

江苏省无锡市中考英语模拟试卷

一、单项选择 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共 14 分）

1. (1 分) Never do anything bad because you think it's too small. You never know _____ it can lead. ()
A. how B. what C. where D. when
2. (1 分) Green Book was a big winner at the 91th Academy Awards, winning three Oscars: Best Motion Picture, best supporting Actor _____ Best Original Screenplay. ()
A. as well as B. as soon as C. as much as D. as good as
3. (1 分) - - - How long can this mobile phone last?
- - - If you use it _____, it may work for you for quite a few years. ()
A. smoothly B. completely C. properly D. widely
4. (1 分) - - - He seems terribly ill. I'm afraid we have to send him to hospital at once.
- - - Maybe he's just got a bit of a cold, so I don't think it _____. ()
A. minds B. works C. cares D. matters
5. (1 分) - - - It's really great to have a computer to store my photos.
- - - Don't depend on it too much. It _____ break down and you'd better make copy of them. ()
A. must B. can C. should D. need
6. (1 分) _____ nicknames are seen as a form of showing no respect for others, next time you want to call someone by his nickname at school, weigh it before you do. ()
A. Since B. Although C. Unless D. Before
7. (1 分) - What are you doing, Jack?
- I am searching for some information about the Blue Moon. I wonder _____. ()
A. that it will appear next time
B. why does it look blue
C. When was it found for the first time
D. whether it represents something lucky
8. (1 分) Learning English in a classroom is important, but using English in real _____

- will improve skills greatly. ()
- A. conditions B. situations C. events D. positions
9. (1分) He had an accident yesterday. Luckily, he was not badly hurt, but his car is _____ repair now. ()
- A. beyond B. over C. against D. with
10. (1分) Pick up your pen and draw your own invention. Maybe it will be _____ a real product one day! ()
- A. turned on B. turned down
C. turned into D. turned off
11. (1分) - I didn't go to the cinema yesterday. What about you?
- _____, because I was preparing for the project all the time. ()
- A. Neither I did B. Neither did I
C. So I did D. So did I
12. (1分) Of course, the boy will be recommended to be this year's Top Ten Teenagers in Wuxi, because he is easy - going, smart and _____ hard - working. ()
- A. after all B. above all
C. in all D. first of all
13. (1分) - - - Look at this mess! How much time do you think we need to clear it up?
- - - It is a big job, but _____. Let's all get started now. ()
- A. Many hands make light work
B. the more, the better
C. the early bird catches the worm
D. actions speak louder than words
14. (1分) - - - I'm going to Syria. Would you please tell me your experiences there?
- - - _____. Let's discuss it over dinner. ()
- A. Never mind B. Go ahead
C. My Pleasure D. With pleasure

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(共 10 分)

15. (10分) I really love my job. I enjoy working with small children and like the (1) _____

and rewards from the job. I also think my work is important. There was a time when I thought I would never have that kind of job.

I wasn't a good student because I didn't do much schoolwork. In my final term I started thinking what I might do and found I didn't have much to (2) _____. I just accepted that I wasn't the type to have a career.

I then found myself a job, looking after two little girls. It wasn't too bad at first. But the problems began when I agreed to live (3) _____ so that I would be there if my boss had to go out for business in the evening. We agreed that if I had to work (4) _____ hours one week, she'd give me time off the next. But unluckily it didn't often (5) _____. I was getting very tired, because I had too many late nights and early mornings with the children.

One Sunday, I was in the park with the children, and met Megan who used to go to school with me. I told her about my (6) _____. She suggested that I should do a course and get a qualification (资格证书) if I wanted to work with children. I didn't think I would be (7) _____ because I didn't take many exams in school. She asked me to phone the local college and they were really helpful. My experience mattered a lot and I got on a part - time course.

Now I've got a full - time job there. I shall always be thankful to Megan. I wish I had known (8) _____ that you could have a career, even if you aren't (9) _____ of the class at school.

Each of us fails from time to time. If we are (10) _____ we accept these failures as a necessary part of the learning process.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| (1) A. interests | B. praises | C. challenges | D. gifts |
| (2) A. get | B. help | C. award | D. offer |
| (3) A. up | B. on | C. out | D. in |
| (4) A. other | B. extra | C. free | D. proper |
| (5) A. come out | B. pick out | C. carry out | D. work out |
| (6) A. pain | B. wish | C. situation | D. angel |

- (7) A. agreed B. received C. accepted D. allowed
- (8) A. better B. more C. faster D. earlier
- (9) A. successful B. perfect C. top D. excellent
- (10) A. wise B. powerful C. hard - working D. honest

三、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共 26 分）

16. (6 分) If you have ever been swimming in the ocean, you may have noticed that sea water is easier to float in than pool water. Here's why.

You'll need

Two bowls Food coloring Spoon Salt Two eggs

① Fill bowls half way with water.

② Add 10 tablespoons of salt to one bowl, mix until it dissolves (溶解), and then add several drops of color.

③ Carefully, put an egg into each bowl of water and watch what happens

What happens?



The egg in the plain water sinks.

The egg in the salt water floats.

(If the salt water egg does not float well, mix more salt into the bowl)

The water and salt particles (粒子) in the salt water bowl are closer together than plain water particles are. They push harder against the egg than the plain water particles do and the egg floats.

(1) The purpose of: the experiment is to explain_____.

- A. why the egg floats in the salt water
- B. why people float more easily in the sea

- C. how we can make the egg float in water
- D. how the water and salt particles act together

(2) According to the text, if the egg in the salt water doesn't float, which is the reason?

- A. The water is too hot.
- B. The egg is not fresh.
- C. The bowl is too small.
- D. The salt is not enough.

(3) What is this passage probably taken from? _____

- A. A science magazine
- B. A tour guide.
- C. A news report.
- D. A geography book



17. (6分) Tell a story and tell it well, and you may open wide the eyes of a child, open up lines of communication in a business, or even open people's mind to another culture or race.

"Most local stories are based on a larger theme," American storyteller Opalanga Pugh says, "Cinderella (灰姑娘), or the central idea of a good child protected by her goodness, appears in different forms in almost every culture of the world."

Working with students in schools, Pugh helps them understand their own cultures and the general messages of the stories. She works with prisoner too, helping them knowing who they are by telling stories that her listeners can write, direct, and act in their own lives. If they don't like the story they are living, they can rewrite the story. Pugh also works to help open up lines of communication between managers and workers. "To do business well," she says, "there is a greater need for communication." Storytelling can have a great influence on either side of the manager - worker relationship, she says.

Pugh spent several years in Nigeria, where she learned how closely storytelling was

connected to the everyday life of the people there. The advantages of storytelling are found everywhere, she says.

"I learned how people used stories to spread their culture," she says, "We are all storytellers. We all have a story to tell. We tell everybody's story."

(1) The underlined sentence (Paragraph 3) suggests that prisoners can_____.

- A. start a new life
- B. settle down in another place
- C. direct films
- D. become good actors

(2) Pugh has practised storytelling with_____ groups of people.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

(3) What is the main idea of the text? _____

- A. Storytelling can influence the way people think.
- B. Storytelling is vital to the growth of business.
- C. Storytelling is the best way to educate children in school.
- D. Storytelling helps people understand themselves and others.

18. (6分) "The hound (猎狗)!" cries Holmes. "Come, Watson! Come.

