

## 2016 年湖南省长沙市中考真题英语

知识运用（两部分，共 20 小题，计 20 分）

第一节 语法填空 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案填空。（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

21. Miss Smith, an American lady, has taught \_\_\_\_\_ English for three years.

- A. we
- B. us
- C. our

解析：考查代词的用法。句意：史密斯女士，是一个美国人，她已经教我们英语 3 年了。短语 teach sb.+科目，这里是作宾语的所以应该用宾格。故选 B。

答案：B

22. — \_\_\_\_\_ will you fly to Beijing?

— In two days.

- A. How long
- B. How often
- C. How soon

解析：考查疑问词辨析。句意：--你多久要飞回北京？--2 天后。A. How long 多长时间； B. How often 多久一次； C. How soon 还要过多久，与将来时连用。故选 C。

答案：C

23. — I think I'll take a bus to the meeting.

— The bus? If you \_\_\_\_\_, you will be late.

- A. do
- B. have done
- C. will do

解析：考查动词时态的用法。句意：--我认为我将坐汽车去开会。--汽车？如果你坐汽车的话，你会迟到的。根据主句是一般将来时，所以从句用一把现在时，遵循主将从现的原则。故选 A。

答案：A

24. — What do you think of the movie *Zootopia*?

— Hmm... I think it is \_\_\_\_\_ movie that I have ever seen these years.

- A. a good
- B. a better
- C. the best

解析：考查形容词的最高级。句意：--你认为电影《疯狂动物城》怎么样？--恩，我认为它是这些年来看过的最好的电影了。这里是这些年里看过的电影作比较，所以应该用最高级的形式。故选 C。

答案：C

25. —Your coat fits you well.

— Thank you. I \_\_\_\_\_ it when I was on vacation.

- A. have bought
- B. buy
- C. bought

解析：考查动词时态的用法。句意：--你的大衣非常适合你。--谢谢，我是在我出差的时候买的。根据 when 后的句子用的是 一般过去时，所以这里也应该用一般过去时。故选 C。

答案：C

26. — Did you win the game yesterday?  
— Not really. \_\_\_\_\_ we all tried our best, we lost it.

- A. If
- B. Though
- C. Unless

解析：考查连词辨析。句意：--你昨天赢了比赛了吗？--没有，我们都尽了最大努力，但是还是输了比赛。A. If 如果； B. Though 虽然，尽管； C. Unless 除非。根据句意故选 B。

答案：B

27. — Finally, they came back.  
— They \_\_\_\_\_ be hungry after such a long walk.

- A. can't
- B. must
- C. needn't

解析：考查情态动词的用法。句意：--最后，他们回来了。--他们在走了那么长的路后一定饿了。A. can't 不可能； B. must 一定； C. needn't 不必。根据 after such a long walk 可知，这里推测的可能性很大，故选 B。

答案：B

28. — Jane's spoken English is pretty good.  
— Yeah, she works hard and practices \_\_\_\_\_ it both in and out of class.

- A. spoke
- B. to speak
- C. speaking

解析：考查非谓语动词的用法。句意：--简的口语很好。--是的，她工作很努力，在课堂上和课外经常练习。短语 practice doing sth.练习做某事。故选 C。

答案：C

29. — What are you doing, Tim?  
— I am listening to the song *Long Live* \_\_\_\_\_ makes me feel excited.

- A. which
- B. who
- C. /

解析：考查定语从句的用法。句意：-- Tim，你在做什么？--我在听歌曲 *Long Live*，它使我感觉很兴奋。这里先行词是 the song *Long Live*，是物；定语从句缺少的是句子的主语，关系词不能省略。which 指物，故选 A。

答案：A

30. Now smart phones \_\_\_\_\_ in many ways in our daily life.

- A. are used
- B. is used
- C. are using

解析：考查被动语态的用法。句意：现在智能手机在我们的日常生活中的许多方面都可以使用。根据 now 可知句子应该用一般现在时，句子的主语 smart phones 与 use 之间是被动关系，句子的主语是复数，所以用 are，故选 A。

答案：A

第二节 词语填空 通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

Do you believe that we can have an important influence on anyone we meet? The right words

at just the right time could 31 someone's life.

