

太原市 2017~2018 学年第一学期九年级期末考试

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 90 分钟, 满分 100 分。

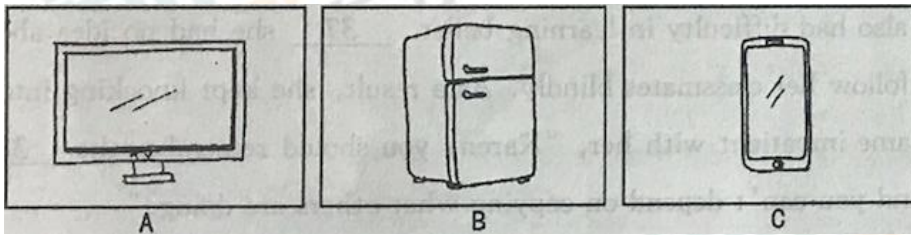
第 I 卷 听力测试 (共 20 分)

I. 听力 (共四节, 满分 20 分)

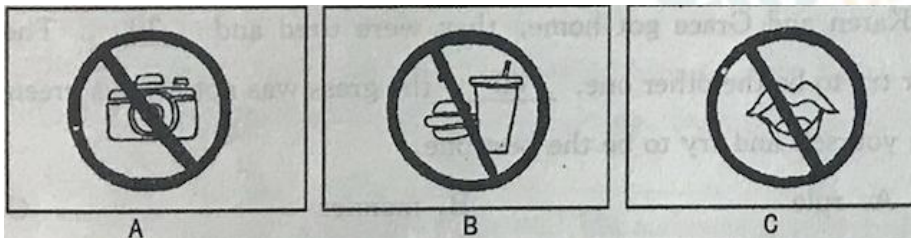
第一节 情景反应 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

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

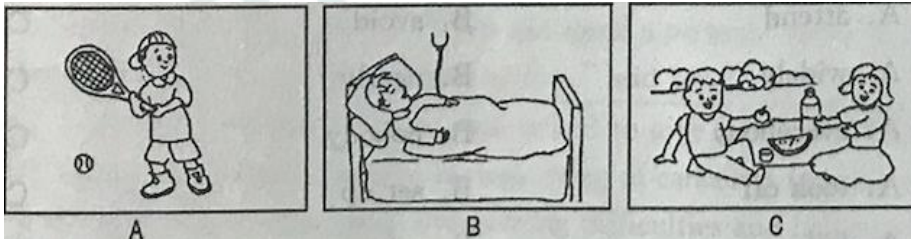
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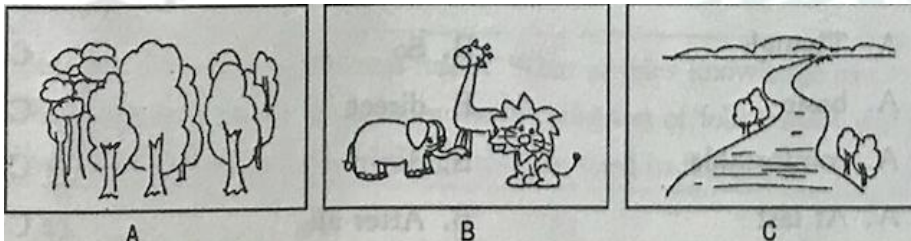
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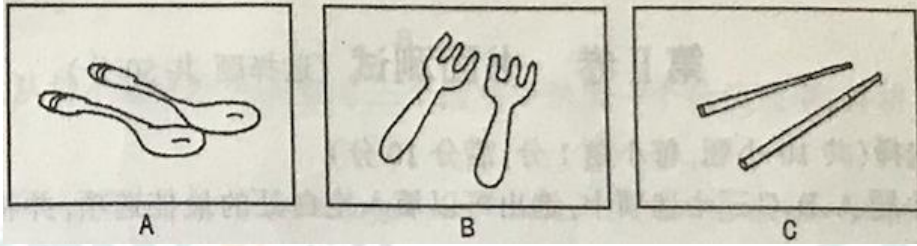
( ) 3.



( ) 4.



( ) 5.



