

第 I 卷

一、听力测试（略）

二、单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

26. --Tina, who's _____ woman over there?

--She's my aunt.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. 不填

解析：考查冠词的用法。句意：--蒂娜，那边那个女人是谁？--她是我的姑姑。不定冠词 a /an 表示某一类人或某事物中的任何一个，经常用在第一次提到某人或某物时，用不定冠词起介绍作用，表示一个。定冠词特指某(些)人或某(些)事物，以区别于同类中其他的人或事物，特指前文出现过的事物或说话双方都知道的事物。根据后面的地点副词的修饰，可知 woman 是特指，故填 the，故选 C。

答案：C

27. James is one of the basketball _____ in NBA.

A. actors

B. players

C. waiters

D. nurses

解析：考查名词辨析。句意：詹姆斯是 NBA 中的篮球运动员之一。A. actors 演员；B. players 运动员；C. waiters 服务员；D. nurses 护士。NBA 是美国国家篮球协会的简称，所以詹姆斯是篮球协会的运动员。one of +名词复数，.....之一。结合句意，故选 B。

答案：B

28. --_____ is this notebook?

--It must be Anna's. Her name is on it.

A. Whose

B. Who

C. Whom

D. Which

解析：考查疑问代词的用法。句意：--这个笔记本是谁的？它肯定是安娜的。她的名字在笔记本上。A. Whose 谁的；提问形容词性的物主代词或名词性的物主代词；B. Who 谁，提问主语；C. Whom 谁，提问宾语；D. Which 那个。根据回答可知提问的是名词性的物主代词，故选 A。

答案：A

29. Kunming is famous _____ its beautiful scenery(风景).

A. for

B. of

C. as

D. to

解析：考查介词的用法。句意：昆明因为它的美丽风景而著名。be famous as, 作为.....出名（著名）；be famous for, be famous to 在.....的人群中著名 Jin yong is famous as a writer. 金庸是著名的作家。Jin yong is famous for his books. 金庸因他的书而著名。Jin yong is famous to young people. 金庸在年轻人中很著名。根据该句句意可知介词后加的是著名的原因，故选 A。

答案：A

30. There were more than four _____ passengers on the ship named Eastern Star(东方之星) when it sank.

A. hundreds

- B. hundred
- C. hundreds of
- D. hundred of

解析：考查数词的用法。句意：当船下沉时，有超过四百个旅客在叫做‘东方之星’的这艘船上。hundred, thousand million 等和具体数字连用，不加 s，是具体数字。hundred, thousand million 后加 s, of, 表示数百，数千，数百万，是模糊数字。根据该句中有具体数字 four, 故选 B。

答案：B

31. During summer, lots of people swim in the pool, so it is very _____.

- A. clean
- B. similar
- C. beautiful
- D. crowded

解析：考查形容词辨析。句意：在夏天，许多人在游泳池里游泳，所以游泳池是非常拥挤的。A. dean 干净的；B. similar 相似的；C. beautiful 美丽的，漂亮的；D. crowed 拥挤的。根据人多的原因，可知是拥挤的，故选 D。

答案：D

32. --Have you ever been to Guilin?

--No, _____. I hope I can go there next year.

- A. always
- B. sometimes
- C. never
- D. often

解析：考查副词的用法。句意：---你曾经去过桂林吗？---没有，从来没有。我希望明年能去那里。这四个选项都是频率副词，A. always 总是，一直；B. sometimes 有时，偶尔；

C. never 从不，从来不；D. often 经常。根据否定回答，及后文说打算明年去，说明从来没有去过，故选 C。

答案：C

33. Animals are our good friends. We are supposed _____ them.

A. to protect

B. protect

C. protecting

D. protected

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：动物是我们的好朋友。我们应该保护他们。A. to protect 动词不定式形式；B. protect 动词原型；C. protecting 动词的现在分词形式；D. protected 动词的过去式。be supposed to do 应该做某事，结合选项的形式，故选 A。

