

## 2018 年上海徐汇区中考二模试卷英语

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力) (略)

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary (第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

II Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?

- A. abroad
- B. coat
- C. goal
- D. road

解析: 句意: 下列哪一个划线部分在发音上是不同的? A. abroad 的发音是 [ə'brɔ:d]; B. coat 的发音是[kəʊt]; C. goal 的发音是[gəʊl]; D. road 的发音是[rəʊd]。B、C、D 中“oa”的发音是[əʊ], A 选项“oa”的发音是[ɔ:], 故答案选 A。

答案: A

27. American violinist Lindsey doesn't play \_\_\_\_\_ violin in the traditional way.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. /

解析: 句意: 美国小提琴家林赛不以传统的方式演奏小提琴。本题考查演奏乐器短语的用法。演奏乐器用动词 play, 表示演奏某种乐器时乐器前面必须加定冠词 the, “演奏小提琴” play the violin, 故答案选 C。

答案: C

28. The 2018 Winter Olympics took place \_\_\_\_\_ February 9 to 25 in South Korea.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. of
- D. from

解析: 句意: 2018 年冬季奥运会于 2 月 9 日至 25 日在韩国举行。本题考查介词。in 在某一年、某一月; on 在某一天或某一天的上午、下午、晚上; of...的; from 从..., 一般用于结构 from...to...中, 意思是“从...到...”。此题根据后面的 February 9 to 25 可知是从 2 月 9 日至 25 日, 故答案选 D。

答案: D

29. The law prevents businessmen \_\_\_\_\_ buying and selling ivory, tooth of the elephant.

- A. by
- B. of
- C. against
- D. from

解析: 句意: 法律禁止商人买卖象牙。根据 The law prevents businessmen \_\_\_\_\_ buying and selling ivory, tooth of the elephant.可知, 句子考查固定词组 prevent sb. from doing sth.表示“阻

止某人做某事”，此短语词组在主动语态中 from 可以省略，但在被动语态中不能省略；故答案选 D。

答案：D

30. Please check \_\_\_\_\_ passport and air ticket before leaving home.

- A. you
- B. your
- C. yours
- D. yourself

解析：句意：离开家之前请检查一下你的护照和机票。A. you 人称代词，你、你们；B. your 形容词性物主代词，你的、你们的；C. yours 名词性物主代词，你的、你们的；D. yourself 反身代词，你自己。根据设空处后面的 passport and air ticket 可知，此处应填形容词性的物主代词，故答案选 B。

答案：B

31. The community has plenty of \_\_\_\_\_ for the elderly to communicate with each other.

- A. room
- B. class
- C. program
- D. game

解析：句意：这个社区有足够的空间让老年人相互交流。A. room 当“房间”讲时为可数名词，当“空间、余地”讲时为不可数名词；B. class 班级，可数名词；C. program 节目，可数名词；D. game 游戏，可数名词。plenty of “许多、大量”，修饰可数名词复数或不可数名词，B、C、D 选项为可数名词，但都是单数形式，所以排除；A 选项既可以是可数名词也可以是不可数名词，在此为不可数名词，当“空间、余地”讲，符合题意，故答案选 A。

答案：A

32. The world's \_\_\_\_\_ glass floor bridge opened to the public in Shijiazhuang last year.

- A. long
- B. longer
- C. longest
- D. the longest

解析：句意：世界上最长的玻璃地板桥去年在石家庄向公众开放。结合语境推断句意为“世界上最长的玻璃地板桥去年在石家庄向公众开放”，根据句意判断此处用形容词的最高级，设空处前面有名词所有格形式，所以定冠词 the 要省略；结合选项，故答案选 C。

答案：C

33. In the concert, I loved the Little Star best because the kids sang so \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lovely
- B. friendly
- C. kindly
- D. sweetly

解析：句意：在演唱会上，我最喜欢《小星星》，因为孩子们唱得如此甜美。A. lovely 可爱地；B. friendly 友好地；C. kindly 和蔼地；D. sweetly 甜美地。根据句意“在演唱会上，我

最喜欢《小星星》，因为孩子们唱得……”可知，修饰动词 sang “唱”应用副词“甜美地”符合题意，A、B、C选项均不合题意，故答案选D。

答案：D

34. There \_\_\_\_\_ a singing and dancing competition every month here.

- A. is
- B. has
- C. will be
- D. will have

解析：句意：这里每个月都有唱歌和跳舞的比赛。由题干可知本句考查 there be 句型表示“某地有某物”；have/has 表示“某人或某物有”，不能和 there be 同时用，此题句首是 there，所以用 there be 句型，排除 B、D 选项；根据句中的 every month 可知时态用一般现在时，排除 C 选项；故答案选 A。

答案：A

35. —\_\_\_\_\_ does it take to get to the nearest supermarket?

—About half an hour on foot.

