

## 2018年江苏省苏州市吴中区中考一模试题英语

### 一、选择填空

A) 单项填空从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

1.— There is a chess match between a Korean player and \_\_\_\_\_ AlphaGo.

— It's very amazing. Playing chess is usually \_\_\_\_\_ one - to - one game.

A. /; a

B. the; a

C. /; an

D. an; an

解析：a，an，the 三者都是冠词。a，an 是不定冠词，表泛指，译为“一个”，a 用在辅音音素开头的单词前面；an 用于以元音音素开头的单词前；the 是定冠词，表特指。译为“这个，那个，这些，那些”。因 AlphaGo “一款围棋人工智能程序”是一个专有名词，有些专有名词前不加任何成分，因象棋比赛通常是一项一对一的比赛，是泛指，又因 one - to - one game，是以辅音音素开头的词，因此用不定冠词 a。由题干“——在韩国选手和阿尔法之间有一场象棋比赛。——真是令人惊叹。象棋比赛通常是一对一的比赛。”可知，故答案选择 A。

答案：A

2.—Must we return the book to the library today?

—No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can \_\_\_\_\_ it for two weeks.

A. mustn't; keep

B. mustn't; lend

C. needn't; keep

D. needn't; borrow

解析：结合选项可知本题考查情态动词，根据答语中的 No。可知为否定回答，意思是“不，没必要”，以 must 开头的一般疑问句，肯定回答还用 must，而否定回答一般借助于 needn't 或 don't have to，表示“没必要”，再根据 for two weeks，可知这里是一段时间，句子中的动词应该用延续性动词，而 borrow 不能延续，这里可以用 keep。故选 C。

答案：C

3. \_\_\_\_\_ advice he has offered us! We shouldn't follow him.

A. What useful

B. What useless

C. What a useless

D. How useful

解析：从 We shouldn't follow him 判断这里的建议应该是无用的，用 useless，再根据 advice he has offered us! 可知这里考查了感叹句，本句的中心词是 advice，它是一个不可数名词，useless 是一个形容词，在这里修饰 advice，根据 What+形容词+可数名词复数/不可数名词+主语+谓语!

答案：B

4. A smile costs \_\_\_\_\_, but gives so much. So we should learn to smile.

- A. something
- B. nothing
- C. anything
- D. everything

解析： something 某事，某东西； nothing，没有东西； anything，任何东西； everything，每一个东西；根据句意微笑不花费任何东西但是给与的却很多，可知此题应该填 nothing。

答案： B

5. The governments should \_\_\_\_\_ the use of new types of energy to make a greener world.

- A. push in
- B. push for
- C. put out
- D. put up

解析： A. push in 意思为推入，推进，闯入的意思，放在句中语意不通 B. push for 意思为推动，放在句中语意通顺 C. put out 意思为熄灭，放在句中语意不通 D. put up 意思为搭建，张贴，放在句中语意不通。

答案： B

6. —If you are buying today's Nanjing Daily, could you get \_\_\_\_\_ for me?

—I am glad to help you.

- A. it
- B. this
- C. one
- D. that

解析： 本题考查代词， it 表示同一事物； one 表示同一类别， this， 这个； that， 那个；根据 If you are buying today's Nanjing Daily, could you get \_\_\_\_\_ for me, 可知这里想买同一份《南京日报》，应该用 one。

答案： C

7. —What's wrong with Jim?

—His car broke down on his way to work. And \_\_\_\_\_. The car behind was out of control and hit Jim.

- A. a good miss is as good as a mile
- B. it never rains but it pours
- C. the early bird catches the worm
- D. every dog has its day

解析： A 是失之毫厘，差之千里； B 是祸不单行； C 是早起的鸟儿有虫吃； D 是人人皆有得意之时。根据题干可知吉姆车在路上抛锚了，而且车失去了控制，撞到了他，这真是祸不单行，故选择 B。

