

2018年广东省中山市中考模拟试卷（3月份）英语

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。

26.—Do you know anything about France?

—Yes, it's _____ European country and it is _____ country famous for its fashionable clothes.

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

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，此题中一个欧洲国家是 a European country, European 是以辅音音素开头的单词，故用 a；一个国家是 a country, country 是以辅音音素开头的单词，故用 a。故选：A。

答案：A

27.—As we all know, a dragon is regarded as the symbol of _____ in China. Emperors in ancient times always compared themselves to dragons.

—No wonder the emperors all wear clothes with dragons.

- A. wealth
- B. power
- C. stress
- D. energy

解析：wealth 财富；power 权利；stress 压力；energy 精力；根据常识可是在古代龙是权利的象征，故选 power，此题中 a symbol of 固定用法…的象征。故选：B。

答案：B

28.—Do you know the way to go _____ the forest?

—Yes. But you need to swim _____ the river first.

- A. through; across
- B. through; cross
- C. across; across
- D. across; cross

解析：through 介词，从内部穿过；across 介词，横过，穿过；cross 动词，横过；根据句意穿过森林是从内部穿过，故用 through；第二个空 swim 是动词，后面须加一个介词，横过是 across。故选：A。

答案：A

29.—Look, Cindy has a new mobile phone—Vivo X20. How nice it is!

—Yes. Her mother bought _____ for her progress. My father also bought me _____ for my improvement in English.

- A. it; it

- B. it; one
- C. one; one
- D. one; it

解析：it 前面提的事物，与前面提到的是同类事物同一个事物，同类同物；one 代指和前面提到的是同类事物，不同一事物，同类异物；此题第一个空代指前面说的手机，同类同物用 it，第二个空是同一类事物，不是同一事物，同类异物，故用 one。故选：B。

答案：B

30. —My parents are crazy about I am a Singer. How about your parents?

—_____ my dad_____ my mom likes it. But they prefer Ode to Joy(《欢乐颂》).

- A. Not only; but also
- B. Both; and
- C. Either; or
- D. Neither; nor

解析：not only...but also...不仅...而且；both...and...两者都；either...or...或者...或者...；neither...nor...既不...也不；根据 But they prefer Ode to Joy 可知他们都不喜欢"我是歌手"。故选 D。

答案：D

31. —Many people went to America in _____.

—Yes. My grandfather was one of them. He went there in his_____.

- A. 1990s; twenties
- B. 1990s; twenty
- C. the 1990s; twentieth
- D. the 1990s; twenties

解析：在某个世纪某个年代是固定用法 in the +数字+s，在 20 世纪 90 年代是 in the 1990s；在某人多少岁是 in one's 基数词的复数形式。在他 20 多岁用 in his twenties。故选：D。

答案：D

32. —Do you think Hua Chenyu sings as_____ as Wang Feng in the show I am a singer.

—No, I don't think so. I think Hua Chenyu sings _____.

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

解析：根据 Do you think Hua Chenyu sings as _____ as Wang Feng in the show I am a singer, 可知这里放在 as...as 之间用原级，修饰动词用副词形式 well，而 I think Hua Chenyu sings 这里用比较级形式。故选：C。

答案：C

33. —Have you ever read the book The Merchant of Venice by Shakespeare?

—Yes. I don't like Sherlock. He is selfish. He usually only thinks of himself and doesn't _____ other people.

- A. care about

- B. hear about
- C. worry about
- D. know about

解析: care about 关心; hear about 听说; worry about 担心; know about 知道, 了解; 此题根据语境洛克是自私的, 他只考虑自己并不关心其他人。可知填关心; 故选: A。

答案: A

34. —Look! The man at the gate _____ be Mr. Li. He is always standing there every morning.
—No, it _____ be him. He is holding a meeting in the office now.

