

2018年甘肃省武威市凉州区中考真题英语

一、听力（共16小题，满分20分）（略）

二、选择题（共25小题，每小题1分，满分25分）

17. The man is driving at 40kilometres _____ hour.

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

解析：考查冠词。句意“那个人每小时行驶40公里。”这里泛指一小时，hour是以元音音素/au/开头，用an修饰。

答案：B

18. In every _____ there has to be some give-and-take.

- A. friendship
- B. instrument
- C. attention
- D. blackboard

解析：A.友谊；B.仪器；C.关注；D.背景。根据has to be some give-and-take必须有一些相互让步，可知推出是人与人之间的友谊。

答案：A

19. There are many good teachers in _____ school.

- A. we
- B. him
- C. our
- D. themselves

解析：根据题干：There are many good teachers in _____ school，可知名词school前用形容词性物主代词。

答案：C

20. Look at the picture on the right! She is going _____.

- A. into the library
- B. out of the post office
- C. into the supermarket
- D. out of the bank

解析：考查常识。A 进入图书馆；B 从邮局出来；C 进入超市；D 从银行出来。结合语境“看右边的图画！她正_____。”可知，应该是“进入超市”。

答案：C



21. —Can we play soccer here?

—No, you ____ play it near the road. That's too dangerous!

- A. can
- B. may
- C. won't
- D. mustn't

解析：根据 No 或者 That's too dangerous, 可推出不允许在路边踢球, 所以用 mustn't 不可以, 表示否定回答。

答案: D

22. —I know his face _____ I can't remember his name.

—I can't remember his name.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. or
- D. so

解析：根据 I know his face _____ I can't remember his name. 可知前后是转折关系, 结合选项, A.和; B.但是; C.或者; D.因此。

答案: B

23. She _____ an English magazine when I came in.

- A. reads
- B. has read
- C. will read
- D. was reading

解析：根据 when I came in, 可知从句是 when 引导的一般过去时, 主句一般用过去进行时 were/was+doing. 结合句意: 我进来的时候她正在读一本英语杂志。

答案: D

24. —Is dinner ready?

—Not _____.

- A. already
- B. just
- C. yet
- D. ever

解析：考查副词。A 已经; B 只; C 还; D 曾经。结合语境 “——晚餐准备好了吗? ——_____没有。” 可知, 否定句通常用 yet 还。

答案: C

25. My two cousins decide _____ a business together.

- A. to start
- B. starting
- C. start
- D. started

解析：根据 My two cousins decide _____ a business together, 可知这里考查 decide to do sth.表示决定做某事。

答案：A

26. —Hello, Sally! Can I see Mr. Brown?

— _____. I'll tell him you are here.

- A. What a pity
- B. Just a minute
- C. Congratulations
- D. Never mind

解析：What a pity 真可惜；Just a minute 稍等一会儿；Congratulations 祝贺你；Never mind 没关系。从 I'll tell him you are here, 这里说的是稍等一会。

答案：B

27. The earth goes _____ the sun.

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

解析：选项 A：在……周围；选项 B：穿过，在立体空间上穿过；选项 C：在两者之间；选项 D：在表面上穿过。结合句意：地球绕着太阳转。可知选 A。

答案：A

28. _____pencil is this, Tom's or Henry's?

- A. What
- B. When
- C. Who
- D. Whose

解析：根据 Tom's or Henry's Tom 的还是 Henry 的？可推出此处是所属关系，用 whose “谁的”。

答案：D

29. —What are people supposed to do when they meet for the first time in the US?

— _____

- A. They're supposed to kiss each other.
- B. They're supposed to bow.
- C. They're expected to shake hands.
- D. They're expected to hug.

解析：They're supposed to kiss each other 他们应该互相亲吻；They're supposed to bow 他们应该鞠躬；They're expected to shake hands 他们希望握手；They're expected to hug 他们希望拥抱。根据 What are people supposed to do when they meet for the first time in the US, 可知在美国，第一次见面应该是握手。

答案：C

30. Never put off _____ tomorrow what you can do today.

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

解析：选项 A：直到……才，前面经常和否定词连用；选项 B：在……之前；选项 C：当……时候；选项 D：作为。结合句意：不要把你今天能做的事推到明天去做。

答案：A

31. What lovely flower! Could you please tell me _____?

- A. why did you get them
- B. where you got them
- C. when will you get them
- D. how will you get them

解析：根据 Could you please tell me 可知，本题考查宾语从句，宾语从句中一般为陈述语序，选项 ACD 是疑问语序，所以排除掉；选项 B 是陈述句语序，符合要求。

答案：B

32. —I can't find my English textbook.