答案： B

8. The old couple \_\_\_\_\_ happily at their home when I walked past yesterday afternoon.

- A. heard singing

- B. heard to sing
- C. were heard singing
- D. was heard to sing

解析：根据题干可知，主语 **The old couple** 是动作 **hear** 的承受者，和动词构成被动的关系，应该用被动语态，表示“被听见唱歌”。被动语态的结构是“be+过去分词”；根据句意可知，老夫妇是被听到正在唱歌，应用 **hear sb doing**，其被动结构是 **be heard doing**。根据句中 **yesterday afternoon** 可知，应该用一般过去时。一般过去时态的被动语态的构成：**was/were+**及物动词的过去分词；又根据 **couple** “夫妇”表示两个人，应用 **were**。故选 C。

答案：C

9. —Did you see "Super Brain" last night?  
—Yes. I never miss it \_\_\_\_\_ I have something really important to do.

- A. although
- B. unless
- C. until
- D. but

解析：本题考查的是从属连词的辨析。根据题意，从主句句意“我从不错过这个节目”和从句句意“我有的确重要的事情要做”来看，这里需要一个表假设的连词，结合选项，**unless** 可以引导一个表假设的条件状语从句，意为“除非”，相当于 **if not**。故选 B。

答案：B

10. —I hope to take the DIY course at weekends.  
—Good idea. \_\_\_\_\_ more about it, visit the website.

- A. Know
- B. Knew
- C. Knowing
- D. To know

解析：考查不定式。A 了解，动词原形；B 过去式；C 动名词/现在分词；D 不定式。句意“——我希望在周末参加 DIY 课程。——好主意。要想了解更多，请访问网站。”这里用不定式做目的状语。

答案：D

11. People may have different opinions about Ma Yun, but I admire him. \_\_\_\_\_, he is a successful businessman.

- A. As a result
- B. After all
- C. As usual
- D. First of all

解析：**As a result** 结果是；**After all** 毕竟；**As usual** 像往常一样；**First of all** 首先；此题根据语境“但是我很佩服他，毕竟他是一个成功的商人。”毕竟应该用 **After all**。

答案：B

12. —Lucy, do you have any plans to spend your \_\_\_\_\_.  
—Maybe I will go to Shenzhen. I have never visited \_\_\_\_\_ city.

- A. five days' holiday; the most fantastic
- B. five days holiday; the most fantastic
- C. five - day holiday; a more fantastic
- D. five - days holiday; a more fantastic

解析：复合形容词主要用来作定语，并且只作前置定语，即要放在被修饰词之前。它也可以作形容词，表示一个长时间的特点或性质。结合此题其构成是：数词+名词（单数）+形容词，并且要用连词符号连接；结合此句的关键部分 holiday 可知空处应该是作前置定语修饰名词 holiday，所以符合上述用法。“五天”应表达为 five - day。而 I have never visited \_\_\_\_\_ city 这里表示我从未去过一个更神奇的城市，这里是其他城市和深圳比较，这里用比较级形式。

答案：C

13. — Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

— Sure. Walk straight along this street and you'll find it.

- A. how can I get to the museum
- B. where is the museum
- C. which is the way to the museum
- D. how far the museum is

解析：根据题干的句结构可知，本句放在动词 tell 之后，是一个宾语从句。根据宾语从句应用陈述句语序可知，ABC 都是疑问句语序，故用排除。故选 D。

答案：D

14. He accepted the \_\_\_\_\_ with pleasure. He thought it as an honor to attend such a great party.

- A. instruction
- B. invitation
- C. introduction
- D. invention

解析：考查名词。A 说明；B 邀请；C 介绍；D 发明。结合语境“他愉快地接受了\_\_\_\_\_。他认为参加这样一个伟大的聚会是一种荣誉。”可知，参加聚会，应该是“邀请”。

答案：B

15. — You have made a lot of mistakes in the exam.

— \_\_\_\_\_ I checked it several times.

- A. So what?
- B. I'm afraid not
- C. What's up?
- D. You must be joking

解析：考查情境对话。A. So what? 那又怎样；B. I'm afraid not 我恐怕不能；C. What's up? 怎么了；D. You must be joking 你一定在开玩笑。根据题干 I checked it several times. 可知应该说你一定在开玩笑。

答案：D

B) 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Do you think winter is too cold in your hometown? A visit to Oymyakon (地名：奥伊米亚康) might change your mind.

