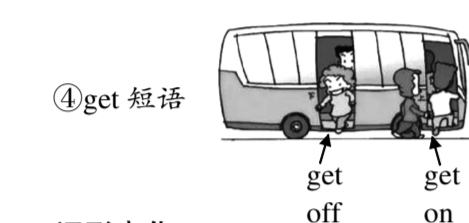


1. 巧学妙记



③ 身体部位+ache:
stomachache n. 胃痛; 腹痛
headache n. 头痛

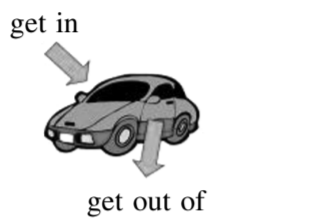


④ get 短语
get on
get off
get in
get out of

词汇盘点



② hit 与 beat
toothache n. 牙痛



2. 词形变化

- ① 名词复数: foot—feet
- ② 反身代词: she—herself
- ③ 形容词变名词: sick—sickness
- ④ 动词变名词: die—death
- ⑤ 动词的过去式: mean—meant
- ⑥ 动词的现在分词: lie—lying

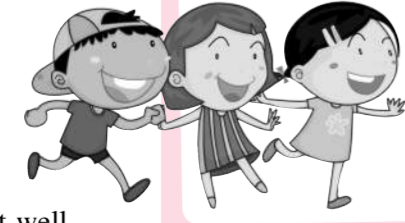
knife—knives
we—ourselves
important—importance
decide—decision
climb—climber
hurt—hurt hit—hit

阅读地带 根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

Colorful fruits and vegetables are the key to a healthy diet. They give the body important things and help fight illness. Health scientists think that kids should eat five or more servings (份) of fruits and vegetables a day.

- Red:** red apples, strawberries, tomatoes
Help to remember things well; Good for the heart; Reduce cancer risks
- White:** onions, mushrooms, potatoes
Good for the heart; Reduce cancer risks
- Orange or yellow:** carrots, corn, oranges
Protect eyesight; Build a strong immune system (免疫系统); Good for the heart
- Purple:** eggplants(茄子), purple grapes
Reduce cancer risks; Help to remember things well
- Green:** green beans, green peppers, peas
Good for bones and teeth; Reduce cancer risks; Protect eyesight

- () 1. _____ are the key to a healthy diet.
A. All kinds of food
B. Only green vegetables
C. Only purple fruits
D. Colorful fruits and vegetables
- () 2. How many servings of fruits and vegetables should kids eat a day?
A. Five or more. B. Less than five.
C. Four. D. The less, the better.
- () 3. Which of the following can reduce cancer risks?
A. Carrots, potatoes and oranges.
B. Green beans, eggplants and corn.
C. Purple grapes, oranges and mushrooms.
D. Tomatoes, purple grapes and peas.
- () 4. What's the best title for this passage?
A. Fruits and vegetables B. Eat right, eat well
C. Eat less to keep fit D. Colorful vegetables



完形空间

阅读下面短文,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Everyone of us 1 a headache sometimes. But do you know about headaches? What may cause them? And what should we do 2 we have a headache? When should we go to 3 a doctor?

A headache is not a *disease* (疾病), but it may show that 4 in your body is wrong. We may have 5 than one headache each month.

Usually a fever or some other 6 may cause headaches. You may get a headache when you work too hard. You may get a headache when you can't get enough 7. You may get a headache when you exercise on an empty 8.

What should you do if you have a headache? You should lie down and have 9 good rest. You should get enough sleep. You shouldn't take 10 exercise on an empty stomach. If you have headaches often, you need to see a doctor.

