

## 2017年云南省马龙县通泉镇中学九年级下学期第一次模拟考试英语

第一部分 听力（略）

第二部分 英语知识运用（共二节，满分30分）

第一节 单项填空，从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入空白处的正确选项。（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

1. —Lily is coming by \_\_\_\_\_ plane tomorrow.

—Let's go to \_\_\_\_\_ airport to meet her.

A. a; a

B. /; a

C. the; the

D. /; the

解析：句意：—丽丽明天坐飞机来。—让我们去飞机场接一下吧。by+交通工具；空格后的名词是可数名词单数，这里表示特指的机场。故选D。

答案：D

2. —Excuse me, would you please show me the way to the \_\_\_\_\_ shop?

—I'm sorry, I'm new here, you may ask the policeman over there.

A. shoe's

B. shoes

C. shoe

D. shoes'

解析：句意：—请问，请你领着我去鞋店好吗？—对不起，我是新来的，你可以问那边的警察。用名词单数shoe作定语，来说明这个商店是卖鞋的，故选C。

答案：C

3. Come on, children! Help \_\_\_\_\_ to some \_\_\_\_\_.

A. yourself; meat

B. yourselves; chicken

C. yourselves; beefs

D. yourself; meats

解析：句意：加油，孩子们！请随意吃鸡肉。短语help oneself to+物，请随意吃某物。因为前面提到的是children，所以这里的反身代词用复数形式yourselves，故排除AD；beef是不可数名词，故排除C；故选B。

答案：B

4. —Why don't you like winter in Beijing?

—Because it is \_\_\_\_\_ winter in Guangzhou.

A. as cold as

B. much colder than

C. not so cold as

D. not colder than

解析：句意：—你为什么不喜欢北京的冬天。—因为北京的冬天比广州的冬天冷多了。B. much

colder than 表示“比...冷得多”，符合题意。A. as cold as 意为“和...一样冷”，C. not so cold as 表示“没有...一样冷”，D. not colder than 意为“不比...冷”，均不符合题意。

答案：B

5. My best friend Lisa always has \_\_\_\_\_ to tell me.

- A. some good pieces of news
- B. some pieces of good news
- C. some good piece of news
- D. some piece of good news

解析：句意：我最好的朋友 Lisa 总是有一些好消息要告诉我。根据前面有 some，所以 piece 用复数形式，排除 CD；good 修饰 pieces，故选 A。

答案：A

6. Please speak aloud, because there is \_\_\_\_\_ with my ears.

- A. something wrong
- B. wrong something
- C. anything wrong
- D. wrong anything

解析：句意：请大声说因为我的耳朵有毛病。不定代词的定语用形容词来充当，并且放在不定代词之后。句子是肯定句，所以用 something；anything 用于否定句或疑问句。故选 A。

答案：A

7. \_\_\_\_\_ of his time \_\_\_\_\_ been spent on studies every day.

- A. Three fourths; has
- B. Three fourths; have
- C. Third fours; has
- D. Thirds four; have

解析：句意：他每天花四分之三的时间学习。在英语中的分数，分子用基数词，分母用序数词，当分子大于一时，分母要用复数形式。Time 作为“时间”解释时是不可数名词。所以选 A。

答案：A

8. I won't be able to understand what you say, \_\_\_\_\_ you speak too quickly.

- A. if
- B. though
- C. because
- D. but

解析：句意：如果你说得太快，我将不能理解你说的话。A. if 如果；B. though 尽管；C. because 因为；D. but 但是。这里是主将从现，if 后引导的是一般现在时，主句用的是一般将来时。故选 A。

答案：A

9. —How soon will the manager come back?

—\_\_\_\_\_ about three days.

- A. For
- B. After
- C. In
- D. During

解析：句意：一经理还要过多久回来？一大约三天之后。A. For +时间段，用于回答 how long 引导的疑问句；B. After 在某时间段之后，一般用于过去时。C. In+时间段，用于回答 how soon 引导的疑问句；D. During 在某个时间段内。根据句意故选 C。

答案：C

10. —Where\_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary? I can't see it.  
—I\_\_\_\_\_ it right here a moment ago. But it's gone.

