# 2018年贵州省黔南州中考英语试卷

### 二、单项选择．（共20小题，每小题1分，满分20分）从下面各小题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. The soup would\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ better with more salt．（ ）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.eat | B.sound | C.taste | D.feel |

2. My parents often go to the movies\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Saturday evenings．（ ）

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

3. Jane， I found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ umbrella． Is it yours？
No． it’s mike’s． Mine is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ third one on the shelf．（ ）

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

4. Life is like a journey． \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ahead， and you will see a lot more beautiful sceneries（风景）（ ）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.Plan | B.To plan | C.Planning | D.Plans |

5. Please stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and go out for a walk． Remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warm clothes．（ ）

A.to study； wearing

B.studying； to wear

C.to study： to wear

D.studying： wearing

6. ﹣﹣﹣\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do your parents come to visit you in the US， Tom？
﹣﹣﹣Once a year．（ ）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.How often | B.How long |
| C.How soon | D.How far |

7. \_\_\_\_\_ my friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I like playing computer games because we think it wastes time．（ ）

A.Both； and

B.not only； but also

C.Either； or

D.Neither； nor

8. Jack has learned more about teamwork（团队合作） \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he joined the soccer team．（ ）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.until | B.since | C.while | D.though |

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_you practice， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you will be at math．（ ）

A.The more； the better

B.The more； the best

C.The most； the better

D.The most； the be

10. Mary\_\_\_\_ a math problem with her classmates when the math teacher knocked at the classroom door．（ ）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.has discussed | B.was discussed |
| C.was discussing | D.discusses |

11. He has few friends in his new school， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_？（ ）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.hasn’t he | B.does he |
| C.is he | D.doesn’t he |

12. He was so angry that he could say\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．（ ）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.anything | B.nothing |
| C.something | D.everything |

13. Parents should always tell their kids \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with strangers．（ ）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.not to talk | B.not talking |
| C.to not talk | D.not talk |

14. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ write the report again because spelling mistakes are not allowed at all．（ ）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.may | B.can | C.must | D.could |

15. Welcome you all to China and enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here．（ ）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.yourself | B.yourselves |
| C.themselves | D.himself |

16. Please don’t throw litter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the school sports meet（ ）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.somewhere | B.over there |
| C.ail places | D.around |

17. If you keep practicing， I believe you will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speaking English．（ ）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.be interested in | B.catch up with |
| C.be good at | D.feel like |

18. It is very relaxing to listen to light music \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．（ ）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.together | B.lonely | C.Alone | D.again |

19. It is raining hard． I am afraid that we can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the airport on time．（ ）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.arrive at | B.get along with |
| C.take part in | D.go to |

20. Pollution has harmed our lives in many different ways \_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.so much | B.so far | C.as usual | D.as before |

### 三、完型填空。阅读下列短文，从短文后各小题的四个选项中，选出填入空白处的最佳选项。（共1小题，满分20分）

21.     A rich father took his son on a trip to a village． He wanted to show his son what are the differences（1）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their life and the villagers’,  so that his son could cherish（珍爱）what he had．They spent（2）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a few days with a family there．
    On their way back home,  the father （3）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_about his son’s ideas about the trip． So he asked,  "（4）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was the trip? "
    "It was great,  Dad!
    What did you learn from the trip?  " the father couldn’t（5）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to ask．
    The son answered,  "We have one dog but the family has four． We have a swimming pool,  but they have a big river with many（6）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_swimming in it． We have very expensive lights,  but they have （7）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stars at night． We buy food in the supermarket,  but they （8）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_food in their garden for themselves． We have walls around the house to protect us, （9）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they have friends to protect them． Dad,  thank you for（10）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me how poor we are．"
    The father couldn’t say anything,  and he just stood there quietly．

（1）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.from | B.at | C.between | D.into |

（2）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.quite | B.many | C.quiet | D.more |

（3）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.wondered | B.disliked | C.worried | D.described |

（4）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.When | B.Where | C.How | D.What |

（5）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.wait | B.seem | C.decide | D.try |

（6）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.pigs | B.hens | C.birds | D.ducks |

（7）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.few | B.a little | C.a lot | D.lots of |

（8）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.order | B.grow | C.catch | D.offer |

（9）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.so | B.because | C.but | D.if |

（10）

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.show | B.showing | C.talk | D.talking |

