

2018 年湖北省随州市中考真题英语

一、听力测试（共三节，满分 25 分）（略）

二、单项选择（本题共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

11. May is _____ fifth month of the year. It's _____ very pleasant month.

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

解析：考查冠词。句意“五月是一年中的第五个月。这是个非常愉快的月份。”第一个空，表示“第五月”，序数词前用 the。第二个空，泛指一个非常愉快的月份。very 是以辅音音素/v/开头，用 a 修饰。

答案：B

12. Some people won't realize the importance of their health _____ they lose it.

- A. because
- B. after
- C. when
- D. until

解析：选项 A 意为：因为，选项 B 意为：在……之后，选项 C 意为：当……时候。选项 D 意为：直到。not...until 直到……才，是固定句型。结合句意：有些人直到失去健康才意识到健康的重要性。

答案：D

13. It was late. She opened the door _____ because she didn't want to wake up her parents.

- A. heavily
- B. loudly
- C. quietly
- D. angrily

解析：首先明确选项中每个单词或短语的意思，A：沉重地/大量地（副词）；B：大声地（副词）；C：悄悄地（副词）；D：生气地（副词）；根据题干结合..she didn't want to wake up her parents。推测设空处句子的句意是“已经很晚了，她悄悄打开门，因为她不想吵醒她的父母。”由此判断句子中缺少“悄悄地”一词。

答案：C

14. —I'm worried about tomorrow's talent show.

—Be confident! If you don't believe in yourself, _____ will.

- A. nobody
- B. anybody
- C. everybody
- D. somebody

解析：nobody 的意思是“没有人”；anybody 的意思是“任何人”；everybody 的意思是“每个人”；somebody 的意思是“某个人”；根据 If you don't believe in yourself 因此可知这

句话的意思是“要自信！如果你不相信你自己，没有人会成功。”

答案：A

15. —Did you see a girl with an English book in her hand pass by just now?

—No, sir. I _____ a magazine.

- A. read
- B. am reading
- C. was reading
- D. would read

解析：根据句意“——你刚才看到一个拿着一本英语书的女孩经过了吗？——没有先生。我正在读一本杂志。”可知要用过去进行时，其构成是 was/ were doing。A 一般现在时；B 现在进行时；C 过去进行时；D 过去将来时。

答案：C

16. —_____sweet the flowers smell in spring!

—Yes, many tourists come to enjoy them every day.

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

解析：根据 sweet the flowers smell in spring! 可知这里考查了感叹句，本句的中心词是 sweet，它是一个形容词，根据 How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语！

答案：B

17. As we ___on our new journey, we shouldn't forget where we came from.

- A. take out
- B. set out
- C. cut out
- D. blow out

解析：考查动词短语。句意：当我们踏上新的旅程，我们不应该忘记我们来自何处。take out 拿出；set out 出发；cut out 删除；blow out 吹灭。根据题干 As we _____on our new journey, we shouldn't forget where we came from.可知这是一个主从复合句。as 在这里引导的时间状语从句，表示当……时，主语 we, set out on a journey 表示上路，动身，即当我们踏上新的旅程，我们不应该忘记我们来自何处。故选 B。

答案：B

18. —What did Tom say to you just now, John?

—He asked _____.

- A. why I am so happy today
- B. who did I play football with after school
- C. what will I do for the weekend
- D. if I could go to the movies with him tonight

解析：根据 He asked 可知，本题考查宾语从句，宾语从句中一般为陈述语序，选项 BC 是疑问语序，所以排除掉；这里 asked 是过去式，从句也应该用过去时。

答案: D

19. —What are you looking for?

—I'm looking for the dictionary _____ you lent me last week.

A. who

B. what

C. that

D. when

解析: 分析句子, 结合选项, 推测意思是你正在寻找什么? 我正在找你上周借给我的字典。考查定语从句的引导词。先行词是 the dictionary, 是物, 引导词应该是 that 或 which。

答案: C

20. — Excuse me, where's the library?

—_____. I'm new here, too.

—Thank you all the same.

A. Sorry, I don't know

B. That way, please

C. This is the library

D. There it is

解析: 考查情境对话。A 对不起, 我不知道。B 请那边走。C 这是图书馆。D 情况就是这样。结合语境“——劳驾, 请问图书馆在哪里? ——____。我也是新来的。——谢谢你。”可知, 应该是“对不起, 我不知道”。

答案: A

三、完形填空 (本题共 15 分, 每小题 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项。

Once there was a very helpful and kind-hearted man. He would help anyone 21 expecting anything in return.

