

2018—2019 学年第一学期九年级阶段性测评

英语试卷

(考试时间：下午 14:30-16:00)

说明：本试卷为闭卷答题，答题时间为 90 分钟，满分 100 分。

题号	I	II	III	V	VI	VII	VIII	总分
得分								

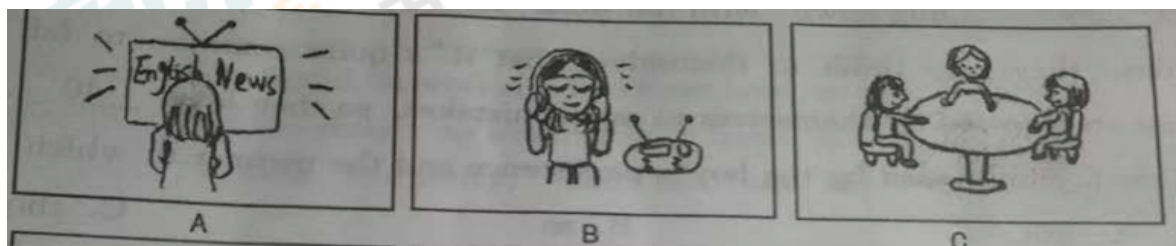
第 I 卷 听力测试 (共 20 分)

I. 听力 (共四节, 满分 20 分)

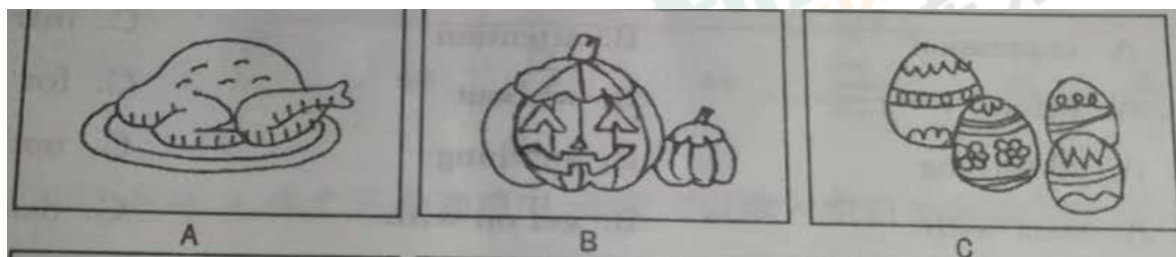
第一节 情景反应 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

这一节共有 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话。请你根据听到的内容, 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。

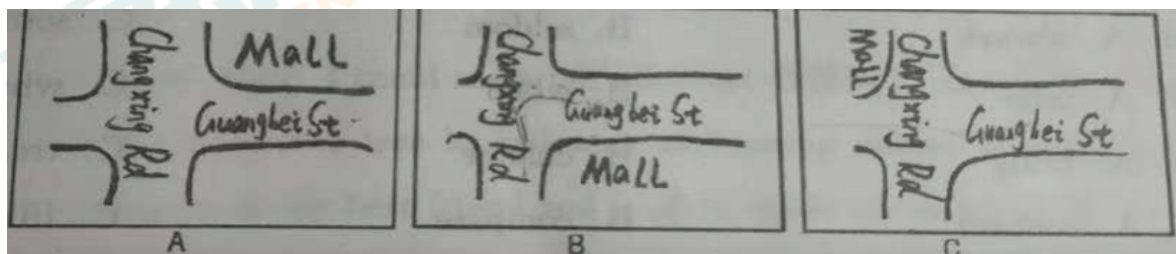
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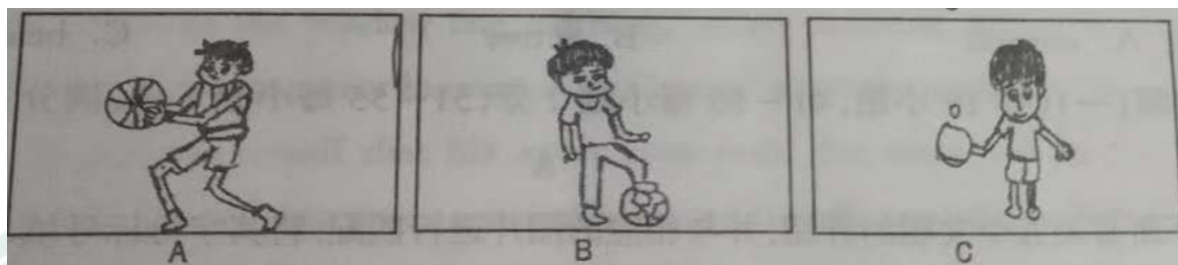
( ) 2.



