

2018 年四川省乐山市中考真题英语

第一部分：听力（略）

第二部分：第一节 语法和词汇知识

第一节 从 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. —Do you mind my smoking here?
—_____. Look at the sign. It says, “No smoking.”

- A. Never mind
- B. Of course not
- C. You'd better not

解析：考查日常交际用语。句意：——你介意我在这儿抽烟吗？——当然不是。看那个牌子。上面写着“禁止吸烟”。A. Never mind 没关系，用于回应别人的致歉；B. Of course not 当然不会，用于回应别人的请求；C. You'd better not 你最好不要（做某事），用于劝诫。本句是劝阻别人抽烟，根据句意语境，可知选 C。

答案：C

2. —The sunglasses on your desk are nice. Are they _____?
—Yes, I got them from my parents as a birthday present.

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

解析：考查物主代词辨析题。句意：——你桌子上的太阳镜很好看。它们是你的吗？——是的，我从父母那里得到了生日礼物。空格后面没有名词，需用名词性物主代词作表语；your 是形容词性物主代词，yourself 是反身代词，都可排除。根据句意语境，可知选 A。

答案：A

3. —Did you watch the basketball match on TV last night?
—I wanted to, but my father _____ his favorite TV program.

- A. watched
- B. was watching
- C. watches

解析：考查动词时态辨析题。句意：——昨天晚上你看电视上的篮球赛了吗？——我想看，但是我爸爸正在看他最喜欢的电视节目。根据句意语境，“我”昨晚想看篮球赛的时候，父亲正在看他的节目，可知需用过去进行时，可排除 AC 选项，故选 B。

答案：B

4. —It's reported that Fuxing high-speed train can go as _____ as 350 km an hour.
—Wow, how amazing!

- A. fastest
- B. faster
- C. fast

解析：考查同级比较。句意：——据报道，复兴高速列车能以每小时 350 公里的速度行

驶。——哇，太神奇了！as+形容词或副词+as，是同级比较，表示“和……一样……”，可排除 AB 两项。go 是动词，需用副词修饰。根据句意结构，可知选 C。

答案：C

5. —Why _____ we close that chemical factory?

—Because it has caused lots of pollution. We need better environment.

A. must

B. can

C. may

解析：考查情态动词辨析题。句意：——我们为什么一定要关闭化工厂？——因为它造成了很多污染。我们需要更好的环境。must 必须，强调主观意愿；can 能，表允许或有能力；may 可以，表允许。本句是进行强调，根据句意语境，可知选 A。

答案：A

6. —Look, what an old bridge! It looks so special!

—Yeah, it _____ nearly 500 years ago.

A. was building

B. was built

C. has built

解析：考查动词语态辨析题。句意：——看，多么古老的桥啊！看起来很特别！——是啊，它是近 500 年前建造的。it 指的是上一句的 bridge，是动词 build 的受动者，需用被动语态。500 years ago 五百年前，用于一般过去时。根据句意结构和语境，可知选 B。

答案：B

7. —Julia, your mobile phone is ringing.

—Wait a minute. It's dangerous _____ it while crossing the street.

A. answering

B. answer

C. to answer

解析：考查动词辨析题。句意：——朱丽亚，你的手机响了。——等一下。过马路时接电话是危险的。It + be + *adj.* + for (of) sb. to do sth. 某人做某事……，是固定句式，不定式结构做真正主语。根据句意结构，可知选 C。

答案：C

8. _____ exciting the news is! Beijing will hold 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

A. How

B. What a

C. What

解析：考查感叹句。句意：多么令人兴奋的消息啊！北京将举办 2022 届冬季奥运会。英语中感叹句有两种形式：1. what 引导的感叹句，其构成：What+a/an+形容词+可数名词单数+主语+谓语！/ What +形容词+可数名词复数+主语+谓语！/ What +形容词+不可数名词+主语+谓语！2. How 引导的感叹句，其构成：How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语！本句 exciting 令人兴奋的，是形容词，需用“How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语！”结构；根据句意结构和语境，

可知选 A。

答案：A

9. —There is someone knocking at the door.

—It must be the repairman. I _____ him to come to fix our fridge two hours ago.

A. call

B. have called

C. called

解析：考查一般过去时的用法。句意：——有人敲门。——一定是修理工。两小时前我叫他来修冰箱。two hours ago 两小时前，用于一般过去时，可排除 AB 两项；根据句意语境，可知选 C。

答案：C

10. —Thank you for telling me so much knowledge about nature.

