

2018年广西北部湾经济开发区中考真题英语

(考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 120 分)

第 I 卷(共 90 分)

一、听力测试(共 30 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)(略)

笔试部分

二、单项选择(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. —Happy New Year!

—_____.

- A. That's OK.
- B. The same to you.
- C. It doesn't matter.
- D. You're welcome.

解析: 此题考查情景交际及其回答。题目的意思是: 新年快乐! 选项 A: 没关系。B: 你也一样。C: 也可以表达没关系的意思。D: 不客气。由问题推出逻辑可知答案为 B 选项。

答案: B

32. My uncle works in a hospital. He is a/an_____.

- A. singer
- B. farmer
- C. actor
- D. doctor

解析: 此题为名词辨析考点。选项 A 的意思是歌手, B 是农民, C 是演员, D 是医生。题目句意为: 我的叔叔在医院工作。由此可推断他是一名医生, 所以答案选 D。

答案: D

33. The strawberries_____delicious. You can have a try.

- A. eat
- B. drink
- C. taste
- D. sound

解析: 此题为感官动词考点。选项 A 的意思是吃, B 是喝, C 是尝起来, D 是听起来。题目中的主语是 strawberries (草莓), delicious (美味的) 是形容词, 只有选项 C 和 D 这两个感官动词后可以跟形容词, 再加上句意的理解: 草莓尝起来是美味的。所以答案选 C。

答案: C

34. Tony always works hard. Of all the students, he did _____ in this exam.

- A. good
- B. well
- C. better
- D. best

解析: 此题为副词的最高级考点。of+复数使用最高级, 题目中的 of all the students, 可以判断得出选最高级, 在四个选项中只有 D 是最高级的形式。

答案: D

35. Don't worried. This girl is old enough to look after _____.

- A. herself
- B. her
- C. hers
- D. she

解析: 此题为代词考点。题目中的 look after (照顾) 后面常接反身代词。再加上句意

也符合：不用担心，她的年龄够大了，足以照顾她自己。所以选 A。

答案：A

36. _____ the map and tell me where Shanghai is.

A. Look around

B. Look like

C. Look at

D. Look out

解析：此题考查的是动词短语辨析。look around 译为往四周看，look like 译为看起来像，look at 译为看着某处，look out 译为往外看。句意为：看着地图，然后告诉我上海在哪里。所以选 C。

答案：C

37. —Is this your camera?

—Yes, I _____ it for two weeks.

A. bought

B. had

C. have had

D. have bought

解析：此题为现在完成时考点。题目中的 for two weeks 说明用的是现在完成时，可以排除选项 A 和 B。剩下的选项 C 和 D 中，由于 buy(买)是瞬间动词，在现在完成时中，瞬间动词不能够与一段时间连用，需要转换成相对应的延续性动词 have，所以答案选 C。

答案：C

38. The woman in a hat is _____ aunt.

A. Jack and John

B. Jack's and John

C. Jack's and John's

D. Jack and John's

解析：此题为名词的格考点。题目中的 woman 是单数，表明是一个人，所以可以知道 Jack 和 John 是同一个阿姨，在名词所有格里，表示共同拥有时，选项 D 的表达才是正确的。

答案：D

39. Our teacher often tells us _____ in the river. It's dangerous.

A. not swim

B. not to swim

C. to swim

D. swimming

解析：此题为不定式的考点。题目中的 tell(告诉)是谓语，句子在连接第二个动词时，需要用 to 来连接，将其非谓语化，既不定式：to + 动词原形。可以排除 A 和 D。根据句意：游泳是危险的。所以可以推断出老师是告诉我们不要去游泳。因此选择不定式的否定形式，即 B 选项。

答案：B

40. As soon as she _____ in Nanning, she will call you.

A. arrives

B. arrive

C. will arrive

D. arrived

解析：此题为时态的考点。题目是由 as soon as 引导的状语从句，该类从句要遵从“主句用将来时，从句用一般现在时”的原则。所填的部分为从句，所以用一般现在时，可以排除 C 和 D。再加上从句的主语是第三人称 she，谓语需要三单形式，所以答案选 A。

