

## 2018年山东省德州市临邑县、齐河、夏津、禹城、武城五县中考模

### 拟试题英语

一、听力测试（共14小题，1-20小题，每小题1分；21-25小题，每小题1分，总计30分）（略）

二、阅读理解（共4小题，每小题2.5分，计50分）

阅读下列短文，然后从每小题A、B、C、D中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

#### A

##### International Poetry Competition

World Poetry Day is celebrated on 21st March. Its purpose is to improve people's ability to read, write, and teach poems all over the world.

This year, the International Poetry Centre is holding a poetry competition to celebrate the festival! The competition is open to all the poets (诗人) aged 18 and over from all over the world, and they will be divided into two groups:

Open Group (open to all the poets aged 18 and over) ESL Group (open to all the poets aged 18 and over who can write in English as a Second Language)

The winners of each group will receive £ 1000.

##### RULES:

All the poems must be unpublished (未出版的) works.

Poems will not be returned, so please keep a copy.

The poem(s) must be in English and created by the poet himself/herself.

Poems can be written on any proper subject. No subject on violence (暴力) or drugs.

The competition begins on 3rd March, 2017 and ends on 28th August, 2017.

To enter the competition, please visit the Centre Shop to pay £ 5 for each poem. Once the payment is made, please email the poem(s) to poetrycomp@center.uk. Remember to mark Open or ESL in the top right - hand corner of the document (文档) to show which group to enter before emailing your poem (s).

Questions about the competition can be emailed to poetrycomp@center.uk.

26. The World Poetry Day is on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. March 28th
- B. March 3rd
- C. March 21st
- D. August 28th

解析：细节理解题。根据第一行 World Poetry Day is celebrated on 21st March 世界诗歌日是在3月21日，可知，选C。

答案：C

27. The purpose of the World Poetry Day is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to encourage the British to write poems
- B. to teach children how to read and write poems
- C. to raise money for the poets from all over the world
- D. to help people to read, write and teach poems better

解析：细节理解题。根据第一行 Its purpose is to improve people's ability to read, write,

and teach poems all over the world.其目的是为了提高人们的阅读，写作能力，和全世界诗歌教学。可知，目的是为了帮助人们读，写和更好地教诗。选 D。

答案：D

28. The rules for the competition include the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. that poets can write poems in any language
- B. that poets must use their unpublished poems
- C. that poems can't be taken back after the competition
- D. that poems can't be written on the subject of violence or drugs.

解析：细节理解题。根据 RULES: All the poems must be unpublished (未出版的) works 所有的诗歌必须是未发表的作品，B 正确。Poems will not be returned 诗不将被归还，C 正确。Poems can be written on any proper subject. No subject on violence (暴力) or drugs. 诗可以写任何适当的主题，主题不能有暴力和毒品，D 正确。可知，只有 A 选项“诗人可以用任何语言写诗”不是写诗的规则，选 A。

答案：A

29. Poets can get £ 1000 if \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they win in the group
- B. their poems are published
- C. they enter the competition
- D. their poems are written by themselves

解析：细节理解题。根据第九行 The winners of each group will receive £ 1000.每一组的优胜者将获得 1000 英镑。可知，如果他们在小组里获胜，诗人将会获得 1000 英镑，选 A。

答案：A

30. Which is the correct order for poets to enter the competition?

- ①Pay £ 5 for each poem.
  - ②Visit the Centre Shop.
  - ③Email their poem(s) to poetrycomp@center. uk.
  - ④Mark Open or ESL in the top right - hand corner of their document.
- A. ①②③④
  - B. ②①③④
  - C. ②①④③
  - D. ③④②①

解析：阅读排序题。根据倒数第五行 visit the Centre Shop to pay £ 5 for each poem 要参加比赛，请访问购物中心为每一首付 5 英镑。可知，②访问购物中心，排在第一位。①每首诗付 5 英镑，排在第二位。根据倒数第四行 Remember to mark Open or ESL in the top right - hand corner of the document (文档) to show which group to enter before emailing your poem(s). 记住在文件的右上角标记开放组还是非母语组以便在发送你的诗之前显示要进入哪个组。可知，④在文件的右上角标记开放组还是非母语组，排在第三位。根据最后一句 Questions about the competition can be emailed to poetrycomp@center. uk.关于竞赛的问题，可以通过电子邮件发送给 poetrycomp@center. uk.可知，③排在最后一位，正确顺序是②①④③。选 C。

答案：C

## B

The Sixth Time I Went to the Principal's Office when I was in the seventh grade, I had problems behaving. My heart was in the right place, but I couldn't always follow the rules. I

played many tricks on my schoolmates. Once, I even pulled a girl's hair on the school bus to get her attention. As a result, I was repeatedly sent to the office of the principal (校长). Although I hated going there, I did not hate the principal, Mr. Ratcliff.

