

2024-2025 学年上学期上海初中英语八年级期末模拟试卷 3

一. 选择题 (共 16 小题)

- (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Tommy is _____ European and he studies in _____ university. ()
A. a, a B. an, a C. an, an D. a, an
- (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Jason looks similar _____ his brother, Andy. It is difficult for me to tell the difference between them. ()
A. to B. of C. from D. with
- (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Did the monster give a roar that turned _____ blood into ice? ()
A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself
- (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Is there _____ on today's Micro - blog? ()
A. important anything
B. anything important
C. important something
D. something important
- (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Father looked _____ as soon as he saw his son's report, for he got As again. ()
A. happy B. happily C. angry D. angrily
- (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) There are three _____ assistants in that _____ shop. ()
A. woman...shoe B. women...shoe
C. woman...shoes D. women...shoes
- (2020·闵行区二模) Don't worry. Ask your teacher for some _____ on how to prepare for the final exam. ()
A. advice B. idea C. method D. praise
- (2020·闵行区二模) It was not as _____ as I thought. After some practice, I could do it. ()
A. hard B. harder
C. hardest D. the hardest
- (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) Shakuntala is a lady from India _____ an _____ brain. ()
A. with, amazed B. have, amazing
C. with, amazing D. have, amazed

10. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) Egypt is _____ African country while Britain is _____ European one. ()
- A. an; a B. an; an C. a; an D. a; a
11. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) We didn't go out for a picnic _____ the rain stopped at noon. ()
- A. since B. if C. when D. until
12. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) What are you going to do _____ this Sunday, Tom? ()
- A. on B. in C. at D. /
13. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) He paid over two thousand yuan for his bike. The underlined parts mean " _____ ". ()
- A. spent...on B. bought...for
C. cost...of D. got...for
14. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) A lecture on science _____ in our university next Monday. ()
- A. will be given B. will give
C. has given D. has been given
15. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) Although we didn't know _____, we know that dinosaurs indeed lived on the Earth before people existed. ()
- A. why did dinosaurs live everywhere
B. how did dinosaurs disappear
C. that dinosaurs had wings and could fly
D. why dinosaurs died out suddenly
16. (2022 秋·上海期末) Which of the following underlined parts has the different pronunciation from the others? ()
- A. invent B. petrol C. seldom D. meter

二. 完形填空 (共 1 小题)

17. (2022 秋·上海期末)

What do you think of stress? Is it a good thing or a bad thing?

Most of the students think stress can do harm to them in some ways. There's a story about a teenager in a middle school. He even (1) _____ his study because of the stress from school and family. We also usually (2) _____ that someone turns to psychological doctors (心理医生) because of heavy working stress. There is no doubt that some people think stress is a dangerous wolf.

On the other hand, other people argue that stress is not a bad thing. They (3) _____ stress can produce momentum (动力) in the end. For them, right attitude and action can reduce (减少) stress and make it (4) _____. When I was a child, my Mom always pushed me to study hard. She wished I could go to an ideal college for further education. I experienced stress for the first time. Born in a (5) _____ family, I deeply knew life was not easy for us, and everything my Mom did to me was just to hope I could live a better life in the future. As the saying goes, "no pains, no gains." So I did what my Mom expected because I didn't want to let her down. At last, I did measure up (达到标准) to my Mom's expectation and go to college (6) _____. Thanks to my Mom's push! Thanks to the stress! In this way, I don't think stress is a bad thing.

Overall, stress is not a bad thing in itself. The key is how we deal with it.

- (1) A. began with B. showed off C. gave up D. took up
- (2) A. wonder B. decide C. promise D. hear
- (3) A. doubt B. believe C. disagree D. forget
- (4) A. useful B. hard C. strange D. terrible
- (5) A. happy B. rich C. poor D. big
- (6) A. quietly B. wildly C. specially D. successfully

三. 阅读理解 (共 1 小题)

18. (2023 秋·嘉定区期末)

Monday, September 13th.

Dear Parents and Students,

We are excited to announce our upcoming school trip to the Science Museum! Join us for a day filled with interactive exhibits, educational presentations, and hands - on experiments. This trip is open to all students in grades 5 - 8.

Date: Saturday, September 25th	Meeting Point: School Auditorium
Departure Time: 9: 00 AM	Return Time: 4: 00 P M

Please note the following:

- Students must bring their own packed lunch or money to buy food at the museum cafeteria.
- All participants should wear comfortable clothes and shoes suitable for walking and standing.
- Each student should carry a water bottle and a small backpack for personal belongings.

•The cost of the trip is \$ 20 per student, which includes transportation and entrance fees.Please submit the payment (付款) by Friday, September 17th.

•Permission slips (同意书) must be signed and returned to the school office by Wednesday, September 15th.

Don't miss out on this exciting opportunity to explore the wonders of science!We look forward to an enjoyable and educational trip.

Sincerely

The School Trip Committee

(1) What is the purpose of the letter? _____

- A.To inform students about an upcoming exam.
- B.To invite students to a school trip.
- C.To remind students about homework assignments.
- D.To announce a new science club at the school.

(2) Who is allowed to participate in the school trip? _____

- A.Students in grades 1 - 4.
- B.Students in grades 5 - 8.
- C.Parents of students in grades 5 - 8.
- D.Teachers and school staff only.

(3) When will the school trip take place? _____

- A.Saturday, September 25th.
- B.Monday, September 13th.
- C.Friday, September 17th.
- D.Wednesday, September 15th.

(4) What should students bring for the school trip? _____

- A.Money to pay for the transportation and entrance fees.
- B.Comfortable clothes and shoes for outdoor activities.
- C.A small backpack for personal belongings.
- D.Permission slips.

(5) What does the last word "Committee" probably refer to? _____

- A.A teacher.
- B.An activity.
- C.A group of parents.
- D.An organization.

(6) Where can we probably find this article? _____

- A.In the newspaper.
- B.On the school website.
- C.On the noticeboard in the canteen.
- D.In the encyclopaedia.

四. 任务型阅读 (共 1 小题)

19. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Have you ever been a part of a team? A team is a group of people who are working towards the same goal.A football team has two goals.One of their goals is to win games, and the other goal is to build character.Character is what a person is made up of on the inside.It is how a person gets along with others.One of the reasons that schools have sports teams is to help build good values.