### 四、阅读理解．阅读下列短文，根据短文内容从每题所给的四个选项中，选出最佳选项。(共三篇，共3小题，每小题10分，满分30分)

22.     Stephen Hawking died at the age of 76on March 14,  2018． Hawking is known as the most famous physicist（物理学家） after Einstein．
    Hawking was born in Oxford,  England,  on January 8,  1942． During his life,  he married twice,  and had three children． When he was a kid,  Hawking went to school in St． Albans﹣a small city near London． Although he did well,  he was never top of his class． After leaving high school,  Hawking went first to Oxford University to study physics,  and then he went to Cambridge University to study the universe（字宙）．
    At the age of twenty． Hawking started noticing that something was wrong with him． Later,  he went to the hospital and doctors said that he would die before he was 23． But Hawking didn’t give up． In 1988,  Hawking completed his book A Brief History of Time． In the book,  he talked about many things,  like the universe,  the big bang（宇宙大爆炸） and the black hole．

（1）At which university did Hawking study physics？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.Oxford University．

B.St Albans University．

C.Cambridge University．

D.London University．

（2）Hawking first felt there was something wrong with his body when he was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.25． | B.23． | C.21． | D.20． |

（3）Hawking’s book A Brief History of Time talks about the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A.the universe．

B.the big bang．

C.the black hole．

D.the history of science．

（4）Which of the following is NOT true？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.Hawking was a very famous physicist．

B.Hawking married but didn’t have children．

C.Hawking was born in Oxford， England in 1942．

D.Doctors said Hawking would die before he was 23．

（5）The passage is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A.Hawking’s life．

B.Hawking’s study．

C.why Hawking got ill．

D.how Hawking became famous．

23.     Pituco is a special dog from Brazil． Why do I say so?  Because he can go shopping all by himself． Every day,  Pituco goes to Agro Pet to get his food． That makes him popular．
    “Everybody knows Pituco, ” says the animal doctor of the shop． “Sometimes,  when he can’t reach what he wants,  he barks（吠叫）until we hand it to him．”
    After Pituco gets his food,  he goes home． Of course,  the shop doesn’t just give Pituco his food for free． Agro Pet puts everything Pituco takes on a notebook,  and later his owner comes by to pay．
    But as a good boy,  Pituco does not only care about himself and his own food． Sometimes his owner calls Agro Pet for food for his other pets And Pituco is more than happy to go to the shop and bring the food back home for the other pets in the family．

（1）What’s special about Pituco？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.He works for Agro Pet．

B.He comes from brazil．

C.He never barks at the doctor．

D.He can go shopping by himself．

（2）What does Pituco do when he cant reach things？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.He asks his owner for help．

B.He tries his best to jump high．

C.He barks to ask people for help．

D.he leaves to get more dogs to come．

（3）Who will pay for Pituco？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.Agro Pet．

B.His owner．

C.Pituco himself．

D.Some kind people．

（4）According to the third paragraph， Pituco’s owner\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A.cares about Pituco very much．

B.is also the owner of Agro Pet．

C.feels happy to get food for Pituco．

D.has got other pets at home．

（5）From the passage， we learn that Pituco is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dog．

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.quiet． | B.strong． | C.clever． | D.brave． |

24.     When I was in school,  I got into an argument （争吵）with a boy in my class．
    I thought that“I”was right and“he ”was wrong ﹣ and he thought that “I” was wrong and “he” was right． The teacher decided to teach us a lesson．
    She brought us up to the front of the class and placed him on one side of her desk and me on the other． There was a large round object on her desk． It was black． But when she asked the boy,  he answered,  “white．”
    I couldn’t believe it! Another argument started,  this time about the color of the object．
    The teacher told us to change our places． Then she asked me,  “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I had to answer． ”White．" It was in object with two differently colored sides． From his side it was white From my side it was black．
    Sometimes we need to stand in other persons’ shoes and look at the problem through their eyes．

（1）Who taught the writer a lesson？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.His classmate． | B.He himself． |
| C.His teacher． | D.His mother． |

（2）How did the writer feel when the boy said the object was white？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.Surprised． | B.Worried． |
| C.Happy． | D.Angry． |

（3）Which of the following can be put in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ？

A.Is your answer right？．

B.Do you think he is right？．

C.What color is the object？．

D.What do you think of the object？．

（4）Why did the object look so different in color？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.Because the boy and the writer had no ideas about colors．