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

解析：句意：一到最近的超市要多长时间？一步行大约半小时。A. How far “多远”，是对距离的提问；B. How long “多长时间”，对于时间段的提问；C. How soon “多久以后”，对“in+一段时间”提问；D. How often “多久一次”，对于动作发生频率的提问。由答语 About half an hour on foot. 步行大约半小时可知，可知上句应是问：到最近的超市要多长时间？依据题意，故答案选 B。

答案：B

36. These funny pictures about cakes will surely make you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. laugh
- B. laughing
- C. to laugh
- D. laughed

解析：句意：这些关于蛋糕的有趣图片一定会让你发笑。根据 These funny pictures about cakes will surely make you \_\_\_\_\_可知本题考查固定短语 make sb. do sth.使某人做某事，这里是省略了 to 的不定式，结合选项，故答案选 A。

答案：A

37. The text is available online so you \_\_\_\_\_ have a copy of it now.

- A. can't
- B. shouldn't
- C. needn't
- D. mustn't

解析：句意：这篇文章在网上可以找到，所以你现在不需要复印了。A. can't 不可能；B.

shouldn't 不应该; C. needn't 不必、不需要; D. mustn't 一定不。结合语境“这篇文章在网上可以找到, 所以你现在\_\_\_\_\_复印了”可知, 应该是“不必”, 故答案选 C。

答案: C

38. To complete the project in time, the staff of the company kept \_\_\_\_\_ day and night.

- A. work
- B. working
- C. to work
- D. worked

解析: 句意: 为了按时完成这个项目, 公司员工日夜不停地工作。根据 To complete the project in time, the staff of the company kept \_\_\_\_\_ day and night. 可知, 本句考查固定搭配 keep doing sth. 表示持续做某事, 结合选项, 故答案选 B。

答案: B

39. \_\_\_\_\_ the job was very hard and tiring for him in the beginning , he didn't give up.

- A. Before
- B. Although
- C. Unless
- D. If

解析: 句意: 虽然一开始他的工作很辛苦, 但他并没有放弃。A. Before 在...之前; B. Although 虽然、尽管; C. Unless 除非; D. If 如果。根据“the job was very hard and tiring for him in the beginning 这项工作一开始对他来说是非常辛苦和累人的”和“he didn't give up 他没有放弃”, 可知前后句之间是转折关系, 所以选择连词“Although”引导让步状语从句, 意思是“虽然、尽管”, 故答案选 B。

答案: B

40. Recently a new community library \_\_\_\_\_ and will be open to the public soon.

- A. is built
- B. was built
- C. has been built
- D. will be built

解析: 句意: 最近新建了一个社区图书馆, 不久将向公众开放。根据所提供的语境“Recently a new community library \_\_\_\_\_ and will be open to the public soon.”可知, 图书馆已经修建完工, 修建的动作发生在过去, 但强调对现在的影响, 所以句中的谓语动词用现在完成时。分析句子结构可知本句的主语是动作的承受者, 所以应用被动语态, 现在完成时被动语态的构成是: 主语+have/has been+动词的过去分词。本句主语是 a new community library 单数形式, 所以助动词用 has, 结合选项, 故答案选 C。

答案: C

41. My brother was so careless that he forgot \_\_\_\_\_ his passport to the airport.

- A. take
- B. taking
- C. to take
- D. taken

解析：句意：我弟弟太粗心了，以至于忘记带护照去机场了。根据 My brother was so careless that he forgot \_\_\_\_\_ his passport to the airport. 可知，本题考查固定搭配 forget to do sth. 表示“忘记去做某事”，结合选项，故答案选 C。

答案：C

42. Mr. White \_\_\_\_\_ English in school for seven years since he first visited China.

A. teaches

B. taught

C. is teaching

D. has taught

解析：句意：怀特先生自从第一次来中国参观到现在已经在学校教了七年英语了。A. teaches 是 teach 的一般现在时第三人称单数形式；B. taught 是 teach 的一般过去时形式；C. is teaching 是 teach 的现在进行时形式；D. has taught 是 teach 的现在完成时形式。根据时间状语 for seven years since he first visited China 结合语境推断句意为“怀特先生自从第一次来中国参观到现在已经在学校教了七年英语了”，由句意可知教英语这个动作开始于过去一直持续到现在，将来还可能持续下去，所以应使用现在完成时。现在完成时的构成为：主语+ have/has+动词的过去分词；主语是 Mr. White，所以助动词用 has；故答案选 D。

答案：D

43. Let's keep quiet in the school library, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. shall we

B. can we

C. will you

D. do you

解析：句意：让我们在学校图书馆保持安静，好吗？本题考查反意疑问句。根据前文 Let's keep quiet in the school library 让我们在学校图书馆保持安静，Let's 的意思是包括“我”在内的我们，其反意疑问句应该用 shall we，故答案选 A。

答案：A

44.—Would you mind turning on the radio a bit? I can't hear it clearly

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. All right

B. That's OK

C. Thank you

D. Not at all

解析：句意：—你介意把收音机打开一点吗？我听不清楚。—一点也不介意。此题考查情景交际。A. All right 好、可以；B. That's OK 没关系；C. Thank you 谢谢你；D. Not at all 一点也不。根据上文表达“你介意把收音机打开一点吗？我听不清楚。”下文应回答“一点也不”，因此 D 选项符合题意，故答案选 D。

答案：D

45. —\_\_\_\_\_.

—I can't agree more.