There are many character traits (特质) that are developed through being on a football team.One of those traits is leadership.The quarterback (四分卫) is the leader of the team because he makes important decisions for the team.The quarterback has to inspire the rest of the team to work together.That is what it means to be a leader.

There is also a defensive leader.When the defense is playing, their leader helps inspire them to make big plays and work together as a team.Keeping the other team from scoring is a big job, so it's important for the defense to work hard.

Working together as a team means cooperating with each other and making good decisions.It also means encouraging others on the team when they are not having a good game or practice.If one teammate is not working hard or following the rules, the entire team will suffer.

Whether a football team wins or loses, it is important to congratulate the other team after the game.That is called sportsmanship, and it is also a character trait.Being on a team teaches good sportsmanship, and that will help in other areas of life as well.

Learning to work together and support teammates are important values to have.Being a good teammate doesn't have to mean just on the playing field; it can also mean at home with family members, in the classroom with fellow students or in the workplace with colleagues.This is one reason schools continue to make sports teams available to students when they are young.

- (1) Is the goal of a football team to win games or to build character? _____
- (2) What is character according to the passage? _____
- (3) Why is the quarterback the leader of a football team? _____
- (4) When do teammates encourage others on the team? _____
- (5) If your team loses the game, what will you say to the player in the other team? _____
- (6) Do you think working together is important? Why? _____



五. 选词填空 (共 1 小题)

20. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末)

- A.allowed
B.enough
C.How
D.Which
E.usual

In England nobody under twenty - one years old is (1) _____ to drink in a bar.Mr Thompson often went to a bar near his house.But he never took his son, Tom, because he was too young.Then when Tom had his 21st birthday, Mr Thompson took him to his (2) _____ bar for the first time.They drank for an hour.

Tom drank a bit.Then Mr Thompson said to his son, "Now, Tom, I want to teach you a useful lesson. (3) do you know when you' ve had enough? Well, I' ll tell you.Do you see those two lights at the end of the bar? When they seem to become four, you' ve had (4) _____ and should go home.""But, Dad, "said Tom, "I can only see one light at the end of the bar."

六. 短文填空 (共 1 小题)

21. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末)

December 24, Sunday

It's Sunday afternoon, and I'm in a café in the Harajuku in Tokyo. Harajuku is a popular meeting place for cosplayers, and people wear special or even (1) s _____ costumes (戏服) there. As I'm typing these words, two young women walk by. They're wearing black clothes. They have long blue hair and white face. People stop and (2) s _____ at them because they are so different. Welcome to the world of cosplay.

Cosplay (From the English words "costume" and "play") is all about fashion and (3) f _____. Here in Japan, teenagers and people in their early twenties dress up as their favorite video - game character. These days, many cosplayers (4) a _____ dress like characters from a movie or like their favorite musicians.

Cosplayers often meet to share their costumes and take photos. (5) S _____ they gather in certain areas of a city (like Harajuku) or at special parties. For many cosplayers, cosplay is more than a (6) h _____. "I spend a lot of time and money on my costume," says cosplayer Keiko Yoshida. "I'm an ordinary person. But when I put on my costume, I'm not (7) m _____ any more. I'm someone interesting and special."

七. 用所给单词正确形式填空 (共 6 小题)

22. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) David was able to _____ the math problem with the help of me.
(solution)
23. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) The little boy felt _____ and burst out crying when he saw the monster. (frighten)
24. (2018·浦东新区一模) My father told me that he was tired because of the _____ of the lecture. (long)
25. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) My family hasn't _____ where we'll spend this Spring Festival.
(decision)
26. (2020·闵行区二模) My new dress fits me very well, but _____ is a little bit tight. (she)
27. (2022 秋·上海期末) The old man looks healthy because he does _____ exercise every day.
(physics)

八. 句型转换 (共 6 小题)

28. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Walt Disney created Disneyland in the USA. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Walt Disney _____ Disneyland in the USA?
29. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Jimmy seldom made mistakes in his English tests. (改为反意疑问句)
Jimmy seldom made mistakes in his English tests, _____?
30. (2020·闵行区二模) I've been busy volunteering for our community since I came back from holiday

. (对划线部分提问)

_____ have you been busy volunteering for your community?

31. (2022 秋•宝山区校级期末) Steve Jobs died a few years ago. (保持句子原意)

Steve Jobs has been _____ a few years.

32. (2021•奉贤区二模) Jialin became friends with her young mom after she returned to 1981. (改成一般疑问句)

_____ Jialin _____ friends with her young mom after she returned to 1981?

33. (2023 秋•嘉定区期末) She needs to go to office on Monday. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ she _____ to go to office on Monday?

九. 书面表达 (共 1 小题)

34. (2023 秋•嘉定区期末) Write at least 60 words on the topic "My plan for winter holiday". (以"我的寒假计划"为题写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文, 标点符号不占格。)(注意: 短文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其它相关信息, 否则不予评分。)

寒假即将到来, 你将如何规划你的寒假生活呢? 你是否会帮父母做些家务? 学一些感兴趣的课程? 坚持做运动? 还是准备享受一次旅行?

You can use the following phrases and structure as reference:

- plan to do
- take part in
- I'd like to arrange...because...

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参考答案与试题解析

一. 选择题 (共 16 小题)

1. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Tommy is _____ European and he studies in _____ university. ()
- A. a, a B. an, a C. an, an D. a, an

【考点】不定冠词 (a, an).

【答案】A

【分析】汤米是一个欧洲人, 他在一所大学学习。

【解答】a/an 一个, 不定冠词, 表泛指, 表示数量, a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前; an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前。分析句子可知, 第一空泛指一个欧洲人, 且 European 是以辅音音素开头的单词, 其前应使用不定冠词 a 修饰; 第二空泛指一所大学, 且 university 是以辅音音素开头的单词, 其前应使用不定冠词 a 修饰。

故选: A。

【点评】熟练掌握冠词的用法, 注意 a/an 的区别。

2. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Jason looks similar _____ his brother, Andy. It is difficult for me to tell the difference between them. ()
- A. to B. of C. from D. with

【考点】其他介词.

