

2018年湖北省随州市中考一模试题英语

一、单项选择

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(每题 1 分，满分 10 分)

1. —Look! What's that _____ the corner of the room?

—I can't see clearly. It's a little dark there.

- A. behind
- B. below
- C. in
- D. under

解析：本题考查固定词组 in the corner of 在角落里。in the corner of 在角落里，结合句意：——看！房间的角落里是什么？——我看不清楚。那里有点黑。

答案：C

2. There are _____ floors in the building and my home is on the _____ floor.

- A. twenty; fifteenth
- B. twenty; fifteen
- C. twentieth; fifteen
- D. twentieth; fifteenth

解析：本题主要考查基数词和序数词的使用。根据 There are _____ floors in the building and my home is on the _____ floor. 可知前一空用基数词表示数量，后一空用序数词表示顺序。

答案：A

3. —The Internet has made communication much more _____.

—I agree. For example, I can communicate with my friends on WeChat any time.

- A. easier
- B. necessary
- C. important
- D. convenient

解析：形容词词义辨析。选项 A 是“更容易”；B 是“必须的，必要的”；C 是“重要的”；D 是“方便的，便利的”；根据 I can communicate with my friends on WeChat any time. 我可以在任何时候在微信上和我的朋友交流。可知 The Internet has made communication much more _____. 互联网使沟通更方便了。回答语中有 much 来修饰形容词的比较级；可排除 B 和 C；A 本身就是比较级，无需再加 more。故选 D。

答案：D

4. —Was Eric's father very strict with him?

—Yes. He never praised him _____. he became one of the top students in his grade.

- A. since
- B. when
- C. until
- D. became

解析：考查连词。句意“——埃里克的父亲对他要求很严格吗？——是的，他从来没有

表扬过他，直到他成为优等生之一。” A 自从； B 当……时候； C 直到……才； D 成为。这里用 not...until 句型，表示“直到……才”， never 从未，否定形式。因此答案是 C。其它选项都不符合。

答案： C

5. —Does my question sound _____ enough?

—I don't think so. You can ask more _____ by using "could" instead of "can".

- A. politely; politely
- B. politely; polite
- C. polite; politely
- D. polite; polite

解析：考查词汇用法。句意：——我的问题听起来够礼貌吗？——我不这么认为。你可以用 could 而不是 can 来礼貌地问。第一个空， sound 听起来，系动词，后跟形容词 polite 礼貌的，构成系表结构。 A, B 不正确。第二个空，修饰动词 ask 用副词 politely 礼貌地。

答案： C

6. —I don't know _____ next.

—Let's ask our teacher for help.

- A. what to do
- B. what should I do
- C. how to do
- D. how I should do

解析：本题考查宾语从句，宾语从句中一般为陈述语序，选项 B 是疑问语序，所以排除掉；在这里 what 用来做 do 的宾语，构成结构： what to do; how 这个词是不能做宾语的，所以要用 how 的话， do 后面还要加上一个宾语，比如 it。故选 A。

答案： A

7. —The game is too hard for me. I will certainly lose.

—You never say no before you try. _____

- A. forget it!
- B. I'm sorry.
- C. Come on!
- D. Pardon me?

解析：考查常用日常交际用语。 Come on! 加油、来吧、行了，常用于鼓励或安慰； I'm sorry 对不起，表示道歉； Forget it! 别提了； Pardon me? 请再说一遍。根据 You never say no before you try. 可知应说加油！

答案： C

8. —_____ the little girl looks!

—That's true. She can't find her Teddy Bear.

- A. How sad
- B. What sad
- C. What sadly
- D. How sadly

解析：根据感叹句的句式：How+形容词/副词+主+谓！根据本句的结构，此句符合 How 引导的感叹句的用法，并且 the little girl looks 后面跟形容词 sad 作表语，故选 A。

答案：A

9. If you don't know how to do it, please ask your teacher _____ some _____.

- A. on; help
- B. for; helps
- C. for; help
- D. on; helps

解析：ask for help 寻求帮助，是固定词组，help 是不可数名词，结合句意：如果你不知道怎么做，请向你的老师寻求帮助。

答案：C

10. —Are you worried about the coming exam?

