

2018年广东省珠海市中考一模试卷英语

二、单项填空（本大题有20小题，每小题1分，共20分）

26. —Did you enjoy _____ party last night?

—Yes. We had _____ great time.

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

解析：此题考查冠词用法。冠词分为定冠词 the 和不定冠词 a/an，the 表示特指，或者是同一事物第二次提到时用 the，a、an 是不定冠词，都表示一个，a 用于辅音音素开头的单词前，an 用于元音音素开头的单词前，此题中第一个空特指昨天晚上的聚会，故用 the；第二个空玩的高兴是固定用法 have a great time，其中 great 是以辅音音素开头的单词，故用 a。

故选：B。

答案：B

27. Miss Lin teaches _____ English this term and English is _____ favorite subject.

- A. us; my
- B. our; mine
- C. ourselves; me
- D. we; our

解析：us 我们，me 我，是人称代词宾格，做代词或介词的宾语；my 我的，our 我们的，形容词性物主代词，放于名词前做定语，表示所属关系；mine 我的，名词性物主代词，相当于名词；在句中可以做主语，宾语；ourselves，我们自己，反身代词；此题中 teaches 是动词，故后面应该用人称代词宾格作宾语。favorite subject 是名词，前面需要形容词性物主代词 my。故选：A。

答案：A

28. We saw some _____ on the farm yesterday.

- A. cow
- B. horse
- C. sheep
- D. chicken

解析：cow 奶牛，可数名词；horse 马，可数名词；sheep 羊，可数名词，单数复数同形；chicken，鸡，可数名词；此题空前面有个 some 表示许多，后面加可数名词复数，A，B，D 都是可数名词，但是没用复数，故用 sheep。故选：C。

答案：C

29. More than two _____ years ago, people knew little about the space.

- A. thousand
- B. thousands
- C. thousand of
- D. thousands of

解析：根据题干结合选项判断句意是“两千多年前，人们对太空了解很少。”，当 hundred、thousand、million 前面有具体数字表示准确的数目时，后面不能加-s，当 hundred, thousand 等前面没有具体数词时，需要与 of 连用，表示不具体、不准确的数目时，词尾须加-s。本题设空处前面有具体数词，所以用 thousand。故选：A。

答案：A

30. My mom didn't go to bed _____ I finished my homework.

- A. if
- B. as soon as
- C. while
- D. until

解析：联系语境并根据前后句子的对比，可知句意是：直到我完成作业我的妈妈才去睡觉。由于主句中的谓语动词是非延续性的动词，根据句意结合关键词 didn't，可以判断出此句应用固定表达 not...until 来完成，意为“直到...才...”引导一个时间状语从句。故选：D。

答案：D

31. Our city _____ a lot in the past few years.

- A. will change
- B. has changed
- C. changed
- D. changes

解析：根据时间状语，结合语境推断句意是“在过去的几年里，我们城市改变了许多。”，in the past few years 是现在完成时的标志，所以谓语动词用现在完成时。现在完成时的构成是：主语+ have/has +动词的过去分词；故选：B。

答案：B

32. After walking for hours, they arrived _____ the top of the mountain _____ a cold winter afternoon.

- A. in; on
- B. on; of
- C. at; in
- D. at; at

解析：根据 After walking for hours, they arrived _____ the top of the mountain _____ a cold winter afternoon 可知这里 arrive at 表示到达一个小地方；而 a cold winter afternoon 表示确定的某一天用介词 on。故选：A。

答案：A

33. Computers are much _____ than before. Why don't you buy a new one?

- A. cheap
- B. cheaper
- C. cheapest
- D. the cheapest

解析：结合判断此处的句意是“电脑比以前便宜多了，为什么不买一个新的呢？”，根据句子中的 than 结合句意判断用形容词比较级；故选：B。

答案：B

34. There _____ a book and two red pens on the desk. They are Miss Lin's.

- A. has
- B. have
- C. is
- D. are

解析：根据句意，考查 There be 句型。There be 句型中的 be 动词的单复数要根据后面的名词而定。而且绝对不能用 have 或者 has，故排除 A。在此句中要用 there be 句型的就近原则，因为 a book 比较近，是单数名词，故要用单数动词 is，排除 D。故选：C。

