

## 2018 年安徽省中考一模试卷英语

一、单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. (1 分) - Look at the snow! Shall we go out to make a snow man?

- A. Have a nice tip!
- B. Not at all.
- C. You are right.
- D. Nice idea!

解析：分析句子，结合选项，推测意思是看雪！我们出去堆雪人好吗？好主意。A 旅途愉快，B 根本不，C 你是对的，D 好主意。

答案：D

2. (1 分) - The model plane is wonderful! How did you make it?

- It's easy. Read the \_\_\_\_\_ and you can do it too.

- A. discussion
- B. instructions
- C. experiment
- D. information

解析：考查名词。A 讨论。B 说明。C 实验。D 消息。结合语境“- - 模型飞机很棒！你是怎么制作的？- - 这很简单，阅读\_\_，你也可以。”。可知，应该是“说明”。

答案：B

3. (1 分) I like traveling because I can always find \_\_\_\_\_ interesting during the rip.

- A. nothing
- B. anything
- C. something
- D. everything

解析：考查不定代词。A 没有东西。B 任何东西（通常用于一般疑问句或否定句）。C 一些东西。D 一切。结合语境“我喜欢旅行，因为我总能在假期里找到\_\_有趣的\_\_。”。可知，肯定句，应该是“一些东西”。

答案：C

4. (1 分) Now it's much easier to shop online when your order is ready, the things you want to buy \_\_\_\_\_ to you soon.

- A. send
- B. were sent
- C. are sending
- D. will be sent

解析：句意：现在在网上，当你的订单准备好了的时候，购物更加容易了，而且你需要的东西很快也会邮来。根据 soon. 可知句子所使用的时态为将来时；再根据 the things 作主语，它是 send 这个动作的承受着，当主语是动作的承受着时，可知句子所使用的语态应该为被动语态。所以句子所使用的应该是一般将来时的被动语态，构成为：will+be+动词过去分词。

答案：D

5. (1分) Nowadays square dance has become one of \_\_\_\_ exercises for the Chinese grandmas.

- A. popular
- B. more popular
- C. most popular
- D. the most popular

解析：近期广场舞已经成为中国奶奶们最受欢迎的练习之一。根据 for the Chinese grandmas 可知，此处表示比较的范围是“中国的奶奶们”，要用形容词的最高级；“最...之一”的表达形式：one of the+形容词最高级+名词复数形式+in/of/at+比较的范围。句中 popular 的最高级形式是 most popular，并且形容词最高级前要加定冠词 the，意思是“最受欢迎的”。

答案：D

6. (1分) Mike often downloads music \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet and enjoys it \_\_\_\_\_ the computer.

- A. from; on
- B. with; in
- C. in; with
- D. at; from

解析：迈克经常从网上下载音乐并在电脑上欣赏。考查介词。句意“迈克经常从网上下载音乐并在电脑上欣赏。”。第一个空，从网上下载音乐。用 from 从...第二个空，在电脑上用介词 on。

答案：A

7. (1分) People in China all wonder when we \_\_\_\_ worry about the air we breathe.

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

解析：中国人都想知道什么时候我们不必担心我们呼吸的空气。考查情态动词。A 不可能。B 不必。C 不应该。D 不允许。结合语境“中国人都想知道什么时候我们\_担心我们呼吸的空气。”。可知，应该是“不必”。

答案：B

8. (1分) Tina was too sleepy. She fell asleep \_\_\_\_\_ she was reading a book at the table.

- A. then
- B. until
- C. if
- D. while

解析：Tina 太困了，她在桌子上看书时睡着了。分析句子，结合选项，推测意思是 Tina 太困了，她在桌子上看书时睡着了。后面是一个过去进行时，用 while 当...的时候。A 然后，B 直到，C 如果。

答案：D

9. (1分) - Why didn't Mona answer my telephone yesterday evening?

- She \_\_\_\_\_ with us at Pattaya KTV at that time.

- A. is singing
- B. will sing
- C. was singing
- D. has sung

解析：- 为什么莫纳昨晚没有接我的电话？- 那时候她正在和我们在 Pattaya KTV 唱歌。结合 at that time 可知表达的是过去正在进行的动作，故用过去进行时 was/were+doing，主语 she，故 was。

答案： C

10. (1 分) - How long haven't you been on vacation?

