

2016 年四川省达州市中考真题英语

第二部分基础知识运用第一节单项选择（本题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，计 15 分）从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案

21. - - - Look! Who's _____ girl under the tree?

- - - Oh, she is my sister, Kate. She is _____ honest girl.

A.the; an

B.a; the

C.the; a

D.an; the

解析：联系汉语意思，根据 under the tree 可知，问句特指树底下的女孩是谁，应使用定冠词 the.再根据 She is_____honest girl 可推测，此处泛指 Kate 是一位善良的女孩，表示"一个"，应用 a/an.又知 a/an 的用法：a 用于辅音音素开头的词前，an 用于元音音素开头的词前，且 honest 是以元音音素/ɒ/开头的，所以此处应用 an.故选 A.

答案：A

22. - - - Why did Lucy look unhappy?

- - - Because she was so careless that she made many spelling _____ in her homework.

A.friends

B.plans

C.decisions

D.mistakes

解析：friend 朋友；plan 计划；decision 决定；mistake 错误；根据句中信息 she was so careless 推测后面的句意：她的作业犯了很多拼写错误；故选 D.

答案：D

23. - - - Would you please come to play soccer with me?

- - - Sorry! My 5 - year - old brother can't look after_____.

A.him

B.himself

C.his

D.he

解析：him 他，人称代词宾格，作宾语；himself 他自己，反身代词，作句子宾语、表语以及同位语；his 他的，物主代词；he 他，人称代词主格；根据句子中"sorry"可知我不能和你去踢足球，原因是我小弟弟不能照顾他自己.look after oneself 照顾某人自己，根据主语 my 5 - year - old brother 可知，这里要用 he 的反身代词 himself，故选：C.

答案：B

24. - - - Where is Marry flying?

- - - She is flying to France soon. She will arrive _____ Paris _____ the morning of July 2.

A.to; on

B.at; on

C.in; in

D.in; on

解析: arrive at/in 到达, at 后跟小地点, in 后跟大地点, 巴黎是大地点, 应用 in, 排除选项 A、B; 在具体某一天或某一天的上午、下午、晚上要用介词 on, 故选 D.

答案: D

25. - - - Roy never likes junk food.

- - - Neither do I. That's probably why I'm becoming _____ now.

A.healthy and weak

B.healthier and healthier

C.weaker and weaker

D.more and more healthily

解析: healthy and weak 健康和虚弱的, 形容词原形; 形容词或副词比较级用 and 来接, 表示越来越...weaker and weaker 越来越虚弱, more and more healthily 越来越健康, 这里 healthily 为 healthy 副词形式, 修饰实义动词; healthier and healthier 越来越健康, 根据句子意思"我喜欢垃圾食品, 那可能是我越来越健康的原因.", become 为系动词后跟形容词.故选: B.

答案: B

26. - - - Jack, did you find our old school yesterday?

- - - Yes, but with police's help, for it has _____ changed over these years.

A.hardly

B.partly

C.completely

D.never

解析: hardly 几乎不; partly 部分地; completely 完全地; never 从不; 根据 but with police's help 可知 Jack 已认不出自己的学校了, 说明学校已面目全非了, 故选 C.

答案: C

27. - - - - Please look at these stamps. I _____ them for five years.

- - - - Wow, they are fantastic!

A.have kept

B.have bought

C.borrowed

D.kept

解析: 根据句中的时间短语 for five years 可知该句为现在完成时态, 主语+have/has+动词的过去分词; 瞬间动词 buy 不能和表示一段时间的时间状语连用, 故用延续性动词 keep.故选 A.

答案: A

28. - - - Could you help me _____ the beef for dinner, Jean?

- - - Ok, Mom. I'll do it right away.

A.take off

B.knock off

C.cut down

D.cut up

解析: take off 起飞, 脱掉; knock off 下班, 使减少; cut down 减少, 砍倒; cut up 切碎. 根据 Could you help me _____ the beef for dinner, 可知这里的意思是为准备晚餐, 你能帮我把牛肉切碎吗, cut up 切碎. 故选 D.

答案: D

29. - - - Where would you like to go on vacation this summer?

- - - Brazil. Because the 31st Rio Olympic Games _____ there.

A. will be held

B. will hold

C. will be happened

D. are held

解析: 根据上文中时间状语 this summer, 以及有关巴西里约奥运会的常识, 可知举行该届奥运会是一个将来的事情, 所以句子所使用的时态是一般将来时态; 再根据主语 The 31th Olympic Games 是谓语动词 hold (举行) 的承受者, 二者是被动关系, 可知句子所使用的语态应该是被动语态; 所以句中谓语动词使用的是一般将来时的被动语态. 其构成为:

will+be+及物动词的过去分词, 故选 A

答案: A

30. - - - Have you heard of the song "Where did the time go"?

- - - Yes. It often _____ the old days and love of my family when I hear it.

A. puts us down

B. reminds us of

C. shows us off

D. helps us out

解析: remind sb. of 使某人想起某事; put down 把...放下; show off 炫耀; help out 帮助. 根据 It often _____ the old days and love of my family when I hear it, 可知这里的意思是当听到《时间都去哪儿了》, 让我们想起了过去的日子和家人的爱. remind sb. of 使某人想起某事. 故选

B.

答案: B

31. - - - - Dad, can we walk _____ the road now?

- - - - No, we _____. We have to wait until the light turns green.

