



## 太原市 2017~2018 学年第二学期八年级期末考试

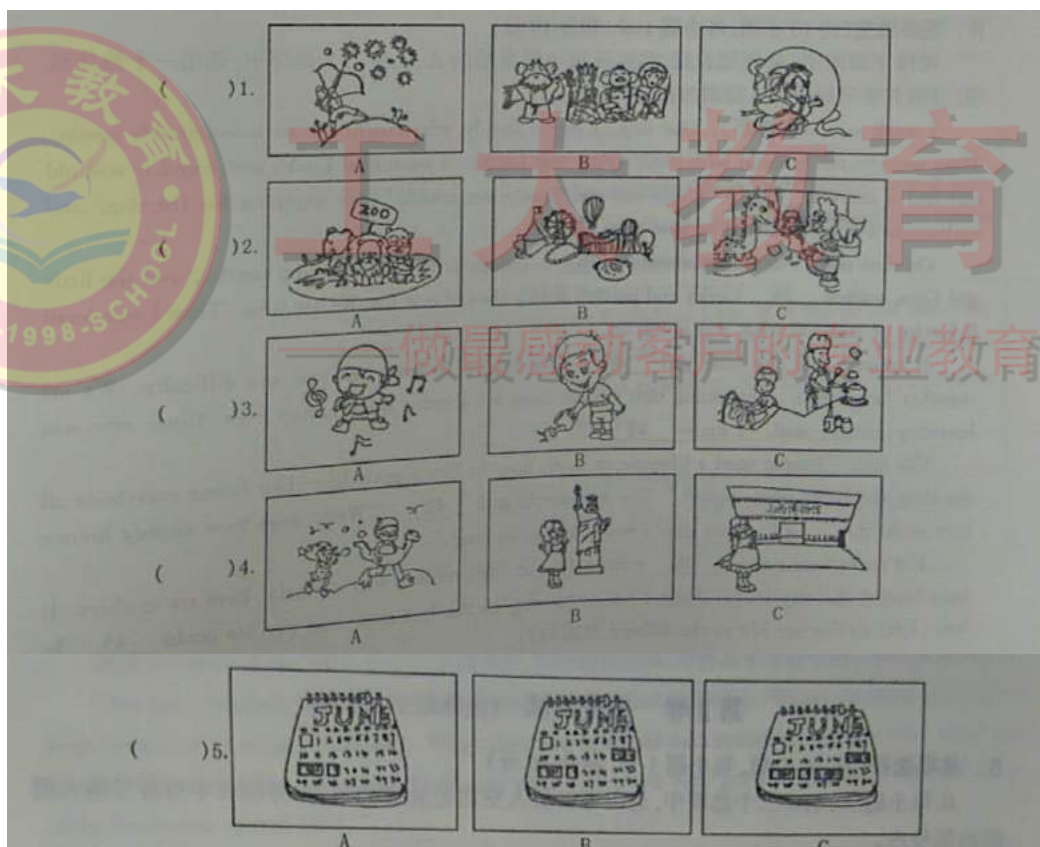
### 英语试卷

#### 第 I 卷 听力测试 (共 20 分)

##### I. 听力 (共四节, 满分 20 分)

##### 第一节 情景反应 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

这一节共有 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话。请你根据听到的内容, 从每小题所给的 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。



答案: 略

##### 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, 每小题你将听到一句话。请你根据听到的内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳应答选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。





- |                            |                        |                   |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| ( ) 6. A. Sarah.           | B. Jack.               | C. Tina.          |
| ( ) 7. A. It's beautiful.  | B. It's magic          | C. It's amazing.  |
| ( ) 8. A. Yellow River.    | B. Yangtze River.      | C. The Nile.      |
| ( ) 9. A. Xi'an            | B. Sanya.              | C. Beijing.       |
| ( ) 10. A. Go to a doctor. | B. Take some medicine. | C. Eat regularly. |

答案: 略

### 第三节 语篇理解 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

这一节你将听到一篇短文。请你根据听到的内容和听到的问题, 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 does Martin like to do?  
A. Play games. B. Watch cartoons. C. Take photos.
- ( ) 12. When did Martin get his first camera?  
A. At the age of 5. B. At the age of 4. C. At the age of 18 months.
- ( ) 13. Where did Martin and his father go during the trip?  
A. Smog Mountain and Center Park. B. China Town and Disneyland. C. Center Park and Nashville.
- ( ) 14. Why did some people invite Martin to work for them?  
A. He made many friends. B. He loved traveling. C. His photos were great.
- ( ) 15. What can we learn from the story?  
A. Traveling is good for taking pictures.  
B. Everything is possible if you try your best.  
C. A present is really necessary for a little boy.