- For a year. I will go to Mexico for a trip when my season project\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is finished
- B. have been finished
- C. will be finished
- D. has finished

解析：- 你多久没去度假了？- 一年了，当我的季节性的工程完成后我就会去墨西哥度假。when 引导的时间状语从句，遵循主将从现的规则，从句主语 my season project 是动词 finish 的承受者，故用一般现在时的被动语态 be+过去分词，主语单数，故 is。

答案： A

11. (1 分) - Let's go to the community if it\_\_\_\_tomorrow.

- But nobody knows if it\_\_\_\_tomorrow.

- A. won't rain; rains
- B. doesn't rain; rains
- C. doesn't rain; will rain
- D. won't rain; will rain

解析：翻译：- - 如果明天不下雨，就让我们去社区吧！- - 但是没有人知道明天是否会下雨。结合语境 Let's go to the community 就让我们去社区，可知上文是条件状语从句，当主句描述将来动作时，条件状语从句中用一般现在时态表示将来动作。下文是宾语从句，时态和主句没有必然联系。结合关键词 tomorrow 可知从句中描述的是将来动作，故用一般将来时态。

答案： C

12. (1 分) The officer made his men\_\_\_\_his order at once.

- A. make out
- B. work out
- C. carry out
- D. break out

解析：警官让他的手下立刻执行他的命令。分析句子，结合选项，推测意思是警官让他的手下立刻执行他的命令。A 理解，B 解决，C 执行，D 爆发。

答案： C

13. (1 分) We will have to leave \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid the heavy traffic tomorrow morning.

- A. early
- B. quietly
- C. slowly
- D. politely

解析：明天早晨为了避开车辆高峰，我们必须早出发。首先明确选项中每个单词或短语的意思，A：早地；B：安静地；C：慢慢地；D：有礼貌地；根据题干结合推测设空处句子的句意是“明天早晨为了避开车辆高峰，我们必须早出发。”，由此判断句子中缺少“early”一词。

答案：A

14.(1分) Learning to write is learning to think. You will know things more clearly \_\_\_\_\_ you write them down.

- A. or
- B. unless
- C. if
- D. weather

解析：学会写作就是学会思考，如果你把事情写下来，你会更清楚地理解它们。联系语境并根据前后句子的对比，推测设空处所在句子的句意是“如果你把事情写下来，你会更清楚地理解它们。”，其中“you write them down”是“You will know things more clearly”的条件。所以用 if 引导条件状语从句。

答案：C

15. (1分) - I'm going to Lijiang on vacation during the winter holiday.

- \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Have a good time
- B. Thank you
- C. You're welcome
- D. I have no idea

解析：寒假期间我要去丽江度假。玩得开心。分析句子，结合选项，推测意思是寒假期间我要去丽江度假。玩得开心。A 玩得开心，B 谢谢，C 不客气，D 我不知道。

答案：A

二、完形填空（共2小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

16. (15分)

The United States is full of automobiles (机动车). There are still many families without cars. But some families have two or (16) \_\_\_\_\_ more cars. However, cars are used for more than pleasure. They are a (17) \_\_\_\_\_ part of life.

Cars are used for (18) \_\_\_\_\_. They are driven to offices and factories by workers who have no other way to (19) \_\_\_\_\_ their jobs. When salesmen are sent to different parts of the city, they have to drive in order to carry their products. Farmers have to drive into the city in order to shop for necessities.

Sometimes, small children must be driven to (20) \_\_\_\_\_. In some cities, school buses are used only when children (21) \_\_\_\_\_ more than a mile from the school. One (22) \_\_\_\_\_ drives on Mondays, taking her children and the neighbors' children as well. Another mother drives on Tuesdays,

another on Wednesdays and so on. This is called forming a car pool (拼车). Working people also form car pools, with three or four people taking turns driving to the place (23) \_\_\_they work.

More car pools should be formed in order to put (24) \_\_\_cars on the road and to use less oil.

(25) \_\_\_is a great problem, and so is the traffic in and around cities. Too many cars are being driven. Something should be done about the use of cars.

16.

- A. much
- B. even
- C. little
- D. such

解析：考查形容词，结合文意可知，有些家庭有两辆甚至（even）超过两辆的车，结合 more cars，可知 much 修饰比较级，意为“…得多”，little 意为“小的；少的”，such 意为“如此的”，均不符合文意。

答案：A

17.

- A. necessary
- B. difficult
- C. proper
- D. possible

解析：考查形容词，由 more than pleasure 可知，车子不只是用来享受，它们已经成为了生活中必不可少（necessary）的一部分。difficult 困难的；proper 意为“正确的”，possible 意为“可能的”，均不符合文意。

答案：A

18.

