

2018年河北省石家庄市中考模拟试题英语（一）

V. 单项选择（每小题1分，共10分）

1. Come on, boys! Nobody will help us. We have to depend on _____!

- A. yourself
- B. myself
- C. yourselves
- D. ourselves

解析：句意：孩子们！加油！没有人将来帮助我们。我们必须靠自己。yourself你自己；myself我自己；yourselves你们自己；ourselves我们自己。主语we对应的反身代词是ourselves。故选D。

答案：D

2. _____ the help of his teacher, he became good at English.

- A. With
- B. On
- C. For
- D. Under

解析：句意：在他的老师的帮助下，他擅长英语。With和……一起；on在……上面；for为了；under在……下面。根据with the help of“在……的帮助下”，故选A。

答案：A

3. Mr. Smith looks serious, but in fact he is very pleasant and _____.

- A. friendly
- B. cold
- C. careless
- D. famous

解析：句意：史密斯先生看起来严肃，但是事实上他非常快乐，友好。friendly友好的；cold冷漠的；careless粗心的；famous著名的。此处与pleasant相并列，故为friendly。故选A。

答案：A

4. If you see any litter on the school playground, you'd better _____.

- A. give it away
- B. pick it up
- C. turn it off
- D. put it on

解析：句意：如果你在学校操场上看见任何垃圾，你最好把它捡起来。give it away捐赠；pick it up捡起来；turn it off关上；put it on穿上；根据If you see any litter on the school playground,可知操场上有垃圾，我们应该把它捡起来，故选B。

答案：B

5. You _____ spend much time on the Internet, it's bad for your eyes.

- A. can

- B. may
- C. can't
- D. needn't

解析：句意：你不可在网上花费很多时间，这对你的眼睛不好。can 能，表示能力；may 可以，表示允许；can't 不可以，表示不允许；needn't 不必，表示必要性。根据 It's bad for your eyes.可知这对眼睛有害，因此不可以花费太多时间上网，故选 C。

答案：C

6. Don't put the glass there, someone _____ it.

- A. breaks
- B. broke
- C. will break
- D. has broken

解析：句意：不要把眼镜放在那里，有人会弄坏它。与祈使句连用，表示未发生的动作，用一般将来时，故选 C。

答案：C

7. I will take a bus rather than driving. It is _____.

- A. far
- B. safe
- C. farther
- D. safer

解析：句意：我将要坐公交车而不是开车。这是更安全的。far 远的；safe 安全的；farther 更远的；safer 更安全的。此处 driving 和 take a bus 进行比较，故用比较级，结合句意坐公交车比开车更安全，故选 D。

答案：D

8. Don't make any noise. We _____ to a piece of wonderful music.

- A. will listen
- B. are listening
- C. listen
- D. have listened

解析：句意：不要发出任何噪音。我们正在听一首美妙的乐曲。根据 Don't make any noise.可知表示现在正在听音乐，因此不要发出噪音，故用现在进行时 be doing，故选 B。

答案：B

9. Jim had no _____ why Lisa left the party without a word.

- A. need
- B. idea
- C. mind
- D. chance

解析：句意：吉姆不知道为什么丽莎没有说一句话就离开了聚会。need 需要，idea 主意；mind 思维；chance 机会。根据宾语 why Lisa left the party without a word.可知此处表示

不明白一些问题, have no idea 不知道, 故选 B。

答案: B

10. I'm sorry, Jack, Talking aloud in the library _____.

- A. doesn't allow
- B. wasn't allowed
- C. isn't allowed
- D. won't allow

解析: 句意: 杰克, 对不起, 在图书馆大声说话是不允许的。此处是图书馆的要求, 故用一般现在时, 结合句意, 在图书馆大声说话是不被允许的, 故用被动语态, 故选 C。

答案: C

VI. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

“What does ‘doing the right thing’ mean to you?” One Friday, my teacher asked our class to think about the question. We would hand in an article on it by Monday, and be prepared to do the things we will _____ 11 _____.

The whole weekend, I was trying to think about something that would _____ 12 _____ my teacher and be easy to follow. I talked to my parents, called my grandmother and asked my neighbor. Everyone had good _____ 13 _____, but I didn't think I could achieve them.

