

2017~2018 学年第一学期九年级阶段性测评

英语试卷

(考试时间: 下午 2: 30—4:00)

说明: 本试卷为闭卷笔答, 答题时间为 90 分钟, 满分 100 分。

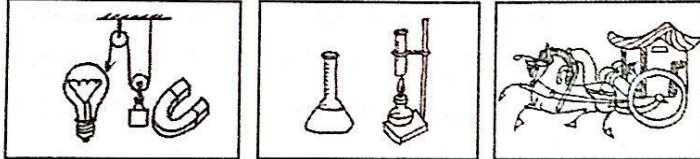
题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	总分
得分								

第 I 卷 听力测试 (共 20 分)

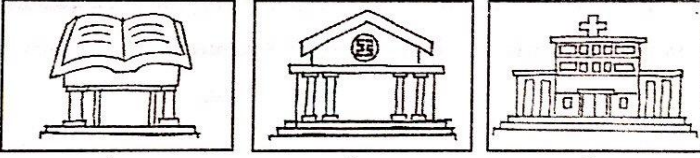
I. 听力 (共四节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 情景反应 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

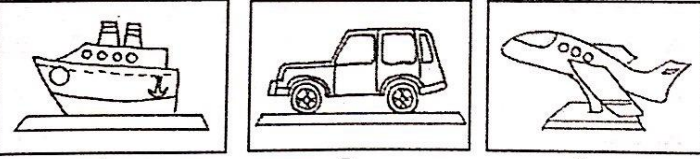
这一节共有 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话。请根据你听到的内容, 从 A、B、C 三幅图片中选出与对话内容相符的一项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

() 1. 


A B C

() 2. 

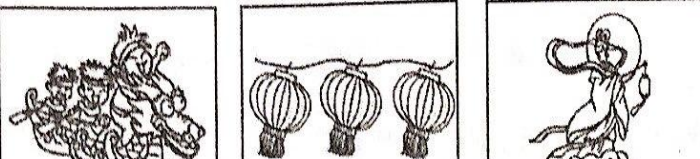
A B C

() 3. 

A B C

() 4. 

A B C

() 5. 

A B C

第二节 对话理解 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

这一节共有 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话和一个问题。请根据你听到的内容和提出的问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

- () 6. A. Important. B. Boring. C. Interesting.
 () 7. A. To Hangzhou. B. To Beijing. C. To Hong Kong.
 () 8. A. Silver. B. Gold. C. Glass.
 () 9. A. A mother and a son. B. A parent and a teacher. C. A teacher and a student.
 () 10. A. Shy. B. Friendly. C. Outgoing.

第三节 语篇理解 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

这一节你将听到一篇短文。请根据你短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

- () 11. What does Mr. Clarke usually do after supper?
 A. He reads newspapers.
 B. He listens to the radio.
 C. He reads books in the library.
- () 12. Who is Mike?
 A. He's Mr. Clarke's son.
 B. He's Mr. Clarke's father.
 C. He's Mr. Clarke's student.
- () 13. Why is Mike sometimes unhappy?
 A. Because he thinks physics is too difficult.
 B. Because he has to do housework every day.
 C. Because Mr. Clarke answers him in the easiest way.
- () 14. How did Mr. Clarke feel when he answered the questions about physics?
 A. Relaxed. B. Proud. C. Surprised.
- () 15. What can we learn from the passage?
 A. Fathers must be smarter than sons.
 B. Sons usually take after their fathers.
 C. Sons sometimes can do better than fathers.

第四节 听力填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

这一节你将听到一篇短文。请你根据听到的内容, 填写下面的表格, 每空一词。

Hand Fans	
●	In ancient China, a hand fan was one of the 16. _____ things for Chinese.
●	Hand fans have a history of more than 17. _____ thousand years in China.
●	People not only used fans to cool themselves down, but also 18. _____ them as art words.
●	Tuanshan was in the shape of a full 19. _____ and usually made of silk.
●	Nowadays, people still use hand fans but 20. _____ paint or write on them.

