

2018年山东省济南市高新区中考一模试题英语

一、听力测试（30分）（略）

二、读音选词

根据所给句意和音标，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。（5分）

13. Where's my English _____/bʊk/? I can't find it.

- A. back
- B. book
- C. bake
- D. bike

解析：/bʊk/是 book 的音标。A. back[bæk]C. bake[beik]D. bike[bai]，所以答案是 B。

答案：B

14. It's not healthy to eat a lot of _____/mi:t/.

- A. meet
- B. white
- C. meat
- D. seat

解析：meet 和 meat 的音标是都是 /mi:t/，meet 是动词，意思是“会见，见面”；根据句意“吃很多肉不健康。”可知，要填名词 meat，作宾语。

答案：C

15. We'll go to the Old People's Home to _____/tʃiə/ them up tomorrow.

- A. clear
- B. cheer
- C. chain
- D. chair

解析：clear 的音标是 /kliə/，cheer 的音标是 /tʃiə/，chain 的音标是 /tʃeɪn/，chair 的音标是 /tʃeə/。根据句意“我们明天将要去老年之家，让他们高兴起来。”可知，要填动词 cheer，前面有不定式符号 to，后面用动词原形。

答案：B

16. Please open the window and let _____/fref/ air in.

- A. fresh
- B. finish
- C. fish
- D. flash

解析：fresh 的音标是 /fref/，finish 的音标是 /fɪnɪʃ/，fish 的音标是 /fɪʃ/，flash 的音标是 /flæʃ/。根据句意“请打开窗户，让新鲜空气进来。”可知，要填形容词 fresh，做定语。

答案：A

17. She always asks questions _____/pə'laitli/, so we all like helping her.

- A. police
- B. pollute

C. politely

D. patient

解析：根据给出的音标是/pə'laɪtli/，因此可知这句话的意思是“她总是有礼貌的问问题，所以我们都喜欢帮助她。”

答案：C

三、选择填空

从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。（30 分）

18. —Tina, do you have _____ English pen pal?

—Yes, I do. I have one in Britain.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

解析：此题考查不定冠词用法，a、an 都表示一个，a 用于辅音音素开头的单词前，an 用于元音音素开头的单词前，此题中一个英语笔友是 an English pen pal，English 是以元音音素开头的单词，故用 an。

答案：B

19. —Hey, Bob. Is that your math book on the table?

—No, _____ is on the sofa.

A. yours

B. his

C. hers

D. mine

解析：yours 你的，你们的；his 他的；hers 她的；mine 我的；名词性物主代词，相当于名词；在句中可以做主语，宾语；此题中缺少主语；再根据语境“——嘿，鲍伯。那是你的数学书在桌子上吗？——不，我的（数学书）在沙发上。”我的数学书应该用 mine。

答案：D

20. Mrs. Green has three sons. Nick is _____ of the three.

A. taller

B. tallest

C. the tallest

D. the taller

解析：结合句意“格林太太有三个儿子，尼克是最高的。”可知，三个或三个以上相比较要用形容词的最高级，形容词的最高级前面要加 the。

答案：C

21. _____, we saw the sun rise on top of Mount Tai.

A. Lucky

B. Luckily

C. Unlucky

D. Unluckily

解析: Lucky, 幸运的, 形容词; Luckily, 幸运地, 副词; Unlucky, 不幸的, 形容词; Unluckily 不幸地, 副词。根据题干 we saw the sun rise on top of Mount Tai.在泰山顶上, 我们看到了日出。可知是幸运的事情。修饰整个句子作状语, 应该用副词。Luckily, 幸运地, 副词。答案: B。

答案: B

22. We had fun and learned _____ new as well. It's really a great time!

- A. everything
- B. nothing
- C. anything
- D. something

解析: everything 每件事情; nothing 没有事情; anything 任何事情, 一般用于否定句或疑问句中; something 某事, 一般用于肯定句中, 此题根据语境一些新的东西是 something new, 形容词修饰不定代词, 形容词要后置, 又因为此句是肯定句, 故用 something。

答案: D

23. You have to be _____ and wait until I finish my work.

- A. patient
- B. strict
- C. honest
- D. active

解析: 本题考查形容词词义辨析, 根据句意中等到我完成工作可知, 此处的形容词应该是“耐心的”。patient, 耐心的; strict, 严格的; honest, 诚实的。

答案: A

24. —What are you doing this weekend?

—I'm not sure, but I _____ go to Daming Lake.

- A. might
- B. must
- C. should
- D. need

解析: 考查情态动词。A 可能; B 必须; C 应该; D 需要。句意“——这个周末你打算做什么? ——我不确定, 但我_____去大明湖。”可知, 表示推测, 用 might 可能。

答案: A

25. —What's your mother's favorite _____?

—Animal World.

