

# 2024-2025 学年上学期上海初中英语八年级期末模拟试卷 1

## 一. 选择题 (共 16 小题)

- (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) Who can help to save the children \_\_\_\_\_ trouble as soon as possible? ( )  
A. about                      B. in                              C. at                              D. with
- (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) The teenage teachers love \_\_\_\_\_ students in that small village in the west of China.  
( )  
A. they                              B. them  
C. their                              D. themselves
- (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) You can gain much \_\_\_\_\_ from your voluntary trip to Kenya. ( )  
A. experience                      B. story  
C. friend                              D. idea
- (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) Listening is just as \_\_\_\_\_ as speaking in language learning. ( )  
A. important                      B. more important  
C. most important                      D. the most important
- (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) To my \_\_\_\_\_, he achieved a great success in yesterday's speaking contest. ( )  
A. amazing                      B. amazement                      C. amazed                      D. amazingly
- (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) We won't leave the camping site \_\_\_\_\_ we are sure these children are safe. ( )  
A. until                              B. after                              C. though                              D. if
- (2023 秋·闵行区期末) Look, the old man under the tree is \_\_\_\_\_ university teacher. ( )  
A. a                                      B. an                                      C. the                                      D. /
- (2023 秋·闵行区期末) Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?  
( )  
A. Their captain said his team had played as well as it possibly could.  
B. In the past, a navigator was an explorer who travelled by sea.  
C. The Nile Valley keeps a temperate climate throughout the year.  
D. Animals won't be happy if they are kept in cages.
- (2023 秋·闵行区期末) Bob spends a lot of money on books \_\_\_\_\_ he is not rich enough. ( )  
A. because                      B. if                                      C. when                                      D. although
- (2023 秋·闵行区期末) Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_? Or I can't find him. ( )



clothes, put on one's bathing suit and plunge (跳入) into the cool water of the sea, and to swim and float until one is (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

What's more, swimming may sometimes mean all the difference between life and (4) \_\_\_\_\_. We never know when we may be in danger from water. We go on a voyage (航海), and the ship is wrecked (失事); or we slip as we are walking along the bank of a river and fall into the water. If we can swim, we have a (5) of saving our lives; but if we cannot swim, we are pretty certain to lose our lives.

Last but not least, if we can swim, we may be able to save other people from drowning (淹死). How fine it is to be able to save another's life but how sad to see a friend drowning (6) \_\_\_\_\_ our eyes, when we cannot help him because we cannot swim!

(1) A. when B. if C. after D. until

(2) A. and B. but C. or D. so

(3) A. tired B. interested C. happy D. strong

(4) A. love B. truth C. death D. sports

(5) A. activity B. road C. chance D. day

(6) A. before B. by C. between D. beside



### 三. 阅读理解 (共 1 小题)

18. (2021 秋·奉贤区期末) Nowadays people can do many things on the Internet. Also people can learn a lot from it. As a student I have an interesting Internet life.

I always make friends on the Internet. I can meet many people and we can talk to each other happily. We chat about many things, such as our school lives, our hobbies, and even share both our happiness and sadness. I think it is good for me. But some people say that friends on the Internet are not trustworthy (值得信赖的) and that some of them might even be bad guys. To solve this problem, I think we should choose friends more carefully on the Internet.

I can buy many things on the Internet. Many things on the Internet are cheaper than those in the shops. It is great! I can find everything I want in less time and with less money. And it's not only me, all my family members

love shopping on the Internet as well!

There's a lot of useful information on the Internet.I can learn about the world faster on the Internet.I can just sit in front of my computer and learn about the latest news all over the world!Also, I can play games to relax and be free from the busy life of study.

My life has become more comfortable and convenient since the Internet came into it.I can do a lot of things on it more quickly.My e - life is very nice!I enjoy it very much!

(1) Nowadays people can do many things on the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. book
- B. friends
- C. Internet
- D. dictionary

(2) Students can talk to each other on the Internet in a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ way.

- A. happy
- B. difficult
- C. sad
- D. easy

(3) Many things on the Internet are \_\_\_\_\_ than the things in shops.

- A. more expensive
- B. cheaper
- C. better
- D. worse

(4) Internet can let people learn about the world \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. slowly
- B. quickly
- C. suddenly
- D. hardly

(5) From the passage, we know Internet can help people to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shop
- B. make friends

C. get news

D. all the above

#### 四. 任务型阅读 (共 1 小题)

19. (2023 秋·金山区期末) Tom didn't like Sundays.He had to wear shoes and go to Sunday school.He had to do homework, and it was boring.Mary tried to help him, but it was difficult.He wanted to do his homework because then he would get a blue ticket.If you had ten blue tickets, you could get a red one.If you had ten red tickets, you could get a yellow one.If you had ten yellow tickets, you could get a new book.

Tom had lots of tickets.He wasn't very good at doing his homework, but he was good at trading.He gave Bill a piece of candy and a fishhook.Bill gave him a yellow ticket.He gave other boys some of the things he had from letting others paint the fence and got more tickets.Some were blue, some were red, and some were yellow.Finally, he had enough to get a new book.

That Sunday, the new girl came to Sunday school for the first time.Her parents came too, and the children learned that her father was a very important judge.The girl's name was Becky Thatcher.The Sunday school teacher wanted to show Judge Thatcher that it was a good class.He asked if any of the boys or girls had enough tickets for a new book.Everybody was very surprised when Tom stood up.The Sunday school teacher was more surprised than anybody else.He counted the tickets.There were enough for a new book.He gave Tom the book, and Tom was allowed to sit with the important new people.Judge Thatcher said hello, but Tom could not speak.He was too nervous and thinking about Becky.

