

期中学情评估

第一部分 (听力 共 30 分)

一、听选答案。(共 15 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

- () 1. A. Creative. B. Organized.
C. Active.
- () 2. A. By WeChat. B. Over the phone.
C. Through letters.
- () 3. A. Sweeping the floor. B. Doing homework.
C. Watching TV.
- () 4. A. By bus. B. By bike.
C. On foot.
- () 5. A. Because she has already seen the movie.
B. Because the movie is not interesting.
C. Because she has to prepare for the test.
- () 6. A. At the store. B. In hospital.
C. At home.
- () 7. A. Mary. B. Lily.
C. Lucy.
- () 8. A. She is asking Tony for help.
B. She is helping Tony.
C. She is repairing the computer.
- () 9. A. 11 years old. B. 13 years old.
C. 15 years old.
- () 10. A. He would like some water.
B. He would like some tea.
C. He doesn't drink too much water.

第二节: (共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话, 回答 11、12 小题。

()11. When do the two speakers meet?

A. In the morning.

B. In the afternoon.

C. In the evening.

()12. What does the man want to buy?

A. A small red raincoat.

B. A large blue raincoat.

C. A small yellow raincoat.

听第 12 段对话， 回答 13~15 小题。

()13. What does the boy think Millie can be in the future?

A. A teacher.

B. An artist.

C. A manager.

()14. If someone wants to be a manager, what should he or she be like?

A. Patient and active.

B. Organized and creative.

C. Confident and energetic.

()15. Can David and Lisa become good artists?

A. Yes, they can.

B. No, they can't.

C. We don't know.

二、听填信息(每空不超过三个单词)。(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

16. Yaping is happy to hear that Jimmy is coming to _____ to learn kung fu.

17. She started to learn kung fu when she was _____ years old.

18. Yaping will _____ in two weeks for the summer vacation.

19. She tells Jimmy to call or email her when he hears the _____.

20. She will go to the airport _____ to meet Jimmy.

第二部分 (笔试 共 90 分)

三、完形填空。(共 20 小题，计 20 分)

A

I've never done any farm work before. Luckily, I got a chance at 21 activity which was organized by my school last year. At first, I thought farming was 22

and only required physical work. But after I tried it, my opinion changed. You must remember 23 the pots(花盆)of plants. If you think it's just about moving 24 from one pot to another, you're wrong. It also requires knowledge and patience.

First, you need to understand plants' habits. For example, some plants prefer dry soil. So before moving plants, you should understand 25. But learning about them is only the first step. In the process of moving, you need to show great patience. For example, 26 you don't move the roots(根)carefully enough, you could kill the plant.

Just as my teacher said, "Everything you do isn't as easy as it looks. The purpose of changing pots is creating a much 27 environment for plants. "

Besides the lesson, I also succeeded in dealing with one of my biggest fears—insects(昆虫). When we changed the pots, we met some insects. At first, I was afraid and 28 them. But once I was told more about 29, I didn't consider them as my enemies any more.

As the saying goes, nature is the best teacher. I've learned a lot 30 that experience.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| ()21. A. a | B. an |
| C. the | D. / |
| ()22. A. hard | B. hardly |
| C. easy | D. easily |
| ()23. A. to change | B. change |
| C. to sell | D. sell |
| ()24. A. animal | B. animals |
| C. plant | D. plants |
| ()25. A. how they need | B. how do they need |
| C. what they need | D. what do they need |
| ()26. A. before | B. though |
| C. if | D. unless |
| ()27. A. good | B. better |
| C. bad | D. worse |

- ()28. A. avoided
C. avoiding
B. avoid
D. will avoid
- ()29. A. they
C. their
B. themselves
D. them
- ()30. A. for
C. of
B. from
D. with

B

When I was about 12, a girl in my class liked to point out my problems. I was too thin; I wasn't a good student; I talked too much; I was too 31 and so on. At last, I became very angry and ran to my father.

He listened to me 32. Then he asked, "Are these things true or not? Do you know what you are really like? Go and make a 33 of what she said and find the 34 that are true. "

I did as he told me. To my great 35, I discovered that about half of the things were true. And I couldn't change some of them (like being very thin). But there were things I could and wanted to change. For the 36 time, I got the clear 37 of myself.