We run quickly over the moor. We hear one last cry. A man is lying on the ground. As we came closer we see the dead body of Sir Henry Baskerville. He is wearing his brown suit.

"Oh, no!" says Holmes, "This man has a beard (胡须)!"

Indeed Selden is dead instead of Sir Henry.

So it is all clear to me. I remember that Sir Henry gave his old suit to Barrymore, and Barrymore probably gave it to Selden - his wife's brother.

"Then Selden is dead because of this suit," says Holmes.

"Think, Watson! Someone gives the hound some of Sir Henry's clothes - probably the

boot from the hotel in London. The hound picks up Sir Henry's scent and runs after this poor man. "

Suddenly we see Stapleton walking towards us. He says, "There was a strange noise. I was worried about Sir Henry. I wanted to check if he was all right. "

"Really? " asks Holmes

Stapleton looks at Holmes. "Why, it is Mr Sherlock Holmes, the famous detective! Can you solve the mystery of the Hound of the Baskervilles? "

Holmes shrugs his shoulders. "We cannot solve every mystery. Anyway I return to London tomorrow. "

"Oh, do you return to London tomorrow? "

"Yes. "

So Holmes and I walk off to Baskerville Hall and Stapleton to his home.

Holmes thinks Stapleton is dangerous. But we have no proof (证据) that Stapleton is the murderer.

"There are no marks on Sir Charles's body. We know that he is died of fright (恐吓), but we can't prove anything. "

"Things are becoming clear to me, " Holmes says to Sir Henry. "It's a very difficult case. And you must help me to catch this hound. "

We are surprised to see one painting of a thin man is Sir Hugo, the first victim of the Hound of the Baskervilles. And he's like both Sir Henry and Stapleton. " Stapleton is a Baskerville, "replies Holmes. " So he wants to inherit (继承) the Baskerville fortune , and he..., " I say. It's an important clues.

(1) The underlined word "scent" in Paragraph 2 probably means "_____".

- A. taste.
- B. boot.
- C. suit.
- D. smell.

(2) We can infer (推断) from the passage that_____.

- A. Sir Henry tells Holmes that Stapleton is a Baskerville.

- B. Stapleton wants to murder Sir Henry indeed.
- C. Watson finds out that Selden is Mrs Stapleton's brother.
- D. Stapleton kills Selden by frightening him with the hound.

(3) Which of the following is True according to the passage? _____

- A. Holmes and Watson think Mr Barrymore murders Selden.
- B. One painting of Sir Hugo gives Sherlock of Stapleton one night
- C. Holmes and Watson find the dead body of Stapleton on the moor one night.
- D. Holmes tells Stapleton that he and Watson are going back to London.

19. (8分) The story I would like to tell happened about a year ago. I accepted a position in a company. John, who I knew, told me much about the job and took my curriculum vitae (简历) to his manager. I did not see him as a friend because at the time we did not take part in activities together outside of work, nor did our wives.

The first week was fine. Nothing was clearly strange with John at first until the second week, when our communication began to get a little strange. John began making conversations like "you would have had to pay an employment agency (职业介绍所) several hundred dollars for a job like this". I soon forgot his words till the next day when he made another similar conversation. Right then I started to really pay attention to what he meant. He acted as if I owed him money for helping me to get the job.

He began to get short with me and I had only been there for two weeks. He should train me in building our e-mail servers (服务器). Instead, he went through the process so fast that even an experienced worker could hardly keep up. He would not slow down or check whether I was with him or not. If there was something wrong with a server, he would just deal it by himself and not stop to say anything like "you might want to remember this. " I was in a bad mood from then on.

By the third week I began to get tired of his condescension (傲慢). So I began to challenge him in a way that was only one to one. He would reply to a question of mine with a question or just make me repeat it, and then cut in on me. I began to hate him. Later I tried to avoid him as much as I could.

He stopped me one day and asked me what had happened. I told him he was very condescending. He asked me, "What can I do so that you will not feel like this way in the

future? " I simply asked him to treat me with the same respect he would like to be treated with. He did it and we got along better slowly. I believed there was hope and finally we would become friends and now we are.

(1) Why didn't the author refer to John as a friend at first? _____

- A. They seldom spent free time together.
- B. They had only met for two weeks.
- C. Their wives didn't know each other.
- D. They had many disagreements on work.

(2) What did John most probably mean by saying the underlined sentence? _____

- A. The company he and the author worked in was very good.
- B. The writer was wise not to ask an employment agency for help.
- C. He had helped the author get a job without a penny.
- D. The writer didn't give him several hundred dollars to express his gratitude.

(3) Which of the following is TRUE according to the third and fourth paragraphs? _____

- A. John was an experienced and hard - working employee.
- B. The writer was very slow in learning new things.
- C. John hardly lent an ear to what the writer expressed.
- D. The writer slowly got used to his work

(4) What's the writer's purpose of sharing his story? _____

- A. To express his dislikes with John.
- B. To show the importance of communication
- C. To remind us what problems can happen at work.
- D. To describe how to get on with your workmate.

四、词汇运用 (共 8 分) (A) 根据句意和汉语注释, 在答题卡对应题号的横线上, 写出单词的正确形式.

20. (1 分) The new house is far too expensive, though it is _____ (无疑地) very comfortable to live in.

21. (1 分) I think you can learn more about China through its traditional festival and _____ (庙会).

22. (1分) Don't regret losing the chance. Another one always_____ (出现) when you feel hopeless.

23. (1分) Bad news travels fast. What he did a day ago was_____ (扩散) throughout the whole country so quickly.

(B) 根据句意, 在答题卡对应题号的横线上, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式.

24. (1分) If you have a chance to travel across_____ (centre) Australia, you will be amazed at its natural beauty of the huge rocks.

25. (1分) We feel strange about his_____ (silent) at the party as he used to talk too much.

26. (1分) While you are at today's meeting, _____ (simple) listen carefully.

27. (1分) As we all know, reading makes a full man. It helps you feel_____ (wealth) in spirit.

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空, 并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。(共6分)

28. (1分) He can't understand You. She can't understand you. How can you expect me, a man you've known for three days_____ (understand) you?

29. (1分) - - - I wonder what makes him a good English teacher.

- - - He_____ (serve) as a volunteer in the UK for two years, which helps him with his work a lot.

30. (1分) - - - The show will begin in 30 minutes. But Daniel is nowhere to be seen.

- - - Don't worry. I_____ (call) him and he's sure to be here in a minute.

31. (1分) - - - It was really kind of you to drive me home.

- - - Oh, don't mention it. I_____ (come) past your house anyway.

32. (1分) In some countries, children_____ (pay) to do some housework but only time will tell whether it is true for parents to do so.

33. (1分) - - - What a surprise to see you here! Have you moved house?

- - - No, I_____ (visit) my aunt here.

六、阅读填空 先通过读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容, 在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词. 所填单词必须写在答题卡对应题号的横线上. 每个空格只能填一个单词。(共5分)

34. (5分) We all need physical exercise. Exercise uses up food we eat and keeps the body energetic. If you exercise several times a week, you will stay happy and healthy.

Some Western countries, such as the United States, have problems with exercise. In the US, many people don't have enough exercise because it is hard for them. People have to work from morning to late afternoon, so they don't have time to take exercise. They work in office buildings sitting in chairs all day long in front of computers. It is impossible for them to get much exercise in this way.