- A. did you put; have put
- B. had you put; have put
- C. have you put; put
- D. were you putting; had put

解析：句意：一你把字典把哪里了？我找不到了。一我刚才放在这里了，但是现在不见了。根据 I can't see it.可知，put 发生在过去，强调对现在造成的影响，现在找不到了，故第一空用现在完成时。根据 a moment ago 可知，句子应该一般过去时。故选 C。

答案：C

11. Eric's never seen a three-D movie at the cinema, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. hasn't he
- B. has he
- C. isn't he
- D. is he

解析：本题是反义疑问句，前句是否定句，后句用肯定结构，前句的助动词是 has，故后句应写成 has he，故本题应该选 B。

答案：B

12. Everyone except Tom and John\_\_\_\_\_ there when the meeting began.

- A. are
- B. is
- C. was
- D. were

解析：句意：当会议开始时，除了汤姆和约翰之外，每个人都在那儿。根据时间状语从句 when the meeting began.可知此处用一般过去时，因为主语是 Everyone，故谓语用单数形式 was。故选 D。

答案：C

13. —Will you be able to come and help us clean the room?

—\_\_\_\_\_ I'm doing my homework.

- A. I'd love to.
- B. I hope so.
- C. I don't care.

D. I'm afraid not.

解析：句意：—你将来帮助我们打扫房间吗？—恐怕不能，我在做作业。A. I'd love to.我愿意，当疑问句 would you like to 的句子，答语用 I'd love to. B. I hope so.我希望这样；C. I don't care.我不关心；D. I'm afraid not.恐怕不能。根据 I'm doing my homework.可知，这里应该是否定回答。故选 D。

答案：D

14. The young man \_\_\_\_\_ is a friend of mine.

- A. who I had a talk
- B. whom I had a talk with
- C. whom I had a talk
- D. which I had a talk with

解析：句意：和我交谈的那个年轻人是我的一个朋友。短语 have a talk with sb 和某人交谈；空格处是定语从句，先行词 man 是指人的，关系词在定语从句中作介词 with 的宾语，故选 B。

答案：B

15. Thanks to my English teacher, I passed the final exam in the end.

- A. Thanks for
- B. Under the help of
- C. Because
- D. With the help of

解析：句意：多亏了我的英语老师，我最后通过了考试。A. Thanks for 因为某事而感谢；B. Under the help of sb.在某人的帮助下，一般指在领导的领导下；C. Because 因为；D. With the help of sb.在某人的帮助下。故选 D。

答案：D

第二节 完形填空（共 10 小题； 每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入空白处的正确选项。

One Monday morning, I was standing waiting for the train and suddenly I felt ill. I couldn't stand still, and the world began to sway(摇摆)and then went black. All I heard was "Oh, my God, she's falling." The next thing I 16 was that the doctor was asking me my name. This happened 17 I was too tired. I was so busy cleaning my new house that I didn't eat 18 last weekend.

The doctor told me that a gentleman waiting for the 19 saw me fall down. He got to my side 20, and told others to call 911. He stayed with me 21 the ambulance arrived. Then he went with me to the hospital, which made him 22 his train. The doctor told me the gentleman didn't want to leave his name.

I don't know who this gentleman is 23 if he reads this article and remembers a young lady fainting(晕倒) at the train station, I'd like 24 to know that I want to say "Thank you." Whenever I met with such a thing, I will do the same as he 25 to me. And I'll pass on the kindness to others.

16.

A. met

- B. forgot
- C. said
- D. remembered

解析：考查动词及语境的理解。A. met 遇见；B. forgot 忘记；C. said 说；D. remembered 记得。句意：我记得下面的一件事情是医生在我问我的名字。根据 that the doctor was asking me my name. 可知，是记得一件事情，故选 D。

答案：D

17.

- A. so
- B. because
- C. though
- D. however

解析：考查连词及语境的理解。A. so 因此，表示前后是因果关系；B. because 因为，后跟原因；C. though 尽管；D. however 但是。句意：这件事情发生是因为我太累了。根据上文发生晕倒，是因为作者太累了。故选 B。

答案：B

18.

- A. little
- B. much
- C. few
- D. many

解析：考查形容词及语境的理解。A. little 少，强调几乎没有；B. much 多，后修饰不可数名词；C. few 很少，后跟可数名词的复数形式；D. many 许多，后跟可数名词复数形式。句意：我忙着打扫我的新家以至于我上周末没有吃太多东西。much 修饰动词，eat much 吃太多。故选 B。

答案：B

19.

- A. train
- B. plane
- C. bus
- D. car

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。A. train 火车；B. plane 飞机；C. bus 公交车；D. car 小汽车。句意：医生告诉我等候火车的那位绅士看见我摔倒了。根据 I was standing waiting for the train 可知，这里指等候火车。故选 A。

答案：A

20.