- A. families
- B. farms
- C. adventures
- D. business

解析：考查名词，结合下文 They are driven to offices and factories by workers 可知，此处是说汽车的商业（business）用途。families 意为“家庭”，farm 意为“农场”，adventures 意为“冒险活动”，均不符合文意。

答案：D

19.

- A. get to
- B. look for
- C. find out
- D. take care of

解析：考查短语，A, get to “到达”；B, look for “寻找”；C, find out “发现；找到”；D, take care of “照顾”；结合句意可知，此处是说到达（get to）工人们工作的地方。

答案：A

20.

- A. cities
- B. schools
- C. parks
- D. gardens

解析：考查名词，结合下文的 In some cities, school buses are used 可知，小孩子需要用车载到学校 (school)。city 意为“城市” park 意为“公园” garden 为“花园”不符合文意。

答案：B

21.

- A. move
- B. study
- C. live
- D. work

解析：考查动词，结合文意可知，在一些城市，当孩子们住 (live) 得离学校超过一英里时，校车就会被派上用场。move 意为“移动” study 意为“学习” work 意为“工作”以上均不符合题意。

答案：C

22.

- A. way
- B. child
- C. mother
- D. car

解析：考察名词，由下文的 Another mother drives on Tuesdays 可知，一位母亲 (mother) 在周一开车接送她的孩子和她邻居家的孩子。child 意为“孩子” way 意为“路；方法” car 意为“车”，均不符合文意。

答案：C

23.

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

解析：考察代词，根据题意可知，三四个人轮流开车到他们上班的地方 (where)。横线处的内容引导后面的内容作 place 的定语，先行词是 place，所以此处用关系副词 where，等于 in which，其它选项均不合题意。when 修饰时间。that 没有具体意义。which 修饰物。where 修饰地点。

答案：D

24.

- A. more
- B. fewer
- C. many

D. less

解析：考察形容词，结合文意可知，为了让在路上的车变少（fewer），应该形成更多的拼车。more 意为“更多，many 意为“很多，less 意为“更少”，修饰不可数名词。

答案：B

25.

A. Driving

B. Running

C. Parking

D. Forming

解析：考察动词，结合本段上下文可知，该段是在阐述公路上的车太多了，由此导致的问题有，Parking is a great problem, and so is the traffic in and around cities “停车是一个大问题，城市里和周边的交通也很成问题” riving 意为“驾驶”，Running 意为“跑步”，forming 意为“形成”，均不符合文意。

答案：C

17. (15 分)

Last summer, we went hiking to mountains in the countryside. On the top of the mountains, we enjoyed cool wind (26)\_\_\_quietly near our ears. And we watched white clouds walking freely in the sky, clear streams running happily in the valley(山谷), and (27)\_\_\_insects flying gladly in the air.

We were happy to (28) \_\_\_wild flowers and fruits, and caught beautiful butterflies in the valley. I lay on the grass to watch the (29) \_\_\_sky and enjoyed the peace of the valley. Suddenly a tiny insect flew into my left ear. It made so many noises that I feel (30)\_\_\_. So I covered my ears to stop the air from entering my ear. My friends helped me to find some (31) \_\_\_to get the insect out, but failed.

"The insect must (32) \_\_\_in the valley. It happened to fly into the your ear." a little girl said (33) \_\_\_, "I've an idea."

She led me to a dark place, and covered my right ear. Then she used a torch (手电筒) to light my left ear. I felt comfortable slowly. In the torch(34)\_\_\_, an insect flew out of my left ear.

Maybe we needn't (35) \_\_\_about the insects that flew into our ears. Give some light to them, they will fly towards the light.

26.

A. blowing

B. playing

C. smiling

D. pushing

解析：考查动词辨析。A 表示吹；B 表示玩；C 表示微笑；D 表示推。由常理可知，风一般和吹搭配，此处表示我们享受凉风静静地在我们的耳边吹动。

答案：A

27.

A. helpful

B. thankful

C. successful

D. colorful

解析：考查形容词辨析。A 表示有帮助的；B 表示感谢的；C 表示成功的；D 表示五颜六色的。结合语境可知此处表示五颜六色的昆虫开心地在空中飞舞。

答案：D

28.

A. grow

B. pick

C. feed

D. design

解析：考查动词辨析。A 表示成长；B 表示捡，摘；C 表示喂养；D 表示设计。结合语境可知此处表示我们开心地搞野花和野果子。

答案：B

29.