答案：C

35. John _____ his coat and went out. It was cold outside.

- A. put out
- B. put off
- C. put up
- D. put on

解析：put out 扑灭；put off 推迟；put up 张贴；put on 穿上；根据语境：“约翰穿上外套出去了，外面很冷。”穿上是 put on。故选：D。

答案：D

36. When she _____ her bike, she fell off.

- A. rode
- B. was riding
- C. would ride
- D. is riding

解析：结合语境推测句意是“当她在骑自行车的时候，她摔了下来。”，主句动作发生在从句动作进行的过程中，判断设空处的动作在过去某个时刻正在进行着，且动作在一段时间内持续进行，所以用过去进行时，过去进行时的构成是：主语+was/were+动词的现在分词。故选：B。

答案：B

37. — Whose book is this?

— It _____ be Mary's. Look! There is her name on it.

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

解析：考查情态动词。A 可能；B 可以；C 可能；D 一定、必须。结合语境“—这是谁的书？—_____是玛丽的，看！上面有她的名字。”可知，有他的名字，应该是“一定”，故选：D。

答案：D

38. _____ interesting news it is!

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

解析：根据 interesting news it is!可知这里考查了感叹句，本句的中心词是 news，它是一个不可数名词，interesting 是一个形容词，在这里修饰 news，根据 What+形容词+可数名词复数/不可数名词+主语+谓语！故选：B。

答案：B

39. — Do you mind _____ here?

— Sorry, I won't.

- A. not smoking
- B. not to smoke
- C. don't smoke
- D. not to smoking

解析：根据 Do you mind _____ here，可知这里 mind 后面跟动名词形式，否定形式在动名词前面加 not。故选：A。

答案：A

40. The apples _____ out because they _____ good.

- A. sold; tasted
- B. were sold; were tasted
- C. were sold; tasted
- D. sold; were tasted

解析：根据语境推测句意是“苹果卖完了，因为那些苹果吃起来很好。”句子表述的是过去的事情，判断句子中的谓语动词用一般过去时，第一个设空处表示“苹果卖光了”，主语是动作的承受者，所以用被动语态，一般过去时被动语态的构成是：主语+was/were+动词的过去分词。第二个设空处表示“苹果吃起来很好”感官动词没有被动语态，故选：C。

答案：C

41. —Have you told John about the meeting?

— Not yet. I will tell him if I _____ him this afternoon.

- A. will see
- B. see
- C. am seeing
- D. saw

解析：根据语境推测句意是“—你告诉约翰会议的事情了吗？—还没有，如果今天下午我看见他，我会告诉他的。”，本句考查 if 引导的条件状语从句，在含有条件状语从句中的复合句中，如果主句中用一般将来时，从句使用一般现在时表将来，一般现在时的构成是：主语+动词原形/动词的第三人称单数形式；故选：B。

答案：B

42. —How long may I _____ the book?

—For a week.

- A. keep
- B. borrow
- C. take
- D. want

解析：考查动词。A 保持；B 借（非延续性动词）；C 带走（非延续性动词）；D 想要（不符合题意）。结合语境“—这本书我可以_____多久？—一个星期。”，how long 多久，表示一段时间，应该用延续性动词 keep 保持，这里理解为“借”。故选：A。

答案：A

43. — Could you tell me _____ in the room?

— We are playing computer games, Mum.

