

## 2018 年湖北省恩施州中考真题英语

一、听力测试 (25 分) (略)

二、单项选择请从下列各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

14. —My dear, you have made \_\_\_\_\_ in your English this term. Well done!

—Thank you, mum. I will keep on working hard.

A. a progress

B. progress

C. progresses

解答: progress 进步, 进展, 是不可数名词, 故不能加不定冠词, 也不能加复数。故可排除 AC.

答案: B

15. —Tom, please come here. I have \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.

—OK. I'm coming.

A. anything important

B. important something

C. something important

解答: 从 I have \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you 判断这里是肯定句, 用 something, 形容词 important 修饰不定代词放在后面。

答案: C

16. —Sorry, I have no time to help you. I have to go to see the doctor.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Thank you all the same.

B. Are you kidding?

C. Thank you.

解答: 考查情境对话。A 还是谢谢你。B 你在开玩笑吧? C 谢谢。结合语境“对不起, 我没时间帮你, 我得去看医生。”可以回答“还是谢谢你。”

答案: A

17. —Do you think if Robert will go to the zoo tomorrow?

—I think he will go if he \_\_\_\_\_ too much homework.

A. don't have

B. won't have

C. doesn't have

解答: 根据 I think he will go if he \_\_\_\_\_ too much homework, 可知句子考查 if 引导的条件状语从句, 主句用一般将来时, 从句用一般现在时, 主语是单数。

答案: C

18. —Have you seen the movie Titanic, Wang Wei?

—Yes. The music in it \_\_\_\_\_.

A. looks great

B. sounds great

C. feels great

解答：考查情境对话。A 看起来很棒。B 听起来很棒。C 感觉很棒。结合语境“——你看过电影《泰坦尼克号》吗，王伟？——是的。里面的音乐\_\_\_\_\_。”可知，应该是“听起来很棒”。

答案：B

19. Today, WeChat becomes very popular, and quite a lot of people like to use it to\_\_\_\_\_each other.

A. get in touch with

B. catch up with

C. keep up with

解答：选项 A 意为：和……取得联系，选项 B 意为：赶上，选项 C 意为：跟上。根据句意：今天，WeChat 变得很受欢迎，相当多的人喜欢用它来取得联系。

答案：A

20. —Hi, Bruce. My eraser is missing. May I use yours?

—\_\_\_\_\_, here you are. I am not using it now.

A. Of course not

B. No way

C. Go ahead

解答：考查情境对话。A. Of course not 当然不介意；B. No way 不行；C. Go ahead 可以。根据题干 here you are. I am not using it now。可知应说可以。

答案：C

21. —Recently, school violence \_\_\_\_\_ in some schools.

—Luckily, our government has carried out some policies to stop it.

A. has appeared

B. appeared

C. will appear

解答：选项 A：现在完成时，表示已经……，选项 B：一般过去时，表示动作发生在过去，选项 C：一般将来时，表示动作还没有发生。结合句意：——最近，学校暴力事件发生在一些学校。——幸运的是，我们的政府已经采取了一些政策来阻止它。这个动作是已经发生了。

答案：A

22. —What's the time? My watch is \_\_\_\_\_.

—It's a quarter to ten.

A. old

B. new

C. broken

解答：选项 A 意为：老的，选项 B 意为：新的，选项 C 意为：坏了的。结合句意：——现在几点了？我的手表坏了。——现在是十点差一刻。

答案：C

23. —\_\_\_\_\_, or you won't do well in your lessons.

—OK. I will.

- A. Don't work hard
- B. Work hard
- C. Hard work

解答：根据—\_\_\_\_\_, or you won't do well in your lessons, 可知句子无主语，以动词原形开头，这里句式是祈使句+or+简单句。

答案：B

24. People in different countries behave\_\_\_\_\_ when they eat dinner.

- A. difference
- B. different
- C. differently

解答：考查词汇的惯用法。A 差异，名词。B 不同的，形容词。C 不同地，副词。句意“不同国家的人们在吃饭时表现不一样。”修饰动词 behave 表现，用副词 differently 不同地。

答案：C

25. Miss Li lost her purse at my home. Please\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. give it to her
- B. give her it at
- C. give it her

解答：give sth.. to sb.把某物给某人，是固定词组，根据句意：李小姐把钱包丢在我家了，请把它给了她。

答案：A

26. —My friends and I are going out for a picnic tomorrow.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. My pleasure.
- B. Have a good time!
- C. Help yourselves.