B.Because the object had two different colors on the two sides．

C.Because the boy and the writer liked making arguments with each other．

D.Because the teacher was so angry that she wanted to make fun of us．

（5）What can we lean from the story？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.We must believe in ourselves and speak out the fact．

B.Never have an argument with our friend in front of teachers．

C.Teachers are always cleverer than their students．

D.We need to look at a problem from others’ views（角度）．

### 五、补全对话．根据对话内容，从选项中选出最佳选项。每个选项只能选用一次，注意其中有两项为多余选项。(共1小题，每小题10分，满分10分)

25. A： How was your May Day holiday？
B： （1）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
A： What did you do for the holiday？
B： I went to the city park with my family． （2）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
A： Wow! You really did something nice． （3）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
B： From 10 am to 3 pm．
A： （4）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
B： We took some food and water．
A： （5）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I want to help．
B： Sure! I’m glad you can join us．
A． Did you go there with anyone．
B． What about your lunch．
C． It was great．
D． How lone did you stay there？
E． Can I join you next time？
F． It tasted really good!
G． We helped the cleaners clean the park．

### 六、句型转换．（每空一词，共5小题，每空1分，满分10分）

26. I borrowed an English book from my classmate．（改为同义句）
My classmate\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an English book\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me．

27. His mother made a big cake for his birthday．（改为被动语态）
A big cake\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by his mother for his birthday．

28. Tom does morning exercise every day．（改为否定句）
Tom\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_morning exercise every day．

29. The teacher said to Tom， “Your parents are waiting outside the school gate．”（改为间接引语）
The teacher told Tom that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parents\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waiting outside the school gate．

30. This movie is very interesting （改为感叹句）
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this movie is!

### 七、选词填空。根据句意，从方框中选用合适的词或短语，用其适当形式完成下列句子。每个选项只能选用一次，注意其中有两项为多余选项。(共1小题，每小题10分，满分10分)

31.

|  |
| --- |
| heavy， belong to， miss ， used to， success， true， become |

（1）Sally is an honest girl． She always tells the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．
（2）The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ writer has written many popular novels all his life．
（3）I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_be a teacher but I am now a research scientist．
（4）The actress is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_． Her family has called the police．
（5）It began to rain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the train arrived．

### 八、书面表达．（满分20分）

32. 某地遭遇了\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_袭击，为了帮助受灾的人们，某国际学校打算发起一次\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（ donate动词；donation名词）活动．假如你是学校广播站的播音员，请你将这次活动的相关事项，及早通知大家．

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 时间 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | go题库 |
| 地点 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| 捐赠物品 | 1．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_． |  |
| 其他 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |

要求：1．结构完整，表达通顺，语言规范，书写清晰．
2．以上10个划线部分为必写要点．
3．文中不得出现任何真实的人名、学校名等信息．
4．长度为80﹣100词．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数．
Boys and girls， may I have your attention， please？\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Thank you for your attention and kindness!

# 参考答案与试题解析

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1.

#### 【答案】

C

#### 【考点】

动词辨析

#### 【解析】

这汤用更多的盐品尝起来会更好．

#### 【解答】

考查系动词．A吃．B听起来．C品尝起来．D感觉．结合语境“这汤用更多的盐\_\_\_会更好．”．可知，应该是“品尝起来”．
故选：C．

2.

#### 【答案】

A

#### 【考点】

时间介词

#### 【解析】

我父母经常在星期六晚上去看电影．

#### 【解答】

根据﹣﹣ Saturday evenings，可知这里指的是在具体的某天的晚上，用介词on．
故选：A．

3.

#### 【答案】

B

#### 【考点】

冠词

#### 【解析】

﹣﹣简，我找到一把伞，是你的吗？
﹣﹣不，是麦克的，我的是架子上的第三个．

#### 【解答】

考查冠词．句意“﹣﹣简，我找到一把伞，是你的吗？﹣﹣不，是麦克的，我的是架子上的第三个．”．第一个空，泛指一把雨伞，umbrella是以元音音素/ʌ/开头，用an修饰．第二个空，序数词前通常用the．
故选：B．

4.

#### 【答案】

A

#### 【考点】

祈使句

#### 【解析】

生活就像一段旅程．提前计划，你会看到更多美丽的风景．

#### 【解答】

根据\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ahead， and you will see a lot more beautiful sceneries，可知句子没有主语，是祈使句，祈使句以动词原形开头．
故选：A．

5.