- A. music
- B. program
- C. sports
- D. subject

解析: music 音乐; program 节目; sports 体育; subject 学科, 科目; 此题根据语境“——你妈妈最喜欢的节目是什么? ——动物世界。”节目是 program。

答案: B

26. We're _____ busy _____ we can't relax on weekends either.

A. so; that

B. too; to

C. not; until

D. so; because

解析：根据 We're _____ busy _____ we can't relax on weekends either, 可知这里 busy 是一个形容词形式，这里用 so...that 表示如此……以至于。

答案：A

27. Li Hua is going to be an elder brother. His parents are planning to have their _____ child.

A. first

B. second

C. one

D. two

解析：根据题意：李华马上要做哥哥了。他的父母打算生第二个孩子。可知此处表示序数词，李华是第一个孩子，所以此处表示第二。

答案：B

28. —_____ are you going to be when you grow up?

—I'm going to be a doctor.

A. How

B. What

C. When

D. Who

解析：根据题意：——你长大后打算做什么？——我要当一名医生。由 I'm going to be a doctor, 可知问的是你打算做什么。

答案：B

29. I sometimes help my mom with the housework _____ Sundays.

A. in

B. at

C. for

D. on

解析：根据 Sundays, 可知这里指的是在星期天，用介词 on。

答案：D

30. —_____ there a post office near here?

—No, there isn't. But you can find one on the First Street.

A. Are

B. Does

C. Do

D. Is

解析：根据答语 No, there isn't. 回答用 there is, 那么问句也应该用 there is, 它的一般疑

问句把 is 提前。

答案：D

31. I like this coat very much. It _____ comfortable.

- A. feels
- B. tastes
- C. smells
- D. sounds

解析：四个动词都是系动词，sound 听起来，feel 感觉，感到，taste 尝起来，smell 闻起来；结合句意“我非常喜欢这件外套，感觉很舒服”可知，要用 feels。

答案：A

32. You can _____ the word in a dictionary if you can't get its meaning.

- A. look after
- B. give up
- C. look up
- D. give away

解析：选项 A 意为：照顾，选项 B 意为：放弃，选项 C 意为：查字典，选项 D 意为：捐赠。根据句意：如果你不能理解这个词的意思，你可以查字典。

答案：C

33. One of the best ways for people to keep healthy is to _____ good eating habits.

- A. grow
- B. develop
- C. increase
- D. find

解析：grow 自然物的成长；develop 形成，开发；increase 增加，增长；find 找到、发现；根据句中的 good eating habits，结合前面的 One of the best ways for people to keep healthy 可知该空应填 develop；develop a habit of...形成……习惯。故选 B。

答案：B

34. —Both of the T-shirts are expensive and out of style.

—I'll take _____ of them.

- A. none
- B. all
- C. both
- D. neither

解析：根据题意：——这两件 T 恤都很贵，而且过时了。——我一件也不买。Both of the T - shirts are expensive and out of style 说明两件都不喜欢，结合选项，A.没有一个；B.所有的；C.两者都；D.两者都不。所有选项 D 符合题意。

答案：D

35. —_____ me an email before you arrive in Australia. I will wait for you at the airport.

—OK, Dad.

- A. Send
- B. Sending
- C. To send
- D. Sends

解析：根据 me an email before you arrive in Australia. I will wait for you at the airport.可知句子无主语，是一个祈使句，以动词原形开头。

答案：A

36. _____excellent idea! It's easier for us to solve the trouble.

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

解析：根据_____excellent idea!可知这是一个感叹句，修饰的中心词是一个可数名词 idea，前面被形容词 excellent 修饰，故用 what，因 excellent 是以元音音素开头的单词，故前面加冠词 an。

答案：D

37. Gina called her mother even while she_____around the world.

- A. travels
- B. is traveling
- C. was traveling
- D. traveled

解析：结合语境推测句意是“Gina 甚至在环游世界的时候还给她妈妈打电话”，本题考查 while 引导的时间状语从句的时态，由 while 强调主句的动作在从句动作发生的过程中，且主句的动作发生在过去，所以从句用过去进行时，过去进行时的构成是：主语+was/were+动词的现在分词。

答案：C

38. —Let's go to the amusement park after the exams.

—_____

- A. Not at all.
- B. Never mind.
- C. It doesn't matter.
- D. Good idea.

解析：Not at all.根本不； It doesn't matter 没关系； Never mind 没关系； Good idea 好主意；此题根据语境“——考试后我们去游乐园吧。——好主意。”

答案：D

39. —Will you go for a picnic if it_____ tomorrow?

—Sure, I'd love to.

- A. doesn't rain
- B. won't rain
- C. didn't rain

D. isn't raining

解析：根据语境推测句意是“——如果明天不下雨，你会去野餐吗？——当然，我愿意去。”，本句考查 if 引导的条件状语从句，在含有条件状语从句中的复合句中，如果主句中用一般将来时，从句使用一般现在时表将来，一般现在时的构成是：主语+动词原形/动词的第三人称单数形式。

答案：A

40. It is the fourth time that the students from Jinan Middle school _____ us.

A. visited

B. were visiting

C. have visited

D. had visited

解析：根据语境判断句意是“这是济南中学的学生第四次来访问我们。”，结合 It is the fourth time 判断此处强调对现在的影响，所以用现在完成时。现在完成时的构成是：主语+have/has +动词的过去分词。

答案：C

41. If we want to tell people to save every drop of water, which sign should we choose?

A.