One day while walking along a dusty road, the man saw a wallet, so he 22 the wallet. But then he found it was 23. Suddenly a woman and a policeman turned up and caught him.

The woman kept on asking where her 24 was, but the man answered, “It was empty 25 I found it.” The woman shouted at him, “Please give it back to me, and it's my son's tuition (学费).” The man saw that the woman really felt 26, so he handed over all his money. He could see that the woman was a single mother. The woman left and the policeman asked the man more 27.

One day while the woman was going to her son's school, she noticed that 28 was walking behind her. She thought that he 29 rob (抢劫) her, so she walked to a policeman. He was the same policeman that she had taken along to claim her money. The woman told him about the man following her. They ran to him, and saw that he was the same man that they had caught 30 days ago.

He looked very weak and the woman was 31. The policeman said to the woman, “He wasn't the thief that day, but having heard about your situation, he 32 you his money”

Then the man told the woman, "Please go ahead and _____ 33 _____ your son's tuition. I saw you and followed you to make sure that no one would steal your money again." The woman was too moved to say _____ 34 _____.

Life may give you a strange experience: sometimes it shocks you _____ 35 _____ sometimes it shocks also surprise you. Be kind and generous. Learn to appreciate what you are given.

21.

- A. by
- B. without
- C. for
- D. with

22.

- A. threw away
- B. put down
- C. looked for
- D. picked up

23.

- A. empty
- B. dirty
- C. heavy
- D. cheap

24.

- A. bag
- B. son
- C. money
- D. home

25.

- A. before
- B. when
- C. until
- D. unless

26.

- A. poor
- B. serious
- C. dangerous
- D. sad

27.

- A. questions
- B. advice
- C. reasons
- D. examples

28.

- A. everyone
- B. anyone
- C. someone

D. no one

29.

A. should

B. can't

C. mustn't

D. might

30.

A. little

B. a few

C. a little

D. few

31.

A. happy

B. excited

C. surprised

D. successful

32.

A. sent

B. gave

C. kept

D. filled

33.

A. pay

B. borrow

C. spend

D. take

34.

A. anything

B. everything

C. something

D. nothing

35.

A. for

B. so

C. and

D. or

解析：21.考查介词辨析。A 由；B 没有；C 为……；D 和……。根据 Once there was a very helpful and kind—hearted man. He would help anyone 21 expecting anything in return. One day while walking along a dusty, 从前有一位非常乐于助人、心地善良的人，后面他会帮助任何人不求任何回报，故答案是 B。

22.考查短语辨析。A 扔掉，B 放下；C 寻找；D 捡起；根据后面 he found it was empty 发现是空的，应该是捡起，故答案是 D。

23.考查形容词辨析。A 空的；B 脏的；C 重的；D 便宜的；根据下文 It was empty 可知是空的，故答案是 A。

24.考查名词辨析。A 包; B 儿子; C 钱; D 家; 根据上文 wallet 钱包, 应该是问钱在哪, 故答案是 C。

25.考查介词辨析。A 在……之前; B 当……时; C 直到; D 除非; 根据 It was empty ____ 25 I found it. 是空的, 后面是我发现时, 应该是 when 引导的时间状语从句, 故答案是 B。

26.考查形容词辨析。A 贫穷的; B 严重的; C 危险的; D 伤心的; 根据 The man saw that the woman really felt 结合语境, 女人没找到钱, 应该是非常伤心, 故答案是 D。

27.考查名词辨析。A 问题; B 建议; C 原因; D 例子; 根据 the policeman asked the man more 警察应该问了更多的问题, 故答案是 A。

28.考查代词辨析。A 所有人; B 任何人; C 某人; D 没有人; 根据 she noticed that ____ 28 was walking behind her. 后面说在她后面走, 应该是发现某人, 故答案是 C。

29.考查动词辨析。A 应该; B 不能; C 不必; D 可能; 根据后面 so she walked to a policeman 所以她向警察走去, 应该是以为可能会被抢劫, 故答案是 D。

30.考查形容词辨析。A 几乎没有; 修饰不可数名词; B 一些, 修饰可数名词; C 一点点, 修饰不可数名词; D 几乎没有, 修饰可数名词; 根据 saw that he was the same man that they had caught ____ 30 ____ days ago. 后面是可数名词, 应该是几天前看见的那个男人, 故答案是 B。

