

2017年广东省汕头市澄海区九年级5月中考模拟试题英语

一、听力理解(本大题分 A、B、C、D 四部分,共 25 小题,每小题 1 分,共 25 分)(略)

二、单项填空(本大题有 20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

在每小题的四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. — _____ talented boy could write lyrics when he was at the age of ten.

— And he was brave enough to sing in _____ public then.

A. The, the

B. A, the

C. The; /

D. A; /

解析:句意:——这个有才华的孩子 10 岁时就能写歌词了。——那时他就勇敢的在大众面前唱歌了。第一空特指,用 the; 第二空固定结构 in public 公开地,当众; in the public 在公众场合。此处用 in public 修饰动词 sing。故选 C。

答案: C

2. — How did you get out of the forest at last?

— By following the _____ I had left.

A. marks

B. instructions

C. directions

D. positions

解析:句意:——你是最后怎样从森林中出来的?——沿着我留下的记号。Mark 记号; instruction 指令,命令; direction 方向; position 位置。故选 A。

答案: A

3. — Hey! Tom, _____ is Jerry. _____ is a teacher from Canada.

— Hello, Jerry. Nice to meet you.

A. he; He

B. he; This

C. this; He

D. this; This

解析:句意:——嗨!Tom,这是 Jerry。他是一位从加拿大来的老师。——你好, Jerry。见到你很高兴。当我们介绍某人时,用 this is—; 介绍某人的职业时,主语用相应的人称代词。故选 C。

答案: C

4. — It's reported that 52 percent of Americans are coffee drinkers.

— Wow! That means over 140 _____ people in the USA drink coffee daily.

A. million

B. millions

C. million of

D. millions of

解析：句意：——据报道，百分之五十二的美国人都喜欢和咖啡。——哇哦！那就意味着在美国每天有 1400 万人和咖啡。表示具体的数字时，million 后不加-s；当表示不具体的数目时，用复数形式，且与介词 of 连用。此题前有具体的数字，故选 A。

答案：A

5. —It's quite noisy in the classroom.

—So it is. All the students _____ happily because of the coming party.

- A. talk and laugh
- B. are talking and laughing
- C. talked and laughed
- D. were talking and laughing

解析：——教室里太吵了。——确实这样。所有的学生因为即将到来的聚会而正在大声说笑。此题是描述的一个场景，教室里很吵，是因为所有的学生正在大声说笑，故用现在进行时。故选 B。

答案：B

6. Set down your pens when you hear the bell rings, _____ you'll be against the rules.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. so
- D. or

解析：该题考查连词用法。句意“当你听到铃声时，请放下笔，否则你就违反了规定。”and 连接并列的句子，but 表示转折关系，so 表示因果关系，祈使句+ or +陈述句，前后的关系是对立的。故选 D。

答案：D

7. —What are the differences _____ the red iPhone 7 and other models?

—They are just different _____ colour.

- A. between; in
- B. among; from
- C. among; in
- D. between; from

解析：句意“——这部红色的 iPhone7 和其他的手机有什么不同？——他们只是在颜色上不一样。”Between 表示在两者之间，among 表示在三者或三者以上之间；be different in 在某方面不同，be different from 与……不同。故选 A。

答案：A

8. —Do you like eating fish, Rose?

—Of course. Nothing is _____, I think.

- A. delicious
- B. much delicious
- C. more delicious
- D. the most delicious

解析：句意：——你喜欢吃鱼吗，Rose？——当然了，我认为没有比鱼更好吃的东西了。根据 of course 可知，回答者是非常喜欢鱼的，他认为 Nothing is more delicious than fish。故选 C。

答案：C

9. We ____ take the books out of the reading-room. We ____ only read the books here.

A. mustn't; should

B. should; mustn't

C. can't; can

D. should; can

解析：句意：我们不能把书拿出阅览室，我们只能在这儿读。不能用 can't；能用 can。Mustn't 一定不，should 应该。故选 C。

答案：C

10. —_____ the speech was yesterday!