Some Westerners can get exercise walking from their homes to work. However, most of people cannot do this. It is too far from their homes to their offices. They have no choice but to drive to work. In fact, some have to drive one or two hours to their offices. This is not good in two ways. First, these people don't have a chance to exercise because they are sitting in their cars for two to four hours each day. Second, driving is challenging especially in rush hours and needs too much attention. It makes a person very tired. So, when these people arrive home at night, they don't want to take exercise after work.

Today, many people in the West are overweight which causes health problems for them. Doctors say exercise can help people both lose weight and improve their health. So many people are trying to get more exercise. But it takes time to change, and when people don't see a difference right away, they will lose confidence and stop exercising.

Title	Westerners need exercise.
The (1) _____ that people can get from exercise.	Help heavy people lose weight. Keep you energetic. Help you stay healthy and happy.
The (2) _____ people have in exercising.	Some people at work are too (3) _____ to exercise. Driving to work is too (4) _____ for them to exercise.
The wrong attitude (态度) to exercise that some people have.	Some would be (5) _____ if they don't see a difference in a short time.

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横

线上（共6分）

35.（1分）这是个为猫痴狂的年代，难怪星巴克的猫爪杯一上市，就成功吸引了许多消费者的关注。

This is a crazy age for cats. No wonder Starbucks' cat paw cups _____ as soon as they were on sale.

36.（1分）如果你认为这个节目太传统不值得一提，那你就大错特错了。

If you think the program is _____, you are completely wrong.

37.（1分）不要多虑，你女儿这么外向，怎么可能会难以与新同学相处？

Don't worry too much. Your daughter is so outgoing, how can she _____ her new classmates?

38.（1分）社会发展得太快，谁会站在下一个技术领域的潮头，没人会知道。

The society is developing so fast that nobody knows who _____ next.

39.（1分）他的同龄人已搬回城市好多年了，可是他依然坚守着那片保护区。

People _____ the city for many years, but he still remains in the reserve.

40.（1分）近年来，汉语热席卷全球，这标志着人们对中国及中国文化兴趣的激增。

Chinese fever has swept the world in recent years. This _____ in China and Chinese history.

八、书面表达（本大题共15分）

41.（15分）为提高中学生英语素养，我市将在下学期所有学校推进课外英语阅读活动（Extra-curricular Reading）。你校校刊 KIDS MAG 中 HAVE YOUR SAY 栏目在广大学生中展开征文活动，想了解学生们的真实想法。

Hi.

At KIDS MAG we like to share your ideas about our school. In my column, HAVE YOUR SAY, you can let other kids know what you think. This month we want you to have your say about English extra-curricular reading in our school next term:

what advantages English extra-curricular reading has

what problems you may have while doing English extra-curricular reading

how you can deal with the problems

what advice you can offer to make your English extra-curricular reading better.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Sigmund Friend

注意：（1）对所有要点逐一陈述，适当发挥。

（2）词数 90 词左右。文章的开头已经给出。不计入总词数；

（3）文中不得提及有关考生个人身份的任何信息，如校名、人名等。

I'm glad to share my ideas about English extra - curricular reading in our school next term

2019年江苏省无锡市中考英语模拟试卷（5月份）

参考答案与试题解析

一、单项选择 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共 14 分）

1. (1 分) Never do anything bad because you think it's too small. You never know _____ it can lead. ()

A. how B. what C. where D. when

【分析】永远不要因为你认为它太小而做坏事。你永远不知道它能通向何方。

【解答】A. 如何的 B. 什么 C. 哪里 D. 什么时间。根据 You never know, 可知 know 后面是宾语从句，从句中 lead 是不及物动词，这句话不缺宾语，缺少地点状语。

故选：C.

【点评】熟悉连接副词的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

2. (1 分) Green Book was a big winner at the 91th Academy Awards, winning three Oscars: Best Motion Picture, best supporting Actor _____ Best Original Screenplay. ()

A. as well as B. as soon as C. as much as D. as good as

【分析】《绿皮书》是第 91 届奥斯卡的大赢家，赢得了三个奥斯卡奖：最佳影片，最佳男配角还有最佳原创剧本。

【解答】A as well as 而且；B as soon as 一…就；C as much as 和…一样多；D as good as 和…一样好。根据句意，总共赢得了三个奥斯卡奖，最佳影片，最佳男配角和最佳原创剧本，这三个奖项是并列关系，所以用 as well as 符合句意。

故选：A.

【点评】辨析每个选项的词义，结合语境选出正确的答案。

3. (1 分) - - - How long can this mobile phone last?

- - - If you use it _____, it may work for you for quite a few years. ()

A. smoothly B. completely C. properly D. widely

【分析】- 这个移动电话能用多久？ - 如果你正确地使用它，它也许能工作许多年。

【解答】A smoothly 平滑地；B completely 完全地；C properly 正确地；D widely 广泛地。根据句意，如果能让移动电话用的时间久一点，那就要正确地使用它，所以空格处

用副词 properly.

故选: C.

【点评】 辨析每个选项的词义, 结合语境选出正确的答案.

4. (1分) - - - He seems terribly ill. I'm afraid we have to send him to hospital at once.

- - - Maybe he's just got a bit of a cold, so I don't think it _____ . ()

A. minds B. works C. cares D. matters

【分析】 - 他看起来病的很严重. 恐怕我们要立刻送他去医院.

- 也许他只是得了轻微的感冒, 所以我认为它不要紧.

【解答】 A minds 介意; B works 工作; C cares 关心; D matters 要紧. 根据句意, 也许他只是得了轻微的感冒, 可知, 我认为它是不要紧的, 所以空格处用 matters 符合语境.

故选: D.

【点评】 辨析每个选项的词义, 结合语境选出正确的答案.

5. (1分) - - - It's really great to have a computer to store my photos.

- - - Don't depend on it too much. It _____ break down and you'd better make copy of them. ()

A. must B. can C. should D. need

【分析】 有一台电脑存储我的照片真是太棒了.

- 不要太依赖它. 它会坏掉, 你最好把它们复印一份.

【解答】 must 表示必须, 与其较强烈; can 表示可能; should 应该; need 需要, 根据语境, 此处表示它可能会坏掉, 表示推测, 故选择 can

故选: B.

【点评】 情态动词可以用来表示说话人的语气和情态, 如需要、可能、意愿和怀疑等, 根据句子的意思, 选择合适的词语.

6. (1分) _____ nicknames are seen as a form of showing no respect for others, next time you want to call someone by his nickname at school, weigh it before you do. ()

A. Since B. Although C. Unless D. Before

【分析】 因为绰号被认为是不尊重他人的一种表现形式, 下次你想在学校里叫别人的昵称时, 请三思而后行.

【解答】 A. 因为 B. 虽然 C. 除非 D. 在...之前. 根据 nicknames are seen as a form of showing no respect for others, 可知是不能叫别人绰号的原因.

故选：A.

【点评】熟悉从属连词的用法，结合题意，给出答案.

7. (1分) - What are you doing, Jack?

- I am searching for some information about the Blue Moon. I wonder _____. ()

- A. that it will appear next time
- B. why does it look blue
- C. When was it found for the first time
- D. whether it represents something lucky

【分析】- 你在做什么，杰克？

- 我正在搜寻关于蓝月亮的信息。我想知道它是否代表着幸运的东西。

【解答】根据句意"我想知道它是否代表着幸运的东西。"可知这是个含有宾语从句的复合句。宾语从句要用陈述语序，可排除BC。再根据I wonder 可知宾语从句是疑问句，要用whether，故可排除A。

故选：D.