—Don't mention it. _____ you have more questions, come to me any time.

A. If

B. Because

C. Though

解析：考查连词辨析题。句意：——谢谢你告诉我这么多关于自然的知识。——别提了。如果你有更多的问题，随时找我。本句是条件状语从句，需用 if 连接，而 because 表原因，though 表让步，都可排除。根据句意结构和语境，可知选 A。

答案：A

11. —What do you think of the fish soup?

—Well, it _____ a bit salty.

A. looks

B. smells

C. tastes

解析：考查连系动词辨析题。句意：——你觉得鱼汤怎么样？——嗯，味道有点咸。三个选项都是连系动词：look 看起来，smell 闻起来，taste 尝起来，后面都接形容词。根据问句和语境，可知选 C。

答案：C

12. The program I'm a singer is quite popular _____ students these days. They often talk about it between classes.

A. for

B. with

C. in

解析：考查介词辨析题。句意：我现在是个歌手，这个节目很受学生欢迎。他们经常在课堂上谈论它。be popular with...在……中有声望/受好评，固定短语。根据句意语境，可知选 B。

答案：B

13. —_____ do you spend on Wechat every day, Lily?

—About one and a half hours.

A. How long

B. How much

C. How soon

解析：考查特殊疑问词辨析题。句意：——莉莉，你每天花多长时间在微信上？——大约一个半小时。A. How long 多长，问时间/长度，用于一般现在时或一般过去时；B. How much 多少，问数量或价格；C. How soon 多久，问时间，用于一般将来时，需用 in+时间段作答。根据答语 About one and a half hours. (是一段时间)，结合句意语境，可知选 A。

答案：A

14. —The jeans are very nice. I'll take them.

—You'd better _____ first. I'm afraid the size is a bit small for you.

A. pay for them

B. take them off

C. try them on

解析：考查动词短语辨析题。句意：——这条牛仔裤很漂亮。我要买它们。——你最好先试穿一下。恐怕这个尺寸对你来说有点小。pay for 支付；take off 脱掉；try on 试穿。动词短语后跟代词做宾语，需将代词放在短语之间。根据答语 I'm afraid the size is a bit small for you., 结合句意语境，可知本句是建议试穿，故选 C。

答案：C

15. —Could you please tell me _____?

—Of course. About ten minutes' ride.

A. how far is it from the school

B. how far it is from the school

C. how often you go to the school

解析：考查宾语从句。句意：——你能告诉我这里离学校有多远吗？——当然。大约十分钟的车程。宾语从句需用陈述句语序，A 是疑问句语序，可排除。how often 多久，问频率。根据答语 About ten minutes' ride. 大约十分钟的车程，可知问的是距离路程，需用 how far 提问，故选 B。

答案：B

第二节 完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读下列短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16~30 各题所给的三个或四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Sometimes we wish we could stop time and go back in time. Well, twice a year, some countries actually decide to _____ 16 _____ the time.

As summer begins, some countries, like the US, UK and most of other countries in the EU, move the time forward one hour: 12 o'clock becomes 1 o'clock. This is to give people one more hour of _____ 17 _____. This is called "daylight saving time (夏令时时间)".

But as winter arrives, you'll notice the darkness stays with us _____ 18 _____. The sun doesn't enjoy being out as often as in the summer. To deal with this, these countries turn the clocks _____

19 ___ one hour: 1 o'clock goes back to 12 o'clock.

Countries have done this for about 100 years. At some point, most of the world has tested with it. In fact, from 1986 to 1991, China used daylight saving time.

By having another hour of sunlight, you can save ___ 20 ___ by not needing to turn the lights on. Also, it can help the economy (经济), as people enjoy shopping when it is brighter. But people think it disrupts (打乱) sleeping habits. And because mornings are darker, the ___ 21 ___ of people getting to work and school is a problem.

16.

A. change

B. stop

C. pass

17.

A. sleep

B. sports

C. sunlight

18.

A. shorter

B. longer

C. slower

19.

A. back

B. up

C. forward

20.

A. money

B. energy

C. time

21.