- A. what are you doing
- B. what were you doing
- C. what you are doing
- D. what you were doing

解析：根据 Could you please tell，可知本句考查了宾语从句的用法。在宾语从句中所使用的语序应该是陈述句语序，选项 AB 是疑问句语序，不符合，排除。根据 We are playing computer games 这里答语是现在进行时，那么问句也应该用现在进行时。故选：C。

答案：C

44. This is the most beautiful present _____ I got on Christmas.

- A. that
- B. which
- C. when
- D. who

解析：that 那个；who 谁；which 哪一个；when 什么时间；此题是定语从句，定语从句中缺乏宾语，先行词是 the most beautiful present，有最高级修饰先行词应该用 that。故选：A。

答案：A

45. —We won the football match yesterday.

— _____!

- A. Good luck
- B. Have a good time
- C. I'm sorry to hear that
- D. Congratulations

解析：Good luck 好运，别人要去做事之前，和对方说的祝福的话；Have a good time 祝你玩得高兴，对方要去某地玩之前，和对方说的话；I'm sorry to hear that 听到那我很难过，听到对方不幸的消息时说的话；Congratulations 祝贺，听到别人好的胜利的消息时说的话；此题根据语境“今天我赢了足球赛。是好消息，应该说祝贺。” 故选：D。

答案：D

三、完形填空（本大题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

Linda was looking for a gift for her little daughter. Suddenly she _____ 46 _____ before a store

of dolls. "Girls like dolls," she thought as she stepped into it.

Looking around, she saw a 47 doll—one with grey hair and a pair of glasses. In her mind appeared Doris, her mother.

When Linda was a little girl, she got her first doll from Doris for her birthday. Then the second, third... A doll a year from Doris never arrived 48.

"Why always a doll?" This 49 had been in Linda's mind until one day she knew the answer.

Little Doris dreamed to have a doll. Her parents promised one for her 50 birthday. Sadly, they both 51 in a traffic accident before it arrived. This never-received gift was the most 52 thing in her eyes.

Thinking of Doris' story, Linda got an idea.

It was Doris' 60th birthday. A parcel was sent to her, with a 53 that read,

Dear Doris, I forgot to 54 you the parcel that you should have received on May 20, 1956, your fifth birthday. This gift inside has aged, but I felt that you might still wish to have it.
Love, Angel of Joy

Doris opened the parcel and saw a lovely grandma doll. She held the doll tightly that she had waited so many years for, with tears running down her face. The doll, given by "Angel of Joy", made her the 55 "child" in the world.

46.

- A. stopped
- B. sat
- C. went
- D. moved

解析：考查动词辨析。A 停下；B 坐下；C 走；D 移动；根据下文 she thought as she stepped into it 她边走边想，可知是在一家娃娃店停下来，故答案是 A。

答案：A

47.

- A. mother
- B. child
- C. grandma
- D. daughter

解析：考查名词辨析。A 妈妈；B 孩子；C 奶奶；D 女儿；根据下文 grey hair and a pair of glasses 灰白头发和一副眼镜，是一位老奶奶形象，故答案是 C。

答案：C

48.

- A. early
- B. late
- C. sadly
- D. lovely

解析：考查副词辨析。A 早地；B 迟地；C 伤心地；C 可爱的；根据前面 When Linda was a little girl, she got her first doll from Doris for her birthday. 当琳达还是个小女孩的时候，她第一次收到多丽丝的生日礼物，第二个，第三个，及下文，可知每年送的娃娃从不迟到，故答案是 B。

答案：B

49.

- A. idea
- B. mind
- C. question
- D. answer

解析：考查名词辨析。A 主意；B 想法；C 问题；D 答案；根据后面 until one day she knew the answer 直到有一天她知道答案，可知此处表示这个问题一直在她的脑海，故答案是 C。

答案：C

50.

- A. second
- B. third
- C. fifth
- D. sixtieth

解析：考查序数词辨析。A 第二；B 第三；C 第五；D 第六；根据下文 your fifth birthday 你的 5 岁生日，可知是承诺在 5 岁时给她买一个，故答案是 C。

答案：C

51.

