

2018年辽宁省营口市中考模拟试题英语（一）

第I卷（客观性试题）

I. 单项选择。（每小题0.5分，共10分）

1. —Who is _____ girl behind the tree?

—Which one? The one with _____ umbrella?

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

解析：句意：——树后面的那个女孩是谁？——哪一个？带伞的那个？根据 Who is _____ girl behind the tree 可知，在问句中这里特指树后面的女孩是谁，应使用定冠词 the。再根据 The one with _____ umbrella 可推测，此处泛指一把雨伞，表示“一个”，应用 a/an。又知 a/an 的用法：a 用于辅音音素开头的词前，an 用于元音音素开头的词前，且 umbrella/ʌm'brelə/ 是以元音音素开头的，所以此处应用 an；故答案选 D。

答案：D

2. About _____ of the land _____ covered with trees and grass.

- A. three fifths; are
- B. three fifths; is
- C. three fifth; are
- D. third fifths; is

解析：句意：大约五分之三的陆地被树木和草所覆盖。根据选项可知，第一个空所缺为分数；又知分数的表达法为分子基数词，分母序数词，分子大于一，分母加 s，所以五分之三的表达方法为 three fifths；又根据分数作主语时，其后的谓语动词的单复数取决于它所修饰的名词，即此处的 land；又知 land 意为陆地，土地，为不可数名词，所以第二个空缺处应用 is；故答案选 B。

答案：B

3. Though she often makes her little brother _____, she was made _____ by him this morning.

- A. cry; to cry
- B. to cry; cry
- C. cry; cry
- D. cry; crying

解析：句意：虽然她经常让她的弟弟哭，但今天早上她被他弄哭了。考查主语+及物动词+宾语+宾语补足语。句意“虽然她经常让她弟弟哭，但今天早上她却被他弄哭了。”。第一个空，make sb.do sth. “让某人做某事”句型中，用省略 to 的动词不定式作宾补，因此 B 不正确。第二个空，由句意可知应是被动语态，在被动语态中，make sb.do sth. 省略的不定式符号 to 要还原出来，即 be made to do sth.. 被迫使做某事，因此 C、D 不正确；故答案选 A。

答案：A

4. I don't know when you _____ to Mary's party. When you go, _____ as well

- A. go; I will go
- B. will go; I will go

C. will go; I go

D. go; I go

解析：句意：我不知道你什么时候去参加玛丽的聚会。当你去的时候，我也去。第一个空是考查宾语从句，主句 I don't know 是一般现在时态，其宾语从句可以根据实际情况用任何时态，本题“我不知道你什么时候去参加玛丽的聚会”，“去”的动作属于没有发生，所以选择将来时态最佳，故排除 A、D 选项；第二个空 When you go, 是一个时间状语从句，而且这个时间对于说话时是一个没有发生没有到来的时间，也就暗示了后面主句用一般将来时，即当你去的时候我将和你一起去，表示去的动作还没有发生，所以主句用一般将来时，构成“主将从现”，故排除 C 选项；故答案选 B。

答案：B

5. —What do you think of the new bridge?

—I have never seen _____ before.

A. so a long one

B. such a long one

C. so long one

D. a such long one

解析：句意：——你认为这个新桥怎么样？——我以前从来没见过如此长的一个。so 副词，如此；a/an+so+形容词+可数名词单数；such 形容词，如此的；such+a/an+形容词+可数名词单数；故选 B。

答案：B

6. Now many people smoke and get ill. So we must do something ____them __smoking.

A. to stop, to

B. stop , from

C. to stop , from

D. stop, to

解析：句意：现在许多人吸烟并生病，所以我们必须采取措施阻止他们吸烟。根据 So we must do something ____them ____smoking. 可知这里用 to 引导的不定式短语表示目的，所以排除 B、D 选项；stop sb. from doing sth.. 固定搭配“阻止某人做某事”，所以排除 A 选项；故答案选 C。

答案：C

7. The baby is sleeping . We try _____ him up .

A. to wake

B. waking

C. not to wake

D. not waking

解析：句意：这个婴儿正在睡觉，我们尽量不要吵醒他。根据 The baby is sleeping . We try _____ him up . 可知“这个婴儿正在睡觉”，所以应该是“我们尽量不要吵醒他”，wake up 吵醒、唤醒；try to do sth.. 固定搭配“尽力去做某事”，其否定形式在 to 前面加 not；故答案选 C。

答案：C

8. —Is this Mr. Li's car?

—It ___be his car . His is an American car, but this is a Japanese car.

- A. can't
- B. mustn't
- C. shouldn't
- D. needn't

解析：本题考查情态动词。句意：——这是李先生的车吗？——不可能是他的车。他的是一辆美国汽车，但这是一辆日本汽车。A. can't 不可能，表示否定的推测；B. mustn't 不可以，表示禁止；C. shouldn't 不应该；D. needn't 不必。根据 His is an American car , but this is a Japanese car.可知此处是说“这辆车不可能是他”，否定推测用 can't，故答案选 A。

答案：A

9. Let's go to Kunming for vacation. It's _____ too hot _____ too cold.

- A. either...or
- B. neither...nor
- C. both...and
- D. not only...but also

解析：考查连词。句意：让我们去昆明度假吧。那里不太热也不太冷。Either... or 或者……或者；neither...nor 既不……也不；both... and 两者都；not only...but also 不但……而且。根据常识可知该选 B。

答案：B

10. —Could you tell me ___ yesterday?

—Because my bike was broken on my way here.

- A. why you came late
- B. why do you come late
- C. why you come late
- D. why did you come late

解析：句意“——你能告诉我昨天你为什么迟到吗？——因为我的自行车在来这儿的路上坏了。”根据 Could you tell me 可知本题考查宾语从句，宾语从句要用陈述语序，选项 B、D 是疑问语序，所以排除；根据句中的 yesterday 可知时态应用一般过去时，选项 C 是一般现在时态，所以排除。故选 A 选项。

答案：A

11. Look, that is an _____. Wow, how tall it is!

- A. 80-floor building
- B. 80-floors building
- C. 80-floor buildings
- D. 80 floor building

解析：句意：看，那是一栋 80 层的大楼。哇，好高啊！本题考查复合形容词，结构是：数词-量词-形容词，单词中有连字符的，单词要用原形，因此只能选 A；B 选项 floor 多了 s；C 选项 building 多了 s，因为是一栋大楼；D 选项少了连字符；故答案选 A。

答案：A

12. An important ____ of taking mobile phone is that it is easy to keep in touch.

- A. theme
- B. advantage
- C. height
- D. edge

解析：句意：携带手机的一个重要优势是很容易保持联系。本题考查名词辨析。A. theme 主题；B. advantage 优势、优点；C. height 高度；D. edge 边缘。根据 it is easy to keep in touch 可知这是携带手机的一个优势，所以 B 选项符合题意，故答案选 B。

答案：B

13. _____ work it is for me to finish the job twenty minutes!

