

## 2017年河北省中考真题英语

二、选择题（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

26. —Is this Kate's bicycle?

—No, \_\_\_\_\_ is under the tree. She put it there this morning.

- A. his
- B. hers
- C. mine
- D. yours

解析：这里是作为主语，结合上下文是表示凯特的自行车，故用名词性物主代词 hers (Kate 是女生)，故答案是 B。

答案：B

27. Just walk down this road and you'll see the museum \_\_\_\_\_ your right.

- A. on
- B. in
- C. at
- D. by

解析：考查常用介词的辨析。根据句意沿着这条路走，你会看到博物馆在你的右手边。在你的右面是固定短语 on your right，故选择 A。

答案：A

28. Eating dumplings at the Spring Festival is \_\_\_\_\_ in China.

- A. patient
- B. lucky
- C. possible
- D. traditional

解析：patient 能容忍的；lucky 幸运的；possible 可能的；traditional 传统的。根据 Eating dumplings at the Spring Festival, 可知在春节吃饺子是中国的传统。traditional 传统的。故选 D。

答案：D

29. Grandfather lives with us. We all \_\_\_\_\_ him.

- A. look at
- B. look for
- C. look after
- D. look like

解析：look at 看；look for 寻找；look after 照顾；look like 看起来像。根据 Grandfather lives with us. 可知祖父和我们住在一起。所以我们都照顾他。look after 照顾。故选 C。

答案：C

30. I have travelled a lot. I \_\_\_\_\_ speak four languages.

- A. can
- B. may
- C. must

D. need

解析: can, 能, 会; may 可以; must 一定, 必须; need 需要. 根据 I have travelled a lot, 可知我经常旅行, 所以我会说四种语言. 表示能, 会这里用 can. 故选 A。

答案: A

31. Don't take the dictionary away. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. use

B. used

C. am using

D. have used

解析: 结合前文 Don't take the dictionary away 可知动作正在进行故用现在进行时 be+doing, 故答案是 C。

答案: C

32. Mr. Liu is a really nice person - - - the \_\_\_\_\_ person I know.

A. nicer

B. nicest

C. happier

D. happiest

解析: 结合上下文和 the 以及 nice 可知这里是表达最好的一个人, 故用最高级 nicest, I know 作为定语从句, 修饰 person, 故答案是 B。

答案: B

33. Wow! You \_\_\_\_\_ dinner! Let's eat now.

A. cook

B. are cooking

C. will cook

D. have cooked

解析: 结合 Let's eat now 可知动作发生在过去, 对现在造成一定的影响, 故用现在完成时 have/has+过去分词, 故答案是 D。

答案: D

34. Mom won't let Dick go out \_\_\_\_\_ he promises to be back by 10: 00tonight.

A. if

B. when

C. since

D. unless

解析: 本题考查的是从属连词的辨析. 根据语境推测句意是"除非他答应今晚 10 点前回来, 否则妈妈不会让迪克出去的."从句意来看, 这里需要一个表假设的连词, 说明后句是表假设的条件状语从句, 结合选项, unless 可以引导一个表假设的条件状语从句, 意为"除非", 相当于 if not. 故选 D。

答案: D

35. Hangzhou \_\_\_\_\_ as the City of Silk. Tourists like shopping for silk there.

- A. knows
- B. is known
- C. was known
- D. will be known

解析：主语 Hangzhou 是动词 know 的承受者，表达的是客观事实用一般现在时的被动语态 be+过去分词，表示作为...而著名用 be known as，故答案是 B。

答案：B

### 三、完形填空

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。（10分）

One thorn (刺) of experience is worth many times of warning.

Ralph Wick was seven years old. In most things he was a fine boy, but he would cry from time to time. When he could not have what he wanted, he would 36 for it. If he was told that it would hurt him, and he could not 37 it, he would also cry.

One day, he went with his mother into the 38. The sun shone. The grass was cut. The flowers were starting to come out.