答案：A

34. You will be late for school _____ you don't get up early.

A. but

B. and

C. if

D. or

解析：考查连词的用法。句意：如果你不早些起床，那么你就会迟到。A. but 但是，并列连词；B. and 和，并且，并列连词；C. if 如果，引导条件状语从句，符合主将从先的时态结构；D. or，否则，祈使句+or+陈述句，表示“……，否则，……”结合句意可知条件状语从句，故选 C。

答案：C

35. Look! The workers _____ some subways now. the traffic in Nanning will be better soon.

A. build

B. built

C. are building

D. were building

解析：考查现在进行时的用法。句意：看！那些工人现在正在建造地铁。南宁的交通很快就会变的更好。A. build 动词原形；B. built 动词的过去式；C. **a.re building** 现在进行时态；D. were building 过去进行时态。根据 look,可知此时的动作正在发生，所以用现在进行时，故选 C。

答案：C

36. The telephone _____ in 1876.

A. invents

B. invented

C. is invented

D. was invented

解析：考查被动语态用法。句意：电话是在 1876 年被发明的。被动语态表示主语是动作的承受者，即行为动作的对象。被动语态由“助动词 be+及物动词的过去分词”构成。一般过去式的被动语态构成 was/ were+done. 该句的主语和谓语搭错车之间是动宾关系，动作发生在过去，所以用被动语态的一般过去时态，故选 D。

答案：D

37. _____ quiet, please. My baby is sleeping.

A. Be

B. Being

C. Is

D. Are

解析：考查祈使句的用法。句意：请安静。我的孩子正在睡觉。A. Be 系动词原形；B. Being 系动词的现在分词形式；C. Is 系动词的第三人称单数；C. Are, 是，用于第一人称第

二人称及第三人称复数。祈使句以动词原形开头，表示命令或请求，根据该句表示请求，是祈使句。故选 A。

答案：A

38.--Can you tell me _____ from here?

--About five miles.

A. how far is it

B. how far it is

C. how much it is

D. how much is it

解析：考查宾语从句的用法。句意：----你能告诉我它离这里多远吗？----大约五英里。宾语从句的结构：主语+谓语+连接词+从句。从句在句中作宾语。从句要用陈述句的语序。如果主句是一般现在时，从句根据需要进行选择时态，如果主句是过去时态，从句要用相应的过去时态。但是从句是客观真理，一般用一般现在时态。AD 是疑问句语序。根据回答的是距离及疑问词 how far 多远；how much 多少钱，故选 B。

答案：B

39. I will never forget the song _____ she sang last night.

A. who

B. what

C. when

D. that

解析：考查定语从句的用法。句意：我将不会忘记她昨天晚上唱的那首歌。定语从句用来充当句中定语的成分，被修饰的名词叫先行词，连接主从句的是关系词。关系词分：1 关系代词：who, whom, whose, which, that。2 关系副词：where, when, why 等。一般的 who 用于指代人的先行词，which 用来指代物的先行词，that 既可指人又可指物。_____ she sang last night 做 song 的定语，先行词是物，故选 D。

答案：D

40. --How is it going these days?

--_____.

A. Not bad.

B. Not at all

C. That's right.

D. You're welcome.

解析：考查情景交际的用法。句意：--这些日子事情进行的怎么样？（最近好吗？）--不错。A. Not bad 不错，还行；B. Not at all—一点儿也不，根本不；C. That's right.那是正确的；D. You're welcome.不客气，不用谢，用来回答感谢。根据上文的问话，故选 A。

答案：A

三、完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

Yesterday evening, when I went to town with my 41, we met a strange old man. It was raining 42 and we had no umbrella. We were trying to get into a taxi when he came up to us. He was carrying a nice 43 and he said he would give it to 44 for only one pound. He said he had 45 his wallet and he needed taxi fare(费用) to go back home. My mother didn't believe 46 he said at first, and asked him a lot questions. but she finally believed the man and gave him a pound. She was 47 to buy a good umbrella for so little. but the old man didn't get into a taxi. We followed him and found he went into a pub(酒吧) and bought 48 a glass of whiskey(威士忌) with a pound. 49 he drank it, he put on his hat and took one of the many wet umbrellas there and went off with the new one. Soon after that, he 50 it again.