() 1. A. gets B. has C. makes D. causes
() 2. A. if B. so C. and D. but
() 3. A. read B. watch C. see D. look
() 4. A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything
() 5. A. many B. much C. more D. most
() 6. A. ill B. sick C. illness D. wrong
() 7. A. fruit B. food C. exercise D. sleep
() 8. A. head B. tooth C. mouth D. stomach
() 9. A. the B. an C. a D. /
() 10. A. too many B. many too C. much too D. too much

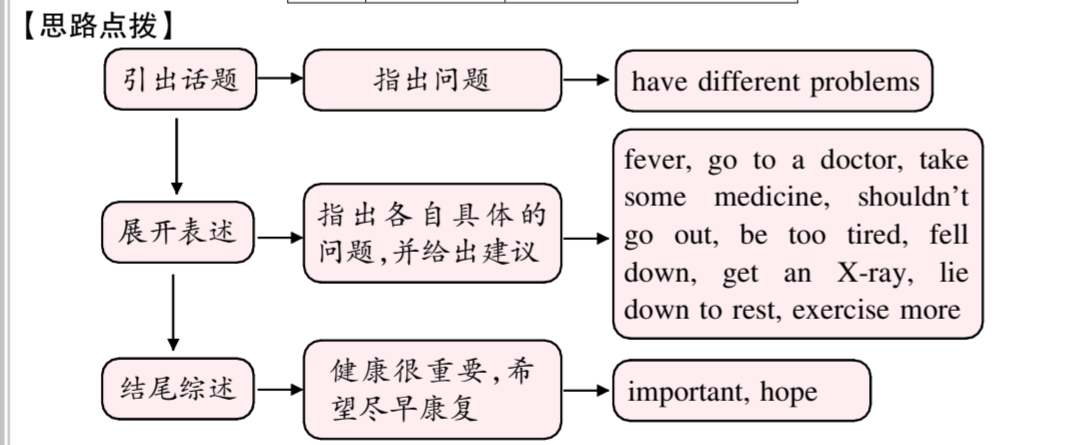
写作指导 针对健康问题提建议

【话题分析】
本单元的话题是“健康与急救”,要求根据某一健康或意外问题给出建议。在给出建议时要适当运用情态动词 should 及其否定式 shouldn't; 表达祝愿时可使用祈使句或一般将来时。

【常用表达】
1. It's important for us to...
2. You should...
3. You shouldn't...
4. I think it is necessary for us to...
5. You need to...
6. If you have a(n)...., you should...

【写作实例】
近来,杰克和汤姆分别遇到了不同的问题,请针对这些问题给出合理建议。词数 80 左右。

Jack	fever	go to see a doctor, ...
Tom	fall down	get an X-ray, ...



【佳作欣赏】
Recently, Jack and Tom had different problems.
Jack had a fever and didn't feel well. I think he should go to a doctor and take some medicine. He shouldn't go out or be too tired. Tom fell down when he was running. He should get an X-ray and lie down to rest. He shouldn't exercise more or go to school.
It is important for us to keep healthy. I hope Jack and Tom can be better soon.

时文新词

- * 绿色生活、美丽家园 live green, live better
- * 共建人类命运共同体 To build a community with a shared future for mankind
- * 岁月不居, 时节如流. Time stops for no one, and the seasons keep changing.

学习报 八年级英语

用稿声明

《学习报》是一份多学科、多层次、多角度面向全国大中小学生及教育工作者的教辅类报纸。本报的办报方针是“紧扣课标及教材,针对年级特点和学科特色同步辅导”。本报旨在拓宽学生阅读视野,激发学习兴趣,培养高尚的人格和高雅的情趣,提升综合能力。本报诚邀各学科各类教育、教辅稿件,撰稿、荐稿者请注意以下事项:

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全国教辅类一级报纸
人教
2019-2020
第25期
总第1601期
2020年1月1日

学习报

http://www.xuexibao.com

山西出版传媒集团主管 山西三晋报刊传媒集团主办 学习报社编辑出版 总编辑 苗俊青 国内统一刊号 CN14-0708/(F) 邮发代号 21-150

新学期寄语

开学了!重返校园,大家又将继续紧张的学习生活。《学习报》希望在你学习的道路上助你一臂之力:
《轻松阅读》为你打开世界之门;《同步讲练》中的“课时精讲”帮你梳理知识、填补漏洞;“课时训练”是你的得力助手,帮你检验对所学知识的掌握程度;《读写提升》是综合能力提高版块,课后和你的同学们来个能力大比拼吧,看看谁才是真正运用语言的高手。新学期《学习报》将和你一起成长,共同进步!