A. across; needn't

B. across; mustn't

C. through; can't

D. through; mustn't

解析: across, through 皆为介词, 都有"穿过"之意, 但 across 指从物体上面穿过, 而 through 指从物体中间穿过, 此处"过马路"要从上面穿过应用 across, 排除选项 C、D; needn't 不必; mustn't 禁止; can't 不能; 根据交通常识可知绿灯不亮是禁止过马路的, 故选 B.

答案: B

32. - - - I've no idea where to go next month.

- - - Why not _____ visiting Beijing? There are so many places of interest there.

- A.suggest
- B.wonder
- C.consider
- D.regard

解析: suggest 建议; wonder 想知道; consider 考虑; regard 考虑, 把...看做; Consider: 考虑, 认为; 多用于下结论或作决定; Regard: 看作, 当成, 当作; 多用于看待事物时的个人看法; 根据句中信息 Why not____visiting Beijing? There are so many places of interest there 可知该句中指的是"下结论或作决定"; 用 consider; 故选 C.

答案: C

33. - - - Do you know the boy _____is sitting next to Peter?
- - - Yes. He is Peter's friend. They are celebrating his_____birthday.
- A.who, ninth
 - B.that, nineth
 - C./, nineth
 - D.which, ninth

解析: 第一个设空处, 分析句子结构, 本句中的"_____is sitting next to Peter"在复合句中作定语从句, 由于先行词 the boy 为下文定语从句的逻辑主语, 且指人, 所以引导定语从句的关系代词用 that 或者 who; 第二个设空处根据后面的单数名词 birthday 判断需要序数词 ninth 表示"第九个生日", 作 birthday 的定语.故选 A.

答案: A

34. - - - - Could you tell me _____ Zhang Aiping's hometown?
- - - - The day after tomorrow, I think.
- A.when will you visit
 - B.when you will visit
 - C.why you will visit
 - D.how you will visit

解析: 根据 Could you tell me, 可知本句考查了宾语从句的用法.在宾语从句中所使用的语序应该是陈述句语序, 选项 A 是疑问句语序, 排除掉.再根据 The day after tomorrow, 可知这里表示的是时间, 提问时间的话应该用 when.故选 B.

答案: B

35. - - - - Excuse me, can I sit here?
- - - - _____.The old man who sat here will be back soon.
- A.You're welcome.
 - B.Yes, please.
 - C.You'd better not.
 - D.No problem.

解析: You're welcome.没关系; Yes, please 是的, 请; You'd better not 最好不要; No problem 没问题; 根据答语 The old man who sat here will be back soon 推测对方答语应为: 最好不要; 表示委婉的拒绝; 故选 C.

答案: C

第二节完形填空（本题共 2 小题，每小题 5 分，计 15 分）阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

36. (5 分) (2016•达州) It's reported that the 2015 Nobel Prizes have been announced on October 5th. Sweden's Nobel Prize committee (委员会) said the Nobel Prize for (36) ___ will go to scientists from Ireland, Japan and China. The prize for medicine is going to Chinese researcher Tu Youyou. She (37) ___ artemisinin (青蒿素). Artemisinin is a drug that has greatly lowered the number of people who die from malaria (疟疾). The committee said her greatest achievement is that the discovery of artemisinin has given the world new ways to fight (38) ___ two serious diseases. It is said those diseases influence millions of people every year. Ms. Tu is the chief professor at the China Academy (学院) of Traditional Medicine. She is also the (39) ___ Chinese citizen to be awarded the Nobel Prize in medicine. Mr. Tu went through about 40 failures before she succeeded. But she never (40) ___ and always fought on.

36.

A. physics

B. math

C. chemistry

D. medicine

解析：此处考查名词词意 physics 物理学；math 数学；chemistry 化学；medicine 医药学由下文"The prize for medicine is going to Chinese researcher Tu Youyou"可知，此处为"medicine"故选 D。

答案：D

37.

A. discovered

B. found

C. called

D. invented

解析：此处考查几个同义词的用法 discover 发现，发现的事物是本来存在的；find 找到，发现 强调找到的结果；invent 发明，发明的事物是本不存在的。青蒿素是本来就存在的，只是刚开始没被发现，故选 discovered。

答案：A

38.

A. for

B. at

C. against

D. in

解析：此处考查动词短语 fight for 为...而战；fight against 与...作斗争；at, in 没有此搭配。此处意为"与两种恶疾作斗争"，故选 C against。

答案：C

39.

A. first

B. second

C. third

D. fourth

解析：此处考查序数词 众所周知屠呦呦是我国第一位获得诺贝尔医药学奖的人。根据事实推断，此处应选 A first。

答案：A

40.

A.ate up

B.gave up

C.took up

D.made up.

解析：此处考查动词短语 ate up 吃完； gave up 放弃； took up 开始从事； made up 编造 根据语境她从不_，一直在战斗.可知，此处为“放弃”的意思，never give up 从不放弃.故选 B。

答案：B

41. (10 分) (2016•达州) This story will warm you better than a coffee on a cold winter day.

One day, my friend and I (41) ____ a little coffee house and ordered two cups of coffee.

(42) __we were waiting, two young men came in and began to order, "Five cups of coffee, please. Two of them for us and three suspended (待用) ."They (43) __for their order, took the two and left. I asked my friend, "What are those'suspended' coffees? " (44) ____giving me the answer, he told me to wait and see.

Some more people came. Two girls (45) ____one coffee each, paid and went away. Then came three lawyers who paid for seven coffees - three for themselves and four suspended. While I still wondered (46) ____the suspended coffees were, I enjoyed the sunny weather and the beautiful view (47) ____the coffee house. Suddenly a poor man like a beggar (乞丐) came into the coffee house. He kindly ordered a suspended coffee and sat there (48) ____it.

