

深圳实验学校中学部 2023-2024 学年度第二学期阶段检测

八年级 英语试卷

考试时间：90 分钟 试卷满分 85 分+听说考试 15 分

说明：请考生在答题卷指定区域按要求规范作答，考试结束上交答题卷。

第一部分 选择题(55 分)

I. 选择填空(共 5 分，10 小题，每小题 0.5 分)从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. --Mr. Wang, I have trouble ____ the text.

--Remember ____ it three times at least.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. to understand, reading | B. understanding, reading |
| C. understanding, to read | D. to understand, to read |

2. People who _____ to the party are very excited.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| A. have invited | B. has been invited | C. will invite | D. have been invited |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|

3. There are some dangerous fish in this river, and I've warned Jack _____ here.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. to not swim | B. swim not to | C. not to swim | D. to swim not |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|

4. A new English play _____ there next week.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. will put on | B. will be put on |
| C. is going to put on | D. will be putted on |

5. —Do you often see William _____ on the playground?

—No, but he is often seen _____ Chinese Kongfu in the park.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|
| A. run; to play | B. run; play | C. running; play | D. running; to play |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|

6. When _____ the accident _____ ?

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| A. was; happen | B. did; happen | C. is; happen | D. was; happened |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|

7. In the whole interview, he tried to avoid _____ their questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| A. to answer | B. answering | C. to have answered | D. answered |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|

8. —I'm thinking whether the dog _____.

—It _____ after returning from camping.

- | |
|----------------------------------|
| A. needs washing, is smelt badly |
| B. needs to wash, smells badly |

C. needs washing, smells bad

D. needs to be washed, is smelt bad

9. We can't use the bridge now, because it _____.

A. has been repaired

B. is repairing

C. is repaired

D. is being repaired

10. Teenagers _____ allowed to drive a car on the road.

A. should be

B. should be not

C. not should be

D. should not be

I. 完形填空(10 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A 、 B 、 C 、 D 四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应字母编号涂黑。(共 10 小题，每小题 1 分)

People usually communicate by speaking or writing. However, people in some jobs depend on gestures for _____11_____.

Railway workers on the ground have to communicate with engineers on the trains. To do this, they use _____12_____. To tell the train to "go", for example, a railway worker _____13_____ the flag above his head and moves it up and down.

Soldiers in war often cannot hear each other, so they use gestures to send _____14_____ to each other. When a leader wants other soldiers to follow him, he _____15_____ towards them, and then he uses his arm to point in the direction they should go. Soldiers from different countries use _____16_____ gestures to communicate with each other when they do not speak the same language.

Gestures are used in music as well. For example, when a classical concert takes place, musicians _____17_____ the directions of the conductor (指挥). The conductor will lead the musicians through his _____18_____. These gestures tell the musicians when to play, and when to stop. They also tell when the music should be loud or soft, and fast or slow. Of course, the musicians must understand the _____19_____ of these gestures to play well together.

Many other jobs use gestures, but you may not notice them. Next time you are out on the street, please _____20_____. You might be surprised by how many gestures you see in use.

11. A. communication

B. speech

C. talk

D. language

12. A. flags

B. fingers

C. lanterns

D. lamps

13. A. expresses

B. picks

C. crosses

D. holds

14. A. matters

B. news

C. messages

D. impressions

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 15. A. walks | B. points | C. flies | D. runs |
| 16. A. different | B. beautiful | C. similar | D. difficult |
| 17. A. adds | B. follow | C. create | D. make |
| 18. A. expressions | B. head | C. body language | D. feat |
| 19. A. appearances | B. sounds | C. words | D. meanings |
| 20. A. look around | B. look up | C. look down | D. look over |

I. 阅读理解(40 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文，从下面每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应字母编号涂黑。(共 15 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

A



Fashion designer Chu Yan's studio is filled with traditional Chinese clothing. One of these special robes was worn during the Beijing Winter Olympics.