"What's your name?" asked the judge.

Tom got his voice back and told him.

Then Judge Thatcher asked him an easy question from his homework.Tom did not know the answer.He guessed.He was wrong.He was so wrong that the whole class laughed at him.

(Taken from The Adventures of Tom Sawyer)

(1) To get a new book, how many yellow tickets did Tom need?

\_\_\_\_\_.

(2) What was Tom good at?

\_\_\_\_\_.

(3) Who did "the new girl" in Para3 refer to?

\_\_\_\_\_.

(4) Why did the whole class laugh at Tom?

\_\_\_\_\_.

(5) What do you think of Tom ?

\_\_\_\_\_.

### 五. 选词填空 (共 1 小题)

20. (2023 秋·浦东新区期末)

A.slowly	B.throw	C.in fact	D.enjoy	E.through	F.even
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Many have heard of shark fin soup.This famous and expensive dish is especially popular in southern China. But do you realize that you're killing a whole shark each time you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a bowl of shark fin soup?

When people catch sharks, they cut off their fins and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the sharks back into the ocean. This is not only cruel, but also harmful to the environment.Without a fin, a shark can no longer swim and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ dies. Sharks are at the top of the food chain in the ocean's ecosystem. If their numbers drop too low, it will bring danger to all ocean life. Many believe that sharks can never be endangered because they are the strongest in their food chain. But (4) \_\_\_\_\_, around 70 million sharks are caught and traded in this industry every year. The numbers of some kinds of sharks have fallen by over 90 percent in the last 20 to 30 years.

Environmental protection groups around the world, such as Wild Aid and the WWF, are teaching the public about "finning".They have (5) \_\_\_\_\_ asked governments to develop laws to stop the sale of shark fins.So far, no scientific studies have shown that shark's fins are good for health, so why eat them? Help save the sharks!



### 六. 短文填空 (共 1 小题)

21. (2023 秋·金山区期末)

#### Tomorrow's Robots

We all know that robots will be part of our future.For example, some robots can explore deep underwater places that are too unsafe or too deep for people to r (1) \_\_\_\_\_.Tomorrow's Robots will help people do things that they are unable to do.

#### Firefighter Robots

One day, there will be robots that fight fires.Human firefighters will c (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the robots and get them into burning buildings.One type of robot will look like a real firefighter.These robots will be able to

walk, climb up ladders and see through s (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Another type will look like a snake, able to move through the air. These will help firefighters find people trapped (陷入) in small places.

#### Running Robots

There might also be some robots that look like animals. They'll probably have four legs and be able to run very fast. They'll have bigger back legs than f (4) \_\_\_\_\_ legs so that they can jump, too. These robots will probably help police c (5) \_\_\_\_\_ criminals. They'll never fail because they'll be able to run faster than humans.

#### Jumping Robots

This robot won't look like an animal or person, but it'll do a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ things. It'll have wheels (轮子) that move it from place to place. It'll be able to jump very high. In fact, it might be able to jump over walls or onto rooftops (屋顶). It'll help police see if there are dangerous things or people there.

### 七. 用所给单词正确形式填空 (共 6 小题)

22. (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) Alex doesn't want to tell me his \_\_\_\_\_. (high)
23. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) We all think that Mr Hu is one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_. (think)
24. (2021 秋·奉贤区期末) I am about five \_\_\_\_\_ five inches tall. What about you? (foot)
25. (2023 秋·金山区期末) It will be a great \_\_\_\_\_ if you can finish this project. (succeed)
26. (2023 秋·金山区期末) A modern electronic \_\_\_\_\_ can add, subtract, multiply and divide. (calculate)
27. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) I think her answer is \_\_\_\_\_ (part) true.

### 八. 句型转换 (共 6 小题)

28. (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) My Dad very clearly dealt with that case. (改成感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ My Dad dealt with that case!
29. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) I wonder where to go tomorrow. (改为宾语从句)  
I wonder where I \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
30. (2023 秋·金山区期末) Johnny was too young. He cannot take care of himself. (保持句意基本不变)  
Johnny was \_\_\_\_\_ old \_\_\_\_\_ to take care of himself.
31. (2021 秋·奉贤区期末) I want to be an actress. (保持句意基本不变)  
My \_\_\_\_\_ to be an actress.
32. (2023 秋·金山区期末) Alice and Kitty always have lunch together. (反意疑问句)  
Alice and Kitty always have lunch together, \_\_\_\_\_?
33. (2021 秋·奉贤区期末) We are going to watch a match this evening. (改为否定句)

We \_\_\_\_\_ to watch a match this evening.

九. 书面表达 (共 1 小题)

34. (2023 秋·金山区期末) Write at least 60 words about the topic "My most \_\_\_\_\_ experience" (以 "我最……的一次经历" 为题, 写一篇不少于 60 词的短文)

Suggested questions:

● Have you ever had any successful/unforgettable/interesting..experience in your life?

Describe one of these experiences

● Why do you think it was ..?

● What can you learn from this experience?

(注意: 短文中不得出现任何人名、校名及其它相关信息, 否则不予评分。)



# 2024-2025 学年上学期上海初中英语八年级期末典型试卷 1

## 参考答案与试题解析

### 一. 选择题 (共 16 小题)

1. (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) Who can help to save the children \_\_\_\_\_ trouble as soon as possible? ( )
- A. about                      B. in                              C. at                              D. with

【考点】介词短语.

【答案】B

【分析】谁能尽快拯救在困境中的孩子?

