

## 2016 年湖北省孝感市中考真题英语

笔试部分（100 分）

（选择题 55 分）

IV. 选择填空（共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

21. The family will have \_\_\_\_\_ good time in Shanghai Disneyland.

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

解析：考查冠词的用法。句意：这个家庭将在上海迪斯尼乐园过得开心。冠词作为一种虚词，只能和名词一起使用。英语中的冠词分为不定冠词和定冠词。不定冠词有两个，a 和 an。a 用在辅音开头的单词前面；an 用于以元音开头的单词前。不定冠词用在单数可数名词前面，表示这个人或事物是泛指的不确定的一个，相当于中文的“一个”。定冠词和名词连用，表示某个或某些特定的人或东西。have a good time 是一个固定短语，所以选 A。

答案：A

22. Both Kate and I \_\_\_\_\_ ready for the new high school life.

- A. am
- B. is
- C. are
- D. be

解析：考查主谓一致。句意：凯特和我在准备新高中的生活。Both ... and 连接并列主语，谓语动词要用复数形式，所以选 C。

答案：C

23. Xiaogan is well known \_\_\_\_\_ the culture of “Xiao”.

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

解析：考查介词。句意：孝感因“孝”文化而众所周知。be known for “因……而出名/著名”。for 后接表示特点、特长的名词，表示人或物闻名的原因。be famous as “以……身份出名”。as 后一般接表示职业的名词。be known to “对某人来说是著名的”。to 后常接人。所以选 B。

答案：B

24. Could you record today’s NBA basketball game for me? I can watch \_\_\_\_\_ later.

- A. one
- B. my
- C. your
- D. it

解析：考查代词。句意：你能为我录下今天的篮球比赛吗？我可以稍后看它。此处指代上

文中的 today's NBA basketball game, 可以用 it 代替。所以选 D。

答案: D

25. It's a good habit to wash your hands \_\_\_\_\_ you have meals.

- A. unless
- B. while
- C. when
- D. before

解析: 考查连词。句意: 饭前洗手是一个好习惯。unless 除非; while 当.....的时候; when 当.....的时候; before 在.....之前。结合生活常识可知该选 D。

答案: D

26. The earlier kids learn to be independent, the \_\_\_\_\_ it is for their future.

- A. good
- B. well
- C. better
- D. best

解析: 考查比较等级的句式。句意: 孩子越早学会独立, 这对他们的未来越好。"The + 比较级, the + 比较级"表示"越.....越", 是一个固定句型, 所以选 C。

答案: C

27. —Are you clear about the job of a policeman, Ben?

—Yes, to keep people \_\_\_\_\_ and the society in good order.

- A. busy
- B. safe
- C. lucky
- D. healthy

解析: 考查形容词辨析。句意: -你对警察的工作清楚吗, 本? -是的, 让人安全和社会有秩序。busy 繁忙的; safe 安全的; lucky 幸运的; healthy 健康的。所以选 B。

答案: B

28. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the chance when you can catch it, or you will regret.

- A. guess
- B. miss
- C. remember
- D. allow

解析: 考查动词辨析。句意: 当你可以抓住机会的时候, 不要错过机会, 否则你会后悔的。guess 猜; miss 错过; remember 记住; allow 允许。所以选 B。

答案: B

29. This math problem isn't so difficult that I can work it out \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. easily
- B. usefully
- C. loudly

D. quietly

解析：考查副词辨析。句意：这道数学题不太难，我可以轻易地解答了。easily 容易地；usefully 有用地；loudly 大声地；quietly 安静地。结合主句，所以选 A。

答案：A

30. Alice, please turn down the music, I \_\_\_\_\_ an important phone now.

A. answer

B. answered

C. have answered

D. am answering

解析：考查现在进行时。句意：爱丽丝，请把音乐关小点，我在接一个重要的电话。根据 now 可知该用现在进行时，所以选 D。

答案：D

31. —Mom, I will eat less fast food this year, believe me.

—If you make a \_\_\_\_\_, you must keep it.

