

2018年吉林省实验中学中考二模试卷英语

二、基础知识（共10分）

15. (1分) The world is full (充满) of chances, and we must make a quick decision when we meet one.

解析: 根据 The world is _____ (充满) of chances, 可知世界充满了机会。充满, full 形容词。短语 be full of, 充满了..., 答案: full.

答案: full

16. (1分) It is a great idea to share not only joy but also sadness with friends.

解析: 根据 It is a great idea to - - not only joy but also sadness with friends. 可知这是一个伟大的想法, 不仅分享喜悦, 也与朋友悲伤。这里放在 to 后面用动词原形, share, 动词, 分享。

答案: share

17. (1分) People always play a joke on others on April Fool's Day.

解析: 从 on April Fool's Day 判断前面说的应该是开玩笑, play a joke 表示开玩笑。

答案: joke.

18. (1分) Our school rules are similar to those of their school.

解析: 根据 Our school rules are similar - - those of their school. 可知我们学校的规章制度与他们学校的规章制度相似。这里 be similar to 表示相似。

答案: to

19. (1分) It's raining so heavily/hard. How can we go home without an umbrella?

解析: 从 How can we go home without an umbrella, 可以判断雨应该下的非常大, 这里用 hard 或者 heavily 表示, 是一个副词形式, 修饰动词。

答案: heavily/hard

20. (1分) My cousin looks cool with that pair of glasses (glass).

解析: 根据 My cousin looks cool with that pair of - - (glass). 可知这里表示眼镜用复数形式。

答案: glasses

21. (1分) The actor was very unlucky (luck) because he lost both his girlfriend and his job last month.

解析: 根据 he lost both his girlfriend and his job last month, 可以判断应该是不幸的, 这里放在 was 后面是一个形容词。

答案: unlucky

22. (1分) The students held a party for their Chinese teacher's fortieth (forty) birthday.

解析: 根据 The students held a party for their Chinese teacher's - - (forty) birthday. 可知这里表示过几岁生日, 用序数词表示。

答案: fortieth

23. (1分) Teenagers should do simple housework like making the bed by themselves (they).

解析: 根据 Teenagers should do simple housework like making the bed by - - (they) .可知这里考查 by oneself 表示独自, 单独。

答案: themselves

24. (1分) Sam planted a tree in the yard and spent his time looking (look) after it.

解析: 根据 Sam planted a tree in the yard and spent his time - - (look) after it.可知句子考查 spend doing sth 表示花费时间做某事。

答案: looking

三、单项选择。(15分) 从每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

25. (1分) Look! There is _____ empty box on the floor. Let's put these old books in it.

A.a

B.an

C.the

D.\

解析: 此题考查不定冠词用法, a、an 都表示一个, a 用于辅音音素开头的单词前, an 用于元音音素开头的单词前, 此题中一个空盒子是 an empty box , empty 是以元音音素开头的单词, 故用 an。

答案: B

26. (1分) Cindy's classmates are all so nice that ___ of them laughs at her when she makes mistakes.

A.both

B.either

C.none

D.neither

解析: both 两者都, either 两者中的任一, none 三者或者三者上都, neither 两者都不。根据句意"辛迪的同学们都是如此的好, 以致于当她犯错的时候也没有人笑话她。"要用 none。

答案: C

27. (1分) Every book you read can make a _____ to you and help you be a better person.

A.effort

B.decision

C.difference

D.mess

解析: 首先明确选项中每个单词意思, A: 努力; B: 决定; C: 不同; D: 混乱; 根据题干结合 help you be a better person 推测设空处句子的句意是"你读的每一本书都会对你造成影响, 帮你成为一个更好的人。", 此处考查短语"对.....造成影响"make a difference to.

答案: C

28. (1分) Beijing Duck is one of _____ dishes in China.

A.delicious

B.more delicious

C. most delicious

D. the most delicious

解析：根据 Beijing Duck is one of _____ dishes in China. 可知句子考查 one of+形容词的最高级+名词的复数表示...中最...的一个，最高级前面加冠词 the.

答案：D

29. (1分) - _____ did you make your dream come true ?

- By working hard all the time.

A. What

B. When

C. How

D. Why

解析：what 什么；when, 什么时间, how 如何；why 为什么；此题通过答语 - By working hard all the time 通过一直努力工作. 可知提问如何干某事，故用 how.

答案：C

30. (1分) In winter, the government provides gloves and scarves _____ homeless people.