#### 【答案】

B

#### 【考点】

固定搭配

#### 【解析】

请停止学习，出去散散步．记得穿暖和的衣服．

#### 【解答】

从go out for a walk判断前面说的应该是停止学习，这里用stop doing sth表示停止做某事，而Remember \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warm clothes，这里考查remember to do sth表示记着去做某事．
故选：B．

6.

#### 【答案】

A

#### 【考点】

频度（how often）

#### 【解析】

﹣﹣汤姆，你父母多久来美国看你一次？
一年一次．

#### 【解答】

考查频度．A．How often多久一次，提问频度；B．How long多久，提问时间；C．How soon提问时间；D．How far多远，提问距离．根据题干Once a year．可知问的是频度．
故选：A．

7.

#### 【答案】

D

#### 【考点】

并列连词

#### 【解析】

我朋友和我都不喜欢玩电脑游戏因为我们认为它浪费时间．

#### 【解答】

根据because we think it wastes time，可知推出我朋友和我都不喜欢玩电脑游戏，结合选项，A．两者都 B．不仅…而且…C． 或者…或者…D．既不…也不…，选项D符合题意．
故选：D．

8.

#### 【答案】

B

#### 【考点】

从属连词

#### 【解析】

自从杰克加入了足球队，他对团队合作有了更多的了解．

#### 【解答】

A．直到 B．自从 C．当…时 D．though虽然，根据句意：自从杰克加入了足球队，他对团队合作有了更多的了解．可知选项B符合题意．
故选：B．

9.

#### 【答案】

A

#### 【考点】

其他句型

#### 【解析】

你练习得越多，数学就会越好．

#### 【解答】

根据\_\_\_\_\_\_you practice， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you will be at math，可知句子考查the+比较级，the+比较级表示越…越…
故选：A．

10.

#### 【答案】

C

#### 【考点】

过去进行时

#### 【解析】

当数学老师敲敲教室门的时候，玛丽和她的同学们正在讨论一个数学问题．

#### 【解答】

根据when the math teacher knocked at the classroom door，可知when引导一般过去时的时间状语从句，而主句一般用过去进行时，表示当时的动作正在发生．其结构为were/was+doing．
故选：C．

11.

#### 【答案】

B

#### 【考点】

反意疑问句

#### 【解析】

他在新学校里几乎没有朋友，是吗？

#### 【解答】

考查反义疑问句．反义疑问句通常遵循前肯后否，或前否后肯的原则．由few很少．可知，陈述部分是否定形式．疑问部分用肯定形式．由谓语动词has．可知，一般现在时态，主语he他们．用助动词does．主语用he．
故选：B．

12.

#### 【答案】

B

#### 【考点】

不定代词

#### 【解析】

他是那么生气，以致于他什么也说不出来．

#### 【解答】

anything意思是“任何事物”； nothing意思是“没什么事情”；something意思是“某事，某物”；everything意思是“一切事情”．根据“He was so angry ”因此可知这句话的意思是“他是那么生气，以致于他什么也说不出来．”
故选：B．

13.

#### 【答案】

A

#### 【考点】

固定搭配

#### 【解析】

父母应该总是告诉他们的孩子不要和陌生人说话．

#### 【解答】

根据Parents should always tell their kids \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with strangers，可知句子考查tell sb not to do sth表示告诉某人不要做某事．
故选：A．

14.

#### 【答案】

C

#### 【考点】

情态动词

#### 【解析】

你必须再写报告，因为拼写错误根本不允许．

#### 【解答】

考查情态动词．A可能．B能．C必须．D能．结合语境“你\_\_再写报告，因为拼写错误根本不允许．”．可知，应该是“必须”．
故选：C．

15.

#### 【答案】

B

#### 【考点】

反身代词

#### 【解析】

欢迎所有的你们到中国来，好好享受这里的一切吧．

#### 【解答】

yourself你自己；yourselves你们自己；themselves他们自己；himself他自己．根据“Welcome you all to China ”可知you指的是一个复数概念，所以要用yourselves来填空，因此可知这句话的意思是“欢迎所有的你们到中国来，好好享受这里的一切吧．”
故选：B．

16.

#### 【答案】

D

#### 【考点】

同义词、近义词的辨析

#### 【解析】

学校运动会期间请不要随地乱扔垃圾．

#### 【解答】

考查同义词．A一些地方．B那边．C所有地方．D四处．句意“学校运动会期间请不要随地乱扔垃圾．”．here and there 到处．可以表达为around四处．
故选：D．

17.