When I was 3 years old, my parents discovered I was 32. After asking many doctors and parents of other deaf children, they decided not to put me in a special school. Although I seemed outgoing, my self-esteem (自尊心) was quite low. On my first day at school, the other kids 33 me because of my hearing aid and the way I talked. I was hurt deeply and I saw myself as a(n) 34 kid.

Mrs. Green, my 35, changed all of that with a simple three-word phrase. One morning, she asked the class a question. Sitting at my desk silently, I 36 her lips (嘴唇) and raised my hand right away. She called on me in front of the blackboard. I took a deep breath and 37 answered Mrs. Green's question.

I will 38 forget what happened next. Mrs. Green pointed directly at me. With sparkling (闪光的) eyes and a big smile she cried: "That's right, Ben!"

For the first time in my young life, my confidence (自信) rose. At that moment, I decided that no matter how many 39 I may face, I can overcome (克服) them. Thanks to those three 40 words, my whole life changed from that moment.

31.

- A. end
- B. change
- C. lose

解析: 考查动词及语境的理解。句意: 合适的话能够改变某人的生活。A. end 结束; B. change 改变; C. lose 失去。根据 we can have an important influence on anyone we meet 可知, 是话语影响了某人, 故选 B。

答案: B

32.

- A. blind
- B. deaf
- C. fat

解析: 考查形容词及语境的理解。句意: 在 3 岁的时候, 我的父母发现我是聋的。A. blind 盲的; B. deaf 聋的; C. fat 胖的。根据 After asking many doctors and parents of other deaf children, they decided not to put me in a special school. 可知, 父母发现作者是聋的。故选 B。

答案: B

33.

- A. made fun of
- B. took care of
- C. made friends with

解析: 考查动词短语及语境的理解。句意: 在我第一天上学的时候, 其他的同学取笑我带着助听器和我说话的方式。A. made fun of 取笑; B. took care of 小心; C. made friends with 交朋友。根据 I was hurt deeply 可知, 作者受到了伤害, 所以前面应该是其他的同学取笑他, 故选 A。

答案: A

34.

- A. ugly
- B. smart
- C. handsome

解析：考查形容词及语境的理解。句意：我看见我被当成丑的人。A. ugly 丑陋的； B. smart 聪明的； C. handsome 英俊的。根据 I was hurt deeply 与丑陋对应的，故选 A。

答案：A

35.

A. driver

B. doctor

C. teacher

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。句意：格林夫人我的老师用简单的三个字改变了这一切。

A. driver 司机； B. doctor 医生； C. teacher 老师。根据 One morning, she asked the class a question. 可知，指的是老师在课堂上问问题，故选 C。

答案：C

36.

A. read

B. touched

C. reached

解析：考查动词及语境的理解。句意：我坐在桌子旁，我读看她的嘴唇。A. read 读书； B. touched 感动； C. reached 到达。根据 raised my hand right away 可知，作者看老师嘴唇看判断老师说的话，故选 A。

答案：A

37.

A. nervously

B. lazily

C. carelessly

解析：考查副词及语境的理解。句意：我深深地吸了一口气，非常紧张地回答了老师的问题。

A. nervously 紧张的； B. lazily 懒情的； C. carelessly 粗心的。根据 I took a deep breath 可知，这里指因为心情紧张，才深深地呼吸，故选 A。

答案：A

38.

A. often

B. ever

C. never

解析：考查副词及语境的理解。句意：我将从不会忘记发生了什么。A. often 经常； B. ever 曾经； C. never 从不。根据 With sparkling (闪光的) eyes and a big smile she cried: "That's right, Ben!" 可知，老师被感动了，作者记忆很深，不会忘记，故选 C。

答案：C

39.

A. aims

B. difficulties

C. interests

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。句意：在那时，无论我面对多少困难，我都能克服它们。A. aims 目的； B. difficulties 困难； C. interests 兴趣。根据 I can overcome (克服) them 可知，克服的是困难，故选 B。

答案：B

40.