A. Would you like some fish for dinner tonight?

- B. The lecture in the morning is so boring.  
C. Do you want to spend your weekend with us?  
D. I've decided to join in the tennis match next term.

解析：句意：一早上的讲座真无聊。——我完全同意。本题考查情景对话。A. Would you like some fish for dinner tonight? 今天晚餐你想吃点鱼吗？ B. The lecture in the morning is so boring. 早上的讲座真无聊。C. Do you want to spend your weekend with us? 你想和我们一起过周末吗？ D. I've decided to join in the tennis match next term.我决定下学期参加网球比赛。根据题干 I can't agree more.我完全同意，可知上文应是说对某事的看法、观点，所以只有 B 选项符合题意，故答案选 B。

答案：B

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once. (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词或词组只能填一次。)(共 8 分)

- A. forward    B. clearly    C. hardly    D. include    E. smaller

Shanghai Disney Resort released details of its new Toy Story Land just now. There will be three ride attractions. It will open in the summer 2018.

It is a sign of the early success of Shanghai Disney Resort and shows the confidence the company has. It 46 knows the growing need for themed entertainment in China.

According to the resort, tourists will feel as if they have become 47 to the size of their favorite Toy Story characters. It enables them to join in on the laughter and fun.

As new rides, Rex's Racer has a 30-meter-tall U-shaped track. The ride will go 48 and backward at increasing heights and speed.

Another ride is the Slink Dog Spin. The third ride, Woody's Round-Up, is made up of 11 ponies, each one pulling a cart, in a farm. Other attractions 49 the Meeting Post. There tourists can pose with cartoon character from the Toy Story movie series.

46.

解析：考查副词。根据 It is a sign of the early success of Shanghai Disney Resort and shows the confidence the company has. “这是上海迪士尼乐园早期成功的标志，显示了该公司的信心。”可知此处句意是它清楚地知道中国日益增长的主题娱乐需求，由句意可知空格处应填副词形式来修饰后面的动词，结合选项，clearly “清楚地”副词，符合题意，故答案选 B。

答案：B

47.

解析：考查比较级。根据下一句 It enables them to join in on the laughter and fun.它能让他们加入到欢笑和娱乐中，可知此处句意为游客们会觉得自己好像变得比他们最喜欢的玩具故事角色小了很多，结合所给出的单词，可知，加入卡通人物中，应该是“更小的”，故答案选 E。

答案：E

48.

解析：考查介词。根据上文“作为新的游乐项目，雷克斯的赛车手有一个 30 米高的 U 型轨道”，结合空格后面的 backward，可知句意是说车手在 U 型轨道上向前和向后来回移动，结合所给出的单词，可知，此处应填 forward 与 backward 相对应，故答案选 A。

答案：A

49.

解析：考查动词。根据下文 There tourists can pose with cartoon character from the Toy Story movie series. 在那里游客们可以在《玩具总动员》系列电影中与卡通人物合影，可知本句句意为：其他引人注意的东西包括闸门立柱，“包括、包含”英文表达是 include。主语复数。一般现在时态，谓语动词用原形 include，结合选项，故答案选 D。

答案：D

A. expected    B. types    C. expensive    D. ordinary    E. humor

The most popular TV program in the UK last year was a show called The Great British Bake Off. Each week, 50 people take part in the competition. They are trying to make the best cakes and bread within a time limit. There are two judges, and each week they choose a “Star Baker” (the best baker). They also choose one person to leave the competition. At the end of ten weeks there is one winner.

The program started in 2010, and nobody 51 it to be so popular. People really enjoyed watching the baking and the good atmosphere on the show. The people in the show were very friendly to each other. This was very different from other TV show. Some people think the show is rather British, with a good sense of 52 and friendly people. Audiences also enjoyed learning how to make different 53 of cakes, biscuits and bread.

This year there were some changes in the show and even some new judges, but the show is as popular as before.

50.

解析：考查形容词。句意“ 人参加比赛。”根据上文 The most popular TV program in the UK last year was a show called The Great British Bake Off. 去年英国最受欢迎的电视节目是《英国家庭烘焙大赛》，可知全国最受欢迎的电视节目应该是普通人都可以参加的，结合所给出的单词，可知，应该是 ordinary “普通的” 形容词，用来修饰后面的名词，故答案选 D。

答案：D

51.

解析：考查动词。句意“这个节目从 2010 年开始，没有人 它会如此受欢迎。”。根据下一句 People really enjoyed watching the baking and the good atmosphere on the show 人们非常喜欢看烘焙和良好的气氛，可知此处句意为没有人预料它会如此受欢迎；根据所给出的单词，可知，应该选 expect “预料”，文章时态为一般过去时态，所以谓语动词用 expect 的过去式 expected。故答案选 A。

答案：A

52.

解析：考查名词。句意“有些人认为这个节目相当英国化， 感很强。” 根据所给出的单词，可知电视节目，应该是“幽默”感很强，所以 humor 符合题意，故答案选 E。

答案：E

53.

