

## 2019 年北京市朝阳区初三期末英语逐题解析

2019.1

### 一、单项填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. I have a sister. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Lingling.

- A. His                      B. Her                      C. Its                      D. Your

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查物主代词。根据上文“a sister”可知是代指女性, 其次题干横线后面“name”是名词, 所以用形容词性物主代词“her”。选项 A 为“他的”, 选项 B 为“她的”, 选项 C 为“它的”, 选项 D 为“你的”。故选项 B 为正确答案。

2. The People's Republic of China was founded \_\_\_\_\_ October 1<sup>st</sup>, 1949.

- A. in                      B. at                      C. on                      D. to

【正确答案】 C

【解题思路】 本题考查时间介词。根据题干中“October 1<sup>st</sup>, 1949”可知时间为具体的某一天。选项 A 后边接年月季节等; 选项 B 后边接具体点钟时刻; 选项 C 后边接具体某一天; 选项 D 在表示时间时一般与 from 连用。故选项 C 为正确答案。

3. We should protect the environment, \_\_\_\_\_ everyone will lose homes.

- A. or                      B. and                      C. but                      D. so

【正确答案】 A

【解题思路】 本题考查连词。根据题干句意“我们应该保护环境, \_\_\_\_\_ 每个人都会失去家园”可知有警告性。选项 A 表示条件, 译为“否则”; 选项 B 表示并列; 选项 C 表示转折; 选项 D 表示因果。故选项 A 为正确答案。

4. - \_\_\_\_\_ have you studied English?

- For nearly six years.

A. How far    B. How often    C. How much    D. How long

【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查特殊疑问词。根据题干中“**For nearly six years.**”可知，本题提问时间段。选项 A 为“多远”；选项 B 为“多久一次”；选项 C 为“多少数量或者多少钱”；选项 D 为“多长时间”。故选项 D 为正确答案。

5. Lily is growing fast these years. And she is even \_\_\_\_\_ than her mother.

A. tall    B. taller    C. tallest    D. the tallest

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查比较级。根据题干中“**than**”这个单词可知，需要选择形容词比较级。选项 A 为原级形式；选项 B 为比较级形式；选项 C 为缺少冠词的最高级形式，选项 D 为最高级形式。故正确答案为选项 B。

6. The students of Class 5 \_\_\_\_\_ trees in the park every year.

A. plant    B. will plant    C. planted    D. have planted

【正确答案】 A

【解题思路】 本题考查一般现在时。根据题干中的“**every year**”确定本题时态为一般现在时。选项 A 为一般现在时；选项 B 为一般将来时；选项 C 为一般过去时；选项 D 为现在完成时。故正确答案为选项 A。

7. Mark Twain \_\_\_\_\_ *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* in 1876, which is still popular.

A. writes    B. wrote    C. is writing    D. has written

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查一般过去时。根据题干“**in 1876**”可知是过去时间发生的一个动作，确定是一般过去时。选项 A 为一般现在时；

选项 B 为一般过去时；选项 C 为现在进行时；选项 D 为现在完成时。  
故正确答案为选项 B。

8. Be quiet! The students \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting about the photo competition in the classroom now.

- A. have      B. had      C. are having      D. will have

【正确答案】 C

【解题思路】 本题考查现在进行时。根据题干“Be quiet! 和 now”可知是现在进行时，句意为“安静点，学生们正在教室里开摄影比赛的会议。”选项 A 为一般现在时；选项 B 为一般过去时；选项 C 为现在进行时；选项 D 为一般将来时。故正确答案为选项 C。

9. When my mother got home yesterday evening, I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.

- A. do      B. will do      C. was doing      D. have done

【正确答案】 C

【解题思路】 本题考查过去进行时。根据题干可知是 when 引导的时间状语从句，表示在过去当一个动作发生的时候，另一个动作正在进行，故本题考查过去进行时。选项 A 为一般现在时；选项 B 为一般将来时；选项 C 为过去进行时；选项 D 为现在完成时。故正确答案为选项 C。

10. - Lucy, is your uncle a teacher?

- Yes, he is. He \_\_\_\_\_ history since he was 22 years old.

