

2018年贵州省安顺市中考真题英语

一、听力理解（本大题共30分，1~10题每小题1分，11~20题每小题2分）（略）

二、单项选择题（本大题共15分，每小题1分）

根据语境和句意，从下列各题所给的选项A、B、C、D中选择出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

17. France is _____ European country while Thailand is _____ Asian country.

- A. an; an
- B. an; a
- C. a; a
- D. a; an

解析：a/an 是不定冠词，表泛指，an 用于元音音素开头的单词前，a 用于以辅音音素开头的单词；the 是定冠词，用于特指。本题第一空表示一个欧洲的国家，是泛指，European 是以辅音音素开头的单词，应该是 a。第二空表示一个亚洲的国家，也是泛指，Asian 是以元音音素开头的单词，应该 an。结合句意：法国是一个欧洲国家，而泰国是一个亚洲国家。

答案：D

18. —Mr. Han, how is the weather in Anshun now, please?

—Actually, it is cooler than _____ in Guiyang.

- A. it
- B. that
- C. this
- D. those

解析：it 代替上文提到的东西。that 在进行比较时，代替不可数名词，如 weather, population 等；它的复数 those 代替可数名词复数；作指示代词时，一般指较远的事物。this 是指示代词，一般指较近的事物，不能代替前面的东西。根据句意“这里的天气比贵阳的冷”。要填 that。

答案：B

19. My cousin is _____ heavy because he often eats _____ fast food.

- A. too much; too many
- B. too many; too much
- C. much too; too much
- D. too much; much too

解析：考查同义词。句意“我表弟太胖了，因为他经常吃太多快餐。”much too 太……修饰形容词。too much 太多。修饰名词。第一个空，修饰形容词 heavy，用 much too；第二个空，修饰名词 food，用 too much。

答案：C

20. I think young phubbers（低头族）are supposed to _____ the time they spend _____ their smart phones.

- A. cut off; in
- B. cut down; on
- C. cut up; on

D. cut in; in

解析: cut off 切断; cut down 减少; cut up 切碎; cut in 插嘴; spend...on 在……上花费, 结合句意: 我认为年轻的低头族应该减少他们在智能手机上花费的时间。

答案: B

21. —What do you think of the environment here, Mr. Wang?

—Wonderful! _____ of the land _____ covered with trees and grass.

A. Two fifths; is

B. Two fifth; is

C. Two fifths; are

D. Two fifth; are

解析: 第一空考查的是分数, 在英语中, 基数词表示分子, 序数词表示分母, 当分子大于一时, 分母要加s, 所以五分之二应该是 Two fifths, “分数 + of” 等后接不可数名词或是单数形式的名词作主语时, 谓语动词用单数。

答案: A

22. —_____ fresh air it is now!

—Yes. _____ go out for a walk.

A. How; Let

B. What a; Let's

C. What; Let's

D. How; Let us

解析: 根据 fresh air it is now!可知这里考查了感叹句, 本句的中心词是 air, 它是一个不可数名词, fresh 是一个形容词, 在这里修饰 air, 根据 What+形容词+可数名词复数/不可数名词+主语+谓语!这里应该用 what, 而 let's do sth 表示让我们做某事。

答案: C

23. —You should do what you can _____ your English, Li Ming.

—OK, I will. Thank you, Ms. Hu.

A. improve

B. to improve

C. improving

D. improved

解析: 根据 You should do what you can _____ your English, Li Ming.可知这里用 to 引导的不定式短语表目的。

答案: B

24. Andy, with his parents, _____ Hong Kong, and some shopping _____ by them.

A. have gone to; will do

B. has gone to; will be done

C. have been to; will do

D. has been to; do

解析: have been to 曾经去过某地; have gone to 已经去了某地, 根据第二空后的 by them

可知此处应该是被动语态，结合句意：安迪和他的父母去了香港，他们将买一些东西。第一空应该是 have gone to 已经去了某地，第二空应该是一般将来时的被动语态。

答案：B

25. —Excuse me! Is this _____ new house?

—Yes, it's _____. The parents of them bought it last September.

- A. Lucy and Lily's; theirs
- B. Lucy's and Lily's; them
- C. Lucy's and Lily's; theirs
- D. Lucy and Lily's; them

解析：根据句中的谓语动词是 is，以及句中的表语 house 是单数形式，可知这里的房子是一个。故表示两个人共有，名词所有格加在最后一个名词的后面。故可排除 BC。再根据答语“它是他们的”，要用名词性物主代词。故排除 D。

答案：A

26. —Tom, have you ever read the book “A Tale of Two Cities” _____ by Charles Dickens?

—Yes, I finished reading it last winter vacation.

- A. wrote
- B. to write
- C. writing
- D. written

解析：考查动词的过去分词。A 过去式；B 不定式；C 动名词/现在分词；D 过去分词。句意“——汤姆，你读过 Charles Dickens 写的《双城记》吗？——是的，我去年寒假读完了。”这里用过去分词短语做后置定语。

答案：D

27. The number of the elderly (老人) _____ increasing in China, and with the development of China economy, they _____ better care of in the future.