A. for

B. to

C. with

D. of

解析：provide sth. for sb. 为某人提供某物，是固定词组，结合句意：冬天，政府为无家可归的人提供手套和围巾。

答案：A

31. (1分) _____ wonderful concert it was! I couldn't help singing along with the songs.

A. How

B. What

C. What a

D. What an

解析：英语中的感叹句要由 what 和 how 来引导，其句型是：How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语+其他! What+(a/an)+形容词+名词+主语+谓语+其他! 根据所给的单词，形容词是，名词 concert 可数名词单数，wonderful 是以辅音音素开头的，需要加冠词 a，应用 what 来感叹。

答案：C

32. (1分) - - - Must I practice the violin now, mom?

- - - No, you ___ You can go out for a walk.

A. mustn't

B. shouldn't

C. can't

D. needn't

解析：本题考查情态动词辨析，由 must 提出的一般疑问句，否定回答用 needn't，表示不必这样，而不用 mustn't，答案 D.

33. (1分) We must take action _____ waste water from running into rivers.

- A. keep
- B. kept
- C. to keep
- D. keeping

解析: 根据 We must take action _____ waste water from running into rivers, 可知这里用 to 引导的不定式短语表目的.

答案: C

34. (1分) You can't be successful _____ you do everything carefully.

- A. unless
- B. if
- C. while
- D. since

解析: unless 除非, 引导条件状语从句; if 如果, 引导条件状语从句; while 当...时, 引导时间状语从句; since, 自从, 既然; 此题根据语境"除非你仔细地做每件事, 否则你是不会成功的。"除非是 unless.

答案: A

35. (1分) - Jason, could you please _____ this notice?

- No problem! I will do it right now.

- A. put on
- B. put off
- C. put up
- D. put out

解析: put on 穿上, put off 推迟, put up 张贴, put out 熄灭. 结合句意: - 杰森, 请你把这个通知贴起来好吗? - 没问题! 我现在就去做.

答案: C

36. (1分) Nowadays Chinese ___ by more and more people. It makes Chinese culture popular around the world.

- A. speak
- B. speaks
- C. is spoken
- D. was spoken

解析: 首先根据语境推测句意是"现在, 越来越多的人说汉语, 这使得中国文化在全世界流行。", 句子表述的是一般性的事实, 所以用一般现在时, 主语是动作的承受者, 所以用被动语态, 一般现在时被动语态的构成是: 主语+am/is/are+动词的过去分词.

答案: C

37. (1分) The first thing _____ I did on Mother's Day was to make breakfast for her.

- A. who
- B. where
- C. whose

D.that

解析: who 谁; where 在哪里; whose 谁的; that 那个; 此题考察定语从句, 根据语境"母亲节那天我做的第一件事就是为她做早餐"此题先行词是 The first thing, 先行词中有序数词, 故应该用关系代词 that。

答案: D

38. (1 分) - Can you tell me _____ to send this postcard to New York?

- Let me check. Oh, It's one dollar.

A.how much does it cost

B.how much it costs

C.how long does it take

D.how long it takes

解析: 根据 Can you tell me _____ 可知, 本题考查宾语从句, 宾语从句中一般为陈述语序, 选项 AC 是疑问语序, 所以排除掉; 再根据 It's one dollar, 可知这里指的是价格, 用 how much 询问。

答案: B

39. (1 分) - I am taking my mid - term exam today.

- _____.

A.Don't mention it

B.That's all right

C.Good luck

D.With pleasure

解析: 首先明确各选项中句子的意思, A: 别客气; B: 不客气; C: 祝你好运; D: 乐意效劳; 根据前面一个人表达的意思是"今天我要参加其中考试了。", 确定设空处填"祝你好运"符合语境。

答案: C

四、交际运用 (共 5 分)

40. (5 分) 根据对话内容及方框内所给句子补全对话, 有一项是多余选项。

A: How nice to see you back, Li Lei!

B: Hi, Judy! I just came back yesterday.

A: 1. A

B: Wonderful! I've been to many places of interest and I enjoyed myself in Disneyland.

A: 2. F

B: Not really. Sometimes I got into trouble. They spoke too quickly and I couldn't have long conversations with the people there. 3. E

A: Yes, I agree. I know English is very important, but I often feel sleepy in English classes. 4.

D

B: I'm afraid, too. And it's very difficult for me to remember new words.

A: Me, too. I don't know what to do. 5. B

B: Don't let these difficulties discourage (使气馁) you. Remember: where there is a will, there is a way.

A: Sure, I won't. I'll try my best.

