

## 2018年四川省凉山州中考真题英语

一、听力题（每小题1分，满分25分）（略）

二、单项选择（共17小题，每小题1分，满分17分）

16. Why don't you play basketball with us?

That's not my cup of tea. I like reading at home better.

- A. It's good for me.
- B. I don't want to drink tea.
- C. It's my favorite.
- D. It's not my favorite.

解析：考查情境对话。A 这对我有好处。B 我不想喝茶。C 它是我最喜欢的。D 它不是我最喜欢的。结合语境“——你为什么不跟我们一起打篮球呢？——\_\_\_，我更喜欢在家里读书。”可知，应该是“那不是我最喜欢的”。

答案：D

17. —Can I swim in the river?

—No way. Look at the sign. It says No Swimming.

- A. It's possible.
- B. No door.
- C. It's impossible.
- D. No problem.

解析：考查情境对话。A 可能的。B 没门（中国式英语，不可采用）。C 不可能。D 没问题。句意“——我能在河里游泳吗？——没门。看那个牌子。上面写着不准游泳。”可知，no way 没门，没有办法。表示拒绝别人的说法。应该是“不可能”。

答案：C

18. \_\_\_\_\_ boy in a black hat is my brother. He often plays \_\_\_\_\_ chess with my friends.

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

解析：考查冠词。句意“戴黑帽子的那个男孩是我的弟弟，他经常和我的朋友下棋。”第一个空，特指戴黑色帽子的那个男孩，用定冠词 the。第二个空，play+棋类，中间不加冠词。

答案：B

19. Many foreigners came to our school last week, including three \_\_\_\_\_ and four \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. German; American
- B. Germans; American
- C. Germans; Americans
- D. German; Americans

解析：German 德国人，其复数形式是 Germans；American 美国人，其复数形式是

Americans。根据空格前面的词语是 three 和 four，所以要用复数名词来填空，因此可知这句话的意思是“上周许多外国人到我们学校，包括三个德国人和四个美国人。”

答案：C

20. Our classes are over \_\_\_\_\_ noon and then we go to have a rest \_\_\_\_\_ 1:00 in the afternoon.

A. at; at

B. in; in

C. in; at

D. at; in

解析：考查介词。句意“我们的课中午结束，然后我们下午 1 点去休息。”第一个空，at noon 在中午。固定搭配。第二个空，具体几点前用介词 at。

答案：A

21. —The picture of the Snowflake Boy has become very popular recently.

—Yeah, it receives \_\_\_\_\_ Internet hits a day.

A. thousands of

B. thousands

C. hundred

D. hundreds

解析：根据 Yeah, it receives \_\_\_\_\_ Internet hits a day, 可知句意是：是的，它每天收到数以千计的互联网点击量。可知 thousand 或者 hundred 前有具体数字时，用单数形式；如果没有具体数字时，用复数形式和 of 连用。结合本题，表示数以千计的。

答案：A

22. Of all the subjects, chemistry seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ for me.

A. difficult

B. too difficult

C. more difficult

D. the most difficult

解析：根据 Of all the subjects 可知，此处表示比较的范围是“所有的科目中”，要用形容词或副词的最高级；形容词或副词最高级的表达是：the+形容词或副词最高级+in/of+比较的范围。又根据 chemistry seems to be 可知，“看起来像是”，be 动词后要跟形容词，所以要用形容词 difficult 最高级形式 most difficult, 并且形容词最高级前要加定冠词 the, 意思是“最难的”故选 D。

答案：D

23. —I can't find my English book. Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_?

—Oh, sorry. I have taken \_\_\_\_\_ by mistake.

A. them; my

B. them; your

C. it; mine

D. it; yours

解析：考查代词。句意“我找不到我的英语书了。你看到了吗？哦，对不起，我错拿了

你的东西。”第一个空，用宾格 it 它。代替 book。第二个空，用名词性物主代词 yours 代替 your book 你的书。

答案：D

24. \_\_\_\_\_ his right hand was hurt, \_\_\_\_\_ he wrote slowly.

- A. Because; so
- B. Because; /
- C. Although; but
- D. Although; /

解析：because 因为，不能和 so 连用；although 虽然，不能和 but 连用，结合句意：因为他的右手受伤了，所以他写得慢。

答案：B

25. —Did you hear the strange noise next door at around 10o'clock last night?

—No. I \_\_\_\_\_ my favorite music in my bedroom.

- A. listen
- B. listened to
- C. was listening to
- D. am listening to

解析：根据 Did you hear the strange noise next door at around 10o'clock last night?, 可知 at around 10o'clock last night 是过去具体的时间点，动词用过去进行时 were/was+doing。

答案：C

26. —Paris is a wonderful place.

—So it is. I \_\_\_\_\_ there twice.

- A. have been
- B. have gone
- C. went
- D. will go

解析：从 twice 判断句子使用现在完成时，构成 have/has+动词的过去分词，have been 表示去过某地，已经回来，而 have gone 表示去某地了，从—So it is. I \_\_\_\_\_ there twice. 判断这里说的应该是去过某地，已经回来用 have been。

答案：A

27. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?