- A. teaches      B. will teach      C. is teaching      D. has taught

【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查现在完成时。根据题干中“since he was 22 years old”确定是现在完成时。选项 A 为一般现在时；选项 B 为一般将来时；选项 C 为现在进行时；选项 D 为现在完成时。故正确答案为选项 D。

11. The 24th Winter Olympics \_\_\_\_\_ in China in 2022.

- A. hold      B. will hold      C. are held      D. will be held

【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查一般将来时的被动语态。根据题干中“in 2022”确定是一般将来时，根据主语“The 24th Winter Olympics”和动词hold 词义可知，第 24 届冬奥会是“被举办”，确定是被动语态。选项 A 为一般现在时的主动语态；选项 B 为一般将来时的主动语态；选项 C 为一般现在时的被动语态；选项 D 为一般将来时的被动语态。故正确答案为选项 D。

12. - Jane, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the beautiful kite?

- Oh, I bought it in a shop in Chaoyang Park.

A. where did you buy

B. where you bought

C. where will you buy

D. where you will buy

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查宾语从句。宾语从句需遵循“陈述语序”原则，因此排除选项 A 和选项 C。根据题干中“bought”确定是一般过去时。选项 B 为一般过去时；选项 D 为一般将来时。故正确答案为选项 B。

## 二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

### Attitude Matters

Jerry was a manager of a restaurant. He was always in a good mood (情绪) and always had something \_\_\_\_\_ (13) to say. Sometimes when the waiters or cooks in the restaurant had a bad day, Jerry always came up with a smile, and helped them to look on the bright \_\_\_\_\_ (14).

One day a friend asked Jerry, “How can you be so positive (积极的) all the time?” He replied, “Every morning I tell myself that I have two \_\_\_\_\_ (15) — to be in a good mood or in a bad one. I

always choose the good one. When something wrong happens, I can be sad and angry or I can learn instead. I choose to learn. Life is all about choices. You can't stop bad things from happening, but you can \_\_\_\_\_ (16) your own attitude.”

One morning, Jerry left the restaurant's back door open and three robbers (抢劫犯) with guns broke in. When Jerry was asked to open the safe, he was so \_\_\_\_\_ (17) that he couldn't get the password correct. The robbers shot him in anger and hurried off. Luckily, Jerry was found and taken to hospital in time. After many hours of operation, Jerry was finally saved.

When he was asked what he was thinking during the accident, he said, “When lying on the floor, I \_\_\_\_\_ (18) the two choices. To live or to die? I chose to live. When I was in the hospital, the nurse asked me if I was allergic (对...过敏) to anything, I replied ‘Yes’. Then I took a deep breath and shouted, ‘Bullets (子弹)’. They started laughing and I said, ‘my choice is to live, so \_\_\_\_\_ (19) me as I am alive, not dead.’”

Thanks to the skills of the doctors, now Jerry is as well as before. However, his amazing \_\_\_\_\_ (20) played an even more important role.

13. A. exciting      B. surprising      C. interesting      D. encouraging

【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查形容词。后文说道 Jerry 在其他他人感到不愉快的时候总是能够面带微笑，帮助他人看到光明的一面，所以可知他说的是鼓励人心的话语。选项 A 译为“兴奋的”；选项 B 译为“惊喜的”；选项 C 译为“有趣的”；选项 D 译为“令人鼓舞的”。故正确答案为选项 D。

14. A. side      B. list      C. report      D. light

【正确答案】 A



【解题思路】 本题考查名词。前文说道当人们有坏心情的时候，他总是帮助人们去看到 bright (明亮的，光明的) \_\_\_\_\_。选项 A 译为“方面”；选项 B 译为“清单”；选项 C 译为“报道”；选项 D 译为“光，灯”。根据文章语境判断，故正确答案为选项 A。

15. A. plans                      B. choices      C. dreams                      D. decisions

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查名词。后文中提到“to be a good mood or a bad one”译为“有一个好心情还是坏心情”，后文说到当事情出问题的时候他会选择从中吸取教训。选项 A 译为“计划”；选项 B 译为“选择”；选项 C 译为“梦想”；选项 D 译为“决定”。根据文章语境判断，故正确答案为选项 B。