Chu is famous for making traditional Chinese clothes with a new style. She teaches at Beijing Institute of Fashion Technology and has her own workshop.

For the medal ceremony of the Beijing Winter Olympics, she has created a design by blending (融合) a traditional flower pattern with snowflake images. She hopes to show modern Chinese aesthetics (美学) to the world through this international stage.

"When I was just 12, I started reading about fashion in magazines and it brought me a lot of happiness. That's when I decided to become a designer," she shared. Her passion for fashion led her to study garments (服装) from various countries, but she became particularly interested in traditional Chinese clothes.

In the past ten years, Chu's career has been successful because of the growing popularity of domestic brands that use traditional Chinese style and culture, also known as "*guochao*" or China-chic.

"The new designers from China should have big goals. They shouldn't only show the world how beautiful China is, they should also try to be leaders in global fashion," she said.

Ten years have passed and the clothes that Chinese people wear have changed a lot. People buy a lot

of fancy clothes from expensive stores. Traditional clothes such as *Qipao* and Tang suits have been popular for a long time, and now *Hanfu* is becoming more popular too.

According to iiMedia Research, the sales of *Hanfu* increased from 190 million *yuan* to 6.36 billion *yuan* between 2015 and 2020. This happened because social media influencers and live streamers, who look like they are from a historical drama, helped popularize the trend.

21. What is Chu Yan's goal in creating the design for the Beijing Winter Olympics?

- A. To show traditional Chinese clothing.
- B. To promote snowflake images.
- C. To display modern Chinese aesthetics.
- D. To sell her designs to the Olympic committee.

22. What raised Chu Yan's interest in traditional Chinese clothes?

- A. Her travels to different countries.
- B. Her love for reading fashion magazines.
- C. Her parents' jobs.
- D. Her wish to pass on Chinese culture.

23. What is "*guochao*" or China-chic?

- A. Domestic brands using traditional Chinese style and culture.
- B. A type of food popular in China.
- C. A traditional dance form in China.
- D. A Chinese festival celebrated in autumn.

24. Which traditional Chinese clothing has recently become more popular?

- A. Robes.
- B. *Qipao*.
- C. Tang suits.
- D. *Hanfu*.

25. What helped popularize the trend of *Hanfu*?

- A. Traditional Chinese festivals.
- B. Popular music videos.
- C. Social media influencers and live streamers.
- D. Chinese government policies.

B

The 2023 Shenzhen Women's Fashion Micro Marathon started in Dalang Fashion Town in Longhua District today, three days before the upcoming International Women's Day (March 8th). The micro

marathon also raised money for needy and poor children.

Over 3,800 runners took part in the activity. Chen Liqin, a champion (冠军), won first place with 37 minutes and 50 seconds in the 10-kilometre race. The micro marathon, organized by the Shenzhen Women's Federation and Longhua District, consisted of a 10-kilometer fashion run and a 3.8-kilometer fun run.

To encourage women to take part in fashionable clothing during the micro marathon, the organizers set up areas for women to display their clothing and decorations. "This marathon is a festival to our eyes. You can enjoy a fashion show of Chinese costumes before the race starts," a runner surnamed Wang said at an interview.

Another runner, surnamed Deng, thought music and cheers from residents and performances by music bands and singers along the way made a good impression on her. "It is a really great activity. We even had a carnival (狂欢节) for foodies for runners to enjoy after the race. It is a surprise," said Chen, who brought her kid to the event.

According to the organizers, all the money of the activity will be sent to the Shenzhen Women and Children Development Fund to help at least 1,000 needy and poor children realize their dreams.

26. When did the 2023 Shenzhen Women's Fashion Micro Marathon start?

- A. On March 5th. B. On March 6th. C. On March 7th. D. On March 8th.