B.



C.



D.



解析：A 表示垃圾；B 表示水；C 表示电；D 表示随手关门。根据要求“如果我们想告诉人们节约每一滴水，我们应该选择哪一个标志？”

答案：B

42. —Jim, do you usually go to work by car or by subway?

—_____. I think it is a greener way.

A. By subway

- B. Yes, I do
- C. By car
- D. No, I don't

解析：首先明确各选项中句子的意思，A：坐地铁；B：是的；C：开车；D：不是；根据前面一个人表达的意思是“Jim，你通常开车还是乘坐地铁去上班？”，和设空处后面的 I think it is a greener way 确定设空处填“乘坐地铁”符合语境。

答案：A

43. —Sharing problems makes it possible_____better with parents.

—Yes, I agree with you.

- A. communicates
- B. communicate
- C. to communicate
- D. communicating

解析：根据题意：“——分享问题使跟父母更好交流变的有可能性。——是的，我同意你的说法。”可知考查句型 make it possible to do sth 使做某事成为可能，此处 it 是形式宾语，真正的宾语是不定式。

答案：C

44. —How much_____would you like?

—Two spoons, please!

- A. apple
- B. egg
- C. cake
- D. honey

解析：根据 How much_____would you like, 可知这里 how much 表示多少，询问不可数名词的数量，而 apple, egg 和 cake 都是可数名词。

答案：D

45. —I tried to pass the driving test, but I failed.

—_____. Good luck to you next time.

- A. That's fun
- B. It's great
- C. Glad to hear that
- D. That's a pity

解析：That's fun 太有趣了；Glad to hear that 很高兴听到这消息；It's great 真是太好了；That's a pity 太遗憾了；此题根据语境“——我想通过驾驶考试，但我失败了。——真遗憾，祝你下次好运。”遗憾用 That's a pity.

答案：D

46. —How long have you_____?

—Since two months ago.

- A. joined the team
- B. arrived in Jinan

C. kept the book

D. left the school

解析: join、arrive 和 leave 都是瞬间动词, 在完成时中不能和时间段连用, 结合预猜句意“你保留这本书多久了?”可知, 要填 kept the book。

答案: C

47. —Do you know _____ to our school?

—Next term.

A. When the foreign teachers came

B. When did the foreign teachers come

C. When the foreign teachers will come

D. When will the foreign teachers come

解析: 根据 Do you know, 可知本句考查了宾语从句的用法。在宾语从句中所使用的语序应该是陈述句语序, 选项 BD 是疑问句语序, 不符合, 排除。根据 Next term 这里时态是一般将来时。

答案: C

四、完形填空

阅读短文, 从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个能填入文章中相应空白处的最佳答案。(10分)

Henry was not good at math. Even when the teacher explained something a second time, he still couldn't 56 it.

“Never mind. I'll sit next to the boy who's the best at 57,” Henry thought, “and 58 his answers.”

The day of the exam came, and Henry sat next to Allan, who was 59 at the top of the class in math. Henry copied Allan's answers onto his own exam paper. At the end of the exam, the teacher said, “Well, boys and girls, I've decided to give a red star to the student who got the highest grade. It's 60 for me to decide who I'll give the star to, however, 61 two students, Henry and Allan, got the 62 grade.” After a moment she went on, “But I've decided to give the star to 63 this time.”

Henry was 64 when he heard this. He stood up and said, “But I got the same grade as Allan, madam.”

“That's true.” The teacher said. “However, Allan's answer to Question 6 was ‘I don't know.’ but 65 was ‘Nor do I.’”

56.

A. retell

B. answer

C. remember

D. understand

57.

A. English

B. math

C. science

D. Chinese

58.

- A. check
- B. copy
- C. keep
- D. choose

59.

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

60.

- A. hard
- B. easy
- C. unusual
- D. important

61.

- A. if
- B. though
- C. until
- D. because

62.

- A. low
- B. high
- C. same
- D. different

63.

- A. Allan
- B. Henry
- C. nobody
- D. anybody

64.

- A. afraid
- B. angry
- C. pleased
- D. worried

65.

