

2020-2021 学年第二学期八年级期末考试

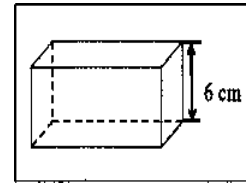
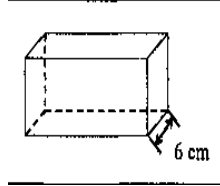
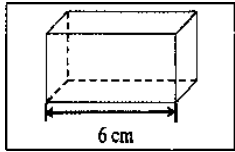
英语试卷

听力部分 (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, 每小题你将听到一组对话。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。



( ) 1. A

B.

C.



( ) 2. A.

B.

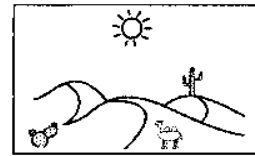
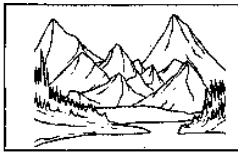
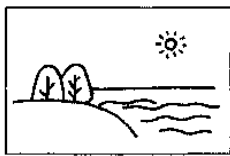
C.



( ) 3. A.

B.

C.



( ) 4. A.

B.

C.



( ) 5. A.

B.

C.

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

### 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, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。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. Lisa. B. Bob. C. Amy.  
 ( ) 7. A. Relaxing. B. Popular. C. Boring.  
 ( ) 8. A. 5 kilos. B. 10 kilos. C. 20 kilos.  
 ( ) 9. A. A pig. B. An elephant. C. A giraffe.  
 ( ) 10. A. She will visit the Great Wall. B. She has come back to Taiyuan. C. She stayed in Beijing for a week.

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

### 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. What happened to the young man?  
 A. He lost his watch. B. He missed his father. C. He failed to get a gift.  
 ( ) 12. Who did the young man ask for help?  
 A. Some workers. B. A group of children. C. His parents.  
 ( ) 13. When did the little boy ask for another chance?  
 A. When the young man felt hopeless.  
 B. After he got some candies.  
 C. Before children searched the workshop.  
 ( ) 14. How did the little boy succeed?  
 A. By trying over and over again.  
 B. By sitting silently on the ground.  
 C. By finding the sound of the watch.  
 ( ) 15. What does the story tell us?  
 A. Many hands make light work.  
 B. Confidence is the key to success.  
 C. Good solutions lie in a peaceful mind.

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

### 四、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。读两遍。

Shadow puppetry (皮影戏)	
Starting time	It started more than twenty 16. _____ ago.
Way to perform	Actors hold puppets behind a white cloth, act and sing to show 17. _____ life.

Main parts	Each has 11 parts and 20 to 18._____ joints ( 关节 ) that hold the parts together.
Making process	Puppet-makers 19._____ use soft leather (皮革) or thick paper; They have to follow 24 steps including washing, 20._____ and painting.

答案: 16. centuries      17. social      18. twenty-four/24      19. mostly      20. cutting

### 书面测试 (共 80 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. A large number of young people say \_\_\_\_\_ felt lucky and happy to live in China.

That's great national pride.

- A. we    B. you    C. they

解析: 考查代词。许多年轻人说他们觉得生活在中国既幸运又开心。那是强烈的民族自豪感。此处指许多人, 因此选 C。

( ) 22. — Taiyuan has built a new bike way around the Fenhe Park!

— What a great \_\_\_\_\_ ! It's another step for people to live a green life!

- A. relation    B. achievement    C. performance

解析: 考查名词。太原在汾河周围修了一条新的自行车道! 多么伟大的一项成就! 那是人们绿色生活的另一个步! A. 关系 B. 成就 C. 表演、表现。据句意, 选B。

( ) 23. People \_\_\_\_\_ Yuan Longping as the father of hybrid rice. He spent all his life stopping hunger around the world.

- A. remind    B. regard    C. record

解析: 考查动词。人们把袁隆平看做杂交水稻之父, 他把他的一生都用来解决全世界饥饿的问题。A. 提醒 B. 看待, 将...认为 C. 记录。根据题意, 因此选B。

( ) 24. This year is CPC's 100th anniversary. Thanks to it, Chinese people live a happy and \_\_\_\_\_ life now.

