

上海市西延安中学 2018—2019 学年八年级上学期期末教学质量检测

英语试题

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening Comprehension (听力理解)

A. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案)

1. A. A clerk. B. A doctor. C. A scientist. D. A writer.
2. A. At 7:00. B. At 7:10. C. At 7:50. D. At 6:50.
3. A. By bus. B. By car. C. By taxi. D. On foot.
4. A. A card. B. A CD. C. A camera. D. A book.
5. A. Light pollution. B. Air pollution. C. Water pollution. D. Noise pollution.
6. A. Children's Day. B. Teachers' Day. C. National Day. D. Women's Day.
7. A. In a post office. B. In a library. C. In a bookstore. D. In a museum.
8. A. She'd like some Coke. B. She'd like some iced tea.
C. She'd like some milk. D. She'd like some hot chocolate

B. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示)

9. Dick was two years older than his sister Catherine.
10. One day, Mrs. Green went out to buy some clothes for Catherine.
11. Mrs. Black took Dick into the kitchen to eat a cake together.
12. Dick's aunt asked him to cut the cake in half with a small knife.
13. Dick's aunt hoped he could give the bigger piece to Catherine.
14. Dick asked Catherine to cut the cake because he wanted to be a gentleman.

C. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听对话, 完成句子)

15. Sue wasn't allowed to eat snacks before _____.
16. Sue and her brother had to _____ clothes and take a bath every day.
17. Sue and her brother had to sleep by _____ every night.

18. They were asked to make the _____, wash dishes and do all kinds of housework.
19. Sue's mother made them grow up into _____ and honest adults.
20. Now Sue thanks God every day for _____ her the worst mother in the world.

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar

(第二部分 语音、词汇和语法)

Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

1. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?

- A. There is little bread in the fridge. B. Please cut the meat into pieces.
- C. I had a bad headache last night. D. Her grandmother has been dead.

2. It is said that the English Poetry Recitation Contest will be held in Shanghai _____ May, 2019.

- A. in B. at C. on D. of

3. Obey the traffic rules and learn to protect yourself. _____ is more important than life.

- A. Nothing B. Something C. Everything D. Anything

4. Because of the heavy fog and haze, we have to wait for _____ two hours.

- A. the other B. other C. others D. another

5. There _____ an international exhibition in Shanghai Museum tomorrow afternoon.

- A. will be going to B. will go to be C. is going to be D. is going to

6. Boys can do their homework as _____ as girls if they put their heart into it.

- A. careful B. carefully C. careless D. carelessly

7. The scientist felt _____ when he saw so many people cheering his success.

- A. angry B. angrily C. happy D. happily

8. We don't know _____ Tom was late for the camping this morning.

- A. what B. how C. when D. why

9. We heard the little boy _____ the piano on our way to school yesterday.

A. was played B. plays C. playing D. to play

10. People found it easier _____ after the invention of zero.

A. calculate B. calculating C. to calculate D. calculated

11. "Sally, _____ afraid of making mistakes in your composition," said the teacher.

A. not be B. don't be C. be not D. not to be

12. _____ awful weather we are having! It's raining again.

A. What B. What an C. How D. How an

13. The man _____ a cartoon character with such a hat on his head.

A. looks for B. looks after C. looks up D. looks like

14. —I'm leaving for Canada on a study trip next week.

—_____.

A. Enjoy your time B. That's all right

C. You're welcome D. It's a pleasure

Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词)

15. Those two firemen saved a boy from the burning building but lost their _____. (life)

16. Children, don't play with fire, or you'll hurt _____. (you)

17. The man escaped from the prison to search for _____. (free)

18. Many people choose organic (有机的) vegetables because they are _____ to our body. (harmful)

19. The modern fashion in education is to let the child _____ everything on their own. (decision)

Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据要求改写句子。每空格限填一词)

20. She read books in the school library yesterday evening. (改为否定句)

She _____ books in the school library yesterday evening.

21. My father was so busy that he couldn't help me with my lessons. (保持句意基本不变)

My father was _____ busy _____ help me with my lessons.

22. The man who is fishing by the river is my grandpa. (对划线部分提问)

_____ is your grandpa?

23. The Greens will have a picnic the week after the next. (改为反意疑问句)

The Greens will have a picnic the week after the next, _____?

