

2018 年上海市杨浦区中考二模试卷英语

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力) (略)

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and vocabulary (第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

II Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following words is pronounced as /fens/?

- A. fans
- B. fence
- C. face
- D. fax

解析: 句意: 下面哪一个单词的发音为/fens/? 根据 A. fans [fæns], B. fence [fens], C. face [feɪs], D. fax [fæks], 故选 B。

答案: B

27. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?

- A. horrible
- B. lose
- C. fond
- D. lock

解析: 句意: 下面哪一个划线部分的发音与其他划线部分的发音不同? A. horrible /d/, B. lose /ʊ/, C. fond /d/, D. lock /d/, 故选 B。

答案: B

28. The park was full of people who were enjoying _____ in the sunshine.

- A. they
- B. them
- C. their
- D. themselves

解析: 句意: 那个公园挤满了人, 他们在阳光下玩得高兴。they 他们, 是主格; them 他们, 是宾格; their 他们的, 是形容词性物主代词; themselves 他们自己, 是反身代词。enjoy oneself 玩得高兴, 故选 D。

答案: D

29. The young couple haven't bought any _____ for their new house.

- A. table
- B. window
- C. lamp
- D. furniture

解析: 句意: 那对年轻的夫妇没有为他们的新家买任何家具。table 桌子, 是可数名词; window 窗户, 是可数名词; lamp 台灯, 是可数名词; furniture 家具, 是不可数名词。此处有 any 修饰, 可数名词用复数形式, 故选 D。

答案: D

30. Could you do me _____ favour, would you feed my dog this weekend?

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. /

解析：句意：你能帮我一个忙吗，这个周末你能喂一下我的狗吗？do sb a favour 给某人帮一个忙，故选 A。

答案：A

31. _____ Hawaii and California have a lot of earthquakes.

- A. Neither
- B. Both
- C. Either
- D. Not only

解析：句意：夏威夷和加利福尼亚都有很多地震。neither 两者都不，both 两者都；either 两者中的一个；not only 不仅。根据 both...and... “……和……两者都”，故选 B。

答案：B

32. Last weekend I met a foreigner in the street and showed him the way _____ English.

- A. with
- B. on
- C. in
- D. by

解析：句意：上周末我在大街上遇到了一个外国人，用英语给他指路。in+语言“用某种语言”，in English 用英语，故选 C。

答案：C

33. A right fashionable scarf, necklace, belt etc. can add variety _____ simple clothes.

- A. for
- B. by
- C. with
- D. to

解析：句意：一个合适的时尚围巾，项链，腰带等能为简单的衣服增添多样性。add...to... “给……增添……”，故选 D。

答案：D

34. We don't get many customers on Mondays. Saturday is our _____ day.

- A. busy
- B. busier
- C. busiest
- D. the busiest

解析：句意：在星期一我们没有很多顾客，星期六是我们最忙的一天。busy 忙的，busier 更忙的，busiest 最忙的，此处表示在星期六是这一周最忙的，故用形容词的最高级，有形容词性物主代词 our 修饰，故形容词的最高级前不加 the，故选 C。

答案： C

35. More schools in the area have agreed_____ the National Walkout Plan.

- A. to support
- B. supporting
- C. support
- D. supported

解析：句意：这个地区更多的学校已经同意支持全国罢工计划。agree to do sth 同意做某事，故选 A。

答案： A

36. It was so frightening. I could feel you_____ with fear.

- A. shaking
- B. to shake
- C. shaken
- D. to shaking

解析：句意：真吓人。我能感觉到你吓得颤抖。feel sb doing sth 感觉某人正在做某事，故选 A。

答案： A

37. _____ honest boy Tom is! He found a bag full of cash and immediately returned it.

- A. What
- B. What a
- C. What an
- D. How

解析：句意：汤姆是多么诚实的一个男孩啊！他找到一包现金，马上归还了。修饰单数名词 boy，故用不定冠词，honest 是元音音素开头，故用不定冠词 an，修饰名词短语 an honest boy 的感叹句，故用 what 引导，故选 C。

答案： C

38. Our English teacher looks_____ younger with her new hairstyle, don't you think?

- A. much
- B. so
- C. very
- D. too

解析：句意：我们的英语老师留着新发型，看起来更年轻了，你不这样认为吗？much 很多，so 那么；very 非常；too 太。修饰比较级 younger，用 much。故选 A。

答案： A

39. In most countries cigarettes_____ to anyone under 18.

- A. don't sell
- B. are not sold
- C. didn't sell
- D. were not sold

解析：句意：在大多数国家，香烟不被卖给 18 岁以下的任何人。结合句意，主语 *cigarettes* 与谓语 *sell* 之间是被动关系，故用被动语态，国家规定的条文用一般现在时，故选 B。

答案：B

40. _____ we change the way we travel, we will have serious environmental problems.