A. blue

B. green

C. orange

D. coffee

解析：考查形容词辨析。A 表示蓝色；B 表示绿色；C 表示橙色；D 表示咖啡。由常识可知天是蓝色的，选 A，表示我躺在草地上看蓝天。

答案：A

30.

A. happy

B. noisy

C. proud

D. terrible

解析：考查形容词辨析。A 表示开心的；B 表示吵闹的；C 表示自豪的；D 表示糟糕的。由 It made so many noises 可知我是感觉糟糕的。

答案：D

31.

A. ways

B. styles

C. news

D. habits

解析：考查名词辨析。A 表示方法；B 表示风格；C 表示新闻；D 表示习惯。结合语境可知此处表示我的朋友们帮助我找了一些方法来让昆虫出来。

答案：A

32.

A. get hurt

- B. get lost
- C. get tired
- D. get angry

解析：考查短语辨析。A 表示受伤；B 表示迷路；C 表示变累；D 表示生气。由 It happened to fly into the your ear 可推测此处表示这只昆虫一定是在山谷里迷路了。

答案：B

33.

- A. deeply
- B. angrily
- C. easily
- D. calmly

解析：考查副词辨析。A 表示深深地；B 表示生气地；C 表示容易地；D 表示冷静地。由 I've an idea 可知小女孩是冷静地说。

答案：D

34.

- A. sound
- B. light
- C. noise
- D. shape

解析：考查名词辨析。A 表示声音；B 表示光；C 表示噪音；D 表示形状。结合语境可知此处表示在电筒的光亮下。

答案：B

35.

- A. blow
- B. think
- C. worry
- D. talk

解析：考查动词辨析。A 表示吹；B 表示想；C 表示担心；D 表示谈话。结合语境可知此处表示也许我们没有必要担心飞进我们耳朵的昆虫。

答案：C

三、补全对话（共 1 小题；每小题 5 分，满分 5 分）根据对话内容，从方框内的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有两个为多余选项。

18. (5 分) Mike is a new comer in the city. He is looking for a flat. He is talking with the owner of a flat on the phone now.

Mike: Hello, this is Mike. (36) \_\_\_\_\_

Walt: Sure, what can I help you with?

Mike: (37) \_\_\_\_\_

Walt: There is a bus stop about two blocks (街区) away. Mile: Do you know what direction that bus travels?

Walt: (38) \_\_\_\_\_

Mike: Okay, I'll just go online.

Walt: (39) \_\_\_\_\_

Mike: By the way, is there a shopping center around your house? Walt: Yes, there is one a few stops away. (40) \_\_\_\_\_

Mike: Thank you very much.

- A. You can get there by sharing - bike.
- B. What kind of public transportation (交通工具) is near your flat?
- C. can you give me a little more information about your flat?
- D. 'm not sure. If you check online, you can get that kind of information.
- E. I'd rather take a taxi.
- F. Is there a train station near here?
- G. Good luck with your search.

解析:

36.根据下文"Sure, what can I help you with"可知, 华特答应了某事, 并说愿意帮助对方, 故知此处说的是"你能帮助我吗"之类, 故选 C.

37.根据下文" There is a bus stop about two blocks (街区) away"可知, 华特说两个街区远的地方有个公交车站, 故知此处问的是"哪里有公交车站"之类.故选 B.

38.根据上文" Do you know what direction that bus travels"可知, 迈克询问公交车向哪个方向走, 根据下文"Okay, I'll just go online"可知, 迈克同意上网查看, 故知此处说的是: 我不知道, 你可以上网查.故选 D.

39.根据上文"Okay, I'll just go online"可知, 迈克答应上网查找信息, 故知此处说的是: 祝你能查找顺利.故选 G.

40.根据上文"there is one a few stops away"可知, 华特说几站之外有一个购物中心, 故知此处说的是"你可以.....去".故选 A.

答案:

36.C

37.B

38.D

39.G

40.A

四、阅读理解(共5小题;每小题8分,满分40分)阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

19. (8分) Joe was an old man. The 75 - year - old lived very happily in a village and had a beautiful family. His children grew up and moved to different cities. Now, Joe has four grandchildren, and they visit him during their holidays.

During one vacation, Joe was preparing his home for the kids: cleaning and buying their favorite foods. After he finished working, he realized he lost his favorite watch. The watch was a gift from his wife when their first child was born. Joe treasured the watch very much, especially after his wife's death. He was very upset about losing it.

Once his grandchildren came, they promised him they would find the watch.

One granddaughter asked: "Grandpa, do you remember when you saw the watch last before it went missing? "

"I guess when I was cleaning the barn!" Joe replied.