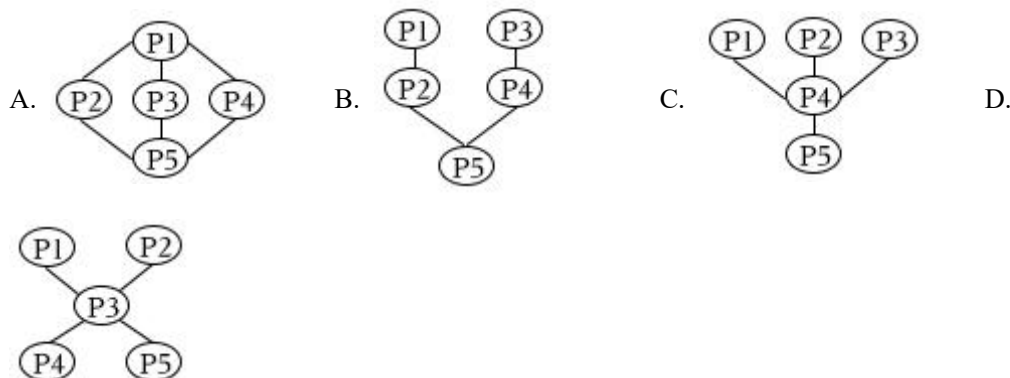
27. What can we know about the 2023 Shenzhen Women's Fashion Micro Marathon?

- A. It was organized by the Shenzhen Women's Federation and Longgang District.
B. It was made up of a 10-kilometre fashion run and a 3.8-kilometre fun run.
C. It raised money for needy and poor women.
D. 3,800 runners took part in the 2023 Shenzhen Women's Fashion Micro Marathon.

28. Which of the following statement is TRUE according to the article?

- A. Chen Liqin won first place with 37 minutes in the 10-kilometre race.
B. People could enjoy a fashion show of Chinese costumes during the race.
C. Deng didn't like the music and cheers from residents and performances by music bands and singers along the way.
D. All the money of the activity will be sent to help over 1,000 needy and poor children.

29. What is the structure (结构) of the article? (P=Paragraph)



30. In which part of a newspaper can we read this article?

- A. Travel. B. Business. C. Sports. D. Education.

C

Looking at the undone homework on his desk always makes David Grey feel uncomfortable. More often than not, David leaves his homework behind and surfs the Internet or watches TV instead, waiting until the last minute. “But the longer I wait,” says David, aged 15, “the more worry.”

Everyone procrastinates (拖延) because they want to feel good now. The way to do that is to avoid the task. You can procrastinate on nearly anything, even enjoyable tasks such as planning a vacation. “Some people procrastinate cleaning. Some people procrastinate by cleaning.” says Professor Peter Stone. Research has shown that the top tasks young people procrastinate are studying and going to bed. “One big cause for procrastination is that people are afraid of failure, of not meeting others’ expectations.” Stone adds.

Some people believe that procrastination will make them thrive. But researchers disagree. “I did a study several years ago, asking procrastinators to finish a task in a certain period of time,” says Stone. “They did worse than non-procrastinators. They made more mistakes and they took longer. But they thought they did better.!” No matter what the cause is, procrastination is usually not going to be good for you. For example, bedtime procrastination can lead to sleeplessness, which in turn can cause many other health problems.

For those who need some drives to stop procrastinating, the best advice might be to take action first. If you’ve been procrastinating on forming a habit of exercise, just put on your walking shoes. A little bit of progress will get you moving.

Next, find something to help you remember to take action. If you want to go to bed at 10:30 pm, you might set a timed dimmer switch (变暗开关) at 10 p.m. When the lights are dimmer, you’ll start going to bed. It works for most people.

Finally, reward yourself every time you make progress. For example, after you've run 3 km, enjoy your favorite ice cream. But be careful, it won't work the other way around.

31. What is the main reason for people's procrastination?

- A. They want to avoid doing hard work.
- B. They fear to lose and let others down.
- C. They need to finish the top tasks first.
- D. They plan to do the enjoyable tasks last.