答案: 1-5 BACCA 6-10 CBCCA 11-15 AACBC
 16. everyday 17. two/2 18. produced 19. moon 20. seldom

第 II 卷 书面测试 (选择题 共 50 分)

II. 单项选择题 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

- () 21. -Annie's dream is to get into a very good high school.
-To achieve the dream, _____ must work hard like her classmates.
A. she B. it C. they

答案: 选 A。解析: 考查人称代词: 根据句意“为实现梦想, 她必须像她的同班同学那样努力工作”she“她”; it“它”; they“他们”, 根据句意选 A。

- () 22. Tim shows thanks to his teachers _____ writing cards to them on Teachers' Day.
A. on B. for C. by

答案: 选 C。解析: 考查介词词义: 根据句意“Tim 通过在教师节给老师写卡片向老师们表达谢意”。on“在...上”; for“为了”; by“通过”。

- () 23. -The number of tourists to Peking University has _____ a lot this summer.
-Yes, we can see more parents and kids than last year.
A. dropped B. increased C. heated

答案: 选 B。解析: 考查动词词义: 根据下文“相比去年我们能看见更多的父母和孩子”可知今年夏天北京大学旅游人数会增加。dropped“下降”; increased“增加”; heated“加热”。

- () 24. “One Belt, One Road” will have a great _____ on the trade between China and European countries.
A. influence B. decision C. conversation

答案: 选 A。解析: 考查名词词义: 根据句意“一带一路将会在中国和欧洲国家产生巨大的影响”可知。influence“影响”; decision“决定”; conversation“对话”。

- () 25. -Why do you admire Miss White so much?
-Because she is _____ with old people when helping them solve problems.
A. patient B. angry C. bored

答案: 选 A。解析: 考查形容词词义: 根据上文“你为什么如此钦佩白小姐”“因为她很有耐心地帮助老人解决问题”。patient“有耐心的”; angry“生气的”; bored“无聊的”。

- () 26. Confucius(孔子) spent much time traveling across China to _____ spread the spirit of being kind.
A. impolitely B. heavily C. widely

答案: 选 C。解析: 考查副词: 根据句意“孔子周游全国去广泛传播善的精神”。impolitely“不礼貌地”; heavily“猛烈地”; widely“广泛地”。

- () 27. -Do you know the actor Wu Jing?
-Of course, he _____ directing the great movie *Wolf Warriors II*.
A. is known for B. is similar to C. is good at

答案: 选 A。解析: 考查形容词词组: 根据句意“他因指导战狼 2 这部电影而知名”可知答案。is known for“因...而著名”; is similar to“和...相似”; is good at“擅长”。

- () 28. -The Chinese swimmers have won 12 gold medals in FINA World Championships.
-What great news! I really _____ their achievements!
A. pay attention to B. take pride in C. look forward to

答案: 选 B。解析: 考查动词词组: 根据上文“中国游泳运动员在 FINA 世界锦标赛中获得 12 枚金牌”下文“这个消息太棒了! 我为他们的成就而感到自豪”。pay attention to“注意”; take pride in“为...而感到自豪”; look forward to“期待”。

- () 29. - Mum, hurry up!

- Dear, _____. There is enough time left.

- A. it serves you right B. practice makes perfect C. you don't need to rush

答案: 选 C。解析: 考查情景交际: 根据句意“--妈妈, 快点! --亲爱的, 你不要着急。还有足够的时间”。根据句意应是 C. it serves you right “活该”; practice makes perfect “熟能生巧”; you don't need to rush “你不需要着急”。

() 30. - Henry, do you know _____?

- Well, the news says that they expect iPhone X more.

- A. why iPhone 8 is so popular in China
B. why fewer people buy iPhone 8 this year
C. why young people are crazy for iPhone 8

答案: 选 B。解析: 考查宾语从句: 根据下文“新闻说他们更期待 iPhone X”可知, 问句应为“你知道为什么今年买 iPhone8 的人变少了吗?”

III. 完形填空 (共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

It was a Christmas night. I was an unlucky nurse who had to work on such a beautiful festival. When I became bored, three people ___31___ at my desk—a tired woman and two children.

“Are you all sick?” I asked in surprise.

“Yes,” the woman answered weakly and lowered her head. ___32___, things became unclear when they started to describe their problems. One child had a fever, but his temperature was OK. The other child had an earache, but she ___33___ not tell me which ear hurt. It seemed that the mother was not really coughing.

Something was wrong. I didn't know how to ___34___ the situation and only asked them to wait for a while before a doctor could meet them. “Take your time, please,” said the mother ___35___. Then I checked the information they wrote and found there was no ___36___ on it. Suddenly I knew, they were homeless, but the hospital was warm.