答案: 1-5 CBABC

**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。请你根据所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. Helen's.                      B. Anny's                      C. Peter's
- ( ) 7. A. Exciting.                      B. Soft.                      C. Smooth.
- ( ) 8. A. Because he failed the exam.  
B. Because he missed Kevin's party.  
C. Because he wasn't invited to Kevin's party.
- ( ) 9. A. In 2004.                      B. In 2007.                      C. In 2011.
- ( ) 10. A. The boy can go shopping with David.  
B. The boy should do his homework now.  
C. The boy has already finished his homework.

答案: 6-10 CABAB

**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。请你根据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, 并将字母标号填入题前的括号内。

- ( ) 11. How long did Brad Li stay in America?  
A. For half a year.                      B. For one year.                      C. For two years.
- ( ) 12. Who organized a lot of activities for Brad Li?  
A. His parents.                      B. His classmates.                      C. His host parents.
- ( ) 13. What problems did Brad Li have with the language?  
A. He was poor at English writing.  
B. He couldn't understand many expressions.  
C. He spoke English so fast that people couldn't understand him.
- ( ) 14. What kind of food does Brad Li prefer according to the passage?  
A. Chinese food.                      B. English food.                      C. American food.
- ( ) 15. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. Living in America is always interesting.  
B. Students have the same school rules in different countries.  
C. It's common for people to feel the culture shock when studying abroad.

答案: ACBAC

**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。

Kites	
●	No one 16. _____ knows when the earliest kite was made.

- In China, Han Xin was famous for using kites to achieve a special 17. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Japanese once flew kites to send wishes to couples who had their 18. \_\_\_\_\_ son.
- Franklin used a kite to 19. \_\_\_\_\_ the idea that lightening was a form of electricity.
- Now, some people like flying kites in their 20. \_\_\_\_\_ time to relax themselves.

答案: 16. exactly    17. Purpose    18. first    19. support    20. spare

## 第Ⅱ卷 书面测试 (选择题 共 50 分)

### II. 单项选择 (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. Tony's parents think hobbies can get in the way of \_\_\_\_\_ schoolwork, so they don't allow him to join the school clubs.

- A. his                                  B. its                                  C. her

解析: 考查代词词义辨析。根据句意可知, Tony 的父母亲认为兴趣爱好会阻碍他的学业, 所以他们不允许他参加学校俱乐部。从后文的 him 可知, Tony 是男孩, 故选 A。

( ) 22. — Mr. Lee often teaches students how to protect themselves from danger.

— Yes, he worries about their \_\_\_\_\_ outside the school.

- A. safety                                B. pleasure                            C. pity

解析: 考查名词词义辨析。根据上一句句意可知, 李先生经常教学生们如何保护自己远离危险。可知, 他担心他们在学校外面的安全问题。A. 安全, B. 愉快, C. 遗憾, 故选 A。

( ) 23. — Many people are moved by the warm family in the movie Coco (《寻梦环游记》).

— Then why don't we \_\_\_\_\_ the time we spend with our family?

- A. provide                                B. value                                C. waste

解析: 考查动词词义辨析。根据上一句句意可知, 许多人被《寻梦环游记》中的温暖的家庭感动了, 可知下一句要表达“那么为什么我们不珍惜和我们家人一起共度的时光呢?” A. 提供, B. 珍惜, C. 浪费, 故选 B。

( ) 24. — Do you know the program *The Coming One*?

— Of course! And I like Mao Buyi who shows great \_\_\_\_\_ talent in his songs.

- A. musical                                B. local                                C. historical

解析: 考查形容词词义辨析。根据下一句句意可知, 我喜欢毛不易, 他在歌唱方面展示了他的音乐天赋。A. 音乐的, B. 当地的, C. 历史的。故选 A。

( ) 25. Although Bob's hand hurt \_\_\_\_\_, he stuck to playing ping-pong hard to win the gold medal.

- A. wisely                                B. simply                                C. badly

解析: 考查副词词义辨析。根据句意可知, 尽管 Bob 的手严重地受伤了, 为了赢得金牌, 他仍然坚持努力地打乒乓球。A. 明智地, B. 简单地, 容易地, C. 严重地。故选 C。

( ) 26. Everyone had dinner at Paul's house \_\_\_\_\_ Maria, because she had to prepare for the test.