答案: 略

### 第四节 听力填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

这一节你将听到一篇短文。请你根据听到的内容, 填写下面的表格, 每空一词。

Green Tips to protect the Earth	
Chenchen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water is the most important 16. _____ in nature.</li> <li>He turns off the water while brushing his teeth.</li> <li>He 17. _____ uses the remaining water to clean the floor.</li> </ul>
Meimei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>She takes her own bags 18. _____ she goes to the supermarket</li> <li>She 19. _____ bottles to keep water.</li> </ul>
Li Lei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He is 20. _____ thousands of volunteers who plant trees.</li> </ul>

答案: 略

## 第 II 卷 书面测试 (选择题 共 50 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. I made dinner for my mother on Mother's Day. It made \_\_\_\_\_ feel happy.

- A. she B. her C. hers

选 B. 解析: 考查代词: 因为 made 是动词, 所以后面用宾格形式的 her.

( ) 22. It was very dark and the heavy rain soon beat heavily \_\_\_\_\_ the window.

- A. for B. across C. against

选 C. 解析: 考查动词短语: 根据句意天气很黑暗, 大雨很快严重的拍打在窗户上。beat against 是拍打, 击打的意思。

( ) 23. Dave got a strong feeling of satisfaction when he \_\_\_\_\_ his dream.

- A. weighed B. belonged C. achieved

选 C. 解析: 考查动词词义: 根据句意, 当 Dave 实现了他的梦想的时候, 他得到了一种强烈的满足感。

( ) 24. Our parents have taken good care of us \_\_\_\_\_ we were born. We should look after them as they get older.

- A. unless B. since C. until

选 B. 解析: 考查连词词义: 根据句意, 自从我们出生后以来, 我们的父母一直都在照顾我们, 我们也应该当他们变老时照顾他们。因为前面用到了现在完成时, 所以后面连词用 since.

( ) 25. It was widely known that paper-making is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of ancient China.

- A. invention B. performance C. beauty

选 A. 解析: 考查名词词义: 根据句意, 众所周知, 造纸在中国古代是一种发明。

( ) 26. Fenhe River is \_\_\_\_\_ river in Shanxi. It is our mother river.

- A. long B. longer C. the longest

选 C. 解析: 考查形容词最高级: 根据句意汾河是山西最长的河, 他是我们的母亲河。

( ) 27. -Have you decided which place to go \_\_\_\_\_?

-Yes, I have. I am going to visit my grandparents in the hometown.

- A. yet B. already C. just

选 A. 解析: 考查副词词义: 根据句意, 你已经决定了去哪个地方了吗? 是的, 我决定了, 我将要去家乡探望我的祖父母。问题是现在完成时的疑问句, 所以只能搭配 yet.

( ) 28. With the development of technology, we usually use WeChat payment \_\_\_\_\_ paper money.

- A. up to B. instead of C. full of

选 B. 解析: 考查短语: 根据句意, 在科技的发展下, 我们通常用微信支付代替了纸币。

( ) 29. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that LeBron James was the super star in this year's NBA basketball game. He is really good at playing basketball.

- A. unfair B. truthful C. unbelievable

选 B. 解析: 考查形容词: 根据句意, 勒布朗詹姆斯在今年的 NBA 比赛中是一名超级巨星是真实的, 他真的很擅长打篮球。

( ) 30. -Dad, could I have a yard sale this weekend?

- \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yes, sure B. Me, neither C. You are welcome

选 A. 解析: 考查情景交际。根据句意, 一爸爸, 这周我可以举办个庭院售卖会吗? 一当然可以。

## III. 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 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。

A: Hi, Bruce! The summer vacation is coming. 31. \_\_\_\_\_

B: I'd like to go to Wutai for mountain climbing.

A: 32. \_\_\_\_\_ Do you know anything about the mountain?

B: Yes, of course. It's the highest mountain in Shanxi Province.

A: 33. \_\_\_\_\_

B: It's 3,058 meters high.