- A. left
- B. stepped
- C. dreamed
- D. died

解析：考查动词辨析。A 离开；B 走；C 梦想；D 死亡；根据 in a traffic accident 一次交通事故，应该是死亡，故答案是 D。

答案：D

52.

- A. helpful
- B. important
- C. useful
- D. careful

解析：考查形容词辨析。A 有帮助的；B 重要的；C 有用的；D 小心的；根据 This never-received gift was the most 52 thing in her eyes. 前面说再也收不到礼物，在他眼中，应该是最重要的事，故答案是 B。

答案：B

53.

- A. gift
- B. word
- C. card
- D. parcel

解析：考查名词辨析。A 礼物；B 词；C 卡片；D 包裹；根据 that read 读，可知有一张卡片，故答案是 C。

答案：C

54.

A. buy

B. send

C. leave

D. show

解析：考查动词辨析。A 买；B 寄；C 离开；D 演；根据 the parcel that you should have received 你应该收到的包裹，应该是忘了寄，故答案是 B。

答案：B

55.

A. happiest

B. saddest

C. loveliest

D. smallest

解析：考查形容词辨析。A 最幸福的；B 最伤心的；C 最可爱的；D 最小的；根据前面 She held the doll tightly that she had waited so many years for, with tears running down her face 她紧紧地抱着洋娃娃，她已经等了这么多年，眼泪从脸上流下来。可知后面应该是最幸福的小孩子，故答案是 A。

答案：A

四、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

A

Climb to the top of the exciting Sydney Harbor Bridge and look down from 134 meters high at the water below! This 3-hour climbing tour is fantastic! Book your tour now!

Tour includes:

A photo of you and your friends on top of the bridge.

We also offer you:

Special clothes to protect you from the strong wind.

A radio to communicate with the tour leader.

Free drinks(for lunch tours only).

Prices are in Australian dollars.

Children must be with an adult. Each adult can take 2 children at most.

For more information, e-mail us at tour@touraustralia.com.

BRIDGE CLIMB	Morning/ Afternoon / Night Tour		Lunch Tour
	Mon. – Fri.	Sat. – Sun.	Mon. – Sun.
From January 1 to August 31			
Adults	\$ 170	\$190	\$250
Children(10~16)	\$110	\$130	\$190
From September 1 to December 31			
Adults	\$150	\$170	\$230
Children(10~16)	\$90	\$110	\$170

56. This may be a(n) _____.

- A. interview
- B. magazine
- C. notice
- D. advertisement

解析：细节理解题。根据"This 3 - hour climbing tour is fantastic! Book your tour now?"可知，一个三小时的攀登观光是极好的！现在预定你的旅行吗？所以可以推测这是一份广告，故选 D。

答案：D

57. It takes the tourist about _____hours to finish the climbing tour.

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. 134

解析：细节理解题。根据"This 3 - hour climbing tour is fantastic!"可知，这三个小时的攀登之旅真是太棒了，故选 B。

答案：B

58. Tourists should wear _____to protect them from the strong wind.

- A. hats
- B. special clothes
- C. sunglasses
- D. raincoats

解析：细节理解题。根据"Special clothes to protect you from the strong wind"可知，特别的衣服来保护你不受强风的侵袭，故选 B。

答案：B

59. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are going to take their son(aged 11) to the lunch tour this Sunday morning(June 28). They should pay_____ for their tour.

- A. \$450
- B. \$510
- C. \$630
- D. \$690

解析：细节理解题。在这个星期日早上，约翰逊先生和夫人将要带着他们十一岁的儿子去包含午饭的游览。在包含午饭的游览价格中，成人每人 250，11 岁的孩子 190，总共 690 元。故选 D。

答案：D

60. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Prices are in American dollars.
- B. Children can join the tours alone if they are 10 years old.
- C. The top of Sydney Harbor Bridge is about 134 meters high above the water.
- D. All the tourists can get soft drinks without any money during the tours.