41.

A. sister

B. brother

C. father

D. mother

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。A. sister 姐妹；B. brother 兄弟；C. father 父亲；D. mother 母亲。根据后文 My mother didn't believe 46 he said at first. 可知作者是和他的妈妈去的镇上。故选 D。

答案：D

42.

- A. big
- B. hardly
- C. heavily
- D. small

解析：考查副词及语境的理解 A. big 大的，形容词；B. hardly 几乎不；C. heavily 猛烈地，副词；D. small 小的，形容词。当时雨下的很大，我们没有雨伞。副词修饰动词，故选 C。

答案：C

43.

- A. hat
- B. umbrella
- C. shirt
- D. ball

解析：考查名词及语境的理解 A. hat 帽子；B. umbrella 雨伞；C. shirt 衬衫；D. ball 球。他拿着一把上好的雨伞。根据后文他要卖雨伞，可以判断他带着的就是雨伞，故选 B。

答案：B

44.

- A. us
- B. him
- C. her
- D. you

解析：考查人称代词及语境的理解 A. us 我们； B. him 他； C. her 她； D. you 你，你们。他拿着一把上好的雨伞，他说，他愿意只要一英镑就把雨伞给我们。根据上文 he came up to us 可知他要把雨伞卖给我们，故选 A。

答案： A

45.

A. lost

B. seen

C. found

D. got

解析：考查动词及语境的理解 A. lost 丢失； B. seen 看到； C. found 发现； D. got 获得。他说，他丢了钱包，他需要回家的出租车的钱。根据句意，故选 A。

答案： A

46.

A. that

B. what

C. when

D. how

解析：考查疑问词及语境的理解 A. that 那个； B/ what 什么； C. when 何时； D. how 怎样。我的妈妈起初不相信他所说的，问了他许多的问题。what 代替所说的内容，既起到连接的作用，又在从句中做宾语，结合句意，故选 B。

答案： B

47.

A. angry

B. sad

C. happy

D. kind

解析：考查形容词及语境的理解 A. angry 生气的； B. sad 悲伤的； C. happy 高兴的； D. kind 和蔼的，善良的。她很高兴付了那么一点钱就买了一把好伞。根据买伞的价格，可知妈妈的心情是高兴的，故选 C。

答案：C

48.

A. myself

B. herself

C. himself

D. yourself

解析：考查代词及语境的理解。 A. myself 你自己； B. herself 她自己； C. himself 他自己； D. yourself 你自己。我们跟着他发现他进了一个酒店，花一英镑为他自己买了一杯威士忌。根据句意可知是老人为自己买了一杯酒，故选 C。

答案：C

49.

A. Because

B. After

C. Though

D. If

解析：考查连词及语境的理解。 A. Because 因为；引导原因状语从句； B. After 在……之后，引导时间状语从句； C. Though 虽然，引导让步状语从句； D. If 如果，引导条件状语从句。在喝完酒后，他戴上帽子，拿起众多湿雨伞中的一把，带着那把新的雨伞离开了。结合句意，故选 B。

答案：B

50.

A. sold

B. bought

C. threw

D. lent

解析：考查动词及语境的理解。A. sold 卖；B. bought 买；C. threw 扔；D. lent 借给。句意：在那之后不久，他就又把雨伞给卖了。根据故事的情节发展，可知老人把伞又卖掉了。故选 A。

答案：A

四、阅读理解（第 51-60 小题，每小题 1 分；第 61-70 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

A

Confucius() is the greatest teacher in Chinese history. He was born on September 28, 551BC() in the Kindom of Lu, in today's Shangdong Province. When he was young, he and his mother had a hard life. At the age of fifteen, he began to learn music, and he did well in it. Then he went on learning other subjects. When he was thirty, he became a teacher. He started his own school. He believed everyone should have a chance to get education whether they were rich or poor. He had about 3,000 students and many of them became famous.

Chinese see Confucius as the greatest thinker and also the greatest teacher. His most important ideas are kindness and good manners. He said young people should take care of old. People should stop thinking of themselves and work for others. His ideas are around in people's everyday life. Today people can still hear them, and they go far into east and south Asia.