The children looked for more than two hours with Joe, but they could not find it. The kids were now also sad, but they tried to comfort their grandfather.

One grandson went back to the barn to look again. Joe asked why he was going there a second time. But the little boy just asked the others not to follow him and to keep silent.

He was there for about 15 minutes and then rushed to his grandfather. He found the watch and happily gave it to Joe.

Joe was surprised and asked how he was able to find it. The little boy replied: "I sat there without making a noise, and the barn was so silent. After a few minutes, I heard the 'tick, tick' sound and found the watch."

Joe hugged and thanked the little boy.

This is the power of silence. If we stay calm, we are more able to find the solution!

41. From Paragraph 2, we learn that Joe. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. knew his grandchildren very well
- B. liked doing housework very much
- C. got tired of his grandchildren's visit
- D. looked forward to his grandchildren's visits

解析：根据文中"During one vacation, Joe was preparing his home for the kids: cleaning and buying their favorite foods."，我们可以得知，在孙子们拜访自己之前，Joe 都会做一番准备，打扫房子，买孙子孙女们喜欢吃的东西，由此看来，Joe 十分期待孙子孙女们的到来。

答案：D

42. The underlined word "Treasure" means. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. store for future use
- B. value highly
- C. wear anytime
- D. mention carefully

解析：根据文章中"The watch was a gift from his wife when their first child was born. Joe treasured the watch very much, especially after his wife's death. He was very upset about losing it"，我们可以得知这个手表是妻子送给 Joe 的礼物，在妻子去世后，Joe 更加（ ）这个手表，因为手表上有着 Joe 和妻子共同度过时光的记忆。所以应该对他来说非常珍惜。

答案：B

43. How did one of the grandchildren find the watch? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. He did a thorough cleaning of the barn.
- B. He searched the barn carefully for two hours.
- C. He made no noise and followed the ticking sound.
- D. He asked other children for help.

解析：根据文中倒数第三段 Joe was surprised and asked how he was able to find it. The little boy replied: 'I sat there without making a noise, and the barn was so silent. After a few minutes, I heard the 'tick, tick' sound and found the watch.' 可以得知，Joe 的孙子安静的在谷仓呆了约 15 分钟，然后根据手表发出的声音找到了手表。

答案：C

44. Which is the right order of what happened in the story? \_\_\_\_\_

- a. His grandchildren came.
- b. They looked for more than two hours.
- c. The little boy sat in the barn without making a sound.
- d. One grandson went back to the barn again.
- e. Joe lost his watch accidentally.

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

解析：根据文章第二段 he realized he lost his favorite watch 可知先是手表丢了，所以第一个是 e，然后是第三段 Once his grandchildren came 孙子们来了，所以接下来是 a，然后第 6 段 The children looked for more than two hours with Joe 找了两个小时，所以 b 是第二个；倒数第三段 One grandson went back to the barn to look again. Joe asked why he was going there a second time. But the little boy just asked the others not to follow him and to keep silent 一个孩子又回去了，所以 d 是第四个，最后 c。

答案：A

## 20. (8 分) Students' Dormitory (寝室)

Attentions:

1. Dinner time: 17: 30pm. - 19: 00pm.
2. Self - study at night: 19: 30 - - 21: 30in the classrooms.
3. Light out: 10: 30pm. from Monday to Friday.

Rules:

Keep quiet in the bedrooms at any time;

Keep your rooms and toilets clean and tidy;

No beer, or smoking in the rooms;

No dangerous things in the dormitory;

Open fire isn't allowed;

No parties or entertainment activities in the dormitory;

No friends or family members staying for the night; Low Carbon Life (低碳生活)

It's a duty for us to save energy, protect our Mother Earth and make our lives better.

Notes:

Come to school by bike or bus instead of by car;

Use shopping bags instead of plastic bags;

Turn off the tap in toilets after using it;

Recycle (循环利用) water as possible as you can;

Use paper on both sides;

Walk upstairs in the teaching buildings instead of using the lifts.

Turn off the lights before leaving the classrooms;

Fewer easy - boxes in the school yard to reduce white pollution.

School Electric Library

Open time: 18: 00 - 21: 00on school nights;

8: 00am - 22: 00pm. on weekends.

Library cards: ¥1for once, ¥20for a month, ¥150for a year.