At that moment, I knew the meaning of the suspended coffees. It's simple - - people pay the coffee in advance (预先) for someone who can't (49) ____it. The tradition with the suspended coffees started in Italy, but it has spread all over the world. Meanwhile, I understood suspended coffee is not only a cup of coffee, but also the (50) ____and love to someone in need.

41.

A.walked

B.went

C.ran

D.entered

解析：考查动词及语境的理解 walk 走路； go 去； run 跑； enter 进入； 根据句意"我的朋友和我...一间咖啡屋."可知这里要用及物动词 enter, enter a little coffee house, 其他三个动词要加介词 into, 才表示进入, 故选: D.

答案：D

42.

A.After

B.Before

C.While

D.As soon as

解析：考查连词及语境的理解 after...之后； before...之前； while 当...的时候； as soon as 一...就...； 事情发生在他们等的过程中，所以此处意为"当...的时候"，故选：C.

答案：C

43.

A. asked

B. spent

C. cost

D. paid

解析：考查动词及语境的理解 ask 要求； spend 花费； cost 花费； pay 支付； 此处考查 spend, cost, pay 的用法，cost 是物做主语，pay 和 spend 是人做主语，而 pay 常与 for 搭配，pay for... 支付...，这里意思为"他们付完钱带着他们的两杯咖啡走了."故选：D.

答案：D

44.

A. Because of

B. Instead of

C. As for

D. But

解析：考查固定词组 because of 因为； instead of 代替，而不是 as for 关于； but 但是，这里意思为"我问我的朋友："什么是待用咖啡呢？"他没有回答我，...让我等着看."由句意可知，此处应是"不是...而是..."用 instead of. 故选：B.

答案：B

45.

A. asked for

B. said to

C. thanked for

D. looked up

解析：考查动词词组 ask for 要，要求； say to 对...说； thank for 为...而感谢； look up 查找；根据下文"付完钱就走了"由此可以推断出：两个女孩每人要了一杯咖啡，故选：A.

答案：A

46.

A. when

B. what

C. why

D. where

解析：考查疑问词的用法 when 什么时候； what 什么； why 为什么； where 哪里； 这里考查疑问词的用法，根据上文"他们三个人付了七杯咖啡的钱，三杯自己喝，四杯待用."作者问他的朋友 What are those 'suspended' coffees 可知作者想知道待用咖啡是什么，故用 what 提问. 故选：B.

答案：B

47.

A. in the front of

B. behind

C. in front of

D. at the back of

解析：考查介词及语境的理解 in the front of...的前面； behind...的后面； in front of...的前面； at the back of...的后面 此句意思为"欣赏咖啡屋...美丽的风景"，按照逻辑应该为咖啡屋前面的风景，in the front of 物体内部的前面 in front of 整个物体的前面，故选：C.

答案：C

48.

A.to drink

B.to eat

C.drunk

D.ate

解析：考查动词不定式，根据句意"突然，一个像乞丐的穷人走进了咖啡屋，他很温和的点了一杯待用咖啡并坐在那里..."咖啡应是喝所以用动词 drink，这里动词不定式短语作目的状语，故选：A.

答案：A

49.

A.sell

B.want

C.buy

D.afford

解析：查动词及语境的理解 sell 出售，want 想要，buy 买，afford 负担得起，根据上文提到"突然，一个像乞丐的穷人走进了咖啡屋，他很温和地点了一杯待用咖啡并坐在那里饮用.由此可知："人们提前为那些买不起咖啡的人付钱."故选：D.

答案：D

50.

A.hottest

B.warme

C.warmth

D.hotter.

解析：考查词义辨析 hottest 形容词的最高级，最热的，warmer 形容词比较级，更暖和的，warmth 温暖，名词；hotter 形容词比较级，更热的.根据句意："与此同时，我明白了待用咖啡不仅仅是一杯咖啡，而且是送给需要帮助的人的...和爱."根据并列名词 love，这里应用 not only...but also 连接名词词组作表语，故选：C.

答案：C

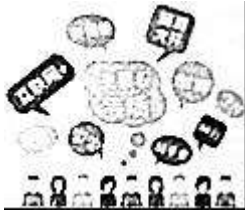

第三部分阅读理解（共两节满分 30 分）第一节阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案（本题共 4 小题，每小题 8 分，计 22 分）

51.（8 分）（2016•达州）



Do you use WeChat payment or Alipay to buy things? Now, you have one more choice - Apple Pay. Apple Pay came to China on Feb 18, making China the fifth country to have this service. Apple products, like the iPhone 6 and certain iPads and Apple Watches, support this service.

The customers of 19 Chinese banks will be able to link their bank cards to Apple Pay. When they buy things, they just need to place their

	<p>iPhone in front of the POS machine and put their fingers on the iPhone.</p> <p>Some users like Apple Pay, saying it's faster than WeChat Payment and Alipay. But others don't like it, because not all Apple products and not many stores support the service.</p>
	<p>Last year, did you find that you kept using words like memeda (a phrase to show cuteness and love) and xiaoxiaonrou (meaning "young and pretty men")? If yes, you are not alone. The two words were so popular that they were included in 2015's "most popular cyber words and phrases" lists in China.</p> <p>Most of the words and phrases seem funny and playful, but they also show lifestyles changes. The term duoshoudang (meaning "shopping addicts(成瘾者)") is a good example. Meanwhile, xiasibaobaole (meaning "you scared the pants off me") is also used for fun.</p>
	<p>The opening of Shanghai's new Disneyland Park has been highly expected since construction began in April 2008. Shanghai Disneyland is the sixth Disneyland Park in the world, and the first one on the Chinese mainland(大陆). It will be finished in June, 2016. When it opens, the park will have the biggest castle (城堡) of any Disneyland and one of the largest lakes, too. There are also new special attractions, especially for Chinese visitors. One of these will be the zodiac(黄道十二宫图) character garden. A Disney character will represent each of the zodiac characters.</p>

51. How many countries can use Apple Pay to buy things now?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

解析：细节理解题。通过题干得知本题的答案在文章一中，根据文中的 Apple Pay came to China on Feb 18, making China the fifth country to have this service 这句话得知答案是五个国家。关键词是 the fifth country, 故选 C.