The family sat together under the Christmas tree, smiling and taking with each other. At that moment, I could clearly ___37___ their happiness. Quietly, I went back to the nurses' station and told my workmates ___38___ happened in the waiting room. It was just like God sending us a gift on Christmas Day. All the nurses were ___39___ to go for “a Christmas emergency(急诊)”. We took out our meals for them. We also put together oranges and apples as Christmas ___40___. We tried to satisfy the needs of a family who only wanted a warm place on Christmas night. Later, the little girl kissed me and said, “Thanks for being our angel.”

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| () 31. | A. lay | B. appeared | C. traveled |
| () 32. | A. Luckily | B. Instead | C. However |
| () 33. | A. could | B. should | C. would |
| () 34. | A. put on | B. deal with | C. pass by |
| () 35. | A. exactly | B. cheaply | C. politely |
| () 36. | A. name | B. photo | C. address |
| () 37. | A. feel | B. refuse | C. share |
| () 38. | A. how | B. what | C. why |

- () 39. A. active B. brave C. afraid
() 40. A. symbols B. business C. presents

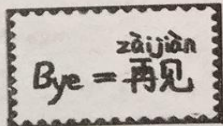
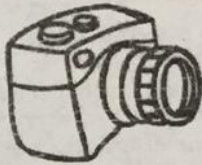
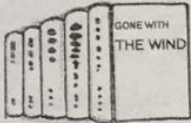
解析:



31. B. 句意: 当我变得厌烦的时候, 三个人_____在我桌子前。A. 躺; B. 出现; C. 旅行; 由句意可知, 选 B。
32. C. 句意: _____事情开始变的不清晰当..... A. 幸运地; B. 代替, 反而; C. 然而; 根据上下文可知, 选 C。
33. A. 句意: 另一个孩子耳朵疼, 但他不_____告诉我哪只耳朵疼。A. 能够; B. 应该; C. 将会; 根据句意可知, 选 A。
34. B. 句意: 我不知道如何去_____这种情况..... A. 穿上, 增肥; B. 解决; C. 路过; 根据句意可知, 选 B。
35. C. 句意: “慢慢来”, 妈妈_____说。A. 确切地; B. 便宜地; C. 礼貌地; 根据句意可知, 选 C。
36. C. A. 名字; B. 照片; C. 地址; 由下文“they were homeless”可知没有地址, 选 C。
37. A. 句意: 我能清晰地_____他们的幸福。A. 感觉; B. 拒绝; C. 分享; 根据句意可知, 选 A。
38. B. 此题考查宾语从句。句意: 告诉我的同事, 在候诊室里发生了_____。A. 如何; B. 什么; C. 为什么; 缺宾语, 因此选 B。
39. A. 所有的护士都_____去“圣诞急诊室” A. 活跃的; B. 勇敢的; C. 害怕的; 根据下文可知, “We took out our meals for them.” 选 A。
40. C. 由句意可知, 我们也拿出苹果和橙子当做圣诞的_____。A. 象征; B. 商业, 生意; C. 礼物; 根据句意可知, 选 C。

IV. 阅读理解 (一) (每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

A

阅读下列五名同学的情况说明, 将与其适合的 5 门课程名称相匹配, 并将其字母标号填入题后的横线上。

<p>41. Ben spent his childhood mostly in his father's study room, where he read novels by British and American writers. Next term he will become a senior student. He thinks it is time that he reads more of their works.</p>	<p>A. Chinese Learning</p> 
<p>42. Joseph is good at the language arts, and in his free time he likes to write short stories. It is his wish that his stories would be printed in local newspapers. So he is thinking of taking a course to develop his writing ability, such as paragraph organization.</p>	<p>B. The Art of Photography</p> 
<p>43. Anna likes to take part in social activities. She is trying to make videos to better record what she sees and hears. But few of them are enjoyed by people because of her poor skills. She feels she needs to improve her skills of making videos next term.</p>	<p>C. American and British Classics</p> 

<p>44. Jerry traveled worldwide with his parents when he was very young. Under their influence, he becomes interested in taking photos. He hopes to take more photos of something during his journey. So next term, he will choose a course to develop his interest.</p>	<p>D. Useful Writing Skills</p> 
<p>45. Susan comes from America. As a junior, she is greatly interested in Chinese culture and often watches some Chinese movies after school. Her parents suggest she should learn the language of Chinese to know the country better. So she is going to take a language course next term.</p>	<p>E. Record Life in a Cool Way</p> 

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

解析:

本文难度低, 五个小题均为细节题;

41. C. 细节题: 根据题干关键词 **British and American writers** 定位到第三个方框中, 可知答案选 C。

42. D. 细节题: 根据题干关键词 **write short stories** 定位到第四个方框中, 可知答案选 D。

43. E. 细节题: 根据题干关键词 **make videos to better record** 定位到第五个方框中, 可知答案选 E。

44. B. 细节题: 根据题干关键词 **taking photos** 定位到第二个方框中, 可知答案选 B。

45. A. 细节题: 根据题干关键词 **Chinese culture** 定位到第一个方框中, 可知答案选 A。

B

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

When I was in the seventh grade, I had problem behaving (行为). My heart was in the right place, but I couldn't always follow the rules. I played many tricks on my schoolmates. Once, I even pulled a girl's hair on the school bus to get her attention. As a result, I was often sent to the office of the headmaster.

Although I hated going there, I did not hate the headmaster, Mr. Ratcliff.

Mr. Ratcliff's was kind, elderly man. He often spanked (大屁股) me when I didn't behave well. It didn't hurt at all, but it did hurt my feelings.

When I got called to Mr. Ratcliff's office for the sixth time, I had no idea what I had done. I felt nervous as I walked down there. I went into his office, sat down, and looked at the floor. Then he said the last thing I expected to hear: "Kevin, I've heard you've been behaving better lately. Come on, boy! I want you to know how proud I am of you, and I just called you down to my office to give you a candy."

"Really?" I was surprised.

"Yes. Now you can take that candy and go back to class."

I carried the candy with me as if it was a gold coin. When I got into my classroom, I bragged to my classmates about what happened, excitedly. I wasn't so bad after all.

Mr. Ratcliff was really kind. He made me realize that I was just a kid who had problems with behavior. He bought some candies and took the time to notice me when I got something-anything-right. Mr. Ratcliff gave me some hope by giving me some love. I will just remember him for the rest of my life.

- () 46. What was the writer like in his seventh grade?
A. He always broke the rules.
B. He got on well with his schoolmates.
C. He paid much attention to his behavior.
- () 47. How did the writer feel when he went to see Mr. Ratcliff for the sixth time?
A. Lonely. B. Excited. C. Nervous.
- () 48. Why did Mr. Ratcliff call the writer to his office?
A. To punish the writer for playing a trick on a girl.
B. To tell the writer he was pleased with his progress.
C. To ask the writer to hand out candies to his classmates.
- () 49. What does the underlined word "bragged" probably mean?
A. 哭诉 B. 吹嘘 C. 欺骗
- () 50. What can we learn from the passage?
A. The writer hates the headmaster very much.
B. The writer changed from bad to well-behaved.
C. The writer is very thankful to the headmaster.

解析:

46. 细节题 选 A My heart was in the right place, but I couldn't always follow the rules 可以得出答案。

47. 细节题 选 C When I got called to Mr. Ratcliff's office for the sixth time, I had no idea what I had done. I felt nervous as I walked down there. 可以得出答案。

48. 细节题 选 B I've heard you've been behaving better lately. Come on, boy! I want you to know how proud I am of you, and I just called you down to my office to give you a candy." 可以得出答案。

49. 猜词题 选 B I carried the candy with me as if it was a gold coin. When I got into my classroom, I bragged to my classmates about what happened, excitedly. 可以得出答案。

50. 推断题 选 C Mr. Ratcliff gave me some hope by giving me some love. I will just remember him for the rest of my life. 可以得出答案。

C

请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 使短文意思通顺, 并将其字母标号填入题后的横线上。

At many Thanksgiving dinners, everyone around the table shares something they are thankful for. As we know, most can do this easily. 51 The following is some advice.

Be positive. No matter what happens, it's best to remember the good things. 52 Also, do your best not to compare yourself to others. By keeping good in mind, you'll give thanks for it even more than before.

Accept the negative. At the same time, we can't pay no attention to bad things that have happened. We should learn from mistakes. 53 Humble people have better relationships with others!

Acts of kindness. Thankful people know that it's much better to give than to receive. When you're thankful, you feel it's your duty to show love to others. 54 Studies show that volunteers might feel happier and healthier.

55 By spending time with others, you show them how much they mean to you. But being thankful is also better achieved by spending time alone. When you're alone, you can think about the best parts of your day. You can list them out and think them over. You can find your way to make thanksgiving a part of your life. How wonderful it is! Just enjoy it every day!

