

## 2018 年海南省琼海市中考模拟试题英语（一）

第一部分 听力（略）

第二部分 笔试

V. 单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

A) 单词辨音 找出画线部分与其他单词发音不同的选项。

1.

A. lady

B. plastic

C. manager

解析：单词辨音题。plastic 和 manager 中的字母 a 都发短元音/æ/，而 lady 中的 a 发双元音/eɪ/。故选 A。

答案：A

2.

A. bottle

B. above

C. officer

解析：单词辨音题。bottle 和 officer 中的字母 o 都发短元音/ɒ/，而 above 中的 o 发短元音/ʌ/。故选 B。

答案：B

3.

A. work

B. afford

C. airort

解析：单词辨音题。afford 和 airport 中的字母组合 or 都发长元音/ɔ:/，而 work 中的 or 发长元音/ɜ:/。故选 A。

答案：A

4.

A. harmsful

B. market

C. war

解析：单词辨音题。harmful 和 market 中的字母组合 ar 都发长元音/ɑ:/，而 war 中的 ar 发长元音/ɔ:/。故选 C。

答案：C

5.

A. degee

B. fridge

C. dialog

解析：单词辨音题。degree 和 dialog 中的字母 g 都发浊辅音/g/，而 fridge 中的 g 发/dʒ/

音，故选 B。

答案：B

B) 选择填空从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. Trees turn green and flowers come out in \_\_\_\_\_ spring.

A. the

B. a

C. /

解析：考查冠词辨析题。句意：树变绿了，春天开花了。a 是不定冠词，泛指，一个，用于辅音因素开头的单数可数名词前；an 不定冠词，泛指，一个，用于元音因素开头的单数可数名词前；the 定冠词，特指，用在独一无二名词前，像地球，月亮，太阳。但是，专有名词和表示月份、星期、季节、节日、三餐、学科、球类、棋类的名词前都不用冠词。in spring 在春季；根据句意语境，可知选 C。

答案：C

7. There are many lights \_\_\_\_\_ the top of our classroom.

A. to

B. in

C. at

解析：考查介词短语辨析题。句意：我们教室的顶部有许多灯。at the top of 在……顶上，固定短语；根据句意语境，可知选 C。

答案：C

8. We know that a person who is \_\_\_\_\_ does not tell lies or cheat people.

A. caring

B. honest

C. stupid

解析：考查形容词辨析题。句意：我们知道诚实的人不会说谎或欺骗人。A. caring 有同情心的；B. honest 诚实的；C. stupid 愚蠢的。根据句意语境，可知 honest 符合句意，故选 B。

答案：B

9. Amy takes exercise every day. That's why she is healthy and full of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. memory

B. energy

C. silence

解析：考查名词辨析题。句意：艾米每天锻炼身体。这就是她健康和充满活力的原因。A. memory 记忆；B. energy 精力；C. silence 沉默。根据句意语境，可知 AC 两项意思不合句意，故选 B。

答案：B

10. — Could you please take out the rubbish, Tony?

— \_\_\_\_\_. I have to practice playing the guitar.

A. Yes, sure

B. No, I couldn't

C. Sorry, I can't

解析：考查日常交际用语。句意：——托尼，你能把垃圾拿出去吗？——对不起，我不能。我得练习弹吉他。根据答语 I have to practice playing the guitar.，结合语境，可知是否定回答，可排除 A。Could you please...表示客气的请求或建议，否定回答多用 sorry，故选 C。

答案：C

11. This is our \_\_\_\_\_ school year, we are going to graduate in two months.

A. third

B. three

C. the third

解析：考查数词辨析题。句意：这是我们的第三学年，我们将在两个月后毕业。基数词（one 除外）后面接复数名词，school year 是单数形式，可排除 B。序数词需用定冠词 the 修饰，但是当序数词前面有代词或其他词修饰，则不用冠词。根据句意结构，可知选 A。

答案：A

12. —Do you think it will rain tomorrow?

—\_\_\_\_\_. I hate rainy days, it's wet and cold.

