

## 2018 年浙江省嘉兴市中考真题英语

一、完形填空（本题有 15 小题，每小题 15 分，共计 15 分）阅读下面短文，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

I have five children, so our house is always noisy. 1, I love gardening and my garden helps me relax.

For a long time, I 2 the garden of peace and quiet. When the children followed me into the garden, I would expect 3 to be out of sight. And I would hand out tasks.

"Here: you 4 the onions, you dig the holes, and." Soon they would be 5 or their arms would be sore (酸痛的), and they would leave me to myself.

But during a recent spring, 6 I was working in the garden, my 13 - year - old son, Josiah noticed me. He 7 a tool and began helping. Working as a team, we finished the job in no time at all. I 8 Josiah, realising that I'd enjoyed working with him.

The same thing happened - one or two of the 9 would appear and join in the gardening from time to time. Each time, I would feel 10 that the work was lighter because of their help.

One day, when I was picking the peas (豌豆) and having a taste 11 Abby saw me and ran over. I put several peas into her mouth. She just loved how 12 they were.

"Mama, i want the others to try them too."

Suddenly, I realised I had been wrong for long. I'd tried to keep the 13 of gardening to myself, and here was a child who couldn't wait to 14 with others. "Sure, honey, let's pick some. Well make a wonderful supper."

Now I enjoy all of the gardens beauties with the children. We bring the 15 back home, preparing and cooking the produce together, because we know that everything is better when shared.

1.

- A. Finally
- B. Quickly
- C. Luckily
- D. Immediately

解析：考查副词，A. Finally 最后 B. Quickly 快速地 C. Luckily 幸运地 D. Immediately 立即，根据 I love gardening and my garden helps me relax，我喜欢园艺，我的花园帮助我放松，可知这是身处吵闹的家庭环境中的一种幸运，故选 C。

答案：C

2.

- A. painted
- B. guarded
- C. refused
- D. described

解析：考查动词，A. painted 油漆 B. guarded 看守 C. refused 拒绝 D. described 描述，根据 When the children followed me into the garden，结合 I...the garden，可知孩子是吵闹的，他们一进入花园，作者不得不守护着她的花园，故选 B。

答案：B

3.

A. it

B. him

C. he

D. them

解析：考查代词，A. it 它 B. him 他，宾格 C. he 他，主格 D. them 他们，根据前文 the children，可知此处是宾格代词代替 children，用 them，故选 D。

答案：D

4.

A. water

B. eat

C. sell

D. cook

解析：考查动词，A. water 水 B. eat 吃 C. sell 卖 D. cook 烹饪，根据前文 I would hand out tasks 我给他们分派任务，推出此处是指：你浇洋葱，故选 A。

答案：A

5.

A. hot

B. shy

C. sorry

D. nervous

解析：考查形容词，A. hot 热的 B. shy 害羞的 C. sorry 对不起的 D. nervous 紧张的，根据 Soon they would be，结合语境分派任务让他们干活，推出干完活会很热，故选 A。

答案：A

6.

A. so

B. if

C. while

D. unless

解析：考查连词，A. so 因此 B. if 是否；如果 C. while 当...时 D. unless 除非，根据 I was working，可知是过去进行时，while 引导过去进行时，故选 C。

答案：C

7.

A. waited for

B. picked up

C. pointed at

D. looked after

解析：考查动词短语，A. waited for 等待 B. picked up 捡起 C. pointed at 指着 D. looked after

照顾，根据 began helping，可知是捡起工具帮我干活，故选 B。

答案：B

8.

A. hated

B. forgot

C. saved

D. thanked

解析：考查动词，A. hated 憎恨 B. forgot 忘记 C. saved 挽救 D. thanked 感谢，根据 He (7)

B a tool and began helping，可知他帮我干活。我要感谢他，故选 D。

答案：D

9.