- A. Spend time by yourselves.
- B. It can make us humble(谦逊的).
- C. Find the good side in bad situations.
- D. Some people volunteer to help people in need.
- E. But it's more important to know how to be a thankful person all the time.



解析:

- 51. 选 E 根据后句“下面是一些建议”可知,与 E 项“如何成为一个感恩的人”前后衔接。
- 52. 选 C 原词复现“good”;而且第二段整段在谈“积极”,可知选择 C 项。
- 53. 选 B 原词复现“humble”,后句给出提示,可知选择 B 项。
- 54. 选 D 原词复现“volunteer”,后句给出提示,可知选择 D 项。
- 55. 选 A 原词复现“time”,后文给出提示,可知选择 A 项。

书面测试 (非选择题 共 30 分)

V. 阅读理解 (二) (共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面图文,并回答所给问题。

Things that make British people and Americans say “sorry”		
		
If I am 5 minutes late to a meeting or a party	84%	73%
If I am in someone's way in a hallway	80%	72%
If I help someone but get it wrong	60%	58%
If I make a joke that makes someone angry	58%	50%
If someone else walks into me	36%	24%
If I correct someone who is wrong	27%	19%

SOURCES:YONGOV

As you can see from the chart(表格),the British apologize(道歉) more often than Americans and maybe the members of other cultures. They are famous for their politeness or their over-apologizing. The average(平均的) person in England says sorry about eight times every day, according to an article on the BBC website on February 24th.

In the past, “sorry” was used to show British people's terrible feelings for having done something wrong. But now they use it as a way of showing politeness. British people also use sorry to express empathy(同感),—so it's common to hear they say “sorry about the rain” in the street.

Why are British people always saying sorry? As we know, British is a polite society and people use the expression as a way of showing good manners.

56. According to the chart, what percent of British people will say sorry when they want to correct someone who is wrong?

57. Do Americans love to say sorry more than British people?

58. How many times does the average person in England say sorry every day?

59. What was "sorry" used to show by British people in the past?

60. In what situation will you say "sorry" to others?

解析:

文章大意: 文章主要讲了英国人和美国人在什么情况下说“对不起”以及所占的比重,还讲了英国人在过去和现在使用“对不起”的原因。

56. 27%. 从题干“British people”“when they want to correct someone who is wrong”定位表格信息可以得出答案。

57. No, they don't. 根据文章第一段第一句“the British apologize(道歉) more often than Americans and maybe the members of other cultures.”可知答案。

58. About eight times. 由文章从第一段第三句“The average(平均的) person in England says sorry about eight times every day.”可得知答案。

59. In the past, "sorry" was used to show British people's terrible feelings for having done something wrong. 从第二段第一句“In the past, "sorry" was used to show British people's terrible feelings for having done something wrong.”可得知答案。

60. If I make a joke that makes someone angry, I will say "sorry". 此题为开放型题,符合题目要求即可。

VI. 词汇运用(从A, B两题中任选一题作答。共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

A. 请选用方框中的词或短语填空,使短文完整、通顺。每个词或短语只能用一次。

As first teenagers although international lies while overnight sending is spread

Friendship Day is a great day to celebrate friendship. It is on the 61. _____ Sunday of August every year. The festival was started in the USA in 1935. By celebrating it, love among people 62. _____ and friendship is developed. With more and more countries joining in the celebrations, Friendship Day has already become an 63. _____ festival.

Between 1935 and 1997, Friendship Day didn't have a symbol, like Santa Claus for Christmas. However, in 1997, the United Nations chose Winnie the Pooh 64. _____ the symbol of friendship and it became much more famous 65. _____.

Usually, people celebrate Friendship Day by meeting with friends and 66. _____ cards, flowers and gifts to each other. Some people may have parties with their friends 67. _____ others may hang out or go to the movies with friends on this special days. These are popular from 68. _____ to old people.

69. _____ Friendship Day and its celebrations have changed over the years, the spirit 70. _____ behind the festival is still the same. People enjoy spending with their friends and tell love and care to each other.