- A. Although
- B. Unless
- C. Because
- D. Until

解析：句意：除非我们改变旅行方法，我们将有严重的环境问题。Although 尽管；unless 除非；because 因为；until 直到。此处主句用一般将来时，从句用一般现在时，因此是条件状语从句，故用 *unless* 引导，故选 B。

答案：B

41. Simon _____ the piano for ages when he gave his first concert.

- A. has played
- B. is playing
- C. had played
- D. will play

解析：句意：西蒙举行第一次音乐会时，他已经弹钢琴弹了很多年了。根据 *when he gave his first concert* 可知此处用过去的时态，表示先弹钢琴弹了很多年，然后开了音乐会，故表示过去的过去，用过去完成时，故选 C。

答案：C

42. In my job I _____ wear a uniform. I don't mind because it's quite smart.

- A. have to
- B. ought to
- C. can
- D. may

解析：句意：在我的工作中，我必须穿制服。我不介意，因为它非常时髦。have to 不得不，表示要求；ought to 应该，表示建议；can 能，表示能力；may 可以，表示允许。根据 *in my job* 可知此处是工作的客观要求，故用 *have to*，故选 A。

答案：A

43. — _____ are you having a party?

—It's my fourteenth birthday, and I want to celebrate it.

- A. When
- B. How old
- C. What
- D. Why

解析：句意：—你们为什么举行聚会？—这是我十四岁生日，我想要庆祝一下。When 何时；how old 多大了；what 什么；why 为什么。根据 *It's my fourteenth birthday, and I want to celebrate it* 可知此处解释举行聚会的原因，故用疑问词 *why*，故选 D。

答案：D

44. —Let's go out for dinner tonight.

—_____

- A. Friday will be fine for me too.
- B. Yes, the food was very good.
- C. Sorry, but I cannot make it today.
- D. I don't, I prefer football.

解析：句意：—让我们今晚出去吃晚饭吧。—对不起，我今天去不了。Friday will be fine for me too. 星期五对我来说也适合；Yes, the food was very good.是的，那个食物非常好；Sorry, but I cannot make it today. 对不起，我今天做不到。I don't, I prefer football.我不，我更喜欢足球。根据 Let's go out for dinner tonight.可知对方建议今晚出去吃饭，如果去不了，应表示抱歉，故选 C。

答案：C

45. —I'm interested in paintings of wild animals.

—_____.

- A. I'm afraid I don't like that idea.
- B. So do I. Do you have any other hobbies?
- C. That's amazing. I love old paintings too.
- D. We have some famous paintings of tigers.

解析：句意：—我对野生动物的绘画感兴趣。—我也是。你有其他的爱好吗？I'm afraid I don't like that idea. 我恐怕不喜欢那个主意； So do I. Do you have any other hobbies? 我也是。你有其他的爱好吗？That's amazing. I love old paintings too. 那是令人惊讶的，我也喜欢古画。We have some famous paintings of tigers.我们有一些著名的老虎的绘画。根据 I'm interested in paintings of wild animals.可知此处表示喜欢某物，应是一种爱好，故选 B。

答案：B

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once. (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词或词组只能填一次。)(共 8 分)

A. items	B. exits	C. degree	D. grew up	E. as well as
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Early Life

Stephen Hawking was born in Oxford, England on January 8, 1942. He 46 in a highly educated family. Stephen enjoyed math and science in school where he earned the nickname "Einstein." He wanted to study math at university but Oxford didn't have a math 47 at the time so he chose physics and chemistry instead. Stephen found college coursework to be very easy. He enjoyed being a member of the schools boat club 48 classical music. In October 1962 he started his graduate course at Trinity Hall. It was at this time that his illness started to show up. His speech became unclear and he became very clumsy, often dropping 49 or falling for no reason. However, he finished his PhD and wrote about black holes in his graduation paper.

46.