—Is it possible that you _____ it at home?

- A. lost
- B. saw
- C. left
- D. gave

解析：A 丢失；B 看见；C 落下；D 给。根据句意“可能你把它落在家里了？”可知要填“落下”的意思。leave sth. +介词短语，意思是“把……落在某地”。

答案：C

33. The number “23, 456” can be read as “_____”.

- A. twenty-three thousand, four hundred and fifty-six
- B. twenty-three thousand and four hundred fifty-six
- C. two three thousand and four five six
- D. two three thousand, four and five six

解析：考查数词用法。根据 23, 456，十位和个位之前要加连字符，twenty-three thousand 是正确的，所以先排除 C、D。百后面要加 and。

答案：A

34. After two years' physical training, he was _____ and healthier.

- A. weaker
- B. longer
- C. stronger
- D. shorter

解析：根据 he was _____ and healthier，可知 and 前后都是比较级，结合 After two years' physical training，推出是强壮的。

答案： C

35. Our city is cleaner than it _____ be.

- A. is used to
- B. used to
- C. uses to
- D. is used

解析： used to do sth.表示过去常常做某事，而 be used to doing sth.表示的习惯于做某事，结合句意： 我们的城市比以前更干净了。

答案： B

36. —You look smart today!

— _____

- A. Not good.
- B. That's OK.
- C. What a shame!
- D. Thank you.

解析： Not good 不好； That's OK 好的； What a shame 真可惜； Thank you 谢谢您。从 You look smart today, 可知别人称赞， 夸奖的时候应该说谢谢。

答案： D

37. I really like the family photo _____ we took on my grandpa's 80th birthday.

- A. who
- B. that
- C. what
- D. whose

解析： 根据题干， 可知考查定语从句的关系代词， 先行词是 photo, 指物， 故关系代词用 that/which。

答案： B

38. —All of my classmates have passed the PE test.

— _____ exciting the news is!

- A. How
- B. What
- C. What an
- D. How an

解析： 根据 exciting the news is!可知这里考查了感叹句， 本句的中心词是 exciting, 它是一个形容词， 根据 How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语!

答案： A

39. —It's my turn to give a report. I feel so nervous.

—Just _____. I bet you're the best.

- A. give it up
- B. go away

- C. take it easy
- D. have no idea

解析：选项 A：放弃；选项 B：走开；选项 C：别紧张；选项 D：不知道。结合句意：——轮到我做报告了，我很紧张。——别紧张，我打赌你是最好的。

答案：C

40. Which of the following words has a different stress pattern(重音) from the others?

- A. daily
- B. basket
- C. country
- D. fifteen

解析：daily['derli]; basket['ba: skit]; country['kʌntri]; fifteen[,fif'ti: n], 这里 ABC 的重音在第一个音节上，D 在第二个音节上。

答案：D

41. Which part is the VERB of the following sentence “Tom rides his bike to school every day.”?

- A. “Tom”
- B. “rides”
- C. “his bike”
- D. “every day”

解析：根据题干 Tom rides his bike to school every day, 可知句意是：姆每天骑自行车去上学，所以动词是 rides。

答案：B

三、完形填空（共 1 小题；满分 10 分）

One place that is very important in my life is my grandmother's house. She 42 in a small village in the south of the country. I go there every summer, to visit my grandmother, 43 the city and relax.

The village is just a group of white houses on a hillside with some shops, and it's 44 peaceful.

One reason why I like it is because it's a beautiful place. My grandmother has a lovely garden and we always sit 45 the trees, drinking sweet tea and chatting. It's so pleasant. But the main reason why this place is so important to me is 46. She is so kind to me, and wonderful to talk to.

Also, she's a great cook and the meals she prepares are simple 47 so fresh and...rich? No, no, I mean tasty. And she's always giving me eh...What do you call 48? —small plates of food during the day, so I always return home feeling calm and refreshed...and 49!

I wouldn't like 50 there, though. I prefer living in the city. I'm a city person. I 51 live in a small village where everybody knows each other. I'd rather live in a busy, exciting place. But I really love visiting the villages for holiday.