- A. at first
- B. just now
- C. at least
- D. at once

解析：考查短语及语境的理解。A. at first 首先；B. just now 刚才；C. at least 至少；D. at once 立刻，马上。句意：他立刻到达我的旁边，告诉其他的人打 911。根据 He stayed with me 21 the ambulance arrived. 可知，这里指他立刻到我的身边来。故选 D。

答案：D

21.

A. while

B. since

C. until

D. as soon as

解析：考查连词及语境的理解。A. while 当.....时候；B. since 自从；C. until 直到；D. as soon as 一.....就。句意：他和我呆在一起直到救护车来。根据句意，故选 C。

答案：C

22.

A. catch

B. miss

C. drop

D. meet

解析：考查动词及语境的理解。A. catch 赶上；B. miss 错过；C. drop 丢掉；D. meet 遇见。

句意：然后他和我一起去医院，这使他错过了他的火车。根据 Then he went with me to the hospital,可知，陪着作者去医院耽误了这位绅士赶火车的时间。故选 B。

答案：B

23.

A. Or

B. Although

C. For

D. But

解析：考查连词及语境的理解。A. Or 或者；B. Although 尽管；C. For 因为；D. But 但是。

句意：但是是否他看了这篇文章记得一位年轻女士在火车站晕倒过。根据上下文的关系，这里是转折关系。故选 D。

答案：D

24.

A. me

B. him

C. her

D. you

解析：考查代词及语境的理解。A. me 我；B. him 他；C. her 她；D. you 你。句意：我愿意让他知道我想说声：谢谢。根据 I want to say "Thank you."可知，谢谢是说给那位绅士的，所以用宾格 him，故选 B。

答案：B

25.

A. does

B. do

C. did

D. will do

解析：考查动词及语境的理解。句意：无论什么时间遇到这件事，我将和他一样做同样的事情。因为这位绅士对我做的事情发生在过去，所以用一般过去时。故选 C。

答案：C

第三部分 阅读理解。（共三节，满分 35 分）

第一节 根据短文内容，判断正误，正确的写“T”，错误的写“F”。（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

Long long ago, there was a queen who lived in a palace. She felt bored and said to her advisor (顾问), "All the things around me are too boring. I need a different kind of beauty. Let everyone know that I will hold a competition for the most beautiful thing in the world. And the prize will be this crown (王冠。)"

Several days later, lots of people came to the competition and showed their things. The queen was not satisfied with what she saw. The advisor suggested, "What you are looking for cannot be brought to you. You must look for it by yourself. What about a journey?"

The queen was interested in the idea, so she started immediately. As she was on the top of the hill near her palace, she looked down and suddenly something cried in her heart. "Why have I never found my palace so beautiful?"

The queen spent one year travelling. She saw beauty on the farm, in the forest and even in the stars twinkling at night on her journey. But what was the most beautiful thing? She thought it over. Suddenly, she understood beauty was everywhere. She should learn to enjoy the world. She left the pieces of her crown at different places that she had seen. As time went by, the queen's crown got smaller and smaller until nothing was left.

She found the most beautiful thing at last. It was the world!

根据短文内容，判断句子正（T）误（F）

26. The queen wanted to hold a competition for the most beautiful thing in the world.

解析：细节理解题。题干意思：女王想举行世界上最美好的东西比赛。根据第一段中 Let everyone know that I will hold a competition for the most beautiful thing in the world.可知女王想让每个人都知道她将举行世界上最美丽的东西比赛。所以正确。

答案：T

27. Lots of people came to the competition and brought the things that made the queen satisfied.

解析：细节理解题。题干意思：很多人来竞争，带来了让女王满意的东西。根据第二段中 Several days later, lots of people came to the competition and showed their things. The queen was not satisfied with what she saw.可知很多人来到了比赛，并展示了他们的东西。女王对她所看到的不满意。所以错误。

答案：F

28. On the top of the hill near her palace, the queen suddenly found her palace so beautiful.

解析：细节理解题。题干意思：在山顶上她的宫殿附近，女王突然发现她的宫殿如此美丽。

根据第三段中 As she was on top of the hill near her palace, she looked down and suddenly something cried in her heart. "Why have I never found my palace so beautiful?"可知在山顶上她的宫殿附近，女王突然发现她的宫殿如此美丽，所以正确。