【解答】about 关于, 大约; in 在.....里; at 在; with 和.....一起, 有。in trouble 在困境中, 是介词短语, 修饰名词 children, 作定语。

故选: B。

【点评】考查介词短语, 要牢记介词短语的词义及用法, 进行比较分析, 选择正确答案。

2. (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) The teenage teachers love \_\_\_\_\_ students in that small village in the west of China. ( )

- A. they                              B. them
- C. their                              D. themselves

【考点】形容词性物主代词.

【答案】C

【分析】在中国西部那个小村子里, 那些青少年老师非常爱他们的学生。

【解答】they 他/她/它们, 人称代词主格; them 他/她/它们, 人称代词宾格; their 他/她/它们的, 形容词性物主代词; themselves 他/她/它们自己, 反身代词。根据观察可知空格处缺少定语, 本题答案是 C。

故选: C。

【点评】本题考查形容词性物主代词的用法。

3. (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) You can gain much \_\_\_\_\_ from your voluntary trip to Kenya. ( )

- A. experience                      B. story
- C. friend                              D. idea

【考点】名词词义辨析.

【答案】A



【解答】A.直到, B.在……之后, C.虽然, D.如果, 结合句意, 可知在确定孩子们安全之前, 我们不会离开露营地。not..until 直到……才, 固定搭配。

故选: A。

【点评】分析选项的含义, 结合句意作答。

7. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) Look, the old man under the tree is \_\_\_\_\_ university teacher. ( )

A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /

【考点】不定冠词 (a, an).

【答案】A

【分析】看, 树下的老人是一位大学老师。

【解答】a 一个, 修饰以辅音音素开头的单词; an 一个, 修饰以元音音素开头的单词; the 表示特指; / 零冠词。这里泛指一位大学老师。university 是以辅音音素/j/开头, 用 a 修饰。

故选: A。

【点评】不定冠词包括 a 和 an, a 修饰以辅音音素开头的单词, an 修饰以元音音素开头的单词。要根据语境完成试题。

8. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others? ( )

A. Their captain said his team had played as well as it possibly could.

B. In the past, a navigator was an explorer who travelled by sea.

C. The Nile Valley keeps a temperate climate throughout the year.

D. Animals won't be happy if they are kept in cages.

【考点】单个元音字母的发音。

【答案】D

【分析】下列哪个划线部分的发音不同于其他的?

【解答】captain 中字母 a 的发音为/æ/, navigator 中字母 a 的发音为/æ/, valley 中字母 a 的发音为/æ/, cages 中字母 a 的发音为/eɪ/。D 项单词划线字母的发音与其他三项不同。

故选: D。

【点评】掌握单词中划线字母的发音是解答本题的关键。

9. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) Bob spends a lot of money on books \_\_\_\_\_ he is not rich enough. ( )

A. because              B. if                      C. when                      D. although

【考点】让步状语从句。

【答案】D

【分析】虽然鲍勃不够富有，但他还是花很多钱买书。

【解答】because 因为；if 如果；when 当.....时候；although 虽然。根据 Bob spends a lot of money on books...he is not rich enough.（鲍勃花很多钱买书.....他不够富有。）可知，虽然鲍勃不够富有，但他还是花很多钱买书，因此选 although 符合题意。

故选：D。

【点评】做这类题，要注意分析题干信息，并结合语境答题。

10. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_? Or I can't find him. ( )

A. how does he look like

B. what he looks like

C. how he looks like

D. what does he look like

【考点】连接代词 what 引导宾语从句；宾语从句的语序。

【答案】B

【分析】可以请你告诉我他长什么样子吗？否则我不能找到他。

【解答】A.how does he look like（语序有误）；B.what he looks like 他看起来什么样子；C.how he looks like（用法错误）；D.what does he look like（语序有误）。根据 Could you please tell me ...（可以请你告诉我.....）可知，此处填入宾语从句，表示"看起来.....样子"，用 what 引导宾语从句，look like 表示"看起来"。从句用陈述句语序，且用一般现在时。

故选：B。

【点评】根据宾语从句语法规则选择恰当答案。

11. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) Ben \_\_\_\_\_ at least twenty letters to his mother since he joined the army last year.

( )

A. write

B. wrote

C. will write

D. has written

【考点】现在完成时的基本用法。

【答案】D

【分析】自从 Ben 去年参军以来，他至少给他母亲写了二十封信。

【解答】

write 写。选项 A 是动词原形；选项 B 是过去式；选项 C 是一般将来时；选项 D 是现在完成时。根据观察可知题干是复合句，含有 since 引导的时间状语从句。主句用现在完成时，since 引导的从句用一般过去时。本题答案是 D。

故选：D。

**【点评】** 本题主要考查现在完成时的用法。

12. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) Students \_\_\_\_\_ be careful when they do chemical experiments in the lab. ( )

A. should                      B. may                      C. must                      D. need

**【考点】** must 的用法。

**【答案】** C

**【分析】** 学生们在实验室做化学实验时必须小心。

**【解答】** A 应该；B 可能；C 必须；D 需要。根据句意，可知选项 C 符合语境，表示“学生们在实验室做化学实验时必须小心”。

故选：C。

**【点评】** 熟悉情态动词的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

13. (2023 秋·金山区期末) —Is this your pen?

—No, it isn't. It's \_\_\_\_\_ . ( )

A. my                      B. her                      C. mine                      D. hers

**【考点】** 名词性物主代词。

**【答案】** D

**【分析】** —那是你的钢笔吗？

—不，它不是。它是她的（钢笔）。

**【解答】** my 我的，形容词性物主代词；her 她、她的，人称代词宾格或形容词性物主代词；mine 我的，名词性物主代词；hers 她的，名词性物主代词。结合问句，回答时省略名词，表示“它是她的（钢笔）”，因此应用名词性物主代词。

故选：D。

**【点评】** 掌握名词性物主代词的用法和含义是解答本题的关键。

14. (2023 秋·金山区期末) Peter will go on a trip with his family members \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the month.