- A. is; will take
- B. are; are taken
- C. is; will be taken
- D. are; will take

解析：根据 The number of the elderly (老人) _____ increasing in China, 可知句子叙述一事实，时态用一般现在时，the number 做主语，谓语动词用单数形式，而 they _____ better care of in the future 这里 in the future 用于一般将来时，主语是动作的承受者，使用被动语态，一般将来时的被动语态的构成 will+be+动词的过去分词。

答案：C

28. —The weather report says that it _____ tomorrow in most parts of Anshun city.

—If it _____, the school sports meet will be canceled.

- A. will rain; will rain
- B. will rain; rains

C. rains; will rain

D. rains; rains

解析：根据题干可知第一空是宾语从句，时间状语是 tomorrow，应该用一般将来时；第二空是 if 引导的条件状语从句，在 if 引导的条件状语从句中，如果从句谈论的是一个有可能发生的事实及其产生的相关的结果，主句用一般将来时态，从句用一般现在时态。结合句意：——天气预报说明天安顺大部分地区都会有这种天气。——如果下雨，学校体育运动将会取消。

答案：B

29. —Look! The man welcoming us at the school gate _____ be our headmaster.

—No, it _____ be him. He is having a meeting in the office now.

A. must; can't

B. must; mustn't

C. can't; mustn't

D. mustn't; can

解析：must be 表示肯定的推测，can't be 表示否定的推测。结合句意：——看！在学校门口欢迎我们的那个人肯定是我们的校长。——不，不可能是他。他现在正在办公室开会。

答案：A

30. —Only You is a TV program _____ is popular with most young people.

—Yes, it is definitely true.

A. that

B. whose

C. what

D. who

解析：that 在定语从句中做主语或宾语，先行词是物；whose 谁的，在定语从句中做定语。who 谁，在定语从句中做主语，先行词是人；what 不引导定语从句；结合题干可知这是一个定语从句，先行词是 program，先行词是物，在定语从句中做主语。

答案：A

31. —There is little money for Mr. Lee to buy a ticket for today's show, _____?

—Exactly!

A. are there

B. isn't there

C. aren't there

D. is there

解析：考查反义疑问句。反义疑问句通常遵循前肯后否，或前否后肯的原则。由 little 几乎没有。可知，陈述部分是否定形式。疑问部分用肯定形式。这里使用 there be 结构，反义疑问句还应该用 there be 形式。

答案：D

三、情景交际（本大题共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

A

(32) Would you mind my opening the windows? _____

(33) My grandma was ill in hospital yesterday. _____

(34) May I take your order? _____

(35) Let's go fishing this afternoon. _____

(36) What color is your hat? _____

A. I'm sorry to hear that.

B. Some rice, please.

C. You'd better not, for I've got a cold.

D. It's orange.

E. Good idea.

解析：32.根据句意：你介意我打开窗户吗？可知选项 C 符合题意。故选 C。

33.根据句意：我奶奶昨天生病住院了。可知选项 A 符合题意，故选 A。

34.根据句意：需要点餐吗？可知选项 B 符合题意，故选 B。

35.根据句意：我们今天下午去钓鱼吧，可知选项 E 符合题意，故选 E。

36.根据句意：你的帽子是什么颜色的？可知选项 D 符合题意，故选 D。

答案：32. C 33. A 34. B 35. E 36. D

B

A: Hey, Maria, where are you going?

B: I'm going to the dentist this afternoon.

A: 37. _____

B: Nothing much. I only want to have my teeth cleaned.

A: Really? My teeth always hurt after the dentist cleans them.

B: 38. _____

A: Just once a year.

B: Well, you should go once a month.

A: I know. But my teeth hurt after I see the dentist.

B: Because you don't often see the dentist.

A: 39. _____

B: Only brushing your teeth isn't enough.

A: OK. 40. _____

B: Dr. Johnson. He's really a good dentist.

A: 41. _____. I'll call him.

B: Yes. I'll give you his phone number later.

A. Who's your dentist?

B. What's the matter with you?

C. How often do you go to the dentist?

D. But I brush my teeth every day.

E. Do you have his phone number?

解析：37.考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：没什么，我只想洗牙，可知此处应该是：你怎么啦。故填 B。

38.考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：一年一次，可知此处应该是：你多久去看牙医一次。故填 C。

39.考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：只刷牙是不够的，可知此处应该是：但是我每天刷牙。故填 D。

40.考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：约翰逊医生。他真是个好牙医，可知此处应该是：你的牙医是谁。故填 A。

41.考查文章的理解和上下文的联系。根据下一句：有的，我稍后给你他的电话号码，可知此处应该是：你有他的电话号码吗。故填 E。

答案：BCDAE

四、完形填空（本大题共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

阅读短文，从每题所给选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I sat down to read under an old tree in the park. I felt my life was 42, for my whole world was dark. A young boy ran up to me, out of 43. He stood right before me with his head down and said 44, "Look, what I've found!" In his hand was a flower, and what a poor sight! The flower was dry and 45. I gave him a small smile and then turned my eyes away so that he could take his dry flower and go off to play.