- B: So will I.
- A. How was your trip?
- B. At times I feel like giving up.
- C. What did you buy in the USA?
- D. I'm really afraid of the final exam.
- E. I think I should work harder in English.
- F. Could you make yourself understood in the USA?

解析:

1.细节推理题。根据后句 Wonderful! I've been to many places of interest and I enjoyed myself in Disneyland.太棒了!我去过很多名胜古迹,在迪斯尼乐园玩得很开心。可知结合选项,应说你的旅行怎么样?答案 A。

2.细节推理题。根据后句 Not really. Sometimes I got into trouble. They spoke too quickly and I couldn't have long conversations with the people there.不是很明白。有时我遇到麻烦。他们说得太快了,我不能和那里的人进行长时间的交谈。可知结合选项,应说在美国你能使自己明白吗?答案 F。

3.细节推理题。根据前句 Not really. Sometimes I got into trouble. They spoke too quickly and I couldn't have long conversations with the people there.不是很明白。有时我遇到麻烦。他们说得太快了,我不能和那里的人进行长时间的交谈。可知结合选项,应说我想我应该更努力地学习英语。答案 E。

4.细节推理题。根据前句 I know English is very important, but I often feel sleepy in English classes.我知道英语很重要,但是我经常在英语课上感到困倦。可知结合选项,应说我真的很害怕期末考试。答案 D。

5.细节推理题。根据前句 I don't know what to do.我不知道该怎么办。和后句 Don't let these difficulties discourage (使气馁) you. Remember: where there is a will, there is a way 不要让这些困难阻碍你。记住:有志者事竟成。可知结合选项,应说有时我想要放弃。答案 B。

五、完形填空 (15 分)

41. (15 分)

A group of adults, highly succeeded in their jobs, went to visit their old professor. Soon they began to 1. C the stress in work and life.

The professor went to the kitchen and returned 2. D a pot of coffee and all kinds of cups - crystal (水晶), glass, plastic; some nice looking, some simple looking; some 3. A, some cheap. And he told them to help 4. B to the coffee.

When all the students had a cup of coffee in hand, the professor said, "I've noticed that all the nice looking expensive cups were 5. C, leaving behind the simple and cheap ones. While it is 6. A for you to take only the best for yourself, that is the root of your 7. D and stress.

You know that the cup itself adds no quality (品质) to the coffee. 8. C you really wanted was coffee, not the cup, 9. B you went for the best cups without thinking.

Now consider this: Life is the coffee. The jobs, money and 10. A in society are the cups. They are just 11. B to hold life, and the type of cup doesn't change the quality of our life. Sometimes, by 12. D attention to the cup only, we fail to enjoy the coffee that God has 13. B us. God offers us the coffee, not the cup. Please enjoy your coffee!"

The happiest people don't have the best of everything. They just make 14. B of

everything. Live simply. Love generously. Care deeply. Speak 15. A. And leave the rest to the God.

1.

- A. think of
- B. thank for
- C. talk about
- D. drop by

解析：考查动词短语。A. think of"认为；考虑"；B. thank for"因.....而感谢"；C. talk about"谈论"；D. drop by"顺便"。根据前句 A group of adults, highly succeeded in their jobs, went to visit their old professor 一群成年人，在他们的工作中获得了很高的成功，去拜访他们的老教授。可知很快他们就开始谈论工作和生活的压力。故选 C。

答案： C

2.

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

解析：考查介词。A. for"为，给"；B. at"在"；C. in"在.....里面"；D. with"带着"。根据前后句 The professor went to the kitchen and returned...a pot of coffee and all kinds of cups - crystal (水晶), glass, plastic; some nice looking, some simple looking; 可知教授去厨房拿来一壶咖啡和各种各样的杯子：水晶的，玻璃的，塑料的，好看的，普通的，昂贵的，便宜的。故选 D。

答案： D

3.

- A. expensive
- B. ordinary
- C. strong
- D. serious

解析：考查形容词。A. expensive"昂贵的"；B. ordinary"普通的"；C. strong"强壮的"；D. serious"严重的"。根据后面 cheap 和上文出现的一对对相对词，可知教授去厨房拿来一壶咖啡和各种各样的杯子：水晶的，玻璃的，塑料的，好看的，普通的，昂贵的，便宜的。故选 A。

答案： A

4.

- A. them
- B. themselves
- C. him
- D. everyone

解析：考查代词。A. them"宾格，他们"；B. themselves"他们自己"；C. him"宾格，他"；D. everyone"每个人"。根据前后句 he told them to help...to the coffee.可知 Help oneself"随便吃喝"，即他让他们自己去喝咖啡。故选 B。

答案： B

5.