解答：考查情境对话。A. My pleasure。别客气；B. Have a good time! 玩的愉快；C. Help yourselves。请自便。根据题干 My friends and I are going out for a picnic tomorrow。可知应说玩得高兴。

答案：B

27. If you are caught smoking in the kitchen, you\_\_\_\_\_by your boss.

- A. will fire
- B. are fired
- C. will be fired

解答：根据 if 引导的从句为一般现在时态表将来，根据“主将从现”原则，可知主句为一般将来时态，又知主语 you 是谓语动词 fire 的承受者，二者形成被动关系，故确定为被动语态，故主句的谓语动词为一般将来时态的被动语态其结构为 will +be+过去分词，故填入 will be fired.

答案：C

28. —Excuse me. Is it my turn now?

—Not yet. Please wait outside \_\_\_\_\_ your name is called.

A. until

B. since

C. so

解答：选项 A 意为：直到……，选项 B 意为：自从，选项 C 意为：所以。结合句意：—对不起，现在轮到我了么？—还没有。请在外面等候，直到你的名字被叫到。

答案：A

### 三、完形填空

请认真阅读下面短文，然后从短文后各题所给的 A, B, C, D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳选项补全短文。（共 1 小题，计 15 分）

One hot afternoon, a poor farmer was digging his field. Suddenly, his spade (铲) hit something. It was a big metal \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_, which was big enough to boil rice for more than one hundred people. “It does not seem to be of any use to me. I will dig \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_. Maybe I will find something else,” thought the farmer. He \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ to dig.

Feeling tired, he threw the spade into the pot and sat under a tree to \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_. When he got up to leave, he could not \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ his eyes. There were one hundred spades in the pot. What a \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ pot!

After that, he put a \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_ into the pot. Then he found one hundred mangoes in the pot.

\_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ that pot, he became a rich man. The King came to know of the pot, \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ he was very greedy (贪婪的). “I want to find out the \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ of the magical pot. If it is valuable, it should be \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_,” the King thought. So, at once, he ordered his men to bring the farmer and his pot.

The King \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ the pot and did not know what to do. He thought, “Let me see what is inside this pot that makes this pot so magical.” He slipped (滑) and \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ inside the pot. After climbing up out of the magical pot, he was \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ to find that there were one hundred Kings.

All the Kings then \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ among themselves and died. This magical pot has killed the King himself!

29.

A. bottle

B. bowl

C. plate

D. pot

30.

A. higher

B. nearer

C. deeper

D. earlier

31.

A. chose

B. decided

C. hoped

D. continued

32.

A. have a rest

B. have a meeting

C. have fun

D. have a try

33.

A. fix

B. believe

C. open

D. close

34.

A. exciting

B. terrible

C. magical

D. beautiful

35.

A. mango

B. spade

C. king

D. man

36.

A. In

B. With

C. Without

D. By

37.

A. but

B. So

C. or

D. and

38.

A. price

B. secret

C. cost

D. wealth

39.

A. the farmer's

B. mine

C. yours

D. his

40.

- A. looked after
- B. looked for
- C. put away
- D. looked at

41.

- A. fell
- B. jumped
- C. joined
- D. felt

42.

- A. relaxed
- B. excited
- C. shocked
- D. bored

43.

- A. stayed
- B. competed
- C. discussed
- D. fought

解答：29.考查名词辨析，下文提到 he threw the spade into the pot 将铁锹扔进罐子里，所以此处是挖到一个罐子，A 瓶子，B 碗，C 碟子，D 罐子，故选 D。

30.考查形容词辨析，根据 Maybe I will find something else 或许会发现其他东西，所以是需要挖深一点，A 更高，B 更近，C 更深，D 更容易，故选 C。

31.考查动词辨析，此处提到挖，上文提到想要挖深一点，所以是继续挖，A 选择，B 决定，C 希望，D 继续，故选 D。

32.考查名词短语辨析，根据 Feeling tired 累了，所以是休息，A 休息，B 开会，C 玩的开心，D 试一试，故选 A。

33.考查动词辨析，根据 There were one hundred spades in the pot 罐子里有 100 个铁锹，所以是不敢相信自己的眼睛，A 固定，B 相信，C 打开，D 关上，故选 B。