A. joke

B. noise

C. mistake

D. promise

解析：考查名词辨析。句意：-妈妈，我今年将会少吃快餐，相信我。-如果你许下诺言，你就必须坚持它。Joke 笑话；noise 吵闹；mistake 错误；promise 诺言。结合语境，所以选 D。

答案：D

32. When you are tired, \_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside is a wonderful experience.

A. relaxing

B. relaxed

C. relax

D. relaxes

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：当你累的时候，在农村放松是一个奇妙的体验。所填动词在句中作主语，该用动名词形式，所以选 A。

答案：A

33. —What's the meaning of the activity "Let's Save"?

—Paper shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ in everyday life.

A. waste

B. wasted

C. be wasted

D. is wasted

解析：考查被动语态。句意：--“让我们节约”活动的意义是什么？--在日常生活中不应该浪费纸。paper 是 waste 这一动作的承受者，该用被动语态，前面已有情态动词，所以选 C。

答案：C

34. Many teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ the old and they often offer their seats to them on buses.

- A. depend on
- B. care for
- C. laugh at
- D. listen to

解析：考查动词短语辨析。句意：许多青少年关心老人，他们经常在公车上给这些人让座。depend on 依靠；care for 关心；laugh at 嘲笑；listen to 听。结合语境，所以选 B。

答案：B

35. To my surprise, my grandma suddenly asked me \_\_\_\_\_ get the “Red Packets” on QQ.

- A. that she could
- B. how she could
- C. what could she
- D. whether could she

解析：考查宾语从句。句意：让我惊讶的是，我的奶奶突然问我她怎样能在 QQ 上拿到“红包”。根据主句谓语动词 asked 可知该宾语从句是由疑问句变来的。在宾语从句中只能用陈述句语序，所以选 B。

答案：B

#### V. 完形填空（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

Billy's favorite color was orange. But he couldn't see what orange looked like.

A month after he was born, his mother noticed that his eyes weren't as 36 as a normal baby's. “Billy would 37 be able to see. He is blind.” The doctor said. Even so, with the hope to help Billy learn 38 about the world around him, his mother kept describing everything she saw for him.

Not just through his mother's words, Billy saw 39 his ears and hands, too. He had perfect hearing. “In fact, he 40 see many things that normal people don't notice.”

41 Billy lived in the dark, he always believed a dream would light up his life. He found that he was 42 in computer science. So he began learning it at seven years old. As a young boy, he 43 going to Stanford University some day. And for years of efforts, he finally achieved his dream.

Many people wanted to find out the secret of his 44. Billy explained, “Just move forward! Don't let any difficulty 45 your dream from coming true.”

You cannot choose what you are given, but you can choose how you make use of it.

36.

- A. big
- B. bigger
- C. biggest
- D. the biggest

37.

- A. no
- B. often

C. never  
D. usually

38.

A. all  
B. none  
C. neither  
D. both

39.

A. between  
B. without  
C. among  
D. with

40.

A. need  
B. can  
C. must  
D. should

41.

A. Or  
B. If  
C. Although  
D. Before

42.

A. bored  
B. worried  
C. kind  
D. interested

43.

A. looked through  
B. looked for  
C. looked forward to  
D. looked up

44.

A. success  
B. smile  
C. trouble  
D. eyes

45.

A. wake  
B. prevent  
C. leave  
D. throw

解析：36.考查形容词及语境理解。句意：他的母亲发现他的眼睛不如一个正常的孩子的

大。big 大的; bigger 更大的; biggest 最大的; the biggest 最大的。在 not as...as 中的形容词要用原级, 所以选 A。

37. 考查副词及语境理解。句意: 比利将不可以看到。no 不; often 常常; never 从不; usually 通常。联系后句 He is blind 可知该选 C。

38. 考查不定代词及语境理解。句意: 即便如此, 怀着帮助比利了解他周围的世界的希望, 他的母亲给他描述她看到的一切。all 全, 都; none 一个也没有; neither 两者都不; both 两者都。根据 his mother kept describing everything she saw for him 结合语境可知该选 A。