答案：C

52. Which phrase shows the change of lifestyle?

- A. Xiasibaobaole
- B. Memeda
- C. Xiaoxiaonrou
- D. Duoshoudang

解析：细节理解题。通过题干明确答案在文章二中，根据文中的 they also show lifestyles changes. The term duoshoudang (meaning "shopping addicts(成瘾者)") is a good example 得知他们说明了生活方式在改变。剁手党意为购物成瘾者是一个很好的例子，故选 D.

答案：D

53. Where might you see the passage above?

- A. A newspaper
- B. A play

C.A novel

D.A travel guide

解析：推理判断题.通过题干可以得知，要回答文章的出处，这是由三篇不同题材的文章组成的，文章一是介绍一种新的支付方式 - - 苹果支付，文章二谈论的是生活中的一些网络用语，文章三介绍了对上海迪斯尼乐园的一些期待.所以很明显答案不是 B 选项的 play 剧本，也不是 C 选项的小说，而 D 选项的 tour guide 有点片面，并不能指代全部，故选 A，来自于报纸上可以看到这篇文章.

答案：A

54. According to the passage, which of the following is FALSE?

A. Shanghai Disneyland is the sixth Disneyland Park in the world.

B. We can use WeChat Payment, Alipay and Apple Pay to buy things now.

C. It will take ten years to finish Shanghai's new Disneyland Park.

D. The term xiaoxianrou means "young and pretty men".

解析：推理判断题.明确题干意思，得知 A 选项与文中 Shanghai Disneyland is the sixth Disneyland Park in the world 意思一样，所以 A 不能选. B 选项与文中 Do you use WeChat payment or Alipay to buy things? Now, you have one more choice - Apple Pay 意思一致，现在有三种支付方式，微信，支付宝和苹果支付.所以 B 也不能选. C 选项的意思是将要花十年时间建上海迪斯尼乐园，而文中 since construction began in April 2008, It will be finished in June. 2016 这两句话得知只要花八年时间就可以建好.与选项意思不相符，是错误的故选 C. D 选项意思与文中 xiaoxianrou (meaning "young and pretty men") 这句话意思一样，不是错误的不能选. 故选 C

答案：C

55. (8分) (2016•达州) On April 2nd, 2016, an east China highway pile - up has killed three people and injured 31 others. That day was the first day of a three - day national holiday marking the Tomb - Sweeping Day (清明节).

Two people died in a local hospital where nine others are being treated. Another person died after treatment failed in a larger hospital in Wuxi where 22 remain hospitalized, Changzhou traffic police updated on its official microblog account at Weibo.com.

The accident happened at the Changzhou section of the highway linking Shanghai and Nanjing. It drew public attention as people began posting photos and videos on Chinese social media WeChat and Weibo. Images showed dozens of trucks, buses and cars crashed into each other. People were standing on the top of the vehicles (运载工具).

Local police told Xinhua Press that at least two trucks, three buses and 20 cars were involved. Rainy and foggy weather caused poor visibility and slippery roads.

What's more, it was difficult for ambulances (救护车) to get to the scene of the accident because the life emergency lane (生命通道) was filled with vehicles so that the doctors couldn't get there to save the injured.

The Ministry (部长) of Public Security told traffic departments nationwide to keep a look out for vehicles using the emergency lane occupancy.

All highways in China leave the right lane as the emergency lane. Some drivers, however, pay no attention to this rule. Therefore, the police call on drivers to follow the rule strictly and offer the injured more hope of being saved.

The ministry also asked the police to watch the traffic more carefully so as to quickly discover the potential (潜在的) danger. The police have decided to add electronic monitoring instruments to catch the violations and heavily fine drivers for it.

55. Which of the following might be the cause of the traffic accident?

- A. People were standing on the top of the vehicles.
- B. It was rainy and foggy that day.
- C. The life emergency lane was filled with vehicles.
- D. Drivers don't know about the life emergency lane.

解析: 细节理解题. 根据 Rainy and foggy weather caused poor visibility and slippery roads. 可知是因为那天的暴雨下雾的天气引起的交通事故, 故选 B.

答案: B

56. What does the underlined word "fine" mean in Chinese?

- A. 罚款
- B. 优秀
- C. 靠边
- D. 责备

解析: 词义理解题. 根据 The police have decided to add electronic monitoring instruments to catch the violations and heavily fine drivers for it. 可知警察决定增加电子设备抓拍违规者, 然后对驾驶员施以重重的..., 故猜测 fine 的含义是动词罚款, 故答案是 A.

答案: A

57. In this passage the writer tries to tell us that _____.

- A. people shouldn't travel during the holidays.
- B. people mustn't stand on the top the vehicles.
- C. the drivers must follow the traffic rules strictly
- D. the drivers pay no attention to the electronic monitoring instruments.

解析: 主旨大意题; 根据 Therefore, the police call on drivers to follow the rule strictly and offer the injured more hope of being saved. 可知本文是通过今年清明的高速公路上的重大交通事故去告诉我们要严格遵守交通规则. 故选 C.