答案：T

29. The queen saw beauty on the farm, in the river and even in the night sky on her journey.

解析：细节理解题。题干意思：女王在她的旅程中看到农场的美，河边的美，甚至夜空的美。根据第四段中 The queen spent one year travelling. She saw beauty on the farm, in the forest and even in the stars twinkling (闪烁) at night on her journey.可知女王花了一年的时间旅行。在她的旅程她看到农场上的美，在森林里的美，甚至星星闪烁的夜晚的美。所以错误。

答案：F

30. The passage tells us that beauty is everywhere if we learn to enjoy the world.

解析：细节理解题。题干意思：文章告诉我们如果我们学会享受世界，美是到处都有的。根据短文的描述可知正确。

答案：T

第二节 根据短文内容，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出正确选项。（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

A

Dear Reader,

Imagine an 11-year-old child whose days are often spent washing clothes, looking after a baby, working hard in the fields.

Imagine a little girl who knows there will not be enough food for dinner, who can't fill her stomach with water because it's polluted, and who has watched life slip away (消失) from her father, little brother and sister because the family is too poor to see a doctor.

Is it hard to believe? For Maria Pastora, these are the real life.

Maria would gladly walk miles to school, but her mother, now alone, needs her badly at home. Chances are Maria will grow up without any schooling. What will be her future? In many ways, it will be disastrous (灾难性的).

But for just 52 pennies a day, you can sponsor (资助) a child like Maria. Show her that somewhere, someone cares about her. Through "Save the Children", you can help Maria's mother get the tools and ways she needs to turn their poor food into a good dinner and get the money she needs to buy clothes and school things for Maria.

To help Maria most, your money is put together with that of other sponsors, so hard-working people can help themselves. Build a school, a hospital, bring in clean water. This is what "Save the Children" has been about since 1932.

For you there are many rewards. Have the chance to write to or hear from your sponsored child. Receive photos or progress reports. Knowing that you are reaching out to another person. Not with a handout, but a hand up. That's how "Save the Children" works. But without you, it can't work. Please take a moment now to fill in and post the form below to help a child like Maria and her village.

It can make such a difference in her life and yours.

For the children,

David L Guyer

President

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

31. We can read the letter in\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. somebody's diary
- B. a newspaper
- C. a progress report
- D. a storybook

解析：细节理解题。根据通过第一个称谓“Dear reader”可知，这里指的是报纸上。故选 B。

答案：B

32. Maria's father, brother and sister died because they\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. were too poor to see a doctor
- B. didn't know where to find a doctor
- C. didn't have enough food to eat
- D. were too busy to see a doctor

解析：细节理解题。根据 who has watched life slip away (消失) from her father, little brother and sister because the family is too poor to see a doctor.可知，他们去世的原因就是因为家里穷，不能看病。故选 A。

答案：A

33. What is “Save the Children”?

- A. An activity to help poor children go to school
- B. An office of the government to collect money.
- C. A program shown at theaters to help the poor.
- D. A group who works for children in poor places.

解析：细节理解题。根据 To help Maria most, your money is put together with that of other sponsors, so hard-working people can help themselves. Build a school, a hospital, bring in clean water .This is what “Save the Children” has been about since 1932.可知，“Save the Children” 是一个为贫穷的孩子工作的一个组织。故选 D。

答案：D

34. This letter mainly tells you to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. know about poor people
- B. earn some money for poor children
- C. show pity to poor people
- D. donate money to help poor children

解析：主旨大意题。根据 Please take a moment now to fill in and post the form below to help a child like Maria and her village.可知，主要呼吁社会人士伸出援助之手，去帮助那些该帮助的人。故选 D。

答案：D

35. If you try to help a child like Maria, which of the following can't you get from her?

- A. You can often get some pictures from her.

- B. You can get more money from her when she grows up.
- C. You can often get her letters.
- D. You can often be told how she is getting on.

解析: 细节理解题。根据 Have the chance to write to or hear from your sponsored child. Receive photos or progress reports. Knowing that you are reaching out to another person.可知, 可以收到被资助人的照片、可以给被资助人写信、收到被资助人进步的信息等, 没有提到被资助人长大后归还资助人钱, 故选 B。

答案: B

## B

James is a good student and he has lots of friends, but he also has a problem. Some older boys are bullying (欺负) him at school. James is very unhappy and he doesn't know what to do about it. Here are some suggestions to him and other teenagers in this situation.