A. I hope not

B. That's OK

C. It doesn't matter

解析：考查日常交际用语。句意“——你认为明天会下雨吗？——我希望不会。我讨厌下雨天，又湿又冷。” A. I hope not.我希望不是，用于表达相反看法； B. That's OK.没关系。用于回应别人的感谢。C. It doesn't matter.没关系，用于回应别人的感谢。根据下文 I hate rainy days. It's wet and cold，结合句意语境，可知是否定回答，故选 A。

答案：A

13. A car hit Tom yesterday afternoon. Luckily, he wasn't hurt \_\_\_\_\_.

A. easily

B. badly

C. suddenly

解析：考查副词辨析题。句意：昨天下午一辆汽车撞到了汤姆。幸运的是，他没有受到严重的伤害。 A. easily 容易地； B. badly 很坏地； C. suddenly 突然地。hurt 伤害，根据句意语境，可知 AC 两项意思不合句意，故选 B。

答案：B

14. The math problem was too difficult for me, \_\_\_\_\_ I asked Mary to help me.

A. but

B. or

C. so

解析：考查连词辨析题。句意：这道数学题对我来说太难了，所以我请玛丽帮我。 A. but 但是，表转折； B. or 或者，表选择； C. so 所以，表因果。本句前后是因果关系（前因后果式），需用 so 连接；根据句意语境，可知选 C。

答案：C

15. In order to save energy, please \_\_\_\_\_ the TV when you leave the room.

- A. throw away
- B. turn off
- C. show up

解析：考查动词短语辨析题。句意：为了节约能源，离开房间时请关掉电视。A. throw away 扔掉；B. turn off 关掉（电源等）；C. show up 到场。根据句意语境，可知 turn off 符合句意，故选 B。

答案：B

16. May Day \_\_\_\_\_ in a week. Many students plan to go home.

- A. comes
- B. has come
- C. is coming

解析：考查动词时态辨析题。句意：一周之后是五一节。许多学生计划回家。in a week 一周后，用于一般将来时，可排除 AB 选项。go、come 等动词的现在进行时结构常用于表示将来的动作；根据句意语境，可知选 C。

答案：C

17. \_\_\_\_\_ good news! We'll have a school trip around Qionghai next Sunday.

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

解析：考查感叹句。句意：多好的消息啊！下星期日我们将在琼海进行一次学校旅行。英语中感叹句有两种形式：1. what 引导的感叹句，其构成：what+a/an+形容词+可数名词单数+主语+谓语！/ what +形容词+可数名词复数+主语+谓语！/ what +形容词+不可数名词+主语+谓语！2. How 引导的感叹句，其构成：how+形容词/副词+主语+谓语！本句 good news 好消息，news 是不可数名词，需用“what +形容词+不可数名词”结构；根据句意语境，可知选 B。

答案：B

18. Don't be too nervous, let's stop \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee and rest.

- A. to have
- B. have
- C. having

解析：考查动词形式辨析题。句意：别太紧张，我们停下来喝杯咖啡休息一下吧。stop 停止，有两种结构：stop to do 停下来去做另一件事；stop doing 停止做（正在做的）某事。根据句意语境，可知是建议停下来正在做的事去喝咖啡休息一下，故选 A。

答案：A

19. Many people think more trees \_\_\_\_\_ around our city every year.

- A. should be planted
- B. should plant
- C. plant

解析：考查被动语态辨析题。句意：许多人认为每年都应该在我们城市周围种植更多的

树。本句是宾语从句，从句主语 more trees 是动词 plant 的受动者，需用被动语态；should 应该，后接原形动词；根据句意语境，可知选 A。

答案：A

20. Our teacher wants to know \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

- A. why were you late
- B. why you were late
- C. why did you arrive late

解析：考查宾语从句。句意：我们老师想知道你今天早上迟到的原因。宾语从句需用陈述句语序，AC 两项都是疑问句语序，可排除。根据句意语境，可知选 B。

答案：B

VI. 完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

Bing Xin, one of the most popular and famous writers of the 20th century Chinese literature(文学). She was born \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ 1900 in Fujian Province. She \_\_\_\_\_ 22 \_\_\_\_\_ the Chinese classical books and began writing traditional Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ 23 \_\_\_\_\_ when she was only a child. Her first piece of writing \_\_\_\_\_ 24 \_\_\_\_\_ in 1919.