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

解析：句意：对于我来说，二十分钟完成这项工作是多么艰巨的工作啊！根据_____work it is for me to finish the job twenty minutes!可知本题考查感叹句，中心词是 work，为不可数名词，hard 是一个形容词，在这里修饰 work，根据 What+形容词+可数名词复数/不可数名词+主语+谓语！故答案选 A。

答案：A

14. —_____ have you travelled abroad with your parents?

—Only twice.

- A. How long
- B. How many times
- C. How often
- D. How soon

解析：本题考查疑问词组。句意：你和你父母出国旅行了多少次？只有两次。根据下文的回答“只有两次”，可知是对次数的提问，用疑问词组 how many times“多少次”，故答案选 B。

答案：B

15. —Where _____ your mobile phone _____?

—In shanghai.

- A. has, bought
- B. did, buy
- C. is, bought
- D. was, bought

解析：句意：——你的手机在哪里买的？——在上海。由题干可知“手机是被买的”，所以应用被动语态，由语境可知买手机的时间是在过去，所以应用一般过去时的被动语态，其结构为 were/was+动词过去分词；主语是 mobile phone，所以系动词用 was，buy 的过去分词是 bought；故答案选 D。

答案：D

16. Mummy, the hamburgers in KFC smell delicious. Well, would you like ____?

- A. it
- B. one
- C. that
- D. them

解析：句意：——妈妈，肯德基的汉堡闻起来很美味。——嗯，你想要一个吗？A. it 指代上文的单数名词或不可数名词，指代前面提到的同一个事物；B. one 指代同类事物中的一个，表示泛指；C. that 特指上文的不可数名词或单数名词，后面有后置定语；D. them 指代上文的复数名词。由 would you like ____? 可知后面应接一个代词，由句意可知该代词指的是同类事物 hamburgers 中的一个，即指代同类事物中的另一个，表示泛指；故答案选 B。

答案：B

17. — ____ you ____ my watch?

—Yes, I ____ it on the table just now.

- A. Did; see; saw
- B. Did; see; see
- C. Have; seen; saw
- D. Have; seen; have seen

解析：句意：——你看见我的手表了吗？——是的，我刚才在桌子上看到了。第一个空根据答语中的 Yes, I ____ it on the table just now. 可知事情已经发生了，强调对现在造成的影响，所以问句应用现在完成时，结构为：have/has+动词过去分词，主语是 you，所以用 have，see 的过去分词是 seen；第二个空根据时间状语 just now “刚才”，它是表示过去的时间状语，是一般过去时的标志词，可以判断答语应用一般过去时，即谓语动词 see 要用其过去式 saw；结合选项，可知 C 选项符合题意，故答案选 C。

答案：C

18. We will have a big test ____ the morning of March 1st. Good luck ____ you.

- A. in; to
- B. on; for
- C. on; to
- D. in; for

解析：句意：3月1日上午我们将进行一次大的测试，祝你好运。第一个空考查时间介词，表示具体的某一天或某一天的上午、下午用介词 in；第二个空考查固定搭配，Good luck to sb. 祝某人好运；故答案选 C。

答案：C

19. —Could you help me to fix up the machine?

— _____

- A. With pleasure.
- B. My pleasure.
- C. It was a pleasure.
- D. You are welcome.

解析：句意：——你能帮我把机器修好吗？——我很乐意。本题考查日常交际用语。

A. With pleasure 我很乐意; B. My pleasure.不用谢(通常是帮助某人后,某人表示感谢时的回答语); C. It was a pleasure 这是我的荣幸(帮助别人后,别人感谢你时,你的回答语); D. You are welcome.不客气(别人向你表示感谢时的回答语)。根据语境“你能帮我把机器修好吗?”可以回答“我很乐意”,故答案选A。

答案: A

20. Betty had nothing this morning, _____?

- A. hadn't she
- B. didn't she
- C. did she
- D. had she

解析:句意:贝蒂今天早上没有什么事,是吗? 本题考查反意疑问句。反意疑问句的构成原则是:前肯定,后否定;前否定,后肯定。由于前半句中有表示否定意义的词 nothing,故后面的附加问句部分为肯定形式,并由 had 可知应用一般过去时态,在反意疑问句中用相应的助动词 did 引导,主语 Betty 为女性,故用 she 代替;故答案选 C。

答案: C

II.完形填空(每小题1分,共15分)

根据短文内容,从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择最佳答案。

Ian Scott Wilson, 13, studies at a middle school in the US. He thinks kids don't 21 enough respect (尊重) from the grown-up world. "Kids are usually ignored by adults" he said. "They say: 'That's a 22 idea. You can't do that.'" That's why he took part in a national 23 for student made documentaries. He wanted to be heard. A documentary is a film or TV show that 24 a serious issue. Ian had never made one and wanted to try. Ian made a 25 film about problems at Walter Reed, a hospital in Washington. He won first 26 in the competition for middle school students. Walter Reed is taking care of many injured (受伤的) 27 of the Iraq war(伊拉克战争)Earlier this year, reports said that the hospital had problems. For example, some said the rooms were 28. Ian paid much attention 29 the issue because his 23-year-old brother is a soldier in Iraq. "I thought about how terrible it would be 30 these things happened to my brother," Ian said. "It was that feeling that helped make Ian's film 31 out", said Joanne Wheeler. Wheeler helped run the competition. "Ian was very passionate, but he was 32 a good listener." Ian interviewed 100 people for the 33. He reported on what was wrong. But he also 34 on efforts to deal with the problems. Ian got a prize of \$1,000. He decided to give the money to an 35 soldier staying in the hospital.

21.

- A. get
- B. take
- C. make
- D. release

22.

- A. good
- B. silly
- C. surprising

D. exciting

23.

A. meeting

B. competition

C. lecture

D. interview

24.

A. talks

B. tells

C. says

D. speaks

25.

A. 10-minute

B. 10-minutes

C. 10-minute's

D. 10-minutes'

26.

A. room

B. place

C. area

D. price

27.

A. doctors

B. nurses

C. soldiers

D. engineers

28.

A. clean

B. unclean

C. polite

D. impolite

29.

A. on

B. in

C. to

D. at

30.

A. if

B. so

C. when

D. while

31.

A. take

B. put

C. work

D. stand

32.

A. also

B. either

C. both

D. all

33.

A. contest

B. hospital

C. agreement

D. film

34.

A. reported

B. wrote

C. put

D. held

35.