- A. his
- B. mine
- C. yours
- D. others'

解析：56.考查动词及语境的理解。A. retell 复述；B. answer 回答；C. remember 记得；D understand 理解。根据上文 Even when the teacher explained something a second time 可知即使老师讲两遍，亨利依然不理解，故选 D。

57.考查名词及语境的理解。A. English 英语；B. math 数学；C. science 科学；D Chinese

语文；根据上文 Henry was not good at math 亨利数学不好可知该他将要挨着坐的同学最擅长数学。故选 B。

58.考查动词及语境的理解。A. check 检查；B. copy 复制；C. keep 保持；D choose 选择。根据后文 Henry copied Allan's answers onto his own exam paper 亨利把艾伦的答案抄在自己的试卷上。可知亨利想的是抄袭他的答案。故选 B。

59.考查副词及语境的理解。A. never 从不；B. almost 几乎；C. always 总是；D sometimes 有时。根据上文 Henry copied Allan's answers onto his own exam paper 亨利把艾伦的答案抄在自己的试卷上可知亨利数学总是名列前茅。故选 C。

60.考查形容词及语境的理解。A. hard 困难的；B. easy 容易的；C. unusual 不一般的；D important 重要的。根据后文 two students, Henry and Allan 亨利和艾利得的分数相同，可知老师难以决定把红星给谁，故选 A。

61.考查连词及语境的理解。A. if 如果；B. though 虽然；C. until 直到；D because 因为。根据上文 It's hard for me to decide who I'll give the star to, however, 61 two students, Henry and Allan 老师难以决定把红星给谁，是因为艾利和亨利得分相同。根据句意可知表原因，故选 D。

62.考查形容词及语境的理解。A. low 低；B. high 高；C. same 相同的；D different 不同的。后文 But I got the same grade as Allan, madam 但我的成绩和艾伦一样。因为艾利和亨利得分相同。根据后文可知他们得分相同，故选 C。

63.考查名词及语境的理解。A. Allan 艾利；B. Henry 亨利；C. nobody 没有人；D anybody 任何人，用于否定句或问句；根据后面后文 But I got the same grade as Allan, madam 但我的成绩和艾伦一样，可知老师把红星给了艾利，故选 A。

64.考查形容词及语境的理解。A. afraid 恐怕，害怕；B. angry 生气的；C. pleased 满意的；D worried 担心的。根据后文后文 But I got the same grade as Allan, madam 但我的成绩和艾伦一样。可知没有得到红星，亨利的表现可知他非常的生气，故选 B。

65.考查代词及语境的理解。A. his 他的；B. mine 我的；C. yours 你的；D others 别的，其它的。根据 However, Allan's answer to Question 6 was 'I don't know.' but 65 was 'Nor do I.' 艾利第六问的答案是我不知道，而你的答案是我也不知道。故选 C。

答案：56. D 57. B 58. B 59. C 60. A 61. D 62. C 63. A 64. B 65. C

五、补全对话

阅读对话，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案完成对话。（5 分）

A: Hi, Peter. Summer vacation is coming. 66?

B: I'm going to help my parents around the house. 67, John?

A: I'm going to the beach with my family. Could you please help me take care of my dog?

B: Sure. 68?

A: You have to give him water and feed him, wash his bowl and clean his bed.

B: No problem. That's easy.

A: It's so kind of you, Peter. And remember to take him for a walk every day.

B: When do I have to do that?

A: 69.

B: OK, I will. 70!

A: Thanks a lot. See you.

66.

A. What are you going to do

B. When are you going to the beach

C. What did you do

D. How long are you going away

解析：考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：我要在家里帮助我的父母，可知此处应该是：你打算怎么办。故填 A。

答案：A

67.

A. What about you

B. How are you

C. How old are you

D. What do you think of it

解析：考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：我要和我的家人一起去海滩，可知此处应该是：你呢，约翰。故填 A。

答案：A

68.

A. Who can help me

B. When are you coming back

C. What's his favorite food

D. What do I have to do

解析：考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：你必须给他水，喂他，给他洗碗，清理他的窝，可知此处应该是：我该怎么办。故填 D。

答案：D

69.

A. In the evening

B. In the park

C. By bus

D. With my aunt

解析：考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据上一句：我什么时候必须这么做，可知此处应该是：在晚上。故填 A。

答案：A

70.

A. Have a nice party

B. Have fun at the beach

C. Well done

D. Happy birthday

解析：考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：非常感谢。再见，可知此处应该是：祝你在海滩玩得开心。故填 B。

答案：B

六、阅读理解

阅读下列短文，从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。(30 分)

A

Sweet Tomatoes

Salad & Fruit & Vegetables

Eat as much as you can't

Say goodbye to any meat, enjoy fruit and vegetables!

Adult...¥ 60

Child (6~12)...¥ 30 (under 6)...free

★Save ¥5...Coupon in Sunday's China Daily

★First ten on 2nd Sunday each month...get one free tasty chocolate

★Business hours:

11:00a. m. ~ 10:00p. m. (Tue. ~Fri.)