【点评】根据上下文意思或时间状语，推断出合适的时态，排除错误的选项，然后再比较剩下的选项，从而做出正确的答案。

8. (1分) Learning English in a classroom is important, but using English in real _____ will improve skills greatly. ()

- A. conditions
- B. situations
- C. events
- D. positions

【分析】在教室里学英语是很重要的，但是在真实情景下使用英语会大大提高技巧。

【解答】condition 状态，状况，situation 情景，events 事件，positions 位置，地方。根据题意，在真实情景下使用英语会大大提高使用技巧，可知situation符合题意。

故选：B.

【点评】掌握名词的含义和用法，根据题意选出正确答案。

9. (1分) He had an accident yesterday. Luckily, he was not badly hurt, but his car is _____ repair now. ()

- A. beyond
- B. over
- C. against
- D. with

【分析】昨天他出车祸了。幸运的是，他没有受很严重的伤，但是他的车现在无法修理。

【解答】A beyond 超越；B over 在...上；C against 反对；D with 跟。根据句意，他没有受很严重的伤，but 表示转折关系连词，所以空格处表示他的车受伤很严重，无法修理，

用介词 beyond.

故选: A.

【点评】辨析每个选项的词义, 结合语境选出正确的答案.

10. (1分) Pick up your pen and draw your own invention. Maybe it will be _____ a real product one day! ()

A. turned on

B. turned down

C. turned into

D. turned off

【分析】拿起你的笔, 画出你自己的发明. 也许有一天它会成为一个真正的产品.

【解答】根据题意: 拿起你的笔, 画出你自己的发明. 也许有一天它会成为一个真正的产品. 结合选项, A. 打开 B. 调小 C. 把...变成...D. 关上, 选项 C 符合题意.

故选: C.

【点评】熟悉介动词短语的基本用法, 结合题意, 给出答案.

11. (1分) - I didn't go to the cinema yesterday. What about you?

- _____, because I was preparing for the project all the time. ()

A. Neither I did

B. Neither did I

C. So I did

D. So did I

【分析】 - - 我昨天没有去看电影. 你呢?

- - 我也没去, 因为我一直忙着为项目做准备.

【解答】答案: B.

Neither+系动词/助动词/情态动词+主语表达否定, 意为"另一者也不...". So+系动词/助动词/情态动词+主语表达肯定, 表示"另一者也...". 这两种倒装结构都是前面的情况也适用于另一个主语. 从对话来看, 可知是两者之间的对话, 另外根据句意"because I was preparing for the project all the time"可知后者我也没去, 所以要用 neither 引起的倒装, 结合上一句中的"didn't go", 助动词要用 did. 故选 B.

【点评】首先要明白 neither 和 so 这两个词引起倒装的用法, 然后根据具体的句意, 去选择用哪一个结构, 另外还要注意助动词的选择.

12. (1分) Of course, the boy will be recommended to be this year's Top Ten Teenagers in Wuxi, because he is easy - going, smart and _____ hard - working. ()

A. after all

B. above all

C. in all

D. first of all

【分析】当然，这个男孩将会被推荐为今年无锡十佳青年，因为他随和，聪明，尤其是努力工作。

【解答】A after all 毕竟；B above all 尤其是；C in all 总共；D first of all 首先。根据句意，这个男孩被评为十佳青年，因为他随和，聪明， - - - 努力工作，空格处表强调，所以用介词短语 above all 符合句意。

故选：B。

【点评】辨析每个选项的词义，结合语境选出正确的答案。

13. (1分) - - - Look at this mess! How much time do you think we need to clear it up?

- - - It is a big job, but _____ . Let's all get started now. ()

- A. Many hands make light work
- B. the more, the better
- C. the early bird catches the worm
- D. actions speak louder than words

【分析】看看这烂摊子!你认为我们需要多长时间清理?这是一项艰巨的工作,但早起的鸟儿有虫吃。让我们开始吧。

【解答】A. Many hands make light work 众人拾柴火焰高; B. the more, the better 越多越好; C. the early bird catches the worm 早起的鸟儿有虫吃; D. actions speak louder than words 事实胜于雄辩; 根据 Let's all get started now. 可知应说早起的鸟儿有虫吃。

故选: C。

【点评】仔细分析句子的结构, 根据 Let's all get started now, 结合选项作答。

14. (1分) - - - I'm going to Syria. Would you please tell me your experiences there?

- - - _____ . Let's discuss it over dinner. ()

- A. Never mind
- B. Go ahead
- C. My Pleasure
- D. With pleasure

【分析】我要去叙利亚。你能告诉我你在那里的经历吗? - - 我很乐意。我们边吃边谈吧。

【解答】A. Never mind 不要紧; B. Go ahead 开始; C. My Pleasure 别客气; D. With pleasure 我很乐意。根据 Let's discuss it over dinner. 可知应说我很乐意。

故选: D。

【点评】仔细分析句子的结构, 根据 Let's discuss it over dinner. 结合选项作答。

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（共 10 分）

15. (10 分) I really love my job. I enjoy working with small children and like the (1) C and rewards from the job. I also think my work is important. There was a time when I thought I would never have that kind of job.

I wasn't a good student because I didn't do much schoolwork. In my final term I started thinking what I might do and found I didn't have much to (2) D. I just accepted that I wasn't the type to have a career.

I then found myself a job, looking after two little girls. It wasn't too bad at first. But the problems began when I agreed to live (3) D so that I would be there if my boss had to go out for business in the evening. We agreed that if I had to work (4) B hours one week, she'd give me time off the next. But unluckily it didn't often (5) D. I was getting very tired, because I had too many late nights and early mornings with the children.

One Sunday, I was in the park with the children, and met Megan who used to go to school with me. I told her about my (6) C. She suggested that I should do a course and get a qualification (资格证书) if I wanted to work with children. I didn't think I would be (7) C because I didn't take many exams in school. She asked me to phone the local college and they were really helpful. My experience mattered a lot and I got on a part-time course.

Now I've got a full-time job there. I shall always be thankful to Megan. I wish I had known (8) D that you could have a career, even if you aren't (9) C of the class at school.

Each of us fails from time to time. If we are (10) A we accept these failures as a necessary part of the learning process.

- (1) A. interests B. praises C. challenges D. gifts
(2) A. get B. help C. award D. offer
(3) A. up B. on C. out D. in

- (4) A. other B. extra C. free D. proper
- (5) A. come out B. pick out C. carry out D. work out
- (6) A. pain B. wish C. situation D. angel
- (7) A. agreed B. received C. accepted D. allowed
- (8) A. better B. more C. faster D. earlier
- (9) A. successful B. perfect C. top D. excellent
- (10) A. wise B. powerful C. hard - working D. honest

【分析】 本文主要介绍了作者过去作为一名学生的情况，现在从事第一份工作临时照看小孩的情况，将来参加课程学习，找到一份全职工作，最终希望取得成功的有关情况。

【解答】 1. C. 名词的辨析，interests 兴趣，praises 表扬，challenges 挑战，gifts 礼物，我喜欢这份工作的 - - 和奖励，结合答案，应该是挑战，故答案为 C.

2. D. 动词的辨析，get 得到，help 帮助，award 授予，offer 提供，根据 In my final term I started thinking what I might do and found I didn't have much to 在我最后一学期的时候，我开始想我能做点什么，发现我居然没什么能 - - ，应该是提供的，故答案为 D.

