

## 山西省 2020 年初中毕业班综合测试 (二)

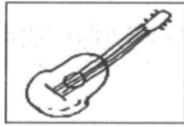
### 英语

#### 听力部分 (共 20 分)

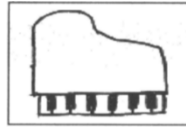
##### 一、情景反应 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中, 选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

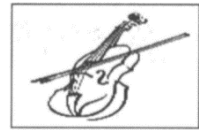
( ) 1. A.



B.



C.



( ) 2. A.



B.



C.



( ) 3. A.



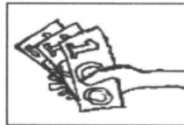
B.



C.



( ) 4. A.



B.



C.



( ) 5. A.



B.



C.



答案: 1. A    2. B    3. A    4. B    5. C

##### 二、对话理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

( ) 6. A. Tracy's.

B. Bob's.

C. Bill's.

( ) 7. A. Cameras.

B. Drinks.

C. Food.

( ) 8. A. Once a week.

B. Twice a week.

C. Every day.

( ) 9. A. At an airport.

B. In a library.

C. On a train.

( ) 10. A. She will miss her classmates.

B. She plans to visit her English teacher.

C. She has learnt a lot from her English teacher.

答案： 6. C    7. C    8. B    9. A    10. C

三、语篇理解（每小题1分，共5分）

本题你将听到一篇短文。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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- ( ) 11. How did the boys play the game?  
A. By climbing the tree.  
B. By walking around the tree.  
C. By working out how high the tree was.
- ( ) 12. What did other boys think of David at first?  
A. He was quick.      B. He was clever.      C. He was weak.
- ( ) 13. Where was David's mother when the boys were playing the game?  
A. At home.      B. Near the tree.      C. In the park.
- ( ) 14. Why could David make it to the top first?  
A. Because he kept looking up.  
B. Because he stated halfway up the tree.  
C. Because he was not afraid of falling down.
- ( ) 15. What does the story mainly tell us?  
A. We should be brave to be challenge ourselves.  
B. We should always move towards our goals.  
C. We should never look down upon young kids.

答案： 11. A    12. C    13. B    14. A    15. B

四、听力填空（每小题1分，共5分）

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容，完成下面的表格，并将获取的信息填写到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

<b>Name and Age</b>	Zhong Nanshan, 16. _____ years old
<b>Experiences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• finished 17. _____ in Beijing</li> <li>• did more studies in Britain in the 1980s</li> <li>• 18. _____ his work in the hospitals and research centers</li> </ul>
<b>Work Against the NCP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• entered the hospitals to visit patients 19. _____</li> <li>• helped to control the disease in China</li> <li>• shared China's 20. _____ experience with other countries</li> </ul>

答案： 16. eighty-four/84    17. university    18. continued    19. personally    20. valuable

笔试部分 (共 100 分)

五、单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

( ) 21. — It is reported that Taiyuan Subway Line 2 is going to be put into use by the end of this year.

— That's good news. It will save \_\_\_\_\_ much time when I travel in Taiyuan.

A. me

B. you

C. him

解析: 考查代词。— 据报道说, 太原地铁二号线将在今年年底投入使用。— 真是好消息。这样我在太原旅游的时候会节省我很多时间。可知代词指代的是我, 因此选A。

( ) 22. To spend a \_\_\_\_\_ summer vacation, students are advised to do volunteer work to learn more about society.

A. quiet

B. meaningful

C. comfortable

解析: 考查形容词。为了度过一个有意义的暑假, 建议学生做更多志愿活动来了解社会。A 安静的, B 有意义的, C 舒服的。根据题意, 选B。

( ) 23.— Chinese company Xiaomi is working on creating smart houses.

— That's cool. The light in the house can \_\_\_\_\_ people and turn itself on.

A. guide

B. warn

C. sense

解析: 考查动词。— 中国公司小米正在从事创造智能房子。— 太酷了。房间的灯能感受到人, 然后自己打开。A指引, B 警告, C 感知。根据题意, 选C。

( ) 24. When Hubei Province was in great need of \_\_\_\_\_, Shanghai Province sent hundreds of them there. They really played an important role in the medical work.