A. friends

B. children

C. visitors

D. neighbours

解析：考查名词 A. friends 朋友 B. children 孩子 C. visitors 参观者 D. neighbours 邻居，根据 my 13 - year - old son, Josiah，可知 Josiah 是我的孩子，推出此处是指我的一两个孩子会时不时的帮我干活，故选 B。

答案：B

10.

A. bored

B. silly

C. afraid

D. surprised

解析：考查形容词，A. bored 无聊的 B. silly 愚蠢的 C. afraid 害怕的 D. surprised 惊讶的，根据 the work was lighter because of their help. 由于他们的帮助，工作更轻松了。可知这种感觉让我惊讶，故选 D。

答案：D

11.

A. alone

B. sadly

C. together

D. instead

解析：考查形容词，A. alone 单独的 B. sadly 伤心的 C. together 一起 D. instead 反而，根据 when I was picking the peas (豌豆) and having a taste, 结合选项，推出句意：当我摘了豌豆独自品尝的时候，故选 A。

答案：A

12.

A. safe

- B. tasty
- C. famous
- D. expensive

解析：考查形容词，A. safe 安全的 B. tasty 美味的 C. famous 有名的 D. expensive 昂贵的，根据 I put several peas into her mouth 我往她嘴里塞了几颗豌豆，推出她喜欢嘴里品尝的美味，故选 B。

答案：B

- 13.
- A. tradition
  - B. standard
  - C. happiness
  - D. background

解析：考查名词 A. tradition 传统 B. standard 标准 C. happiness 快乐 D. background 背景，根据 I'd tried to keep the...of gardening to myself, 推出句意：我一直自己独自享受园艺的快乐，故选 C。

答案：C

- 14.
- A. live
  - B. agree
  - C. work
  - D. share

解析：考查动词，A. live 居住 B. agree 同意 C. work 工作 D. share 分享，根据 here was a child who couldn't wait to ...with others, 推出句意：孩子在这儿迫不及待的想跟我分享，故选 D。

答案：D

- 15.
- A. meat
  - B. bread
  - C. fruits
  - D. drinks

解析：考查名词，A. meat 肉 B. bread 面包 C. fruits 水果 D. drinks 饮料，根据 We bring the...back home, 结合语境，可知是从花园里采摘东西回家，只有选项 C"水果"符合题意，故选 C。

答案：C

## 二、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共计 30 分）

阅读下面四篇材料，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

### A

#### Eating your way around the world

Australia: Try a pie floater?

Feeling hungry? No visit to South Australia is complete without trying the local food—a pie floater. They are traditionally sold at roadside food shops, some of which stay open all night. It is a meat

pie floating in a thick green pea soup. Finally, the pie is covered with plenty of bright red tomato ketchup (番茄酱). Enjoy!

Vietnam: Soup for breakfast

The food stands in the streets of Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, open early in the morning and stay busy till late at night, selling fast food to hungry passers-by. The most famous dish is pho, a noodle soup with slices of beef or chicken and different vegetables. It's usually eaten for breakfast-many Vietnamese people say they cannot start the day without this delicious food!

Belgium: Home of French fries

You can find French fried potatoes all over the world, but as Belgians will tell you, they, not the French, invented this popular street food, back in the 17th century. French fries, eaten from a paper cone are the Belgian's favourite food. The secret of perfect French fries is that they are fried (油炸) twice in hot oil, to give a perfect, golden outside.

16. A pie floater in South Australia is a kind of food with\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fried potatoes
- B. thick soup
- C. beef or chicken
- D. a golden outside

解析: 根据 It is a meat pie floating in a thick green pea soup.可知有浓浓的汤; 故选 B。

答案: B

17. According to the passage, all the three kinds of local food\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are sold in the street
- B. have meat inside
- C. have tomato ketchup
- D. are fried in hot oil

解析: 根据 They are traditionally sold at roadside food shops, The food stands in the streets of Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, invented this popular street food 可知三种食物在街上卖; 故选 A。

答案: A

18. The passage most probably comes from the\_\_\_\_\_ column (栏目) in a magazine.

- A. education
- B. health
- C. travel
- D. technology

解析: 根据文章介绍了三种当地的传统食物。Eating your way around the world 可知是关于旅游的节目; 故选 C。

答案: C

## B

Right now you probably spend most of your time in school. Do you wonder what you are going to do after high school? Will you continue to go to school? Will you learn a trade? Perhaps it is time to think about your choices and to prepare for them. Some day work will be a big part of your life.