- A. must; can't
- B. mustn't; can't
- C. must; can
- D. may; mustn't

解析: 考查情态动词, 第二个空, 结合语境"不, _____是他. 他现在正在办公室开会。". 可知, 表示否定句通常用 can't 不可能; 第一个空, 结合语境“看! 门口的那个人_____是李先生, 他每天早上都站在那儿。”用 must 一定。故选: A。

答案: A

35. —Is there _____ in today's newspaper?

—Yuzuru Hanyu from Japan won the first gold medal at Pyeongchang Olympics on Saturday in men's single figure skating, _____ Jin Boyang set China's best result in the event as the fourth finisher.

- A. anything special; while
- B. something special; while
- C. anything special; when
- D. anything special; when

解析: 根据 Is there _____ in today's newspaper, 可知这里是一个一般疑问句, 用 anything, 不定代词被形容词修饰应该把形容词后置, 而 Yuzuru Hanyu from Japan won the first gold medal at Pyeongchang Olympics on Saturday in men's single figure skating, _____ Jin Boyang set China's best result in the event as the fourth finisher, 可知这里表示与此同时用 while。故选: A。

答案: A

36. —A _____ gunman killed 17 people at a high school in the state of Florida on February 14th, 2018 and the American president Donald Trump signals support for raising age for gun buying.

— _____ terrible news!

- A. 19-year-old; What a
- B. 19 years old; How
- C. 19 years old; How a
- D. 19-year-old; What

解析: a 19 - year - old gunman 一个 19 岁的持枪歹徒, 19 - year - old 作前置定语, 应用连词符号连接, 中间的名词 year 不能用复数, 而 terrible news, 可知这个考查感叹句, 本句的中心词是 news, 它是一个不可数名词, terrible 是一个形容词, 在这里修饰 news, 根据 What+

形容词+可数名词复数/不可数名词+主语+谓语! 故选: D。

答案: D

37. —Mr. Ling, I have some difficulty_____ the article.

—Remember_____ it three or four times at least.

A. to understand; reading

B. understanding; reading

C. understanding; to read

D. to understand; to read

解析: 根据 have some difficulty, 可知此处考查固定短语"have difficulty in doing sth" (在某方面有困难), in 可以省略. 故第一个空用 understanding, 第一句提出自己的麻烦后, 第二句应该为凌老师给出的建议, 为还没有做的事情. 记得去做某事用 remember to do sth. 故第二个空用 to read. 故选 C。

答案: C

38. —Who is the girl over there?

—She is Mary. She is _____ a nice girl _____ we all like playing with her.

A. so; that

B. very; that

C. such; that

D. too; to

解析: 根据 She is _____ a nice girl _____ we all like playing with her, 可知这里 girl 是一个名词形式, 这里用 such...that 表示如此...以至于. 故选: C。

答案: C

39. ---There_____ a concert given by the top students from Yale University next Tuesday.

---Yes. I am looking forward to it.

A. will be

B. will have

C. are going to be

D. is going to have

解析: 根据 There _____ a concert given by the top students from Yale University next Tuesday, 可知句子考查 there be 句型的一般将来时, there is/are going to be 或者 there will be, 这里 a concert, 用 is going to be, 所以选项 C 是错误的. 故选: A。

答案: A

40. —It is said that Operation Red Sea is really worth seeing. _____you_____ it before?

—Yes. I _____ it three days ago.

A. Have; seen; saw

B. Did; see; saw

C. Have; seen; have seen

D. Did; see; have seen

解析: 根据语境推断句意是“一据说《红海行动》很值得一看, 你以前看过吗? 一是的, 三天以前我看的。”第一个设空处根据 before 判断谓语动词用现在完成时. 现在完成时的构

成是：主语+ have/has +动词的过去分词；第二个设空处后面的 three days ago 是一般过去时的标志。故选：A。

答案：A

41. —Where were you when the earthquake happened?

—I _____ home in my car.