—No. I think the more _____ you are, _____ mistakes you'll make.

- A. careful; the less
- B. carefully; the fewer
- C. carefully; the least
- D. careful; the fewer

解析：考查比较级。the+比较级...the+比较级... “越……就越……”。第一个空，系表结构，用形容词 careful。第二个空，修饰可数名词复数用 the fewer。答案是 D。

答案：D

二、完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 15 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Some kids need to repeat（重复） a grade in school. This means if you're in the 11 grade, you have to do the third grade again next year 12 moving on to the fourth grade. Repeating a grade can be a(n) 13 thing, though, because you get another chance to complete your schoolwork. For example, a kid might have 14 reading. Other kids might have been 15 and absent（缺席的） for a long time, so they missed（错过） a chance to learn 16 they needed to learn.

If it's you who 17 repeat a grade, you might be thinking, “Is everyone really moving on without me?” Repeating a grade might make you sad, angry, or 18. It can be stressful. You might be upset 19 you won't be in class with all of your friends. You might feel 20 about repeating a grade. You may think that people are talking about you or 21 you. You can be really hurt if someone makes fun of 22 about repeating a grade.

Try talking 23 your mom or dad, a teacher, or a friend advisor when you're having these feelings. School can be hard work, but there are strategies（策略） you can learn to help it go a little 24 for you. Set a goal for yourself and 25 working toward it bit by bit. Ask for help if you need it, and you'll get there!

11.

- A. first
- B. second

- C. third
 - D. fourth
- 12.
- A. except
 - B. besides
 - C. for
 - D. instead of
- 13.
- A. wrong
 - B. right
 - C. easy
 - D. difficult
- 14.
- A. trouble
 - B. fun
 - C. practice
 - D. secret
- 15.
- A. ill
 - B. afraid
 - C. healthy
 - D. silly
- 16.
- A. much
 - B. everything
 - C. none
 - D. anything
- 17.
- A. can
 - B. can't
 - C. must
 - D. mustn't
- 18.
- A. neither
 - B. all
 - C. each
 - D. both
- 19.
- A. so
 - B. because
 - C. but
 - D. though
- 20.
- A. shy

B. excited

C. happy

D. afraid

21.

A. caring about

B. looking after

C. laughing at

D. replying to

22.

A. himself

B. him

C. yourself

D. you

23.

A. with

B. for

C. about

D. against

24.

A. worse

B. better

C. later

D. earlier

25.

A. stop

B. give up

C. keep

D. make up

解析：11.考查数词与语境理解。A. first 第一； B. second 第二； C. third 第三； D. fourth 第四，根据后面 you have to do the third grade again next year 12 moving on to the fourth grade: 这就意味着如果你在三年级，明年你不得不又呆在三年级，而不能继续升到四年级。根据句意及语境此处指“三年级”，所以选 C。

12.考查介词与语境理解。A. except 除了； B. besides 除了； C. for 为了； D. instead of 代替，反而，根据 you have to do the third grade again next year 12 moving on to the fourth grade: 这就意味着如果你在三年级，明年你不得不又呆在三年级，而不能继续升到四年级句意此题是“代替，反而”的意思，故选 D。

13.考查形容词与语境理解。A. wrong 错误的； B. right 正确的； C. easy 容易的； D. difficult 困难的，根据后面 because you get another chance to complete your schoolwork 因为你能获得完成学业的另一次机会。所以留级可能是一件正确的事情，故选择 B。

14.考查名词与语境理解。A. trouble 困难； B. fun 高兴； C. practice 练习； D. secret 秘密，根据语境，所给选项“有困难做某事”是 have trouble doing sth.考查固定短语，所以此题选 A。

15.考查形容词与语境理解。A. ill 病的； B. afraid 害怕的； C. healthy 健康的； D. silly 傻的，根据后面 absent (缺席的) for a long time 其他孩子可能因为……离校很长时间，因此