24. a foreign language, useful, it, learn, is, to (连词成句)

_____.

Part 3 Reading and writing (第三部分 读与写)

True or False (判断下列句子是否符合短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示)

| Sports Clubs | Facilities (设施) | Training | Other information |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Apple Club | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Two outdoor tennis courts (场地) with lights.• Four badminton courts, a room with six table tennis tables and one equipment shop. | It costs 180 yuan for personal training and group training is 60 yuan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rent (租用) facilities from six to ten every evening for 100 yuan an hour. |
| Victory Club | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The club has running, bike and weight machines. At least ten of each.• The club has a swimming pool and a cafe. | The trainers can make you a perfect exercise plan and a personal diet plan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Become a member for 800 yuan a month and bring a friend for free.• Call 531 4122 to find out more about the classes. |

25. If Grace wants to play tennis with her friends, she can choose Apple Club.

26. Victory Club has less than ten weight machines.

27. The trainers can provide an exercise and diet plan for you in Victory Club.

28. You can rent facilities from Apple Club at 4.30 p.m.

29. Apple Club and Victory Club are both sports clubs.

请阅读黑板上的问题及六个小标题，将其与下列五个同学对此问题的陈述进行匹配。其中有一项为多余选项。

- A. Learning, not memorizing B. Studying gets boring C. Less a stress with tests
 D. Better job preparation E. Better by the book F. Creative learning

| | |
|--------|--|
| Matt | 16. I think kids learn better by studying for tests. If you actually sit and study what you are supposed to learn, you'll remember it. Hands-on projects might end up making a kid feel stressed if they are trying to finish on time, and if you are stressed, you might not learn as much. |
| Katie | 17. When people study, they remember what was in the book. If they know they have a test, they will be most likely to take notes of all the important information to help them with the test, so they will learn it better. |
| Alyssa | 18. With a hands-on project, you can be creative while you learn. It's also a lot more fun than sitting at a desk with flashcards. Plus with a hands-on project, you can learn more than you expected. It's more satisfying to learn on your own without someone explaining it to you. |
| Wendy | 19. Hands-on projects are better. When you are studying for a test, it can get boring and then you get distracted(注意力分散的). You learn better by doing projects because it is not boring and you experience new things depending on what you are doing. |
| Haley | 20. I think kids learn hands-on projects because they have to consider the topic, instead of just memorizing information that they'll forget about after the test. Also, completing a project is good for spending time with your friends or family. |

30. _____

31. _____

32. _____

33. _____

34. _____

Choose the best answer (根据文章内容,选择最恰当的答案)

Girl Power



Dear Dad,

Boarding (寄宿) school has been great!

Yesterday, we were required to watch a speech to prepare us for our year-end examinations. It was a video recording of a young Pakistani woman speaking in front of a huge crowd of more than 500 United Nations' student representatives (代表) - including youths from European, African and Asian countries-on her 16th birthday in 2013. The woman's name is Malala Yousafzai.

The Taliban took control of Malala's city in 2007. When they banned (禁止) girls from going to school in 2008, Malala fought against it and dared to speak out, even though she could get into trouble. From time to time, she wrote diary entries (条目) for the BBC. The New York Times also did a documentary (纪录片) on her. They were helpful in showing the world how terrible it was living under the Taliban. This made Malala an important public person.

In 2012, the Taliban dealt with her by shooting her in the head. But Malala lived. In her speech, she said, "They thought that the bullets would silence us. But they failed." She survived and now fights even harder for education for all children. There was huge applause (掌声) at the end of her speech.

Malala has refused to stay silent. Today, she has been interviewed countless times and even has a day named after her. Malala Day, as declared by the United Nations, falls on the 12th of July. It is a day to remember the most powerless (无力的) girls from all over the world. Malala is a huge influence and is also the youngest winner of the Nobel Peace Prize.

I used to think speeches were just words! But hearing Malala has encouraged me to become a teacher! I hope you're proud of me.

Emily

35. What was Emily preparing for?

- A. her speech in front of a crowd.
- B. her year-end examinations.
- C. doing a video recording of a speech.
- D. moving to boarding school.

36. What did the Taliban do to upset Malala?

- A. They took down all her diary entries.
- B. They were always shooting people.
- C. They banned girls from going to school.
- D. They didn't allow her to make speeches.

37. Why did the Taliban want to "deal with" Malala?

- A. She showed the world the ugly truth about the Taliban.
- B. She showed the world how helpful the Taliban was.
- C. She showed the world how easy it was to fight the Taliban.
- D. She had a day named after her, July 12, and this was forbidden.