A. teachers

B. nurses

C. drivers

解析: 考查名词。当湖北大量需求护士的时候, 上海派了很多护士去那里。他们在医疗工作中起到了重要作用。A老师, B 护士, C 司机。根据题意, 选B。

( ) 25. A good book is always worth reading. We are supposed to choose a book \_\_\_\_\_ before getting started.

A. freely

B. secretly

C. carefully

解析: 考查副词。一本好书很值得读。我们应该在开始前仔细选书。A 自由地, B 秘密地, C 仔细地, 根据语境, 选C。

( ) 26.— Studies show that the earth is becoming warmer and warmer in recent years.

— Everyone should take action to save our planet \_\_\_\_\_ it will not be in danger in the future.

A. so that

B. even if

C. ever since

解析: 考查连词。— 研究显示近些年地球变得越来越暖和了。— 每个人都应该采取行动保护我们的星球以便在将来不会陷入危险中。A 以便, B 即使, C 自从, 根据句意, 选A。

( ) 27. — The 32nd Olympic Games may be \_\_\_\_\_ till next year.

— I've heard of it. I hope we can enjoy the games in Tokyo then.

A. set up

B. put off

C. cut out

解析: 考查动词短语。— 第32界奥运会可能被 \_\_\_\_\_ 到明年。— 我听说了, 我希望那时我们可以在东京欣赏比赛。A 设立, B 推迟, C 删除, 根据句意, 选B。



- A. Where will we have lunch?
- B. It can be used to borrow books.
- C. It has all kinds of delicious food.
- D. Let's take a bus from the library.
- E. Do you have any plans for the weekend?
- F. We can also prepare for the exam together in it.
- G. We can order a takeaway on the mobile phone.

31. \_\_\_\_\_ 32. \_\_\_\_\_ 33. \_\_\_\_\_ 34. \_\_\_\_\_ 35. \_\_\_\_\_

解析:

31. 选E。根据下文回答“**How about...?**”是提议去山西图书馆，说明空格处应该是问周末计划的，故选E。
32. 选F。根据上下文同意的答语，上文说是去图书馆读书，选项F说到也可以一起复习考试，符合上下文语境，故选F。另外，干扰选项D，根据答语“**But...**”但是图书馆太远啦，可以排除。
33. 选A。根据上文句义“图书馆太远”和下文句义“那不是问题”，说明空格处应该是提出一个问题，故选A。
34. 选G。根据上文中提到的“**lunch**”，又说到距离太远，根据常识会选择点外卖，故选G。
35. 选C。根据上文中提到的“**Meituan App**”，和选项中“**it**”指代提示，故选C。

### 七、完形填空（每小题1分，共8分）

请阅读下面短文，理解其大意，然后从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One day, an expert in time management gave a group of business students a lesson that they would never forget.

As he stood in front of the group, he said, “Okay, time for a quiz.” He then 36 a wide-mouth jar (罐) and put it on the desk. Then he carefully placed some baseballs, one by one, into the jar 37 it couldn't hold one more. He asked, “Is this jar full?”

“Yes,” answered all the students. “Really?” Then he put some small 38 into the jar and asked the students the same question. “Probably not,” one of them answered. “Good!” he replied.

He poured a bag of sand into the jar. It went into all the space left 39 the baseballs and the stones. Once more he asked the question, “Now, is it full?” All the students agreed.

To their 40, the expert poured orange juice into the jar slowly. All the students were quite shocked to see that the “full” jar could still 41 so much orange. “Now, it is full,” the expert said finally.

In fact, living a life is just like filling a jar. Making the best use of time is 42 we should remind ourselves to do when plenty of things remain to be dealt with. “The juice means,” the teacher added before the class ended, “no matter how 43 your life is, there is always something more to enjoy as long as you want. This is exactly what I want to tell you today.”