46, he sat next to my side and placed the flower to his 47 and said in surprise, "It smells sweet and it's beautiful, too. That's 48 I picked it. Here, it's for you." The flower before me was dead. But I knew I must 49 it, or he might never leave. So I accepted the flower, and replied, "This is just what I 50." "Just then, for the first time I noticed that the boy could not 51, because he was blind.

Tears came down my face as I 52 him for picking the best one. "You're welcome," he smiled and then ran off to 53. I sat there and wondered how he was able to learn about my pain. Through the eyes of a blind child, 54 I could see the problem was not with the world; the problem was me. And for all those years I myself had been 55. I decided to see the beauty in life, and 56 every second of my life. And then I held that dry flower up to my nose and breathed in the smell of a beautiful rose.

42.

- A. hopeless
- B. colourful
- C. simple
- D. wonderful

43.

- A. mind
- B. trouble
- C. work
- D. breath

44.

- A. sadly
- B. excitedly
- C. angrily
- D. strictly

45.

- A. fresh
- B. dead
- C. alive
- D. heavy

46.
A. So
B. Or
C. However
D. And
47.
A. nose
B. head
C. ear
D. eyes
48.
A. how
B. when
C. why
D. where
49.
A. buy
B. receive
C. break
D. accept
50.
A. want
B. dislike
C. admire
D. have
51.
A. cry
B. speak
C. smile
D. see
52.
A. forgave
B. thanked
C. paid
D. hated
53.
A. sleep
B. study
C. play
D. dance
54.
A. at most
B. at times
C. at first

D. at last

55.

A. blind

B. useful

C. cheerful

D. deaf

56.

A. waste

B. forget

C. lose

D. enjoy

解析：42.形容词辨析。A. hopeless 绝望的；B. colorful 多彩的；C. simple 简单的；D. wonderful 精彩的，由后句 for my whole world was dark.因为我整个世界是黑暗的。可我此时的心情是绝望的。故选 A。

43.名词辨析。A. mind 心智；B. trouble 麻烦；C. work 工作；D. breath 气息，句意：一个年轻男孩跑到我面前时，累的上气不接下气。out of breath 意为“上气不接下气”，故选 C。

44.副词与语境理解。A. sadly 悲伤地；B. excitedly 激动地；C. angrily 生气地；D. strictly 严厉地，根据由下句 Look what I found!你看我找到了什么可知这个年轻人有了一个新发现，故表情表现为很兴奋，故选 B。

45.形容词辨析。A. fresh 新鲜的；B. dead 死的 C. alive 活着的；D. heavy 重的，由上句 The flower was dry 这朵花干枯了“可知这朵花已经死了”。故选 B。

46.连词与语境理解。A. So 因此；B. Or 或者；C. However 然而；D. And 并且，根据 he sat next to my side and placed the flower flower to his 47 and said in surprise. It smells sweet and it's beautiful, too: 然而他坐在我旁边然后把花放在鼻子上激动地说：“它闻起来很香并且也很美丽”。根据语境此处是表示转折，故选 C。

47.名词与语境理解。A. nose 鼻子；B. head 头；C. ear 耳朵；D. eye 眼睛，由下文 It smells sweet... “它闻起来很香并且也很美丽”，smell 意为“闻起来”，闻时用鼻子，故选 A。

48.疑问词与语境理解。A. how 如何；B. when 什么时候；C. why 为什么；D. where 哪里，根据 That's 48 I picked it.那就是我摘它的原因，根据语境及上下文此处指摘花的原因，所以选 C。

49.动词与语境理解。A. buy 买；B. receive 收到；C. break 打破；D. accept 接受，根据后面 or he might never leave 否则它可能永远都不会离开，根据句意应该是我知道我必须接受它，及语境此题是“接受”的意思，所以选 D。

50.动词与语境理解。A. want 想要；B. dislike 不喜欢；C. admire 羡慕；D. have 有，根据前面 So I accepted the flower, and replied 所以我接受那朵花，并回复：这就是我想要的，“想要的”用 want 表示，故选 A。

51.动词与语境理解。A. cry 哭；B. speak 说；C. smile 微笑；D. see 看见，由下文 he was blind.他是盲人可知第一次我注意到这个男孩看不到东西，他看不见。故选 D。

52.动词与语境理解。A. forgave 原谅；B. thanked 感谢；C. paid 付钱；D. hated 厌恶，thank for doing sth.意为“感谢某人做某事”为固定短语，故选 B。

53. 动词与语境理解。A. sleep 睡觉；B. study 学习；C. play 玩耍；D. dance 跳舞，根据 ran off 然后跑开去，联系上下文可知，他跑去玩了，故选 C。

54.词组与语境理解。A. at most 最多；B. at times 有时；C. at first 开始；D. at last 最后，根据 Through the eyes of a blind child, 54 I could see the problem was not with the

world; 通过这个盲人孩子的眼睛我最后可以看到问题不在于世界, 联系上下文可知, 我最后找到了我的问题, 故选 D。

55. 形容词辨析。A. blind 盲的; B. useful 有用的; C. cheerful 令人愉快的; 欢乐的, 高兴的; D. deaf 聋的, 由上句 I could see the problem was not with the world 可知我这些年看不到外面精彩的世界, 寓意为“自己的眼已瞎了”, 故选 A。