#### 【答案】

C

#### 【考点】

动词短语

#### 【解析】

如果你坚持练习，我相信你英语会说得很好．

#### 【解答】

考查动词短语，be interested in对……感兴趣，catch up with赶上，跟上，be good at擅长于，feel like想要，根据句子 I believe you will *do well in* speaking English．可知这里指：我相信你英语会说得很好．do well in=be good at，
故选：C．

18.

#### 【答案】

C

#### 【考点】

同义词、近义词的辨析

#### 【解析】

独自听轻音乐是很轻松的．

#### 【解答】

考查同义词．A一起．B孤独的（主观上的感觉）．C单独地．D再一次．结合语境“独自听轻音乐是很轻松的．”．可知，by oneself独自．可以表达为alone独自．
故选：C．

19.

#### 【答案】

A

#### 【考点】

动词短语

#### 【解析】

雨下得很大，恐怕我们不能按时到达机场了．

#### 【解答】

选项A意为：到达，选项B意为：和……相处，选项C意为：参加，选项D意为：去……．根据句意：雨下得很大，恐怕我们不能按时到达机场了．
故选：A．

20.

#### 【答案】

B

#### 【考点】

副词短语

#### 【解析】

到目前为止，污染在很多方面伤害了我们的生活。

#### 【解答】

B 考查副词短语。选项A意为：如此多，选项B意为：到目前为止，选项C意为：像平常一样，选项D意为：像以前一样。根据句意：到目前为止，污染在很多方面伤害了我们的生活。故选B。

### 三、完型填空。阅读下列短文，从短文后各小题的四个选项中，选出填入空白处的最佳选项。（共1小题，满分20分）

21.

#### 【答案】

C

A

A

C

A

D

D

B

C

B

#### 【考点】

记叙文完形

#### 【解析】

这篇短文中的父亲主要是想让自己的孩子认识到贫穷生活，结果在孩子眼里却看到了另一番天地，得出了自己才是穷人的认识．这正好验证了那句话我们穷的只剩下钱了．

#### 【解答】

（1）C 考查介词辨析．A从…；B在…；C两者之前；D进入..里面；根据their life and the villagers’他们的生活和村民的，两者之前的不同，故答案是C．

（2）A 考查形容词辨析．A相当；B很多；C安静的；D更多的；根据后面a few days几天时间，quite a few相当多是固定短语，故答案是A．

（3）A 考查动词辨析．A想；B不喜欢；C担心；D描述；根据后面问So he asked，应该是想知道这次旅行怎么样，故答案是A．

（4）C 考查连词辨析．A当…时；B哪儿；C怎样；D什么；根据回答It was great， Dad!太棒了，应该是问怎么样，故答案是C．

（5）A 考查动词辨析．A等；B看起来像；C决定；D尝试；根据couldn’t wait迫不及待是固定短语，故答案是A．

（6）D 考查名词辨析．A猪；B母鸡；C鸟；D鸭子；根据后面swimming in it在里面游泳，只能是鸭子，故答案是D．

（7）D 考查形容词辨析．A几乎没有，修饰可数名词；B一点点，修饰不可数名词；C非常；D很多，修饰可数名词或不可数名词，根据We have very expensive lights， but they have （7）stars at night．我们晚上有灯，后面应该是说他们有很多星星，故答案是D．

（8）B 考查动词辨析．A订；B生长；C抓；D提供；根据后面in their garden for themselves 他们自己在他们的花园里，应该是种植食物，故答案是B．

（9）C 考查连词辨析．A所以；B因为；C但是；C如果；根据We have walls around the house to protect us，（9）they have friends to protect them． 我们周围有墙来保护我们，（9）他们有朋友来保护他们，表转折关系，故答案是C．

（10）B 考查动词辨析．A展示；原型；B展示，现在分词；C说话，原型；D说话，现在分词；根据for是介词 ，后面要用动名词，根据 thank you for（10）me how poor we are应该是感谢你向我展示我们有多穷，故答案是B．

### 四、阅读理解．阅读下列短文，根据短文内容从每题所给的四个选项中，选出最佳选项。(共三篇，共3小题，每小题10分，满分30分)

22.