Ralph thought he was, for once, a good boy. A 39 was on his face. He wished to do as he was told. Ralph helped his mother with the farm work and he was very happy.

"Now you must be tired and 40," said his mother. "Have a good rest here and eat some cookies. I will get a beautiful red rose for you." So his mother brought the red flower to him. When he saw his mother still had a white rose in her hand, Ralph 41 it.

"No, my dear," said his mother. "See how many thorns it has. You must not touch it, or you would be sure to hurt your 42." When Ralph found that he could not have the white rose, he began to cry, and 43 took it away. But he was soon very sorry. The thorns hurt his hand. It was so 44 that he could not use it for some time.

Ralph would never 45 this. From then on, when he wanted what he should not have, his mother would point to his hand which had been hurt before. He at last learned to do as he was told.

36.

- A. run
- B. cry
- C. plan
- D. call

37.

- A. save
- B. hide
- C. have
- D. lose

38.

- A. park
- B. garden
- C. forest
- D. field

39.

A. smile

B. sign

C. fear

D. mark

40.

A. lazy

B. noisy

C. hungry

D. sleepy

41.

A. waited for

B. asked for

C. cared for

D. thanked for

42.

A. arm

B. leg

C. hand

D. foot

43.

A. quietly

B. proudly

C. politely

D. suddenly

44.

A. helpful

B. harmful

C. peaceful

D. painful

45.

A. accept

B. refuse

C. forget

D. remember.

解析：36.考查动词。A 表示跑；B 表示哭；C 表示计划；D 表示打电话。由 he would also cry 可知此处表示他会哭着要它，选 B。

37.考查动词。A 表示救；B 表示藏；C 表示有；D 表示失去。由 he was told that it would hurt him 可知此处表示他不能拥有它，选 C。

38.考查名词。A 表示公园；B 表示花园；C 表示森林；D 表示田野。由 The grass was cut. The flowers were starting to come out 可推测地点是花园里，选 B。

39.考查名词。A 表示微笑；B 表示标志；C 表示害怕；D 表示分数。由 He wished to do as he was told 可知此处表示他的脸上有一个微笑，选 A。

40.考查形容词。A 表示懒的；B 表示吵闹的；C 表示饿的；D 表示困倦的。由 Have a good rest here and eat some cookies 可知此处表示现在你一定又累又饿了，选 C。

41.考查短语。A 表示等待；B 表示向...要；C 表示照顾；D 表示为...而感谢。由下文的 "When Ralph found that he could not have the white rose, he began to cry 可知此处表示 Ralph 想要它，选 B。

42.考查名词。A 表示手臂；B 表示腿；C 表示手；D 表示脚。由 The thorns hurt his hand 可知此处表示你会伤到你的手，选 C。

43.考查副词。A 表示安静地；B 表示自豪地；C 表示礼貌地；D 表示突然。由 But he was soon very sorry. The thorns hurt his hand 可知此处表示突然把它拿走了，选 D。

44.考查形容词。A 表示有帮助的；B 表示有害的；C 表示和平的；D 表示痛苦的。由 he could not use it for some time 可知此处表示如此的痛，选 D。

45.考查动词。A 表示接受；B 表示拒绝；C 表示忘记；D 表示记得。由 From then on, when he wanted what he should not have, his mother would point to his hand which had been hurt before. He at last learned to do as he was told 可知此处表示 Ralph 永远不会忘记这个经历，选 C。

答案：36. B 37. C 38. B 39. A 40. C 41. B 42. C 43. D 44. D 45. C

#### 四、阅读理解

阅读 A、B、C 三篇材料，然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。（10 分）

##### A

David walked down the street. All he wanted to do was to play basketball with Jim. But his mother told him to return his sister's books to the library on his way to Jim's house.

In his eyes, books and summertime just don't go together. He thought he had read a lot during the school year. And he had never set foot inside a public library. Today he'd just drop the books off in the outside return box, but it was locked. He had to go inside to return them.