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( ) 4.



( ) 5.



## 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. Watching programs. | B. Taking notes.         | C. Reading books.  |
| ( ) 7. A. In a museum.       | B. In an amusement park. | C. In a bookstore. |
| ( ) 8. A. Steel.             | B. Silver.               | C. Gold.           |
| ( ) 9. A. English is easy.   | B. English is important. | C. English is fun. |
| ( ) 10. A. Quiet.            | B. Outgoing.             | C. Shy.            |

## 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. Who usually dressed up as Father Christmas?  
A. The writer's father. B. The writer's mother. C. The writer himself.
- ( ) 12. Why was Christmas hard for the family in 1970?  
A. The father lost his money.  
B. The father lost his job.  
C. The father was seriously ill.
- ( ) 13. What happened on the snowy Christmas Eve?  
A. The writer's father stayed at home all night.  
B. A stranger brought a bag of gifts to the family.  
C. The children in the neighborhood did not get gifts.
- ( ) 14. How did the writer feel when her family got the gifts?  
A. Sad. B. Surprised. C. Moved.
- ( ) 15. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. A good stranger is necessary.  
B. The true meaning of Christmas is giving.  
C. Gifts are important for children at Christmas.

## 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。

The invention of Teapots(茶壺)	
Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Teapots came at least 16. _____ years after tea drinking.</li> <li>● Tea leaves were placed 17. _____ into hot water in early days.</li> <li>● People 18. _____ the first teapot in Ming Dynasty.</li> </ul>
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Purple clay is the 19. _____ to making teapots.</li> <li>● Handmade teapots are always with some 20. _____ drawings.</li> </ul>

**听力答案:**

**1-5: BCAAB      6-10: CBCAB      11-15: ABBCB**

**16-10: 500, directly, created, secret, lively**

II. 单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 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. Sun Yang won four gold medals in the 2018 Asian Games. This means that \_\_\_\_ has completed the Golden Grand Slam(大满贯).

A. he                      B. his                      C. him

解析：A。此题考查人称代词的用法。此空在从句中做主语，所以填 he。

( ) 22. The poor boy was born a weak heart. We're going to raise money for him next week.

A. in                      B. by                      C. with

解析: C。此题考查 born 的固定搭配。be born with.....天生具有的意思。所以填 with。

( ) 23. Teachers should \_\_\_\_\_ what the students are interested in and help them build self-confidence.

A. require                  B. discover                  C. suggest

解析：B。此题考查动词意思的辨析。句子的意思是老师们应该发现学生对什么感兴趣，然后帮助他们建立自信。

A.需要, B. 发现, C.建议, 所以选 B。

( ) 24. I like traveling, which makes my \_\_\_\_\_ and experience increase.

A. examination                      B. knowledge                      C. direction

解析：B。此题考查名词的辨析。句子的意思是我喜欢旅游，可以使我的知识和经历得到增长。所以选 B。

( ) 25. More and more people are becoming interested in e-books, because they are to carry.

A. central                      B. international                      C. convenient

解析：C。此题考查形容词的辨析。句子意思是越来越多的人对电子书变得感兴趣了，因为他们方便携带。所以填 convenient。

( ) 26. The young man offered his seat to an old woman. That made her happy.

A. bravely                  B. politely                  C. generally

解析：B。此题考查副词辨析。句子意思是这个年轻人礼貌的把座位让给了一个老太太，那使她很开心。所以选择 politely。

(     ) 27.        who breaks the rule, he must be punished.

A. No matter                      B. Even though                      C. As long as

解析：A。此题考查连词辨析。句子意思是无论谁违反了规则，他必须被惩罚。所以选择 No matter。

( ) 28. I must study hard because I don't want to      bad grades in the exam.