解析：细节理解题。根据"Climb to the top of the exciting Sydney Harbor Bridge and look down from 134meters high at the water below"可知，爬上激动人心的悉尼海港大桥，从下面的 134 米高处俯瞰。所以说悉尼港大桥的顶部大约在水面上方 134 米高，故选 C。

答案：C

B

Ask someone what they have done to help the environment recently and they will almost mention recycling. Recycling in the homes is very important. However, having to recycle often means we already have more products than we need. We are just dealing with the results of that over-consumption in the greenest way, but it would be much better if we did not bring so many goods home.

The total amount of packaging (外包装) has increased by 12% between 2001 and 2007. It is 1/3 of a home's waste in the UK. In many supermarkets, food products are packaged twice with plastic and paper. Too much packaging is doing serious damage to the environment. The UK, for example, is running out of land because of this unnecessary waste. If such packaging is burnt, it gives off greenhouse gases which go on to cause the greenhouse effect (温室效应). Besides, the plastic from the package puts some creatures (生物) in danger, especially birds and fish.

Recycling helps, but the recycling itself uses energy. The solution is not to produce such waste in the first place. Too many supermarkets encourage customers to buy more than they need. However, few of them have the idea that this cannot continue.

But this is not just about supermarkets. It is about all of us. We have been used to the idea that packaging means excellence while anything unpackaged is of poor condition. This is especially true of food. But this idea has spread to other products, which often have far more packaging than necessary.

There are signs of hope. As more of us recycle, we are beginning to realize just how many unnecessary goods are collected. We need to face the waste of our consumer culture (消费文化), but we have a mountain to climb.

61. What does the underlined word "over-consumption" in Paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. 过度包装
- B. 回收废物
- C. 过度消费
- D. 过度生产

解析：词义理解题。根据文中的第一段中的 However, having to recycle often means we already have more products than we need., 可知：然而，回收通常意味着我们已经超过我们所需要的产品。可知"over-consumption 意为过度消费，故选 C。

答案：C

62. Which of the following damage of over packaging is NOT mentioned?

- A. It may waste land.
- B. It may pollute the food.
- C. It may do harm to the living things, like birds and fish.
- D. It may make the greenhouse effect worse.

解析：细节理解题。根据文中的第二段 for example, is running out of land 比如，过度包装会浪费土地。所以 A 排除；根据文中的第二段中的 Besides, the plastic from the package puts some

creatures in danger, especially birds and fish.除此之外, 包装的塑料还会危害一些生物, 尤其是鸟类和鱼类。所以 B 排除; 根据 If such packaging is burnt, it gives off greenhouse gases which go on to cause the greenhouse effect. 如果包装燃烧, 它释放出温室气体造成温室污染, 所以 D 排除, 故选 C。

答案: C

63. According to Paragraph 3, what is in the first place to help protect the environment?

- A. Recycling.
- B. Not to produce waste.
- C. Not to buy products in the supermarkets.
- D. Not to use energy.

解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段 The solution is not to produce such waste in the first place. 可知解决办法是不产生垃圾, 故选 B。

答案: B

64. What do people think of packaged products?

- A. Supermarkets encourage them to buy those products.
- B. Packaged products are much cheaper.
- C. It is unnecessary for food to have packaging.
- D. People think packaged products are better than unpacked ones.

解析: 细节理解题。根据文中第四段中的 We have been used to the idea that packaging means excellence while anything unpackaged is of poor condition 我们已经形成了这样一个想法: 包装过的比较好, 而没有包装的产品比较低级。故选 D。

答案: D

65. What does the writer tell us in the last paragraph?

- A. Fighting waste is difficult.
- B. People don't waste any more.
- C. Doing exercise is good, like climbing the mountain.
- D. We should continue our consumer culture.