阅读短文，根据短文内容判断下列句子的正（T）误（F）。（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

51. Confucius is the greatest teacher in Chinese history.
52. Confucius and his mother had a comfortable life when he was young.
53. Confucius was good at music when he was fifteen.
54. As a teacher, Confucius thought that only the rich could get education.
55. Being kind and having good manners are Confucius' most important ideas.

解析：

51.T 细节理解题。根据短文 Confucius() is the greatest teacher in Chinese history.可知孔子是中国历史上最伟大的老师，故选 T。

52.F 细节理解题。根据短文 When he was young, he and his mother had a hard life.可知在他小的时候，他们过着艰苦的生活，故填 F。

53.F 推理判断题。根据短文 At the age of fifteen, he began to learn music, and he did well in it. 可知他十五岁时开始学习音乐，在这方面做的很好，而不是十五岁就擅长，故填 F。

54.F 细节理解题。根据短文 He believed everyone should have a chance to get education whether they were rich or poor. 可知孔子认为人们无论贫富都有受教育的机会。故填 F。

55.T 细节理解题。根据短文 His most important ideas are kindness and good manners. 可以知道善良和懂礼仪是孔子的最重要的思想。故选 T。

答案：

51.T

52.F

53.F

54.F

55.T

B

<p>Concert(音乐会)</p> <p>Day: Wednesday</p> <p>Time: in the morning(10:30~12:00)</p> <p>Place: People Theatre</p>	<p>Basketball match</p> <p>Changchun VS Shenyang</p> <p>Day: Saturday</p>
<p>Swimming lesson</p> <p>Day: Thursday</p> <p>Time: in the morning(8:00)</p>	<p>Film: <i>Fast & Furious 7</i> (速度与激情7)</p> <p>Day: Saturday</p> <p>Time: in the afternoon and in the</p>

阅读以上材料内容，从下面各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

56. Where is the swimming lesson?

A. Changchun Stadium.

B. People Theatre.

C. Great Swimming Pool.

D. Great Garden.

解析：细节理解题。根据游泳课的地址 Place: Great Swimming Pool，结合四个选项，故选 C。

答案：C

57. When is the concert?

A. On Thursday(18:00~20:00).

B. On Saturday(10:00).

C. On Saturday(15:00~17:00)

D. On Wednesday(10:30~12:00)

解析：细节理解题。根据音乐会的日期和具体时间 **Day:** Wednesday; **Time:** in the morning(10:30~12:00)。

答案：D

58. If you want to ask something about the basketball match, you can call _____.

A. 70564368

B. 58796382

C. 62603941

D. 89687255

解析：细节理解题。根据篮球比赛的联系方式，**Telephone:** 70564368 可知如果想知道更多信息，可以拨打这个电话，故选 A。

答案：A

59. On Saturday, you can _____.

A. have the swimming lesson and go to the concert

B. see the film *Fast & Furious 7* and go to the concert

C. watch the basket match and see the film *Fast & Furious 7*.

D. watch the basketball match and see the film *Fast & Furious 7*.

解析：推理判断题。根据问题中给的时间是周六，结合四个广告中活动的时间，所以进行的活动是看篮球比赛和看电影，故选 D。

答案：D

60. If two adults and one child want to see the film *Fast & Furious 7*, the tickets will cost _____ yuan.

A. 8

B. 16

C. 40

D. 48

解析：计算理解题。根据题意中两个成年人和一个孩子结合电影价格 **Price: adult 16 yuan; child half price** 可知总钱数是 $16*2+8=40$ ，故选 C。

答案：C

C

When you hear about trees cut for paper, you might think of your favorite trees in the backyard, nearby parks or wild forests being cut to pieces.

The good news is that production and use of paper will not cause forests to disappear. Most trees used for paper come from timberlands(林地). People plant trees here for use. It usually takes 10 to 20 years for trees to grow big enough to be cut down. During **that time**, trees provide a home for animals and produce oxygen(氧气) for the earth. And after people cut down the big trees, they plant small ones again.

