**初二期中试卷**

学校:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_考号：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**一、单选题**

1． Don’t complain all the time. If you want to do it, please go on.

A． always B． usually C． sometimes D． never

2．--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

--- I have a cold and I don’t want to eat anything.

A．How are you B．What can I do for you

C．What’s the matter with you D．How do you like it

3．—Tom looks very sad. What’s wrong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him?

—An accident happened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his father this morning.

A．to; with B．with; to

C．for; to D．with; for

4．Thanks for your\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,I wasn't wet on the way home last night.

A．seat B．umbrella C．swing D．ticket

5．Don’t worry. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to look after little Betty.

A．carefully enough B．enough careful C．careful enough D．enough carefully

6．---I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_next.

----You’d better finish your homework first.

A．when to do B．how to do C．what to do D．where to do

7．7．My father is able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_many different kinds of computers.

A．look up B．take up C．fix up D．clean up

8．Miley cut her hair short, so she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spend much time on it every morning.

A．can’t B．needn’t C．shouldn’t D．mustn’t

9．. Dear students, please read every sentence carefully. \_\_\_ you are, \_\_\_\_ mistakes you’ll make.

A．The more carefully, the fewer B．The more careful, the less

C．The more carefully, the less D．The more careful, the fewer

10．Two girls are singing. One is Lily, is Alice.

A．other B．another C．one D．the other

11．The film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 5 minutes, and we missed the beginning unluckily.

A．is on B．has been on C．begins D．has begun

12．–How long did it take the ancient Chinese people to build the Great Wall?

–It took them several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years to finish it.

A．hundred B．hundreds C．hundreds of D．three hundred

13．I saw a dog \_\_\_\_\_ on the side of the road when I passed by.

A． to lie B． lied C． lying D． lie

14．---I’m sorry ,Mr.Wang. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework at home .

---That’s OK. But don’t forget \_\_\_\_ it to school tomorrow.

A．forget , to take B．left , to bring C．forgot , to bring D．left , to take

15．I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．if I can keep this book for 5 days

B．can I keep this book for 5 days

C．how long can I keep this book

D．that I can keep this book for 5 days

**二、完型填空**

完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Mr. White with his wife was now living at a small Italian hotel. Last year they had stayed in Italy for months on holiday. One night he went out for a walk 16 . It was late. The small street was dark and 17 . Suddenly he heard steps behind him. He 18 his head and saw a middle-aged woman with wild hair， who quickly walked past him. The woman was 19 out of sight when Mr. White suddenly found that his watch was 20 . He thought it was the passing woman who had taken his watch， 21 he ran quickly after her and soon caught up with her. As he knew 22 Italian， Mr. White had to ask the woman to 23 the watch in another way. He showed the woman his strong arms and pointed to her watch pocket. The woman thought a while and gave the watch to Mr. White.

Mr. White returned home and told his wife 24 had happened. He was greatly 25 when Mrs. White pointed to the watch on the table. Now he found it was he himself that had taken the Italian’s watch.

16．A． secretly B． lonely C． alone D． freely

17．A． noisy B．busy C． bright D． quiet

18．A． rose B． moved C． turned D． put

19．A． nearly B． hardly C． mostly D． even

20．A． losing B． going C． missing D． missed

21．A． and B． so C． as D． but

22．A． much B． no C． enough D． a little

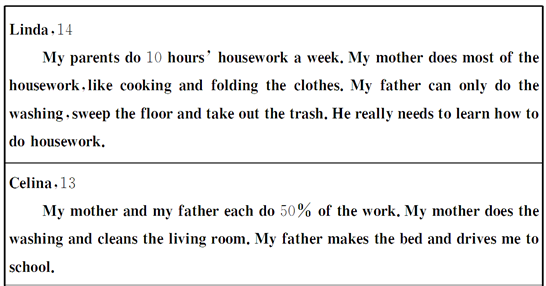
23．A． lend B． tell C． return D． keep

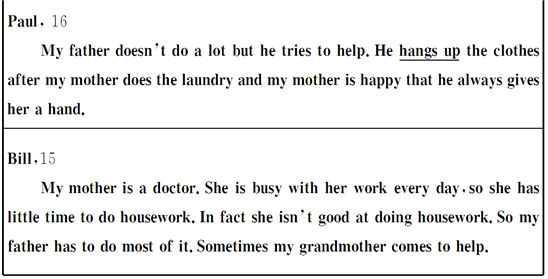
24．A． what B． that C． why D． how

25．A． angry B． surprised C． interested D． pleased

**三、阅读单选**

(A)





26．Linda’s father doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ at home.