On Sunday afternoon, my parents said they were going to my Aunt Mary's house. That usually _____ 14 _____ that I would have to play with my four-year-old cousin Andrea _____ 15 _____ we visited. I showed her a cartoon, and then I sat down and started to write my article.

Soon I felt two _____ 16 _____ on me. It was Andrea. “What are you doing?” she asked. “I have to write an article about what ‘doing the right thing’ means to me.” I answered. Andrea laughed. “That's easy,” she said. “Doing the right thing means being _____ 17 _____ to your family and friends. Never lie. Eat lots of fruit and vegetables. Take a bath when you're dirty.”

I looked at my little cousin with great _____ 18 _____. Then I jumped up and gave her the biggest hug. Not only had Andrea answered a very difficult question for me, but I could _____ 19 _____ follow them. All I had to do was to be nice, not to lie, to keep myself clean and healthy. So when I wrote my article, I _____ 20 _____ the story about Andrea and how she had answered my question.

Two weeks later, I received my article with an A+ and a little note written by my teacher: “Always do the right thing and give Andrea an A+, too!”

11.

- A. read
- B. talk
- C. list
- D. see

12.

- A. guide
- B. move
- C. help
- D. advise

13.

- A. lessons

- B. articles
- C. abilities
- D. answers

14.

- A. meant
- B. showed
- C. told
- D. thought

15.

- A. before
- B. while
- C. after
- D. by

16.

- A. fingers
- B. arms
- C. eyes
- D. ears

17.

- A. angry
- B. bad
- C. serious
- D. nice

18.

- A. courage
- B. surprise
- C. fear
- D. pain

19.

- A. recently
- B. normally
- C. hardly
- D. easily

20.

- A. included
- B. kept
- C. began
- D. compared

解析：11.考查动词及语境的理解。A. read 阅读；B. talk 谈论；C. list 列出；D. see 看见；句意：我们将在星期一前上交一篇论文，准备做我们所列出的事。根据后文的 my teacher asked our class to think about the question.可知我们想出老师问我们的问题，列出答案，然后在做所列出的事，故选 C。

12.考查动词及语境的理解。A. guide 指导；B. move 移动，感动；C. help 帮助；D. advise

建议；句意：整个周末，我正在努力想出将会感动我的老师，容易遵循的事。结合上文要完成老师提出的问题，因此应是打动老师的答案，故选 B。

13.考查名词及语境的理解。A. lessons 课；B. articles 文章；C. abilities 能力；D. answers 回答；句意：每个人都有好的答案，但是我认为我无法完成他们。根据前文的“‘What does ‘doing the right thing’ mean to you?’” One Friday, my teacher asked our class to think about the question.可知老师问问题，因此要回答问题，此处指问题的答案，故选 D。

14.考查动词及语境的理解。A. meant 意味着；B. showed 展示；C. told 告诉；D. thought 认为；句意：那经常意味着当我们拜访的时候，我将不得不和我四岁的表妹安德里亚玩。结合上文可知我们去玛丽姑妈家，我就不得不和我的四岁表妹一起玩，因为去玛丽姑妈家就意味着要和四岁的表妹玩，故选 A。

15.考查连词及语境的理解。A. before 在……之前；B. while 当……时候；C. after 在……之后；D. by 到……为止；句意：那经常意味着当我们拜访的时候，我将不得不和我四岁的表妹安德里亚玩。根据句意，在拜访玛丽姑妈的时候，和我的表妹玩，故选 B。

16.考查名词及语境的理解。A. fingers 手指；B. arms 胳膊；C. eyes 眼睛；D. ears 耳朵；句意：不久我感觉有两只眼睛在看我。根据 It was Andrea.可知安德里亚正在看我，因此是两只眼睛盯着我，故选 C。

17.考查形容词及语境的理解。A. angry 生气的；B. bad 坏的；C. serious 严肃的；D. nice 好的；句意：做正确的事意味着对你的家人和朋友好。根据后文的 All I had to do was to be nice, not to lie, to keep myself clean and healthy.可知不要对家人和朋友撒谎，要对他们好，故选 D。