I brought the list back to Dad. He refused to take it. "That's just for you," he said. "You know the truth about 38 better than anyone else. When people say something that is true about you, you should find it helpful. "

Our world is full of people who think they know your business. Don't 39 your ears or feel 40. Listen to them.

- ()31. A. beautiful
C. smart
B. proud
D. rich
- ()32. A. bravely
C. quickly
B. happily
D. quietly
- ()33. A. joke
C. list
B. programme
D. record
- ()34. A. secrets
C. lessons
B. mistakes
D. points

- ()35. A. surprise
C. opinion
B. interest
D. fact
- ()36. A. first
C. next
B. second
D. last
- ()37. A. book
C. drawing
B. picture
D. notice
- ()38. A. yourselves
C. herself
B. myself
D. yourself
- ()39. A. clean
C. close
B. open
D. wash
- ()40. A. hurt
C. pretty
B. safe
D. cheap

四、阅读理解。(共 15 小题，计 20 分)

第一节：阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇短文，从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题，计 15 分)

A

Are you the same as you used to be? If you're different, then how?



Anant Vijay

Law Student, CSE Aspirant, Poetry Junkie. 6y

I used to be:

Big Brother: I am drawing. I: I will draw.

BB: I am going to the park. I: I will also come along.

BB: I found this interesting. I: Yes, it seems interesting to me as well.

I as an adult(成年人):

BB: I am doing this. I: Okay, cool.

BB: I am going there. I: Oh good. Have fun.

BB: I found this interesting. I: Huh? Looks normal to me.



Chandrashekhar Ranade

Visiting Faculty at Ahmedabad Homeopathic Medical College(2017–present). Author has 1.2K answers and 2.1M answer views. 6y

I am the same, only a little wiser. I still love ice cream, sweets and run outside whenever I hear a plane fly by if it is low. I am friendly to children. I am popular with the young students I teach because they feel I am their friend. In the medical college that I teach, I often gets invited on their annual(年度的) day to say something to them. They often tell me their “secrets”.



Chaitanya

Studied Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana (Graduated 2021) Author has 152 answers and 285.3K answer views. 6y

No, I am not the same. I used to be shy when I was a kid. I was not a thinker. I didn't use to have any aim(目的) in my life and wasn't knowing for what reason I was born. Now I have changed a lot. I've got to know different kinds of abilities I have and I've also realized my dreams to change this world.



()41. What did Anant Vijay use to be like?

- A. He used to like drawing.
- B. He used to go to the park.
- C. He used to have his own thought.
- D. He used to do what his brother did.

()42. What can you infer(推断) from Chandrashekhar Ranade's words “They often tell me their ‘secret’.”?

- A. Their “secrets” are important to him.
- B. His students don't trust him.
- C. He gets on well with his students.

D. He has to tell his students his secrets.

()43. In which part of a website(网站) can you find the text?

A. Life.

B. Sports.

C. News.

D. Culture.

B

A Bright Idea

Evans Wadongo was from a village of Africa. He had to do homework by the light of a kerosene lamp(煤油灯). Evans' eyes hurt and this made studying difficult. It was common in his village. Many children left school for this reason... so they remained poor for the rest of their lives.

Although studying was difficult, Evans was an excellent student and went to a university. He continued to worry about the kerosene lamp. By this time, he realized it was not just bad for schoolchildren but for the whole family. First, it can cause illnesses such as coughs. Also, the light can hurt people's eyes. Besides, it can lead to fires. Lastly, kerosene is expensive, so families have less money for food. It was difficult to come up with a different kind of lamp that was cheap and good for the environment. Yet Evans did not give up.

One day, he had an idea. He could use a small solar(太阳能的) light. Sunlight is free and solar power is good for the environment. Evans built his first solar lamp, and it worked. He began to build more lamps and sent them to local families. An organization heard about this and provided money for him to build more solar lamps.

Each lamp only cost \$20. However, this was a lot of money to many villagers, who only earned around \$34 a week, so Evans made sure he kept the cost down. First, Evans used recycled materials. Next, volunteers built the lamps. Finally, people from many countries gave away money to his team, so the lamps were usually free.