A. ill

B. injured

C. amazing

D. interesting

解析：21.考查动词辨析与语境理解。结合前后文，此句为：他认为孩子没有从大人的世界里得到足够的尊重。A 得到；B 带走；C 制造；D 释放。故此题选 A。

22.考查形容词辨析与语境理解。前文讲到大人总是忽略孩子，此句为：他们说，这是个愚蠢的主意，你们不能做。A 好的，B 愚蠢的；C 吃惊的；D 令人兴奋的。结合语境故选 B。

23.考查名词辨析与语境理解。从后文 *in the competition for middle school students*. 在中学生的比赛中，得知此句为：这就是为什么他参加了一个学生记录片的全国比赛。A 会议；B 比赛；C 讲座；D 采访。结合语境故选 B。

24.考查动词辨析与语境理解。That 引导了一个定语从句，此句为：纪录片是个讲述严肃问题的电影或者电视节目。A 谈话；B 讲述；C 说；D 说（某种语言）。结合语境故选 B。

25.考查名词辨析与语境理解。结合选项，此句为：Ian 录制了一个 10 分钟的电影，关于华盛顿的一家医院 *Walter Reed* 的问题。10-minute 十分钟的，用作定语，minute 用单数形式，故选 A。

26.考查名词辨析与语境理解。这里讲的是他获奖的情况，此句为：他获得了中学生比赛的第一名。First place 第一名，故此题选 B。

27.考查名词辨析与语境理解。根据后文 *the Iraq war* 伊拉克战争，此句为：*Walter Reed* 医院照顾了很多伊拉克战争中受伤的士兵。A 医生；B 护士；C 战士；D 工程师。结合语境故选 C。

28.考查形容词辨析与语境理解。前面讲到这家医院有问题，此句为：例如，有人说这里的房间不干净。A 干净的；B 不干净的；C 礼貌的；D 不礼貌的。结合语境故选 B。

29.考查介词辨析与语境理解。结合前后文，此句为：Ian 极大地关注了这个事件，因为

他 23 岁的哥哥也是伊拉克战争中的一名士兵。短语 pay attention to 关注于，介词用 to，故选 C。

30. 考查连词辨析与语境理解。结合前后文，此句为：我想如果这些事情发生在我哥哥身上，那该有多糟糕啊。A 如果；B 所以；C 当……时候；D 当……时候。结合语境故选 A。

31. 考查动词辨析与语境理解。从前文得知 Ian 的作品获得了第一名，此句为：就是这种感情使他的电影能够凸显出来。Take out 取出；put out 扑灭；work out 解决；stand out 引人注目。结合语境故选 D。

32. 考查副词辨析与语境理解。前面讲到 Ian was very passionate. Ian 很有热情，此句为：他也是一个好的聆听着。A 也；B 要么；C 两者都；D 全部。结合语境故选 A。

33. 考查名词辨析与语境理解。这里讲的是他为这个电影所做的事情，此句为：为了这部电影，Ian 采访了 100 个人。A 竞赛；B 医院；C 协议；D 电影。结合语境故选 D。

34. 考查动词辨析与语境理解。结合前后文，此句为：他同样也为解决这些问题付出努力。短语 put on efforts 付出努力，故选 C。

35. 考查形容词辨析与语境理解。这里讲到他将奖金捐献出去，此句为：他决定把钱捐给一个在医院的受伤的士兵。A 生病的；B 受伤的；C 令人惊异的；D 有趣的。结合语境故选 C。

答案：21. A 22. B 23. B 24. B 25. A 26. B 27. C 28. B 29. C 30. A 31. D 32. A 33. D 34. C 35. B

III. 阅读理解（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

根据短文内容，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳答案。

Passage 1

A little stream (小溪) ran down from a high mountain through many villages and forests. Then it reached a desert, "I went through so many difficulties. I should have no problem crossing the desert," she thought. As she started, she found herself slowly disappearing into the sand. After many tries, she still failed. "Maybe I can't reach the ocean," she said sadly to herself.

At this time, a deep voice said, "if a breeze (微风) can cross the desert, so can a river." It was the voice of the desert. But the little stream answered, "that's because a breeze can fly, but I can't."

"That's because you can't give up what you are. Let yourself evaporate (蒸发) into the breeze, and it can take you across," said the desert.

"Give up what I am now? No! No!" The little stream could not accept this idea.

"The breeze can carry the vapor (蒸汽) across the desert and let it leave as rain. The rain will form a river again," said the desert. "And whether you're a river or vapor, your nature (本性) never changes."

Hearing this, the little stream went into the open arms of the breeze. It carried her to the next stage (阶段) of her life.

36. Where did the little stream aim to go?

- A. To the desert
- B. To the mountain
- C. To the ocean
- D. To the air

解析：细节理解题。题意：小溪的目标是去往哪里？根据 After many tries, she still failed. “Maybe I can’t reach the ocean,” she said sadly to herself.可知，小溪经历了很多困难，一心想到达海洋，故答案选 C。

答案：C

37. What did the stream think when she reached a desert?

- A. She thought she couldn’t cross the desert.
- B. She believed she could cross the desert.
- C. She thought she knew well about the desert.
- D. She started to worry about herself.

解析：细节理解题。题意：小溪到达沙漠时是怎样想的？根据 Then it reached a desert “I went through so many difficulties. I should have no problem crossing the desert,” she thought.可知，当小溪到达沙漠的时候，小溪认为它可以穿越沙漠，故答案选 B。

答案：B

38. What does the underlined word “it” refer to (指的是)?

- A. The desert.
- B. The nature.
- C. The breeze.
- D. The stream.

解析：词义猜测题。题意：有下划线的 it 指的是什么？根据语境 Let yourself evaporate (蒸发) into the breeze, and it can take you across,句意：把你自己蒸发到微风中，它能带你过沙漠，所以，it 指的是微风，故答案选 C。

答案：C

39. What did the stream do in the end?

- A. Crossed the desert.
- B. Stopped trying.
- C. Failed to get to the ocean.
- D. Died.

解析：推理判断题。题意：最后小溪做了什么？A. Crossed the desert 穿过沙漠；B. Stopped trying 停止了努力；C. Failed to get to the ocean 未能成功到大海；D. Died 死亡了。从短文最后一自然段可知：小溪最后蒸发到了微风中，跟着微风穿过了沙漠，故答案选 A。

答案：A

40. What is the main idea of the story?

- A. The road to success is not always easy.
- B. We should do the right thing whatever others say.
- C. Our lives can be as difficult as the little stream’s.
- D. To succeed, we should change the way we used to be.