- A. mixed up
- B. got up
- C. taken up
- D. made up

解析：考查动词短语。A. mixed up"混合"; B. got up"起床"; C. taken up"占据"; D. made up"编造"。根据后句 leaving behind the plain and cheap ones., 可知我注意到所有好看的昂贵的杯子都被使用, 留下的都是普通的和便宜的杯子。选 C.

答案: C

6.

- A. normal
- B. important
- C. impossible
- D. necessary

解析：考查形容词。A. normal"正常的"; B. important"重要的"; C. impossible"不可能的"; D. necessary"必要的"。根据后句 for you to take only the best for yourself, 可知然而给自己拿最好的东西很正常, 那就是你们的问题和压力的根源。故选 A.

答案: A

7.

- A. thoughts
- B. failure
- C. questions
- D. problems

解析：考查名词。A. thoughts"想法"; B. failure"失败"; C. questions"问题, 指需要给出答案的问题"; D. problems"问题"。根据前后句 that is the root of your...and stress.可知然而给自己拿最好的东西很正常, 那就是你们的问题和压力的根源。故选 D.

答案: D

8.

- A. Who
- B. How much
- C. What
- D. That

解析：考查特殊疑问词。A. Who"谁, 指人"; B. How much"多少钱"; C. What"什么"; D. That"那个, 也用做代词, 指代物"。根据后句 you really wanted was coffee, not the cup, 可知所选词做 want 的宾语, 即你们真正需要的是咖啡, 不是杯子。故选 C.

答案: C

9.

- A. and
- B. but

C. so

D. or

解析：考查连词。A. and"并且"; B. but"但是"; C. so"所以"; D. or"或者，否则"。根据前后句 what you really wanted was coffee, not the cup, ...you went for the best cups without thinking. 可知本句与上半句是转折关系，即但是你们的有意识的选择了最好杯子。故选 B.

答案：B

10.

A. position

B. age

C. health

D. purpose

解析：考查名词。A. position "职位"; B. age"年龄"; C. health"健康"; D. purpose"目的"。根据前句 Life is the coffee. The jobs, money 可知生活就像咖啡，工作、金钱和社会职位就是杯子。故选 A.

答案：A

11.

A. cups

B. tools

C. bags

D. bowls

解析：考查名词。A. cups"杯子"; B. tools"工具"; C. bags"袋子，包"; D. bowls"碗"。根据前后句 They are just...to hold life, and the type of cup doesn't change the quality of our life.可知他们只是维持生活的工具。故选 B.

答案：B

12.

A. putting

B. getting

C. turning

D. paying

解析：考查动词。A. putting 放; B. getting 获得; C. turning 转向; D. paying 支付，付出。根据前后句 Sometimes, by...attention to the cup only, 可知有时候，只注意杯子。故选 D.

答案：D

13.

A. taught

B. provided

C. returned

D. bought

解析：考查动词。A. taught"教"; B. provided"提供"; C. returned"归还"; D. bought"买"。根据后句 God offers us the coffee, not the cups.可知有时候只考虑杯子，都不能享受上天提供给我们的咖啡了。故选 B.

答案: B

14.

A. fun

B. use

C. mess

D. the worst

解析: 考查名词。A. fun 有趣; B. use 用; C. mess 混乱; D. the worst 最糟的。根据前句 The happiest people don't have the best of everything. 可知 Make use of "利用", 即他们只是利用好一切。故选 B。

答案: B

15.

A. kindly

B. sadly

C. rudely

D. seriously

解析: 考查副词。A. kindly "和蔼地, 友好地"; B. sadly "悲伤地"; C. rudely "粗鲁地"; D. seriously "严肃地; 认真地"。根据前句 Live simply. Love generously. Care deeply. 可知所选词汇应为褒义词, 即友好地说话。故选 A。

答案: A

六、阅读理解 (30 分)

42. (5 分)

Finally Home

Last year, my parents moved to this town. I had to go to a new school and found no one to be friends with because I wasn't interested in the topics most of my classmates liked.

"Maybe I'll never have real friends," I thought. I closed my eyes and imagined playing my drums. Suddenly, I heard the sound of a guitar. I followed the sound and found out that was a band. I recognized (认出) the guitar player at my first sight and so did he. "Hey, you're Cassie from my class!" his voice surprised me. "I'm sorry," I said. "I just haven't heard any live music in this town before! You sound great - did you guys write that song?" "Yeah - well, we're still working on it. I'm Matt." He stood up and held out his hand.

"Mind if I listen in?" I asked in a low voice. "Not at all," Matt said, smiling. "Maybe you can give us some suggestions!"