【答案】A

【分析】杰森看起来和他的哥哥安迪很相似。我很难分辨出他们之间的区别。

【解答】to 朝向; of 属于; from 来自; with 和。be similar to..."与.....相似"固定搭配。

故选: A。

【点评】介词这个知识点很广泛, 有一些固定用法, 需要日常积累, 结合语境选择正确介词完成习题。

3. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Did the monster give a roar that turned _____ blood into ice? ()
- A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself

【考点】形容词性物主代词.

【答案】B

【分析】怪物发出了一声怒吼, 把你的血变成了冰吗?

【解答】形容词性物主代词后跟名词，相当于名词性物主代词，名词性物主代词后不跟名词；根据空后名词 blood 和选项可知，句意为：怪物发出了一声怒吼，把你的血变成了冰吗？故空处考查形容词性物主代词 your"你的"。

故选：B。

【点评】牢记形容词性物主代词的用法。

4. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Is there _____ on today's Micro - blog? ()

- A. important anything
- B. anything important
- C. important something
- D. something important

【考点】复合不定代词；形容词的位置。

【答案】 B

【分析】今天的微博上有什么重要的内容吗？

【解答】anything 任何事情，通常用于疑问句或否定句；something 一些事情，通常用于肯定句。句子是一般疑问句，C/D 不正确。形容词修饰不定代词通常放在后面。A 不正确。

故选：B。

【点评】此题要分清 something, anything 的区别，要结合具体的语境，认真分析，正确完成试题。注意形容词修饰不定代词放在后面。

5. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Father looked _____ as soon as he saw his son's report, for he got As again. ()

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

【考点】形容词词义辨析。

【答案】 A

【分析】父亲一看到儿子的报告就显得很高兴，因为他又得了 A。

【解答】happy 高兴的，是形容词；happily 高兴地，是副词；angry 生气的，是形容词；angrily 生气地，是副词。根据 for he got As again"因为他又得了 A"可知，此处是"父亲一看到儿子的报告就显得很高兴"。look 是连系动词，后加形容词，此处用 happy。

故选：A。

【点评】首先弄明白设空处的汉语意思，然后根据句意和具体用法确定单词或者词组的适当形式，最后作答。

6. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) There are three _____ assistants in that _____ shop. ()

- A. woman...shoe
B. women...shoe
C. woman...shoes
D. women...shoes

【考点】可数名词及其单复数.

【答案】B

【分析】那家鞋店有三个女售货员。

【解答】woman 女士，其复数是 women，shoe 鞋子，其复数是 shoes。由 man 和 woman 构成的词组，两者都要变成复数，再根据 three，故空格一是 women；名词作定语时，名词不变，故空格二是 shoe。故选：B。

【点评】考查可数名词及其单复数，要牢记用法，根据题干，给出正确答案。

7. (2020·闵行区二模) Don't worry. Ask your teacher for some _____ on how to prepare for the final exam. ()

- A. advice
B. idea
C. method
D. praise

【考点】不可数名词.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】别担心。向你的老师请教如何准备期末考试。

【解答】A. advice 建议，不可数名词 B. idea 主意，可数名词单数 C. method 方法，可数名词单数 D. praise 赞扬，可数名词。some 接不可数名词或者可数名词复数形式。由 how to prepare for the final exam，可知是向老师寻求建议。选项 D 不合题意。

故选：A.

【点评】熟悉不可数名词的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

8. (2020·闵行区二模) It was not as _____ as I thought. After some practice, I could do it. ()

- A. hard
B. harder
C. hardest
D. the hardest

【考点】副词的原级比较.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】它不像我想的那么难。经过一些练习，我可以做到了。

【解答】根据 as _____ as，可知是原级比较，用形容词或副词原形。

故选：A.

【点评】熟悉副词原级比较的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

【分析】直到中午雨停了我們才出去野餐。

【解答】A.since 自从；B.if 如果，是否；C.when 当……时候；D.until 直到……时；到……为止。根据句意直到中午雨停了我們才出去野餐。此空用 until，直到……才（not……until）是固定短语。

故选：D。

【点评】掌握不同的连词的词义及用法是解答本题的关键。

12. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) What are you going to do _____ this Sunday, Tom? ()

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

【考点】时间介词.

【答案】D

【分析】这个星期天你打算做什么？

【解答】on 表示在具体某一天，in 表示在一个具体范围，at 在具体的几点，Sunday 星期天，前面有代词 this 这个，修饰时，不加介词。

故选：D。

【点评】考查介词用法，这个知识点很广泛，有一些固定用法，需要日常积累，结合语境选择正确介词完成习题。

13. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) He paid over two thousand yuan for his bike. The underlined parts mean "_____". ()

A. spent...on B. bought...for
C. cost...of D. got...for

【考点】同义词、近义词.

【答案】A

【分析】他花了两千多元买他的自行车。

【解答】spent...on 在……花费；bought……for 为……买；cost of ……的成本；got...for 为……准备。划线部分 paid for 意为“为……付款”，只有 A 选项 spent on 与其意思相近。

故选：A。

【点评】掌握单词的含义以及句型的应用即可解决此题。

14. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) A lecture on science _____ in our university next Monday. ()

A. will be given B. will give
C. has given D. has been given

【考点】一般将来时的被动语态.

【答案】A

【分析】下周一我们大学将举行一场关于科学的讲座。

【解答】will be given 一般将来时的被动语态; will give 一般将来时; has given 现在完成时; has been given 现在完成时的被动语态。根据时间状语"next Monday"可知,句子时态用一般将来时,句子主语 A lecture on science 和谓语动词 give 之间是被动关系,所以要用被动语态。一般将来时的被动语态结构为: will be+ 动词的过去分词。

故选: A。

【点评】掌握一般将来时被动语态的结构和用法是解答本题的关键。

15. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) Although we didn't know _____, we know that dinosaurs indeed lived on the Earth before people existed. ()

- A. why did dinosaurs live everywhere
- B. how did dinosaurs disappear
- C. that dinosaurs had wings and could fly
- D. why dinosaurs died out suddenly

【考点】连接副词 why 引导宾语从句。

【答案】D

【分析】虽然我们不知道恐龙为何突然灭绝,但我们知道恐龙确实在人类存在之前就生活在地球上。

【解答】宾语从句要用陈述语序,排除 A 和 B。再结合语境可知此处要表达的是:我们不知道恐龙为何突然灭绝。

故选: D。

【点评】宾语从句主要考查 3 大知识点,引导词、语序和时态。考生在作答时要从这 3 方面着手,所以平时要牢记宾语从句的这三大考点。

16. (2022 秋·上海期末) Which of the following underlined parts has the different pronunciation from the others? ()