—It's a pity that I was absent from it.

A. What a boring

B. How boring

C. What a wonderful

D. How wonderful

解析：句意：——昨天的的演讲是多么精彩啊！——昨天我没去真的很遗憾。感叹句的结构：what+a/an+形容词+可数名词单数+主语+谓语！what+形容词+可数名词复数/不可数名词+主语+谓语！how+形容词/副词+主语+谓语！B、D 符合，根据句意，D 符合。故选 D。

答案：D

11. —There will be some special courses in our school. Why not ____ English drama?

—Great! It's a good way ____ spoken English and performing skills.

A. choose; practicing

B. to choose; to practice

C. choose; to practice

D. to choose; practicing

解析：——在我们学校里将开设一些特殊的课程。为什么不选择英语戏剧呢？——好极了。这是一个练习英语口语和提高表演能力的好办法。Why not—?句型中用动词原形。It's a good way to do sth.中用不定式做主语。故选 C。

答案：C

12. —Where are we going to_____ this experiment?

—In the new lab on the second floor.

A. put out

B. carry out

C. break out

D. send out

解析：句意：——我们将去哪儿做这实验？——在二楼的新实验室。Put out 熄灭； carry

out 执行, 实行; break out 爆发; send out 发送, 派遣。故选 B。

答案: B

13. —Jack is helping Mum make a seafood soup in the kitchen.

—It's surprising! He _____ helps with housework.

- A. usually
- B. always
- C. sometimes
- D. seldom

解析: 句意: ——Jack 正在厨房帮妈妈做海鲜汤。——真意外! 他很少帮着做家务。

Usually 经常; always 总是; sometimes 有时; seldom 很少。故选 D。

答案: D

14. —Shantou has MOBIKE now. _____ you ever _____ a Mobike?

—No, but I hope to have a try this weekend.

- A. Do; ride
- B. Did; ride
- C. Have; ridden
- D. Will; ride

解析: 句意: ——汕头现在有摩拜单车了。你骑过摩拜单车吗? ——没有, 但本周末我希望去试一试。由句中 ever 和句意可知, 本句用现在完成时。故选 C。

答案: C

15. —Excuse me, how can I get to the People's Square, please?

—Go on until you _____ the sign on your left.

- A. see
- B. saw
- C. will see
- D. are seeing

解析: 句意: ——打扰了, 我怎样走才能到人民广场? ——一直往前走直到你看到左边的牌子。Until 连接两个持续的动作, 故前后时态是一致的。故选 A。

答案: A

16. The skirt is made of silk. It _____ comfortable.

- A. smells
- B. feels
- C. sounds
- D. tastes

解析: 这裙子是由蚕丝制作的。它摸起来很舒服。Smell 闻起来; feel 摸起来; sound 听起来; taste 尝起来。故选 B。

答案: B

17. —All food _____ to students for free in our dining hall on the School Celebration Day.

— Great! I can't wait.

- A. offer
- B. will offer
- C. are offered
- D. will be offered

解析：——在校庆纪念日这一天，学校餐厅提供给学生的所有食物将都是免费的。——太棒了！我等不及了。根据 I can't wait 说明这一天还未来到，用一般将来时；all food 做主语，用被动语态。故选 D。

答案：D

18. —What do you think of the program Sing My Song on CCTV?

—It's a good chance to those musicians ____ write their own songs.

- A. who
- B. whom
- C. which
- D. /

解析：——你认为中央电视台的节目“中国好歌曲”怎么样？——这是给那些自己写歌曲的音乐家们的好机会。先行词指人，引导词在定语从句中做主语，故引导词用 who。故选 A。

答案：A

19. —I wonder _____ .

—An English Speech Contest.