Thousands of people had safe light. Julia, a mother of three, said, "Thanks to Evans, my children have light to read, and I have my own light to cook. " The solar lamps made a big difference.

()44. What does the underlined word "this" in Paragraph 1 refer to?

A. Leaving school.

B. Doing homework.

C. Having eye problems.

D. Having a bright idea.

()45. Put the following information into correct order according to the passage.

a. Evans went to a university.

b. Thousands of people had safe light.

c. His first solar lamp was invented.

d. Kerosene lamps hurt Evans' eyes.

e. Recycled materials were used in the lamps.

f. People from many countries gave away money.

A. d—a—c—e—f—b

B. d—f—b—a—e—c

C. a—d—f—e—c—b

D. a—e—c—d—f—b

()46. Why does the writer give Julia's example in Paragraph 5?

A. To share Julia's experience.

B. To show Evans' influence.

C. To describe Evans' feelings.

D. To introduce Evans' invention.

()47. What is Evans like according to the passage?

A. Polite, talented and humorous.

B. Quiet, smart and honest.

C. Humorous, clever and friendly.

D. Hard-working, loving and creative.

C

Fengxiang, a county in Shaanxi Province, is well-known for its clay sculptures(泥塑). The craft(手艺) of making clay sculptures dates back to more than 3, 000 years ago. Records show that the craft appeared during the Western Zhou Dynasty(朝代) and developed quickly during the Ming and Qing Dynasties. The bright-colored sculptures show China's rich history and culture.

Ancient people enjoyed buying clay sculptures, especially during festivals or holidays. They believed the sculptures would bring good luck and happiness to their families.

Different skills, such as paper cutting and painting, are used to make the sculptures. People make clay sculptures in two ways. The first one is the mold-making(模具制作) way. The artist creates the sculptures from clay in molds. The second technique(工艺) is the hand-making way. The artist shapes clay into different animals. However, it seems that the first way is becoming more and more popular with young craftspeople in recent years. It has influenced the development of the handmade objects. In 2006, the old art form was added to the list of China's intangible cultural heritage(非物质文化遗产).

Now, people in Fengxiang are trying to increase the production of clay sculptures. Along with the Chinese market, the clay sculptures have sold well in many other countries.

- ()48. When were clay sculptures first produced in Fengxiang?
- A. During the Ming Dynasty.
 - B. During the Qing Dynasty.
 - C. During the Eastern Han Dynasty.
 - D. During the Western Zhou Dynasty.
- ()49. Why did people in ancient times enjoy buying clay sculptures?
- A. Because they were beautiful.
 - B. Because they had a long history.
 - C. Because people believed they could bring good luck and happiness.
 - D. Because they showed traditional culture.
- ()50. What can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Fengxiang clay sculptures, clay into art
 - B. Painting a hopeful future
 - C. The beauty of traditional art
 - D. Skills in making clay sculptures

第二节：根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共 5 小题，计 5 分)

原创题

Have you run into any awful problems that you can't solve? 51. _____? Then you can visit *www.eveproblemsolver.com* to ask Eve Hobsbawm for advice.



Eve is an English girl. 52. _____. Then you are wrong. She is a little girl. There are always some people who have no one to talk to or who need new ideas when their life is a mess. Though Eve doesn't have much life experience, she has her own way to answer people's questions. 53. _____. For example, one man asked Eve a question about diet. "What should I treat my friends to at home?" Eve suggested pizza because it was easy to cook and everybody loved it.

Although some people have unfriendly comments about Eve's answers, Eve's business goes really well. 54. _____. Surely, Eve can't answer all the questions. She can answer questions about life, work and love, but if you fail in an exam and want her to take the exam for you, she can't. 55. _____.

- A. You may think she is out of place as an agony aunt
- B. She has her own advantages as a child
- C. Have you been too embarrassed in some situations to talk with your parents and friends
- D. You may have a lot of trouble to solve
- E. Eve charges from 10 pennies to 5 pounds for each question according to the difficulty of the questions
- F. Don't look down upon them
- G. And she can't answer some complex questions like "Will the world end?" either

五、完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

56. 偷盗一些钱财之后，Jack 被送进监狱。

Jack was _____ after stealing some money.