34.考查形容词辨析，上文提到 There were one hundred spades in the pot 罐子里有 100 个铁锹，由此可知是一个有魔力的罐子，A 兴奋的，B 糟糕的，C 神奇的，D 美丽的，故选 C。

35.考查名词辨析，根据 Then he found one hundred mangoes in the pot 在罐子里发现芒果，是他自己放进去的，A 芒果，B 铁锹，C 国王，D 男人，故选 A。

36.考查介词辨析，根据 he became a rich man 成为了一个富有的人，这是因为罐子的缘故，A 在里面，B 和，C 没有，D 通过，根据句意可知选择 B。

37.考查连词辨析，根据 The King came to know of the pot 国王知道了罐子的存在，由下文可知他是贪婪的，A 但是，B 所以，C 或者，D 并且，故选 D。

38.考查名词辨析，根据 the magical pot 有魔力的罐子，所以是弄清楚罐子的秘密，A 价格，B 秘密，C 消费，D 财富，故选 B。

39.考查代词辨析，上文提到 he was very greedy 国王很贪婪，所以是想据为己有，A 农民的，B 我的，C 你的，D 他的，故选 B。

40.考查动词辨析，此处提到国王和 the pot 罐子，所以是国王看着罐子，A 照顾，B 寻找，C 收拾，D 看，故选 D。

41.考查动词辨析，此处提到 He slipped 滑倒，下文提到 there were one hundred Kings 有

100 个国王，所以国王掉进了罐子，A 掉落，B 跳，C 连接，D 感觉，故选 A。

42. 考查动词辨析，根据 find that there were one hundred Kings 国王发现有一百个自己，所以是感到震惊，A 放松，B 兴奋，C 打动，D 无聊，故选 C。

43. 考查动词辨析，根据 died 死了，所以是他们相互打起来了，A 停留，B 结束，C 讨论，D 打架，故选 D。

答案：29. D 30. C 31. D 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. A 36. B 37. D 38. B 39. B  
40. D 41. A 42. C 43. D

#### 四、综合阅读（共 3 小题，计 30 分）

第一节：阅读 A、B 两篇材料，根据材料内容，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

	<p>There is a town near Suzhou. It is very interesting and beautiful. This is Luxiang, an old town.</p> <p>Luxiang was built in the Southern Song Dynasty(1127—1279). There were many famous people living in the town at that time.</p> <p>There are around 30 old buildings of Ming and Qing(1644—1912) dynasties now. People live a simple life. Six Lanes (巷) in the town go to Taihu lake.</p> <p>Luxiang looks more beautiful in spring, with many tea trees and fruit gardens. This place is famous for the tea called Biluochun.</p>
	<p>The Egyptian pyramids were built around 2560 B.C. The largest of them is the great pyramid of Khufu. The king, Khufu built it as his tomb.</p> <p>The Great Pyramid was considered a unique building in the 19th century A. D. At that time, it was still the tallest in the world. According to scientific research, Khufu ordered his men to build it stone by stone. The biggest stone was 15 tons, and each stone was fixed so well.</p> <p>The Great Pyramid has four sides and each side is 230.4 meters long and 146.5 meters high. At that time, there were no modern machines or equipment, so how did the ancient Egyptians build it? To this day, it is still a mystery.</p>

44. Many famous people were living in Luxiang \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. from 1127 to 1279
- B. from 1644 to 1912
- C. from 1127 to 1644
- D. from 1279 to 1912

解析：细节理解题。结合 Luxiang was built in the Southern Song Dynasty(1127—1279). 可知陆巷是宋代建造的，故选 A。

答案：A

45. Luxiang is famous for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fruit gardens
- B. tea trees
- C. Biluochun
- D. six lanes

解析：细节理解题。结合 This place is famous for the tea called Biluochun.可知陆巷因为碧螺春出名，故选 C。

答案：C

46. In order to build his tomb, the king Khufu built \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the ancient pyramids
- B. the Egyptian pyramids
- C. the Great Pyramid
- D. the mysterious pyramid