- A. what will Jenny take part in next month
- B. when will Jenny take part in it
- C. what Jenny will take part in next month
- D. when Jenny will take part in it

解析：句意：——我想知道珍妮下个月将参加一个什么活动。——一场英语演讲比赛。根据回答，英语演讲比赛是一件事，故宾语从句用 what 引导，根据宾语从句的语序是陈述语序的规则。故选 C。

答案：C

20. —I was invited to the dinner with the Blacks. But I'm afraid of making mistakes at table.

—_____. I'll tell you some table manners.

- A. I'm afraid not
- B. Never mind
- C. Of course
- D. You'd better not

解析：句意：——我被邀请和布莱克一家共进晚餐。但我害怕在吃饭时会犯一些错误。——不要担心，我将告诉你一些餐桌礼仪。I'm afraid not 我恐怕不是；Never mind 不要担心/介意；Of course 当然了；You'd better not 你最好不要。故选 B。

答案：B

三、完型填空（本大题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后在各小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A woman in her sixties lived alone in her little house with a pear tree at her door. She spent all her time 21 the tree. But the children nearby drove her crazy by making fun of her. They would climb her tree and then 22 with pears, shouting "Aunty Misery" at her.

One evening, a passer-by asked to 23 for the night. Seeing that he was a trusted man, she let him in and gave him a nice treat. The next morning the stranger, a sorcerer (巫师), thanked her by making her wish come true. That is anyone who climbed up her 24 should not be able to come back down unless she agreed to let him go.

When the children came back to steal her fruit, she had them stuck(卡) on the tree. They had to beg her 25 she gave the tree agreement to let them go. Aunty Misery was free from the 26 at last.

One day 27 man stopped at her door. This one didn't seem 28, so she asked who he was. "I am Death, I've come to take you with me." said he.

Thinking fast Aunty Misery said, "Fine, but I'd like to pick some pears from my dear tree to remember the 29 it brought to me in this life. But I am too old to climb high to get the best fruit. Would you please do it for me?" Mr. Death climbed up the tree and was 30 stuck to it. No matter how much he warned or begged, Aunty Misery would not allow the tree to let him go.

21.

- A. worrying about
- B. cutting down
- C. dealing with
- D. taking care of

22.

- A. throw away
- B. run away
- C. take away
- D. put away

23.

- A. stay
- B. live
- C. hide
- D. relax

24.

- A. house
- B. door
- C. tree
- D. wall

25.

- A. before
- B. while
- C. since
- D. after

26.

- A. fun
- B. question
- C. trouble
- D. Danger

27.

- A. another
- B. other
- C. the other
- D. any other

28.

- A. handsome
- B. safe
- C. honest
- D. poor

29.

- A. pleasure
- B. pride
- C. excitement
- D. hope

30.

- A. certainly
- B. probably
- C. immediately
- D. sadly

解析: 21.句意: 她花了所有的时间来照看她的梨树。根据上句 **A woman in her sixties lived alone in her little house with a pear tree at her door** 可知, 老人的梨树是她一生的依托。照顾, 照看用 **take care of**。故选 **D**。

22.句意: 他们爬上树, 摘下梨子就跑了。根据 **But the children nearby drove her crazy by making fun of her** 可知孩子们和她开玩笑。跑是 **run away**。故选 **B**。

23.句意: 有一天, 一位过路人要求借宿一晚。一晚是短暂的, 短暂的停留用 **stay**。故选 **A**。

24.句意: 那就是任何人爬上她的树未经她的准许就不能下来。从下文孩子们被树卡住可知。故选 **C**。

25.句意: 在她准许梨树让他们走之前, 孩子们不得不哀求她。在——之前用 **before**。故选 **A**。

26.句意: **Aunty Misery** 的麻烦解决了。麻烦是 **trouble**。故选 **C**。

27.相对于前面的巫师, 这个人“另一个男人”。另一个用 **another**。故选 **A**。

28.句意: 这个人看起来不诚实。根据前文中 **Seeing that he was a trusted man** 可知, 这个人是不诚实的。**Handsome** 英俊的; **safe** 安全的; **poor** 贫穷的; 诚实的用 **honest**。故选 **C**。