One of the coldest inhabited places on the earth is a small town in Siberia (西伯利亚) called Oymyakon. Temperatures there can reach as 16 as  $-67.78^{\circ}\text{C}$  in winter. The common winter temperatures are around  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . And only about 500 people call the cold town "home".

People there mainly eat meat in winter. Vegetables and fruits are unable to 17 in the freezing temperatures. The ground is 18 frozen in the winter. Cars are often in danger of freezing over. If cars aren't left 19 outside, they must be kept in warm garages to 20 the damage. People there 21 as little time outdoors as possible to avoid the temperatures. Once outside, they will try and 22 the cold as quickly as they can.

Usually the outdoors is 23 and lonely, with only three hours of sunlight in the winter. 24, in summer the town can get up to 21 hours of sunlight and temperatures can 25 to  $22.78^{\circ}\text{C}$  in July.

16.

- A. cold
- B. high
- C. low
- D. tall

17.

- A. plant
- B. save
- C. survive
- D. eat

18.

- A. sometimes
- B. seldom
- C. never
- D. always

19.

- A. repairing
- B. running
- C. driving
- D. stopping

20.

- A. prevent
- B. cure
- C. treat
- D. correct

21.

- A. cost
- B. take

C. spend

D. pay

22.

A. get off

B. get up

C. get through

D. get out of

23.

A. dark

B. sunny

C. clear

D. afraid

24.

A. Although

B. However

C. So

D. And

25.

A. rise

B. raise

C. reduce

D. cut

解析：16.考查形容词。A 冷的；B 高的；C 低的；D 高的。句意“冬季气温可\_\_至 67.78℃ 以下。”可知，应该是“低的”。选 C。

17.考查动词。A 种植；B 节省；C 幸存、活下来；D 吃。句意“蔬菜和水果在冰冻的温度下无法\_\_\_\_\_。”可知，应该是“活下来”。选 C。

18.考查副词。A 有时；B 很少；C 从不；D 总是。句意“冬天地面\_\_\_\_\_冻僵的。”可知，零下 67.78℃，应该是“总是”。选 D。

19.考查动名词。A 准备；B 跑；C 驾驶；D 停止。句意“如果汽车不在外面\_\_\_\_\_，它们必须保存在温暖的车库里。”可知，应该是“跑”。选 B。

20.考查动词。A 防止；B 治愈；C 对待；D 改正。句意“如果汽车不在外面跑，它们必须存放在温暖的车库里以\_\_\_\_\_损坏。”可知，应该是“防止”。选 A。

21.考查动词。cost 的主语是物或某种活动，sth. costs (sb.)+金钱，某物花了（某人）多少钱。take 后面常跟双宾语，It takes sb. +时间+to do sth.做某事花了某人多少时间。spend 的主语必须是人，spend time /money on sth.在……上花费时间（金钱）。pay money for sth.付钱买……。句意“那里的人们尽可能花费少的时间在户外以避免温度。”主语是 people 人们，用 spend。选 C。

22.考查动词短语。A 下车；B 起床；C 穿过；D 摆脱；逃避。句意“一旦到户外，他们就会尽可能快地\_\_\_\_\_寒冷。”可知，应该是“摆脱”。选 D。

23.考查形容词。A 黑的；B 晴朗的；C 清晰的；D 可怕的。句意“户外通常是\_\_\_\_\_和孤独的，冬天只有三小时的阳光。”根据此句 with only three hours of sunlight in the winter 冬天只有三小时的阳光。可知，应该是“黑的”。选 A。

24.考查连词。A 虽然；B 然而；C 所以；D 和。句意“\_\_\_\_\_，在夏天，这个小镇可以长达 21 小时的阳光。”根据前一句 with only three hours of sunlight in the winter 冬天只有三

小时的阳光。可知，表示转折，应该是“然而”。选 B。

25.考查动词。rise 多用于不及物动词；raise 是及物动词；reduce 减少；cut 砍。句意“七月气温可\_\_\_\_\_至 22.78℃。”可知，应该是“上升”。rise 与不定式 to 连用。选 A。

答案：16. C 17. C 18. D 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. D 23. A 24. B 25. A

## 二、阅读理解（共 3 小题；每小题 8 分，满分 24 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项。

### A

As an autistic（自闭的）teen, Niam Jain doesn't speak much. But ever since the 13 - year - old picked up a paintbrush last summer, he's found a way to express himself, and the art world is listening.