16. A. find                      B. keep                      C. decide                      D. follow

【正确答案】 C

【解题思路】 本题考查动词。根据前文“You can't stop bad things from happening, but you can \_\_\_\_\_ your attitude.”译为你不能阻止坏的事情发生，但是你可以\_\_\_\_\_你的态度。选项 A 译为“发现，寻找”；选项 B 译为“保持”；选项 C 译为“决定”；选项 D 译为“跟随”。根据文章语境判断，故正确答案为选项 C。

17. A. curious                      B. careless      C. nervous                      D. impatient

【正确答案】 C

【解题思路】 本题考查形容词。前文提到，抢劫犯带着枪破门而入，让 Jerry 打开保险箱，Jerry 是如此的\_\_\_\_\_以至于他想不起来密码。选项 A 译为“好奇的”；选项 B 译为“粗心的”；选项 C 译为“紧张的”；选项 D 译为“不耐烦的”。根据文章语境判断，故正确答案为选项 C。

18. A. remembered      B. noticed      C. valued                      D. regretted

【正确答案】 A

【解题思路】 本题考查动词。前文提到当 Jerry 被问到在这个事故中他在思考什么，根据动词先后顺序原则，可以推断出后面的动词是和

think 相关的。选项 A 译为“牢记，记得”；选项 B 译为“注意到”；选项 C 译为“重视，评价”；选项 D 译为“后悔”。根据文章语境判断，故正确答案为选项 A。

19. A. help                      B. treat                      C. serve                      D. respect

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查动词。根据前文，这句话是对护士说的，而且此处有连接词 so，表示因果关系，因为 Jerry 的选择是活着，所以可推断出是“在我活着的时候治疗我”。选项 A 译为“帮助”；选项 B 译为“治疗，对待”；选项 C 译为“服务，端上”；选项 D 译为“尊敬”。根据文章语境判断，故正确答案为选项 B。

20. A. words                      B. purpose                      C. actions                      D. attitude

【正确答案】 D

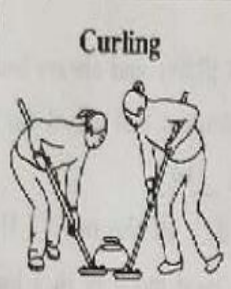

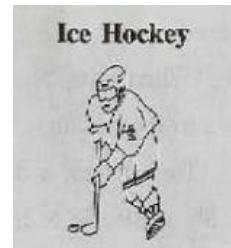
【解题思路】 本题考查名词。本题考查名词复现，前文 16 题中提到“你可以决定自己的态度”，本题中说到“\_\_\_\_\_起到了更重要的作用”。选项 A 译为“话语”；选项 B 译为“目的”；选项 C 译为“行为”；选项 D 译为“态度”。根据文章语境判断，故正确答案为选项 D。

### 阅读理解（共 36 分）

三、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。（共 26 分，每小题 2 分）

#### 优能中学教育 A **Winter Olympic Events**

The International Olympic Committee has picked Beijing, China, as the host city (主办城市) for the 2022 Winter Olympic Games. Let's learn about some of the sports events at Winter Olympic Games.

 <p>Curling</p>	<p>Curling is a team sport played by two teams of four players each team on a rectangular (矩形) area of ice. The game is played with 16 large granite (大理石) stones. Each stone weights 19.96kg. The team with the most points wins the game.</p>
 <p>Ski Jumping</p>	<p>Players skin down ramps (坡道) to compete in the sports events. Skiers can reach distances up to 115 yards on the normal hill. Players must hold their skis in a V-shape before landing. Five judges rate (评判) each jump on distance, form and landing.</p>
 <p>Ice Hockey</p>	<p>Ice hockey is played between two teams. Each team can have at most six players on the ice during the game. That's five skaters and one goalkeeper. Games include three 20-minute periods, with a break after the first and second periods.</p>

21. Curling is a team sport played by two teams, and each team has \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. three players      B. four players  
C. five players      D. six players