39. 考查介词及语境理解。句意: 不仅仅是通过他母亲的话, 比利也用他的耳朵和手看到。Between 在……之间; without 无; among 在……当中; with 用。表示用耳朵和手常用介词 with, 所以选 D。

40. 考查情态动词及语境理解。句意: 事实上, 他能看到许多正常的人没有注意到的事情。need 需要; can 能; must 必须; should 应该。根据句意结合语境可知该选 B。

41. 考查连词及语境理解。句意: 尽管比利生活在黑暗中, 但他始终相信梦想会照亮他的生命。Or 或者; If 如果; Although 尽管; Before 在……之前。根据 he always believed a dream would light up his life 可知该选 C。

42. 考查形容词及语境理解。句意: 他发现他对计算机科学感兴趣。bored 无聊的; worried 担忧的; kind 慈善的; interested 感兴趣的。be interested in...对……感兴趣, 是一个固定短语。所以选 D。

43. 考查动词短语及语境理解。句意: 作为一个年轻的男孩, 他期盼着有一天要去斯坦福大学。looked through 浏览; looked for 寻找; looked forward to 期盼; looked up 向上看。根据句意结合语境可知该选 C。

44. 考查名词及语境理解。句意: 许多人想找出他成功的秘密。success 成功; smile 微笑; trouble 麻烦; eyes 眼睛。根据句意结合语境可知该选 A。

45. 考查动词及语境理解。句意: 不要让任何困难阻止你的梦想成真。wake 唤醒; prevent 阻止; leave 离开; throw 扔。prevent...from 是一个固定搭配, 所以选 B。

答案:

36. A

37. C

38. A

39. D

40. B

41. C

42. D

43. C

44. A

45. B

VI. 阅读理解 阅读短文, 然后根据其内容选择正确答案。(共 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

A

An elephant and a monkey were arguing.

“Look, how big and strong I am!” The elephant said.

The monkey disagreed, “Look, how fast I can run and climb! Can you?”

At last they asked a wise tiger, “Which is better—to be strong or to be quick?”

The tiger said, “Go across the river and pick the fruit on that tree for me, then I can tell.”

So they went to the river, but the water ran fast and the monkey was afraid.

“Get on my back,” said the elephant proudly, “I shall carry you.”

Soon they crossed the river. There stood the tree. But the fruit was too high for the elephant to reach. He also tried to pull the tree down, but failed.

“Don’t worry.” The monkey climbed quickly up the tree, and picked the fruit.

Then they returned and gave the tiger the fruit. “Which is better—to be strong or to be quick?”

The tiger smiled, “Neither of you could get the fruit alone. It took both the elephant’s strength and the monkey’s quickness to get it.”

46. The elephant and the monkey argued about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. who could climb faster
- B. whose skill was better
- C. how to be stronger
- D. where to pick the fruit

47. The monkey was afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the fruit
- B. the elephant
- C. the tiger
- D. the water

48. Why couldn’t the elephant get the fruit?

- A. Because the elephant was ill.
- B. Because the tree was not strong.
- C. Because the monkey was fast.
- D. Because the fruit was too high.

49. What did the monkey think of his quickness?

- A. Angry.
- B. Proud.
- C. Afraid.
- D. Nervous.

50. How did the monkey and the elephant finally get the fruit?

- A. By working together.
- B. By pulling down the tree.
- C. By arguing with friends.
- D. By asking the tiger for help.