- A. unkind
- B. bitter
- C. simple

解析：考查形容词及语境的理解。句意：从那时起，多亏了简单的三个字。A. unkind 不友好的；B. bitter 苦的；C. simple 简单。根据 “That’s right, Ben!”可知，是简单的三个字，故选 C。

答案：C

### III. 阅读技能（三部分，共 25 小题，计 50 分）

第一节 图表理解 阅读下列图表，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

#### A

	<p><b>Smart Kids Club</b>  <b>Fridays &amp; Sundays</b>  <b>5:00 pm to 6:30 pm</b>  <b>In the school library</b>  <b>For age groups : 5 - 10 years old</b>  <b>\$ 2.00 each week</b>  <b>Register (登记) : in the gym</b>  <b>Contact (联系) :</b>  <b>SmartKidsClub2@hotmail.com</b></p>

41. Smart Kids Club is open to the members \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at 6:00 am on Fridays
- B. at 5:00 pm on Saturdays
- C. at 5:30 pm on Sundays

解析：细节理解题。根据 5:00 pm to 6:30 pm 可知，在周日 5:30 pm 开门营业的，故选 C。

答案：C

42. If Mrs. Black’s twin daughters of 8 both join the club, how much should she pay each week?

- A. \$ 2.
- B. \$ 4.
- C. \$16.

解析：细节理解题。根据 For age groups : 5 - 10 years old \$ 2.00 each week 可知，一个人是 2 美元，两个人是 4 美元，故选 B。

答案：B

#### B

# Theme Parks

<b>Universal Studios</b> (环球影城) — a dream land for Hollywood movie fans	The history of movies, the live shows and film tricks(技巧) can be found here and it has parks in the USA, Japan and Singapore.
<b>Legoland</b> — a world made of Lego bricks (乐高积木)	You'll be sent back to your childhood time by the buildings and dolls made of Lego bricks and there are seven Legoland parks in the world and the one nearest to us is in Malaysia.
<b>Ferrari World</b> — a paradise (乐园) for car lovers	You can experience the feeling of driving a Ferrari (法拉利) car and see how Ferrari's racing cars are produced in Abu Dhabi.

43. Lucy is interested in film making. Which park could be the best choice for her?

- A. Universal Studios.
- B. Legoland.
- C. Ferrari World.

解析：细节理解题。根据 Universal Studios (环球影城) —a dream land for Hollywood movie fans 可知，喜欢拍电影，可以去影城，故选 A。

答案：A

44. While an adult is visiting Legoland, what will probably be thought about?

- A. His or her childhood.
- B. His or her present.
- C. His or her future.

解析：细节理解题。根据 You'll be sent back to your childhood time by the buildings and dolls made of Lego bricks and there are seven Legoland parks in the world 可知，让人回想起童年，故选 A。

答案：A

45. According to the chart (图表), we know that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we can visit Universal Studios only in America
- B. the buildings and dolls at Legoland are made of Lego bricks
- C. we can get Ferrari cars for free when we visit Ferrari World

解析：细节理解题。根据 the buildings and dolls made of Lego bricks 可知，建筑物和玩偶是有积木做的，故选 B。

答案：B

第二节 短文理解 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。(共 15 小题，计 30 分)

The Lantern Festival falls on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the first month of the lunar calendar (阴历). This day is always the first full moon in the new year. Ancient people also called it Shangyuan Festival. Celebrations and traditions on this day began from the Han Dynasty (朝代) and became popular in the Tang Dynasty.



Watching the red lanterns is one of the main traditions. Lanterns of different shapes and sizes are usually put on trees, or along river banks on show. It is said that sky lanterns were first used by Zhuge Kongming to ask for help when he was in trouble. Today, when the lanterns slowly rise into the air, people make wishes.

Another tradition is guessing lantern riddles. The riddles are usually short, wise, and sometimes humorous. The answer to a riddle can be a Chinese character (汉字), a famous person's name, or a place name.

The most important thing is to eat sweet dumplings with different tastes. In northern China, they are called *yuanxiao* while in southern part they're named *tangyuan*. Because making sweet dumplings is like a game or an activity, they are usually done happily by a group of friends or family members.