31.考查形容词辨析。A 开心; B 兴奋; C 惊奇; D 成功; 根据 He looked very weak and the woman was 他看起来非常虚弱, 女人应该是非常吃惊, 故答案是 C。

32.考查动词辨析。A 发送; B 给; C 保持; D 填满; 根据前面 He wasn't the thief that day, but having heard about your situation 那天他不是小偷, 但听说了你的情况, 后面 you his money 应该是把他的钱给你了, 故答案是 B。

33.考查动词辨析。A 付钱; B 借; C 花费; D 拿; 根据后面 your son's tuition, 应该是去给你儿子付学费, 故答案是 A。

34.考查代词辨析。A 任何东西, 用于否定句或问句; B 所有东西; C 某些; D 没有什么; 根据 The woman was too moved to say 这个女人太感动了, 不能说出任何话, 否定句, 故答案是 A。

35.考查连词辨析。A 为……; B 所以; C 和; D 或者; 根据 sometimes it shocks you ____ 35 sometimes it shocks also surprise you 有时它会让你震撼 ____ 35 ____, 有时它也会让你吃惊, 并列关系故答案是 C。

答案: 21—25: BDACB 26—30: DACDB 31—35: CBAAC

四、阅读理解 (本题共 30 分, 每小题 6 分)

A

As young students, you have many dreams. These dreams can be very big, such as winning the Nobel Prize; they can also be small, such as becoming one of the best students in your class.

Once you find a dream, what do you do with it? Do you ever try to make your dream come true?

Andrew Matews, an Australian writer, tells us that making your dreams come true is life's biggest challenge. You may think you're not very good at some school subjects, or that it's impossible for you to become a writer. Those kinds of ideas stop you from realizing your dream.

In fact, everyone can realize his dream. The first thing you must do is to remember what your dream is. Don't let it leave your heart. Keep telling yourself what you want every day and then your dream will come true faster. You should know that a big dream is, in fact, made up of many small dreams.

You must also never give up your dream, There will be difficulties on the road to your dreams. But the biggest difficulty comes from you. You need to decide what is the most important. Studying instead of watching TV will help you to get better exam results, while saving five yuan instead of buying an ice cream means you can buy a new book.

As you get closer to your dream, it may change a little. This is good as you have the chance to learn something more useful and find new hobbies.

36. The biggest difficulty on the road to your dreams comes from_____.

- A. yourself
- B. your friends
- C. your school
- D. your parents

解析: 细节理解题。根据倒数第三行 There will be difficulties on the road to your dreams. But the biggest difficulty comes from you 在通往梦想的道路上会有困难,但最大的困难来自于你。可知, 通往梦想的路上最大的困难来自于你自己。选 A。

答案: A

37. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in this passage?

- A. You may think you 're not good at some school subjects.
- B. Making your dreams come true is life's biggest challenge.
- C. Listening to English more can help you realize your dream.
- D. You must never give up your dream.

解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段 You may think you're not very good at some school subjects 你可能认为你不擅长某些学校科目。可知, A 选项提到了。根据第三段 tells us that making your dreams come true is life's biggest challenge 告诉我们让梦想成真是人生最大的挑战。可知, B 选项提到了。根据倒数第三行 You must also never give up your dream 你也必须永不放弃你的梦想。可知, D 选项提到了。故 C 选项"多听英语可以帮助你实现梦想。"没提到。选 C

答案: C

38. How can you make your dream come true faster?

- A. Remember what your dream is
- B. Don't let your dream leave your heart
- C. Keep telling yourself what you want every day
- D. A, B and C

解析: 细节理解题。根据第四段 The first thing you must do is to remember what your dream is. Don't let it leave your heart. Keep telling yourself what you want every day and then your dream will come true faster 你必须做的第一件事是记住你的梦想是什么。不要让它离开你的心。每天告诉自己你想要什么, 然后你的梦想会更快实现。可知, A, B, C 都正确。选 D。

答案: D

B

My grandma had a wonderful day yesterday at my mom's house for Thanksgiving. She didn't remember our names or the last time we were all together. She asked us a million questions, most repeating from just moments ago. What my grandma did know at that point was love. The whole family were focused on her laugh and her smile.