- A. except                                B. against                                C. with

解析: 考查介词词义辨析。根据句意, 除了 Maria, 每个人都去 Paul 家吃晚饭了, 因为她不得不准备考试。A. 除了, B. 反对, C. 和.....一起。故选 A。

( ) 27. — Excuse me, whose magazine is this?

— It \_\_\_\_\_ be Jean's. It has her name on it.

- A. can't                                B. must                                C. might



解析：考查情态动词表推测的用法。根据句意，打扰一下，请问这是谁的杂志呢？它一定是 Jean 的，上面有她的名字。可知这里是表肯定的推测。A.不可能，B.一定，C.可能。故选 B。

- ( )28. Kobe is a famous basketball player. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ him and want to become like him.  
A. look up to                      B. talk back to                      C. look forward to

解析：考查动词短语辨析。根据句意，科比是一个著名的篮球运动员。许多人崇拜他，想要变成像他一样的人。A.崇拜，尊敬，B.顶嘴，C.期待。故选 A。

- ( )29. — Sorry, Mary. I'm afraid that I can't go to the concert with you.  
— Oh, \_\_\_\_\_, I'll ask Linda to go with me.  
A. in total                      B. in that case                      C. in person

解析：考查情景交际。根据句意，对不起，Mary，我恐怕不能和你一起去看音乐会了。答句应表达“如果那样的话，我将会叫 Linda 和我一起去。”A. 总计，B.如果那样的话，C.亲自。故选 B。

- ( )30. — Many parents wonder \_\_\_\_\_.  
— Well, reading with children is a good way to make them love books.  
A. where their children like to read books  
B. what books their children like to read  
C. how they can help children read more books

解析：考查宾语从句，根据答句可知，陪孩子们一起读书是一种让孩子们爱上读书的好的方式。可知上一句在说，许多家长想知道怎么能帮助孩子们读更多的书。故选 C。

### III. 完型填空 (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，并将其字母编号填入题前的括号内。

It was Saturday again. Grace and Karen disliked Saturday. That was another thing the twins had in common. They share the same clothes and tied their hair in the same 31. In fact, it was hard for their classmates and teachers to tell them apart sometimes.

Every Saturday, they had to get up early at seven to prepare for their lessons. Grace had to 32 the art lesson and Karen had to have her ballet lesson. “How I wish I could do something different today.” said the twins 33 with one voice. Suddenly, an idea came to Grace and Karen at the same time. “How would you like to be me for a day?” they asked each other. It sounds exciting to be 34 else. After giving each other a description of their own friends, Karen 35 her ballet dress and put on Grace's jeans. And Grace put on Karen's dress and they left for their classes.

When the art lesson started, Karen became worried. Unlike Grace, Karen was poor at drawing. So when the art lesson finally ended, Karen didn't 36 to hand in her work.

Grace also had difficulty in learning ballet. 37 she had no idea about the dance steps, she had to follow her classmates blindly. As a result, she kept knocking into them. Their ballet teacher became impatient with her, “Karen, you should remember the 38 steps. They are necessary and you can't depend on copying what others are doing.”

When Karen and Grace got home, they were tired and 39. They decided that they would never try to be the other one. 40, the grass was not always greener on the other side.

So, be yourself and try to be the best one.

- ( )31.     A. rule                      B. manner                      C. website  
( )32.     A. attend                      B. avoid                      C. perform  
( )33.     A. widely                      B. nearly                      C. cheaply  
( )34.     A. everyone                      B. nobody                      C. somebody

- ( )35. A. took off B. set up C. cleaned up  
 ( )36. A. fail B. refuse C. dare  
 ( )37. A. Though B. So C. As  
 ( )38. A. basic B. direct C. awful  
 ( )39. A. comfortable B. down C. excited  
 ( )40. A. At last B. After all C. For example