( )

A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. by

**【考点】** 时间介词。

**【答案】** C

**【分析】** 彼得将在这个月底和他的家人一起去旅行。

【解答】A 在……里；B 在……上面；C 在……地点，处于……状态；D 到……之前，通过。at the end of 在……末端，为固定搭配。

故选：C。

【点评】本题考查介词短语的用法，在熟知所供词的含义基础上，根据句意，从而判断出正确答案。

15. (2023 秋•金山区期末) Danny often takes a break after \_\_\_\_\_ lunch. ( )

A. the                      B. a                      C. an                      D. /

【考点】零冠词.

【答案】D

【分析】丹尼经常在午饭后休息。

【解答】the 是定冠词；a 是不定冠词，用在以辅音音素开头的单数可数名词前；an 是不定冠词，用在以元音音素开头的单数可数名词前；/表示不填。根据 Danny often takes a break after……lunch. (丹尼经常在……休息。)可知，此处是说"丹尼经常在午饭后休息。"after lunch 午饭后，是固定语法。

故选：D。

【点评】考查冠词，应牢记其含义和用法，结合语境答题。

16. (2023 秋•金山区期末) Which of the following is right? ( )

- A. Is Peter your best friend? ↘
- B. What's the weather like today? ↘
- C. Yes, he does. ↗
- D. Please clean the blackboard. ↗

【考点】常识.

【答案】D

【分析】以下哪项是正确的？

- A.彼得是你最好的朋友吗？
- B.今天天气怎么样？
- C.是的，他有。
- D.请擦黑板。

【解答】A.彼得是你最好的朋友吗？B.今天天气怎么样？C.是的，他有。D.请擦黑板。A 项是问句，所以句末应该是升调。B 项是问句，所以句末应该是升调。C 项是答语，所以句末应该是降调。D 项是祈使句，句末应该是升调。综上所述，D 项正确。

故选：D。

【点评】考查常识。根据句子，选出正确答案。

## 二. 完形填空 (共 1 小题)

17. (2021 秋·奉贤区期末) Most animals can swim right from the first time they go into the water. Ducks, dogs and horses do not have to be taught to swim but a man cannot swim (1) D he learns how.

Learning to swim takes time and effort (努力) (2) B this is very helpful in many ways when one can swim. In fact, it is a very good form of exercise and doctors strongly encourage people to do it because in swimming all the muscles (肌肉) of the body are used.

In addition, swimming gives great pleasure. How nice it is, on a hot dusty day in summer, to take off one's clothes, put on one's bathing suit and plunge (跳入) into the cool water of the sea, and to swim and float until one is (3) A.

What's more, swimming may sometimes mean all the difference between life and (4) C. We never know when we may be in danger from water. We go on a voyage (航海), and the ship is wrecked (失事); or we slip as we are walking along the bank of a river and fall into the water. If we can swim, we have a (5) C of saving our lives; but if we cannot swim, we are pretty certain to lose our lives.

Last but not least, if we can swim, we may be able to save other people from drowning (淹死). How fine it is to be able to save another's life but how sad to see a friend drowning (6) A our eyes, when we cannot help him because we cannot swim!

- (1)            A. when            B. if            C. after            D. until
- (2)            A. and            B. but            C. or            D. so
- (3)            A. tired            B. interested            C. happy            D. strong
- (4)            A. love            B. truth            C. death            D. sports
- (5)            A. activity            B. road            C. chance            D. day
- (6)            A. before            B. by            C. between            D. beside



【考点】说明文；日常生活.

【答案】DBACCA



【分析】短文讲了人们学习游泳的体会和重要性。

【解答】(1) 考查短语。句意：鸭子、狗和马不需要人教就会游泳，但是人不学会就不会游泳。A.when 什么时候；B.if 如果；C.after 在……之后；D.until 到……时，直到……为止；根据 cannot swim 可知 not...until 直到……才。故选 D。

(2) 考查连词。句意：学习游泳需要时间和精力，但当一个人会游泳时，这在许多方面都很有帮助。A.and 和；B.but 但是；C.or 后者；D.so 所以；根据前后语境，可知前后句是转折的关系用 but 连接。故选 B。

(3) 考查形容词。句意：在夏天一个尘土飞扬的炎热日子里，脱下衣服，穿上泳衣，一头扎进凉爽的海水里，游啊游，漂啊漂，游到累了为止，这是多么美好的事情啊。A.tired 疲倦的；B.interested 有趣的；C.happy 高兴的；D.strong 强壮的；根据 and to swim and float until one is 可知游到累了为止，故选 A。

(4) 考查名词。句意：更重要的是，游泳有时可能意味着生与死的所有不同。A.love 爱；B.truth 事实；C.death 死亡；D.sports 运动；根据 all the difference between life 可知说的是生和死。故选 C。

(5) 考查名词。句意：如果我们会游泳，我们就有机会保住自己的生命。A.activity 活跃；B.road 路；C.chance 机会；D.day 天；根据 If we can swim, (如果我们会游泳,) 可知说的是会游泳，就有机会保住自己的生命。故选 C。

(6) 考查连词。句意：能够拯救另一个人的生命是多么美好，但看到一个朋友在我们眼前溺水是多么悲伤，而我们却因为不会游泳而无能为力！A.before 在……前；B.by 通过；C.between 在……中间；D.beside 在……旁边，在……附近；根据 our eyes, 可知 before our eyes 出现在眼前。故选 A。

【点评】首先要通读全文，了解文章大意，紧紧抓住上下文语境所提供的信息，然后明确词意，结合排除法逐一选出答案，最后再通读全文核对答案。

### 三. 阅读理解 (共 1 小题)

18. (2021 秋·奉贤区期末) Nowadays people can do many things on the Internet. Also people can learn a lot from it. As a student I have an interesting Internet life.

