

上城区 2017 学年第一学期期末教学质量检测

九年级英语

试题卷 第 I 卷

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中选出最佳选项。

A

Buckinghamshire is easily accessible by road ,rail and three major airports.

BY ROAD

The country is well served by motorways with the M1 ,M25 and M40 all passing through ,and providing links(连接) to the M4 and M3 motorways .All of the towns within Buckinghamshire are linked by good main roads.

BY COACH AND RAIL

Traveling Tel : 0871 200 2233 www.traveline.info

National Express Coaches Tel : 08717 818 178 www.nationalexpress.com

National Rail Enquires Tel : 0845 748 4950 www.nationalrail.co.uk

Chiltern Railways operates two services from London Marylebone , one to Aylesbury and one to Birmingham , both serving a number of stations in Buckinghamshire.

Tel : 08456 005 165 www.chilternrailways.co.uk

First Great Western Link operates from London Paddington to Marlow.

Tel : 08457 000 125 www.firatgreatwestern.co.uk

London Midland for services to Cheddington or Milton Keynes.

Tel : 0844 811 0133 www.londonmidland.com

Virgin Railways Tel : 08719 774 222 www.virgintrains.co.uk

London Underground runs from central London to Chalfont Latimer , Amersham and Chesham via the Metropolitan Line.

Tel : 0843 222 1234 www.gov.uk

The following Tourist Information Centres are tourist agents : Aylesbury , Buckingham , High Wycombe , Marlow and Princes Risborough …… see page 42 to get more information about the tourist lines.

BY AIR

London Heathrow , Luton and Stansted airports are all within an hour of the country .

Heathrow Tel : 0844 335 1801

Luton Tel : 01582 405100

Stansted Tel : 0844 335 1803

【文章大意】本文是对去 Buckinghamshire 这个地点的交通方式的介绍。

16. _____ motorways go through Buckinghamshire.

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Five

【答案】B

【考点】细节题

【解析】题干关键词是 **motorways** 和 **go through** ,在文章的第三行出现 **motorways** 和 **passing through** , 有 3 条线路贯穿此地, 故选 B。

17. you can ____ to learn more about different travelling information.

A. call 08717 818 178

B. find London Midland

C. surf the website www.nationalrail.co.uk

D. go to the agent Marlow

【答案】D

【考点】细节题

【解析】关键词是 **more different travelling information** , 定位在文中倒数第 6 行“to get more information about the tourist lines ” 要得到更多旅行信息, 可以去咨询 5 个 **tourist agent** 之一, 答案选 D, Marlow。

18. To get to Birmingham ,we can probably take _____.

A. Chiltern Railways

B. Virgin Railways

C. London Underground

D. First Great Western Link

【答案】A

【考点】细节题

【解析】关键词是 **Birmingham**, 问去此地的交通方式, 定位在文中黑体字 **Chiltern Railways** 一段后, 所以答案选 A。

19. Which of the following is the best title for this writing ?

A. Buckinghamshire Planner

B. Discover Buckinghamshire

C. How to get to Buckinghamshire

D. Great days out in Buckinghamshire

【答案】C

【考点】主旨大意题

【解析】文章的中心句是第一句话“ **Buckinghamshire is easily accessible by road , rail and three major airports** ”。整篇文章是总分结构, 讲了去该地的各种交通方式。所以答案选 C, 如何到达 **Buckinghamshire**。

【参考答案】BDAC

B

My earliest memories involve sitting with my dad in his study every night when he came home and put his personal items away. He would hand me his green comb (梳子) and say : “ Be a good girl and help Daddy clean it ,OK? ” At age five this task brought me such joy. Every time I returned the comb , he smiled at me ,and placed it on top of his wallet.

Two years later ,Dad left his sales job and started his own wholesale business . I started primary school .That was when things started to change . Dad’s business wasn’t doing so well. He didn’t come home often.

Now I’m 28. Last year I graduated from college and got a job. Dad’s business has already got back on track. Two years ago , dad came home early . I helped him carry his bags into his study. When I was leaving , he said :” hey ,would you like to help me clean my comb ? ” It was a new brown comb. He used to have the green one, then a pink one that he gave to me as a present but took back when his green one broken.

When I returned the clean comb and he smiled at me ,I noticed something different. He has wrinkles (皱纹) next to his eyes when he smiles, yet his smile still heartwarming , the smile of a

thinks for a moment , and then says , " I guess Artists Without Borders is a Colombian guy teaching Japanese culture to kids around the world.....” .