57. 你为别人倒茶时，要倒七分满。

When you serve the tea to somebody, you should _____ the cup 70% full _____ the tea.

58. 当我们遇到困难时应该保持冷静。

When we are _____, we should keep our cool.

59. 在谈话中使用“请”和“谢谢”这样的词语是非常有礼貌的。

It's quite _____ to use the words such as “please” and “thanks” in a conversation.

60. 现在许多年轻人对传统艺术不感兴趣。

Now many young people _____ the traditional art.

六、短文填空。(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

lucky I be watch family put nervous turn two teacher

It was our school's yearly dancing show. Although I didn't have any experience of dancing for a show, I was chosen by the teacher this time. I

61. _____ very excited. I would dance in front of all the students and

62. _____. It made me very proud. However, I was a bit sad because

my father had no time to 63. _____ me dance. He was invited to have a business meeting. I knew that my father would surely come to my show if he could. 64.

_____, my mother and my elder sister were still coming to watch my show. At the beginning of the day, I felt very 65. _____. After 66. _____ on the dress and getting my makeup done, I felt relaxed. Then I went on to the stage bravely. I was very glad to see my mother and sister sitting in the 67. _____ row(排).

Just before the lights 68. _____ dark, I saw my father run into the hall and take the seat beside my mother. What a pleasant surprise it was! The sight of my father made 69. _____ smile. I began dancing confidently. Soon after the show, my family came backstage to congratulate me. I was so happy and lucky to have my 70. _____ support.

七、任务型阅读。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

One day, a young boy named Zhang Liang was walking along a bridge. He saw an old man sitting there. One of the old man's shoes was left under the bridge.

“Go over there and get my shoe, young boy!” the old man ordered. Zhang Liang felt surprised but he still picked it up for the old man. The old man said, “Five days



later please come to meet me at the bridge early in the morning. ”

Five days later, Zhang Liang went there as promised. But the old man came there before him. The old man got angry about his lazy habit.

Zhang Liang was asked to come again. The next day, Zhang Liang arrived earlier than before. But the old man was still before him. The old man became much angrier and asked him to get there again the next morning.

This time, Zhang Liang arrived at the bridge late at night. He spent the whole night there. When the old man came the next early morning, he was happy to find Zhang Liang there earlier than him.

The old man nodded with a smile and gave Zhang Liang a valuable book. Zhang Liang read the book carefully day and night and learned many skills from it. Many years later, he became a wise general and made great achievements.

71. Where did Zhang Liang get one of the old man's shoes?

He found it _____.

72. Who came to the bridge first five days later?

_____ came to the bridge first five days later.

73. What did the old man give Zhang Liang at last?

The old man gave him _____.

74. Which word's Chinese meaning is “将军”?

It is “_____”.

75. What can we learn from Zhang Liang?

_____.

八、补全对话。(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

在空白处填入一个适当的句子, 使对话完整。

A: Hi, Mary! I heard someone play the violin last night. What wonderful music! 76.

_____?

B: I did. I often play the violin when I am free.

A: 77. _____?

B: Twice a week.

A: It's really nice. What else do you often do in your free time?

参考答案

第一部分 听力

听力材料:

一、第一节:

1. **M:** What do you think of Miss Green?

W: She's a good manager. She plans all her work very well.

Q: What is Miss Green like?

2. **W:** Terry, how do you contact your friends in America now?

M: By WeChat.

Q: How does Terry contact his friends in America?

3. **W:** Could you please turn down the TV, Dad? I'm doing my homework.

M: OK. I'm sorry for that.

Q: What is the man doing now?

4. **M:** Why don't you ride your bike to school today, Mary?

W: Because my bike is broken. So I have to wait for the bus.

Q: How does Mary often go to school?

5. **M:** I'd like to watch a movie tonight. Would you like to go with me, Jessica?

W: I'd like to, but I have to go over my lessons because I have a test tomorrow.

Q: Why doesn't Jessica go to the cinema?

6. **W:** My grandmother is ill in hospital. She has a stomachache.

M: I'm sorry to hear that, Jill.

Q: Where is Jill's grandmother?

7. **W:** Did Mary send her father a gift last Saturday?

M: No. He got one from Lucy, but not from Mary.

Q: Who did Mary's father get a gift from?

