

2018 年内蒙古包头市中考真题英语

第一节

从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. -- I usually go swimming for exercise, but I want to try something new.

-- _____

- A. So what?
- B. Cheer up.
- C. Like what?
- D. Take care.

解析: 句意: ——我经常去游泳锻炼身体,但是我想尝试一下新的东西。——比方说什么? 考查情景交际。A. So what?那又怎样? B. Cheer up. (使)高兴起来; C. Like what? 比方说什么?(希望对方列一个具体项目) D. Take care.小心。根据上文 I want to try something new. 说要尝试一下新的东西,推知下句马上接过话茬,应说 Like what? (比方说什么?); 故答案选 C。

答案: C

2. -- Are you watching the football matches of the World Cup these days?

-- Sometimes, and I'll watch the match _____ Japan and Poland tonight.

- A. against
- B. about
- C. through
- D. between

解析: 句意: ——这些天你看世界杯足球赛吗? ——有时看,我今晚要看日本和波兰之间的比赛。考查介词。A. against 反对; B. about 关于; C. through 通过; D. between 在两者之间。根据 I'll watch the match _____ Japan and Poland tonight. 可知是日本和波兰之间的比赛,结合选项,可知 D 选项符合题意,故答案选 D。

答案: D

3. My teacher has given me useful suggestions and I want to thank him from the _____ of my heart.

- A. bottom
- B. condition
- C. way
- D. surface

解析: 句意: 我的老师给了我一些有用的建议,我想从心底里感谢他。考查名词辨析。A. bottom 底部; B. condition 条件; C. way 方法; D. surface 表面。根据前面 My teacher has given me useful suggestions 可知后面此处应是从心底里感谢老师,from the bottom of my heart 视为固定词组,意为“从我的心底里”,结合选项,可知 A 选项符合题意,故答案选 A。

答案: A

4. -- Do you understand what he said just now?

-- _____.

- A. One by one

- B. More or less
- C. From time to time
- D. Here and there

解析：句意：——你明白他刚才说的话吗？——或多或少吧。考查情景交际。A. One by one 逐个地，一个接一个地；B. More or less 或多或少；C. From time to time 有时；D. Here and there 到处。根据上文 Do you understand what he said just now? 你明白他刚才说的话吗？结合选项，可知 B 选项符合题意，故答案选 B。

答案：B

5. He is a _____ person, but he is good at telling funny stories

- A. serious
- B. patient
- C. kind
- D. humorous

解析：句意：他是一个严肃的人，但他善于讲有趣的故事。考查形容词辨析。a. serious 严肃的；b. patient 有耐心的；C. kind 和蔼的；D. humorous 幽默的。根据句中的 but 可知前后表示转折 的关系，后面说他善于讲有趣的故事，前面应是和“有趣”相反的一个词；结合选项，可知 A 选项符合越

竟，故答案选 A。

答案：A

6. -- Excuse me, where is the nearest bank?

-- Go straight ahead; you _____ miss it.

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

解析：句意：——打扰一下，请问最近的银行在哪里？--径直往前走，你不可能错过它。考查情态动词。A. mustn't 不准、禁止；B. can't 不可能；C. needn't 不必；D. shouldn't 不应该。结构语境，该处表示“你不可能错过它的”，结合选项，可知 B 选项符合题意，故答案选 B。

答案：B

7. As we all know, a person learns many things by making mistakes and _____ them.

- A. corrects
- B. correct
- C. to correct
- D. correcting

解析：句意：我们都知道，一个人通过犯错误和改正错误可以学到很多东西。考查动名词。And 连接两个并列的成分，由前面的 making 可知此处形式应与其一致，即 doing 形式；结合选项，可知 D 选项符合题意，故答案选 D。

答案：D

8. He was once _____ killed in a car accident several years ago.

- A. completely

- B. sadly
- C. exactly
- D. nearly

解析：句意：他曾在几年前的一次车祸中险些丧命。考查副词辨析。a. completely 完全地；B. sadly 伤心地；C. exactly 正确地；D. nearly 几乎；将近。根据句意“他曾在几年前的一次车祸中——丧命”，结合选项，可知D选项符合题竞，故答案选D。

答案：D

9. Air pollution will remain a problem for a long time, _____ we have done a lot to solve it.

- A. though
- B. since
- C. unless
- D. if

解析：句意：空气污染在很长一段时间后仍将是一个问题，虽然我们已经做了很多工作来解决它。考查连词。A. though 尽管，虽然（引导让步状语从句）；B. since 自从，由于，因为，既然；C. unless 除非，如果不；D. if 如果。根据句意空气污染在很长一段时间后仍将是一个问题，虽然我们已经做了很多工作来解决它，可知前后存在一种让步关系，故答案选A。

答案：A

10. I know what you are thinking about. I can _____ your mind from the look on your face.

- A. stay
- B. spare
- C. read
- D. attend

解析：句意：我知道你在想什么，我能从你脸上的表情看出你的心思。动词辨析。A. stay 停留；B. spare 饶恕；C. read 读懂（文字、表情、心情）；D. attend 出席。根据句意我知道你在想什么，我能从你脸上的表情____你的心思，结合选项，可知C选项符合题意，故答案选C。

答案：C

11. -- Has your daughter come back from Australia?