- A. go
- B. went
- C. am going
- D. was going

解析：结合语境推测句意是“—地震发生时你在哪里？—我正开车回家。”，结合句意判断设空处的动作在过去某个时刻正在进行着，且动作在一段时间内持续进行，所以用过去进行时，过去进行时的构成是：主语+was/were+动词的现在分词。故选：D。

答案：D

42. —Is John hard-working?

—No, he won't do the homework unless he _____ to.

- A. is asked
- B. asks
- C. will ask
- D. will be asked

解析：首先根据语境推测句意是“—约翰很努力吗？—不，除非有人要求他，否则他就不做作业。”设空处所在的句子是 unless 引导的条件状语从句，用一般现在时代替一般将来时，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。故选：A。

答案：A

43. —How do you pay when you go shopping abroad?

—By using AliPay (支付宝) _____ is so easy and safe.

- A. what
- B. who
- C. which
- D. whose

解析：what 什么；who 谁；which 哪一个；whose 谁的；此题是定语从句，定语从句中缺乏主语，先行词是 AliPay (支付宝)，应该用代词 which。故选：C。

答案：C

44. —I am worried about _____.

—Whatever the result is, don't be too hard on yourself

- A. how have I prepared or my final exam
- B. if I can get great grades in the final exams
- C. that my school team lost the game because of my fault
- D. why did my school team lose the game

解析：根据 I wonder 可知，本题考查宾语从句，宾语从句中一般为陈述语序，选项 AD 是疑

问语序，所以排除掉；这里 wonder 表示想知道，含有疑问的口气，用 if 或者 whether 引导这个宾语从句。故选：B。

答案：B

45. —Could you please take out the rubbish?
—_____. But I want to drink a cup of water first.

- A. Thank you
- B. Sure, no problem
- C. You're welcome
- D. No, I can't

解析：考查常用日常交际用语。句意：—你能把垃圾拿出去吗？—当然，没问题。但是我想先喝一杯水。Thank you 谢谢你。Sure, no problem 当然，没问题。You're welcome 不客气。No, I can't 不，我不能。根据问句你能把垃圾拿出去吗？和回答 But I want to drink a cup of water first. 但是我想先喝一杯水。可知应该是 Sure, no problem 当然，没问题。但是我想先喝一杯水。故选 B。

答案：B

三、完形填空（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，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

My parents always told me that I couldn't dance, because it was a girl's sport. But I never 46 _____ my dream of becoming a dancing star. I practiced _____ 47 _____, learning from books, movies, and shows. However, without my parents' _____ 48 _____, that dream seemed impossible to achieve. One summer, my little sister Mary was going to dance lessons. I immediately offered to take her to the lessons. What a good _____ 49 _____ to learn dancing!

One day Mary asked me to dance with her in the school dancing competition, because _____ 50 _____ of the boys in her class would like to do that. They thought she was slow. "You can be a good dancer!" I _____ 51 _____ her. "Let's show those people that they are wrong!" In the following months, we practiced every evening, still hiding from our parents.

Finally came the big day. I became _____ 52 _____ when I saw my parents watching the competition. But as the music began, I took a deep breath and tried to put my heart into the dance. We moved perfectly, shining with pride. From the _____ 53 _____ of the crowd, I was sure we had done a good job.

When we got off the stage, my father came towards me. He put his hand on my shoulder. "Well done, Son. I have to say you are _____ 54 _____ to dance. Go for it and make us proud."

Everyone has to go through lots of difficulties _____ 55 _____ he achieves his dream. I know that the road ahead won't be easy, but I will not be afraid any more.

46.

- A. kept up
- B. gave up
- C. called up
- D. brought up

解析：考查短语辨析。A 保持，跟上；B 放弃；C 打电话；D 提出；根据前面 My parents always told me that I couldn't dance, 我的父母总是告诉我，我不会跳舞，可知这里应该是没有放弃梦想，故答案是 B。

答案： B

47.

A. loudly

B. slowly

C. safely

D. secretly

解析：考查副词辨析。A 大声地；B 慢地；C 安全地；D 秘密地；根据上文，这里 I practiced 应该是秘密地练习，故答案是 D。

答案： D

48.