解析：句意：他在一个高等教育的家庭长大。根据前文提到他出生，故此处表示他长大，grew

up 长大, 故选 D。

答案: D

47.

解析: 句意: 但是牛津大学那里没有数学学位, 所以他选择物理和化学。根据 Oxford 可知在大学里, 应是指的数学学位, 故用 degree, 故选 C。

答案: C

48.

解析: 句意: 他不仅喜欢古典音乐, 也喜欢作为学校船俱乐部的一员。连接并列宾语, 故为连词 as well as, 故选 E。

答案: E

49.

解析: 句意: 他说话变得含糊不清, 他变得非常笨拙, 经常掉东西或者无缘无故地摔倒。作为动词 drop 的宾语, 故用名词, items 物品, 故选 A。

答案: A

A. average B. including C. public D. published E. copies

A Brief History of Time

Stephen enjoyed writing books. In 1988 he 50 A Brief History in Time. This book covered modern subjects on cosmology such as the big bang and black holes in terms that could be understood by the 51 reader. The book became very popular selling millions of 52 and remaining on the London Sunday Times best-seller list for four years. He had since written many more books 53 A Briefer History in Time, On the Shoulders of Giants, and The Universe in a Nutshell.

50.

解析: 句意: 在 1988 年他出版了《时间简史》。根据前文的 Stephen enjoyed writing books. 可知他喜欢写书, 故此处表示出版了他的书, 故选 D。

答案: D

51.

解析: 句意: 这本书涵盖了宇宙学的现代主题, 如大爆炸和黑洞, 这可以让普通的读者读懂。修饰名词 reader, 故用形容词 average, 故选 A。

答案: A

52.

解析: 句意: 这本书非常受欢迎, 卖出了数百万册, 并在伦敦星期日泰晤士报畅销书排行榜上停留了四年。有数词 millions of 修饰, 故用复数名词, 表示数百万册, 故选 E。

答案: E

53.

解析: 句意: 此后他又写了很多书, 包括《时间简史》, 《巨人的肩膀》和《果壳中的宇宙》。

此处前面提到 books, 后面举出包括的书, 故用 including, 故选 B。

答案: B

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子, 每空格限填一词) (共 8 分)

54. The lift was stuck on the _____ floor, (five)

解析: 句意: 那个电梯被卡在了第五层。此处修饰 floor 表示第五层, 故用序数词, 故为 fifth。

答案: fifth

55. _____ have been cancelled after heavy snowfall in Northwest Wales, (ferry)

解析: 句意: 在威尔士西北部, 大雪过后, 渡船已经被取消了。谓语 have been cancelled 是复数形式, 故主语用复数名词, 故为 Ferries。

答案: Ferries

56. He had an awful feeling that everyone was laughing at _____. (he)

解析: 句意: 他有一种可怕的感觉, 每个人都在嘲笑他。作为动词短语 laugh at 的宾语, 故用 he 的宾格形式, 故为 him。

答案: him

57. The students will learn from experience about the _____ of planning, (important)

解析: 句意: 学生们将从经验中学会计划的重要性。the+名词+of“……的……”, 故用 important 的名词形式, 故为 importance。

答案: importance

58. Several long-awaited movies will finally _____ in the theatres this month, (arrival)

解析: 句意: 终于这个月电影院上映几部期待已久的电影。位于助动词 will 后的谓语用动词原形, 故为 arrive。

答案: arrive

59. Pushing kids so hard from such an early age is likely to have some _____ results (harm)

解析: 句意: 逼迫这么小的孩子太紧了, 可能有一些坏的结果。修饰名词 results, 故用 harm 的形容词形式, 故为 harmful。

答案: harmful

60. The flowers are _____ arranged in a classic basket (beautiful)

解析: 句意: 这些花被漂亮地排列在一个古典的篮子里。修饰动词 arranged, 故用副词, 故为 beautifully。

答案: beautifully

61. You must keep to the rules even if you think they're _____. (fair)

解析: 句意: 即使你认为那些规则是不公平的, 你也必须遵守它们。even if “即使”, 引导让步状语从句, 故表示认为不公平, 也要遵守规则, 作为系动词 are 的表语, 故用形容词, 故为 unfair。