29.句意: 但是我愿意从树上摘一些梨去记住它带给我的快乐。根据前文叙述, 这棵梨树曾带给了老人快乐。**Pride** 骄傲; **excitement** 兴奋; **hope** 希望; 快乐是 **pleasure**。故选 **A**。

30.从上文调皮的孩子的遭遇可知, **Mr. Death** 爬上树就立刻被卡住了。立刻用 **immediately**。故选 **C**。

答案: 21. D 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. A 26. C 27. A 28. C 29.
A 30. C

四、阅读理解（本大题有 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读 A、B 两篇短文，从每小题所给的四个选项中，选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

The Best Way to See Lakeland

Tour A Lake District Spectacular

The Lake District is famous for being “the most beautiful corner of England” and the tour introduces you just that. Fantastic sights of mountains, valleys(山谷) and lakes from the south to the north. The tour includes a lake cruise(乘船游览), a visit to the 4,000-year-old Castlerigg Stone Circle on the hills. You travel through beautiful valleys, see waterfalls and traditional Lakeland villages. You have plenty of stops for enjoying the sights and taking photographs.



This is a tour not to miss.

When & Where Every day from Windermere

Prices Adults—£36.00, Child—£26.00(up to 16 years of age)

Prices Include Lake Cruise

Times Leave Windermere 9:45hrs, return approx. 17:00hrs

Tour B Beatrix Potter’s Favorite Country



The tour is the best way to explore the favorite places associated with(与.....相关) Beatrix Potter. Our journey is through the beautiful Yewdale Valley, passing Yew Tree Tran and Skelwith Bridge making our way to Coniston Water for our lake cruise. We visit the Beatrix Potter’s Hill Top farm where she wrote many of her famous children’s stories in this little old stone house. You have the chance to go in the shop and explore her garden.

When & Where Every day from Windermere

Prices Adults—£26.00, Child—£21.00(up to 16 years of age)

Prices Include Lake Cruise on Coniston & Hill Top Gardens

31. What can you see if you choose Tour A?

- A. Yewdale Valley.
- B. Coniston Water.
- C. Castlerigg Stone Circle.
- D. Beatrix Potter’s Hill Top farm.

32. How much will Simon, a boy of 12, and his father pay if they want to choose Tour A and Tour B?

- A. £84.00.
- B. £109.00.
- C. £104.00.
- D. £144.00.

33. When does the coach leave Windermere if you choose Tour B?

- A. 09:45 hrs.
- B. 17:00 hrs.
- C. 12:00 hrs.
- D. 16:30 hrs.

34. Who was Beatrix Potter?

- A. She was a travel guide.
- B. She was a writer.
- C. She was a visitor.
- D. She was an explorer.

35. What can't the visitors do during the tours?

- A. Take photos.
- B. See some waterfalls.
- C. Explore the garden.
- D. Talk with Beatrix Potter.

解析：31.细节理解题。根据 A 中 The tour includes a lake cruise(乘船游览), a visit to the 4,000-year-old Castlerigg Stone Circle on the hills 可知。故选 C。

32.推理计算题。根据 A 和 B 中价格可计算为：Simon 花费 $26+21=47$ ；Simon 的父亲花费 $36+26+62$ 。两人一共需花费 $47+62=109$ 。故选 B。

33.细节理解题。根据 Leave Windermere 12:00hrs, return approx. 16:30hrs 可知，故选 C。

34.细节理解题。根据 We visit the Beatrix Potter's Hill Top farm where she wrote many of her famous children's stories in this little old stone house 可知。Beatrix Potter 是一位作家。故选 B。

35.细节理解题。从 B 中可知只是去参观与 Beatrix Potter 有关的地方，不能和 Beatrix Potter 交谈。故选 D。

答案：31. C 32. B 33. C 34. B 35. D

B

If your pen broke at school today, what would you do? You would go to a shop and buy a new one. What if you could simply print out a real, working pen with your 3-D printer without leaving your room?

