋糕的故事，告诉我们遇到困难，要积极想办法去解决的道理。

**【61 题详解】**

根据第一段中 “Her mom was baking the cake.” 可知，第一个蛋糕是帕特的妈妈为她做的。故填 Pat's mom。

**【62 题详解】**

根据第二段中 “Pat and Mom ran into each other. The cake fell on the floor.” 可知，第一个蛋糕掉到了地上。

故填 It fell on the floor。

**【63 题详解】**

根据第三段中 “It made a big mess... ‘But I want a birthday cake, Mom.’ Pat said while she was helping clean up the floor.” 可知，Pat 在打扫时并不开心。故填 Yes, she did。

**【64 题详解】**

根据第四段中 “And her friends said they could help... The other girls put in other things.” 可知，在帕特的朋友们了解了情况后，她们都表示要帮忙做一个新的蛋糕。故填 They said they could help make a cake。

**【65 题详解】**

根据最后一段中 “She learned that she should find ways to get over the trouble instead of crying.” 可知，当遇到困难时，我们应该想方设法去解决，而不是哭泣。故填 We should find ways to get over the trouble instead of crying。

### 八、书面表达（共 1 题；满分 25 分）

66. 友谊是冬天里的一杯热茶，是夏天里的一缕清风，是秋天里的一句问候。友谊是焦渴时的甘泉，是黑暗中的明灯，是快乐时的分享，是忧伤时的抚慰。某英文网站正在开展以“Friendship”为题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，介绍一下你最好的朋友是谁，他/她性格如何，谈谈你和朋友之间发生的一件令你难忘的事，以及你从中学到了什么。

要求：

1. 文章语言正确，要点齐全，行文连贯，书写工整；
2. 文章中不得出现真实的姓名、校名等信息；
3. 词数 100 词左右（文章开头已给出，不计入总词数）；
4. 不得抄袭试卷中的内容。

#### Friendship

Friendship is important to everyone.

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【答案】例文：

### Friendship

Friendship is important to everyone. Tony is my best friend. He is very kind and helpful. One day I wanted to copy his math homework, but to my surprise, he didn't agree. He said, "It's wrong to copy others' homework. If you have difficulties, I can help you." His words made me feel warm. From then on he helped me with my math every day. With his help, I made great progress in math.

Tony made me realize that good friends should help each other in the right way.

【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇记叙文，为材料作文；

②时态：时态为“一般过去时”和“一般将来时”；

③提示：写作要点已给出，考生应注意不要遗漏要点，要在文中介绍最好朋友的性格、你与他/她之间发生的事情及你从这件事中学到了什么。

[写作步骤]

第一步，介绍这个朋友的性格及自己与朋友之间发生的难忘的事情；

第二步，介绍自己从这件难忘的事情中学到了什么。

[亮点词汇]

①want to do sth. 想要做某事

②to one's surprise 令某人惊讶的是

③from then on 从那时起

[高分句型]

①One day I wanted to copy his math homework, but to my surprise, he didn't agree. (but 连接表转折关系的并列句)

②If you have difficulties, I can help you. (if 引导的条件状语从句)

③Tony made me realize that good friends should help each other in the right way. (that 引导的宾语从句)