

2017年江苏省南通市中考真题英语

一、单项选择

1. Jack is _____ eight-year-old boy and he goes to school on _____ foot every day.

- A. an; the
- B. a; 不填
- C. an; 不填
- D. a; the

解析：考查冠词的用法。第一空，eight 是以元音因素开头，前面用不定冠词 an；第二空，on foot 是固定搭配，“go to school on foot”即“步行去学校”。故选 C。

答案：C

2. Dr. Ma has helped a lot of patients see again in the _____ of his life.

- A. form
- B. way
- C. direction
- D. course

解析：考查短语辨析。句意：马医生在他的医生中帮助了很多患者重见光明。in the course of one's life 表示“在某人的一生中”。in the form of “以……的形式”；in the way of “关于……方面；阻碍”；in the direction of “朝……方向”；in the course of “在……期间，在……过程中”，故选 D。

答案：D

3. The desk is in a mess. Would you please _____ your books?

- A. take up
- B. take away
- C. take on
- D. take off

解析：考查动词短语辨析。句意：课桌上一团乱。你能拿走你的书吗？take up “占据，开始从事”；take away “拿走；消除”；take on “呈现，承担”；take off “起飞，脱掉”。故选 B。

答案：B

4. It is known to all that the day becomes shorter and shorter _____ winter comes.

- A. before
- B. when
- C. until
- D. since

解析：考查连词辨析。句意：众所周知，当冬天到来时，白天变得越来越短。before “在……之前”；when “当……时候”；until “直到……为止”；since “既然；由于”。结合句意，故选 B。

答案：B

5. —Hiking and swimming are good ways to relax.

—_____ are OK, I think, but I like jogging best.

- A. Neither
- B. Both
- C. All
- D. None

解析：考查不定代词辨析。Neither“两者都不”；both“两者都”；all“全部（指三个或以上）”；none“没有一个”。上一句只提到“徒步”和“游泳”两项运动，且 be 动词是 are，表示这两项运动都好，故选 B。

答案：B

6. Mr. Brown passed his company to his daughter and she is _____ it at present.

- A. choosing
- B. doubting
- C. managing
- D. practicing

解析：考查动词辨析。句意：布朗先生把公司传给了他的女儿，目前他女儿正在管理公司。Chose“选择”；doubt“怀疑”；manage“管理，经营”；practice“练习”。因为公司传给了女儿，所以这里应是管理公司，故选 C。

答案：C

7. When I walked _____ the south side of the square, I happened to meet our English teacher.

- A. across
- B. around
- C. through
- D. along

解析：考查介词辨析。句意：当我沿着广场的南侧走的时候，我碰巧遇到了我们的英语老师。沿着某一边（侧）走用介词 along。walk across 表示“从表面穿过”；walk around 表示“绕……走”；walk through 表示“从内部穿过”。故选 D。

答案：D

8. —The experiment seems difficult. Would you mind doing it for me?

—Why not do it by yourself? I _____ show you how to do it if necessary.

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

解析：考查情态动词辨析。句意：-这个实验看上去很难，你介意帮我做吗？-为什么不自己做呢？必要时我们可以给你展示怎么做。can“能”；needn't“不需要”；must“必须”；shouldn't“不应该”。根据句意，故选 A。

答案：A

9. Sandy, _____ for some information about the topic. Then share it with us, please.

- A. is searching
- B. searches
- C. search

D. will search

解析：考查祈使句的用法。句意：桑迪，请查找一些有关这个主题的信息，然后和我们一起分享。由后一句 please 及从此原形 share 可知前一句是祈使句，句首使用动词原形。故选 C。

答案：C

10. After working hard bit by bit for a long time, Tu Youyou won the Nobel Prize _____ in her seventies.

A. successfully

B. widely

C. especially

D. rapidly

解析：考查副词辨析。句意：经过长期一点点的努力，屠呦呦七十岁时成功获得了诺贝尔奖。Successfully 表示“成功地”；widely “普遍地；广泛地”；especially “尤其地”；rapidly“迅速地”。个人获得了诺贝尔奖，应该是“成功地”，故选 A。

答案：A

11. Make sure you have prepared everything well before you _____ the plan.

A. try on

B. break down

C. think of

D. carry out

解析：考查动词短语辨析。句意：在你实施计划之前确保一切都已经准备好了。Try on “试穿”；break down “出故障”；think of “想起”；carry out “执行，实施”。计划应该是用来执行的，故选 D。

答案：D

12. I failed to catch the last bus on that cold winter night. I couldn't feel _____ then.

A. more excited

B. more terrible

C. the most excited

D. the most terrible

解析：考查形容词的比较级。句意：在那个寒冷的冬夜，我没能赶上最后一班公交车，我感到再糟糕不过了。否定词 couldn't+比较级表示“在……不过了”，先排除 C、D 两个选项；由“failed to catch”可知，这里是“没有比这更糟糕的了”，terrible 表示“糟糕的”，故选 B。

答案：B

13. —The film *Dangal* in our city _____ last month and won high praise.