18.考查名词及语境的理解。A. courage 勇气；B. surprise 惊讶；C. fear 害怕；D. pain 疼痛；句意：我惊讶地看着我的小表妹。根据后文的 Not only had Andrea answered a very difficult question for me, but I could _____ 19 _____ follow them.可知安德里亚回答了这个问题，而且还能践行，因此我感到惊喜，with great surprise 非常惊讶地，故选 B。

19.考查副词及语境的理解。A. recently 最近；B. normally 正常的；C. hardly 几乎不；D. easily 容易地；句意：安德里亚不仅回答了一个对我来说非常难的问题，而且我还很容易践行它们。根据 All I had to do was to be nice, not to lie, to keep myself clean and healthy.可知老师给出的问题的答案是“我做的正确的事就是对家人和朋友好，不撒谎，保持整洁和健康”，这是很容易践行的，故选 D。

20.考查动词及语境的理解。A. included 包括；B. kept 保存；C. began 开始；D. compared 比较；句意：所以，当我写论文时，我把关于安德里亚的故事以及她如何回答我的问题包括在内。此处介绍我所写的文章包括的内容，故选 A。

答案：11. C 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. B 16. C 17. D 18. B 19. D 20. A

VII. 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

A

Karen always said that she didn't like her house at all. One day I asked why she didn't look for another house. Karen answered, "I will look for another one when I come back from vacation."

Sam hated his job. However, he loved taking photos, and was taking a two-year course to make him better at it. Every day he said his work was boring. I asked him why he didn't give up his job and start a business of taking photos. His reply was, "When I finish my course, I will start a business."

Harry worked for a company that allowed him to retire early, but he had to get less money

after he retired. Now Harry became very weak and found it difficult to deal with his work. I was worried about his health because too much work was bad for him. "Why don't you retire, Harry? Do something that you want to do," I said. "If I were older, I would get my full pension. When the next summer comes, maybe I will," Harry replied.

There is an old saying that says: "If and When were planted, and Nothing grew." A year later, Karen is still living in the houses he hates. Sam is still busy with his boring job and hasn't finished his course. Harry is still working and his health is even worse. These people had a lot of stress in their lives and couldn't change the situations by thinking "if or when".

Life is too short for "ifs and whens". The next time you find yourself thinking "if or when", remember the saying: "If and When were planted, and Nothing grew."

21. How did Karen like her house?

- A. She liked it.
- B. She hated it.
- C. She valued it.
- D. She didn't mind it.

解析：细节理解题。根据 Karen always said that she didn't like her house at all. 可知凯伦不喜欢她的房子，故选 B。

答案：B

22. What course was Sam taking?

- A. Tour-guiding.
- B. Advice-giving.
- C. Picture-taking.
- D. House-painting.

解析：推理判断题。根据 However, he loved taking photos, and was taking a two-year course to make him better at it. 可知山姆参加了一个拍摄的课程，故选 C。

答案：C

23. Why didn't Harry want to retire?

- A. Because he was very strong and healthy.
- B. Because he wasn't allowed to retire early.
- C. Because his work was interesting and relaxing.
- D. Because he wanted to get full pay after retiring.

解析：推理判断题。根据 "Why don't you retire, Harry? Do something that you want to do," I said. "If I were older, I would get my full pension. When the next summer comes, maybe I will," Harry replied. 可知哈里想要退休后获得全薪，到明年夏天退休，才能获得全薪，因此他现在不想退休，故选 D。

答案：D

24. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Sam has finished his course.
- B. Karen lives in a new house now.
- C. Harry is still working in the company now.
- D. They didn't have any stress in their lives at all.

解析：推理判断题。根据 I said. "If I were older, I would get my full pension. When the next summer comes, maybe I will," Harry replied. 可知哈里明年夏天退休，他才能获得全薪，因此

哈里为了退休后能获得全薪，现在还在公司上班，故选 C。

答案：C

25. The underlined old saying wants to tell us _____.

- A. when to grow plants
- B. to take action at once
- C. to stop working hard
- D. how to change yourself

解析：推理判断题。根据 These people had a lot of stress in their lives and couldn't change the situations by thinking "if or when". 和 Life is too short for "ifs and whens".可知这些人光想着“如果，当……时候”。他们的情况没有改变，因此这个古老的谚语是想要告诉我们不要光想这些假设，应采取行动，故选 B。

答案：B

B

You arrive at a small family hotel for your holiday. When you arrive you read this sign.