**【正确答案】 B**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题，考查的是学生提取信息的能力。本题通过关键信息“Curling”“two teams”“and each team has”定位到文章中第二段第一句“Curling is a team sport played by two teams of four players each team...”。故正确答案为选项 B。



22. When players ski down ramps, five judges rate each jump on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. distance, form and landing
- B. distance, weight and shape
- C. cross shape and landing
- D. speed, form and cross

【正确答案】 A

【解题思路】 本题考查细节题，考查的是学生提取信息的能力。本题通过关键信息“ski down ramps”“five judges rate each jump on”定位到文章中第三段最后一句“Five judges rate (评判) each jump on distance, form and landing”。故正确答案为选项 A。

23. In ice hockey, the games include three \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 15-minute periods
- B. 16-minute periods
- C. 19-minute periods
- D. 20-minute periods

【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查细节题，考查的是学生提取信息的能力。本题通过关键信息“ice hockey”“the game include three”，提取文章第四段最后一句“Games include three 20-minute periods”。故正确答案为选项 D。

新东方 XDF.CN | 优能中学教育 UCAN SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATION | 新东方 XDF.CN | 优能1对1 UCAN ONE-ON-ONE LEARNING CENTER

## A Meaningful Gift

Time is very important in our lives. It organizes our everyday moments. However, time never had any importance in my life until I received a beautiful watch from my father. The watch organized my life and made me more responsible.

I received this gift on a gray-sky day. On that day, I had to go to the airport at 9:00 a.m. to pick up my uncle Harry and take him to my father's house. However, I was late because I was hanging out

with my friends. Later on that day, around 11:00 a.m., I remembered my uncle. But at that time he had left the airport and taken a taxi to my father's house.

I got to my father's house at 2:00 p.m. on the same day. Seeing my father's angry face. I felt ashamed (惭愧的) of myself at that moment. After I said hi to my angry father and tired uncle, my father asked me to sit next to him and he handed me this watch.

Then he said, "Lisa, did you have fun with your friends today?"

I answered, "Yes, father, and I'm sorry about not picking up Uncle Harry."

He said, "What you did was not very nice and you should be sorry for your actions."

I was ashamed and said, "Father, I'll never do it again. I promise."

He said, "I hope today you learned something important, and this watch will be a reminder for you." He told me to take this watch and use it as an organizer of my life.

The watch taught me to respect time and never be late. That's why it is important to me.

24. On that day, the writer had to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. go to the airport to pick up her uncle
- B. take a taxi to her father's house
- C. say hi to her father and uncle
- D. hang out with her family

**【正确答案】 A**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题。题目译为“在那一天，作者不得不怎么样”。根据题目中的关键信息“on that day”，定位至文章第二段第二句，“On that day, I had to go to the airport at 9:00 a.m. to pick up my uncle Harry”。故正确答案为选项 A。

25. When the writer got to her father's house, she felt very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. angry            B. tired            C. ashamed        D. surprised

【正确答案】 C

【解题思路】 本题考查细节题。题目译为“当作者到达她父亲家时，她感到非常\_\_\_\_\_”。根据题目定位至文章第三段第一句和第二句。可知作者感到 **ashamed** (惭愧的)。故正确答案为选项 C。

26. The writer's father gave her a watch to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make her feel sorry            B. welcome her uncle  
C. celebrate her birthday        D. teach her a lesson about time

【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查推断题。题目译为“作者的父亲给她一块手表是为了\_\_\_\_\_”。根据题目中的关键信息“**gave her a watch**”，定位至文章最后两段，“**I hope today you learned something important, and this watch will be a reminder for you……The watch taught me to respect time and never be late.**”译为“我希望今天你学到了重要的东西，这块手表将对你是一个提醒……这块表教会我要尊重时间并且永远不要迟到”。故正确答案为选项 D。

### C

Do you have the similar experiences? Your parents often feel stressed and sometimes have difficulty controlling their temper (脾气); you study 7 days a week and find it difficult to make progress no matter how hard you try. Life always seems to be tiring.

Is there any way out of the tiring life? Believe it or not, the solution is you may need time for your hobbies. Research has shown that people who have hobbies are generally healthier, and feel much happier. Having a hobby may be even more important to people who lead very full and busy lives.