I always make friends on the Internet. I can meet many people and we can talk to each other happily. We chat about many things, such as our school lives, our hobbies, and even share both our happiness and sadness. I think it is good for me. But some people say that friends on the Internet are not trustworthy (值得信赖的) and that some of them might even be bad guys. To solve this problem, I think we should choose friends more carefully on the Internet.

I can buy many things on the Internet. Many things on the Internet are cheaper than those in the shops. It is

great! I can find everything I want in less time and with less money. And it's not only me, all my family members love shopping on the Internet as well!

There's a lot of useful information on the Internet. I can learn about the world faster on the Internet. I can just sit in front of my computer and learn about the latest news all over the world! Also, I can play games to relax and be free from the busy life of study.

My life has become more comfortable and convenient since the Internet came into it. I can do a lot of things on it more quickly. My e - life is very nice! I enjoy it very much!

(1) Nowadays people can do many things on the   C  .

- A. book
- B. friends
- C. Internet
- D. dictionary

(2) Students can talk to each other on the Internet in a (n)   A   way.

- A. happy
- B. difficult
- C. sad
- D. easy

(3) Many things on the Internet are   B   than the things in shops.

- A. more expensive
- B. cheaper
- C. better
- D. worse

(4) Internet can let people learn about the world   B  .

- A. slowly
- B. quickly
- C. suddenly
- D. hardly

(5) From the passage, we know Internet can help people to   D  .

- A. shop

- B. make friends
- C. get news
- D. all the above

【考点】议论文；互联通讯。

【答案】CABBD

【分析】本文主要介绍了现在人们可以在互联网上做很多事情。

【解答】细节理解题。

(1) 根据 Nowadays people can do many things on the Internet. (现在人们可以在互联网上做很多事情。) 可知现在人们可以在互联网上做很多事情，故选 C。

(2) 根据 I can meet many people and we can talk to each other happily. (我可以认识很多人，我们可以愉快地交谈。) 可知学生们可以在网上以愉快的方式相互交谈，故选 A。

(3) 根据 Many things on the Internet are cheaper than those in the shops. (网上的很多东西比商店里的便宜。) 可知互联网上的许多东西比商店里的东西便宜，故选 B。

(4) 根据 I can learn about the world faster on the Internet. (我可以在互联网上更快地了解世界。) 可知互联网可以让人们快速了解世界，故选 B。

(5) 根据 I always make friends on the Internet. (我总是在网上交朋友。) I can buy many things on the Internet. (我可以在网上买很多东西。) I can just sit in front of my computer and learn about the latest news all over the world! (我可以坐在电脑前，了解世界各地的最新消息!) 可知互联网可以帮助人们购物、交朋友和获取新闻，故选 D。

【点评】在通读全文的基础上，根据全文大意，展开逻辑思维，瞻前顾后，认真观察选项，仔细推敲，确定最佳答案。

#### 四. 任务型阅读 (共 1 小题)

19. (2023 秋·金山区期末) Tom didn't like Sundays.He had to wear shoes and go to Sunday school.He had to do homework, and it was boring.Mary tried to help him, but it was difficult.He wanted to do his homework because then he would get a blue ticket.If you had ten blue tickets, you could get a red one.If you had ten red tickets, you could get a yellow one.If you had ten yellow tickets, you could get a new book.

Tom had lots of tickets.He wasn't very good at doing his homework, but he was good at trading.He gave Bill a piece of candy and a fishhook.Bill gave him a yellow ticket.He gave other boys some of the things he had from letting others paint the fence and got more tickets.Some were blue, some were red, and some were yellow.Finally, he had enough to get a new book.

That Sunday, the new girl came to Sunday school for the first time. Her parents came too, and the children learned that her father was a very important judge. The girl's name was Becky Thatcher. The Sunday school teacher wanted to show Judge Thatcher that it was a good class. He asked if any of the boys or girls had enough tickets for a new book. Everybody was very surprised when Tom stood up. The Sunday school teacher was more surprised than anybody else. He counted the tickets. There were enough for a new book. He gave Tom the book, and Tom was allowed to sit with the important new people. Judge Thatcher said hello, but Tom could not speak. He was too nervous and thinking about Becky.

"What's your name?" asked the judge.

Tom got his voice back and told him.

Then Judge Thatcher asked him an easy question from his homework. Tom did not know the answer. He guessed. He was wrong. He was so wrong that the whole class laughed at him.

(Taken from The Adventures of Tom Sawyer)

(1) To get a new book, how many yellow tickets did Tom need?

Ten.

(2) What was Tom good at?

He was good at trading.

(3) Who did "the new girl" in Para3 refer to?

Becky Thatcher.

(4) Why did the whole class laugh at Tom?

Because he couldn't answer the easy question correctly.

(5) What do you think of Tom ?

He is clever but not good at his lessons.