Niam, who lives in Toronto, was diagnosed（诊断）with autism at the age of two. Niam is in special education class and loves school.

Last summer Nina Jain bought her son some art supplies to give him something to do.

She never thought it would lead to a passion（酷爱）and a career, but soon after she posted Niam's first paintings online, a lot of people started buying them. Some were from family and friends. But most came from sharp - eyed collectors.

Niam has already sold 46 paintings across Canada and the US. He's make nearly \$20, 000, and the number keeps growing.

"I don't know how he can do this because this is the work of a kind of successful mid - career painter," says a gallery owner after he pointed out Niam's mastery（精通）of the technique of mixing and layering（分层堆积）colours.

"Since he has paintings and he loves to do what he does, he has a reason to get up in the morning and that's really, really important," Nina says.

Morning and night, Niam can be found in his studio, sometimes painting for hours at a time, on more than one canvas at a time.

For this artist, there's no way of knowing what his next creation will be or what will encourage him next. The future is a canvas for his imagination.

26. Niam Jain \_\_\_\_\_.

- ①is 13 years old
- ②lives in Toronto
- ③was diagnosed with autism two years ago
- ④is educated in a special education school

- A. ①②③
- B. ①②④
- C. ①③④
- D. ②③④

解析：细节判断题。根据整篇文章内容及其第一段句子 But ever since the 13 - year - old picked up a paintbrush last summer, 但是自从这个 13 岁的孩子去年夏天拿起画笔。第二段句子 Niam, who lives in Toronto, 尼姆，住在多伦多。第二段句子 Niam is in special education class and loves school. 尼姆在特殊教育班，喜欢上学。可知 Niam Jain 13 岁，住在多伦多，在一所特殊教育学校接受教育。故选 B。

答案：B

27. When buying Niam some art supplies last summer, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nina wanted Niam to have a career in art
- B. Niana hoped painting would cure Niam's autism
- C. Nina thought painting would become Niam's greatest passion
- D. Nina wanted to find a way for Niam to spend his time

解析：细节理解题。根据第三段句子 Last summer Nina Jain bought her son some art supplies to give him something to do. 去年夏天，尼娜杰恩给她的儿子买了一些艺术用品，让他有事可做。可知去年夏天收购 Niam 一些艺术用品时，尼娜想要找到一种方法让 Niam 消磨他的时间。故选 D。

答案：D

28. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Niam posted his first paintings online by himself.
- B. A large number of people are expecting to buy Niam's paintings.
- C. Niam is still learning to master the technique of mixing and layering colors.
- D. Niam is unable to paint for several hours at a time.

解析：细节判断题。根据第四段句子 but soon after she posted Niam's first paintings online, a lot of people started buying them.但在她把 Niam 的第一幅画放到网上后不久，很多人就开始购买了。可知很多人都想买尼姆的画。故选 B。

答案：B

29. The writer thinks that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Niam is a poor victim of autism
- B. Niam's story is sad
- C. Niam is wasting his life on painting
- D. Niam's story is inspiring (有抱负的) and encouraging

解析：细节理解题。根据整篇文章内容及其最后一段句子 For this artist, there's no way of knowing what his next creation will be or what will encourage him next. The future is a canvas for his imagination. 对于这位艺术家来说，没有办法知道他的下一个作品将会是什么，或者他接下来会怎样鼓励他。未来是他想象的画布。可知作者认为 Niam 的故事有抱负，鼓舞人心。故选 D。

答案：D

## B

The largest dry area in Antarctica is called the Dry Valleys. When the British traveler Robert first came across the valleys more than 100years ago, he thought they are lifeless: "It is certainly a valley of the dead."