The song was pretty good and I could really improve it with my drum skills. Behind my drum set was the one place I felt completely like myself. But I wasn't sure if I wanted to open that door to the world.

"Hey, do you play drums?" Matt asked suddenly. His question surprised me. How did he know? And then I followed his eyes to my hands, which had been beating a rhythm (节奏) on the floor. I tried to say no, but my heart stopped me from refusing. "Sure, I've been playing for a few years," I said finally. "Oh, wow! You've got to join us!" Matt said. "I have some drums over here."

I looked at their shiny faces. "Clearly. I would love to play!" I replied. "One, two, three,

four!" Matt counted and began singing, and I knew I was finally home.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

1. When the writer first went to a new school, she B.

- A. joined a music club
- B. had no close friends
- C. could play the guitar
- D. developed a new hobby

解析：细节理解题。根据 I had to go to a new school and found no one to be friends with 可知作者到新学校没有朋友，答案 B.

答案：B

2. The writer met A one day when he felt lonely in a new school.

- A. a guitar player
- B. a piano player
- C. a CD player
- D. a violin player

解析：细节理解题。根据 I recognized (认出) the guitar player at my first sight 可知作者遇到了一个吉他手，答案 A.

答案：A

3. The writer felt A when Matt asked if she played drums?

- A. surprised.
- B. scared.
- C. worried.
- D. excited.

解析：细节理解题。根据 "Hey, do you play drums?" Matt asked suddenly. His question surprised me. 可知作者听到问题，感到惊讶。答案 A.

答案：A

4. The writer has been playing drums for C.

- A. a few days
- B. a few months
- C. a few years
- D. a few hours

解析：细节理解题。根据 "Sure, I've been playing for a few years," I said finally. 可知作者学过几年打鼓，答案 C.

答案：C

5. The writer said she was finally home because D.

- A. she learned to play the drums
- B. she decided to leave the town
- C. she loved her home very much
- D. she made some friends finally

解析：细节理解题。根据 I had to go to a new school and found no one to be friends with 作者的

问题是新学校没有朋友，很孤单，最后 finally home 明显是通过音乐打鼓交到了朋友，答案 D.

答案：D

43. (5 分)

She is a cute, quiet girl. As a daughter, she has no secrets from her mother, who is very pleased with her. But these days she has become not so open as before. She has a diary that she keeps under lock and key. Her mother cannot help worrying about her: What will I do if she falls in love, which is too early of her age? After all she is reaching the "dangerous time". These thoughts have caused trouble in the mother's mind.

One weekend the girl came to tell her mother that she was going to the cinema with her schoolmate and would return late. This was the first time her mother agreed, and she couldn't help worrying because her daughter had never been away at night before. The mother waited till nine. She decided to go out to meet her daughter. Just at that time, she heard the noise of a car parking. She went to the window and saw her daughter waving goodbye to a boy. Her heart missed a beat.

When the girl came in, the mother was watching TV, just like nothing had happened. "Mum, I'm going to bed."

"All right. Go to sleep early."

The next morning when the mother went to the daughter's room to do some cleaning, she found her diary left on the bed. After a few minutes' thinking, she at last opened it to the page of the night before. It reads: Mum, it's love that made you ask, but it would show your understanding of me if you hadn't.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

1. From the diary, we can see the daughter ____.

- A. thanked her mother for caring her much
- B. thought it was her mother's duty to ask
- C. wanted her mother to talk with her as much as before
- D. thought her mother's understanding is better than simple love

解析：归纳判断题。根据 Mum, it was love that made you ask, but it would show your understanding of me if you hadn't 可知，"理解比简单的爱更重要"，答案 D.

答案：D

2. Which of the following is TRUE according to the story? ____

- A. The girl's diary was always on her bed.
- B. What the daughter did these days worried her mother.
- C. The mother wanted to have a talk with her daughter the next day.
- D. The girl knew her mother would ask her the question about the boy.

解析：细节理解题。由第一段第三至五句话 "But recently she has become somewhat mysterious, and not so open as before. She has a diary that she keeps under lock and key. Her mother cannot help worrying about her: what if she falls in love, which is too early for a girl of her age?" 可知，女儿最近表现有些反常，这让母亲很担心。答案 B.

答案：B

3.The main purpose of this article is to show that parents should ____.

- A. not give much freedom to their children
- B. talk with their children about their early love
- C. care about what their children really think and feel
- D. not read their children's diaries without their permission

解析：综合分析题。通读全文并结合文章倒数第二段中女儿日记里写的"Mum, it's love that made you ask, but it would show your understanding of me if you hadn't."可知父母应该关心孩子真正的想法与感受。答案 C.