A. end up with                      B. lay out                      C. put on

解析：A。此题考查动词短语辨析。句子意思是我必须努力学习因为我不想在考试中以不好的成绩而告终。end up

with 是固定短语，以.....而结束，所以选 A。

( ) 29. -\_\_\_\_\_, do you know where Tiayuan Museum is? I heard that thousands of collections from the Palace Museum are on show.

-It's in Changfeng Business District.

A. Come on

B. Pardon me

C. Hurry up

解析：B。此题考查情景交际。句子的意思是“对不起，你知道太原博物馆在哪儿么？我听说有成千上万的来自故宫博物院的收藏品在展览。”“它在长风商务区。”根据情景应该选 B。

( ) 30. -Does anybody want to share \_\_\_\_\_?

-Of course. I went to Tian'anmen Square to see the raising of the national flag.

A. what you are going to do on National Day

B. where did you go during National Day

C. how you spent National Day

解析：C。此题考查宾语从句。根据语序排除 B，根据答句的时态排除 A，所以选择 C。句意：有人想分享一下你是如何度过国庆节的么？当然，我去了天安门广场去看升旗。

### III. 完形填空（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，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号的括号内。

One afternoon, I went to pick up my mother from work. I got there a little early, \_\_\_31\_\_\_ I stopped my car by a small park and waited for her.

When I looked outside the car window, I saw a very little boy running freely on the grass and his mother watched him nearby. I noticed the exciting \_\_\_32\_\_\_ on the boy's face and it seemed like he got a new toy. The boy then fell to the grass, got up, \_\_\_33\_\_\_ looking back at his mother, ran as fast as he could. He still smiled, just like \_\_\_34\_\_\_ had happened.

At that moment, I thought to myself, "Why don't most adults \_\_\_35\_\_\_ difficulties in this way?" Most adults are afraid of falling down and \_\_\_36\_\_\_ have another try. They would worry \_\_\_37\_\_\_ someone sees them fall or not and they may not try again. However, for kids, when they fall down, they don't consider their falling down as a failure, instead, they \_\_\_38\_\_\_ it as a learning experience. They just try again and again until they succeed. The answer must be that they don't \_\_\_39\_\_\_ "falling down" with the word "failure". As a result, they are not upset in any way. Besides, they may think to themselves that it's quite common to fall down. In other words, they are allowed by themselves to make mistakes, so they keep \_\_\_40\_\_\_.

I was deeply impressed by the boy's persistence and the manner in which he did.

- |         |               |                |                 |
|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| ( ) 31. | A. but        | B. so          | C. though       |
| ( ) 32. | A. expression | B. attention   | C. introduction |
| ( ) 33. | A. before     | B. without     | C. for          |
| ( ) 34. | A. something  | B. anything    | C. nothing      |
| ( ) 35. | A. start with | B. get on with | C. deal with    |
| ( ) 36. | A. always     | B. seldom      | C. sometimes    |
| ( ) 37. | A. why        | B. when        | C. whether      |
| ( ) 38. | A. bring      | B. change      | C. treat        |
| ( ) 39. | A. connect    | B. compare     | C. fill         |
| ( ) 40. | A. normal     | B. active      | C. healthy      |



解析：



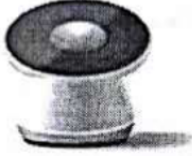

31. B 考察连词的词义辨析。我去的早了点，所以我把车停到公园附近。
32. A 考察名词的辨析。我发现小男孩脸上兴奋的表情。A. 表情；B. 注意；C. 介绍。
33. B 考察介词词义辨析。男孩没有回头看他的母亲，尽可能快得往前跑。
34. C 考察不定代词的词义辨析。就像什么都没有发生。
35. C 考察动词词组的词义。为什么大部分的成年人不能这样处理问题呢？A. 以...开始；B. 和...相处；C. 处理
36. B 考察频度副词的用法。很少再试一遍。
37. C 考察宾语从句的引导词。文中出现 or not 前面用 whether。
38. C 考察动词的词义辨析。他们把它看作一次学习的经历。A. 带来；B. 改变；C. treat...as 把...看做。
39. A 考察动词短语词义辨析。他们没有把倒下和失败联系起来。A. 把...和...联系；B. 把...和...对比；C. 用...填满。
40. B 考察形容词的词义辨析。所以他们保持积极和活跃。A. 健康的；B. 活跃的；C. 健康的。

V. 阅读理解（一）（共 15 小题，41~50 每小题 2 分；51~55 每小题 1 分，满分 25 分）

A

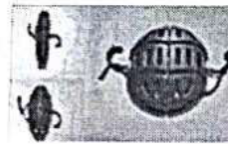
阅读下面有关五个发明的介绍，并与相应的图片进行匹配，将其字母标号填入题后的横线上。

Let's take a look at five coolest inventions.