-- Yes. She _____ there for three years

- A. has stayed
- B. stays
- C. stayed
- D. had stayed

解析：句意：——你女儿从澳大利亚回来了吗？——是的。她在那里住了三年。考查一般过去时。A. has stayed 现在完成时；B. stays 一般现在时；C. stayed 一般过去时；D. had stayed 过去完成时。根据句意可知女儿已经从澳大利亚回来了，所以待在澳大利亚的动作表示的是过去，要用一般过去时，故答案选C。

答案：C

12. Everyone can help in _____ way or another to make our city more beautiful.

- A. any

- B. one
- C. every
- D. either

解析：句意：每个人都可以以这样或那样的方式帮助我们的城市变得更美丽。one or another 固定搭配，“这样或那样”；any 任何、every 每个、either 两个中的任意一个，都不能和 another 构成搭配；在本题中 in one way or another 是固定搭配，意思是“以某种方式”；故答案选 B。

答案：B

13. Terry, _____ from your cell phone when your father is talking to you.

- A. look up
- B. look around
- C. look down
- D. look out

解析：句意：Terry，当你爸爸和你说话的时候，请将头从手机上抬起来。考查动词短语。

A. look up 向上看；B. look around 环顾四周；C. look down 向下看；D. look out 根据上下文语境可知当爸爸和你说话的时候要注视对方，表示尊敬，即抬起头（将目光从手机上移开，不要总是低头看手机，这是不礼貌的），结合选项，可知 A 选项符合题意，look up from 意思是“从...抬头看”，故答案选 A。

答案：A

14. I'm afraid I didn't _____ you. Could you repeat your words?

- A. believe
- B. follow
- C. please
- D. satisfy

解析：句意：恐怕我没听懂你的话，你能重复一下你的话吗？动词辨析。A. believe 相信；B. follow 跟随；C. please 请；D. satisfy 满意。根据下文 Could you repeat your words? 你能重复一下你的话吗？结合题干 I'm afraid I didn't _____ you. 可知是“我没听懂你的话”，即 I didn't follow you. 所以 B 选项符合题意，故答案选 B。

答案：B

15. -- Do remember to watch out for cars while crossing the street.

-- _____.

- A. Heard it
- B. Made it
- C. Forgot it
- D. Got it

解析：句意：——过马路时要注意车辆。——知道了。考查情景交际。A. Heard it 听到了；B. Made it 成功了；C. Forgot it 忘了；D. Got it 知道了、明白了。根据语境可知是明白对方所说的话，故答案选 D。

答案：D

第二节

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Mr. Jackson was our science teacher. On the first day of class, he gave us a talk about an animal called wampus. He told us that the wampus lived on earth millions of years ago during the Ice Age and died out because of the change of climate (气候). We all listened carefully and took 16 of everything he said. Later we had a 17.

When the exam paper was 18 to me, I was surprised and sad. There was a big red "X" through each of my answers. I failed. But how come? 19 on the test paper, I had written down 20. Mr. Jackson said in class.

Then I realized that no one 21 the exam at all. What had happened?

"Very simple," Mr. Jackson explained. "I had made up all that story about the wampus. There had never been any such animal, so the information in your notes was not correct. Do you expect to get 22 marks for incorrect answers?"

There was no need to say we were 23. What kind of test was this? What kind of teacher was he?

How could we believe he gave us so much information about an animal that had not been there at all? How was it possible 24 us students to doubt what the teacher taught us?

"The zeros on your papers will be 25 in your grade books," he said. And he did it.

Through this 26, Mr. Jackson hoped that we would learn something. Teachers and books are not always 27. In fact, no one is. He told us not to let our mind go to sleep. Instead, we should keep thinking all the time and speak up if we think there are 28 in our teachers' words or in books.

We should 29 the habit of doubting, and the ability to decide by ourselves. What a special 30 he gave us!

16.

- A. books
- B. notes
- C. supports
- D. messages

解析：句意：我们都仔细地听着，把他说的每句话都做了笔记。考查名词及语境的理解。

A. books 书籍； B. notes 笔记； C. supports 支持； D. messages 信息。根据句意：我们都仔细地听着，把他说的每句话都16，可知此处应该是“做了笔记”，take notes “做笔记”，故答案选 B。

答案： B

17.