Grandma raised all of us. She let us ride mattresses (床垫) down the stairs, ski on the little hill in her backyard. and watch movies at late night. She taught all 9 grandkids how to swim in

the pool. She taught us how to be creative, make Christmas cookies, and help those less fortunate (幸运的) than us. It's hard to believe that she doesn't remember our names or other children's. But for her sake it's all OK. I tell her that it's just all right and that's how it's supposed to be. As long as she's happy, the memory doesn't need to be here.

There's one name she does remember, though. She called him by his name: Charrie. Her Charlie. We miss what my grandma used to be and we miss her Charlie. But yesterday was a wonderful day for us. We had her laugh and through that laugh and the way she said his name, we had grandpa there too.

39. What does the underlined word "raised" mean in Chinese?

- A. 筹集
- B. 抚养
- C. 支持
- D. 捐助

解析：词义猜测题，根据文中的后面 She let us ride mattresses (床垫) down the stairs, ski on the little hill in her backyard. and watch movies at late night. She taught all 9 grandkids how to swim in the pool. She taught us how to be creative, make Christmas cookies, and help those less fortunate (幸运的) than us.她让我们在后院的小山坡上骑着床垫，滑雪，在深夜看电影。她教了 9 个孙子们如何在游泳池里游泳。她教我们如何有创造力，做圣诞饼干 可知 raised 应该抚养的意思，故答案是 B。

答案：B

40. Grandma taught the kids the following things EXCEPT_____.

- A. how to swim in the pool
- B. how to be creative and make Christmas cookies
- C. how to help those less fortunate than them
- D. how to get on well with other children

解析：细节理解题，根据文中的第 2 段 She let us ride mattresses (床垫) down the stairs, ski on the little hill in her backyard. and watch movies at late night. She taught all 9 grandkids how to swim in the pool. She taught us how to be creative, make Christmas cookies, and help those less fortunate (幸运的) than us.她让我们在后院的小山坡上骑着床垫，滑雪，在深夜看电影。她教了 9 个孙子们如何在游泳池里游泳。她教我们如何有创造力，做圣诞饼干，帮助那些不幸的人，可知 没有提到 D，故答案是 D。

答案：D

41. What's the writer's attitude (态度) towards his grandma?

- A. He didn't care about his grandma.
- B. He was worried about his grandma.
- C. He was thankful to his grandma.
- D. He was angry with his grandma.

解析：细节推理题，根据文中的第 2 段 Grandma raised all of us. She let us ride mattresses (床垫) down the stairs, ski on the little hill in her backyard. and watch movies at late night. She taught all 9 grandkids how to swim in the pool. She taught us how to be creative, make Christmas cookies, and help those less fortunate (幸运的) than us. It's hard to believe that she doesn't remember our names or other children's. But for her sake it's all OK. I tell her that it's just all right and that's how it's supposed to be. As long as she's happy, the memory doesn't need to be here.她让我们在后院的小山坡上骑着床垫，滑雪，在深夜看电影。她教了 9 个孙子们如何在游泳池

里游泳。她教我们如何有创造力，做圣诞饼干，帮助那些不幸的人，可知奶奶抚养了作者等长大成人，现在虽然失忆了，但作者是非常感谢奶奶的，故答案是 C。

答案：C

C

We're sitting too much and it's dangerous. Most Americans spend more than seven hours sitting every day, and the more you sit, the weaker your body will be. Fortunately, there are simple changes you can make during the day—anywhere, even at the workplace—to improve your health.

Park a few blocks away from the office each morning and walk to work.

This allows you to start off your mornings actively and be ready to take on the work. If you take the bus, get off one stop earlier to take some light exercise before 8 A. m.

Get up and move around the office once every 60~90 minutes.

When you're busy with work, it's easy to forget the time. Set the alarm to remind(提醒) you to get up and take a walk around the office. You can use this time to fill up your water bottle or go to the bathroom.

Ask questions and discuss questions face to face.

Go to your co—worker's office to discuss questions face to face, rather than send an e—mail every time you have a question. This gives you a good excuse to move.

Use your lunch break to move around outside.

So many Americans today work during their lunch break. When possible, take advantage of (利用) this time to walk outside and enjoy the nice weather. Fresh air can make you keep a clear mind.