3. D. 介词的辨析，根据语境：当我同意住在工作的地方，问题开始出现了，使用 live in，故答案为 D.

4. B. 形容词的辨析，other 其他的，extra 多余的，free 免费的，proper 合适的，根据 We agreed that if t had to work (4) hours one week. she'd give me time off the next. 我们同意如果我一周工作 - - - 几个小时，下一周就少上几个小时的班，应该是多做几个小时，故答案为 B.

5. D. 短语的辨析，come out 出版，make out 辨认，carry out 执行，work out 解决，根据上句 We agreed that if t had to work (4) hours one week. she'd give me time off the next. 我们同意如果我一周工作多几个小时，下一周就少上几个小时的班， But unluckily it didn't often , but 转折，应该是但不幸的是，这并没有总是实现，故答案为 D.

6. C. 名词的辨析，pain 疼痛，wish 愿望，situation 情境，anger 怒气，根据语境：I told her about my 我把我的情境告诉 Megan，故答案为 C.

7. C. 动词的辨析，agreed 同意，received 收到，accepted 接受，allowed 允许，根据 I didn't think I would be (7) because I didn't take many exams in school 因为我在学校没怎么学，所以我觉得我不会被那些学校 - - - ，应该是接收的，故答案为 C.

8. D. 形容词的辨析, better 更好的, more 更多的, faster 更快的, earlier 更早的, 根据 I wish I had known (8) that you could have a career 我真希望能 - - - 知道, 结合语境, 应该是早点, 故答案为 D.

9. C. 形容词的辨析, successful 成功的, perfect 完美的, top 头等的, excellent 最好的, 根据 that you could have a career, even if you aren't (9) of the class at school 即使你不是班级里最 - - 学生, 你也能有自己的事业, 应该是优秀的, 故答案为 C.

10. A. 形容词的辨析, wise 明智的, powerful 有力量的, hard - working 努力工作的, honest 诚实的, 根据 If we are (10) we accept these failures as a necessary part of the learning process. 如果我们是 - - -, 我们就会把这些失败看成是我们学习过程的必要部分, 应该是明智的, 故答案为 A.

【点评】在做完形填空时, 首先需要快速的浏览全文, 把握文章的主旨大意; 其次要学会带着问题到文中相应的地方, 通过细节阅读来寻找或概括答案; 最后理清作者的写作思路也非常重要; 做此类题时, 要多注意一些形容词或动词的搭配, 在平时多积累一些固定搭配.

三、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容, 在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑. (共 26 分)

16. (6 分) If you have ever been swimming in the ocean, you may have noticed that sea water is easier to float in than pool water. Here's why.

You'll need

Two bowls Food coloring Spoon Salt Two eggs

① Fill bowls half way with water.

② Add 10 tablespoons of salt to one bowl, mix until it dissolves (溶解), and then add several drops of color.

③ Carefully, put an egg into each bowl of water and watch what happens
What happens?



The egg in the plain water sinks.



The egg in the salt water floats.

(If the salt water egg does not float well, mix more salt into the bowl)

The water and salt particles (粒子) in the salt water bowl are closer together than plain water particles are. They push harder against the egg than the plain water particles do and the egg floats.

(1) The purpose of: the experiment is to explain B.

- A. why the egg floats in the salt water
- B. why people float more easily in the sea
- C. how we can make the egg float in water
- D. how the water and salt particles act together

(2) According to the text, if the egg in the salt water doesn't float, which is the reason?

D

- A. The water is too hot.
- B. The egg is not fresh.
- C. The bowl is too small.
- D. The salt is not enough.

(3) What is this passage probably taken from? A

- A. A science magazine
- B. A tour guide.
- C. A news report.
- D. A geography book



【分析】这是一篇科普类阅读。文章通过做实验的方法，解释了为什么人们更容易漂浮

在海水里。

【解答】(1) B 细节理解题。由第一段 If you have ever been swimming in the ocean, you may have noticed that sea water is easier to float in than pool water. Here's why. (如果你曾经在海里游泳, 你可能已经注意到海水比池水更容易漂浮。)可知, 这个实验的目的就是解释为什么人更容易漂浮在海里。故选 B。

(2) D 推理判断题。由 If the salt water egg does not float well, mix more salt into the bowl 可知, 如果鸡蛋在咸水中不能很好的漂浮, 在碗里混合更多的盐。由此可推知, 鸡蛋在咸水中不能漂浮的原因是水的盐度不够。故选 D。

(3) A 推理判断题。阅读文章可知, 文章通过做实验的方法, 解释了为什么人们更容易漂浮在海水里。由此可知, 这是一篇科普类阅读, 所以这篇文章可能出自一本科学杂志。故选 A。

【点评】本文属于科普类阅读, 难度较大, 本题中有两题属于推理判断题, 学生处理这类题目时, 需结合文章, 做出合理的推断。

17. (6分) Tell a story and tell it well, and you may open wide the eyes of a child, open up lines of communication in a business, or even open people's mind to another culture or race.

"Most local stories are based on a larger theme," American storyteller Opalanga Pugh says, "Cinderella (灰姑娘), or the central idea of a good child protected by her goodness, appears in different forms in almost every culture of the world."

Working with students in schools, Pugh helps them understand their own cultures and the general messages of the stories. She works with prisoner too, helping them knowing who they are by telling stories that her listeners can write, direct, and act in their own lives. If they don't like the story they are living, they can rewrite the story. Pugh also works to help open up lines of communication between managers and workers. "To do business well," she says, "there is a greater need for communication." Storytelling can have a great influence on either side of the manager - worker relationship, she says.

Pugh spent several years in Nigeria, where she learned how closely storytelling was connected to the everyday life of the people there. The advantages of storytelling are found everywhere, she says.

"I learned how people used stories to spread their culture," she says, "We are all storytellers. We all have a story to tell. We tell everybody's story."

(1) The underlined sentence (Paragraph 3) suggests that prisoners can A.

- A. start a new life
- B. settle down in another place
- C. direct films
- D. become good actors

(2) Pugh has practised storytelling with B groups of people.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

(3) What is the main idea of the text? D

- A. Storytelling can influence the way people think.
- B. Storytelling is vital to the growth of business.
- C. Storytelling is the best way to educate children in school.
- D. Storytelling helps people understand themselves and others.

【分析】文章介绍了美国故事讲述者 Opalanga Pugh 和他对于讲故事的理念、经历和贡献。

【解答】1. A. 细节推测题。划线句句意为“如果他们不喜欢他们的生活故事，他们可以重写这个故事。”这说明如果犯人认为做犯人不好，也可以开始新的生活，重新做人。故选 A。

2. B. 细节理解题。根据文章第四段 Pugh 与在校学生一起，和犯人们一起讲故事，还开办经理工人间的交流热线，所以一共是三种人。故选 B。

3. D. 主旨大意题。根据短文第一二段 and you may open wide the eyes of a child, open up lines of communication in a business, or even open people's mind to another culture or race. 和 but also as a meaningful activity that helps adults understand themselves as well as those whose culture may be very different from their own. 以及 but also as a meaningful activity that helps adults understand themselves as well as those whose culture may be very different from their own. 可知短文讲述了讲故事有助于人们了解自己和他人。A, B, C 选项太片面，D 项正确。故选 D。

【点评】阅读理解题要求理解文章大意，浏览题干后带着问题到文中寻找相关内容从而

得出答案。本题多为细节理解题，在文中很容易找到答案。而推理判断题则需要根据题干找出相关语境，在理解语境的基础上经过推理得出答案，相对之下难度会大些。

18. (6分) "The hound (猎狗)!" cries Holmes. "Come, Watson! Come.