45. Self - study at night in the classrooms lasts for \_\_\_\_at school.

- A. half an hour
- B. an hour
- C. one and a half hours
- D. two hours

解析：根据 Students' Dormitory（寝室）提供的信息"Self - study at night: 19: 30 - - 21: 30 in the classrooms."可知，学生在晚上自主学习时间是两个小时。

答案：D

46. There are \_\_\_\_attentions for us to have a low carbon life.

- A. four
- B. five
- C. eight
- D. ten

解析：根据 Low Carbon Life（低碳生活）提供的信息可知，要求我们要注意 8 方面的问题。

答案：C

47. What can we do in the school electric library? \_\_\_\_

- A. To take pets into it.
- B. To surf on the Internet.
- C. To talk with others.
- D. To bring food and drink.

解析：细节理解题。根据 School Electric Library 提供的信息可知，在电子图书馆里禁止带宠物入内；禁止制造噪音，不能与他人交谈；禁止吃喝。

答案：B

48. What can we know from the posters? \_\_\_\_

- A. We should pay ¥40for a library card for two months.
- B. There aren't any lifts in the school teaching buildings.
- C. Students can have a birthday party in the dormitory.
- D. We can use our smart phones to take photos in the library.

解析: 根据 School Electric Library 提供的信息 Library cards: ¥1 for once, ¥20 for a month, ¥150 for a year。可知, 办理两个月的借书证我们应该要支付 40 元。

答案: A

21. (8 分) Mr. Guo is a teacher from Xi'an. He asked his students to hand in their homework through a QR code (二维码), "We spent an hour or two in class learning how to generate (使产生) the codes, and in the end everything gets easier." Said Guo. "When students finish the homework, they keep it on We Chat. Then, each student makes his own QR code and gives it to me. So I can check their work everywhere using my computer or telephone."

The QR codes can be sent to Mr. Guo by email, QQ and WeChat. When Guo scans (扫描) his students' QR codes, their homework appears on his phone. He finds that their homework becomes more creative, with many pictures, music and even videos.

Guo's students like the new way and think it is interesting. "We are living in the information age. Many students like to work with computers, which makes learning more fun." said Tingting, a student of Guo's.

"The paper is not easy to keep, but the code is easy to keep and share." Guo said. "It is worth trying to use new technology in education. Education itself is a kind of creation. I don't want my students to fall behind the times."

However, some parents are worried. They are afraid that their children will spend too much time on computers and less time communicating with teachers. But in fact, it's unnecessary. Students still need to look up information in books and write it down when they do their homework. They only use the code when they hand in their work, which doesn't take them too much time. Also for teachers, it allows them to check the students' work at any time. And it's also an easy way to share homework with other students.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案.

1. According to the passage, students can keep their homework on\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. WeChat
- B. QQ
- C. email
- D. blog (博客)

解析: 根据文章第一段第二句 When students finish the homework, they keep it on WeChat (微信) 学生们可以把作业保存在微信上。

答案: A

2. Guo's students think the new way is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strange
- B. boring
- C. interesting
- D. unnecessary

解析: 根据文中第二段第四句 Guo's students like the new way and think it is interesting 学生认为这种新的方法很有趣。

答案: C

3. What does "it" in Paragraph 4 refer to (指代)? \_\_\_\_

- A. The paper is not easy to keep.
- B. Keeping and sharing the code easily.
- C. Trying to use new technology in education.
- D. Education itself is a kind of creation.

解析: 此句结构为 it is + adj. + doing sth.。在这句话中 it 是形式主语, 指代的是后半句的 trying to use new technology in education, 因此在这里 it 是指尝试把新科技运用到教育中。

答案: C

4. Some parents are worried, because they think their children will \_\_\_\_.

- A. talk with teachers face to face
- B. spend too much time on computers or phones
- C. not like the new way of handing in homework
- D. find the QR codes too difficult to use

解析: 根据文中第四段第二句 They are afraid that their children will spend too much time on computers and less time communicating with teachers 家长们担心学生们会花太多时间在电脑和手机上。

答案: B

22. (10分) When a child is told he is "uncool", it can be very painful. He may say he doesn't care, and even act in ways that are opposite of cool on purpose. But these are simple ways to deal with sadness by pretending (假装) it's not there.

Helping a child feel better in school had to be careful. If you say, "Why are you worried about what other children think about you? It doesn't matter!" Children know that it does matter. Instead, an active way may be best. You could say, "I'm going to do a few things for you to help you feel better in school."

If a boy is having trouble making friends, the teacher can help him. The teacher can arrange things so that he has chances to use his abilities to do things for class. This is how the other children learn how to value his good qualities and to like him. A teacher can also raise a child's popularity in the group by showing that he values that child. It even helps to put him in a seat next to a very popular child, or let him be a partner with that child in activities, etc.