答案：A

三. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

One day, the students of Class 6 were reading in the classroom. Mrs. Brown came in and told the whole class they would have to change the 41 the next week. All of the students disagreed 42 Mrs. Brown, so they shouted when Mrs. Brown said it was because a new student would 43 the class. "Why must we move to another classroom just because someone new is coming?" One of them asked 44. Mrs. Brown stood there without saying anything. After a few minutes, she told them to be 45 to their new classmate and then she left.

The following week, the head teacher, Mr. White himself brought the new student to their class. 46 he pushed the new student to the class because the student was in a wheelchair (轮椅). Mr. White introduced the new student Jeff to the class. He said that Jeff now was a 47 of the class and they should work together. He added, "Helping each other is very important." 48 could fully understand what Mr. White meant at first.

Over time, they began to understand the reason. Jeff was a 49 student and often helped the students who didn't understand their work. The class felt very thankful to him. They took care of him because they knew that when someone did something for you, you should do something 50 in return.

41.

- A. classmates
- B. lessons
- C. teacher
- D. classroom

42.

- A. for
- B. of
- C. with
- D. from

43.

- A. leave
- B. join
- C. help
- D. visit

44.

- A. politely
- B. terribly
- C. angrily
- D. happily

45.

- A. kind
- B. useful
- C. honest
- D. careful

46.

- A. So far
- B. Above all
- C. As usual
- D. In fact

47.

- A. hope
- B. member
- C. monitor
- D. symbol

48.

- A. Nobody

- B. Somebody
- C. Anybody
- D. Everybody

49.

- A. lucky
- B. funny
- C. clever
- D. strict

50.

- A. out
- B. down
- C. off
- D. back

解析：41.考查名词词义。A. classmates 同学们；B. lessons 课程；C. teacher 老师；D. classroom 教室。根据下文学生们问的“Why must we move to another classroom just because someone new is coming?”可知他们将要搬去新的教室，所以选D。

42.考查介词。All of the students disagreed 42 Mrs. Brown, so they shouted...意思是学生们不同意Brown老师的说法。agree/disagree 固定搭配介词with。所以选C。

43.考查动词词义。A. leave 离开；B. join 加入；C. help 帮助；D. visit 看望。根据本句it was because a new student would 43 the class.可以知道是“新”学生，以及下文“Why must we move to another classroom just because someone new is coming?”可知这个新生将加入这个班级。所以选B。

44.考查副词词义。A. politely 礼貌地；B. terribly 糟糕地；C. angrily 生气地；D. happily 快乐地。根据上文All of the students disagreed 42 Mrs. Brown, so they shouted when Mrs. Brown said it was because a new student would 43 the class.“Why must we move to another classroom just because someone new is coming?”句意逻辑可以知道，学生们对着Mrs. Brown“喊叫”，质疑为什么新生到来要让他们搬去另一个教室，这时候他们的态度是不够友好而且生气的，所以选C。

45.考查形容词词义。A. kind 善良的；B. useful 有用的；C. honest 诚实的；D. careful 小心的。根据上文...so they shouted when Mrs. Brown said it was because a new student ...以及学生们不友好的反应，可以推断老师让学生们要对新生们友好一些。be kind to sb.短语意思是“对某人友好”，所以选择A。

46.考查短语辨析。A. So far 到目前为止；B. Above all 最重要的是；C. As usual 像往常一样；D. In fact 事实上。根据上文The following week, the head teacher, Mr. White himself brought the new student to their class. “接下来的一周，校长怀特先生亲自带着新生来到了他们的班里”和本句46 he pushed the new student to the class because the student was in a wheelchair (轮椅).句意是“46他推着新学生来到了教室因为这个学生是坐在轮椅上的”，之间的衔接和逻辑应当选D。