- A. discussion
- B. question
- C. test
- D. plan

解析：句意：后来我们进行了一次测试。考查名词及语境的理解。 A. discussion 讨论； B.

question 问题； C. test 测试； D. plan 计划。根据下文 When the exam paper was 18 to me, 可知此处应是进行了一次测试，故答案选 C。

答案： C

18.

- A. returned
- B. directed
- C. added
- D. compared

解析：句意：当试卷交还给我时，我既惊讶又难过。A. returned 归还；B. directed 指导；C. added 增加；D. compared 比较。根据 There was a big red "X" through each of my answers. 可知是试卷发下来了，也就是归还给了我，故答案选 A。

答案：A

19.

- A. Anyway
- B. Luckily
- C. Anywhere
- D. Bravely

解析：句意：不管怎样，在试卷上，我已经把杰克逊先生在课堂上说的话记下来了。考查副词及语境的理解。A. Anyway 不管怎样、无论如何；B. Luckily 幸运地；C. Anywhere 任何地方；D. Bravely 勇敢地。根据下文：在试卷上，我已经把杰克逊先生在课堂上说的话记下来了，可知此处应填副词“不管怎样”，故答案选 A。

答案：A

20.

- A. when
- B. whether
- C. why
- D. what

解析：句意：我已经把杰克逊先生在课堂上说的话记下来了。考查连接代词及语境的理解。A. when 当...时候；B. whether 是否；C. why 为什么；D. what 什么。根据题干 I had written down 20 Mr. Jackson said in class. 可知此处引导的是宾语从句，空格处在从句中充当宾语，所以用 what 来引导，故答案选 D。

答案：D

21.

- A. refused
- B. pushed
- C. passed
- D. praised

解析：句意：然后我意识到没有人通过考试。考查动词及语境的理解。A. refused 拒绝；B. pushed 推；C. passed 通过；D. praised 称赞。根据句意：然后我意识到没有人21考试，联系上文的语境，可知是没有人通过考试，故答案选 C。

答案：C

22.

- A. useful
- B. high

C. exact

D. low

解析: 句意: 你认为不正确的答案会得高分吗? 考查形容词及语境的理解。A. useful 有用的; B. high 高的; C. exact 精确的; D. low 低的。根据上文 *There had never been any such animal, so the information in your notes was not correct.* 可知, 此处是 Mr. Jackson 在问 “你认为不正确的答案会得高分吗?” 故答案选 B。

答案: B

23.

A. polite

B. glad

C. modern

D. angry

解析: 句意: 不用说, 我们都很生气。考查形容词及语境的理解。A. polite 有礼貌的; B. glad 高兴的; C. modern 现代的; D. angry 生气的。根据下文 *What kind of test was this? What kind of teacher was he?* 结合上文语境, 可知是学生们都很生气, 故答案选 D。

答案: D

24.

A. with

B. over

C. for

D. of

解析: 句意: 我们学生怎么可能怀疑老师教给我们的东西呢? 考查介词及语境的理解。A. with 和...一起; B. over 在...之上; C. for 为了; D. of...的。It's + 形容词 + for sb. to do sth. 是固定句型, 意思是 “对某人来说...很...”, 故答案选 C。

答案: C

25.

A. recorded

B. described

C. collected

D. circled

解析: 句意: 他说: “你们论文上的零将会被记录在你的成绩表里。” 考查动词及语境的理解。A. recorded 记录; B. described 描述; C. collected 收集; D. circled 环绕。根据后面的 *in your grade books*, 可知是零分的成绩将会被记录在成绩表里, 故答案选 A。

答案: A

26.

A. experience

B. notice

C. introduction

D. progress

解析: 句意: 通过这次经历, 杰克逊先生希望我们能学到一些东西。考查名词及语境的理解。

A. experience 经历; B. notice 通知; C. introduction 介绍; D. progress 进步。根据句意通过这次 11, 杰克逊先生希望我们能学到一些东西, 联系上文语境, 可知此处应是“经历”, 故答案选 A。

答案: A

27.

- A. interesting
- B. right
- C. active
- D. silent

解析: 句意: 老师和书本并不总是正确的。考查形容词及语境的理解。A. interesting 有趣的; B. right 正确的; C. active 主动的; D. silent 沉默的。根据下文. In fact, no one is. 可推知此处是说“老师和书本并不总是正确的”, 故答案选 B。

答案: B

28.

- A. decisions
- B. reasons
- C. points
- D. mistakes

解析: 句意: 相反, 如果我们认为老师的话或书中有错误, 我们应该一直思考并大声地说出来。考查名词及语境的理解。A. decisions 决定; B. reasons 理由; C. points 点; D. mistakes 错误。根据前面 Instead, we should keep thinking all the time and speak up 可推知此处应是“如果我们认为老师的话或书中有错误”, 故答案选 D。

答案: D

29.