10:00a. m. ~ 11:00p. m. (Sat. ~Sun.) Closed on Monday

★Our stores in Jinan:

☆Gaoxin...(0531)8370 - 9531

☆Licheng...(0531)8682 - 2366

☆Huaiyin...(0531)8866 - 8888

☆Lixia.....(0531)8270 - 9831

71. People can't go to Sweet Tomatoes _____ for a meal.

- A. on Wednesday
- B. on Friday
- C. on Sunday
- D. on Monday

解析：细节理解题。根据“Closed on Monday”可知，星期一不营业，所以人们在星期一不能去甜番茄吃饭。故选 D。

答案：D

72. Mariah may call _____ to order the seats, because she lives in Gaoxin.

- A. (0531)8270 - 9831
- B. (0531)8682 - 2366
- C. (0531)8866 - 8888
- D. (0531)8370 - 9531

解析：细节理解题。根据“☆Gaoxin... (0531)8370 - 9531”可知，住在高新的玛丽亚可以打电话 (0531) 8370 - 9531 订餐。故选 D。

答案：D

73. Mr. and Mrs. White visited Sweet Tomatoes with two kids, Sara, age 7; Tom, age 4. They have to pay _____ for the meal.

- A. 110
- B. 120
- C. 150
- D. 180

解析：细节理解题。根据“Adult...¥ 60 Child (6~12) ...¥ 30 (under 6) ...free”可知，两个成年人每人 60 元，7 岁的孩子 30 元，4 岁的孩子免费，总共花费 150 元。故选 C。

答案：C

74. What's a "Coupon" used for?

- A. To invite a friend.
- B. To save money.
- C. To get a special dish.

D. To be a reader of China Daily.

解析：细节理解题。根据“★Save ¥5...Coupon in Sunday's China Daily”可知，用优惠券可以省5元。故选B。

答案：B

75. Where would you probably read this passage?

A. In a story book.

B. In a math book.

C. In a newspaper.

D. In a fiction magazine.

解析：推理判断题。A在故事书上，B在数学书上，C在报纸上，D在时尚杂志上；可以推测饮食店的广告应该在报纸上，而不可能在其它三项上。故选C。

答案：C

B

How do you spend your spare time? There will be different answers to it. Most people in Poland have their own ways to spend free time. Sometimes they just want to have a rest, but they try to do something more pleasant most of the time. They have many different hobbies, which help them to get away from their everyday problems and spend their free time happily.

Many Polish people like traveling. They look for new places that they have never been to and add new and exciting experiences to their journey. Some of them like to climb mountains, others like to go to the sea or a lake to swim, because these can make them exercise more and are good for their health.

Many Polish people also like to do sports in their free time. They are usually crazy about football, and football is regarded as the Polish national sport. Many football fans may support a certain team, so they go to watch every match of the team they support, and they buy many things that have something to do with the team. Watching sports and doing them are both good ways to relax.

What's more, doctors say that doing sports is very good for the health. Many people in town, especially young men, often go to the gym to attend the exercise classes to keep fit.

Besides these ways, Polish people have many other ways to spend their free time. And they really enjoy their free time.

76. Polish people have many different hobbies in order to _____.

A. solve their daily problems

B. finish all their work

C. make some friends

D. relax themselves in their spare time

解析：细节理解题。根据第一段 They have many different hobbies, which help them to get away from their everyday problems and spend their free time happily.可知波兰人有许多不同的爱好目的是帮助他们远离日常的问题，来快乐地度过业余时间。故选D。

答案：D

77. Why do some Polish people like climbing mountains?

A. Because they hate traveling.

B. Because they can get more exercise from it.

C. Because they can find a new place.

D. Because it is comfortable and funny.

解析：细节理解题。根据第二段 Some of them like to climb mountains, others like to go to the sea or a lake to swim, because these can make them get exercise and are good for their health. 可知他们中的一些人喜欢爬山，其他人喜欢去海边或湖里游泳，因为这些东西可以让他们得到锻炼，有益于他们的健康。故选 B。

答案：B

78. Which of the following sports is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Playing football.

B. Climbing mountains.

C. Skating.

D. Swimming.

解析：细节理解题。根据第二三段的句子 Some of them like to climb mountains, others like to go to the sea or a lake to swim 可知提到了爬山，游泳； They are usually crazy about football, and football is regarded as the Polish national sport. 他们通常痴迷于足球，足球被认为是波兰的民族体育运动。文章没有提及滑冰，故选 C。

答案：C

79. What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?

A. Football is many Polish people's favorite sport.

B. Young Polish people often go to the gym.

C. All the Polish people do sports in their spare time.

D. Most Polish people like watching sports.

解析：段落大意题。根据第三段描述 They are usually crazy about football, and football is regarded as the Polish national sport. Many football fans may support a certain team... 他们通常对足球很着迷，足球被认为是波兰的民族体育运动，许多球迷可能支持某一球队……可知这一段主要讲了足球是许多波兰人最喜欢的运动，故选 A。

答案：A

80. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Polish culture is colorful.