Don't feel worried. It's not your fault (过错)! Being bullied can make you feel very lonely and angry, but you are not alone. Don't feel that you have to hide the problem. You should find a person you can trust, and tell them. It might be your teacher, your parents, or even your friend's parents. After you tell someone, you will get some support and feel some relief (解脱).

Speaking to an adult might make you nervous, but here are other things you can do. Some people express their feelings more easily on paper. Write a letter to someone or keep a diary. Include all the details (细节) about what the bullies do, as well as when and where the bullying happens. You can use it as proof to show what is going on. And it is a wonderful idea to show your letter or diary to a teacher or another responsible adult. Then the bullies will feel very afraid if their names appear in a letter!

Also, don't show you are sad and don't try and fight with the bullies. You could get in trouble yourself. Ignore them and just walk away. The bullies will soon stop.

36. What do you think the text is trying to tell us?

- A. What to do about being bullied.
- B. How to be a good student at school.
- C. What to write well in a diary.
- D. How to give suggestions to teenagers.

解析: 主旨大意题。通读全文可知, 作者主要是想告诉人们, 被欺负该怎么做, 所以选 A。

答案: A

37. Why does the text advise you not to feel worried if bullied?

- A. Because you are not alone.
- B. Because it is not your fault.
- C. Because someone has known about it.
- D. Because you're doing something wrong.

解析: 细节理解题。根据 Don't feel worried. It's not your fault (过错)!可知原因, 故选 B。

答案: B

38. You'd better go and find a person you can trust and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. know what happens
- B. learn from them

- C. ask for help
- D. make them lonely

解析：细节理解题。根据 You should find a person you can trust, and tell them 可知你应该找一个你相信的人并告诉他以求帮助，所以选 C。

答案：C

39. If you remember and follow the suggestions above, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nobody will speak to the bullies
- B. everybody will feel some relief
- C. someone will express their feelings
- D. the bullies will soon stop

解析：推理判断题。读短文可知，如果你记住并且按照上面的建议去做，那么欺负者将很快会停止，所以选 D。

答案：D

40. What does the underlined word "ignore" mean in the text?

- A. take no notice of
- B. take care of
- C. make full use of
- D. get more help from

解析：词义猜测题。根据上文 Also, don't show you are sad and don't try and fight with the bullies 可推知此句是说不要在意，尽管走开，那么欺负者将很快会停止，所以选 A。

答案：A

第三节 阅读下面对话，从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话。（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

A: Hi, Susan, the air is badly polluted now. I hardly ever see blue skies.

B: 41

A: Well, there are more cars on the road these days.

B: Yes, that's right. Would you like to help save the environment?

A: I'd love to. 42 Can you give some ideas for us?

B: I think we should take the bus or the subway instead of driving.

A: You're an environment protector. What else?

B: Riding a bike is a good way. 43

A: I think so. 44

B: I guess there's too much rubbish and waste in the streets.

A: You mean, waste pollution?

B: Yeah, I think we can do simple things like bringing a bag to go shopping.

A: Oh, I did that a year ago. And I never use wooden chopsticks when I buy take-away food.

B: You're a protector, too. 45 Let's take action together.

A. What other problems can you see?

B. I'm interested in planting trees.

- C. But I don't have any ideas.
- D. How long has it been like that?
- E. What's more, it's good for our health and it doesn't cost anything.
- F. What do you think has caused this problem?
- G. This is turning ugly places into beautiful ones.

41.

解析：根据 I hardly ever see blue skies. Well, there are more cars on the road these days.可知，看不见蓝天，路上有太多的车辆，所以空格处应该问的是：你认为是什么原因引起这个问题？故选 F。

答案：F

42.

解析：根据 Can you give some ideas for us?可知，因为没有什么主意，才让对方给出主意，故选 C。

答案：C

43.

解析：根据 Riding a bike is a good way.可知，骑自行车是一个好的方式，并且对于健康是有益的，也用花费很多钱。故选 E。

答案：E

44.

解析：根据 I guess there's too much rubbish and waste in the streets.可知，这里提出其他的污染方式，所以空格处问的是：你看见其他问题了吗？故选 A。

答案：A

45.