- A. invent
- B. petrol
- C. seldom
- D. meter

【考点】单个元音字母的发音。

【答案】D

【分析】下列划线部分中哪一部分的发音与其他的不同?

invent 发明; petrol 汽油; seldom 很少; meter 计量表。

【解答】invent [ɪnˈvent]; petrol [petrəl]; seldom [seldəm]; meter [miˈtə]

]; 根据四个单词的音标可知, D 选项划线部分的发音是[i], 其他三个选项划线部分的发音都是[e]; 因此, 选项 D 划线部分字母的发音与其他选项不同。

故选: D。

【点评】 掌握单词中划线部分字母的发音是解答本题的关键。

二. 完形填空 (共 1 小题)

17. (2022 秋·上海期末)

What do you think of stress? Is it a good thing or a bad thing?

Most of the students think stress can do harm to them in some ways. There's a story about a teenager in a middle school. He even (1) C his study because of the stress from school and family. We also usually (2) D that someone turns to psychological doctors (心理医生) because of heavy working stress. There is no doubt that some people think stress is a dangerous wolf.

On the other hand, other people argue that stress is not a bad thing. They (3) B stress can produce momentum (动力) in the end. For them, right attitude and action can reduce (减少) stress and make it (4) A. When I was a child, my Mom always pushed me to study hard. She wished I could go to an ideal college for further education. I experienced stress for the first time. Born in a (5) C family, I deeply knew life was not easy for us, and everything my Mom did to me was just to hope I could live a better life in the future. As the saying goes, "no pains, no gains." So I did what my Mom expected because I didn't want to let her down. At last, I did measure up (达到标准) to my Mom's expectation and go to college (6) D. Thanks to my Mom's push! Thanks to the stress! In this way, I don't think stress is a bad thing.

Overall, stress is not a bad thing in itself. The key is how we deal with it.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) | A. began with | B. showed off | C. gave up | D. took up |
| (2) | A. wonder | B. decide | C. promise | D. hear |
| (3) | A. doubt | B. believe | C. disagree | D. forget |
| (4) | A. useful | B. hard | C. strange | D. terrible |
| (5) | A. happy | B. rich | C. poor | D. big |
| (6) | A. quietly | B. wildly | C. specially | D. successfully |

【考点】 议论文; 情感与情绪.

【答案】 CDBACD

【分析】本文讲述了大多数学生认为压力在某种程度上会对他们造成伤害。有一个关于一个中学生的故事，他甚至因为学校和家庭的压力而放弃了学业。我们也经常听说有人因为工作压力过大而去看心理医生。毫无疑问，有些人认为压力是一只危险的狼。另一方面，其他人认为压力并不是一件坏事。他们认为压力最终可以产生动力。对他们来说，正确的态度和行动可以减轻压力，并使其变得有益。总的来说，压力本身并不是一件坏事。关键在于我们如何处理它。

【解答】(1) 考查动词短语辨析。句意：由于来自学校和家庭的压力，他甚至放弃了学业。A.从……开始；B.炫耀；C.放弃；D.开始从事。根据下文的原因 *because of the stress from school and family*（由于来自学校和家庭的压力）可知他放弃了学业，故选 C。

(2) 考查动词辨析。句意：我们也经常听到有人因为工作压力过大而去看心理医生。A.惊奇；B.决定；C.许诺；D.听。本句是宾语从句，主句缺谓语动词；根据句意：我们也经常听到有人因为工作压力过大而去看心理医生。可知 ABC 三项意思都不合句意，*hear*"听"符合句意。故选 D。

(3) 考查动词辨析。句意：他们相信压力最终会产生动力。A.怀疑；B.相信；C.不同意；D.忘记。本句是宾语从句，主句缺谓语动词；根据上文 *other people argue that stress is not a bad thing*.（其他人认为压力不是坏事。）可知他们相信压力会产生动力，故选 B。

(4) 考查形容词辨析。句意：对他们来说，正确的态度和行动可以减少压力，使它有用。A.有用的；B.困难的；C.奇怪的；D.可怕的。根据上文 *right attitude and action can reduce stress*（正确的态度和行动可以减少压力）可知 *make it useful* 符合语境，故选 A。

(5) 考查形容词辨析。句意：我出生在一个贫穷的家庭，我深知生活对我们来说并不容易。A.快乐的；B.富有的；C.贫穷的；D.伟大的。根据下文 *I deeply knew life was not easy for us, and everything my Mom did to me was just to hope I could live a better life in the future*.（我深知生活对我们来说并不容易，妈妈对我所做的一切都只是希望我将来能过得更好。）可知家境并不富裕，故选 C。

(6) 考查副词辨析。句意：最后，我达到了我妈妈的期望，成功地上大学了。A.安静地；B.疯狂地；C.特别地；D.成功地。根据 *I did measure up*（达到标准） *to my Mom's expectation*（我达到了我妈妈的期望）可知考上了大学，前面三项意思都与句意不合，故选 D。

【点评】首先通读全文，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，结合所学语法，运用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.（2023 秋·嘉定区期末）

Monday, September 13th.

Dear Parents and Students,

We are excited to announce our upcoming school trip to the Science Museum!Join us for a day filled with interactive exhibits , educational presentations , and hands - on experiments.This trip is open to all students in grades 5 - 8.

Date: Saturday, September 25th

Meeting Point: School Auditorium

Departure Time: 9: 00 AM

Return Time: 4: 00 P M

Please note the following:

- Students must bring their own packed lunch or money to buy food at the museum cafeteria.
- All participants should wear comfortable clothes and shoes suitable for walking and standing.
- Each student should carry a water bottle and a small backpack for personal belongings.
- The cost of the trip is \$ 20 per student, which includes transportation and entrance fees.Please submit the payment (付款) by Friday, September 17th.
- Permission slips (同意书) must be signed and returned to the school office by Wednesday, September 15th.

Don't miss out on this exciting opportunity to explore the wonders of science!We look forward to an enjoyable and educational trip.