Scientists have found that Scott was wrong. The Dry Valleys are one of the driest deserts in the world—it rains little a year. But they are not lifeless. In that dry sand and rocks, there are different kinds of organisms that come to life when it rain. For a few weeks each summer, snow turns into water. Colorful organisms grow when the valley is wet.

The organisms that live in the dry valley can stand cold and dry weather. Most are microscopic, but we can see a few with our eyes. The largest organisms in the Dry Valleys are springtails. But what about penguins? Like sea birds and seals, penguins can't really live on land. They can only spend some time on the ice and land. Scientists say that springtails (跳虫) are the "elephants" of Antarctica.

Scientists study the organisms that live in the valley, others study geology. They want to find

out the relationship between the organisms and the valley they live in.

30. In the Dry Valley, some kinds of organisms grow when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It is cold
- B. it rains
- C. it snows
- D. it is fine

解析：细节理解题。根据 “In that dry sand and rocks, there are different kinds of organisms that come to life when it rain.” 可知，在那干涸的沙子和岩石中，有不同种类的有机体在下雨的时候出现。故选 B。

答案：B

31. The underlined word "microscopic" means \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

- A. 强大的
- B. 虚弱的
- C. 巨大的
- D. 极小的

解析：词义猜测题。根据 "Most are microscopic, but we can see a few with our eyes." 可知，大多数都是微观的，但我们可以用眼睛看到一些。故选 D。

答案：D

32. Scientists agree that springtails are \_\_\_\_\_ living things in the valley.

- A. Little
- B. long
- C. big
- D. small

解析：细节理解题。根据 “Scientists say that springtails (跳虫) are the “elephants” of Antarctica.” 可知，科学家说，跳蚤是南极洲的 “大象”。故选 C。

答案：C

33. According to the last paragraph, scientists don't know clearly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the relationship between the organisms and the valley
- B. if there are some kinds of living things in the Dry Valley
- C. when the living things come to life in the Dry Valley
- D. what the living things in the Dry Valley look like

解析：细节理解题。根据 “They want to find out the relationship between the organisms and the valley they live in.” 可知，他们想找出生物和他们居住的山谷之间的关系。所以说科学家不清楚它们之间的关系。故选 A。

答案：A

## C

How does a big company like Dannon come up with a new kind of food for kids? What's the science that goes into it? To find the answers to these questions, I visited the Dannon Innovation Center, in New York.

Greek - style yogurt is becoming more and more popular with adults. But Dannon USA did surveys and found that while parents are eating Greek yogurt, their kids aren't. “We didn't know why,” said Dannon's Michael. “Kids told us that Greek yogurt was too thick and too sour.” What did Dannon do with this information? They looked for ways to make the yogurt interest kids.

Making yogurt is simple, explained Dr Thierry Saint - Denis, Dannon's director "Talk milk. Mix in bacteria. Keep it warm for a few hours. Then a natural chemical process called fermentation turns the milk into yogurt."

What makes yogurt "Greek"? It's thicker than usual yogurt, and less sweet. Dannon's scientists looked for special bacteria that would make their Greek yogurt feel less thick and taste sweeter to kids. Dr Saint - Denis said that after many tests, they found those bacteria. But he couldn't tell TFK which bacteria: they are trade secrets.

Finally, I got to taste the finished Greek - style yogurt. Out of the five new flavors, my favorite was Mixed Berry Half - Pipe. It is neither too thick nor too sour.

34. The writer probably tells us in the first paragraph \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he has found the science that goes into food product
- B. how the company let kids like having its product
- C. he visited the Dannon Innovation Center, in New York
- D. how the company get kids excited about its product

34.细节推理题。根据第一段句子 To find the answers to these questions, I visited the Dannon Innovation Center, in New York. 为了找到这些问题的答案,我参观了位于纽约的 Dannon 创新中心。可知作者可能在第一段中告诉我们他访问了纽约的 Dannon 创新中心。故选 C。

答案: C

35. What does the third paragraph tell us?

- A. How to make yogurt.
- B. Why to make yogurt.
- C. Where to make yogurt.
- D. When to make yogurt.

