

太原市 2018-2019 学年第一学期八年级期末考试  
英语试卷

II. 单项选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从每小题所给的 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. Many people enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ a lot at the opening ceremony of Pingyao International Film Festival on October 11th, 2018.

- A. itself                                      B. himself                                      C. themselves

解析: C。此题考查“enjoy oneself”短语的固定搭配。根据意思“在 2018 年 10 月 11 日平遥国际电影节的开幕式上, 许多人玩得很愉快”, 主语是 many people, 对应的反身代词为“他们自己”, 所以选 C。A. 它自己。B. 他自己。

( ) 22. For the soccer lovers, the World Cup was the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ in 2018.

- A. event                                      B. promise                                      C. exam

解析: A。此题考查名词的词义辨析。根据意思“对于足球爱好者, 世界杯是 2018 年最大的\_\_\_\_\_。”可知此处选择 A. event 比赛项目。B. promise 承诺。C. exam 考试。

( ) 23. The famous writer Jin Yong is so great that many people \_\_\_\_\_ that nobody can take his place to write kung fu novels.

- A. believe                                      B. disagree                                      C. advise

解析: A。此题考查动词的词义辨析。根据意思“著名作家金庸非常伟大以至于许多人\_\_\_\_\_没有人可以取代他在写武侠小说方面的地位。”可知此处选择 A. believe 认为。B. disagree 反对。C. advise 建议。

( ) 24. — It's \_\_\_\_\_ for you to play football on the street.

— Sorry, we won't. Thank you.

- A. wonderful                                      B. dangerous                                      C. understanding

解析: B。此题考查形容词的词义辨析。根据意思“在街上踢足球对你们来说是\_\_\_\_\_。”可知此处选择 B. dangerous 危险的。A. wonderful 精彩的。C. understanding 善解人意的。

( ) 25. — Where is Jack? It's time to clean the classroom.

— I think he is \_\_\_\_\_ practicing singing in the music room. The art month is coming.

- A. quickly                                      B. probably                                      C. easily

解析: B。此题考查副词的词义辨析。根据意思“-Jack 在哪? 是时候打扫教室了。—我想他\_\_\_\_\_正在音乐教室联系唱歌, 艺术节马上就要来了。”可知此处选择 B. probably 可能。A. quickly 快速地。C. easily 容易地。

( ) 26. Teamwork is important. It's hard for us to be successful \_\_\_\_\_ the help of others.

- A. with                                      B. without                                      C. after

解析: B。此题考查介词的词义辨析。根据意思“\_\_\_\_\_他人的帮助, 对我们来说成功是因

难的。”可知此处选择 **B. without** 没有。 **A. with** 有。 **C. after** 在...之后。

( ) 27. — To build Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, the engineers worked hard and solved all the problems they met.

— That's true. Nothing is different \_\_\_\_\_ you put your heart into it.

A. if B. unless C. so

解析: **A.** 此题考查连词的词义辨析。根据意思“\_\_\_\_\_你全心投入, 没有什么困难。”可知此处选择 **A. if** 如果。 **B. unless** 如果不。 **C. so** 所以。

( ) 28. — Why did Karen \_\_\_\_\_ your invitation?

— Because she had to look after her little brother.

A. turn down B. write down C. look for

解析: **A.** 此题考查动词短语的词义辨析。根据意思“—Karen 为什么\_\_\_\_\_你的邀请? —因为她不得不照顾她的弟弟。”可知此处选择 **A. turn down** 拒绝。 **B. write down** 写下。 **C. look for** 寻找。

( ) 29. — I don't know what I will do when I grow up.

— Not everyone \_\_\_\_\_ their future. Just work hard to make yourself better.

A. is good for B. is sure about C. is similar to

解析: **B.** 此题考查形容词短语的词义辨析。根据意思“—我不知道长大后做什么。—不是每一个人\_\_\_\_\_他们的未来。只要努力学习成为更好的自己。”可知此处选择 **B. is sure about** 对...确信。 **A. is good for** 对...有益。 **C. is similar to** 与...相似。

( ) 30. — John, can you go to the welcoming party for Mr. Steen this afternoon?

— \_\_\_\_\_. I have to visit my grandparents with my parents.