Sincerely

The School Trip Committee

(1) What is the purpose of the letter? B

- A.To inform students about an upcoming exam.
- B.To invite students to a school trip.
- C.To remind students about homework assignments.
- D.To announce a new science club at the school.

(2) Who is allowed to participate in the school trip? B

- A.Students in grades 1 - 4.
- B.Students in grades 5 - 8.
- C.Parents of students in grades 5 - 8.
- D.Teachers and school staff only.

(3) When will the school trip take place? A

A.Saturday, September 25th.

B.Monday, September 13th.

C.Friday, September 17th.

D.Wednesday, September 15th.

(4) What should students bring for the school trip? C

A.Money to pay for the transportation and entrance fees.

B.Comfortable clothes and shoes for outdoor activities.

C.A small backpack for personal belongings.

D.Permission slips.

(5) What does the last word "Committee" probably refer to? D

A.A teacher.

B.An activity.

C.A group of parents.

D.An organization.

(6) Where can we probably find this article? B

A.In the newspaper.

B.On the school website.

C.On the noticeboard in the canteen.

D.In the encyclopaedia.

【考点】应用文；学校生活。

【答案】BBACDB

【分析】这篇短文是一封学校通知，宣布了即将到来的学校科学博物馆之行。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据第一段 We are excited to announce our upcoming school trip to the Science Museum! (我们很高兴地宣布即将到来的科学博物馆学校之旅!) 并通读全文内容可知，本文是一封学校通知，宣布了即将到来的学校科学博物馆之行。故选 B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第一段 This trip is open to all students in grades 5 - 8. (本次活动面向 5 - 8 年级所有学生开放。) 可知，5 - 8 年级的所有学生可以参加此次活动。故选 B。

(3) 细节理解题。根据表格种 Date: Saturday, September 25th (时间: 星期六, 9月25日) 可知，活动时间为9月25日，星期六。故选 A。

(4) 细节理解题。根据表格下方第一点 Students must bring their own packed lunch or money to buy food at

the museum cafeteria. (学生必须自备午餐或自费在博物馆自助餐厅购买食物。) 以及第三点 Each student should carry a water bottle and a small backpack for personal belongings. (每个学生应携带一个水瓶和一个小背包作为个人物品。) 可知, 学生必须自备午餐或者携带个人物品。故选 C。

(5) 词义猜测题。根据最后两行 Sincerely The School Trip Committee (你的真诚的 学校旅行委员会) 以及通读全文可知, 这篇短文是一封学校通知, 宣布了即将到来的学校科学博物馆之行, 所以这是学校的一个组织发的通知。故选 D。

(6) 推理判断题。根据第一段 We are excited to announce our upcoming school trip to the Science Museum! (我们很高兴地宣布即将到来的科学博物馆学校之旅!) 并通读全文内容可知, 本文是一封学校通知, 宣布了即将到来的学校科学博物馆之行, 所以有可能来源于学校网站。故选 B。

【点评】 通读全文, 理解文章大意, 阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容, 仔细核对, 选择符合原文原意的答案, 完成后再次阅读并检查。

四. 任务型阅读 (共 1 小题)

19. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Have you ever been a part of a team? A team is a group of people who are working towards the same goal. A football team has two goals. One of their goals is to win games, and the other goal is to build character. Character is what a person is made up of on the inside. It is how a person gets along with others. One of the reasons that schools have sports teams is to help build good values.

There are many character traits (特质) that are developed through being on a football team. One of those traits is leadership. The quarterback (四分卫) is the leader of the team because he makes important decisions for the team. The quarterback has to inspire the rest of the team to work together. That is what it means to be a leader.

There is also a defensive leader. When the defense is playing, their leader helps inspire them to make big plays and work together as a team. Keeping the other team from scoring is a big job, so it's important for the defense to work hard.

Working together as a team means cooperating with each other and making good decisions. It also means encouraging others on the team when they are not having a good game or practice. If one teammate is not working hard or following the rules, the entire team will suffer.

Whether a football team wins or loses, it is important to congratulate the other team after the game. That is called sportsmanship, and it is also a character trait. Being on a team teaches good sportsmanship, and that will help in other areas of life as well.

Learning to work together and support teammates are important values to have. Being a good teammate doesn't have to mean just on the playing field; it can also mean at home with family members, in the classroom

with fellow students or in the workplace with colleagues. This is one reason schools continue to make sports teams available to students when they are young.

- (1) Is the goal of a football team to win games or to build character? Both./ Both of them.
- (2) What is character according to the passage? Character is what a person is made up of on the inside.
- (3) Why is the quarterback the leader of a football team? Because he makes important decisions for the team.
- (4) When do teammates encourage others on the team? When they are not having a good game or practice.
- (5) If your team loses the game, what will you say to the player in the other team? Congratulations!
- (6) Do you think working together is important? Why? Yes, I do. Working together /Cooperating with each other helps to make good decisions/encourage teammates.



【考点】 说明文；学校生活。

【答案】 (1) Both./ Both of them.

(2) Character is what a person is made up of on the inside.

(3) Because he makes important decisions for the team.

(4) When they are not having a good game or practice.

(5) Congratulations!

(6) Yes, I do. Working together /Cooperating with each other helps to make good decisions/encourage teammates.

【分析】 本文主要讲述了在足球队中团队合作的重要性。

【解答】 (1) 细节理解题。根 A football team has two goals. One of their goals is to win games, and the other goal is to build character. (足球队有两个目标。它们的目标之一是赢得比赛，另一个目标是塑造性格。)

可知，足球队有两个目标。它们的目标之一是赢得比赛，另一个目标是塑造性格。故填 Both/ Both of them。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 Character is what a person is made up of on the inside. (性格是由一个人的内在组成的。)可知, 性格是由一个人的内在组成的。故填 Character is what a person is made up of on the inside。

(3) 细节理解题。根据 The quarterback (四分卫) is the leader of the team because he makes important decisions for the team. (四分卫是球队的领导者, 因为他为球队做出重要的决定。)可知, 四分卫是球队的领导者, 因为他为球队做出重要的决定。故填 Because he makes important decisions for the team。

(4) 细节理解题。根据 It also means encouraging others on the team when they are not having a good game or practice. (这也意味着当球队的其他人没有很好的比赛或训练时, 鼓励他们。)可知, 队友在其他没有很好的比赛或训练时鼓励他们。故填 When they are not having a good game or practice。

(5) 开放性题。根据题干: 如果你的队输了, 你会对对方队的队员说什么? 可知, 我会说: 祝贺! 故填 Congratulations!