41. <i>Jodo</i> is a cute robot with a big, round head and round, fat body. As soon as you say, "Hey, <i>Jibo</i> ", it moves his head and body naturally to communicate with you. It can do some simple things, like taking photos or reading the news to you.	A. 
42. <i>Bookniture</i> is a special book invented by a designer in Hong Kong. It can be used as a small table or a chair. You can either carry it around or store it in your home as extra furniture(家具).	B. 
43. After we see the movie <i>Back to the Future</i> , almost everyone wants a pair of self-tying shoes. Now thanks to Nike, the shoe dream comes true. When you press a button, the shoes can tie themselves.	C. 
44. <i>Morpher</i> is a bike helmet(头盔)made of plastics. The helmet used to be thick and heavy. But <i>Morpher</i> is light and just as strong as the traditional ones. It is also easy to fold and much easier to carry.	D. 

45. *Hand Energy* is a wonderful invention. It allows you to charge(充电)your mobile phone simply by shaking your hand. It can help you produce endless electricity. You can use it| everywhere you want.

E.



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

解析:

文章大意: 文章介绍了五个发明。

41. C 根据描述可知, 机器人是圆的大脑袋, 并且身体也是圆的, 所以选 C。

42. D 根据描述可知, 这个发明可以用作桌子和椅子, 所以选 D。

43. B 根据描述可知, 这个发明是一个鞋, 所以选 B。

44. E 根据描述可知, *Morpher* 是一个头盔, 所以选 E。

45. A 根据描述可知, *Hand Energy* 通过摇动手就可以充电, 所以选 A。

## B

阅读下面短文, 从每小题 A, B, C 三个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

From the window of my room, I could see a tall hibiscus (芙蓉树). In spring, when green leaves were half hidden by mist, the tree looked very enchanting dotted with red blossom. I gradually regarded the hibiscus as my best friend and it often made my mind work.

However, when I opened the window one morning, to my surprise, there were almost no leaves or flowers left on the hibiscus tree because of the strong wind the night before. I could not help feeling sad. I thought to myself that life newer runs well for there are so many ups and downs, twists and turns. Just at that time, some of my good friends moved to other cities. Isn't it similar to the tree shedding (脱落) its flowers in the wind?

I nearly forgot this as time went by. One day after I came home from the countryside, I found the room stuffy, so I opened the window. Something outside caught my eye. A plum (李子) tree with all red flowers shone beautifully in the sunset. The surprising discovery filled me with pleasure. I wondered why I couldn't feel the strong life over the fallen leaves when I was sorry for the hibiscus.

Standing by the window, lost in thought for a long time, I realized that nothing in the world is unchanged. As long as you keep enjoying the sun, each new morning shows a good wish and the world fills with new hope.

( ) 46. The writer felt unhappy one morning because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his friends had all left
- B. his life didn't run well
- C. nothing was left on the hibiscus

( ) 47. The writer realized that \_\_\_\_\_ after he saw the dying tree.

- A. life is like a dream
- B. life is too short and weak
- C. life needs wind and storm

( ) 48. The underlined word "stuffy" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

- A. 脏的
- B. 清新的
- C. 闷热的

( ) 49. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

- A. The hibiscus used to make the writer focus on his work.
- B. The plum tree was so beautiful that the writer forgot the hibiscus.
- C. The plum tree was much stronger than the hibiscus tree.

( ) 50. What does the writer want to tell us?