他们失去了学习他们需要学习的全部东西。根据句意是“生病”的意思，故选 A。

16.考查不定代词与语境理解。A. much 太多；B. everything 所有东西；C. none 没有；D. anything 任何事情，根据 so they missed (错过) a chance to learn 16 they needed to learn. 其他孩子可能因为生病离校很长时间，因此他们失去了学习他们需要学习的全部东西。根据句意是他们需要学的全部东西，故选 B。

17.考查情态动词与语境理解。A. can 能；B. can't 不能；C. must 必须；D. mustn't 不准，根据后面 repeat a grade 留级：如果是你必须留级你可能会想……。根据句意及所给选项是“必须”，所以选 C。

18.考查不定代词与语境理解。A. neither 两者都不；B. all 三者或三者以上都；C. each 每一个；D. both 两者都，根据 might make you sad, angry: 六级可能是你伤心、生气或两者都有。根据句意是两者都，故选 D。

19.考查连词与语境理解。A. so 因此；B. because 因为；C. but 但是；D. though 虽然，根据 You might be upset 19 you won't be in class with all of your friends: 你可能会悲伤，你不能和你所有朋友一起上课。此处表示因为，故选 B。

20.考查形容词与语境理解。A. shy 害羞的；B. excited 激动的；C. happy 高兴的；D. afraid 害怕的，根据 about repeating a grade 根据上下文句意及语境是感到害羞，所以选 A。

21.考查动词词组与语境理解。A. caring about 关心；B. looking after 照看；C. laughing at 嘲笑；D. replying to 回答，根据 You may think that people are talking about you 你可能认为人们在谈论你或，结合留级是不光荣的事，及语境是“嘲笑”的意思，所以选 C。

22.考查代词与语境理解。A. himself 他自己；B. him 他；C. yourself 你自己；D. you 你，根据 You can be really hurt if someone makes fun of 22 about repeating a grade.如果有人对你留级的事情开玩笑，你可能确实受到伤害。根据句意是“开你的玩笑”，所以选 D。

23.考查介词与语境理解。A. with 和；B. for 为了；C. about 关于；D. against 反对，根据 Try talking 23 your mom or dad, a teacher: 你有这样的感觉时，试着和你的父母，老师，朋友交谈。根据句意是“和”，所以选 A。

24.考查形容词与语境理解。A. worse 更糟糕的；B. better 更好的；C. later 更晚的；D. earlier 更早的，根据 but there are strategies (策略) you can learn to help it go a little 但会有一些策略帮助学得……一些。根据句意“更好的”，所以是 B。

25.考查动词与语境理解。A. stop 停止；B. give up 放弃；C. keep 保持；D. make up 编造，根据 Set a goal for yourself and 25 working toward it bit by bit.: 设立一个目标然后 () 向这个目标一点点前进。根据句意此空是坚持，所以选 C。

答案：11. C 12. D 13. B 14. A 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. D 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. D 23. A 24. B 25. C

三、综合阅读

阅读理解（每小题 2 分，满分 35 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

A

Welcome to Jiulong hotel and we will do all we can to make your stay an enjoyable one. We hope you will find the following useful to you.

Meal times	
Breakfast	7:30—9:30am
Lunch	12:00—2:00pm
Afternoon tea	4:00—5:30pm

Dinner	7:00—9:15pm
Tea, coffee, cakes and sandwiches can be brought to your rooms from 10:00 am to 11:00 pm except during the meal times listed above. Cold drinks in your rooms can be used at any time.	
Room cleaning	
The waiters will clean the room if you leave the room at any time between 9:00 am and 4:00 pm.	
Valuables	
Please put your valuables in our safe(保险箱), or we can't be responsible(负责的) for your loss.	
Leaving	
If you want to leave, please tell us before 6:30 pm of the day. Or you will have to pay for another day.	
Attention	
To make sure of other people's good rest, turn down the radio or the TV after 11:00pm.	