—Exactly. I have seen it twice.

A. was shown

B. will show

C. is shown

D. has shown

解析：考查动词的时态和语态。句意：-电影《摔跤吧！爸爸》上个月在我市上映了，并且获得了很高的评价。-的确，我看了两次。由时间状语“last month”及“won”可知用一半

过去时，表示过去发生的动作；主语“The film Dangal”和动词 show 之间存在被动关系，电影是被放映的，所以用一般过去时的被动语态，故选 A。

答案：A

14. —There will be a concert this evening. But I don't know _____.

—By underground. It takes less time.

A. where it will be held

B. how can I go

C. where will it be held

D. how I can go

解析：考查宾语从句。句意：-今晚有一场音乐会，但是我不知道该怎么去。-乘地铁，那会快一点儿。宾语从句要用陈述句语序，先排除 B、C 两项。由第二句“by underground”可知回答的是以何种方式到达，故选 D。

答案：D

15. —Look! There are dark clouds in the sky. You'd better take your raincoat.

—_____. Thank you.

A. Good idea

B. It doesn't matter

C. I'm afraid not

D. With pleasure

解析：考查日常交际用语。句意：看！天空中有乌云，你最好带上你的雨衣。-好主意，谢谢。A 好主意。B 没关系；C 我恐怕不会；D 很乐意。结合句意可知是赞同对方的建议。故选 A。

答案：A

二、完形填空（本题共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

George's mother was very poor. Instead of having bright blazing（熊熊燃烧的）fires in winter, she had 16 to burn. George had to pick up dry 17 from under the trees.

One 18 day in July, she sent George to the woods. He was to stay there all day to get as much wood as he could. He worked very hard so that by the time the sun was high, he was hot, and wished for a 19 place where he might rest for a while and eat his dinner.

While he hunted around the bank of the stream, he saw among the moss（苔藓）some fine wild 20, which were a bright red with ripeness（成熟）.

“How good these will be with my bread and butter!”thought George. Lining（垫在……里）his little cap with 21, he set to work eagerly（急切地）to gather all he could find. He felt happy and thought how much his mother would like to see him there, and to be there herself instead of in her dark 22.

George thought of all this and just as he was lifting the first strawberry to his mouth, he said to himself, “How much Mom would like these!” He stopped and 23 the strawberry again.

“Shall I save them for her?”said George, thinking how much they would refresh her, yet 24 looking at them with a longing eye. “I will eat half and take the other half to her, ”said he at last and he 25 them into two piles. But each pile looked so small that he put them together again.

“I will keep them all for Mom, ”said he and he 26 them up nicely till he should go home.

When the sun was beginning to sink. George set out for home. How happy he felt then, that he had all his strawberries for his 27 mother. The nearer he came to his home, the 28 he wished to taste them.

Just as he had thrown down his wood, he heard his mother's weak voice from her bedroom. "I am 29, and longing for some tea."

George ran in to her and joyfully offered the strawberries. "You 30 them for me, did you?" said Mom, laying her hand gently on his head, while tears stood in her eyes.

Could the eating of the strawberries have given George half the happiness he felt at the moment?

16.

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

解析：根据上文“George's mother was very poor. Instead of having bright blazing fires in winter, 乔治的妈妈很穷，冬天没有生火”，可知乔治的妈妈没有任何生火的东西，nothing“没有什么，没有一件东西”。故选D。

答案：D

17.

- A. paper
- B. coal
- C. wood
- D. cloth

解析：根据下文“He was to stay there all day to get as much wood as he could.他尽可能地呆在那里去的更多的树木”，可知，乔治不得不去简写树下的干柴。paper“纸”；coal“煤”；wood“木材”；cloth“布”，故选C。

答案：C

18.

- A. fine
- B. rainy
- C. grey
- D. cold

解析：根据下文“the sun was high, he was hot,太阳很高，他很热”，可推知今天天气不错 fine“晴朗的”；rainy“下雨的”；“grey”昏暗的；cold“寒冷的”。天气不错用 fine 表示。故选A。

答案：A

19.

- A. cool
- B. tidy
- C. quiet
- D. smooth

解析：根据上文“the sun was high, he was hot,”可知天气很热，乔治想找个凉爽的地方休息一会儿。cool“凉爽的”；tidy“整洁的”；quiet“安静的”；smooth“光滑的”。故选 A。

答案：A

20.

- A. apples
- B. strawberries
- C. tomatoes
- D. carrots

解析：根据文章第五段的“the first strawberry”可知，这里说的是乔治看到了一些野生的草莓，故选 B。

答案：B

21.

- A. scarves
- B. leaves
- C. coats
- D. sweaters

解析：第二段提到的是“One fine day in July, she sent George to the woods 七月份的一天，她带乔治去树林”。可知，这是在夏天。scarves“围巾”；leaves“树叶”；coats“外套”；sweaters“毛衣”，夏天天很热，而 A、C、D 三项都不会出现在夏天，由此可知他垫了些树叶在帽子里以便装草莓。故选 B。

答案：B

22.