#### 【答案】

A

D

D

B

A

#### 【考点】

人物故事类阅读

#### 【解析】

这是一篇人物故事类阅读，主要介绍霍金是继爱因斯坦之后最著名的物理学家．他年轻时候被查出患有一种疾病，很可能活不长．但是他没有放弃，用坚强的意志活了下来，并完成了他的著作《时间简史》．

#### 【解答】

（1）D．细节理解题．根据第三段At the age of twenty． Hawking started noticing that something was wrong with him二十岁时，霍金开始注意到他出了毛病．可知，是20岁．选D．

（2）D．细节理解题．根据最后一句 In the book， he talked about many things， like the universe， the big bang（宇宙大爆炸） and the black hole．

在书中，他谈到了很多东西，比如宇宙、宇宙大爆炸和黑洞．可知，除了科学史．选D．

（4）B．推理判断题．根据第二行During his life， he married twice， and had three children在他一生中，他结过两次婚，生了三个孩子．可知，B选项“霍金结婚了，但没有孩子”不正确．选B．

（5）A．主旨大意题．根据第二行Hawking was born in Oxford， England， on January 8， 1942． During his life， he married twice， and had three children霍金于1942年1月8日出生于英国牛津．在他一生中，他结过两次婚，生了三个孩子．可知，短文主要介绍霍金的一生．选A．

23.

#### 【答案】

D

C

B

D

C

#### 【考点】

其他话题阅读

#### 【解析】

皮图科是一只来自巴西的特殊狗．它可以自己去购物．当他拿不到他想要的东西时，他会吠叫，直到店员把它交给他．皮图科是一只聪明的狗．

#### 【解答】

（1） D． 细节理解题．根据" Because he can go shopping all by himself． "可知，因为他可以自己去购物．故选D．

（2） C． 细节理解题．根据" when he can’t reach what he wants， he barks（吠叫）until we hand it to him"可知，当他无法够到他想要的东西时候，他会吠叫，直到我们把它交给他．故选C．

（3） B． 细节理解题．根据“and later his owner comes by to pay．”可知，后来他的主人过来付钱．故选B．

（4） D． 细节理解题．根据“Sometimes his owner calls Agro Pet for food for his other pets ”可知，有时他的主人给阿格罗宠物店打电话给他的其他宠物买东西．故选D．

（5） C． 推理判断题．根据“he can go shopping all by himself”可知，他可以自己去购物．再结合文章中的其它内容：当他无法够到他想要的东西时候，他会吠叫，直到我们把它交给他，他非常乐意去商店为家里的其他宠物带东西回家．我们可以推测，这只狗很聪明．故选C．

24.

#### 【答案】

C

A

C

B

D

#### 【考点】

人物故事类阅读

#### 【解析】

这是一篇人物故事类阅读，本文通过讲述作者和同学的一次争吵，告诉我们要学会站在别人的角度看问题．作者和同学发生了争吵，他们各持己见．老师让他们站在两个完全不同的角度去观看一个两面颜色不同的球，当他们调换位置之后，他们恍然大悟．

#### 【解答】

（1）C．细节理解题．根据第二行The teacher decided to teach us a lesson老师决定给我们上一课．可知，应该是“老师”．选C．

（2）A．细节理解题．根据第五行 I couldn’t believe it! 我简直不敢相信！可知，应该是“惊讶的”．选A．

（3）C．选句填空题．根据前一句The teacher told us to change our places． Then she asked me老师叫我们换个地方，然后她问我．及下一句I had to answer． “White．” 我不得不回答：“白色．”．可知，中间应该是“这个物体是什么颜色？”．选C．

（4）B．细节理解题．根据倒数第三行It was in object with two differently colored sides． From his side it was white From my side it was black．它在物体上有两个颜色不同的侧面，从它的侧面看，它是白色的，从我的侧面看，它是黑色的．可知，因为物体在两边有两种不同的颜色．选B．

（5）D．细节理解题．根据最后一句Sometimes we need to stand in other persons’ shoes and look at the problem through their eyes．有时我们需要站在别人的立场上，通过他们的眼睛看待问题．可知，短文主要告诉我们需要从别人的观点来看待问题．选D．

### 五、补全对话．根据对话内容，从选项中选出最佳选项。每个选项只能选用一次，注意其中有两项为多余选项。(共1小题，每小题10分，满分10分)

25.