In old times, the Lantern Festival was also romantic (浪漫的). Watching lanterns gave young people a chance to meet each other. A line from Xin Qiji, a poet during the Song Dynasty, shows this:

*Hundreds and thousands of times I searched for her in the crowd. Suddenly I turned, and there she stood, in the dim (昏暗的) light.*

46. The traditional festival talked about in this passage is called “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

- A. 春节
- B. 元宵节
- C. 端午节

解析：细节理解题。根据 The Lantern Festival falls on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the first month of the lunar calendar (阴历)。可知，这段叙述的是元宵节，故选 B。

答案：B

47. When did celebrations and traditions of the Lantern Festival start from?

- A. The Han Dynasty.
- B. The Tang Dynasty.
- C. The Song Dynasty.

解析：细节理解题。根据 Celebrations and traditions on this day began from the Han Dynasty (朝代) 可知，元宵节的庆祝开始于汉朝，故选 A。

答案：A

48. What were sky lanterns first used for by Zhuge Kongming in ancient times?

- A. Making wishes.

B. Celebrating birthdays.

C. Asking for help.

解析: 细节理解题。根据: it is said that sky lanterns were first used by Zhuge Kongming to ask for help when he was in trouble. 可知, 诸葛孔明使用孔明灯是为了求助, 故选 C。

答案: C

49. Which of the following is **NOT** true about sweet dumplings?

A. They have different tastes.

B. They are named “yuanxiao” all over the country.

C. People enjoy the process of making them.

解析: 细节理解题。根据 In northern China: they are called )yuanxiao .while in southern part they ‘re named 可知, 在中国的北部被称为元宵而在南方部分地区被称为汤圆, 所以选项 B 不符合原文, 故选 B。

答案: B

50. The line from Xin Qiji in the passage shows the Lantern Festival was \_\_\_\_\_ in old times.

A. boring

B. humorous

C. romantic

解析: 细节理解题。根据 In old times, the Lantern Festival was also romantic (浪漫的). Watching lanterns gave young people a chance to meet each other. A line from Xin Qiji, a poet during the Song Dynasty, shows this: 可知, 从辛弃疾的诗里可以看出有浪漫的味道, 故选 C。

答案: C

## B



Why is clean water so important to developing countries?

A recent report shows that about 80 percent of diseases in developing countries are caused by poor water and low sanitation (卫生) conditions. In those countries, women and girls spend several hours collecting water, but often polluted, far away from their families. The polluted water more or less influences their health. In this case, there is an urgent (迫切的)

need for people in developing countries to have access to (有机会或权利使用) clean water to improve their health.

Here is a short story about Hadjara Zakari, a 12-year-old girl in Niger. Having access to clean water changed her life. She learned about the importance of hand-washing when the school first received clean water three years ago. That evening, she told her father, “You shouldn’t eat with me unless you clean your hands.” Her father was very angry and shouted at her, “It’s not up to you to tell me what to do!” Stunned (目瞪口呆的), Hadjara sat in silence. But she knew she was right. In **protest**, Hadjara refused to eat dinner that night. After her father questioned Hadjara’s head teacher, he understood the importance of hand-washing and his daughter’s intentions (目的). The girl really wanted her family to live longer and healthier lives.

For people in developing countries, clean water can change many things, especially improve their health. So, from now on, let’s avoid wasting water and take action to save water, which is important to people all over the world.

51. According to the recent report, poor water and low sanitation conditions can cause \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. traffic problems
- B. forest fires
- C. many illnesses

解析：细节理解题。根据 A recent report shows that about 80 percent of diseases in developing countries are caused by poor water and low sanitation (卫生) conditions.可知，由于水质不好和卫生不好会引起许多疾病，故选 C。

答案：C

52. The key to improving people's health in developing countries is \_\_\_\_\_ in Paragraph 1.

- A. to get clean water
- B. to exercise often
- C. to refuse drugs

解析：细节理解题。根据 The polluted water more or less influences their health. In this case; there is an urgent (迫切的) need for people in developing countries to have access to (有机会或权利使用) clean water to improve their health.可知，在发展中国家：最重要的是把水质提高了就能保持人们的身体健康，故选 A。

答案：A

53. What can we infer (推断) from Paragraph 2?

- A. Hadjara laughed at her father's foolishness.
- B. Hadjara refused to eat dinner that night in order to lose weight.
- C. Hadjara's father understood his daughter's love and care for him later.