—Yes. She was ill in hospital.

- A. why didn't Jenny go to school
- B. why doesn't Jenny go to school
- C. why Jenny didn't go to school
- D. Jenny doesn't go to school

解析：根据 Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ 可知，本题考查宾语从句，宾语从句中一般为陈述语序，选项 AB 是疑问语序，所以排除掉；再根据 yesterday, 可知这里指的是过去的时间，句子用一般过去时。

答案：C

28. \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyable The Reader is! I like the TV program.

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

解析: 根据 enjoyable The Reader is! 可知这里考查了感叹句, 本句的中心词是 enjoyable , 它是一个形容词, 根据 How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语!

答案: A

29. —Mom, can I play computer games this evening?

—\_\_\_\_\_ your homework first, and then we'll talk about it.

- A. Finishing
- B. Finish
- C. To finish
- D. Finished

解析: 根据 ...your homework first, and then we'll talk about it, 可知句子没有主语, 是祈使句, 祈使句以动词原形开头。

答案: B

30. Parents \_\_\_\_\_ put the things like knives and medicine away in the house to keep children safe.

- A. may
- B. might
- C. can
- D. should

解析: 考查情态动词。A 可以。B 可能。C 能。D 应该。结合语境“父母\_\_\_\_\_把刀和药之类的东西放在屋里, 以保证孩子们的安全。”可知, 应该是“应该”。

答案: D

31. —Can you help me meet my friend Steve at the airport, Joe?

—With pleasure. What does he look like?

—He \_\_\_\_\_ of medium height and he \_\_\_\_\_ small eyes.

- A. has; has
- B. is; is
- C. has; is
- D. is; has

解析: 考查动词。句意“乔, 你能帮我在机场接我的朋友史提夫吗? 很高兴。他长什么样子? 他中等身材, 有一双小眼睛。”第一个空, 结合语境他“是”中等身材, 用 is。第二个空, 他“有”小眼睛。用动词第三人称单数 has。

答案: D

32. —Mum, I'll take an important test tomorrow.

—Don't be nervous. \_\_\_\_\_, Sandy!

- A. Good luck
- B. Good idea
- C. Well done
- D. Have a good time

解析：考查情境对话。A. Good luck 好运；B. Good idea 好主意；C. Well done 做得好；D. Have a good time 玩得愉快。根据题干 I'll take an important test tomorrow.可知应说不要紧张，好运。

答案：A

### 三、完形填空（共2小题，满分30分）

#### A

Can you get free plastic bags from supermarkets now? I'm afraid you can't. Things have changed.

Free plastic bags can't be used at shops and supermarkets in China, and people have to pay for plastic bags. Because our country tried to make litter 33.

The Chinese once used about 3, 000, 000, 000 plastic shopping bags a day. They are 34 to break. most of them can be used only once. And some people throw them away here and there, they have caused pollution for the environment. If they are burnt, they may cause bigger troubles. For example, they may cause illness for us. So the Chinese people 35 to bring their own bags for shopping. Some students come up with a good idea. They make the shopping bags by 36. They use old clothes to make cloth bags, and send them to their parents as presents. They also ask their parents and friends to use cloth bags instead. They think it is their 37 protect the environment.

33.

- A. fewer
- B. more
- C. less
- D. better

34.

- A. hard
- B. easy
- C. difficult
- D. strong

35.

- A. are encouraged
- B. encourage
- C. are invited
- D. invite

36.

- A. them
- B. themselves
- C. him
- D. himself

37.

- A. ability
- B. change
- C. chance
- D. duty

解析：33.考查形容词辨析，根据 people have to pay for plastic bags 要花钱买塑料袋，这是杜绝人们买塑料袋的一种方法，也就是减少垃圾，A 不多的，B 更多，C 更少，D 更好，故选 C。

34.考查形容词辨析，根据 The Chinese once used about 3, 000, 000, 000 plastic shopping bags a day 可知使用的是塑料袋，它不容易被降解，A 硬的，B 容易的，C 困难的，D 强壮的，故选 C。

35.考查动词辨析，根据 bring their own bags for shopping 自己带购物袋，因为要保护环境，所以是鼓励人们自己带，A 被鼓励，B 鼓励，C 被邀请，D 邀请，故选 A。

36.考查代词辨析，根据 They make the shopping bags 他们做购物袋，根据上下文可以推测是自己做，主语是 they，所以用 themselves 表示他们自己，故选 B。

37.考查名词辨析，根据 protect the environment 保护环境，这是全民的职责，A 能力，B 改变，C 机会，D 责任，故选 D。

答案：33. C 34. C 35. A 36. B 37. D

## B

It was a Sunday afternoon. a girl was unhappy. She complained to her father about her hard life. There were so many problems! One problem wasn't solved but \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ came. She wanted to give up.

Her father smiled and took his daughter into the \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_. He filled three \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ with water. And he put some carrots in the first one. In the second one, he put some eggs. Coffee was put in the third one. Then he boiled them. The girl watched her father. Her father just waited \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ saying a word.