解析：细节理解题。结合 The Egyptian pyramids were built around 2560B. C. The largest of them is the great pyramid of Khufu. The king, Khufu built it as his tomb.法老建造大金字塔是为了给自己建造坟墓。故选 C。

答案：C

47. Building the great pyramid, is still a mystery now, because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. each stone was fixed well
- B. there were no modern machines or equipment then
- C. it was made of stone
- D. it was the tallest building in the world

解析：细节理解题。结合 At that time, there were no modern machines or equipment, so how did the ancient Egyptians build it?可知金字塔还是个谜，是因为那时候没有现代的机器设备，怎么去建造的金字塔，故选 B。

答案：B

48. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Each stone of the Great Pyramid is 230.4meters long and 146.5meters wide.
- B. Luxiang is far away from Suzhou.
- C. Luxiang looks more beautiful except spring.
- D. In the 19th century A. D. the Great Pyramid was special and unusual.

解析：细节理解题。结合 The Great Pyramid was considered a unique building in the 19th century A. D.可知在公元 19 世纪金字塔被认为是特别的不平常的，故选 D。

答案：D

## B

In the 1950s, a female woman athlete set a goal for herself. She decided to swim across the English Channel before she retired. If she could make it, she would be the first person in the world who did it.

On that day, she jumped into the sea without any hesitation and swam towards the opposite bank.

In the journey, she faced heavy fog, heavy rain, and heavy waves. Though she was very tired, she carried on swimming.

But in the end, she gave up. And what she didn't know at the moment she gave up was that the opposite bank was only one mile away.

Later people asked her about the reason, and she said, “the reason why I gave up is that I could not see the destination which I was so close to.”

Too many success stories have been lecturing us about courage, and persistence. But they never told us where to find courage and persistence.

You can have courage only when you know where your goal is. You can manage to persist only when you know where your goal is, and prepare yourself well mentally (心理上).

Courage and persistence never fall from the sky. They come from weighing between input and output.

A life without goals is like a ship without a compass. It goes nowhere. There is no courage or persistence in a life without goal.

49. In paragraph 1, the underlined word “it” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. being retired
- B. swimming across the English Channel
- C. swimming towards the bank
- D. setting a goal

解析：细节推理题。根据前后句 She decided to swim across the English Channel before she retired. If she could make it, she would be the first person in the world who did it. 她决定在退休前游过英吉利海峡。如果她能做到的话，她将是世界上第一个做到这一点的人。可知结合选项，it 指的是横渡英吉利海峡。故选 B。

答案：B

50. \_\_\_\_\_ is not mentioned in the passage?

- A. Fog
- B. Waves
- C. Rain
- D. Wind

解析：细节判断题。根据第三段句子 In the journey, she faced heavy fog, heavy rain, and heavy waves. 在旅途中，她面对着浓雾、大雨和汹涌的波浪。可知在文章中没有提到风。故选 D。

答案：D

51. The underlined word “weighing” in paragraph 8 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 权衡
- B. 有……重
- C. 称重量
- D. 有分量

解析：词义猜测题。根据前后句 Courage and persistence never fall from the sky. They come from weighing between input and output 勇气和毅力从未从天上掉下来。它们来自投入和产出之间的……，可知结合选项，应说勇气和毅力从未从天上掉下来。它们来自投入和产出之间的权衡。所以 weighing 意为权衡。故选 A。

答案：A

52. Why did the athlete give up? Because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the bank was only one mile away
- B. she was too tired
- C. she didn't have courage at first
- D. she thought her destination was far away

解析：细节理解题。根据第五段句子 Later people asked her about the reason, and she said, “the reason why I gave up is that I could not see the destination which I was so close to.”后来人们问她原因，她说：“我放弃的原因是我看不到我离得那么近的目的地。”可知因为她认为她的目的地很遥远。故选 D。

答案：D

53. What can be inferred (推论) from the last paragraph?

- A. If you have courage and persistence, you have goals.
- B. Even if you have no goals, you have courage to persist.
- C. There is no courage of persistence unless you know your goals.
- D. Between input and output, you must find courage and persistence.