42.

- A. lived

- B. will live
- C. lives
- D. was living

43.

- A. get up
- B. get away from
- C. get to
- D. get ready for

44.

- A. really
- B. quietly
- C. only
- D. hardly

45.

- A. in
- B. over
- C. on
- D. under

46.

- A. local people
- B. my friend
- C. my grandmother
- D. the teacher

47.

- A. or
- B. and
- C. so
- D. but

48.

- A. him
- B. me
- C. them
- D. us

49.

- A. fat
- B. ugly
- C. big
- D. lazy

50.

- A. living
- B. to live
- C. loving
- D. to love

51.

- A. don't have to
- B. couldn't
- C. would
- D. should

解析：42.考查一般现在时。A. lived B. will live C. lives D. was living 根据前句 One place that is very important in my life is my grandmother's house.在我生命中很重要的一个地方是我祖母的房子。可知结合选项，应说她住在一间小房子里。句子是一般现在时，主语是 she 第三人称单数。故选 C。

43.考查短语。A. get up 起床；B. get away from 逃脱，远离；C. get to 到达；D. get ready for 为……做准备。根据前句 I go there every summer, to visit my grandmother, 我每年夏天都去那里看望我的祖母。可知结合选项，应说远离城市，放松一下。故选 B。

44.考查副词。A. really 事实上；B. quietly 安静地；C. only 仅仅；D. hardly 几乎不。根据前后 The village is just a group of white houses on a hillside with some shops, 这个村庄只是山坡上一群白色的房子和一些商店。可知结合选项，应说真的很安静。故选 A。

45.考查介词。A. in 在……里；B. over 越过，在……之上；C. on 在……上；D. under 在……下。根据后句 the trees, drinking sweet tea and chatting.可知结合选项，应说我们总是坐在树下，喝着甜茶，聊天。故选 D。

46.考查短语。A. local people 当地人；B. my friend 我的朋友；C. my grandmother 我的祖母；D. the teacher 老师。根据后句 She is so kind to me, and wonderful to talk to.她对我很好，和我交谈也很愉快。可知这里说的是祖母，结合选项，应说但是这个地方对我来说如此重要的主要原因是我的祖母。故选 C。

47.考查连词。A. or 或者，表示选择；B. and 和，表示并列；C. so 因此；D. but 但是，表示转折。根据前后句 she's a great cook and the meals she prepares are simple...so fresh and...rich?可知前后的意思是转折的关系，but 但是，表示转折，结合选项，应说她是个很棒的厨师，她准备的饭菜很简单，但又新鲜又丰富。故选 D。

48.考查代词。A. him 他；B. me 我；C. them 他们；D. us 我们。根据前句 she's a great cook and the meals she prepares are simple but so fresh and...rich? 可知结合选项，应说你叫它们什么？them 指的是食物，故选 C。

49.考查形容词。A. fat 胖的；B. ugly 丑陋的；C. big 大的；D. lazy 懒惰的。根据前句 she's a great cook and the meals she prepares are simple but so fresh and...rich?可知结合选项，应说所以我回家的时候总是感觉很平静、很有活力、很胖。故选 A。

50.考查动词。live 生活，生存；love 喜欢。根据后句 I prefer living in the city.我更喜欢住在城市。可知结合选项，应说我不喜欢住在那，like to do 表示喜欢做某事（特定时间），又 like doing 表示喜欢做某事，喜欢做某事（爱好）的，故选 B。

51.考查情态动词。A. don't have to 不必；B. couldn't 不能；C. would 将；D. should 应该。根据前句 I'm a city person.我是一个城市人。可知结合选项，应说我不能住在一个人人都认识的小村庄里。故选 B。

答案：42. C 43. B 44. A 45. D 46. C 47. D 48. C 49. A 50. B 51. B

四、阅读理解（共2题，满分20分）

A

阅读材料，根据其内容判断材料后各个小题正、误。正确的选 A，错误的选 B。

EUROPE SPECIAL
 15-day HEART OF EUROPE® Circle Tour of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, France, Belgium & Holland by Image Tours
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52. This is a tour advertisement. _____