Bing Xin's works were many. She wrote novels, poems and so on, \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ the most famous works were her works for children. She loved children so much and wrote many \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ poems for them. We found that her best works Letters to Younger Readers can't be forgotten \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_.

Bing Xin was an important person in the early history of woman literature in China, too. Many of her works were about \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_ problem. She believed mother's love is the greatest love in the world. She thought mothers \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ an important role in our \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ and society.

The great woman died at the age of 99, leaving her works lighting our hearts.

21.

- A. on
- B. in
- C. at

22.

- A. studied
- B. worked
- C. found

23.

- A. movies
- B. songs
- C. stories

24.

- A. came out
- B. came true
- C. came over

25.

A. so

B. or

C. but

26.

A. serious and boring

B. gentle and wise

C. meaningless and scary

27.

A. early

B. slowly

C. easily

28.

A. children's

B. men's

C. women's

29.

A. played

B. took

C. brought

30.

A. country

B. family

C. school

解析：21.考查介词辨析题。句意：1900年她生于福建省。be born in 出生于；根据句意语境，可知选 B。

22.考查动词辨析题。句意：她从小就学习中国古典书籍，开始写中国传统故事。A. studied（研究性）学习；B. worked 工作；C. found 发现。根据句意语境，可知 study 符合句意，故选 A。

23.考查名词辨析题。句意：她从小就学习中国古典书籍，开始写中国传统故事。traditional Chinese stories 中国传统小说（故事）；根据句意语境，可知选 C。

24.考查动词短语辨析题。句意：她的第一篇文章发表于1919年。A. came out 出来，引申为“发表”等；B. came true 实现；C. came over 走过来。her first piece of writing 她的第一篇文章。根据句意语境，可知选 A。

25.考查连词辨析题。句意：她写小说、诗歌等，但最著名的作品是她的儿童作品。本句前后是转折关系，需用 but 连接。根据句意语境，可知选 C。

26.考查形容词短语辨析题。句意：她非常爱孩子，给他们写了许多温柔而明智的诗。A. serious and boring 严肃无聊的；B. gentle and wise 温文尔雅的；C. meaningless and scary 毫无意义和可怕。根据句意语境，可知选 B。

27.考查副词辨析题。句意：我们发现她最好的作品《寄小读者》是不会轻易被忘记的。early 和 slowly 意义相对；根据句意语境，可知 easily 容易地，符合句意，故选 C。

28.考查名词所有格。句意：她的许多作品都是关于女性问题的。根据下文 She believed mother's love is the greatest love in the world., 结合句意语境，可知 women's 符合语境，故选 C。

29.考查动词辨析题。句意：她认为母亲在我们的家庭和社会中扮演着重要的角色。A. played 扮演；B. took 带走；C. brought 带来。play a role 发挥作用/扮演角色，固定短语。根据句意语境，可知选 A。

30.考查名词辨析题。句意：她认为母亲在我们的家庭和社会中扮演着重要的角色。根据句意语境，可知 family 符合语境，故选 B。

答案：21. B    22. A    23. C    24. A    25. C    26. B    27. C    28. C    29. A    30. B

VII. 阅读理解（一）（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列三篇语言材料，根据语言材料的内容，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳选项。

A

Dear Mr/Ms,

We are very pleased to welcome President William Taylor and Manager James Rogers to Beijing and Shanghai in May for about a week. We offer the following itinerary(行程表) for your consideration.