Welcome to Sunnyside Hotel!

The best hotel for your holiday -- have a good stay!

Hotel rules:

Please pay before you stay-- you can pay in cash or with a credit card.

We are sorry but guests can't bring animals into the hotel.

Please do not smoke in the rooms. We have Smoking Area for you on the second floor.

Guests can't have visitors in their rooms after 10:00 p.m.

We close the front door at 11:00 p.m. --- please don't forget your key.

The red key is for the front door. The yellow key is for your room.

Meals for today:

Breakfast: 7:00a.m.-- 10:00 a.m.: Tea, coffee and juice.

Lunch: 12:30 p.m. -- 1:30 p.m. : Soup, sandwiches and cake.

Dinner: 5:00 p.m. --8:00 p.m. : Rice, chicken and fruit salad.

Entertainment:

Guests can watch television in the rooms at any time.

You can also watch television in the TV room.

This week's entertainment:

Monday evening: 7:00 p.m. -- 10:00 p.m.: music in the TV room with Esmeralda, our favorite singer.

Wednesday evening: 7:00 p.m. --9:00 p.m. : DVD: The Detectives, action film.

Swimming pool: 11:00 a.m. -- 10:00 p.m. open all summer.

Children's playground: open all year

Wi-Fi access -24-hour service in your room.

26. What can't you do during your stay at the hotel?

- A. You can't pay after your stay.
- B. You can't smoke in the hotel.
- C. You can't take your keys outside the hotel.
- D. You can't have visitors in the rooms at any time.

解析：细节理解题。根据 Please pay before you stay-- you can pay in cash or with a credit card.可知在入住宾馆之前付钱，故选 A。

答案：A

27. What can you have for lunch?

A. Coffee, soup and juice.

B. Soup, sandwiches and cake.

C. Tea, sandwiches and cake.

D. Juice, sandwiches and coffee.

解析：细节理解题。根据 Lunch: 12:30 p.m. -- 1:30 p.m. : Soup, sandwiches and cake.可知午饭有：汤，三明治和蛋糕，故选 B。

答案：B

28. You can go to the swimming pool _____.

A. before breakfast

B. at any time

C. after 10:00 p.m.

D. in the summer

解析：推理判断题。根据 Swimming pool: 11:00 a.m. -- 10:00 p.m. open all summer.可知你可以在夏天去游泳池，故选 D。

答案：D

C

What's the English word for the Chinese food jiaozi? Perhaps you would say "dumpling". But in fact, you can just say Jiaozi? It has been added to the Oxford English Dictionary.

People in English -- speaking countries now understand more Chinese words and their spelling in pinyin, according to a recent report by the China Foreign Languages Publishing Administration.

The CFLPA studied 50 media platforms in eight English - speaking countries, including the US, the UK and India. The report listed the top 100 Chinese words that people in these countries use the most.

"Shaolin", a place in China that is famous for kung fu, was at the top of the list. Other popular words include "yin yang", "gugong", "nihao", "wushu", "qi", "qigong", "renminbi" and "majiang".

Some of the words are related not only to Chinese culture, but also politics, economics and technology. These words include zhongguomeng(Chinese Dream), yi dai yi lu (the Belt and Road Initiative, 一带一路)and zhifubao (Alipay).

Why have these words become popular? It may be because of increased interest in learning Chinese. The Confucius Institute, which offers Chinese lessons, has set up 1073 classrooms in 140 countries and areas, with 2.1 million students, People's Daily reported.

Chinese products are very popular around the world. For people in many foreign countries, products from China are part o their daily lives and may help them understand China better, China Daily noted.