A. life

B. tradition

C. safety

解析：16.考查动词辨析题。句意：每年两次，一些国家实际上决定改变时间。A. change 改变；B. stop 停止；C. pass 超过。根据句意语境，可知BC都是不可能的，故选A。

17.考查名词辨析题。句意：这是为了给人们多一小时的阳光。A. sleep 睡眠；B. sports 运动；C. sunlight 阳光。根据 move the time forward one hour: 12 o'clock becomes 1 o'clock., 联系后文 By having another hour of sunlight, 可知选C。

18.考查形容词比较级辨析题。句意：但当冬天来临时，你会发现黑暗和我们在一起的时间更长。A. shorter 更短的；B. longer 更长的；C. slower 更慢的。根据生活实际，结合句意语境，可知AC两项意思都不合文意，故选B。

19.考查副词辨析题。句意：为了解决这个问题，这些国家把时钟拨回一个小时：1点回到12点。根据前文 move the time forward one hour: 12 o'clock becomes 1 o'clock., 结合句意语境，可知此处是往回拨，和 forward 相反，需用 back，故选A。

20.考查名词辨析题。句意：再有一小时的阳光，不用开灯就可以节省能源。A. money

金钱; B. energy 能源; C. time 时间。根据句意语境,不用开灯可知省的是电,故选 B。

21.考查名词辨析题。句意:而且因为早晨更黑,人们上班和上学的安全是个问题。A. life 生命; B. tradition 传统; C. safety 安全。根据句意语境,可知 safety 符合句意,故选 C。

答案: 16. A 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. B 21. C

B

Once upon a time, there lived a kind king. But the king was also very ____22____. He would not do anything other than eat and sleep. He became fatter and fatter, and finally found it difficult to move his ____23____ – even his feet.

The king invited doctors from different parts of his country to make him ____24____. But no one could help the king lose weight.

One day, an old man visited the country. He heard about the king's ____25____. He volunteered (自愿) to help the king lose some weight. The king decided to let him ____26____.

The old man lived ____27____. He said that the king had to come to him and asked the king to come for treatment the next day. But the king would have to ____28____ there, the old man added.

The king came the next day. ____29____, the old man was not there. His son asked the king to come and meet his father the next day.

The king came every day for two weeks, but he never once saw the old man. But he did notice that he felt a lot ____30____. He had lost some weight. He finally realized why the old man had asked him to walk so far.

22.

- A. lazy
- B. shy
- C. strict
- D. stupid

23.

- A. head
- B. eyes
- C. body
- D. hand

24.

- A. active
- B. happy
- C. strong
- D. healthy

25.

- A. story
- B. problem
- C. dream
- D. discovery

26.

- A. try
- B. start

C. go

D. pass

27.

A. alone

B. far away

C. freely

D. nearby

28.

A. work

B. move

C. walk

D. stay

29.

A. Especially

B. Suddenly

C. Immediately

D. Unluckily

30.

A. lighter

B. angrier

C. happier

D. busier

解析: 22.考查形容词辨析题。句意: 但国王也很懒惰。根据下文 He would not do anything other than eat and sleep., 可知他很懒惰, 故选 A。

23.考查名词辨析题。句意: 他变得越来越胖, 最后发现很难移动他的身体——甚至他的脚。根据下文解释 even his feet, 可知他胖得难以移动身体, 故选 C。

24.考查形容词辨析题。句意: 国王邀请全国各地的医生来使他(保持)健康。A. active 有活力的; B. happy 高兴的; C. strong 强壮的; D. healthy 健康的。根据句意和上下文, 可知 healthy 符合题意, 故选 D。

25.考查名词辨析题。句意: 他听说了国王的问题。A. story 故事; B. problem 问题; C. dream 梦想; D. discovery 发现。根据句意语境, 可知国王的健康是个大问题, 故选 B。

26.考查动词辨析题。句意: 国王决定让他试一试。A. try 尝试; B. start 开始; C. go 去; D. pass 通过。根据句意语境, 可知 try 符合文意, 故选 A。

27.考查介词短语辨析题。句意: 老人住在很远的地方。根据下文 He said that the king had to come to him, 结合句意语境, 可知老人住的很远, 故选 B。

28.考查动词辨析题。句意: 但国王必须步行去那里, 老人补充道。根据最后 He finally realized why the old man had asked him to walk so far., 结合句意语境, 可知老人让他走着去, 故选 C。

29.考查副词辨析题。句意: 不幸的是, 老人不在那里。A. Especially 尤其; B. Suddenly 突然地; C. Immediately 立刻地; D. Unluckily 不幸的是。根据句意语境, 可知 Unluckily 符合句意, 故选 D。

30.考查形容词比较级辨析。句意: 但他注意到他感觉轻松多了。A. lighter 更轻松的; B. angrier 更生气的; C. happier 更幸福的; D. busier 更忙的。根据下文 He had lost some weight.,

结合句意语境，可知国王感觉更轻松了，故选 A。

答案：22. A 23. C 24. D 25. B 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. D 30. A

第三部分：阅读理解

第一节（每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的几个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Steve was waiting for the girl whose heart he knew, but whose face he didn't – the girl with a rose. She was his pen friend. She had helped him a lot both in study and life. They planned their first meeting for 7 pm at Grand Central Station in New York.