解析：46. 细节理解题。根据文中 At last they asked a wise tiger, “Which is better—to be strong or to be quick?”可知大象和猴子在为他们谁的技能更好而争论，所以选 B。

47. 细节理解题。根据文中 So they went to the river, but the water ran fast and the monkey was afraid.可知猴子害怕水，所以选 D。

48. 细节理解题。根据文中 But the fruit was too high for the elephant to reach. He also tried to pull the tree down, but failed.可知对于大象来说水果太高而不能够到，所以选 D。

49. 细节理解题。根据文中 “‘Don’t worry.’ The monkey climbed quickly up the tree, and picked the fruit.” 和 “Then they returned and gave the tiger the fruit. ‘Which is better—to be strong or to be quick?’” 的描述可知猴子很骄傲，所以选 B。

50. 细节理解题。根据短文最后 “The tiger smiled, ‘Neither of you could get the fruit alone. It took

both the elephant's strength and the monkey's quickness to get it.'”可知猴子和大象最后得到水果是合作的结果，所以选 A。

答案：

46. B

47. D

48. D

49. B

50. A

## B

Dear mum and dad,

I'm writing this letter to you from the center of Australia. At the moment we're staying near Uluru—that's the aboriginal(土著) name for Ayers Rock. On the first day, we took a balloon tour over the rock, and I was surprised at how big it was: 3.6 kilometers long and 384 meters high. The colors of the rock are fantastic, and at different times of the day, they change from purple to red. The Aborigines are the first people of Australia, and the ancient aboriginal stories describe the spirits that created the world. Uluru is a center of Aboriginal culture.

The Australians have many British relatives. That's why they're like us in many ways. Their family life is similar to ours, and they enjoy the same food and hobbies. The food and drink that most Australians like are grapes, lamb, ham and especially wine that they make in the south of the country. They love all sports, but football is the most popular. Most Australians live near the coast, so they also love going to the beach, swimming and surfing.

Although it's December, it's summer over here. The sunshine is very bright, and near the coast the countryside is very green. There are lots of sheep in the fields and on the hills, but the outback(澳洲内陆) is more like a desert, full of rocks and sand.

The next day after we arrived at Uluru, we went on a camel(骆驼) ride. The camel that I rode had a bad temper. When I sat on its back, it became very angry and refused me. So everyone else thought it was very funny that my camel kept lying down...

Finally, later this evening, we're taking the plane back to Sydney and coming home, it's been a fantastic trip!

Tony

51. Which is NOT true according to Paragraph One?

- A. Uluru is the name for Ayers Rock.
- B. The height of Uluru is 384 meters.
- C. The rock of Uluru doesn't change colors.
- D. Uluru is the center of Aboriginal culture.

52. Tony may be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. British
- B. Australian
- C. American
- D. Chinese

53. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most popular sport in Australia.

A.



B.



C.



D.



54. The underlined word “temper” means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

- A. 脾气
- B. 记忆
- C. 命令
- D. 信心

55. What is the best title of this passage?

- A. A Balloon Tour
- B. An Aboriginal Letter
- C. A Fantastic Trip
- D. A Summer Evening

解析：51. 细节理解题。根据第一段中 The colors of the rock are fantastic, and at different times of the day, they change from purple to red. 可知那岩石的颜色是神奇的，在一天的不同时间，他们从紫色变为红色。所以选 C。

52. 细节理解题。根据第二段中 The Australians have many British relatives. That's why they're like us in many ways. 可知托尼可能是英国人，所以选 A。

53. 细节理解题。根据第二段中 They love all sports, but football is the most popular. 可知他们喜欢所有的运动，但是足球是最受欢迎的。所以选 B。

54. 词义猜测题。根据下文 When I sat on its back, it became very angry and refused me. 可推知画线词的意思是“脾气”，所以选 A。

55. 标题归纳题。细读短文可知该文主要介绍了托尼在澳大利亚的精彩旅行，所以选 C。

答案：

51. C

- 52. A
- 53. B
- 54. A
- 55. C

C

Full of happiness and sadness, the year 2015 is coming to an end and we invite you, the foreign friends to share your stories with our millions of readers all over the world. We will choose some of the best and give prizes to the writers.

Foreigners with some experiences about China during the past year. You may have visited for just a few days, stayed longer here or just met with Chinese in your own countries.

What to write?

Anything about China or Chinese people that happened to you. It can be Chinese food, buildings, tradition or anything you think worth writing about.

How to join?

E-mail your writing to readers@chinadaily.com.cn.

Rules: At least 200 words and one photo about your story. More words and photos are encouraged. Please write the information, such as who, what, where and when, below your photos.