A. Yes, of course B. That's all right C. Sorry, I'm afraid not

解析: **C.** 此题考查情景交际的句型辨析。根据意思“—John,你下午能去 Mr. Steen 的欢迎派对吗? —\_\_\_\_\_. 我不得和我父母去拜访我的祖父母。”可知此处选择 **C. Sorry, I'm afraid not.** 抱歉, 恐怕不行。 **A. Yes, of course.** 是的, 当然。 **B. That's all right.** 没关系。

### III. 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

从方框中选出恰当的句子, 使对话内容完整、通顺, 并将其代表的字母标号填入相应的横线上。

James: Susan! I'm preparing for the talk this Friday. Do you have any idea about it?

Susan: 31. \_\_\_\_\_ Look! There's heavy haze (雾霾) today.

James: Yes. 32. \_\_\_\_\_ We have to wear face masks (口罩) when we go out.

Susan: Sounds terrible. It's really bad for our health.

James: 33. \_\_\_\_\_

Susan: We can plant more trees and drive less in life. "Green Travel, Green Life, Green Habits" can really help. 34. \_\_\_\_\_

James: That's right. It's everyone's duty to protect the environment.

Susan: I believe the classmates will like your sharing and play a part in saving the earth.

James: Oh, great. Thanks for your advice!

Susan: 35. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Then what can we do?
- B. You are welcome.
- C. What about the air pollution?
- D. It's reported that PM2.5 reaches a serious level now.
- E. And if we find out some pollution problems, we can call 12369.

解析:

31. C 由上文"Do you have any idea about it?" 可知下文需要提建议, 选项中"What about...?" 句型用来提建议, 故选 C

32. D 由下文"We have to wear face masks when we go out."可知空气污染严重, 故选 D。

33. A 由下文句意可知, 这里应该问“我们能做什么?” 故选 A。

34. E 由下文"That's right!"可知上文应是陈述句, 并且上文提到"We can plant more trees and drive less in life."句式结构保持一致, 故选 E。

35. B 由上文"Thanks for your advice!"可知选 B。当别人表示感谢, 要回答不客气"You are welcome"。

#### IV. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请阅读下面短文, 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括号内。

There was once a young man in a town. He liked puppets (木偶) so much that he became an apprentice (学徒) to a great puppet-maker. Sadly, the young man was not so clever, and people around him always said he had no \_\_36\_\_ for making puppets.

However, he enjoyed it so much that he worked day after day to \_\_37\_\_ his skills. Though he was hard-working, they would always find something wrong with his puppets. The young man was \_\_38\_\_ but he wasn't going to give up. After thinking for a few days, he \_\_39\_\_ to spend all his time making just one kind of puppet. As long as he found a fault (缺陷) in his puppet, he would throw it away and start again. Years passed, he was much \_\_40\_\_ at making puppets than any other apprentice, but he kept making improvements. Living \_\_41\_\_ that, the man wasn't making any money. Many people laughed at how poor he was.

By the time he was an old man, his puppet was \_\_42\_\_ wonderful. Finally, after so many years of work, he finished his puppet, and said, " \_\_43\_\_ wrong with it this time. It's perfect (完美的)". And for the first time in all those years, he didn't throw his puppet and felt so happy.

The man's name was Geppetto. \_\_44\_\_ he made the perfect puppet, he got more happiness than any other famous puppet-maker. His \_\_45\_\_ tells us how important it is to keep on something. So never give up the things you really enjoy.

- ( ) 36. A. mistake B. talent C. ticket

- |                       |            |               |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| ( ) 37. A. improve    | B. appear  | C. cover      |
| ( ) 38. A. excited    | B. upset   | C. careless   |
| ( ) 39. A. decided    | B. refused | C. replied    |
| ( ) 40. A. bigger     | B. better  | C. worse      |
| ( ) 41. A. before     | B. than    | C. like       |
| ( ) 42. A. truly      | B. hardly  | C. quietly    |
| ( ) 43. A. Everything | B. Nothing | C. Something  |
| ( ) 44. A. So         | B. Though  | C. Because    |
| ( ) 45. A. future     | B. advice  | C. experience |