- A. careful    B. peaceful    C. truthful

解析: 考查形容词。今年是中国共产党一百周年。多亏了中国共产党, 中国人民现在过着快乐又平静的生活。A. 小心的、认真的 B. 平静的 C. 真实的。根据题意, 因此选B。

( ) 25. For passengers' safety, no ships will sail out to the sea before the storm \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dies down    B. falls over    C. gives away

解析: 考查动词短语。为了乘客们的安全, 在暴风雨逐渐消失之前没有船会出海。A. 逐渐消失 B. 跌倒 C. 赠送。根据句意, 因此选A。

( ) 26. Mandy does well in many sports, \_\_\_\_\_ swimming. She is the fastest swimmer in her school.

- A. especially    B. actually    C. certainly

解析: 考查副词。曼蒂在许多运动上都表现得好, 尤其是游泳。她在她的学校是最快的游泳者。A. 尤其 B. 事实上 C. 当然。根据句意, 因此选A。

( ) 27. Parents are the first teachers of their kids. \_\_\_\_\_ they do, kids will follow.

- A. Whenever                      B. Whatever                      C. Wherever

解析：考查连词。父母是孩子的第一个老师。无论他们做什么，孩子都会跟着（学）。A. 无论何时 B. 无论什么 C. 无论在哪。根据句意，因此选B。

( ) 28. \_\_\_\_\_ travelling around during the holiday, most people choose to rest at home to avoid the crowds.

- A. According to                      B. As for                      C. Instead of

解析：考查介词短语。大部分人选择在家休息以避免人群，而不是在假期期间去周边旅游。A. 根据 B. 至于 C. 而不是。根据句意，因此选C。

( ) 29. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ animals. She keeps on caring for sick animals in the neighborhood.

- A. is kind to                      B. is interested in                      C. is excited about

解析：考查动词短语。玛丽对动物很友好。她坚持在(家)附近里面照顾生病的动物 A. 对...友好 B. 对...感兴趣 C. 对...感到兴奋。根据句意，因此选A。

( ) 30. — David, could I borrow your board game?

— \_\_\_\_\_ It's on the top of the bookshelf. Help yourself.

- A. Yes, sure.                      B. Me, neither.                      C. Not yet.

解析：考查情景交际。大卫，我能借你的棋盘游戏吗？\_\_\_\_\_它在书柜的顶层。请自便。A. 当然可以 B. 我也不 C. 还没有。根据语境，因此选A。

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，并将其代表字母标号填入相应的横线上。

A: Hi, Bruce! Two weeks has passed since I last saw you. 31. \_\_\_\_\_

B: I joined a summer camp in the countryside.

A: Sounds like fun. 32. \_\_\_\_\_

B: I learned some basic living skills.

A: What do you think of them?

B: 33. \_\_\_\_\_ But later, I realized they were important.

A: Did you get into trouble when travelling outdoors?

B: 34. \_\_\_\_\_ Luckily, my teammates finally found me.

A: Although I don't have much experience in outdoor activities, I know it's the No. 1 rule to be careful and stay with partners.

B: 35. \_\_\_\_\_ I'll join it next year for more practice.

A: Count me in! I'd like to have a try!

B: No problem!

- A. I totally agree.  
B. What did you do there?  
C. What were you busy with?  
D. I didn't take them seriously at first.  
E. Yes, I lost my way when I took a walk alone.

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

解析:

31. 选C。根据上句“两周没见你了”推出想要询问对方近来在忙什么。因此选C。

32. 选B。根据下句回答“ I learned some basic living skills.”向对方描述了在夏令营中学习了一些生活技能，推测上文中对方在询问在夏令营里做了些什么，因此选B。

33. 选D。本句后面紧接着说later，与选项中的“at first”形成时间上的对比，后句紧接着用“But”一词形成转折关系，又说“我意识到了他们的重要性”，与选项中“一开始没有严肃对待他们”形成内容上的对比，因此，选D。

34. 选 E。前句对方询问“有没有遇到麻烦”后句用肯定回答“yes”并且具体用“I lost my way when I took a walk alone.”来描述具体的麻烦事，因此，选 E。

35. 选 A。上文中说到“ It’s the No. 1 rule to be careful and stay with partners.”表明外出活动与同伴待在一起，并且要多加小心是第一准则，强调了事情的重要性，后文回答“ totally agree”表示完全同意，因此选 A。

#### 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, 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, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

We live in an age of high technology. There is no doubt (疑问) that technology has had a 36 influence (影响) on our lives. People from all around the world feel free to communicate with each other 37 mobile phones and the Internet. On the one hand, it seems the world is 38 much faster now than ever before. Every area is moving forward quickly. On the other hand, many people fear that technology 39 loneliness. Normal communication seems to be unusual while most people spend too much time on mobile phones and Internet. 40 does this mean that technology brings us harm? The answer is much more than a simple yes or no.