The story of Artist Without Borders begins in Tokyo , where Hector was a graduate student of film at Nihon University . as a student Hector visited Kosovo. he wanted to make a movie about the war there. The war made Hector very sad . He wanted to help the people—especially the children of the area . Hector returned to Japan and started Artists Without Borders . He wanted to bring some happiness to the children of Kosovo , using art . Three months later , Hector was back in Kosovo with crayons, origami (折纸) paper ,and paints. He started working with the children.

Since then, Artists Without Borders has visited other troubled place, including Chechnya and Afghanistan. In each place, Hector works with children on two main projects--drawing and origami . Through drawing , the kids can show their hopes and fears . By working with origami paper , the children learn to make their own toys .

Hector wants all of the projects to be fun . But he also hopes the children learn about another culture . This , he believes , is a first step toward world peace .

【文章大意】文章讲的是 AWB 这一文化 传播组织的创建与发展, 并且叙述了他的创建者 Hector 为这一组织付出的努力及创建初衷。

23. from paragraph 2, we know that “AWB” was an organization that ____when it was set up.

- A. the film makers got together to make a big film.
- B. the children from different countries drew pictures.
- C. the artists wanted to bring happiness to kids in Kosovo.
- D. the Japanese people donated painting tools to the children.

【答案】C

【考点】推理判断题

【解析】定位到文章第二段“ he wanted to bring some happiness to the children of Kosovo, using art. ” 可知 Hector 创建这一组织是为了给孩子们带去快乐。选 C.

24. what can the children do in the project of “AWB”?

- A. they can visit different places throughout the world.
- B. they can get what they want to have for their daily lives.
- C. they can learn how to make a movie about the world peace.
- D. they can show their hopes and fears as well as make their own toys.

【答案】D

【考点】细节题

【解析】定位到文章第三段“ Hector works with children on two main projectsdrawing and origami . through drawing, the kids can show their hopes and fear. By working with origami paper, the children learn to make their own toys. ” 可知孩子们在这一项目中能够表达他们的希望和恐惧, 同时也可以学会自己做玩具。选 D.

25. what does the underline word “This “ refer to ?

- A. To make all their projects interesting.
- B. To train the children to become artists.
- C. To fight in the wars of the troubled places.
- D. To let the kids learn about different cultures.

【答案】D

【考点】词义猜测题

【解析】定位到文章第四段“ he also hopes the children learn about another culture .”可知 Hector 认为孩子们了解不同国家的文化是世界和平的第一步。选 D.

26. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Hector visited lots of troubled places ,like Chechnya and Afghanistan.
- B. Hector returned to Colombia after he finished his university in Japan.
- C. Hector Sierra was a Japanese boy who loved his homeland very much.
- D. It was the war that Hector experienced in Kosovo that made him start AWB.

【答案】A

【考点】细节题

【解析】定位到文章第三段 “ since then , Artists Without Borders has visited other troubled places , including Chechnya and Afghanistan. ” 可知 Hector 去过 Chechnya 和 Afghanistan 这两个地方。选 A; B 项中说 Hector 在日本毕业后回到哥伦比亚,而原文中说到他去了 Kosovo, 因此错误; C 选项中 Hector 是一个热爱祖国的日本男孩, 而从第一段和第二段的第一句得知他是一个哥伦比亚人, 在日本读书, 因此错误; D 选项说是这场 Hector 在 Kosovo 经历的战争使他建立了 AWB, 根据第二段, Hector 想要去拍摄战争有关的电影, 战争让他感到悲伤, 并不是说他自己经历了战争, 因此错误。

【参考答案】CDDA

D

Cyclists who wear helmets(头盔)are more likely to be hit by overtaking vehicles(车辆), like cars or buses, psychologists said, research shows that drivers closer to cyclists in helmets because they see them as more experienced. Drivers think , "He knows what he's doing ,he won't do anything surprising." But that's really quite a dangerous thought; particularly as so many cycling learners are told to wear helmets. Dr. Walker was hit twice during the experiment.

Buses and trucks were the worst criminals .While the average car gave cyclists 52 inches of room, trucks got 7 .5 inches closer and buses 9 inches.

Dr .Walker wore woman's hair to see if there was any difference in passing distance when vehicles thought they were going past a female cyclist , Vehicles gave him an average 6 inches more space . He said this may be because women are seen as less careful road users or because female cyclists are fewer and therefore treated more carefully.