答案: unfair

V. Complete the following sentences as required. (根据所给要求完成下列句子。62-67 小题每空格限填一词。68 题注意句首大写)(共 14 分)

62. I have never learned to fly kites. (改为一般疑问句)

_____you _____ learned to fly kites?

解析: 根据谓语 have never learned 可知此处是完成时, 变成一般疑问句时, 把助动词 have 提前, 其他不变, 故此处为(1). Have (2). ever。

答案: Have, ever

63. Thomas Edison invented the electric light bulb in 1879. (就划线部分提问)

_____ Thomas Edison invent in 1879?

解析: 对 the electric light bulb 提问, 是询问发明的什么, 故用疑问词 what, 谓语 invented 是一般过去时, 特殊疑问句的助动词用 did, 故为 (1).What (2). did。

答案: What, did

64. She was late for the meeting because her car stopped working in the road. (保持句意基本不变)

She was late for the meeting because her car _____ in the road.

解析: 根据 stop working=break down 表示出故障了, 此处动词 stopped 用一般过去时, 故为 (1)broke (2)down。

答案: broke, down

65. A self-driving car killed a woman as she walked her bicycle across a street. (改为被动语态)

A woman _____ by a self-driving car as she walked her bicycle across a street.

解析: A self-driving car killed a woman 可知变为被动语态时, 把宾语 a woman 变为主语, 谓语 killed 是一般过去时, 故谓语用一般过去时的被动语态, 主语 a woman 是第三人称单数, 故谓语用第三人称单数, 故为(1)was (2)killed。

答案: was, killed

66. My sister can sing better than I do. (保持句意基本不变)

I can't sing so _____ my sister does.

解析: My sister can sing better than I do. 表示我的姐姐比我唱得好, 也就是我不如我姐姐唱得一样好, as well as “和……一样好”, 故为(1)well (2) as。

答案: well, as

67. Mum asked, "Why are you wearing Linda's clothes?" (改为宾语从句)

Mum asked me why _____ wearing Linda's clothes.

解析: 根据主句的 Mum asked me 可知把直接引语改为间接引语, 谓语用一般过去时, 主语 you 变为 I, 故此处为 (1)I; (2)was。

答案: I, was

68. was, speak, so angry, he, my father, could hardly, that (连词成句)

解析: so+形容词+that+从句 “如此……以至于……”, 故用 so angry that, 主语是 my father,

be angry 生气的, 故谓语用 was so angry that, 修饰动词 speak 用副词, 故为 could hardly speak。故此处为: My father was so angry that he could hardly speak.

答案: My father was so angry that he could hardly speak.

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension. (阅读理解) (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

Cruises are becoming more and more popular, with around 20 million passengers per year now enjoying holidays on board luxury (奢侈的) ships. More people see a cruise as the perfect way to sit back and do nothing, and enjoy time off work. But what is the effect on the environment of this trend?

Although it usually takes less energy for a vehicle to move through water than over land, cruise ships are often massive, with the biggest ones carrying up to 6,000 passengers. Moving such large vehicles requires huge engines which burn as much as 300,000 litres of fuel a day. One scientist has calculated that cruise ships create as much pollution as 5 million cars going over the same distance. Because they are out at sea, they also burn dirtier fuel that isn't allowed on land. Unfortunately, no government has control over the amount of air pollution out at sea. Cruises also produce huge amounts of rubbish, and cruise ships aren't usually good at recycling. Waste water from showers and toilets is usually poured directly into the sea - as much per day as from a small town. Waste food from restaurants isn't put into the sea, but still causes problems when brought back to the land.

Cruise ships also cause difficulties in the cities where they stop. Popular destinations can get five or six ships per day, with thousands of tourists at a time. Good for restaurants? No. Restaurant owners complain that the visitors look around for a few hours and then return to their ship to eat. What's more, the crowds can put off other tourists, who complain that the streets are too busy.

Some towns have banned (禁止) cruise ships or put a limit on the number that can stop at the same time. People who care about the environment worry that as the cruise industry continues to grow, so too will the issues for our planet.