(6) 开放性题。根据题干: 你认为合作很重要吗? 为什么? 可知, 是的, 我认为重要。一起工作/相互合作有助于做出正确的决定/鼓励队友。故填 Yes, I do. Working together /Cooperating with each other helps to make good decisions/encourage teammates。

【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. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末)

- | |
|-----------|
| A.allowed |
| B.enough |
| C.How |
| D.Which |
| E.usual |

In England nobody under twenty - one years old is (1) A to drink in a bar.Mr Thompson often went to a bar near his house.But he never took his son, Tom, because he was too young.Then when Tom had his 21st birthday, Mr Thompson took him to his (2) E bar for the first time.They drank for an hour.

Tom drank a bit.Then Mr Thompson said to his son, "Now, Tom, I want to teach you a useful lesson. (3) C do you know when you' ve had enough? Well, I' ll tell you.Do you see those two lights at the end of the bar? When they seem to become four, you' ve had (4) B and should go home.""But, Dad, "said Tom, "I can only see one light at the end of the bar."

【考点】记叙文；日常生活.

【答案】AECB

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了在英国，未满 21 岁的人不被允许在酒吧饮酒。汤普森先生经常去他家附近的酒吧，但从未带他的儿子汤姆去，因为他还太年轻。当汤姆过了 21 岁生日后，汤普森先生第一次带他去了酒吧，他们在那里喝了一个小时。汤姆喝了一点酒，然后汤普森先生教导他一个有用的教训：如何知道自己喝酒已经够了。当两盏灯看起来变成了四盏时，就表示已经喝够了，应该回家了。但是汤姆说他只能看到酒吧尽头的一盏灯。

【解答】(1) 考查动词。句意：在英国，未满 21 岁的人不被允许在酒吧饮酒。根据 when Tom had his 21st birthday, Mr Thompson took him to his ...bar for the first time. (当汤姆过了 21 岁生日，汤普森先生第一次带他去了.....酒吧。) 可知，未满 21 岁的人不允许在酒吧饮酒。故选 A。

(2) 考查形容词。句意：然后当汤姆过了 21 岁生日，汤普森先生第一次带他去了他常去的酒吧。根据 Mr Thompson often went to a bar near his house. (汤普森先生经常去他家附近的酒吧。) 可知，此处是指汤普森先生常去的酒吧。故选 E。

(3) 考查副词。句意：你如何知道自己喝酒已经够了？根据 Do you see those two lights at the end of the bar? When they seem to become four... (你看到酒吧尽头的那两盏灯吗？当它们看起来变成四盏的时候.....) 可知，汤普森先生教儿子如何判断自己喝够了。故选 C。

(4) 考查副词。句意：当它们看起来变成四盏灯时，你已经喝够了，应该回家了。根据前文 How do you know when you' ve had enough? (你如何知道自己喝酒已经够了?) 可知，汤普森说两盏灯看起来变成四盏的时候说明喝够了。故选 B。

【点评】根据短文大意和语境选择合适的单词，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. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末)

December 24, Sunday

It's Sunday afternoon, and I'm in a café in the Harajuku in Tokyo. Harajuku is a popular meeting place for cosplayers, and people wear special or even (1) s trange costumes (戏服) there. As I'm typing these words, two young women walk by. They're wearing black clothes. They have long blue hair and white face. People stop and (2) s tare at them because they are so different. Welcome to the world of cosplay.

Cosplay (From the English words "costume" and "play") is all about fashion and (3) f un. Here

in Japan, teenagers and people in their early twenties dress up as their favorite video - game character. These days, many cosplayers (4) a also dress like characters from a movie or like their favorite musicians.

Cosplayers often meet to share their costumes and take photos. (5) S sometimes they gather in certain areas of a city (like Harajuku) or at special parties. For many cosplayers, cosplay is more than a (6) h obby. "I spend a lot of time and money on my costume, " says cosplayer Keiko Yoshida. "I'm an ordinary person. But when I put on my costume, I'm not (7) m ymself any more. I'm someone interesting and special."

【考点】应用文；文化。

【答案】(1) strange (2) stare (3) fun (4) also (5) Sometimes (6) hobby (7) myself

【分析】这是一段关于 Cosplay 文化的介绍。

【解答】(1) 考查形容词。句意：原宿是一个角色扮演者聚集的受欢迎的地方，并且人们穿特殊的或者甚至奇怪的戏服。这里的空和前面 special 对应，奇怪的，故答案为：strange。

(2) 考查动词。句意：人们停止并且盯着他们，因为他们是如此不同。stare at 盯着看，注视，这里是一般现在时，用动词原形，故答案为：stare。

(3) 考查名词。句意：角色扮演是关于时尚和乐趣的。根据句意，这里是 fun 乐趣，故答案为：fun。

(4) 考查副词。句意：现在，许多角色扮演者也装扮成电影角色或他们喜欢的音乐家。根据上文装扮成他们喜欢的游戏角色，可知下文也可以装扮成电影角色或他们喜欢的音乐家。故答案为：also。

(5) 考查副词。句意：有时，他们聚集在城市的一些地方或在特殊的聚会上。根据上文 often 经常，下文出现的地方应该是有时候。故答案为：Sometimes。

(6) 考查名词。句意：对很多角色扮演者来说，角色扮演不仅仅是一种爱好。根据句意，可知角色扮演不仅仅是一种爱好。故答案为：hobby。

(7) 考查反身代词。句意：我不再是我自己。根据下文我是一个感兴趣的特别的人可知上文要表达我不再是我自己了。故答案为：myself。

【点评】根据所给信息填空，考生注意先通读全文，根据所给的信息，结合词组固定搭配和语境，填出适当的单词。

七. 用所给单词正确形式填空 (共 6 小题)

22. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) David was able to solve the math problem with the help of me. (solution)

【考点】及物动词。

【答案】solve

【分析】大卫在我的帮助下解决了这道数学题。

【解答】solution 解决方案，名词。这里 was able to 后跟动词原形 solve"解决"。

故答案为: solve。

【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。

23. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) The little boy felt frightened and burst out crying when he saw the monster.
(frighten)