David walked inside the building a few minutes before closing time. He put the books into the return box. After a quick drink of water and a short stop in the toilet, he'd be on his way to meet Jim. He walked out of the toilet. The library lights were turned off. He was locked - - - in a library.

David tried to use the telephone, but he couldn't find one. As the sun began to set, he searched for a light and found a little one on the desk. He used a pencil to write a note on a big piece of paper. It read, "I'm locked inside. Please call for help." He put it on the front door. Surely, someone passing by would see it. He then turned his attention to the library itself.

He was surprised to discover that this place was not so bad. Rows and rows of books! When he saw a book about Michael Jordan on the desk, he picked it up. He opened the book and began to read. He felt that being locked in the library didn't seem to be such a terrible thing.

46. What did David's mother want him to do?

- A. Play basketball with Jim.
- B. Take a walk in the street.
- C. Read books in the library.
- D. Return his sister's books.

47. David thought he had read a lot during \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a visit to Jim's
- B. the school year
- C. the closing time
- D. the summertime

48. David went inside the building because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the sun began to set
- B. he wanted to use the telephone
- C. he needed to go to the toilet
- D. the outside return box was locked

49. Which of the following sentences could be added to the chart(图表)?

He wrote a note on a big piece of paper.

He wrote a note on a big piece of paper.	→	?	→	He opened the book and began to read.
--	---	---	---	---------------------------------------

- A. He searched for a light.
- B. He put the books into the return box.
- C. He had a quick drink of water.
- D. He turned his attention to the library.

50. David discovered that \_\_\_\_\_ after he was locked in the library.

- A. he was very afraid of the dark.
- B. he became interested in this place
- C. his mom was worried about him
- D. His friend became nervous about him.

解析：46.细节理解题。根据第一段第二句 But his mother told him to return his sister's books to the library on his way to Jim's house. 可知但是他的母亲告诉他在去吉姆家的路上把他姐姐的书还给图书馆。故选 D。

47.细节理解题。根据第二段第二句 He thought he had read a lot during the school year. 可知他认为他在这一学年里读了很多书。故选 B。

48.细节理解题。根据第二段倒数第二句 Today he'd just drop the books off in the outside return box, but it was locked. 可知今天他想把书放在外面的返还箱里，但是被锁上了。故选 D。

49.细节理解题。根据 He then turned his attention to the library itself. 可知然后他把注意力转移到图书馆本身。故选 D。

50.推理判断题。根据最后一段中描述 David 的行为和心理活动，可知他逐渐对图书馆感兴趣了。故选 B。

答案：46. D 47. B 48. D 49. D 50. B

## B

### You Can Make a Windsock(风筒)

Have you ever seen a windsock blowing in the wind? Well, you can make one of your own! This is a fun project that you can do with things you may have. You just need to follow a few easy steps.

You will need:

- one piece of heavy colored paper five ribbons
- strong tape a string
- a pencil

What to do:

Step 1: Draw pictures on the paper. You can write your name on it. Do anything that will

make it special to you.

Step 2: Make the paper into the shape of a tube. Hold one of the shorter edges (边缘) over the other. Then make them together with the tape at each end and in the middle.

Step 3: Use a pencil to make a hole into both sides of the tube. The holes should be only on one end of the tube. Pull the string through both holes. Then tie the ends of the string together.

Step 4: Now make five holes around the top of the other end of the tube. Put a ribbon through each of the holes. Tie a knot in the ends. Make sure the knots are bigger than the holes.

Now your windsock is ready to use, but how does it work? The shape of the tube plays an important part. Wind blows through the tube and makes it fly and dance around. Hold the windsock up in the air by its string and run around. It will fly behind you. You can also hang it outside and watch it dance around on its own!

51. You draw pictures on the paper to make the windsock \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fun
- B. heavy
- C. strong
- D. special

52. Which of these things do you need for \_\_\_\_\_ Step 2?

- A. Tape.
- B. Ribbons.
- C. A pencil.
- D. A string.