解析：

31. B 根据前后句句意可知，他们分享一样的衣服，以同样的方式扎头发。事实上，同学们和老师有时很难把他们区分开。in the same manner 以一样的方式，A 规则，C 网络，故选 B。

32. A 根据短语 attend the art class，上艺术课，可知选 A。

33. B 根据句意，双胞胎几乎一同说道“我多么希望今天做一些不一样的事”，A 广泛地，B 几乎，C 便宜地。故选 B。

34. C 根据句意，成为其它人听起来很令人兴奋。其它的一些人，所以是 somebody else 故选 C。

35. A 根据下一句可知，Grace 穿上了 Karen 的裙子，可知前一句在表达 Karen 脱下了她的芭蕾舞裙，穿上了 Grace 的牛仔裤。A 脱下，B 建立，C 打扫，故选 A。

36. C 根据前文可知，Karen 不擅长画画，所以当画画课结束的时候，她不敢交上去她的作品。A 失败，B 拒绝，C 敢于。故选 C。

37. C 根据句意可知，因为 Grace 不知道舞步，所以她盲目地跟随着她的同学们。A 尽管，B 所以，C 因为。as 的词义包括：当.....时候，随着；因为；作为；如同。故选 C。

38. A 根据句意，Karen，你应该记得基础舞步，他们是很必要的，你不能依靠模仿别人的动作。A 基础的，B 直接的，C 糟糕的。故选 A。

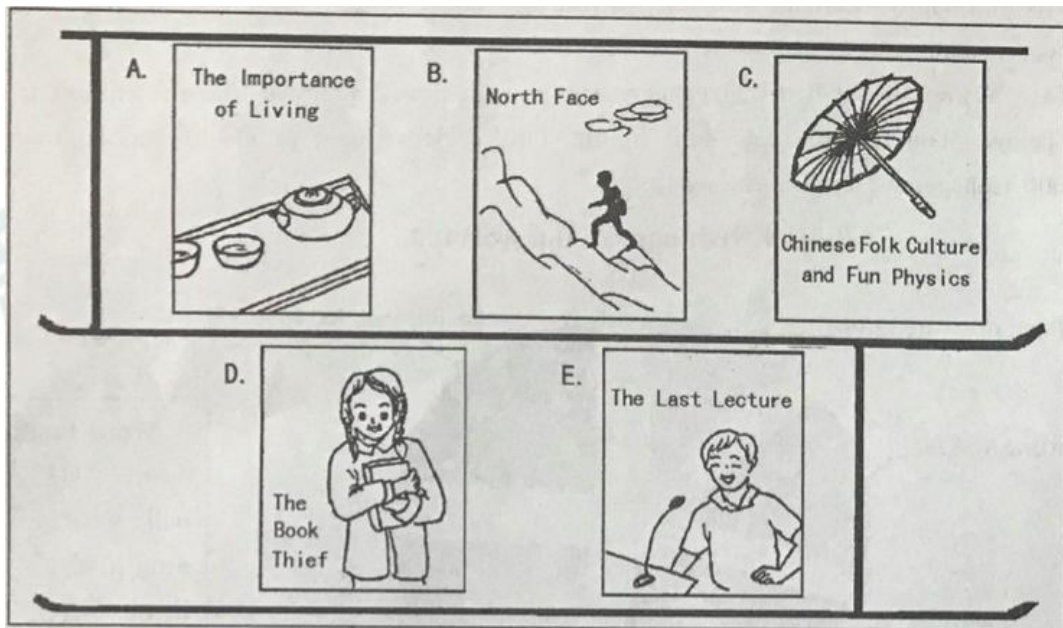
39. B 根据句意，可知，当两人回到家时，他们又累又失望。and 前后并列的词感情色彩一致，A 舒服的，B 沮丧的，C 激动的。故选 B。

40. B 根据全文可知，他们决定不再去做别人，而是做最好的自己。毕竟，另一面的青草也并不一定会更绿。A 最后，B 毕竟，C 例如。故选 B。

#### IV. 阅读理解（一）（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

A

请阅读下列五本图书简介，将其与上面书橱中陈列的书籍相匹配，并将其字母标号填入题后的横线上。



41. The story is about a young man who wants to climb Mount Qomolangma. He meets a girl called Tashi. She begs him to find out why her 16-year-old friend Kami never came back from the mountain. The young man accepts the challenge. He is troubled a lot on his journey to the north face of the mountain.

42. This is a story about a nine-year-old girl Liesel who lost her parents in the World War II. In her new life with a new family, she makes friends with Rudy Steiner. Together Liesel and Rudy steal books—from Nazi camps, from the library and from the richer people in town.

