

2018 年浙江省舟山市中考真题英语

一、听力（略）

二、完形填空（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 15 分）

阅读下面短文，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

I have five children, so our house is always noisy. 16, I love gardening and my garden helps me relax.

For a long time, I 17 the garden of peace and quiet. When the children followed me into the garden, I would expect 18 to be out of sight. And I would hand out tasks.

“Here: you 19 the onions, you dig the holes, and... ”Soon they would be 20 or their arms would be sore, and they would leave me to myself.

But during a recent spring, 21 I was working in the garden, my 13-year-old son, Josiah noticed me. He 22 a tool and began helping. Working as a team, we finished the job in no time at all. I 23 Josiah, realizing that I'd enjoyed working with him.

The same thing happened-one or two of the 24 would appear and join in the gardening from time to time. Each time, I would feel 25 that the work was lighter because of their help.

One day, when I was picking the peas(豌豆) and having a taste 26 Abby saw me and ran over. I put several peas into her mouth. She just loved how 27 they were.

“Mama, I want the others to try them too.”

Suddenly, I realized I had been wrong for long. I'd tried to keep the 28 of gardening to myself, and here was a child who couldn't wait to 29 with others. “Sure, honey, let's pick some. We'll make a wonderful supper.”

Now I enjoy all of the garden's beauties with the children. We bring the 30 back home, preparing and cooking the produce together, because we know that everything is better when shared.

16.

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

解析：句意：幸运的是，我喜欢种花园，花园使我放松。A. Finally 最后；B. Quickly 快的；C. Luckily 幸运的；D. Immediately 立刻；根据 I have five children, so our house is always noisy 可知家里太吵，幸运的是，可以躲到花园去；故选 C

答案：C

17.

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

解析：句意：很长一段时间，我守护着花园的和平与宁静。A. painted 画；B. guarded 保护；C. refused 拒绝；D. described 描述；根据 When the children followed me into the garden, I would

expect ____18____ to be out of sight 当孩子们跟我到花园里，我就期盼着他们在视线之外。可知不喜欢孩子们的吵闹，守护着花园的和平与宁静；故选 B。

答案：B

18.

- A. it
- B. him
- C. her
- D. them

解析：句意：当孩子们跟我到花园里，我就期盼着他们在视线之外。根据 the children 可知是他们；故选 D。

答案：D

19.

- A. water
- B. eat
- C. sell
- D. cook

解析：句意：你浇洋葱，你挖坑。A. water 浇水；B. eat 吃；C. sell 卖；D. cook 做饭；根据 Soon they would be ____20____ or their arms would be sore,很快他们就热了，手臂疼了。可知是让他们干活，所以是给洋葱浇水；故选 A。

答案：A

20.

- A. hot
- B. shy
- C. sorry
- D. nervous

解析：句意：很快他们就热了，手臂疼了。A. hot 热的；B. shy 害羞的；C. sorry 对不起；D. nervous 紧张的；根据 you ____19____ the onions, you dig the holes 你浇洋葱，你挖坑。可知让他们干活，他们很快就热了；故选 A。

答案：A

21.

- A. so
- B. if
- C. while
- D. unless

解析：句意：当我在花园里工作时。A. so 因此；B. if 如果；C. while 当---时候；D. unless 除非；根据 my 13-year-old son, Josiah noticed me. He ____22____ a tool and began helping.我13岁的儿子注意到我，他捡起一个工具开始帮忙。可知是当我在花园里工作时；故选 C。

答案：C

22.

- A. waited
- B. picked up
- C. pointed at
- D. looked after

解析：句意：他捡起一个工具开始帮忙。A. waited 等；B. picked up 捡起；C. pointed at 指着；D. looked after 照顾；根据 began helping 可知是捡起工具；故选 B。

答案：B

23.

- A. hated
- B. forgot
- C. saved
- D. thanked

解析：句意：我谢谢 Josiah。A. hated 讨厌；B. forgot 忘记；C. saved 挽救；D. thanked 谢谢；根据上文 He 22 a tool and began helping 他捡起一个工具开始帮忙。可知是感谢他；故选 D。

答案：D

24.