29. The CFLPA listed the top 100 most often used Chinese words by _____.

A. interviewing the people

B. looking up the dictionary

- C. studying 50 media platforms
- D. asking students of Confucius Institute

解析：推理判断题。根据 The CFLPA studied 50 media platforms in eight English - speaking countries, including the US, the UK and India. The report listed the top 100 Chinese words that people in these countries use the most.可知 CFLPA 研究了八个英语国家的 50 个媒体平台，该报告列出来这些国家的人们使用最多的 100 个中文单词。故选 C。

答案：C

30. How many Confucius classrooms have been set up around the world?

- A. 50.
- B. 140.
- C. 1073
- D. 2.1 million

解析：细节理解题。根据 The Confucius Institute, which offers Chinese lessons, has set up 1073 classrooms in 140 countries and areas, with 2.1 million students, People's Daily reported.可知《人民日报》报道，孔子学院在 140 个国家和地区开设了 1073 间教室，共有 210 万名学生，故选 C。

答案：C

31. Many Chinese words have become popular because _____.

- A. The CFLPA encourages people to learn Chinese
- B. People's interest in learning Chinese is increasing
- C. They have been added to the Oxford English Dictionary
- D. Chinese products help people understand themselves better

解析：细节理解题。根据 Why have these words become popular? It may be because of increased interest in learning Chinese.可知因为人们对学习汉语的兴趣增加了，因此许多汉字开始流行，故选 B。

答案：B

D

When you meet someone for the first time, you will get a quick idea in your mind of that person in the first moment. Your feelings about other people, however, are really just show the way that you look at yourself.

So you can allow others to be the mirror to see your own feelings of self-worth more clearly. And, you can see the people you don't like as mirrors to show you what you are not accepting about yourself.

To live peacefully with others, you will need to learn patience. A big challenge is to let your judgment of others be a lifelong research of yourself. Your task is to consider all the judgments you make onto others carefully and to begin to see whether you can use them to help yourself to become better.

Several days ago I had a business lunch with a man who showed objectionable table manners. My first feeling was that he was impolite. When I noticed that I was judging him, I stopped and asked myself what I was feeling. I discovered that I was nervous to be seen with someone who was eating with his mouth open. I was very surprised to find how much I cared about how the other people in the restaurant judged me.

Remember that your judgment of someone will not stop you from becoming like him. Just

because I think my lunch partner impolite, it does not prevent me from looking or acting like him. In the same way, my patience to him would not make me eat food with my mouth open.

When you get close to life in this way, those whom you hate and those whom you love can be seen as mirrors, guiding you to discover parts of yourself that you dislike and to accept your greatest personalities you are proud of.

32. When we judge others, we are really _____.

- A. beginning to know them
- B. treating them in a polite way
- C. showing what we ourselves are
- D. telling them what they should do

解析：推理判断题。根据 Your feelings about other people, however, are really just show the way that you look at yourself.可知你对别人判断，其实是你看待自己的方式，故选 C。

答案：C

33. The writer felt nervous when he was with his lunch partner because _____.

- A. he was afraid to be influenced by his lunch partner
- B. he was too angry to go on with his lunch any more
- C. he was afraid he might be thought badly of by others
- D. he was too surprised at the manners of his lunch partner

解析：推理判断题。根据 I was very surprised to find how much I cared about how the other people in the restaurant judged me.可知当作者和他的搭档一起吃午饭时，他感到紧张，是因为他在乎其他人对他的评价，因此他害怕其他人对他评价差，故选 C。

答案：C

34. What's the meaning of the underlined word "objectionable"?

- A. unknown
- B. unacceptable
- C. unfair
- D. unreasonable

解析：词义猜测题。根据 My first feeling was that he was impolite.可知他的行为是不礼貌的，因此是不能接受的，故选 B。

答案：B

35. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. An Impolite Lunch Partner
- B. Pay Attention to Our Manners
- C. How to Judge Others Properly
- D. Know Ourselves by Judging Others

解析：标题归纳题。根据 Your feelings about other people, however, are really just show the way that you look at yourself.可知通过判断别人可以了解自己，故选 D。

答案：D

IX. 任务型阅读（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

The speed and convenience of modern travel makes the faraway countries be reached quickly and easily now.

Even though they now seem closer, they may still be different from your home country. So it is important to change your behavior so that you can get on well with local people. Following are

some basic rules that will make communication easier, and your trip more enjoyable.