A．do the washing B．take out the trash

C．sweep the floor D．fold the clothes

27．How does Celina go to school?

A．By bike. B．By bus.

C．By car. D．By subway.

28．The underlined phrase “hangs up” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A．闲逛 B．晾晒 C．熨烫 D．清洗

29．Whose father does most of the housework?

A．Linda’s. B．Celina’s. C．Paul’s. D．Bill’s.

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

A．Linda is one year older than Celina but one year younger than Bill.

B．Celina’s father needs to learn how to do housework.

C．Paul’s mother is angry with his father because he never helps her with housework.

D．Bill’s grandmother helps Bill with his schoolwork.

John sent his mother expensive presents on his mother’s birthday every year. He liked to show her how rich he was.

“ I must find something wonderful for her this year， and it must be the only one in the whole world.” John thought.

He advertised（登广告）in the newspapers. “Wanted – the best present that is the only one in the whole world.”

For many days people phoned him from all over the world. They wanted to sell him “ the best present”. But they did not have anything that was the only one in the whole world.

Then a man came to his office. He was carrying a cage（笼子）， and in the cage there was a large bird.

“ This bird，” the man said， “can speak ten languages and sing any pop song. There is no other bird like it in the world.”

“ I’ll buy it，” John said. “ How much do you want?”

“One hundred thousand dollars，” the man said. This was a lot of money but John paid him. Then he sent the bird to his mother with a birthday card.

The day after his mother’s birthday he phoned her. “Well， mother，” he said， “Is the bird wonderful?”

“ Oh，it was delicious， dear，” she said.

31．Why did John send her mother expensive presents for her birthday every year?

A．Because he loved his mother very much.

B．Because his mother needed them.

C．Because he wanted to show he had a lot of money.

32．How did people know John wanted the best present in the world?

A．They rang John up.

B．They knew it from the newspapers.

C．John phoned them one by one.

33．People all over the world phoned John to .

A．send him the best present

B．hope to see the best present

C．sell their things to him

34．What does John think of the bird?

A．It was too expensive.

B．It was the best present.

C．It was a very clever bird.

35．What does the sentence “ It was delicious” really mean in the story?

A．His mother ate the bird.

B．His mother let the bird fly away.

C．His mother thought it was the most expensive present in the world.

Dear Linda,

I have been in England three months now. I hope you don't think I've forgotten you. There have been so many places to see and so many things to do that I've not had much time for writing letters.

I shall soon be starting my studies at King's College. So far I've been learning about England and British ways of living. I won't tell you about London. There are plenty of books you can read and plenty of pictures you can look at. I'm sure you'll be more interested to know what I think about the life here.

I find some of the customs new and interesting. People here do not shake hands as much as we do in Europe. During the first few weeks I was often surprised because people did not put out their hands when I met them. Men raise their hats to women but not to each other.

Yours

Alice

36．The writer came to London from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Asia B．Europe C．America D．Africa

37．The writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．has never been to England

B．came to England just now

C．came to England three months ago

D．will come to England in three months

38．She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．not written any letters

B．much time to write letters

C．no time to write letters

D．a little time to write letters

39．She came to England to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．study

B．make a living

C．learn British ways of living

D．learn about life there

40．Englishmen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．do not often shake hands with friends when they meet

B．often shake hands with friends when they meet

C．raise their hats to all friends when they meet

D．do not raise their hats to friends when they meet

**四、根据首字母、中文提示填空**

根据句意和汉语提示, 写出各单词的正确形式, 每空一词。

41．The little girl was \_\_\_\_\_\_ (系、栓) her shoes when her mother asked her to carry bags.

42．Kitty borrowed this book from the library last week. Now she wants to \_\_\_\_\_\_(续借) it.

43．—Excuse me. Where is Central Shopping Mall? — \_\_\_\_\_ (在……对面) the bank.