【考点】形容词作表语。

【答案】frightened

【分析】小男孩看到怪物时感到害怕, 哭了起来。

【解答】frighten 吓唬, 动词。这里 felt 系动词, 系表结构, 且主语是人, 用形容词 frightened 作表语。

故答案为: frightened。

【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。

24. (2018·浦东新区一模) My father told me that he was tired because of the length of the lecture. (long)

【考点】名词作主宾表补定。

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】我父亲告诉我说他累了, 因为讲座时间长。

【解答】答案。 length 根据提示, 推测意思是我父亲告诉我说他累了, 因为讲座时间长。前面是定冠词 the, 故这里需要一个名词, 故答案是 length。

【点评】解答这类试题时, 务必充分理解上下文的语境和前后文的逻辑关系, 找到解题的依据, 同时考虑单词的适当形式, 准确作答。

25. (2022 秋·宝山区校级期末) My family hasn't decided where we'll spend this Spring Festival.
(decision)

【考点】过去分词。

【答案】decided

【分析】我的家人还没有决定今年春节去哪里过。

【解答】decision 名词, 决定, 题干是现在完成时 hasn't 后面加动词过去分词, decision 的动词是 decide。

故填: decided。

【点评】主要考查的是对句子意思的理解和对动词的掌握。

26. (2020·闵行区二模) My new dress fits me very well, but hers is a little bit tight. (she)

【考点】名词性物主代词。

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】我的新衣服很合身，但她的有点紧。

【解答】根据 but...is a little bit tight, 可知是指但她的有点紧。后面没有名词，故用名词性物主代词 hers。

故填 hers。

【点评】本题考查单词填空，首先要根据语境明确句意，然后再根据相关语法对所给单词在形式上做出正确的变化。

27. (2022 秋·上海期末) The old man looks healthy because he does physical exercise every day.

(physics)

【考点】形容词作定语。

【答案】physical

【分析】这位老人看起来很健康，因为他每天都做体育锻炼。

【解答】physics 物理学，名词。这里修饰名词 exercise，用形容词 physical"身体的"。physical exercise"体育锻炼"。

故答案为：physical。

【点评】充分理解句意，积累一些词汇，再根据提示，运用适当形式，正确写出答案。

八. 句型转换 (共 6 小题)

28. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Walt Disney created Disneyland in the USA. (改为一般疑问句)

Did Walt Disney create Disneyland in the USA?

【考点】一般疑问句。

【答案】Did; create

【分析】沃尔特·迪士尼在美国创造了迪士尼乐园。

沃尔特·迪士尼在美国创造了迪士尼乐园吗?

【解答】原句是含有实义动词的一般过去时，改为一般疑问句要在句首添加助动词 did，动词的过去式改为动词原形。

故答案为：Did; create。

【点评】句型转换题，要求正确理解句意，分析句子成分。要注意运用正确的时态和语序，有时还要添加助动词。

29. (2022 秋·徐汇区期末) Jimmy seldom made mistakes in his English tests. (改为反意疑问句)

Jimmy seldom made mistakes in his English tests, did he ?

【考点】反意疑问句。

【答案】 did he

【分析】 Jimmy 很少在他的英语考试中出差错。

Jimmy 很少在他的英语考试中出差错，是吗？

【解答】 make mistakes 犯错误。原句使用了一般过去时态，主语是 Jimmy，根据 seldom（很少）可知句子是否定句，谓语动词 made（make 的过去式）是行为动词，因此反意疑问句的后半部分要借助于助动词 did。

故答案为： did he。

【点评】 本题主要考查反意疑问句的基本知识。

30. (2020•闵行区二模) I've been busy volunteering for our community since I came back from holiday. (对划线部分提问)

How long have you been busy volunteering for your community?

【考点】 时间状语从句.

【答案】 见试题解答内容

【分析】 自从我度假回来以来，我一直忙于为我们的社区做志愿者。

你忙于为你们的社区做志愿者多长时间了？

【解答】 划线部分 since I came back from holiday 是时间状语从句，表示时间的长短，要用 how long 提问，然后提前助动词 have，放在 how long 的后面。

故答案为： How long.

【点评】 句型转换题，要求正确理解句意，分析句子成分。要注意运用正确的时态和语序，有时还要添加助动词。

31. (2022 秋•宝山区校级期末) Steve Jobs died a few years ago. (保持句子原意)

Steve Jobs has been dead for a few years.

【考点】 含 since/for 的现在完成时.

【答案】 dead for

【分析】 史蒂夫·乔布斯几年前去世了。

史蒂夫·乔布斯已经去世好几年了。

【解答】 题干要求保持句子原意，根据句中 has been 可知，空格所在句为现在完成时，动词不能用瞬间性动词 died，用其延续性动词 dead"去世的"，跟 for+一段时间连用。

故填： dead for。

【点评】 根据要求改写句子，需要分析句意和句子结构，填写正确答案。

32. (2021•奉贤区二模) Jialin became friends with her young mom after she returned to 1981. (改成一般疑问句)

Did Jialin become friends with her young mom after she returned to 1981?

【考点】 复合句.

【答案】 Did; become

【分析】 回到 1981 年，贾琳和年轻的妈妈成为了朋友。

回到 1981 年，贾琳和她年轻的妈妈成为朋友了吗？

【解答】 根据题干，原句中的 became 是动词过去式，变成一般疑问句用助动词 did，后接动词原形。

故答案为 Did; become.

【点评】 考查句型转换，结合题目要求，弄清楚所给句子的内容和句式结构，试题填空部分与原句的对应关系，表达形式。

33. (2023 秋•嘉定区期末) She needs to go to office on Monday. (改为一般疑问句)

Does she need to go to office on Monday?

【考点】 一般疑问句.

【答案】 Does; need

【分析】 她周一需要去上班。

她星期一需要去上班吗？

【解答】 该陈述句是一般现在时，题干要求改为一般疑问句，句中有实义动词 needs，主语是 She，因此助动词使用 does，谓语动词改为原形。

故填：Does; need.