解析: 推理判断题。文章讲述了人们对于过度包装的危害的认识及人们应有的积极态度, 所以最后一段给我们带来了希望, 但是最后一句 we have a mountain to climb. 提示我们事情不会一蹴而就, 所以 A 项正确。

答案: A

C

配对阅读 左栏是五个人喜爱的户外运动简介, 右栏是七种天气。将这五种运动与适当的天气配对。

66. David loves skiing. Skiing on the Alps (阿尔卑斯山) in Switzerland is his dream. He's going to achieve this dream in the coming Christmas holiday.	A. Summer vacation is coming. It will be sunny and hot these days. The temperature will be 30 °C tomorrow. It's the best time for swimming!
67. Jenny is a six-year-old girl. She likes to fly kites with her father on the grass in	B. It is cloudy with drizzle in New York. The temperature will be 25 °C.
	C. A typhoon is approaching Hongkong this

<p>spring. It's really fun.</p> <p>68. Jack is a cyclist in Hongkong. He practices riding his bike with his teammates almost every day, except when there is a storm. He loves riding his bike, especially in cool autumn days.</p> <p>69. Mary is on the school swim team. Summer is her favorite season because she can swim in the cool water to keep off the heat.</p> <p>70. Kate works in New York. She is often stressed out, but jogging (慢跑) helps her to relax. She thinks jogging in the drizzle (毛毛雨) is the best. After jogging, she takes a shower and feels refreshed.</p>	<p>weekend. And it will bring some cool wind and rainstorms in this hot summer.</p> <p>D. Heavy storms this week mean that skiers will enjoy large amounts of snow in Swiss Alps resorts this Christmas, changing the piste (滑雪道) conditions from "good" to "excellent".</p> <p>E. The temperature has risen and it will be sunny and windy this weekend. Such weather is suitable for outdoor activities, such as bike riding and flying kites, after a long period time of rainy days in March.</p> <p>F. Autumn lasts from October to December in Hongkong, which is cool and comfortable, known as the best season of Hongkong. During this season, the weather is neither too hot nor too cold. The temperature is from 18 °C to 28 °C.</p> <p>G. A cold snap (寒潮) started sweeping over central China on Saturday and will continue moving east over the next three days, bringing an end to the recent fog.</p>
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66.

解析：配对阅读题。根据 David loves skiing. Skiing on the Alps (阿尔卑斯山) in Switzerland is his dream. He's going to achieve this dream in the coming Christmas holiday 大卫喜欢滑雪。阿尔卑斯山上滑雪(阿尔卑斯山)在瑞士是他的梦想。他将在即将到来的圣诞假期中实现这个梦想，可知与选项 D 中的“Heavy storms this week mean that skiers will enjoy large amounts of snow in Swiss Alps resorts this Christmas. 本周的暴雨意味着今年圣诞节，滑雪者将在瑞士阿尔卑斯山度假胜地享受大量的雪。”相匹配，故选 D。

答案：D

67.

解析：配对阅读题。根据 Jenny is a six - year - old girl. She likes to fly kites with her father on the grass in spring. It's really fun. 珍妮是一个六岁的女孩。她喜欢在春天的草地上和父亲一起放风筝。它真的很有趣，可知与选项 E 中的“The temperature has risen and it will be sunny and windy this weekend. Such weather is suitable for outdoor activities, 气温上升，这个周末将是晴天和刮风。这种天气适合于户外活动”相匹配，故选 E。

答案：E

68.

解析：配对阅读题。根据 He loves riding his bike, especially in cool autumn days. 他喜欢骑自行车，尤其是在凉爽的秋天，可知与选项 F 中的“Autumn lasts from October to December in Hongkong, which is cool and comfortable, known as the best season of Hongkong.秋天从 10 月到 12 月在香港，凉爽而舒适，被称为香港最好的季节。”相匹配，故选 F。

答案：F

69.