44．It was \_\_\_\_\_\_ (不可能) for anyone to get in because no one knew the *password* (密码).

45．The Drawing Competition was a great \_\_\_\_\_\_ (成功) and the teachers were very happy.

**五、填写适当的单词补全句子**

根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写在答题卷标号为1-5的相应位置上。

46．Have you decided to take a direct (fly) to Beijing?

47．Siemens is a (Europe) company. It has new technology.

48．The Great Wall runs across the (north) part of our country.

49．The man (translate) five books since he came to this company.

50．This novel is popular among young people. I bought two (copy) online before they were sold out.

**六、用单词的正确形式完成句子**

请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词, 并用其适当时态填空，使句子通顺。

leave hear worry chat study

51． The designer \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Paris ,France for two and a half months last year.

52．Nobody except his good friends \_\_\_\_\_\_ from him since he went to Denmark.

53．–I’m sorry you have missed the bus. It \_\_\_\_\_just three minutes ago.

- What a pity!

54．When something difficult \_\_\_\_\_\_ me, I always go to my English teacher for advice.

55．My grandpa has gone to Beijing.I with my parents\_\_\_\_\_\_ with him on the Internet these days.

**七、填写适当的句子补全对话**

根据对话内容，从方框中选择适当的选项补全对话, 选项中有两项是多余的。

|  |
| --- |
| A．What’s wrong,  B．Shall we go out?  C．Where are we going?  D So we shall stay at home.  E. Good idea!  F. That’s all right.  G. Let’s go out. |

Jim: It’s Sunday today. I’m not going to school. 56． Dad?

Father: Let’s look at the map.

Mother: Shall we watch TV at home?

Jim: No. 57． .

Father: Let me see. We shall go to that park. It’s near the sea.

Jim: 58． .

Father: We shall have a swim in the sea. Then we shall have a meal at the seaside.

Jim: Great!

Father: Come on! Let’s all get into the car.

Jim: 59． Dad?

Father: There’s something wrong with the car.

Mother: 60． .

**八、完成句子**

61．我父母想让我成为一名医生，但我对此没有把握。

My parents want me to be a doctor but I’m not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

62．在新学期的开始，我给自己制订了一个学习计划。

I made a study plan for myself at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the new term.

63．汤姆是一个善良的孩子，他总是很乐于帮助别人。

Tom is a kind boy. He is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help others.

64．人人都应该为保护动物尽一份力。

Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a part \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protecting animals.

65．事实上，我并不同意他的看法。

In fact, I don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

**九、话题作文**

66．Write at least 60 words on the topic “My life is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”. (以“我的生活是......”为题写一篇不少于60个词的短文，要求内容贴切，意思连贯。横线上可填interesting，enjoyable，busy and exciting等词。标点符号不占格。

(注意:答题纸上须将标题填补完整。)

Questions for reference (以下问题仅供参考)

1.What do you think of your life?

2.What do you usually do ?

3.How do you feel ?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**参考答案**

1．A

【解析】

试题分析：句意：不要总是抱怨。如果你想要做，就继续。此题考查同义词。A总是，一直；B通常；C有时候；D从不。根据句意，应选D。

考点：考查同义词。

2．C

【解析】

试题分析：句意：——你怎么了？——我感冒了并且我不想喝任何东西。A. How are you 你好吗 ？ B. What can I do for you我能为你做些什么呢？C . What’s the matter with you 你怎么了？D. How do you like it你认为它怎么样? 根据答语，故选择C。

考点：考查情景交际。

3．B

【解析】

试题分析：句意：汤姆看起来非常的悲伤，他怎么了？今天上午他的父亲发生了一起事故。What’s wrong with sb,某人怎么了。sth happens to sb某人发生了某事。根据句意及结构，故选B。

考点：考查介词的用法。

4．B

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】

句意：谢谢你的雨伞，我昨天晚上在回家的路上没有淋湿。seat座位；umbrella雨伞；swing秋千；ticket票。根据后文“没有淋湿”，可知是因为雨伞感谢对方，故选B。