解析：细节推理题。根据最后一段句子 A life without goals is like a ship without a compass. It goes nowhere. There is no courage or persistence in a life without goal. 没有目标的人生就像没有指南针的船。它一去不返。没有目标的生活就没有勇气和坚持。可知结合选项，应说除非你知道你的目标，否则就没有坚持不懈的勇气。故选 C。

答案：C

### C

Liao Yifeng, a police officer, working in a small village in Wuhan, is a father to thirty nine “Left-behind” children, whose parents are working far away from home and seldom spent time with them.

Wang Tianle, an eight-year-old boy, was the first to call Liao “Dad”. Wang’s parents divorced when he was only six months old. He never saw his mother again and his father later disappeared after getting into debt. When Liao learned that the boy couldn’t even afford the 100yuan monthly school living fees, ①\_\_\_\_\_, bring 100 yuan.

During last year’s Mid-Autumn Festival, Liao carried a kilo of meat and pig’s feet to his home. After dinner, the boy put his arm around Liao’s neck and asked sweetly, “Uncle Liao, can I call you daddy?” Liao was deeply moved, ②\_\_\_\_\_.

With a two-year-old son of his own, Liao said he knew how important a father’s love was to a child.

In Wang Tianle’s school, there are 407 left—behind children. With the help of teachers, Liao knows clearly each child’s home conditions and pays more attention to the 39 children whose families are the poorest.

Liao has built a special room named "family love room" in the police station, where Liao helped these left-behind children with their homework and taught them about safety in his spare time.

Moreover, a computer in the “family love room” play an indispensable role because it offers a precious opportunity for Liao to help children whose parents are working far way to chat with them online.

54. 从 A、B、C 中为①②处选出恰当的选项，使文章通顺、连贯、合理。

- A. and he made up his min to be a good “father”
- B. he felt upset and began going to his home every month
- C. but he didn’t know what to do

①\_\_\_\_\_ ②\_\_\_\_\_

解析：选句填空题。①根据上一句当廖得知男孩甚至无法负担每月 100 元的学费时。可

知，下一句应该是“他感到不安，每个月都开始回家，带来 100 元钱。”选 B；②根据上一句“Uncle Liao, can I call you daddy?” Liao was deeply moved“廖叔叔，我可以叫你爸爸吗？”廖深受感动。可知，下一句应该是“他决心做一个好‘父亲’。”选 A。

答案：①B；②A

55. Where can we find the article like this?

- A. In a guidebook.
- B. In science magazines.
- C. In an instruction book.
- D. In newspapers.

解析：题材来源题。A 在指南中。B 在科学杂志上。C 在说明书里。D 在报纸里。根据第一句 Liao Yifeng, a police officer, working in a small village in Wuhan, is a father to thirty nine “Left—behind” children, whose parents are working far away from home and seldom spent time with them.廖依峰，一名警察，在武汉的一个小村庄里工作，他是三十九个“留守”孩子的父亲，他们的父母在离家很远的地方工作，很少和他们在一起。可知，应该来源于“报纸”。选 D。

答案：D

56. 请将文中划线部分“Liao has built a special room named ‘family love room’ in the police station.”译成汉语。

解析：考查英译汉。这是一个陈述句，现在完成时态，主语 Liao 廖。谓语 has built 已经设立。宾语 a special room 一个特别的房间。named “family love room”名为“亲情小屋”的。过去分词做后置定语。in the police station 在警局。做状语。固答案是：廖在警局设立了一个名为“亲情小屋”的特别房间。

答案：廖在警局设立了一个名为“亲情小屋”的特别房间。

57. Mark T(true) or F(false) according to the passage.

Thanks Liao’s help, parents can communicate with their children. \_\_\_\_\_

解析：推理判断题。根据最后一句 Moreover, a computer in the “family love room” play an indispensable role because it offers a precious opportunity for Liao to help children whose parents are working far way to chat with them online.此外，“亲情小屋”中的电脑扮演着不可或缺的角色，因为它为廖提供了一个宝贵的机会来帮助那些父母在很远的地方的孩子们在网上与他们聊天的机会。可知，感谢廖的帮助，父母可以与他们的孩子沟通。正确。答案是 T。