It is 41 that humans need communication. But if we depend on technology too much to communicate with others, this can be bad for our mental health.

As for me, technology is a 42. It is like a pencil or a ruler. There is a right way and a wrong way to use it. You should use it properly.

Take Internet media (媒体) as an example. If you only use it to compare 43 to others, you might feel sad and lonely. However, if you use it to keep in touch with friends and family, you will turn that loneliness into love and friendship.

To be honest, you may feel lonely if you 44 the Internet for a whole day. At this time, perhaps it would be a good choice to use the technology 45. Try to reach out to a friend and invite them out for lunch or a coffee.

- |                     |               |             |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| ( ) 36. A. close    | B. weak       | C. huge     |
| ( ) 37. A. off      | B. with       | C. among    |
| ( ) 38. A. pushing  | B. processing | C. shining  |
| ( ) 39. A. takes in | B. parts with | C. leads to |
| ( ) 40. A. So       | B. Or         | C. For      |
| ( ) 41. A. true     | B. stupid     | C. perfect  |
| ( ) 42. A. scene    | B. tool       | C. mark     |
| ( ) 43. A. itself   | B. ourselves  | C. yourself |

- ( ) 44. A. search                      B. repair                      C. check  
 ( ) 45. A. truthfully                    B. differently                C. completely

解析:

36. C 选项A. close 紧密的; B. 虚弱的; C. huge 巨大的。根据上文 “technology has had a \_\_\_\_ influence (影响) on our lives.” 得知这里是科技对我们的生活有着巨大的影响, 故选C。

37. B 选项A. off 离开; B. with 和, 伴随, 用; C. among 在.....之间; 在.....之间。由上文 “People from all around the world feel free to communicate with each other \_\_\_\_ mobile phones and the Internet.” 得知是用手机和网络来交流沟通, 故选B。

38. B 选项A. pushing 推动; B. processing 进步; C. shining 照耀, 闪耀。根据下文中 “Every area is moving forward quickly.” 得知是世界的发展速度似乎比以往任何时候都要快, 故选B。

39. C 选项A. takes in 吸收, 领会; B. parts with 失去, 割舍; C. leads to 导致, 引起。根据上文 “many people fear that technology \_\_\_\_ loneliness.” 得知是导致引起孤独, 故选C。

40. A 选项A. So 所以; B. Or 或者; C. For 为了。根据上文 “\_\_\_\_ does this mean that technology brings us harm?” 所以这意味着科技会给我们带来危害? 故选A。

41. A 选项A. true 真实的; B. stupid 愚蠢的; C. perfect 完美的。根据上文 “It is \_\_\_\_ that humans need communication.” 得知人类需要沟通是千真万确的, 故选A。

42. B 选项A. scene 场景, 地点; B. tool 工具; C. mark 标记。根据文中 “It is like a pencil or a ruler.” 得知科技就像铅笔或尺子一样是工具, 故选B。

43. C 选项A. itself 它自己; B. ourselves 我们自己; C. yourself 你自己。此空填反身代词, 主语是you, 所以对应的反身代词应为yourself, 故选C。

44. A 选项A. search 搜寻, 搜寻(计算机上); B. repair 维修; C. check 检查, 核对。根据文意, 本句译为如果你一整天都在网上搜索, 你会感到孤独, 故选A。

45. B 选项A. truthfully 诚实地; B. differently 不同地; C. completely 完全地。根据文中前后描述使用网络的不同方式, 说明要用不同的方式来使用科技, 故选B。

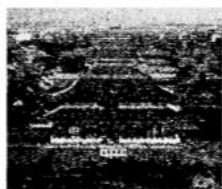
V. 阅读理解(一) (共15小题, 46-50每小题1分; 51-60每小题2分, 满分25分)

A

请阅读下面五个地点的简介, 并将其与图片匹配, 并将其字母标号填入相应的横线上。



A



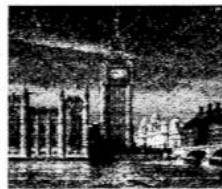
B



C



D



E

46. Where is China's most beautiful library? The library has a unique shape. It looks like a spaceship from the outside. Walking into the library is like walking into holes inside a hill. Thousands of books are kept there. Visitors can read and enjoy a view of the sea outside.