"You'll find me," she wrote, "by the red rose I'll be wearing on my coat." So at 7 pm he was in the station looking for the girl with a red rose.

A young woman was coming towards him. She was wearing a green coat and was everything that he hoped Miss Maynell would be. But there was no red rose. Then a plain-looking(相貌平平的) woman walked past. She was well past 40 years old. On her coat there was a red rose.

He did not hesitate(犹豫). "I'm Steve Blanchard, and you must be Miss Maynell. I am so glad you could meet me. May I take you to dinner?" he asked.

A kind smile appeared on the woman's face. "I don't know what this is about, son," she answered, "But the young lady in the green coat who just went by asked me to wear this rose on my coat. She said if you asked me out to dinner, I should tell you that she is waiting for you in the big restaurant across the street. She said it was a kind of test!"

31. Why did Steve go to the Grand Central Station?

- A. To see his girlfriend.
- B. To meet his pen friend.
- C. To visit his online friend.

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：史提夫为什么去纽约中央火车站？根据 She was his pen friend.和 They planned their first meeting for 7 pm at Grand Central Station in New York., 可知他是去见笔友，故选 B。

答案：B

32. How did Steve know that he met the right person?

- A. The girl wore a green coat.
- B. The woman was 40 years old.
- C. The girl wore a rose on the coat.

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：史提夫怎么知道他遇到了正确的人？根据 So at 7 pm he was in the station looking for the girl with a red rose., 可知那女孩在外套上戴了一朵玫瑰花，故选 C。

答案：C

33. Miss Maynell asked the woman for help to see if Steve _____.

- A. treated people by their looks
- B. was young and handsome
- C. could find her at once

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：玛尼尔小姐向那位妇女求助，看看史提夫是不是_____。根据 She said if you asked me out to dinner, I should tell you that she is waiting for you in the big

restaurant across the street. She said it was a kind of test!, 可知玛尼尔是在考验史提夫是不是嫌那个妇女长得老, 故选 A。

答案: A

34. From the last paragraph we learn that _____ at last.

A. the woman went to dinner with Steve

B. Steve invited Miss Maynell to dinner

C. Steve had dinner with Miss Maynell

解析: 考查文意理解题。题意: 从最后一段我们知道最后_____。A. the woman went to dinner with Steve 那个女人和史提夫一起去吃饭。B. Steve invited Miss Maynell to dinner 史提夫邀请玛尼尔小姐吃饭。C. Steve had dinner with Miss Maynell 史提夫与玛尼尔小姐共进晚餐。根据 I'm Steve Blanchard, and you must be Miss Maynell. I am so glad you could meet me. May I take you to dinner?结合老妇人的话 She said if you asked me out to dinner, I should tell you that she is waiting for you in the big restaurant across the street. She said it was a kind of test! 可知史提夫经受住了考验, 玛尼尔小姐将会和他共进晚餐, 故选 C。

答案: C

35. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. Girl with a Rose Tests Kindness

B. Looks can Give People Wrong Ideas

C. Friendship can Bring People a Surprise

解析: 考查细节理解题。题意: 下面哪一个是文章的最佳标题? A. Girl with a Rose Tests Kindness 带玫瑰的女孩测试善良; B. Looks can Give People Wrong Ideas 外表会给人错误的想法; C. Friendship can Bring People a Surprise 友谊能给人们带来惊喜。根据短文内容, 可知 Girl with a Rose Tests Kindness 是全文的线索, 故选 A。

答案: A

B

When was the last time you gave or received a hug? Do your parents hug you before you go to school? In Western countries, it is quite common to greet close friends or relatives with a hug.

You might hug your teammates after winning a basketball game. If one of your friends is having a bad day, you can hug them to cheer them up. Friends who haven't seen each other for a long time will usually hug each other when meeting.