Monday, May 18 4:00 pm Arrive in Beijing and be met at the airport by President of Asia Trading Co. 4:15 pm Leave for Great Wall Hotel 7:30 pm Dinner
Tuesday, May 19 9:30 am Discussion at Asia Trading Co. Building 2:00 pm ~ 7:00 pm Group discussion 8:00 pm Cocktail party
Wednesday, May 20 9:00 am Discussion    12:00 noon Sign the Letter of Intent 1:30 pm Beijing Duck Dinner    3:30 pm Visit the Summer Palace 6:00 pm Take a plane for Shanghai

31. William Taylor and Manager James Rogers will arrive in Beijing on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sunday
- B. Monday
- C. Tuesday

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：William Taylor 总统和 James Rogers 总理将于\_\_\_\_\_抵达北京。根据日程安排 Monday, May 18 4:00 pm Arrive in Beijing and be met at the airport by President of Asia Trading Co., 可知是星期一，故选 B。

答案：B

32. They will \_\_\_\_\_ at 9:30 am on May 19.

- A. have a discussion
- B. have a party
- C. have a visit

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：他们将于 5 月 19 日上午 9 点 30 分\_\_\_\_\_。根据日程 Tuesday, May 19 9:30 am Discussion at Asia Trading Co. Building, 可知在亚洲贸易公司大楼进

行探讨，故选 A。

答案：A

33. Their group discussion will last \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：他们的小组讨论将持续\_\_\_\_\_。根据日程安排 2:00 pm ~ 7:00 pm Group discussion，可知分组讨论五个小时，故选 B。

答案：B

34. They will go to Shanghai by \_\_\_\_\_ on Wednesday.

A. car

B. train

C. air

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：他们将于星期三\_\_\_\_\_（交通方式）到上海。根据日程 6:00 pm Take a plane for Shanghai，可知乘飞机到上海，故选 C。

答案：C

35. The letter is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a plan of a journey

B. a business meeting

C. an important discussion

解析：考查文意理解题。题意：这封信的主要内容是关于\_\_\_\_\_。根据信件内容，可知是对 William Taylor 总统和 James Rogers 总理来北京和上海访问的日程安排。选 A。

答案：A

## B

Over the years gardening has become a pleasant entertainment. For many people in the world, young and old, gardening is something they love. They enjoy making a perfect garden as well as getting their hands dirty while doing it. So why has it become millions of people's favorite thing to do?

For many of us gardening is a good way to relax. Planting new flowers and vegetables along with many other gardening things allows you to keep active. It gives a pleasant garden for your home, so that you and others can enjoy your work together.

A well-kept garden can bring joy to your life. It's a good place to spend sunny afternoons. With a cup of tea in one hand you can enjoy the relaxing sound of garden water nearby. How wonderful it is! As the sun slowly sets in the sky, you can enjoy the sunlight. What are you feeling? It's so perfect!

It is true that gardening can take time and you need to work all year round. However, putting time into it as a hobby will give you unusual results, and this is why many people enjoy gardening.

36. This passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a well-kept garden can bring joy and sadness to your life

B. gardening can take up time and you need to work all year round

C. why many people like gardening so much

解析：考查文意理解题。题意：这篇短文主要告诉我们\_\_\_\_\_。根据 So why has it become



millions of people's favorite thing to do?和短文内容, 可知本文谈论的是很多人喜欢园艺的原因。故选 C。

答案: C

37. What is a good way to relax for many of us according to the passage?

A. Walking.

B. Planting.

C. Gardening

解析: 考查细节理解题。题意: 根据短文, 对于我们中的很多人来说, 什么是放松的好方法? 根据第二段第一句 For many of us gardening is a good way to relax., 可知园艺是一种放松的好方法, 故选 C。

答案: C

38. Where is a great place to spend sunny afternoons according to the passage?

A. Garden.

B. Park.

C. Home.

解析: 考查细节理解题。题意: 根据这篇文章, 哪里是度过阳光灿烂的下午的好地方? 根据第三段开头 A well-kept garden can bring joy to your life. It's a good place to spend sunny afternoons., 可知选 A。

答案: A

39. What can you enjoy when the sun slowly sets in the sky?

A. Flowers.

B. Sunlight.

C. Your work.

解析: 考查细节理解题。题意: 当太阳慢慢落在天空时, 你能享受什么? 根据 As the sun slowly sets in the sky, you can enjoy the sunlight., 可知能够享受阳光, 故选 B。

答案: B

40. The best title for this passage might be “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. Enjoy Your Hobby

B. Gardening, My Favorite

C. What Is Gardening?

解析: 考查文意理解题。题意: 这篇文章最好的标题可能是“\_\_\_\_\_”。根据短文内容, 可知本文谈论的是很多人喜欢园艺的原因。故选 B。

答案: B

## C

For most people, the word “fashion” means “clothes”. But people may ask the question, “What clothes are in fashion?” And they use the word “fashionable” in the same way: “She was wearing a fashionable coat. His shirt was really a fashionable colour.”