47. Everyone sees it as a great building with classic cultural relics (文物) and a long history. But these things seem too serious and far from people's lives. Now the museum has weibo and WeChat accounts and often puts fun pictures online. It has attracted millions of followers.

48. If you have been to London, you may have visited the world-famous clock tower. Every hour, it "bongs" the number of hours to tell the time. It has been doing this for 100 years. Britain is going to repair and paint it so that it will work much longer in the future.

49. Classical gardens in Suzhou are well-known around the country. Everything in the gardens matches perfectly. The trees around the lakes have harmony (和谐) with the rocks, and the stone bridges find harmony with their reflections (倒影) in the water.

50. Do you believe a house can dance? Surely not. But this office building may change your mind. The whole building is like a man and a woman dancing together. You can even see the "woman's skirt" swaying to the music. For this reason, it is called the dancing house.

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

解析:

信息匹配题

46. 答案选D。根据题目中的内容“ The library has a unique shape. It looks like a spaceship from the outside.”, 可知选择D。

47. 答案选B。根据题目内容“ Everyone sees it as a great building with classic cultural relics (文物) and a long history” 以及后文中的the museum, 可知应选择B。

48. 答案选E。根据题目内容 “If you have been to London, you may have visited the world-famous clock tower.” 可知答案选E。

49. 答案选A。根据题目内容“ Classical gardens in Suzhou are well-known around the country.”, 可知答案选A。

50. 答案选 C。根据题目内容“ The whole building is like a man and a woman dancing together.”, 可知答案选 C

**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。

When a US car salesman asked me whether people in China are still using bicycles to travel around, I was surprised.

Now we're living in the Internet era, many people might hold the view that foreigners are able to learn a lot about the "real" China by searching online. However, I've discovered that many foreigners who have never been to China have a false view of our lives. I mean, it's not a big deal if they mistake all Chinese people as kung fu masters, but they need to know that we have taken steps forward in the field of transportation.

When my parents were young, they used to ride bicycles to school. It was only in the 1990s when cars can be seen in every corner of Changchun, my hometown. In September 2017, the speed of the Fuxing trains, China's self-developed bullet trains (高速列车), was increased to 350 km/h on the Beijing-Shanghai high-speed railway line. This made it the world's fastest train service. I could enjoy the sunrise in North China and have fun in the farthest South by sunset.

Today, more and more methods of transportation are adding **convenience** to Chinese people's daily life. Subway lines are in all directions and the light rail station is just beside my home. Shared bikes reach for my hands and online

car-hailing is at my service. Bicycles are now more often seen as a tool for exercising.

All these changes speak loudly of the development achieved by Chinese people in the past years, which are nothing but incredible.

As a Chinese person, I can say that I believe that my nation will keep making miracles (奇迹) happen. People all over the world should know that our field of transportation, like many other fields, is writing an amazing page even now as we speak, and that we're on our way to a better future.

- ( ) 51. Why did the car salesman ask that question?  
A. Because he had a misunderstanding of China.  
B. Because he never searched about China online.  
C. Because he knew China had taken steps forward.
- ( ) 52. When did cars become common in Changchun?  
A. In the 1990s                      B. In the September 2017      C. In the past years
- ( ) 53. What's the fastest train service in the world?  
A. The light rail.                      B. The subway.                      C. The bullet train.
- ( ) 54. Which is the possible meaning of the underlined word "**convenience**"?  
A. 舒适                                  B. 便利                                  C. 援助
- ( ) 55. What does the writer want to show from the passage?  
A. He suggests that foreign people should often travel to China.  
B. He holds the view that bicycles are great tools for exercising.  
C. He is proud of China's progress in the field of transportation.