What kind of job would be right for you? Think about your interests and your skills. You may

like to listen to music, dance, play basketball, or work with computers. You may know how to drive a car or how to get along with people. Knowing both your interests and skills will help make a better plan for your career (职业)

To get an idea of what work you would like to do, make a list of your interests and a list of your skills. Think about what you have done to be successful in your interests. After that, brainstorm a list of career choices that might match your interests and skills. You can later keep your lists with the projects and documents (文件) that can help you achieve the career you want. They can help you know more clearly about your achievements in school and in the world of work.

Roberta Zhan, an art designer, finds her work satisfying because it allows her to use her interests and skills. She enjoyed imagining something in her mind's eye while she was in school. She took art, design, and computer lessons, and also learned about taking photos on her own.

Here is what she says about the meaning of work: "If you have a job you like, work means much more than just making money. It means using your talents, making a contribution (贡献), and getting a real sense of satisfaction from doing a job."

19. The passage is most probably written to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. students
- B. teachers
- C. parents
- D. designers

解析：根据 Right now you probably spend most of your time in school. Do you wonder what you are going to do after high school? Will you continue to go to school? Will you learn a trade?可知这一段是写给学生的文章；故选 A。

答案：A

20. At the beginning, the writer introduces the topic of the passage by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. listing facts
- B. giving examples
- C. asking questions
- D. explaining differences

解析：根据 Right now you probably spend most of your time in school. Do you wonder what you are going to do after high school? Will you continue to go to school? Will you learn a trade?可知作者通过问题的形式来引出文章主题；故选 C。

答案：C

21. Roberta Zhan might be most interested in\_\_\_\_\_ when she was at school

- A. singing songs
- B. creating pictures
- C. playing basketball
- D. playing computer games

解析：根据 She enjoyed imagining something in her mind's eye while she was in school. She took art, design, and computer lessons, and also learned about taking photos on her own 可知她对创作图画感兴趣；故选 B。

答案：B

22. The passage is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the real meaning of work
- B. the importance of interests and skills
- C. the journey of Roberta's life
- D. the way of preparing for the future career

解析：根据文章讲述了对未来的工作怎么做准备。故选 D。

答案：D

### C

When our son Bradley was ten, the new bicycle he had received earlier that year was stolen. Owning a bicycle was a big deal to our children when they were little. They spent hours and hours, day after day, on their bicycles, riding up and down the footpath, and at the front of the house. We also rode together as a family a lot. Bicycling was a great way to get the kids out of the house and into the fresh air without spending any money.

Bradley had discovered that his bicycle had been stolen from our backyard in Campbelltown, South Australia, when he and his sister went outside for a morning ride. He couldn't believe that someone would do this.

He got a large piece of cardboard, painted a sign begging for the bicycle to be returned, and tied the sign to the letterbox. The following morning, when I went out to collect the mail, I found a white envelope with the magical words, "Buy yourself a new bicycle", There was a \$100 banknote inside.

We were very touched that someone had the heart to do this. We've never been able to thank the person but we suspect(猜想)that it may have been one of our wonderful neighbors, Bradley painted a big “\_\_\_\_\_▲\_\_\_\_\_!” on the sign and we left it outside for a couple of weeks afterwards, hoping the kind stranger would drive down our street.

A delighted Bradley was able to buy a new bicycle. As the years went on, the bicycles became bigger and more expensive but remained just as important for those family bicycle rides, Now Bradley is 25. Sometimes I miss the days when receiving a bicycle was the best thing in the world to them.