43. The book is filled with records on life's simple pleasures. The author takes a friendly attitude to life, which comes from Chinese Taoism. "If you can spend a perfectly useless afternoon in a perfectly useless manner, you have learned how to live," said Lin.

44. Randy Pausch, a computer science teacher, was asked to give a lecture. He knew it would probably be his last lecture, because he was dying of cancer at the time. But his lecture wasn't about dying. It was about overcoming difficulties and helping others to achieve their dreams.

45. Do you know how the earliest umbrella was made? What physics knowledge can we find in an umbrella? This book tells us all. It includes the introduction of folk culture and physics. The book also has hand-drawn pictures of things that we used in the past.

41. \_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_

解析:

41. B 根据原文第一段最后一句“He is troubled a lot on his journey to the north face of the mountain.”可知他现在在山的北面，上图中第二幅明确写出了“North Face”，所以 41 题选 B。

42. D 根据原文第二段“Together Liesel and Rudy steal books”可知与图 D 中“The Book Thief”相对应，都在描述“偷书”的事情，所以 42 题选 D。

43. A 根据原文第三段“you have learned how to live”可知与图 A 中“The Importance of Living”是一致的，所以本题选 A。

44. E 根据原文第四段“He knew it would probably be his last lecture”可知与图 E 中“The last Lecture”最



后一场讲座相一致, 所以本题选 E。

45. C 根据最后一段“It includes the introduction of folk culture and physics.”可知与图 C 中“Chinese Folk Culture and Fun Physics”相对应, 所以本题选 C。

**B**

阅读下面短文, 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。



Ray Charles, a black singer and pianist from the USA, won 12 Grammy Awards (格莱美奖) and performed at 10,000 concerts around the world. Many musicians called him simply “the Genius”.

Ray Charles was born into a poor family, without a father. When he was 5 years old, his younger brother died, and around the same time, Charles started to lose his sight. By the age of 7, he was completely blind. He had already been learning the piano for a year, and when he went blind, his mother knew this would be only way he would make any money in the future. All his life, Charles remembered her saying: “Do it right, or don’t do it at all.”

Later he went to a school for blind and deaf children. There the teachers also encouraged him to study music. Sadly, while he was still at school, his mother died. He left school and in the early 1950s Charles organized a group of players. He sang, played the piano and wrote music. Gradually, his life went into reverse. He made many classical CDs with famous artists such as Elton John and the Beatles and became famous.

In 2003, a film of his life Ray was made. The part of Charles was played by a younger actor and musician called Jamie Foxx. The film director brought Foxx to meet Charles. After they had been playing together for two hours, Charles, then aged 73, jumped up and said, “He’s the one...he can do it.” A year later, Charles died aged 74. The film of his life has been as popular as his songs and means that the memory of Charles’ music will live on.

( ) 46. Who is Ray Charles?

- A. musician                                      B. A teacher                                      C. A director

( ) 47. What happened when Ray Charles was 5 years old?

- A. His father passed away.  
B. His eyesight became worse.  
C. His mother asked him to learn the piano.

( ) 48. What does the underlined phrase “went into reverse” probably mean?

- A. Turned much better                      B. Got into trouble                      C. Stayed the same

( ) 49. Which of the following is TRUE about the film of his life Ray?

- A. The film was directed by Charles himself.  
B. The film was made one year later after Charles died.  
C. Charles thought Foxx was the right person to play him in the film.

( ) 50. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. Great Mother  
B. Ray’s Life  
C. Childhood Story

解析:

46. A 题目询问“谁是 Ray Charles”, 根据原文第一段第一句“Ray Charles, a black singer and pianist

from the USA,”可知，Ray Charles 是一个音乐家，故选 A。

47. B 题目询问“当 Ray Charles 5 岁的时候，发生了什么？”根据原文第二段第二句“*When he was 5 years old, his younger brother died, and around the same time, Charles started to lose his sight.*”可知，他的视力越来越糟糕，故选 B。

48. A 题目询问“划线部分‘went into reverse’是什么意思？”根据原文第三段最后一句“*He made many classical CDs with famous artists such as Elton John and the Beatles and became famous.*”他变得著名可知，他的情况出现了好转，所以选 A。

49. C 题目询问“下面哪个选项是正确的？”根据原文最后一段“*He’s the one...he can do it.*”可知 C 项正确。

50. B 题目询问“文章最好的标题是什么？”结合全文可知，本文讲述了 Ray Charles 的一生，包括他儿时的故事，他的电影，最后的成功以及离世，故本题选 B。

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。

On April 26, 2017, China’s homemade aircraft carrier ( 航空母舰 ) hit the water in Dalian, Liaoning. 51 So the whole world has paid much attention to it.