Many people say a sport as a hobby keeps them fitter, helps

them manage their anger, and puts them in a much better mood. As a result, this influences their quality (质量) of life, work and family time. Hobbies provide us with a chance to get social. Getting social can make us feel more supported. Hobbies can also bring pleasure. Think about the simple joy you get from travelling to new places. Further, hobbies may actually improve our work performance as they improve our decision-making skills, creativity and confidence.

What if you are too busy to have a hobby? Finding the time for your hobby is really important. You may have to give up watching TV, force yourself to turn off the computer, or even let your homework wait for a while. Make your hobby a priority (优先). Set a goal and get a friend to help you stay with a hobby.

“All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy” is a famous saying. This may be quite true, so make sure you find time for yourself to relax. Pick up a hobby — especially if you are depressed (沮丧的), stressed or going through a tough (艰难的) time. You will thank yourself for it, and so will your family and co-workers.

27. According to this passage, the solution to the tiring life is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we should spend time with friends
- B. we need to have time for hobbies
- C. we should travel to new places
- D. we need to control our temper

**【正确答案】 B**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题。通过题干的 “the solution to the tiring life is that” 可以回原文定位到第二段第二句话 “Believe it or not, the solution is you may need time for your hobbies.”，译为 “无论相信与否，解决方法是你可能需要给爱好一些时间”。选项 A 译为 “我们

需要花时间和朋友一起”；选项 B 译为“我们应该给爱好一些时间。”；选项 C 译为“我们应该去新的地方旅行。”；选项 D 译为“我们需要控制我们的脾气。”故正确答案为选项 B。

28. From paragraph 3, we can learn \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how we can keep on hobbies
- B. what benefits hobbies bring us
- C. why doing sports is a great hobby
- D. when we can develop our hobbies

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查段落大意题。本题我们需要根据文章第三段的内容总结找答案。选项 A 译为“我们如何能坚持爱好。”文章的第三段没有提到“如何坚持爱好。”故选项 A 不正确。选项 B 译为“爱好带给我们的益处。”文章第三段，首先写运动作为爱好带给人的益处，其次爱好给我们提供机会去社会交际以及社会交际的益处，最后写爱好带来快乐和爱好提高工作表现等，这与选项 B 相符合；选项 C 译为“为什么做运动是一个好的爱好。”本选项只表达了第三段的一部分内容；选项 D 译为“什么时候我们能够发展爱好”，第三段内容没有提及。故正确答案为选项 B。

29. Why does the writer mention the saying “All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy”?

- A. To complain about the busy life.
- B. To describe Jack’s terrible work.
- C. To explain how to pick up a hobby.
- D. To encourage people to find time to relax.

【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查推断题。根据题干中“All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.”回原文定位到最后一段第一句话。再根据最后一段第二句话“This may be quite true, so make sure you find time for yourself to relax.”，译为“这可能相当正确，所以确保你找到时



间给你自己去放松。”。选项 A 译为“去抱怨繁忙的生活。”；选项 B 译为“去描述 Jack 的糟糕的工作。”；选项 C 译为“去解释如何发展一个爱好。”；选项 D 译为“鼓励人们找时间去放松。”，故正确答案为选项 D。

## D

Studies have shown that a good night's rest helps us stay healthy, both mentally (精神上) and physically. Dr. Michael Twery, an expert (专家) on the science of sleep and sleep disorders, says, "Getting a good night's sleep is important for learning because it stores the training and learning exercises into our long-term memory while we're sleeping 7 to 8 hours. And then the next morning, our mind is better prepared to perform."

But what about getting some rest during the middle of the day? Does napping (sleeping for a short time) also help our brain work better? If it is really helpful, then how long can a proper nap last?

Napping can help babies and young children learn better. Also, it can stop older people suffering (遭受) from memory loss. Some people have sleep problems at night, so they nap during the day as a way of **paying off a sleep debt**. They hope napping may make them feel less tired and sleepy during the day.

In America, it is a shame for people to admit (承认) that they do take a nap. They suppose napping shows they are weak or short of energy. That only children, the very old, sick or lazy people nap is a widely-accepted opinion. However, that may be changing. Many offices now offer napping rooms, and napping cafes are appearing in many U.S. cities.