- A. friend
- B. children
- C. visitors
- D. neighbors

解析：句意：同样的事情发生，有时一两个孩子出现在花园里参加花园劳动。A. friend 朋友；B. children 孩子；C. visitors 游客；D. neighbors 邻居；根据上文儿子帮忙干活，和同样的事情发生，应该是一两个孩子；故选 B。

答案：B

25.

- A. bored
- B. silly
- C. afraid
- D. surprised

解析：句意：我感觉很惊讶，因为他们的帮助，工作比较轻松了。A. bored 无聊；B. silly 傻的；C. afraid 害怕的；D. surprised 惊讶；根据上文不喜欢孩子们在花园里和 the work was lighter because of their help 因为他们的帮助，工作比较轻松了，可知是感觉惊讶；故选 D。

答案：D

26.

- A. alone
- B. sadly
- C. together
- D. instead

解析：句意：一天，当我独自在摘豌豆品尝一个的时候。A. alone 独自；B. sadly 伤心；C.

together 一起; D. instead 代替; 根据 Abby saw me and ran over.和 “Mama, I want the others to try them too.” 可知是独自在花园; 故选 A。

答案: A

27.

A. safe

B. tasty

C. famous

D. expensive

解析: 句意: 她只是爱上它们是多么的美味。A. safe 安全的; B. tasty 美味的; C. famous 著名的; D. expensive 贵的; 根据 I put several peas into her mouth.和 “Mama, I want the others to try them too.” 可知是美味的; 故选 B。

答案: B

28.

A. tradition

B. standard

C. happiness

D. background

解析: 句意: 我一直尽量把花园的幸福留给我自己。A. tradition 传统; B. standard 标准; C. happiness 幸福; D. background 背景; 根据文章可知孩子们在花园里也很高兴, 可知是幸福; 故选 C。

答案: C

29.

A. live

B. agree

C. work

D. share

解析: 句意: 这是一个迫不及待想和其他人分享的孩子。A. live 居住; B. agree 同意; C. work 工作; D. share 分享; 根据 “Mama, I want the others to try them too.” 和 “Sure, honey, let's pick some. We'll make a wonderful supper.” 可知和其他人分享; 故选 D。

答案: D

30.

A. meat

B. bread

C. fruits

D. drinks

解析: 句意: 我们带一些水果回家。A. meat 肉; B. bread 面包; C. fruits 水果; D. drinks 饮料; 根据他们在花园里, 可知是采摘了一些水果回家; 故选 C。

答案: C

三、阅读理解 (本题有 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共计 30 分)

阅读下面四篇材料，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

Eating your way around the world

Australia: Try a pie floater?

Feeling hungry? No visit to South Australia is complete without trying the local food—a pie floater. They are traditionally sold at roadside food shops, some of which stay open all night. It is a meat pie floating in a thick green pea soup. Finally, the pie is covered with plenty of bright red tomato ketchup (番茄酱). Enjoy!

Vietnam: Soup for breakfast

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

Belgium: Home of French fries

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

31. A pie floater in South Australia is a kind of food with_____.

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

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

答案：B

32. According to the passage, all the three kinds of local food_____.

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

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

答案：A

33. The passage most probably comes from the_____ column (栏目) in a magazine.

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

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

答案：C

B

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

What kind of job would be right for you? Think about your interests and your skills. You may like to listen to music, dance, play basketball, or work with computers. You may know how to drive a car or how to get along with people. Knowing both your interests and skills will help make a better plan for your career (职业)