答案：T

58. 请用至少两个英文形容词来评价“Liao Yifeng”。

解析：主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段 Liao helped these left-behind children with their homework and taught them about safety in his spare time.廖帮助这些留守儿童做作业，并在课余时间教他们安全。可知，他是一个“热心的和愿意帮忙的人”。答案是 kind-heated; helpful。

答案：kind-heated; helpful

五、双基综合运用（共 20 分）

A. 选词填空。（每空 1 分，共 5 分）

used to / managed / both / on sale / succeeded / so that

59. Jay \_\_\_\_\_ play computer games after class, but now he would rather go over his lessons.

60. My father and his brother have studied abroad, and \_\_\_\_\_ are working in the same company now.

61. Our English teacher spoke louder \_\_\_\_\_ the students in the last row could hear her clearly.

62. It is said that the new model will be \_\_\_\_\_ next month.

63. —The program has helped the poor return to live a more normal life.

—Great. I don't know exactly how they \_\_\_\_\_ it.

解析：59.考查短语。根据后句 but now he would rather go over his lessons.但现在他宁愿复习功课。可知结合选项，应说杰过去常在课后玩电脑游戏，故答案为 used to。

60.考查代词。根据前句 My father and his brother have studied abroad, 我父亲和他的兄弟在国外学习，可知结合选项，应说现在都在同一家公司工作。故答案为 both。

61.考查固定用法。根据前后句 Our English teacher spoke louder...the students in the last row could hear her clearly.可知结合选项，应说我们的英语老师讲得比较大声，以便最后一排的学生能听得清楚。so that “以便，为了”，引导目的状语从句，故答案为 so that。

62.考查短语。根据前后句 It is said that the new model will be...next month。可知结合选项，应说据说这种新型号将于下个月销售。on sale 出售。故答案为 on sale。

63.考查动词。根据前句 The program has helped the poor return to live a more normal life.这个计划帮助穷人回归正常生活。可知结合选项，应说我不知道他们是怎么做到的。句子是一般过去时，故答案为 managed。

答案：59. used to 60. both 61. so that 62. on sale 63. managed

B.汉译英。(每小题2分，共10分)

64.当今，在线支付使我们的生活越来越方便。(much)

Nowadays, payment online makes our lives \_\_\_\_\_ convenient.

解析：越来越 more and more，固定短语；根据句意“当今，在线支付使我们的生活越来越方便。”可知，要用固定短语 more and more。

答案：more and more

65.当你去香港时，我正在忙着准备期末考试。(prepare)

While you were on the visit to Hong Kong, I was busy \_\_\_\_\_ my fellow exams.

解析：根据 While you were on the visit to Hong Kong, I was busy—— my fellow exams 可知句子考查 be busy doing sth.表示忙于做某事，准备用 prepare for。

答案：preparing for

66.不仅我，我妹妹也喜欢跳舞。(enjoy)

Not only I but also my sister \_\_\_\_\_.

解析：根据 Not only I but also my sister, 可知句子叙述一事实，时态用一般现在时，not only but also 引导的成分作主语，谓语动词和 but also 后面的主语保持一致，喜欢做某事用 enjoy doing sth.。

答案：enjoys dancing

67.令我们惊讶的是，上个月我们厂的产量仅增长了百分之二。(increase)

To our surprise, the production of our factory only \_\_\_\_\_ 2% last month.

解析：根据 last month 判断句子使用一般过去时，增长了用 increase by 表示。

答案: increased by

68.有了全面二胎政策,我们学校的那对年轻夫妇计划再生一个孩子。(two)

Because of the universal two-child policy, the young couple in our school plan to have \_\_\_\_\_ child.

解析: 根据 Because of the universal two-child policy, the young couple in our school plan to have 可知这里说的应该是生第二个孩子, 所以用 second, 这里 have a second child 表示再生一个孩子。

答案: a second

C.完形填空。(每空 1 分, 共 5 分)

Although the world is hungry, it is even thirstier. While nearly 3/4 of the earth is covered c \_\_\_\_\_ with water, we are short of drinking water. This is because about 97% of the water on the earth is sea water/

How can we 70. a \_\_\_\_\_ a serious water shortage? First, we should save water and not waste it. Then, we should protect our water resources and not pollute them. Lastly, we should discover ways to reuse water. Scientists have got some achievements in this field. But people's need for water is increasing day by day. We 71. s \_\_\_\_\_ don't have enough water. What else can we do?