A. Everyone should not be afraid of difficulties.

B. Never lose our hope in the changing world.

C. A good beginning makes a good ending.

解析:

文章大意: 讲述了作者因为树木的繁茂和凋零而展开的对于生活中的变化的思考。

46. C 细节题 根据原文第二段第一句话的后半句 *There were almost no leaves or flowers left on the hibiscus tree.* 可知作者此时沮丧是因为看到芙蓉树凋零, 故选 C。

47. B 细节题 根据原文第二段第三句 *I thought to myself that life newer runs well for there are so many ups and downs, twists and turn.* 可知作者认为生活不易, 充满起伏曲折, 即意识到生命的短暂和脆弱, 故选 B。

48. C 猜词题 根据原文第三段的第二句话可知房间里 *stuffy* 是作者打开窗户的原因, 即打开窗户即可改善 *stuffy* 这一问题, 故选 C。

49. A 细节题 根据原文第三段的最后一句话可知作者在看到李子树时仍然想到了芙蓉树, 故 B 选项错误。作者见证了芙蓉树春季的繁茂和后来的凋零, 这只是季节更替下的自然现象, 并不能因为作者在乡下见到了开花的李子树就说明李子树更强壮, C 选项本身错误。根据原文第一段的最后一句话可知作者将芙蓉树视为自己最好的朋友, 并且它使得作者思维运转活跃, 有益于作者的工作, 故选 A。

50. B 主旨题 根据原文最后一段可知, 作者认为没有什么东西是一成不变的, 但是只要我们仍然享受阳光, 那么每个崭新的早晨都会展示出美好的愿景, 这个世界也会充满新的希望。故而作者是想告诉我们不要害怕改变, 要心怀希望。故选 B。

### C

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。

WeRun (微信运动) is a mini-app in WeChat that allows users to check their daily step count. And a leaderboard (步数排行榜) among friends allows users to see how many people whose steps are more than theirs. 51. \_\_\_\_\_ Here is the result of a research about this.

#### • 50-500 steps

52. \_\_\_\_\_ Even walking to the shop to buy a snack will be enough. So someone who takes fewer than 500 steps a day may be relaxed with a favorite video game.

#### • 500-8000 steps

It's usual to see WeRun users take between 500 and 8,000 steps every day. Most students and commuters (乘车上班族) have a step count like this. Remember, your parents will always give your step count a thumbs-up. 53. \_\_\_\_\_

#### • More than 30000 steps

54. \_\_\_\_\_ Mostly they're couriers (快递员), cleaners and so on. They're the people who help us lead our daily lives and keep our environment nice and clean.

The number of WeRun users has increased a lot. Can we get others' personal situation just from WeRun? 55. \_\_\_\_\_ What do you think?

A. We can easily run up to a few hundred steps.

B. It's their job to care about you.

C. What can we learn about a person from knowing his step count?

D. It's not easy to make a conclusion (结论).

E. Anyone with a step count in this top is admirable.

解析：

文章大意：讲述了微信运动的相关信息。

51. C 根据后一句话 Here is the result of a research about this. 可知答案。

52. A 根据后一句话 Even walking to the shop to buy a snack will be enough. 可知答案。

53. B 根据前一句话 Remember, your parents will always give your step count a thumbs-up. 可知答案。

54. E 从上下文信息可以看出本段说的是步数最多的情况了，故选 E。

55. D 根据前一句话 Can we get others' personal situation just from WeRun? 可知此处是在说上一个问题不好得出结论。

#### V. 补全对话（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

根据对话内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并将其字母标号写在相应的横线上。

A: Lin Hai, I'd like to try Chinese snacks. 56. \_\_\_\_\_

B: Well, John. There are many delicious snacks in China. 57. \_\_\_\_\_

A: What is *tanghulu* made of?

B: 58. \_\_\_\_\_ They are put together in a stick and covered with ice sugar.

A: Can we use other materials to make *tanghulu*?

B: Of course. 59. \_\_\_\_\_

A: The process of making *tanghulu* must be interesting.