36. B 解析：考查名词。前文说：这个年轻人不聪明，因此推断周围的人说他**没有天赋**做木偶。所以选择 B。

37. A 解析：考查动词。文章提到这个学徒很享受学习做木偶，因此他天天努力练习来**提高**他的技能。所以选 A。

38. B 解析：考查形容词。根据前文说他总是发现自己的木偶有问题，后文说但是他不打算放弃，因此推断他很**失落**。所以选 B。

39. A 解析：考查动词。根据句意他在思考了几天之后，决定**花费**所有的时间来制作一种木偶。所以选择 A。

40. B 解析：考查形容词。前文提到只要他发现所做的木偶有缺陷，他就会扔掉重做。因此，几年过去了他要比其他任何一个学徒都更擅长做木偶。所以选择 B。

41. C 解析：考查介词。根据句意：就像这样生活，他没有赚任何钱，许多人嘲笑他是愚蠢的。所以选 C。

42. A 解析：考查副词。根据句意当他是一个老人的时候，他的木偶做的真的很好。所以选 A。

43. B 解析：考查复合不定代词。后文提到这一次是完美的，因此判断这一次没有任何错误和问题。所以选择 B。

44. C 解析：考查连词。他比其他著名的木偶制作者获得了更多的快乐的原因是他制了完美的木偶，所以选 C。

45. C 解析：考查名词。根据文章意思：他的经历告诉我们坚持是非常重要的，选项 C。

#### V. 阅读理解（共 20 小题，A、B、C 三篇每小题 2 分，D 篇每小题 1 分，满分 35 分）

##### A

请阅读 Mrs. Know 的微博内容，将五位网友的留言与她给出的建议相匹配。并将其字母标号填到题后的横线上。








Mrs. Know

31 minutes ago

Hi, everyone! I'm Mrs. Know. Do you have any problems in your life? Well, tell me about them in the following. I'd like to help you by giving you some advice.



46. Lily: As a quiet girl, it is not easy for me to make new friends in the new school. I feel nobody

notices me.	Reply  Like
47. Li Lei: My bike was lost when I was shopping in Meet all. I didn't know what to do.	Reply  Like
48. Wei Fang: Having a trip with my friends is my dream. But my parents care about my safety. They just can't stop worrying.	Reply  Like
49. Steve: At night, my neighbor always plays the CDs too loud. I expect to fall asleep again but I am not able to sleep. How sad!	Reply  Like
50. Sam: I can't understand why Eric just refused when I asked him to help me with my math. Isn't friendship more important?	Reply  Like
<p>A. You should visit your neighbor and have a talk with him seriously. Ask him to stop playing the CDs at night.</p> <p>B. Maybe he was really busy, or probably he was not able to help you. Why not ask others for help? There is always someone who is ready to help you.</p> <p>C. Before starting your trip, it is better to get some advice from your parents. More importantly, they will tell you how to look after yourself better.</p> <p>D. Be friendly if you want to make more friends. Don't be too quiet. Try to talk to your classmates actively.</p> <p>E. Calling the police is the first choice when you lose something. They may help you get your things back. Please describe the things you lost carefully.</p>	

46. \_\_\_\_\_ 47. \_\_\_\_\_ 48. \_\_\_\_\_ 49. \_\_\_\_\_ 50. \_\_\_\_\_

解析:

46. D 细节题。解析: 作为一个安静的女孩, 在新学校交新朋友对于我来说是不容易的。而 D 选项中说, 如果你想要交更多的朋友, 要友好。make new friends 与 make more friends 对应, 所以选 D。

47. E 细节题。解析: 当我逛街时自行车丢了, 我不知道怎么办。而 E 选项说, 当你丢东西时报警是第一选择。was lost 与 lose something 对应, 所以选 E。

48. C 细节题。解析: 和朋友一起旅行是我的梦想, 但是我的父母担心我的安全。而 C 选项说, 在旅行开始前, 从父母那儿得到建议是比较好的。A trip 和 your trip 对应, my parents 和 your parents 对应, 所以选 C。

49. A 细节题。解析: 晚上我的邻居总是太大声播放 CD。我想再次睡觉但是不能睡着, 多伤心! 而 A 选项说, 你应该拜访你的邻居, 和他严肃谈论这个问题, 要求他晚上停止播放 CD。My neighbor 和 your neighbor 对应, 都有 play CDs, 所以选 A。

50. B 细节题。解析：我不能理解当我向 Eric 寻求帮助我的数学时他为什么会拒绝。友谊不是更重要的吗？B 选项说，也许他真的很忙，或者可能他帮不了你。Him 和 he 对应，这两句话里都有 help，所以选 B。

## B

请阅读下面短文，从每个小题所给的 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 is usual to have a salad when an American has his meal. American people eat the salad before the main dish. A nice American thing is the salad bar. In restaurants of salad bars, the waiters do not bring you salad. You go to the salad bar and help yourself, usually eat as much as you want. You eat the salad while some people cook the main dish.