38. What does the phrase "the bullets would silence us" say about the Taliban?

- A. They banned girls from going to school to silence them.
- B. They were terrible, and people suffered in silence under their rule.
- C. They allowed the shooting of videos if they were silent.
- D. They killed anyone who tried to speak up against them.

39. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The writer is one of the powerless girls.
- B. It is possible to survive after getting shot by a bullet
- C. Every person should have a chance to be educated.
- D. It is important to be able to give speeches to large crowds.

Laughter is the best medicine



Have you ever heard the phrase “laughter is the best medicine”? Is it true that the more we laugh the healthier we will be? Lately, many scientists have been doing research on this topic. They have found that laughing is very good for you. To start with, people who smile and laugh a lot make friends easily. Wouldn't you rather be friends with somebody who makes you laugh than with someone who makes you cry?

Besides, if you laugh often, you decrease (减少) the chances of falling ill or getting heart disease. Laughter sends a happy signal to the brain, and it gives off chemicals that make people less stressed. That's why watching funny movies make people happy. When you laugh, it takes the weight off your shoulders and gets rid of negative (消极的) thoughts and feelings. Stress creates lots of health problems in the body and can make you fall sick easily. Laughing also helps us breathe better, and it can have the effect of exercise on the body.

Feeling happy and being positive (积极的) are very important for the mind and body to stay healthy. What does it mean to be positive? To have good thoughts and find the best in every situation even if it is bad. For example, if your teammate makes a mistake and lets the team down in an important sports game, rather than telling him that it's his fault and being hard on him, give your team the courage to pull together. Even if you are disappointed, being able to see mistakes as a learning opportunity and working as a team will make everyone do much better in the future.

So what should we do with this information? We should set a goal to make our family and friends smile and laugh every day. We should also try to be positive in everything we do. The more positive you are, the more positive people around you will be.

40. Why do people who laugh a lot make friends easily?

- A. They seem to like people.
- B. They are healthy.
- C. They make people sad.
- D. They never cry.

41. How do people feel when they watch funny movies?

- A. Sad. B. Excited. C. Happy. D. Stressed.

42. How does laughter decrease our chances of falling sick?

- A. It makes us breathe more easily.
B. It sends a happy signal to the heart.
C. It helps us to lose weight without exercise.
D. It reduces stress, and stress causes illness.

43. What should you do if you are disappointed?

- A. Be hard on yourself if it is your fault.
B. Look for anything good in the situation.
C. Think about what makes you feel sad.
D. You should cry and then you'll feel better.

44. Why do we use the phrase “laughter is the best medicine”?

- A. Laughter is free, and medicines are useless.
B. Laughter is very good for your mind and body.
C. All health problems will go away if you laugh.
D. If you laugh, you don't need to take any medicine.

Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语，完成短文)

Name a Star



Are you tired of shopping for presents? What can you get someone who has everything? How about surprising them with a star: Every star is unique (独一无二的), and so is your loved one.

Name a star for your loved ones! Stars have been around since the universe (宇宙) began. Everyone has written about them, from ancient people to modern scientists. Some kings and queens believed that stars were _____45_____. They made decisions by looking to the skies, Some people believe that stars influent our dreams.

Since 1975, we have named stars _____46_____ presidents, famous actors and singers. For only seventy dollars, you can go online at “Be a Star” and get a beautiful certificate (证书) with _____47_____ of your star. While you can’t visit a star, you can find it using its location, a map and telescope!

With your gift, you will also get information on famous stars like Polaris, the North Star and Sirius, the Dog Star, which is the brightest star in the sky. Some stars are part of groups like Orion and the Big Dipper. Others come in many _____48_____ -white, orange, yellow and even red! White stars are usually the hottest and brightest, but some red stars are closer to the Earth, so they _____49_____ bigger and brighter.

If you like, we can send you a photograph of the star for \$30.00. If you want it framed (有外框的), that will cost \$15.00. If the person receiving the star likes to dress up, we have _____50_____ a star necklace. It costs \$50.00 and is made of silver. Also, we have prepared a book about stars. It is \$40.00.

We can send your gift anywhere in the world! Even if you move countries, you can always find your star _____51_____! Just visit our website, “Be a Star”!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 45. A. harmful | B. beautiful | C. meaningful | D. powerful |
| 46. A. before | B. with | C. after | D. around |
| 47. A. details | B. questions | C. books | D. pictures |
| 48. A. names | B. sizes | C. locations | D. colors |
| 49. A. are | B. seem | C. get | D. become |
| 50. A. found | B. painted | C. finished | D. designed |
| 51. A. in the sky | B. on TV | C. at night | D. every day |

Read the passage and fill the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给)

Life decisions



Peter is twelve years old, and he's a talented (有天赋的) artist. Ever since he was two, Peter spent hours drawing. As he got older, Peter learned to paint and now he wants to be the next Picasso! Peter's sister, Molly, loves d 52. She's only nine, but Molly has already decided to go to dance school and became a ballet dancer.