47.考查名词词义。A. hope 希望；B. member 成员；C. monitor 班长；D. symbol 标志。根据句义逻辑 He said that Jeff now was a 47 of the class and they should work together.提到了“work together 一起学习”，可以知道Jeff成为了他们班的一员，所以选择B。

48.考查不定代词词义。A. Nobody 没有一个人；B. Somebody 某人；C. Anybody 任何人；D. Everybody 每个人。根据本句 48 could fully understand what Mr. White meaning first. “48没有人48能完全明白怀特先生一开始说的意思。”以及下文Over time, they began to understand the reason. “随着时间过去，他们逐渐明白了原因。”可以知道，学生们起初没有人明白校长怀特先生的用意。所以选择A。

49.考查形容词词义。A. lucky 幸运的；B. funny 有趣的；C. clever 聪明的；D. strict 严格的。根据句子 Jeff was a 49 student and often helped the students who didn't understand their work. “杰夫是一个49的学生并且经常帮助那些弄不懂学业内容的学生。”可以知道，杰夫在学习上很聪明。所以选C。

50.考查副词词义。根据句子 They took care of him because they knew that when someone

did something for you, you should do something 50 in return. “他们照顾着他，因为他们知道，当别人为你做了一些事情，你也应该做一些事情作为回报。” do something back in return 意思是“做某事作为回报”。所以选 D。

答案：41. D 42. C 43. B 44. C 45. A 46. D 47. B 48. A 49. C 50. D

四、阅读理解(共 20 小题，51-55 每小题 1 分，56-70 每小题 2 分，共 35 分)

A

We all learn foreign languages today. They open up our eyes to the world. They may help us live and work in other countries. They may also make us more successful in the future.

Because of this, Chinese is now a popular foreign language for Russian students. Now, 123 primary and middle schools in the country have Chinese classes, according to Sputnik (俄罗斯卫星通讯社). The Russian students like learning Chinese languages in class.

This year, Russian middle school students will have some Chinese textbooks. People's Education Press(出版社)in China helped a local press make them. Students will use the textbooks to learn Chinese in class. For students in the 9th grade, a Chinese language test will be in their exams in 2018.

“Our cooperation with China is growing.” said an education officer in Russia. “And the Chinese language becomes more important.”

根据上述内容，判断下列句子正误，正确的填“T”涂黑，错误的填“F”。

51. Learning foreign languages may help us live and work in other countries. _____

解析：细节题，在文中第一段可以找到相同表达的句子 They may help us live and work in other countries.与原文的表达一致，因此本题为 T。

答案：T

52. Russian is now a popular foreign language for Chinese students. _____

解析：细节题，文中第二段开头说到 Chinese is now a popular foreign language for Russian students.本句与原文正好相反，因此本题为 F。

答案：F

53. The Russian students like learning Chinese in class. _____

解析：细节题，在文中第二段倒数第一句话可以找到相同表达的句子 The Russian students like learning Chinese languages in class.与原文的表达一致，因此本题为 T。

答案：T

54. For students in Grade 8, a Chinese language test will be in their exams in 2018. _____

解析：细节题，文中第三段最后一句话说到 For students in the 9th grade, a Chinese language test will be in their exams in 2018.本句的 Grade 8 与原文 9th grade 不符，因此本题为 F。

答案：F

55. The Chinese language becomes less important in Russia. _____

解析：细节题，文中最后一句话说到 And the Chinese language becomes more important. 本句与原文正好相反，因此本题为 F。