American people know how to choose from the menu (菜单). American menus look different, because they use some unusual words. For example, potatoes most often come to “French fries” or “baked potatoes”. If you order a baked potato, the waiter will ask you want on it. The answer is usually butter or sour cream. Very often, vegetables don't come with the meal, and you have to pay extra (额外的) money for them.

You might hear that in American restaurants, if you can't finish your meal, you can put the rest in a “doggy bag” and take it home. That means when you leave so ask if you need help to put it into a little bag, or you can just ask him to do this. That's all about American restaurants. Do you want to enjoy yourselves in one of them.

( ) 51. This passage is mainly about some of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. American eating habits
- B. American family parties
- C. American home cooking

( ) 52. American restaurants of salad bars are places where \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people can make salad by themselves
- B. people can enjoy salad after the main dish
- C. people can eat lots of salad as they like

( ) 53. People have to pay extra money for \_\_\_\_\_ when having the meal of baked potatoes.

- A. butter
- B. vegetables
- C. cream

( ) 54. If we don't finish our meal in an American restaurant, we can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. feed dogs with it
- B. send it to the waiter
- C. take it home with a little bag

( ) 55. We can probably read the passage in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a life magazine
- B. a story book
- C. a sports book

解析:

文章大意: 介绍了美国人饮食习惯

51. A 主旨大意题: 根据文章最后一段倒数第二句: “That’s all about American restaurants.”

可知答案选 A

52. C 细节理解题: 根据文章首段: “You go to the salad bar and help yourself, usually eat as much as you want.” 可知答案选 C

53. B 细节理解题: 根据文章第二段最后一句: “Very often, vegetables don’t come with the meal, and you have to pay extra(额外的) money for them.” 可知答案选 B

54. C 细节理解题: 根据文章第三段: “That means when you leave some meal, your waiter may ask if you need help to put it into a little bag, or you can just ask him to do this.” 可知答案选 C.

55. A 推理判断题: 根据全文描述, 可知选 A.

### C

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。

I had spent an hour in the bank with my dad to transfer some money (转账). I ask him, “Dad, why not use online banking?”

“Why would I do that?” He replied.

“Well, then you won’t have to spend an hour here to transfer your money. You can also do your shopping online. Everything will be easier!” I said in excitement. He asked, “If I do that, I won’t have to go out of the house?”

“Yes!” I said. I told him how groceries (杂货) can be delivered to our doors now. And we can buy everything we need by just staying at home.

However, he said, “Since I walked into this bank today, I have met four of my friends. I have much free time, so I like to come to the bank and meet different people. Two years ago, when I was in hospital, the store owner from whom I bought fruit came to see me. And when your mom fell down a few days ago, the bank manager saw her and helped her get to the hospital.”

He went on, “why would I want to look at my computer all the time? I like to know the person around me. Does Amazon send bonds (情感纽带) and relationships, too?”

I didn’t know what to say after hearing his words. My dad was right, of course. It’s better for us to spend time with real people than computers.

( ) 56. The writer advised his father to \_\_\_\_.

- A. transfer the money online
- B. go out of the house every day
- C. shop in the supermarket with him

( ) 57. The underlined word “delivered” probably means \_\_\_\_.

- A. 出售
- B. 拒绝
- C. 递送

( ) 58. \_\_\_\_ helped the writer’s mother get to the hospital a few days ago.



A. The doctor B. The bank manager C. The fruit shop owner

( ) 59. From the passage, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the father could meet some friends in the bank
- B. the father likes to go to the store with the mother
- C. the father always felt bored when he went to the bank

( ) 60. The writer mainly wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. computers can always make our life easier
- B. the son can't ask the father to do anything in life
- C. We should keep relationships with others in life

解析:

56. 细节题 选 A 从第一段最后一句“I asked him, “Dad, why not use online banking” ”可以得出答案。

57. 猜词题 选 C 从后文“to our doors”和“And we can buy everything we need by just staying at home.”可以得出答案。

58. 细节题 选 B 从倒数第三段最后一句“the bank manager saw her and helped her get to the hospital”可以得出答案。