26. The hotel serves (提供) the following foods in rooms EXCEPT _____.

- A. coffee
- B. cakes
- C. candy
- D. cold drinks

解析：细节理解题。根据“Tea, coffee, cakes and sandwiches can be brought to your rooms from 10: 00am to 11: 00pm except during the meal times listed above. Cold drinks in your rooms can be used at any time.”可知，茶、咖啡、蛋糕和三明治可以从上午 10:00 到晚上 11:00 带到您的房间，除非在上面列出的用餐时间内。您的房间中的冷饮可随时使用。没有提到 candy，故选 C。

答案：C

27. If you're about to leave, you should tell the hotel before _____ of the day so as not to pay for another day.

- A. 10:00 am
- B. 4:00 pm
- C. 6:30 pm
- D. 11:00 pm

解析：细节理解题。根据“If you want to leave, please tell us before 6:30pm of the day. Or you will have to pay for another day.”可知，如果你想离开，请在下午 6:30 之前告诉我们，否则你将不得不支付另一天的费用。故选 C。

答案：C

28. You should _____ after 11:00 pm.

- A. watch TV
- B. turn down the TV
- C. clean your room
- D. turn off the radio

解析：细节理解题。根据“To make sure of other people's good rest, turn down the radio or the TV after 11:00pm.”可知，为了确保其他人的好好休息，晚上 11:00 以后关掉收音机或电视。故选 B。

答案：B

B

If man's best friend is a dog, then who is a dog's best friend? That would be Rover, Glow, Ivan, or Raina. These four dogs donated (捐献) blood to other dogs. And they did it without having to travel far from home. They visited an animal bloodmobile (血液车).

Similar to the Red Cross vehicles for humans, the University of Pennsylvania's animal bloodmobile goes to where the donors are to make it easier to give. Kym Marryott is manager of Penn's Animal Blood Bank. "You don't really think about it until you need it," Marryott said. "Just like us, dogs need blood too."

Like humans, not every dog can donate blood. Dogs must have the correct blood type, weigh at least 55pounds and be younger than 8years old. About 150dogs take part in the program. Each donates three or four pints a year, which can help animals suffering from illnesses like cancer or an accidental trauma(意外伤) like being hit by a car. One pint can save up to three dogs. Just like people, the dogs get a snack and a heart - shaped "U of P Blood Donor" sticker after giving. In addition, they receive free dog food to take home.

Sandy Lucas brought her 7 - year - old black dog, Raina, to the bloodmobile last week. "I was excited that she had the right blood which could help another dog out," she said. "We'll do it again."

29. Which of the following dogs can probably donate blood?

- A. Mary, 3years old, 25pounds.
- B. Kate, 6years old, 60pounds.
- C. Tony, 10years old, 56pounds.
- D. Cindy, 8years old, 50pounds.

解析：细节理解题。根据 Dogs must have the correct blood type, weigh at least 55 pounds and be younger than 8 years old.狗必须有正确的血型，体重至少 55 磅，年龄小于 8 岁描述，可知只有凯特符合条件。故选 B。

答案：B

30. What can each dog get after donating blood?

- ①A snack
 - ②A suit of clothes
 - ③Some dog food
 - ④A heart - shaped sticker
 - ⑤A toy car
- A. ①②③④
 - B. ①③⑤
 - C. ①④⑤
 - D. ①③④

解析：细节理解题。根据 Just like people, the dogs get a snack and a heart - shaped "U of P Blood Donor" sticker after giving. In addition, they receive free dog food to take home.描述，可知这些狗在献血之后可以得到一个小食品，一个心形的标签和一些免费的狗食。故选 D。

答案：D

31. What can we infer from the underlined sentence?

- A. Sandy Lucas feels excited that Raina can help other dogs.
- B. Sandy Lucas wants to get dog food for her dog.

- C. Sandy Lucas doesn't think that donating blood is good for dogs.
- D. Sandy Lucas doesn't want to come to the animal bloodmobile again.

解析：句意理解题。根据 Help sb out 帮助某人解决困难。可知句意为：桑迪卢卡斯为瑞纳能帮助其它的狗感到很兴奋。故选 A。

答案：A

32. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. Dogs are always man's best friends.
- B. An animal bloodmobile is very useful.
- C. Dogs can help dogs by donating blood.
- D. Dogs and people can get along well with each other.