All these years later we are still thankful for the strangers kindness. We were a young family with three little children and it meant a lot to us. We still talk about it and, even now, wonder who the kind stranger was.

23. According to the passage, Bradley often\_\_\_\_\_ when he was a child.

- A. rode a bike
- B. made signs
- C. took a walk
- D. collected mail

解析：根据 They spent hours and hours, day after day, on their bicycles, riding up and down the footpath, and at the front of the house. We also rode together as a family a lot.可知 Bradley 小时候经常骑自行车；故选 A。

答案：A

24. Which of the following is the best to fill in the blank in Paragraph 4?

- A. Come back
- B. Thank you
- C. A new bicycle
- D. A good boy

解析: 根据 We've never been able to thank the person but we suspect(猜想)that it may have been one of our wonderful neighbors,和 hoping the kind stranger would drive down our street.可知应是“谢谢您”故选 B。

答案: B

25. From the action of the stranger, we can learn that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. love builds a warm family
- B. a special memory lasts long
- C. happiness makes a better life
- D. a kindness helps others a lot

解析: 根据 All these years later we are still thankful for the strangers kindness. We were a young family with three little children and it meant a lot to us.可知善举能帮助其他人很多; 故选 D。

答案: D

26. The best title for the passage can be\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A rich stranger
- B. A thankful mother
- C. A bicycle for Bradley
- D. A banknote for the family

解析: 根据文章讲述了作者的小儿子的自行车被偷了, 小男孩期待它能回来, 于是写了一个牌子, 第二天他们在信箱发现 100 元钱, 让他自己买个新自行车, 我们一直不知道这个好心的陌生人是谁, 我们一直很感恩。故选 C。

答案: C

## D

Every 14 days, another language dies. There are many reasons for this. Some people think more common languages have more economic (经济的) power. Because of this, young people choose to learn a common language as they think it is more useful. Another reason is that some languages aren't written down. Guujaaw is a leader of the Haida Nation, whose people have lived on the Queen Charlotte Islands, Canada, for more than 10, 000 years. Their language is endangered. Traditionally, it wasn't written down, and, as a result, some people are worried that it will die one day. Guujaaw replies to this, "We talk to each other, listen, visit, and believe in the spoken word. Expressing yourself without writing is natural." However, if Guujaaw's language and others like it are going to stay alive, writing may have to become part of their lives.

When a language dies, a lot of knowledge dies with it. To begin with, language is a huge part of the culture of the people who speak it. Language allows speakers to say certain things: words that describe a cultural idea may not translate exactly into another language. Furthermore, many endangered languages have rich spoken cultures. Stories, songs and histories are passed on from older people to younger generations (一代), Elizabeth Lindsey, an expert in languages, emphasizes (强调) this. "When an elder dies, a library is burned," she says.

Also, language death affects our knowledge about nature. Local people often have a deep understanding of plants, animals, and the relationship between them. David Harrison, a researcher on endangered languages, reflects, "80% of plant and animal species (物种) have been undiscovered by science. But that doesn't mean they're unknown to humans."

Many languages are endangered. However, it's not too late. Children often grow up speaking two languages. "No one becomes richer by giving up... one language to learn another," Harrison said. If children feel both languages are important, they will use both. So, it is necessary that children realize how useful their local language is.

27. How many reasons are mentioned for endangered languages in Paragraph 1?

- A. 2
- B. 3.
- C. 4
- D. 5.