56. 动词与语境理解。A. waste 浪费; B. forget 忘记; C. lose 丢失; D. enjoy 喜欢, 根据 I decided to see the beauty in life: 我决定去看生活的美丽, 后面 life 并享受生活中的每一秒。根据语境此题应是“享受”, 所以应选 D。

答案: 42. A 43. D 44. B 45. B 46. C 47. A 48. C 49. D 50. A 51. D 52. B 53. C 54. D 55. A 56. D

五、阅读理解 (本大题 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇短文, 从每小题所给的选项中选出最佳答案。

A

Toothpaste (牙膏) does more than just keep our teeth bright and white. It can be used wisely in many other ways. Here are some useful tips that can save us time and money. If you follow them, you will have a fresh smell of using toothpaste!

Clean a Dirty Mirror

If you want to clean a dirty bathroom mirror, try to put a bit of toothpaste on the mirror and wipe it dry. The glass can be cleaned up beautifully. And doing this can also stop the mirror from fogging. Then you can still see yourself in the mirror after taking a shower.

Remove the Unpleasant Food Smell

Have some bad food smell, like the smell of onions or fish, on your hands? You can remove it by washing your hands with toothpaste. You'll be fresh - smelling in no time.

Make Your Sports Shoes Whiter

This time, clean your sports shoes by yourself, not by your mother. Wipe some toothpaste around your shoes and then clean it with a wet cloth. See? Your shoes are white as new!

57. What does the passage mainly tell us about?

- A. How to buy the toothpaste.
- B. How to choose the toothpaste.
- C. How to use toothpaste wisely.
- D. How to sell the toothpaste.

解析: 主旨归纳题。根据整篇文章内容及其第一段句子 Toothpaste(牙膏) does more than just keep our teeth bright and white. It can be used wisely in many other ways. Here are some useful tips that can save us time and money. If you follow them, you will have a fresh smell of using toothpaste! 牙膏不仅仅是保持牙齿的明亮和白。它可以在很多方面被明智地使用。这里有一些有用的提示, 可以节省我们的时间和金钱。如果你跟随它们, 你会有一种使用牙膏的新鲜气味。可知主要告诉我们如何选择牙膏。故选 C。

答案: C

58. How many ways can you save your time and money by using toothpaste?

- A. One.
- B. Two.
- C. Three.
- D. Four.

解析:细节理解题。根据整篇文章内容及其句子 Clean a Dirty Mirror 清理脏镜子; Remove the Unpleasant Food Smell 去除难闻的食物气味; Make Your Sports Shoes Whiter 让你的运动鞋变白。可知三种。故选 C。

答案: C

59. If there is some smell of fish on your hands, what can you do?

- A. Wash your hands with soap.
- B. Wash your hands with toothpaste.
- C. Eat some onions.
- D. Brush your teeth with toothpaste.

解析:细节理解题。根据表格二句子 Have some bad food smell, like the smell of onions or fish, on your hands? You can remove it by washing your hands with toothpaste. You'll be fresh-smelling in no time. 手上有一些坏的食物气味,像洋葱或鱼的气味,你可以用牙膏洗手,把它清除掉。你马上就会闻到新鲜的气味。可知用牙膏洗手。故选 B。

答案: B

60. The passage doesn't tell us that_____.

- A. toothpaste can clean a dirty mirror
- B. toothpaste can remove the food smell
- C. toothpaste can make your ring become new again
- D. toothpaste can remove fish smell

解析:细节判断题。根据整篇文章内容及其句子 Clean a Dirty Mirror 清理脏镜子; Remove the Unpleasant Food Smell 去除难闻的食物气味; Make Your Sports Shoes Whiter 让你的运动鞋变白。可知没有告诉我们牙膏能让你的戒指再次变得光亮。故选 C。

答案: C

61. Where can we probably find the passage?

- A. In a science magazine.
- B. In an amusement magazine.
- C. In a history book.
- D. In a math book.

解析:细节推理题。根据整篇文章内容及其第一段句子 Toothpaste (牙膏) does more than just keep our teeth bright and white. It can be used wisely in many other ways. Here are some useful tips that can save us time and money. If you follow them, you will have a fresh smell of using toothpaste! 牙膏不仅仅是保持牙齿的明亮和白。它可以在很多方面被明智地使用。这里有一些有用的提示,可以节省我们的时间和金钱。如果你跟随它们,你会有一种使用牙膏的新鲜气味。可知可能在《科学》杂志上找到。故选 A。

答案: A

B

Bike-sharing has swept across China, with an increasing number of people choosing bike riding instead of driving. The bike that the service company provides has GPS or Bluetooth on it. And those bikes can be easily unlocked with a smart phone and left anywhere in public. Bike-sharing allows people to borrow a bike from one place and return it at another place easily.

In some cities, we can see more and more people riding this kind of sharing bikes. It's very convenient to use the bikes if you have a smart phone. First, you have to download such an APP on your smart phone. Then what you need to do is to find a nearest bike through the APP, scan the

QR code (二维码) on the bike or connect your phone with the bike over a Bluetooth wireless connection. You will find the bike can be unlocked itself.