The girl wondered \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ her father was doing that for. About 20minutes later, her father \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ the carrots and put them into a bowl. The eggs were put on a plate and the coffee was poured into a cup. Turning back to his son \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ , Dad asked, "What do you see?" "Carrots, and coffee." she answered.

Her father told her to close her eyes and let her touch the carrots. She did and felt the carrots were soft. After that he asked his daughter to take the eggs and feel them. The eggs were hard. At last, her father asked her to taste the coffee. "What's the meaning, Dad?" He explained that \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ of the things had met with the same unlucky experience—the boiling water, but the three things had \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ results.

The strong and hard carrots became soft and weak after they were put into the boiling water. The eggs became hard after being cooked. The coffee was very special and it \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ the water. "Which one will you choose to be, a carrot, an egg or coffee? That's up to you to decide." said her father.

- 38.
- A. the other
  - B. another
  - C. other
  - D. others

39.

- A. kitchen
- B. dining room
- C. hotel
- D. bedroom

40.

- A. bowls
- B. plates
- C. pots
- D. cups

41.

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

42.

- A. what
- B. why
- C. how
- D. where

43.

- A. took place
- B. took off
- C. took after
- D. took out

44.

- A. usually
- B. exactly
- C. lately
- D. slowly

45.

- A. every
- B. neither
- C. each
- D. none

46.

- A. different
- B. difficult
- C. same
- D. similar

47.

- A. divided
- B. discovered
- C. changed

D. invented

解析:38.考查代词辨析,根据 One problem wasn't solved but 一个还没有解决,可是……,由此可知是另外一个又出现了, A 两者中另外一个, B 另外一个, C 其他, D 别的, 故选 B。

39.考查名词辨析, 根据 And he put some carrots in the first one. In the second one, he put some eggs 胡萝卜和鸡蛋, 所以是去厨房, A 厨房, B 起居室, C 旅馆, D 卧室, 故选 A。

40.考查名词辨析, 根据 Then he boiled them. 把水煮沸, 由此推测可以直接加热, A 碗, B 盘子, C 陶盆, D 杯子, 能够放在火上直接加热用来煮沸液体的只有陶盆, 故选 C。

41.考查介词辨析, 根据 Her father just waited 只是等着, 所以是没有说话, without 表示没有, 故选 B。

42.考查从句引导词辨析, 根据 her father was doing that for 不知道父亲做什么, A 什么, B 为什么, C 怎么做, D 哪里, 故选 A。

43.考查动词辨析, 根据 carrots and put them into a bowl 胡萝卜, 拿到碗里, 所以是把胡萝卜拿出来, A 取代, B 脱掉, C 照顾, D 取出, 故选 D。

44.考查副词辨析, 根据 Turning back to his son 走向自己的孩子, A 平常, B 确实, C 晚的, D 慢的, 根据句意可知选择 D。

45.考查代词辨析, 根据 the things 事物, 根据上下文可知是每一样东西, each of 表示每一个, 故选 C。

46.考查名词辨析, 此处提到 results 结果, 由上文可知是结果都不一样, A 不同, B 困难, C 相同, D 相似, 故选 A。

47.考查动词辨析, 根据 The coffee was very special 咖啡是特殊的, 因为融在了水里, 改变了水得味道, A 决定, B 发现, C 改变, D 发明, 故选 C。

答案: 38. B 39. A 40. C 41. B 42. A 43. D 44. D 45. C 46. A 47. C

#### 四、阅读理解 (共 2 题, 满分 20 分)

##### A

Happiness is important for everyone. Most people want to be happy, but few know how to find happiness. Here is a story to help you.

Once a bird lived unhappily. So it traveled far away to look for its happiness.

It flew and flew. Suddenly it saw a spider climbing up a wall. The spider fell off the wall halfway. But it kept climbing again and fell off again. Even so, the spider didn't give up. The little bird asked the spider in surprise. "Why don't you have pain but happiness on your face though you fail again and again?"

"Because I keep making my efforts. I'm happy." said the spider.

Then the little bird saw it happiness is a will in the heart.

The bird continued flying and saw a lame duck help a little duck who got lost to find the way back home. Although it was disabled, it had a smiling face.

"I'm happy because I can help others." said the lame duck.

So the bird saw it happiness is a love in the heart.

The bird went on flying and suddenly saw a little dying flower, whose face was full of smile. The bird didn't know the reason. So it asked the little flower, "You're going to die. Why are you still so happy?"

"Because my dream will come true," said the little flower.

"What is your dream?"

"To produce sweet fruit."

The little bird saw it: happiness is a hope in the heart.

So the little bird no more looked for happiness because it had seen the truth happiness is not in the faraway place but in your own heart. You are the maker of your own happiness.

48. Who never gave up though it failed again and again in this passage?

- A. The bird.
- B. The spider.
- C. The flower.
- D. The duck.