解析: 根据 Some people think more common languages have more economic(经济的)power. Because of this, young people choose to learn a common language as they think it is more useful. Another reason is that some languages aren't written down 可知提到了两个语言消失的原因; 故选 A。

答案: A

28. In Paragraph 2, the writer mainly tells us\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how cultures are passed on
- B. how cultures are discovered
- C. why languages are written down
- D. why languages are important to cultures

解析: 根据 To begin with, language is a huge part of the culture of the people who speak it.和 an expert in languages, emphasizes(强调) this. "When an elder dies, a library is burned," 可知讲述了语言对于文化的重要性; 故选 D。

答案: D

29. The underlined word "affects" in the passage means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. waits for
- B. depends on
- C. is different from
- D. has an influence on

解析: 根据 language death affects our knowledge about nature.语言的消失影响我们关于自然的知识; 故选 D。

答案: D

30. Which of the following is the writer's opinion?

- A. People need to use common languages more often.
- B. The spoken word is more important than the written word.
- C. Children are the hope to stop the local language from dying.
- D. Many animals and plants are in danger because of dying languages.

解析: 根据 If children feel both languages are important, they will use both. So, it is necessary that

children realize how useful their local language is.可知作者认为孩子是阻止语言消失的希望；故选 C。

答案：C

三、词汇运用（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 15 分）

A. 用方框中所给的单词的适当形式填空，每词仅用一次（每空一次）。

soft eight seldom quarter require

31. Sally is such a careful girl that she \_\_\_\_\_ makes spelling mistakes.

32. The old people \_\_\_\_\_ more care and attention when they live alone.

33. The young mother told the story in a \_\_\_\_\_ voice and the baby fell asleep soon.

34. You can find more information about outer space in the \_\_\_\_\_ unit of smart Science.

35. A \_\_\_\_\_ of the students taking the course basic Football, improved their sports skills.

解析：

31.

考查副词。根据前句 Sally is such a careful girl, 莎丽是一个非常细心的女孩, 可知结合选项, 应说很少犯拼写错误。故答案为 seldom。

32.

考查动词。根据后句 when they live alone, 可知结合选项, 应说老年人独居时需要更多的关心和照顾。句子是一般现在时, 主语是 people。故答案为 require。

33.

考查形容词。根据后句 the baby fell asleep soon, 婴儿很快就睡着了。可知结合选项, 应说年轻的母亲轻声地讲故事, 故答案为 soft。

34.

可知结合选项, 应说你可以在智能科学第八单元中找到更多关于外层空间的信息。表示第几用序数词。故答案为 eighth。

35.

考查固定用法。根据前后句 A...of the students taking the course basic Football, 可知结合选项, 应说四分之一的学生选修足球基本课程, A quarter of 四分之一。故答案为 quarter。

答案：

31. seldom

32. require

33. soft

34. unit of smart Science

35. quarter

B. 阅读下面短文, 然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式 (每空一词)。

How important is your mobile phone to you?

Imagine that you went to a day camp without your phone. How would you feel? Do you think you could get through your \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ (社会的) life? Share your thoughts with us!

I'm not sure, but why would anyone do so? The mobile phone has brought us a much \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ (更容易的) life. My old granny says it has \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ (控制) our life. However my friends and I still think it has many \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ (优点)

Lizzie Wong

I would thank it if my family members could leave their mobile phones at home \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_

(尤其) when we get together. Every time we eat out, my son and his wife are always busy checking and replying to emails, while my \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ (孙子) plays online games or texts his friends all the time. We only talk to each other when the waiter \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ (给……看) us the menu. A family get-together is supposed to draw everyone together to have fun, but mobile phones \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ (引起) people less attention on each other.

Thomas miller

My mobile phone is \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ (有帮助的), I use it to check my calendar and to keep in touch with others. The idea of not having it around worries me. \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ (一次) I left my phone at home and I couldn't pay attention to my work at all. My partners in my office have the similar experiences too.