32. What does the underlined word "thrive" in paragraph 3 most probably mean?

- A. work more successfully
- B. think faster
- C. give up more easily
- D. worry too much

33. What should David do if he wants to stop procrastinating on a writing task?

- A. Put on some soft music to help think actively.
- B. Enjoy a favorite ice cream and then start writing.
- C. Search the Internet for enough ideas before starting.
- D. Pick up a pen and write down possible starting sentences.

34. What is the purpose of this article?

- A. It tells the disadvantages of procrastination.
- B. It explains why people procrastinate.
- C. It shows people the way to shake off procrastination.
- D. It helps readers know what procrastination is.

35. What can be the best title of this passage?

- A. A day of a procrastinator.
- B. Procrastination good or bad?
- C. Say goodbye to procrastination.
- D. Want to feel good now? Procrastinate!

第二节 (共 5 小题, 每题 2 分)

以下是一篇短文, 请阅读全文, 并从下列六个句子中选择五个还原到原文中, 使原文的意思完整、连贯。

You've been learning words since you were a tiny baby. At first, you learned them only by hearing other people talk. Now that you're a reader, you have another way to learn words. What should you do when you come to a word and you think you don't know what it means? 36

Say it

First sound it out. Then say it to yourself. 37 Sometimes you know a word in your head but you don't know what it looks like in print. So if you match up what you know and what you read—you

have the word!

Use context

If this doesn't work, take the next step: look at the context—the other words and sentences around it. Read this sentence: When it rained, the dog looked for shelter in the doorway. 38 Rain and in the doorway might give you helpful information.

39

If the context doesn't help, look at the parts of the word. Does it have any parts you know? These can help you understand what it means. If you don't know the meaning of miner, try looking at parts of the word. You might know that a mine is a place underground where people get coal and other valuable things. A lot of times, -er at the end of a word means "a person who does something". So a miner might be someone who works in a mine.

Look it up

If the three steps above don't work, you can look it up. 40—either a book or online.

Nobody knows the meaning of every word, but good readers know how to understand words they don't know.

- A. Use word parts.
- B. Look at the words
- C. It might sound like a word you know
- D. You can find the word in a dictionary
- E. Following some easy steps can help you.
- F. If the word shelter doesn't look familiar, look at the words around it.

第三节 信息匹配(共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分)

左栏是五个人的遇到的情况，右栏是六篇文章的导入部分，请为每个人推荐一篇合适的文章来帮忙解决他们的问题。

<u>41</u> Brook is thinking about how to hold his birthday party. Though nobody cares about him, he dreams of a big party.	A. Body language communicates a lot. Even the same gesture has different meanings in different countries. You will learn about body language in Asian-countries in this article.
<u>42</u> Edwin is making	B. Everybody can suffer from stress, no

a poster about the car with electricity. He wants to help people know more about electricity cars. _____43_____ Joseph will be an exchange student in Japan. He wants to behave well in a strange country. So he wants to know about body language in Japan. _____44_____ Cathy is a junior high school student. She always worries about her study. She is trying to get out of the stress from her studies. _____45_____ Sarah's mum can't have a good sleep at night, she always wakes up at 5 in the morning. Sarah hopes to help her mom solve the sleep problem.	matter what your age is. This article will share some methods of relaxing yourself. C. Sweet smile is the best way to show your kindness and confidence. When you are in a hard time, try to show your smile to life. You should believe all efforts will pay off. This article tells something about smiles. D. Many people have sleep problems. They often stay awake all night. This article will tell you how to fall asleep quickly and have a good sleep. E. Are you going to hold a party? How will you invite your friends? This article will teach you how to write an invitation and invite more friends to your party. F. Would you prefer a car with petrol (汽油) or a car with electricity? This article is mainly about the advantages of a car with electricity.
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主观题(30 分)

IV. (共 10 小题，每小题 1 分)

阅读下面短文，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中所给词语的正确形式填空，并将答案填写在答题卡规定的位置上。

The Lunar New Year is called the Year of the Rabbit in China and the Year of the Cat in Vietnam (越南). Ancient storytellers said the Jade Emperor _____46_____ (organize) a race across a river for all the animals in the world. The Jade Emperor decided _____47_____ (choose) the first 12 animals that reached the other side to appear in the zodiac (生肖).