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

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

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

34. The passage is most probably written to_____.

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

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

答案：A

35. At the beginning, the writer introduces the topic of the passage by_____.

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

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

答案：C

36. Roberta Zhan might be most interested in_____ when she was at school

- A. singing songs

- B. creating pictures
- C. playing basketball
- D. playing computer games

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

答案：B

37. The passage is mainly about_____.

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

解析：根据文章讲述了对未来的工作怎么做准备。故选 D。

答案：D

C

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

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

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

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

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

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

38. According to the passage, Bradley often_____ when he was a child.

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

D. collected mail

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

答案：A

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

A. Come back

B. Thank you

C. A new bicycle

D. A good boy

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

答案：B

40. From the action of the stranger, we can learn that_____.

A. love builds a warm family

B. a special memory lasts long

C. happiness makes a better life

D. a kindness helps others a lot

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

答案：D

41. The best title for the passage can be_____.

A. A rich stranger

B. A thankful mother

C. A bicycle for Bradley

D. A banknote for the family

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

答案：C

D

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

and others like it are going to stay alive, writing may have to become part of their lives.

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

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

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

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

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

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

答案: A

43. In Paragraph 2, the writer mainly tells us_____.

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

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

答案: D

44. The underlined word "affects" in the passage means "_____".

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

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

答案: D

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

A. People need to use common languages more often.

B. The spoken word is more important than the written word.

C. Children are the hope to stop the local language from dying.

D. Many animals and plants are in danger because of dying languages.

解析: 根据 If children feel both languages are important, they will use both. So, it is necessary that children realize how useful their local language is. 可知作者认为孩子是阻止语言消失的希望; 故选 C。

答案: C

四、词汇运用 (本题有 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 15 分)

A. 用方框中所给的单词的适当形式填空, 每词仅用一次 (每空一次)。

eight	active	seldom	quarter	interview
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46. Tom has been _____ in raising money for the old people's home.

47. Sally is such a careful girl that she _____ makes spelling mistakes.

48. These days we are _____ some students for the coming art festival.

49. You can find more information about outer space in the _____ unit of Smart Science.

50. A _____ of the students taking the course Basic Football, improved their sports skills.

解析:

46. 句意: 汤姆积极为敬老院筹钱。根据 be active in 积极做某事; 故填 active。

47. 句意: 莎莉是如此细心的女孩, 以至于她很少犯拼写错误。根据 Sally is such a careful girl 和选词, 可知是很少犯错; 故填 seldom。

48. 句意: 这些天我们在为到来的艺术节采访一些学生。根据句意和选词, 可知是采访, 根据 These days we are 可知用现在进行时态; 故填 interviewing。

49. 句意: 在 Smart Science 第八单元你能找到关于外太空更多的消息。根据 the+序数词+名词单数, 表示“第几---”; 故填 eighth。

50. 句意: 四分之一的学生参加了课程, 提高他们的运动技能。根据 a quarter of 四分之一的---; 故填 quarter。

答案:

46. active

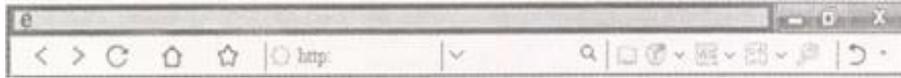
47. seldom

48. interviewing

49. eighth

50. quarter

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



How important is your mobile phone to you?

Imagine that you went to a day camp without your phone. How would you feel? Do you think you could get through your 51 (社会的) life? Share your thoughts with us!

I'm not sure, but why would anyone do so? The mobile phone has brought us a much easier life. My old granny says it has 52 (控制) our life. However, my friends and I still think it has many 53 (优点).

I would thank it if my family members could leave their mobile phones at home, _____ 54 _____ (尤其) when we get together. Every time we eat out, my son and his wife are always busy checking and replying to emails, while my _____ 55 _____ (孙子) plays online games or texts his friends all the time. We only talk to each other when the waiter _____ 56 _____ (给……看) us the menu. A family get-together is supposed to draw everyone together to have fun, but mobile phones _____ 57 _____ (引起) people less attention on each other.

-----Thomas Miller

My mobile phone is 58 (有帮助的). I use it to check my calendar and to keep in touch with others. The idea of not having it around worries me. 59 (一次) I left my phone at home and I couldn't pay attention to my work at all. My 60 (同伴) in my office have the similar experiences too.