- A. repeat
- B. risk
- C. develop
- D. move

解析: 句意: 我们应该养成怀疑的习惯, 以及自己做决定的能力。考查动词及语境的理解。A. repeat 重复; B. risk 冒险; C. develop 养成; D. move 移动。根据后面的 the habit, 可知应是“养成习惯”, 故答案选 C。

答案: C

30.

- A. report
- B. promise
- C. model
- D. lesson

解析: 句意: 他给我们上了多么特别的一课啊! 考查名词及语境的理解。A. report 报告; B. promise 希望; C. model 模型; D. lesson 功课、教训。通过对整篇文章的理解可知 Mr. Jackson 给学生们上了非常特殊的一课, 这里是作者的总结感叹; 结合选项, 可知 D 选项符合题意,

故答案选 D。

答案：D

第三部分 阅读理解

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

There are a lot of music festivals to look forward to in the coming months.

Firefly Music Festival

Many people have thought of going to Delaware for a summer vacation, and mid- June is a great time to plan a trip if you love music.

Date: June 14-17

Place: Delaware, USA

Music Type: Country Music

Roskilde Festival

This music festival has a long history since 1971. What's interesting about this festival is that you can get to know some artists from different countries.

June 30-July 10

Cambridge, England

Music Type: Rock

Secret Solstice

Come to Paris. Not only will you have great music in the Secret Solstice, but you can also visit some old museums.

Date: June 21-24

Place: Paris, France

Music Type: Folk Music

Montreal International Jazz Festival

All jazz lovers should come to the Montreal International Jazz Festival at least once in a lifetime. This event brings together some of the best musicians.

Date: June 28-July 7

Place: Montreal, Canada

Music Type: Jazz

31. What is common to the music festivals in the text?

- A. They are all held in Europe.
- B. They are all about country music.
- C. They are all given outdoors.
- D. They all take place in summer.

解析：细节理解题。根据每个活动的时间：Firefly Music Festival Date: June 14-17；Roskilde Festival June 30-July 10；Secret Solstice Date: June 21-24；Montreal International Jazz Festival Date: June 28-July 7；可知它们都是发生在 June 或 July，也就是夏天，故答案选 D。

答案：D

32. What can we know about Delaware from the text?

- A. It is a good choice for summer holiday.
- B. It is an old city with many old museums.

- C. It has musicians from different countries.
- D. It has interested jazz fans around the world.

解析：推理判断题。根据 Many people have thought of going to Delaware for a summer vacation, and mid- June is a great time to plan a trip if you love music.可推知，特拉华州是一个暑假选择去的好地方，故答案选 A。

答案：A

33. Which music festival will last for the longest time?

- A. Secret Solstice.
- B. Roskilde Festival.
- C. Firefly Music Festival.
- D. Montreal International Jazz Festival.

解析：细节理解题。根据每个活动的时间：Firefly Music Festival Date: June 14-17; Roskilde Festival June 30-July 10; Secret Solstice Date: June 21-24; Montreal International Jazz Festival Date: June 28-July 7; 可知，Roskilde Festival 持续的时间最长，故答案选 B。

答案：B

B

One day, as two little boys were walking along the road, they passed a woman carrying a large basket of apples.

The boys thought the woman looked very pale and tired, so they said, "Are you going to town? If you are, we will carry your basket." "Thank you," replied the woman, Then she told them that she had a disabled son. She lived in a small house three miles away, and was now going to the market to sell the apples which grew on the only tree in her little garden. She needed the money for their living.

"We are going the same way you are," said the boys and they took hold of the basket, one on each side, and trudged along with merry hearts. The poor woman looked glad, and said that she hoped their mother would not be angry with them. "Oh, no," they replied, "our mother has taught us to be kind to others, and to be useful in any way that we can."

The woman then offered to give them a few apples for their help. "No, thank you. We want nothing for what we have done," said the boys. When the woman got home, she told her son what had happened on the road, and they were both made happier that day by the kindness of the two boys.

Another day, the woman saw his son stop and pick up a piece of orange peel, which he threw into the dustbin. "I wish people would not throw orange peel on the sidewalk," said the son. "Someone may walk upon it, and fall." "That is right, my dear," she said. "It is a little thing for you to do what you have done, but it shows that you're thoughtful and considerate."

34. Why did the two boys help the woman carry the basket?

- A. They wanted to eat some apples.
- B. Their teacher told them to do that.
- C. Their mother taught them to be helpful.
- D. They were asked by the woman to help her.

解析：细节理解题。根据文中的句子 our mother has taught us to be kind to others, and to be useful in any way that we can.可知，是他们的妈妈教他们要乐于助人，故答案选 C。

答案：C

35. Which of the following sentences is True?

- A. The woman had a lot of apple trees in her garden.
- B. Everyone can begin with small things to help others.
- C. The woman didn't have money to send her son to school.
- D. Poor people were in need of more help than rich people.