The new ship is China’s second aircraft and it has no name yet. China’s first carrier is Liaoning, which was bought from Ukraine and later rebuilt by China. The new carrier was designed in China and the building began in 2013. It is about 315 meters long and 75 meters wide. 52 The ship must be completed at sea, which will take several years.

53 It can carry planes and soldiers to war. Planes fly from and land back on it, and soldiers work and live on it. Thanks to carriers, planes can take off and land from anywhere in the ocean around the world.

But an aircraft carrier is very hard and expensive to build. 54 It is said that a basic aircraft carrier is made of 60,000 tons of steel! It also uses different technologies. Finally, it takes years to build.

55 When the new carrier is finished, China will become the seventh country in the world that can build an aircraft carrier by itself, after the US, Russia, UK, France, Italy and Spain.

There is no doubt that China is becoming much stronger. All Chinese are proud of the progress.

- A. That is a little larger than three soccer fields.
- B. An aircraft carrier is like an airport on the sea.
- C. It is the largest and best ship China has ever built.
- D. It costs a lot of money and needs a large amount of steel.
- E. Today, not many countries own an aircraft carrier or have the ability to build one.

51. \_\_\_\_\_ 52. \_\_\_\_\_ 53. \_\_\_\_\_ 54. \_\_\_\_\_ 55. \_\_\_\_\_

解析:

51. C 空前提到了中国的航空母舰进入了水中，空后说全世界都对它 (it) 给予了很多关注。故第一空选 C: 它是中国建造的最大最好的航空母舰。

52. A 空前具体介绍了航空母舰的大小尺寸，故空所在处继续介绍它的大小，比三个足球场还要大，故选 A。

53. B 这段介绍航空母舰的功能和用途，故选 B，总体介绍航空母舰就像大海里的飞机

54. D 空前后句都在介绍制造航空母舰的花费，故选 D，航空母舰要花很多钱和用大量的钢铁。



55. E 空后说中国是第七个可以自己制造航空母舰的国家, 所以空处应该选 E: 现如今, 并没有几个国家拥有航母或者有能力去建造一个航母。

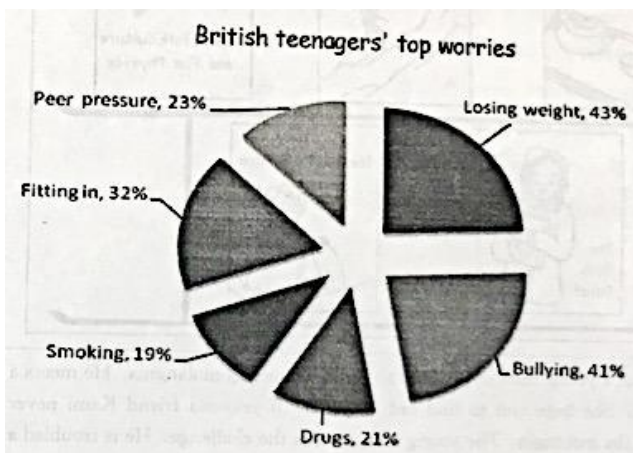
**书面测试** (非选择题 共 30 分)

**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

Are you happy? Perhaps some of you will say “no”. In fact, being a teenager is hard. You may worry about a lot of things in your life.

Do you know what British teenagers worry about most? You can find the answer from the chart below. The research was done by the UK’s Department of Health among more than 100,000 teenagers. Here are the results.



Word Bank	
peer	n. 同龄人
bully	v. 欺凌
drug	n. 毒品
fit in	适应

Many Chinese teenagers share similar worries with the British teenagers. A recent research shows that many Chinese teenagers suffer from social life, study and emotional problems.