But of course there are fashions in many things, not only in clothes. There are fashions in holidays, in restaurants, in films and books. There are even fashions in school subjects, jobs... and in languages.

Fashions change as time goes. If you look at pictures of people or things from the past, you will see that fashions have always changed. An English house of 1750 was different from one of 1650. A fashionable man in 1780 looked very different from his grandson in 1860.

Today fashions change quickly. Some of this is natural. We hear about things much more quickly than in the past. Newspapers, radios, telephones and televisions send information from one country to another in a few hours.

New fashions mean that people will buy new things, so you see there is money in fashion.

41. Most people think that “fashion” means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. books
- B. clothes
- C. holidays

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：大多数人认为“时尚”是指“\_\_\_\_\_”。根据 For most people, the word "fashion" means "clothes"., 可知大部分人认为时尚就意味着穿衣。故选 B。

答案：B

42. By \_\_\_\_\_ we can see that fashions change as time goes.

- A. wearing a fashionable coat
- B. eating in a new restaurant
- C. looking at pictures of people

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：通过\_\_\_\_\_, 我们可以看到时尚随着时间的推移而变化。根据 Fashions change as time goes. If you look at pictures of people or things from the past, you will see that fashions have always changed., 可知通过观看图片可以发现, 时尚一直在变化。故选 C。

答案：C

43. In the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph the writer mentions \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of ways to send information.

- A. three
- B. four
- C. five

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：在第四段中, 作者提到了\_\_\_\_\_种发送信息的各种方式。根据 Newspapers, radios, telephones and television send information from one country to another in a few hours., 可知作者提到了四种信息传播的方式。故选 B。

答案：B

44. “There is money in fashion.” means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people like fashion and money
- B. fashionable things are expensive
- C. one can make money through fashion

解析：考查细节理解题。题意：“There is money in fashion.”意思是\_\_\_\_\_。根据最后一段 New fashions mean that people will buy new things, so you see there is money in fashion., 可知时尚就是意味着花钱。故选 C。

答案：C

45. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the changes of fashion
- B. the kinds of fashions
- C. the money in fashion

解析：考查主旨理解题。题意：这篇文章主要是关于\_\_\_\_\_的。A. the changes of fashion 时尚的变化。B. the kinds of fashions 时装的种类。C. the money in fashion 时尚中的金钱。根据短文可知, 本文主要谈论了时尚的变化问题。故选 A。

答案: A

VIII. 情景对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。其中有两项为多余选项。

A: Hi, Steve. I called you yesterday afternoon, but nobody answered.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_

A: At 4 o'clock.

B: Well, I was shopping at Baihui Supermarket.

A: Oh. By the way, \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_

B: With my sister.

A: Well, tomorrow we will go to plant trees in the city park. \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, I'd like to. It's everyone's duty to protect the environment. \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Let's go there by bike. Riding is a good way to protect the environment.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Let's meet at 8:00 am, at the school gate.

B: OK. See you tomorrow.

A: See you.

- |                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| A. When and where shall we meet? |
| B. Would you like to join us?    |
| C. What time did you call me?    |
| D. who did you go shopping with? |
| E. where shall we go?            |
| F. What shall we do?             |
| G. How shall we go there?        |

解析: 46. 根据 A 的回答 At 4 o'clock., 可知 B 问的是时间。备选句子中, What time did you call me? 符合句意, 故选 C。

47. 根据 B 的回答 With my sister., 可知 A 问的是和谁一起。备选句子中, who did you go shopping with? 符合句意, 故选 D。

48. 根据 B 的回答 Yes, I'd like to., 可知 A 提出了请求。备选句子中, Would you like to join us? 符合句意, 故选 B。

49. 根据 A 的建议 Let's go there by bike., 可知 B 问怎么去。备选句子中, How shall we go there? 符合句意, 故选 G。

50. 根据 A 的回答 Let's meet at 8:00 am, at the school gate., 可知 B 问的是时间和地点。备选句子中, When and where shall we meet? 符合句意, 故选 A。

答案: 46. C    47. D    48. B    49. G    50. A

IX. 阅读理解 (二) (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 按要求完成下列各题。

In many British schools, the pupils usually wear their school uniforms to school on weekdays. However, recently the students at LVS Ascot Junior School in England wore something quite different. What they wore was what people wear when they go to bed---pajamas(睡衣). They did this not only for fun, but for a local charity called Christopher's Smile.