Ten years ago people could only see 3-D printing in science fiction movies. But now 3-D printing is here and it's bringing big changes.

Unlike normal printing that can only copy a 2-D picture with ink. 3-D printing can build almost anything made from material. The printer layers(分层) the material in different shapes to create the object you want to be copied.

The 3-D printer has been used to make many different things. People have made cups, cars and even an airplane with it. Doctors have been using 3-D printers for several years. People's

nervous systems(系统) have been printed out in 3-D form in medical research. Some body parts have been printed and used in hospital. Several months ago, doctors used a 3-D printer to rebuild the face of a person who had a bad accident. In the future, it is expected that the printer will make human organs(器官)to save more lives.

However there are drawbacks to the printer. At the moment, printing can be quite slow and it's still rather expensive. The average(平均的) price of a household printer is around \$1,700, not including the cost of the materials.

But as the technology develops, it shouldn't be long before disadvantages are improved. Only time will tell where this new technology will take us.

36. Where could people see 3-D printing ten years ago?

- A. In large high school.
- B. In science fiction movies.
- C. In digital camera shop.
- D. In hospital.

37. What can't People make with a 3-D printer so far?

- A. An airplane.
- B. A cup.
- C. The face of a person.
- D. Human organs.

38. What does the underlined word "drawbacks" mean?

- A.不足
- B.趋势
- C.优点
- D.影响

39. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The normal printer can build 3-D objects you want.
- B. No nervous systems are printed out in 3-D form.
- C. The 3-D printing can be cheaper and faster in the future.
- D. There will be no drawbacks to the 3-D printing in the future.

40. What's the best title of the passage?

- A. The advantages of 3-D printing
- B. The Disadvantages of 3-D Printing
- C. The Changes Brought by 3-D Printing
- D. he Rapid Development of Science

解析：36.细节理解题。根据 Ten years ago people could only see 3-D printing in science fiction movies 可知。故选 B。

37.细节理解题。根据第三段和 In the future, it is expected that the printer will make human organs(器官)to save more lives 可知，现在 3D 技术还不能制作人的器官。故选 D。

38.词义猜测题。最后一段介绍的的是 3D 技术的不足之处。故选 A。

39.细节理解题。根据上文提到的不足太贵以及 But as the technology develops, it shouldn't be long before disadvantages are improved 可知这一缺点会得到改善。故选 C。

40.主旨大意题。本文重点描述 3D 技术给人的生活带来的巨大变化。故选 C。

答案：36. B 37. D 38. A 39. C 40. C

C

配对阅读。左栏是五个人的信息介绍，右栏是七项工作的简介，请把个人信息介绍和最适合他们的工作匹配起来。

<p>41. Lin Tao is an English teacher from Guangzhou. His major is computer. And he once learned basic design skills. He has more than two years' experience in designing.</p>	<p>Part-time Waitress Busy hotel needs kind and good-looking waitress for weekends. Must enjoy working with a team and dealing with customers.</p>
<p>42. Li Xiang, a Chinese good at English. In university, he learned electric engineering. He has five years' experience in designing and training staff.</p>	<p>Porter(搬运工) wanted We need young and healthy man able to carry heavy boxes of books. Must have a driving license and be hard-working. No other qualifications are needed.</p>
<p>43. Maggie has good looks, and she is always kind to everyone. She has three years' working experience in hotel, so she knows well how to deal with customers.</p>	<p>Babysitting wanted Honest, patient babysitting wanted to look after three friendly children. Must have at least one year's childcare experience.</p>
<p>44. Mike is a native English speaker from the UK. He is a qualified(有资格的) teacher, so he wants to find a job in a school which can provide extra money for more classes.</p>	<p>English teacher Our school needs a native English part-time teacher for weekends. Better from the USA, Canada or the UK. 120 Yuan an hour.</p>
<p>45. Hank is 25 years old. He does not receive much education, but he is strong and works hard. He has ever been a part-time truck driver and has a driver's license. Now he would like to do a full-time job.</p>	<p>Service engineer An advertising company is looking for a designer with one year's experience. Must have received design education. Good computer skills and can speak both Chinese and English.</p> <p>Electric engineer Good knowledge of electric products. Graduated from university and majored in electric engineering. Have more than 3 years' experience in designing.</p> <p>Chinese teacher A native Chinese speaker is needed in an English middle school. Must be able to speak good English.</p>