5．C

【解析】

试题分析：句意:不要担心。他足够细心能照顾小贝蒂。enough修饰形容词时，要后置；is后要跟形容词。据句意，故选C。

考点：考查固定用法。

6．C

【解析】

试题分析：句意：---我不知道下一步做什么?---你最好先做你的作业，疑问词+不定式，A when to do 何时做 B how to do 怎么样做 C what to do 做什么 D where to do去那做。根据语境故选C。

考点：考查疑问词+不定式。

7．C

【解析】试题分析：句意：我的父亲能组装许多不同种类的电脑。分析选项：look up查找；take up拿起，占据；fix up 组装；clean up清理。联系句意为组装之意，用fix up.故选C

考点：考查词组的用法。

8．B

【解析】

句意：麦莉把头发剪短了，所以她不必每天花很多时间在头发上。考查情态动词辨析题。A. can’t不能，表示能力欠缺或劝阻；B. needn’t不必，表示没有必要；C. shouldn’t不应该，表建议；D. mustn’t一定不要，表示禁止。根据句意和语境，可知选B。

9．D

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】

句意：同学们请认真读每个句子，你越认真你所犯的错误就越少。

考查比较级的用法。The+比较级，the+比较级：越……就越……。形容词和系动词连用做表语，可知第一个空填形容词careful。less是little的比较级，修饰不可数名词，fewer是few的比较级，修饰可数名词复数。mistakes是可数名词复数，可知第2个空填fewer；故选A。

10．D

【解析】

试题分析：句意：两个女孩正在唱歌。一个是Lily，另一个是Alice。A. other其他的，B. another（三个或三个以上）另一个，C. one一个；两个中的 另一个 要用the other。 据题意，故选D。

考点：考查代词辨析。

11．B

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】

句意：这部电影已经上演了五分钟了，不幸的是，我们错过了开头。

考查现在完成时延续动词和非延续动词。is on上演，一般现在时；has been on上演，现在完成时，延续；begins开始，一般现在时；has begun已经开始，非延续动词。现在完成时中有for+时间段的，谓语动词要用延续性动词。句中有for 5 minutes，因此空格需要用延续性的动词，C、D选项为非延续动词。A选项为一般现在时。故选B。

12．A

【解析】

句意：——中国古代人民修建长城花了多少时间？——他们花了几百年的时间才把它完成。考查数字表达法。在表示确切的数字时，用基数词，且不能使用hundred/million等的复数形式；当基数词表示不确切数字，如成百、成千上万，三三两两时，基数词则以复数形式出现，常用于短语hundreds/millions of。但是固定短语several hundred相当于hundreds of，表示“几百/数百”。根据句意和语境，可知选A。

13．C

【解析】

试题分析：句意：当我路过的时候，我看到一只狗躺在路边。see sb./sth. doing sth.看到某人或某物正在做某事，因此选C。

考点：考查非谓语动词。

14．B

【解析】

试题分析：句意：—对不起，陈老师，我把英语书忘在家了。—没关系，但明天不要忘了带到学校来。根据句意及题干分析第一空“把某件东西忘在什么地方”应用动词leave；第二空“带来”是bring，take是带走的意思，所以此题选B。

考点：考查动词的用法

15．A

【解析】

试题分析：句意：---我想要知道我是否可以借这本书五天的时间。此题考查宾语从句，宾语从句用陈述句语序。根据句意，故选A。

考点：考查宾语从句。

16．C

17．D

18．C

19．A

20．C

21．B

22．B

23．C

24．A

25．B

【解析】

试题分析：短文大意：本文叙述了怀特先生和夫人在意大利度假的时候，因为语言不通，错误地拿走了一位意大利人的手表的故事。

16．C考查副词及语境理解。句意：有一天晚上， 他独自出去散步。副词secretly. 秘密地 ；形容词lonely孤单的，寂寞的；副词alone独自地，副词freely自由地；所以使用副词alone修饰动词。故C正确。

17．D考查形容词及语境理解。句意：小小的街道一片漆黑，寂寂无声。形容词noisy吵闹的；crowded拥挤的； bright聪明的；quiet安静的。quiet通常指环境很安静。本题强调环境。故选D。

18．C考查动词及语境理解。句意：他转过身看见一个头发乱糟糟的中年男人。听到身后的脚步声，转身来看。动词rise升起；move移动；turn转向；put放置；故选C。

19．A考查副词及语境理解。句意：那个人几乎消失了，在这时他发现自己的手表不见了。nearly几乎；hardly几乎不；mostly 主要地；even甚至。故选A。

20．C考查形容词及语境的理解。句意：那个人几乎消失了，在这时他发现自己的手表不见了。losing丢失；going消失；missing不见的；missed错过。本句叙述当时所发生的事情，所以使用一般现在时。其中的missing不见了，失踪了，是形容词与系动词was构成系表结构。故选C.