答案：F

B

<p>Dear students, An English talk will be held in the school hall from 4 to 6 p.m. on March 7. It will be given by professor Li Ping from Peking University. It is about “ How to learn English well”. You may take notes if you like. And you may ask questions about learning English during the break. If you are interested, please attend the talk on time.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">English Club March 3, 2018</p>	<p>Dear all students, March 12 is Tree Planting Day. We have decided to go and plant trees that day. All the students in our school should take part in this activity. We are going to meet at the school gate at 7:00 tomorrow morning. And then, we will take our school bus to West Hill. Please don't be late or absent. Pay attention to safety during the planting. Please wear sports shoes as well.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Students' Union March 11, 2018</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Found</p> <p>A jacket was found on the playground on the afternoon of March 1. It is a new black jacket. There is a key in the pocket. The owner can come to Room 201, Building 3 to get it.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Chen Dong Class 3, Grade 8 March 2, 2018</p>
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根据文章内容，请选择最佳选项。

56. When will the English talk be held?

- A. On March 1.
- B. On March 7.
- C. On March 11.
- D. On March 12.

解析：细节题，根据题目关键词“English talk”定位在第一表格的第一句话，可知在3月7日举行，选出答案B。

答案：B

57. How will the students go to West Hill?

- A. By bus
- B. By ship
- C. By bike
- D. By train

解析：细节题，根据题目“How”可知问的是方式，关键词“West Hill”定位在第二个表格中的第四句话“take our school bus”选出答案A。

答案：A

58. Where was the jacket found?

- A. In the school hall.
- B. At the school gate.
- C. On the playground.
- D. In Room 201, Building 3.

解析：细节题，根据题目关键词“found”定位在第三个表格中的第一句话，可选出答案C。

答案：C

59. Who found the jacket?

- A. Professor Li Ping.
- B. Chen Dong.
- C. A student of the Union.
- D. A student of the Club.

解析：细节题，定位在第三个表格的署名“Chen Dong”可选出答案B。

答案：B

60. What do we know about the three notices?

- A. All students have to attend the English talk.
- B. English Club organizes the tree planting activity.
- C. A pair of sports shoes was found on the school bus.
- D. Chen Dong is a students in Class 3, Grade 8.

解析：推断题，A 选项在文中提到的是 “If you are interested, please attend the talk on time.” 如果感兴趣可以参加这次的英语讲座，与选项的 “all students” 所有的学生都必须参加不符；B 选项应该是 “Students’ Union” 举办的，而不是 “English Club” 故排除 B；C 选项，文章为 “A jacket was found on the playground.” 可知被找到的是夹克衫，而不是选项的 “pair of sport shoes”，故排除 C。D 选项，根据第二个表格中的署名可知 “Chen Dong is a students in Class 3, Grade 8.” 为正确答案。

答案：D

C

Once there was a famine (饥荒). A rich cook sent for twenty of the poorest children in the town and said to them, “In this basket there is a piece of bread for each of you. Take it and come back to me every day at this hour for more.”

In a hurry the hungry children got together around the basket, and fought over the bread because each wanted the largest piece. At last they went away without even thanking the good cook. Mary, a poorly-dressed girl, did not fight with the other children, but stood quietly in distance. When the badly-behaved children had left, Mary took the smallest piece, which was all left in the basket. She kissed the cook’s hand and went home.

The next day the children were as badly-behaved as before. Mary got a piece of bread almost half the size of the one she got the first day. When she came home, her mother cut the bread open. Many new, shining pieces of silver fell out of it.

Her mother was very worried, and said, “Take the money back to the cook at once. The silver must have fallen into the dough (面团) by accident. Hurry up, Mary.” When the little girl gave the rich man her mother’s message, he said, “It was no mistake. I had the silver pieces put into the smallest bread for you as a prize. Always be as satisfied, peaceable and thankful as you now are. Go home now, and tell your

mother that the money is yours.”

根据短文内容，选择最佳选项。

61. What did Mary do while the others fought over the bread?

- A. She stood quietly in distance.
- B. She fought over the bread.
- C. She went home.
- D. She sent for her mother.