42. Every morning, we can park a few blocks away from the office to_____.

- A. take some light exercise
- B. find a good place to park
- C. save some money
- D. take a walk in the park

解析：细节理解题。根据第三行 Park a few blocks away from the office each morning and walk to work.每天早上在离办公室几个街区的地方停车，然后步行去上班。第四行 If you take the bus, get off one stop earlier to take some light exercise 如果你坐公共汽车，提前一站下车做些少量的锻炼。可知，每天早上，我们可以在离办公室几个街区的地方停车，做少量的锻炼。选 A。

答案：A

43. What can we do when we get up to walk around the office?

- A. To play games with our co—workers.
- B. To fill up the water bottle.
- C. To enjoy the nice weather.
- D. To walk to work.

解析：细节理解题。根据第三段 Set the alarm to remind (提醒) you to get up and take a walk around the office. You can use this time to fill up your water bottle or go to the bathroom.设置闹钟提醒你起床，在办公室四处走走。你可以用这个时间来装满你的水瓶或者去洗手间。可知，当我们起床在办公室四处走动的时候我们可以把水瓶装满。选 B。

答案：B

44. Which sentence is right according to the passage?
- A. We should discuss questions face to face during the lunch break.
- B. We should send an e—mail every time we have a question.
- C. Few Americans spend more than seven hours sitting every day.
- D. We should move our bodies every 60~90 minutes during the workend.

解析：推理判断题。根据第二点 Get up and move around the office once every 60~90 minutes 每 60 到 90 分钟在办公室里起来四处走动一次。可知，我们应该在工作中每隔 60 到 90 分钟移动一次身体。选 D。

答案：D

45. The passage mainly tell us _____ during the workday.

- A. ways to be more active
- B. it's dangerous to sit too much
- C. the importance of taking exercise
- D. ways to get along with co—workers

解析：主旨大意题。根据第一段 and the more you sit, the weaker your body will be. Fortunately, there are simple changes you can make during the day—anywhere, even at the workplace—to improve your health. 你坐得越多，身体就越虚弱。幸运的是，你可以在白天做任何简单的改变——无论是在任何地方，甚至在工作场所，都能改善你的健康。及四小点建议。可知，主要告诉我们工作日期间锻炼的重要性。选 C。

答案：C

D

Money VS Family

Rama's family is very big. He has three kids, two sons and a daughter.

He works for more than 16 hours a day. The kids cannot see him as he leaves home early in the morning before they wake up, and he reaches home around midnight when kids have slept every day. 46. _____ Though Rama's family is one of the richest families in the city, he still works so hard. One day, Rama's family went to their beach house to spend their vacation. His daughter asked, "47. _____"

Rama replied, "Yes, my dear, tomorrow for sure, 48. _____ I'm tired of work and need refreshment!"

The whole family became very happy.

Unfortunately, the next day, none in Rama's family were alive as they were washed out in the tsunami (海啸)!

49. _____ When he tried to reach his beach house, he saw sea and water everywhere and screamed for his family. He could not even find the dead bodies of his family.

50. _____ He remembered his wife's words, "Why are you running for money? We can be happy with what we have now."

- A. Dad, will you please spend one day at home and stay with us here?
- B. Rama was too busy even to hear the news about the tsunami.
- C. The whole family eagerly wait to spend quality time with him and the kids miss him so much.
- D. He can never have them again, cannot even see them and even by paying millions he cannot get them back to life!

E. I will join you for the lunch and be with you all for next few days.

解析: 46. 细节推理题。根据前句 He works for more than 16 hours a day. The kids cannot see him as he leaves home early in the morning before they wake up, and he reaches home around midnight when kids have slept every day 他每天工作超过 16 个小时, 孩子们在他醒来前一大早就离开家, 看不到他, 他在午夜时到家, 孩子们每天都睡觉。可知结合选项, 应说全家人都迫不及待地想和他共度美好时光, 孩子们也非常想念他。故选 C。

47. 细节推理题。根据前句 Though Rama's family is one of the richest families in the city, he still works so hard. One day, Rama's family went to their beach house to spend their vacation. His daughter asked, 虽然罗摩的家庭是城市里最富有的家庭之一, 但他仍然努力工作。有一天, 罗摩一家人去他们的海滨别墅度假。他的女儿问道。可知结合选项, 应说爸爸, 请您在家里呆一天, 和我们一起呆在这儿。故选 A。

48. 细节推理题。根据前句 Rama replied, "Yes, my dear, tomorrow for sure. 罗摩回答说: "是的, 亲爱的, 确实是这样", 和后句 I'm tired of work and need refreshment! "我厌倦了工作, 需要休息"。可知结合选项, 应说我将和你们一起吃午饭, 和你们在一起呆几天。故选 E。