61. 答案: first 解析: 此处考察序数词的用法,意为“每年八月的第一个星期天”。

62. 答案: is spread 解析: 此处考察被动语态,意为“人们之间的爱得以传递”。

63. 答案: international 解析: 此处考察形容词意为“国际的,国际化的”。

64. 答案: as 解析: 此处考察介词,意为“作为”。

65. 答案: overnight 解析: 此处考察副词,“一夜间,一下子”。

66. 答案: sending 解析: 此处考察 by +doing, 意为“通过……”。

67. 答案: while 解析: 此处考察连词,意为“然而”,表对比。

68. 答案: teenagers 解析: 此处考察名词,意为“从青年人到老年人”。

69. 答案: Although 解析: 考察连词,意为“尽管”。

70. 答案: lies 解析: 此处考察动词,lie behind 意为“位于……后面”。

B. 请用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文完整、通顺, 每个词只能用一次。

he, across, collect, both, tradition, accept, direct, picture, introduce, many

On September 1st, 2017, new Chinese language textbooks appeared on the desks of first-year primary and junior high school students 61. _____ the country. Compared with the old textbooks, the new versions pay more attention to ancient Chinese Literature (文学). The change aims to improve students' knowledge of 62. _____ Chinese culture.

Textbooks for three-year junior high schools have 132 traditional Chinese articles in total. They were 63. _____ chosen from classic literature works dating back to the Han, Tang and Song dynasties.

There are also 64. _____ than 30 articles about revolutionary (革命的) history for junior high school students. For example, Chairman Mao Zedong's well-known piece *Serve the People* 65. _____ in the new textbooks. Although the topics are serious, the texts are offered with lively 66. _____ which make them easy to understand.

So far, people 67. _____ the textbooks with great comment (好评). "They are very lovely and loved by 68. _____ teachers and students," Du Bei, a Chinese teacher at No. 2 Fruit Lake Primary School in Hubei, told Xinhua.

Li Jie, a professor of Chinese language and literature at China University of Communication, also agrees with the change. In 69. _____ opinion, choosing some ancient literature into the textbooks is a good way 70. _____ the beauty of traditional Chinese culture to junior high school students. "It will prepare them to gain further knowledge of Chinese language", he told China Daily.

61. 答案: across 解析: 考查介词。根据句意“新的语文课本出现在了全国小学一年级和初中一年级学生的课桌上”, 全国是“across the country”。

62. 答案: traditional 解析: 考查名词与形容词转换。根据句意“传统中国文化”, 应该填“traditional Chinese culture”。

63. 答案: directly 解析: 考查形容词与副词转换。根据句意“他们被直接选自古典文学作品”。“directly”修饰动词“were chosen”。

64. 答案: more 解析: 考查形容词比较级。“more than”“超出, 超过”。

65. 答案: is collected 解析: 考查一般现在时的被动语态, “collect”与“well-known piece *Serve the People*”的关系是被动, 又根据语境选择一般现在时, 所以填“is collected”。

66. 答案: pictures 解析: 考查名词复数, 根据语境和后面定语从句的“which make”可知此处用复数。

67. 答案: have accepted 解析: 考查现在完成时。根据标志词“so far”可知此处填“have accepted”。

68. 答案: both 解析: 考查代词。根据后文中的“and”可知考查固定搭配“both ...and...”。

69. 答案: his 解析: 考查代词主格与形容词性物主代词转换。根据句意及固定搭配“in one's opinion”, 此空填“his”。

70. 答案: to introduce 解析: 考查动词非谓语 to do。根据句意“课本中引入一些古典文学作品是一种向初中学生介绍中国传统文化之美的好方式”, “way”是名词, 后面加“to do”, 所以填“to introduce”。

VII. 书面表达 (共 10 分)

“知之者不如好知者, 好知者不如乐知者。”在日常学习中, 你最喜欢哪门学科? 在学习这门学科时, 你也一定也遇到不少困难吧? 你是怎样积极应对的? 请根据以下提示要点, 写一篇 60 词左右的英语小短文。

提示要点: 1. What subject do you like best?

2. Tell us an experience you deal with the difficulties in learning it.

范文：

Every student may have their own favorite subject. So do I. English is my favorite subject. But I always have some difficulties in learning it, and I always try my best to deal with them.

What most impressed me was that day when I was 11 years old. At that time, I didn't do well in English just because of my poor pronunciation. I thought remembering words was so bored that I didn't know what to do. My English teacher encouraged me to use some skills to remember. Then I did as my teacher said. Finally, I found a good way to learn the new words. I was so glad about that.

It will always give us a strong feeling of satisfaction to solve the problem by ourselves. Besides that, if we cannot solve it, we need to ask for help. It will be good for our study.