A. support

B. wish

C. order

D. instruction

解析：考查名词辨析。A 支持；B 愿望；C 命令；D 须知；根据后面 that dream seemed impossible to achieve 那个梦想似乎不可能实现，应该没有父母的支持，故答案是 A。

答案： A

49.

A. result

B. chance

C. change

D. message

解析：考查名词辨析。A 结果；B 机会；C 改变；D 消息；根据前面 I immediately offered to take her to the lessons. 我立即提出要带她去上课，可知这里是个好机会也能学习了，故答案是 B。

答案： B

50.

A. some

B. all

C. none

D. several

解析：考查代词辨析。A 一些；B 全部；C 没有一人；D 一些；根据后面 They thought she was slow 他们认为她很慢，应该是没有人想和她一起，故答案是 C。

答案： C

51.

A. encouraged

B. expected

C. accepted

D. influenced

解析：考查动词辨析。A 鼓励；B 期望；C 接受；D 影响；根据前面 You can be a good dancer! 你可以成为一名优秀的舞蹈家，应该是鼓励她，故答案是 A。

答案：A

52.

- A. bored
- B. nervous
- C. relaxed
- D. lonely

解析：考查形容词辨析。A 无聊的；B 紧张的；C 放松的；D 孤独的；根据后面 I saw my parents watching the competition 我看见我的父母在观看比赛。结合自己偷偷地练习，应该是紧张，故答案是 B。

答案：B

53.

- A. talking
- B. singing
- C. dancing
- D. cheering

解析：考查名词辨析。A 谈论；B 唱歌；C 跳舞；D 喝彩；根据后面 I was sure we had done a good job 我确信我们做得很好，可知应该是喝彩声中，故答案是 D。

答案：D

54.

- A. late
- B. surprised
- C. born
- D. moved

解析：考查形容词辨析。A 晚的；B 惊奇的；C 出生；D 感动；根据 I have to say you are 54 to dance. 固定短语 be born to do sth 天生注定做某事，故答案是 C。

答案：C

55.

- A. if
- B. unless
- C. until
- D. before

解析：考查连词辨析。A 如果；B 除非；C 直到；D 在...之前；根据后面 he achieves his dream 在实现梦想前应该是有很多困难，故答案是 D。

答案：D

四、阅读理解（本大题有 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

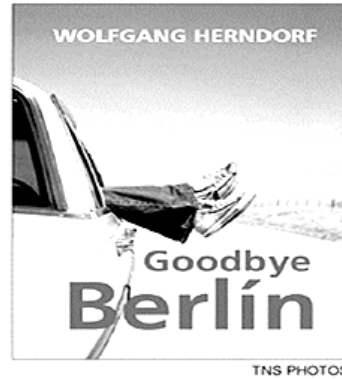
(A)



The Worldwide Learning Center at the University of Central Lancashire proudly presents

**PRESTON'S 11TH
INTERNATIONAL
FILM FESTIVAL**
11-18 DECEMBER 2017

Monday 11	Undertow (Spanish)
Tuesday 12	Train to Busan (Korean)
Wednesday 13	Human Capital (Italian)
Thursday 14	Goodbye Berlin (German)
Friday 15	Battle for Sevastopol (Russian)
Saturday 16	Himizu (Japanese)
Sunday 17	Beautiful Lies (French)
Monday 18	Lemon Tree (Arabic)



All films start at 7 pm in the Mitchell & Kenyon Cinema, Foster Building, UCLan.
On Monday 11 December, we invite you to the launch of the film festival at 6:30 pm,
with the UCLan Hispanic Society.

56. How long does the film festival last?

- A. 5 days.
- B. 6 days.
- C. 7 days.
- D. 8 days.