B. We can have many ways of spending our free time.

C. A doctor can give you good advice.

D. There is no need to do sport activities.

解析：推理判断题。根据文章开头 How do you spend your spare time? There will be different answers to it. 你的闲暇时间是怎么度过的？将会有不同的答案，下文就以波兰这个国家为例，介绍了波兰人丰富多彩的业余生活，我们也从中学到了度过自己的业余时间的很多方式。故选 B。

答案：B

C

If you want to do a school project on children's rights (权利), you can surf the Internet for some information. A United Nations website can show you plenty of useful information for the project.

The United Nations lists the rights of children. Most countries agree all of them, but some countries do not. The following are some of the most important rights of children:

● Children have the right to be properly fed, clothed and protected by their family. If their

family can't do so, the government should take responsibility.

● Children have the right to get educated and medical care, which should be provided by the government.

● Children must not be cruelly punished by their parents or any others.

● Children have the right to expect the government to protect them from all kinds of hurts.

● No child under fifteen should be made to join an army.

● Children have the right to be protected from being made to work too hard to make money for other people.

In some countries children do not have these rights. Many young children are made to work long hours in factories and on farms. In some countries there are so few schools that only rich children can get an education. There are not enough doctors or nurses to help many children when they are sick.

The rights of children are, therefore, the rights people think children should have. They are not always the rights children really have.

81. _____ agree with the United Nations' list of children's rights.

A. All countries

B. A few countries

C. No countries

D. Most countries

解析：细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 The United Nations lists the rights of children. Most countries agree all of them 联合国列出了儿童权利，大多数国家都同意。可知，应该是大多数国家。选 D。

答案：D

82. The underlined word "responsibility" in the passage means _____.

A. something people have to do

B. something people want to do

C. something people know how to do

D. something people love to do

解析：词意猜测题。句意“如果他们的家庭不能这样做，政府就应该承担_____”。根据上一句 Children have the right to be properly fed, clothed and protected by their family 儿童有权得到适当的喂养、穿衣服和家人的保护。可知，应该是人们必须做的事情。即“责任”。选 A。

答案：A

83. Which of the following sentences is true according to the passage?

A. Parents should punish their children.

B. Children should make money for other people.

C. Government should protect children from hurts.

D. Children under sixteen should not join an army.

解析：推理判断题。根据第七行 Children have the right to expect the government to protect them from all kinds of hurts. 儿童有权期望政府保护他们免受各种伤害。可知，C 选项“政府应该保护儿童免受伤害”正确。选 C。

答案：C

84. Some children can't get an education because _____.

A. there aren't enough schools

- B. there are no schools
- C. they come from rich families
- D. they want to work in factories

解析：细节理解题。根据倒数第三行 In some countries there are so few schools that only rich children can get an education 在一些国家，只有很少的学校，只有有钱的孩子才能接受教育。可知，有些孩子因为没有足够的学校而不能接受教育。选 A。

答案：A

85. What's the main idea of this passage?

- A. Children are made to work long hours on farms.
- B. The United Nations website is useful for the school project.
- C. Children have the right to be properly fed, clothed and protected.
- D. The United Nations has listed the rights it thinks children should have.

解析：主旨大意题。根据第二段 The United Nations lists the rights of children. Most countries agree all of them, but some countries do not. The following are some of the most important rights of children 联合国列出了儿童权利，大多数国家都同意，但有些国家不同意。以下是儿童最重要的一些权利。可知，短文主要介绍联合国列出了它认为儿童应该享有的权利。选 D。

答案：D

七、选词填空（10分）

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的单词填空（每词限用一次）。（5分）

useful, called, around, help, everyday

Why do we need to learn math? It is an interesting question. Kids 86 the world have asked it for years. For the US students, they may get the answer from a new show 87 "Math Alive"! Forty - seven activities can teach kids how math is used in 88 life. For example, at one station, visitors can know that math is as 89 as other subjects. At another station, visitors can control the robot with the 90 of math skills.

解析：86.考查搭配。句意“世界_____的孩子已经问了很多年了。”根据所给单词，可知，around the world 世界各地。固定搭配。填 around。

87.考查过去分词。句意“他们可能会从一个_____ ‘活的数学’ 的新节目中得到答案!”。根据所给单词，可知，应该是“被称为”。用过去分词做后置定语。填 called。

88.考查形容词。句意“四十七项活动可以教会孩子如何在_____生活中使用数学”。根据所给单词，可知，应该是“日常的”。修饰名词 life。用形容词 everyday。

89.考查形容词。句意“访问者可以知道数学和其他学科一样_____。”根据所给单词，可知，应该是“有用的”。as...as “和……一样”中间用形容词原级 useful。

90.考查名词。句意“参观者可以借助数学技能的_____控制机器人。”根据所给单词，可知，应该是“帮助”。这里指数学技巧的帮助，用单数 help。

答案：86. around 87. called 88. everyday 89. useful 90. help

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的动词，并用其适当形式填空。有的需要加助动词或动词不定式符号（每词限用一次）。（5分）

make, call, be, have, give

The cloth tiger 91 popular since the ancient times of China. During the Spring Festival, it's more popular 92 the cloth tiger for children to bring them health. Most of them are made by the smart country women. They have created the cloth tigers in different kinds of shapes with different materials. The cloth tigers usually 93 large bodies and look very nice.