答案: C

58. According to the passage, why do the police ask drivers to be off the emergency lane? _____

- A. They want to get a chance to fine drivers heavily.
- B. They want to catch as many violations as possible.
- C. They have received orders from Chinese social media WeChat and Weibo.
- D. They want to offer the injured more hope of being saved.

解析: 细节理解题. 根据 All highways in China leave the right lane as the emergency lane. Some drivers, however, pay no attention to this rule. Therefore, the police call on drivers to follow the rule strictly and offer the injured more hope of being saved. 可知让司机不占紧急车道的原因是为了给那些需要救治的人更多的希望, 故选 D.

答案: D

59. (6分) (2016•达州) I stopped to watch my little daughter busy playing in her room. In one hand was a plastic phone. In the other hand was a toy broom. I listened as she was speaking to

her imaginary friend and I'll never forget the words she said, even though it was pretended (假装).

She said, "Surie's in the corner because she's not been very good. She didn't listen to a word I said or do the things she should." In the corner I saw her baby doll all dressed in pink. It was obvious she'd been put there to sit alone and think.

My daughter continued her "conversation" as I sat down on the floor. She said, "I'm all fed up. I just don't know what to do with her anymore. She cries whenever I have to work and wants to play games, too. She never lets me do the things that I just have to do. She tries to help me with the dishes, but her arms just cannot reach and she doesn't know how to fold towels. I don't have the energy to teach. I have a lot of work to do and a big house to keep clean, I don't have the time to sit and play. Don't you know what I mean? "

And that day I thought a lot about making some changes in my life, as I listened to her innocent (天真的) words that cut me like a knife. I hadn't been paying enough attention to my most dear.

But how my attitude has changed, because, in my heart, I realize I've seen the world in a different light through my little darling's eyes. So, let the cobwebs (蜘蛛网) have the corners and the dust bunny rabbit rule the floor. I'm not going to worry about keeping up with them anymore.

I'm going to fill the house with memories of a child and her mother, for we have only one childhood, and we will never get another.

59. What does the underlined word "She" in Paragraph 3 refer to (指的是)?

- A. The daughter's mother
- B. Suzie's daughter
- C. Suzie's baby doll
- D. The daughter's baby doll

解析: 词义理解题. 根据 She said, "Surie's in the corner because she's not been very good. She didn't listen to a word I said or do the things she should." In the corner I saw her baby doll all dressed in pink. It was obvious she'd been put there to sit alone and think. 可知她是在和自己的玩具娃娃在说话, 故选 D.

答案: D

60. How did mother feel when she heard the "conversation"?

- A. Worried
- B. Disappointed
- C. Regretful
- D. Sad

解析: 推理判断题. 根据 And that day I thought a lot about making some changes in my life, as I listened to her innocent (天真的) words that cut me like a knife. I hadn't been paying enough attention to my most dear. 可知小女孩的妈妈很后悔, 没有更多的关注自己的女儿, 故选 C.

答案: C

61. What's the purpose of the story?

- A. The mother should be angry with her daughter
- B. The mother should spend enough time with her daughter
- C. The mother shouldn't change her attitude to her daughter
- D. The mother shouldn't pay attention to her daughter's words.

解析：主旨大意题。根据 I'm going to fill the house with memories of a child and her mother, for we have only one childhood, and we will never get another 可知本文是要告诉我们妈妈要更多的关注自己的孩子，故选 B。

答案：B

62. (8分) (2016•达州) 第二节 根据短文内容，从下面方框中选择适当的选项补全短文 (本题共4小题，每小题2分，计8分)

"WeChat" is a new and powerful mobile communication tool. It supports sending voices, videos, photos and text messages. You can also do group chats, or you can find new friends nearby to talk to.

Recently, "WeChat" is becoming more and more popular in China. (62) _____, no matter where they are. They can also find a "stranger" to talk to by "shaking the phone". The system will find out others who are shaking their phones at the same time and make a match. Another amazing function is that WeChat can help to search for people who live nearby with the program on, and show the rough (大体上) distance. I like this function best, because (63) _____.

Recently, I read news that some stupid girls meet guys they knew by shaking the cellphone and (64) _____. It obviously showed a lack of common sense (常识). They should learn to protect themselves and not trust strangers so much.

(65) _____, and at the same time it brings us bitter lessons. Being bigilant (警戒的) is necessary.

A. there were unpleasant incidents (事件) after they met

B. it can help you to find more people who you may know

C. Technology makes life easier and sweeter

D. People can sign up and leave text or voice messages for free.



62.

解析：推理判断题，根据"no matter where they are"可推测这句话意应该为，无论人们在哪里，都可以用微信...结合选项故选 D。

答案：D

63.

解析：细节题解题 根据"Another amazing function is that WeChat can help to search for people who live nearby with the program on, and show the rough distance."微信"另一个让人惊奇的功能是它可以帮助寻找附近也在使用这个程序的人并且显示大致的距离"可知"查看附近的人"这项功能可以让我们发现更多可能认识的人，故选 B。

答案：B

64.

解析：推理判断题，根据"They should learn to protect themselves and not trust strangers so much.她们应该学着保护自己不要那么相信陌生人."可知那些女孩约见网友后发生了一些不好的事情，故选 A。

答案：A

65.