解析：主旨大意题。题意：故事的主要思想是什么？A. The road to success is not always easy. 通往成功的路不平坦；B. We should do the right thing whatever others say. 无论别人说什么，我们应该做正确的事；C. Our lives can be as difficult as the little stream’s. 我们的生活会和小溪的生活一样艰难；D. To succeed, we should change the way we used to be. 为了成功，我们应该改变我们过去的方式方法。小溪通过把自己变成了蒸气跟着微风穿越了沙漠，是因为改变自己而成功；故答案选 D。

答案：D

Passage 2

Amy was looking for a gift for her little daughter. Suddenly she stopped before a store of dolls. “Girls like dolls,” she thought as she stepped into it. Looking around, she saw a grandma doll---one with gray hair and a pair of glasses. In her mind appeared Joyce, her mother.

When Amy was a little girl, she got her first doll from Joyce for her birthday. Then the second, the third... A doll a year never arrived late.

“Why always a doll?” This question had been in Amy’s mind until one day her father gave the answer.

Little Joyce dreamed to have a doll. Her parents promised one for her fifth birthday. Sadly, they both died in a traffic accident before it arrived. The never-received gift was the most precious (珍贵的) in her eyes.

Her mother’s story being recalled, Amy got an idea.

It was Joyce’s birthday. A package was sent to her with a card that read:

Dear Joyce,

I forget to send you the package that you should have received on May 20, 1956, your fifth birthday. The gift inside has aged, but I felt that you might still wish to have it.

Love, Angel of Joy

Joyce opened the package and saw a lovely grandma doll. She clasped the doll that she had waited so many years for, crying softly. The doll given by “Angel of Joy”, made her the happiest “child” in the world.

41. We can tell from the story that Joyce is _____.

- A. Amy’s daughter
- B. Amy’s mother
- C. the grandma doll
- D. Angel of Joy

解析：细节理解题。问题：通过这个故事，我们知道乔伊斯是谁？联系原文：In her mind appeared Joyce, her mother.句意：艾米在脑海里出现乔伊斯，她的母亲。结合选项，明确第二项正确。故选 B。

答案：B

42. Why did Joyce think dolls were the best birthday gifts for Amy?

- A. Amy dreamed to have all kinds of lovely dolls.
- B. Amy looked like a doll when she was a little girl.
- C. Joyce received a lot of lovely dolls from her parents.
- D. Joyce had never got the dream doll from her parents.

解析：细节理解题。问题：为什么乔伊斯认为玩具是给艾米最好的生日礼物？通过阅读短文中父亲对为什么乔伊斯总是给艾米的礼物是娃娃，原来是她从没有收到过她的父母送给的娃娃。故选 D。

答案：D

43. Who sent a grandma doll to Joyce indeed on her birthday?

- A. Amy
- B. Angel of Joy
- C. Joyce’s parents
- D. Amy’s daughter

解析：细节理解题。问题：谁在乔伊斯的生日时确切地送来一个奶娃娃？通过短文的描述，明确艾米从父亲的讲述中想到一个想法，为她的母亲送一个娃娃，因此这个人就是艾米。故选 A。

答案：A

44. The underlined word “clasped” means “_____” in the passage.

- A. held
- B. threw
- C. made
- D. bought

解析：细节理解题。问题：在短文中这个划线词的意思是什么？联系原文：She clasped the doll that she had waited so many years for, crying softly. 句意：她紧紧抱着她等了这么多年的洋娃娃，轻声哭泣。结合选项 held 握住，符合语境。故选 A。

答案：A

45. What can we learn from the story?

- A. Dolls are every little girl's dream toys.
- B. Grandma dolls are best gifts for parents.
- C. Parents sometimes need their “Angel of Joy”.
- D. Parents' birthdays are very important.

解析：细节理解题。问题：通过这个故事，我们能了解到什么？通过这篇有关爱的文章的故事，让我们从中体会到父母的生日是非常重要的。故选 C。

答案：C

Passage 3

Daughter's final song for father

By Xu Lingyi, 13, Mercy High School, US

What is the most surprising thing in summer? A seaside vacation? Some good family time? Or a song that changes your whole life? These all happened to Ronnie, the main character of the book *The Last Song* (2009). It was written by United States author Nicholas Sparks.

Since Ronnie's parents divorced (离婚) when she was 14, she had been staying with her mom in New York. Her father, who used to be her piano teacher, lived alone in North Carolina. She was so angry with her dad that she had not talked with him or played the piano ever since they divorced. However, the summer before she turned 18, her mom sent her to North Carolina. At first, Ronnie was frustrated about it. But things changed when her dad found some turtle (海龟) eggs. She learned more about the turtles at the local aquarium (水族馆) and set up a cage to protect the eggs.

The turtle broke the tough (坚固的) wall between Ronnie and her dad. However, it was on the day the eggs hatched (孵化) that Ronnie found out her dad was dying of cancer. That was why her mom asked her to visit him. Ronnie was very upset. She started playing the piano again and wrote a song for him before he died. Ronnie deeply impressed me. Though she looks rebellious (叛逆的) in the book, she is gentle. She even slept outside the whole night just to protect the turtle eggs. She loves her father.

It is a meaningful story. It teaches us about the relationship with our parents and how to express love to our parents.

46. The Last song _____.

- A. was written by Ronnie
- B. is a book whose main character is Ronnie
- C. described the life of North Carolina
- D. tells us how the turtle hatches eggs

解析：细节理解题。根据 These all happened to Ronnie, the main character of the book The Last Song (2009).可知，The Last Song 是一本书，这本书的主角是 Ronnie，故答案选 B。

答案：B

47. Which one is NOT true about Ronnie's story?

- A. Ronnie's parents divorced when she was 14.
- B. Ronnie stayed with her mom after the divorce.
- C. Ronnie's dad used to teach her to play the piano.
- D. Ronnie kept a good relationship with her dad even after the divorce.

解析：理解判断题。A.罗尼 14 岁时父母离婚了；根据 Since Ronnie's parents divorced when she was 14.可知，A 选项正确。B 选项：离婚后，罗尼和母亲住在一起；根据 she had been staying with her mom in New York.可知，B 选项正确。C 选项：罗尼的爸爸以前教她弹钢琴；根据 Her father, who used to be her piano teacher,可知，C 选项正确；D 选项：即使离婚后，罗尼和父亲的关系也很好；根据 She was so angry with her dad that she had not talked with him or played the piano ever since they divorced.可知，D 选项错误，本题问关于罗尼的故事，哪一个是不正确的，故答案选 D。

答案：D

48. What's the meaning of frustrated in paragraph 2?

- A. Unhappy.
- B. Afraid.
- C. Excited.
- D. Happy.