Alex Watson

解析:

36. 考查形容词。根据语境"Do you think you could get through your social (社会的) life. 你认为你能度过你的社交生活吗? 社会的是 social。

37. 考查形容词。根据语境"The mobile phone has brought us a much easier (更容易的) life 手机给我们带来了更轻松的生活。更容易的是 easier。

38. 考查动词。根据语境"My old granny says it has controlled (控制) our life. 我的老奶奶说它控制了我们的生活。现在完成时态 have /has +动词过去分词, 故答案是 controlled。

39. 考查名词。根据语境"However my friends and I still think it has many advantages (优点)。many 后面加可数名词复数。

40. 考查副词。根据语境"I would thank it if my family members could leave their mobile phones at home especially (尤其) when we get together"如果我的家人可以把手机留在家里, 我会非常感谢。尤其是副词 especially。

41. 考查名词。根据语境"Every time we eat out, my son and his wife are always busy checking and replying to emails, while my grandson (孙子) plays online games or texts his friends all the time 每次我们外出吃饭, 我的儿子和他的妻子总是忙于检查和回复电子邮件, 而我的孙子总是玩网络游戏或给他的朋友发短信。孙子是 grandson。

42. 考查动词。根据语境"We only talk to each other when the waiter shows (给……看) us the menu. 当服务员向我们展示菜单时, 我们会互相交谈。根据语境可知是一般现在时态, 主语是 the waiter 第三人称单数, 故答案谁单三 shows。

43. 考查动词。根据语境"but mobile phones cause (引起) people less attention on each other. 但是移动电话引起人们对彼此的关注较少。根据语境可知用一般现在时态, 主语是 mobile phones 复数, 故答案是动词原形 cause。

44. 考查形容词。根据语境"My mobile phone is helpful (有帮助的) 我的手机很有帮助, 有帮助的是 helpful。

45. 考查副词。根据语境"Once (一次) I left my phone at home and I couldn't pay attention to my work at all. 有一次, 我把手机忘在家里了, 我一点也没把注意投入到我的工作上。又一次, 曾经是 once。

答案:

36. social

37. easier

38. controlled

39. advantages

40. especially

- 41. grandson
- 42. shows
- 43. cause
- 44. helpful
- 45. once

四、语法填空（本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 10 分）

Have you ever heard of friendships among animals? At a zoo in Germany, an unusual friendship developed 46 a cat and a bear.

No one is quite sure how the friendship first began. One day, some 47 (worker) in the zoo noticed a black cat was in the bear's cage (笼子), and the two animals were playing together peacefully. They were surprised 48 well the small cat seemed to get along with large bear. The bear keeper allowed the cat to stay with the bear. And later the pair and their unusual friendship 49 (become) a hot topic at the zoo.

After several years, a new cage 50 (build) for the bear. However, the cat was still in the same cage, so it walked around 51 (angry) and cried to be with the bear. The bear keeper finally took pity on the cat 52 let it stay with the bear. The cat and the bear got 53 (close) than before. They often sat together and shared meals in 54 sun.

Sometimes it may be natural for animals 55 (have) their own ideas about who would make a good friend. These may surprise humans, who usually expect animals to form relationships with others of the same species.

解析：

46.句意：一场不寻常的友谊在一只猫和一只熊之间形成了。根据 a cat and a bear 可知是两者之间，between---and--- 在---和---之间；故填 between。

47.句意：动物园里的工人注意到熊笼子里有一只黑猫。根据 some 可知用复数；故填 workers。

48.句意：他们很惊讶这只小猫和这只大熊相处的多么的好。根据 how+副词+主语+谓语+---, 这是感叹句结构；故填 how。

49.句意：他们之间不寻常的友谊成了动物园的热门话题。根据文章可知是过去时态；故填 became。

50.句意：给熊建了一个新笼子。根据主语 a new cage 和 build 之间是被动关系，所以用被动语态，根据文章可知是过去时态；故填 was built。

51. 句意：因此它生气的到处走。根据副词修饰动词 walked around；故填 angrily。

52.句意：熊饲养员同情这只猫，让它和熊呆在一起。根据 The bear keeper finally took pity on the cat 和 let it stay with the bear.之间是递进关系；故填 and。