解析：细节理解题。11-18 DECEMBER 2017，持续时间是 2017-12-11 至 2017-12-18，共 8 天，选择 D。

答案：D

57. Mr. Li is free on Monday, December 18th, which movie can he enjoy?

- A. Undertow.
- B. Goodbye Berlin.
- C. Battle for Sevastopol.
- D. Lemon Tree

解析：细节理解题。12 月 18 是周一，上映电影为 Lemon Tree，选择 D。

答案：D

58. From the passage, we know that _____.

- A. all the films begin at 7 pm
- B. the films are free for students
- C. there is an English film
- D. it's the 10th international film festival

解析：细节理解题。文中提到 All films starts at 7pm 所有电影在晚上 7 点开始，选择 A。

答案：A

59. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
- A. You can watch a German film on December 13th.
 - B. You can watch all the films in the Mitchell & Kenyon Cinema.
 - C. The launch of the festival starts at 6:30 am. on Monday, 11th December.
 - D. You can watch a Chinese festival during this film festival.

解析：细节理解题。文中提到 All films starts at 7pm in the Mitchell & Kenyon Cinema 所有电影都是在 Mitchell & Kenyon 剧院上映，选择 B。

答案：B

60. You can most probably find this passage in_____.

- A. an advertisement
- B. a poster
- C. a book
- D. a novel

解析：本文主要介绍的是电影节上上映电影的信息，与其说是广告，其实更像是一张宣传海报，选择 B。

答案：B

(B)

If you want to travel from Xi'an to Chengdu by train, it will take about 16 hours. But starting this month, the new Xi'an-Chengdu high-speed railway will shorten this travel time to three hours.

The 643-kilometer line is China's first high-speed railway to run through the Qinling Mountains, which form a natural boundary (分界线) between China's north and south. With a speed of 250 km per hour, it's also the first mountain-heavy train line to provide a 4G network. Along the way, the train passes through two areas for rare (稀有) wild animals - one for pandas and the other for crested ibises (朱鹮).

To reduce the railway's influence on the animals, workers and experts have designed and built the railway to be environmentally friendly. There were 345 wild pandas living in the Qinling Mountains. China currently has 1,864 wild pandas in total, according to the Xinhua News Agency.

To avoid disturbing the pandas, the railway was designed to run through tunnels (隧道) within the area. Protective shields (防护屏) are placed near the entrance of each tunnel to stop animals from going in.

To protect the thousands of crested ibises that fly near one part of the railway, protective nets have been set up to make sure the birds will not fly into a train.

The nets are about 32 km long and 4 meters high. Experts tested different shapes and materials for building the nets before making their final choice.

61. From this month, it will take _____ to travel from Xi'an to Chengdu by the high-speed train.

- A. 16 hours
- B. 13 hours
- C. 3 hours
- D. 1 hour

解析：细节理解题。根据 "But starting this month, the new Xi'an - Chengdu high - speed railway will shorten this travel time to three hours." 可知，但从本月开始，新建的西安-成都高速铁路将

缩短行车时间至三小时。故选 C。

答案：C

62. Which of the following is TRUE about the new Xi'an-Chengdu railway?

- A. It is China's first high-speed railway.
- B. It runs through the Qinling Mountains.
- C. It is the best mountain-heavy train line.
- D. The train passes through many areas for rare wild animals.

解析：细节理解题。根据"The 643 - kilometer line is China's first high - speed railway to run through the Qinling Mountains, which form a natural boundary (分界线) between China's north and south."可知，这条长 643 公里的铁路是中国首条高速铁路，贯穿秦岭，形成了中国南北之间的自然边界。故选 B。

答案：B

63. Why did people build the railway to be environmentally friendly?

- A. To save money and energy.
- B. To avoid damaging the mountains.
- C. To avoid harming wild animals.
- D. To help the train run through tunnels quietly.

解析：细节理解题。根据"To reduce the railway's influence on the animals, workers and experts have designed and built the railway to be environmentally friendly."可知，为了减少铁路对动物的影响，工人和专家们设计和建造了这条铁路，使之对环境友好。故选 C。

答案：C

64. What are experts using to stop birds from flying into the train?

- A. Tunnels.
- B. Tracks.
- C. Protective shields.
- D. Protective nets.