Mr. Ratcliff was a kind, elderly man. When he spanked (打屁股) me for putting some ants into a classmate's pencil box, it didn't hurt at all, but it did hurt my feelings. I thought so much of him and moments like that seemed to prove I was hopelessly bad.

When I got called to Mr. Ratcliff's office for the sixth time, I had no idea what I had done. I felt disappointed as I walked down there. I went into his office, sat down, and looked at the floor. Then he said the last thing I expected to hear: "Kevin, I've heard you've been behaving really well lately. I want you to know how proud I am of you, and I just called you down to my office to give you a peppermint."

"Really?" I was surprised.

"Yes. Now you can take that peppermint and go back to class."

I carried the peppermint with me as if it was a gold coin. When I got into my classroom, I bragged to my classmates about my turnaround, excitedly. I wasn't so bad after all. Mr. Ratcliff was really kind. He made me realize that I was just a kid who had problems with behavior. He bought some peppermints and took the time to notice me when I got something right. Mr. Ratcliff gave me some hope by giving me some love. I will just remember him for the rest of my life.

31. In his seventh grade, the writer\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hated the principal
- B. had problems behaving
- C. always followed the rules
- D. often helped his classmates

解析：细节理解题。根据第一段第一行句子 When I was in the seventh grade, I had problems behaving. “当我上七年级的时候，我行为举止有问题”。可知作者有行为举止的问题，故选 B。

答案：B

32. How did the writer feel when he went to the principal's office for the sixth time?

- A. Lonely.
- B. Excited.
- C. Confident.
- D. Disappointed.

解析：细节理解题。根据第三段句子 When I got called to Mr. Ratcliff's office for the sixth time, I had no idea what I had done. I felt disappointed as I walked down there., “当我第六次被叫到 Mr. Ratcliff 的办公室的时候，我完全不清楚自己做了什么。当我走到那里的时候，感到特别失望。”可知，第六次去校长办公室很失望。故选 D。

答案：D

33. The sixth time the writer went to the principal's office, he got\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a peppermint
- B. a model bus
- C. a pencil box
- D. a coin

解析：细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句 I just called you down to my office to give you a peppermint, “我只是打电话叫你来我办公室给你一颗薄荷糖”，可知，作者得到的是“一颗

薄荷糖”。故选 A。

答案：A

34. According to the passage, what's the meaning of the underlined word bragged?

- A. 争论
- B. 吹嘘
- C. 掩饰
- D. 呼喊

解析：词义猜测题。根据前句 I carried the peppermint with me as if it was a gold coin. When I got into my classroom, 我随身带着薄荷糖，好像是一枚金币。可知结合选项，应说当我走进教室的时候，我兴奋地向我的同学吹嘘我的转变。所以 bragged 意为吹嘘。故选 B。

答案：B

35. The writer will always remember Mr. Ratcliff, because the principal\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. talked with him in the office
- B. played games with him
- C. expected him to be a teacher
- D. gave him some hope and love

解析：细节理解题。根据最后一段倒数第二句 Mr. Ratcliff gave me some hope by giving me some love: I will just remember him for the rest of my life. “Ratcliff 先生给了我一些希望，给我一些爱：我会在我以后的生活中记住他。”，可知，选项 D “给了他希望和爱” 才让作者记住他。故选 D。

答案：D

### C

Three roommates(室友) from the US found 40,000 in a sofa. Later they gave the money back to the owner. Doris, Gerry and Lara were roommates. They paid 20 for the sofa from a store.