First, never raise your voice in order to make yourself understood. If you don't know the word for something in the local language, try to draw a picture or point to the thing. Before you travel, you can also learn some basic words or phrases of the local language, such as words for please, thank you, and may I, as well as basic greetings

Second, consider the culture of the country you plan to visit and read about the rules related to clothing. You can bring some clothes such as shirts or T-shirts that cover your shoulders, and long trousers.

Avoid topics that you think may be sensitive. If a topic is sensitive in your own culture, it will likely be the same in other cultures. Feel free to show interest in the history and customs of the place that you are visiting, but don't ask questions about why things are done a certain way, because you may make the local people unhappy.

Keep in mind that in many cultures, showing affection in public isn't allowed. Kissing on the street or in public should be avoided. If you are unsure of how to behave, watch the local people and copy them.

Finally, if you wish to take a gift, do some research 36 The idea of the perfect gift is different greatly from country to country, and one of the easiest ways to make someone angry is to give the wrong gift.

36 题完成句子; 37, 38 题简略回答问题; 39 题为找出并写下全文的主题句; 40 题将文中划线句子译成汉语。

36. Before you travel, you can learn some basic words or phrases of the local language and_____.

37. Why shouldn't you ask questions about why things are done a certain way?

38. What can you do if you are unsure of how to behave?

39. _____

40. _____

解析: 36.根据 Before you travel, you can also learn some basic words or phrases of the local language, such as words for please, thank you, and may I, as well as basic greetings 可知在你旅行之前, 你可以学习一些当地的语言, 短语或者基本的问候语, 故为 basic greetings.

37.根据 but don't ask questions about why things are done a certain way, because you may make the local people unhappy.可知不要问为什么事情会以某种方式进行, 因为你可能会让当地人不高兴, 故为 Because we may make the local people unhappy.

38.根据 If you are unsure of how to behave, watch the local people and copy them.可知“如果你不确定如何表现, 你可以观看当地人, 然后模仿他们,”故为 We can watch the local people and copy them.

39.根据 Following are some basic rules that will make communication easier, and your trip more enjoyable.可知本文主要介绍了一些建议, 可以帮助在外国旅行更容易, 旅行更愉快, 故为 Following are some basic rules that will make communication easier, and your trip more enjoyable.

40. 根据 wish to do sth 想要做某事, take a gift 带礼物, do some research 做一些调查, 故此处的意思为: 最后, 如果你想带礼物(的话), (需要)做一些调查。

答案: 36. basic greetings

37. Because we may make the local people unhappy.

38. We can watch the local people and copy them.

39. Following are some basic rules that will make communication easier, and your trip more enjoyable.

40.最后, 如果你想带礼物(的话), (需要)做一些调查。

X. 词语运用(每空1分, 共10分)

What will our world be like in 2050? A group of experts has made 41 (they) predictions about our life.

It is 42 (believe) that we will have “clever” cars by 2050. We won't have so many accidents because 43 they will probably be able to communicate with each other. Cars will slow down by themselves or stop in 44 (danger) situations.

What's more we will never die 45! Our brains will be put onto computers and we can live forever. The computers of 46 future won't look like machine. They'll look like 47.

By 2050 there will be less 48 (pollute). The factories will be 49 (build) on the moon and other planets. We will be able to spend holidays on Mars and be back 50 spaceship in just a few days.

解析: 41.句意: 一群专家已经对他们的生活做了预测。修饰名词 predictions, 故用 they 的形容词性物主代词 their。

42.句意: 据说, 到 2050 年我们将有“聪明的”汽车。根据句型 It is believed that...=It is believable that...“据说……”, 故为 believed 或 believable。

43.句意: 我们将不会有那么多事故, 因为它们将可能互相交流。根据前半句 We won't have so many accidents 表示没有那么多事故, 后半句 they will probably be able to communicate with each other.表示他们能互相交流, 前后表示因果关系, 故用连词 because。