41. _____
 42. _____
 43. _____
 44. _____
 45. _____

解析：41.林涛符合 E 的求职要求：会计算机；会说英语和汉语。故选 E。

42.李湘的条件符合 F 的要求：毕业于大学，精通电学；有三年以上的工作经验。故选 F。

43.Maggie 符合 A 的求职条件：长相漂亮，善于与人相处；有三年的酒店工作经验。故选 A。

44.Mike 符合 D 的求职要求：一位来自英国的有资格证的英语老师。故选 D。

45.Hank 符合 B 的求职要求；年轻力壮，有驾照，适合做搬运工。故选 B。

答案：41. E 42. F 43. A 44. D 45. B

五、短文填空（本大题有 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，并借助上下文补充所缺信息。每个空格只能填写一个形式正确、与短文内容意思相符的英语单词。

When I was small, my mum used to give the family something special for meals. She once put some burnt bread in front of my dad. 46 my surprise, my dad just took his bread, smiled at my mum and then turned to ask me 47 my day at school was. I've forgotten what I told him that night, but I do remember watching him put some butter on that bread. He 48 it up as usual.

After dinner, my mum said sorry to my dad for burning the bread. And I will never forget what he said, "I 49 burnt bread, dear. It doesn't matter at all."

That night, I asked dad if he really liked his bread burnt. He took me in the arms and said, "Your mum worked very 50 all day. She's really tired. And you see — a bit of burnt food never 51 anyone!"

Now I know life is not perfect. Nobody is perfect, either. As for me, I often forget birthdays or some other special 52. But I've learned something important over these years. What we really need is the understanding of each other, whether between a 53 and wife, a parent and child or just between two friends. This is 54 key to a happy life.

So don't get angry if the bread gets burnt. Remember, burnt bread never hurt anyone. Be 55 to those around you and a happier life will surely come closer to you.

解析：46.句意：令我惊奇的是，我的爸爸仅仅拿起他的面包，对我的妈妈微笑并且问我我在学校的一天过得怎样。使某人惊奇的是用 to one's surprise。故答案为 To。

47.句意：令我惊奇的是，我的爸爸仅仅拿起他的面包，对我的妈妈微笑并且问我我在学校的一天过得怎样。怎样的用疑问副词 how。故答案为 how。

48.句意：他像平常一样吃了面包。吃是 eat，根据上文，此处用一般过去时。故答案为 ate。

49.句意：我喜欢烤焦的面包，亲爱的。真的没关系。喜欢用 like，此处是直接引语，用一般现在时。故答案为 like。

50.句意：你的妈妈整天都努力工作，她已经够累了。努力工作 work hard。故答案为 hard。

51.句意：现在你知道：一点烤焦的面包不会伤到任何人。伤害是 hurt。故答案为 hurt。

52.句意：对于我来说，我经常忘记生日或一些其他的特殊的日子。天，日子用 day，根据前面的 birthdays，此处用复数。故答案为 days。

53. 根据后面的 a parent and child or just between two friends 可知，所填词与 wife 是相对应的。故答案为 husband。

54.句意：这是幸福生活的钥匙。The key to——的钥匙，关键。故答案为 the。

55.句意：对你周围的人友好一点，幸福的生活就会离你更近一点。友好的是 friendly。故答案为 friendly。

答案：46. To 47. how 48. ate 49. love/like 50. hard 51. hurt 52. days 53. husband 54. the 55. kind/friendly/thankful

六、读写综合（本大题分为 A、B 两部分，共 20 分）

A) 信息归纳（本题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）



Animals in danger

Many animals are in danger around the world. Here are some examples.