解析：主旨大意题。根据第一段 These four dogs donated (捐献) blood to other dogs 这四条狗献血给其他狗阅读短文可知，这篇短文主要讲述了狗献血的故事，告诉我们狗也能通过献血来帮助其它的同类。故选 C。

答案：C

C

I left my hometown in London last year and now I have enjoyed working in this small city in China. Learning a foreign language opens you up to the culture and history of a country. So in order to know more about China, I started to learn Chinese.

But at times, I found myself in funny situations. When I greeted strangers in China, they began to talk a lot and very fast. They asked me questions about everything. But all I could do was to look at them with a blank face. I had no idea what they were talking about. Were they just being kind, funny or impolite? Many people want to make friends with me. But I am a bit upset when I find out the reason why they need a foreign friend. They say they want to practice their English. I don't need friends like this. I like friends to share my feelings and ideas with.

However, the more Chinese I learn, the more similarities I find it has with English. In English, thick-skinned is to describe a person who doesn't care for criticism (批评). I was surprised to find that houlianpi in Chinese means the same. And both languages share some common idioms (习语). For example, "look on with folded arms" means xiushoupangguan, and "burn the boats" is similar to pofuchenzhou.

I'm still on my journey to learn Chinese. I believe that sometimes you have the most fun on a journey.

33. The writer comes from _____.

- A. the UK
- B. the USA
- C. Australia
- D. Canada

解析：细节理解题。根据 "I left my hometown in London last year and now I have enjoyed working in this small city in China" 可知，去年我离开了我的家乡伦敦，现在我喜欢在中国的这个小城市工作。故选 A。

答案：A

34. Many Chinese want to make friends with the writer because _____.

- A. they are interested in Western culture
- B. they want a partner to practice English with

C. they are willing to share feelings and ideas with him

D. they want to help foreigners with their Chinese

解析：细节理解题。根据“Many people want to make friends with me. But I am a bit upset when I find out the reason why they need a foreign friend. They say they want to practice their English.”可知，很多人想和我交朋友。但当我发现他们需要一个外国朋友的原因时，我有点不高兴。他们说他们想交朋友。练习他们的英语。故选 B。

答案：B

35. The underlined word "similarities" means " _____ " in Chinese.

A. 相似点

B. 不同点

C. 规律性

D. 重要性

解析：词意猜测题。根据后句“In English, thick - skinned is to describe a person who doesn't care for criticism (批评). I was surprised to find that houlianpi in Chinese means the same.”可知，在英语中，厚厚的皮肤是用来形容一个不喜欢批评的人。我惊讶地发现，中文中的“厚脸皮”意味着相同的意思。可以推测前句的意思是：然而，我汉语学得越多，我发现它与英语相似点越多。故选 A。

答案：A

D

阅读一篇短文，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白的最佳选项，每个选项只能用一次。

We sometimes call the lion “the king of the jungle” Because it is stronger and more dangerous than other animals. 36 It is the highest animal in the land food chain.

In the sea, the shark is one of the animals at the top of the food chain. It can swim faster than most other sea 37

38 People are! We are not the biggest or fastest. but we are the cleverest. We could not run faster than cheetahs, so we invented cars and now we can move the fastest. We could not fight better than lions. So we invented guns. Now we can hunt the best - People's inventions are clever, but they can be dangerous, too. For example, people invented pesticides, and now they make the air and rivers dirty. 39 Dirty rivers kill fish. Hen bears cannot eat the fish and die. If we kill one part of the food chain. Other parts also die. Remember that we are a part of the food chain. So we are in danger, too! 40 We should and we could do something for the world!