A: Amazing. 34. \_\_\_\_\_

B: No, I haven't. This is my first time to go there.

A: Oh, please take good care of yourself during your trip.

B: 35. \_\_\_\_\_

A. Have you ever been Wutai Mountain?

B. Where would you like to go for a trip?

C. That sounds great.

D. How high is it?

E. Thanks a lot.

解析:

31. B. 由下文的I'd like to...可知,说的是自己想去五台山爬山,因此问的应该是“你想去哪里旅行?”。

32. C. 由上下文可知,此处是对B说的话进行评价,因此选C,即“听起来不错”。

33. D. 由下文的回答可知,这里问的是“这座山有多高?”。

34. A. 由下文回答“不,我还没去。这是我第一次去”可知,问的是“你之前去过五台山吗?”,因此选A。

35. E. 由上文“旅行中要好好照顾自己”可知,此处是对A说的话表达感谢,因此选E。

## IV. 完形填空 (共10小题, 每小题1分, 满分10分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每小题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。

I work as a vet (兽医). One day, I met a family who taught me an unforgettable lesson. They came to the hospital with their dying dog Lucky. I examined Lucky and found it was old and had a serious \_\_ 36 \_\_. I told the sad family we couldn't do anything for the dog, and euthanasia (安乐死) would be best for \_\_ 37 \_\_.

On that day, everything seemed \_\_ 38 \_\_. The parents were standing nearby, and the little girl Gina walked \_\_ 39 \_\_ Lucky and petted (爱抚) the old dog for the last time. Then I wondered if Lucky understood what was going on.

It seemed that the little girl \_\_ 40 \_\_ face Lucky's death without any difficulty. We sat together for a while, explaining that animal lives are shorter than human lives. Gina, who was listening quietly, said, "I know \_\_ 41 \_\_."

She said, "People need a lifetime to learn how to live a good life --- like loving everybody all the time and being nice, right?" The 6-year-old girl \_\_ 42 \_\_, "Well, dogs have already known how to do that, \_\_ 43 \_\_ they don't have to stay so long."

I'd never hear a more \_\_ 44 \_\_ explanation to the problem why animals' lives are so short. It has changed the way I live.







Now I see every day as the last day, and my life could \_\_45\_\_ be lost. I try to live my life to the fullest (充实的).

- |         |               |              |               |
|---------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| ( ) 36. | A. illness    | B. stress    | C. excitement |
| ( ) 37. | A. her        | B. them      | C. it         |
| ( ) 38. | A. unusual    | B. peaceful  | C. lonely     |
| ( ) 39. | A. through    | B. towards   | C. for        |
| ( ) 40. | A. could      | B. needed    | C. had to     |
| ( ) 41. | A. how        | B. when      | C. why        |
| ( ) 42. | A. introduced | B. continued | C. protected  |
| ( ) 43. | A. though     | B. so        | C. but        |
| ( ) 44. | A. amazing    | B. silly     | C. honest     |
| ( ) 45. | A. recently   | B. simply    | C. suddenly   |

解析:

36. A 考察名词辨析。句意为: 我发现 lucky 年老了并且得了严重的疾病。A、生病; B、压力; C、兴奋

37. C 考察代词辨析。联系上下文可知: lucky 是一条狗, 所以用 it 来代替。

38. B 考察形容词词义。根据句意: 那天, 一切都看起来平静。根据后文小姑娘对狗死亡这件事情的理解, 可以推测出是平静。A、不同寻常的; B、平静的; C、孤独的 所以应选 B。

39. B 考察介词搭配。句意为: 小姑娘走向狗, A. 通过; B. 朝; C. 为了。

40. A 考察情态动词词义辨析。联系上下文可知小姑娘没有任何困难的能够接受狗死亡这件事情。所以应选 A。

41. C 考察疑问词的词义。联系上下文可知小姑娘知道为什么。所以应选 C。

42. B 考察动词的词义辨析。联系上下文, 可知小姑娘前面说了一段话, 后面说了一段话, 中间需要使用继续这个单词, 因此选 B。A. 介绍; C. 保护。

43. B 考察连词。联系上下文, 可知句意为: 狗已经知道为什么这么做了, 所以它没有必要呆太长的时间, 因此选 B。


44. A 考察形容词词义。联系上下文, 根据句意: 对于动物为什么生命这么短的问题, 我从来都没有听过比这更加惊艳的解释。因此选 A. 神奇的; 惊艳的; B. 愚蠢的; C. 诚实的。

45. C 考察副词词义辨析。根据句意: 我的生命可能突然会失去。因此选 C. A. 最近的; B. 简单的。

## V. 阅读理解 (一) (共 15 小题, 46-55 每小题 2 分, 56-60 每小题 1 分, 满分 25 分)





### A

将右边的文字与左边的图进行匹配。并将代表答案的字母标号填在相应的横线上。

 <p>46.</p> <p>The Great Wall</p>	<p>A. It is located in the city of London, on the north bank of the Thames River(泰晤士河). It is one of the most famous and well-preserved historical buildings with a clock in the world.</p>
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<p>47.</p>  <p>Forbidden City</p>	<p>B. In the north of China,there lies a 6,700-kilometer-long ancient wall. It stars at the Jiayuguan Pass of Gansu Province in the west and ends at the Shanhaiguan Pass of Hebei Province in the east. It's the longest wall in the world.</p>
<p>48.</p>  <p>Big Ben</p>	<p>C. As one of the most beautiful buildings in the world, it was built by Taj Mahal for his wife as a tomb. It lies beside the River Jumna in the middle of gardens with quiet pools.</p>
<p>49.</p>  <p>The Tower of Pisa</p>	<p>D. Known as the Purple Forbidden City, it is the largest and most well reserved imperial residence in China today. The project began in 1406 and it took 14 years to built it. The first ruler who actually lived here was Ming Dynasty.</p>
<p>50.</p>  <p>Taj Mahal</p>	<p>E. It is the stand-alone bell tower in the north of Pisa. The most special part of the tower is that it started to lean(倾斜) as soon as the first floor of the building was finished.</p>

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

解析:

46.B. 由 B 选项第一句 In the north of China,there lies a 6,700-kilometer-long ancient wall.可知: 在中国北方, 绵延着一座 6700 千米长的古城墙, 故选 B。

47.D. 由 D 选项第一句 Known as the Purple Forbidden City. 可知: 众所周知的紫禁城, 故选 D。

48.A 由 A 选项第一句 It is located in the city of London. 可知: 它坐落于伦敦, 图 48 大本钟坐落于伦敦, 故选 A。

49.E. 由 E 选项第一句 It is the stand-alone bell tower in the north of Pisa. 可知: 它是独自矗立在比萨北部的一座钟塔, 故选 E。

50.C. 由 C 选项第一句 As one of the most beautiful buildings in the world, it was built by Taj Mahal for his wife as a tomb. 可知, 作为世界上最美丽的建筑之一, 它是由 Taj Mahal 为他的妻子修建的陵墓, 故选 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。

One day, Confucius (孔子) led his students to the State of Chu. When crossing through a large forest, they stopped suddenly. What they saw is an old man standing under a tree, catching cicadas (蝉) with a bamboo stick. Confucius said, "You are very good at catching cicadas. You must have some special skills."

"That's right!" the old man answered. "The cicada is clever. If they hear the noise of the leaves in the wind, they will fly away. Therefore, people who want to catch cicadas must train their hands to hold a bamboo stick without





shaking. If you can hold the bamboo stick well, you might be able to catch cicadas. Catching cicadas is as easy as picking a ball up from the ground at will. You can feel free to do it.”

He then added, “But that is not enough. People must be good at hiding themselves. Right now, I am standing under a tree like half of a tree, with my arm reaching out like part of a tree. Last of all, one must be careful. When I am catching cicadas, I only see the cicada’s wings. No matter what happens, nothing will stop me.”

Hearing this, Confucius turned to his students and said, “No matter what you do, you can only succeed if you are careful enough and love what you’re doing. This is what this old man has taught us.”

( ) 51. Confucius and his students stopped suddenly in the forest because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they got to the State of Chu
- B. they wanted to know how to catch cicadas
- C. they wanted to cut down a bamboo stick

( ) 52. The old man told them that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cicadas were very silly insects living on bamboo sticks
- B. cicadas would fly away if they heard the noise of the leaves in wind
- C. cicadas were so easy to carry that many people catch them for fun

( ) 53. The underline phrase “at will ” means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

- A. 随意地
- B. 自愿地
- C. 认真地

( ) 54. According to the old man, people can hide from cicadas by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dressing up like a tree in the forest
- B. climbing a tree and getting to the top
- C. making themselves part of the environment

( ) 55. What is the main idea of the story?