Peter and Molly's parents don't know what to do. They want the best for Molly and Peter, but they don't a 53 on how to do it. Mother thinks children should be allowed to make their own decisions. She was a good musician and wanted the chance to go to a music academy, but her parents didn't support t 54. She attended a four-year college and gave up music to learn law. So she wants to give her own children a choice.

Father doesn't think that children should be allowed to attend s 55 arts schools right after high school. He says children should be educated at a four-year college. Many artists have difficult lives, and father didn't want the children to have any regrets. If the children let their dreams get in the way of a traditional education, they may find it difficult to manage their lives later on.

When father was a teen, he didn't want to go to college. He wanted to become a professional athlete. He was pretty good, but his parents believed he shouldn't be allowed to skip college. So he went to college, studied P.E. and joined the track team. One day as a senior, he was running and he fell. He hurt his knee b 56. His dream of being a professional athlete was o 57. But he is thankful he had his education to back him up. Today Father is a P.E. teacher and track coach.

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

When it comes to the letter grade on your test or homework, you might notice that there is no letter E. Have you ever thought about why that is so?

In the A, B, C, D and F grading system, the first four letters are typically considered passing grades. An F in this system simply stands for "fail". The word "fail" happens to start with the letter F, which seems to leave out the letter E. The fact". Some schools have U grade for "unsatisfactory", or I grade for "incomplete".



Even with all this said, we should also point out that E grade actually has been used pretty commonly throughout the history of letter grades in the US.

The first college in the US to use a letter grading system like the ones we use today is Mount Holyoke College. In 1897, they began to use the following grading scale:

A: 95-100%(excellent) B: 85-94%(good) C: 76-84%(fair)
D: 75%(barely passed) E: below 75%(failed)

We can see the inclusion of E instead of F.

Gradually, the letter grading system became more popular throughout the US. However, many schools decided to drop the E grade and go straight to F. There is no evidence(证据) to really support this, but one possible explanation is that teachers were worried that some students and parents might mistake E for “excellent”.

Why do we have letter grades? Well, part of the reason is that they made grading simpler during a time of great change for schools. As the 20th century began, growing cities and an increase in immigration led to larger school classrooms. Most teachers at that time thought this new letter grading system was an easy, fair and clear way to grade students.

Today, more and more people argue that letter grades don't fully reflect(反映) student learning. However, as teachers try to improve grading methods, many parents continue to favor the letter grades they got as kids, they are familiar(熟悉) and easy for parents to understand. So while they might not be perfect, the letter grades probably aren't going away any time soon.

58. what does an F stand for in the A、 B、 C、 D and F grading system?

59. when was the letter grading system first used in the US college?

60. what is one possible explanation for dropping the E grade?

61. what did most teachers think of the letter grading system in the 20th century?

62. why do many parents still prefer the letter grades today?

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2. A. At 7:00. B. At 7:10. C. At 7:50. D. At 6:50.
3. A. By bus. B. By car. C. By taxi. D. On foot.
4. A. A card. B. A CD. C. A camera. D. A book.
5. A. Light pollution. B. Air pollution. C. Water pollution. D. Noise pollution.
6. A. Children's Day. B. Teachers' Day. C. National Day. D. Women's Day.
7. A. In a post office. B. In a library. C. In a bookstore. D. In a museum.
8. A. She'd like some Coke. B. She'd like some iced tea.
C. She'd like some milk. D. She'd like some hot chocolate

B. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示)

9. Dick was two years older than his sister Catherine.
10. One day, Mrs. Green went out to buy some clothes for Catherine.
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12. Dick's aunt asked him to cut the cake in half with a small knife.
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C. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听对话, 完成句子)

15. Sue wasn't allowed to eat snacks before _____.
16. Sue and her brother had to _____ clothes and take a bath every day.
17. Sue and her brother had to sleep by _____ every night.

18. They were asked to make the _____, wash dishes and do all kinds of housework.

19. Sue's mother made them grow up into _____ and honest adults.

20. Now Sue thanks God every day for _____ her the worst mother in the world.

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar

(第二部分 语音、词汇和语法)

Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

1. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?