Often, a tree is not cut down for making paper at all. People use the big part for buildings. Paper is then made from the left small part.

We also recycle paper—People collect used paper and turn it into new products, like boxes, newsprint and writing paper, in the factory. So it's important for us to recycle paper and reduce(减少) the amount(数量) of it in landfills(垃圾处理场).

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从下面各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

61. Trees for paper come from _____.

- A. parks
- B. rainforests
- C. timberlands
- D. people's yard

解析：细节理解题。根据短文第二段 Most trees used for paper come from timberlands(林地). 可知大部分用来制纸的树木来自林地。故选 C。

答案：C

62. The underlined phrase "that time" refers(指) to _____.

- A. that of planting trees
- B. that of trees growing up
- C. that of producing oxygen
- D. that of cutting down trees

解析：推理判断题。根据上文 It usually takes 10 to 20 years for trees to grow big enough to be cut down. 可知那段时间指的是树木成长的 10-20 年的时间，故选 B。

答案：B

63. People use the big part of a tree for _____.

- A. buildings
- B. furniture
- C. paper
- D. boxes

解析：细节理解题。根据短文 a tree is not cut down for making paper at all. People use the big part for buildings 可知树木被砍下来人们使用大部分用来建筑。故选 A。

答案：A

64. The last paragraph is talking about _____.

- A. how to use paper
- B. how to use trees

C. how to make paper

D. how to recycle paper

解析：归纳理解题。根据最后一段描述的是人们怎样回收利用纸，故选 D。

答案：D

65. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. Use of paper makes forest disappear.

B. People cut down both small and big trees.

C. It takes 5 years for trees to grow big enough.

D. People can collect used paper to make boxes.

解析：是非判断题。根据最后一段 People collect used paper and turn it into new products, likes boxes,可知人们可以把用过的纸制成箱子。故选 D。

答案：D

D

No matter how old your kids are, you can take steps to improve a healthy diet and to encourage good eating habits.

Tip One: Family Meals

Family meals are nice for both parents and kids. Children like to guess what they are going to have and parents get the chance to introduce new foods to children. Parents can also use the mealtime as a chance to talk with their kids about their life.

Tip Two: Healthy Snacks

Kids, especially younger ones, will eat mostly what can get at home. That's why it's important to have enough healthy snacks, such as fruits, vegetables, nuts, yogurt and whole-grain biscuits.

Tip Three: Being a Good Example

The best way for you to encourage healthy eating is to eat well yourself. Kids will follow the lead of the adults they see every day. By eating fruits and vegetables and avoiding fast food and sweet drinks, you are sending the right message.

Tip Four: No Shouts about Food

Parents might find themselves shouting at children to get them to have healthy foods in front of them. This in fact can make children dislike what they are asked to eat. You need to work a bit on different cooking methods(方法).

Tip Five: Get Kids Included(参与)

Most Kids will enjoy making the decision about food. Talk to them about making choices and planning a healthy meal. It can help them to make good decisions on their own about the foods they want to eat.

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从下面各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

66. What's the author's attitude(作者的态度) toward snacks?

- A. Snacks shouldn't be eaten.
- B. Healthy snacks can be accepted(接受).
- C. Kids can only have snacks at home.
- D. It's not necessary to have snacks at home.

解析：推理判断题。根据作者对零食的建议 That's why it's important to have enough healthy snacks 可知作者认为健康的零食是可以接受的，故选 B。

答案：B

67. The best way for parents to encourage a healthy diet is _____.

- A. to be a good example
- B. to eat healthy snacks
- C. to have family meals
- D. to get kids included

解析：细节理解题。根据作者的‘做个好榜样’的建议 The best way for you to encourage healthy eating is to eat well yourself 可知，做个好榜样是鼓励健康饮食的最好的办法。故选 A。

答案：A

68. _____ makes children dislike what they are asked to eat.