解析:

51. A 细节理解题 由第二段第二句“ However, I've discovered that many foreigners who have never been to China have a false view of our lives.” 可知选 A。

52. A 细节理解题 由第三段第二句“ It was only in the 1990s when cars can be seen in every corner of Changchun.” 可知选 A。

53. C 细节推断题 由第三段倒数第二句“ This made it the world's fastest train service.” 以及其前一句, 可知选 C。

54. B 词义猜测题 由第四段“ Today, more and more methods of transportation are adding convenience to Chinese people's daily life”. “如今越来越多的交通方式正在给中国人民的日常生活带来便利”, 而舒适和援助放在此处都不合适, 可知选 B。

55. C 主旨大意题 A 选项“他建议外国人应该经常到中国旅游”, B 选项“他认为自行车是锻炼身体的好工具”, C 选项“他对中国在交通领域取得的进步而感到骄傲”, 结合文章最后一段大意, 可知选 C。

C

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 使短文意思完整, 并将其字母标号填入相应的横线上。

Reading plays an important role in our whole life. The words in books live on. With the development of science and technology, e-books have been around for some years. Many people love them. 56. \_\_\_\_\_



E-books and paper books have a lot in common. They are both objects created by great minds. 57. \_\_\_\_\_ Firstly, spending too much time reading e-books may do more harm to our eyes. Moreover, e-books don't share the same weight when held in the hand as paper books. Also, e-books don't give the sense of satisfaction that comes from finishing a thick book. 58. \_\_\_\_\_ And they take less space than paper books.

One bad thing about e-book devices is that there are different apps or games on them, which catch people's attention easily. 59. \_\_\_\_\_ But with a paper book, they always lose themselves in the words.

Whichever people prefer, both paper books and e-books are just ways to help learn something and get to know other people's experiences. 60. \_\_\_\_\_ Everyone knows what kind of life they want best and they can certainly decide which kind of books is the best for them.

- A. They have differences as well.
- B. Many people fail to focus on only reading.
- C. In fact, the books we read are the lives we live.
- D. However, e-book devices (设备) are easy to carry.
- E. They believe e-books will take the place of paper books.

解析:

56. 选 E。本空设在首段段尾，根据设空前句句意，“许多人喜欢电子书”及下文电子书与纸质书作比较，选项 E“他们相信电子书将会取代纸质书”起到承上启下的作用，因此选 E。

57. 选 A。设空后句为举例描述电子书和纸质书的不同，与选项 A“它们也有不同之处”对应，并且和前文“E-books and paper books have a lot in common.”构成对比关系，前面说共同点，紧接着阐述不同点。因此选 A。

58. 选 D。根据设空后句句意“并且它们比纸质书占地方少”与选项 D“然而，电子书容易携带”相并列，说明电子书的好处，因此选 D。

59. 选 B。根据 59 题所在段落是在讨论电子书的坏处，设空前说“电子设备上有不同的 APP 和游戏，这些很容易吸引人们的注意”，与选项 B“许多人不能集中注意力于阅读”相对应，因此选 B。

60. 选 C。根据设空前句句意“纸质书和电子书都只是帮助学习和了解别人经历的方法”与选项 C“事实上，我们读的书就是我们的生活”相对应，因此选 C。

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

阅读下面非连续性文本，按要求完成所给任务，并将答案写在题目相应的位置上。

Ludwig van Beethoven (贝多芬) is a famous German composer and pianist. If he were still alive today, he would be celebrating his 251st birthday this year on Dec 17.

Beethoven is often described as the greatest composer who ever lived. Although he had a hard life and started going deaf in his 20s, he was able to write many powerful pieces of music throughout his life that are still enjoyed today. His works are performed more than those of any other composer. His early works were heavily influenced by the classical composition (作曲) style, which focused on balance and following tradition. Later, Beethoven creatively used his music to show feelings and life. When you listen to Beethoven's music, you can “see” different pictures, or

even come up with stories based on it.

Beethoven's music is important, not only because it had a great influence on the style of music that was performed during his time, but even after over 200 years, Beethoven is still a musical inspiration (灵感来源) to many. A lot of modern music is inspired by him. For example, modern artists like Justin Bieber and Adele use different sounds that were first discovered in Beethoven's music.

Listening to Beethoven's works will be a starting point of your musical journey.

***Piano Sonata No. 14 (Moonlight Sonata)***

It makes us feel like we are sitting on a boat in the bright moonlight.