One night, they were sitting on the sofa and felt something must be in the sofa. Doris opened one part of the sofa and found an envelope (信封) with around 4,000 in it. The roommates started opening other parts of the sofa, and found more envelopes. At last they found over 40,000 in the sofa.

The roommates said that at first they were very excited. They said they even started to talk about how to spend the money.

But then the roommates found a phone number on one of the envelopes. The next day, they called the person to say what they had found.

The owner was a 91-year-old lady. She put the money in the sofa. However, her family didn't know about the money and gave the sofa away.

The roommates drove to the woman's house to return the money. When they gave the money back, the old woman cried and gave the three roommates \$1,000 to express thanks.

Gerry said that they thought about keeping the money at first, but they knew that they would have felt wrong to use it.

36. The roommates spent \_\_\_\_\_ on the sofa.

- A. 1,000 dollars
- B. 800 dollars
- C. 20 dollars
- D. 40,000 dollars

解析：细节理解题。根据第一行句子 They paid 20 for the sofa from a store. 他们从一家商店买了 20 英镑的沙发。可知沙发花了 20 美元。故选 C。

答案：C

37. Who was the first to find the money in the sofa?

- A. Doris
- B. Gerry
- C. Lara.
- D. The Seller

解析：细节理解题。根据第二行句子 Doris opened one part of the sofa and found an envelope (信封) with around 4,000 in it. 多丽丝打开了沙发的一部分，发现了一个信封，里面有 4000 美元。可知是 Doris 发现的。故选 A。

答案：A

38. They found the woman's \_\_\_\_\_ on one of the envelopes.

- A. name
- B. letter
- C. phone number
- D. family address

解析：细节理解题。根据倒数第五行句子 But then the roommates found a phone number on one of the envelopes. 但后来室友们在其中一个信封上发现了一个电话号码。可知发现了电话号码。故选 C。

答案：C

39. Why did the old woman cry?

- A. Because she was too sad.
- B. Because she was very excited
- C. Because she could not find her money
- D. Because her family complained her.

解析：细节理解题。根据倒数第三行句子 When they gave the money back, the old woman cried and gave the three roommates \$1,000 to express thanks. 当他们把钱还给他们时，老妇人哭了，给了三个室友 1000 美元来表示感谢。可知因为她很激动。故选 B。

答案：B

40. You can read the passage in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a storybook
- B. a newspaper
- C. a science book
- D. a poem

解析：细节推理题。根据整篇文章内容及其第一段句子 Three roommates (室友) from the US found 40,000 in a sofa. Later they gave the money back to the owner. Doris, Gerry and Lara were roommates. They paid 20 for the sofa from a store. 来自美国的三个室友在沙发上发现了 40000 美元。后来，他们把钱还给了主人。多丽丝、格里和劳拉是室友。他们从商店花 20 美元买了沙发。可知这是一件拾金不昧的事，结合选项，应该可以在报纸上看到。故选 B。

答案：B

## D

A blind boy sat on the steps of a building with a hat by his feet. He held up a sign which said:

“I am blind, please help.” There were only a few coins in the hat.

A man was walking by. He took a few coins from his pocket and dropped them into the hat. He then took the sign, turned it around, and wrote some words. He put the sign back so that everyone who walked by would see the new words.

Soon the hat began to fill up. A lot more people were giving money to the blind boy. That afternoon the man who had changed the sign came to see how things were. The boy recognized his footsteps(脚步) and asked: “Were you the one who changed my sign this morning? What did you write?”

The man said: “I only wrote the truth. I said what you said, but in a different way.

What he had written was: Today is a beautiful day, but I cannot see it.”

Do you think the first sign and the second sign were saying the same thing?

Of course both signs told people the boy was blind. But the first sign simply told people to help by putting some money in the hat. The second sign told people that they were able to enjoy the day, but the boy could not enjoy it because he was blind. The first sign simply said the boy was blind. The second sign reminded people they were lucky that they were not blind.

There are at least two lessons we can learn from this simple story.

The first is: Be thankful for what you have. Someone else has less. Help where you can.

The second is: Be creative. Think differently. There is always a better way!