**【考点】** 诗歌/小说；文化。

**【答案】** (1) Ten

(2) He was good at trading

(3) Becky Thatcher

(4) Because he couldn't answer the easy question correctly

(5) He is clever but not good at his lessons

**【分析】** 本文主要介绍了汤姆在学校里不努力学习，但他擅长交易，最后积攒了足够的票换了一本新书。

**【解答】** (1) 细节理解题。根据第 1 段 If you had ten yellow tickets, you could get a new

book. (如果你有十张黄票, 你可以买一本新书。) 可知, 为了买一本新书, 汤姆需要 10 张黄票。故填 Ten。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第 2 段 He wasn't very good at doing his homework, but he was good at trading. (他不擅长做作业, 但他擅长交易。) 可知, 汤姆擅长交易。故填 He was good at trading。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第 3 段 The girl's name was Becky Thatcher. (女孩的名字叫 Becky Thatcher。) 可知, "新来的女孩"指的是 Becky Thatcher。故填 Becky Thatcher。

(4) 细节理解题。根据最后 1 段 Then Judge Thatcher asked him an easy question from his homework. Tom did not know the answer. He guessed. He was wrong. He was so wrong that the whole class laughed at him. (接着, Thatcher 法官从他的家庭作业中问了一个简单的问题。汤姆不知道答案。他猜的。他错了。他错得太离谱了, 全班都嘲笑他。) 可知, 全班都嘲笑汤姆是因为他不能正确回答这个简单的问题。故填 Because he couldn't answer the easy question correctly。

(5) 主观表达题。根据第 2 段 He wasn't very good at doing his homework, but he was good at trading. (他不擅长做作业, 但他擅长交易。) 可知, 汤姆很聪明, 但功课不好。故填 He is clever but not good at his lessons。

**【点评】**做题时首先对原文材料迅速浏览, 掌握全文的主旨大意。其次, 细读题材, 各个击破。掌握全文的大意之后, 细细阅读材料后的问题, 弄清每题要求后, 带着问题, 再回到原文中去寻找、捕获有关信息。

## 五. 选词填空 (共 1 小题)

20. (2023 秋·浦东新区期末)

A. slowly	B. throw	C. in fact	D. enjoy	E. through	F. even
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Many have heard of shark fin soup. This famous and expensive dish is especially popular in southern China. But do you realize that you're killing a whole shark each time you (1) D a bowl of shark fin soup?

When people catch sharks, they cut off their fins and (2) B the sharks back into the ocean. This is not only cruel, but also harmful to the environment. Without a fin, a shark can no longer swim and (3) A dies. Sharks are at the top of the food chain in the ocean's ecosystem. If their numbers drop too low, it will bring danger to all ocean life. Many believe that sharks can never be endangered because they are the strongest in their food chain. But (4) C, around 70 million sharks are caught and traded in this industry every year. The numbers of some kinds of sharks have fallen by over 90 percent in the last 20 to 30 years.

Environmental protection groups around the world, such as Wild Aid and the WWF, are teaching the public

about "finning". They have (5) F asked governments to develop laws to stop the sale of shark fins. So far, no scientific studies have shown that shark's fins are good for health, so why eat them? Help save the sharks!



【考点】说明文；环境保护。

【答案】DBACF

【分析】短文主要写了关于鲨鱼鳍汤的问题。每次吃一碗鲨鱼鳍汤就等于杀死一整只鲨鱼。捕捞鲨鱼后，人们会割下它们的鳍然后将它们扔回海洋，这不仅残忍，也对环境有害。鲨鱼是海洋生态系统中食物链的顶端，如果它们的数量下降太低，将对所有海洋生物带来危险。因此，环保组织呼吁公众不要食用鲨鱼鳍，并要求政府制定法律禁止鲨鱼鳍的销售。

【解答】(1) 考查动词。句意：但你有没有意识到，每次你享用一碗鱼翅汤时，你都是在杀死一条完整的鲨鱼？enjoy 享用，一般现在时，you 做主语，动词要用原形，故填 D。

(2) 考查动词。句意：当人们捕捉鲨鱼时，他们会割掉鱼鳍，然后把鲨鱼扔回大海。throw 扔，一般现在时，they 做主语，动词要用原形，故填 B。

(3) 考查副词。句意：没有鳍，鲨鱼就不能游泳，并慢慢死去。slowly 慢慢地，副词，修饰动词 die，故填 A。

(4) 考查短语。句意：但是事实上，每年大约有 7000 万条鲨鱼被捕捞和交易。in fact 事实上，故填 C。

(5) 考查副词。句意：他们甚至要求政府制定法律禁止销售鱼翅。even 甚至，副词，修饰动词 ask，故填 F。

【点评】根据短文大意和语境选择合适的单词，并用其正确的形式填入空白处，使补全后的短文意思通顺，语法正确，结构完整，注意单词的适当形式。

## 六. 短文填空 (共 1 小题)

21. (2023 秋·金山区期末)

### Tomorrow's Robots

We all know that robots will be part of our future. For example, some robots can explore deep underwater places that are too unsafe or too deep for people to r (1) reach. Tomorrow's Robots will help people do things that they are unable to do.

#### Firefighter Robots

One day, there will be robots that fight fires. Human firefighters will c (2) ontrol the robots and get them into burning buildings. One type of robot will look like a real firefighter. These robots will be able to walk, climb up ladders and see through s (3) moke. Another type will look like a snake, able to move through the air. These will help firefighters find people trapped (陷入) in small places.

#### Running Robots

There might also be some robots that look like animals. They'll probably have four legs and be able to run very fast. They'll have bigger back legs than f (4) ront legs so that they can jump, too. These robots will probably help police c (5) atch criminals. They'll never fail because they'll be able to run faster than humans.

#### Jumping Robots

This robot won't look like an animal or person, but it'll do a (6) mazing things. It'll have wheels (轮子) that move it from place to place. It'll be able to jump very high. In fact, it might be able to jump over walls or onto rooftops (屋顶). It'll help police see if there are dangerous things or people there.