21．B考查连词及语境理解。句意：他认为就是这个人拿走了他的手表，所以他跑得很快，不久就赶上了她。 and 和、又；so所以；as当...时候；but但是。故选B。

22．B考查形容词及语境理解。句意：因为他不懂意大利语，所以他不得不用另外一种方法要求那个人归还他的手表。副词much很多，形容词no没有的；enough足够；little of几乎没有；根据句意可知使用表示全部否定的形容词no。故B正确。

23．C考查动词及语境理解。句意：因为他不懂意大利语，所以他不得不用另外一种方法要求那个人归还他的手表。动词lend借出；tell告诉，辨别；return返回，归还；keep保持。动词短语ask sb to do sth要求某人做某事。故C正确。

24．A考查特殊疑问词及语境理解。句意：怀特先生回家以后告诉妻子所发生的事情。本句中what引导宾语从句，并在句中充当主语，why和how都不能在句中充当主语的；that 意思不对。故A正确。

25．B考查形容词及语境的理解。句意：他非常惊讶，当怀特太太指着桌子上的手表。angry生气的；surprised惊奇的；interested感兴趣的；pleased高兴的。故选B。

考点：考查故事类阅读。

26．D

27．C

28．B

29．D

30．A

【解析】这是一篇说明文。介绍了琳达、Celina、保罗和比尔四个人的父母在家里做家务的一些情况。

26．细节理解题。根据表格第一栏中琳达的表述，她的爸爸在家里洗衣服，扫地，倒垃圾，没有叠衣服，故答案为D。

27．细节理解题。根据表格第二栏中Celina的表述My father makes the bed and drives me to school可知，Celina坐小汽车去上学，答案为C。

28．词义猜测题。根据表格第三栏中的句子“after my mother does the laundry”，在我妈妈洗衣服后，爸爸帮忙晾晒，答案为B。

29．细节理解题。根据表格第四栏中比尔的描述，他的妈妈是个医生，几乎没有时间做家务，基本上都是爸爸来做，故答案为D。

30．细节判断题。根据表格中列举的年龄：“Linda14岁，Celina13岁，Paul16岁，Bill15”可知，琳达比塞莉纳大一岁，但比比尔小一岁。答案A正确。

31．C

32．B

33．A

34．B

35．A

【解析】

【分析】

试题分析：这篇文章主要讲了John打算在母亲节送给她母亲一个特殊的礼物，所以他发了一个广告来花重金找特殊礼物。最后选中一只特殊的鸟，能说100种语言和唱流行歌曲，但是最后她的母亲不知道，把这只鸟吃了。

31．C细节理解，本文的第一段为John sent his mother expensive presents on his mother’s birthday every year. He liked to show her how rich he was. 所表示的含义为约翰每年在她母亲生日那天给她送昂贵的礼物，用以表示他很有钱，故选C。

32．B细节理解，本文的第三段为He advertised (登广告) in the newspapers. " Wanted—the best present for the woman who has everything.所表示的含义为约翰通过登广告的形式寻求世界上最好的礼物，故选B。

33．A细节理解，根据文中For many days people phoned him from all over the world可知，全世界的人们给他打电话送给他最好的礼物. 。故选A。

34．B细节理解，用很多的钱买下那只鸟，由于鸟能说许多种语言，所以约翰认为送给他的母亲会使他的母亲开心，故选B。

35．A细节理解，本文最后一句话所表示的含义为约翰的母亲不知道鸟的才能，把鸟给吃了，鸟肉是美味的，故选A。

考点：日常生活类短文阅读。

36．B

37．C

38．D

39．A

40．A

【解析】

【分析】

试题分析：本文是艾丽丝写给琳达的一封信，信中主要讲述的是她在英国三个月的学习生活情况以及当地的一些风俗习惯。

36． 细节理解题。题意：作者从哪儿来到伦敦？A. Asia亚洲；B. Europe欧洲；C. America美洲； D. Africa非洲。由第三段里的：People here do not shake hands as much as we do in Europe.可知，作者来自欧洲。故选B。