解析：考查名词。句意“观众也喜欢学习如何制作不同 的蛋糕、饼干和面包。”。根据所给出的单词，可知，烘焙蛋糕、饼干、面包，应该是不同“类型”，所以应用复数 types，故

答案选 B。

答案： B

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词) (共 8 分)

54. We wish every one of \_\_\_\_\_ a bright future after graduation.( we)

解析：句意：我们希望毕业后的每一个人都有一个美好的未来。one of...表示“...中之一”，后接代词宾格或名词复数，根据词语提示“we”是代词，其宾格形式是 us，故答案填 us。

答案： us

55. Playing seek and hide is part of my \_\_\_\_\_ memory.( child)

解析：句意：玩捉迷藏是我童年记忆的一部分。根据 Playing seek and hide is part of my \_\_\_\_\_ memory “玩捉迷藏是我\_\_\_\_\_记忆的一部分”，结合提示词 child 可知此处指的是“童年”，即 childhood，故答案填 childhood。

答案： childhood

56. Many terrible traffic accidents happen because of \_\_\_\_\_ driving.(care)

解析：句意：许多可怕的交通事故都是由于粗心驾驶造成的。分析句子结构可知设空处修饰后面的名词 driving，应该用形容词形式；又因为 Many terrible traffic accidents happen 可知是发生了许多可怕的交通事故，所以应该是由于粗心驾驶造成的，“粗心的”care 的形容词形式 careless，故答案填 careless。

答案： careless

57. The volunteers give food and clothes to the homeless in \_\_\_\_\_ weather.( freeze)

解析：句意：志愿者在寒冷的天气里给无家可归的人送去食物和衣服。freeze 动词，冻结；由设空处前面的介词 in 可知此处应填 freeze 的动名词形式 freezing，故答案填 freezing。

答案： freezing

58. More and more \_\_\_\_\_ will see the royal wedding ceremony in the town.( visit)

解析：句意：越来越多的游客将在镇上观看皇家婚礼。分析句子结构可知设空处在句中作主语，所以应填名词形式；提示词 visit 是动词，意思是“参观、访问”，与其对应的名词形式为 visitor，可数名词，意思是“游客、参观者”；又因为 More and more 后接可数名词复数或不可数名词，所以此处填 visitor 的复数形式，故答案填 visitors。

答案： visitors

59. We know that it is \_\_\_\_\_ of students to cheat in exams.( honest)

解析：句意：我们知道学生在考试中作弊是不诚实的。由空格前面的系动词 is 可知此处应填一个形容词形式；提示词 honest 是形容词，意思是“诚实的”，根据 to cheat in exams “考试中作弊”可知是不诚实的学生，所以应该填 honest 的反义词 dishonest，故答案填 dishonest。

答案： dishonest

60. It's better to \_\_\_\_\_ fresh air outdoors after staying indoors for a long time.( breath)

解析：句意：待在室内很长时间后，最好去户外呼吸新鲜空气。It's better to do sth.固定句式，意思是“最好去做某事”，由此可知设空处应填一个动词形式，提示词 breath “呼吸”是名



词，所以这里应用其动词形式 breathe，故答案填 breathe。

答案：breathe

61. Ann spoke the most \_\_\_\_\_ of all the students in the school speech contest.( accurate)

解析：句意：在学校演讲比赛中，安说的最准确。根据空格后面的 of all the students 在所有的学生中，可知此处应用最高级形式；分析句子结构可知此处是修饰前面的动词 spoke，所以应用副词的最高级；提示词 accurate 是形容词“准确的”，与其对应的副词为 accurately，故答案填 accurately。

答案：accurately

V. Complete the following sentences as required. (根据所给要求完成下列句子。62-67 小题每空格限填一词)(共 14 分)

62. Paddington Bear saw a pop-up book of London in a shop one day. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ Paddington Bear \_\_\_\_\_ a pop-up book of London in a shop one day?

解析：句意：帕丁顿熊在一家商店里看到了一本伦敦的立体书。一帕丁顿熊在一家商店里看到了一本伦敦的立体书吗？考查一般疑问句。由句中的谓语动词 saw 可知时态为一般过去时，句中含有实义动词 saw，所以一般疑问句直接在句首加助动词 Did，同时谓语动词 saw 改为原形形式 see，故答案填(1).Did (2). see。

答案：Did, see

63. Sherlock Holmes became popular through a series of short stories. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ did Sherlock Holmes \_\_\_\_\_ popular?

解析：句意：夏洛克·福尔摩斯因一系列短篇小说而走红。一夏洛克·福尔摩斯是如何走红的？考查划线部分提问。根据画线部分 through a series of short stories 因一系列短篇小说，可知是问通过什么方式，所以特殊疑问词用 how，后跟一般疑问句。由题干可知时态为一般过去时，所以一般疑问句在主语前面加 did，过去式 became 变为原形 become，故答案填(1). How (2). become。

答案：How, become

64. The trip to the South Pole is amazing. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_ amazing trip to the South Pole it is!

解析：句意：去南极旅行真是太棒了。一这是一次多么奇妙的南极之旅啊！考查感叹句。感叹句可以用 what a/an+形容词+名词+主语+谓语！这里的名词是 trip 旅行，可数名词单数，所以主语用 it 代替，谓语动词用 is。形容词 amazing 是以元音音素[ə]开头的，所以用 an 修饰。故答案填(1). What (2). an。

答案：What, an

65. The young man was too shy to express his ideas in front of the public. (保持句意基本相同)

The young man wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ to express his ideas in front of the public.