Dr. Walker wants his research to raise awareness(意识) of the dangers that cyclists face on busy roads . Although road accidents generally have fallen to a record low ,cyclist deaths rose by an alarming ten percent last year. Overtaking cars are thought to be the most dangerous for riders. And I hope drivers realize they are judging about cyclists based on their appearance.

If as a result of this study there were less injuries(受伤) on the roads ,that would be wonderful.

Despite his findings , cyclists who wear helmets are more likely to survive(幸存)a car crash, so the increased risk of an accident could be outweighed by the chances of living through it.

【文章大意】文章通过实验分析戴头盔骑自行车的人更容易被来往的车辆撞这一现象的原因, 以此提高骑行者的安全意识。

27. Why do drivers drive closer to cyclists in helmets according to the research?

- A. Because the drivers think the cyclists are safer with helmets
- B. Because the drivers would like to see the cyclists more clearly.

- C Because the drivers think the cyclists have more experience.
D. Because the drivers think the cyclists can't hear the sound of their cars.

[答案] C

[考点] 推理判断题

[解析] 定位到文章第一段“Research shows that drivers drive closer to cyclists in helmets because they see them as more experienced.”可知司机认为戴头盔骑自行车的人更有经验，选 C。

28. How far is it between the cyclist and the buses?

- A. 43 inches. B. 44.5 inches. C. 52 inches. D. 58 inches.

[答案] A

[考点] 细节题

[解析] 定位到文章第二段“While the average car gave cyclists 52 inches of room, truck got 7.5 inches closer and buses 9 inches.”可知公交车和自行车之间的距离是 52 减 9 即 43 选 A。

29. What is the purpose of Dr. Walker's research?

- A. To help solve problems that drivers may meet.
B. To list the distance between vehicles and cyclists.
C. To find out why cyclists with helmets more likely to be hit.
D. To make cyclists learn about dangers they face on busy roads.

【答案】D

[考点] 主旨大意题

[解析] 定位到文章第四段“Dr. Walker wants his research to raise awareness of the dangers that cyclists face on busy roads.” Dr Walker 研究的目的是为了提高骑自行车者的安全意识选 D。

30. What can we learn from the underlined part in the last paragraph?

- A. We shouldn't wear helmets because of the increased accidents.
B. There are fewer accidents and less injuries on the roads at present.
C. The quality of helmets makes a great difference in road accidents.
D. Compared to the increase of the accidents, helmets help more to survive.

[答案] D

[考点] 推理判断题

[解析] 根据划线句子的前文“cyclists who wear helmets are more likely to survive a car crash”与后文的因果关系可知，带头盔可以增加在车祸中的存活几率，选 D。

[参考答案] CADD

第二节(共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

下面文章中有五处(第 31-35 题)需要添加小标题。请从以下选项(A、B、C、D、E 和 F 中选出符合各段意思的小标题。选项中有一项是多余选项。)

Skills for Keeping Your Job

Workforce cutbacks are common, so how can you avoid losing your job? Career experts have developed these strategies for holding on to a job.

31. ____

Being a good worker is sometimes less important than making sure that people know you're a good worker. Volunteer for new responsibilities, push your ideas, and make sure everyone knows you.

32. ____

You can make a positive impact on your boss by arriving early and working late. And you should always dress in a businesslike way, even if others dress casually.

33. ____

Make sure you know about changes and new directions in the company. If you find out that sales is becoming the most important department, try making a move to sales.

34. ____

People who find things to complain about are a lot less popular than people who find things to praise. Having a good attitude is important.

35. ____

Having good ideas isn't always enough. You need to be able to exchange your ideas with others and work your way up. Find ways to improve your speaking and writing skills.

A. Be active to your work.

B. Take classes to do jobs better.

C. Keep up-to-date(更新) during work.

D. Make yourself noticeable to others.

E. Show your strong points to your boss.

F. Express yourself well to get better communication.

31.[答案] D

[解析] 根据后文“make sure everyone knows you”可知要让大家都知道你，D项“使你自己在别人面前引入注意”，符合段意。

32.[答案] E

[解析] 根据后文“make a positive impact on your boss”可知要给老板留下深刻的印象，E项“向老板展示你强有力的观点”，符合段意。

33.[答案] c

[解析] 根据后文“know about changes and new directions in the company.”可知要关注公司的变化及新的动向，C项“掌握最新资讯”，符合段意。

34.[答案] A

[解析] 根据后文“Having a good attitude is important.”可知在工作中不能一味抱怨，要有乐观的态度，A项“积极对待工作”，符合段意。

35.[答案] F

[解析] 根据后文“You need to be able to exchange your ideas with others and work your way up”可知要能够与别人交流想法，F项“好好表达自己的观点去进行更好的沟通”，符合段意。

[参考答案] DECAF

第三部分英语知识运用(共两节，满分 25 分)

第一节:完型填空(共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D) 中选出一个最佳选项。

One sunny winter day, I had gone down the tower when a blind man came toward me. He kept close to the wall, _36_ it lightly with his arm.