***Symphony No. 6 (Pastoral Symphony)***

It describes a picture of nature. And in it, we hear sound like the singing of birds and the violins sound like rivers.

61. In which year was Beethoven born?

62. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

63. What does Beethoven show in his later works?

64. How long has Beethoven been an inspiration to many musicians?

65. Will you try to listen to Beethoven's music? Why or why not?

解析:

61. (He was born) in 1770.

解析: 从题目关键词“which year was Beethoven born”可定位到第一段第二句“If he were still alive today, he would be celebrating his 251st birthday this year on Dec 17.”, 意为“如果贝多芬今日还活着, 他将在今年12月17日庆祝自己的第251个生日”, 由此可推知贝多芬出生于1770年。

62. 它使我们觉得(我们)像是在皎洁的月光下坐在船上。

63. (He shows) feelings and life (in them).

解析: 从题目关键词“later works”可定位到第二段倒数第二句, 得出答案。

64. For over 200 years.

解析: 从题目关键词“how long”和“inspiration”可定位到第三段第三、四行, 得出答案。

65. Yes, I will. Because I like composing and hope to get some inspiration from his music./ No, I won't. Because it sounds difficult to understand./... (开放性试题。言之有理、表达正确即可得分。)

**VII. 词语运用 (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. 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。

full

simply

treasure

even though

belongs to

*force*

*opposite*

*close to*

*have shown*

*depends on*

Most people want to be happy but few know how to find happiness. Some people believe that 66. \_\_\_\_\_ is a sign of happiness. If they are rich, they will be able to do anything they want. Some people think of a high position (位置) in the government as happiness. However, others agree with neither side. They have 67. \_\_\_\_\_ opinions — how you see things decides whether you are happy or not. For example, seeing half a glass of water, some say the glass is half 68. \_\_\_\_\_, while others may say it's half empty and feel pretty sad. Also, some hold the idea that happiness 69. \_\_\_\_\_ those who are in good health. Serious illnesses will take away laughter from you, 70. \_\_\_\_\_ you are rich or powerful.

Money or success alone does not bring lasting happiness. Aristotle, a great Greek thinker, said, “Happiness 71. \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves.” In other words, we make our own happiness. Here's some advice to help you be happier.

The first secret of happiness is to enjoy simple pleasure in life. Reading a good book, listening to our favorite music or staying 72. \_\_\_\_\_ friends are all perfect choices. The key is to stop worrying about uncertain things.

The second secret of happiness is to be active. Taking part in activities like dancing or playing sports brings you the 73. \_\_\_\_\_ of beating the problems.

Finally, offering help means happiness. Recently, studies 74. \_\_\_\_\_ that people feel good when they volunteer to do meaningful things. If you want to feel happier, try doing something nice for others or 75. \_\_\_\_\_ help around the house.

Now perhaps you know how to find happiness!

解析:

66. **treasure** 此空缺名词或代词, 翻译: 一些人相信财富是幸福的标志。

67. **opposite** 名词前加形容词; 翻译: 他们有相反的观点, 你如何看待事情来决定你是否幸福。

68. **full** 根据翻译, 例如, 看待半杯水, 一些人说杯子是一半满, 然而其他人可能会说一半空和感到相当伤心。

69. **belongs to** 此空在名词后, 缺动词, 翻译: 也有些人持有这样的观点, 幸福属于那些身体健康的人。

70. **even though** 两个句子之间缺连词, 翻译: 严重的病将会把笑声从你身边带走, 即使你是富有的或者有权力的。

71. **depends on** 此空位于主语happiness后, 缺谓语动词, 翻译: 幸福取决于我们自己。

72. **close to** 结合句意可知, 读一本好书, 听喜欢的音乐或者和朋友待在一起都是很不错的选择。

73. **force** 此处位于the和of的中间, 可知缺名词, 结合句意, 参加像是跳舞或者做运动的活动会带给你打败困难的力量。

74. **have shown** 此处位于主语studies后, 可知缺谓语动词, 结合句意, 研究表明, 当人们主动去做有意义的事情的时候他们会感到很好。

75. **simply** 此处位于动词前, 且不缺成分, 可判断缺副词修饰动词, 结合句意, 如果你想感到更幸福, 尝试为别人做一些好事, 或者仅仅是帮忙做家务。

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。

*as*

*if*

*use*

*rock*

*rapid*

nature

protect

include

amazing

believable

Grottoes (石窟) are man-made caves. As one of the 66. \_\_\_\_\_ treasures, they not only show us great artworks in ancient China, but also help us learn more about our culture. However, they are facing some problems because of 67. \_\_\_\_\_ forces and human activities.