- A. kitchen
- B. study
- C. yard
- D. bedroom

解析：根据第九段“his mother’s weak voice from her bedroom.房间里传来了他妈妈虚弱的声音”，可知，妈妈是在卧室里。kitchen“厨房”；study“书房”；yard“院子”，bedroom“卧室”，故选 D。

答案：D

23.

- A. ate up
- B. gave away
- C. put back
- D. turned over

解析：根据上文“he said to himself, “How much Mom would like these!”他对自己说：‘妈妈会多么喜欢这些草莓！’”可知，乔治正要吃第一个草莓，但想到妈妈必定也喜欢，就停住了，把草莓又放着回去。ate up“吃光，吃完”；gave away“赠送，泄露”；put back“将…放回”；turned over“移交”，故选 C。

答案：C

24.

- A. never
- B. also
- C. hardly
- D. still

解析：根据上文“Shall I save them for her?” said George, thinking how much they would refresh her, ‘我应该给她留着草莓吗？’乔治说，想着这些草莓会让妈妈精神振作”，但是他一边仍然用渴望的眼神看着草莓。never “从不”；also “也”；hardly “几乎不”；still “仍然”，根据语境可知乔治正在犹豫，故选 D。

答案：D

25.

- A. divided
- B. threw
- C. turned
- D. cut

解析：根据前后语境“said he at last and he_____ them into two piles”中的“two piles”可推知乔治把这对草莓分成了两小堆，divide...into 意为“把……分成”，故选 A。

答案：A

26.

- A. cleaned
- B. covered
- C. put
- D. lifted

解析：由上文“But each pile looked so small that he put them together again. “I will keep them all for Mom 但每一对看起来都太少了，所以他又把两队小草莓合到一起，说要全部留着给妈妈”，可知，此处是说乔治把草莓盖好，准备带回家去。cover...up 意为“盖起来；掩盖”。故选 B。

答案：B

27.

- A. serious
- B. strong
- C. sick
- D. silly

解析：由第九段中的“his mother’s weak voice”她妈妈脆弱的声音，可知，乔治的妈妈病了，所以这里指的是他生病的妈妈。serious “严肃的”；strong “强壮的”；sick “生病的”；silly “愚蠢的” 故选 C。

答案：C

28.

- A. more

- B. less
- C. later
- D. sooner

解析：根据空格前半句“the nearer he came to his home”他越靠近他的家，可知后句的意思是“他越不想品尝它们”，固定句型 the +比较级，the+比较级表示“越…，就越……”，故选 B。

答案：B

- 29.
- A. thirsty
 - B. hungry
 - C. sleepy
 - D. busy

解析：根据空格后“longing for some tea”可知妈妈想喝茶，所以是很渴。thirsty 口渴的；hungry 饥饿的；sleepy 犯困的；busy 忙碌的。表示口渴，故选 A。

答案：A

- 30.
- A. bought
 - B. saved
 - C. borrowed
 - D. stole

解析：通读全文可知，乔治家境贫困，母亲身体不好，但他却十分懂事，将捡柴时发现的草莓生下来留给妈妈吃，妈妈也倍感欣慰。bought “购买”；saved “保留，保存”；borrowed “借”；stole “偷窃”，根据语境以及前文提示“Shall I save them for her”，这里用 save，故选 B。

答案：B

三、阅读理解（本题共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

There are some facts about sweet potatoes you probably don't know.

<p>First Found in American Countries They're in the family of plants that includes morning glories (牵牛花) and are in a different family than yams (山药). Yams are from Africa and are more closely related to lilies (百合花).</p>	<p>A 5000-Year-Old Food When Christopher Columbus arrived in American countries in the 15th century, sweet potatoes were already a main crop. He took some with him back to Spain and by the 16th century, gardens all over Europe were growing them.</p>
<p>A Healthy Choice White potatoes may be cheaper than sweet potatoes but sweet potatoes have more nutritional (营养的) value. Also, white potatoes can lead to blood sugar problem and some other health problems.</p>	<p>Health Facts ◆ A Rich Source of Beta-Carotene (β-胡萝卜素) This powerful Beta-Carotene gives sweet potatoes their yellow, gold, or orange coloring and changes to vitamin A in your body. It's thought to reduce the risk of certain types of cancer and provide protection against</p>



heart disease.

◆High in Fiber(纤维) , Low in Fat

Sweet potatoes are high in fiber which is great for health. Also, they contain very little fat.

31. What can we know about sweet potatoes from the passage?

- A. Sweet potatoes were first found in Africa.
- B. The family of sweet potatoes includes yams.
- C. Sweet potatoes are from American countries.
- D. Sweet potatoes are closely related to lilies.