Prize: A mobile phone.

Deadline(截止日期): December 26<sup>th</sup>, 2015.

56. Which can be filled in “\_\_\_\_\_” in Paragraph Two?

- A. Who can join?
- B. When to write?
- C. How to write?
- D. Where to join?

57. A foreign friend can NOT write about \_\_\_\_\_ in his/her story.

- A. the mooncake
- B. Western food
- C. the Dragon Boat Festival
- D. the Great Wall

58. What is necessary about your story?

- A. One mobile phone.
- B. One prize.
- C. Only 100 words.
- D. One photo.

59. The purpose of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to teach readers how to take a photo
- B. to choose some best photos about foreign cultures
- C. to ask foreigners to write down their feelings about China
- D. to invite Chinese people to share their stories with foreigners

60. This passage comes from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a map
- B. a postcard

C. a dictionary

D. a newspaper

解析：56. 细节理解题。根据文中 Foreigners with some experiences about China during the past year. You may have visited for just a few days, stayed longer here or just met with Chinese in your own countries. 可知该部分介绍的是谁可以参加，所以选 A。

57. 细节理解题。根据文中 Anything about China or Chinese people that happened to you. It can be Chinese food, buildings, tradition or anything you think worth writing about. 可知可以写有关中国或中国人民的事情，它可以是中国的食物、建筑、传统或任何你认为值得写的东西。所以选 B。

58. 细节理解题。根据文中 Rules: At least 200 words and one photo about your story. 可知必须有一张照片，所以选 D。

59. 主旨大意题。细读全文可知该文要求外国人写他们对中国的感受，所以选 C。

60. 细节理解题。根据该文要求外国人写他们对中国的感受可知它最有可能发表在报纸上，所以该选 D。

答案：

56. A

57. B

58. D

59. C

60. D

(非选择题 45 分)

Ⅶ. 填写单词 根据句子意思，在横线上填写适当的单词，使句子完整、正确。(共 8 分，每小题 1 分)

61. March is the \_\_\_\_\_ month in a year.

62. My little baby sister is so lovely. We all like \_\_\_\_\_.

63. The sun rises in the \_\_\_\_\_ and falls in the west.

64. The age of my friends is \_\_\_\_\_ 14 to 16 years old.

65. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window, please? It is too hot here.

66. This kind of sweater is too \_\_\_\_\_. I want to buy a cheap one.

67. The 31<sup>st</sup> Olympic Games will \_\_\_\_\_ place in Rio, Brazil. I can't wait to watch it.

68. To avoid mistakes in your writing, you should write more \_\_\_\_\_ and slowly.

解析：

61. 句意：三月是一年中的第三个月。third/best/worst, 第三/最好的/最糟的、

62. 句意：我的妹妹很可爱。我们都喜欢她。Her, 人称代词宾格，她。

63. 句意：太阳在东方升起，西方落下。east, 东方。

64. 句意：我的朋友年龄在 14 岁到 16 岁。from, 从。

65. 句意：你介意开窗吗？这里太热了。Opening, 开。

66. 句意：这种毛衣太贵。我想买一个便宜一点的。expensive/dear, 昂贵的。

67. 句意：第三十一届奥运会将在巴西里约举行。我等不及要看它了。take 与 place 构成短语，发生。

68. 句意：为了避免在你的写作中出现错误，你应该更仔细地慢慢地写。carefully, 仔细地。

答案:

- 61. third/best/worst
- 62. her
- 63. east
- 64. from
- 65. opening
- 66. expensive/dear
- 67. take
- 68. carefully

VIII. 句型转换 按要求完成下列句子。每空限填一词。(共 8 分, 每空 1 分)

69. Li Lei does the housework every day. (改为否定句)

Li Lei \_\_\_\_\_ the housework every day.

70. Is there a pet dog in your home? (变复数形式)

\_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ pet dogs in your home?

71. It took me two hours to finish watching this film. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ did it take you to finish watching this film?