解析：细节理解题。结合 circle tour of...可知这是一则旅游广告，故填 A。

答案：A

53. The 15 - day circle tour costs 3, 790dollars per person. _____

解析：细节理解题。结合海报中间的价格 3790 可知这次旅行每人 3790 美元，故选 A。

答案：A

54. You will visit 10countries in this circle tour. _____

解析：细节理解题。结合 circle tour of Germany, Austria, Switzzland, Italy, France, Beigium and Holland 可知是去七个国家，故填 B。

答案：B

55. You can book the tour on June 18th, 2018. _____

解析：细节理解题。结合 book by 6/14/2018 可知截止时间是 2018 年六月十四号，故十八日去预定不了了，故选 B。

答案：B

56. You will take the plane during your tour. _____

解析：细节理解题。结合 includes air，可知包括机票，故选 A。

答案：A

B

What Does a Lifelong Learner Look Like?

Lifelong learners never think of themselves as the greatest expert in anything. They continue to learn and bring a great deal to the groups they belong to. What does a lifelong learner look like?

Here are some of their main characteristics(特征).

- They are knowledge seekers. They are always searching for much information on a topic they're interested in and looking for new experience or opportunities to improve their knowledge or skills.

- They are social and self - directed learners. They like taking different courses and taking part in discussions around subjects they are interested in. _____ They also know their own learning styles, and their strengths and weaknesses. They can plan and organize their own learning.

- They are critical(批判性的) thinkers. They always use a lot of ways to analyze(分析) and synthesize(合成) information. From their research they judge the information to see if it is useful for the question at hand.

- They are problem solvers. They will meet different problems while learning. However, they usually see problems as challenges and life experiences and try to stand above them.

57. What does the underlined "knowledge seekers" mean _____?

- A. Persons who are looking for knowledge.
- B. Persons who are teaching knowledge.
- C. Persons whose jobs are inventing knowledge.
- D. Persons who are testing knowledge.

解析：词义猜测题。句意“他们是_____”。根据下一句 They are always searching for much information on a topic they're interested in and looking for new experience or opportunities to improve their knowledge or skills.他们总是在寻找他们感兴趣的话题的信息，寻找新的经验或机会来提高他们的知识或技能。可知，应该是“正在寻找知识的人”选 A。

答案：A

58. What can be put in the blank(空白处)_____?

- A. They don't like learning on society.
- B. They learn both from and with others.
- C. They learn from plants and animals.
- D. They invite each other to parties.

解析：选句填空题。根据上一句 They like taking different courses and taking part in discussions around subjects they are interested in 他们喜欢选修不同的课程，参加他们感兴趣的学科的讨论。及下一句 They also know their own learning styles, and their strengths and weaknesses 他们也知道他们自己的学习风格，他们的长处和弱点。可知，中间应该是“他们从别人那里学到东西。”选 B。

答案：B

59. Which of the following most clearly shows you are a critical thinker_____?

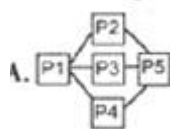
- A. You always use a lot of ways to analyse and synthesize information.
- B. You believe in the information you get and use them in your study.
- C. You correct mistakes someone makes as soon as you find them.
- D. You ask others for help when you can't correct your own mistakes.

解析：细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 They are critical(批判性的) thinkers. They always use a lot of ways to analyze(分析) and synthesize(合成) information 他们是批判性的思考者，他们总是用很多方法来分析和合成信息。可知，批判性的思考者总是用很多方法来分析和综合信息。选 A。

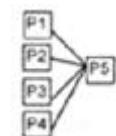
答案：A

60. How is the passage organized_____? (P= Paragraph)

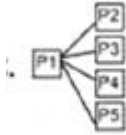
A.



B.



C.



D.



解析：文章结构题。第一段总的提出“终生学习者是什么样子的”，然后 2、3、4、5 段分别列举了终生学习者的四个特征。因此应该是总分的关系。选 C。

答案：C

61. What is the purpose of the passage _____?

- A. To describe the height, clothes and hairstyle of a lifelong learner.
- B. To explain the relationship between common people and lifelong learners.
- C. To suggest lifelong learners become experts.
- D. To introduce some of the main characteristics lifelong learners have.

解析：主旨大意题。根据第三、四行 What does a lifelong learner look like? Here are some of their main characteristics (特征). 终身学习者是什么样子的? 以下是他们的一些主要特征。可知，短文是为了介绍终身学习者的一些主要特征。选 D。

答案：D

五、口语交际（共 1 题，满分 5 分）

Li Hua met a foreigner on his way home. L is for Li Hua; F is for the foreigner.