解析：细节理解题。根据第四行 The little bird asked the spider in surprise. “Why don't you have pain but happiness on your face though you fail again and again?”小鸟惊奇地问蜘蛛：“为什么你一次又一次失败，你脸上却没有痛苦，只有幸福？”。可知，应该是“蜘蛛”。

答案：B

49. Why is the little dying flower still so happy?

- A. Because it often helps others.
- B. Because it'll produce sour fruit.
- C. Because it has a hope in the heart.
- D. Because it keeps climbing up a wall.

解析：细节理解题。根据倒数第五段“Because my dream will come true,” said the little flower. “因为我的梦想会成真，”小花说。倒数第二段 The little bird saw it: happiness is a hope in the heart.小鸟看到了：幸福是心中的希望。可知，因为小花心中有希望。选 C。

答案：C

50. What can we know from the story?

- A. The bird found happiness in its own heart.
- B. The bird found happiness in the faraway place.
- C. The bird didn't know where happiness was at last.
- D. The lame duck wasn't happy because it had to help others.

解析：细节理解题。根据最后一段 So the little bird no more looked for happiness because it had seen the truth happiness is not in the faraway place but in your own heart. You are the maker of your own happiness.所以小鸟不再寻找幸福，因为它看到了真相，幸福并不在遥远的地方，而是在你自己的心里。你是自己幸福的创造者。可知，鸟儿在内心深处找到了快乐。选 A。

答案：A

51. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Happiness is important for everyone.
- B. Many people know how to find happiness.
- C. We make happiness by ourselves.
- D. The way to happiness is to have a dream, to help others and not to give up.

解析：推理判断题。根据第一行 Most people want to be happy, but few know how to find happiness 大多数人都想快乐，但很少有人知道如何找到幸福。可知，B 选项“很多人知道如何找到幸福”不正确。选 B。

答案：B

52. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will
- B. hope
- C. love

D. happiness

解析：主旨大意题。根据第一句 Happiness is important for everyone 幸福对每个人都很重要。可知，短文主要介绍“幸福”。选 D。

答案：D

B

DIY which means Do It Yourself, is quite popular in UK. Lots of stores and supermarkets sell DIY things. TV programs show people how to DIY.

English people like DIY. There is a saying in UK—“An Englishman’s home is his castle”. Huge numbers of people spend their holidays making their homes beautiful “castles”. If there is anything that needs fixing around their homes, such as painting the walls or putting in a new shower, they will do the jobs themselves. They share DIY experience with their friends. More and more people have discovered the joy of DIY. Sometimes people also DIY for saving money. With the economy becoming worse at present, many people cannot afford a big house. They are looking at how they can make their house better with less money. It is not surprising that DIY is so popular.

DIY can be difficult. There is a huge market for DIY furniture. People need to get together pieces of furniture with a few basic tools. However, people often find it not easy to build a piece of furniture because they can’t understand the instructions. Sometimes the instructions are very simple but the furniture itself is difficult to build. One thing is for sure, though most DIY projects are started with the best ideas, many of them may not get finished. DIY can also be dangerous. For example, anything electrical should be done by a professional worker. Unluckily, many people don’t care about this warning and put themselves in danger. It is reported that in just one year over 230, 000 people were hurt while doing DIY in UK, including 41,000 who fell off ladders.

Therefore, DIY can bring us fun and help us save money, but it is not always as easy as it is thought to be if we bite off more than we can chew. Maybe factories should make products that are easier and safer for us to DIY. All in all, it is a very good and suitable thing for many people.

53. What are DIY things?

- A. Things that are done by yourself.
- B. Things that are sold in the supermarket.
- C. Things that are shown on TV.
- D. Things that are sold in the store.

解析：细节理解题。根据第一句 DIY which means Do It Yourself. DIY 意思是自己动手。可知，DIY 是你自己做事情。选 A。

答案：A

54. Why do people in UK like DIY?

- A. DIY can bring them fun.
- B. DIY can help them save money.
- C. DIY can be difficult.
- D. Both A and B.

解析：细节理解题。根据第四行 More and more people have discovered the joy of DIY. Sometimes people also DIY for saving money 越来越多的人发现 DIY 的乐趣，有时人们也为了省钱而自己动手。可知，英国人喜欢 DIY 是因为 DIY 带来乐趣和省钱。A, B 正确。故选 D。

答案：D

55. According to paragraph 3, which of the following is True?

- A. People can often understand the instructions easily to build a piece of furniture.
- B. All DIY projects with the best ideas can get finished.
- C. Less than 230,000 people were hurt while doing DIY in UK in just one year.
- D. 41,000 people fell off ladders while doing DIY in UK in just one year.