We run quickly over the moor. We hear one last cry. A man is lying on the ground. As we came closer we see the dead body of Sir Henry Baskerville. He is wearing his brown suit.

"Oh, no!" says Holmes, "This man has a beard (胡须)!"

Indeed Selden is dead instead of Sir Henry.

So it is all clear to me. I remember that Sir Henry gave his old suit to Barrymore, and Barrymore probably gave it to Selden - his wife's brother.

"Then Selden is dead because of this suit," says Holmes.

"Think, Watson! Someone gives the hound some of Sir Henry's clothes - probably the boot from the hotel in London. The hound picks up Sir Henry's scent and runs after this poor man."

Suddenly we see Stapleton walking towards us. He says, "There was a strange noise. I was worried about Sir Henry. I wanted to check if he was all right."

"Really?" asks Holmes

Stapleton looks at Holmes. "Why, it is Mr Sherlock Holmes, the famous detective! Can you solve the mystery of the Hound of the Baskervilles?"

Holmes shrugs his shoulders. "We cannot solve every mystery. Anyway I return to London tomorrow."

"Oh, do you return to London tomorrow?"

"Yes."

So Holmes and I walk off to Baskerville Hall and Stapleton to his home.

Holmes thinks Stapleton is dangerous. But we have no proof (证据) that Stapleton is the murderer.

"There are no marks on Sir Charles's body. We know that he is died of fright (恐吓), but we can't prove anything."

"Things are becoming clear to me," Holmes says to Sir Henry. "It's a very difficult case. And you must help me to catch this hound."

We are surprised to see one painting of a thin man is Sir Hugo, the first victim of the Hound of the Baskervilles. And he's like both Sir Henry and Stapleton. "Stapleton is a Baskerville," replies Holmes. "So he wants to inherit (继承) the Baskerville fortune, and he...," "I say. It's an important clue."

(1) The underlined word "scent" in Paragraph 2 probably means "D".

- A. taste.
- B. boot.
- C. suit.
- D. smell.

(2) We can infer (推断) from the passage that B.

- A. Sir Henry tells Holmes that Stapleton is a Baskerville.
- B. Stapleton wants to murder Sir Henry indeed.
- C. Watson finds out that Selden is Mrs Stapleton's brother.
- D. Stapleton kills Selden by frightening him with the hound.

(3) Which of the following is True according to the passage? B

- A. Holmes and Watson think Mr Barrymore murders Selden.
- B. One painting of Sir Hugo gives Sherlock of Stapleton one night
- C. Holmes and Watson find the dead body of Stapleton on the moor one night.
- D. Holmes tells Stapleton that he and Watson are going back to London.

【分析】这篇文章是柯南·道尔的《巴斯克维尔的猎犬》的部分节选，这部分主要是关于 Selden 代替 Sir Henry 而死。

【解答】(1) D. 词义猜测题。根据 The hound picks up Sir Henry's - and runs after this poor man. 可知猎犬闻到了亨利的气味而追在他的后面。故选：D。

(2) B. 推理判断题。And he's like both Sir Henry and Stapleton. "Stapleton is a Baskerville," replies Holmes. "So he wants to inherit (继承) the Baskerville fortune, and he...," "I say. It's an important clue. 可以推断 Stapleton 想杀死 Sir Henry 继承财产。故选：B。

(3) B. 正误判断题。根据 We are surprised to see one painting of a thin man is Sir Hugo, the first victim of the Hound of the Baskervilles. 可知一张 Sir Hugo 的画一天晚上给了

Sherlock of Stapleton. 可知 B 项是正确的。故选：B.

【点评】阅读理解题要求学生通过阅读能够获取并处理文章中的一些信息，这种能力不是一蹴而就的，需要通过不断的阅读去提升。

19. (8分) The story I would like to tell happened about a year ago. I accepted a position in a company. John, who I knew, told me much about the job and took my curriculum vitae (简历) to his manager. I did not see him as a friend because at the time we did not take part in activities together outside of work, nor did our wives.

The first week was fine. Nothing was clearly strange with John at first until the second week, when our communication began to get a little strange. John began making conversations like "you would have had to pay an employment agency (职业介绍所) several hundred dollars for a job like this". I soon forgot his words till the next day when he made another similar conversation. Right then I started to really pay attention to what he meant. He acted as if I owed him money for helping me to get the job.

He began to get short with me and I had only been there for two weeks. He should train me in building our e-mail servers (服务器). Instead, he went through the process so fast that even an experienced worker could hardly keep up. He would not slow down or check whether I was with him or not. If there was something wrong with a server, he would just deal it by himself and not stop to say anything like "you might want to remember this. " I was in a bad mood from then on.

By the third week I began to get tired of his condescension (傲慢). So I began to challenge him in a way that was only one to one. He would reply to a question of mine with a question or just make me repeat it, and then cut in on me. I began to hate him. Later I tried to avoid him as much as I could.

He stopped me one day and asked me what had happened. I told him he was very condescending. He asked me, "What can I do so that you will not feel like this way in the future?" I simply asked him to treat me with the same respect he would like to be treated with. He did it and we got along better slowly. I believed there was hope and finally we would become friends and now we are.

(1) Why didn't the author refer to John as a friend at first? A

- A. They seldom spent free time together.
- B. They had only met for two weeks.
- C. Their wives didn't know each other.
- D. They had many disagreements on work.

(2) What did John most probably mean by saying the underlined sentence? C

- A. The company he and the author worked in was very good.
- B. The writer was wise not to ask an employment agency for help.
- C. He had helped the author get a job without a penny.
- D. The writer didn't give him several hundred dollars to express his gratitude.

(3) Which of the following is TRUE according to the third and fourth paragraphs? C

- A. John was an experienced and hard - working employee.
- B. The writer was very slow in learning new things.
- C. John hardly lent an ear to what the writer expressed.
- D. The writer slowly got used to his work

(4) What's the writer's purpose of sharing his story? B

- A. To express his dislikes with John.
- B. To show the importance of communication
- C. To remind us what problems can happen at work.
- D. To describe how to get on with your workmate.

【分析】这篇文章作者讲述了他和 John 相处的过程中由于 John 的傲慢，使得作者开始躲避，最后又成为朋友。

【解答】(1) A. 细节理解题。根据 I did not see him as a friend because at the time we did not take part in activities together outside of work, nor did our wives. 可知作者不把 John 当朋友是因为没有和 John 参加一些活动。故选：A。

(2) C. 细节理解题。根据 He acted as if I owed him money for helping me to get the job. 可知 John 帮助我找到了工作，而我没有花一分钱。故选：C。

(3) C. 正误判断题。根据 he went through the process so fast that even an experienced worker could hardly keep up. He would not slow down or check whether I was with him or not. 可知 John 的讲解非常快，他不会慢下来看我是否跟上他。因此 C 项是正确的。故选：C。

(4)B. 主旨大意题。根据 He did it and we got along better slowly. I believed there was hope and finally we would become friends and now we are. 可知交流对处理好人与人之间的关系很重要。故选：B.