A. Protecting animals is protecting ourselves!

B. And it can use its big teeth to eat them.

C. This can make terrible changes.

D. What is at the top of the world's food chain?

E. It can run faster than many animals and it can hunt the best.

解析：36. 细节推理题。根据下文“It is the highest animal in the land food chain”所述，狮子是食物链中最高的动物，所以本句的句意是：它跑得比许多动物都快，它是最佳的猎手，故选 E。

37. 细节推理题。根据上文“In the sea, the shark is one of the animals at the top of the food

chain”所说，鲨鱼是食物链中的顶端之一，所以本句介绍它的捕食方式，即用它的牙齿来吃东西，故选 B。

38.细节推理题。根据下文“People are”所说，人是世界上所有食物链的最顶端，所以本句为设问，即问什么处于食物链的最顶端，故选 D。

39.细节推理题。根据下文“Dirty rivers kill fish”和“Then bears cannot eat the fish and die”所说，脏水会使鱼死亡，熊没有鱼吃，也会死亡，所以本句的含义是：这可能会使糟糕可怕的事情发生，故选 C。

40.细节推理题。根据上文“Remember that we are a part of the food chain”和“so we are in danger, too”所说，要记住我们是食物链的一部分，所以我们也濒临危险，所以本句的含义是：保护动物就是保护我们自己，故选 A。

答案：36. E 37. B 38. D 39. C 40. A

四、单词拼写（共 5 个小题，每小题 1 分，合计 5 分）

根据句子意思和音标，首字母提示填空，每空一词。

41. Teenagers should be allowed to c_____ their own friends.

解析：考查动词。结合语境“应该允许青少年__自己的朋友。”及首字母提示，可知，应该是“选择”。不定式 to 后用动词原形 choose。

答案：choose

42. I'm going to bring my new camera to take lots of p_____.

解析：考查名词。结合语境“我要带我的新相机拍很多__。”及首字母提示，可知，应该是“照片” photo。由 lots of 许多。可知，用复数。

答案：photos

43. Mike isn't an honest boy. He often c_____ his parents.

解析：从 Mike isn't an honest boy 判断他经常欺骗他父母，这里 often 用于一般现在时，主语是单数，cheat，动词，欺骗。

答案：cheats

44. Children d_____/di'pend / their parents for food and clothing.

解析：考查语音。结合语境“小孩__父母供给衣食。”及音标提示/di'pend/可知，应该是“依赖”。主语 children 复数。一般现在时态，谓语动词用原形。

答案：depend

45. Please f_____/fəʊld/ your clothes. Don't put them everywhere.

解析：根据 Please f_____/fəʊld/ your clothes. Don't put them everywhere.可知这里句子无主语，是一个祈使句，以动词原形开头，fold，动词，折叠，音标/fəʊld/。

答案：fold

五、完成句子（共 5 个小题，每小题 2 分，合计 10 分）

46. 一天的差异是多么大呀！

What a _____ a day _____!

解析：差异，名词 difference；根据句意“一天的差异是多么大呀”可知，是感叹句，要用一般现在时。

答案: difference; makes

47.据说有一位叫神农的统治者最早发现了茶可以饮用。

It _____ that a Chinese ruler called Shen Nong was the first to discover tea as a drink.

解析: 据说 it is said, 是固定句型, 后面常跟 that 引导的主语从句, 根据规定句型和句意“据说有一位叫神农的统治者最早发现了茶可以饮用”可知, 要用一般现在时。

答案: is said

48.父母不应该对青少年太严格。

Parents should not be too _____ teenagers.

解析: 考查汉译英。原句缺少“对……严格”。be strict with sb.对某人严格。固定搭配。

答案: strict with

49.尽管现在很多人都知道茶文化, 但是, 毫无疑问, 中国人是最懂得茶文化的!

Though many people know about tea culture nowadays, _____ the Chinese are the ones who know it best.

解析: 考查汉译英。原句缺少“毫无疑问”。可以表达为 without a doubt.固定搭配。

答案: without a doubt

50.大多数时候, 我们向他人承诺。

Most of the time, we _____ to other people.

解析: 向某人承诺 promise to sb., 结合句意“大多数时候, 我们向他人承诺”可知, 要用一般现在时。

答案: promise

六、短文填空 (本题共 10 分, 每小题 10 分)

Last year, I did not like my English class. Every class was like a bad dream. The teacher spoke so quickly that I did not understand her most of the time. I was afraid _____ 51 questions because of my poor _____ 52. I just _____ 53 behind my textbook and never said anything.