A. There is little bread in the fridge.

B. Please cut the meat into pieces.

C. I had a bad headache last night.

D. Her grandmother has been dead.

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】句意：下面划线部分的发音哪个和其他的不同？

A bread 划线部分发的是 / e / 的音； B meat 划线部分发的是 / i: / 的音； C headache 划线部分发的是 / e / 的音；

D dead 划线部分发的是 / e / 的音，故答案选 B。

2. It is said that the English Poetry Recitation Contest will be held in Shanghai _____ May, 2019.

A. in

B. at

C. on

D. of

【答案】 A

【解析】

【详解】句意：据说英语诗歌背诵竞赛将会在 2019 年 5 月举行。

本题考查的是介词的辨析，A. in+月份、季节、早中晚；B. at+某一时刻；C. on+具体的某一天；D. of 表示…

的，根据时间为 May, 2019 可知，应该用 in，故答案选 A。

【点睛】时间介词 at、on、in 的用法：at 放在几点钟前，指具体的某一时刻。例如：at one o'clock (在 1 点钟)。on 作为时间介词，常与“日期”、“星期几”搭配，用于具体的某一天前或者上午、下午、晚上，有

形容词作定语修饰时，例如：on Thursday（在星期四）、on a cold afternoon（在一个寒冷的下午）。in 用于年、月、季节等的前面，常与表示“一段时间”的时间名词搭配。例如：in 2017（在 2017 年）、in May（在五月）、in winter（在冬天）。

3. Obey the traffic rules and learn to protect yourself. _____ is more important than life.

- A. Nothing B. Something C. Everything D. Anything

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：遵守交通规则，学会保护你自己，没有什么比生命重要。

本题考查的是不定代词的辨析，A. Nothing 否定词，什么都没有；B. Something 某事；C. Everything 一切事物；D. Anything 任何事情，根据否定词+比较级表示最高级的意思可知，应该用否定词，故答案选 A。

4. Because of the heavy fog and haze, we have to wait for _____ two hours.

- A. the other B. other C. others D. another

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：因为严重的雾霾，我们必须再等 2 个小时。

本题考查的是不定代词的辨析，A. the other 表示另一个用于两者中；B. other 表示其他的，后面接名词；C. others 表示其他的，可以单独用；D. another 又、再，another two hours 意为再来两个小时，故答案选 D。

5. There _____ an international exhibition in Shanghai Museum tomorrow afternoon.

A. will be going to B. will go to be C. is going to be D. is going to

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：明天下午在上海博物馆将会有有一个国际的展览会。

本题考查的是 **there be** 句型的将来时，将来时的构成为 1、主语+will+动词原形、2、主语+be going to + 动词原形，所以排除 A 和 B，又因为 D 选项 **be going to** 后面没有动词可知，应该用 **is going to be**，故答案选 C。

6. Boys can do their homework as _____ as girls if they put their heart into it.

A. careful B. carefully C. careless D. carelessly

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果男孩们用心的话，男孩们可以和女孩们做作业一样认真。

本题考查的时形容词副词的用法，因为所给空前面的动词词组 **do their homework** 为动词词组，应该用副词修饰，所以可以排除 A 和 C，B. **carefully** 认真地；D. **carelessly** 粗心地，根据句意可知，应该是认真地，故答案选 B。

【点睛】形容词和副词的用法分别为形容词可以作定语来修饰名词，也可以在 **be** 动词等系动词后面作表语，副词主要用来修饰动词的，例如题目中前面出现了动词词组 **do their homework**，所以后面应该用副词来修饰。

7. The scientist felt _____ when he saw so many people cheering his success.

A. angry B. angrily C. happy D. happily

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：当他看到这么多人在为他的成功喝彩的时候，科学家感到很开心。

本题考查的是形容词、副词的用法及辨析，因为 **felt** 为感到，是系动词，后面加形容词做表语，故排除 **B** 和 **D**，**A. angry** 生气的；**C. happy** 开心的，根据后面的句子可知，应该是开心的，故答案选 **C**。

8. We don't know _____ Tom was late for the camping this morning.

A. what B. how C. when D. why

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们不知道今天早晨汤姆为什么露营迟到了。

本题考查的是宾语从句的引导词，**A. what** 什么；**B. how** 怎么样；**C. when** 什么时候；**D. why** 为什么，根据句意可知，应该用的是为什么，故答案选 **D**。