"What does a blind man want to climb up the tower _37_?" I wondered. "Not the view certainly, perhaps he wants to jump." Thinking of this terrible reason, I thought I _38_ follow him behind. He went up slowly and stopped from time to time. I followed him a few. 39 When he

got to the first corner of the bell tower ,I came over to him."Excuse me ,"I said as _40_ as I could," but I am curious to know_ _41_ _you came up." "You'd never guess ."he said. "Not the view, _42_ _the :fresh air on this winter day?" "No." he said. "Tell me ,then." He smiled, "Perhaps climbing up the tower, you _43_ --and yet ,not being blind ,perhaps you won't--how the sun_ _44_ _the tower through the windows here and there , so 45_ can feel the cool steps suddenly become quite warm , even in winter._ _46_ _behind the wall there is shade . There is no place as good as this for feeling the contrast between light and darkness . _47_ I'm blind , I also want to feel the happiness from the sunlight . In fact , it isn't my_ _48_ time to be here."He said and seemed as _49_ _as child.

I had never thought that even a blind man could have his way to enjoy the beautiful life. But we often paid no attention to its _50_ because we never lost it .

From then on I began to treasure what life has given me.

[文章大意] 文章分享了一个盲人登塔感受冬日阳光的温暖和快乐的故事,提醒我们去欣赏和享受生活的美。

36 .A .reaching B. touching C. leaving D. guarding

[答案] B

[考点] 动词

[解析] 文章前一句说 a blind man came toward me,盲人看不见,会用手去触摸,所以选择 B; 剩余选项不符合意思, A .reach 到达, B. leave 离开, D .guard 看守。

37.A .for B .with C .by
D .above

[答案] A

[考点] 介词

[解析] 文章想表达盲人爬上塔是为了什么, 介词 for 表示目的, 为了的意思, 所以选 A; B .with 表伴随, 和的意思; C .by 表方式, 方法, 凭借的意思, D . above 表方位, 在……上.

38.A could B. needed C .should D. might

[答案] c

[考点] 情态动词

[解析] 想到盲人可能去跳楼, 所以我认为我应该跟着他, should 应该, 表示一种责任, 所以选 C; A. could 能,B. need 需要,D. might 也许。

39.A .floor B. stops C. miles D.
steps

[答案] D

[考点] 名词

[解析]我在后面跟着盲人几步的距离刚刚好所以选择 D .steps 步.A . floors 楼层.B. stops 车站, C .miles 英里, 1 英里约等于 1.6 公里.

40.A .politely B. quickly C. worriedly
D. happily

[答案] A

[考点] 副词

[解析]我对于盲人来说是一个陌生人, 所以询问的时候是尽可能礼貌的发问,其次, excuse me 也是一个礼貌用词所以选择 A .politely 礼貌地 B. quickly 快速 C. worriedly 担心地, D. happily 高兴地。

41. A .what B .why C. how D .where

[答案] B

[考点] 连词

[解析] 我很好奇他为什么爬上来，所以选择 B. why 为什么; 剩余的 A . what 什么，B .how 怎么，D .where 在哪里都不符合意思。

42. A .or B. and C. neither D. either

[答案] A

[考点] 连词

[解析] or 用于否定句中表并列，表示不是为了风景，也不是为了冬天的新鲜空气，所以选 A ; B . and 用语肯定句表并列,和的意思，C . neither 两者都不，常用搭配是 neither..nor, D. either (两者之中)任何一个,常用搭配是 either...or。

43. A. wondered B argued C .knew
D. noticed

[答案] D

[考点] 动词

[解析] 两个破折号中间的句子相当于插入语，可以暂且不看，文章表达的是可能爬上塔的时候，你注意到阳光怎么从窗户领入，所以选 D. notice 注意到; A. wonder 想知道，B .argue 争论，C .know 知道。