《学习报》英语编辑部

话题阅读

What should you do? 你应该知道的烧伤急救知识!

Burns from fire or other sources of heat range from *mild* (轻微的) to life threatening. Some burns can be treated at home, while others need medical care.

What to do if you get burned?

- First, decide if you can take care of the burn yourself. Go to the hospital immediately if the burn is serious.
- If you can't get to a hospital right away or must wait for an ambulance, follow these steps:
 - ➔ Remove clothing from the burned area. Do not remove clothing that is stuck to the skin.
 - ➔ Run cool (not cold) water over the burn until the pain lessens (减轻). Do not put butter, oil, or ice on the burn. Lightly apply a bandage over the burn.
 - ➔ Remove jewelry that's close to the burn.

Seek emergency medical care if:

- ➔ The burn is serious.
- ➔ The burned area is large.
- ➔ The burn comes from a fire, electrical wire or chemicals.
- ➔ The burn looks *infected* (被感染的).

【Have a try】根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)
() 1. You should check the burn first if you get burned.
() 2. Run cold water over the burn quickly if you get burned.



习之语

“All ethnic groups strive together, hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder.”
Xi Jinping, Chinese President

“各民族手挽着手、肩并着肩,共同努力奋斗。”
2019年9月27日,国家主席习近平出席全国民族团结进步表彰大会并发表重要讲话。习主席在讲话中指出:“中华民族是一个大家庭,一家人都要过上好日子(live a better life).”他还强调,实现中华民族伟大复兴,需要各民族手挽着手、肩并着肩,共同努力奋斗。习主席对促进民族团结有着深刻的洞察:
►“我们要像爱护自己的眼睛一样爱护民族团结。”
“We should take good care of ethnic unity as we take care of our own eyes.”
►“我们要像珍视自己的生命一样珍视民族团结。”
“We should treasure ethnic unity as we treasure our own life.”
►“我们要像石榴籽那样紧紧抱在一起。”
“We should hold tightly together like the seeds of a pomegranate.”

时事之窗

Beijing introduces new sports mascots 北京冬奥会吉祥物发布啦!

The 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games are two years away. Let's meet their mascots first.
The mascot for the Olympic Games is *Bing Dwen Dwen* (冰墩墩), a giant panda. In Chinese, “bing” means ice and “dwen dwen” means lively.
The Paralympic mascot is *Shuey Rhon Rhon* (雪容融). It looks like a red lantern. In Chinese culture, lanterns mean “warmth and light”. “Shuey” is the Chinese word for snow and “rhon rhon” stands for *tolerance* (宽容).

数字天下

52.4%

Many people think children need both a mother and a father in the family to grow up to be healthy and happy, according to the *Psychology Today*.
Now, to better care for their children, many women would leave their jobs and become stay-at-home mothers. But a recent study shows that 52.4 percent of fathers would like to be stay-at-home fathers, *China Youth Daily* reported. The study shows that our society is accepting new ways of parenting. More dads want to play a bigger role in their children's lives.

山东 孙毅 (参考答案见下期4版)



Unit 1 What's the matter?

课时精讲

I. What's the matter? 怎么了?

“What's the matter?”常用来询问某人患了何种疾病或遇到什么麻烦等,也可用于询问某物出了什么故障。如:
—What's the matter? 怎么了?
—Bad luck. I lost my pen. 真倒霉。我把钢笔弄丢了。

【拓展延伸】matter, trouble, problem 辨析
▶matter 可数名词,意为“事情,问题”。如:
There's an important matter that I would like to talk to you. 有一件重要的事我要和你谈。

▶problem 可数名词,指比较难处理的问题,也指学习中的“习题,问题”。如:
He is thinking about a math problem. 他正在思考一道数学难题。

▶trouble 常用作不可数名词,意为“问题;苦恼”。如:
Tell me about your trouble. 把你的烦恼讲给我听听。

【练习1】用 matter/problem/trouble 选词填空
①Hi, John. What's the _____?
②Try not to get into any _____.
③I can't work out the _____.