There are things that parents can do at home, too. Be friendly when your child brings others home to play. Encourage him to invite friends to meals and then serve the dishes they consider "Super". When you plan trips, picnics, movies, and other shows, invite another child with whom your child wants to be friends.

What you can do is to give him a chance to join a group that may be shutting him out. Then, if he has good qualities, he can start to build real friendship of his own.

53. An "uncool" child may \_\_\_\_.

- A. care nothing about it
- B. do something uncool on purpose
- C. develop a sense of anger
- D. pretend to get hurt very much

解析: 根据第一段第二句 He may say he doesn't care, and even act in ways that are opposite of

cool on purpose.他可能会说他不在乎甚至会故意做出不酷的行为来。uncool 应该是做些不酷的事情。

答案: B

54. A teacher can help an unpopular child by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seeing the child as the teacher's favorite
- B. asking the child to do something for partners
- C. forcing other children to make friends with the child
- D. offering the child chances to show his good qualities

解析: 根据第三段第二句 The teacher can arrange things so that he has chances to use his abilities to contribute to class projects.老师可以安排一些事情,这样他有机会运用他的能力为班级做贡献。可知应该给孩子表现自己的机会。

答案: D

55. How can parents help their child fit in better?\_\_\_\_\_

- A. By cooking delicious food for him.
- B. By being kind to his schoolmates.
- C. By forcing him to invite friends home.
- D. By taking him to have picnics in the park.

解析: 根据第四段第二句 Be friendly when your child brings others home to play.当孩子带其他同学回家玩的时候,父母一定要对他的同学友好。

答案: B

56. Which of the following is TRUE?\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Children don't care others' comments (评论) on them.
- B. It's only teacher's work to make children popular.
- C. Parents should take their children out for picnic and shows more often.
- D. Inviting children's friends to family activities is good for them to make friends.

解析: 根据第四段最后一句 When you plan trips, picnics, movies, and other shows, invite another child with whom your child wants to be friends.当你计划旅行、野餐、电影和其他节目时,邀请另一个想和你孩子想成为朋友的人,可知邀请孩子的朋友参加家庭活动对他们交朋友很有好处。

答案: D

57. Which is the best title of the text?\_\_\_\_\_

- A. How an Unpopular Child can be Helped
- B. Why Some Children are Unpopular
- C. What Good Qualities Unpopular Children Have
- D. Who Care about Unpopular Children

解析: 根据最后一段 What you can do is to give him a chance to join a group that may be shutting him out. Then, if he has good qualities, he can start to build real friendship of his own.你所能做的就是给他一个机会加入一个可能会把他排除在外的团体,然后,如果他有好的品质,他可以开始建立他自己真正的友谊。可知文章主要介绍了父母和老师怎样帮助一个不酷的孩子交到朋友。即如何帮助不受欢迎的孩子。

答案：A

23. (6分) 阅读下面短文，并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题后面的词数要求）。

"Here is the shopping for Mr. Green," said Dad, handing me a big plastic bag. Dad owned a milk bar, and sometimes I helped out after school with deliveries (送货). We had our regulars, but times were hard. Dad said it was the home deliveries that kept us in business - that, and the tea Dad imported (进口) from Fuzhou. Dad was well-known for his tea, and people came from miles around to buy it.

I loaded up my bicycle with Mr. Green's shopping. His order always included three packets of Dad's tea. How Mr. Green could drink that much tea each week was a mystery to me.

"See you later, Chen," said Dad.

He always called me by my Chinese name.

Dad's parents came from China in the 1950s. I had a one-yuan coin they brought with them. I cycled out into the sun, wishing I could drive - it would be so much quicker to make deliveries.

Dad always said the exercise was good for me. I knew he was right, but I'd already decided that when I left home, the first thing I would do was buy a car.

I loved anything to do with cars, and I'd decided I would be a mechanic, although I knew it wasn't Dad had in mind for me. He'd already started saying to his friends, "When Chen goes to university..." If that happened, I would be the first person in my family to go, and it would be a great honor for my dad. But it wasn't what I wanted.

58. How did Dad keep his business?

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解析：细节理解题，根据 Dad said it was the home deliveries that kept us in business - that, and the tea Dad imported (进口) from Fuzhou. 可知是爸爸通过上门服务和茶来保持生意，故得出答案。

答案：By the home deliveries and tea.