解析：句意：这个年轻人太害羞了，不敢在公众面前表达自己的想法。一这个年轻人不够外向，无法在公众面前表达自己的想法。考查同义句。“这个年轻人太害羞了，不敢在公众面前表达自己的想法”可以表达为“这个年轻人不够外向，无法在公众面前表达自己的想法”。be shy 是害羞的，可以表达为 be not outgoing 不是外向的；enough 足够的，修饰形容词通常放在后面；故答案填(1). outgoing (2). enough。

答案: outgoing, enough

66. Doctor Seuss wrote many popular children's books in the 20th century. (改为被动语态)

Many popular children's books \_\_\_\_\_ by Doctor Seuss in the 20th century.

解析: 句意: 苏斯博士在 20 世纪写了许多受欢迎的儿童读物。一许多受欢迎的儿童读物都是由苏斯博士在 20 世纪写的。考查被动语态。由 wrote 过去式。可知, 用一般过去时态的被动语态, 结构是 was/were+动词的过去分词。主语 books 为复数, 所以系动词用 were, write 的过去分词是 written; 故答案填(1). were (2). written。

答案: were, written

67. "Are you going to celebrate the opening of the shop?" the secretary asked. (改为宾语从句)

The secretary asked \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ going to celebrate the opening of the shop.

解析: 句意: "你们打算庆祝商店的开张吗?" 秘书问。一秘书问他们是否要庆祝商店的开业。考查宾语从句。直接原因是一般疑问句时, 变间接引语可以用 whether 或 if 引导的宾语从句表示, 意思是 "是否"。直接引语是一般将来时, 间接引语要用过去将来时态; Are 的过去式是 were; 故答案填(1). whether/if (2). were。

答案: whether, were

68. to foods, does harm to , adding, our hearts, too much sugar or salt. (连词成句)

解析: 句意: 在食物中加太多的糖或盐对我们的心脏有害。adding 是动名词做主语, too much 太多, 后面加不可数名词 sugar or salt; add to 是固定搭配, 添加; do harm to 对...有害; 故答案填 Adding too much sugar or salt to foods does harm to our hearts.

答案: Adding too much sugar or salt to foods does harm to our hearts.

### Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

#### VI. Reading comprehension. (阅读理解) (共 50 分)

##### A. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

Research suggests that at least 64% of people now spend up to four hours daily of spare time in front of a screen. Just as TV watching has been linked to higher chances of being fat and getting diseases, this extra **sedentary time** is bad news for our health.

#### 1. Choose outdoor activities over technology.

When you're at home, make it a rule that you can't be online if the sun is shining. Instead, you have to go for a walk, ride a bike, swim or get some other kind of healthy, physical activity for at least an hour before you can pull out your phone or tablet, or take a seat at the computer. This rule should be fit for everyone in your family.

#### 2. Limit social media use

Social networks have changed computer and mobile use for people of all ages. Whether it's Facebook, Twitter, Instagram or Snapchat. Limit the amount of time you spend on social media. Avoid aimless browsing (浏览) and give your time online a purpose research holidays or catch up on the news of the day. Then log off.

#### 3. Save time for reading

Challenge yourself to read at least 30 pages of a great book before you check your computer or mobile phone. Pick the right reading material and you'll soon find you've discovered an

enjoyable pastime.

#### 4. Create projects for yourself

It's amazing how much you can achieve when you're not glued to (长时间盯着) a screen. Do a list of one-hour evening projects. Some suggestions are organizing kitchen cupboards, cleaning your bedroom. Then try to do one each evening.

69. The underlined word "sedentary time" probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sitting for a long time with little movement
- B. staying up late with little sleep
- C. doing exercise with little water
- D. working hard with little rest

解析: 词义猜测题。根据 Research suggests that at least 64% of people now spend up to four hours daily of spare time in front of a screen. Just as TV watching has been linked to higher chances of being fat and getting diseases, 现在至少有 64% 的人每天在屏幕前花上 4 个小时的时间, 就像看电视会增加肥胖和得病的几率一样, 可知, 不论是在屏幕前花上 4 个小时的时间, 还是看电视都是“久坐不动的时间”, 由此可推测 sedentary time 指的是“久坐不动”, 结合选项, 故答案选 A。

答案: A

70. According to the rule, you'd better \_\_\_\_\_ on sunny days.

- A. watch TV at home
- B. do physical exercise outdoors.
- C. make a long phone call
- D. play computer games

解析: 细节理解题。根据 When you're at home, make it a rule that you can't be online if the sun is shining. Instead, you have to go for a walk, ride a bike, swim or get some other kind of healthy, 可知, 按照规则, 当阳光灿烂的时候, 你就不能上网, 你必须出去散步、骑自行车、游泳或其他一些健康的活动, 即进行一些户外体育锻炼, 结合选项, 故答案选 B。

答案: B

71. Before using the "technology", \_\_\_\_\_ is fun and helpful.

- A. watching TV
- B. researching holidays
- C. reading at least 30 pages of a great book
- D. cleaning your bedroom

解析: 细节理解题。根据 Challenge yourself to read at least 30 pages of a great book before you check your computer or mobile phone. 可知, 在检查你的电脑或手机之前至少阅读 30 页的好书是有趣和有帮助的, 结合选项, 故答案选 C。

答案: C

72. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- A. At least one-hour indoor exercise is necessary for everyone in the family.
- B. Time should be limited for social media use and aimless browsing
- C. Social networks can be used on the computer or on the mobile phone.
- D. One-hour evening can be used either on the computer or on the mobile phone.