8. **M:** Kate, what are you doing?

W: My computer is broken. I can't repair it, so I'm asking Tony for help.

Q: What is Kate doing?

9. **W:** I'm thirteen. How old are you, Jack?

M: I'm two years older than you.

Q: How old is Jack?

10. **W:** I'm going out to get some coffee. Would you like some?

M: Thanks for asking. But I'll have tea.

Q: What can you learn about the man?

第二节:

听第 11 段对话, 回答 11、12 小题。

W: Good afternoon. Can I help you?

M: Yes, please. I am looking for a raincoat.

W: What size do you want?

M: Small.

W: And what colour? We have three colours at the moment, yellow, blue and red.

M: Yellow, please.

W: OK, let me see...a small yellow raincoat. Here you are.

M: Thanks.

听第 12 段对话, 回答 13~15 小题。

M: I've learnt about jobs and personalities recently.

W: Really? What do you think our classmates can do in the future?

M: I think Millie would be an excellent teacher. She's willing to work with children. She is also very patient.

W: What about Simon?

M: He is active and good at playing football. I think he can be either a P. E. teacher or a football player.

W: Do you think David and Lisa can be artists?

M: They're very organized, but artists should be creative. Neither David's nor Lisa's personalities are suitable for being an artist, I'm afraid.

W: Who can be a manager?

M: Both Peter and Paul are very confident and energetic. I think they can be managers.

- 二、 **W:** Hi, Jimmy! This is Yaping. Thank you for your last call. I'm so glad to hear that you're coming to China to learn kung fu in a school in my hometown. I'm sure you'll have a good time. In fact, I started to learn kung fu when I was seven years old. But I didn't practice much because I was too busy with my schoolwork. I really like kung fu. Luckily I'll go home in two weeks for the coming summer vacation. Then I can find some time to learn it again. I'm so happy we can practice together every day. Please call or email me when you hear this message and let me know when you will arrive. Best wishes to you for coming to China to learn and practice kung fu. I'll go to the airport by car and meet you there. I really hope to see you soon.

第一部分 听力

- 一、 1~5: BACBC 6~10: BCACB 11~15: BCACB
二、 16. China 17. 7/seven 18. go home
19. message 20. by car

第二部分 笔试

- 三、 **A** 21~25: BCADC 26~30: CBADB
B 31~35: BDCDA 36~40: ABDCA
四、 第一节: **A** 41~43: DCA **B** 44~47: CABD
C 48~50: DCA
第二节: 51~55: CABEG
五、 56. sent into prison 57. fill; with 58. in trouble
59. polite 60. have no interest in
六、 61. was 62. teachers 63. watch 64. Luckily
65. nervous 66. putting 67. second 68. turned
69. me 70. family's
七、 71. under the bridge 点拨: 根据短文内容“One of the old man's shoes was left under the bridge.”可知, 张亮在桥下拿到老者的鞋子, 故答案为 under the bridge。
72. The old man

73. a valuable book 点拨: 根据短文内容“The old man nodded with a smile and gave Zhang Liang a valuable book.”可知, 老者给了他一本宝典, 故答案为 a valuable book。

74. general

75. Never give up. /Don't give up. /Be polite to the elderly. /Be hard-working.
/Be patient. /Be helpful. /Work hard. /Study hard. /...(言之有理即可)

点拨: 此题为开放性试题。根据短文内容“This time, Zhang Liang arrived at the bridge late at night. He spent the whole night there.”可知, 张亮没有放弃, 是个谦虚之人, 并努力上进, 取得了巨大的成就。

八、76. Who played the violin

77. How often do you play it

78. What about you

79. Could you give me some suggestions

80. Sounds good

九、 **How to deal with the exam stress**

Everyone may have the exam stress. A little bit of stress can be a good thing to us. If we have proper stress, we can think actively and work harder. Besides, it can remind us to review our lessons in time to remember them. So we can pass the exams easily.

However, if we have too much stress, we can't sleep well at night and we may feel too tired. We may fear the exams too much and fail in the end.

In my opinion, to deal with stress, we'd better plan and prepare well. We should also form some good habits, such as having enough exercise and healthy diets. Then we'll feel relaxed and do well in the exams.

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