- |                     |              |             |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| ( ) 36. A. sold out | B. took out  | C. gave out |
| ( ) 37. A. until    | B. though    | C. unless   |
| ( ) 38. A. stones   | B. baseballs | C. bags     |
| ( ) 39. A. against  | B. except    | C. between  |

- ( ) 40. A. joy                      B. surprise                      C. regret  
 ( ) 41. A. provide                      B. require                      C. hold  
 ( ) 42. A. why                      B. what                      C. how  
 ( ) 43. A. full                      B. successful                      C. traditional

解析:

36. 选B。选项A. sold out 卖完; B. took out 取出、拿出; C. gave out 分发。根据句意可知, 这里是拿出一个罐子并放在桌子上, 故选B。

37. 选A。选项A. until 直到; B. though 即使; C. unless 除非。根据后文句意可知, 他把一些棒球放到罐子里直到再盛不下更多东西了开始提问, 故选A。

38. 选A。选项A. stones 石头; B. baseballs 棒球; C. bags 包。根据下文39所在空 “It went into all the space left \_\_39\_\_ the baseballs and the stones.” 可知, 他又把一些小的石头放到罐子里, 故选A。

39. 选C。选项A. against 反对; B. except 除了; C. between 在……之间。根据句意可知, 沙子进入棒球与石头之间的空隙, 故选C。

40. 选B。选项A. joy 欢乐, 快乐; B. surprise 惊讶, 惊奇; C. regret 后悔。这里考查固定搭配 to one's surprise “使某人惊讶的是……”, 故选B。

41. 选C。选项A. provide 提供; B. require 需要, 要求; C. hold 抓住; 容纳; 包含。根据句意 “看到这么满的罐子里仍然可以容纳如此多的橙汁, 学生们都很震惊”, 故选C。

42. 选B。选项A. why 为什么; B. what 什么; C. how 如何。考查 “疑问词+to do”, 根据本句句意 “好好利用时间就是当还有很多事情待处理的时候, 我们提醒我们自己应该做什么” why 和 how放在这里都翻译不通, 故选B。



43. 选A。选项A. full 满的; B. successful 成功的; C. traditional 传统的。结合前后文, 我们知道这里是指无论你的生活安排得有多满, 只要你想, 就总会有更多的事情来享受, 故选A。

八、阅读理解 (这一部分共有五篇短文, A 至 D 篇每篇短文后有五个小题, E 篇后有六个小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 52 分)


(A)

请阅读下面海报, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。


As we all face the novel coronavirus (新型冠状病毒), protecting yourself means protecting others. The following poster in the neighborhood will tell you how to do it.

 **Away from COVID-19** 


**Wash your hands properly.** Your hands might have touched things that could be polluted by the virus. Washing your hands can stop the virus from spreading from hands to the rest of your body. It should take no less than 20 seconds to do it under running water.




**Wear a mask.** If you have to go to crowded places, remember to wear a mask. Stay at least 1 meter away from other people. Many kinds of epidemics can be spread through air. Wearing a mask can prevent diseases from hitting your face or mouth.



**Keep indoor air fresh.** During your stay indoors, open windows to let fresh air in three times a day for 15 minutes to half an hour each time. You can fall ill when a large amount of virus gets together. More fresh air can stop that.



**Develop good habits.** Good habits like eating healthily, exercising and getting enough sleep can help keep a healthy body, which is strong enough to fight against virus. Your body itself is a safeguard against diseases.



- ( ) 44. \_\_\_\_\_ can help stop the way that virus spreads from hands to other parts of the body.
- A. Wearing mask                      B. Washing hands                      C. Opening doors
- ( ) 45. When staying in the crowd, you should keep no less than \_\_\_\_\_ meter(s) away from others.
- A. one                                      B. fifteen                                      C. twenty
- ( ) 46. When you stay at home, you should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. wear the mask all the time  
B. leave the windows open all day  
C. make sure to let more fresh air in
- ( ) 47. According to the poster, you can fight against diseases by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. developing good habits  
B. shaking hands with people  
C. meeting as many people as possible
- ( ) 48. The poster is put up in the neighborhood to tell people \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the importance of keeping healthy  
B. the methods of protecting themselves  
C. the background of preventing COVID-19







A. A Loving Grandfather

B. A Special Ride

C. A Boring Day

解析:

文章大意: 本文以讲述了作者与爷爷坐火车的旅行经历, 从旅行前作者的不高兴以及不期待, 到旅途中听爷爷讲故事并经历前所未有的事物, 从而理解爷爷并感激爷爷给他的这次经历。通过故事, 告诉我们生命的意义在于过程而不在于结果, 要一路多听多看。

49. 选A。细节推断题。根据文章第一段最后两句“ I was wondering how I was going to...” 和第二段第一句 “No one else wanted to be his partner along the way ...”可知作者心情并不高兴。故选A。

50. 选A。词义辨析题。根据文章第二段最后一句爷爷说的话“ It is not just about time”。爷爷在意的不是时间, 说明前面别人告诉他的是飞机迅捷的优点。故选A。

51. 选C。细节理解题。根据文章“ I listened to my grandfather talking about my family history...”, 意为我听我的爷爷讲我们的家族史, 与C选项意思相同。故选C。

52. 选C。推断题。根据文章最后一段“ For the first time I felt I understood him. I was thankful for our time together on the train.”可知作者对于爷爷的尊重和感激, 可推断想多花时间和爷爷相处。故选C。

53. 选B。主旨大意题。选标题一定是跟文章的中心和主要内容挂钩, 全文都是围绕这次特殊的旅行展开的, 文章结尾点题, 并引申到生命的旅行, 故选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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

It is not unusual to hear the report of a willful “post-00s” generation who spend too much money on online games. Mr. Gong, a father of a 12-year-old child in Guangdong Province, was shocked when he found out that his son had spent 13, 272 yuan from March 17 to 21 this year. 54

This is not the only case in which children have spent a large amount of money on online games. Children today prefer a direct way to spend money to get what they want without thinking twice whether the payment is a must or not. 55 They are ordered to take more effective measures to protect the rights and interests of children under 18.

56 “The young generation treats buying more like a process of researching”, China Youth Daily reported on April 27. Wang Yijian, aged 16 from Fuzhou, Fujian Province, is typically such a customer. During her vacation, she decided to buy a Casio watch. For Wang, researching products is as enjoyable as buying them. 57 For Liu Yu, aged 17 from Yantai, Shandong Province, the collection of Han clothes is among her interests. 58 “Instead of buying, I prefer to lean about the culture and history behind these clothes,” said Liu. A right view of spending money is what young people truly need.

A. But she hardly spends money on them.

B. However, a different opinion has been given.

C. It is necessary to consider how to play online games.

D. Before making a decision, she researched all of the choices available.

E. The Chinese government is having talks with online game companies.

F. The boy spent so much playing games on his mobile phone during those days.

54. \_\_\_\_\_ 55. \_\_\_\_\_ 56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_

解析:

54. 答案选 F。设空处位于段末，本段讲述了一个父亲发现 12 岁孩子在网上花大量的钱来打游戏。空前一句表达“父亲被他的儿子几天花那么多钱所震惊”。相关选项为 F 和 C，选项 F 表达“男孩这些天用这么多钱在网上打游戏”，解释了前一句这些钱花到了哪里。选项 C “怎样在网上打游戏是必要的”，而后面没有提到如何打游戏，而且偏离了主题，所以不正确。故选 F。

55. 答案选 E。空后出现了代词 they，并且句意是“他们被要求采取更有效的措施来保护 18 岁以下儿童的权益”。“They”的指代之前没有出现，只能在 55 空。对应选项 E “中国政府正在与网络游戏公司进行谈判”，“They”指代“online game companies”， 故选 E。

56. 答案选 B。设空处位于段首，上文谈到的都是网上游戏对于学生的负面影响，尤其是他们浪费钱去买游戏装备。接着空后“但是年轻的一代则认为花钱更像是一个研究的过程。”前后语义转折，与选项 B “然而，有人给出了不同的看法。”相对应， 故选 B。

57. 答案选 D。选项部分继续在讲述女孩 Wang 的故事，所以在有人称 she 的 A 和 D 中做出选择，根据前文“对于女孩来说，研究和购买都让她乐在其中”， 所以排除 A 选项， 故选 D。

58. 答案选 A。上文谈到的是女孩 Liu Yu 喜欢收集汉服。接着空后“代替购买汉服，她更喜欢的是了解这些衣服背后的文化和历史。”，与选项 A “但是她很少为他们花钱。”相对应， them 指代 “Han clothes”， 故选 A。

(D)

请阅读下面短文，在下面的横线上填入与文章意思最相符的内容，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

Critical thinking isn't about thinking more or thinking harder, but about thinking better. Training your critical thinking skills can open up a door to a better world. But the journey of being a person with critical thinking is difficult. It requires a lot of hard work and practice.