Then one day I watched an English movie _____ 54 Toy Story. I _____ 55 in love with this _____ 56 and funny movie! So I began to watch other English movies, too. Although I could not understand everything the characters said, their body language and the expressions on their faces helped me to get the meaning. I also realized I could get the meaning by _____ 57 for just the key words. My pronunciation _____ 58 as well by listening to the conversations in English movies. I discovered that _____ 59 to something interesting in is the secret to language learning. I also learned useful sentences like “It’s a piece of cake” or “It serves you right.” I did not understand these sentences at first. But because I wanted to understand the story, I looked them up in a dictionary.

Now I really _____ 60 my English class. I want to learn new words and more grammar so that I can have a better understanding of English movies.

解析: 51.考查动词; Be afraid to do 表示害怕做某事; 句意: 我害怕回答问题由于我的发音不好。结合语境及词汇, 故填 to ask。

52.考查名词; 我害怕回答问题由于我的发音不好。Because of 表示由于发音原因, 后加

名词，代词，动名词，故填 pronunciation。

53.考查动词；根据语境“我仅仅是藏在我的课本后面，什么也不说。” Hide... from 表示躲藏在哪；根据语境可知用一般过去式，故填 hid。

54.考查动词；根据语境“有一天，我看了一部叫做玩具总动员的电影。” called Toy Story 过去分词做后置定语，结合语境及句子的结构，故填 called。

55.考查动词；根据语境“我爱上了这个激动和滑稽的电影 fall in love with 表示固定词组爱上某人和某物，根据语境可知用一般过去时，故填 fell。

56.考查形容词；根据语境“我爱上了这个激动和滑稽的电影。” 修饰物结合语境故填 exciting。

57.考查动词；根据语境“我也意识到我能通过听关键词来理解意思。” 结合句意故填 listening。

58.考查动词；根据语境“靠听英文电影里的对话我的发音也得到了提高。” 根据语境可知用一般过去时，故填 improved。

59.考查动词；根据语境“我发现听一些感兴趣的东西是语言学习的秘密。” 本题考查动名词作主语，结合语境故填 listening。

60.考查动词；根据语境“现在我真的喜欢我的英语课”， 陈述一般事实用一般现在时，主语是 I，根据语境可知填 enjoy。

答案：51. to ask 52. pronunciation 53. hid 54. called 55. fell 56. exciting 57. listening 58. improved 59. listening 60. enjoy

七、书面表达（1题，满分10分）

假如你是韩梅，对英语兴趣浓厚，但学习起来却很棘手。你知道，中国学生要想学好英语，练就听、说、读、写的技能很关键，掌握枯燥的语法更是必要。对于 native speakers 来说，是否也如此？因此，你打算给你远在加拿大的笔友 Kate 发一封电子邮件，谈谈这些问题。

注意：

①词数：80 词左右；

②文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称及其它相关信息，否则不予评分；

③邮件开头结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Kate,

I'm writing to you for some questions about learning English. _____

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

Han Mei

解析：本文是一篇提纲作文，要求是给加拿大的笔友 Kate 发一封电子邮件，谈谈学英语的一些方法，写作内容主要包括：1.自己目前学英语的现状。2.练就听、说、读、写的技能很关键，掌握枯燥的语法更是必要。3.期待了解 Kate 的学英语情况。人称要以第一人称来写，时态用一般现在时，征求对方的意见时，注意运用 I wonder.../I want to know...等句式，同时还要注意书信的语气及格式。

答案:

Dear Kate,

I'm writing to you for some questions about learning English.

You know, I have great interest in English all the time. However, I find it difficult to learn.

In China, if you want to learn English well, listening, speaking, reading and writing are quite important. I wonder whether it is the same in Canada.

Besides, our teachers tell us again and again that grammar is very important; we must take it seriously. However, I don't like grammar. It is so boring that I never learn it well. Dear Kate, is grammar also very important to you native speakers?

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,
Han Mei