44. A. gives off B. shines out of C .keeps off
D. pours into

[答案] D

[考点] 动词短语

[解析] 文中表达阳光透过窗户照射进塔里，忽明忽暗，所以选 D. pour into 涌入，光照射进来; A. give of 发出(光，热，气味等); B. shine out of 照射出去; C . keep off 不接近。

45. A .nobody B. one C. this D. it

[答案] B

[考点] 代词

[解析] 阳光通过窗户照进来，人能感觉到寒冷的步伐变得温暖起来，这里人代指的就是盲人和作者，所以选 B .one ;A. nobody 没人，C this 这，D. it 它。

46. A. But B. And C. Then D .AS

[答案] A

[考点] 连词

[解析] 前面说到温暖，紧接着说到阴影,突出转折，所以选择 but; B and 表并列,C. then 表承接，D as 表原因。

47. A. AS B. Though C. Because D .Once

[答案] B

[考点] 连词

[解析] 根据文意,尽管我看不见,但我也想感受阳光的快乐,所以选 B though 尽管;A as 因为，C .because 因为，D. once 一旦。

48. A .second B. only C .first
D .last

[答案] C

[考点] 数词

[解析] 根据文意, 事实上, 这是我第一次来这, 所以选 C. first; A second 第二, B .only 只,D.最后。

49.A. sad

B. amazed

C .pleased

D. clever

[答案] C

[考点] 形容词

[解析] 根据这一段段首的 smile 说明盲人是非常高兴能感受到阳光的, 所以对应形容词 pleased 高兴的;A .sad 悲伤的, B. amazed 吃惊的, D. clever 聪明的。

50.A .use

B. value

C. pain

D .pressure

[答案] B

[考点] 名词

[解析] 前一句说到盲人能够欣赏生活的美, 而我们往往忽略它的价值, 所以选择 B. value 价值; A . use 用法; C . pain 痛苦; D. pressure 压力。

[参考答案] BACDA BADDDB ABCCB

第 II 卷

第三部分英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 25 分)

第二节:(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题纸的相应位置。

Lucy Gomez is my best friend in the USA . She 51. ____ (begin) piano lessons when she was only 6 years old. She won the first prize in the contest 52. ____ she took part in when she was only 12 . Lucy works as a sitcom writer who is responsible to make the audience laugh . She 53. ____ (have) to come up with funny dialogues for the actors on their show because the actors have to play funny characters. It is not an easy job, 54. ____ Lucy does it well. She starts about 9 to 10 hours. Lucy works late at 10 am and often works until 7 or 8 at night 55 . ____ very curious. She likes to travel and meet new people who have opinions that are different from 56. ____ (her). She usually carries 57. ____ note book with her and writes down what she sees and hears . She tells me that these new 58. ____ (experience) are a good source of ideas for her work. So in my eyes, she is 59. ____ (creative) person I know . I always enjoy talking to her and am happy 60. ____ (know) someone as knowledgeable and creative as Lucy .

51.[答案] began

[考点] 动词时态

[解析] 此处考察谓语动词的变形,根据后文的 when she was only 6 years old 得知应该用一般过去时。

52.[答案] that/which

[考点] 定语从句

[解析] 这是一个定语从句缺连接词, 主句先行词为 contest,在从句中作宾语, 应该用 that 或者 which.

53.[答案] has

[考点] 动词时态

[解析] 根据前后的谓语动词可判断这空也应该选用一般现在时态, she 作主语变三单,

54.[答案] but

[考点] 连词

[解析] 本句的意思是, 它不是一份简单的工作, 但是 Lucy 却做得很好, 缺表转折的连接词。所以用 but,

55.[答案] for

[考点] 介词

[解析] 1 本句的意思是, 她早上 10 点开始工作, 经常工作到晚上 7 点或者 8 点, 持续 9 到 10 个小时, for 加时间段表示持续一段时间。

56.[答案] hers

[考点] 名词性物主代词

[解析] 本句的意思是, 她喜欢旅行并且遇到和她的观点不同的人们。她的观点应该用名词性物主代词 hers,

57.[答案] a

[考点] 冠词

[解析] 本句的意思是, 她经常拿着一本笔记本, 用不定冠词 a

58.[答案] experiences

[考点] 名词

[解析] experience 词义为“经验”的时候是不可数名词, 作“经历”讲的时候是可数名词, 根据 these 和后面的谓语动词 are 以及句意可知, 这里的 experience 应该是“经历”的意思, 需要变复数。

59.[答案] the most creative

[考点] 形容词最高级

[解析] 她是我认识的人里最有创造性的人, 应该用形容词最高级。

60.[答案] to know

[考点] 非谓语动词

[解析] be happy to do sth ,很高兴做某事。

[参 考 答 案] began that/which has but for
hers a experiences the most creative to know

第四部分写作(共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节:单词拼写(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给的首字母, 在答题纸上按题号写出各单词的正确完全形式(每空限填一词.)