-----Alex Watson

解析:

51. 句意: 你想过你能过社会生活吗? 根据形容词修饰名词 life; 故填 social。
52. 句意: 许多老奶奶说它控制了我们的生活。根据 it has 可知用现在完成时态; 故填 controlled。
53. 句意: 然而我的朋友和我仍然认为它有很多优点。根据 many 修饰可数名词复数; 故填 advantages。
54. 句意: 尤其是当我们聚会时。根据副词修饰整个句子 when we get together; 故填 especially。
55. 句意: 而我的孙子上网玩游戏。根据 plays 可知主语是单三; 故填 grandson。
56. 句意: 我们只是服务员给我们看菜单时, 我们互相说一下。根据 show sb sth 给某人看某物; 根据 the waiter 单三, 谓语句用单数形式; 故填 shows。
57. 句意: 但是手机引起人们彼此不关注。根据 mobile phones 主语复数, 谓语句用原形; 故填 cause。
58. 句意: 我的手机是有帮助的。根据形容词做表语; 故填 helpful/useful。
59. 句意: 一次我把手机忘在家里。根据 once 一次; 故填 Once。
60. 句意: 我办公室的同伴也和我有相似的经历。根据 have 可知主语是复数; 故填 partners。

答案:

51. social

52. controlled

53. advantages
54. especially
55. grandson
56. shows
57. cause
58. helpful/useful
59. Once
60. partners

五、语法填空（本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 10 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Have you ever heard of friendships among animals? At a zoo in Germany, an unusual friendship developed 61 a cat and a bear.

No one is quite sure how the friendship first began. One day, some 62 (worker) in the zoo noticed a black cat was in the bear's cage(笼子), and the two animals were playing together peacefully. They were surprised 63 well the small cat seemed to get along with the large bear. The bear keeper allowed the cat to stay with the bear. And later the pair and their unusual friendship 64 (become) a hot topic at the zoo.

After several years, a new cage 65 (build) for the bear. However, the cat was still in the same cage, so it walked around 66 (angry) and cried to be with the bear. The bear keeper finally took pity on the cat 67 let it stay with the bear. The cat and the bear got 68 (close) than before. They often sat together and shared meals in 69 sun.

Sometimes it may be natural for animals 70 (have) their own ideas about who would make a good friend. These may surprise humans, who usually expect animals to form relationships with others of the same species.

解析：

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

答案：

61. between
62. workers
63. how
64. became
65. was built
66. angrily
67. and
68. closer
69. the
70. to have

六、任务型阅读（本题有 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 5 分）

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

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

The image shows two presentation slides about Kenya. The left slide is titled "Republic of Kenya" and contains the following information: Capital: 71, Size: 72 km², Official languages: Kiswahili, 73. It also features a map of Kenya. The right slide contains the following information: Population: 74 million, and Sports: cross country running, 75, soccer, boxing. It also features a photograph of athletes.

71. _____
72. _____
73. _____
74. _____
75. _____

解析：

71. 根据 Nairobi is the capital of Kenya.可知肯尼亚的首都是内罗毕；故填 Nairobi。
72. 根据 Kenya covers 582,646 square kilometers. 可知肯尼亚的面积是 582,646 平方公里；故填 582,646。
73. 根据 Kiswahili and English are its official languages,它的官方语言是 Kiswahili 和英语；故填 English。
- 74.根据 Republic of Kenya is a country in Africa, with a population of about 48,000,000 可知它的人口是 4 千 8 百万；故填 48/forty-eight。

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

答案:

71. Nairobi

72. 582,646

73. English

74. 48/forty-eight

75. road running

七、书面表达（本题有 1 小题，共计 20 分）

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

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

注意：（1）短文必须包括表格中的所有内容，并表达感受。

（2）文中不得出现与你身份相关的信息。

（3）词数：80-100。短文首句仅供参考，不计入总词数。

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

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

答案：范文：

Last Saturday, I took Peter, a student from America, to experience some Chinese cultures.
Everything he experienced that day is a great attraction to him.

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

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