The sea seems to have the best answer. There is 72. p \_\_\_\_\_ of water in the sea, but we need to take the salt away from the sea water. This is very expensive. If scientists can find 73. c \_\_\_\_\_ ways to do it, we can solve the problem of the shortage of water.

解析: 69.考查动词。根据前后句 While nearly 3/4 of the earth is...with water, 可知结合首字母提示, 应说虽然地球的近 3/4 被水覆盖, 但是我们缺少饮用水。句子是一般现在时的被动语态, 结构为 be +done。cover 覆盖。故答案为 covered。

70.考查动词。根据后句 First, we should save water and not waste it. Then, we should protect our water resources and not pollute them. Lastly, we should discover ways to reuse water. 首先, 我们应该节约用水, 而不是浪费水资源。然后, 我们应该保护我们的水资源, 不污染水资源。最后, 我们应该找到水的利用方法。可知结合首字母提示, 应说我们怎样才能避免严重的水资源短缺。avoid 避免, can 后接动词原形。故答案为 avoid。

71.考查副词。根据前句 Scientists have got some achievements in this field. But people's need for water is increasing day by day.科学家在这一领域取得了一些成就。但是人们对水的需求与日俱增。可知结合首字母提示, 应说我们仍然没有足够的水。我们还能做什么呢? 故答案为 still。

72.考查短语。根据前句 The sea seems to have the best answer.海洋似乎有最好的答案。可知结合首字母提示, 应说海洋中有大量的水, plenty of 大量的, 故答案为 plenty。

73.考查形容词。根据前句 This is very expensive 这是非常昂贵的。可知结合首字母提示, 应说如果科学家能找到更便宜的方法来解决它, 我们就能解决缺水的问题。这里表示两者之间的比较, 所以用形容词的比较级 cheaper。故答案为 cheaper。

答案: 69. covered 70. avoid 71. still 72. plenty 73. cheaper

六、书面表达 (共 15 分)

2009 年 3 月至今, 北京八达岭野生动物园发生了多起游客违反入园规则而导致的人员伤亡事件, 这些悲剧发人深省。俗话说, “没有规矩, 不成方圆”。作为中学生, 我们应该遵

守哪些规则？请结合下图和要点提示写一篇英语短文。

要点提示：

- 1.遵守交通规则。
- 2.不插队。
- 3.遵守入园规则。
- 4.补充两点其他的规则。

要求：

- 1.文中必须包含表格中的所有要点，可适当发挥；
- 2.条理清晰，字迹工整，词数不少于 80；
- 3.文中不得出现真实人名和校名等相关信息。

提示词汇：jump the queue（插队），fence（围栏）



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解析：高分句型：

Next, we need to follow the zoo rules because it's safe to do so.

接下来，我们需要遵守动物园规则，因为这样做是安全的。

这里 need to do sth.表示需要做某事。

Lastly, we ought to say no to smoking and fighting that aren't allowed at school.

最后，我们应该对学校不允许的吸烟和打斗说“不”。

ought to do sth.表示应该做某事。

We're living in a harmonious society but sometimes we can see some bad behavior around us. As teenagers, we should follow these rules:（引出话题）

Firstly, it's a must to obey traffic rules whenever we're in the street. Secondly, we shouldn't jump the queue if we're in public places. Next, we need to follow the zoo rules because it's safe to do so.（高分句型） Then, we mustn't spit or throw rubbish here and there. Lastly, we ought to say no to smoking and fighting that aren't allowed at school（高分句型）。（我们应该遵守的规则）

In a word, as long as we pay attention to those rules, we can live happily.（结束语）

答案：

We're living in a harmonious society but sometimes we can see some bad behavior around us. As teenagers, we should follow these rules:

Firstly, it's a must to obey traffic rules whenever we're in the street. Secondly, we shouldn't jump the queue if we're in public places. Next, we need to follow the zoo rules because it's safe to

do so. (高分句型) Then, we mustn't spit or throw rubbish here and there. Lastly, we ought to say no to smoking and fighting that aren't allowed at school.

In a word, as long as we pay attention to those rules, we can live happily.