Of course, people in different countries have different opinions when it comes to hugging. After coming to China, I've noticed that people are generally more reluctant(不情愿的) to hug than they are in my home country, the US.

My Chinese friends told me that hugging is considered to be very intimate(亲密的) in their culture. It usually only happens between people who are really close to each other, like couples. Chinese people don't usually hug in public, either.

But people's attitudes(态度) towards hugging can also change. I remember watching a video story about a "hugging party" that was held in Shanghai. A local artist held the party, inviting strangers and asking them to hug each other.

The Chinese participants(参与者) clearly looked uncomfortable. However, after the party, several of them changed their minds. They decided that hugging doesn't have to be awkward(尴尬的) and can actually be quite nice. So next time you see your mom or dad, give them a hug -see how it makes you feel.

36. What usually happens between good friends when meeting in Western countries?

- A. Hugging.
- B. Nodding.
- C. Shaking hands.

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：在西方国家，好朋友之间见面时通常会发生什么？根据 In Western countries, it is quite common to greet close friends or relatives with a hug., 可知拥抱是很常见的，故选 A。

答案：A

37. The second paragraph tells us _____.

- A. the advantages of hugging each other
- B. some situations in which people hug each other
- C. the reasons why friends need to hug each other

解析：考查段意理解题。题意：第二段告诉我们_____。A. the advantages of hugging each other 彼此拥抱的优点；B. some situations in which people hug each other 人们拥抱的一些情况；C. the reasons why friends need to hug each other 朋友需要拥抱的原因。根据第二段内容，可知介绍的是人们拥抱的场合，故选 B。

答案：B

38. In Chinese culture, hugs usually happen between _____.

- A. friends
- B. classmates
- C. couples

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：在中国文化中，拥抱通常发生在_____两者之间。根据 It usually only happens between people who are really close to each other, like couples., 可知夫妻之间经常拥抱，故选 C。

答案：C

39. What did people do at the “hugging party”?

- A. They were invited to hug each other.
- B. They watched a video about hugging.
- C. They told stories about hugging.

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：人们在“拥抱派对”上做了什么？根据 A local artist held the party, inviting strangers and asking them to hug each other., 可知是彼此拥抱对方，故选 A。

答案：A

40. The writer wrote the last paragraph to _____.

- A. encourage people to be nice to strangers
- B. explain why people feel uncomfortable while hugging
- C. show how people can change their minds about hugging

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：作者写了最后一段来说明_____。A. encourage people to be nice to strangers 鼓励人们善待陌生人；B. explain why people feel uncomfortable while hugging 解释为什么人们在拥抱时感到不舒服；C. show how people can change their minds about hugging 展示人们如何改变拥抱的想法。根据 However, after the party, several of them changed their minds., 结合文中的举例，可知是为了告诉读者人们是怎样改变对拥抱的看法的，故选 C。

答案：C

C

Last week, I visited my friend Pete in his new home, where he lives with his wife and daughter. Pete used to spend his holidays traveling around the world – visiting the pyramids in Egypt or scuba diving(水肺潜水) in the Caribbean. Nowadays, he prefers to spend his holidays and weekends making his house look more beautiful. Like hundreds of thousands of other British people, he’s found the joy of DIY (do it yourself) home repairs. This means that if there’s anything that needs fixing around the house, he will try to do the job himself.

Pete showed me his new kitchen, which he put together himself, and his newly-painted walls. I asked him where he got the idea to do these things. He told me that his favourite source(来源) of ideas is a DIY program on TV.

This got me thinking about how popular DIY programs are in the UK. Each main channel(频道) has at least one home or garden makeover show. There are even channels totally on the subject.

I suppose it’s not really surprising that DIY programs are so popular. There are two common sayings in Britain – “an Englishman’s home is his castle(城堡)” and “there’s no place like home” – which show how important our houses are to us. With the social changes of the last ten years or so, many people can’t afford to buy bigger houses. So they are looking at how they can make their house better without spending a lot of money. DIY, clearly, is the perfect choice.

41. Pete usually spent his holidays _____ in the past.

- A. traveling round the world
- B. visiting Egypt
- C. diving in the Caribbean
- D. building a new house

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：皮特过去常常把他的假期花在_____。根据 Pete used to spend his holidays traveling around the world – visiting the pyramids in Egypt or scuba diving in the Caribbean., 可知皮特过去常常旅行，故选 A。

答案：A

42. What do most British people enjoy doing nowadays?

- A. Finishing their work at home.
- B. Doing everything on their own.
- C. Spending their spare time at home.
- D. Doing the home repairs themselves.