59. 细节题 选 A 从倒数第三段中“Since I walked into this bank today, I have met four of my friends. I have much free time, so I like to come to the bank and meet different people”可以得出答案。

60. 主旨题 选 C 综合全文父子俩的对话内容及最后一段“It's better for us to spend time with real people than computers.”可以得出答案。

## D

请阅读下面图文，根据图文内容回答问题。

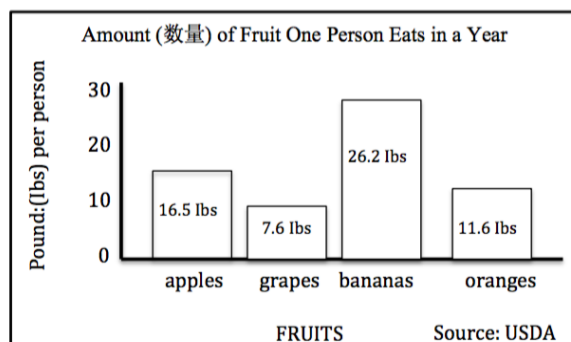
Bananas are good snacks. They are not only sweet and delicious, but also easy to carry around, so you can take them anywhere. Best of all, bananas have different things that the human body needs!

Bananas grow best in warm places with lots of rain. They grow on plants that look like trees. The plants can grow as high as 30 feet. When they reach their full height, flowers grow out. These flowers produce (生产) bananas.

Two or three times each year, the plants produce fruit. Then after about three months, farmers will pick the bananas. At this time, they still aren't the sunny yellow color bananas. Then the green bananas are shipped to stores. **They** turn yellow along the way and are ready to be sold.

If you love bananas, you've got a lot of company (同伴). The first shipment of bananas arrived in the United States in 1876. After that, Americans showed great love for bananas. Until today, Americans still eat more bananas than any other fruit. We can see that clearly in the following chart.





61. Where do bananas grow best?

62. How many times do the plants produce fruit each year?

63. In the passage, the underlined word “they” refers to (指)?

64. Which is the second most popular fruit in America according to the chart?

65. Do you like eating bananas? Why or why not?

解析:

61. In warm places with lots of rain. 根据第一句可知答案。

62. Two or three times each year. 根据第三段第一句可知答案。

63. the green bananas 根据第三段第三行 “Then the green bananas are slipped to stores. They turn yellow along the way and ready to be sale.”可知绿颜色的香蕉被放到商店里。这些香蕉沿途变黄之后再准备卖。

64. Apples. 根据文中表格可知，在美国最受欢迎的水果依次是 bananas, apples, oranges, grapes, 因此在美国第二最受欢迎的水果应是 apples.

65. Yes, I do. Because they are sweet and delicious. 开放性问题，回答合理即可。

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

A. 用方框中所给单词或短语填空，使短文完整、通顺。每个单词或短语只能用一次。

him	how	shapes	normal	took up
make	through	finally	although	looked forward to

Billy’s favorite color was orange. But he couldn’t see what orange looked like.

A month after he was born, his mother found that his eyes weren’t as 66. \_\_\_\_\_ as other babies’. “He is blind (瞎的).” The doctor said. Even so, with the hope to help Billy learn about the world around 67. \_\_\_\_\_, his mother kept describing everything she saw for him.

Not just 68. \_\_\_\_\_ his mother’s words, Billy saw with his ears and hands to know the world, too. He had great hearing, “He probably can’t see 69. \_\_\_\_\_ or sizes of things, but he can notice

many special sides of them.” Said his mother.

70. \_\_\_\_\_ Billy lived in the dark, he always believed a dream would light up (点燃) his life. He found that he was interested in computer science. So he 71. \_\_\_\_\_ learning it at seven years old. As a young boy, he 72. \_\_\_\_\_ going to Stanford University some day. After he worked hard for years, Billy 73. \_\_\_\_\_ made his dream come true.

Many people wanted to find out 74. \_\_\_\_\_ he could get success. Billy replied, “Just move forward! And always believe you will be able to 75. \_\_\_\_\_ yourself better step by step.”

You cannot choose what you are given, but you can choose how you make use of it.