53. What do you do after you put ribbons through the holes in the tube?

- A. Make holes in the tube.
- B. Tape the tube together.
- C. Tie knots in the ribbons.
- D. Put a string through the hole.

54. What is probably the most important to make a windsock work?

- A. Its shape.
- B. Its size.
- C. The color of the paper.
- D. The number of the holes.

55. What is the main purpose of this article?

- A. To tell an interesting story.
- B. To explain how to do something.
- C. To teach an important lesson.
- D. To show what a windsock is like.

解析: 51. 细节题。结合第一段 Draw pictures on the paper. You can write your name on it. Do anything that will make it special to you. 可知是让其变得特别, 故选 D。

52. 细节题, 结合第二步 Hold one of the shorter edges (边缘) over the other. Then make them together with the tape at each end and in the middle 可知是需要磁带, 故选 A。

53. 细节题。结合第四步 Tie a knot in the ends. 可知是打个结, 故选 C。

54. 细节题。结合最后 The shape of the tube plays an important part 可知是管的形状是最重要的, 故选 A。

55. 主旨题。结合第一段 Have you ever seen a windsock blowing in the wind? Well, you can

make one of your own 可知是告诉我们风筒是什么样的，故选 D。

答案：51. D 52. A 53. C 54. A 55. D

### C

Here is a story: A man sees a butterfly (蝴蝶). The butterfly tries to get out of its chrysalis (蛹). Feeling sorry for it, the man decides to help. He cuts the chrysalis and the butterfly comes out easily. Surprisingly enough, the butterfly is unable to fly. If the butterfly doesn't struggle (挣扎; 奋斗) to leave the chrysalis, it can't fly! The struggle develops the energy in the butterfly which makes it fly. Similarly, the challenges of life bring out the best in young people and make the fly.

When people are young, meeting and overcoming challenges will make them strong and ready to face life. When we look at successful people, we see that the most successful of them are people who have had to struggle. One famous businessman, who now owns many big supermarkets, used to carry clothes on his back and sell them from door to door when he was young. Another successful man is Dennis. His father died when he was only twenty. His father's death forced him to mature fast. He had to bring up a family of nine people. He took up the challenges and overcame them. Today his brothers and sisters are leading successful lives.

Sometimes challenges do not appear to us because we keep away from them. So some parents and teachers actively encourage young people to face challenges. They might organize some activities for young people which provide them with challenges, like rock - climbing, camping, volunteer work and so on. However, just passing exams will not prepare a person for life. We must meet and overcome challenges. The young people of today will become the leaders of tomorrow. For countries to continue to become successful, it is important that the young people learn to meet challenges and overcome them.

56. From the story we know that the butterfly can't fly because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it gets out by itself
- B. the man feels sorry for it
- C. it tries to challenge itself
- D. the man helps it come out

57. Dennis's example shows that successful people should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. overcome the difficulties
- B. take up business early
- C. become the leaders of tomorrow
- D. sell clothes from door to door

58. The meaning of the underlined word "mature" in the passage is" \_\_\_\_\_".

- A. wake up
- B. give up
- C. grow up
- D. bring up

59. What is the writer trying to do in this passage?

- A. Describe where a butterfly comes from.
- B. Encourage young people to face challenges.
- C. Suggest how to become a successful businessman.
- D. Explain what will happen if a person fails the exam.

60. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. Successful People Have a Sense of Achievement
- B. Young People Must Develop Their Energy Actively
- C. Countries Should Continue to Become Successful
- D. Challenges of Life Bring Out the Best in Young People.