解析: 配对阅读题。根据 Summer is her favorite season because she can swim in the cool water to keep off the heat. 夏天是她最喜欢的季节, 因为她可以在清凉的水里游泳, 以避免炎热的天气, 可知与选项 A 中的 “Summer vacation is coming. It will be sunny and hot these days. The temperature will be 30° C tomorrow, It's the best time for swimming! 暑假即将来临, 这几天天气晴朗炎热。明天的温度是 30 度, 这是游泳的最佳时间” 相匹配, 故选 A。

答案: A

70.

解析: 配对阅读题。根据 She thinks jogging in the drizzle (毛毛雨) is the best. After jogging, she takes a shower and feels refreshed. 她认为慢跑在细雨中是最好的。慢跑后, 她洗了个澡, 感觉焕然一新, 可知与选项 B 的 “It is cloudy with drizzle in New York. The temperature will be 25° 纽约的毛毛细雨蒙蒙。温度是 25 度 C” 相匹配, 故选 B。

答案: B

五、看图填词。(每空 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

Last Saturday morning, I went camping with my friends. We were excited because it was a 71 _____ day. _____ 72 _____ the way, we kept singing and making jokes with the sun shining.

However, in the afternoon, it was dark and windy. Soon, it started to _____ 73 _____. Unluckily, none of us brought an _____ 74 _____. We ran about but could find no place to hide.

Twenty minutes _____ 75 _____ and it was still raining. There were hours to go before we could _____ 76 _____ at the campsite(营地). It was even _____ 77 _____ that our compass (指南针) showed that we went to the wrong way. We had lost _____ 78 _____ way!

At about five o'clock, it stopped raining when we _____ 79 _____ got to the campsite. Though we were very tired, we set up our tents quickly.

This camping trip was probably not very successful _____ 80 _____ we got to know each other better.

71.

解析: 考查形容词。此题根据语境 “我们很激动因为那天是个晴天。” day 是名词前面需要一个形容词, 晴朗的 sunny。

答案: sunny

72.

解析: 考查介词。这题考查固定搭配, 在路上是固定用法 on the way, 因此答案是 on。

答案: on

73.

解析: 考查动词。此题根据语境 “到了下午天变得很黑暗, 刮风。不久, 开始下雨。” 开始干某事是 start to do, 因此填动词原形 rain。

答案: rain

74.

解析: 考查名词。此题根据语境 “下雨啦, 不幸的是我们没有一个人带伞。空前面有一个不定冠词 an, 因此, 此空应该填单数形式 umbrella。”

答案: umbrella

75.

解析: 考查动词。根据语境 20 分钟过去了雨仍然在下, 根据 it was still raining 中的 was 可知, 用一般过去式。过去, 穿过是动词 pass 故答案是 passed。

答案: passed

76.

解析: 考查动词。此题根据语境在我们到达营地之前还有好几个小时, 到达是固定用法 arrive at。could 是情态动词后面加动词原形, 故答案是 arrive。

答案: arrive

77.

解析: 考查形容词。根据语境更糟糕的是...糟糕的是形容词 bad, 其前面有一个单词 even, 修饰形容词比较级。故此空应该填 bad 的比较级 worse, 故答案 worse。

答案: worse

78.

解析: 考查冠词。根据语境, 我们迷路了。迷路是固定用法 lose the way, 故答案是 the。

答案: the

79.

解析: 考查副词。根据句子意思, 大约五点钟。当我们最终到达了营地时, 雨停啦。最终是副词 finally。

答案: finally

80.

解析: 考查连词。根据句子意思这次营地旅行可能不是很成功, 但是我们彼此了解的更好啦。前后是一种转折关系因此, 答案是 but。

答案: but

六、读写综合(本大题分为 A、B 两部分, 共 20 分)

A. 信息归纳(本题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

请阅读下面这篇文章, 根据所提供的信息, 完成信息卡。

Life in China

Every day, News on TV, radio and online brings you stories from across China. Have you got a story about life in China? If you do, please put your story here.