72. Dave's father went to bed after he came back home last night. (改为同义句)

Dave's father \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ he came back home last night.

解析: 69.句意: 李磊每天做家务。这是一个一般现在时句子, 主语为第三人称单数, 谓语动词是实意动词, 要为否定句, 需加助动词 does 的形式来帮助表达疑问。加了助动词 does 后, 实意动词要恢复原形, 所以可在改写后句子的空白处填写 doesn't do。

70.句意: 你家有宠物狗吗? 这是一个 There be 句型的句子。要变为复数形式, 可将 is 改为 are, 主语 a pet dog 改为复数形式。所以可在改写后句子的空白处填写 Are any。

71.句意: 我看完这部电影花了两个小时。句中画线部分表示一段时间, 对其提问要用 how long 引起问句。

所以可在改写后句子的空白处填写 How long。

72.句意: 戴夫昨晚回来后, 他的父亲去睡觉。也就是说: 昨晚直到戴夫回来他的父亲才去睡觉。所以要改为同义句可在改写后句子的空白处填写 didn't until。

答案: 69. doesn't do

70. Are any

71. How long

72. didn't until

IX. 综合填空 阅读短文, 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、连贯。方框中每词限用一次, 有两个词多余。(共 6 分, 每空 1 分)

little, either, follow, too many, spend, strict, because, must

I'm Molly Brown, a student from New York. Every day, there are 73 terrible rules around me. In the morning, Mom's rules come—"Get up now and make your bed!", "Don't leave your dirty dishes in the kitchen!" After that, I run to school 74 I can't be late. At school, I also have more rules 75 —don't be noisy, don't eat in class, ...

I can't play basketball after school except on weekends. Dad's rule is "You 76 do your homework." After dinner, I have to read a book. So I can't relax, 77. No games, no TV

programs, only rules, rules.

However, Dr. Know tells me that parents and school are sometimes 78, but they make rules to help us to behave well in daily life. I believe rules are necessary.

解析：73.句意：每天，有太多的可怕的规则围绕着我。结合所给的词汇可知该填写 too many。

74.句意：在那之后，我跑着去学校，因为我不能迟到。结合所给的词汇可知该填写 because。

75. 句意：在学校，我也有更多的规则要遵守 -不要吵闹，不要在课堂上吃东西，……。结合所给的词汇可知该填写 to follow。

76. 句意：爸爸的规则是“你必须做你的家庭作业。”结合所给的词汇可知该填写 must。

77. 句意：所以我也不能放松。结合所给的词汇可知该填写 either。

78. 句意：然而，博士告诉我，父母和学校有时很严格，但他们制定规则是为了帮助我们在日常生活中表现得很好。结合所给的词汇可知该填写 strict。

答案：73. too many

74. because

75. to follow

76. must

77. either

78. strict

X. 任务型阅读 阅读短文，按要求完成所给任务。（共8分，每个任务2分）

How do you feel about your Chinese? Is it good or bad? If you think you are good at Chinese, you can take part in the competition named the “*Chinese Characters Dictation Competition* (中国汉字听写大会)”. The competition became popular among teenagers. Let’s know something about it.

More and more computers and smart phones are used by teenagers. They spend too much time on the Internet in playing or chatting. They are used to sending messages by computers and smart phones. As a result, some teenagers forget how to write the Chinese Characters by hand. The teachers and parents are very worried about it. What can they do?

Not long ago, they found an interesting game called the *Chinese Characters Dictation Competition*. The program was similar to the American show “*National Spelling Bee*”. In this program, middle school students competed among themselves and wrote down the Chinese Characters by dictation. Over two hundred competitors were from forty-six middle schools. The audiences(观众) loved this new kind of competition, too. They tried to write down the Chinese Characters while the competitors were writing them. But they found it was also difficult for them to write down all the Chinese Characters.

Is it an interesting competition? Can you be the winner?

任务一： Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

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任务二： 第三段划线单词“they”指代的是\_\_\_\_\_

任务三： Who can compete in “*Chinese Characters Dictation Competition*”?

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任务四： Please write down the main idea of this passage.