解析：推理判断题。根据 Do a list of one-hour evening projects. Some suggestions are organizing kitchen cupboards, cleaning your bedroom. 列出一个小时的晚间计划，比如整理厨房橱柜、打扫卧室，可知至少一小时的室内运动对每个家庭成员来说是必要的，故 A 正确；根据 Limit the amount of time you spend on social media. Avoid aimless browsing and give your time online a purpose research holidays or catch up on the news of the day. 可知，我们应该限制在社交媒体上花费时间，避免漫无目的的浏览，故 B 正确；根据 Social networks have changed computer and mobile use for people of all ages. 可知，对于各个年龄段的人来说，社交网络已经改变了电脑和手机的使用，而不是社交网络可以在电脑或手机上使用，故 C 错误；根据 at least an hour before you can pull out your phone or tablet, or take a seat at the computer. 可知，一个小时的时间可以用在电脑上也可以用在手机上，故 D 正确；本题问哪个陈述是不正确的，故答案选 C。

答案：C

73. The article is mainly to tell the readers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. different ways to stop using “technology” too long
- B. doing outdoor activities is better than enjoying ‘technology’
- C. social media makes people’s life more exciting
- D. creating projects is helpful for achieving success

解析：主旨归纳题。根据 this extra sedentary time is bad news for our health. 可知文章告诉我们久坐不动有害于我们的健康。根据 1. Choose outdoor activities over technology. 2. Limit social media use. 3. Save time for reading. 4. Create projects for yourself. 可知，是告诉我们用不同的方法来停止使用“科技”，避免久坐，保持身体健康，结合选项，故答案选 A。

答案：A

74. You can probably find this article in the section of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Travelling
- B. Shopping
- C. Education
- D. Health

解析：文章来源题。根据 this extra sedentary time is bad news for our health. 可知文章告诉我们久坐不动有害于我们的健康，再结合下文所列举出的四种阻止我们久坐的方法、建议，目的都是让我们保持健康，所以本篇文章我们很可能在健康杂志上找到，故答案选 D。

答案：D

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage. (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文) (12分)

The Chinese used the abacus as early as the 2nd century BC, but now are welcoming “machine brains” to educate the young in this modern age.

For the young, e-learning seems so 75. Zhu Xufei, 12, uses her parents’ mobile phone to study English every day on her way to school and back home. Through an app, she can listen to and repeat back words and sentences in English. The app even tells the difference between her speech and proper pronunciation, and then 76 provides the score.

The mother of 12-year-old Zhu said, “The apps have enabled her to learn and practice spoken English anytime, anywhere,” she says. “The apps also have been designed to use games to encourage learning.”

It's very popular nowadays, especially with parents. WeChat accounts of parents post progress reports every day on 77 their children are doing. For example, "Day 30: My son Thomas has learned 99 English words on Talking Pets."

It's not only children using mobile devices (设备) to learn new things. Many Metro or bus passengers can be seen with earplugs turned into app courses, like business management or the driving test. "I don't have to 78 books around and turn pages on crowded buses," an office lady says. "With just a touch of the screen on my smartphone, I can do practice tests whenever I have time. It also records my 79 and makes it easier for me to review them."

E-learning has been welcomed among education services. Zheng Lili, owner of an English training school, says the learning apps help 80 better monitor the performances of students.

We believe that education should be 'whole-person' development and such devices are just support tools.

75.

- A. strange
- B. difficult
- C. natural
- D. horrible

解析：考查形容词辨析。A. strange 奇怪的；B. difficult 困难的；C. natural 自然的；D. horrible 可怕的。根据后面 Zhu Xufei, 12, uses her parents' mobile phone to study English every day on her way to school and back home. 12 岁的朱旭飞每天在上学回家的路上用父母的手机学习英语，可知电子学习看起来是很自然的，故答案选 C。

答案：C

76.

- A. immediately
- B. gently
- C. nearly
- D. secretly

解析：考查副词辨析。A. immediately 立即；B. gently 轻轻地；C. nearly 几乎；D. secretly 秘密地。根据前面 The app even tells the difference between her speech and proper pronunciation 这个应用甚至说明了她的语音和正确的发音之间的区别，后面应该是立即提供了分数，故答案选 A。

答案：A

77.

- A. whether
- B. where
- C. why
- D. how

解析：考查连词辨析。A. whether 是否；B. where 哪；C. why 为什么；D. how 怎样。根据后面 Day 30: My son Thomas has learned 99 English words on Talking Pets. 例如第 30 天：我的儿子托马斯已经学了 99 个关于说宠物的英语单词，可知父母的微信账号记录孩子每天的进展情况如何，故答案选 D。

答案：D

78.