Then you can enjoy your trip. What's more, the greatest advantage of bike - sharing is that you can easily find one and never worry about where to park it. The cost of riding depends on the time that you spend. Normally, every hour you ride, you need to pay one yuan. It doesn't cost so much, does it?

At the same time, some people park the bikes in their own homes. Besides, some people don't value the bikes. Now service companies are trying to solve the problem like being stolen.

Technology and science have changed our social lifestyles. We have to say bike - sharing brings us more convenience without doubt. And we also hope that people can not only enjoy it but also put it to good use.

62. What do we know from the first paragraph?

- A. Most people in cities don't drive.
- B. Bike - sharing is becoming more and more popular.
- C. Bike - sharing is invented in China.
- D. Sharing bikes can be borrowed everywhere.

解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段句子 Bike - sharing has swept across China, with an increasing number of people choosing bike riding instead of driving. 共享单车席卷中国, 越来越多的人选择骑自行车而不是开车。可知第一段我们知道共享单车正变得越来越流行。故选 B。

答案: B

63. If you want to use a sharing bike, you must first _____.

- A. download an APP and pay for the trip
- B. have a smart phone and download an APP
- C. unlock the bike and download an APP
- D. find a nearest bike and borrow it from anyone

解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段句子 First, you have to download such an APP on your smart phone. Then what you need to do is to find a nearest bike through the APP, scan the QR code (二维码) on the bike or connect your phone with the bike over a Bluetooth wireless connection. 首先, 你必须在智能手机上下载这样的应用, 然后你需要做的是通过 APP 找到最近的自行车, 扫描自行车上的二维码或自行车上或通过蓝牙无线连接将手机与自行车连接起来。可知你必须有一个智能手机, 下载一个应用。故选 B。

答案: B

64. The underlined word "value" in Paragraph 4 probably means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 喜欢
- B. 收藏
- C. 爱惜
- D. 购买

解析: 词义猜测题。根据上下文 At the same time, some people park the bikes in their own homes. 同时, 一些人把自行车停在自己的家里。和 Now service companies are trying to solve the problem like being stolen. 现在服务公司正试图解决这个问题, 此处应该是: 此外, 有些人不爱惜自行车。故选 C。

答案: C

65. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in this passage?

- A. Bike - sharing is a kind of expensive transport.

B. Sharing bikes are easy to unlock.

C. Sharing bikes may be stolen.

D. Bike - sharing is very cheap.

解析：细节理解题。根据第二段句子 And those bikes can be easily unlocked with a smart phone and left anywhere in public. 这些自行车可以很容易地用智能手机解锁，并在公共场所随处可见。所以选项 B 提到了。和倒数第二段句子 Now service companies are trying to solve the problem like being stolen. 现在服务公司正试图解决这个被偷的这个问题，所以选项 C 提到了。和 Normally, every hour you ride, you need to pay one yuan. It doesn't cost so much, does it? 正常情况下，每小时，你需要支付一元。这不要花那么多，不是吗？所以选项 D 提到了。可知文章没有说共享自行车是一种昂贵的交通工具。故选 A。

答案：A

66. What's the writer's attitude towards bike - sharing?

A. Convenient.

B. Doubtful.

C. Worried.

D. Unnecessary.

解析：细节推理题。根据整篇文章内容及其第一段句子 Bike - sharing has swept across China, with an increasing number of people choosing bike riding instead of driving. 共享单车席卷中国，越来越多的人选择骑自行车而不是开车。和最后一段句子 Technology and science have changed our social lifestyles. We have to say bike - sharing brings us more convenience without doubt. 科技已经改变了我们的社会生活方式。我们所说的共享单车给我们带来了更多的便利，即作者认为共享单车是便利的。故选 A。

答案：A

C

“Let's go wrestling, Dad!” 《摔跤吧，爸爸!》 is one of the Top 10 movies recently. It tells a true story about an Indian man and his two daughters. His name's Mahavir. In real life, he is called “the father of India women wrestling” because thousands of girls across India have been supported to take up wrestling with his efforts.

A very famous Indian actor, Aamir Khan, played the role of Mahavir in the movie. It was an unusual experience for him to play this role. Aamir Khan was very serious about his character and he tried to make this character close to the true story. In order to act well, he needed to put on weight to be very fat and then do sports to be very strong in a short time.

Aamir Khan started to eat a lot every day before making the movie. He ate at least 5 meals a day including much junk food. He became too fat to run quickly.

It is simple to be fat but difficult to be strong. Aamir Khan invited many coaches to train him to lose weight and took him a few months to be strong. He must eat less and drink more. Strength training is also important. This kind of physical training is very boring. He had to lift different weights and do it over and over again. Aamir Khan set a goal to himself day by day and the minute he made it, he fell down on the ground and could hardly stand up. In the end, he became the exact person the movie needs.

The role he played was very moving and he succeeded at last. As he says, the most important thing in life is not whether you can reach your goal but whether you have made the greatest efforts.

67. From the passage, what is Aamir Khan's job?

- A. A player.
- B. An actor.
- C. A director.
- D. A coach.