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解析：任务一：本题考查英译汉。结果，一些青少年忘记了如何手写汉字。

任务二：联系上段中 The teachers and parents are very worried about it.可知 they 指代老师和父母，所以作答 The teachers and parents.。

任务三：根据第三段中 The program was similar to the American show “National Spelling Bee”. In this program, middle school students competed among themselves and wrote down the Chinese Characters by dictation.可知该计划类似于美国的吉姆“全国拼写蜜蜂”。在这个节目中，中学生参加了自己的比赛，并通过听写写下了汉字。

所以作答 Middle school students.

任务四：该文主要介绍了中国汉字听写大赛的一些情况，所以作答 Something about the Chinese Characters Dictation Competition.。

答案：任务一：结果，一些青少年忘记了如何手写汉字。

任务二：The teachers and parents.

任务三：Middle school students.

任务四：Something about the Chinese Characters Dictation Competition

#### XI. 书面表达（共 15 分）

3 月 5 日是学雷锋纪念日，你校师生去敬老院开展志愿者活动。假如你是李华，请通过邮件将此活动情况介绍给 Mary。

活动时间：3 月 5 日

活动地点：幸福敬老院(Nursing Home)

参与人员：志愿者

活动形式：1. 送鲜花、水果和美好的祝福。

2. 帮老人整理房间、打扫卫生……

3. 陪老人聊天；为老人表演（唱歌、跳舞），读报……

活动感想：此活动很有意义，从中学会了关爱老人、尊重老人……

要求：1. 要点齐全，条理清晰，语句通顺，不要逐字翻译，须适当发挥。

2. 词数 100 字左右。（开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）

Dear Mary,

Thank you for your last E-mail. Let me tell you what we did on 5<sup>th</sup> March. \_\_\_\_\_

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If you have the chance in China, I hope you can join us.

Li Hua

解析：

试题分析：提纲作文要求学生根据所给的写作要求和提纲，确定文章的中心思想，然后紧紧围绕中心思想展开写作。要求学生在保证内容要点全部概括的基础上可以充分发挥自己的想象，进而用自己的语言来表达某种观点或看法，增添了写作的灵活性，同时能较好的考查学生的想象能力和英语语言表达能力。写好提纲作文的关键是认真审题和分析所给的提纲，因此学生首先要认真阅读前面的提示，认清写作要求和提纲之间的关系，然后确定文章的主题、文体、人称和时态。根据所给提纲，列出要点，并以此为基础充分发挥自己的想象力，灵活运用英语知识，采用不同的表达方式将各要点完整地表述出来，注意主次分明，详略得当。语言力求准确、简洁。根据情景的发展，按顺序安排好材料。同时应选用合适的连接词或过渡词，使文章具有一定的连贯性。考生必须认真查验是否有漏写情况，有无拼写错

误及标点误用等。

写作亮点：该文多次使用固定句型，为短文增色不少。如 *As a member of volunteers, I got up early because I was too excited to sleep.* 作为志愿者的一员，我起得很早，因为我太兴奋了。  
*How happy they were!* 他们是多么的快乐！  
*From this meaningful activity, I found that we are supposed to care for the old and respect them.* 从这个有意义的活动中，我发现我们应该关心和尊重他们。

答案：

Dear Mary,

Thank you for your last E-mail. Let me tell you what we did on 5<sup>th</sup> March.

As a member of volunteers, I got up early because I was too excited to sleep. In the morning, we volunteers brought some flowers and fresh fruit. As we arrived at the Happiness Nursing Home, we sent them our best wishes too. How happy they were!

Then we cleaned the windows and swept the floor for them. After that, some of us performed activities for them, such as singing songs and dancing. Some of us read newspaper for them. Some of us chatted with them. When it was time for us volunteers to leave, they were grateful for our kindness.

From this meaningful activity, I found that we are supposed to care for the old and respect them. In our daily life, we should offer our seats to them on buses. And we should treat our own grandparents more kindly.

If you have the chance in China, I hope you can join us.

Li Hua