41. The blind boy\_\_\_\_\_ on the street.

- A. sold his old hat
- B. begged for money
- C. was busy collecting coins
- D. showed his good handwriting

解析：考查细节理解题。根据 He held up a sign which said: “I am blind, please help.”他举着一块牌子，上边写着，我是盲人，请帮帮我。故选：B。

答案：B

42. The blind boy recognized the man by his\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. words
- B. voice
- C. footsteps
- D. figure

解析：考查细节理解题，根据 The boy recognized his footsteps（脚步） and asked: “Were you the one who changed my sign this morning? What did you write?”可知：这个失明的男孩通过这个男人的脚步声辨认出他。故选：C。

答案：C

43. What he had written was: Today is a beautiful day, but I cannot see it. “it” refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the word on the sign
- B. the money in the hat
- C. the step of a building
- D. the beautiful day

解析：考查语义猜测题，根据 Today is a beautiful day.可知：今天是个好天气。由此可以知道下文 it 指代 a beautiful day.意思为：但是我看不到它。故选：D。

答案：D

44. The man who helped the blind boy must be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. polite and patient
- B. honest and humorous
- C. kind and creative
- D. careful and rich

解析：考查推理判断题，根据 He took a few coins from his pocket and dropped them into the hat. He then took the sign, turned it around, and wrote some words. He put the sign back so that everyone who walked by would see the new words.可知：他不仅给这个失明的男孩硬币，而且帮助他修改牌子。由此可以推断出：这个人很友好。根据 The second is: Be creative. Think differently. There is always a better way!可以推断出：这个人很有创造力。故选：C。

答案：C

45. The best title for the passage should be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A man who helped a boy
- B. A blind boy in the street
- C. Let's help the disabled people
- D. Different words make a difference

解析：考查主旨大意题。根据故事围绕牌子上不同的话，产生不同的结果而展开的。故选：D。

答案：D

### 三、短文还原（共5空，每小题10分，计10分）

阅读短文，从短文下方框中的六个句子中选择五个还原到短文中，使短文通顺完整、衔接自然。

Different countries have different customs. When you are in different countries, you should follow their customs.

\_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_. And you are not supposed to start eating first if there are older people at the table.

Very often people who travel to the United States forget to tip（付小费）. It is usual to tip waiters, taxi drivers and porters who can carry your bags. Waiters expect to get a 15% tip on the cost of your meal. \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_.

In England, make sure to stand in line even if there are only two of you. It is important to respect lines there. \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_. It's a favorite subject of conversation with the British.

In Spain, it's a good idea to have a light meal in the afternoon if someone invites you for dinner. People have dinners very late, and restaurants do not generally open until after 9pm.

In Saudi Arabia（沙特阿拉伯）, men kiss one another on the cheek（脸颊）. Your host may welcome you with a kiss. \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_.

In Japan, people usually give personal or business card to each other when they meet for the first time. When a person gives you a card, don't put it into your pocket as soon as you get it. \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_.

Don't forget to be careful of your body language to express yourself in conversation. A kind of body language that is acceptable in one culture may be impolite in another.

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. It is polite for you to do the same.</li><li>B. Taxi drivers expect about the same amount.</li><li>C. It is considered to be rude to cut in line.</li></ul> |
|--|

- D. In China, it is impolite to talk at table.  
 E. The person expects you to read it.  
 F. It's a good idea to talk about the weather.

解析：46.细节推理题。根据后句 And you are not supposed to start eating first if there are older people at the table.如果餐桌上有老年人，你不应该先吃东西。可知结合选项，应说在中国，在餐桌上讲话是不礼貌的。故选 D。

47.细节推理题。根据前句 It is usual to tip waiters, taxi drivers and porters who can carry your bags. Waiters expect to get a 15% tip on the cost of your meal.服务员、出租车司机和行李搬运工通常都会给你提行李。服务员希望在餐费上得到 15%的小费。可知结合选项，应说出租车司机的期望是一样的。故选 B。

48.细节推理题。根据后句 It's a favorite subject of conversation with the British.是英国人最喜欢的话题。可知结合选项，应说谈论天气是个好主意。故选 F。

49.细节推理题。根据前句 In Saudi Arabia (沙特阿拉伯), men kiss one another on the cheek (脸颊). Your host may welcome you with a kiss.在沙特阿拉伯，男人亲吻对方的脸颊。你的主人可能会用亲吻来欢迎你。可知结合选项，应说对你来说，做同样的事情是有礼貌的。故选 A。