49. 细节推理题。根据前句 Unfortunately, the next day, none in Rama's family were alive as they were washed out in the tsunami (海啸)! 不幸的是, 第二天, 罗摩一家都没有生还, 因为他们被海啸冲走了。和后句 When he tried to reach his beach house, he saw sea and water everywhere and screamed for his family. 当他试图到达海边的房子时, 他看到到处都是大海和水, 并为他的家人尖叫。可知结合选项, 应说罗摩忙得连海啸的消息都没听到。故选 B。

50. 细节推理题。根据后句 He remembered his wife's words, "Why are you running for money? We can be happy with what we have now." 他回忆起妻子的话: "为什么你要为钱而奔跑? 我们可以对现在拥有的一切感到满意。" 可知结合选项, 应说他不能再拥有他们, 甚至不能看到他们, 即使付出数百万, 他也不能让他们复活。故选 D。

答案: 46. C 47. A 48. E 49. B 50. D

五、单词拼写 (本题共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据句子意思和音标, 首字母提示填词, 每空一词。

51. Nothing is a _____/weɪst/ if you have a creative mind.

解析: 根据 Nothing is a _____/weɪst/ if you have a creative mind, 可知这里放在 a 后面跟名词形式, waste, 名词, 浪费, 音标是/weɪst/。

答案: waste

52. We _____/'vælju: / the time we spend with our family and friends in our everyday lives.

解析: 根据 We _____/'vælju: / the time we spend with our family and friends in our everyday lives 可知句子叙述一事实, 时态用一般现在时, value, 动词, 珍惜, 音标是/'vælju: /。

答案: value

53. China is the biggest country in A _____.

解析: 考查名词。结合语境"中国是_____最大的国家。"。及首字母提示, 可知, 应该是"亚洲"。填专有名词。

答案: Asia

54. It's i _____ to speak loudly in public.

解析：考查形容词。结合语境"在公共场合大声说话是__。"。及首字母提示，可知，应该是"不礼貌的"。it is+形容词+to do sth 做某事是...用形容词。

答案：impolite

55. My bike is broken, my father is r _____ it.

解析：考查动名词。句意"我的自行车坏了，我爸爸__它。"。根据首字母提示，可知，应该是"修理"。由 is, 可知，现在进行时态，表示正在修理。用 repair 的现在分词。

答案：repairing

六、完成句子（本题共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

根据所给汉语提示完成句子，每空一词。

56. 她在四岁时就能够独自看书了

She could read by _____ the age of four.

解析：独自 by oneself，句中的主语是 she，故要用 by herself。在四岁的时候 at the age of four。

答案：herself; at

57. 巨石阵是很多世纪前建造的。

Stonehenge was _____ so many _____ ago.

解析：建造 build，根据时间状语可知要用一般过去时的被动语态，故要用过去分词 built；世纪 century，可数名词，在句中要用复数形式。

答案：built; centuries

58. 现在的孩子过于依父母

Children these days _____ their parents too much.

解析：依靠 depend on，根据句意要用一般现在时，在句中作谓语。

答案：depend; on

59. 他是美国最受欢迎的音乐家之一

He is one of the most _____ in America.

解析：受欢迎 popular，其最高级是 the most popular，在句中作定语；音乐家 musician，one of + 最高级+ 复数名词，表示“最……之一”。故 musician 要用复数形式。

答案：popular musicians

60. 有时候他上课缺席并且考试不及格

Sometimes he was _____ from classes and _____ his examinations.

解析：缺席 be absent；失败，不及格 fail，根据句意要用一般过去时。

答案：absent; failed

七、短文填空（本题共 10 分，每小题 10 分）

从方框中选择适当的单词，并用其适当的形式完成短文，每词只能用一次，每空一词。

unless, come, one, even, be, animal, use, read, tradition, excite

In November 1979, pupils in England were able to watch a new TV program called Monkey.

Most of them were hearing this story for the 61 time. However, this story is not new to Chinese children. The Mornkey King or Sun Wukong is the main character in the 62 traditional Chinese book Journey to the West.

The Monkey King is not just any normal monkey. In fact, he sometimes does not 63 look like a monkey! This is because he can make 72 changes to his shape and size, turning himself into different 64 and objects. But 65 he can hide his tail, he cannot turn himself into a man.

To fight bad people, the Monkey King 66 a magic stick. Sometimes he can make the stick so small that he can keep it in 67 ear. At other times, he is able to make it big and long.