解析：细节理解题。由第一个表格的标题“First Found in American Countries”可知最先在美洲国家发现甘薯，故选 C。

答案：C

32. From the passage we know that .

- A. sweet potatoes have a history of 5000 years
- B. Columbus was the first to find sweet potatoes
- C. white potatoes are cheaper but more valuable
- D. sweet potatoes often cause health problems

解析：细节理解题。由第二个表格第一句话“When Christopher Columbus arrived in American countries in the 15th century, sweet potatoes were already a main crop.”，在哥伦布到美洲国家前，甘薯已经是主要农作物”。故 B 选项表述有误。由第三个表格“but sweet potatoes have more nutritional(营养的) value. Also, white potatoes can lead to blood sugar problem and some other health problems.但是甘薯由更高的营养价值，白薯还可能到时糖尿病或其它健康问题”，故 C、D 两项表述有误；根据第二个表格标题可知白薯已经 5000 年的历史，故选 A。

答案：A

33. Sweet potatoes are good to people because they are rich in .

- A. fat
- B. vitamin A
- C. sugar
- D. Beta-Carotene

解析：细节理解题。由第四个表格中的“A Rich Source of Beta-Carotene.”可知，甘薯富含对人体有益的胡萝卜素，及 Beta-Carotene，故选 D。

答案：D

B

In many organizations, perhaps the best way to complete certain new projects is to gather a group of people into a team.

Having a team of people attack a project offers several advantages. First of all, a group of people have more knowledge, more experience, and more skills in different fields than any single individual (个体) does. A group can work more quickly whenever the task is assigned. And a group can come up with highly creative solutions (解决办法) to problems because of the numbers

of people who take part and greater resources they have.

Also, a group is more likely to make risky decisions which a single individual might not make. This is because the group spreads responsibility (责任) to all the members. And thus, if the decision turns out to be wrong, no single individual can be held accountable (负有责任的).

Then, taking part in a group can be very rewarding for members of the team. Team members who have a voice in making a decision will no doubt feel better about doing the work than they might do what is imposed (把……强加于) on them by others.

Last but not least, the team member has a much better chance to “shine”. This is because they get more chances to have his or her contributions and ideas not only recognized (认可), but recognized as highly important. This kind of high-recognition is because a team’s achievement or influence is much higher than the individual’s. A team can finish and achieve what the individual can’t do. And a team can reach a height which the individual can’t reach.

34. How many advantages of a team are mentioned in the passage?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five

解析：细节理解题。文章第二段开头说明团队的优势。根据文章第二段的“First of all”，第三段的“Also”，第四段的“Then”和第五段的“Last but not least”可知由四个优势，故选C。

答案：C

35. The first paragraph mainly tells us that.

- A. many organizations gather people into teams
- B. it is good to form a team to complete tasks
- C. new projects are often sent to large groups
- D. people would like to communicate in groups

解析：推理判断题。根据文章第一段后半句“perhaps the best way to complete certain new projects is to gather a group of people into a team. 也许将人们组成一个团队是完成任何的最好办法。”可知，B选项最符合题意，故选B。

答案：B

36. Which of the following is true according to paragraphs 2&3?

- A. A group of people are sure to be highly creative.
- B. A team always finish more tasks than individuals.
- C. It’s difficult for a team to make creative decisions.
- D. The members of a group can share responsibility.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第三段第二句“This is because the group spreads responsibility(责任) to all the members 这是因为所有责任涉及到每个成员的身上”，可知，团队成员可分担责任，故选D。

答案：D

37. A team is worth taking part in because.

- A. individuals do not have rights to make decisions

- B. team members have better changes to be excellent
- C. team members are easily respected by other people
- D. individuals can not achieve goals or reach a height

解析：综合判断题。根据文章最后一段首句“...the team member has a much better change to “shine”” 团队成员由更好的机会变得优秀，B 项符合原文意思，故选 B。

答案：B

C

We spend about one-third of our lives asleep. This may sound like a lot of time, but it is not wasted. Our bodies need sleep to stay healthy. Not getting enough sleep can make us sick.

Sleep and our immune(免疫)system

The immune system protects the body from diseases and infections(传染). Not getting enough sleep hurts this protective system.

The Mayo Clinic is a research hospital in the United States. Its website explains that when we sleep our bodies produce proteins(蛋白质) that support sleep and help us fight infections. They add that infection-fighting antibodies(抗体) are reduced during periods when you don't get enough sleep.

A new study from the University of Washington in the U.S. seems to confirm this. Dr. Nathaniel Watson was the lead writer of the study. Watson says his study shows that the immune system works best when the body gets enough sleep. For the study, Watson and his team studied 11 pairs of twins. This is an important difference from other sleep studies. Other research did not study twins. Researchers found that the twin who slept less had a weaker immune system.

Watson says his study showed for the first time that a long-term lack(缺乏) of sleep shuts down parts of the immune system. He says parts that move white blood cells around the body are influenced. White blood cells fight infections in the body.

Watson's study provides more evidence(证据) that sleep is important to “overall health”. And sleep is especially important to immune health.