69. The underlined word "trend" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. problem
- B. event
- C. decision
- D. change

解析: 词义猜测题。根据 Cruises are becoming more and more popular, 可知游轮旅游越来越受欢迎, 因此它成为一种新的变化, 故选 D。

答案: D

70. The biggest cruise can hold about _____ passengers.

- A. 20,000,000
- B. 6,000
- C. 300,000
- D. 5,000,000

解析: 细节理解题。根据 Although it usually takes less energy for a vehicle to move through water than over land, cruise ships are often massive, with the biggest ones carrying up to 6,000

passengers.可知最大的邮轮能容纳 6000 多名乘客，故选 B。

答案：B

71. Cruise ships cause a lot of air pollution because_____.

- A. they carry large numbers of cars and passengers as well
- B. it takes more energy to move through water than over land
- C. they use types of fuel that are not allowed on land
- D. their engines are not as powerful as those of other vehicles

解析：细节理解题。根据 One scientist has calculated that cruise ships create as much pollution as 5 million cars going over the same distance. Because they are out at sea, they also burn dirtier fuel that isn't allowed on land.可知游轮造成很多空气污染，是因为他们用的燃料是陆地上不被允许使用的，故选 C。

答案：C

72. How is waste water dealt with on cruise ships?

- A. It's brought into a town.
- B. It's properly recycled.
- C. It's thrown away at sea.
- D. It's stored in the ships.

解析：细节理解题。根据 Waste water from showers and toilets is usually poured directly into the sea 可知游轮上的废水被直接倒进海里，故选 C。

答案：C

73. Why are cruise ship passengers not popular in some cities?

- A. They don't spend money on meals.
- B. They fill up the restaurants and make noise.
- C. They complain when the city is too crowded.
- D. They are sometimes rude to other tourists.

解析：推理判断题。根据 Restaurant owners complain that the visitors look around for a few hours and then return to their ship to eat.因为游轮上的乘客在一些城市四处看了几个小时后，然后回到船上吃饭，不在城市的餐馆里吃饭，故选 A。

答案：A

74. The purpose of the passage is to_____.

- A. introduce a new way of travelling
- B. encourage people to try cruise ships
- C. advise governments to ban cruise ships
- D. explain some problems cruise ships cause

解析：推理判断题。本文介绍了游轮带来了空气污染和水污染，游轮上的乘客对所到的城市造成不好的影响，故推断本文主要介绍了游轮带来的问题，故选 D。

答案：D

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage.(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)(12分)

It happened one spring morning. I woke up and went downstairs. My mum asked me if I wanted some orange juice.

“Yes, thanks,” I replied, but my voice had changed! It sounded very deep. I was quite 75, and so was the dog! But my mum just smiled and said, “Oh, that’s just your voice breaking.”

Breaking? That did not sound good! So at school that day, I asked my biology teacher what was happening,

“Don’t worry. It’s 76 common!” she said. “Sound is made by the mouth as the air is 77 out through the voice box, which is in the neck. As you grow older, the voice box grows larger and thicker. When you are a teenager, there can be a 78.”

“But my sister is older than me, and her voice is still the same,” I said, a little 79.

“The change is bigger in boys, so you notice it more. Girls, voices only change a little, so it is hard to tell the 80.”

Now I like my new voice. But the dog still is not sure!

75.

- A. excited
- B. embarrassed
- C. surprised
- D. satisfied

解析：考查形容词及语境的理解。A. excited 兴奋的；B. embarrassed 尴尬的；C. surprised 惊讶的；D. satisfied 满意的；句意：我非常尴尬。根据 It sounded very deep. 和 That did not sound good!可知我的声音变了，听起来非常不好听，因此我感到难为情，故选 B。

答案：B

76.

- A. especially
- B. probably
- C. hardly
- D. completely

解析：考查副词及语境的理解。A. especially 尤其，特别；B. probably 可能；C. hardly 几乎不；D. completely 完全地；句意：这是特别普遍的。根据 Don’t worry.可知不用担心，因此这是特别普遍的。故选 A。

答案：A

77.

- A. pushed
- B. turned
- C. taken
- D. picked

解析：考查动词及语境的理解。A. pushed 推，挤；B. turned 转动；C. taken 拿走；D. picked 捡；句意：声音是由嘴巴发出的，因为空气是通过喉部的声音盒挤出来的。push out 挤出；turn out 结果是，take out 拿出；pick out 挑选出。结合句意声音从喉部的声音盒被挤出来的，故选 A。

答案：A

78.

- A. common mistake
- B. sudden change
- C. similar experience
- D. slow process

解析：考查名词短语及语境的理解。A. common mistake 共同的错误；B. sudden change 突然的变化；C. similar experience 相似的经历；D. slow process 缓慢的过程。句意：当你是一个青少年时，可能有一个突然的变化。根据 As you grow older, the voice box grows larger and thicker. 可知我的声音变化了，故选 B。

答案：B

79.