解析：推理判断题 根据"and at the same time it brings us bitter lessons"中的"at the same time"可知这里应该是带给我们一些好的影响，故选 C。

答案：C

第四部分口语应用（共 1 小题，每小题 5 分，满分 5 分）

66. (5 分) (2016•达州) 从下面的方框中选择适当的选项补全对话（有两项是多余的）

M: Well, Linda, we're coming to the end of this week. I almost can't wait for the holiday.

W: Me, too. Tom, (66) _____

M: I'm going to climb the hills with my classmates. (67) _____ and have a good rest. How about you?

W: (68) _____. You know he has a big farm in the countryside.

M: It's great. Do you often go to see him?

W: Yes. Once I am free, I will go there. The air is so fresh and everything is so quiet and clean. Will you be free next weekend? (69) _____

M: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I won't have time. (70) _____ and repair the roof of our house. I have to help him.

W: I see. Maybe you won't be free until summer vacation.

A. Would you like to go there with me?

B. My father is going to paint the wall

C. I think I can forget about all the hard work

D. Would you like to say something about it?

E. What are you going to do this Sunday?

F. I'm going to visit my uncle

G. Mr. Brown will give us the lesson at four in the afternoon.

66.

解析：由下文 Linda 的回答"I'm going to climb the hills with my classmates"可知 W 是在问 M 准备干什么，故选 E。

答案：E

67.

解析：根据前后文"我准备和同学去爬山""好好休息一下"，再结合选项，可知 C 我觉得我可以忘掉所有的困难 最符合语境。

答案：C

68.

解析：由上句"How about you?"可知，此句应是回答假期计划，故选 F。

答案：F

69.

解析：由回答"I'd love to"可知上句应该是 W 邀请 M 下周跟她一起去叔叔家，故选 A。

答案：A

70.

解析：由下文"repair the roof of our house"，再结合选项，可知此处应选 B，爸爸准备涂墙（和修理房顶）。故选：B。

答案：B

第五部分任务型阅读（共1小题，每小题5分，满分5分）

71. (5分) (2016•达州) Chinese President Xi Jinping urged development of the country's forestry (林业) while attending a voluntary tree planting in Beijing. Xi, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, visited an afforestation (植树) site in Beijing's Daxing District and planted six saplings (树苗) of different varieties at the site on April 5th, 2016.

Other top leaders, (A) _____ Premier Li Keqiang as well as Zhang Dejiang, Yu Zhengsheng, Liu Yunshan, Wang Qishan and Zhang Gaoli, also attended the event.

President Xi (B) _____ on officials at all levels to take the lead in voluntary tree planting campaigns (活动) to promote (促进) new development of planted trees ① *and, more, to, living, greener, make, environment, beautiful, people's.*

The president called for an altruistic (无私的) and down-to-earth spirit for much activities, citing (引用) the Chinese proverb ② "people plant trees so their offspring (后代) can enjoy the shade."

Xi told officials, volunteers and school children present the Mao Zedong issued (发布) the call of "greening the country" 60 years ago, and the National People's Congress (代表大会) began the tree planting campaign 35 years ago at the behest (请求) of Deng Xiaoping.

Over the years, China's forests have continued to grow at the fastest pace in the world this century, Xi noted. The president also stressed the environmental protection drive.

任务一：请在文中 A、B 两处的横线上填入适当的单词（每空一词）。

71. A including; B called;

解析：考查动词的过去式。根据此空的位置：主语之后。可知此处缺少动词。根据其后的 "officials" 和 "take the lead in voluntary tree planting campaigns"，可知本处表示习近平呼吁官员们起带头作用。呼吁为 call on。本文是描述过去发生的事情（on April 5th, 2016），故动词应该用过去式。故答案为 called

答案：B called

任务二：请将文中①处后面的斜体单词连成句子。

72. to make people's living environment greener and more beautiful

解析：考查连词成句。and 连接两部分并列的成分，这些单词中有两个比较级可以做并列成分：greener 和 more beautiful。故可连成 greener and more beautiful。to 后需要跟动词，构成不定式。其中的动词只有 make。故连为 to make。make 后需要宾语，还剩三个单词可连为短语 "people's living environment"。故最后根据 "to make sth+形容词" 整理为：to make people's living environment greener and more beautiful

答案：to make people's living environment greener and more beautiful

任务三：请将文中②处划线句子翻译成汉语。

73. 前人栽树，后人乘凉

解析：考查英译汉。根据划线部分的中文含义 "人们种树，所以他们的后代可以享受树荫"（plant trees 种树；so 所以；enjoy 享受；shade 阴影），和其前的 "proverb"（谚语），可联想到，这是我们常说的 "前人栽树，后人乘凉"

答案：“前人栽树，后人乘凉”

任务四：请回答问题：What did Mao Zedong issue 60 years ago?

74. He issued the call of "greening the country".

解析：细节理解题.根据原文中"Mao Zedong issued (发布) the call of" greeting the country"60 years ago", 可知 60 年前毛泽东同志发出了"绿化祖国"的伟大号召.故答案为 He issued the call of"greening the country".

答案：He issued the call of"greening the country".

任务五：请给短文拟一个适当的标题（10 词以内）

75. President Xi plants trees, urges forestry development.

解析：内容归纳题.根据第一段的第一句"Chinese President Xi Jinping urged development of the country's forestry (林业) while attending a voluntary tree planting in Beijing."可知习近平参加植树，并督促林业发展.下面几段都是事情的过程及习近平的讲话内容.故答案为：

President Xi plants trees, urges forestry development.

答案：President Xi plants trees, urges forestry development.