59. What was Mr Green's order?

---

解析：细节理解题，根据 His order always included three packets of Dad's tea, 可知格林先生的订单是三包进口茶，故得出答案。

答案：Three packets of Dad's tea.

60. When did my grandparents leave China?

---

解析：细节理解题，根据 Dad's parents came from China in the 1950s, 可知爸爸的父母是 20 世纪 50 年代从中国来的，也就是说在那时候离开中国的，故得出答案。

答案：In the 1950s.

五、单词拼写（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）根据首字母及汉语提示，完成下列单词的拼写，使句意明确，语言通顺。

24. (1分) When we met, we s\_\_\_\_\_ (握住) hands with each other.

解析：当我们见面的时候，我们彼此握手。根据提示汉语结合语境推测句意是“当我们见面

的时候，我们彼此握手。”，“握住”的英文表达是 shake，根据设空处前面的 when we met 判断用一般过去时。

答案：shook

25. (1分) Michael is always t\_\_\_\_\_ (渴望) for knowledge.

解析：Michael 总是渴求知识。根据提示汉语结合语境推测句意是“Michael 总是渴求知识。”，短语“渴求”的英文表达是 be thirsty for，根据设空处前面的 is 判断填形容词。

答案：thirsty

26. (1分) The girl feels scared every time she c\_\_\_\_\_ (过) the river.

解析：每次那个女孩过河的时候都感到害怕。根据提示汉语结合语境推测句意是“每次那个女孩过河的时候都感到害怕。”，设空处作谓语所以用动词，“过”的英文表达是 cross，根据设空处前面的 feels 结合句子表述的是现在的情况判断用一般现在时。

答案：crosses

27. (1分) The scientist always dresses himself s\_\_\_\_\_ (朴素地) and cleanly.

解析：科学家总是穿着自己朴素的而且干净的衣服。考查翻译填空。根据题干：The scientist always dresses himself s\_\_\_\_\_ (朴素地) and cleanly. 可知句意为科学家总是穿着自己朴素的而且干净的衣服。这里用副词 simply 修饰动词 dress。

答案：simply

28. (1分) Your tiny help may bring much w\_\_\_\_\_ (温暖) to people in trouble.

解析：你小小的帮助会给陷入困境的人们带来许多温暖。考查翻译填空。根据题干：Your tiny help may bring much w\_\_\_\_\_ (温暖) to people in trouble. 可知句意为你小小的帮助会给陷入困境的人们带来许多温暖。much 修饰名词 warmth。

答案：warmth

## 六、书面表达 (共 1 小题; 满分 25 分)

29. (25分) 目前，越来越多的中学生利用周末来上各种各样的培训机构或请家教。对于这一现象，存在两种不同的观点。有些人认为有必要，因为：

1. 可以巩固课堂所学内容；
2. 可以学到更多东西。

另一些人认为没有必要，因为：

1. 容易养成依赖习惯；
2. 学生需要更多的时间休息；
3. 许多培训班和家教以盈利为目的。

你的观点：.....

请根据以上提示，以 Is a Training Class or Family Teacher Necessary? 为题写一篇短文。

参考词汇：巩固 strengthen (v.) 依赖 dependence (n.)

要求：

1. 词数：80~100 个；
2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数；
3. 要点齐全，行文连贯，适当发挥。

Is a Training Class or Family Teacher Necessary?

More and more middle school students go to many kinds of training classes or having family teachers at the weekend. There are two different viewpoints about it.

解析：高分句型一：

Firstly, it's more effective to study with a teacher than by themselves.

首先，与老师一起学习比自己学习更有效。这是一个含有 than 的比较级的句子。

高分句型二：

If you are really very weak in a certain subject, maybe it's OK for you.

如果你真的在某一个学科上很弱，或许是可以的。这是一个由 if 引导的条件状语从句。

答案：

Is a Training Class or Family Teacher Necessary?

More and more middle school students go to many kinds of training classes or having family teachers at the weekend. There are two different viewpoints about it. (引起下文)

Some think it is necessary. Firstly, it's more effective to study with a teacher than by themselves(高分句型一). Secondly, it can strengthen what is learnt in class. Besides, they can learn a lot more. However, others think it is unnecessary. For one thing, students can easily form the habit of dependence. For another, students need time to relax from time to time. What's more, the purpose of many training classes and teachers is to make money. (两种不同的观点)

In my opinion, whether a training class or family teacher is needed just depends. If you are really very weak in a certain subject, maybe it's OK for you(高分句型二). But be sure to choose a good and suitable class or teacher, otherwise it would be a waste of time and money. (作者的观点)