Christopher's Smile was set up in 2008 by Karen and Kevin Capel whose only son

Christopher died of cancer at a young age. Christopher's Smile aims to raise money to fund development of new drugs to treat childhood cancers. Since then, the charity has raised a lot of money and gotten more and more volunteers.

The students of Grade 6 at LVS Ascot Junior School organized the event Pajama Day to support Christopher's Smile. "We wanted to raise money for our charity in a way that the whole school could join in it, so each pupil paid 1 pound to wear his or her pajama to school on Pajama Day." said a young organizer.

Both the students and their teachers took part in the event with great interest. Together they not only raised some money, but also had a good time.

51. Why did the students at LVS Ascot Junior School wear pajamas to school? (根据短文内容回答问题)

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解析：考查细节理解题。题意：为什么 LVS Ascot Junior School 的学生穿睡衣上学？根据 They did this not only for fun, but for a local charity called Christopher's Smile.和最后一句 Together they not only raised some money, but also had a good time., 可知填 They did this not only for fun, but for a local charity to raise money.。

答案：They did this not only for fun, but for a local charity to raise money.

52. Who set up the charity called Christopher's Smile? (根据短文内容回答问题)

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解析：考查细节理解题。题意：谁建立了叫做克里斯托弗的微笑的慈善机构？根据 Christopher's Smile was set up in 2008 by Karen and Kevin Capel, 可知填 Karen and Kevin Capel.。

答案：Karen and Kevin Capel.

53. Did the students of Grade 6 support Christopher's smile? (根据短文内容回答问题)

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解析：考查细节理解题。题意：六年级的学生支持克里斯托弗的微笑吗？根据 The students of Grade 6 at LVS Ascot Junior School organized the event Pajama Day to support Christopher's Smile., 他们组织了“睡衣日”活动来支持克里斯托弗的微笑，可知答案是肯定的，故填 Yes. / Yes, they did.。

答案：Yes. / Yes, they did.

54. 从文中找出与下面句子中画线部分意思最接近的短语。

The whole school joined in Pajama Day.

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解析：考查词义理解题。原句句意：整个学校都参加了睡衣节。join in 参加，义同 take part in。根据末段 Both the students and their teachers took part in the event with great interest., 学生和教师都非常感兴趣地参加了这次活动，可知填 took part in。

答案：took part in

55. In this passage, the underlined word "they" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

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解析：考查词义理解题。题意：在这段话中，下划线的词“they”指的是\_\_\_\_\_。根据上文 Both the students and their teachers took part in the event with great interest., 可知指的是学生和教师，故填 both the students and their teachers.

答案：both the students and their teachers

X. 词汇 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

A. 选用方框内所给词的适当形式填空。每个词只能用一次。

appear	we	harm	gentleman	work
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56. The boy is going to be an office \_\_\_\_\_ when he grows up.

57. Air pollution and water pollution are quite \_\_\_\_\_ to people's health.

58. Ladies and \_\_\_\_\_! May I have your attention, please?

59. It was bad luck. My keys \_\_\_\_\_, so I couldn't get into the room last night.

60. Their house looks a little small, but \_\_\_\_\_ is much bigger.

解析: 56.句意: 这个男孩长大后将成为一名办公室工作人员。office 办公室, 名词作定语, 后接名词; 不定冠词 an 后接单数名词。根据句意结构和英文提示, 可知填 worker。

57.句意: 空气污染和水污染对人们的健康是相当有害的。quite 完全地, 副词修饰形容词; 根据句意结构和英文提示, 可知填 harmful。

58.句意: 女士们, 先生们! 请大家注意一下好吗? ladies and gentlemen, 演讲惯用语。根据句意结构和英文提示, 可知填 gentlemen。