As we all know, many grottoes are made out of 68. \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains. As time passes by, their shapes are almost the same 69. \_\_\_\_\_ what they were first built. However, the forces of nature are washing away the beautiful colors on them. Such forces 70. \_\_\_\_\_ direct sunlight, heavy storms and the wind.

With the tourism developing 71. \_\_\_\_\_, more and more tourists are visiting the grottoes and take lots of photos there. These human activities are causing the color loss. It may sound 72. \_\_\_\_\_ but the truth is that even the appearance (出现) of tourists is harmful. Tourists breathe out carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) and give off heat from their bodies.

73. \_\_\_\_\_ the grottoes, the government has set a top limit of the number of tourists who can visit the grottoes every day. It is also not allowed to take photos around the grottoes. Besides, for some years, the museum 74. \_\_\_\_\_ the modern technology to show the grottoes online. This means tourists can enjoy the beauty of the grottoes without going there in person.

Grottoes are precious treasures that pass down from generation to generation. 75. \_\_\_\_\_ they are damaged (破坏), they will never appear again. We should care more about the protection of grottoes.

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

解析:

66. **most amazing** 考查形容词最高级。根据设空位置可判断本空为形容词，再根据one of the...可以确定本空填形容词最高级，根据句意选择**most amazing**。

67. **natural** 考查形容词(词性转换)。根据并列关系“...forces and human activities”判断本空缺形容词，结合句意“因为自然的力量和人类活动”，所以填**natural**。

68. **rocks** 考查名词(复数变化)。根据“are made out of...”可知本空考查名词，结合句意，所以填**rocks**。

69. **as** 考查介词。根据句意“随着时间流逝，它们的形状几乎和最初被建造时一样”以及固定搭配“be the same as...”所以本空填**as**。

70. **include** 考查动词(一般现在时)。根据句意“这些力量包括光直射，猛烈地暴风雨及风蚀”，所以填**include**。

71. **rapidly** 考查副词。根据句意，“随着旅游业快速发展”，本空考查副词修饰动词，所以填**rapidly**。

72. **unbelievable** 考查形容词(反义词变化)。根据句意，“那可能听起来不可思议”。所以填**believable**的反义词**unbelievable**。

73. **To protect** 考查动词(不定式)。根据句意“为了保护石窟”。根据语法分析，本空是目的状语。所以填**To protect**。

74. **has used** 考查动词(现在完成时)。根据句子结构判断本空缺谓语动词，再根据句意，“博物馆使用现代科技...”确定本空填动词use，结合时间标志词“for some years”是现在完成时的标志词及主语“the museum”为单数，所以填**has used**。

75. If 考查连词。根据句子结构可以判断本空缺连词，再结合句意“如果他们被破坏...”，并且连词在句首需要大写，所以填If.

### VIII 书面表达 (满分 10 分)

长征精神是指长征途中的吃苦耐劳、勇往直前的精神。习近平总书记提出了“不论我们的事业发展到哪一步，不论我们取得了多大成就，我们都要大力弘扬伟大的长征精神，在新的长征路上继续奋勇前进”。生活中，遇到困难时，我们需要长征精神鼓舞我们前进。请你围绕这一话题，根据以下提示，写一篇 60 词左右的英语短文。

- What do you think of the spirit of Long March?
- Tell us an experience that you overcame (克服) difficulties.

#### A possible version:

The spirit of Long March means the courage of fighting against difficulties. In my eyes, it is valuable. Everyone should practice the spirit, especially teenagers.

One experience left a deep impression in my mind. I joined the long race in the sports meeting last year. However, it was even harder than I thought. In the middle of the race, my legs were like stones and I was out of breath. At that moment, a voice in my head told me to fight on and never give up. Tired but satisfied, I made it to the finishing line. Everyone cheered for me. More importantly, I realized the importance of fighting on.

It goes without saying that the spirit of Long March leads to progress. Although life is full of ups and downs, we're sure to beat difficulties if we continue practicing the spirit.