解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段句子 Making yogurt is simple, explained Dr Thierry Saint - Denis, Dannon's director "Talk milk. Mix in bacteria. Keep it warm for a few hours. Then a natural chemical process called fermentation turns the milk into yogurt. ""制作酸奶很简单, "Dannon 的主任蒂埃里圣丹尼斯博士解释道, 混合的细菌, 让它暖和几个小时, 然后一个叫做发酵的自然化学过程把牛奶变成酸奶。可知告诉我们如何制作酸奶。故选 A。

答案: A

36. The company makes yogurt "Greek" by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Putting less sweet into the yogurt
- B. Pouring much water into the yogurt
- C. Making the yogurt in Greek
- D. Making the yogurt thicker and less sweet

解析: 细节理解题。根据第四段句子 What makes yogurt "Greek"? It's thicker than usual yogurt, and less sweet.可知这家公司生产酸奶 "Greek", 让酸奶变得更浓, 而且不太甜。故选 D。

答案: D

37. The best title of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mixed Berry Half - Pipe
- B. Greek Yogurt
- C. Thierry Saint - Denis
- D. Making Yogurt

解析:主旨归纳题。根据整篇文章内容及其最后一段句子 Finally, I got to taste the finished Greek - style yogurt. Out of the five new flavors, my favorite was Mixed Berry Half - Pipe. It is neither too thick nor too sour.最后,我尝到了美味的希腊式酸奶。在五种新口味中,我最喜欢的是混合浆果半管,它既不太浓也不太酸。可知文章主要说的是希腊酸奶。故选 B。

答案: B

### 三、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汉语注释或对话情景提示,写出空缺处各单词的正确形式,每空只写一词。

38. The singer was very popular with young people in his \_\_\_\_\_(四十).

解析:根据题干 The singer was very popular with young people in his \_\_\_\_\_(四十).可知句意为:位歌手在他四十多岁的时候很受年轻人的欢迎。句子中 in one's+整十的复数表示某人多少岁时, forty, 四十, 复数是 forties。故填: forties。

答案: forties

39. During the 30th Summer Olympic Games, many young Chinese athletes gave us a wonderful show and helped China get 88 \_\_\_\_\_(奖牌) in all.

解析:根据 During the 30th Summer Olympic Games, many young Chinese athletes gave us a wonderful show and helped China get 88 \_\_\_\_\_(奖牌) in all.可知这里放在 88 后面用复数, medal, 名词, 奖牌。

答案: medals

40. The twins looked the same, so I often \_\_\_\_\_(弄错) one from the other.

解析:根据提示汉语结合语境推测句意是“那对双胞胎看上去一样,所以我经常把一个跟另一个弄错。”由设空处作谓语判断设空处应填动词,再结合前面句子中的 looked 判断用动词过去式,提示词“弄错”是 mistake, 所以答案是: mistook。

答案: mistook

41. Don't drink the \_\_\_\_\_(污染) water. It will make you ill.

解析:根据 Don't drink the \_\_\_\_\_(污染) water. It will make you ill, 可知不要喝污染的水,它会让你生病。所填词修饰名词,这里用形容词形式 polluted。故填 polluted。

答案: polluted

42. Bill married the wrong woman and he thought his life was \_\_\_\_\_(完全) finished.

解析:根据题干 Bill married the wrong woman and he thought his life was \_\_\_\_\_(完全) finished.可知句意为: Bill 和一个失常的女人结了婚,他认为他的生活完全结束了。在这里 finished 是一个形容词,意思是完了的,修饰形容词,应该用副词。completely, 完全地,副词。故填: completely。

答案: completely

43. He had difficulty \_\_\_\_\_(描述) how the accident happened.

解析:根据 He had difficulty \_\_\_\_\_(描述) how the accident happened, 可知句子考查 have difficulty doing sth.表示做某事有困难。describe, 动词, 描述。

答案: describing

44. People like the TV channels with funnier programmes but \_\_\_\_\_(较少) advertisements.

解析：根据 People like the TV channels with funnier programmes but \_\_\_\_\_(较少) advertisements, 可知人们通常喜欢节目滑稽但广告较少的电视频道。这里 advertisements 是可数名词的复数, 又因为 but 前用的是比较级 funnier, 所以后面也应该用比较级, 所以这里用 fewer. 故填 fewer.