F: Excuse me. I'm afraid I am lost. _____ 62 _____

L: Sure! Let me see... You're now here near the bus station, _____ the heart of the city.

F: Oh...yes, _____ 63 _____

L: Go straight down, and then turn left, go straight, and at the third crossing you'll see it on your right.

F: _____ 64 _____

L: About thirty minutes' walk. And you can also take the No. 1 Bus from this bus station and go 5 stops. You need to get off at People's Park, Renming Gongyuan in Chinese. _____ 65 _____

F: Okay... Thank you!

L: No problem... And, you can also ride a shared bike. Do you have AliPay on your phone? _____ 66 _____

F: Thanks a lot.

L: You're welcome.

- A. Well, how can I get to the nearest bookstore from here?
- B. If you do, you can go there on the bike.
- C. That's all right.
- D. Could you tell me where I am on this map?
- E. Ten minutes is enough, if the traffic is good.
- F. It's my first day in the city.
- G. How long will it take to walk there?

解析：62. 考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：当然可以！让我看看……你 现在就在公共汽车站附近，这座城市的中心，可知此处应该是：你能告诉我我在地图上的位

置吗。故填 D。

63.考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：往前走，然后向左拐，一直往前走，在第三个十字路口，你就会看到它在你的右边，可知此处应该是：我怎么才能从这儿到最近的书店呢。故填 A。

64.考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：大约三十分钟的路程，可知此处应该是：走到那里要多长时间。故填 G。

65.考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据上一句：大约三十分钟的路程。你也可以从这个汽车站坐 1 路公共汽车，然后坐 5 站。你需要在中国人民公园下车，可知此处应该是：如果交通方便的话，十分钟就够了。故填 E。

66.考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据上一句：而且你也可以骑一辆共享自行车。你的手机上有 AliPay 吗？可知此处应该是：如果你有，你可以骑自行车去那里。故填 B。

答案：62. D 63. A 64. G 65. E 66. B

六、词汇考查（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

67. An apple a day _____(keep) the doctor away.

解析：根据 An apple a day _____(keep) the doctor away，可知这里句子叙述一件事实，时态用一般现在时，主语是单数。故填 keeps。

答案：keeps

68. Too much sugar is bad for your _____(tooth).

解析：根据 Too much sugar is bad for your _____(tooth).可知这里牙齿不止一个，用复数形式。故填 teeth。

答案：teeth

69. The days of spring are _____(wind) and bright.

解析：根据 The days of spring are _____(wind) and bright. 可知这里放在 are 后面用形容词形式。故填 windy。

答案：windy

70. You shouldn't be too hard on _____(you).

解析：根据 You shouldn't be too hard on _____(you).可知这里强调自己用反身代词。故填 yourself / yourselves。

答案：yourself / yourselves

71. Many April Fool's jokes may end up _____(be) not very funny.

解析：根据 Many April Fool's jokes may end up _____(be) not very funny，可知这里 up 是一个介词，后面跟动名词形式。故填 being。

答案：being

72. I haven't seen them _____(recent).

解析：根据 I haven't seen them _____(recent).可知这里修饰动词用副词。故填 recently。

答案：recently

73. This machine can _____(translate) simple messages into 24 different languages.

解析：根据 This machine can _____(translate) simple messages into 24 different languages, 可知这台机器可以把简单的信息翻译成 24 种不同的语言。句子中 can 是个情态动词，后面应该跟动词原形。故听 translate。

答案：translate

74. I have already asked him _____(two) but he hasn't given me any reply.

解析：根据 I have already asked him _____(two) but he hasn't given me any reply, 可知这里表示次数，用 twice 表示。故填 twice。

答案：twice

75. Please be quiet. The children _____(sleep).

解析：从 Please be quiet 推断孩子们应该是正在睡觉，句子使用现在进行时，构成 be+v.-ing。故填 are sleeping。

答案：are sleeping

76. My father usually goes to work early _____(avoid) heavy traffic.

解析：根据 My father usually goes to work early _____(avoid) heavy traffic, 可知这里用 to 引导的不定式短语表目的。故填 to avoid。

答案：to avoid

七、任务型完形填空（共 1 题，满分 10 分）

first, only, use, it, dream of, another, speak, with, sea, easy

English

World Language

Once people ____77____ a language that everybody in the world could understand. Now, for the ____78____ time in human history, perhaps there is one—English. It is the official language in more than 50 countries and 250 - 300 million people ____79____ it as a second language. Some say that half the world will be speaking it in the year 2050.