In the Chinese story, the cat and the rat were riding across a river on an ox _____48_____ one side to the other side when the rat pushed the cat into the water. In the story, _____49_____ (turn) the two animals into enemies is the result of this race. That is why cats have been hunting rats ever since. In the Chinese story, the rabbit crossed the river by jumping on _____50_____ top of stones in the river. When the rabbit got there, no others were around, it _____51_____ (simple) thought the race was too easy. The rabbit was _____52_____ (bore) with the race so it went off to the side and slept. By the time the rabbit woke up, three animals had already arrived. _____53_____, in the Vietnamese story — which did not have a rabbit — the cat could swim and ended up arriving fourth. The top twelve finishers are rat, ox, tiger (or rabbit), dragon, snake, goat, monkey, dog, and pig.

One explanation for changing rabbit with cat might have to do with people's _____54_____ (impress) on the two animals. In Chinese, the rabbit _____55_____ (describe) as a lucky animal which is loved by people. The Vietnamese think the cat is a lucky animal.

V. 词汇填空(共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分)

56. Grandpa lives in the countryside by himself, but he doesn't feel _____ (lone) because he has three dogs.
57. It was _____ (disappoint) that he refused to help his classmates in the singing competition.
58. It is unfair to judge him by his _____ (appear).
59. I saw her _____ (tie) a cow to the tree when I passed by the farm.
60. The _____ (describe) about the future world is full of imagination.
61. The director said that the film _____ (basic) on the things of everyday life.
62. They haven't made a _____ (decide) where to have a trip next summer.
63. I asked if anyone would help me, but no one _____ (voluntary).
64. It is my _____ (please) to be here to make the lecture.
65. There are a lot of tourist _____ (attract) in Shenzhen.

VI. 书面表达(15 分)

66. “赠人玫瑰，手留余香”，志愿者服务是新时代的雷锋精神的重要体现。因此，你所在学校打算本周六组织学生拜访敬老院。假如你是八年级一班班长李明，需要通知因事缺勤的交换生 Billy 参加活动。请根据下面的内容提示，用英语写一封电子邮件告知其相关信息。

内容提示如下：

时间	周六上午 9 点到 12 点
集合地点	学校大门
活动	1.帮助老人们整理房间； 2.李奶奶向大家介绍中国传统文化一剪纸,和老人们一起完成剪纸作品； 3.……(补充一项活动)
注意事项	1.穿校服； 2.携带剪纸需要的工具，例如剪刀； 3.见到老人要挥手问好，不在敬老院大声喧哗。

作文要求：

- 1. 包括以上全部要点，适当发挥；
- 2. 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名；
- 3. 条理清楚，语句通顺，意思连贯，书写规范；
- 4. 不少于 80 词 (开头已给出，不计入总词数)。

Dear Billy,

We are going to visit old people’s home. Here is some information you need to know.

Yours,
Li Ming

深圳实验学校中学部 2023-2024 学年度第二学期阶段检测

八年级 英语试卷

考试时间：90 分钟 试卷满分 85 分+听说考试 15 分

说明：请考生在答题卷指定区域按要求规范作答，考试结束上交答题卷。

第一部分 选择题(55 分)

I. 选择填空(共 5 分，10 小题，每小题 0.5 分)从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. --Mr. Wang, I have trouble _____ the text.

--Remember _____ it three times at least.