**Train your questioning skills.**

Asking questions is perhaps the key act of critical thinking. If you don't know what questions to ask, or don't ask the questions in the first place, you may as well not get the answer. Finding the answer is what critical thinking is all about.

**Think several steps ahead**

Don't just think one or two steps ahead. Think several. Imagine you're a chess grandmaster who's fighting with someone with the ability to think several steps ahead. You have to match intelligence with him. Once the problem you are working on may begin, use your imagination to guess what the possible futures will be.

**Spare at least 30 minutes a day to improve your brain function.**

Spend 30 minutes in your busy day making your brain more powerful. There are a few ways that you can do this:

- Try to be active in finding the solution to a problem a day. It could be a theoretical or a personal one.
- Find the time to exercise regularly. 30 minutes of exercise — as little as a walk around the neighborhood — can help improve brain function.
- Eat the right kinds of foods. Avocados, blueberries, wild salmon, nuts and seeds, as well as brown rice play an important role in keeping your brain healthy.

As long as you keep practicing, you can improve your critical thinking a lot.

<b>Critical Thinking</b>	
It is not __59__ to be a person with critical thinking.	
<b>Ways to Improve Your Critical Thinking</b>	You may get the answer __60__ you know what questions to ask.
	__61__ the possible futures once the problem may begin.
	Spend 30 minutes a day training your brain function. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Try to solve a problem a day __62__.</li> <li>● Do regular exercise every day.</li> <li>● Eat right kinds of foods to keep your brain in good __63__.</li> </ul>

59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_ 61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_

解析:

59. easy 反义词替换。根据原文第一段句子 “But the journey of being a person with critical thinking is difficult.” 可知：成为一个有批判性思维的人是困难的，所以根据判断空所在句意，可知应填 easy。
60. if 连词。根据文章第二段句子 “If you don’t know what question to ask……, you may as well not get the answer.” 可知：如果你不知道问什么问题，你也就不会得到答案。通过转换句意：如果你知道问什么问题，你也许会得到答案。因此，此空填 if。
61. Imagine/Guess 词性转化/原词。根据空后可知，此处应填动词词性。根据文章第三段，“use your imagination” 可知，此处可填 imagination 的动词形式 “imagine”；又由 “to guess what the possible futures will be.” 可知，也可直接填 guess 原词。所以该空可 imagine 或 guess。因为放在句首，故应大写。
62. actively 词性转化，分析空前内容 “Try to solve a problem a day \_\_\_”，可知此空填副词，根据原文 “Try to be active in finding the solution to a problem a day”，该空填 actively。
63. health 词性转化，分析空前后内容 “in a good \_\_\_”，可知是一个名词，定位到文章倒数第二段 “in keeping your brain healthy” 可知是 healthy 的词性转化，该空填 health。

(E)

请阅读下面图文内容，按要求完成所给任务，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

The Internet has greatly changed the Chinese people’s lives in different ways over the past twenty years. In order to show the rapid development of China’s Internet, the China Internet Network Information Center (CNNIC) gives its reports twice a year. The following is part of *The 45th China Report on Internet Development*.