解析：推理判断题。第四段最后一句 It is reported that in just one year over 230,000 people were hurt while doing DIY in UK, including 41,000 who fell off ladders. 据报道，在短短的一年时间里，超过 230000 人在英国做 DIY 时受伤，其中 41000 人从梯子上摔下来。可知，D 选项“在一年内，在英国做 DIY 的人中有 41000 人从梯子上摔下来”正确。选 D。

答案：D

56. The passage does NOT mention \_\_\_\_\_ of DIY.

- A. the advantages
- B. the disadvantages
- C. the inventor
- D. the meaning

解析：细节理解题。根据最后一段 Therefore, DIY can bring us fun and help us save money 因此，DIY 能给我们带来乐趣，帮助我们省钱。可知，这是 DIY 的优势。根据倒数第三行 including 41,000 who fell off ladders 其中 41000 人从梯子上摔下来。可知，这是 DIY 的劣势。根据第一句 DIY which means Do It Yourself DIY 意思是自己动手。可知，这是 DIY 的意思。因此 C 选项“DIY 的发明者”没提到。选 C。

答案：C

57. You may read the passage in the part of \_\_\_\_\_ in a magazine.

- A. life
- B. AD
- C. history
- D. geography

解析：文章来源题。A 生活。B 广告。C 历史。D 地理。短文主要讲述了英国人喜欢 DIY，自己动手做东西。可知，应该是杂志的“生活”部分。选 A。

答案：A

五、口语应用（共 2 题，满分 8 分）

A

A: Hi! Dave. Haven't seen you for a long time. Did you go anywhere interesting?

B: Yes, I did. 58

A: What did you do there?

B: We enjoyed the beautiful sights in the mountain and ate many kinds of wild vegetables that are offered by the villagers there.

A: Sounds fantastic. 59

B: We sent some books to the students there. In fact, I felt a little sad when I came into their classroom.

A: Why did you have that kind of feeling?

B: The students there studied in poor learning conditions. 60

A: Can you tell me what you are going to do?

B: We are going to provide the students with new desks and chairs.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 61 \_\_\_\_\_ I am willing to join you.

- A. Many of us have promised to give more help to them.
- B. My friends and I went to a village this vacation.
- C. Being a volunteer is really great.
- D. What else did you do?

解析: 61. 细节理解题, 根据 Did you go anywhere interesting? 你去了什么地方有趣的地方吗? 结合 Yes, I did. 推出此处解释具体去了哪里, 所以选项 B “我和我的朋友们这个假期去了一个村庄” 符合语境, 故选 B。

62. 细节理解题, 根据回答 We sent some books to the students there. 我们寄了一些书给那里的学生, 推出问句是: 你们还做了其他什么事? 故选 D。

63. 细节理解题, 根据上文 The students there studied in poor learning conditions. 那里的学生学习条件很差, 推出选项 A “我们中的许多人已经承诺给他们更多的帮助。” 符合语境, 故选 A。

64. 细节理解题, 根据下文 I am willing to join you 我愿意和你们一起去。推出选项 C “做志愿者真的很棒” 符合语境, 故选 C。

答案: 61. B 62. D 63. A 64. C

### B

A: Hello! This is Cindy speaking. \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_

B: This is Mary. Do you have a cold? I didn't recognize your voice just now.

A: Yes, I am not feeling very well today.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_ You should take good care of yourself.

A: Thanks. I will.

B: What are you doing now?

A: The mother in my host family is trying to make zongzi for us exchange students. Tomorrow is Dragon boat Festival.

B: You're so lucky. \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Of course not. On that day Chinese people eat zongzi and have boat races.

B: That's cool. Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_ I hope I can go to China someday.

A: You are welcome.

- A. I'm sorry to hear that.
- B. I'm interested in Chinese festivals.
- C. Would you mind telling me some interesting customs about the festival?
- D. Who's that?

解析: 62. 补全对话。根据上一句 Hello! This is Cindy speaking 你好! 我是辛蒂。可知, 下一句应该是 “你是谁?” 选 D。

63. 补全对话。根据上一句 Yes, I am not feeling very well today. 是的, 我今天感觉不太舒服。可知, 下一句应该是 “听到这个消息我很难过”。选 A。

64. 补全对话。根据下一句 Of course not. On that day Chinese people eat zongzi and have boat races. 当然不。在那一天, 中国人吃粽子, 参加划船比赛。可知, 上一句应该是 “你介意告诉我一些关于节日的有趣习俗吗?” 选 C。

65. 补全对话。根据下一句 I hope I can go to China someday. 我希望有一天我能去中国。可知, 上一句应该是 “我对中国节日感兴趣”。选 B。

答案: 62. D 63. A 64. C 65. B

六、单词拼写（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

66. It rained heavily. It was too dark for us to see the road \_\_\_\_\_ .（清楚）

解析：考查副词，清楚地 clearly，在句中作状语修饰动词 see。

答案：clearly

67. Scrooge is mean and only thinks about himself. And he doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ others nicely.（对待）