【点评】 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。

九. 书面表达 (共 1 小题)

34. (2023 秋•嘉定区期末) Write at least 60 words on the topic "My plan for winter holiday". (以"我的寒假计划"为题写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文，标点符号不占格。)(注意：短文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其它相关信息，否则不予评分。)

寒假即将到来，你将如何规划你的寒假生活呢？你是否会帮父母做些家务？学一些感兴趣的课程？坚持做运动？还是准备享受一次旅行？

You can use the following phrases and structure as reference:

• plan to do

•take part in

•I'd like to arrange...because...

【考点】 说明文；计划与愿望。

【答案】

My plan for winter holiday

Hello, everyone.I'm glad to share my winter holiday plan with you.

First,I am not good at English, so I decide to keep on learning English to improve my English grades.Second, I will do some sports to keep healthy, such as swimming and playing volleyball.I like swimming best, because I think it can make me relaxed.Third, I'll visit my grandparents.I miss them very much.

Fourth , I'll help my parents with the housework.I think doing housework can develop my independence.Finally, I will travel to other places.I will enjoy delicious food and learn more local culture.

I'm sure I will have a good time.

【分析】【高分句型一】

I like swimming best, because I think it can make me relaxed.我最喜欢游泳，因为我认为它可以让我放松。原因状语从句。

【高分句型二】

I think doing housework can develop my independence.我认为做家务可以培养我的独立性。宾语从句。

【解答】

My plan for winter holiday

Hello, everyone.I'm glad to share my winter holiday plan with you.

First, I am not good at English, so I decide to keep on learning English to improve my English grades. (好好学习英语, 提高英语成绩) Second, I will do some sports to keep healthy, such as swimming and playing volleyball.I like swimming best, because I think it can make me relaxed. **【高分句型一】** (锻炼身体) Third, I'll visit my grandparents.I miss them very much. (看望爷爷奶奶)

Fourth, I'll help my parents with the housework.I think doing housework can develop my independence. **【高分句型二】** (帮助父母做家务) Finally, I will travel to other places.I will enjoy delicious food and learn more local culture. (去旅行)

I'm sure I will have a good time.

【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，清楚连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。

考点卡片

1. 单个元音字母的发音

【考点介绍】

单个元音字母的发音主要考察学生对元音字母在各种情况下发音的掌握程度。这包括对元音字母的名称和其在单词中的发音的对应关系的理解，以及理解元音字母在特殊情况下的发音。

【典型例题】

In the following words, which underlined letter has a different sound from the others? ()

A. live B. drive C. right

分析：在下列单词中，哪个划线字母与其他字母发音不同？

live 居住；drive 驾驶；right 正确的。

解答：live 中划线部分字母 i 的发音是 /ɪ/；drive 中划线部分字母 i 的发音是 /aɪ/；right 中划线部分字母 i 的发音是 /aɪ/；由此可知，选项 A 划线部分字母的发音与其它选项不同。

故选：A。

点评：掌握单词划线部分字母的发音是解答此类题的关键。

【解题思路】

1. 熟悉元音字母：

首先，学生需要熟练掌握五个元音字母：a、e、i、o、u。这是学习单个元音字母发音的基础。

2. 理解元音字母的发音规则：每一个元音字母在大多数情况下都有一个默认的发音，如 a 常发 /eɪ/ 的音，e 常发 /iː/ 的音等。学生需要掌握这些基本的发音规则。

3. 注意特殊发音：除了默认的发音外，元音字母在某些情况下会有特殊的发音。例如，字母 o 在单词 "no" 中发 /nəʊ/ 的音，在单词 "box" 中发 /bɒ ks/ 的音。学生需要了解这些特殊情况，并能够准确发音。

4. 练习发音：掌握了元音字母的发音规则和特殊情况后，学生需要通过大量的阅读和听力练习来巩固发音。这可以包括朗读单词、短语、句子和短文，以及通过听力材料来纠正和改善发音。

5. 查阅和学习词典：遇到不确定如何发音的单词时，查阅词典是很好的学习方法。英汉词典通常会标注出每个元音字母的发音，学生可以通过反复听和模仿来学习正确的发音。

6. 对比记忆：将元音字母发音相似的单词进行对比记忆，可以帮助学生在遇到这些单词时快速准确地发音。例如，可以将含有元音字母 i 的单词进行比较，如 "ice" 和 "ise"，通过比较它们的发音来加强记忆。

2. 同义词、近义词

【考点介绍】

同义词是指在不同的语境下，具有相同或相似意义的单词。近义词则是指虽然意义相近，但在某些方面存在细微差别的单词。学习同义词和近义词可以帮助学生在阅读、写作和口语中更准确地表达意思，同时也可以提高学生对英语词汇的理解和掌握能力。

【典型例题】

There are a number of children on the farm. They are playing games. ()

A. the number of B. lots of C. much D. a few

分析：句意：农场里有许多孩子。他们正在玩游戏。

解答：the number of ……的数量；lots of 许多，修饰可数名词复数和不可数名词；much 很多，修饰不可数名词；a few 一点，修饰可数名词复数。根据"children"可知，是可数名词复数形式，此处表示许多的孩子，因此此处用 lots of。

故选：B。

点评：掌握单词的含义以及句型的应用即可解决此题。

【解题思路】

1.确定需要辨析的单词或短语

学生需要先确定需要辨析的单词或短语，这些单词或短语可能已经给出，或者需要学生在文章中辨析。

2.查看上下文语境

学生需要查看这些单词或短语所在的上下文语境，以理解其具体含义和用法。

3.分析单词或短语的结构

学生可以分析这些单词或短语的语法结构，如词性、单复数、时态等，以帮助理解其意义和用法。

4.确定最佳选项

学生需要根据上下文语境和单词或短语的结构，确定最佳选项。有时可能存在多个意思相近的单词或短语，但在具体语境下只有一个是合适的。

5.练习使用同义词和近义词

学生可以在口语、写作和阅读中练习使用同义词和近义词，以提高自己的语言运用能力。同时，也可以通过阅读英文原著、新闻、邮件等材料来积累更多的同义词和近义词，并学习它们的具体用法。

3. 形容词词义辨析

【考点介绍】

形容词词义辨析主要考察学生对于具有相似或相近意义的形容词的辨析能力，这些形容词在意义或用法上可能存在细微的差别。常见的考查方式包括单项选择题、填空题、阅读理解题等。

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/298023107011007010>