【点评】细读题材，各个击破。掌握全文的大意之后，细细阅读文章后的问题，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。

四、词汇运用（共8分）(A) 根据句意和汉语注释，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出单词的正确形式。

20. (1分) The new house is far too expensive, though it is certainly (无疑地) very comfortable to live in.

【分析】这所新房子太贵了，不过住在里面肯定很舒服。

【解答】无疑地 certainly，副词，在句中作状语。

故答案为：certainly.

【点评】翻译填空，需要学生根据句意、时态和固定搭配等，来选择合适的单词或者短语，构成合乎语法、句意完整的句子。

21. (1分) I think you can learn more about China through its traditional festival and fairs (庙会).

【分析】我想你可以通过中国的传统节日和庙会来了解中国。

【解答】庙会 fairs，可数名词，在句中作表语。

故答案为：fairs.

【点评】翻译填空，需要学生根据句意、时态和固定搭配等，来选择合适的单词或者短语，构成合乎语法、句意完整的句子。

22. (1分) Don't regret losing the chance. Another one always appears (出现) when you feel hopeless.

【分析】不要后悔失去了机会。当你感到绝望时，总是会出现另一个机会。

【解答】出现 appears，动词，根据 feel 可知要用一般现在时，在句中作谓语。主语是第三人称单数，故用 appears.

故答案为：appears.

【点评】翻译填空，需要学生根据句意、时态和固定搭配等，来选择合适的单词或者短语，构成合乎语法、句意完整的句子。

23. (1分) Bad news travels fast. What he did a day ago was spread (扩散) throughout

the whole country so quickly.

【分析】坏消息传得很快。他一天前所做的事很快传遍了全国。

【解答】扩散 spread, 动词, 根据句意要用一般过去时态的被动语态, 其构成是 was/were done. 故要用过去分词.

故答案为: spread.

【点评】翻译填空, 需要学生根据句意、时态和固定搭配等, 来选择合适的单词或者短语, 构成合乎语法、句意完整的句子.

(B) 根据句意, 在答题卡对应题号的横线上, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式.

24. (1分) If you have a chance to travel across central (centre) Australia, you will be amazed at its natural beauty of the huge rocks.

【分析】如果你有机会穿越澳大利亚中部, 你会惊讶于那里巨大岩石的自然美景.

【解答】形容词作定语, 中央的 central. 修饰名词 Australia.

故答案是: central.

【点评】做题时, 要根据题干中的相关提示来确定空缺处单词的词性及单词的形式, 然后对所给单词进行适当的变形, 从而得出正确答案.

25. (1分) We feel strange about his silence (silent) at the party as he used to talk too much.

【分析】我们对他在聚会上的沉默感到奇怪, 因为他过去常常说得太多.

【解答】his 形容词性物主代词, 后面加名词, silence 沉默, 不可数名词.

故答案是: silence.

【点评】做题时, 要根据题干中的相关提示来确定空缺处单词的词性及单词的形式, 然后对所给单词进行适当的变形, 从而得出正确答案.

26. (1分) While you are at today's meeting, simply (simple) listen carefully.

【分析】今天开会的时候, 请仔细听.

【解答】句子中修饰动词使用副词形式 simply

故填 simply.

【点评】本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空, 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. (1分) As we all know, reading makes a full man. It helps you feel wealthy (wealth) in spirit.

【分析】我们都知道，读书使人充实。它能帮助你在精神上感到富有。

【解答】句子中 feel 是一个系动词，后面跟形容词 wealthy 作表语。

故填 wealthy.

【点评】本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空，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。

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。（共 6 分）

28. (1 分) He can't understand You. She can't understand you. How can you expect me, a man you've known for three days to understand (understand) you?

【分析】他听不懂你的话。她听不懂你的话。你怎么能指望我，一个你认识三天的男人，能理解你呢？

【解答】句子中用 to 引导的不定式短语表目的。

故填 to understand.

【点评】本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空，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。

29. (1 分) - - - I wonder what makes him a good English teacher.

- - - He served (serve) as a volunteer in the UK for two years, which helps him with his work a lot.

【分析】- - 我想知道是什么使他成为一个好的英语老师。

- - 他在英国做了两年志愿者，这对他的工作有很大帮助。

【解答】serve as"充当"。根据句意，他在英国当自愿者已经两年了，for two years 表示一段时间，这里指在过去某段时间内发生过的事，在陈述一件过去的事实，要用一般过去时，serve 的过去式为 served.

故答案为: served.

【点评】本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空，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。

30. (1 分) - - - The show will begin in 30 minutes. But Daniel is nowhere to be seen.

- - - Don't worry. I have called (call) him and he's sure to be here in a minute.

【分析】- - - 演出将在 30 分钟后开始，但丹尼尔不见了。

- - - 别担心。我给他打过电话，他马上就到。

【解答】从 he's sure to be here in a minute, 判断这里电话应该已经打了, 用现在完成时, 构成 have/has+动词的过去分词.

故填 have called.

【点评】本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空, 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.

31. (1分) - - - It was really kind of you to drive me home.

- - - Oh, don't mention it. I was coming (come) past your house anyway.

【分析】- - - 你开车送我回家真是太好了.

- - - 哦, 别说了. 反正我是经过你家的.

【解答】根据题干, "搭车回家"是已经发生的事, 首先排除 B 和 D 项. 根据句意"不管怎么说, 我也要路过你家". 故选 was coming 表示过去将要.

故填 was coming.

【点评】本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空, 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.

32. (1分) In some countries, children are paid (pay) to do some housework but only time will tell whether it is true for parents to do so.

【分析】在一些国家, 孩子做家务是有报酬的, 但只有时间才能证明父母这样做是否正确.

【解答】句子时态是一般现在时, 主语是动作的承受者, 使用被动语态, 一般现在时的被动语态的构成 be+动词的过去分词.

故填 are paid.

【点评】本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空, 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.

33. (1分) - - - What a surprise to see you here! Have you moved house?

- - - No, I am visiting (visit) my aunt here.

【分析】- - - 在这里见到你真是惊喜! 你搬家了吗?

- - - 不, 在这里我正拜访我姑妈.

【解答】根据 What a surprise to see you here 判断下面句子使用现在进行时, 构成 be+Ving.

故填 am visiting.

【点评】本题考查用所给单词的适当形式填空, 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。

六、阅读填空 先通过读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词。所填单词必须写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。（共5分）

34. (5分) We all need physical exercise. Exercise uses up food we eat and keeps the body energetic. If you exercise several times a week, you will stay happy and healthy.

Some Western countries, such as the United States, have problems with exercise. In the US, many people don't have enough exercise because it is hard for them. People have to work from morning to late afternoon, so they don't have time to take exercise. They work in office buildings sitting in chairs all day long in front of computers. It is impossible for them to get much exercise in this way.

Some Westerners can get exercise walking from their homes to work. However, most of people cannot do this. It is too far from their homes to their offices. They have no choice but to drive to work. In fact, some have to drive one or two hours to their offices. This is not good in two ways. First, these people don't have a chance to exercise because they are sitting in their cars for two to four hours each day. Second, driving is challenging especially in rush hours and needs too much attention. It makes a person very tired. So, when these people arrive home at night, they don't want to take exercise after work.

Today, many people in the West are overweight which causes health problems for them. Doctors say exercise can help people both lose weight and improve their health. So many people are trying to get more exercise. But it takes time to change, and when people don't see a difference right away, they will lose confidence and stop exercising.