解析：考查动词，对待 treat，放在助动词 doesn't 后面要跟动词原形。在句中作谓语。

答案：treat

68. The story Yu Gong Moves a Mountain shows us that a \_\_\_\_\_ is possible if you work hard.

解析：考查不定代词。结合语境“愚公搬山的故事告诉我们，只要努力，\_\_\_\_\_都是可能的。”及首字母提示，可知，应该是“任何事情”。填不定代词。

答案：anything

69. Such bad books shouldn't be allowed to sell at any bookstore. They are h \_\_\_\_\_ to children.

解析：考查形容词。结合语境“这样的坏书不允许在任何书店出售，对儿童\_\_\_\_\_。”及首字母提示，可知，应该是“有害的”。系表结构。填形容词。

答案：harmful

70. Grace will go to a u \_\_\_\_\_ for further education after she finishes high school.

解析：考查名词。结合语境“格瑞丝中学毕业后将去\_\_\_\_\_继续深造。”及首字母提示，可知，应该是“大学”。这里特指一所大学。

答案：university

七、短文填空（共 10 个空，每空 1 分，满分 10 分）

excite use he during soon hand see express hour both

At the beginning of 2018, President Xi Jinping went to visit Liangshan before the Spring Festival. Xi 71 his greetings for Happy New Year. There were many impressive and touching things 72 his visiting Liangshan.

Xi visited Sanhe and Huopu villages, 73 are in Zhaojue county in Liangshan. It's two 74 ride from Xichang to the villages. When he arrived at Sanhe village, he was warmly welcomed by the villagers. He walked into a family to understand the situation of the family. He said: I have been caring about Yi people. I'm very glad 75 you are living a good life and hope that all the villagers can live a happy life in the future Xi and the villagers sat in a circle in the family and chatted like a family. They talked and laughed very happily. He gave them 76 ways to become rich, healthy and happy.

News of President Xi's coming 77 spread throughout the village, all the villagers in national costume rushed to greet warmly to 78. Xi wore charwa to shook 79 with the villagers and said goodbye. All the villagers were singing a Yi folk song, "The flowers are waiting in the mountains, the nice wine is waiting, dear friend, please stay, stay..." Tears of great

80 \_\_\_\_\_ came to the villagers' eyes as they sang the moving song.

解析：71.动词考查。结合 his greetings for Happy New Year 和所给单词 express 表达，是表达习近平表达了新年的问候，表达的是过去的动作，故用一般过去时，故答案是 expressed。

72.介词考查。结合 There were many impressive and touching things \_\_\_\_\_ 72 \_\_\_\_\_ his visiting Liangshan 他在梁山期间有很多印象深刻感人的事情，故用介词 during 在……期间，故答案是 during。

73.代词考查，结合前文 Xi visited Sanhe and Huopu villages，是两者，故用 both 作为主语，故答案是 both。

74.名词考查。结合 It's two \_\_\_\_\_ 74 \_\_\_\_\_ ride from Xichang to the villages 可知这里指的是距离，两个小时的路程，这里用名词所有格 hours'。故答案是 hours'。

75.非谓语动词考查。结合 I'm very glad \_\_\_\_\_ 75 \_\_\_\_\_ you are living a good life 表示看见你生活好我很开心，be glad to do sth.做某事很开心，故答案是 to see。

76.形容词考查。结合 He gave them \_\_\_\_\_ 76 \_\_\_\_\_ ways to become rich, healthy and happy。是给我们建议，结合所给单词用 useful 表示有用的，修饰 ways，故答案是 useful。

77.副词考查。结合 News of President Xi's coming \_\_\_\_\_ 77 \_\_\_\_\_ spread throughout the village，习近平到来的消息传遍了村庄，这里用 soon 表示不久，故答案是 soon。

78.代词考查，结合 News of President Xi's coming \_\_\_\_\_ 77 \_\_\_\_\_ spread throughout the village，all the villagers in national costume rushed to greet warmly to 习近平到来的消息传遍了村庄，村民们都跑来热烈问候他，故用宾格 him 代替 Xi。故答案是 him。

79.名词考查。结合 Xi wore charwa to shook \_\_\_\_\_ 79 \_\_\_\_\_ with the villagers 和村民们握手，shake hands 握手，故答案是 hands。

80.名词考查。结合 Tears of great \_\_\_\_\_ 80 \_\_\_\_\_ came to the villagers' eyes as they sang the moving song 他们在唱歌的时候兴奋的泪水落下来，故用名词 excitement 兴奋，故答案是 excitement。

答案：71. expressed 72. during 73. both 74. hours' 75. to see 76. useful 77. soon  
78. him 79. hands 80. excitement

## 八、阅读表达（共2题，满分20分）

### A

How do you feel when you are fooled by others? No doubt. feel bad. There is nothing worse than falling for a joke and being a fool except one day. Yes, that's April Fool's Day. Nobody will be angry to be an "April Fool". \_\_\_\_\_ 81 \_\_\_\_\_

The headmaster at my school decided to play an April Fools' joke on the students when I was in high school. On March 31, she announced that our school would hold a "Dress to Impress" day. \_\_\_\_\_ 82 \_\_\_\_\_

Girls were told to wear formal dresses and smart jackets, while a suit jacket and tie for each boy would be best. The teachers, we were told, would do the same.

On April Fool's Day, many of us students came to school dressed in our best clothes. \_\_\_\_\_ 83 \_\_\_\_\_ In the morning, all of us got together on the playground, waiting for the headmaster. She would speak to the students. \_\_\_\_\_ 84 \_\_\_\_\_ Instead, she wore jeans, running shoes and a T-shirt. The teachers also got dressed casually like her.