解析：本题为细节题。首先，进行定位：根据题目 What did Mary do while the others fought over the bread? 可定位在文中的第二段的第三句：Mary, a poorly-dressed girl, did not fight with the other children, but stood quietly in distance. 因此可以得出答案 A。中文句意为 “一个穿着破烂名叫玛丽的小女孩并没有和其他孩子争抢，而是静静地站在远处。” 本题出现中考高频转折连词 “but”。答案出现在这个连词后面。

答案：A

62. How did the girl express her thanks to the cook?

- A. She left quietly without a word.
- B. She kissed the cook’s hand.
- C. She gave money to the cook.
- D. She behaved as badly as the other children.

解析：本题为细节题。根据题目 “How did the girl express her thanks to the cook?” 可以定位到文中的第二段最后一句进行理解， “She kissed the cook’s hand and went home.” 她亲吻了这个厨师然后回了家，因此答案选 B。其中考生需知道 express 为 “表达” 的含义。

答案：B

63. Why did the cook put the silver pieces into the bread?

- A. Because he wanted to give them to the poorest child.
- B. Because Mary’s mother was very worried.
- C. Because he wanted to give them to Mary as a prize.
- D. Because Mary’s family was poor.

解析：本题为细节题。根据题目 “Why did the cook put the silver pieces into the bread?” 可到文中定位到第五段第二句 “I had the silver pieces put into the smallest bread for you as a prize”

可知富人放了银片放在最小的一片面包里给玛丽的作为奖励。因此答案选 C。

答案: C

64. What do you think of Mary's mother?

A. She was very rich.

B. She was peaceable.

C. She was foolish.

D. She was very honest.

解析: 本题为细节理解题。根据文中第四段第一句她的妈妈让她快点把银片还回给富人“Take the money back to the cook at once.”可知妈妈是非常诚实的一个人,文中并没有出现跟诚实有关的词汇,需要考生对这句话进行理解之后才能选出正确答案。答案选 D。

答案: D

65. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Some pieces of bread

B. Some pieces of silver

C. A good girl

D. A rich cook.

解析: 本题是结合了事实推理的主旨大意题。本文为故事类阅读,此题要纵观全文进行理解,其中 A 选项为一些面包, B 选项为一些银片, C 选项为一个好女孩, D 选项为一个富有的厨师。结合主题为王的解题方法,答案选 C。

答案: C

D

Imagine a perfect day: the weather is good and everything seems fine. When, suddenly, your mobile phone loses its signal, the television has no programs, and you can't get online with your computer.

What has happened? These are just the types of problems a solar storm (太阳风暴) might cause. You may not think of storms as putting our society in danger. But today, a solar storm is as serious as other bad events, such as earthquakes.

A solar storm is caused by solar flares (太阳耀斑): large explosions (爆炸) near the sun that can give off lots of energy. The strong energy can stop the satellite systems (卫星系统) that control our computers, telecom networks and so on. These storms can even cause the power to go out for weeks or months.

In the past few months, scientists have recorded some of the strongest sun flares in years. The most recent one happened around Valentine's Day, 2011. It caused radio and satellite signals to go down in some northern cities in China.

“Solar flare activity is going to be much worse than what we've seen in the past. We're not talking about a few cities losing power, it could be half of the country, maybe more.”

SolarStormWarning.com, a US website about space weather, warned.

Scientists say that little can be done to predict such a storm. Governments around the world are trying to work together before the next storm, although they are not sure when that may happen.

根据短文内容,选择最佳选项。

66. According to the passage, a solar storm can cause many problems EXCEPT that

_____.

A. earthquakes happen

B. mobile phones have no signals

C. people cannot get online

D. the power may go out

解析: 本题属细节题。定位到文章第一段“your mobile phone loses its signal”, “you can't get online with your computer”以及文章第三段“These storms can even cause the power to go out for weeks or months.”可知选项 B、C、D 均是太阳风暴可能造成的后果,而 A 选项“地震”不是,故选 A。