53.句意：这只猫和这只熊比以前更亲密了。根据 than 可知用比较级；故填 closer。

54.句意：它们通常坐在一起在太阳下分享食物。根据 the 放在世界上独一无二的事物前；故填 the。

55.句意：有它们自己的想法对于动物来说也许很自然。根据 it's+形容词+for sb to do sth 做某事对某人来说是怎样的；故填 to have。

答案：

- 46. between
- 47. workers
- 48. how
- 49. became

- 50. was built
- 51. angrily
- 52. and
- 53. closer
- 54. the
- 55. to have

五、任务型阅读（本题有 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 5 分）

在英语拓展课上，你需要介绍一个非洲国家。请你根据搜索到的有关肯尼亚的部分资料，完成 PPT 演示文稿。

Republic of Kenya is a country in Africa, with a population of about 48,000,000. Nairobi is the capital of Kenya. Kiswahili and English are its official languages, and it also has many local languages. Kenya covers 582,646 square kilometers. It has a warm and humid tropical climate on its Indian Ocean coastline. On Kenya's land, fruit, vegetables, coffee, tea, corns and wheat are the main agricultural produce. The people in Kenya like cross country running, road running, soccer, boxing and so on. Kenya won several medals during the Beijing Olympics, six gold, four silver and four bronze, making it Africa's most successful nation in the 2008 Olympics.

 <p>Republic of Kenya</p> <p>Capital: <u>  56  </u></p> <p>Size: <u>  57  </u> km<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Official languages:</p> <p>Kiswahili. <u>  58  </u></p>	 <p>Population: <u>  59  </u> million</p> <p>Sports: cross country running, <u>  60  </u>, soccer, boxing</p>
--	--

解析：

56. 根据 Nairobi is the capital of Kenya. 可知肯尼亚的首都是内罗毕；故填 Nairobi。

57. 根据 Kenya covers 582,646 square kilometers. 可知肯尼亚的面积是 582,646 平方公里；故填 582,646。

58. 根据 Kiswahili and English are its official languages, 它的官方语言是 Kiswahili 和英语；故填 English。

59. 根据 Republic of Kenya is a country in Africa, with a population of about 48,000,000 可知它的人口是 4 千 8 百万；故填 48/forty-eight。

60. 根据 The people in Kenya like cross country running, road running, soccer, boxing and so on. 故填 road running。

答案：

- 56. Nairobi
- 57. 582,646
- 58. English

59. 48/forty-eight

60. road running

六、书面表达（本题有 1 小题，共计 15 分）

假设你是李华，上周六，你陪同来自美国结对学校的中学生 Peter 体验中国文化。请根据以下信息，用英语写一篇短文向校刊 English journey 投稿，介绍本次活动内容并分享感受。

Activities	Feelings
make zongzi	...
visit a tea museum	
learn Chinese characters	

注意：（1）短文必须包括表格中的所有内容，并表达感受。

（2）文中不得出现与你身份相关的信息。

（3）词数：80~100。短文首句仅供参考，不计入总词数。

短文首句：Last Saturday, I took peter, a student from America, to experience some Chinese cultures.

解析：英语作文要注意人称和时态，注意提供的观点、材料，要注意句子的完整性，谓语动词的正确形式，句子之间的衔接和过渡。英语作文，要忠实于材料，不必扩展，注意用好连词，多用非谓语，慎用较难的句型，一定不能写错句。作文写出的句子要达意，完整，语法正确，合乎习惯，特别是句式，谓语动词形式要有根有据，选用比较有把握的词汇，用恰当的句型写出确切反映内容要求的句子。

答案：范文：

Last Saturday, I took Peter, a student from America, to experience some Chinese cultures.

Everything he experienced that day is a great attraction to him.

In the morning, Peter and I went to visit a tea museum, where he learnt a lot about Chinese tea. After that, I took him home and taught him to make zongzi. Although it was a bit difficult, he still enjoyed it. In the afternoon, we had a Chinese class, learning the history of Chinese characters. He also tried to write some characters with a Chinese brush, and even lost himself in it.

Peter kept saying "Amazing!" all the way, which makes me really proud of our rich cultures.