The Monkey King has 68 the children of China for many years. And as soon as the TV program 69 out more than 30 years ago, Western children became interested in 70 this story because the clever Monkey King keeps fighting to help the weak and never gives up.

解析：61.数词考查。结合 However, this story is not new to Chinese children 对于中国人不是新的，可知对于英国人是第一次。故用序数词 first。

62.形容词考查，结合常识可知 The Mornkey King or Sun Wukong is the main character in the 62 traditional Chinese book Journey to the West.孙悟空来自于中国的古典小说西游记，故用 traditional 传统的，故答案是 traditional。

63.副词考查。结合 This is because he can make 72 changes to his shape and size.可知他能 72 变，可知有时候甚至不像猴子，故用副词 even 甚至，故答案是 even。

64.名词考查。结合 This is because he can make 72 changes to his shape and size.能 72 变，可知能变成不同的动物和物品，故答案是 animals。

65.连词考查。结合 he can hide his tail, he cannot turn himself into a man 可知如果不藏起尾巴，就不能变成人，故 unless 如果不，故答案是 unless。

66.动词考查。结合 To fight bad people, the Monkey King 66 a magic stick。孙悟空用魔法棒打坏人，故 use 使用。表达的是客观事实用一般现在时，主语三单，故 uses。

67.代词考查。结合 he can make the stick so small that he can keep it in 讲棍子变得很小，能藏进他的耳朵里，用形容词性物主代词 his。故答案是 his。

68.动词考查，结合 The Monkey King has 68 the children of China for many years。可知孙悟空已经让中国的孩子激动很多年了，excite 使激动，结合 for many years 用现在完成时 have/has+过去分词，故答案是 excited。

69.动词考查。the TV program 69 out 用动词短语 come out 表示电视节目的播出。表达的是过去的动作，故用一般过去时，故答案是 came。

70.动名词考查。结合 Western children became interested in 70 this story 表示对这个故事感兴趣，结合所给单词用 read 表示看，become interested in doing sth，故答案是 reading。

答案：61. first 62. traditional 63. even 64. animals 65. unless 66. uses 67. his 68. excited 69. came 70. reading

八、书面表达（本题共 15 分）

目前，许多中学生利用周末和节假日上课外补习班，对此人们有不同的看法。请根据下表内容写一篇短文。

赞成者的观点	1.能够学得更好，上更好的高中； 2.避免花太多时间看电视、玩游戏。
反对者的观点	1.学生需要时间休息； 2.太多压力不利于发展。
你的观点	1.…… 2.……

注意：

- 1.文章必须包括所有内容要点，要求语句通顺，意思连贯；
- 2.词数：80 词左右：（文章的开头已给出，不计入总词数）
- 3.文中不得提及具体人名、校名及地名。

Nowadays, many middle school students are taking all kinds of after—school classes at weekends or on holidays. There are two different opinions about it.

Some people think that _____

解析：高分句型：

What’s more, students can avoid spending too much time watching TV or playing computer games.更重要的是，学生可以避免花费太多的时间看电视或玩电脑游戏。这里 avoid doing sth 表示避免做某事， spend doing sth.表示花费……做某事。

However, others think students need time to rest and relax.然而，其他人认为学生需要休息和放松的时间。这里 need sth to do sth.表示需要……做某事。

Nowadays, many middle school students are taking all kinds of after—school classes at weekends or on holidays. There are two different opinions about it.（引出话题）

Some people think that taking after—school classes can help students learn better and get into a good high school, What’s more, students can avoid spending too much time watching TV or playing computer games（高分句型）.（赞成者的观点）

However, others think students need time to rest and relax（高分句型）. After— school classes can cause a lot of stress for students and it is not good for their development.（反对者的观点）

In my opinion, if necessary, we can take after—school classes, but it can’t take up too much time. We should first rest well at weekends and on holidays.（我的观点）

答案：

Nowadays, many middle school students are taking all kinds of after—school classes at weekends or on holidays. There are two different opinions about it.

Some people think that that taking after—school classes can help students learn better and get into a good high school. What’s more, students can avoid spending too much time watching TV or playing computer games.

However, others think students need time to rest and relax. After—school classes can cause a lot of stress for students and it is not good for their development.

In my opinion, if necessary, we can take after—school classes, but it can’t take up too much

time. We should first rest well at weekends and on holidays.