解析：推理判断题。根据 The girl really wanted her family to live longer and healthier lives.可推知，Hadjara 理解女儿的爱和对父亲的关心，故选 C。

答案：C

54. The underlined word "*protest*" in this passage means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 抗议
- B. 保护
- C. 节约

解析：词义猜测题。根据 Hadjara refused to eat dinner that night 可知，根据 refuse 拒绝，可知划线的是抗议，故选 A。

答案：A

55. The purpose of the writer is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teach people how to wash hands
- B. call on people all over the world to save water
- C. show developing countries rich in clean water

解析：写作意图题。根据叙述的是由于人们喝那些不干净的水，会得疾病，所以作者写这篇短文的目的，让人们节约用水，故选 B。

答案：B

### C

It was a Christmas night. I was an unlucky nurse who had to work on such a beautiful festival. When I was complaining (抱怨) about it, three people appeared at my desk — a tired woman and two children.

"Are you all sick?" I asked doubtfully because they seemed all right.

"Yes," the woman answered weakly and lowered her head.



But when they started to present their problems, things became unclear. One child had a fever, but his temperature was OK. The other child had an earache, but she could not tell me which ear hurt. It seemed that the mother was pretending (假装) to cough.

Something was wrong. But I only explained that it might take a while before a doctor could meet them. "Take your time, please," said the mother. I checked their charts — no address. Suddenly I knew, they were homeless while the hospital was warm.

The family huddled (蜷缩) together under the Christmas tree, smiling and talking with each other sweetly. Quietly, I went back to the nurses' station and told them what happened in the waiting room. It was just like God sending us a gift on Christmas Day. The nurses' station suddenly came back to life. All the nurses went into action for "a Christmas emergency (急诊)".

We took out our meals for our Christmas "patients". We also put together oranges and apples as presents. We tried to exceed the needs of a family who only wanted a warm place on Christmas night. Later, the little girl kissed me and said, "Thanks for being our angel (天使)."

56. Before the family appeared in the hospital, the writer was very\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. proud
- B. unhappy
- C. pleased

解析：细节理解题。根据 When I was complaining (抱怨) about it, three people appeared at my desk — a tired woman and two children.可知，当一家人出现的时候，作者感觉不高兴，故选 B。

答案：B

57. The family came to the hospital because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they came to visit a patient
- B. they were all sick
- C. they were homeless

解析：细节理解题。根据 Suddenly I knew, they were homeless while the hospital was warm.可知，作者推知这一家人是无家可归的人，故选 C。

答案：C

58. The nurses offered the family meals and gifts in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make them feel at home
- B. make them leave
- C. make them feel upset

解析：细节理解题。根据 We tried to exceed the needs of a family who only wanted a warm place on Christmas night.可知，护士们给这一家人一些食物和水果，让他们感觉到这里的温暖，故选 A。

答案：A

59. What does the underlined word "exceed" in this passage mean?

- A. 降低
- B. 超出
- C. 拒绝

解析：词义猜测题。We also put together oranges and apples as presents.及 who only wanted a warm place on Christmas night.这一家人仅仅要的是温暖的地方，而护士们却给他们一些食物和水果，超过了他们所需要的东西，故选 B。

答案：B

60. From the story, we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. homeless people often tell lies
- B. a hospital is a good place to spend Christmas night
- C. we should always be friendly and kind to those in need

解析: 细节理解题。根据 Later, the little girl kissed me and said: “Thanks for being our angel (天使) 可推知, 对于需要帮助的人大家尽力对他们友好的帮助, 故选 C。

答案: C

第三节 阅读表达 阅读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容回答问题。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

France is well known for its fine art, tasty food and romantic scenery (风景). About 75 million visitors come here every year.