答案: A

67. According to the passage, solar flares are _____.

A. telecom networks

- B. solar storms
- C. large explosions near the sun
- D. US websites

解析：本题属细节题。根据关键词“solar flares”定位到文章第三段“A solar storm is caused by solar flares: large explosions near the sun that can give off lots of energy.”可知：“太阳风暴是由太阳耀斑造成的，（太阳风暴）是在太阳附近的巨大的爆炸，它可以释放出许多能量”，只有 C 选项符合对关键词“solar flares”的解释，故选 C。

答案：C

68. From the passage, the right order of the following is _____.

- a. solar flares give off lots of energy
- b. people can't get online with their computers
- c. solar storms happen
- d. satellite systems are stopped

- A. a-b-c-d
- B. a-c-d-b
- C. c-a-b-d
- D. c-b-a-d

解析：本题属细节题推理题。a:太阳耀斑释放出许多能量。b:人们的电脑无法上网。c:产生太阳风暴。d:卫星系统瘫痪。根据文章第三段，事件发生的顺序为 a-c-d-b，故选 B。

答案：B

69. The writer wrote the passage mainly to _____.

- A. call for scientists to predict when the next solar storm will happen
- B. tell people how to solve the problems caused by solar storms
- C. introduce what solar storms are to people
- D. ask people to work to prevent the solar storm from happening

解析：本题属主旨大意题。根据文章最后一段可知太阳风暴无法预测，因此 A 错误；文章没有指出任何能解决太阳风暴造成后果的方法，因此 B 错误；文章没有呼吁人们预防太阳风暴发生，因此 D 错误；结合全文，可知文章是介绍太阳风暴及其后果，故选 C。

答案：C

70. In Paragraph 1, the underlined word “signal” means _____.

- A. 电池
- B. 标志
- C. 力量
- D. 信号

解析：本题属单词推断题。根据关键句“your mobile phone loses its signal”，“你的手机失去它的_____”，可知应选 D。

答案：D

五、情景交际（共 5 小题，每题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从下面方框中选出适当的句子补全对话。

A: Hey, Alex. The Winter Olympics will be held in Beijing in 2022. _____ 71 _____.

B: Yes, I really like watching the Winter Olympics.

A: Me too. And I like the Olympics torch(火炬).

B: _____ 72 _____.

A: I am looking forward to it.

B: _____ 73 _____.

A: I love to watch team events.

B: I enjoy watching the men's and women's skating. The skaters are so amazing.

A: _____ 74 _____.

B: I know. And they look so beautiful and cool on the ice.

A: _____ 75 _____.

B: OK. See you in Beijing.

- A. What are your favourite events?
 B. You can see it at the opening ceremony.
 C. Are you going to watch some games?
 D. I can't wait to see them.
 E. They train hard for the Olympics.

解析：71.根据下文“Yes, I really like watching the Winter Olympics.”可知本句为一般疑问句的回答“Yes”，故只有C符合题意。

72.由下文的关键词：“it”指代“火炬”。可知需要选择内容中对应“it”的句子，与此意相关的句子只有B。

73.根据紧接下句提到“love.....event”可根据关键字找到“favourite events”，结合逻辑可选出答案A。

74.从上句“The skaters are so amazing.”的赞叹，紧接着就是说明运动员获得赞美背后的付出，“They train hard for the Olympics.”，答案为E。

75.由上句的赞美“..look so beautiful and cool on the ice.”，可得知“迫不及待”的心情。同时，根据下句的“see”可对应找到“I can't wait to see them.”，D项。