The blue whale lives in oceans around the world. It is the largest animal in the world, but it feeds on the smallest animals. Some people kill the whales. And the sea water is polluted. There may be only about 3,000 blue whales left.

South China Tigers live in the South China forests and mountains. The area of their home is becoming smaller for many different reasons, so they have less and less land to live on. South China Tigers don't have many babies, and their babies often die. The situation is becoming very serious. Our government is working hard to save South China Tigers. They have built 3 nature reserves(自然保护区) to protect South China Tigers.

Pandas live in the forests and mountains of Southwest China. There are only about 1600 pandas in the wild today. Zoos and research centers are looking after about 340 pandas. Pandas do not have many babies, and baby pandas often die. The situation is getting very difficult. Scientists are doing a lot of research to help pandas produce more babies and help baby pandas live.

Each panda needs to eat a lot of bamboo every day. The bamboo forests are getting smaller, so pandas are losing their home.

In order to protect pandas in the wild, the government is setting up nature parks and developing other plans. The nature parks will be big and there will be more bamboo to feed the pandas. Pandas born in zoos may go back to live in the nature parks.

Information Card

The number of the blue whales left now	56. _____
The thing our government has done for South China Tigers	57. _____
The situation of the bamboo forests today	58. _____
The same problem of pandas' and South China Tigers' babies	59. _____
The best place for pandas to live in	60. _____

解析：56.根据 There may be only about 3,000 blue whales left 可知现在世界上存活的蓝鲸大约有 3000 头。故答案为 About 3,000。

57.根据 They have built 3 nature reserves(自然保护区) to protect South China Tigers 可知我

国政府为保护华南虎已设立了 3 个自然保护区。故答案为 To build 3 nature reserves。

58.根据 Each panda needs to eat a lot of bamboo every day. The bamboo forests are getting smaller, so pandas are losing their home 可知。故答案为 Getting smaller。

59.根据 South China Tigers don't have many babies, and their babies often die 和 Pandas do not have many babies, and baby pandas often die 可知。故答案为 They often die。

60.根据最后一段可知，熊猫居住的最好的地方是自然公园。故答案为 The nature parks

答案：56. About 3,000

57. To build 3 nature reserves

58. Getting smaller

59. They often die.

60. The nature parks

B)书面表达(本题 15 分)

61. 10月4日是世界动物日(World Animals Day)，请你用英语写一则倡议书，来呼吁大家一起行动保护野生动物。内容包括：

- 1.简介野生动物的现状，分析其数量减少的两个原因。
- 2.谈谈保护野生动物的重要性，并提出保护的方法（至少两种）。
- 3.呼吁大家一起行动保护野生动物，保护我们美丽的家园。

作文要求：

- 1.不能照抄原文；不得在作文中出现学校真实的名称和学生的真实姓名。
- 2.语句连贯，词数 80 个左右。文章开头已经给出，不计入总词数。

Save the wild animals

Animals are people's friends. But many wild animals are facing the danger of dying out. _____

解析：首先要认真阅读前面的提示认真审题，确定文章的中心。注意文章文体、人称和时态。要求介绍。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。检查时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：这篇文章语言规范，叙事清楚，词汇及时态运用正确，能够把提示的内容叙述清楚，语句通顺，意思连贯是一篇不错的文章。

答案：

Save the wild animals

Animals are our friends. But many wild animals are facing the danger of dying out. The number of some wild animals is smaller and smaller. That is because their living room has become less and less. Besides, too much hunting and pollution also cause the disappearance of wild animals. There is no doubt that every animal helps keep the balance in the nature. So we must save the wild animals. We should stop polluting the environment and hunting. At the same time, it's important to build more natural reserves for them

If everyone tries his best to protect animals, our home will become better and better. Let's take actions now.