Difficult to Master?

English is not the ____80____ language to learn—most of its common verbs are irregular and it has a large vocabulary—at least 200, 000 words are in common use.

User - friendly

But some things make ____81____ easy. For example, nouns don't have gender(性别) and the usages of verbs are simpler than other languages. There is ____82____ one form to speak to someone directly—"you". Adjectives don't agree ____83____ nouns, and many nouns are often also verbs.

English Is Everywhere

Some other languages may have more speakers, like Chinese. But English ____84____ in many different areas. It is the language of transport: most airline pilots and air—traffic controllers use it. At ____85____ English is the international language of communication.

The Future of English

What is the future of English as a global language? Will ____86____ language ever replace it? Many think not—it is already too popular.

解析: 77.考查搭配。句意“曾经人们_____一种世界上所有人都能理解的语言”。根据所给单词,可知,应该是“梦想”。由 once 曾经,可知,一般过去时态,谓语动词用 dream 的过去式 dreamed. 填 dreamed of.

78.考查序数词。句意“现在,人类历史上_____,可能有一种语言——英语。”根据上一句 Once people dreamed of a language that everybody in the world could understand 曾经人们梦想一种世界上所有人都能理解的语言。及所给单词,可知,应该是“第一次”。填 first.

79.考查动词。句意“它是 50 多个国家的官方语言,2.5~3 亿人把它作为第二语言_____它。”这里的 it 代指 English 英语。根据所给单词,可知,应该是“说”speak。主语 people 人们,一般现在时态,谓语动词用原形 speak.

80.考查最高级。句意“英语不是_____学的语言,它的大多数动词都是不规则的。”根据所给单词,可知,应该是“最容易的”。修饰名词用形容词 easy 的最高级 easiest.

81.考查代词。句意“但有些事情让_____容易”。根据下一句 For example, nouns don't have gender(性别) and the usages of verbs are simpler than other languages 例如,名词没有性别,动词用法比其他语言更简单。及所给单词,可知,应该用 it 它,代替 English 英语。填 it.

82.考查副词。句意“_____有一种形式可以直接对某人说话_____‘你’。”根据所给单词,可知,应该是 only 只。

83.考查介词。句意“形容词与名词不_____,许多名词也常为动词。”根据所给单词,可知,agree with 同意/赞同某人的意见;与……相符,与……一致。固定搭配。填 with.

84.考查被动语态。句意“但是英语在很多不同的领域都_____。”根据下一句 It is the language of transport: most airline pilots and air - traffic controllers use it 它是运输的语言:大多数航空公司飞行员和空中交通管制员使用它。及所给单词,可知,应该是“被使用”。一般现在时态的被动语态。结构是 is/am/are+单词的过去分词。主要 English 英语,用 is。use 的过去分词是 used。填 is used.

85.考查名词。句意“在_____上,英语是国际交流语言。”根据上一句 It is the language of transport: most airline pilots and air - traffic controllers use it 它是运输的语言:大多数航空公司飞行员和空中交通管制员使用它。及所给单词,可知,应该是“在海上”。填单数 sea.

86.考查形容词。句意“_____语言会取代它吗?”根据所给单词,可知,应该是“另一种”。修饰单数名词用 another.

答案: 77. dreamed of 78. first 79. speak 80. easiest 81. it 82. only 83. with 84. is used 85. sea 86. another

八、根据所给汉语提示完成句子。(共 5 小题;每空 1 分,满分 10 分)(每空限填一词)

87.改过不嫌晚。

It's never _____ late _____ mend.

解析: 考查固定搭配。太...而不能...too +adj. / adv. + to do sth.故答案为 too; to.

答案: too; to

88.除非我们仔细点,否则我们不能把工作做好.

_____ we are careful, we can't do our work _____.

解析: 除非,如果不 unless,引导条件状语从句。好 well,副词,在句中作状语。故答案为 unless; well.

答案: Unless; well

89.我国已和一百多个国家建立了外交关系。

Our country has established diplomatic relations with _____ 100countries.