50.细节推理题。根据前句 When a person gives you a card, don't put it into your pocket as soon as you get it. 当一个人给你一张卡片时，你一拿到就不要把它放进口袋里。可知结合选项，应说这个人希望你能读懂。故选 E。

答案：46. D 47. B 48. F 49. A 50. E

#### 四、综合填空（共 20 空，每空 1.5 分，计 30 分）

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从每个方框内所给 11 个词汇中选择 10 个意义相符的词汇，必要时进行词形变化，填入空白处，每空一词。（15 分）

that, me, but, life, one, success, fill, without, hard, ability, holiday

Everyone has a dream.

Now I want to say something about my dream. What is my dream? I often ask 51. In my mind, everyone shall have his own dream. I think that having a dream means 52 we have an idea, As long as we want to be the 53 person to get to the top of the hill, we will achieve the target (目标).

My dream is to become one of the 54 doctors in China. helping those sick people and saving their 55. Of course, to be a good doctor is very difficult, 56 I will do whatever I can do to keep everyone healthy. That's my dream. I want to try my best to help the poor sick people of our country. I want to let them have better chances to receive excellent treatments for their illnesses 57 having to pay much or just enjoy them free. China is a developing country which needs better medicine and doctors than before, especially in the countryside and distant villages.

Now I'm a junior student on Grade One, all my classmates and I are working hard. We all know that the entrance exam of high schools coming in the year of 2018 is a big challenge for us, so we must study 58 in order to go to a good high school. Thus after we finish our senior high school, we are 59 to go to a good university. Finally, we can find a good job in society.

My dream is also that although at present I'm good at study, I'll still try my best to be the study winner. Now everything I do is close to my dream. I feel life is 60 with hope and

is colorful, and I have enough confidence to realize my dream.

I know that fantasy is something hard to realize, but dream can. I'll work hard for my dreams, I'll never give up.

解析: 51.考查代词, 根据后文 In my mind, 推出我问我自己, 结合选项, 把 me 变成 myself 符合题意, 故填 myself。

52.考查连词, 根据题干, 可知考查宾语从句的连接处, we have an idea 是个陈述句, 所以用 that, 故填 that。

53.考查数词, 根据 we want to be the...person to get to the top of the hill, 结合选项, 推出句意: 我想成为第一个达到山顶的人, 结合选项, 把 one 变成序数词 first 符合题意, 故填 first。

54.考查形容词, 根据 My dream is to become one of the...doctors in China, 结合选项, 推出句意: 我的梦想是成为中国最著名的一个医生, 此处是形容词最高级, 故填 most successful。

55.考查名词, 根据 helping those sick people and saving their, 可知是挽救病人的生命, 此处是名词复数形式, 故填 lives。

56.考查连词, 根据 I will do whatever I can do to keep everyone healthy 我将尽我所能让每个人都保持健康, 这跟前文“当一名医生很难”, 是转折关系, 故填 but。

57.考查介词, 根据 I want to let them have better chances to receive excellent treatments for their illnesses, 以及下文 having to pay much or just enjoy them free, 推出句意: 我想让他们有更好的机会接受治疗他们的疾病, 不需要付很多钱, 或者只是免费享受, 结合选项, 故填 without。

58.考查形容词, 根据 in order to go to a good high school, 可知为了进入高校而努力(更加努力)学习, 故填 hard/harder。

59.考查形容词, 根据 we are...to go to a good university, 可知是指我们能够进入一个好的大学, be able to 能, 故填 able。

60.考查动词, 根据 is...with, 可知考查短语 be filled with 被……充满, 故填 filled。

答案: 51. myself 52. that 53. first 54. most successful 55. lives 56. but 57. without 58. hard/harder 59. able 60. filled

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从每个方框内所给 11 个词汇中选择 10 个意义相符的词汇, 必要时可加情态动词或者助动词, 进行词形变化, 填入空白处。(15 分)

call, build, travel, do, treat, change, make, achieve, live, come, help

I used to be full of passion and imagination. In my childhood, I dreamed of building a castle with thousands of red roses. I also dreamed of 61 around the world to enjoy different cultures.