Title	Westerners need exercise.
The (1) <u>advantages</u> that people can get from exercise.	Help heavy people lose weight. Keep you energetic. Help you stay healthy and happy.
The (2) <u>difficulties</u> people	Some people at work are too (3) <u>busy</u> to exercise.

have in exercising.	Driving to work is too (4) <u>tiring</u> for them to exercise.
The wrong attitude (态度) to exercise that some people have.	Some would be (5) <u>impatient</u> if they don't see a difference in a short time.

【分析】短文讲了人们都需要体育锻炼，详细地讲述了锻炼的好处，及其人们缺少锻炼的原因和带来的问题等。

【解答】1. advantages. 考查名词. 根据第一段句子 "We all need physical exercise. Exercise uses up food we eat and keeps the body energetic. If you exercise several times a week, you will stay happy and healthy." 可知说的是人们可以从锻炼中得到的好处. 这里用名词复数. 故答案为 advantages.

2. difficulties. 考查名词. 根据第二段句子 "Some Western countries, such as the United States, have problems with exercise. In the US, many people don't have enough exercise because it is hard for them. People have to work from morning to late afternoon, so they don't have time to take exercise. They work in office buildings sitting in chairs all day long in front of computers." 可知说的是人们在锻炼中遇到的困难. 这里用名词复数. 故答案为 difficulties.

3. busy. 考查形容词. 根据第二段句子 "People have to work from morning to late afternoon, so they don't have time to take exercise." 可知有些人工作太忙, 没时间锻炼. 故答案为 busy.

4. tiring. 考查形容词. 根据第三段句子 "Second, driving is challenging especially in rush hours and needs too much attention. It makes a person very tired. So, when these people arrive home at night, they don't want to take exercise after work." 可知开车去上班对他们来说太累了, 不能锻炼身体. too+adj. /adv. +to do 表示"太……而不能……", 这里主语是 Driving to work 物, 故答案为 tiring.

5. impatient. 考查形容词. 根据最后一段句子 "when people don't see a difference right away, they will lose confidence and stop exercising." 可知如果短期内看不到变化, 有些人就会失去耐心. 故答案为 impatient.

【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.

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子，并将答案写在答题卡对应题号的横线上（共6分）

35.（1分）这是个为猫痴狂的年代，难怪星巴克的猫爪杯一上市，就成功吸引了许多消费者的关注。

This is a crazy age for cats. No wonder Starbucks' cat paw cups succeeded in catching many customers' attention as soon as they were on sale.

【分析】 This is a crazy age for cats. No wonder Starbucks' cat paw cups succeeded in catching many customers' attention as soon as they were on sale.

【解答】 succeed in doing sth 成功做某事； catch many customers' attention 吸引了许多消费者的关注。由句意可知时态是一般过去时。

故答案为 succeeded in catching many customers' attention.

【点评】 做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

36.（1分）如果你认为这个节目太传统不值得一提，那你就大错特错了。

If you think the program is too traditional to be worth mentioning, you are completely wrong.

【分析】 If you think the program is too traditional to be worth mentioning, you are completely wrong.

【解答】 too...to...太...不能...， traditional 传统的， be worth mentioning 值得一提。

故答案为 too traditional to be worth mentioning.

【点评】 做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

37.（1分）不要多虑，你女儿这么外向，怎么可能会难以与新同学相处？

Don't worry too much. Your daughter is so outgoing, how can she have difficulty getting on with her new classmates?

【分析】 Don't worry too much. Your daughter is so outgoing, how can she have difficulty getting on with her new classmates?

【解答】 have difficulty doing sth 做某事有困难。主要短语是： get on with 和...相处。 can 接动词原形。

故答案为 have difficulty getting on with.

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

38. (1分) 社会发展得太快，谁会站在下一个技术领域的潮头，没人会知道。

The society is developing so fast that nobody knows who will take the lead in technology next.

【分析】The society is developing so fast that nobody knows who will take the lead in technology next.

【解答】根据题干，可知考查句子结构：take the lead in technology 当前位置走在技术的前沿。由句意可知时态是一般将来时 will+动词原形。

故答案为 will take the lead in technology.

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

39. (1分) 他的同龄人已搬回城市好多年了，可是他依然坚守着那片保护区。

People of his age have been back the city for many years, but he still remains in the reserve.

【分析】People of his age have been back the city for many years, but he still remains in the reserve.

【解答】of one's age 与某人同年龄的。be back 回来。由句意可知时态是现在完成时 have/has+过去分词，主语 People 是复数形式，用助动词 have。

故答案为 of his age have been back.

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

40. (1分) 近年来，汉语热席卷全球，这标志着人们对中国及中国文化兴趣的激增。

Chinese fever has swept the world in recent years. This marks the rapid increase in people's interest in China and Chinese history.

【分析】Chinese fever has swept the world in recent years. This marks the rapid increase in people's interest in China and Chinese history.

【解答】mark 标志，the rapid increase in 在...方面快速增长，people's interest 人们的兴趣。由句意可知时态是一般现在时，主语 this 接动词第三人称单数形式。

故答案为 marks the rapid increase in people's interest.

【点评】做这类题型，首先根据所给汉语明确句子所要考查的单词或短语的拼写，再结合相关语法知识对单词或短语做出形式上的变化。

八、书面表达（本大题共 15 分）

41. (15 分)为提高中学生英语素养,我市将在下学期所有学校推进课外英语阅读活动(Extra-curricular Reading)。你校校刊 KIDS MAG 中 HAVE YOUR SAY 栏目在广大学生中展开征文活动,想了解学生们的真实想法。

Hi.

At KIDS MAG we like to share your ideas about our school. In my column, HAVE YOUR SAY, you can let other kids know what you think. This month we want you to have your say about English extra-curricular reading in our school next term:

what advantages English extra-curricular reading has

what problems you may have while doing English extra-curricular reading

how you can deal with the problems

what advice you can offer to make your English extra-curricular reading better.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Sigmund Friend

注意: (1) 对所有要点逐一陈述,适当发挥。

(2) 词数 90 词左右。文章的开头已经给出。不计入总词数;

(3) 文中不得提及有关考生个人身份的任何信息,如校名、人名等。

I'm glad to share my ideas about English extra-curricular reading in our school next term

【分析】【高分句型一】

I love reading English novels so much that I usually forget about my homework.

我非常喜欢读英语小说,以至于我经常忘记我的家庭作业。so...that...如此...以至于...

【高分句型二】

In order to make the reading better, we should choose suitable reading materials, which are neither too easy nor too difficult.

为了使更好地阅读,我们应该选择合适的阅读材料,既不太容易也不太困难。in order to do sth 为了做某事。which 引导非限定性定语从句。

neither...nor...既不...也不...

【解答】 I'm glad to share my ideas about English extra - curricular reading in our school next term. (点题)

As a saying goes, "Reading makes me a full man. " English extra - curricular reading can bring me lots of pleasure and help me learn more about the cultures in western countries. I love reading English novels so much that I usually forget about my homework. **【高分句型一】** (阅读的优势) My parents are worried about my study, so they don't allow me to do so. I feel bad about it. Luckily, my friend's advice helped me out. Now I have achieved a balance between them. (遇到的问题及解决办法) In order to make the reading better, we should choose suitable reading materials, which are neither too easy nor too difficult. **【高分句型二】** (建议)

【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.