第六部分词汇运用（共 1 小题，每小题 10 分，满分 10 分）

76. (10 分) (2016•达州) Children discourage under kiss upset shout look beg bring something

A long time ago, a man punished his 3 - year - old daughter for wasting a roll of gold wrapping (包着的) paper. Money was tight and he became very angry when the child tried to decorate (装饰) a box to put (76) _____ the Christmas tree.

However, the little girl (77) _____ the gift to her father the next morning and said, "This is for you, Daddy."The father was (78) _____ by his earlier overreaction (过激的), but his anger rose again when he found out the box was empty. He (79) _____ at her. "Don't you know, when you give someone a present, there should be (80) _____ inside? "

The little girl (81) _____ up at him, tears filled in her eyes, and cried, "Oh, Daddy, it's not empty at all. I blew (82) _____ into the box. They are all for you, Daddy."The father was shocked. He put his arms around his little girl, and he (83) _____ for her forgiveness.

Only a short time later, an accident took the life of the child. Her father kept that gold box by his bed for many years, and whenever he was (84) _____, he would take out an imaginary kiss and remember the love of his (85) _____ who had put it there.



76.

解析：在...下面 考查介词 根据"put __ Christmas tree.放在圣诞树的..."可知，这里应该是一个介词，表示地点，故选 under

答案：under

77.

解析：带来 考查动词的时态变化 根据"the little girl__the gift to her father 小女孩把礼物__爸爸."由下文知，礼物送给了爸爸，故此处应为"拿给"的意思，根据时态，应为 bring 的过去式 brought.

答案：brought

78.

解析：考查形容词“爸爸为自己的过激行为感觉__”因为爸爸误会了自己的女儿，所以此时他的心情很烦乱，故选 upset

答案：upset

79.

解析：考查动词的时态变化 根据上文“anger rose again”可知爸爸非常生气，所以此处应用 shout 的过去式 shouted

答案：shouted

80.

解析：考查不定代词 根据上文“the box was empty”可知句意应为“盒子里应该有东西”，故选 something

答案：something

81.

解析：考查动词短语 根据“The little girl _ up at him”，再结合选项，此处应用 look up 仰望，抬头看.因本文是一般过去时态，故用 look 的过去式 looked

答案：looked

82.

解析：考查名词的复数形式 由短文末尾的“take out an imaginary kiss”可知，此处应为 kiss，又由下面的“they are”可知，应为复数形式 kisses

答案：kisses

83.

解析：考查动词的时态变化 根据“he _ for her forgiveness”爸爸发现自己错了，故此处应为“他想乞求原谅”的意思，beg 为动词乞求，又为一般过去时，所以用过去式 begged.

答案：begged

84.

解析：考查构词法“whenever he was_ 任何他觉得_的时候”根据上文，他失去了他的女儿，作为父亲，他的心情是低落的，故用 discourage 的形容词形式 discouraged

答案：discouraged

85.

解析：考查名词的单复数“the love of his_ had put it there”根据短文可知这是一个女儿和爸爸之间爱的故事，所以此句意应为“孩子放进去的爱”所以用 children 的单数形式 child

答案：child

七、完成句子

86.This pen he bought yesterday works very well. (改一般疑问句)

_____ this pen he bought yesterday_____very well?

解析：这里是含有定语从句 he bought yesterday 的主从复合句，这里是将主句改为一般疑问句，主句是一般现在时，work 是实意动词，故借助于助动词 do 或者 does 放句首构成一般疑问句，主语是 this pen 三单，故用 does，后加动词原形 work，故答案是 Does work.

答案：Does work.

87.It's very useful information. (改为感叹句)

_____the information is!

解析：根据要求改后的句子主语是名词 the information，只留 2 个空，可用 How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语！".原句形容词 useful 原句也可改为 what useful information it is！故答案为 How useful.

答案：How useful.

88..We can become good learners by asking the teachers for help. (对划线部分提问)

_____ become good learners?

解析：划线部分 by asking the teachers for help 指方式，用 how 提问.含有情态动词 can 的变一般疑问句直接把 can 提前，we 变为 you，其他照抄.句末加问号.故答案为：how can.

答案：How can.

89.John asked" Can you care for my pet cat while I'm away? " (改写句子，句意不变)

John asked _____ I _____ care for his pet cat while he was away.

解析：直接引语是一般疑问句，间接引语应改为由 whether 或 if 引导的宾语从句，一般现在时它需改为一般过去时态 can 改为 could，引句中第二人称改为第一人称.后面从句第一人称要和主句人称一致故 I'm 该为 he was.故答案为 if/whether could.

答案：if/whether could.

90.The boss in this factory made the workers work for 12 hours a day in the past. (改为被动语态)

The workers in this factory _____ made _____ work for 12 hours a day in the past.

解析：根据句意原句是一般过去时，其被动语态的构成 was/were+动词过去分词. 改为被动句在主语 workers 和动词 made 间加 were，made 由过去式改为过去分词 made.make sb do sth 秃头不定时改为被动语态时要加 to.故答案为 were to.

答案：were to.

第二节、汉译英 (本题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分)

91.中国将不会拒绝任何一个真心加入亚投行的国家.

China won't turn down any country that really wants to join Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.

解析：通过中英文句子的比对，可知英文句子中缺少"拒绝"的表达.首先根据设空处前面有助动词 won't，判断设空处应填动词原形，短语"拒绝"的英文表达是 turn down，故答案为：turn down

答案：turn down

92.自 2008 年以来，达州发生了很大的变化.

Great changes have taken place in Dazhou since 2008.