2. I have a cold. 我感冒了。
动词短语 have a cold 意为“患感冒”,其中 have 用作及物动词,意为“患(病);遭受(病痛)”,常用于结构“have + a/an + 疾病名称”,表示患病或身体某部位不舒服。如:
Do you often have a cold in winter? 在冬季你经常感冒吗?

【拓展延伸】have 表示“生病”,常见的短语有:
have a cold 患感冒, have a sore back 背痛, have a toothache 牙疼, have a cough 咳嗽, have a headache 头痛, have a bad cold 患重感冒

Section A

【练习2】

约翰昨天牙痛。他和妈妈一起去看了牙医。
John _____ yesterday, and he _____ with Mom.

3. lie down and rest 躺下休息

lie (lay, lain, lying) 此处用作不及物动词,意为“躺;平躺”。lie down 意为“躺下”。如:
Don't lie in the sun for too long. 不要在阳光下躺太长时间。

【拓展延伸】

▶lie (lay, lain, lying) 用作不及物动词,还可意为“位于;处于”。如:
Qingdao lies in the east of Shandong. 青岛位于山东东部。

▶lie (lied, lied, lying) 用作不及物动词,还可意为“撒谎;说谎”。如:
You are lying to me. 你在对我撒谎。

▶lay (laid, laid, laying) 作动词,意为“产(卵);下蛋;放置”。如:
The hen stopped laying eggs. 这只母鸡不下蛋了。

She laid the baby down gently on the bed. 她把婴儿轻轻地放在床上。

【图解助记】



【练习3】

①He found a dog _____ (lie) at the door.
②Tom _____ (lie) to his mother yesterday.

Section B

I. As a mountain climber, Aron is used to taking risks. 作为一名登山者,阿伦习惯于冒险。

▶as 作介词,意为“作为,当作”。如:
As a student, you should study hard. 作为一名学生,你应该努力学习。

▶be used to 意为“习惯于”,其中 to 是介词,后接动词时用动名词-ing形式。如:
He is used to looking after himself. 他已习惯于自己照顾自己。

【练习4】

①他在一家饭店做服务生。
He works _____ in a restaurant.

②我习惯了一个人生活。
I _____ alone.

2. This means being in a difficult situation that you cannot seem to get out of. 它的意思是“处于一个你似乎无法摆脱的困境之中”。

mean 及物动词,意为“意思是”,后常接名词、动词-ing形式或宾语从句。其过去式是 meant,名词形式是 meaning。如:
What does this word mean? 这个词是什么意思?

【拓展延伸】
mean 还可意为“意欲;打算”。mean to do sth. 意为“打算做某事”。如:
What does he mean to do? 他想去干什么?
We meant to be early, but we were late. 我们本来是想早到的,可还是迟到了。

【练习5】
①What is the _____ (mean) of the new word?
②Missing this train _____ (mean) waiting for another hour.

江西 张静芸 (参考答案见下期4版)

学习报 八年级英语 2019-2020 学年 下学期编辑计划

期数	编辑内容
25	Unit 1
26	Unit 2
27	Unit 3
28	Units 1-3
29	Unit 4
30	Unit 5
31	Units 4-5
32	期中检测
33	Unit 6
34	Unit 7
35	Unit 8
36	Units 6-8
37	Unit 9
38	Unit 10
39	Units 9-10
40	期末检测
41-48	期末综合复习



(上接第2版)

第2课时 (Section A 3a~4c)

I. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空

- At that time, Rose saw her dog _____ (lie) on the floor.
- My father didn't agree _____ (take) a vacation on the beach.
- The young man helped the girl without _____ (think) about himself.
- Helen hurt herself _____ (play) basketball with her classmates yesterday.
- Lisa could dress _____ (she) when she was five years old.

II. 根据句意,从方框中选择恰当的单词填空(有的需要变换形式)

hit, passenger, trouble, herself, onto

- There are too many _____ on the bus, so it's really crowded.
- I'll see you get _____ the train.
—Thank you.
- You will get into _____ if you don't give them the money.
- John didn't catch the ball and it _____ him on the nose.
- My sister went to the beach and enjoyed _____ last weekend.