- A. We can always learn something from strangers.
- B. Nature is the best teacher for us to know the world.
- C. Love and care are the keys to success.

解析:

文章大意: 给出了几份社区志愿者工作, 要求与不同的人做匹配。

51. B 根据第一段最后两句话可知, 孔子和学生突然停下来是因为看到有人正在捕蝉, 并且提到了捕蝉技巧。故选 B, 最贴合题意。

52. B 细节题, 根据第二段老人所说 “If they hear the noise of the leaves in the wind, they will fly away” 可知如果蝉听到风中叶子的声音就会飞走, 故选 B, 最贴合题意。

53. A 词义猜测题, 根据划线短语后半句话, You can feel free to do it 可知, 你可以轻松地去做这件事, 故选 A, 随意地。

54. A 细节题, 根据倒数第二段老人所说 “I am standing under a tree like half of a tree, with my arm reaching out like part of a tree.” 可知需要假扮成为树的一部分, 故选 A, 最贴合题意。

55. C 主旨大意题, 根据最后一段孔子所说 “you can only succeed if you are careful enough and love what you’re doing” 可知, 成功的关键是足够认真和热爱, 故选 C。

## C

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 使短文意思通顺, 并把







代表答案的字母标号填在相应的横线上。

Do you smell the fragrance(香味) of *zongzi* in the air? 56.\_\_\_\_\_ It is on the fifth day of the fifth month in the Chinese lunar calendar(阴历). This year, it falls on June 9.

Eating *zongzi* is one of the most interesting customs for this day. 57.\_\_\_\_\_ Qu loved his country Chu very much. When Qin beat Chu, Qu killed himself by jumping into the Miluo River. So people threw *zongzi* into the river to feed the fish and keep the fish away from Qu's body.

Today, some people, especially the elderly, like cooking *zongzi* at home. 58.\_\_\_\_\_ When the fragrance of the leaves gets in the rice, *zongzi* is ready to eat. Of course, you can also buy *zongzi* at the supermarket.

59.\_\_\_\_\_ The race is very exciting. The racers row(划船) quickly while shouting loudly. The drummer on the boat beats the drum heatedly to encourage the racers. Other people also get excited. They cheer on the racers and even sing dragon boat songs.

Usually, a dragon boat is 20 to 30 meters long. And 30 to 50 racers sit on each boat. But one dragon boat in Guizhou is 77.8 meters long! And it can hold 180 people. Over 1,000 strong men are needed to put it into the river. 60.\_\_\_\_\_ It may be a Guinness World Record one day.

- A. Dragon boat races are also important to the festival.
- B. They put some rice into bamboo leaves, tie it and then boil it.
- C. This boat is much longer than the world's longest dragon boat.
- D. The traditional Chinese festival Dragon Boat Festival is coming.
- E. It is to remember Qu Yuan.

56.\_\_\_\_\_ 57.\_\_\_\_\_ 58.\_\_\_\_\_ 59.\_\_\_\_\_ 60.\_\_\_\_\_

解析: 文章讲述了中国传统节日端午节。

56. D 根据后面两句对 Dragon Boat Festival 时间的具体描述, 可知此处应该选择 D, 表示“端午节即将来临。”

57. E 后文提到了粽子的产生, 以及屈原的事迹, 所以可知, 此处应该为“吃粽子是为了纪念屈原。”所以选择 E。

58. B 本段主要讲的是包粽子的过程, 所以选择 B。

59. A 本段为端午节重要活动赛龙舟的具体描写, 所以此句与赛龙舟有关, 选择 A。

60. C 前后内容都在讲述最长的龙舟, 所以答案选择 C。

## 书面测试 (非选择题题共 30 分)

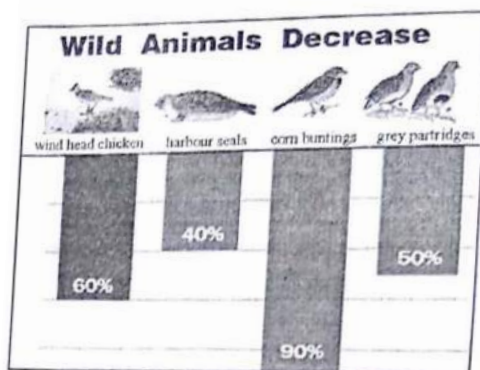
### VI. 阅读理解 (二) (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

If half the animals died in your city's zoo next week, it would be a shocking news. The number of wild animals on earth has decreased (减少) in the past 40 years, according to a new report.