解析：词义猜测题。根据 She was so angry with her dad that she had not talked with him or played the piano ever since they divorced. However, the summer before she turned 18, her mom sent her to North Carolina. At first, Ronnie was frustrated about it.罗尼的父母离婚后，她对父亲很生气，所以她就不和他说话，也不弹钢琴。但是，在她 18 岁之前的那个夏天，她的母亲把她送到了北卡罗来纳州她父亲那里，由此可推知，起初，罗尼肯定是失意、沮丧、不高兴的，结合选项，可知 A 选项 Unhappy 符合题意，故答案选 A。

答案：A

49. What happened during Ronnie's stay with her dad?

- A. Ronnie and her dad's relationship got worse.
- B. Ronnie found that her dad got married.
- C. Ronnie refused to play the piano again.
- D. Ronnie found that her dad was dying of cancer.

解析：细节理解题。根据文中的句子 However, it was on the day the eggs hatched that Ronnie found out her dad was dying of cancer.然而，正是蛋孵化的那天，罗尼发现她的父亲死于癌症；可知，罗尼和她父亲在一起的时候，她发现她的父亲死于癌症，故答案选 D。

答案：D

50. Which of the following is the writer Xu Lingyi's opinion?

- A. Xu doesn't like Ronnie because she is rebellious.
- B. Xu thinks it was wrong that Ronnie slept outside the whole night.

C. Xu learns a lot about the relationship with parents from the book.

D. Xu doesn't know how to express love to her parents.

解析：细节理解题。根据最后一行 It is a meaningful story. It teaches us about relationships with our parents and how to express love to our parents. 这是一个有意义的故事，它教我们如何与父母相处，以及如何表达对父母的爱；可知，徐从书中学到了许多关于父母关系的知识，故答案选 C。

答案：C

Passage 4

It is reported that some developed countries have shipped (运往) broken parts of computers to China. Last month Hong Kong officers found 131,000 kilograms of broken computers, TVs and phones sent from Japan.

Things like these are called electronic waste, or e-waste. Dealing with them is not an easy job. Every time an old computer breaks down, it needs to be dealt with safely. What is worse, at present, broken computer parts are usually buried. It may be hundreds of years before they are really gone in the earth.

Many places in China are polluted by e-waste. Guiyu in Guangdong Province is one of them. This town is named as “the e-waste capital of the world”. It has to deal with 1.5 million kilograms of e-waste each year, from which it makes 75 million yuan. But it comes at a cost.

Many of the poisons in e-waste find their way into the environment. An environmental group has found the air, the earth and the rivers in Guiyu badly polluted.

Luckily, the Chinese government wants to change the situation (情况). This year, China passed a new environmental protection law. Computer companies like Lenovo and Dell will be asked to take back their old computers. Hopefully, the problem with e-waste will be solved in the near future.

51. The e-waste found in Hong Kong last month was from _____.

A. France

B. Japan

C. Germany

D. Australia

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：香港上个月找到的电子垃圾来自_____。Last month Hong Kong officers found 131,000 kilograms of broken computers, TVs and phones sent from Japan.可知上个月香港官员发现很多来自日本的电子垃圾。故选 B。

答案：B

52. The underlined word “buried” probably means ____ in the passage.

A. 焚烧

B. 降解

C. 回收

D. 掩埋

解析：考查词义理解题。题意：文中下划线单词“buried”的意思可能是_____。根据 It may be hundreds of years before they are really gone in the earth.可知它们被埋在泥土里，故此处的意思是掩埋电子垃圾，故选 D。

答案：D

53. The town of Guiyu in Guangdong Province_____.

- A. is the e-capital of the world
- B. has serious e-waste pollution
- C. deals with the e-waste safely
- D. spends much money on e-waste

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：广东省贵屿镇有严重的电子垃圾污染。根据 Many places in China are polluted by e-waste. Guiyu in Guangdong Province is one of them.可知广东省贵屿被电子垃圾污染，故选 B。

答案：B

54. This year, the Chinese government _____.

- A. closed some computer companies
- B. asked people to hand in old computers
- C. made a new environmental protection law
- D. tried to change people's life

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：今年，中国政府制定了一项新的环境保护法。根据最后一段 This year, China presents a new protection law, the strictest one we have ever had., 可知中国政府今年制订了一项新的环境保护法律，故选 C。

答案：C

55. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. the e-waste problem in China
- B. the cost of burning e-waste
- C. the ways to deal with e-waste
- D. the need to pass a law against e-waste

解析：考查文意理解题。题意：这篇文章主要是关于_____。A. the e-waste problem in China 中国的电子垃圾问题；B. the cost of burning e-waste 焚烧电子废物的成本；C. the ways to deal with e-waste 电子废弃物的处理途径；D. the need to pass a law against e-waste 通过一项反电子垃圾法的需求。根据短文内容，结合结尾 Hopefully, the problem with e-waste will be solved in the near future.主要是关于中国的电子垃圾问题，故选 A。

答案：A

第II卷（主观性试题）

I. 补全对话（每小题1分，共10分）

(A) 从所给句子中选择恰当的句子完成下面的对话。

A: 56. _____, Susan. Now, Susan you have a few minutes to rest. Can you tell us something about yourself? 57. _____

B: I'm twenty-two and I am a bus conductor. Cycling is my hobby.

A: Ah, bus conductor. So you're used to collecting money. Good! 58. _____

B: Nobody. I taught myself.

A: 59. _____

B: I've been cycling since I was five.

A: Who bought you the racing bike?

B: I bought it myself. I worked overtime.

A: Good for you. 60. _____

B: Now? If you mean this minute, I'm going to have a long hot bath.

A: Well, you must need to relax. Again, congratulations! That was Susan James, winner of

this year's London-to-Brighton Cycle Race.

- A. Did your parents teach you?
- B. In fact, I wanted to be a taxi driver.
- C. What's your age and what's your job?
- D. And what are you going to do now?
- E. How long have you been cycling?
- F. Who taught you cycling?
- G. Congratulations on winning the race

解析：56.根据后文可知苏珊获胜了比赛，所以记者应是对她表示祝贺，根据句意和选项；故选 G。

57.根据 I'm twenty-two and I am a bus conductor. 可知是问年龄和工作；故选 C。

58.根据 Nobody. I taught myself. 可知是问谁教的你；故选 F。

59.根据 I've been cycling since I was five.可知是问 你骑自行车多久了；故选 E。

60.根据 Now? If you mean this minute, I'm going to have a long hot bath. 可知是问你现在将要做什么；故选 D。

答案：56. G 57. C 58. F 59. E 60. D

(B)在下面对话的空白处填上适当的话语（话语可以是句子、短语或词），使对话完整。

A: _____ 61 _____?

B: I went to the cinema to see a movie last night.

A: _____ 62 _____?

B: A Little Prince.

A: _____ 63 _____?

B: Yes. It's a cartoon.

A: _____ 64 _____?

B: A little girl is looking for the prince according to the pilot's memory.

A: It must be interesting . By the way, what kind of cartoon do you like best?

B: _____ 65 _____.

A: Me, too. A happy ending is the most interesting thing for me.