解析：56.细节理解题。根据第一段第一行 He cuts the chrysalis and the butterfly comes out easily. Surprisingly enough, the butterfly is unable to fly. If the butterfly doesn't struggle to leave the chrysalis, it can't fly! 他切蛹，蝴蝶很容易出来，令人惊讶的是蝴蝶不能飞了。如果蝴蝶不努力离开蛹，它就不能飞了！可知，不能飞是因为那个男人帮它从茧里出来的。选 D。

57.细节理解题。根据第二段第三行最后 He took up the challenges and overcame them. 他接受了挑战并克服了困难。可知，成功的人应该克服困难，选 A。

58.词义猜测题。根据上句 His father's death 他爸爸的死。及下句 He had to bring up a family of nine people 他不得不抚养一个九口之家。可知，应该是"成长"，填 C。

59.主旨大意题。根据最后一句 For countries to continue to become successful, it is important that the young people learn to meet challenges and overcome them. 要使国家继续取得成功，青年人必须学会迎接挑战，克服挑战。可知，作者试着鼓励年轻人面对挑战。选 B。

60.主旨大意题。根据最后两句 The young people of today will become the leaders of tomorrow. For countries to continue to become successful, it is important that the young people learn to meet challenges and overcome them. 今天的年轻人将成为明天的领袖，国家要继续取得成功，年轻人必须学会迎接挑战，克服挑战。及列举的丹尼斯从小就担负家庭的重任的事，可知，短文主要介绍生活的挑战造就了年轻人最好的一面。选 D。

答案：56. D 57. A 58. C 59. B 60. D

### 五、任务型阅读（10分）

At many Thanksgiving dinners, everyone around the table shares something they are thankful for. As we know, most can do this easily. It's more important to know how to be thankful people all the time.

Be positive (乐观). No matter what happens, it's best to remember the good things. Find the bright side in bad situations, and push back against negative (负面的) opinions. Also, do your best not to compare yourself to others. But when you're around others, give expression to what you like about them. By keeping good in mind, you'll give thanks for it even more than before.

Accept the negative. At the same time, we can't pay no attention to bad things that have happened. We should learn from mistakes. It makes us become strong. Before we know it, we're thankful for negative things, too. Our mistakes can also make us humble (谦逊的), which is not all bad. Humble people have better relationships and see life's blessings (祝福) much more clearly!

Acts of kindness. Thankful people know that it's much better to give than to receive. When you're thankful, you feel it's your duty to show love to others. Some people volunteer to help people in need. Studies show that volunteers might feel happier and healthier.

Use of time. By spending time with others, you show them how much they mean to you. But being thankful is also better realized by spending time alone. When you're alone, you can think about the best parts of your day. You can list them out and think them over. You can find your way to make Thanksgiving a part of your life. How wonderful it is! Just enjoy it every day!

66、67 题完成句子；68 题简略回答问题；69 题找出并写下全文的主题句；70 题将文中

画线句子译成汉语。

66. You need to find \_\_\_\_\_ in bad situations.

67. Learning from mistakes can make us \_\_\_\_\_ and humble.

68. How do volunteers probably feel according to studies?

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

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

解析：66.细节理解题。由 Find the bright side in bad situations 可知在困境中也要找到光明的一面，填 the bright side 即可。

67.细节理解题。由 We should learn from mistakes. It makes us become strong 可知从错误中学习会使我们变坚强，填 strong 即可。

68.细节理解题。由 Studies show that volunteers might feel happier and healthier 可知研究表明志愿者们可能会觉得更开心和开健康，用 Happier and healthier 回答即可。

69.主旨归纳题。第二、三、四、五段的 Be positive, Accept the negative, Acts of kindness, Use of time 都是如何成为感恩的人的方式，用第一段中的 It's more important to know how to be thankful people all the time 作主题句即可。

70.英译汉题。此句是 when 引导的时间状语从句，译为“当……时”，重点词汇和短语为：alone 表示独自一人；think about 表示想，思考；the best parts of...表示……最精彩的部分。由此可翻译出正确的句子。