解析：考查文意理解题。题意：现在英国人最喜欢做什么？根据 Nowadays, he prefers to spend his holidays and weekends making his house look more beautiful.和 he’s found the joy of DIY (do it yourself) home repairs., 可知人们更乐于自己做家庭装修，故选 D。

答案：D

43. How did Pete manage to make his house more beautiful?

- A. He asked house builders for advice.
- B. He got help from a DIY TV program.
- C. He called some of his friends for help.
- D. He paid workers to do the house work.

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：皮特是如何设法使他的房子更漂亮的？根据 He told me that his favourite source of ideas is a DIY program on TV., 可知是电视 DIY 节目给了他灵感，

故选 B。

答案：B

44. What does the underlined word “makeover” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. 修建
- B. 交换
- C. 修饰
- D. 化妆

解析：考查词义理解题。题意：第 3 段下划线单词 “makeover” 可能是什么意思？根据文意，DIY 电视节目秀的当然是和家庭装修有关的，可知“装饰”符合句意，故选 C。

答案：C

45. DIY programs have become popular because _____.

- A. other programs are too boring to watch
- B. people are spending more time watching TV
- C. people can't afford new houses any more
- D. people are spending more time fixing their houses

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：DIY 节目已经变得很受欢迎，因为_____。根据短文最后 So they are looking at how they can make their house better without spending a lot of money. DIY, clearly, is the perfect choice., 可知人们花费更多的时间而不是金钱，来修理他们的房子，故选 D。

答案：D

第二节（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文前方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

- A. Each part has a different meaning.
- B. So they cannot create as many numbers as we can.
- C. That's because China has the longest mobile phone numbers in the world.
- D. Also, mobile phone numbers can be recycled.
- E. The main reason for using 11 digits is that we have the largest population in the world.

Have you ever counted the number of digits(数字) in your mobile phone number? Your number has 11 digits. You may sometimes find it hard to remember your number. 46
Why is that?

The 11 digits can be divided into three parts. 47 The first three numbers tell you which mobile phone service provider you are using. For example, 135 is for the China Mobile Communication Corporation and 188 is for China Unicom. The fourth to the seventh digits tell you which area the number is recorded in. And the last four digits are random(随机的).

48 We once had 10 numbers. But as our population grew, there were not enough numbers for us to use. So we began to use 11 digits starting from 1999.

Eleven digits can be used to make tens of billions of mobile phone numbers, according to the Xinhua News Agency. That's enough for each person to have seven or eight phone numbers to use in China. 49 Usually, the service provider will reuse a canceled number after three to six months. If you call a number that you haven't contacted(联络) for a long time, you may find

that its owner has changed.

Besides China, Britain and Japan also use 11-digit mobile phone numbers. But their numbers always start with 0. 50 Countries like the United States, Australia and India use phone numbers with 10 digits. Canada's mobile phone numbers are perhaps the world's shortest: they use seven digits.

解析: 46.根据 Your number has 11 digits. You may sometimes find it hard to remember your number., 难记住你的 11 位电话号码。可知备选句子 That's because China has the longest mobile phone numbers in the world.解释了原因, 故选 C。

47.根据 The 11 digits can be divided into three parts.以及下文对移动和联通的举例, 可知备选句子 Each part has a different meaning.符合题意, 故选 A。

48.根据下文 We once had 10 numbers. But as our population grew, there were not enough numbers for us to use. So we began to use 11 digits starting from 1999., 解释了增加数位的原因, 备选句子 The main reason for using 11 digits is that we have the largest population in the world.符合题意, 故选 E。

49.根据 Usually, the service provider will reuse a canceled number after three to six months. 运营商将在三到六个月后重用被取消的号码, 可知谈的是号码回收问题。备选句子中, Also, mobile phone numbers can be recycled.符合题意, 故选 D。

50.根据 Countries like the United States, Australia and India use phone numbers with 10 digits.例举的都是不到 10 位的电话号码, 可知备选句子 So they cannot create as many numbers as we can.符合题意, 故选 B。

答案: 46. C 47. A 48. E 49. D 50. B

第四部分: 写作

第一节 词汇 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据下列句子的句意、汉语提示或英语解释, 写出空白处所缺单词的正确形式; 每空一词。

51. Tom, take out the rubbish. Mum will be _____(发疯) if she sees this mess.

解析: 句意: 汤姆, 把垃圾拿出去。妈妈要是看到这乱七八糟的东西, 一定会发疯的。本句缺表语形容词, 根据句意语境和汉语提示, 可知填 mad / crazy。

答案: mad / crazy

52. During the next few days, I have decided to have a good rest by taking a walk or seeing a film. I really need to _____(放松).