The researchers published their findings in the magazine *Sleep*.

How much sleep is enough?

To stay in good health, experts at the Mayo Clinic say that adults should get 7 to 8 hours of sleep. Teenagers need 9 to 10 hours. And school-aged children may need more than 10 hours of sleep a night.

Experts say our sleep becomes poor in our 30s. By the time we reach our 50s, the average person has lost 50 percent of their ability to have a restful sleep. These people also have trouble falling asleep and staying asleep through the night. From middle age on, they say these problems only get worse, and they can influence our health.

Signs you may not be getting enough sleep

- You're always hungry or you've gained weight.
- You have trouble making decisions.
- You have trouble remembering things.
- Your skin doesn't look good.
- You are having trouble seeing.

38. From the first three paragraphs we know that.

- A. it is a waste to spend about one-third of our lives asleep

- B. we'll become seriously ill if we don't have enough sleep
- C. enough sleep does good to infection-fighting antibodies
- D. immune system is protected when people begin to sleep

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第三段最后一句“...infection-fighting antibodies(抗体) are reduced ...when you don't get enough sleep.”如果你没有得到充足的睡眠，抗体就会被减少，可知，充足的睡眠对抗体有益，故选 C。

答案：C

39. From Watson's study, we know .

- A. enough sleep helps the immune system work well
- B. the study of twins is a kind of common sleep study
- C. twins need less sleep but have stronger immune system
- D. sleeping for a long time is important to immune health

解析：细节理解题。根据文章第四段“Watson says his study shows that the immune system works best when the body gets enough sleep Watson 说他的研究表明，刚身体得到充足的睡眠，免疫系统就会工作得很好”，可知，充足的睡眠对自身免疫系统有好处，故选 A。

答案：A

40. Which of the following is right according to the passage?

- A. People don't need 7 to 8 hours of sleep a night in their fifties.
- B. The less you sleep every night, the more weight you'll lose.
- C. Teenagers should get more than 10 hours of sleep a night.
- D. If your memory gets worse, you may not get enough sleep.

解析：综合判断题。根据文章最后“Signs you may not be getting enough sleep 你没有得到充足睡眠的信号”中的第三条“You have trouble remembering things 记忆困难”可知，当你的记忆越来越差，可能是因为睡眠不足，故选 D。

答案：D

41. What will probably be written in the following part?

- A. How to improve your sleep
- B. How important enough sleep is!
- C. How amazing if you look good!
- D. How to avoid trouble of seeing

解析：推理判断题。文中已经说明了睡眠充足的重要性，故 B 选项错误；C、D 两项是文章最后一段最后两条的眼神，故排除 C、D 两项；文章最后描述了一些人正受睡眠问题的困扰，所以接下来应是就如何改善睡眠进行探讨。故选 A。

答案：A

D

“Oh boys, boys, don't throw stones at that poor bird,” said an old gray-headed man.

“Why, sir,” said a little boy, “she makes such a scream, that we can't bear her. ” “Yes, but she uses the voice which God gave her. And it is probably as pleasant to her friends as yours is to those who love you. Besides, I am afraid the stone will rebound (弹回), and hurt you as long as you live!”

“Rebound! We don't understand you, sir!” “Well, come and I will tell you a story. ” “Is it a true story?” “Yes. Every word is true. ” |

“Fifty years ago, I was a boy like you. I used to throw stones, and as I had no other boy very near me to play with, I threw them till I became very accurate (精确的) in my aim.

“One day I went to work for an aged couple named Hamilton. They were very kind to everybody and everything. Few people had so many swallows (燕子) making their nests (鸟巢) under houses. Few had so many pets that seemed to love the couple.

“For seven years a bird had come. After the long winter, the bird built her nest in the same place and raised her young ones there. She had just returned on the day that I went there to work.

“During the day, I thought I would try my skill upon her. She sat upon a stick near her nest, and looked at me trustfully. I found a nice stone and threw it with my best skill.

“It shot (击中) the bird on the head, and she dropped dead!

“I was sorry as soon as I saw her fall. But the deed was done. All day long her mate flew about, and was so sad that he made my heart ache. Why had I taken a life so innocent (无辜的), and hurt the poor mate so deeply?

“I said nothing to the old couple about it. But, through a grandchild, they found it out. Though they never said a word to me on the matter, they mourned the bird and buried (埋葬) it. I could never look them in the face afterwards. Oh, I had told them how sorry I was!

“They have been dead many, many years. But don't you see how that stone rebounded and hit me? How deep it made upon my memory! How deep upon my conscience (良知)! Why, my dear boys, how I want to give a great deal today if I could do something for that deed!

“For fifty years I have carried it in my memory. I have never spoken of it before. Yet if what I have now said shall prevent you from throwing a stone that may rebound and deeply hurt your conscience. I shall be very cheerful. ”

The boys at once dropped the stones they had in their hands.