III. 根据括号内所给出的英语提示将下列句子译成英语

- 他下了公共汽车就去了公园。(get off)

- 使我惊讶的是,她赢了网球比赛。(to one's surprise)

- 昨天许多男孩参与打架。(get into)

- 他说晚饭马上会准备好。(right away)

- 多亏你的建议,我的英语提高了许多。(thanks to)

第4课时 (Section B 2c~3b)

I. 根据句意及所给汉语提示,补全句中所缺单词

- Too many children had a bad _____ (咳嗽) in her class today.
- Ben is _____ (躺) on the grass and enjoying the sunshine.
- John has two big _____ (脚).
- If you have a _____ (胃疼), you should go to see a doctor.
- He has two _____ (刀), and you can borrow one from him.

II. 根据句意,从括号内选择恰当的词语填空

- His daughter lost her life _____ (because of / because) the traffic accident.
- Jenny, _____ (thanks to / thanks for) you, I finished the work on time.
- His brother hurt his left knee _____ (played / playing) soccer.
- My mother doesn't mind _____ (have / having) a dog in the house.
- There is no time left. Please _____ (put on / wear) your clothes quickly.

III. 从方框中选择恰当的选项补全对话(其中有两项多余)

- A: Hi, Ken. You don't look very well. (1) _____
B: I have a cold.
A: Why don't you go home?
B: I can't. (2) _____
A: Talk to Carol. She will understand.
B: OK. (3) _____
A: I hope you feel better soon!
(In Carol's office)
B: Hi, Carol. Can I ask for leave(请假)?
C: What's wrong, Ken? (4) _____
B: No. But I have a sore throat.
C: (5) _____ You can go home.
B: Thanks, Carol. But I'm sorry I can't finish the work today.
C: Don't worry about your work. Go home and have a rest!

A. Do you have a sore throat?
B. I have too much work to do.
C. Should I take some medicine?
D. You probably have a cold.
E. What's the matter with you?
F. I will go to her office now.
G. Do you have a fever?

第3课时 (Section B 1a~2b)

I. 根据语境及所给首字母提示,补全句中所缺单词

- Lingling felt s _____ yesterday, so she went to hospital.
- Pandas are becoming fewer and fewer.
—Yes, you are right. And this s _____ is becoming more and more serious.
- Mr Green, what kind of car would you like to buy? Please make a d _____ quickly.
- The news of Mike's d _____ made us sad.
- When you shake your head, it usually m _____ “No”.

II. 根据句意,用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空

- Will we be able to do it by _____ (our)?
- You should tell students the _____ (important) of learning English.
- Paul is good at climbing. He is a great _____ (climb).
- Tom doesn't like to take _____ (risk).
- At the top of the mountain, Lucy saw lots of large _____ (rock).

III. 根据汉语意思完成英语句子(每空一词)

- 现在我习惯了吃快餐。
I _____ eating fast food now.
- 如果你把钱花完了,我们就不能买票了。
If you _____ the money, we can't buy the tickets.
- 刚才我看见一只猫从你的房间出来了。
Just now I saw a cat _____ your room.
- 医生不得不切除他的右腿。
The doctor had to _____ his right leg.
- 没有人知道谁管理着这家俱乐部。
Nobody knows who is _____ the club.

Self Check

I. 用适当的介词或副词填空

- Sometimes, we can learn a lot _____ accidents.
- Jim, I think you should make a right decision _____ study and play.
- Though my dream isn't easy to realize(实现), I'll never give it _____.
- Alice wrote a great story _____ her funny experience in that village.
- Bill was careless and fell _____ while he was riding his bike very fast.

II. 用方框中所给词的适当形式完成短文(每词限用一次)

read, find, happy, doctor, sleep, wonder, something, important, reason, decide

Norman Cousins was badly ill. His (1) _____ said he had six months to live. Norman thought his worry and sadness were the (2) _____ why he was badly ill. He (3) _____, “What if I am more positive(积极的)?”