解析: 句意: 在接下来的几天里, 我决定去散步或者看电影, 好好休息一下。我真的需要放松一下。need to do 需要做某事, need 在这里是行为动词, 后接不定式结构; 根据句意语境和汉语提示, 可知填 relax。

答案: relax

53. To sing an English song _____(正确地), I listen to the CD again and again, and check every word in the dictionary.

解析: 句意: 为了正确地唱一首英文歌曲, 我一遍又一遍地听 CD, 并查字典中的每一个单词。sing 唱, 动词需用副词修饰; 根据句意语境和汉语提示, 可知填 correctly / right / properly。

答案: correctly / right / properly

54. I couldn't help laughing loudly when I heard such a _____(humorous) story.

解析: 句意: 当我听到这样一个有趣的故事时, 我忍不住大笑起来。story 故事, 名词需用形容词修饰; humorous 风趣的, 义同 funny。根据句意语境和英文提示, 可知填 funny。

答案: funny

55. Tiangong I, China's first space lab, _____(come back) to the earth after finishing its job on April 2 this year.

解析: 句意: 天宫一号, 中国第一个太空实验室, 在今年4月2日完成任务后返回地球。on April 2 this year 今年4月2日, 是过去的时间, 句子需用一般过去时; come back 返回来, 义同 return。根据句意语境和英文提示, 可知填 returned。

答案: returned

第二节 完成句子 (每小题2分, 共10分)

阅读下列各小题, 根据汉语提示完成句子; 每空一词。

56. The newly-opened supermarket had something on sale last Sunday. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ the newly-opened supermarket _____ anything on sale last Sunday?

解析: 原句 had 是动词 have 的过去式, 需借助 did 构成一般疑问句, had 同时恢复原形。

答案: Did; have

57. They will study abroad after they finish high school. (改为同义句)

They won't study abroad _____ they _____ high school.

解析: 原句句意: 他们高中毕业后将出国留学。这是 after 引导的时间状语从句, after 在以后, 可改为 until 或 before 引导, 意为“直到高中毕业他们才出国留学”。

答案: until / before; leave

58. 他们一大早就动身去伦敦旅行了。

They _____ _____ for London on a holiday early in the morning.

解析: 动身 set off; early in the morning 一大早, 用于一般过去时。set 的过去式跟原形相同。

答案: set off / out

59. 我们应该在扔掉废物前进行分类。

We should divide the waste into different groups before _____ it _____.

解析: 扔掉 throw away; 介词 before 后接动名词形式。

答案: throwing; away / out

60. 有人担心将来机器人会取代人类。

Some people worry that robots will take the place of humans _____ the _____.

解析: 将来 in the future。

答案: in; future

第三节 完成短文和对话（每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A) 阅读下面短文，用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空。

A husband and wife were driving down a country road on their way to visit some friends. As they came to a muddy(泥泞的) part of the road, their car 61 (break) down.

They tried to get the car out by themselves, but it didn't work. Then they saw a farmer 62 (come) down the road. He was driving some oxen(牛). He stopped when he saw the couple was in trouble. He said he would pull the car out of the mud for \$20 (130 yuan). They agreed and minutes 63 (late) the car was free.

The farmer turned to the husband and said, "You know, you're the 64 (ten) car I've helped out of the mud today."

The husband looked around at the large land and asked the farmer, "When do you have time to plow(犁) all your 65 (field) ?At night?"

"No," the farmer answered, "I put the water in the hole at night!"