- A. Avoiding fast food

- B. Cooking at home
- C. Laughing at children
- D. Shouting at children

解析：细节理解题。根据短文 Parents might find themselves shouting at children to get them to have healthy foods in front them. This in fact can make children dislike what they are asked to eat. 可知句子中的 this 指代上句中的大声训斥孩子，故选 D。

答案：D

69. According to **Tip Four**, what should parents do if kids refuse to eat healthy food?

- A. Explain how healthy it is.
- B. Ask kids to get used to its taste.
- C. Never cook the same food.
- D. Try cooking it in a different way.

解析：细节理解题。根据第四条建议 You need to work a bit on different cooking methods(方法).可知应该在做法上改进。故选 D。

答案：D

70. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. To let kids eat anything they like.
- B. To help kids become a wonderful cook.
- C. To help kids have a good eating habit.
- D. To set a good example of eating healthy food.

解析：归纳理解题。根据短文大意可知主要是为了让孩子有更好的更健康的饮食习惯，故选 C。

答案：C

五、补全对话（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据对话内容，从方框中选择恰当的句子补全对话。其中有两项是多余的。

A: Excuse me, madam.

B: Yes? 71

A: I want to go to the train station, but I don't know how to get the ticket from the TVM(自动售票机).

B: 72 Well, just press here.

A: How much is the ticket?

B: 73

A: All right. By the way, how often do the trains come?

B: 74

A: What time is the last one?

B: At 11:30 p.m.

A: OK. Got it. Thanks for your help.

A: 75

B: Goodbye!

A: Bye-bye!

A. 8 *yuan* each.

B. I hope so.

C. This way, please.

D. Where do you live?

E. It's my pleasure.

F. What can I do for you?

G. About every ten minutes.

解析:

71.根据 *excuse me* 是用来向不熟悉的人打听情况或提出请求的用法,可知该句是问对方有什么需要帮助的。句意:我能为你做什么?故填 F。

72.根据后文给对方的演示,可知对方指引他来到售票机前面,故选 C。

73.根据上文提问的是票的价格,故选 A,一张八元。

74.根据上文提问:火车多久来一次,可知回答频率,故选 G,大约每十分钟一次。

75.根据上文的感谢,可知回答不客气,那是我的荣幸。故选 E。

答案: 71.F 72.C 73.A 74.G 75.E

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 25 分)

六、综合填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

(一) 选词填空。从方框上选择恰当的单词补全对话。

how with future true dream

A: Hello, Liu Mei. In China, people are talking about Chinese Dream, aren't they?

B: Yes. Chinese Dream is all the Chinese people's dream. I think everyone should have his own 76.

A: I agree 77 you. What is your dream?

B: Well, I have lots of dreams. But I want to be a doctor very much.

A: Sounds good. 78 are you going to do that?

B: Well, I will work hard and go to a famous medical college.

A: And then where do you want to work in the 79?

B: In a hospital in my hometown. I hear it needs lots of doctors.

A: That's great. I hope your dream will come 80.

解析:

76. 中国梦是所有中国人的梦想。我认为每一个人都应该有他自己的梦想。根据句意, 故填 dream。

77. 我赞同你说的。agree with sb 赞同某人的意见。结合句意, 填 with。

78.你打算怎样做到这件事呢? 根据后文回答的是怎样做以实现自己的梦想, 故填 **How**。

79.那么, 你想将来在哪里工作呢? **in the future**,在将来。根据句意, 故填 **future**。

80.句意;我希望你的梦想会实现。 **come true**,.....实现。根据句意, 故填 **true**。

答案:

76. **dream**

77. **with**

78. **How**

79. **future**

80. **true**

(二) 单词拼写。根据首字母和汉语提示完成单词。

81.It's a good habit to brush our **t**____(牙齿) three times a day.

82. --What's the **d**____(日期) today?

--It's June 26th.