A. to understand , reading

B. understanding, reading

C. understanding, to read

D. to understand, to read

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：--王先生，我读这篇文章有困难。--记住至少读三遍。

have some trouble (in) doing sth, 做某事有麻烦，故第一空用动名词，将 A 排除，根据上下文，可知后文说的是记住去做某事，现在还没做，故选答案为 C

2. People who _____ to the party are very excited.

A. have invited

B. has been invited

C. will invite

D. have been

invited

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：被邀请来参加聚会的人们都非常兴奋。

考查现在完成时态的被动语态。分析句子可知，定语从句中主语 who 和谓语动词 invite 是被动关系，可排除 AC 选项；又因 who 指代 people，可排除 B。故选 D。

3. There are some dangerous fish in this river, and I've warned Jack _____ here.

A. to not swim

B. swim not to

C. not to swim

D. to swim not

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：这条河里有一些危险的鱼，我警告过杰克不要在这里游泳。

考查非谓语动词。根据“*There are some dangerous fish in this river*”可知，此处是警告某人不要做某事；短语 *warn sb. not to do sth.*“警告某人不要做某事”，故选 C。

4. A new English play _____ there next week.

A. will put on

B. will be put on

C. is going to put on

D. will be putted on

【答案】B

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】句意：下周将在那里上演一部新的英语戏剧。

考查一般将来时的被动语态。根据“*next week*”可知句子时态用一般将来时，且主语 *A new English play* 与谓语动词之间存在逻辑上的动宾关系，因此用被动语态，一般将来时的被动语态结构为 *will be+动词的过去分词*，*put* 的过去分词是 *put*，故选 B。

5. —Do you often see William _____ on the playground?

—No, but he is often seen _____ Chinese Kongfu in the park.

A. run; to play

B. run; play

C. running; play

D. running; to play

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——你经常看见 William 在操场上跑步吗？——不，我经常看见他在公园里练中国功夫。

考查非谓语动词。*see sb. do sth.*表示“看到某人做了某事”，强调做某事的全过程，或者表述客观事实；*see sb. doing sth.*表示“看到某人正在做某事”，强调正在进行。根据“*Do you often see William...on the playground?*”可知，此处强调做某事的全过程，第一个空用 *run*；根据“*he is often seen...Chinese Kongfu in the park*”可知，此处是含有感官动词的被动语态，此时 *to* 要还原，所以第二个空用 *to play*。故选 A。

6. When_____ the accident_____ ?

A. was; happen

B. did; happen

C. is; happen

D. was; happened

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：这个事故是什么时候发生的？

was ...happen 形式错误，*happen* 是实意动词，疑问句应用助动词 *did* 构成；*did...happen* 是一般过去

时，疑问句形式；is happen 形式错误，happen 是实意动词，不能放在 is 后面；was happened 是一般过去时的被动语态，这个形式是错误的，happen 是不及物动词，不能用于被动语态。根据句意可知，这里问的是已经发生的事情，应用一般过去时，故应选 B。

7. In the whole interview, he tried to avoid _____ their questions.

- A. to answer B. answering C. to have answered D. answered

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：在整个采访过程中，他尽量避免回答他们的问题。

考查非谓语动词。avoid doing sth“避免做某事”，为固定短语，故选 B。

8. —I'm thinking whether the dog _____.

—It _____ after returning from camping.

- A. needs washing, is smelt badly
B. needs to wash, smells badly
C. needs washing, smells bad
D. needs to be washed, is smelt bad

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我在想狗是不是需要洗澡。——露营回来后，它闻起来很不好。

考查被动语态。sth. need doing“某事需要被做”，此处用主动表被动，也可用 sth. need to be done 表示，排除 B；smell 为系动词，用主动表被动，排除 AD。故选 C。

9. We can't use the bridge now, because it _____.

- A. has been repaired B. is repairing C. is repaired D. is being repaired

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：我们现在不能使用这座桥，因为它正在修理。

考查现在进行的被动语态。根据句意可知主语是受动者，和谓语动词之间是被动关系，应用被动语态，根据前句 “We can't use the bridge now” 此句是现在进行时，此句是现在进行时的被动语态。故选项 D。