解析：推理判断题。A、这个女人的花园里有很多苹果树。根据 and was now going to the market to sell the apples which grew on the only tree in her little garden.可知 A 选项错误；B、每个人都可以从小事做起来帮助他人。根据 our mother has taught us to be kind to others, and to be useful in any way that we can.以及 It is a little thing for you to do what you have done, but it shows that you're thoughtful and considerate.可知 B 选项是正确的；C、那个女人没有钱送儿子上学。通读文章的第二段可知本文只是告诉我们那个女人有一个残疾儿子，而且她的生活很拮据，但并没有告诉我们那个女人没有钱送儿子上学，故 C 选项错误；D、穷人比富人需要更多的帮助。通读全文可知文中并没有提到这样的话题，所以 D 选项错误；本题是问哪一个句子是正确的，故答案选 B。

答案：B

36. In the third paragraph, the underlined word "trudged" is close in meaning to _____.

- A. walked
- B. danced
- C. Jumped
- D. climbed

解析：词义猜测题。根据 "We are going the same way you are," said the boys and they took hold of the basket, one on each side, and trudged along with merry hearts. “我们和你走的是同一条路”，孩子们说着，抓住篮子，两边各一个，心情愉快地____，由语境可知孩子们是一边一个抬着篮子愉快地向前走，故答案选 A。

答案：A

37. What can be a title for the passage?

- A. A Basket of Apples
- B. Mother and Her Son
- C. Small Act of Kindness
- D. On the Way to the Town

解析：标题归纳题。通读全文可知本文是讲述了两个小男孩帮助一位妇人背苹果到市场去，妇人很感激他们。回家后妇人把这件事告诉了她自己的儿子，她的儿子受其影响把路边的橘子皮捡起来仍进了垃圾桶。他们所做的都是微不足道的小事，所以选项 C“小小的善举”符合题意，故答案选 C。

答案：C

C

Hello and welcome to "Words and Their Stories". We will research into some commonly used words and expressions. As with other languages, American English is rich in expressions that come from animals. Today we will talk about the wolf.

Wolves are important animals in the traditions and stories of America. Before the Europeans arrived at north America in the 1500s, to native (土著的) Americans, wolves often meant being brave.

However, in English, wolves are not to be trusted. Perhaps wolves attacked too many people or ate too many farm animals. Whatever the reason, wolves were killed in many places. So many died that they almost became endangered. They also became known as bad animals.

To begin with, there is an expression *lone wolf*. If we call somebody a lone wolf, he isn't a bad person, but he may like to do things by himself. In fact, he sometimes makes you think he doesn't want to be around people because he dislikes them.

Now, let's move on to the home. Parents tell their children not to *wolf down* their food. In other words, the child eats too quickly and without care. And if someone says a child was raised *by wolves*, that child has bad manners and is behaving like a wild animal.

A *wolf call* is the noise made by a man to show that he likes the way a woman looks. But a wolf call is not a nice thing. These men sound rude. And trust me, most women really hate wolf calls. So, they don't help a man in the game of love.

By the way, there is a popular expression about wolf from a very old story: *a wolf in sheep's clothing*. A wolf in sheep's clothing describes someone who acts and looks nice on the outside but is bad on the inside. It tells us not to be fooled by appearances.

38. What can we know after reading the passage?

- A. Wolves are dangerous and should be killed in order to protect other animals.
- B. Only in American English can we expect to find expressions about wolves.
- C. In different areas and times, wolves make people think of different things.
- D. Nobody lived in north America before the Europeans went there in the 1500s.

解析：细节理解题。根据 Wolves are important animals in the traditions and stories of America. Before the Europeans arrived at north America in the 1500s, to native Americans, wolves often meant being brave. 以及 However, in English, wolves are not to be trusted. Perhaps wolves attacked too many people or ate too many farm animals. ... They also became known as bad animals. 可知 C 选项“在不同的地区和时代，狼让人们想到不同的东西”符合题意，故答案选 C。

答案：C

39. If a person is called a *lone wolf*, which of the following things is he most likely to do?

- A. Helping classmates to finish homework.
- B. Stealing money if nobody is watching.
- C. Making many friends with people around.
- D. Going to see a movie on his own after school.

解析：细节理解题。根据 If we call somebody a lone wolf, he isn't a bad person, but he may like to do things by himself. 可知 D 选项“放学后自己去看电影”符合题意，故答案选 D。

答案：D

40. Which of the following expressions can be used on a student who often breaks school rules?

- A. A lone wolf.
- B. Raised by wolves.
- C. Wolf call.