B: Another cartoon will be on at the cinema. Shall we go there together?

A: All right. See you later. B: See you later.

解析：61.根据下文 I went to the cinema to see a movie last night. 可知此处是问：你昨晚做什么了？英文表达是：What did you do last night? 故答案填 What did you do last night?

62.根据下文 A Little Prince.可知此处是问：电影的名字叫什么？英文表达是：What was the name of the movie?故答案填 What was the name of the movie?

63.根据下文 Yes. It's a cartoon. 可知此处是问：它是一部卡通片吗？英文表达是：Is it a cartoon?故答案填 Is it a cartoon?

64.根据下文 A little girl is looking for the prince according to the pilot's memory. 可知此处是问：这部电影讲的是什么？英文表达是：What was the movie about?故答案填 What was the movie about?

65.根据上文 By the way, what kind of cartoon do you like best?以及下文 Me, too. A happy ending is the most interesting thing for me.可知此处回答是是说喜欢美满结局的卡通片，英文表达是 The cartoon with a happy ending.故答案填 The cartoon with a happy ending.

答案：61. What did you do last night?

62. What was the name of the movie?

63. Is it a cartoon?

64. What was the movie about?

65. The cartoon with a happy ending.

II. 翻译句子（每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

(A) 根据所给中文完成句子翻译。

66. 他不仅给他们提供早餐而且还提供正餐。

He offered them breakfast _____ as dinner.

解析：根据句意“他不仅给他们提供早餐而且还提供正餐”可知英文句子中缺少“而且、也、”，由空格后面的 as 可知，此处考查固定词组 as well as 意思是“也、而且”，相当于 too。

答案：as well

67. 圣诞节期间我会休息三天。

I'm _____ three days _____ during Christmas.

解析：通过中英文对比可知本题考查固定用法：“have/take+一段时间+off”表示“休长时间的假”；由句意“圣诞节期间我会休息三天”可知本句时态应用一般将来时，根据题干中的系动词 am，可知此处是用进行时表示将来时。

答案：taking / having; off

68. 请你不要越过那条绳子好吗？

Will you please _____ that rope?

解析：根据题干可知本句考查固定搭配 Will you please not to do sth.? 请你（不要）做某事好吗？“越过”，英文表达是 cross。

答案：not cross

69. 她的话似乎没道理。

Her words didn't seem to _____.

解析：通过中英文对比可知本题考查固定词组“没道理”，英文表达是 doesn't make sense 或 makes no sense，由题干可知用 doesn't make sense，前面已有否定词 didn't。

答案：make sense

70. 我们总是被王老师鼓励在课堂上讲英语。

解析：根据句意“我们总是被王老师鼓励在课堂上讲英语。”可知本句应用被动语态，由句中的“总是”always 是一般现在时的标志，可知时态用一般现在时，所以应用一般现在时的被动语态，构成为：be+动词过去分词；主语是“我们”we，所以 be 用 are；encourage to do sth.“鼓励去做某事”encourage 过去分词是 encouraged，“讲英语”speak English，“在课堂上”in class，“被王老师”by Mr. Wang。

答案：We are always encouraged to speak English in class by Mr. Wang.

71. 尽管这是一项很辛苦的工作，但我却乐在其中。

解析：根据汉语提示“尽管这是一项很辛苦的工作，但我却乐在其中”，“虽然、尽管”英文表达是 **although**，“这是一项很辛苦的工作”英文表达是 **it is hard work**；“但我却乐在其中”意思也就是“我非常喜欢它”，英文表达是 **I enjoy it very much**。

答案：**Although it is hard work , I enjoy it very much.**

72. 他就是去年获得摄影比赛的那个男孩。

解析：根据句意“他就是去年获得摄影比赛的那个男孩”可知本句含定语从句的主从复合句，定语从句的先行词是 **the boy**，所以关系代词用 **who**；由“去年”**last year** 可知时态是一般过去时，谓语动词 **win** 用过去式 **won**；“摄影比赛”**the photo competition**。

答案：**He is the boy who won the photo competition last year.**

(B) 阅读下面短文，将短文中划线部分的句子翻译成中文。

Our schools and classes are made up of boys and girls. It is very nature for the boys and girls to make friends with each other. We should make as many friends as possible. 73. We should meet the other sex(性别) in public instead of in secret. And the most important thing is that we should keep a normal and healthy state of mind .

If you are a shy person, you can also find a way out. 74. First of all, you can make friends with the students who have the same interest and hobby as you. As both of you have much in common, you may have much to talk about. If you keep doing like that, little by little, you will find you are also as free to express yourself as others. 75. So be too nervous or too shy , no one will laugh at you.

73. _____

74. _____

75. _____

解析：73. 根据题干 **We should meet the other sex in public instead of in secret.** **should** 为情态动词，意思是“应该”，**meet the other sex** 意思是“会见异性”，**in public** “公共场所”，**instead of** “而不是……”，**in secret** “秘密地”，故答案翻译为：我们应该在公共场所而不是秘密地和异性朋友见面。

74. 根据题干 **First of all, you can make friends with the students who have the same interest and hobby as you.** **First of all** 固定短语，意思是“首先”，**make friends with sb.** 与某人交朋友，**who have the same interest and hobby as you** “和你有同样的兴趣和爱好”是定语从句，修饰前面的 **the students**，故答案翻译为：首先你可以和与你有相同兴趣和爱好的学生交朋友。

75. 根据题干 **So be too nervous or too shy , no one will laugh at you.** **too nervous** “太紧张”，**too shy** “太害羞”，**no one** “没有人”，**laugh at** “嘲笑”，故答案翻译为：所以无论太紧张还是太害羞，没有人会嘲笑你。

答案：73. 我们应该在公共场所而不是秘密地和异性朋友见面。

74. 首先你可以和与你有相同兴趣和爱好的学生交朋友

75. 所以无论太紧张还是太害羞，没有人会嘲笑你。

III. 完形填空（每空 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，用方框中所给词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、正确。（每个词只能用一次）

with that little start do because way how explain bad

Sometimes, we see some people reading books while biting their nails (咬指甲). According to the BBC(英国广播公司), up to 45 percent of teenagers bit their nails. There is not an exact answer to 76. _____ why people bite their nails. But most commonly, nail biting is said to be a nervous habit. It is done 77. _____ of stress, boredom or excitement.

What's more, a report says that people with higher levels of intelligence(智力)78. _____ biting their nails at an early age. It believes that compared 79. _____ common person,80. _____ with higher levels of intelligence may feel higher levels of stress more easily.

This habit is 81. _____ for the biters. It can give them red or sore fingertips. And long-term nail biting can affect(影响) 82. _____ nails grow.