Unlike America, napping is part of normal, everyday life in other parts of the world. For example, China is generally considered as a

land of nappers. Researchers found nearly 60 percent of old Chinese people took a nap after lunch and most of them napped for about an hour. The study found that people who took an hour-long nap did much better on mental tests than those who did not nap or who napped for longer periods. It seems that the most helpful nap lasted for about an hour.

But Dr. Michael Twery mentions that an hour-long nap may be too long for young, healthy adults. “We’re suggesting that we try to nap for about 30 minutes or less. And 30 minutes is enough to help us feel more awake.” He also found that someone who naps because of bad sleep at previous night may not experience the same improvements from napping as a healthy, well-rested person would. So, the right thing to do is to get enough sleep at night and take a proper nap for about 30 minutes. But remember not to take a nap later than 3:00 in the afternoon, which may cause a sleep problem.

30. According to the passage, Dr. Michael Twery probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. napping only helps the healthy, well-rested people improve their brain performance
- B. napping shows people are very sick and lazy in some countries
- C. people had better take a nap before 3:00 in the afternoon
- D. young, healthy adults should nap longer than older people

**【正确答案】 C**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题。根据题干关键词 “Dr. Michael Twery” 定位到第一段和最后一段。选项 A 根据最后一段第四句 “他也发现那些前一天晚上没睡好打盹的人并不能像那些健康的、好好休息的人一样，状态上获得相同的改善。” 可知选项 A 中 “only” 不符合作者

观点，故排除；选项 B 根据第四段可知，在美国，人们对于打盹的态度变化，同时这也不是 Dr. Michael Twery 的观点，故排除；选项 D 根据最后一段第一句“一小时的打盹可能对于年轻人和健康的成年人过长”，与选项 D 中“longer”不符合，故排除；选项 C 根据最后一段最后一句“但是记住打盹不要迟于下午三点”，可知选项 C 与原文相符，故正确答案为选项 C。

31. The words “**paying off a sleep debt**” probably mean \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. having some sleep during the work
- B. making up for shortness of sleep
- C. trying to sleep for longer hours
- D. improving the sleep quality

【正确答案】 B

【解题思路】 本题考查猜词题。需要猜测的词组出现在第三段第三句话。我们需要结合上下文进行分析。“一些人在晚上有睡眠问题，所以他们在白天打盹作为\_\_\_\_\_的方式。”选项 A 是“在工作期间睡觉”，选项 B 是“弥补睡眠不足”，选项 C 是“试着睡更长时间”，选项 D 是“改善睡眠质量”。故正确答案为选项 B。

32. What can we know from the passage?

- A. Only the one-hour napper group finished their mental test.
- B. China has the most young nappers in the whole world.
- C. People should be better prepared to get a good nap.
- D. More and more Americans are accepting napping.

【正确答案】 D

【解题思路】 本题考查推断题。选项 A 译为“只有打盹一个小时的小组完成了他们的精神测试。”根据倒数第二段倒数第二句“The study found that people who took an hour-long nap did much better on mental tests than those who did not nap or who napped for longer periods.”可知选项 A 中“only”是错的，故排除；选项 B 译为“在全世界中国有最多的打盹的年轻人。”，根据倒数第二段前两句，

未提及中国有最多的打盹的年轻人，可知选项 B 是错的，故排除；选项 C 译为“人们应该更好的准备，从而得到好的打盹。”，文中未提及为打盹做准备，故排除；选项 D 译为“越来越多的美国人正接受打盹。”根据文章第四段最后两句，译为“然而，那可能正在改变。现在很多办公室提供打盹的房间，并且打盹小餐馆在美国很多城市出现。”与选项 D 相符合，故正确答案为选项 D。

33. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

- A. Napping: Can It Solve Sleeping Problems?
- B. Napping: How Can A Proper Nap Help?
- C. Napping: Do You Really Need It?
- D. Napping: How Long Is Too Long?