答案：71. C 72. B 73. A 74. E 75. D

第二卷（共30分）

六、综合填空（共20小题，每小题1分，共20分）

（一）单词拼写（每小题1分，共5分）

根据括号内所给的中文提示，正确拼写单词。

76. Our summer vacation always starts in _____（七月）.

解析：该题考查名词的单词拼写。July“七月”。

答案：July

77. We are going to _____（采访）the famous writer next week.

解析：该题考查动词的拼写以及一般将来时的用法，be going to后面加动词原形，故填的是interview。

答案：interview

78. I have _____（已经）finished my homework. Let's play football.

解析：该题考查的是副词的拼写。already常用语完成时肯定句当中。

答案：already

79. Mid-autumn Day is a _____（传统的）festival in China.

解析：该题考查的是形容词的拼写。traditional“传统的”。

答案：traditional

80. Xiao Liu put his umbrella in the _____（角落）of the room.

解析：该题考查的是名词的拼写。corner“角落”。

答案：corner

（二）词形变换（每小题1分，共5分）

根据句意，用括号中所给的单词的正确形式填空。

81. He is too weak. It's _____(possible) for him to move the heavy box.

解析：句意：他太虚弱了。对他来说去移动这个笨重的盒子是完全不可能的。把possible (adj.有可能的)改成impossible (adj.不可能的)。

答案：impossible

82. My cousin has a pet dog. _____(it) name is Wangwang.

解析：句意：我的堂姐有一只宠物狗。它的名字叫做旺旺。考查形容词性物主代词，空格后面是 name 名词，由此可知这里应该用形容词性物主代词修饰名词，把 it 改为 its，表示它的名字。

答案：Its

83. I _____(forget) to turn off the light when I left my room yesterday.

解析：句意：我昨天离开房间的时候忘记关灯了。考查时间状语从句中，主句和从句的时态问题。通过从句中的 yesterday 可知从句是一般过去时，则主句应该相对应地使用一般过去时，故 forget 要改为 forgot。

答案：forgot

84. Yang Liwei is one of the national _____(hero). We should learn from him.

解析：句意：杨利伟是我们的一个民族英雄。我们都应该向他学习。考查名词的复数。one of 后面加名词复数。hero 的复数形式是加 es。

答案：heroes

85. Everyone was _____(surprise) to see her at the party last night.

解析：句意：昨天晚上每个人都惊讶会在聚会上见到她？考查形容词的使用，人做主语用形容词的 ed 形式，everyone 每个人，故应该用 surprised。

答案：surprised

(三) 选词填空 (共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

根据短文内容，从方框中选择恰当的词填空，并将单词写在对应的横线上，每个单词只能用一次，每空一词。

before parks money usual pollution going be carry ones slower

A kind of little cars may some day take the place of today's big ones. People will like this kind of small cars more and more. The car is as small as a bike but can _____86_____ two people in it. Everybody can drive it, just like riding bike. Even children and old people can drive them to school and _____87_____.

If everyone drives such a car in the future, there will be less _____88_____ in the air. There will also _____89_____ more space for all the cars in cities, and the street will have more space for people to walk. Three such cars can fit in the space now needed for one car of the _____90_____ size.

The little cars of the future will cost much less _____91_____ to own and to drive. And they can go only 65 kilometers an hour, so driving will be safer, too.

The cars of the future will be fine for _____92_____ around a city, but they will not be useful, for a long trip.

This kind of cars can save a lot of gasoline (汽油). They will go 450 kilometers _____93_____ needing to stop for more gasoline.

If big cars are still used along with the small of _____94_____, two sets of roads will be needed in the future. Some roads will be needed for the big, faster cars and other roads will be needed for the small, _____95_____ cars.

解析：86. 通过前文 can 可判断，此空应填动词原形，可猜出句子的意思为“这种汽车和单车一样小，但是车内可以载两个人”。carry 有运载的意思，放入句子中符合句意，故选 carry。

87. 根据 and 前面的 schools 可知 and 的后面应该跟着一个复数名词，在单词列表中只有 parks 符合题意。这句话翻译为“甚至老人和小孩可以开着他们去学校和公园”，符合题意故选 parks。

88. 根据后面的 in the air 并结合句意可知这里指的是空气中污染，所以应用 pollution。句意为“如果将来每个人都开这样的车，空气中的污染就会变少”。