解析：61.句意：当他们来到一条泥泞的道路上时，他们的车抛锚了。break down 发生故障，固定短语；本句是 as 引导的时间状语从句，根据句意结构和英文提示，结合短文时态是一般过去时，可知填 broke。

62.句意：然后他们看见一个农民沿着路走过来。see sb. doing 看见某人做某事，强调正在走着；see sb. do sth.看见某人做过某事，强调过程。本句是看见有个农民正走过来，需用动名词形式，根据句意结构和英文提示，可知填 coming。

63.句意：他们同意了，几分钟后汽车就出来了。(a few) minutes later 几分钟后/一会儿，习惯表达；根据句意语境和英文提示，可知填 later。

64.句意：你知道，你是我今天帮助摆脱泥泞的第十辆车。定冠词 the 修饰序数词，根据句意语境和英文提示，可知填 tenth。

65.句意：你什么时候有时间耕种你所有的田地？all 全部的，后接复数名词；根据句意语境和英文提示，可知填 fields。

答案：61. broke 62. coming 63. later 64. tenth 65. fields

B) 阅读下面对话，在空白处填入恰当的内容。

A: I'd like two tickets for the movie on Friday, please.

B: 66, madam?

A: It's Dark and Stormy Night.

B: I'm sorry, that show is 67.

A: Well, how about Saturday or Sunday?

B: Yes, we do have tickets for that movie on those days.

A: Are there 68 left for the middle row for Saturday?

B: Yes, but they are not next to each other.

A: Oh, that's a pity. We prefer to 69.

B: In that case, we still have some seats together in the front or at the back.

A: The front row sounds good. 70?

B: 25 dollars in total.

A: Ok, I'll take them.

解析：66.句意：哪个电影，女士？根据 A 的回答 It's Dark and Stormy Night.，可知 B 问她看哪个电影，结合下文 that show is sold out.，故填 Which show/ movie/ film/ one。

67.句意:那场电影卖完了。根据B的致歉 I'm sorry,和下文A的追问 how about Saturday or Sunday?,可知 It's Dark and Stormy Night.这个电影没有了,结合句意和语境,故填 sold out.

68.句意:星期六的中排还有座位吗? there be 结构需遵循就近原则。are 后跟复数名词,一般疑问句中,需用 any 修饰名词。根据句意结构和语境,联系前文 I'd like two tickets, 可知填 any seats / tickets。

69.句意:我们喜欢坐在一起。prefer to 宁愿/喜欢,后接动词原形。根据B的话 In that case, we still have some seats together in the front or at the back.可知A想买两张邻座的票,故填 sit together。

70.句意:多少钱?根据B的回答 25 dollars in total.,可知A问票价多少,故填 How much (are they/the tickets)。

答案: 66. Which show/ movie/ film/ one

67. sold out

68. any seats / tickets

69. sit together

70. How much (are they/the tickets)

第四节 书面表达 (共 20 分)

现在,戴眼镜的学生越来越多;为此,国家把每年6月6日定为爱眼日。请你结合自己的体会,就如何爱护眼睛,给校报英语栏目写一篇短文。内容包括:

- 1.吃有益于眼睛的食物,如:胡萝卜、鸡蛋等;
- 2.多做眼保健操,长时间用眼后可看看远方;
- 3.养成良好的用眼习惯,如:不躺着玩手机或看书等。

注意:

- 1.词数 80 词左右;
- 2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3.开头已给出,不计入总词数。

Nowadays, more and more students are getting near-sighted, so National Eye Care Day is set on June 6 every year. _____

解析:亮点说明:这篇习作的层次清晰,内容饱满,表达流畅。文中使用了非常好的短语,例如 more and more, National Eye Care Day, every year, as we all know, try our best, be good for, such as, do more eye exercises, be helpful to, look far away, from time to time, make sure, have a good eye habit, in bed, in a word 等。而 First,/ Second,/ Finally,等语句的运用,不仅使习作思路清晰,层次分明;而且丰富了习作内容,使表达多样,是本文的最大亮点。

点睛:书面表达题既不是汉译英,也不是可任意发挥的作文。它要求将所规定的材料内容经整理后展开思维,考查运用所学英语知识准确表达意思的能力。所以,考生不能遗漏要点,要尽量使用自己熟悉的单词、短语和句式,尽可能使用高级词汇和较复杂的句式结构以便得到较高的分数。

答案:

Nowadays, more and more students are getting near-sighted, so National Eye Care Day is set

on June 6 every year. As we all know, eyes are the windows to the soul. We should try our best to protect them. Here are some suggestions for good eye health.

First, eat some foods that are good for eyes, such as carrots and eggs. Second, do more eye exercises to make them relax. Also, it's helpful to look far away from time to time after studying long. Finally, make sure to have a good eye habit. Don't read books or use a cell phone in bed.

In a word, eyes are so important that all of us should do what we can to keep them healthy.