10. Teenagers _____ allowed to drive a car on the road.

- A. should be B. should be not C. not should be D. should not be

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：青少年不应该被允许在路上开车。

考查带有情态动词的被动语态。分析句子，主语 Teenagers 与 allow 之间是被动关系，应用带有情态动词 should 的被动语态“should be done”，又根据“Teenagers...allowed to drive a car on the road.”可知，青少年不应该被允许在路上开车，所以用否定式。故选 D。

I. 完形填空(10 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应字母编号涂黑。(共 10 小题，每小题 1 分)

People usually communicate by speaking or writing. However, people in some jobs depend on gestures for 11.

Railway workers on the ground have to communicate with engineers on the trains. To do this, they use 12. To tell the train to “go”, for example, a railway worker 13 the flag above his head and moves it up and down.

Soldiers in war often cannot hear each other, so they use gestures to send 14 to each other. When a leader wants other soldiers to follow him, he 15 towards them, and then he uses his arm to point in the direction they should go. Soldiers from different countries use 16 gestures to communicate with each other when they do not speak the same language.

Gestures are used in music as well. For example, when a classical concert takes place, musicians 17 the directions of the conductor (指挥). The conductor will lead the musicians through his 18. These gestures tell the musicians when to play, and when to stop. They also tell when the music should be loud or soft, and fast or slow. Of course, the musicians must understand the 19 of these gestures to play well together.

Many other jobs use gestures, but you may not notice them. Next time you are out on the street, please 20. You might be surprised by how many gestures you see in use.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 11. A. communication | B. speech | C. talk | D. language |
| 12. A. flags | B. fingers | C. lanterns | D. lamps |
| 13. A. expresses | B. picks | C. crosses | D. holds |
| 14. A. matters | B. news | C. messages | D. impressions |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 15. A. walks | B. points | C. flies | D. runs |
| 16. A. different | B. beautiful | C. similar | D. difficult |
| 17. A. adds | B. follow | C. create | D. make |
| 18. A. expressions | B. head | C. body language | D. feat |
| 19. A. appearances | B. sounds | C. words | D. meanings |
| 20. A. look around | B. look up | C. look down | D. look over |

【答案】11. A 12. A 13. D 14. C 15. B 16. C 17. B 18. C 19. D 20.

A

【解析】

【导语】本文主要介绍了生活中人们用肢体语言交流，并举例进行了说明。

【11 题详解】

句意：然而，在某些工作中，人们依靠手势进行交流。

communication 交流；speech 演讲；talk 谈话；language 语言。根据“People usually communicate by speaking or writing.”可推断，此处表达用手势“交流”。故选 A。

【12 题详解】

句意：为了做到这一点，他们使用旗子。

flags 旗帜；fingers 手指；lanterns 灯笼；lamps 台灯。根据“the flag above his head”可知，用旗帜交流，故选 A。

【13 题详解】

句意：例如，为了让火车“开动”，一名铁路工人将旗帜举过头顶并上下移动。

expresses 表达；picks 挑选；crosses 交叉；holds 抓住。根据“... above his head and moves it up and down.”可推断，铁路工人应该是先“抓住”旗帜，才能上下移动。故选 D。

【14 题详解】

句意：战争中的士兵常常听不见对方的声音，所以他们用手势互相传递信息。

matters 问题、事情；news 新闻；messages 信息；impressions 印象。根据“Soldiers in war often cannot hear each other”可推断，他们听不见说话，所以应该是用手势传递“信息”。故选 C。

【15 题详解】

句意：当一个领导者想要其他士兵跟随他时，他会指向他们，然后用他的手臂指向他们应该去的方向。

walks 走路；points 指向；flies 飞；runs 跑步。根据“so they use gestures to send”及“towards them”可

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