"April Fools!" she said, with a big smile on her face. "We just wanted to remind you that teachers have a sense of humor, too!"

Surely, all the teachers weren't April Fools. \_\_\_\_\_ 85 \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Our hair was tidy and all our shoes were well cleaned.
- B. People say something nice to others on that day.
- C. All us students spent the rest of the day feeling very foolish indeed.
- D. This meant that the better you dressed at school, the higher your marks would be.
- E. But everyone knows to be careful on the first day of April.
- F. To our surprise, she wasn't dressed up at all.
- G. My parents laugh at each other's jokes.

解析：81. 细节推理题。根据前句 Yes, that's April Fool's Day. Nobody will be angry to be an "April Fool". 是的，那是愚人节。没有人会因为自己是“愚人节中受愚弄者”而生气。可知结合选项，应说但是每个人都知道在四月的第一天要小心。故选 E。

82. 细节推理题。根据前句 On March 31, she announced that our school would hold a "Dress to Impress" day. 3月31日，她宣布学校将举办“穿裙子给人留下深刻印象”的活动。可知结合选项，应说这意味着你在学校穿得越好，你的分数就会越高。故选 D。

83. 细节推理题。根据前句 On April Fool's Day, many of us students came to school dressed in our best clothes. 在愚人节，我们许多学生都穿着最好的衣服来上学。和后句 In the morning, all of us got together on the playground, waiting for the headmaster. 早上，我们都在操场上等着校长。可知结合选项，应说我们的头发很整齐，所有的鞋子都很干净。故选 A。

84. 细节推理题。根据后句 Instead, she wore jeans, running shoes and a T-shirt. The teachers also got dressed casually like her. 相反，她穿着牛仔裤、跑鞋和T恤。老师们也像她一样穿得很随意。可知结合选项，应说令我们惊讶的是，她一点也不打扮。故选 F。

85. 细节推理题。根据前句 Surely, all the teachers weren't April Fools. 当然，所有的老师都不是“愚人节中受愚弄者”。可知结合选项，应说我们所有的学生在这一天剩下的时间里都感到非常愚蠢。故选 C。

答案：81. E 82. D 83. A 84. F 85. C

## B

There are many libraries in Britain. Let's learn something about them.

### ▲ Public libraries

Most towns in Britain have a public library. A library usually has a large selection of books and other resources, which library members can use and borrow for free.

### Britain's First Public Library

The first Britain's public library opened in Manchester in 1852. Its first librarian was a man called Edward Edwards. Edwards attended the library's opening ceremony and two famous writers called Charles Dickens and William Thackeray were there, too.

### ▲ Services of library

Modern public libraries have something for everyone. Most of them have audio books, CDs, newspapers and DVDs as well as books to borrow.

### How to Join a Library

To join a library, go to your local library and fill in a form. You'll receive a library card which is needed when using library services.

### ▲ Mobile Libraries

Not everyone can get to a library. Some people live far away from towns and cities. Other people find it difficult to go out because they have an illness or a disability. Thanks to mobile libraries, these people can still borrow books.

The libraries are special. Unlike most libraries, which store books in buildings, mobile libraries usually keep their books in a mini-bus. The back of the mini-bus has shelves for the books, and it is big enough for borrowers to step inside and look around. A driver takes the mini-bus to a certain place at a certain time, so people know when to expect it. They can return their books and borrow some more.

All Aboard the Library!

A school in London didn't have space for a library inside the building. However, everybody agreed that it was still important to have a school library. So, the head of the school, Graham Blake, decided to park an old bus on the school car park and change it into a library. Pupils helped to paint the bus, and after eight months, the new library was ready.

Title	Libraries in <u>86</u>
<u>87</u> Libraries	A large selection of books and other resources can be used and borrowed by library members for <u>88</u> .
	Edward Edwards was the first <u>89</u> of the first British public library.
Library <u>90</u>	Most of the <u>91</u> public libraries have audio books, CDs, newspapers and DVDs as well as books for everyone.
	If you want to join the library, you must get a library <u>92</u> .
Special Libraries	Thanks to <u>93</u> libraries, those people who can't get to a library can still borrow books. <u>94</u> most libraries, a mini-bus with library books go to a certain place at a certain time.
	The school in London had to <u>95</u> its library on an old bus because the school didn't have enough space inside the building.