(A)

Since the winter last year, the haze (雾霾) has happened a lot of times. It has done great harm to our daily life. More and more people have to go to see the doctor because of the serious disease caused by the haze. Many traffic accidents happened and quite a lot of flights had to be put off just because of the haze weather. On March 18, 2016, Zhuhai experienced the most terrible weather in history. The haze was so heavy that drivers could hardly see the things even twenty meters away from them. Zhuhai Airport canceled 137 flights as the result of the weather. (Wu Hai, Zhuhai)

(B)

It's reported that 293 pedestrians(行人) die of traffic accidents every day in China. I myself ever experienced a very terrible accident.

Early last Thursday morning, I was walking on my way to school as usual. A little boy ran past me. He ran so fast when crossing the street that he didn't notice a speeding car came round the corner. I was scared and shouted to him to stop, but it was too late. The boy was knocked down by the car. I hurried to the boy, crying for help. The boy was taken to the hospital as soon as the policemen and doctors arrived. Later, I learned the boy died because he lost too much blood. (Li Lan, Guangzhou)

Information card

The person who writes the first story	81. _____
The date when 137 flights were canceled	82. _____
The number of pedestrians that die of traffic accidents every day	83. _____
The thing that knocked down the little boy	84. _____
The reason why the little boy died	85. _____

81.

解析：细节理解题。根据文章最后的署名“(Wu Hai, Zhuhai)”可知，作者是珠海的吴海。故答案为 Wu Hai。

答案：Wu Hai

82.

解析：细节理解题。根据“On March 18, 2016, Zhuhai experienced the most terrible weather in history. The haze was so heavy that drivers could hardly see the things even twenty meters away from them. Zhuhai Airport canceled 137 flights as the result of the weather.”可知，2016年3月18日，珠海经历了历史上最糟糕的天气。雾霾太重，司机几乎看不到离他们20米远的东西。珠海机场因天气原因取消了137架航班。故答案为 (On) March 18, 2016.

答案：(On) March 18, 2016.

83.

解析：细节理解题。根据"It's reported that 293pedestrians（行人）die of traffic accidents every day in China."可知，据报道，在中国，每天有 293 名行人死于交通事故。故答案为 293。

答案：293

84.

解析：细节理解题。根据"The boy was knocked down by the car."可知，那男孩被汽车撞倒了，故答案为 A (speeding) car.

答案：A (speeding) car.

85.

解析：细节理解题。根据"I learned the boy died because he lost too much blood."可知，我听说那个男孩是因为失血过多而死的。故答案为(Because) he lost too much blood.

答案：(Because) he lost too much blood.

B. 书面表达（本题 15 分） 根据要求完成短文写作。

假如你是一名叫林涛的中学生，看了上述报道后，你想表达自己的看法，请给栏目编辑写封电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 简述(B)篇报道；说说你读完该报道的感受。
2. 结合你的日常情况，谈谈你平时是如何避免交通事故发生的（2 个做法）。
3. 就该报道的现象提出至少两条你的建议。
4. 呼吁人们遵守交通规则，珍爱生命。

要求：

- (1) 不得照抄原文，不得在作文中出现学校的真实名称和学生的真实姓名。
- (2) 语句通顺，书写规范，词数 80 左右，作文的开头结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Editor,

Yours,
Lin Tao

解析：本篇写作需注意要求中所提供的要点，不可遗漏。需在平时积累相关的词汇，写作中注意语义通顺，符合逻辑关系。上下文之间可以适当使用连接词，如 but, so, then 等。

答案：范文：

Dear Editor,

I read the report today and I felt very sorry. I think traffic accident is becoming more and more serious now. As we know, there are too many cars on the roads, though the roads are wider and wider. I often slow down and look around when I cross the street. On the busy streets, the drivers must be careful and slow down. Traffic safety is everybody's business. We should obey the traffic rules because life is important.

Yours,
Lin Tao