89. 此空考查 there be 句型，表示“某地有某物”，句意为“在城市中也会有更多的空间给这些车”，并且 will 情态动词后面接动词原形，所以此空填 be。

90.根据句意以及上下文可知,此处是将新型的汽车和普通的汽车进行对比,句意为“普通车子的所占的车位大小能够容下三辆新型的车子”,此空应该填“普通的”,即为 usual。

91.根据前文的 cost 可知此处应指花钱,句意为:“未来的小车花很少的钱就能拥有一辆来开”,所以这题应填 money。

92.根据后面 around the city,可知此处指的是在城市当中四处走动,go around 有四处走动的意思,因为 for 是介词,所以 go 要变成 going。句意为:未来的小车可以所以在城市当中四处走动。

93.根据句意:在它停下来需要加汽油之前它能够行驶 450 千米。before 表示“在……之前”。

94.small 是形容词,后面接名词,所以应选 ones,并且句意为“如果大车和小车继续一起用的话,那么将需要两条道路”。

95.根据前面的 big 和 faster,以及后面的 small,可知此空应对应的是 faster 的反义词,即 slower。句意为:大的快的车会需要一些道路,而小的慢的车会需要另一些道路。

答案: 86. carry 87. parks 88. pollution 89. be 90. usual 91. money 92. going 93. before 94. ones 95. slower

七、书面表达(10分)

假如你是李华,是向阳中学九年级(1)班的一名学生,你的初中生活即将结束,请你以“My suggestions”为题写一篇 80 词左右的短文,在学习、生活、校园活动、同学关系这几个方面给七年级的新生提几点建议,并提出你的希望和祝愿。

写作要求:

- 1.内容必须包含所给的信息,可适当发挥,使行文连贯。
- 2.语篇完整,语句通顺。语法正确,书写规范。
- 3.文中不能出现除题目以外的个人信息,否则一律不予评分。
- 4.开头已给出,不计入总词数。

解析:提建议得分点:

I think you should do ...我认为你应该……

You'd better (not) do...最好(不)做……

It's a good idea to do...做……是个好主意

How about doing... 怎么样?

Why not do.../ Why don't you do...?为什么不……

I suggest / advice that you should do 我建议你做……

Let's do... 让我们……

参考词汇: advice 建议(不可数) suggestion 建议

take part in 参与 activity 活动

develop 发展 habit 习惯

do exercise 做运动 keep healthy 保持健康

make a study plan 做学习计划 practice 练习

参考句型:

开头:

1. As a middle school student, you may meet all kinds of difficulties in the first year of middle school life.

2. Here I'd like to share some advice on how to live a meaningful/colourful school life in middle school.

3. It's important to develop good learning habits in middle school.

中间句(每一点可适当拓展):

1. It's a good idea to ask your classmates or teachers for help when you are in trouble.
2. Why not take part in school activities and make more friends?
3. How about doing exercise and practise playing kinds of balls in order to keep healthy/fit?
4. You had better make a study plan to balance every subject.

逻辑连接词:

1. First/Second/Third
2. First of all/Besides/Finally
3. On one hand ..On the other hand..

结尾句:

1. I hope these suggestions will help you.
2. If we follow the advice, we will be sure to make great progress.
3. The most important thing is that we must believe ourselves and never give up easily.

答案:

My Suggestions

My name is Li Hua. I'm a student in Class 1, Grade 9 in Xiangyang Middle School. Here I'd like to share some advice on how to live a meaningful and colourful school life in middle school.

First, We should make a study plan to balance every subject. It's a good idea to listen to the teacher carefully in class and finish home work on time after class. Second, It's important to develop good habits in middle school. How about doing exercise and practice playing kinds of balls in order to keep healthy? Third, Why not take part in school activities and make more friends? Last but not least, we had better get on well with our classmates and teachers because they will help us when we are in trouble.

I hope these suggestions will help you. If we follow the advice, we will be sure to make great progress in middle school life.