解析：细节理解题。根据第二段句子 A very famous Indian actor, Aamir Khan, played the role of Mahavir in the movie. 一位非常著名的印度演员，Aamir Khan，在电影中扮演了 Mahavir 的角色。可知 Aamir Khan 是一名演员。故选 B。

答案：B

68. Why is Mahavir called "the father of Indian women wrestling"?

- A. Because he is a very famous Indian player.
- B. Because he played a role in the movie "let's go wrestling, Dad!"
- C. Because he supported many Indian women to take up wrestling.
- D. Because he became strong in a short time.

解析：细节理解题。根据第一段句子 His name's Mahavir. In real life, he is called "the father of Indian women wrestling" because thousands of girls across India have been supported to take up wrestling with his efforts. 他的名字叫 Mahavir. 在现实生活中，他被称为印度女子摔跤之父，因为印度各地有成千上万的女孩被支持参加摔跤。可知因为他支持许多印度妇女参加摔跤比赛。故选 C。

答案：C

69. What is the correct order of the following things about Aamir Khan?

- ① He changed his eating habits and did sports to become strong.
- ② He was serious about the character and he needed to make great efforts.
- ③ To be fat, he ate too much food.
- ④ Finally, he succeeded.

- A. ③②①④
- B. ②③④①
- C. ②①④③
- D. ②③①④

解析：细节排序题。根据第二段句子 It was an unusual experience for him to play this role. Aamir Khan was very serious about his character and he tried to make this character close to the true story. 扮演这个角色是一次不寻常的经历。Aamir Khan 对他的性格非常认真，他试图使这个角色接近真实的故事。第三段句子 Aamir Khan started to eat a lot every day before making the movie. He ate at least 5 meals a day including much junk food. He became too fat to run quickly. Aamir Khan 在制作电影前每天都要吃很多东西。他每天至少吃 5 顿饭，包括很多垃圾食品。他变得太胖了，跑不快。第四段句子 It is simple to be fat but difficult to be strong. Aamir Khan invited many coaches to train him to lose weight and took him a few months to be strong. He must eat less and drink more. Strength training is also important. This kind of physical training is very boring. He had to lift different weights and do it over and over again. 变胖很容易，但很难强壮。Aamir Khan 邀请了许多教练训练他减肥，并花了几个月的时间才变得强壮。他必须少吃多喝。力量训练也很重要。这种体能训练很无聊。他必须举起不同的重量，然后一遍又一遍地做。第五段句子 The role he played was very moving and he succeeded at last. 他所扮演的角色非常感人，他终于成功了。可知结合选项，正确的顺序为②③①④。故选 D。

答案：D

70. Which of the following is NOT true about Aamir Khan from the passage?

- A. "let's go wrestling, Dad!" is a true story about Aamir Khan himself.
- B. He became very fat at first and then lost weight in a very short time.
- C. In order to act well, he trained so hard.
- D. He tried to play a perfect role in the movie.

解析：细节判断题。根据第一段句子“Let's go wrestling, Dad!”《摔跤吧，爸爸!》is one of the Top 10 movies recently. It tells a true story about an Indian man and his two daughters. His name's Mahavir.《摔跤吧，爸爸!》是最近的十大电影之一。它讲述了一个关于一个印度男人和他的两个女儿的真实故事。他的名字叫 Mahavir.可知“摔跤吧，爸爸!”这是一个关于 Aamir Khan 的真实故事是错误的。故选 A。

答案：A

71. According to the acting experience of Aamir Khan, what can we learn?

- A. Where there is a will, there is a way.
- B. Practice makes perfect.
- C. Many hands make work light.
- D. The fatter, the better.

解析：主旨大意题。根据最后一段句子 The role he played was very moving and he succeeded at last. As he says, the most important thing in life is not whether you can reach your goal but whether you have made the greatest efforts.他扮演的角色非常感动，他终于成功了。正如他所说，人生中最重要的是不是你能否达到你的目标，而是你是否做出了最大的努力。可知我们可以学到世上无难事，只要肯攀登。故选 A。

答案：A

六、基础知识与运用（本大题共 20 分，每小题 1 分）

A. 根据句意用所给单词的正确形式填空。

72. December is the _____ (twelve) month of a year.

解析：联系语境，根据关键词 the 及后面的名词单数 month，结合提示词为基数词 twelve，可知此处应该用其序数词作定语修饰 month，twelve 的序数词为 twelfth 第十二，the twelfth month “第十二个月”，符合意义及用法。故填：twelfth。

答案：twelfth

73. Tom is one of the _____ (popular) students in the class.

解析：根据 Tom is one of the _____ (popular) students in the class，可知这里 one of 后面跟形容词的最高级和名词的复数形式。

答案：most popular

74. The famous star has _____ (die) for nearly 15 years.

解析：根据 for nearly 15 years 判断句子使用现在完成时，动词应该用延续性动词，这里主语是动作的承受者，使用被动语态，构成 have/has been+动词的过去分词，这里用 been dead。