42. The underlined word “mourned the bird” in Paragraph 10 mean “ ” .

- A. were not willing to throw the bird away
- B. showed sadness for the loss of the bird
- C. punished me for the death of the bird
- D. took care of the bird's family members

解析：词义猜测题。由后文“...and buried it 埋葬了它”可推断他们很同情这只鸟，在为鸟默哀，所以是对鸟的死亡表现出难过，故选 B。

答案：B

43. The old gray-headed man felt sorry because.

- A. he had to work for the aged couple
- B. he shot the bird to death by her nest
- C. he carried the story in his memory
- D. he didn't tell the deed to the couple

解析：细节理解题。由第九段第一句“I was sorry as soon as I saw her fall.当我看到她掉落，我是多么的抱歉”，可知，老人讲那只鸟打死在她的鸟窝旁后觉得很抱歉，故选 B。

答案：B

44. We can infer (推断) from the last sentence that .

- A. the boys ran away and would not come back
- B. the boys couldn't get nice stones from then on
- C. the bird now had no more trouble from the boys
- D. the bird now would stay in her nest for the rest life

解析：推理判断题。由文章最后一句话“The boys at once dropped the stones they had in their hands.孩子们立刻扔掉了他们手中的石头”，可推知他们不会再去打那只鸟了，因为那只鸟现在并不会因男孩儿产生麻烦，故选 C。

答案：C

45. Which can be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Stone That Rebounded
- B. The Dead Bird
- C. The Couple Who Complained
- D. The Hurt Boy

解析：标题归纳题。文章中多次出现了“rebounded”一词，来说明虽然石头砸中了鸟儿，却“反弹”似的刺痛了人的良知，文章通篇也在说明这个道理，故选 A。

答案：A

第 II 卷（非选择题共 60 分）

四、词汇（本题共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

A. 请根据括号中的中文提示、英文释义或句意，写出句中所缺单词，使句子通顺。

46. Hold on your _____ (梦想) until they come true.

解析：句意：坚持你的梦想直到它们实现。由“they”可知这里需要用名词的复数形式，故填 dreams。

答案：dreams

47. If you come to Nantong, you will learn much about her with the help of a _____ (in the area near where you live) guide.

解析：句意：如果你来到南通，有当地导航的帮助，你将会更好地了解南通。根据英文意思“in the area near where you live)”靠近你居住的地区，可知，这里是指当地，故填 local。

答案：local

48. It is a good habit for teenagers to spend money _____ (明智地).

解析：句意：青少年明智地花钱是一种好的习惯。根据中文提示以及动词“spend”可知这里用副词修饰名词，故填 wisely。

答案：wisely

49. They can't _____ (have enough money to pay for something) to go on vacation this year.

解析：今年，他们负担不起去度假。根据英文意思“have enough money to pay for something 有足够的钱来买某种东西”，可知，指的是负担，故填 afford。

答案：afford

50. Tom shows a talent for speaking different _____. He can speak English, French, Chinese and so on.

解析：句意：Tom 有说各种语言的天赋，他会说英语、法语、汉语等语言。由后文 “English, French, Chinese” 可知指的是语言，并且是多种语言，应用名词的复数形式，故填 languages。
答案：languages

B. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的单词，并用其适当形式填空，使句子通顺。

north proper we climb twelve
--

51. Jane is crazy about reading and this is the _____ book she has read this year.

解析：句意：Jane 对读书很狂热，这已经是她今年读的第十二本书了。根据空格前定冠词的 the 可知，这里要用序数词，故填 twelfth。

答案：twelfth

52. Go straight on, and you will find the theatre at the _____ part of town.

解析：句意：一直往前走，你就会在这个城镇的北部找到这家剧院。at the northern part of 意为“在……北部”，这里为形容词形式，故填 northern。

答案：northern

53. Parents should ask their children to behave in public _____.

解析：句意：父母应该要求他们的孩子在公共场合举止文明。behave 为动词，修饰动词应用副词形式，举止文明也就是行为要适当，所以用 proper 的副词形式，故填 properly。

答案：properly

54. Perhaps the bags belong to those _____ at the top of the hill.

解析：句意：也许这些书包是属于那些爬上山顶的人。根据 “at the top of the hill” 可知这是一群登山的人，指人，又因 those 修饰复数名词，故填 climbers。

答案：climbers

55. Let's listen to music to relax _____ after a busy day.

解析：句意：在忙碌的一天过后，我们来听听音乐放松自己。“放松自己”用反身代词，故填 ourselves。

答案：ourselves

C. 请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词，并用其适当时态填空，使句子通顺。

north proper we climb twelve
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56. Look! The girl in red _____ flowers in the garden.