D. A wolf in sheep's clothing.

解析：推理判断题。根据 And if someone says a child was raised *by wolves*, that child has bad manners and is behaving like a wild animal.可知，一个被狼养大的孩子，那么他的行为举止就像野兽一样，由此可以推知像这样的孩子在学校应该是经常违反校规的，故答案选 B。

答案：B

41. Where is it possible for us to find the passage above?

A. A book for travel guide.

B. A magazine on trade and business.

C. A science report.

D. A program for English learning.

解析：文章出处题。根据 Hello and welcome to "Words and Their Stories". We will research into some commonly used words and expressions. As with other languages, American English is rich in expressions that come from animals.可知，本文可能在一本英语学习计划里能找到，故答案选 D。

答案：D

D

Possible Earth-Like Planet Next Door?

Scientists say they discovered an earth-like planet outside our solar system (太阳系). It is a planet that could support life.

This planet is just 4.2 light years away from us. It is so close that space scientists have considered it as a next door neighbor. They say it could be reached by an unmanned spaceship before the end of the century -- in time for people alive today to see it.

An international team of scientists found the planet moving around the star called "Proxima Centauri". The result came out last month from the scientific magazine Nature.

Scientists have long thought that a planet with water is important for life. And it has to be neither too hot nor too cold. The newly-discovered planet is a little larger than earth. Scientists have named it Proxima B. It moves around its sun, Proxima Centauri, once every 11 days.

American scientists have been using instruments for years to look for earth-like planets. In 2013, scientists' best guess was that there are about one billion (1,000 million) "earths" in space.

Alan Boss is the chairman of a group for outer space research. He said that Proxima B not only confirms (确认) the discovery of a planet, but also increases the number of other possible "earths" greatly.

Boss said it is possible, even likely, that most stars have at least one earth-like planet, which he considers surprising.

So from the early number of a billion, this new research suggests there may be as many possible earth-like planets as there are stars in the Galaxy (银河系). That is, anywhere from 250 billion to 500 billion "earths".

This makes the possibility of living things increasingly likely. Boss said he believes human beings will be able to show that there is life in places besides earth in his lifetime. "I am 65," he said, "but I expect to still be alive when it happens."

42. When will it be possible for an unmanned spaceship to reach Proxima B?

A. In about eighty years.

- B. In about 4.2 years.
- C. In about eleven days.
- D. In about one billion years.

解析：理解计算题。根据 They say it could be reached by an unmanned spaceship before the end of the century -- in time for people alive today to see it.可知，在本世纪末以前，人们可以通过一艘无人驾驶的宇宙飞船到达那里，本世纪末即 2099 年，现在是 2018 年， $2099-2018=81$ ，所以大约八十年后，故答案选 A。

答案：A

43. In the fourth paragraph, the writer thinks that _____ is necessary for life.

- A. water
- B. light
- C. air
- D. wind

解析：细节理解题。根据 Scientists have long thought that a planet with water is important for life.可知，作者认为水是生命所必需的，故答案选 A。

答案：A

44. What does the underlined word "This" stand for in the last paragraph?

- A. Scientists have discovered an earth-like planet last month.
- B. There are far more earth-like planets than people thought.
- C. Proxima B is not far from earth and is just like our neighbor.
- D. The Galaxy will be the only place for living things to live in.

解析：词义猜测题。联系上文 So from the early number of a billion, this new research suggests there may be as many possible earth-like planets as there are stars in the Galaxy . That is, anywhere from 250 billion to 500 billion "earths".可知，“This”指的是银河系中存在有比人们想象的其它更多的类地行星，故答案选 B。

答案：B

45. What does Alan Boss mean by saying "but I expect to still be alive when it happens"?

- A. His health is in good state and he's sure he will live a long life.
- B. Science is developing much faster than ever in recent years.
- C. Scientists may soon find fact that there's life on other planets.
- D. America is far ahead of other countries in space research.

解析：理解推测题。根据 This makes the possibility of living things increasingly likely Boss said he believes human beings will be able to show that there is life in places besides earth in his lifetime. "I am 65," he said, "but I expect to still be alive when it happens."可知，Alan Boss 教授希望在他的有生之年能看到科学家们发现其它行星上也有生命，教授今年 65 岁了，所以可推知科学家们可能很快就会发现其它行星上也有生命，故答案选 C。

答案：C

第 II 卷 非选择题

第一部分 词语运用

第一节

用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。(每空仅限 1 个单词)

46. Before reaching an _____, they had a heated discussion. (agree)

解析：句意：在达成协议之前，他们进行了热烈的讨论。由前面的不定冠词 an 可知此处应填一个名词形式，agree 动词，同意、约定，与其对应的名词形式为 agreement，故答案填 agreement。

答案：agreement

47. -- I am _____ sorry. I broke your camera by accident. (awful)

-- Never mind. I'm sure you didn't do it on purpose and it can't be helped.