**【正确答案】 B**

**【解题思路】** 本题考查主旨题。第一段讲述睡眠的重要性，第二段引出打盹的话题，从第三段开始到最后一段，文章主要讲述打盹帮助大脑更好地运转，以及合适的打盹应持续多久。故正确答案为选项 B。

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Take a look in your clothes drawer. Do you see a pair of jeans? You probably do. You may be wearing a pair right now. Or you might have a jean jacket, shirt, or a pair of denim (牛仔布) shoes. Jeans are so common, and you may wonder who invented them and how the fashion took off.

Jeans were invented by a German named Levi Strauss. He went to the U.S. in 1847 and followed the Gold Rush to San Francisco. He carried many kinds of fabric (布料) to sell to dry goods stores. Levi quickly became a successful businessman.



The miners (矿工) in California had a problem with their pants. When they found gold or ore (矿石), they carried it in their pockets.

But the metal was heavy, and the pockets ripped (撕开). In 1873, Jacob and Levi made the first jeans — tough denim pants. The miners loved them, and the jeans quickly became popular.

In the beginning, Levi's jeans were work pants. Many workers wore them all the time. But a gentleman wouldn't think of wearing jeans. Women didn't wear pants at all. But this changed when Western movies became popular. All the cowboys were in jeans. People thought the cowboys looked tough and cool. But jeans still weren't proper for places like schools and offices. Back in the U.S., fashions changed. Movie stars wore jeans in their films. Teenagers everywhere loved them. Some schools banned jeans because of their "rebel" (叛逆) image. But casual clothing, including jeans, became popular for more and more occasions. Eventually, jeans were so common that it became okay for anyone to wear them. You can even find pictures of the president wearing jeans.

Today, all kinds of people around the world wear jeans. People wear them everywhere. Jeans are popular today for the same reasons they were popular when Levi Strauss first made them. They look good, they last long, and they are comfortable. That's probably why you own a pair or two, or seven, yourself.

34. Were jeans invented by an American?

---

**【正确答案】** No. / No, they weren't.

**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题。根据关键词“invented by an American”定位到文章第二段第一句“Jeans were invented by a German named Levi Strauss”，故正确答案为 No./No, they weren't.

35. When did Jacob and Levi make the first jeans?

---

**【正确答案】** In 1873.



**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题。根据关键词“make the first jeans”定位到文章第三段倒数第二句“In 1873, Jacob and Levi made the first jeans”，故正确答案为 In 1873。

36. What did people think of the cowboys in jeans?

---

**【正确答案】** People thought the cowboys looked tough and cool. / Tough and cool.

**【解题思路】** 本题考查细节题。根据关键词“people thought of the cowboys”定位到文章第四段第七句“People thought the cowboys looked tough and cool”，故正确答案为 People thought the cowboys looked tough and cool./ Tough and cool。

37. Why are jeans popular today?

---

**【正确答案】** Because they look good, they last long, and they are comfortable.

**【解题思路】** 本题考查为细节题。根据关键词“Why”，“jeans”，“popular”以及时间关键词“today”定位到文章第五段第三句“Jeans are popular today for the same reasons they were popular When Levi Strauss first made them”，以及第四句“They look good, they last long, and they are comfortable”可知今天牛仔裤流行的原因是牛仔裤看起来不错，穿的时间长以及很舒服，故正确答案为 Because they look good, they last long, and they are comfortable。

38. What's the passage mainly about?

---

**【正确答案】** The history of jeans.

**【解题思路】** 本题考查主旨题。文章第一段引出话题，第一段最后一句“Jeans are so common ,and you may wonder who invented them and how the fashion took off”提示文章的主要内容。第二段和第三段描述了牛仔裤是谁制造出来的，对应“who invented them”，

第四和第五段描述了牛仔裤是如何流行起来的，对应“**how the fashion took off**”，根据第一段最后一句话的总结和文章整体叙述顺序，可以总结为“**牛仔裤的历史**”，故正确答案为 **The history of jeans**。

### 书面表达 (共 10 分)

#### 五、文段表达 (10 分)

39. 从下面两个题目中**任选一题**，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 **50** 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

#### 题目①

假如你是李华，你们学校将组织一次环境保护志愿活动，你打算邀请你们班交换生 **Peter** 参加。请用英语写一封电子邮件，告诉他活动的时间和地点，活动的内容以及需要做什么准备。

提示词语: pick up, put up, posters, a rubbish bag, warm clothes

提示问题:

- When and where will you go?
- What will you do for the environment?
- What should Peter do to prepare for it?