- A. angry
- B. confused
- C. calm
- D. frightened

解析：考查形容词及语境的理解。A. angry 生气的；B. confused 困惑的；C. calm 冷静的；D. frightened 害怕的；句意：我有点困惑地说：“但是我的姐姐比我的年龄更大，她的声音仍然一样。”结合前后文可知“我”的声音变了，但是“我”姐姐的声音没有变，所以我不明白为什么，因此感到困惑，故选 B。

答案：B

80.

- A. truth
- B. reason
- C. secret
- D. difference

解析：考查名词及语境的理解。A. truth 真理；B. reason 原因；C. secret 秘密；D. difference 差异；句意：女孩子的声音指变化很小，所以很难区分差别。根据 Girls, voices only change a little 可知女孩的声音变化不大，因此很难看到差别，故选 D。

答案：D

C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给) (14 分)

Today we're going to school by bus as usual. We normally leave home at 8 a.m., but we're leaving e_____ 81 _____ because we're testing some new devices for this month's report. All these devices are useful when you're travelling. So, what have we got?

First up is the **Briefskate**. It's made of wood, so it looks like a normal skateboard, but you can open the top. Inside there's s_____ 82 _____ for books and a mobile or an iPad. In my opinion, it's useful and fun, but Tina and I can't skate, so we can't test it...

The n_____ 83 _____ device is the **UE Boom 2**. It's a small speaker with a really big sound! It's about the size of a can of drink, so you carry it with you easily and enjoy listening to your music. It's powerful enough to f_____ 84 _____ a large room with music, so you can have a party wherever

you are! And the battery lasts for fifteen hours.

Taking selfies (自拍) is fun, but sometimes you'd like your selfie stick to be just a little bit longer. Well, the Nixie is the perfect device for you! It's a camera that flies! You w 85 it on your arm like a watch, so it's easy to carry. When you're r 86 to take a photo, you let it go and it flies up into the air. It knows where you are and it can follow you to take some awesome photos. It then comes back down, you catch it and put it back on your arm. Simple! The Nixie isn't a 87 to buy yet, but you can put your name on the list to get one as soon as they're on sale.

81.

解析: 句意: 我们平常在上午 8 点离开家, 但是我们将要离开得更早, 因为我们正在为这个月的报告检测一些新设备。根据 because we're testing some new devices for this month's report. 可知我们今天检测一些新设备, 因此我们要早去, 故用 earlier。

答案: earlier

82.

解析: 句意: 里面有空间放书和一个手机或者一个平板。根据 inside 和 for books and a mobile or an iPad. 可知此处表示里面的空间, 故用 space。

答案: space

83.

解析: 句意: 下一个设备是 the UE Boom 2。根据前面的 first 可知此处表示排列顺序, 故用 next。

答案: next

84.

解析: 句意: 它足够强大足够把音乐充满一个大房间。fill...with...“把……充满……”, enough to do sth 足够做某事。故此处用动词原形 fill。

答案: fill

85.

解析: 句意: 你把它像手表一样戴在胳膊上。根据 so it's easy to carry 可知它容易携带, 因此戴在胳膊上, 故为 wear。

答案: wear

86.

解析: 句意: 当你准备拍照时, 你打开它, 让它向上展开。be ready to 准备, 故为 ready。

答案: ready

87.

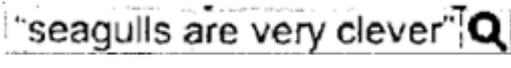
解析: 句意: Nixie 还无法买到, 但是你为了他们一销售你就能买到, 你可以在名单上写上你的名字。

答案: available

D. Answer the questions. (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (12 分)

How to be a safe and smart SEARCHER

Several keywords will help to find better results. Use more than one keyword when you are doing a search. If you want to find out about seagulls, for example, search for  and not just "seagull" - because seagull might also be the name of just about anything else, from a hotel to a documentary film.

Exact references can help you find what you're looking for. If you are looking for an exact phrase or sentence, e.g. , type it between quotation marks ("") and only exact matches will be shown. This is useful when you want to find something you've already seen but lost.

Avoid common words like 'a' or 'the, in a search. These aren't always helpful and are usually unnecessary.

Remove unwanted results by adding a minus symbol (-). For example,  would leave out all references to hotels and films.