France is the largest country in Western Europe. It has a population of over 66 million. The country is home to many famous places of interest, like the River Seine as well as the Eiffel Tower.

Many visitors also come for the country's art. Sculptor (雕刻家) Auguste Rodin and painter Claude Monet once created their great works here. If you visit France today, it is not a surprise to meet street artists in the city or come across a singer in the subway.

No visit to Paris is complete without a trip to Louvre, one of the largest and most famous

museums in the world. Inside, there are 35,000 works of art, such as the painting *Mona Lisa* by Da Vinci and the statue (雕塑) *David* by Michelangelo. It would take nine months to enjoy all the pieces.



Besides, French food is world famous. Bread is very important in France. The best known French bread is called a baguette (法棍面包). They are long, delicious and taste salty. Snails (蜗牛) are also a must-have here. French people eat 40,000 tons of snails every year!

But France is not always good. Paris, the city of light, may also show its dark side to visitors. Chinese visitors feel sorry about the crowded subway in Paris.

61. How many visitors come to France every year?

解析: 根据 About 75 million visitors come here every year.可知, 每年有 75 million 来巴黎, 故用 About 75 million.

答案: About 75 million.

62. Is it common to meet street artists in the city?

解析: 根据 If you visit France today, it is not a surprise to meet street artists in the city or come across a singer in the subway. 可知, 在城市里遇见艺术家是常有的事情, 所以回答应该是肯定的。故用 Yes, it is.

答案: Yes, it is.

63. Who created the famous painting *Mona Lisa*?

解析: 根据 the painting *Mona Lisa* by Da Vinci 可知, 《梦娜丽莎》是达芬奇画的, 故用 Da Vinci.

答案: Da Vinci.

64. Besides bread, what food is also a must-have for French people?

解析: 根据 Snails (蜗牛) are also a must-have here. 可知, 蜗牛是法国人的必需品, 故用 Snails.  
答案: Snails.

65. Why do Chinese visitors feel sorry about the subway in Paris?

解析: 根据 Chinese visitors feel sorry about the crowded subway in Paris. 可知, 中国人对于法国的地铁不满意, 因为太拥挤了, 故用 Because it is crowded.  
答案: Because it is crowded.

#### IV. 写作技能 (三部分, 共 11 小题, 计 30 分)

第一节 语篇翻译 阅读下面的短文, 将划线部分译成英文或中文。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

Reading an English newspaper is a good way to improve a student's language ability. As there are many useful and common words in an English newspaper, it may help students increase their vocabulary (词汇量) as well as improve their reading skills. 66. 他们可以从报纸上学到新的知识. But what is the proper way to read an English newspaper? Do students need to look over all the content (内容) of the newspaper?

The first step is to choose a right newspaper with good language. Then turn to the front page and read the headlines (标题) to know what has happened. As the most important things are put on the front page, it's easy to find out what you're interested in and then turn to the page to read it completely. 67. There is no need to go through all the articles.

Secondly, read newspapers every day. Remember words through context (上下文), in which these words may appear repeatedly. 68. Once they appear several times, you will remember them easily. Don't look up every unknown word in your dictionary. You can try to guess the meaning between sentences. 69. 如果你的猜测错了, 不要放弃. Keep reading, and you will become familiar with the words after reading them several times in different texts.

Reading English newspapers makes us knowledgeable. 70. It can not only help us know what is happening in the world but also improve our language.

66. \_\_\_\_\_

解析: 短语 learn...from 从...学到...

答案: They can learn new knowledge from newspapers.

67. \_\_\_\_\_

解析: 固定句式 there is no need to do sth. 没有必要做某事。

答案: 没有必要浏览完所有的文章。

68. \_\_\_\_\_

解析: 连词“一旦”: 引导的时间状语从句不能用将来时, 用一般现在时来代替。

答案: 一旦这些词出现多次, 你就能轻而易举地记住它们了。

69. \_\_\_\_\_

解析: if 引导的条件状语从句, 主句是祈使句。

答案: If your guess is wrong, don't give up.