答案：66. the bright side

67. strong

68. Happier and healthier.

69. It's more important to know how to be thankful people all the time.

70.当你独自一人时，你可以想想你这一天中最精彩的部分。

#### 六、词语运用（共1小题，每小题5分，计5分）

根据短文内容及所给提示，在文中的空白处填写一个正确的单词。

I'm John. I'm in Grade Eight 71. \_\_\_\_\_ Rocky Mountain High School. Every 72. \_\_\_\_\_ I go to the Buddy Club. In the club, older students help new students learn more about the school. My friend Sam is in the 73. \_\_\_\_\_(ten) grade. He often listens 74. \_\_\_\_\_(careful) to my problems. He always offers 75. \_\_\_\_\_(I) some help. He is a hero in my heart.

We have different 76. \_\_\_\_\_(class) every day. On Friday afternoon, our school ends 77. \_\_\_\_\_(early) than usual. My friends 78. \_\_\_\_\_ I often go to the Science Club together. Twice 79. \_\_\_\_\_ week, we write robot programmes after school. We love making things, so we practice hard each time. Our team 80. \_\_\_\_\_(win) two competitions last term. We were very happy.

解析：71.考查介词。句意为：我在落基山中学八年级上学。分析句子成分可知，空格处为介词，和后面的名词组成介宾结构，充当状语。根据句意，并结合首字母提示和句子中英语提示"Rocky Mountain High School"，确定填 at，它是介词，意思是"在"。故填 at。

72.考查名词。句意为：每个星期一我都去"交友俱乐部"。分析句子成分可知，空格处和形容词 Every 组成状语，表示时间。根据句意，并结合首字母提示，确定填 Monday，它是名词，意思是"星期一"。故填 Monday。

73.考查序数词。句意为：我的朋友萨姆在十年级。分析句子成分可知，空格处为定语，

故填 **ten** 的某种形式。**ten** 为基数词，其序数词为 **tenth**，意思是“第十”。当数词作为前置定语，表示顺序时，应用序数词，而不用基数词。**the tenth grade** 十年级。（试区别 **grade ten**）故填 **tenth**。

74.考查副词。句意为：他经常认真地倾听我的问题。分析句子成分可知，空格处为状语，故填副词。**careful** 为形容词，**carefully** 为副词，意思是“仔细地；认真地”。故填 **carefully**。

75.考查人称代词。句意为：他常常给我提供帮助。分析句子成分可知，空格处为宾语，故填人称代词的宾格。**I** 为主格，其宾格为 **me**，意思是“我”。故填 **me**。

76.考查名词复数。句意为：每天我们都上不同的课。分析句子成分可知，空格处为宾语，且被形容词 **many** 修饰，应为名词复数。**class** 为名词，意思是“课”，其复数为 **classes**。故填 **classes**。

77.考查副词比较级及 **more than** 句型。句意为：星期五下午，我们学校放学比平常早。分析句子成分可知，空格处为状语，故填副词。根据句意，并结合句子中英语提示“**ends**”和“**than**”，确定填 **earlier**，它是副词 **early** 的比较级，意思是“更早；早一些”。**earlier than** 比……更早（早一些）。故填 **earlier**。

78.考查连词。句意为：我和朋友常常一起去科技俱乐部。分析句子成分可知，空格前后为并列成分，都是主语，故填连词 **and**，其意思是“和”。**my friends and I** 我和朋友（注意英汉顺序的不同）。故填 **and**。

79.考查短语 **twice a week**。句意为：每周两次，我们放学后写机器人程序。分析句子成分可知，逗号之前为状语，表示频率，且空格之后为名词单数，故填不定冠词 **a**。**twice a week** 每周两次。故填 **a**。

80.考查一般过去时。句意为：我们队上学期赢了两场比赛。分析句子成分可知，空格处为谓语，且根据时间状语 **last term**，事情发生在过去，故用一般过去时。**win** 为动词，意思是“赢得”，其过去式为 **won**。故填 **won**。