解析：细节理解题。根据"To protect the thousands of crested ibises that fly near one part of the railway, protective nets have been set up to make sure the birds will not fly into a train."可知，为了保护在铁路一段附近飞行的数以千计的凤头雀，已经建立了保护网，以确保鸟儿不会飞进火车。故选 D。

答案：D

65. What is the passage about?

- A. Xi'an Chengdu high-speed railway.
- B. How to protect pandas and crested ibises.
- C. Qinling Mountains.
- D. Protective shields and nets.

解析：细节理解题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍西安-成都高速铁路，其它三个选项只是顺便提到。故选 A。

答案：A

(C)

配对阅读，请将左栏 5 个人的游学要求和右栏 7 个游学广告进行配对。

<p>66. Frank expects to experience Asian culture and visit top places of interest. He also likes delicious Chinese food, but he cannot speak any Asian language.</p>	<p>A. Students on study tours can experience Australian culture and lifestyles. The program provides students with a chance to develop their soccer skills, learn together and make friends with Australian students.</p>
<p>67. Zhang Yang hopes to visit an English - speaking country to practice English and learn about western culture. She prefers to live with a host family.</p>	<p>B. Students in our study tour will visit top Chinese universities. You can practice your Chinese with Chinese students freely. Besides, you can enjoy delicious Chinese food and experience Chinese food culture.</p>
<p>68. Tracy is interested in youth culture. She is fond of a tour which can offer a chance for her to communicate with teenagers and practice conversational skills.</p>	<p>C. This 12 - day study tour helps you learn about Rome's history and art. You may be interested in the best museums in Rome. You can also enjoy longer walking tours of historical cities so that you return home with happy memories.</p>
<p>69. Paul is dreaming of going to an art college. He has a two - week holiday and he's looking for a study tour to great museums. He also shows great interest in historical cities.</p>	<p>D. Join in our home - stay program in Canada! It will bring you a chance to learn about the history and culture of the Canada. During this 15 - day study tour, you can experience Canadian school life and improve your oral English as well.</p>
<p>70. Peng Liang feels like experiencing western culture and lifestyle. At the same time, he loves soccer and looks forward to improving his soccer skills.</p>	<p>E. Beijing study tours offer you an experience in Chinese culture, from a Kung Fu show to a Peking duck dinner and a visit to the Great Wall. During a tour, you can go around this city with an English - speaking guide.</p>
	<p>F. Language classes and cultural activities with locals are offered. You can practice your conversational skills in a language lesson that is about youth culture by meeting local Japanese students and compare teenage life.</p>
	<p>G. The Educators' Study Tour to Japan is open to middle and high school educators. We provide you home stay</p>

	with families and school visits. The tour helps you have a better understanding of Japan's education system.
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

66.

解析：配对阅读题。根据 He also likes delicious Chinese food, 他也喜欢美味的中国菜, 可知与选项 E 中的 "Beijing study tours offer you an experience in Chinese culture, from a Kung Fu show to a Peking duck dinner and a visit to the Great Wall. 北京学习旅游为您提供中国文化的体验, 从功夫表演到北京烤鸭大餐, 再到长城"相匹配, 故选 E。

答案: E

67.

解析：配对阅读题。根据 Zhang Yang hopes to visit an English - speaking country to practice English and learn about western culture. 张洋希望访问一个英语国家, 学习英语, 了解西方文化, 可知与选项 D 中的 "Join in our home - stay program in Canada! It will bring you a chance to learn about the history and culture of the Canada. 加入我们在加拿大的家庭停留计划! 它会给你一个机会去了解加拿大的历史和文化 "相匹配, 故选 D。

答案: D

68.