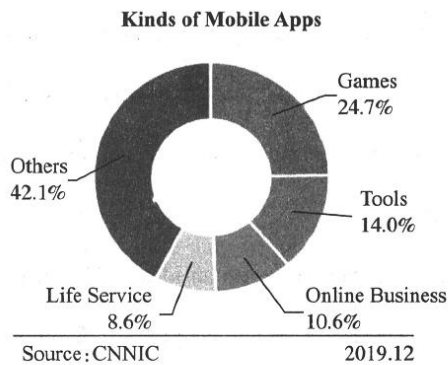


Chart I

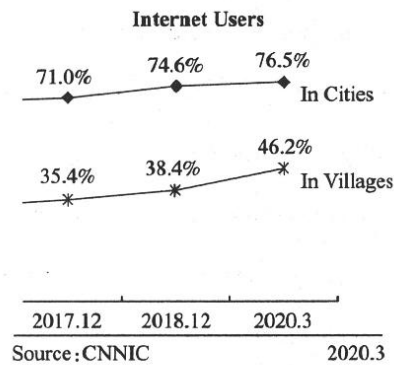


Chart II

These charts alone cannot cover all sides of the present development of China's Internet, but it is still enough to show a surprising progress on the way. In fact, the Internet economy (经济) itself now takes nearly one third of China's GDP. China's total amount of Internet payment is the largest in the world for seven years in a row.

According to the report, students take up the largest part of Internet users. The use of the Internet can be found everywhere in a student's life. They check out weather, discuss with classmates, and search for books on the Internet. As is specially mentioned in the report, almost all the students of all grades have taken class on Dingtalk or other apps during their stay at home. 互联网已经使这些成为可能。 Not only is the Internet bringing more convenience to Chinese people, but it is also helping to make the world a better place to live in.

64. What is the purpose of the report made by CNNIC?

65. According to Chart I, what percent of mobile apps are game and life service apps in total?

66. According to Chart II, how can you know that China's Internet is developing rapidly?

67. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

68. Please translate the underlined sentence into English.

69. Is the Internet important in your life? Why or why not?

解析:

64. To show the rapid development of China's Internet. 根据文章第一段 "In order to show the rapid development of China's Internet, the China Network Information Network Information Center (CNNIC) gave its reports twice a year." 可知答案。注意首字母大写。

65. 33.3%. 根据表格I Games 24.7%, Life service 8.6%, 相加得出33.3%.

66. Chart II/ It shows an increasing number of Internet users in both cities and villages over the years. / ...注意回答过程中要体现出Chart II.

67. 在一个学生的生活中, 互联网的使用随处可见。翻译题 —— 英译汉。采分点The use of the Internet,

因特网的使用；*can be found everywhere* 可译为“随处可见”；*in a student's life* 在一个学生的生活中。注意调整语序，使之符合中文思维。

68. *The Internet has made these (become) possible.* 翻译题 —— 汉译英。采分点 *make...possible* 使……成为可能/*make...become possible*, 使……变得可能。

69. *Yes, it is. Because I can buy books easily online.* 开放性试题，言之有理即可。但要注意不要出现语法错误。

### 九、词语运用（每小题1分，共10分）

请根据语篇内容，用方框中所给词的正确形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯，并将答案填写到答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。

<i>as</i>	<i>use</i>	<i>blow</i>	<i>cheer</i>	<i>heavy</i>	<i>difficulty</i>
<i>two</i>	<i>box</i>	<i>silent</i>	<i>which</i>	<i>happy</i>	<i>communicate</i>

Andy lives on a quiet street with his parents. One year ago, his parents sent him to a local private school 70. \_\_\_\_\_ provided the best education. They both hoped that Andy would study hard and get good grades. However, things didn't go 71. \_\_\_\_\_ they wished. Andy was not interested in his lessons and was quite stressed out from failures at school.

His father knew for sure why his son was upset and came up with an idea 72. \_\_\_\_\_ him up. One day after school, his father asked him to do some chores. "Can you help to put the big paper boxes in order in our yard?" required his father. "You mean that the empty boxes 73. \_\_\_\_\_ to hold things when we have a yard sale later?" asked Andy. "Yes," answered his father.

"That's easy." He began to move the boxes at once. However what he had not expected was that the wind 74. \_\_\_\_\_ so hard that it was quite difficult to put the boxes tidily. Gradually, Andy became a little impatient and almost gave up. Behind him stood his father, watching his son in 75. \_\_\_\_\_. He knew it was the time.