解析：句意：看！穿红衣的女孩正在花园里闻花香。根据 “Look!” 可知动作正在进行，所以用正在进行时，后文 “flowers” 可知是花朵，闻花香，所以选用 smell，故填 is smelling。

答案：is smelling

57. Though there are a few new words in the article, it _____ well.

解析：句意：尽管这篇文章有一些生词，但文章读起来还是不错的。在这里，read 作为不及物动词，意为“读起来（给人以某种印象）”，主语 it 是第三人称代词，故填 reads。

答案：reads

58. My father always _____ to work when he was young.

解析：句意：我的爸爸年轻的时候总是骑单车去工作。根据“when he was young.”可知动作发生在过去，这里指的是一种交通方式，所以选 ride，过去式，故填 rode。

答案：rides

59. —Did you see the headmaster in the hall this morning?

—Yes. He with some teachers _____ for the exchange students then.

解析：句意：-早上你有在大厅看到校长吗？-是的，他和一些老师在等待交换生。结合问句“Did”可知动作发生在过去，用过去完成时。答句的主语 He 后带有介词短语“with some teachers”，谓语应与前面的主语保持一致，故填 was waiting。

答案：was waiting

60. He looks excited because he _____ the problem already.

解析：句意：他已经解决了问题，所以看上去很开心。根据“already”经常同现在完成时连用，表示过去发生的动作对现在的影响，因为问题已经解决了，所以现在很开心，主语是“He”，为第三人称单数，故填 has solved。

答案：has solved

五、句型转换（本题共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

请根据要求改写下列句子，每空一词。

61. The boy goes to the bookstore once a week. （对画线部分提问）

_____ does the boy go to the bookstore?

解析：句意：这个男孩一周去一次书店。画线部分为“once a week”，因为是对“某动作或状态发生的频率”发问，用 How often 对动作发生的频率提问，故填 How often。

答案：How often

62. He spent 200 yuan on the nice suit last winter. （保持句意基本不变）

The nice suit _____ 200 yuan last winter.

解析：句意：他去年冬天花了 200 元买了那件漂亮的西装。spend 的主语为人，转换句要求主语为物，表示某人花了某人多少钱，用 cost，过去式用原形，故填 cost him。

答案：cost him

63. It is important for kids to imagine freely. （改为感叹句）

_____ it is for kids to imagine freely!

解析：句意：让孩子自由想象是很重要的。important 为形容词，这里只有两个空，对形容词表示感叹用 How，句式为 How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语，故填 How important。

答案：How important

64. I don't like going on a picnic. Peter doesn't, either. （合并为一句）

_____ Peter _____ I like going on a picnic.

解析：句意：我和 Peter 都不喜欢去野餐。neither...nor，表示两者都不，故填 Neither; nor。

答案：Neither; nor

65. Mr. Zhang asked us when we should go to dance classes. (改为简单句)

Mr. Zhang asked us _____ go to dance classes.

解析：句意：张先生问我们什么时候去上舞蹈课。这里只有两个空，用“when to”表示“什么时候”，故填 when to。

答案：when to

六、短文填空（本题共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，并根据各题所给首字母的提示，写出一个合适的英语单词完整、正确的形式，使短文通顺。

I'm sure you all know how important recycling is. Recycling is when you collect old things and turn them into new things. It sounds like magic. **B66**in fact it's very scientific.

How it all works? The first thing is to collect items that can be recycled. Soda cans are made out of metal. Some bottles of juice are made out of **g67**. Magazines and newspapers are made out of paper. Bags are made out of plastic. Many **o68**old things can be recycled, too.

Let's get back to the process (过程) of recycling. Once you put all your items in a recycling factory. There, the materials get separated. They go into **d69**piles. There are special machines that crush(挤压变形)each pile together. The materials **c70**into square cubes(立方体). They are really heavy. It is **h71**for humans to carry them. Companies buy these cubes and turn them into **n72**products.

Now let's take a closer look at how old paper is transformed (改变形态). First the paper is torn(撕)into tiny **p73**. Then a special water with chemicals is poured onto them. The fibers start to stick together. In time, a completely new roll of paper is **c74**! If there were things written or printed on the first paper, they disappear.

Recycling keeps our planet healthy. It reduces waste and saves money. It **a75**saves energy. You can do your part. So just remember the golden rule: always recycle your products!

解析：

66.根据空格前 “It sounds like magic.听起来像魔术”；空格后 “in fact it's very scientific” 事实上很科学，这两句话之间存在转折关系，根据首字母提示，故填 But。

67.be made out of “由……制成”，根据 “Some bottles of juice” 一些果汁的瓶子，根据首字母提示，果汁瓶是由玻璃制成的，故填 glass。

68.根据前文提到了一些可循环利用的东西外，还有其他旧东西可以循环利用，故填 other。

69.根据前文 “There, the materials get separated.” 在那里，材料被分开来；以及 “each pile” 每一对，根据首字母提示，可推知这些材料被分成不同的几堆，故填 different。

70.根据本段主要讲述了循环利用的过程，这里指这些材料变成了立方体，change into“变成”，故填 change。

71.根据前文 “They are really heavy” 它们真的很重，可知，这里指的是人们很难拿得动它们。表示很难，根据首字母提示，故填 hard。

72.根据前文 “Companies buy these cubes and turn them into” 公司买这些立方体，以及空格后 “products” 产品，以及正片文章说的是旧物的循环利用，根据首字母提示，这里说的是新产品，故填 new。