解析：通过对比中英文句子，可知英文句子缺失"发生"的表达；结合设空的数量可知此处应用固定短语 take place；结合句子的汉语意义并结合英文句子的关键词 have 和 since，可知此句是表达从过去某一时间 (2008 年) 开始一直延续到现在并还可能继续延续下去的达州的变化，所以用现在完成时；其构成是 have/has+过去分词；由于 take place 没有被动语态，其前有助动词 have，所以后面的动词 take 应用其过去分词形式 taken.故填写：taken place

答案：taken place

93.我们很遗憾的发现中学课本中大量的优秀古诗文被删除.

It's a pity to find that a lot of wonderful poems were cut out from the textbooks.

解析: 通过中英文句子的比对, 可知英文句子中缺少"删除"的表达.在 that 引导的宾语从句中, 主语"大量的优秀古诗文"是动作"删除"的承受者, 且表述的是过去的事情, 所以用一般过去时的被动语态, 构成是: 主语+was/were+动词的过去分词, 短语"删除"的英文表达是 cut out, cut 的过去分词是 cut, 故答案为: cut out

答案: cut out

94.互联网使得我们相互交流更加便捷.

Internet makes it more convenient for us to communicate with each other.

解析: 通过对比中英文句子, 可知英文句子缺少"我们相互交流更加便捷"的完整表达; 结合汉语意思及英文句子的结构特点, makes 后面应该跟宾语, 结合后面的关键部分 for us to...可联想到固定句式 verb+it+adj./noun (for/of) to do sth, 这里 it 作句子的形式宾语, 真正的宾语是后面的动词不定式; 根据 with 可知"与某人交流"应用固定短语 communicate with sb; 故套用结构: 第一空应用 it 作形式宾语, 第二空应用动词原形 communicate.故填写: it; communicate

答案: it; communicate

95.除非人们立刻采取行动, 否则环境将会更糟糕.

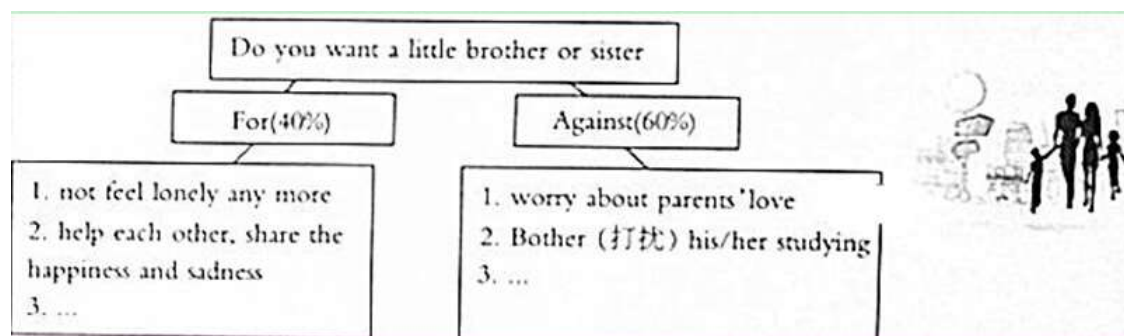
Unless people take action at once, the environment will be worse.

解析: 通过对比中英文句子, 可知英文句子缺失"采取行动"的表达; 结合设空的数量可知应用固定短语 take action, 虽然 action 既能作可数名词也可作不可数名词, 但在 take action 词组中 action 为不可数名词, 所以该词组通常不说 take actions; 此句是由 unless 引导的条件状语从句, 其时态遵循"主将从现"的原则, 主句用了一般将来时, 从句应用一般现在时表将来; 根据主语为复数 people, 所以动词 take 仍用原形即可.故填写: take action

答案: take action

十第八部分书面表达 (10 分)

96. (10 分) (2016•达州) 中共十八届五中全会提出一对夫妇可生育两个孩子政策后, 全社会展开了热烈的讨论, 某校也就"是否想要个弟弟或妹妹"对部分学生进行了一次问卷调查, 请你根据此结果写一份调查报告, 并适当阐述你的观点, 问卷调查结果如图所示:



注意: 1.全文字数 90 词左右;

2.条理清楚, 书写工整, 句式规范, 标点符号和大小写使用正确;

3.短文中不能出现真实的人名、地名, 文章开头已给出, 不计入单词总数.

Recently, a survey has been made in our school on whether you want a little brother or sister. The opinions are different.

解析:

这是一篇图表作文.内容是某校就"是否想要个弟弟或妹妹"对部分学生进行的一次问卷调查,写一份调查报告,并适当阐述你的观点.时态主要为一般现在时和一般将来时.人称主要为第一、三人称.

写作思路:考生需要首先审清主题,围绕主题展开作文.

其次考生可从以下几个方面展开作文,即本文的写作要点:

1.调查结果;40%支持:不再孤独,彼此帮助,分享喜忧.60%反对:担心父母的爱,打扰学习...

2.你的观点

常用到的重点短语:

get used to 习惯于

what's more 再者

after all 毕竟

as...as 一样...

答案:

Recently, a survey has been made in our school on whether you want a little brother or sister. The opinions are different.

About forty percent students think it's good to have a brother or a sister. They can help each other and share the happiness and sadness together. And they won't feel lonely anymore. What's more, they think they'll get more freedom. (40%支持:不再孤独,彼此帮助,分享喜忧)

But others disagree. They think they won't get used to the change. They also worry that their parents won't love them as much as before. Besides, they're afraid that the new baby will be so noisy that it may bother their study. 【高分句型】(60%反对:担心父母的爱,打扰学习...)

In my opinion, it's hard to say whether it's good or bad to have a brother or sister. 【高分句型】 But we should respect our parents' choices. After all, they're the persons who will make the final decision. 【高分句型】