70. \_\_\_\_\_

解析: not only...but also 连接的是并列的谓语动词。

答案: 读报不仅能帮助我们了解时事, 而且还能提高我们的语言水平。

第二节 情景交际 通读下面的对话，根据上下文补全对话内容。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

A: Hey, Peter! You look tired. 71?

B: I didn't get enough sleep last night.

A: Were you just doing your homework last night?

B: 72. Mountains of homework, math, chemistry, Chinese ... I didn't finish it until midnight.

A: Poor guy! No wonder you don't look well.

B: You know, less sleep is bad for my health. I am not as energetic as before. 73?

A: Sure. I advise you to make a plan before doing your homework. First things first. And you'd better do some outdoor sports.

B: 74. I am going to follow your advice. Thank you.

A: Um ... If you are too busy on weekdays, just relax yourself at weekends.

B: Weekends? No kidding. I have to take after-school classes at weekends.

A: You do? 75?

B: Because my parents want me to get into a good high school.

A: Yes, I guess that is the reason. Perhaps you should talk to them and explain that health is the most important.

B: You are right. Thanks for all the good advice. I'll try to talk to them.

解析：

71. What's up? 根据 You look tired. 可知，看起来很累，然后就会问你怎么啦。故用 What's up?

72. Yes, I was. 因为上句是一般疑问句，根据 Mountains of homework, math, chemistry, 可知，这里应该用肯定回答。故用 Yes, I was.

73. Can you give me some advice? 根据 Sure. I advise you to make a plan before doing your homework. 可知，上句应该请对方给出一些建议，故用 Can you give me some advice?

74. Sounds great. 根据 I am going to follow your advice. 可知，这里应该是认为建议很好，所以要听从建议，故用 Sounds great.

75. Why do you have to take after-school classes? 根据 Because my parents want me to get into a good high school. 可知，上句应该是以 why 开头的特殊疑问句，故用 Why do you have to take after-school classes?

答案：

71. What's up?

72. Yes, I was.

73. Can you give me some advice?

74. Sounds great.

75. Why do you have to take after-school classes?

第三节 书面表达（计 10 分）

76. 假如你是李华，你的好朋友 Lisa 不久前参加达人秀节目被淘汰了，她为这次失败所困扰，无心学习。请你给她写一封电子邮件，建议她正确地看待达人秀节目，享受参与的过程而不必太在意结果；提醒她实现理想的途径有很多，只有努力才能获得成功；鼓励她好好学习，也不放弃个人爱好，开心地度过每一天。

要求：（1）包含以上所有要点，可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

（2）字数：60—80 词（信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）；

（3）信中不得出现你的真实姓名、学校名和地名。

Dear Lisa,

I'm sorry to hear that you are feeling down because of your failure in this talent show.\_\_\_\_\_

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Hope you'll be happy every day.

Yours,

Li Hua

解析：本文叙述 Lisa 不久前参加达人秀节目被淘汰了，她为这次失败所困扰，无心学习。写一封电子邮件来劝说她，所以句子的主语一般用第二人称，用适当的连词，要注意上下文的衔接，使用自己熟悉的句式，所写的句子符合英语语法。

**写作亮点：**短文用了一些短语和句式，如：offer the opportunity to do sth;make one's dreams come true;;as a teenager; spare no efforts to study and develop your interests at the same time 等，用了 and 连词，用了 which 引导的非限定定语从句，增加了文章的亮点。

提纲作文。

答案：

Dear Lisa,

I'm sorry to hear that you are feeling down because of your failure in this talent show. I'd like to share with you my thoughts on this matter.

Yes, talent shows may change one's future. They offer the opportunity to show one's talents, and give people a way to make their dreams come true. Since only some people are truly talented, there is no need to take the result too seriously. It may not be good for us teenagers to become famous overnight. So just enjoy the process.

In addition, there are many ways to success, and only by working hard can you achieve your goals. As a teenager, you should spare no efforts to study and develop your interests at the same time, which, without doubt, will enrich your future life.

Hope you'll be happy every day.

Yours,

Li Hua