59.句意: 运气真不好。我的钥匙不见了, 所以昨晚我进不了房间。本句是结果状语从句, 主句缺谓语动词; 根据句意结构和英文提示, 可知填 disappeared。

60.句意: 他们的房子看起来有点小, 但是我们的房子大得多。本句缺主语, 空格后没有名词, 需用名词性物主代词。根据句意结构和英文提示, 可知填 ours。

答案: 56. worker 57. harmful 58. gentlemen 59. disappeared 60. ours

B. 根据句意及所给的词首字母或汉语提示, 补全单词。

61. Here is some boiled water. Have a drink whenever you are t\_\_\_\_\_.

解析: 句意: 这是一些开水。你渴的时候喝一杯。时间状语从句缺表语形容词; 根据句意结构和首字母提示, 可知填 thirsty。

答案: thirsty

62. We have to c\_\_\_\_\_ the sports meeting because of the heavy rain.

解析: 句意: 由于大雨, 我们不得不取消运动会。have to 不得不, 后接原形动词; 根据句意结构和首字母提示, 可知填 cancel。

答案: cancel

63. The governments should develop l\_\_\_\_\_ to stop people from killing sharks.

解析: 句意: 政府应该制定法律来阻止人们捕杀鲨鱼。develop 及物动词, 后面需接名词做宾语; 根据句意结构和首字母提示, 可知填 laws。

答案: laws

64. What an \_\_\_\_\_(丑陋的) picture! The park was badly polluted.

解析: 句意: 多么难看的画! 公园受到了严重污染。picture 画, 名词需用形容词修饰; 根据句意结构和汉语提示, 可知填 ugly。

答案: ugly

65. A recent \_\_\_\_\_(调查) showed 75% people like playing cell phones in their free time.

解析: 句意: 最近的一项调查显示, 75%的人喜欢在空闲时间打手机。本句缺主语, recent

最近的，形容词修饰名词；根据句意结构和汉语提示，可知填 survey。

答案：survey

66. 书面表达（满分 15 分）

2018 年 1 月以来，琼海市开始推广使用共享单车，你对这一举措有什么看法？请根据下面的表格提示内容写一篇短文，谈谈共享单车的利弊及使用共享单车的建议，以便在英语课上与同学们交流。

shared bikes	advantages: save energy, air pollution
	disadvantages: park in wrong places, bike accidents
	suggestions: follow the traffic rules, care for bikes, don't bring home

- 要求：1. 语句通顺，意思连贯，语法正确，书写规范；  
2. 必须包含所给提示，但不要逐字翻译，并做适当发挥；  
3. 行文中不得出现真实人名、校名或地名；  
4. 词数 80 左右。（文章开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）

Recently shared bikes can be seen everywhere on the street in Qionghai. Many people use them for work, for sport or just for fun. I think ...

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What's your opinion about shared bikes? Will you choose one as your everyday vehicle?

解析：亮点说明：这篇习作的层次清晰，内容饱满，表达流畅。文中使用了非常好的短语，例如 on the street, a good idea, as we know, help sb. do sth., save energy, what's more, park bikes, in wrong places, once in a while, be careful, at the same time 等。而 As we know cycling can help us save energy and it can greatly reduce air pollution./ What's more, it costs little to use them. / At the same time, everyone is supposed to care for the bikes.等多种插入语句式的运用，丰富了习作内容，使表达多样，是本文的最大亮点。

答案：

Recently shared bikes can be seen everywhere on the street in Qionghai. Many people use them for work, for sport or just for fun. I think it's a good idea. As we know cycling can help us save energy and it can greatly reduce air pollution. What's more, it costs little to use them. However, some people park bikes in wrong places after they use them. Sometimes it's hard to find a bike on the street. And bicycle accidents do happen once in a while, so we must be careful when riding. Never ride too fast and always follow the traffic rules. At the same time, everyone is supposed to care for the bikes. Don't bring it home or keep it your own. What's your opinion about shared bikes? Will you choose one as your everyday vehicle?