解析：考查固定短语。多于，超过 more than，在句中作定语。故答案为 more than。

答案：more than

90.只剩一份儿了，我们得分享着看了。

_____ only one copy left, we'll have to _____.

解析：根据句意，要用一般现在时。只剩下 There's...left，分享 share，在句中作谓语。have to 后跟动词原形。

答案：There's; share

91.罗马不是一天建成的。

Rome _____ in a day.

解析：根据句意要用一般过去时的被动语态，其构成是 was/ were done。被建成 be made。故答案为 wasn't made。

答案：wasn't made

九、书面表达（共1题，满分10分）

“读万卷书、行万里路”，旅行是学习的最好方式之一。请以“Travelling”为题，根据以下思维导图的提示，写一篇短文，发表你的看法。

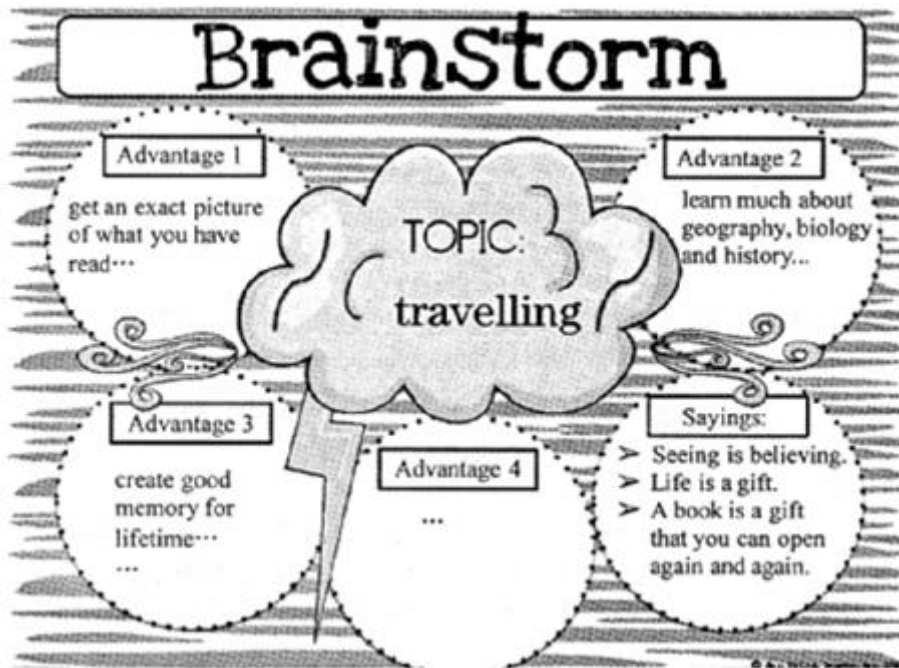
注意：

- 1.要点齐全，适当发挥；
- 2.从思维导图 Sayings 部分选择恰当的格言合理利用在短文中；
- 3.句子及篇章结构准确、连贯，书写规范；
- 4.词数：80 - 100 词左右；
- 5.文中不得出现考生的真实姓名、学校及其它任何个人相关信息。

Word Bank:

biology 生物

memory 记忆



解析：高分句型一

If you are a careful observer, you can learn much during your travel about the geography. 如果你是一个细心的观察者，你可以在你的地理旅行中学到很多东西。这是 if 引导的条件状语从句，如果……

高分句型二

There is always a lot for you to learn through travelling. 总是有很多东西可以通过旅行来学习。这是 there be 句型，表示某地有某物。

Travelling is one of the best ways for learning【开头点明主题】. You may have read or heard about something, but you can never get an exact picture of it until you see it yourself. Seeing is believing. Furthermore, if you are a careful observer, you can learn much during your travel about the geography, 【高分句型一】 biology and history of the places you visit. While travelling, you can meet more people and make more friends. You can also create great memories for your lifetime. No matter how well educated you are, there is always a lot for you to learn through travelling 【高分句型二】. 【正文部分详细介绍旅行的好处】

答案：

Travelling

Travelling is one of the best ways for learning. You may have read or heard about something, but you can never get an exact picture of it until you see it yourself. Seeing is believing. Furthermore, if you are a careful observer, you can learn much during your travel about the geography, biology and history of the places you visit. While travelling, you can meet more people and make more friends. You can also create great memories for your lifetime. No matter how well educated you are, there is always a lot for you to learn through travelling.