Norman (4) _____ to do something positive. Laughter was one of the most positive activities he knew. He watched funny movies. He (5) _____ funny stories. He asked his friends to call him when they said, heard or did (6) _____ funny. Sometimes his pain was so great that he could not (7) _____ well. By laughing for ten minutes, he (8) _____ he could sleep better. Norman finally got well and lived (9) _____ and healthily for another twenty years.

Some people think laughter is (10) _____ to our life. It is true. If we are not well, laughter helps us get well; if we are well, laughter helps us stay that way. Laughter is the best medicine, isn't it?

广东 郑树珊 (参考答案见下期4版)

课时训练

第1课时 (Section A 1a~Section A 2d)

I. 根据句意,从方框中选择恰当的单词填空(有的需要变换形式)

lie, throat, toothache, headache, neck

- Jenny, who's that girl with a scarf (围巾) around her _____?
—She's Mike's sister Gina.
- Now his uncle is _____ on the sofa, enjoying the music.
- Do you have a _____, John?
—No. My head doesn't hurt but my stomach hurts.
- These days I don't drink much water. I feel I have a sore _____.
- Peter has a _____ because he often eats sugar before going to bed.

II. 根据汉语意思完成下列英语句子(每空一词)

- Li Lei _____ (感冒), so he didn't go to work.
- When did you begin to _____ (发烧)?
- After he got home, he _____ (躺下) on the bed.
- Lily was too busy, so she had no time to _____ (休息).

- The doctor _____ (量她的体温) for her just now. It was 38.5°C.

III. 从方框中选出恰当的选项完成对话(其中有两项多余)

- A: Hello, Bob. (1) _____ Are you ill?
B: No, not me. It's my brother.
A: (2) _____
B: He hurt his right leg in the soccer game yesterday.
A: I'm sorry to hear that. Is it serious?
B: Yes. (3) _____
A: That's too bad. So what was the doctor's advice?
B: (4) _____
A: Oh, that's a long time. How will he deal with his lessons?
B: (5) _____
A: I see. I hope he will get well soon.

A. The doctor asked him to stay in bed for three months.
B. What's the matter with him?
C. Who took him to the hospital?
D. He will learn them by himself at home.
E. You don't look well.
F. How is he feeling?
G. The X-ray showed that he broke it.

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Unit 1 What's the matter? 检测题

Full Marks:120 Class Name Marks

听力部分 共20分

I. 情景反应(每小题1分;共5分)

这一大题共有5个小题,每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中,选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项。

Listening comprehension questions 1-5 with corresponding images (A, B, C) for each question.

II. 对话理解(每小题1分;共5分)

这一大题共有5个小题,每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

- Questions 6-10 regarding dialogue understanding with multiple choice options.

III. 语篇理解(每小题1分;共5分)

这一大题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的5个问题,从A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

- Questions 11-15 regarding a reading passage with multiple choice options.

IV. 听力填空(每小题1分;共5分)

这一大题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容,完成下面表格,并将获取的信息填到相应的位置上(每空一词)。

Table titled 'Seeing a doctor' with columns for Name, Problem, and Suggestion. Rows include Alice, Tom, Bob, and Mary.

笔试部分 共100分

V. 单项选择(每小题1分;共15分)

从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- Multiple choice questions 21-30 regarding grammar and vocabulary.

VI. 完形填空(每小题1.5分;共15分)

阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Two years ago, Cindy and I became good friends. 36 we're in different middle schools, we meet every Sunday. However, when we play together, she always wants to be the first in 37. Last Sunday, we went bike riding. Cindy was in front of me all the time. It made me feel bad, so I 38 to ride faster. Soon I passed her. Then she passed me again. When we arrived at a corner, I 39 ran my bike right into Cindy's. We both 40 onto the ground. I hurt my left arm. Cindy's right 41 was badly hurt and she couldn't walk. Both of us called our parents. When they came, they took us to the 42 at once. That evening, when I got home from the hospital, I felt so 43. The next morning, I said to Cindy, "I'm very sorry." "I'm not 44, Sarah," said Cindy. "I always want to be the first, and I'm so sorry." I gave my friend a hug (拥抱). We both 45 that day because of the matter.