B: You're right. Come here in winter. 60. \_\_\_\_\_

A. One of the most famous snacks is *tanghulu*.

B. It is made of haws(山楂).

C. I'll buy you the delicious *tanghulu*.

D. What snacks are there in China?

E. Such as strawberries, bananas, grapes and even apples.

解析：

56. D 根据下文提到的“中国有许多美味的小吃”可以得知上文是在询问中国有什么小吃。答案选 D。

57. A 根据下文提到的糖葫芦，可知本句以糖葫芦为例子。所以答案选 A。

58. B 上文问到了糖葫芦是什么做的，所以在本题中要回答制作糖葫芦的材料是山楂。答案选 B。

59. E 上文问到了是否可以用其他材料做糖葫芦。所以下文说到类似草莓，香蕉，葡萄，甚至苹果都可以用来做糖葫芦。

60. C 因为这个是结束语了，让对方冬天的时候过来，到时候会请对方吃好吃的糖葫芦。所以答案选 C。

#### 书面测试（非选择题 共 30 分）

#### VI. 阅读理解（二）（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，并回答问题。

Accidents happen more often than you think. Every year in China, 3.2 million people die in accidents. It means that six



people die in accidents per minute. Experts say that the 10 minutes after an accident can make the difference between life and death. It's the reason for learning first aid (急救).

The second Saturday of September is World First Aid Day. It fell on Sept 8 this year. We know that first aid is the first steps taken to help someone who gets hurt. They include keeping the person safe, paying attention to their wound(伤口), and getting help either by telling other people or calling 120.

Basic first aid training teaches you how to do with emergencies (突发状况), do cardiopulmonary resuscitation (心肺复苏术), and deal with things like burns, bleeding and broken bones. It takes as little as two hours to learn these skills.

You can learn first aid by visiting the official website of China First Aid Training (<http://www.chrctc.org.cn/>). You can also read books or watch videos that can be found on free apps like First Aid Manual(指南). Some hospitals also give courses or even hold first aid camps for kids.

"Learning first aid is good for everyone and it is better to start from childhood," Wang Jiangshan, a doctor in the hospital's emergency room, told the China Youth Daily. "It is good for oneself and others for the rest of one's life."

61. Why is it important to learn first aid?

62. When was world First Aid Day this year?

63. Do we need to spend a long time learning the first aid skills?

64. How can we learn first aid? (One or two examples are OK.)

65. If you see an accident on the street, what will you do to help the people in need?

**解析：**

文章大意：学习急救的重要性。

61. (Because) the 10 minutes after an accident/it can make the difference between life and death. 由第一段最后一句 "Experts say that the 10 minutes after an accident can make the difference between life and death. It's the reason for learning first aid (急救)." 可知答案。

62. (It was/fell) on Sept 8 this year. 由第二段第一句可知。

63. No, we don't. 由第三段 "It takes as little as two hours to learn these skills." 可知答案。

64. (We can learn first aid) by visiting the official website of China First Aid Training, reading books or watching videos that can be found on free apps.

由文章第 4 段第 1 句可知,任一答案均可。

65. I will keep the person alive./ I will call 120. / I will ask other people for help. 本题为开放型题目。

**VII 词汇** (从 A、B 两题任选一题作答。共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满 10 分)

A. 用方框中所给的单词或短语填空, 使短文内容完整、通顺, 每个单词或短语只用一次。

widely	because	is showed	to visit	historical
their	background	passed by	through	has touched

For some people, going to a museum is a deep and meaningful experience. For others, it's just several boring hours. But how to make museums and their 66.\_\_\_\_\_ collections more interesting? *National Treasure*, a cultural program on CCTV, is 67.\_\_\_\_\_ welcomed by people. To make ancient relics (文物) come alive, the program shows treasures 68.\_\_\_\_\_ different ways. Each treasure 69. \_\_\_\_\_ by "national treasure keepers". They tell the 70.\_\_\_\_\_ of the treasures.

While telling the stories behind the treasures, the “national treasure keepers” also tell 71. \_\_\_\_\_ own stories. Hong Kong actor Liang Jiahui calls himself a “half Palace Museum man” 72. \_\_\_\_\_ he spent a lot of time at the Palace Museum making the movie *Reign Behind a Curtain*. Every time he 73. \_\_\_\_\_ the Palace Museum, he felt very excited. On the show, he is the keeper of the Palace Museum’s 2,300-year-old stone drum.

The program *National Treasure* 74. \_\_\_\_\_ millions of people’s hearts already. Shan Jixiang, head of the Palace Museum, said the show encouraged more people 75. \_\_\_\_\_ museums. It suggests that cultural values and history are becoming people’s interest.