- A. borrow
- B. carry
- C. return
- D. deliver

解析：考查动词辨析。A. borrow 借；B. carry 携带；C. return 返回；D. deliver 交付、传递。根据后面 With just a touch of the screen on my smartphone, I can do practice tests whenever I have time. 只要在我的智能手机上触摸屏幕，每当我有时间的时候，我就可以做练习测试，可知前面是不用带书，故答案选 B。

答案：B

79.

- A. mistakes
- B. jobs
- C. photos
- D. interest

解析：考查名词辨析。A. mistakes 错误；B. jobs 工作；C. photos 照片；D. interest 兴趣。根据后面 makes it easier for me to review them 让我更容易复习它们，可知前面是记录错误，故答案选 A。

答案：A

80.

- A. bosses
- B. neighbours
- C. friends
- D. teachers

解析：考查名词辨析。A. bosses 老板；B. neighbours 邻居；C. friends 朋友；D. teachers 老师。根据后面 better monitor the performances of students 更好地监控学生的表现，应该是老师监控学生，故答案选 D。

答案：D

C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给) (14 分)

### Question

Dear Dale,

My friend asked me to do something that's against the rules. I wanted to say no, but I was afraid that she would get mad at me, so I did it anyway. Now she wants me to do it a 81. How can I tell her no?

White Shirt

Answer

Dear White Shirt,

We never want to disappoint our friends, but we should never do things that we shouldn't do

just to make others happy.

Throughout your life, you will probably be asked to do things that you don't think you should do. It sound like you could have a problem saying no to people, but rather than be direct(直接的), there are other ways to deal with this kind of s\_\_\_\_\_ 82\_\_\_\_\_.

Instead of simply saying "No", try to give reasons for your d\_\_\_\_\_ 83\_\_\_\_\_. For example, if a friend asked you to swim in the river but you don't want to, you could say, " I don't think that's wise. The water's very cold and there's n\_\_\_\_\_ 84\_\_\_\_\_ around to help us if we get into danger."

It's wrong of your friend to risk getting you into trouble. If she were a t\_\_\_\_\_ 85\_\_\_\_\_ friend, she wouldn't ask you to break the rules. If she asks you to do something you don't want to next time, just explain to her w\_\_\_\_\_ 86\_\_\_\_\_ you don't want to do it. You should never do anything that you think is wrong.

Perhaps you friend was just looking for a bit of excitement, but if she wants to break the rules, she shouldn't make you feel bad for not doing so.

If you really want to keep the friendship, tell her that you don't want either of you to get into trouble. You are not supposed to break the rules, for rules exist simply to keep us safe. And it's always better to be safe than s\_\_\_\_\_ 87\_\_\_\_\_, as the saying goes. Hope I can help you out.

**Dale**

81.

解析：根据上文 I was afraid that she would get mad at me, so I did it anyway.我担心她会生我的气，所以我就这么做了，可知本句的句意是：现在她要我再做一次，结合所给出的首字母“a”可知此处应填“再一次、又”，英文表达是 again，故答案填 again。

答案：again

82.

解析：根据上文 It sound like you could have a problem saying no to people, but rather than be direct,它听起来你可能会对别人说“不”，但不是直截了当，可知本句句意是：还有其它方法来处理这种情况，结合所给出的首字母“s”可知此处应填“情况”，英文表达是 situation，故答案填 situation。

答案：situation

83.

解析：根据上文 Instead of simply saying "No" 代替简单的说“不”，可知本句句意是：试着为你的决定给出理由，结合所给出的首字母“d”可知此处应填“决定” decision，由句意可知这里表示泛指，所以应用其复数形式 decisions，故答案填 decisions。

答案：decisions

84.

解析：根据下文 around to help us if we get into danger 如果我们陷入危险，就会帮助我们，再联系上文的语境可知是在为拒绝去河里游泳找借口，可推知此处句意是：没有人会来帮助我们，结合所给出的首字母“n”可知此处应填“没有人”，英文表达是 nobody，故答案填 nobody。

答案：nobody

85.

解析：根据下文 she wouldn't ask you to break the rules.她不会要求你违反规定，可知本句句

意是：假如她是一个真正的朋友，结合所给出的首字母“t”可知此处应填“真正的”，英文表达是 true，故答案填 true。

答案：true

86.

解析：根据上文 just explain to her 就向她解释，可知此处是解释原因的，再联系下文 you don't want to do it 你不想去做这件事，由此可知是向她解释你不想去做这件事的原因，结合所给出的首字母“w”可知此处应填“为什么”，英文表达是 why，故答案填 why。

答案：why

87.

解析：根据下文 as the saying goes 俗话说，可知此处是一句谚语，结合 it's always better to be safe than 可知是“安全总比事后后悔好”，英文表达是 it's always better to be safe than sorry，故答案填 sorry。

答案：sorry

D. Answer the questions. (根据短文内容回答下列问题)(12分)

When Jan and Brian Dutcher moved to San Diego for Brian's new job at San Diego State University, the neighbors smiled and introduced themselves. But there were no "bring a plate" invitations, no car pooling for her daughters Liza, 12 and Erin, 15.