People believe that a cloth tiger can keep the whole family safe, so it 94 "Tiger for Protecting House". My best friend's birthday is coming. I 95 her a red cloth tiger. I think she may like it.

解析：91.考查现在完成时。句意“布老虎从中国古代一直_____流行”。由形容词 popular“流行的”可知，系表结构。用系动词 be。since+过去时间，通常用于现在完成时态，结构是 have/has+动词的现在分词。主要 cloth tiger 单数，用 has。be 的现在分词是 been，填 has been。

92.考查不定式。句意“为孩子们_____布老虎给他们带来健康是比较流行的。”及所给单词，可知，应该是“制作”。It is+形容词+to do sth.做某事是……。填不定式 to make。

93.考查动词。句意“布老虎通常_____大的身躯，看起来很漂亮”。根据所给单词，可知，应该是“有”。根据 usually“通常”可知，一般现在时态，主语 cloth tigers 复数。谓语动词用原形 have。

94.考查被动语态。句意“人们认为，布老虎可以保护整个家庭的安全，因此_____‘保护房子的老虎’”。根据所给单词，可知，应该是“被称为”。用一般现在时态的被动语态。结构是 is/am/are+动词的过去分词。主语 it 它用 is。call 的过去分词是 called。填 is called。

95.考查时态。句意“我_____她一只红布老虎”。根据上一句 My best friend's birthday is coming 我最好的朋友的生日快到了。及所给单词，可知，应该是“将会给”。give sb sth 给某人某物。一般将来时的结构是 will 或 be going to，加动词原形。这里用 will give。

答案：91. has been 92. to make 93. have 94. is called 95. will give

八、改写句子

按括号内要求改写句子，每空一词（5分）

96. Emily can play the piano well.（改为否定句）

Emily _____ play the piano well.

解析：考查否定句。含有情态动词 can 的句子，变否定句在 can 后加 not。

答案：can not

97. Bill exercises twice a week.（就划线词提问）

_____ does Bill exercise?

解析：根据 Bill exercises twice a week.这里 twice a week 表示的是频率，询问频率用 how often。

答案：How often

98. "Do you buy things at the WeChat shop?" Kevin asked me.（改写句子，句意不变）

Kevin asked me if _____ things at the WeChat shop?

解析：直接引语变为间接引语，宾语从句要用陈述语序，主句是一般过去时，结合句意，从句也变成一般过去时。

答案：I bought

99. It was eight o'clock when the movie actors showed up in the theater. (改写句子, 句意不变)

The movie actors didn't _____ in the theater _____ eight o'clock.

解析: not...until...直到……才……, 是固定搭配; 结合句意“当电影演员出现在电影院时, 已经是八点了。”可知, 用 not...until。

答案: show up; until

100. We gave away a lot of money for the poor kids in the countryside last month. (改写句子, 句意不变)

A lot of money _____ by us for the poor kids in the countryside last month.

解析: 根据 We gave away a lot of money for the poor kids in the countryside last month. 可知句子的时态是一般过去时, 这里 a lot of money 做主语时, 应该是改成被动语态, 一般过去时的被动语态的构成: were/was+动词的过去分词。

答案: was given

九、完成句子

根据汉语完成所给的英语句子, 每空一词。(5分)

101. 有点晚了, 我必须走了。

It's _____ late. I must go now.

解析: 首先通过中英文句子的比对, 可知英文句子中缺少“有点”的表达。“有点”的英文表达是: a bit。

答案: a bit

102. 当你看到那个大超市时向左拐。

_____ when you see a big supermarket.

解析: 首先通过中英文句子的比对, 可知英文句子中缺少“向左拐”的表达。“向左拐”的英文表达是: Turn left。设空处是一个祈使句, 所以用动词原形。

答案: Turn left

103. 这是个性格外向的女孩, 不管去哪都和在自己家一样。

The outgoing girl always _____ herself _____ at home wherever she goes.

解析: 首先通过中英文句子的比对, 可知英文句子中缺少“和在自家一样”的表达。“和在自家一样”的英文表达是: make oneself feel at home, 根据前面的 always 判断用一般现在时。

答案: makes; feel

104. 事故发生后, 政府正积极行动查明事故原因。

After the accident, the government is busy _____ the reason.

解析: finding out “查明”; be busy doing sth. “忙于做某事”。

答案: finding out

105. 《最强大脑》节目中选手们的超强记忆令我们羡慕不已。

We _____ the good _____ of the competitors in Super Brain.

解析: 羡慕 admire, 结合句意“《最强大脑》节目中选手们的超强记忆令我们羡慕不已。”

可知，要用一般过去时；记忆 memory，根据后面 competitors 是复数可知，memory 要用复数形式。

答案：admired; memories

十、七选五阅读

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。（5分）

I have a cold. I feel very tired. My throat is sore, I have a cough and my head hurts. Last night, _____ 106 _____. The fever made my body feel hot. I really don't like being sick, because I can't go to school. And my friends can't visit me, either. _____ 107 _____.