**【考点】** 说明文； 科普知识。

**【答案】** (1) reach      (2) control      (3) smoke      (4) front      (5) catch      (6) amazing

**【分析】** 明天的机器人将成为我们未来的一部分。它们可以探索人类无法到达的深海地方。消防机器人将帮助人类灭火，其中一种机器人会像真正的消防员一样行走、爬梯子并透过烟雾看见事物。跑步机器人可能会像动物一样，它们会有四条腿，能够快速奔跑，帮助警察追捕罪犯。跳跃机器人会有能力跳得很高，帮助警察查看危险的事物或人。

**【解答】** (1) 考查动词。句意：例如，一些机器人可以探索水下深处，这些地方太不安全或太深，人们无法到达。根据 that are too unsafe or too deep (这些地方太不安全或太深) 且结合所给首字母可知这些地方人们无法到达，要用动词原形 reach，故填 reach。

(2) 考查动词。句意：人类消防员将控制机器人并将其送入燃烧的建筑物。根据 Human firefighters will control the robots and get them into burning buildings. (人类消防员将……机器人并将其送入燃烧的建筑物。) 且结合所给首字母可知人类消防员将控制机器人，"控制"是动词 control，will 后用动词原形，故填 control。

(3) 考查名词。句意：这些机器人将能够行走、爬上梯子和穿过烟雾看见事情。根据 get them into burning buildings. (将其送入燃烧的建筑物。) 且结合所给首字母可知此处应该是穿过烟雾，要用不可数名词 smoke，故填 smoke。

(4) 考查名词。句意：它们的后腿会比前腿大，所以它们也能跳。根据 back legs than……



legs（后腿会比……腿）且结合所给首字母可知此处应该是指前腿，要用形容词 front，故填 front。

（5）考查动词。句意：这些机器人可能会帮助警方抓捕罪犯。根据 These robots will probably help police……criminals.（这些机器人可能会帮助警方……罪犯。）且结合所给首字母可知此处应该是帮助警方抓捕罪犯，要用动词 catch，然后根据短语 help sb do sth 帮助某人做某事，故填 catch。

（6）考查形容词。句意：这个机器人看起来不会像动物或人，但它会做出惊人的事情。根据 It'll have wheels（轮子）that move it from place to place.It'll be able to jump very high.In fact, it might be able to jump over walls or onto rooftops（屋顶）.（它会有轮子把它从一个地方移动到另一个地方。它将能够跳得很高。事实上，它可能会跳过墙壁或屋顶。）且结合所给首字母可知此处应该是这个机器人会做出惊人的事情，要用形容词 amazing，故填 amazing。

**【点评】**语法填空题要根据上下文语境，运用语法和词汇知识，反复推敲以求得解答。对于同义词和近义词的选项，在充分考虑到上下文具体语境下特别注意这些同义词和近义词搭配。

## 七. 用所给单词正确形式填空（共 6 小题）

22.（2023 秋·浦东新区期末）Alex doesn't want to tell me his height.（high）

**【考点】**名词作主宾表补定。

**【答案】**height

**【分析】**亚历克斯不想告诉我他的身高。

**【解答】**high 高的，是形容词；height 高度，身高，是名词。在动词 tell 后面用名词作直接宾语。

故答案为：height。

**【点评】**单词填空，需要学生根据所给单词，结合句意和句子成分，选择合适的词性和形式，构成合乎语法、句意完整的句子。

23.（2023 秋·闵行区期末）We all think that Mr Hu is one of the greatest thinkers.（think）

**【考点】**可数名词及其单复数。

**【答案】**thinkers。

**【分析】**我们都认为胡先生是最伟大的思想家之一。

**【解答】**根据句意和语境可知，此处缺少表达“思想家”的英语。think“思考”，动词，其对应的名词“思想家”为 thinker。one of+最高级+可数名词复数。

故填：thinkers。

**【点评】**根据句意和语境，写出合适的单词补全句子，注意在人称、数、时态上保持一致。

24.（2021 秋·奉贤区期末）I am about five feet five inches tall.What about you?（foot）

**【考点】**可数名词及其单复数。

【答案】 feet

【分析】 我大约五英尺五英寸高。你呢？

【解答】 这里基数词 five"五"，修饰名词 foot 的复数 feet"英尺"。

故答案为： feet。

【点评】 充分理解句意，再根据提示完成试题，注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

25. (2023 秋·金山区期末) It will be a great success if you can finish this project. (succeed)

【考点】 名词作主宾表补定.

【答案】 success

【分析】 如果你能完成这个项目，那将是一个巨大的成功。

【解答】 succeed 动词"成功"，其名词是 success。a"一"，修饰名词。

故答案为： success。

【点评】 充分理解句意，再根据提示完成试题，注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

26. (2023 秋·金山区期末) A modern electronic calculator can add, subtract, multiply and divide.  
(calculate)

【考点】 名词作主宾表补定.

【答案】 calculator

【分析】 现代电子计算器可以加、减、乘、除。

【解答】 calculate 动词"计算"，其名词是 calculator"计算器"，此处是 electronic calculator"电子计算器"。

故答案为： calculator。

【点评】 充分理解句意，再根据提示完成试题，注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

27. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) I think her answer is partly (part) true.

【考点】 副词修饰形容词.

【答案】 partly

【分析】 我认为她的回答部分是正确的。

【解答】 part 部分，名词。这里修饰形容词 true 用副词 partly"部分地"。

故答案为： partly。

【点评】 单词填空类型题要充分理解句意，再根据单词提示完成试题，注意时态、单复数、词性等变化。

## 八. 句型转换 (共 6 小题)

28. (2023 秋·浦东新区期末) My Dad very clearly dealt with that case. (改成感叹句)

How clearly My Dad dealt with that case!