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_  
71. \_\_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_

解析:

66. normal 解析: 考查形容词词义, 根据文句 blind, 可知“不像其他孩子正常”。
67. him 解析: 考查代词用法, 根据题意, 这里指帮助 Billy 了解他周围的世界。
68. through 解析: 考查介词, 根据句意, 通过他妈妈的话, through 表示通过。
69. shapes 解析: 考查名词, 根据 or sizes 可知这里是 shapes。
70. Although 解析: 考查连词, 后一句与此句为转折关系, 所以选择 although。
71. took up 解析: 考查动词短语, 根据后面 learning 与题意, 此处表示“开始学习”。
72. looked forward to 解析: 考查动词短语, 根据下文 dream come true, 可知此处为“期盼”。
73. finally 解析: 考查副词, 主谓之间为副词, 根据上下文可知最终实现了梦想。
74. how 解析: 考查, 根据下文 just move forward 可知, 此处为如何成功。
75. make 解析: 考查动词, be able to 后加动词原型, 根据句意, 一步一步地使自己更好。

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

he with touch good until find quick write teenager person

On December 14, 2017, the famous Chinese poet (诗人) Yu Guangzhong left this world in Taiwan. The news made many people sad. “Mr. Yu’s poems often 66. \_\_\_\_\_ my heart when I read them...,” Mai Luoluo, a famous writer for 67. \_\_\_\_\_, said on Sina Weibo.

Yu was born in 1928 in Nanjing, Jiangsu. Then he moved to Taiwan 68. \_\_\_\_\_ his family in the 1950s. After that, he lived and worked there 69. \_\_\_\_\_ he died.

Xiangchou (Nostalgia) is Yu’s famous poem. People 70. \_\_\_\_\_ the poem easily if they open Chinese textbooks in senior high school. It was written from Yu’s 71. \_\_\_\_\_ experience. In it, he showed how much he missed the Chinese mainland when he was in Taiwan. The poem came out in 1971. It 72. \_\_\_\_\_ became popular with all Chinese around the world. Yu is also a great translator (翻译家). And he once translated English poet Siegfried Sassoon’s poem *In me, Past, Present, Future Meet* into Chinese. Most of people think it is the 73. \_\_\_\_\_ translation of all. The famous line “心有猛虎, 细嗅蔷薇” just comes from his translation.

You spent all 74. \_\_\_\_\_ life on the things he liked. Once he said, “Just because of my passion (热情) for the Chinese language, I always try my best 75. \_\_\_\_\_ something.” He then

added that his love for his mother and his motherland made this passion forever. Let's remember this great man.

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_  
71. \_\_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_

解析:

66. touch 解析: 考查动词, 余秋雨的诗会触动作者的心, 故用 touch。  
67. teenagers 解析: 考查名词, 针对青少年的作家, 因此用复数 teenagers。  
68. with 解析: 考查介词, 他和他的一家在 20 世纪 50 年代搬到了台湾, 故用 with。  
69. until 解析: 考查连词, 前后两个句子, 由连词 until 来连接。  
70. will find 解析: 考查 if 引导的条件状语从句, 遵循主将从现。  
71. personal 解析: 考查形容词, 用来修饰 experience, 个人的经历。  
72. quickly 解析: 考查副词, 此时 quickly 来修饰动词 became。  
73. best 解析: 考查形容词的级, 由 of all 看出是三者及以上, 故用最高级。  
74. his 解析: 考查代词, 空前 life 是名词, 故用形容词性物主代词 his 来修饰。  
75. to write 解析: 考查 try one's best to do sth. 尽某人最大努力做某事。

## VII. 书面表达 (满分 10 分)

春晚歌曲《我和 2035 有个约》里唱到: “奇迹不断地涌现, 期待那时再相见, 我和 2035 有个约, 约在欢呼雀跃那一天, 我亲爱的祖国更加美丽和谐, 昂扬屹立新世界。”亲爱的同学们, 你想象过未来的生活是什么样子吗? 2035 年的你又会做着怎样的事情? 请你畅想未来, 为我们描述一下 2035 年你的生活吧。

词数要求: 60 词左右。

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范文:

### My life in 2035

What do you think your life in 2035 will be like?

In 2035, I think I will be a teacher. I will live in Beijing, because it is the capital of China and it is a beautiful city. I will work with children and make friends with them. I love children, so I'll be happy every day. Every family will have robots, robots will help us do most of the housework, so people will have more time to enjoy the life. So will I. I will exercise every day. I will run in the morning, and have a walk with my family after dinner. In my holiday I will go to visit some famous places.

In 2035, I think my life will be more interesting and our world will become more beautiful.



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