"Is everything going well, son?" the father asked. "Not really, Dad. I couldn't do it in such a strong wind." "The light boxes are easy to be blown away by the wind. Why not make them 76. \_\_\_\_\_ by putting rocks in?" Encouraged by his father's words, Andy tried a 77. \_\_\_\_\_ time and finished the job soon. "Thanks for your good idea, Dad. It really worked." Andy said 78. \_\_\_\_\_

"We are all like the boxes," said his father, "If we don't want to be beaten by challenges and 79. \_\_\_\_\_ in life, we should add some weight to ourselves." From that day on, Andy felt like a new student and worked harder at school.

70. \_\_\_\_\_      71. \_\_\_\_\_      72. \_\_\_\_\_      73. \_\_\_\_\_      74. \_\_\_\_\_  
75. \_\_\_\_\_      76. \_\_\_\_\_      77. \_\_\_\_\_      78. \_\_\_\_\_      79. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 解析：

70. *which* 考查定语从句的连接词。根据语法分析，先行词 *school* 是物，且从句缺少主语，所以可确定选择从句连词 *which*。

71. *as* 考查方式状语从句的连接词。根据语法分析，可知此处用来连接两个句子，且根据上下文翻译此句应为“事情并没有按照他们所期待的发展”，所以选择从句连词 *as*。

72. *to cheer* 考查动词（非谓语 *to do*），此处 *to cheer* 表目的，所以应填 *to cheer*。

73. **will be used** 考查动词（被动语态）。根据语法分析，此处动词做谓语，文章中出现later，表示动作发生时间是在将来，再根据句意可知是“之后的庭院拍卖中要用来装东西的空箱子”，所以用一般将来时的被动语态will be used。
74. **was blowing** 考查动词的时态（谓语）。根据句意“他没有预料到的是，风刮的如此猛烈以至于将箱子摆整齐相当困难”，根据前后文语境的提示应使用过去进行时，风一直在刮，因此填was blowing。
75. **silence** 考查词性转换（形容词变名词），由in silence可知此处为“沉默地”的意思，所以填silence。
76. **heavier** 考查形容词（比较级），根据语法“make+名词/代词 +adj”可知此处要填形容词，再根据上下文推测句意应为“为什么不通过往里头放石头让他们变得更重呢”，有跟之前进行比较的含义，所以应填“heavier”。
77. **second** 考查数词（基变序），根据句意“安迪又试了一遍很快完成了工作”，以及“a/an+ 序数词”表示“又一次，再一次”可知应填second。
78. **happily** 考查副词（形变副）。根据语法分析，此处不缺少句子主要成分，可知应填入一个副词，根据句意“安迪开心地说道，‘谢谢你的好主意，它果真有效’”，可知应填happily。
79. **difficulties** 考查名词（单变复）。根据句意“如果我们不想被生活中的挑战和困难打败，我们就要给自己增加重量。又因为与其并列的challenge变成了复数，所以应填入名词复数。应填difficulties。

#### 十、书面表达（共 15 分）请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

我们的初中生活即将画上句号。三载青春，既见证了同窗好友的共同奋斗，也书写了美丽校园的多彩生活。当我们站在终点线驻足回首，总有一个镜头值得定格，总有一段故事值得回忆。

三年中你与同学之间发生了什么样的故事？请你用英语写一篇短文，分享一次令你印象深刻的经历，并谈谈你是如何理解同学间友谊的。

- 要求：1. 词数不少于80词；  
2. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。

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**A possible version:**

Next month, we will say goodbye to our junior high. As for me, my school is the place where I have a good time and grow up happily and the friendship with Mary is the most valuable.

When I was in Grade 7, I had a poor English pronunciation and didn't dare to speak in public. I always hid behind my book and never answered the questions. Mary, my best friend, found my problems and helped me to overcome this difficulty. She advised me to watch English movies and read the conversations. She practiced dialogues with me after class every day. Gradually, I made progress in it and became more confident. At the end of last term, I joined the English competition and won a prize. I rather appreciated her.

In my heart, friendship is the most valuable treasure in my life. It can not only help me get out of the trouble, but also give me happiness. I will cherish it forever.