答案：been dead

75. Would you tell me the _____ (pronounce) of the new word.

解析：根据 Would you tell me the _____ (pronounce) of the new word，可知这里 the 后面跟名词形式。

答案: pronunciation

76. Look! So many _____ (girl) students are enjoying themselves on the playground.

解析: 根据 Look! So many _____ (girl) students are enjoying themselves on the playground, 可知这里用名词修饰名词, 前面用单数形式。

答案: girl

B.选词填空。

be famous for; take place; fall in love with; sound like; in agreement

77. The 2020 Winter Olympics _____ in Beijing, China.

78. To his surprise, Alex's teammates all nodded _____.

79. Listen! It _____ a girl singing next door.

80. As soon as she reached Guizhou, Sara _____ it.

81. Anshun _____ Huang Guoshu Waterfall and its fresh air.

解析: 77.考查短语。根据前句 The 2020 Winter Olympics, 可知结合选项, 应说 2020 届冬季奥运会将在中国北京举办。句子是一般将来时, 结构为 will do, take place 举办。故答案为 will take place。

78.考查短语。根据前句 To his surprise, Alex's teammates all nodded, 可知结合选项, 应说令他吃惊的是, 亚历克斯的队友们都点头表示同意。in agreement 同意。故答案为 in agreement。

79.考查短语。根据后句 a girl singing next door. 可知结合选项, 应说听起来像是一个女孩在隔壁唱歌。句子是一般现在时, 主语是 it 第三人称单数, sound like 听起来像。故答案为 sounds like。

80.考查短语。根据前句 As soon as she reached Guizhou, 可知结合选项, 应说她一到贵州, 萨拉就爱上了它。句子是一般过去时, fall in love with 爱上。故答案为 fell in love with。

81.考查短语。根据前后句 Anshun...Huang Guoshu Waterfall and its fresh air.可知结合选项, 应说安顺以黄果树瀑布和新鲜空气而闻名。be famous for 因……而闻名, 句子是一般现在时, 主语是 Anshun 第三人称单数。故答案为 is famous for。

答案: 77. will take place 78. in agreement 79. sounds like 80. fell in love with 81. is famous for

C.选词完成短文。

that; suggest; the; of; and; student; do; we; use; hopeful

Reading Enriches Our Minds

Reading is really important. 82. _____, we can get knowledge through reading, which not only broadens our horizons (拓宽视野), but also makes 83. _____ cleverer and happier. Moreover, our school studies can be greatly improved if we keep reading, and we think 84. _____ our future will become brighter.

However, some 85. _____ spend too much time 86. _____ their cell - phones to listen to music, watch movies or play on - line games and this will take much of their spare time. So I would like to suggest that everyone should do more reading 87. _____ good books, especially read Chinese classic novels every day so that we can spread our Chinese traditional culture to 88.

_____ world. Meanwhile, we can enrich our minds quite a lot by reading regularly and it is also good for us to get fully developed 89. _____ it can help improve our writing skill. Surely, we can read books alone, or read books with our friends.

All in all, doing reading 90. _____ us much good if we do it from now on, and it is strongly 91. _____ that we should make reading become a habit of our life, do you agree with me?

解析：82.考查副词。句意“阅读是非常重要的，_____，我们能通过阅读获得知识”。根据所给单词，可知，应该是“希望”，修饰句子，用 hopeful 的副词 hopefully。

83.考查代词。句意“这不仅拓宽了我们的视野，而且使_____更聪明，更快乐”。根据所给单词，可知，应该是“我们”，动词后用 we 的宾格 us。

84.考查连词。句意“我们认为我们的未来会变得更加光明”。根据所给单词，可知，这里是宾语从句，用 that 引导，没有实在意义。填 that。

85.考查名词。句意“然而，一些_____花太多时间……手机听音乐”。根据所给单词，可知，应该是“学生们”，由 some 一些，可知，用 student 的复数 students。

86.考查动名词。句意“一些学生花太多时间_____手机听音乐”。根据所给单词，可知，应该是“使用”。spend+时间+(in) doing sth.花费时间做某事。填 use 的动名词 using。

87.考查介词。句意“所以我想建议大家多读好书”。根据所给单词，可知，reading of... “读……”用介词 of。

88.考查定冠词。句意“我们可以向世界传播中国传统文化”。根据所给单词，可知，the world 世界。表示特指，用定冠词 the。

89.考查连词。句意“它也有利于我们充分发展，_____它可以帮助提高我们的写作技巧”。根据所给单词，可知，连接并列成分用 and 和，并且。

90.考查时态。句意“如果我们从现在开始读书，它会对我们有帮助”。根据所给单词，可知，do good 有用，有好处。固定搭配。if 引导的条件状语从句，主句用一般将来时态。这里用 will do。

91.考查动词。句意“强烈_____我们把读书变成生活的习惯，你同意我的观点吗？”根据所给单词，可知，it is suggested that 据建议。固定搭配。用 suggest 的过去分词 suggested。

答案：82. Hopefully 83. us 84. that 85. students 86. using 87. of 88. the 89. and 90. will do 91. suggested

七、任务型阅读。（本大题共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

(1) We are living in a world full of competition. Our parents compete with others in their offices, our brothers and sisters compete with others in their colleges, and we compete with our classmates in schools. Most of us give up in face of competition and will never be successful. Why can't we do better than others? One important reason is that we have no self - confidence.