解析：句意：——非常抱歉，我不小心把你的照相机弄坏了。——没关系。我确信你不是故意的，也没办法。分析题干可知空格处修饰后面的形容词 sorry，所以应用副词形式，awful，形容词，与其对应的副词为 awfully，故答案填 awfully。

答案：awfully

48. Her father _____ her off at the school gate and then drove to work. (drop)

解析：句意：她父亲把她送到学校大门口，然后开车去上班。由题干可知本题考查固定词组 drop off 让...下车，根据后面的 drove 可知时态用一般过去时，drop 的过去式为 dropped，故答案填 dropped。

答案：dropped

49. Because of the bad weather, there was a _____ change of our plan. (sudden)

解析：句意：由于天气不好，我们的计划突然改变了。由题干可知此处应填一个形容词形式修饰后面的名词 change，sudden 形容词“突然的”，故答案填 sudden。

答案：sudden

50. Mark was the only student that was _____ to attend the meeting. (choose)

解析：句意：马克是唯一被选中参加会议的学生。由句意可知此处应用一般过去时的被动语态，其构成为 was/were+动词过去分词；提示词 choose 的过去分词是 chosen，故答案填 chosen。

答案：chosen

51. -- Perhaps one day I may go on a _____ holiday. (relax)

-- Yeah, dream on!

解析：句意：——也许有一天我会去度一个轻松的假期。——是的，梦想！由题干可知此处应填一个形容词形式修饰后面的名词 holiday，relax 是动词，与其对应的形容词为 relaxing，故答案填 relaxing。

答案：relaxing

52. This shirt is a little expensive. Can you show me a _____ one? (cheap)

解析：句意：这件衬衫有点贵，你能给我看看便宜一点的吗？根据前面的 a little expensive，可知此处应是要便宜一点的，所以其中暗含比较的意思，要用形容词的比较级形式，cheap 的比较级是 cheaper，故答案填 cheaper。

答案：cheaper

53. Good luck is when a chance comes and you're _____ for it (prepare)

解析：句意：好运就是当机会来临时，你做好了准备。由前面的系动词 are 可知此处应填形容词形式作表语，prepare 动词，“准备”，与其对应的形容词为 prepared，故答案填 prepared。
答案：prepared

54. -- Can you tell me the way to the Central Hospital?

-- Sorry. I myself am a _____ to this city. (strange)

解析：句意：——你能告诉我去中央医院的路吗？——对不起，我本人对这个城市并不熟悉。由前面的不定冠词 a 可知此处应填一个名词形式，strange 是形容词，其后直接加“r”可以构成名词 stranger “陌生人”，故答案填 stranger。

答案：stranger

55. They've been friends for many years and they both _____ their friendship very much.

(value)

解析：句意：他们是多年的朋友，他们俩都很珍惜他们的友谊。由题干可知句中缺少谓语动词，value 动词，“重视”；根据句意和语境可知时态用一般现在时，主语是 they，所以此处用动词原形，故答案填 value。

答案：value

第二节

阅读下面短文，根据首字母、音标以及语境的提示在空白处填入适当的单词(1 个单词)；或根据汉语意思的提示，在空白处填入适当的短语，使短文语意连贯，意思完整。

Kate and Dick were classmates. They 56 (相处) well with each other and later fell in love. After getting m 57 , they found it difficult to 58 (谋生).

Finally, they decided 59 run a small restaurant near the railway station. The restaurant often stayed o 60 until after midnight, because people came to drink there while they were 61 (等待) trains.

At two o'clock one morning, 62 man was still sitting at a table in the restaurant. He was 63 [ə'sli:p]. Kate wanted to go to bed. She looked at the table several times, and each time the man was still there. Then, 64 (最终) she went to her h 65 and said to him, "You've talked to that man three times, and he isn't drinking any more. 66 haven't you sent him away? After 67 , it's so late."

"Oh, no, I don't want to send him away," a 68 Dick with a smile. "You see, whenever I 69 (叫醒) the man, he asks for the bill, and when I bring it to him, he p 70 it. Then he goes back to sleep again."

解析：文章大意：本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了夫妻俩在火车站附近开了一个酒吧，每天关门很晚，因为人们等车的时候常会进来喝点酒。一天，一个人到了凌晨 2 点了还在酒吧里睡觉，老板娘又累又困，想让已经叫醒他三次的丈夫赶他走，但丈夫不同意，因为每次把那个人叫醒，他都会要帐单付一次钱。

56. 句意：他们相处的很好，后来相爱了。根据提示词“相处”，可知英文表达是 get on 或 get along，在句中是作谓语；这是在讲述一个故事，所以用一般过去时，get 的过去式为 got，故答案填 got on/along。

57. 句意：结婚后。根据上文 later fell in love 以及首字母提示，可知此处是指“结婚”，get married 固定词组，“结婚”，故答案填 married。