"The family really didn't know each other, and we missed that," says Jan. "We are far from relatives. Neighbors are our family."

So Jan, an artist, decided to repeat a project she had done for Liza's fifth-grade class: ask each person to paint his or her face on a big canvas (帆布). The finished piece would become the new family photo.

First, Jan painted a grid (网格) on the canvas and put it up in the garage with a table of paints nearby. Then whenever she was home, the "art room" door was up, with an open invitation for neighbors to paint. The first to stop in were kids riding by. "They thought it was cool," says Jan, but the adults weren't so keen. "Most said they hadn't picked up a paint brush since kindergarten," she says. "They were afraid they'd mess it up." But as word slowly spread, they came, some using their driver's license photos as models.

Then something started to happen. They returned ---to see who had painted, or if they could recognize who was who. In Jan's garage, they began to chat about schools, jobs, and families. Almost daily. Wendy, who lived across the street and was seriously ill, came in her wheelchair to watch the fun. Neighbors began to offer their support.

When the worst things happened and Wendy died, they stood by her husband, Bill and invited him over for dinners.

This year has been different in the neighborhood. Families take turns hosting happy hours. **"We're watching over each other now just like in the painting."** says Jan.

88. Why did the Dutchers move to San Diego?

89. Where did people paint, on a wall, a car or a canvas?

90. Who joined in the project first after a grid was done?

91. What did the adults in the neighborhood think of the project at first?

92. With the project on and on, what happened in and out of the garage?



93. How do you understand the underlined sentence “We’re watching over each other now just like in the painting”?

88.

解析：根据 When Jan and Brian Dutcher moved to San Diego for Brian’s new job at San Diego State University 可知，Dutchers 搬到圣地亚哥是因为布莱恩的新工作，故答案为 Because of Brian's new job.

答案：Because of Brian's new job

89.

解析：根据 ask each person to paint his or her face on a big canvas.可知，人们在一个大画布上画画，故答案为 A canvas.

答案：A canvas

90.

解析：根据 The first to stop in were kids riding by.可知，在网格完成后，骑马的孩子们最先加入了项目，故答案为 The kids riding by.

答案：The kids riding by

91.

解析：根据 “They thought it was cool,” says Jan, but the adults weren’t so keen.可知，起初这个社区的成年人他们认为这很酷，但他们并不热心，故答案为 They thought it was cool but they weren't keen.

答案：They thought it was cool but they weren't keen.

92.

解析：根据 They returned ---to see who had painted, or if they could recognize who was who. In Jan’s garage, they began to chat about schools, jobs, and families. Almost daily.可知，几乎每天他们回来是谁画的，或者他们能认出谁是谁，他们开始谈论学校、工作和家庭，故答案为 They returned to see who had painted, or if they could recognize who was who and they began to chat about schools, jobs, and families.

答案：They returned to see who had painted, or if they could recognize who was who and they began to chat about schools, jobs, and families.

93.

解析：本题属于开放性试题。题干是：你怎么理解“我们现在就像在画中一样注视着对方”？学生可根据自己的理解作答，只要表述合理，无错误表达即可。例如：I think it shows that the neighborhood has improved./I think it shows the friendly relationship between neighbors.

答案：Any reasonable answer is ok.

## VII. Writing (作文) (共 20 分)

You are graduating from middle school soon. Your parents will give you a gift to celebrate the important time. Write a letter with at least 60 words to your mum and dad. Tell what you want and how useful and important it is to you. The beginning part of the letter is given.

你即将初中刚毕业，父母准备一份礼物给你庆祝这一重要时刻。写一篇至少 60 词的信给你的父母。告诉他们你想要什么礼物，它对你的重要性及用处。信的开头已给。

(注意：短文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其他相关信息，否则不予评分。标点符号不占格)

Dear mum and dad,

Thank you for your great love for me. I'd like to have \_\_\_\_\_

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Yours truly,

Michelle

解析：本文是一篇给材料作文。在初中即将毕业之际，父母准备送一份礼物给你庆祝这一重要时刻。要求写一封信告诉父母你想要什么礼物，它对你的重要性及用处。根据所给的材料内容可知该文时态主要以一般将来时和一般现在时为主，人称主要用第一人称书写。在写作的时候，注意紧扣主题，连句成篇，保持文章的连贯性；同时要注意准确运用时态，语言的表述应该符合语法的结构，造句应该符合英语的表达习惯。为了使文章更通顺完整，需要用上适当的连接词；尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，确保正确率；另外，可以用上一些句型、短语，较高级的语言，这样会使文章更出色。

答案：范文：

Dear mum and dad,

Thank you for your great love for me. I am graduating from middle school soon. You want to give me a gift to celebrate the important time. I hope that you will give me a computer as a gift. If I get it, my daily life will really change. For one thing, I can use the learning software to study. It will help me improve my grades. For another thing, I will send emails to my friends. So it is easy for me to communicate with my friends. Besides, I will collect things about learning and search for information on the computer. It will help me to gain knowledge. What is more, I can play computer games and chat with e-pals in my spare time. How interesting it is!

Yours truly,

Michelle