答案: fewer

45. —Will Tom win the game?

—Of course. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ that he will be come first.

解析：根据所给句子信息提示结合语境 Of course. 推测句意是“毫无疑问他会是第一。”根据设空处前面的 There is no 判断应该填名词, 表示“怀疑”用 doubt, 所以答案是: doubt.

答案: doubt

46. —As a saying goes, “Actions speak louder than words”.

—Yes. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ more.

解析：结合上文和 yes 可知是赞同上文的说法, 也就是再同意不过了, 结合 I can't ...more 用动词原形 agree 赞同, 故答案是 agree.

答案: agree

47. —How much does this elephant \_\_\_\_\_?

—About 3tons.

解析：根据所给句子信息提示结合答语 About 3tons 推测问句句意是“这头大象有多重？”根据设空处前面的助动词 does 判断应该填动词原形, 表示“重量为”用 weigh, 所以答案是: weigh.

答案: weigh

#### 四、阅读表达（共1小题，满分6分）

请阅读下面短文，用英语回答问题。

More than 200 dolphins spent a second day staying in a cove by Japanese fishermen, US conservationists (环保者) said Sunday, many of them were stressed and tired.

The dolphins will spend a third night without food or rest in Taiji Cove before the fishermen start to kill them Monday for meat.

“We drove twenty - five dolphins to the cove on Saturday, another twelve on Sunday,” a fisherman said, “Two dolphins have died on the way to the cove.”

Conservationists are watching these activities in the cove in southwest Japan. Fishermen in Taiji kill dolphins there every year.

Although many people in the west disagree on killing dolphins this way, Japanese keep the practice as a Japanese culture. They say it is no different from killing other animals for meat.

Caroline Kennedy, the US ambassador (大使) to Japan, said that she was “deeply surprised by killing dolphins in this terrible way.”

The conservationists took many pictures of the killing in the cove. They posted the pictures on the Internet.

“More than 200 dolphins are still in the cove. They are bloody, tired and injured from their killers.” One update Sunday said.

“They keep killing Dolphin in Taiji because they want to sell them for money. Don’t take dolphin meat to your table. Refuse to eat dolphin meat and you can save dolphins,” another said.

48. When will the fishermen kill the dolphins?

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解析：细节理解题。根据第二行句子 The dolphins will spend a third night without food or rest in Taiji Cove before the fishermen start to kill them Monday for meat. 在渔民们周一开始捕杀海豚之前，海豚将在太地湾度过第三个夜晚，没有食物或休息。可知在周一。故答案为 On Monday.

答案：On Monday.

49. What’s the best title for the article?

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解析：标题归纳题。根据整篇文章内容及其第一行句子 More than 200 dolphins spent a second day staying in a cove by Japanese fishermen, US conservationists (环保者) said Sunday, many of them were stressed and tired. The dolphins will spend a third night without food or rest in Taiji Cove before the fishermen start to kill them Monday for meat. 美国环保人士周日说，有 200 多只海豚在日本渔民的小海湾停留了第二天，其中许多人感到压力和疲劳。在渔民们周一开始捕杀海豚之前，海豚将在太地湾度过第三个夜晚，没有食物或休息，可知文章最好的标题是日本捕杀海豚，故答案为 Japanese Kill Dolphins.

答案：Japanese Kill Dolphins.

50. Do you agree on killing dolphins in this way? Why?

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解析：细节理解题。根据整篇文章内容及其句子 More than 200 dolphins are still in the cove. They are bloody, tired and injured from their killers. “超过 200 只海豚仍然在海湾中。它们是血腥的，疲倦的，受伤的，可知不同意，应为这种行为是残忍的，故答案为 No. Because it’s cruel.

答案：No. Because it’s cruel.

五、句子翻译（共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

将下列句子译成英语。

51. 在公交车上，米莉乐意给有需要的人让座。

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解析：根据句意，要用一般现在时。乐意做某事 be willing to do sth. 因为主语是 Millie 第三人称单数名词，故谓语动词用单数 is。把……给某人 give sth. to sb. 座位 seat，需要的 in need，介词短语在句中作定语。在公交车上 on the bus.