58. 句意：他们发现谋生很困难。根据提示词“谋生”，可知英文表达是 make a living 或 earn

their living, 前面有介词 to, 所以这里用动词原形, 故答案填 make a living/earn their living。

59. 句意: 最后, 他们决定在火车站附近开一家小餐馆。decide to do sth. 决定去做某事, 故答案填 to。

60. 句意: 这家餐馆经常营业到午夜以后。根据句意以及首字母提示可知此处应填 open, stay open; 开门营业, 相当于 keep open, 故答案填 open。

61. 句意: 因为人们在等火车的时候来这里喝酒。根据提示词“等待”, 可知英文表达是 wait for, 本句是 while 引导的时间状语从句, 主句动作发生在从句动作的过程中, 所以时态用过去进行时, 即在等火车的时候来这里喝酒, 故答案填 waiting for。

62. 句意: 一天凌晨两点钟, 一个男人还坐在餐馆的一张桌子旁。根据下文 He was 63, 可知是“一个男人”, a man 或 one man, 故答案填 a/one。

63. 句意: 他睡着了。根据音标[ə'sli:p], 可知单词应是 asleep, 和前面的系动词 was 构成系表结构, 表示睡着的状态, 故答案填 asleep。

64. 句意: 最后, 她走到丈夫跟前对他说。根据提示词“最终”, 可知英文表达是 at last 或 in the end, 故答案填 at last/in the end。

65. 句意: 最后, 她走到丈夫跟前对他说。联系上文的语境可知是夫妇俩开的餐馆, 再结合首字母提示, 可知此处是指“丈夫” husband, 故答案填 husband。

66. 句意: 你为什么不把他送走? 联系上文语境, 可知此处是问“你为什么不把他送走?” “为什么”英文表达是 why, 因其位于句首, 所以首字母大写, 故答案填 Why。

67. 句意: 毕竟, 天气太晚了。由语境和句意可知此处考查固定词组 after all “毕竟、终究”, 故答案填 all。

68. 句意: “哦, 不, 我不想把他送走。”迪克微笑着说。根据语境和句意, 结合首字母提示, 可知此处应是“回答”, 英文表达是 answer, 本文时态用的是一般过去时, 所以此处也应用一般过去时, answer 的过去式为 answered, 故答案填 answered。

69. 句意: 你看, 每当我叫醒那个人, 他就要账单。根据提示词“叫醒”, 可知英文表达是 wake up, 这里是直接引用 Dick 叙述这件事情时所说的话, 所以用一般现在时, 故答案填 wake up。

70. 句意: 当我把账单给他时, 他就付钱。根据句意和首字母提示, 可知此处应是“付钱”, 英文表达是 pay, 主语是 he, 时态用一般现在时, 故答案填 pays。

答案:

56. got on/along

57. married

58. make a living/earn their living

59. to

60. open

61. waiting for

62. a/one

63. asleep

64. at last/in the end

65. husband

66. Why

67. all

68. answered

69. wake up

70. pays

71. 书面表达

假设你是李华,请给你们的美籍教师 Bob 写一封电子邮件,向他简要介绍你校即将举办的英语文化节(English Culture Festival),邀请他参加本次活动,并请他在节目最后做一个关于如何学好英语的讲座。

邮件还应包括以下内容:

1.活动时间:本周五下午 14:30-17:30;

2.活动地点:报告厅(Lecture Hall);

3 活动内容:学生演唱英文歌曲...

注意: 1.词数 90 左右,开头和结尾已经写好,不计入总词数;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.文中不得出现反映考生信息的真实人名、地名等内容。

Dear Bob,

How is it going?

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

解析: 这是一篇给材料作文。要求写一封电子邮件邀请你的美籍老师 Bob 来参加你校即将举办的英语文化节活动,并请他在节目最后做一个关于如何学好英语的讲座。邮件还应包括以下内容:1.活动时间:本周五下午 14:30-17:30;2.活动地点:报告厅(Lecture Hall);3 活动内容:学生演唱英文歌曲...。根据所给的材料内容可知本文时态为一般现在时和一般将来时,人称主要为第一人称。在写作时,要涵盖材料中所提到的所有内容要点,要理顺要点,防止漏写。同时要注意紧扣主题,连句成篇,保持文章的连贯性。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。要使用自己有把握的句式、单词,词汇,句式要丰富多样,可以为文章增色添彩。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。点睛:首先认真审题,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,在写作过程中,要注意句与句、段与段之间的过渡,必要时可运用适当的连词,使文章过渡平稳,自然流畅;最后要细心复核检查,确保正确无误。

答案:

Dear Bob,

How is it going?

An English Culture Festival will be held in our school. All of us students do hope that you could come and join us.

The activity will begin in the Lecture Hall at 14: 30 this Friday and last about 3 hours. We've prepared many programs for it, for example, English songs. What's more, some students will perform plays in English.

As you know, many students in our school have difficulty in learning English well. So when the performance finishes, it would be very nice if you could give a talk and provide us with some practical advice.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li hua