But don't worry! There are many 83. _____ to stop biting your nails. First, keep your nails clean. The more you focus on (专注于)taking care of your nails, the 84. _____ likely you may bite them again. Also, when you feel stressed, try to relax. 85. _____ exercise or having a warm bath both help.

解析：76.根据句意：根据英国广播公司的报道，高达百分之45的青少年咬指甲，有没有确切的解释，为什么人们咬指甲。本句考查动词不定式做后置定语。故填 explain。

77.句意：咬指甲是一种紧张的习惯。这是由于的压力，无聊或兴奋造成的。根据短语 because of 表示由于……的原因。故填 because。

78.句意：报告说，智力水平较高的人在早期的年龄开始咬指甲。根据动词短语 start doing 表示开始做某事；故填 start。

79.根据句意：相信和普通的人们作比较，根据动词短语 compare with 表示和……作比较。故填 with。

80.句意：具有较高智力水平的人们可能会容易紧张的程度更高，在句中代指前面提到的名词的复数形式一般用 those，相当于 people；故填 those

81.根据句意：对于咬指甲的人来说这是一个不好的。根据短语 be bad for 表示对……有害；故填 bad。

82.句意：长期咬指甲会影响指甲怎样生长。本题考查疑问词引导的宾语从句。故填 how

83.句意：但不要担心！有很多方式来停止咬指甲。本题考查动词不定式作定语修饰名词方式；根据 many+可数名词的复数。故填 ways。

84.根据句意：你越是专注于照顾你的指甲，你可能会越少咬他们。本题考查 the+比较级……； the+比较级……的形式。故填 less。

85.句意：当你感到压力时，试着放松，做锻炼或洗沐浴是有帮助的。本题考查动名词作主语；故填 Doing。

答案：76. explain 77. because 78. started 79. with 80. those
81. bad 82. how 83. ways 84. less 85. Doing

IV. 阅读理解 根据短文内容按要求完成任务。（每小题2分，共30分）

Passage 1

阅读短文，回答问题。

Why are first ladies so important in the United States? They are unpaid and have no official work? There are several reasons, but the most important reason is they are role models for other

women in the United States.

Jacqueline Kennedy, wife of American President John F. Kennedy, was the best first lady in the USA. Although she wasn't an actress, model or singer, she was a fashion and cultural icon (偶像) who charmed (使喜爱) people wherever she went.

If you are looking for someone who is as charming as Jacqueline Kennedy, it will be hard to find anyone more suitable than Peng Liyuan, wife of Chinese President Xi Jinping. If you were writing a novel and trying to describe the perfect mixture of personal history, confident lady for a character, you'd come up with someone like Peng.

Born into a family in Shandong province in 1962, she joined the People's Liberation Army at the age of 18, doing pretty well in singing military(军旅) songs. But she is not only famous for her voice and great achievements, but also for her charity efforts. She has, among other things, worked as a member of World Health Organization to fight against AIDS, and has done much for 2008 Sichuan earthquake.

The media (媒体) reported Peng's trip with her husband. This was Xi's first foreign trip as president and the first time that China's first lady appeared like a modern woman on Peng Liyuan's first official state visit. The trip shows that she can be a role model for Chinese women, especially young Chinese women at home and abroad.

In the past, China has not had a tradition of first ladies like in the USA. As China has a higher position on the world stage, it can have its first lady! And Peng Liyuan is the perfect person with whom to begin.

86. Why are First ladies important in the USA?

解析：细节理解题。根据文中的句子 They are unpaid and have no official work? There are several reasons, but the most important reason is they are role models for other women in the United States. 可知在美国第一夫人很重要是因为她们在美国是其他女性的楷模，故答案填 Because they are role models for other women in the United States.

答案：Because they are role models for other women in the United States.

87. When did Peng Liyuan join the People's Liberation Army?

解析：细节理解题。根据文中的句子 she joined the People's Liberation Army at the age of 18, 可知彭丽媛在 18 岁加入了中国人民解放军，故答案填 At the age of 18/When she was 18 years old.

答案：At the age of 18/When she was 18 years old.

88. Who worked as a member of the World Health Organization to fight against AIDS?

解析：细节理解题。根据文中的句子 She has, among other things, worked as a member of World Health Organization to fight against AIDS,可知，彭丽媛作为世界卫生组织的一员与艾滋病作斗争，故答案填 Peng Liyuan.

答案：Peng Liyuan.

89. Did Peng Liyuan write military songs from the age of 18?

解析：细节理解题。根据文中的句子 she joined the People's Liberation Army at the age of 18, doing pretty well in singing military songs.可知，彭丽媛在 18 岁加入了中国人民解放军，

擅长演唱军旅歌曲，并不是问题所说的写军旅歌曲，故答案填 No.

答案：No.

90. What is Peng Liyuan famous for?

解析：细节理解题。根据文中的句子 But she is not only famous for her voice and great achievements, but also for her charity efforts. "可知彭丽媛她不仅是因为她的声音和成就而出名，同时也是因为她的慈善事业而出名，故答案填 she is not only famous for her voice and great achievements, but also for her charity efforts.

答案：She is not only famous for her voice and great achievements, but also for her charity efforts.

Passage 2

阅读短文，填写表格，每空一词。

Do you know all birds protect themselves by always listening and watching out for danger? At the smallest sign of it, they will fly away. Birds that cannot fly are often able to swim fast, or run quickly.

Some birds make themselves look bigger and more dangerous by fluffing(动) their feathers. Another important protection for many birds is their colors. Their feathers often have colors that match the things around their nests(巢). Some birds change colors with the seasons. In the winter they are white to match the snow. In the summer they are brown to match the ground.

People sometimes kill birds without meaning to. When people cut down forests to build houses and factories, they destroy the homes and food of birds. If the birds have nowhere else to go and nothing to eat, they will die out. Pollution may cause some birds to die. Birds that eat fish from polluted water get poison in their bodies. Then they cannot lay healthy eggs. New birds can't be born.

Now people protect birds by passing the laws to control hunting and pollution, by setting up some special parks where all the birds are safe from hunters, and by teaching people to care about birds rather than kill them.

How do birds protect themselves?	By 91. _____ and watching. By fluffing their feathers. By having colors that match the things around their nests. By changing colors with the 92. _____
Why do some birds die out?	People sometimes kill birds without meaning to. 93. _____ may cause some birds to die.
How do people 94. _____ birds?	By passing the laws to control hunting and pollution. By setting up some 95. _____ parks. By teaching people to care about birds.