To solve the problems, some schools came up with the idea of happiness education. For example, Tsinghua University High School tried to meet students’ needs. It built a skating rink and different laboratories to develop their interest.

While schools take action, students themselves can do something, too. The professor Nadia Lovett from Australia believes students’ habits, hobbies and attitude toward life all play a role in their happiness.

56. Which is the biggest worry of British teenagers?

\_\_\_\_\_

57. What percent of British teenagers worry about smoking?

\_\_\_\_\_

58. How did Tsinghua University High School meet students’ needs?

\_\_\_\_\_

59. According to Nadia Lovett, what influences students’ happiness?

\_\_\_\_\_

60. What do you often worry about in your life?

\_\_\_\_\_

56. Losing weight. 根据饼状图中百分比可知, 英国青少年最大的烦恼是 Losing weight.

57. 19%. 根据饼状图中百分比可知，有吸烟烦恼的青少年占 19%。

58. It built a skating rink and different laboratories to develop their interest. / By building a skating rink and different laboratories to develop their interest.

根据倒数第二段倒数第二行，为了满足学生们的需求，It built a skating rink and different laboratories to develop their interest。

59. Students' habits, hobbies and attitude toward life.

根据最后一段，Nadia Lovett 认为 students' habits, hobbies and attitude toward life 在他们的快乐中起作用。

60. Losing weight. 开放性试题，言之有理即可。

## 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。

mystery, prevent, that, worth, medical, because, is covered, probably, including, has received

Thousands of years ago, in the south of ancient China, there lived Shen Nong. He had an ox(牛) head and human body. It was said that he tasted all kinds of plants to find out which could 61.\_\_\_\_\_ illness. And later he built houses on a mountain to store the 62.\_\_\_\_\_ plants. To remember him, people named the mountain Shennongjia.

The story makes Shennongjia in Hubei a wonderful place. It is 63.\_\_\_\_\_ traveling there. Tourists often get special experiences there 64. \_\_\_\_\_ they can enjoy completely different seasons in one day. Even in autumn, the top of the mountain 65. \_\_\_\_\_ with ice.

Shennongjia is also home to animals. Many animals in danger live there, 66. \_\_\_\_\_ the golden monkey and the Asian black bear.

One 67. \_\_\_\_\_ about Shennongjia is its story of wild men. Some local villagers once said that they saw big-foot animals. They believed they must be wild men but scientists said they were 68. \_\_\_\_\_ bears.

Recently, the beautiful place 69. \_\_\_\_\_ a new title(头衔). On July 17, 2016, Shennongjia Forestry District was added to United National World Heritage(世界遗产) list. Now, China is the second country 70. \_\_\_\_\_ has the most world heritage sites. We should take pride in our culture.

解析：

61. prevent. 本句的意思“是据说神农尝遍了所有种类的植物为了查明哪一个能够预防疾病”预防疾病是一个短语，所以此处填 prevent。

62. medical. 本句的意思是“后来他在山上建了房子来储存医用的植物”所以填 medical。

63. worth. 本句的意思是“它（指代神农架）是很值得观光旅游的”。be worth doing 是固定短语，所以填 worth。

64. because. 本句的意思是“游客们通常会获得特殊的经历因为他们能在一天里享受完全不同的季节”。前后句表示的是因果关系，所以填 because。

65. is covered. 本句的意思是“甚至在秋天，山的顶部都被雪覆盖”。此处考察短语 be covered with，所以填 is covered。

66. including. 本句的意思是“神农架对于动物们来说是家园。很多处于危险的动物住在哪里，包括金丝猴和亚洲黑熊”。所以此处填 including。

67. mystery. 本句的意思是“关于神农架的一个奥秘是野人的故事”。所以此处填 mystery。

68. probably. 本句的意思是“一些当地的村民曾说他们见过大脚怪。他们相信它们一定是野人但是科学家们说他们可能是熊”。所以此处填 probably。

69. has received. 本句的意思是“最近，这个美丽的地方已经收到一个新的头衔”。所以此处填 has

received.