【考点】how 引导的感叹句。

【答案】How clearly

【分析】我爸爸很清楚地处理了那个案子。

我爸爸处理那个案子多清楚啊！

【解答】根据题目要求可知改写后的句子是 how 引导的感叹句。how 引导感叹句时，后面接形容词，副词或全句。原句中的 clearly 是副词，修饰谓语动词 dealt with，因此空格处填 How clearly。

故答案为：How clearly。

【点评】本题考查 how 引导的感叹句。

29. (2023 秋·闵行区期末) I wonder where to go tomorrow. (改为宾语从句)

I wonder where I will go tomorrow.

【考点】连接副词 where 引导宾语从句。

【答案】will go

【分析】我想知道明天要去哪里。

【解答】根据 I wonder where to go tomorrow. (我想知道明天要去哪里。) 可知，从句中动词 go；再结合 tomorrow. (明天) 可知，从句表示将来的时间，用一般将来时，用 will do 结构，因此填 will go。

故填：will go。

【点评】做这类题，要注意分析题干信息，并结合语境答题。

30. (2023 秋·金山区期末) Johnny was too young.He cannot take care of himself. (保持句意基本不变)

Johnny was not old enough to take care of himself.

【考点】否定句。

【答案】not; enough

【分析】约翰尼太年轻了。他不能照顾好自己。

约翰尼还未到能自理的年龄。

【解答】原句用 too young 表示"太年轻"之意，此处可以同义转换为 not old enough...，意为"不够...的年龄"。

故填：not; enough。

【点评】对于同义转换的题型，学生在学习中要多积累一种意思多种表达方式，方可得心应手。

31. (2021 秋·奉贤区期末) I want to be an actress. (保持句意基本不变)

My ambition is to be an actress.

【考点】名词作主宾表补定；be 动词。

【答案】ambition is

【分析】- - 我想成为一名演员。

- - 我的志向是成为一名演员。

【解答】"我想成为一名演员。"可以表达为"我的志向是成为一名演员。"这里形容词性物主代词 My 修饰单数名词 ambition"志向"作主语，一般现在时态，谓语动词用 be 动词单数 is。

故答案为：ambition is。

【点评】同义句转换最基本的是要保持原意不变，在理解语境的基础上，抓住关键词或词组，运用相同词意的单词或词组完成试题。

32. (2023 秋·金山区期末) Alice and Kitty always have lunch together. (反意疑问句)

Alice and Kitty always have lunch together, don't they ?

【考点】反意疑问句.

【答案】don't they

【分析】Alice 和 Kitty 总是一起吃午饭。

Alice 和 Kitty 总是一起吃午饭，是吗？

【解答】根据观察可知反意疑问句的前半部分是一个肯定句，使用一般现在时，主语是复数形式，谓语动词 have 是行为动词，因此后半部分需使用否定形式，并借助于助动词 don't，主语用 they。因此空格处填 don't they。

故答案为：don't they。

【点评】本题考查反意疑问句的用法。

33. (2021 秋·奉贤区期末) We are going to watch a match this evening. (改为否定句)

We aren't going to watch a match this evening.

【考点】否定句.

【答案】aren't going

【分析】今晚我们打算看比赛。

今晚我们不打算看比赛。

【解答】根据题干中的 are going to do sth"打算做某事"，其否定形式在 are 后跟 not；are not 的缩写为 aren't。

故答案为：aren't going。

【点评】本题考查把句子改为否定句，需要结合题干和所学知识，写出正确的答案。

九. 书面表达 (共 1 小题)

34. (2023 秋·金山区期末) Write at least 60 words about the topic "My most \_\_\_\_\_ experience" (以"我最……的一次经历"为题, 写一篇不少于 60 词的短文)

Suggested questions:

● Have you ever had any successful/unforgettable/interesting..experience in your life?

Describe one of these experiences

● Why do you think it was ..?

● What can you learn from this experience?

(注意: 短文中不得出现任何人名、校名及其它相关信息, 否则不予评分。)

**【考点】** 日常生活.

**【答案】**

### My most successful experience

In my memory, there are full of successful experiences. The most unforgettable one happened Last term. I was not good at subjects at school and I couldn't get good marks in exams. I felt worried about my study so I decided to work much harder. I listened to the teachers more carefully in class and did more exercises after class. What's more, I often asked my teachers for help. Although I met a lot of difficulties, I didn't give up. Now I have done better in my study. I believe that nothing is too difficult if I put my heart into it. If I meet with difficulties in my life, I should try my best to overcome them. In a word, only the person who overcomes difficulties will be successful.

**【分析】【高分句型一】**

Although I met a lot of difficulties, I didn't give up. 虽然我遇到了很多困难, 但我没有放弃。

although 引导让步状语从句。

**【高分句型二】**

If I meet with difficulties in my life, I should try my best to overcome them. 如果我在生活中遇到困难, 我应该尽我最大的努力克服它们。

if 引导条件状语从句。

**【解答】**

### My most successful experience

In my memory, there are full of successful experiences (点题). The most unforgettable one happened last term. I was not good at subjects at school and I couldn't get good marks in exams. I felt worried about my study so I decided to work much harder. I listened to the teachers more carefully in class and did more exercises after

class. What's more, I often asked my teachers for help. Although I met a lot of difficulties, I didn't give up.

【高分句型一】（分享自己的经历）Now I have done better in my study. I believe that nothing is too difficult if I put my heart into it. If I meet with difficulties in my life, I should try my best to overcome them. 【高分句型二】 In a word, only the person who overcomes difficulties will be successful.（得到的启示）

【点评】能够根据提示进行书面表达，能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等，清楚地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。

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/276031144013011012>