37． 推理判断题。题意：作者怎么样？A. has never been to England从未去过英国；B. came to England just now刚才来到英国；C. came to England three months ago三个月前来自英国；D. will come to England in three months三个月后要来英国。由第一段的第一句：I have been in England three months now。（我在伦敦三个月了。）可知作者是三个月前来的英国。故选C。

38． 推理判断题。题意：她怎么样？A. not written any letters未写过任何信件；B. much time to write letters有许多时间写信；C. no time to write letters没有时间写信；D. a little time to write letters有很少的时间写信。由第一段最后的句子：I've not had much time for writing letters.可知作者写信的时间不多。故选D。

39． 推理判断题。题意：她来英国的目的是什么？A. study学习；B. make a living谋生；C. learn British ways of living学习英国人的生活方式；D. learn about life there学习那儿的生活。由第二段第一句：I shall soon be starting my studies at King's College.可知作者来英国是学习的。故选A。

40．细节理解题。题意：英国人怎样？A. do not often shake hands with friends when they meet见面时不经常和朋友握手；B. often shake hands with friends when they meet朋友见面经常握手；C. raise their hats to all friends when they meet见所有朋友时都举起帽子；D. do not raise their hats to friends when they meet朋友见面时不举帽子。由经三段第二句：People here do not shake hands as much as we do in Europe可桥，英国人见面不是经常握手。故选A。

41．tying

42．renew

43．Opposite

44．impossible

45．success

【解析】

41．句意：她妈妈叫她拎包的时候小女孩在系鞋带。本句是when引导的时间状语从句，主从句表示的是两个几乎同时发生的短暂性动作，主句用过去时，从句需用过去进行时，即was+现在分词结构。根据句意语境和汉语提示，可知填tying。

42．句意：基蒂上星期从图书馆借了这本书。现在她想续借。want to do想要做某事；根据句意语境和汉语提示，可知填renew。

43．句意：——打扰一下。请问中央购物中心在哪里？——在银行对面。where是问地点，根据句意语境和汉语提示，可知填Opposite。

44．句意：因为没有人知道密码，所以任何人都无法进去。It’s+形容词+for sb.+不定式结构，表示“对某人来说做某事是……的”，固定结构；根据句意语境和汉语提示，可知填impossible。

45．句意：绘画比赛非常成功，老师们都很高兴。great很大的，形容词修饰名词；根据句意语境和汉语提示，可知填success。

46．flight

47．European

48．northern

49．has translated

50．copies

【解析】试题分析：

46．句意：你决定要乘坐飞机直飞北京吗？fly飞，飞行，是一个动词。根据这句话的意思和空前的take a direct…可知，这里我们需要填写的是它的名词形式，故应该是flight，航班，飞行。

47．句意：西门子是一个欧洲的公司，它有着新技术。Europe名词，意思是欧洲，根据这句话的意思可知，西门子是欧洲的一个公司，这里应该用它的形容词形式，做定语修饰后面的名词company，故应该填European。

48．句意：长城在我们国家的北部蜿蜒。north北部，北边，是一个名词。根据句意可知，这个空后面是名词part，因此这里我们应填形容词形式，northern，北边的，北部的。

49．句意：自从他来到这个公司，这个人已经翻译了五本书了。translate翻译，是一个动词。这句话中since引导的是一个时间状语从句，从句中表示过去的动作，使用一般过去时态，而主句中应该用现在完成时；这句话的主语the man是第三人称单数形式，故填has translate。

50．句意：这本小说很受年轻人的欢迎，在他们卖完之前，我在网上买了两本。copy做动词的意思是复制，抄写；做名词复制品，册。根据句意可知，这里作者买了两本，故应用复数形式copies。