61.—W ____ textbooks are they?

-They belong to Jane,

[答案] Whose

[考点] 疑问代词

[解析] 出自九年级课本 18,他们是谁的书, 应该用疑问代词 whose 表示~谁的”,

62. Without d_____, a program like this would be warmly welcomed by the students.

[答案] doubt

[考点] 名词

[解析] 出自九年级课本(6,短语 without doubt 的意思为“毫无疑问的”。

63. Whether children should be p____ or not after making mistakes is becoming a hot topic nowadays.

[答案]punished

[考点] 动词语态

[解析] 出自九年级课本 U2,句意为如今孩子们犯错后是否应该被惩罚正变成一个火热的话题, 应该选用 **punish** 的被动语态。

64. He's ____did that ,so please forgive him.

[答案] **seldom**

[考点] 副词

[解析] 出自九年级课本 U4,句意为他很少这样做, 所以请原谅他。

65. The smooth surface of the lake r ____ the bright full moon on fine days.

[答案] **reflects**

[考点] 动词

[解析] 出自九年级课本 U9,句意为平静的水面映出明亮的满月, 根据后面的时间标志词 **on fine days** 得知应该用一般现在时态。

66. There's no C _____ for you but accepting it.

[答案] **choice**

[考点] 名词

[解析] 出自九年级课本 U 3,句意是你没有选择只得接受它。

67. when it is 7 pm. it Beijing, the l ____time in New York is 6 o'clock in the morning.

[答案] **local**

[考点] 形容词

[解析] 出自九年级课本 Us,句意为北京晚上 7 点的时候, 纽约的当地时间是上午六点。

68. Mr. Smith is always full of e ____and he never feels tired.

[答案] **energy**

[考点] 名词

[解析] 出自九年级课本 U8,句意为史密斯先生总是充满能量, 永远不会感觉疲惫。

59. The boy sat b ____ his mother on the sofa quietly,listening to her story of Monkey King.

[答案] **beside**

[考点] 介词

[解析] 出自九年级课本(13,句意为, 那个男孩安静地坐在他妈妈旁边。

70. The book is w ____ reading again.

[答案] **worth**

[考点] 形容词

[解析] 出自九年级课本 U10,句意为这本书值得再读, 考察 **be worth doing** 的意思。

[参考答案] Whose doubt punished seldom reflects choice
local energy beside worth.

第二节书面表达(共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

假定你是某校初中毕业生李明, 母校将为初一新生举办主题为“**How to become a successful middle school student?**”的英语沙龙活动特邀请你结合自身经历谈谈自己的体会。请根据以下提纲准备一份英语发言稿。

What to do	How to do it
develop the good leaning habits	learn from mistakes ,ask questions

follow the school rules
.....

注意: 1.词数:80 左右, 开头已经给出, 不计入词数;

2.除表格提供的建议外, 必须至少再说出一条建议, 并做适当发挥。

Good moning, everyone! It is my honour to be here to share w ith you my opinions on how to become a successful middle school student.

[写作思路]

How to become a successful middle school student 这个主题跟九年级第一单元的单元语法和话题密切相关. 本次写作要求“结合自身经历谈体会”,已给出细节较完整的表格和文章开头。表格分为"what to do"和" how to do"两大块, 要求学生能够描述表格并且“至少再说一条”建议。建议类作为写作的常考类型, 要求学生提出行之有效的合理建议。尤其注意本文的立意环境一发言稿, 结尾应该有相关用语。

[参考范文]

Good morning , everyone! It is my honor to be here to share with you my opinions on how to become a successful middle school student.

Firstly , developing the good learning habits is of great importance . Ask anybody questions not only your teachers but also your classmates . And learn from mistakes instead of being afraid of making mistakes . Secondly , following the school rules will help. School rules are made to make sure that every student is safe and concentrates on study . Thirdly , make friends with people around you . As the saying goes , "friends are the families we choose ".We are happier when we are with friends.

All in all , a successful middle school student can well balance study and life. Thank you.