83. May I use your dictionary? **M**____(我的) is at home.

84. What are the differences **b**____(在.....之间) schools in China and the US?

85. Jenny got many presents on her **n**____(第九) birthday.

86. July is the **h**____(最热的) month in a year in China.

87. Do you want to **j**____(加入) the English club to learn English?

88. The old man lives **a**____(单独) in a small village.

89. I **f**____(忘记) to turn off the lights when I left my room this morning.

90. Have you finished **w**____(写) your composition?

解析:

81.句意: 一天刷三次牙齿是个好习惯。 **brush one's teeth**, 刷牙。根据句意, 故填 **teeth**。

82. 句意: --今天是什么日期? --六月二十六日。 **date**, 日期。根据句意, 故填 **date**。

83.句意：我可以借用你的字典吗？我的在家里。名词性物主代词相当于名词，可以做主语宾语。mine 我的，名词性物主代词，根据句意及结构，故填 mine。

84.句意：在中国学校和美国学校之间的不同之处是什么？between ...and...,在.....和.....之间。故填 between。

85.句意：珍妮在她的九岁生日时获得了许多的礼物。one's +序数词+birthday,某人.....岁生日。第九 ninth。

86.句意：在中国七月是一年中最热的季节。根据比较的范围是一年中的月份，可知用最高级，故填 hottest。

87.句意：你想加入英语俱乐部学习英语吗？join 加入（团体，组织等）。根据句意，故填 join。

88.句意：那个老人单独在一个小村庄里生活。alone 只是陈述一个客观事实，意思是“独自一人”、“没有同伴或助手”，只用作表语。有时放在名词或代词后，表示“仅仅”、“只有”，可作形容词。另外，alone 可用作副词，表示“独自地”、“单独地”；在这里做副词修饰生活的方式，故填 alone。

89.句意：今天上午我离开房间的时候忘记关灯了。forget to do sth:忘记做某事。根据事情发生的时间，可知用过去时，故填 forgot。

90.句意：你完成你的作文习作了吗？finish doing sth,完成做某事。根据句意及结构，故填 writing。

答案：

81.teeth

82.date

83.mine

84.between

85.ninth.

86.hottest

87.join

88.alone

89.forgot

90.writing

七、书面表达（共 10 分）

亲爱的同学，随着你走出本次中考的考场，初中的学习生活就结束了。迎接你的将是近两个月的轻松假期。你想好要在假期中做什么了吗？跟我们分享你的假期计划吧！请以“**My summer vacation**”为题，用英文写一篇短文。

要点提示：

1. 和父母去海南（Hainan）旅游；

2. 看电视、听音乐（listen to）；

3. 看书、做些家务（housework）；

4. 参考（take part in）一些有意义的活动（meaningful activities），比如和同学去养老院（the Old People's Home）看望老人，去农村（the countryside）看望留守儿童（the left-behind children）等；

5. 你的假期将是丰富多彩的（be colorful）。

要求：

1. 文中不得出现考生真实的姓名、地点和所在学校的名称；

2. 词数不少于 70 个，短文题目和开头已经给出，不计入总词数；

3. 短文应包含以上所有要点，还可以适当发挥。

My summer vacation

The summer vacation is coming.

解析：

这是一篇利用提纲的给材料作文。所给的材料主要分以下几个方面：外出旅行，平时生活，参加活动，对自己假期的评价。根据介绍的是将来的假期活动可知主要用一般将来时态，在写作中注意句式的变化，连词的应用及上下文的衔接。

写作亮点：这篇短文分四部分描述了自己的假期计划。第一部分介绍自己将要去哪里旅行，第二部分是自己的日常计划，第三部分是想参加的有意义的活动，最后一部分总体评价自己的假期。短文内容切题，意思连贯，表达清楚、完整。用到了 Also, Besides, 及定语从句 I want to watch TV or listen to music that I like in my spare time 等使文章的表达更丰富，更有逻辑性，更富有条理。

范文：

My summer vacation

The summer vacation is coming. What are you going to do this vacation? I'm going to Hainan with my parents this summer. I will visit some places of great interest. I am looking forward to meeting the beautiful sea beaches.

Also, I want to watch TV or listen to music that I like in my spare time. I really want to relax myself. Of course, I will read some books that I want to read. I will also help my parents to do housework.

Besides, I want to take part in a meaningful activity. I want to go to the countryside to visit the left-behind children. I hope I can help them with their homework. and I also hope I can bring them happiness.

I think my holiday will be colorful. I hope I can have a happy vacation. What about you? What are you going to do this summer?