答案：71. at 72. Monday 73. tenth 74. carefully 75. me 76. classes 77. earlier 78. and 79. a 80. won

### 七、连词成句（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）

将所给词语连成句子，标点已给出。要求：符合语法，语句通顺，大小写正确，词语不得重复使用。

81. birthday, is, gift, what, your

解析：首先结合提示词和标点符合明确所要组合的句子是一个特殊疑问句，组合成的句子的句意是“你的生日礼物是什么？”，句子叙述一件事实，时态应该用一般现在时的，句首用 **what**，后面紧跟 **be** 动词 **is**，**your birthday gift** 表示你的生日礼物。故答案为：**What is your birthday gift.**

答案：**What is your birthday gift?**

82. you, us, can, ride, give, a

解析：首先结合提示词和标点符合明确所要组合的句子是一个一般疑问句，组合成的句子的句意是“你能载我们一程吗？”，这里含有情态动词 **can**，是一般疑问句，应该放在句首，后面紧跟主语 **you**，**give us a ride** 表示载我们一程。故答案为：**Can you give us a ride?**

答案：**Can you give us a ride?**

83. five, in our group, there, students, are

解析：首先结合提示词和标点符合明确所要组合的句子是一个陈述句，组合成的句子的句意是“我们组有五个学生。”，句子叙述一事实，时态应该用一般现在时，本句考查 there be 句型，表示某处有某物，five students 是复数形式，这里 be 动词用 are。故答案为：There are five students in our group.

答案：There are five students in our group.

84. helps, a, good, you, education, succeed

解析：首先结合提示词和标点符合明确所要组合的句子是一个陈述句，组合成的句子的句意是“良好的教育有助于你成功。”，句子叙述一事实，时态应该用一般现在时的，主语是 A good education，是单数形式，所以谓语动词 help 应该用第三人称单数形式，help sb. do sth. 帮助某人做某事。故答案为：A good education helps you succeed.

答案：A good education helps you succeed.

85. I, take a walk, think, after, we, supper, should

解析：首先结合提示词和标点符合明确所要组合的句子是一个陈述句，组合成的句子的句意是“我想晚饭后我们应该散散步。”，句子叙述一事实，时态应该用一般现在时的，主句是 I think 引导的，在后面的宾语从句中主语是 we，后面紧跟情态动词 should，散步是 take a walk，晚饭后 after supper。故答案为：I think we should take a walk after supper.

答案：I think we should take a walk after supper.

#### 八、作文（共 1 小题，满分 15 分）

英语课上，同学们正在准备举行以“真实的自我”为主题的演讲活动。请你以李华的名义写一篇演讲词，向同学们介绍一下自己。

提示：（1）What are your strong points?

（2）How do you improve yourself?

（3）What is your dream for the future?

注意：1.短文须包括所有提示内容，可适当发挥；

2.文中不得出现真实的人名、校名和地名；

3.词数：80 个左右。（开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数）

Hello, everyone!

I'm Li Hua and I'm very happy to stand here to talk about myself. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

Thanks for your attention!

解析：高分句型：

句型一：

Every day I play basketball with my classmates after school. 每天放学后我和我的同学一

起打篮球.

play basketball with sb.和某人打篮球

after school 放学后

句型二:

I am reading English everyday, taking notes carefully in class, keeping English diaries and so on. 每天都读英语, 上课认真做笔记, 写英语日记等等。

take notes 记笔记

keep diaries 写日记

and so on 等等

答案:

Hello, everyone!

I'm Li Hua and I'm very happy to stand here to talk about myself. I like sports. Every day I play basketball with my classmates after school. I also enjoy listening to the music. But my favorite subject is English. I am reading English everyday, taking notes carefully in class, keeping English diaries and so on. To reach my dream, I will work hard to enter a good normal university to equip myself with relevant knowledge such as psychology, education theory and teaching skills. I believe I will become a good English teacher through efforts. In a word, developing good habits is very important to English learning.

Thanks for your attention!