考点：单词填空。

51．studied

52．has heard

【小题3】left

53．worries

54．am chatting

【解析】

试题分析：

51．studied句意：设计师去年在法国巴黎学习了两个半月。因为是去年发生的事情，动词用过去式，故用studied。

52．has heard 句意：自从他去了丹麦，除了他的好朋友没有人有他的消息。主语是nobody，又是在完成时中，故用has heard。

53．left句意：—对不起，你错过了公共汽车，它三分钟前刚刚离开。—真是件糟糕的事情！过去发生的事情用过去分词形式，故用left。

54．worries句意：当有令我烦恼的困难时，我总是向我的英文老师请教。因为句子的主语是单数，所以谓语动词应该用第三人称单数，故用worries。

55．am chatting句意：我的爷爷去北京了，我和我的父母现在在网上和他聊天。这里主语是I，故用am chatting。

考点：考查词汇运用。

56．C

57．G

58．E

59．A

60．D

【解析】

56．联系前文我们不上学及下文,让我看看地图.可知选C,我们去哪儿?

57．根据上文,我们在家看电视好吗?及前文否定回答,可知选G,让我们出去吧.

58．根据上文描述,可知本句应表示对上文的肯定,故选E,好主意.

59．联系下文,车有点问题.可知选A,怎么了?

60．联系上文描述,可知选D,因此我们要呆在家里面了.

61． sure about

62． beginning of

63． ready to

64． play in

65． agree with

【解析】

61．be sure about确信，对……有把握，根据汉语提示可知，答案为(1). sure (2). about

62．at the beginning of在…之初，在…开始时，根据汉语提示可知，答案为(1). beginning (2). of

63．be ready to do sth.乐于做某事，根据汉语提示可知，答案为(1). ready (2). to

64．play a part in doing sth. 在某事中起作用，在做某事中扮演某样角色。情态动词should后跟名词原形，故答案为 (1). play (2). in

65．agree with sb.同意某人的观点/看法，根据汉语提示可知，答案为(1). agree (2). with

66．My life is busy and exciting

I’m busy every day. I get up at six every day, even on weekends. Then I do morning exercises for half an hour. I have a quick breakfast at 6:30. After that, I take a bus to school. Classes begin at 8:00. I listen to teachers carefully in class. I study hard and I am good at all of the subjects at school. School is over at 5:00. After school I will take after-school classes. I do homework in the evening. I don’t have time to watch TV on school nights. On weekends, I’m not free. On Saturday morning, I take dance and music classes. In the afternoon, I learn handwriting. In the evening I have to do my homework. On Sunday morning, I usually play pingpong with my father. On Sunday afternoon, I sometimes hang out with my friends. Although my life is busy, it is exciting

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】

这是一篇话题作文。话题是以“我的生活是......”为题写一篇不少于60个词的短文。仔细阅读所给提示，把标题补充完整，审清主题，根据内容要点，列出本文的写作提纲。本文时态主要是一般现在时。写作中可适当使用连词，注意表达顺序，表达要有条理性，语句通顺，意思连贯，要符合逻辑关系，内容必须包括所有要点，可适当发挥，不要写的太少。写完以后，注意再读一遍，看看有无拼写、语法错误（时态、主谓一致等）。

本文提纲：我的生活又忙又刺激

我每天都很忙。即使是在周末，我每天六点起床。起床后我晨练半个小时。六点半我吃早饭。之后，我乘公共汽车去学校。8点开始上课。我在课堂上认真听老师讲课。我学习很努力，而且在学校的所有科目我都擅长。学校5点放学。放学后我要上课外班。我晚上做作业。我没有时间在上学期间晚上看电视。周末，我没空。星期六早上，我上舞蹈和音乐课。下午，我学习书法。晚上我得做作业。星期天早上，我通常和父亲打乒乓球。星期天下午，我有时和朋友们出去玩。虽然我的生活很忙，但很刺激

【点睛】

本书面表达语言规范，时态运用正确，叙述清楚条里，语句通顺，意思连贯，是一篇不错的文章。（1）学习中注意总结，牢记一些固定句式及短语，写作时就可以适当引用，使文章的表达更有逻辑性，更富有条理。（2）列好提纲和要点及需要的重要短语或句型。（3）切忌堆砌词语、句子，注意运用适当的连词使句子流畅、连贯。注意表达的顺序。 （4）注意书写的规范：大小写、标点符号等的正确运用。 （5）注意检查：单词拼写、语法、动词时态、语序、主谓一致等。