There is no cur (治疗) for the common cold. Below are three ways to help stop a cold spreading and to feel better again.

First, wash your hands. Washing your hands is the most important way to stop the spread of colds. Cold germs (细菌) are spread by touch. _____ 108 _____. So if we wash hands carefully using soap and hot water, We won't get the cold easily. _____ 109 _____. There is a saying that "coughs and sneezes spread illness". Always use a handkerchief (手帕) or napkin to cover your mouth when coughing and your nose when sneezing.

That way, the germs won't get onto your hands and spread to things you touch such as doors, cups or plates.

Finally, Clean your house and take care of yourself. We can use a robot cleaner to clean our house on time. Be sure to use only your own toothbrush and cup...

_____ 110 _____, but if you get worse, you should see a doctor at once. Eat healthy simple foods such as soup or rice. Get enough rest and sleep. Stay in bed, read a book, do your schoolwork or practice your English!

Remember that a common cold only lasts a few days. You'll feel better soon.

- A. Next, cover your nose and mouth.
- B. The germs (细菌) get on to your hands and from there into your eyes, nose and mouth.
- C. We should stay away from all kinds of colds.
- D. I also had a fever so I didn't sleep very well.
- E. Because if one of you gets a cold, often all of you get it.
- F. Some cold medicines can help stop fever and aches.
- G. I hope all of you'll get better soon.

解析：106. 阅读选句题。根据下一句 The fever made my body feel hot 发烧使我感到身体发热。可知，上一句应该是“我也发烧，所以睡得不好。”选 D。

107. 阅读选句题。根据上一句 And my friends can't visit me, either 我的朋友也不能来看我。可知，下一句应该是“因为如果你们中的一个人感冒了，你们每个人都会感冒。”选 E。

108. 阅读选句题。根据上一句 Cold germs (细菌) are spread by touch 流感细菌是通过触摸传播的。可知，下一句应该是“细菌传染到你的手上，从那里进入你的眼睛、鼻子和嘴巴。”选 B。

109. 阅读选句题。根据下一句 There is a saying that "coughs and sneezes spread illness" 有一种说法：咳嗽和打喷嚏会传播疾病。可知，上一句应该是“接下来，捂住你的鼻子和嘴巴。”选 A。

110. 阅读选句题。根据下一句 but if you get worse, you should see a doctor at once 但是如果病情加重，你应该马上去看医生。可知，上一句应该是“一些感冒药可以帮助停止发烧

和止痛。”选 F。

答案：106. D 107. E 108. B 109. A 110. F

十一、书面表达（15分）

假设你是珍妮，中考后你将参加赴英国的“名校之行”夏令营活动，请你根据以下表格提供的信息准备一篇在开营仪式上的自我介绍发言稿。

注意：

- 1.词数：100 词；
- 2.发言稿的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；
- 3.可根据内容适当发挥，请务必注意书写！

Name	Age	Free timeActivities	Future job	Hope	Favorite subject
Jenny	15	draw pictures of animals...Enjoy the singing of birds in nature...	Teacher, doctor...	Make good friends, learn something new...	English, P. E...

Dear friend,

I'm very happy to be in this Summer Camp to know about the famous universities in London. I'm glad to introduce myself to you. _____

解析：【高分句型一】

I'm also interested in drawing. 我也对绘画也很感兴趣。

be interested in 对……感兴趣。

【高分句型二】

I want to be a teacher when I grow up. 我长大后想当一名教师。

want to do sth 想做某事；when 引导时间状语从句，用一般现在时表将来。

Dear friend,

I'm very happy to be in this Summer Camp to know about the famous universities in London. I'm glad to introduce myself to you. （引起下文）

My name is Jenny. I'm fifteen years old. I live in Guangzhou. （基本信息） One of my favorite subjects is English. （最喜欢的科目） I'm also interested in drawing. 【高分句型一】 In my free time, I often draw some pictures of animals, listen to music and enjoy the singing of birds in nature. （空闲时间的活动安排） I also like reading English books. I want to be a teacher when I grow up. （未来的工作）【高分句型二】I hope to make good friends, learn something new. （希望）

I feel lucky to join you. I hope we can be good friends.

That's all. Thank you for listening.

答案：

Dear friend,

I'm very happy to be in this Summer Camp to know about the famous universities in London.

I'm glad to introduce myself to you. My name is Jenny. I'm fifteen years old. I live in Guangzhou. One of my favorite subjects is English. I'm also interested in drawing. In my free time, I often draw some pictures of animals, listen to music and enjoy the singing of birds in nature. I also like reading English books. I want to be a teacher when I grow up.

I feel lucky to join you. I hope we can be good friends.

That's all. Thank you for listening.