解析：配对阅读题。根据 Tracy is interested in youth culture. 特蕾西对青年文化很感兴趣, 可知与选项 F 中的 "You can practice your conversational skills in a language lesson that is about youth culture by meeting local Japanese students and compare teenage life 你可以在语言课上练习你的会话技巧, 这是关于青少年文化的, 通过与当地的日本学生见面并比较青少年的生活。"相匹配, 故选 F。

答案: F

69.

解析：配对阅读题。根据 Paul is dreaming of going to an art college. 保罗梦想着去一所艺术学院。可知与选项 C 中的 "This 12 - day study tour helps you learn about Rome's history and art. 这个为期 12 天的学习之旅可以帮助你了解罗马的历史和艺术 "相匹配, 故选 C。

答案: C

70.

解析：配对阅读题。根据 At the same time, he loves soccer and looks forward to improving his soccer skills. 与此同时, 他热爱足球, 并期待着提高自己的足球技能, 可知与选项 A 中的 "The program provides students with a chance to develop their soccer skills 该计划为学生提供了一个机会来开发他们的足球技巧 "相匹配, 故选 A。

答案: A

五、短文填空 (本大题有 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

请用适当的词完成下面的短文, 每个空只能填写一个形式正确、意义相符的单词。

A 14-year-old Chinese boy Sun Yixiao was 71._____ his way home last Tuesday evening after school. When he was in the lift, it suddenly stopped. Feeling scared at first, the teenager decided to help 72._____ out. Sun tried to open the lift door, but he gave up the

idea later and leaned against the wall, because he thought the 73. _____ may fall down suddenly. He then pressed all the buttons in the hope of getting the lift work again, 74. _____ it didn't work. Sun then pressed the "stop" button to lock the lift to 75. _____ sure it would not fall. Without a cellphone at hand, Sun tried shouting 76. _____ to get the attention of people outside, but no one answered as time went by. The young boy didn't give up 77. _____. He sent a note through the door with the message and hoped someone would 78. _____ it up and help him out. After doing all these, the boy knew it might take a 79. _____ time before someone found him. So he decided to do his homework. Soon after he finished his homework, he was saved at last.

On Weibo, many netizens (网民) spoke highly of the boy, 80. _____ he could keep calm in the face of such a dangerous situation.

71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____

76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

71.

解析：考查介词。根据语境“他正在回家的路上。”在路上用介词 on。

答案：on

72.

解析：考查反身代词。根据语境“这个少年决定把自己救出去。”他自己是 himself。

答案：himself

73.

解析：考查名词。根据语境“因为他认为电梯可能突然倒塌。”电梯是 lift。

答案：lift

74.

解析：考查连词。根据语境“然后他按下所有的按钮，希望能再次得到电梯的工作，但它不起作用。”表示转折 but。

答案：but

75.

解析：考查动词。根据语境“Sun 然后按下“停止”按钮锁定电梯，以确保它不会倒塌。确保是 make sure。”to 加动词原形表目的，故答案是动词原形 make。

答案：make

76.

解析：考查副词。根据语境“小男孩大声喊，”副词修饰动词，shout 是动词，故填副词 loudly。

答案：loudly

77.

解析：考查名词。根据语境“小男孩不放弃希望，”希望是 hope。

答案：hope

78.

解析：考查动词。根据语境“他带着塞出去一张纸条在门上传递信息，希望有人把它捡起来帮助他。” would 是情态动词，后面加动词原形，捡起是 pick。

答案：pick

79.

解析：考查形容词。根据语境“这个男孩知道可能要花很长的时间别人才能找到他”长时间是 long time，故答案是 long。

答案：long

80.

解析：考查连词。根据语境“在微博上，很多网民对这个男孩评价很高，因为他能在这样一个危险的情况下保持冷静。”表示原因用 because。

答案：because

六、读写综合（本大题分为 A、B 两部分，共 20 分）

A. 信息归纳（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

请阅读下面有关“Limited Screen Time”（限制屏幕时间）应用程序的介绍，根据所提供的信息，完成信息卡。

Limited Screen Time

What Is It?