Looking at 10, 000 different populations of animals, the big fall is the numbers of fish, birds, and other animals. Here is the result of the survey. Look at the picture, 40 years ago you could usually see wind head chicken (凤头麦鸡) in the countryside, Now there are only two fifths of them. So do other animals like harbour seals, corn Buntings and grey partridges (灰山鹑).

How did it happen? This is because of humans. The most important reason is we've killed







animals and broken their living environment. Besides, we even mistakenly introduced other animals that kill endangered ones or take over their living places

Now, many countries have laws to provide special protection to these animals or their living Environment. They can live in the nature protection areas to protect themselves from being killed As a teenager, we also need to do something to protect the environment: never throw rubbish around, turn off the lights, walk instead of driving and so on.

The more people helping animals, the better the chance of saving them.

61. Are wild animals becoming more and more?

62. How many percent of wild animals decrease according to the picture

63. what's the most important reason of fewer wild animals?

64. Where can wild animals live safely?

65. What can we do to protect the environment? Give one example.

解析:

61. No, they aren't. 由原文中 "The number of wild animals on earth has decreased in the past 40 years, according to a new report." 可知。

62. 60%. 根据图标提示可知。

63. The most important reason is we've killed animals and broken their living environment. 由原文中 "The most important reason is we've killed animals and broken their living environment." 可知。

64. In the nature protection areas. 由原文中 "They can live in the nature protection areas to protect themselves from being killed." 可知。

65. We can walk instead of driving. 由原文中 "Never throw rubbish around, turn off the lights, walk instead of driving and so on." 可知。

**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。

however, nobody, quick, encourage, especially, stronger, has spent, us, adults, nowadays

Reading has become a lifestyle for many Chinese people. And the TV show *Readers* has made reading popular. 66. \_\_\_\_\_, more and more students read books. Teachers always 67. \_\_\_\_\_ students to read at school. Many Chinese students read on e-books because it's 68. \_\_\_\_\_ and easy. Recently, a report finds that 80 percent of students read books more than half an hour per day. Many students didn't like spend much money on books before. 69. \_\_\_\_\_, they are now getting used to paying more for books. Lisa is one of those students who read online. She 70. \_\_\_\_\_ more than ¥100 on e-reading books. Some 71. \_\_\_\_\_ don't have enough time to read. They usually read in their free time 72. \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends. It's the only time they have.

It's necessary to read classics. 73. \_\_\_\_\_ can get knowledge without reading. We can open our eyes and enrich our





minds. It also shows 74. \_\_\_\_\_ the right attitude (态度) to life. Besides, when we read, we can become 75. \_\_\_\_\_ in thinking, writing and memorizing.

Reading is the good habit that should be kept up throughout our entire life.

解析: 本文讲述了现今中国人的阅读情况及阅读的重要性。

66. Nowadays; 逗号后面句子完整, 因此此处选择用副词修饰全句, 再结合语境可知句意为“现今, 越来越多的学生在读书”, 又因为放在句首, 故填 Nowadays。

67. encourage; 结合语境可知句意为“在学校里, 老师总是鼓励孩子们读书”。encourages sb. to do sth. 鼓励某人做某事, 故填 encourage。

68. quick; 根据并列连词 and 和后面的 easy 可知 68 空同样是在表明电子阅读的好处, 故填 quick。

69. However; 根据前一句句意“许多学生以前不喜欢在阅读上花太多的钱”和后一句“他们现在正习惯于为书籍付费”可知两句话之间为转折关系, 又因为 69 空在句首, 故填 However。

70. has spent; 根据“¥100”可知此处想表达“花费”, 再根据后面的介词 on 可知构成“spend + 时间/金钱 on sth.”的搭配, 故填 has spent。