But my dream 62 already. My dream not only focuses on myself, but also on 63 the starving (饥饿的) and homeless people who are now 64 a living in the poor village. I have a poor friend 65 Daming in a small village. I called on all my friends to help them plant trees and build buildings. So you can see that lots of bridges 66 last year.

I am glad to see my dream change. To me, a dream is the light at the end of tunnel and the sunrise of the new day. It gives me the courage and strength to keep on, overcome the challenges and 67 my goal.

I don't know how my dream can 68 true, but I do know it will come true as long as I continue to pursue (追求) it. I will keep my dream in my heart, study hard and be ready

69 \_\_\_\_\_ whatever I can to help starving and poor people. I believe, one day, we \_\_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_\_ in a place of justice (正义) and happiness, where laughter is the language of the world.

解析: 61. 考查动词, 根据 around the world to enjoy different cultures, 推出是到世界各地旅行享受不同的文化, 故填 travelling/traveling。

62. 考查动词, 根据后文 My dream not only focuses on myself 我的梦想不仅仅是关注我自己, 推出此处是指: 我的梦想已经改变了, already 是现在完成时的标志, 其结构为 have/has+过去分词, 故填 has changed。

63. 考查动词, 根据 the starving (饥饿的) and homeless people, 结合选项, 推出句意: 帮助那些无家可归的孩子, 介词 on 后接动名词, 故填 helping。

64. 考查动词, 根据 a living, 可知是短语 make a living 谋生, 由前面的 are 和 now 推出想现在进行时 be+doing, 故填 making。

65. 考查动词, 根据 a poor friend...Daming, 推出是指一个叫大明的贫穷朋友, 过去分词作后置定语, 故填 called。

66. 考查动词, 根据 you can see that lots of bridges...last year, 推出句意: 你可以看到去年建了很多桥, 此处是被动语态 be+过去分词, last year 说明是一般过去时, 故填 were built。

67. 考查动词, 根据 my goal, 结合选项, 推出是实现目标, 此处是不定式表目标, and 后面不定式符号 to 省略了, 故填 achieve。

68. 考查动词, 根据 true, 结合选项, 可知是短语 come true 实现, can 后接动词原形, 故填 come。

69. 考查动词, 根据 study hard and be ready...whatever I can, 结合想想, 推出句意: 努力学习, 准备做我能做到事情, 故填 to do。

70. 考查动词, 根据 we...in a place, 可知是指我们住在一个地方, one day 是指将来某一天, 用于一般将来时 will+动词原形, 故填 will live。

答案: 61. travelling/traveling 62. has changed 63. helping 64. making 65. called 66. were built 67. achieve 68. come 69. to do 70. will live

## 五、阅读表达 (共 1 小题, 每小题 10 分, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据题目要求完成各小题。

National Handwriting Day is on January 23rd. It shows the importance of the skill of handwriting. It is an important day in today's world where people use a computer keyboard more often than a pen. Some people are worried that in the future, handwriting might become lost art. The Writing Instrument Manufacturers Association (WIMA) started National Handwriting Day in 1977. They chose January 23rd because this day was the birthday of John Hancock, who was the first person to sign the America's Declaration of Independence (《美国独立宣言》) - one of the most important documents in America's history. WIMA said, "National Handwriting Day is a chance for all of us to learn the power of the handwriting"

Handwriting is like art. We can use it to express ourselves and be creative. Traditional teachers like to teach their students how to write well rather than simply "writing". A high level art form is calligraphy (书法). People can study how to write a single letter for many years. Everyone's handwriting is 73. unique. We only need to see the beginning of a letter to tell the handwriting of someone that we know. 74. Some handwriting can be almost impossible to read. For example, doctors are famous for writing prescriptions (药方) that most people can't read. Experts can even study our handwriting and explain what kind of personality (性格) we have. What does your handwriting say about you?

71. When was the National Handwriting Day started?

解析: 细节理解题; 根据原文 The Writing Instrument Manufacturers Association (WIMA) started National Handwriting Day in 1977. 写作工具制造商协会 (WiMA) 于 1977 开始了国家手写日。可得出答案 In 1977.

答案: In 1977.