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扫码播放听力音频



Unit 1 What's the matter? 检测题

Full Marks:120 Class Name Marks

听力部分 共20分

I. 情景反应(每小题1分;共5分)

这一大题共有5个小题,每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中,选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项。

Listening comprehension questions 1-5 with corresponding images (A, B, C) for each question.

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这一大题共有5个小题,每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

- Questions 6-10 regarding dialogue understanding with multiple choice options.

III. 语篇理解(每小题1分;共5分)

这一大题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的5个问题,从A、B、C三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

- Questions 11-15 regarding a reading passage with multiple choice options.

IV. 听力填空(每小题1分;共5分)

这一大题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容,完成下面表格,并将获取的信息填到相应的位置上(每空一词)。

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阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

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(上接第5版)

VII. 阅读理解(每小题2分;共40分)

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A



Flu is a common *illness* (疾病). Kids easily catch the flu in winter months. Sometimes the flu is just like a common cold. In fact, it can cause serious illness.

Symptoms(症状): fever, cough, headache, sore throat

What to do:
 ◎Let your kid have a rest as much as possible.
 ◎Ask your kid to drink more hot water.
 ◎Take your kid's temperature.
 Don't give medicine to children under 6 years old. See a doctor first.

When the following happen:
 ◆Your kid has a **severe** cough or headache;
 ◆Your kid has trouble breathing;
 ◆Your kid has a fever and is 3 months old or younger.
 You must take your kid to the hospital right away.

- () 46. When may kids get the flu easily?
 A. In March. B. In June.
 C. In September. D. In December.
- () 47. Which is NOT the symptom of the flu?
 A. Sleep a lot. B. Have a headache.
 C. Cough a lot. D. Have a fever.
- () 48. A 3-year-old boy should _____ if he gets the flu.
 A. take a shower B. drink milk
 C. take medicine D. go to the hospital
- () 49. What does the word "severe" mean?
 A. 响亮的 B. 短暂的
 C. 严重的 D. 缓慢的
- () 50. This material is written for _____.
 A. kids B. parents
 C. doctors D. teachers

B

I'm Ann. I was a young girl when I knew my *weight* (体重) was a big problem. When I played with some kids outside at the age of nine, I first found I didn't look like the other kids. My weight also grew fast, until it brought me to my turning point later.

On November 1, 2019, I was a 16-year-old student. When I lay in bed, I felt as if there was an elephant on my *chest* (胸口). I told myself, "I'm either going to get worse, or I can change things in my life for the better." Keeping that in mind, I decided to lose weight.

I knew the key to losing weight would be doing sports, so I went to the sports center every day. I also changed my eating habits to lose weight. After some time, I was excited to lose the first 5 pounds, but I knew I had to keep on trying. When my weight was close to 65kg, I felt my life was the same as others'. So now I want to help more people like me to change their lives.

- () 51. Ann first found she looked different from others _____.
 A. in 2009 B. in 2012
 C. in 2015 D. in 2018
- () 52. What's the meaning of the underlined part?
 A. Ann kept an elephant at home.
 B. There were some problems with Ann's chest.
 C. Ann liked lying as an elephant.
 D. Ann was very heavy.
- () 53. What is the key to losing weight?
 A. Doing sports. B. Healthy food.
 C. Great plans. D. Good medicine.
- () 54. After Ann lost much weight, she _____.
 A. felt she could live like common people
 B. thought the life was as good as before
 C. missed what she looked like before
 D. changed the lives of many other people

- () 55. The passage is mainly about _____.
 A. why the writer decided to lose weight
 B. the changes after the writer lost weight
 C. how the writer changed her life
 D. some ways to change our lives

C

When someone gets hurt or suddenly doesn't feel well, what he needs to do is to treat it in the right way. How can he do that? First aid is here to help.

World First Aid Day is on the second Saturday of September every year. It's time for us to learn about this useful life skill. First aid includes keeping safe, helping someone feel better and staying calm. It also includes getting help by asking an adult for help or calling 120.

It is said that *CPR* (心肺复苏术) saves about 92,000 people in the US every year. CPR is one of the most helpful first aid skills. It can help people with a heart disease. Of course, there are also other first aid skills. They help treat things like burns, cuts and so on.