71. adults; 本文是对中国人的阅读状况的介绍, 前半部分说的是学生, 因此此处指成年人, 故填 adults。

72. especially; 根据语境可知句意为“他们通常在他们的空闲时间阅读, 尤其是在周末”, 故填 especially。

73. Nobody; 结合语境可知句意为“没有人能在不阅读的情况下获取知识”, 又因为 73 空在句首, 故填 Nobody。

74. us; 根据搭配“show sb. sth. 向某人展示某事”及语境可知此处应填 us。

75. stronger; 本段是对于阅读的重要性的介绍, 因此可知语境为“当我们阅读的时候, 我们会在思考, 书写和记忆方面变得更强”故填 stronger。

B. 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文完整、通顺。每个词只用一次。

many see thousand whether one make we successful excite remind

Museums are a window into history. Museums can explain the history of everything with pictures, ancient things and even 3-D technology.

May 18 is International Museum Day. It is the perfect time to visit the best museums near you. It is a chance 66. \_\_\_\_\_ those old things you once discussed in class.

Sadly, a lot of students think museums are boring. They know little that museums can be really 67. \_\_\_\_\_. Some old people like museums because a museum 68. \_\_\_\_\_ them of the life in the past. Besides, museums open your eyes to the world. Everyone should visit museum 69. \_\_\_\_\_ you are old or young.

In Iowa, US, there is an ice-cream museum. It brings back the sweet memories of ice-cream back to 70. \_\_\_\_\_ life. You can learn the history while enjoying delicious ice-cream at a time. The 71. \_\_\_\_\_ ice-cream cone(甜筒) came out in 1904. Since then, people 72. \_\_\_\_\_ ice-cream for almost 2000 years. If you mix ice together with milk and sweets, you can make ice-cream 73. \_\_\_\_\_.

What's more, the museum shows 74. \_\_\_\_\_ than 3000 different kinds of ice-cream. Of course, no one can truly taste 75. \_\_\_\_\_ of ice-cream in life. But it gives you a chance to see the life in the past and future.

解析: 文章讲述关于博物馆的故事。

66. to see 考查动词; 根据句意: 参观博物馆是一个可以看到旧事物的好机会, 选用 see, 又因为 it is a chance to do sth. 所以填 to see。

67. exciting 考查形容词; 句意: 许多学生认为博物馆很无聊, 他们很少知道博物馆也会很让人激动。前后是转折关系, 所以需要选一个和 boring 相对的形容词, 所以选用 excite, 根据主语是 museums, 所以填 exciting。

68. reminds 考查动词; 句意: 一些老人喜欢博物馆因为博物馆使他们回想起过去的生活。remind sb. of sth. 使某人回想起某事。主语是 a museum, 所以填 reminds。





69. whether 考查连词，句意：每个人都应该参观博物馆无论你是年轻的还是老的。Whether...or: 无论...还是...
70. our 考查代词；句意：在美国，有一个冰激凌博物馆。它给我们的生活带来了许多甜蜜的回忆。根据句意填 our。
71. first 考查序数词；句意：第一只冰激凌甜筒在 1904 年出现。所以把 one 变成 first。
72. have made 考查现在完成时，自那之后，人们已经生产了将近 2000 年冰激凌。根据句意选择 make，标志词 since then，所以填现在完成时 have made。
73. more successful 考查形容词比较级；句意为如果你把冰激凌和牛奶和糖混合到一起，你可以使冰激凌更成功。根据句意，这里要填比较级。所以填 more successful。
74. more 考查固定搭配 more than: 超过。句意：博物馆陈列 3000 多种不同的冰激凌。
75. thousands 考查固定搭配 thousands of 数以千计的；没有人可以真正尝完这数以千计的冰激淋。所以填 thousands。

## VIII. 书面表达（满分 10 分）

每年的 5 月 15 是国际家庭日。家庭是幸福的港湾，你的家庭幸福吗？请根据提示要求写一篇 60 词左右的英语小短文，讲述一件发生在你家庭中的故事。

提示要点：

- Do you have a happy family?
- Tell us a story that happened in your family.

Look at this photograph of my family. There are five people in it. The tallest one is my father. He is forty-eight years old. My mother is standing beside him. She is not as old as my father. She is three years younger than my father. Sitting in front of them are my grandparents. My grandfather is that fat one with a pair of glasses. My grandmother is as fat as he. This little one is me. I'm sitting between them.

All of us love one another. I have a happy family.

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织