73.这一段主要讲述废纸的转变过程，“the paper is torn(撕) into tiny…” 纸被撕成小的…可知，这里是废旧纸张被撕成了碎片，故填 pieces。

74.根据句意，在一系列的转变之后，“In time, a completely new roll of paper is” 这时候，一卷全新的纸就……。根据首字母提示，这里说的是完成了。故填 completed。

75.根据前文“Recycling keeps our planet healthy. It reduces waste and saves money.”循环利用让我们的星球更加健康，它减少了浪费又节省了金钱。再后文“saves energy.”节省能量。可知，前面已经说了一些优势，这句由题优势，所以意思是也，故填 also。

答案：

66.But

67.glass

68.other

69.different

70.change

71.hard

72.new

73.pieces

74.completed

75.also

七、阅读与回答问题（本题共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，并根据短文内容回答问题。

It is important to have good learning habits if you want to study, and this is especially true when it comes to online learning.

Online learning is a process different from what you will find in a traditional school. The learning environment and methods are different.

When studying in a classroom, there is a lot of communication between the students and the teacher, but little interaction (互动) among the students, while online learning helps one student and another to interact very seriously and closely. So one of an online professor's roles is to encourage students to interact. Another is to guide discussion but not to take total control of students' thoughts as teachers do in a classroom.

So what are the good learning habits you should have in online learning? Here are some good suggestions. First, it is a good idea to prepare well for online learning. You can write down daily tasks and even weekly tasks that you want to complete. By doing so, you will have a good plan for achieving your goals. Second, you should spend as much time online as if you were going to regular courses. Also, always try to set aside extra time to communicate with other students.

Besides this, any post you put up online shows who you are. So make sure that you do homework on time so that you don't fall behind.

76. What is important if you want to study online?

解析：根据文章第一段“It is important to have good learning habits if you want to study, and ... when it comes to online learning”可知，好的学习习惯对于在线学习是很重要的。

答案：Good learning habits.

77. What is the advantage of online learning?

解析：根据文章第三段“online learning helps one student and another to interact very seriously and closely”可知，在线学习帮助一个学生和另一个学生进行认真和密切的互动。

答案：Online learning helps one student and another to interact very seriously and closely.

78. What is the other role of an online professor besides guiding discussion?

解析：根据文章第三段“*So one of an online professor’s roles is to encourage students to interact. Another is to guide discussion*”可知，在线教授的一个角色是鼓励学生互动，另一个角色是引导讨论

答案：The other role of an online professor is to encourage student to interact.

79. How many good suggestions about good learning habits are there in the passage?

解析：文章第四段开始给出一些建议，根据第四段中关键词“*First*”，“*Second*”，“*Also*”和第五段的“*Beside this*”，“*Last*”可知，有五条建议。

答案：Five.

80. How do you like online learning? (请自拟一句话作答)

解析：开放性话题。问题问的是你如何看待在线学习？只有所给观点合适即可。

答案：I think it’s good. It can develop the awareness of self-learning in some degree.

八、书面表达（本题满分 20 分）

81. 为了满足广大学生对 DIY 的喜爱，你们学校成立了 DIY 俱乐部。假如你是 Justin，想加入该俱乐部，请根据下表所提示的要点和内容写一份申请书，谈谈你想加入该俱乐部的理由。

要点	内容
培养独立意识	独立思考；自主选择；敢于尝试（或自拟内容）
调节学习生活	获得乐趣；丰富生活；体验成功（或自拟内容）
提升个人素养	直面困难；……（请考生自拟两点内容）

参考词汇：独立 *independence n.*；调节 *adjust vt.*；素养 *quality n.*

注意：1. 申请书中必须包含所给要点，具体内容可以适当发挥，不要简单翻译。

2. 词数 90 左右，开头和结尾已经写好，不计入总词数。

3. 申请书中请勿提及真实校名及姓名。

Dear Chairperson,

I would like to join the DIY Club. _____

I hope I can be a member of the DIY Club.

Yours Sincerely,

Justin

解析：申请书写作，需要注意申请书的格式和写信的常用语。根据表格中的内容提示，将重点涵盖写入申请书中，并注意不要提及真实校名及姓名。

答案：

Dear Chairperson,

I would like to join the DIY Club. For me, I like to do something by myself, here are some reasons why I want to join your club.

First, make things by myself can cultivate my independent consciousness because I need to make things on my own. It’s important for teenager to think independently and choose freely, and try things bravely.

Second, join the club can adjust my study life. DIY has so much fun and it can enrich my life. What’s more, after I finish a objects, I can experience success.

Third, DIY can improve personal qualities. It makes us to face difficulties directly, be patience and keep our minds to do things.

I hope I can be a member of the DIY Club.

Yours Sincerely,
Justin