答案： C

4.What's the meaning the underlined word of " waving" in the article? ____

- A.说话
- B.挥手示意
- C.起伏
- D.通知

解析：词义猜测题，根据第二段 She went to the window and saw her daughter waving goodbye to a boy.她走到窗前，看见女儿向一个男孩挥手告别.由此可知" waving"指的是挥手，答案 B.

答案： B

5.What is the best title for this story? ____

- A. To Ask or Not to Ask
- B. Early Love
- C. Daughter's Secret
- D. Dangerous Age

解析：主旨大意题，根据第一段 She has a diary that she keeps under lock and key.可知本文主要介绍了作者女儿的秘密，答案 C.

答案： C

44. (5 分)

Death of science icon (巨匠)

In modern history, there has perhaps never been a scientist as well - known as Stephen Hawking. Whether he was educating the world with his knowledge of the universe (宇宙), or making fun of himself in TV shows like The Simpsons, it's hard to imagine what the world will be like but now Hawking is no longer in it.

On March 14, the British physicist passed away at his home in Cambridge, England. Since then, many people have expressed their sadness in public, including British computer scientist Tim Berners - Lee, who invented the World Wide Web. "We have lost a great mind and a wonderful spirit, " Berners - Lee wrote.

Hawking was an icon for many reasons, but he will be best remembered for his work in the field of science. Building on German scientist Albert Einstein's work, Hawking explained his belief that space started with the Big Bang, and will end with Black Holes. This idea kicked off a series of scientific studies including into the origin of the universe itself.

Besides his work in science, he also managed to overcome many difficulties in his personal

life. While studying at Cambridge University, he got a serious illness at the age of 21. His illness left him disabled and he was told he only had a short time to live. However, as we all know, he went on to become one of the greatest minds that the world has ever known.

Hawking leaves behind a great legacy (遗产). His book *A Brief History of Time: From the Big Bang to Black Holes* that came out in 1988, became one of the world's best - sellers. He may no longer be with us, but Hawking will continue to inspire the world for generations to come. As he once said himself, "Look up at the stars and not down at your feet."

根据短文内容, 判断句子正 (T)、误 (F) .

1. Stephen Hawking is one of the best known scientists in the world in modern history. ____

解析: 细节判断题。根据第一段句子 *In modern history, there has perhaps never been a scientist as well - known as Stephen Hawking.* 在现代历史上, 也许从来没有像斯蒂芬霍金这样著名的科学家。和倒数第二段句子 *However, as we all know, he went on to become one of the greatest minds that the world has ever known.* 然而, 正如我们所知, 他后来成为了世界上最伟大的思想家之一。可知斯蒂芬霍金是现代历史上最著名的科学家之一。故答案为 T.

答案: T

2. On March 4, the British physicist passed away at his home in London, England. ____

解析: 细节判断题。根据第二段句子 *On March 14, the British physicist passed away at his home in Cambridge, England.* 3月14日, 这位英国物理学家在他位于英国剑桥的家中去世。可知3月4日, 这位英国物理学家在他位于英国伦敦的家中去世是错误的。故答案为 F.

答案: F

3. Hawking was remembered as the science icon because of his work in the field of science. ____

解析: 细节判断题。根据第三段句子 *Hawking was an icon for many reasons, but he will be best remembered for his work in the field of science.* 霍金是偶像是有多方面原因的, 但他将因在科学领域的工作而被人们铭记。可知霍金被认为是科学界的偶像, 因为他在科学领域的工作。

故答案为 T.

答案: T

4. In his life Hawking didn't have difficulties in his personal life though he got a serious illness. ____

解析: 细节判断题。根据第四段句子 *Besides his work in science, he also managed to overcome many difficulties in his personal life.* 除了他在科学方面的工作, 他还克服了许多个人生活中的困难。可知在他的一生中霍金在他的个人生活中并没有遇到什么困难尽管他得了重病是错误的。故答案为 F.

答案: F

5. Although Hawking is not with us any more, he is still an inspiration us all. ____

解析: 细节判断题。根据最后一段句子 *He may no longer be with us, but Hawking will continue to inspire the world for generations to come.* 他也许不再和我们在一起了, 但是霍金将会继续激励世界的子孙后代。可知虽然霍金不再和我们在一起了, 但他仍然是我们所有人的灵感来源。

故答案为 T.