The newly app (应用程序)“Limited Screen Time” designed by Thomas Black Company is coming out today. “Limited Screen Time” is a simple app that allows you to set limits on the time your children use an iPhone or iPad.

Background

Parents are worried about the length of time that today’s children spend on screen. And long screen time is one of the reasons why kids are short-sighted. “Limited Screen Time” is a simple way to help set and control limits to your children’s time with an iPhone and iPad.

How Does It Work?

Step One, use your finger across the clock to set the time

Step Two, set the user by typing on the / “Users/”

Step Three, press / “Start/”

Step Four, pass your iPhone or iPad to your child and let them use the phone any way you choose.

(e.g. apps, Movies, music)

What Happens Next?

After your set the time, the device (装置) will receive a set of messages alerting (警告) your children that / “Your screen time is up/”. Your children will be unable to continue using the phone

until the passcode is correctly entered.

Graphs (曲线图)

From the graphs you can see the weekly length of screen time.

Information Card

The company which designed "Limited Screen Time"	81.	
One of the reasons why kids are short-sighted	82.	
The number of steps of setting "Limited Screen Time"	83.	
The things the device(装置) will receive after setting the time	84.	
The use of graphs	85.	

81.

解析: 细节理解题。根据第一段句子 The newly app(应用程序)"Limited Screen Time" designed by Thomas Black Company is coming out today. Thomas Black Company 设计的新应用程序"限制屏幕时间"今天推出。"可知是 Thomas Black Company 设计的。故答案为 Thomas Black Company.

答案: Thomas Black Company.

82.

解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段句子 And long screen time is one of the reasons why kids are short - sighted.长时间的屏幕是孩子们近视的原因之一。可知屏幕时间长, 故答案为 Long screen time.

答案: Long screen time.

83.

解析: 细节理解题。根据第三段句子 Step One, use your finger across the clock to set the time. Step Two, set the user by typing on the / "Users/". Step Three, press / "Start/". Step Four, pass your iPhone or iPad to your child and let them use the phone any way you choose, (e.g. apps, Movies, music.可知是四步, 故答案为 Four.

答案: Four.

84.

解析: 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段句子 After your set the time, the device (装置) will receive a set of messages alerting (警告) your children that / "Your screen time is up/". 在设置时间后, 设备 (ToIP) 将收到一组信息提醒你的孩子 "你的屏幕时间到了", 可知设置时间后设备将接收到一组消息。故答案为 A set of messages.

答案: A set of messages.

85.

解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一段句子 Graphs(曲线图)From the graphs you can see the weekly length of screen time. 从图中你可以看到每周的屏幕时间长度。可知为了查看每周的屏幕时间长度, 故答案为 To see the weekly length of screen time.

答案： To see the weekly length of screen time.

B. 书面表达（本题 15 分）根据要求完成短文写作。

作为即将毕业的九年级学生，你还经常沉迷于玩手机或电脑之类的电子设备吗？针对这个问题，你们学校计划于 4 月 1 日到 4 月 7 日举行“一周无屏幕时间”(A week without Screen Time) 的活动，请你：

1. 谈谈你一周使用屏幕时间以及过长的屏幕时间会带来什么危害。

2. 列举我们中学生减少屏幕时间的方法。（至少两点）

3. 说明活动举行的时间，呼吁同学们一同加入。

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。

解析：本篇写作需注意要求中所提供的要点，不可遗漏。需在平时积累相关的词汇，写作中注意语义通顺，符合逻辑关系。上下文之间可以适当使用连接词，如 but, so, then 等。

答案：范文：

More and more students are addicted to mobile phones or computers. I spend over twenty hours on mobile phones every week, it is bad for my eyes. We shouldn't play computer games for a long time. We should do more exercise, chat with our family and friends instead of chatting on the Internet. Our school plans to hold "A week without Screen Time" from April 1st to April 7th. I think it is good for us. Let's join it together.