_____ . Make sure that you spell every word in the search box correctly. The smallest typing mistakes can bring unwanted results - especially when the mistyped word exists.

Have a filter (过滤、程序) . It's a good idea to filter your searches, especially when you are searching for pictures. Ask an adult to help you add a filtering system. There are lots of filtering software options available.

Experiment with different search engines until you find the one that's best for you. Some search engines personalise the results. So check out the option of using a search engine that doesn't do this and you will get different results.

Reliability is very important when you are searching on the Internet. Always ask yourself, "Is this reliable?" Don't make the mistake of believing everything you see. Some websites are unreliable and some information is false. Check your information on other websites before accepting it.

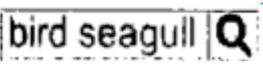
88. This is an article written for adults, isn't it?

解析：根据 Ask an adult to help you add a filtering system. “找一个成年人帮助你添加一个过滤系统”可知这篇文章不是为成年人写的，故此处用否定回答，故为 No, it isn't.

答案：No, it isn't.

89. If you want to find out about peaches, what keywords may help you find better results?

解析：根据 If you want to find out about seagulls, for example, search for

a  可知如果要找“seagull”应输入“bird seagull”，这样你就找的是鸟类海鸥，因此如果要找 peaches “桃子”应加上关键词 fruit “水果”，故为 Fruit peaches。

答案：Fruit peaches

90. How can we get exact matches when we are looking for an exact phrase?

解析：根据 If you are looking for an exact phrase or sentence, e.g.

, type it between quotation marks ("") and only exact

matches will be shown. 可知如果你想要寻找一个确切的短语或句子，应在引号之间键入它，这样你才能获得精确的匹配，故此处为：By typing it between quotation marks。

答案：By typing it between quotation marks

91. What can be filled in the blank?

解析：根据 Make sure that you spell every word in the search box correctly. “确保你在搜索框里输入的每个单词拼读是正确的”，可知要检查一下你的拼读，故为 Please check your spelling。

答案：Please check your spelling

92. What is especially important for picture searches?

解析：根据 Have a filter (过滤、程序). It's a good idea to filter your searches, especially when you are searching for pictures. 可知搜索图片尤其重要的是要有一个过滤程序，故为 Having a filter。

答案：Having a filter

93. Write three DON'Ts about safe and smart search.

Don't _____.

Don't _____.

Don't _____.

解析：根据 Use more than one keyword when you are doing a search. “当你搜索时，使用多个关键词”，根据 Avoid common words like ‘a’ or ‘the’ in a search. 避免使用常见的单词 “a” 或 “the”。根据 Have a filter (过滤、程序). It's a good idea to filter your searches, especially when you are searching for pictures. 可知要使用有过滤程序的搜索，故为搜索时，不应该做的事为：(1). use one keyword. (2). use common words like "a" or "the". (3). use a search engine that doesn't have a filter 等。

答案：(1) use one keyword (2) use common words like "a" or "the" (3) use a search engine that doesn't have a filter 等

VII. Writing (作文) (共 20 分)

94. In 60 to 120 words, write a review about a hotel you stayed at. (根据所给提示针对你曾经住过的宾馆，写一篇 60-120 个词的评论，标点符号不占格)

In your review, you may include:

—the name of the hotel - the price

—what you liked about it what you didn't like about it

—where you got the information about it -your recommendation (推荐)

(注意：短文中不得出现考生真实的姓名、校名及其他相关信息否则不予评分。)

解析：这是一篇给材料作文，评价我曾经住过的一家宾馆。结合所给材料，可知本文主要考查一般现在时态，人称为单数第二，三人称，注意主谓一致问题，句子结构主要为系表结构和动宾结构，注意一些常见句式的应用，比如：Yuan Hongdao hotel is……, Its price is……, It provides……, If you don't know……等句式的应用。写作中注意运用代词，注意多种句式交替运用。写作中注意叙述顺序，符合逻辑关系。

答案：范文：

Yuan Hongdao hotel is the best hotel that I have stayed in. Although it isn't too big, many travelers like it. Its price is very low, and it makes travelers feel at home. And service is very great,

too. It provides guests with free breakfast. At the same time, the master is very friendly and enthusiastic, so he has many friends and guests. Then, every room is different with special decoration. Your staying here isn't boring. If you don't know how to spend your free time, it is a good choice to come here.