答案: T

45. (5分)

On April 26, 2017, China's homemade aircraft carrier (航空母舰) hit the water in Dalian, Liaoning.

1. C So the whole world has paid much attention to it.

The new ship is China's second aircraft carrier and it has no name yet. China's first carrier is Liaoning, which was bought from Ukraine (乌克兰) and later rebuilt by China. The new carrier was designed (设计) in China and the building began in 2013. It is about 315 meters long and 75 meters wide. 2. A The ship must be completed at sea, which will take several years.

3. B It can carry planes and soldiers to war. Planes fly from and land back on it, and soldiers work and live on it. Thanks to carriers, planes can take off and land from anywhere in the ocean around the world.

But an aircraft carrier is very hard and expensive to build. 4. D it is said that a basic aircraft carrier is made of 60,000 tons of steel! It also uses different technologies. Finally, it takes years to build.

5. E When the new carrier is completed, China will become the seventh country in the world that can build an aircraft by itself, after the US, Russia, UK, France, Italy and Spain.

There is no doubt that China is becoming much stronger. All Chinese are proud of the progress.

阅读短文，将下列五个句子还原到文章横线处。

A. That is a little larger than three soccer fields.

B. An aircraft carrier is like an airport on the sea.

C. It is the largest and best ship China has ever built.

D. It costs a lot of money and needs a large amount of steel.

E. Today, not many countries own an aircraft carrier or have the ability to build one.

解析：

1. 阅读选句题。根据上一句 On April 26, 2017, China's homemade aircraft carrier (航空母舰) hit the water in Dalian, Liaoning. 2017年4月26日，中国的国产航母在辽宁大连试航。及下一句 So the whole world has paid much attention to it 因此全世界都非常关注它。可知，中间应该是“它是中国建造的最大最好的船”。选 C。

2. 阅读选句题。根据上一句 It is about 315 meters long and 75 meters wide 它长约 315 米，宽 75 米。可知，这里说航母的大小。下一句应该是“那比三个足球场大了一点”。选 A。

3. 阅读选句题。根据下一句 It can carry planes and soldiers to war 它可以携带飞机和士兵进入战争。可知，上一句应该是“航空母舰就像海上的一个机场”。选 B。

4. 阅读选句题。根据上一句 But an aircraft carrier is very hard and expensive to build 但是一艘航空母舰建造起来非常困难和昂贵。可知，下一句应该是“它花了很多钱，需要大量的钢材”。选 D。

5. 阅读选句题。根据下一句 When the new carrier is completed, China will become the seventh country in the world that can build an aircraft by itself, after the US, Russia, UK, France, Italy and Spain. 当新航母被完成后，中国将成为在美国，俄罗斯，英国，法国，意大利，西班牙之后，世界上第七个可以自行建航母的国家。可知，上一句应该是“今天，没有多少国家拥有航母或者有能力建造一艘航母”。选 E。

46. (10分)

Can you imagine a world without a writing system for your language? It may be hard to picture it now, but a man named Sequoyah lived in such a world. Sequoyah was a member of a

native American tribe, the Cherokee. Cherokee people speak their own language, but for hundreds of years they did not have a system of writing. Without a writing system, the Cherokee had no newspapers or books before 1809.

Sequoyah was probably born around the year 1770 and lived with his mother in a small village in the mountains of Tennessee. When he grew up, he became a blacksmith. When he was doing business with those "English - speaking people", he noticed that they used paper with marks to record their thoughts and ideas. Sequoyah called these pieces of paper with marks "talking leaves". He began to wonder why people who spoke Cherokee did not have a way to write down their words.

In 1809, Sequoyah decided to give the Cherokee their own "talking leaves". At first he tried to make a different symbol for every word in the Cherokee language. But in that case, there would be so many symbols and too hard for people to remember, so he decided to make a picture for each syllable (音节). After much hard work, Sequoyah invented 85 symbols. In order to see whether it would work, he helped his six - year - old daughter Ayoka learn each symbol and found she could learn to read and write very quickly. Sequoyah's invention was a success!

Before long, Sequoyah's writing system had spread far and wide. Cherokee people living in all different parts of the country learned to read and write. In 1825, Sequoyah's system was made the official written language for Cherokee people. To this day, Cherokee speakers still use Sequoyah's writing system. In some parts of the United States, you can see street signs and billboards written in both English and Cherokee. Sequoyah will always be remembered for his important contribution to Cherokee people.

1. Did the Cherokee have newspapers before 1809?

解析: 细节理解题, 根据 Without a writing system, the Cherokee had no newspapers or books before 1809. 可知在 1809 之前没有报纸, 故答案为 No.