*Dear Peter,*

*How is it going?*

*I'm writing to invite you to take part in the school's voluntary activity to protect the environment.* \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

*I'm looking forward to your reply.*

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

### 【总体思路】

本篇作文体裁属于应用文中的邀请信，话题是邀请交换生 Peter 参加环境保护志愿活动，需要按照题目要求，告诉他活动的时间和地点，活动的内容以及需要做什么准备。具体问题如下：

1. 你们将会何时去？去哪里？
2. 你们将会为环境做什么？
3. Peter 应该为它做什么准备？

### 【参考范文】

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to take part in the school's voluntary activity to protect the environment. We'll meet at 8:00 a.m. at the school gate, then we'll go to Chaoyang Park together.

First, let's pick up rubbish and put it in the rubbish bag. We will also put up some posters to let people know about environmental protection.

We'll stay there the whole morning. You'd better take some water and wear warm clothes.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

### 【参考范文分析】

首先，第一个提示问题为 “When and where will you go? ”, 考生需要回答活动的具体时间和地点。 “We'll meet at 8:00 a.m. at the school gate,” 并且表明集合后将要去的地点 “then we'll go to Chaoyang Park together.” 以上两句话回答了第一个问题。

接着，第二个提示问题为 “What will you do for the environment?” 考生需要回答为环境所做的事情。 “First, let's pick up

rubbish and put it in the rubbish bag.”本句话写了活动内容一：首先在公园一起捡垃圾并放入垃圾袋。“We will also put up some posters to let people know about environmental protection.”本句话写了活动内容二：我们同样会张贴一些海报让人们了解环境保护的内容。

此外，第三个提示问题 “What should Peter do to prepare for it?” 要求考生写出环境保护志愿活动前的准备。“We'll stay there the whole morning. You'd better take some water and wear warm clothes.”这两句话回答了问题三：我们将会在那待一整个上午。你最好带一些水并且穿上暖和的衣服。同时，“You'd better do sth.” 的句型增添了语言的亮点。

## 题目②

某英文网站正在开展以“我最喜欢的中华传统节日”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你最喜欢的传统节日是什么，节日里你通常都做什么，以及你为什么喜欢这个节日。

提示词语: festival, get together, enjoy, moon cakes, harvest time

提示问题:

- What's your favorite traditional festival?
- What do you usually do during the festival?
- Why do you like it?

*There are many traditional festivals in China.* \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

### 【总体思路】

本篇写作为传统节日类作文，需要考生写出“我最喜欢的传统节日”，具体内容围绕以下三个方面：

1. 最喜欢的传统节日是什么？
2. 节日里通常做什么？
3. 为什么喜欢这个节日？

### 【参考范文】

*There are many traditional festivals in China. My favorite is the Mid-autumn Festival, because it's the most beautiful festival in my eyes.*

*During the Mid-autumn Festival, we usually get together with family and friends in the evening, enjoying the bright full moon and eating moon cakes.*

*The Mid-autumn Festival is a harvest time. I can eat a lot of fruit and vegetables. Everything seems perfect. So that's why it's my favorite festival.*

### 【参考范文分析】

本篇作文，考生需要从三个方面作答，陈述最喜欢的传统节日，节日里通常做的事，以及喜欢这个节日的原因。

首先，陈述最喜欢的节日，“*There are many traditional festivals in China. My favorite is the Mid-autumn Festival, because it's the most beautiful festival in my eyes.*”

然后谈谈自己在这个节日期间经常做的事，“*During the Mid-autumn Festival, we usually get together with family and friends in the evening, enjoying the bright full moon and eating moon cakes.*”

最后解释喜欢这个节日的原因，“*The Mid-autumn Festival is a*



harvest time. I can eat a lot of fruit and vegetables. Everything seems perfect. So that's why it's my favorite festival.”