解析:

66. historical 空前是名词, 空前可能为形容词, 根据句意, 他们的历史的收藏可知答案。
67. widely 根据句意可知, 这档节目受到人们的广泛欢迎。
68. through 根据句意可知, “这个节目通过不同的方式向人们来展示”。
69. is showed 根据空前 by 可知为被动, “被国家宝藏的持有人来展示”。
70. background 根据句意可知, “他们告诉人们宝物的背景”。
71. their 根据句意可知, 同时还会讲他们自己的故事。
72. because 根据句意可知, 空前说原因, 故填 because, 因为他把很多时间花在了故宫上。
73. passed by 根据句意可知 “他每次路过故宫都很激动。”
74. has touched 根据 already 可知需用现在完成时, 这档节目已经感动了很多人的心。
75. to visit 根据句意可知 “这档节目鼓励了更多人来参观博物馆”。

B. 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	patience	compete	describe	along
become	many	although	develop	wise

If you were asked to speak out lines of poetry(诗歌) that have the Chinese word “hua” which means “flower”, how many could you remember?

He Liran, a 13-year-old girl, took on this challenge on a show in Shandong TV. She competed with over 100 other students. Every 66. \_\_\_\_\_ took turns speaking out lines of poetry that used the word “hua”. At the end, the girl won. She remembered 67. \_\_\_\_\_ than 60 out of the 127 lines.

He Liran’s lifelong love of reading helped her win. Her father was very 68. \_\_\_\_\_ with her and started reading to her when she was just 4 years old. He Liran 69. \_\_\_\_\_ a bookworm since then.

“70. \_\_\_\_\_ some people think poetry is too difficult to learn, beautiful lines inspire(启发) me a lot. For example, I love Su Shi’s works. 71. \_\_\_\_\_ spirit influenced me a lot,” she said. “Once, I walked 72. \_\_\_\_\_ a small path(小路) in a forest, what I saw was so beautiful that a sentence from his poem naturally came to my mind. It 73. \_\_\_\_\_ in the sentence “松间沙路净无泥” by Su Shi. At that moment, I realized that poems can be part of our daily lives,” she said. Even busy with schoolwork, she uses her free time 74. \_\_\_\_\_ to study at least one poem each day. She thinks ancient poetry is still important in modern times. She advised teenagers 75. \_\_\_\_\_ an interest in ancient poetry. It is important part of Chinese culture and Chinese learning.

解析:

66. competitor 考察动词变形。由题可知, 每个竞赛者都要轮流说出带“花”的诗句, 所以要把 compete 变成 competitor。
67. more 考查形容词比较级。由题可知, than 是比较等级的标志词, 所以需要在 than 前用比较级, 所以 many 变成 more。

68. patient 考查名词变形。根据后文，他的父亲在她四岁的时候就开始给她阅读，所以他的父亲是非常“耐心的”，此处空前面是有 be 动词，所以需要把 patience 变成 patient。

69. has become 考察动词时态。标志词为 since then，所以要用现在完成时。她从那时起就变成了一个书虫，所以选择 become，正确形式为 has become。

70. Although 考查连词。根据句意，尽管一些人认为诗意太难理解，但是美丽的诗句启发了我很多，。是一个让步的关系，所以选择 although。

71. His 考察代词，根据上下文，前文提到了诗人苏轼，后文说他的精神很大的影响了我。所以这边填 His。

72. along. 考察介词，根据后文出现森林的小路，所以是沿着森林小路走。walk along 是搭配，“沿着...走”。

73. was described 考察被动语态。首先后面出现了标志词“by”，通过句意，所看到的景象非常漂亮以至于他诗中的一句话自然地出现在我脑海中，这种场景被苏轼形容为“松间沙路净无泥”。

74. wisely 考察形容词变形。根据句意，尽管很忙碌，但是她明智地利用空闲时间每天至少完成一首诗。语法方面，这句不缺主谓宾成分，所以需要副词。

75. to develop 考察固定搭配，advise sb. to do sth. 根据句意，她建议青少年们在古诗方面培养兴趣。

#### VIII 书面表达（满分 10 分）

越来越多的外国朋友开始对中国的传统节日感兴趣。假定你是李华，下面是你给笔友 Tom 写的一份邮件。请根据提示要求完成邮件。

内容要求：• 你最喜欢的中国传统节日是哪一个？

• 你在这个节日里的一次难忘经历。

词数要求：60 词左右。

Dear Tom,

How are you doing?