72. Why did WIMA choose January 23rd as the National Handwriting Day?

解析: 细节理解题; 根据原文 They chose January 23rd because this day was the birthday of John Hancock, who was the first person to sign the America's Declaration of Independence. 他们选择了 1 月 23 日, 因为这一天是约翰·汉考克的生日, 他是第一个签署《美国独立宣言》的人。可得出答案。

答案: Because this day was the birthday of John Hancock, who was the first person to sign the America's Declaration of Independence.

73. The underlined word "unique" means \_\_\_\_\_ in English.

A. different

B. valuable

解析: 细节推理题; 根据原文 Everyone's handwriting is 73. unique. We only need to see the beginning of a letter to tell the handwriting of someone that we know. 每个人的笔迹都是独一无二的。我们只需要看到一封信的开头就可以告诉我们所认识的人的笔迹, 可推测出其意思的是不同的。故答案是 A。

答案: A

74. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

解析: be impossible to do 干某事是不可能的; For example 例如; be famous for 因为……而出名。that most people can't read 做后置定语。故得出答案。

答案: 一些书写几乎很难辨认。例如, 医生们因为写大部分人所读不懂的药方而出名。

75. Give a proper title (题目) to the passage.

解析: 根据原文大体意思可知, 主要说了国家手写日。故得出答案。

答案: National Handwriting Day

#### 六、书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 20 分)

今年春节, 很多人加入了抢红包的游戏, 但也有人表示担忧。学校英语校刊《英语天地》对此进行调查, 假如你是一名校刊小记者, 请你就此次调查的结果进行总结, 并谈谈你自己的观点。

Grabbing red packets on line	Agreement	1. a popular form of entertainment, bring more fun 2. bring people closer, make more friends
	Disagreement (25%)	1. spend too much time. 2. not have enough communication with family members, feel lonely
	Your opinion	1. 2.

提示词: We chat 微信 Grabbing red packets on line 抢红包

注意：

- (1) 词数 80 左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数；
- (2) 文章应包括题中所提的所有要点，可适当发挥，以使行文连贯；
- (3) 文中请勿提及你的真实姓名、校名和其他真实信息。

As we all know, grabbing red packets on line won popularity with the people during the Spring Festival in 2017. From then on, more and more people have been crazy about it. So we did the survey on the activity of “Grabbing red packets” among students.

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解析：

【分析】高分句型：

Grabbing red packets has been part of people’s lives.

抢夺红包已成为人们生活的一部分。这里用动名词短语作主语。

What’s worse, it may lead to the crime.

更糟糕的是，它可能导致犯罪。这里 lead to 表示导致的意思。

As we all know, grabbing red packets on line won popularity with the people during the Spring Festival in 2016. From then on, more and more people have been crazy about it. So we did the survey on the activity of “Grabbing red packets” among students. (引出话题)

About 75% of them think it is a popular form of entertainment, bring them more fun. It can bring people closer, they can make more friends. Grabbing red packets has been part of people’s lives (高分句型)。(赞成者的观点) About 25% of them say some people spend too much time grabbing red packets. They don’t have enough communication with their family members. They may feel a little lonely. (反对者的观点) Personally, there’s no doubt that not only does it bring people happiness, but also send blessings to people in a special form. Also, it’s obvious that it is more convenient. However, as a saying goes, each coin has two sides. It also has some bad effects. If people can’t grab the red packets, people may feel sad or ill - tempered, even break their cell phones. What’s worse, it may lead to the crime (高分句型)。(我的观点)

答案：

As we all know, grabbing red packets on line won popularity with the people during the Spring Festival in 2017. From then on, more and more people have been crazy about it. So we did the survey on the activity of “Grabbing red packets” among students.

About 75% of them think it is a popular form of entertainment, bring them more fun. It can bring people closer, they can make more friends. Grabbing red packets has been part of people’s lives. About 25% of them say some people spend too much time grabbing red packets. They don’t have enough communication with their family members. They may feel a little lonely. Personally, there’s no doubt that not only does it bring people happiness, but also send blessings to people in a special form. Also, it’s obvious that it is more convenient. However, as a saying goes, each coin has two sides. It also has some bad effects. If people can’t grab the red packets, people may feel sad or ill - tempered, even break their cell phones. What’s worse, it may lead to the crime.