9. We heard the little boy _____ the piano on our way to school yesterday.

A. was played B. plays C. playing D. to play

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：昨天在我们去学校的路上，我们听到小男孩正在弹钢琴。

本题考查的是系动词的用法，**hear** 是听见，**hear sb do sth** 听见某人做某事（全过程）**hear sb doing sth** 听见某人正在做某事，根据句意可知，是正在弹钢琴，故答案选 **C**。

【点睛】感官动词的一些用法，例如 **hear**、**see**、**watch**、**notice** 后面都可以跟 **doing** 和 **do** 两种形式，**hear sb doing** 表示的意思是听到某人正在做某事（强调的是正在进行），**hear sb do** 听见某人做某事（做

某事的全过程), 例如题目中强调的就是正在进行, 所以用的 **playing**。

10. People found it easier _____ after the invention of zero.

- A. calculate B. calculating C. to calculate D. calculated

【答案】 C

【解析】

【详解】 句意: 人们发现在发现 0 之后, 计算更容易了。

本题考查的是 **it** 作形式宾语, 句型 **find it adj to do sth** 发现做某事很... 所以应该用不定式, 故答案选 C。

11. "Sally, _____ afraid of making mistakes in your composition," said the teacher.

- A. not be B. don't be C. be not D. not to be

【答案】 B

【解析】

【详解】 句意: 老师说: "萨利, 不要害怕在作文中犯错误。"

本题考查的是祈使句的否定形式, 祈使句的构成为 **don't + 动词原形**, 又因为 **afraid** 害怕的, 是形容词, 所以前面要跟 **be**, 故答案选 B。

12. _____ awful weather we are having! It's raining again.

- A. What B. What an C. How D. How an

【答案】 A

【解析】

【详解】 句意: 天气真的太糟糕了! 又下雨了。

本题考查的是感叹句的用法, 感叹句的结构为 1、**what+a/an+可数名词单数+主语+谓语!** 2、**what+可数名词**

复数/不可数名词+主语+谓语！3、how+形容词/副词+主语+谓语！根据题目中的 we 是主语，are having 是谓语，awful weather 为不可数名词词组，故答案选 A。

【点睛】感叹句的结构为 1、what+a/an+可数名词单数+主语+谓语！2、what+可数名词复数/不可数名词+主语+谓语！3、how+形容词/副词+主语+谓语！做这类题目时，应该先找句子的主语谓语，然后看剩余的部分是形容词副词还是名词，如果是名词，可数名词单数要用 what a/an，如果是不可数名词或名词复数，用 What，如果是形容词副词，用 how，例如题目中的 awful weather 为不可数名词词组，所以用的 what。

13.The man _____ a cartoon character with such a hat on his head.

- A. looks for B. looks after C. looks up D. looks like

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：头上戴帽子的那个男人看起来像一个卡通人物。

本题考查的是动词词组的辨析，A. looks for 寻找；B. looks after 照顾；C. looks up 查找；D. looks like 看起来像，根据句意可知，应该是看起来像卡通人物，故答案选 D。

14. —I' m leaving for Canada on a study trip next week.

—_____.

- A. Enjoy your time B. That' s all right
C. You' re welcome D. It' s a pleasure

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我下个月要去加拿大学习旅行。——祝你玩的高兴。

A. Enjoy your time 玩的高兴；B. That's all right 没关系；C. You're welcome 不用谢；D. It's a pleasure 不客气。根据句意 I'm leaving for Canada on a study trip next month 下周要去加拿大学习旅行，所以回答应用“Enjoy

your time” 祝他/她“旅途愉快”。故选 A。

Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词)

15. Those two firemen saved a boy from the burning building but lost their _____. (life)

16. Children, don't play with fire, or you'll hurt _____. (you)

17. The man escaped from the prison to search for _____. (free)

18. Many people choose organic (有机的) vegetables because they are _____ to our body. (harmful)

19. The modern fashion in education is to let the child _____ everything on their own. (decision)

【答案】 15. lives

16. yourselves

17. freedom

18. harmless

19. decide

【解析】

【15 题详解】

句意：这两个消防员从那个燃烧的楼里救出了一个男孩，但是失去了他们的生命。

根据句子意思以及所给单词 **life** 可知，应该是失去了生命，**life** 当生命是可数名词，前面的 **their** 为复数形式，故答案填 **lives**。

【16 题详解】

句意：孩子们，不要玩火，否则会伤到你们自己的。

根据固定搭配 **hurt oneself** 伤到某人自己以及前面的主语是 **children** 是复数形式可知，应该用 **yourselves**，故答案填 **yourselves**。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/358004003005006024>