解析：根据 Let's take action together.可知，采取行动吧，所以上句应该指的是：这是把丑陋的地方变成漂亮的地方。故选 G。

答案：G

第四部分 写作（共三节，满分 25 分）

第一节 根据句意，用括号中所给词的适当形式填空。（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

46. Mary is a quick \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) , and her Chinese gets better day by day.

解析：句意：玛丽是一个学习很快的人，她的中文一天比一天更好。因为句子的主语指的是人，所以空格处应该用指人的名词。learner 学习者；因为句子的主语是单数，所以空格处也用单数形式。故答案为：learner 。

答案：learner

47. When I got home, I found a broken cup \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the ground.

解析：句意：当我到家的时候，我发现在地上有一个坏的杯子。短语 find sth./sb. doing 发

现某物或某人在做某事。故答案为：lying。

答案：lying

48. The boy is \_\_\_\_\_ (honest). You can't believe what he says.

解析：句意：那个男孩是不诚实的，你不能相信他说的话。根据 You can't believe what he says 可知，他的话不可信，所以他应该是不诚实的，is 是系动词，后跟形容词，honest 诚实的；dishonest 不诚实的。故答案为：dishonest。

答案：dishonest

49. Look! How \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) Kate is laughing!

解析：句意：看！凯特笑得多开心呀！动词 laughing 应该用副词来修饰。happy 形容词，高兴的；happily 副词。故答案为：happily。

答案：happily

50. Miss Liu teaches \_\_\_\_\_ (we) math.

解析：句意：刘老师教我们数学。短语 teach sb.+科目，sb.用宾格形式。us 是宾格，we 是主格。故答案为：us。

答案：us

第二节 按下列句子中的汉语部分译成英语，注意使用适当形式，画线部分的英语译成汉语。  
(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

51. Every year \_\_\_\_\_ (数以千计的) foreign visitors come to China.

解析：句意：每年数以千计的外国游客来到中国。因为这里是模糊数字，所以用 thousand 的复数形式，后加介词 of，故答案为：thousands of。

答案：thousands of

52. Lots of foreigners are interested in \_\_\_\_\_ (中国的文化) because China is a great country with a colorful history.

解析：句意：许多外国人对中国文化感兴趣，因为中国是一个有丰富历史的国家。Chinese culture 中国文化，用形容词 Chinese 修饰 culture 文化，故答案为：Chinese culture。

答案：Chinese culture

53. When I face difficulties, my mother's \_\_\_\_\_ (温暖的话语) can encourage me to believe in myself and study harder.

解析：句意：当我面对困难的时候，我妈妈温暖的话语鼓励我要相信自己学习更加刻苦。warm 形容词，温暖的；words 话语。故答案为：warm words。

答案：warm words

54. All the school-age children must go to school to get an education. (\_\_\_\_\_)

解析：句意：所有的适龄儿童必须去上学接受教育。根据 go to school to get an education 可知，指的是适龄儿童。故答案为：(学) 适龄儿童。

答案：(学) 适龄儿童

55. Li Ming thought of the success in this singing competition as a turning point in his life.

( )

解析：句意：李明把这次歌咏比赛的成功看成人生中的转折点。think of... as 把……看成。turning point 转折点。故答案为：转折点。

答案：转折点

### 第三节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

#### 56. I want to.....

提示：理想是希望的灯，照亮我们美好的前程；理想是闪亮的星，指引我们奔向黎明。播撒理想的种子，让你的青春绿意盎然。请以“I Want to\_\_\_\_\_”为题，用英语写一篇短文，谈谈你的理想是什么，你打算怎样实现你的理想。

要求：1. 请将题目补充完整；2. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁，词数不少于 80 个；3. 文中不得使用真实姓名、校名，否则以零分计。

解析：本文要求叙述你的理想是什么，你打算怎样实现你的理想，对于学生来说，所以句子的主语用第一人称，句子的时态用一般现在时或一般将来时，所写的句子应该用一些高级词汇及句式，不要使用汉语式的英语，短文用了一些短语和句式，如：care for 关心；help sb. to do sth. 帮助某人做某事；stay with sb. 和某人呆在一起；work hard for 为……而努力学习。用了 because 引导的原因状语从句；that 引导的宾语从句，增加了文章的亮点。

答案：范文：

#### I want to be an English teacher in the future

I want to be a teacher in the future, because I think teacher is a good job. My teachers are very good. Some of them are gentle, but some of them are not. But I think they all care for students very much. I want to be a good teacher like them. I think I will be strict to my students in the class. But after class, I want to be their friend and help them in study and life. Besides, it can help me to keep a young heart to stay with young students. I must work hard for my dream.