答案：Millie is willing to give the seat to the people in need on the bus.

52. 前天在会议上讨论了污染问题吗？

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解析：污染问题 pollution problem，在会议上 at the meeting，前天 the day before yesterday，讨论 discuss，结合句意“前天在会议上讨论了污染问题吗？”可知，要用一般过去时的被动语态，一般过去时的被动语态构成是 was/ were done.

答案：Was the pollution problem discussed at the meeting the day before yesterday?

53.因为坏天气，他没有别的办法只能取消他的音乐会。

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解析：因为 because of，后面不能跟句子，坏天气 the bad weather，没有别的办法只能做某事 have no choice but to do sth.，取消 cancel；结合句意“因为坏天气，他没有别的办法只能取消他的音乐会。”可知，要用一般过去时。

答案：Because of the bad weather, he had no choice but to cancel his concert.

54.她太胖了而不能穿过那扇门。

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解析：根据题干，可知此句为简单句，时态为一般现在时，考查句型：too...to...太...以至于……，go through the door 穿过那扇门。

答案：She is too fat to go through the door.

55.我想知道他们结婚多久了。

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解析：想知道 wonder，多久 how long，引导宾语从句，结婚 be married；结合句意“我想知道他们结婚多久了。”可知，这是含有宾语从句的主从复合句，主句要用一般现在时，宾语从句要用现在完成时，要用陈述语序。

答案：I wonder how long they have been married.

#### 六、书面表达（共1题；满分20分）

假如你是李华，你的笔友王伟给你写了一封邮件。请你读完后给他回复，回复的内容包括：

- 1.对他进行安慰
- 2.对他进行鼓励
- 3.对邮件中提到的状况提出建议（至少3条）

Dear Li Hua,

I entered a high school one month ago, but I failed the first exam. It makes me very sad. What's more, I find I can't study as hard as before and easily feel tired. I don't want to talk about it with my parents or teachers. And my classmates are all busy with their studies. I miss the past days when I could share my happiness and sadness with them.

Yours  
Wang Wei

注意：

- 1.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。
- 2.词数90左右。开头已经写好，不计入总词数。
- 3.文中不得出现真实的人名，校名等相关信息。

Dear Wang Wei,

I'm very sorry to know you don't feel happy after you failed the exam. \_\_\_\_\_

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Wish you happiness and success!

Yours,  
Li Hua

解析:

高分句型一

I'm sure you can do better in the next exam. 我相信你下次考试一定会做得更好。这是一个宾语从句, I'm sure 是主句, 后面的是宾语从句。

高分句型二

If you feel tired, don't stay up too late at night. 如果你觉得累了, 晚上不要熬夜太晚。这是 if 引导的条件状语从句, 如果……。

Dear Wang Wei,

I'm very sorry to know you don't feel happy after you failed the exam.

First I want to say that failing exams is natural for a student 【要点一, 对他进行安慰】. Although you failed it, you should have confidence in yourself and feel relaxed. I'm sure you can do better in the next exam 【高分句型一, 注意宾语从句的使用】. Second, you should learn to organize your time well. 【要点二, 对他进行鼓励】If you feel tired, don't stay up too late at night 【高分句型二, 注意 if 引导的条件状语从句的使用】. And also you need a friend to talk with. So try to make friends with your classmates. Besides, you can ask your parents or teachers for advice. I'm sure they are willing to help you.

Wish you happiness and success! 【要点三, 建议】

Yours,  
Li Hua

答案:

Dear Wang Wei:

I'm very sorry to know you don't feel happy after you failed the exam.

First I want to say that failing exams is natural for a student. Although you failed it , you should have confidence in yourself and feel relaxed. I'm sure you can do better in the next exam. Second, you should learn to organize your time well. If you feel tired, don't stay up too late at night. And also you need a friend to talk with. So try to make friends with your classmates. Besides , you can ask your parents or teachers for advice. I'm sure they are willing to help you.

Wish you happiness and success!

Yours,  
Li Hua