People can learn first aid in many ways. In China, you can visit <http://www.chrctc.org.cn>. You can also learn something on the free app, Red Cross First Aid.

- () 56. When is World First Aid Day?
 A. On the first Saturday of September.
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 C. On the first Saturday of October.
 D. On the second Saturday of October.

- () 57. First aid includes the following EXCEPT _____.
 A. keeping safe B. staying calm
 C. calling 120 D. giving out money

- () 58. CPR saves about _____ American people every year.
 A. 92,000 B. 20,000
 C. 9,000 D. 12,000

- () 59. People in China can learn first aid from _____.
 A. World First Aid Day
 B. <http://www.chinaaid.org.cn>
 C. Red Cross First Aid
 D. the World Health Organization

- () 60. The text most probably comes from a _____.
 A. sports newspaper B. picture book
 C. health magazine D. science report

D

阅读短文,从方框中选出合适的句子还原到短文中,使短文完整、衔接自然。其中有两项多余项。

Children grow up quickly in the teenage years. But for some children, growing up comes with growing *pains* (疼痛). (61)_____ Growing pains stop when children stop growing.

(62)_____ Sometimes children might wake up at night because their legs ache. The growing pains usually go away in the morning.

Children mostly get growing pains in their legs. (63)_____ "When children run, climb or jump a lot during the daytime, they may have pains in their legs at night," a doctor says. "(64)_____ If children relax their legs after doing sports, they'll feel better at night."

(65)_____ And there's no need for parents to buy medicine to stop children's growing pains because it may cause other problems.

- A. Children don't know about it.
 B. Growing pains often start at night.
 C. But it doesn't mean children can't do sports.
 D. Usually, children between 3 and 12 get growing pains.

- E. Parents don't have to worry about growing pains too much.
 F. And one of the reasons is that their legs are too tired.
 G. It's good for children to take exercise.

VIII. 综合填空(每小题1.5分;共15分)
 根据短文,从方框中选词并用其正确形式填空,其中有两项多余。

health, sick, nurse, think, onto, make, but, when, into, give, important, other

Montana Brown is a 24-year-old girl in Atlanta. Although the girl is quite young, she used to get (66)_____ trouble. She has already got cancer twice. Luckily, the girl is very (67)_____ now and works as a nurse in the hospital.

Montana was just two years old (68)_____ she got the cancer for the first time. She stayed in hospital for a year and got better. But what was worse, at the age of 15, she was (69)_____. The doctor said she got the same cancer again.

It was really a difficult time for Montana, but she never (70)_____ up. Montana always thought of those kind (71)_____ in the hospital. They always gave her hope to live. So she knew the (72)_____ of living.

"In around 10th or 11th grade, I started (73)_____ about my future," Montana said. "I wanted to use my story to help (74)_____. Then I found that being a nurse for kids would be the greatest job for me."

By studying hard, Montana finally (75)_____ her dream come true.

IX. 情景交际(每小题1分;共5分)
 根据对话内容,从方框中选出恰当的选项完成下面对话(其中有两项多余)。

A: Hi, Peter. You don't look well. (76)_____
 B: I have a stomachache.

A: (77)_____
 B: About three hours ago.

A: (78)_____
 B: Some ice cream.

A: Anything else?
 B: (79)_____ I only had ice cream because I felt hot after playing football.

A: You'd better take some medicine now.
 B: (80)_____

A: Three times a day after meals.
 B: I see. Thank you.

- A. No, I didn't eat other food.
 B. What did you have this morning?
 C. When did it start?
 D. How do you like the food?
 E. What's wrong with you?
 F. How should I take it?
 G. You're so kind.

X. 书面表达(共10分)

假如你的好朋友李华(Li Hua)昨晚玩太久电脑游戏而导致生病,请你根据图片内容和单词提示,写一篇意思连贯的短文。80词左右。




安徽 樊传银 江苏 余占
 (参考答案及听力材料请扫描下期第5版二维码查看)

(上接第5版)

VII. 阅读理解(每小题2分;共40分)

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安徽 樊传银 江苏 余占
 (参考答案及听力材料请扫描下期第5版二维码查看)