(2) 事实上，人人生而平等. You can do what others do. Your classmates may be better than you in some ways, (3) but you may be better than them in other subjects. So everyone has his or her advantages. Don't look at things from a single point of view. Try to discover your own advantages, and believe that you can do better than others in those ways.

Competition is not so terrible. Don't be afraid of it. And don't be afraid of those classmates who are better than you. (4) Remember that self - confidence is the first step to success. Believe in yourselves, and you will be successful in any competition.

根据短文内容完成下列任务。

92.请写出 (1) 句中下划线部分意思相近的短语。

93. 请将 (2) 句译成英文。

94. 请在 (3) 处填入一个合适且符合句意和逻辑的单词。

95. 请将 (4) 句翻译成中文。

96. What's the main idea of this passage?

解析: 92. filled with. full of 充满, 形容词短语 full of competition 作定语, 修饰 world, 此句的意思是“我们生活在充满竞争的世界里”, filled with 过去分词短语, 意思是“充满”, 过去分词短语 filled with competition 也可以作定语, 修饰 world. 故答案为 filled with.

93. In fact, everyone was/is born equal. 事实上 in fact, 固定短语, 人人 everyone, 生而平等 be born equal, 根据句意可知, 要用一般现在时或一般过去时。故答案为 In fact, everyone was/is born equal.

94. 前句 Your classmates may be better than you in some ways 的意思是“在某些方面, 你的同学可能比你更好”, 后句 you may be better than them in other subjects 的意思是“在其他科目上, 你可能比他们更好”, 两句之间是表示转折的并列关系, 故填 but.

95. Remember 记住, that 引导宾语从句, self - confidence 自信, the first step to success 成功的第一步; 主句是祈使句, 从句是宾语从句, 结合汉语习惯, 翻译为: 记住自信是通往成功的第一步。

96. 主旨大意题。通读全文可知, 文章讲述了我们生活在充满竞争的世界里。我们大多数人面对竞争而放弃, 永远不会成功。竞争并不可怕。文章最后归纳出中心意图为: 记住自信是成功的第一步。相信自己, 你在任何竞争中都会成功。故答案为文章的最后一句 Believe in yourselves, and you will be successful in any competition.

答案: 92. filled with

93. In fact, everyone was/is born equal.

94. but

95. 记住自信是通往成功的第一步。

96. Believe in yourselves, and you will be successful in any competition.

八、书面表达 (本大题共 20 分, 分为两个部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 15 分)

每年 6 月 8 日为“世界海洋日 (World Oceans Day)”, 今年世界海洋日的主题为“清洁我们的海洋 (Cleaning Our Oceans)”据 2018 年 6 月 7 日 CCTV 晚间新闻报道, 每年流入大海的微塑料达 1300 万吨, 导致大量鱼类死亡。科学家预测, 如果不采取措施限塑, 2050 年海洋里的塑料重量比鱼类还重。作为中学生的你, 应该减少塑料制品的使用。请以“Saying No to Plastics”为题, 写一篇 80 - 100 词的英语短文。

A. 请根据自己的想法, 用完整的英语句子或简略的英语答语回答下面五个问题。

(1) Can you see plastics(塑料) everywhere?

(2) Do you often use plastics in your daily life?

(3) Is using plastics too much good or bad for our environment?

(4) What can you do to reduce(减少) the use of plastics?

(5) What advice can you possibly give to others when they are using plastics?

解析：略。

答案：略。

B.请根据上面五个问题的内容及你的回答，以“Saying No to Plastics”为题，写一篇 80 - 100 词的英语短文。文中不得出现真实校名和人名。

参考词汇：1. pollute（污染）2. recycle（循环、回收）3. protect（保护）4. cloth bags（布袋）5. basket（竹篮）

解析：高分句型一

More importantly,even if we need to use plastic bags, we should recycle and make full use of them.更重要的是，即使我们需要使用塑料袋，我们也应该回收利用。这是 if 引导的条件状语从句，如果……

高分句型二

All in all, we should reduce the use of plastics so that we can hopefully protect the earth and make it greener.总而言之，我们应该减少塑料的使用，这样我们就有希望保护地球，使它更环保。这是 so that 引导的目的状语从句，为了……

Saying No to Plastics

As we know, plastics, which have seriously polluted our world, can be seen everywhere.

Actually, I use plastics too much in my daily life 【要点二，我经常使用塑料】. Now I have come to realize that it's a terribly bad habit. 【要点三，用塑料太多对环境不好】 I'm supposed to reduce the use of plastics and everyone can do this. For example, we should use a cloth bag or a basket instead while shopping. More importantly,even if we need to use plastic bags, we should recycle and make full use of them 【高分句型一】. 【要点四，能做些什么来减少塑料的使用量】

All in all, we should reduce the use of plastics so that we can hopefully protect the earth and make it greener 【高分句型二】. Do you think I am right? 【要点五，在使用塑料时给别人什么建议】

答案：

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All in all, we should reduce the use of plastics so that we can hopefully protect the earth and make it greener. Do you think I am right?