答案：91. listening 92. seasons 93. Pollution 94. protect 95. special

解析：91.细节理解题。根据 Do you know all birds protect themselves by always listening and watching out for danger? 可知，鸟儿都的通过倾听和观察危险来保护自己的，故答案填

listening。

92.细节理解题。根据 Some birds change colors with the seasons. In the winter they are white to

match the snow. In the summer they are brown to match the ground. 可知，有些鸟儿是随着季节变化颜色来保护自己，故答案填 seasons。

93.细节理解题。根据 Pollution may cause some birds to die.可知，污染可能会导致一些鸟类死亡，“污染” pollution，因其位于句首，所以首字母大写，故答案填 Pollution。

94.理解归纳题。根据方框后面所对应的内容可知这些都是在讲述人们如何去保护鸟类的，“保护” protect，故答案填 protect。

95.细节理解题。根据 by setting up some special parks where all the birds are safe from hunters,可知，通过设立一些特殊的公园来保护鸟类，故答案填 special。

Passage 3

阅读短文，从五个句子中选择正确选项还原到文中，使短文内容完整正确

Cycling is a safe, clean and cheap way to get around the city. 96 Of course, Rome wasn't built in a day. The popularity of cycling in many European countries is greatly due to bike friendly policies (政策). As the traditional “cycling capital” in Northern Europe, Copenhagen's roads keep bicycles and motor vehicles separated (分开的) as much as possible. On these routes, there are pregreen lights for cyclists. These kinds of bicycle traffic lights turn green a few seconds before car traffic lights do. 97 For people living far from city centers, getting to work by bicycle alone may take a long time. 98

The Dutch have also had good idea that make cycling safer and inviting. At Dutch schools, cycling is a compulsory (必修的) lesson. 99 Cycle lanes are also designed to be wide enough for children to ride alongside adults.

100 Bike rental companies can be found near main hubs (中心), such as Central Station and Dam Square. Short term rentals start from three hours and the average price for a full day is 8 euros (66.8 yuan).

- A. That's why Copenhagen allows cyclists to bring their bicycles onto subway trains.
- B. In Amsterdam, people can rent a bike from almost anywhere in the city.
- C. It gives the cyclists time to avoid traffic while crossing.
- D. Children aged 12 can ride on the roads very well.
- E. It reduces both traffic jams and pollution, and is good for our health.

解析：96.根据上文 Cycling is a safe ,clean and cheap way to get around the city 可知下文是。It reduces both traffic jams and pollution, and is good for our health.它既减少交通堵塞和污染，也会对我们的健康有好处。故选 E。

97.推理判断题。根据下文 For people living far from city centers, getting to work by bicycle alone may take a long time 生活在远离城市中心的人们，独自骑自行车上班可能需要很长时间。可知上文是 It gives the cyclists time to avoid traffic while crossing.它给了骑自行车的时间，以避免交通。 故选 C。

98.细节理解题。根据下文 The Dutch have also had good idea that make cycling safer and inviting 荷兰人也有好主意，使骑自行车更安全。。可知下文 That's why Copenhagen allows cyclists to bring their bicycles onto subway trains.这就是为什么哥本哈根允许骑自行车的人把自行车带到地铁上的原因。故选 A。

99.细节理解题。根据下文 Cycle lanes are also designed to be wide enough for children to ride alongside adults 循环车道设计的足够宽，儿童与成人能一起骑车。可知上文是 Children aged 12 can ride on the roads very well 12 岁的孩子可以很好地骑在路上。故选 D。

100.细节理解题。根据下文 In Amsterdam(阿姆斯特丹), people can rent a bike from almost anywhere in the city 自行车租赁公司可以找到附近的主要枢纽(中心)可知上文是阿姆斯特丹(阿姆斯特丹)，人们可以从城市的几乎任何一个地方租一辆自行车。故选 B。

答案: 96. E 97. C 98. A 99. D 100. B

V. 书面表达 (A 篇 5 分, B 篇 10 分; 共 15 分)

(A) 根据要求完成小作文, 词数: 30—40 词左右。

101. Peter 明天和父母去度假, 他给朋友杨军留言。请求杨军帮助照看一下他的家。内容包括: 打扫房间, 照看宠物, 浇浇花等等。开头结尾已给出, 不计词数。

Dear Yang Jun,

Peter

解析: 本文是要求写一个留言条, Peter 明天和父母去度假, 他给朋友杨军留言。请求杨军帮助照看一下他的家。内容包括: 打扫房间, 照看宠物, 浇浇花等等。根据所给出的材料内容, 可知人称主要用第一和第二人称, 时态主要是一般将来时和一般现在时。动笔前要看清题目中的要求和要点; 然后根据提示内容, 列出写作要点及每个要点中可能要用到的表达; 然后紧扣要点, 动笔写作。在写作的时候, 注意连句成篇, 保持文章的连贯性。同时要注意语言的表述应该符合语法的结构, 造句应该符合英语的表达习惯; 尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式, 最好不要写太长的复合句; 尽量选取简单的易拼写的单词, 确保正确率; 词汇、句式要丰富多样, 可以为文章增色添彩。

答案:

Dear Yang Jun,

My Parents and I are going on vacation tomorrow. I need your help. Could you please help me look after my house? Please clean the house and water the flowers. Oh, I have a dog. Will you please feed my dog? And don't forget to give him some water and take him for a walk. Thanks.

Peter

(B) 根据要求完成下列短文写作。

题目: 王涛沉迷于电脑游戏中, 影响了学习。作为他的好朋友, 你打算怎么帮他呢? 请用下面所给的提示词写一篇不少于 60-80 字的短文。字迹工整, 语言流畅。

提示词: give up, concentrate on (集中于), be (become)interested in, make great progress

How to help Wang Tao

解析：这是一篇给材料作文。王涛沉迷于电脑游戏中，影响了学习。作为他的好朋友，要求写一篇短文来说明你打算怎么帮他。本文时态主要用一般现在时和一般将来时，人称主要是第一人称辅以第三人称。写作时注意上下文要联系紧密，符合逻辑关系。为了使行文流畅、上下文衔接自然，写作时要灵活运用连接词或过渡语言，使文章有一定的连贯性。要注意语言的表述应该符合语法结构，造句应该符合英语的表达习惯；注意不要犯语法、句法以及搭配性错误；要使用自己有把握的句式、单词，词汇、句式要丰富多样，避免句式单一。最后必须认真检查是否有漏写情况，有无拼写错误及标点误用等。

答案：

How to help Wang Tao

Wang Tao spent too much time playing computer games and he fell behind others. As a good friend of his, I must do something to help him. Firstly, I think it's very important for him to learn lessons well. He should spend most of his time on his study instead of computer games. Secondly, I must tell him that playing computer games too much is bad for his health, especially for his eyes. So he must give it up. I can play more sports with him after school. Maybe he will become more interested in sports than computer games. And then I'll ask him to concentrate more on his study. Of course, I will try my best to help him with all his subjects. I think I can do it in many fun ways and let him find much fun in studying. At the same time, I'll ask both his parents and our teachers to help him, too. If I try these, I'm sure he will make great progress soon.