解析: 86. 本题考查名词。根据 There are many libraries in Britain. 可知英国有很多图书馆。所以这篇短文的题目是 Libraries in Britain。故填 Britain。

87. 本题考查名词。根据 A library usually has a large selection of books and other resources, which library members can use and borrow for free, 可知图书馆通常有大量的书籍和其他资源, 图书馆成员可以免费使用和借阅。所以这里说的是 Public Libraries。故填 Public。

88. 本题考查短语。根据 A library usually has a large selection of books and other resources, which library members can use and borrow for free, 可知图书馆通常有大量的书籍和其他资源, 图书馆成员可以免费使用和借阅。可知这里考查短语 for free 表示免费。故填 free。

89. 本题考查名词。根据 Its first librarian was a man called Edward Edwards. 可知它的第一个图书管理员是一个叫 Edward Edwards 的人。所以这里用 librarian 表示图书管理员。故填 librarian。

90. 本题考查名词。根据下文 Most of them have audio books, CDs, newspapers and DVDs as well as books to borrow. 可知这里说的是 Library Services 的内容。故填 Services。

91. 本题考查形容词。根据 Modern public libraries have something for everyone. Most of them have audio books, CDs, newspapers and DVDs as well as books to borrow.

可知现代公共图书馆对每个人都有好处, 他们中的大多数都有音频书籍、CD、报纸和 DVD 以及所借的书。所以这里用 modern 表示现代的。故填 modern。

92. 本题考查名词。根据 You'll receive a library card which is needed when using library services. 可知当使用图书馆服务时, 你要用图书馆借书证。所以这里说的是如果你想加入图书馆, 你必须有一个借书证。故填 card。

93. 本题考查名词。根据 Thanks to mobile libraries, these people can still borrow books. 可知

多亏了移动图书馆，这些人仍然可以借书。所以这里用 mobile。故填 mobile。

94. 本题考查介词。根据 Unlike most libraries, which store books in buildings, mobile libraries usually keep their books in a mini-bus. 可知与大多数图书馆在图书馆存储书籍不同的是，移动图书馆通常把书放在小型巴士上。这里用 unlike 表示与……不同。故填 unlike。

95. 本题考查动词。根据 the head of the school, Graham Blake, decided to park an old bus on the school car park and change it into a library. 可知学校的校长 Graham Blake 决定把一辆旧公共汽车停在学校停车场，然后把它改成一个图书馆。所以这里应该是建造一个图书馆，这里放在 to 后面用动词原形，build，动词，建造。故填 build。

答案: 86. Britain 87. Public 88. free 89. librarian 90. Services 91. modern 92. card  
93. mobile 94. Unlike 95. build

### 九、书面表达（满分 15 分）

每个人生活中都要面对各种各样的困难。该怎样缓解自己的压力呢？请你以 Less Pressure, Better life 为题，根据下表内容写一篇演讲稿。

Stress	人们会因困难觉得失望，疲惫或者忧伤，承受着巨大的压力。	
Ways to relax	改变你的想法。	想一想你最喜欢的人或事。
		而不是想那些麻烦。
	你还可以这样做。	听音乐、唱歌、锻炼等，这些都能让你高兴起来。
		寻求帮助，和父母、老师或朋友多沟通。
My points	耐心一点。其实困难也许并不可怕，压力可能并不严重。说不定谁能帮到你，也说不定等等就好了。相信我们的生活会更美好。	

要求：

1. 语言表达准确、连贯、通顺；
2. 短文应包括所有内容，可适当发挥，不要逐句翻译；
3. 词数 80 左右。文章开头、结尾部分已给出不计入总词数。

参考词汇：under much pressure, deal with, change one's mind, think about, instead of, cheer up, for help, just need to

Ladies and gentlemen,

Thank you for your coming today. I'm very glad that all of you are full of hope for the future. And yes, everyone has to face difficulties in his life. \_\_\_\_\_

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That's all. Thank you.

解析：高分句型：

I'm very glad that all of you are full of hope for the future.

我很高兴你们大家对未来充满希望。

这里 that 后面跟的是一个从句。

Believe that our life will be better.

相信我们的生活会更好。

这里 that 后面跟的是一个宾语从句。

Ladies and gentlemen,

Thank you for your coming today. I'm very glad that all of you are full of hope for the future (高分句型). And yes, everyone has to face difficulties in his life (引出话题). People feel frustrated, tired or sad because of difficulties. They are under tremendous pressure. (人们承受的压力) In order to relax, you should change your mind. Think about your favorite person or thing instead of thinking about the trouble. You can also listen to music, sing and exercise, all of them can make you happy. You can ask for help and communicate with your parents, teachers or friends, too. (解决压力的方法) In my opinion, we should be a little kind. In fact, the difficulties may not be terrible, the pressure may not be serious. Maybe it is better to help you, or not to say, and so on. Believe that our life will be better (高分句型). (我的观点)

That's all. Thank you.

答案:

Ladies and gentlemen,

Thank you for your coming today. I'm very glad that all of you are full of hope for the future. And yes, everyone has to face difficulties in his life. People feel frustrated, tired or sad because of difficulties. They are under tremendous pressure. In order to relax, you should change your mind. Think about your favorite person or thing instead of thinking about the trouble. You can also listen to music, sing and exercise, all of them can make you happy. You can ask for help and communicate with your parents, teachers or friends, too. In my opinion, we should be a little kind. In fact, the difficulties may not be terrible, the pressure may not be serious. Maybe it is better to help you, or not to say, and so on. Believe that our life will be better.

That's all. Thank you.