70. **that**. 本句的意思是“现在中国是第二个有最多世界遗产的国家”。这里是考定语从句，需要一个关系词引导从句修饰 **country**。所以填 **that**。

B. 请选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, express, until, difference, deep, position, sense, who, encourage, discover

As I was about to perform on the stage, I heard lots of cheers. I was about to rap(说唱) about my colorful life.

I didn't know anything about English music 61.\_\_\_\_\_ I was in Grade 6. As a child, I 62.\_\_\_\_\_ by my English teacher to find the beauty of its lyrics. "How many roads must a man walk down, before you call him a man." I found happiness in Bob Dylan's voice.

Paul, a friend 63.\_\_\_\_\_ I met in junior high school, introduced me more about English music. Thanks to 64.\_\_\_\_\_, I learned about Ed Sheeran. As soon as I heard him sing, I fell in love with his music 65.\_\_\_\_\_. While my classmates were all listening to Jay Chou, I was crazy about Ed.

Later, I began to learn about another form of English music—rap. I gradually knew more about rap and 66.\_\_\_\_\_ that it first become popular among African American teenagers. They performed it to get fair social 67.\_\_\_\_\_. As time went by, it became more and more popular.

English music is 68.\_\_\_\_\_ from Chinese music. I learned a lot from English music because of its rich expressions. For example, you might use "I'm in love with you." 69.\_\_\_\_\_ love in English. But I might say, "I adore you", or even "You rock my world".

When I think about what I 70. \_\_\_\_\_ from English music so far, I always think of Bob Dylan's words. "The most important thing in life is to keep on keeping on," he once said. And true to this, I will keep on listening to and learning from English music.

解析:

61. **until** 本句句意为我不了解任何关于英文歌的东西直到我上六年级。**until** 表示直到...

62. **was encouraged** 本句句意为我被我的英语老师鼓励去发现它歌词中的美。其中 **by my English teacher** 是 **by sb.** 的结构，为被动的标志，又因为上下文都是过去的时间，所以用一般过去时的被动语态，填 **was encouraged**。

63. **who/whom** 本句句意为 **Paul**，我在中学遇到的一个朋友，后面 **I met in junior high school** 是修饰前面的 **a friend**，所以是定语从句，先行词 **a friend** 在从句中做 **met** 的宾语，关系词用 **who/whom**。

64. **him** 本句句意为多亏了他，我了解了 **Ed Sheeran**。**thanks to** 意思为多亏了，**to** 是介词，后跟宾格，所以填 **he** 的宾格 **him**。

65. **deeply** 本句句意为我一听他唱歌，我就深深地爱上了他的音乐。此处“深深地”修饰“爱上了他的音乐”，所以要用副词形式 **deeply**。

66. **discovered** 本句句意为我逐渐了解更多关于说唱并且发现了它刚开始是在美国黑人青少年之间变流行。此处的发现要和 **and** 之前的 **knew** 保持一致，用过去式。

67. **positions** 本句句意为他们表演它目的是获得公平的社会地位。**position** 意为“地位，位置”，因为主语是他们，所以此处的 **position** 要变复数。

68. **different** 本句句意为英文歌和中文歌不一样。考察短语 **be different from**。

69. **to express** 本句句意你可以用 "I'm in love with you" 来表达你的爱。表示目的用 **to do** 结构。

70. **have sensed** 本句句意为当我考虑到我目前为止，从英文歌中所感知到的 **so far** 是现在完成时的标志词，所以本空用 **have sensed**。



**VIII. 书面表达**（满分 10 分）

助人为乐是中华民族的传统美德。习近平主席曾用“积小善为大善，善莫大焉”来称赞助人为乐的精神。作为一名中学生，你一定在生活或学习中帮助过别人吧？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：

- What are you supposed to do when you meet people in need?
- Please tell us a story about how you helped others.

范文：

Being a middle school student, I am always taught to be helpful. So offering a hand is my first choice when I meet people in need.

I still remember it was a cold morning when I was on duty. I had to go to school early to clean the classroom. When I get to the school, I found an old man cleaning up the school yard. The weather was really cold and he was shivering. But there were still a lot of wastes on the ground. Without thinking twice, I tried my best to help him pick them up. Half an hour later, the ground became very clean and the old man gave me a smile.

As the saying goes, roses given, fragrance in hand. To make the world more beautiful, let's help each other.