44.句意: 在危险的情况下汽车自己慢下来, 或者停下来。修饰名词 situations, 故用 danger 的形容词, 故为 dangerous。

45.句意: 而且我们将永远不死。根据! Our brains will be put onto computers and we can live forever.可知我们永远活着, 因此永远不会死亡, 位于助动词 will 后, 故谓语用动词原形, 故为 die。

46.句意: 未来的计算机看起来不像机器。the future 未来, 故为 the。

47.句意: 他们将看起来像人。根据前文的 The computers of 46 future won't look like machine.可知他们不像机器, 因此表示看起来像人, 故为 human。

48.句意: 到 2050 年, 将会有更少的污染。有形容词 less 修饰, 故用 pollute 的名词形式, 故为 pollution。

49.句意: 工厂将被建在月球和其他星球上。结合句意, 主语 the factories 与谓语 build 之间, 表示被动关系, 故谓语用被动语态, 故为 built。

50.句意: 我们将能在火星上度假, 乘坐飞船几天后就回来。by spaceship 乘坐飞船, 故为 by。

答案: 41. their 42. believed/ believable 43. because 44. dangerous 45. die
46. the 47. human 48. pollution 49. built 50. by

XI.基础写作

A.连词成句（每小题2分，共10分）

51. have, any, do, dreams, you (?)

解析: have any dreams 有梦想, 此处是一般疑问句, 故把助动词 do 提前位于句首, 故此处为: Do you have any dreams?

答案: Do you have any dreams?

52. will, who, to, thanks, give, you (?)

解析: give thanks to sb.向某人表示道谢, 此处是特殊疑问句, 故按照特殊疑问句的词序: 疑问词+助动词+主语+谓语, 故为: Who will you give thanks to?

答案: Who will you give thanks to?

53. the, some, there are, bookcase, books, in (.)

解析: some books 一些书, in the bookcase 在书橱里, 故为: There are some books in the bookcase.

答案: There are some books in the bookcase.

54. happier, us, and, sports, make, smarter (.)

解析: make sb. +形容词“使某人感到……”, 故为: Sports make us happier and smarter. / Sports make us smarter and happier.

答案: Sports make us happier and smarter. / Sports make us smarter and happier.

55. should, I, you, think, read, books, more (.)

解析: I think 我认为, read more books 多读书, 故为 I think you should read more books.

答案: I think you should read more books.

B.书面表达（共20分）

假如你叫李华, 你的笔友 Peter 想了解你日常生活中的榜样。请你以“A Role Model in My Daily Life”为主题, 根据下列提示给他写一封邮件。

提示:

1. Who is your role model in your daily life?

2. Why do you consider him/ her as your role model?

3. How do you feel to have him/ her as your role model?

注意: 1.短文必须包括所有提示内容,可适当发挥;

2.文中不得出现真实的人名,校名和地名;

3.词数:80个左右。(开头和结尾已经给出,不计入总词数)

To: Peter

From: Li Hua

Subject: A Role Model in My Daily Life

Hi! Peter,

How is it going? You're asking my role model in my daily life. Well, _____

Anything new at your school?

Yours,

Li Hua

解析：这是一篇给材料作文，以“A Role Model in My Daily Life”为主题，给我的笔友 Peter 写信，介绍我日常生活中的榜样。结合所给材料，可知本文主要考查一般现在时，人称代词，第三人称，注意主谓一致问题，句子结构主要为系表结构和动宾结构，注意一些常见句式的应用，比如：He is..., He teaches us how to..., Mr. Green sets a good example for..., I hope to be...等句式的应用。写作中注意运用代词，注意多种句式交替运用。写作中注意叙述顺序，符合逻辑关系。

答案：

To: Peter

From: Li Hua

Subject: A Role Model in My Daily Life

Hi! Peter,

How is it going? You're asking my role model in my daily life. Well, my role model in my daily life is my teacher, Mr. Green. He is very friendly to us and he has a good sense of humor. He is patient with all the students in class and tries to make his class interesting. We never feel bored. He teaches us how to think by ourselves and helps us solve the problems at school. He is like a father to us. Mr. Green sets a good example for me in my life. He is such a great teacher and I'm proud of being his student. I hope to be a teacher like him when I grow up.

Anything new at your school?

Yours,

Li Hua