答案: No.

2. What did Sequoyah call the pieces of paper with marks?

解析: 细节理解题, 根据 Sequoyah called these pieces of paper with marks "talking leaves". 可知 Sequoyah 把这些纸条叫做 "谈话树叶", 故答案为 Talking leaves.

答案: Talking leaves.

3. How many symbols did Sequoyah invent in the Cherokee language?

解析: 细节理解题, 根据 Sequoyah invented 85 symbols, 可知是 85 种符号, 故答案为 85.

答案: 85.

4. When was Sequoyah's system made the official written language?

解析: 细节理解题, 根据 In 1825, Sequoyah's system was made the official written language for Cherokee people. 可知在 1825 年, 成为切罗基人官方的书面语言, 故答案为 In 1825.

答案: In 1825.

5. Why will Sequoyah always be remembered?

解析: 细节理解题, 根据 Sequoyah will always be remembered for his important contribution to Cherokee people. 可知是因为他对切罗基人的重要贡献, 故答案为 Because of/For his important contribution to Cherokee people./Because he created the writing system for Cherokee

language./Because he made the official written language for Cherokee people.

答案: Because of/For his important contribution to Cherokee people./Because he created the writing system for Cherokee language./Because he made the official written language for Cherokee people .

七、书面表达 (共 25 分)

47. (5 分) 假如你是 Sandy, 是九月份即将迎接新的高中生活的一名中学生.你在 QQ 群里留言, 谈了自己在高中学习, 生活和与人交往等方面可能遇到的困难, 希望朋友们给与建议和帮助.根据内容, 补全短文, 每空一词。(5 分)

Hi, everybody. How is it going? I'll be a senior high school student this 1. September. I'm very happy, but I'm worried that I may 2. meet some difficulties in the new school. Perhaps I can't keep up with my classmates, especially in math. And I'm not 3. sure if I can make friends with others 4. because I'm not good at communicating. On the other hand, I don't know how to look after 5. myself. What can I do with these problems? Could you give me some advice? I really need your help.

Sandy

解析:

1. 考察名词; 根据语境"今年九月我将成为一名高中生."九月是 September.
2. 考察动词; 根据语境"但是我担心我在新学校可能遇到一些困难"遇见是 meet, may 是情态动词, 后面加动词原形.故答案是 meet.
3. 考察形容词; 根据语境"我不确定我是否可以和其他人交朋友."确定是 be sure, 故答案是 sure.
4. 考察连词; 根据语境"我不确定我是否可以和其他人交朋友.因为我不善于沟通"因为是 because.
5. 考察反身代词; 根据语境"我不知道如何照顾自己"我自己是 myself.

48. (15 分) 在你的生活或学习中, 你认为快乐是什么? 也许是拥有一位慈母、一位良师、一位挚友、一本好书、一只宠物、一个梦想.....珍惜眼前的快乐, 快乐就在身边.请以 "Happiness Around Me" 为题, 选取一个角度, 用英语写一篇短文, 以表达你的真情实感. 内容包括:

1. What is happiness in your opinion ?
2. As a student, how can you get happiness? Give an example or tell a story.

写作要求:

1. 词数 100 词左右.
2. 文中不得出现真实的学校名称和姓名.
3. 语言力求准确, 书写美观, 卷面整洁.

"Happiness Around Me"

解析: 高分句型一:

I felt so happy that I could help someone.我感到如此的开心以至于我想帮助别人。

so...that, 表示如此以至于, so 是副词, 中间加上形容词或副词, 这里是加上形容词 happy, that 引导的是结果状语从句。

高分句型二:

①To create happiness, ②first of all, you should know ②what is happiness for you.为了创造幸福, 首先要知道你认为幸福是什么。

①动词不定式 To create happiness 作为目的状语，表示为了创造幸福。

②first of all 首先。

③what is happiness for you.作为 know 的宾语从句。

答案：

Happiness Around Me

Happiness is different to different people. But it is important in our daily life. It is always around you if you put your heart into it. Most students think happiness is to get a good score; to get the love of their parents or teachers; to get well along with others and so on. As for me, happiness is helping people in need.

Last Sunday, on my way home, I saw an old woman sat at the roadside. She looked very tired. I came to her and asked if she was OK. She said she had a headache and she couldn't move. I called 120 and sent her to the hospital. When I was waiting outside, her families arrived and thanked me again and again. I felt so happy that I could help someone.

To create happiness, first of all, you should know what is happiness for you. Then, the most important thing is your action. Hope you can find your happiness.