#### 【答案】

C,G,D,B,E

#### 【考点】

补全对话

#### 【解析】

A：五一假期你过得怎样？
B： 很好．
A：假期中你干了什么？
B：我和家人去了城市公园．我们帮助清洁工打扫公园．
A：哇！你真地做了一件好事．你们待了多久？
B：从上午十点到下午三点．
A：你们午饭吃的什么？
B：我们自带的食物和水．
A：下次我可以参加吗？我也想帮忙．
B：当然了．我很高兴您能进入我们．

#### 【解答】

（1）C 细节理解题．根据上文" How was your May Day holiday"可知，A询问B五一假期过得怎么样，故知此处要回答过得如何，故选C．
（2） G 细节理解题．根据上文" I went to the city park with my family“可知，B说自己和家人去城市公园游玩去了．根据下文”You really did something nice"可知，A觉得B做了件很好的事情，故知此处说的是到底是一件什么好事，故选G．
（3）D 细节理解题．根据下文" From 10am to 3pm“可知，B回答的是时间长度，故知此处问的是”你们干（待）了多长时间"之类，故选D．
（4）B 细节理解题．根据下文“We took some food and water”可知， B回答的是自己所带的食物和我水，故知此处询问的是他们吃的什么东西，故选B．
（5）E 细节理解题．根据下文“I want to help”可知，A也想去帮忙，故知此处说的是“很好”或“我也想参加”之类，故选E．

### 六、句型转换．（每空一词，共5小题，每空1分，满分10分）

26.

#### 【答案】

lent,to

#### 【考点】

句型转换

#### 【解析】

﹣﹣我从我的同学那里借了一本英语书．
﹣﹣我的同学借给我一本英语书．

#### 【解答】

考查同义句．“我从我的同学那里借了一本英语书”可以表达为“我的同学借给我一本英语书”borrow…from…“从…借入…”．lend…to…“借出…”．一般过去时态．谓语动词用过去式lent．
故答案是：lent，to．

27.

#### 【答案】

wasmade

#### 【考点】

句型转换

#### 【解析】

﹣﹣他妈妈给他做了一个大蛋糕作为生日礼物．
﹣﹣一个大蛋糕被他妈妈做了，为了他的生日．

#### 【解答】

考查被动语态．由made过去式．可知，用一般过去时态的被动语态．结构是was/were+动词的过去分词．主语cake单数．用was．make的过去分词是made．
故答案是：was； made．

28.

#### 【答案】

doesn’tdo

#### 【考点】

句型转换

#### 【解析】

﹣﹣汤姆每天做早操．
﹣﹣汤姆每天不做早操．

#### 【解答】

考查否定句．由every day每天．可知，一般现在时态，主语Tom汤姆．单数．含有实意动词，变否定句在实意动词前加doesn’t．实意动词用原形do．
故答案是：doesn’t； do．

29.

#### 【答案】

his,were

#### 【考点】

句型转换

#### 【解析】

老师对汤姆说：“你的父母在学校门口等着．”
老师告诉汤姆他的父母在学校门口等着．

#### 【解答】

考查间接引语．直接引语变间接引语时，人称随宾语变化．由Tom汤姆．可知，用his他的．第二个空，一般现在时态，变为一般过去时态．are的过去式是were．
故答案是：his； were．

30.

#### 【答案】

Howinteresting

#### 【考点】

句型转换

#### 【解析】

﹣﹣这部电影很有趣．
﹣﹣这部电影多有趣啊！

#### 【解答】

考查感叹句．这里用how+形容词+主语+谓语！的结构．形容词用interesting有趣的．
故答案是：How； interesting．

### 七、选词填空。根据句意，从方框中选用合适的词或短语，用其适当形式完成下列句子。每个选项只能选用一次，注意其中有两项为多余选项。(共1小题，每小题10分，满分10分)

31.

#### 【答案】

truth,successful,used to,missing,heavily

#### 【考点】

选词完成句子

#### 【解析】

（1）萨莉是个诚实的女孩．她总是说真话．
（2）这位成功的作家一生写了许多通俗小说．
（3）我曾经是一名教师，但我现在是一名研究科学家．
（4）这位女演员失踪了．她的家人已经报警了．
（5）当火车来的时候，雨下得很大．

#### 【解答】

1． truth 考查名词，根据Sally is an honest girl萨莉是个诚实的女孩，推出她说实话，此处是名词，故填truth．
2． successful 考查形容词，根据has written many popular novels all his life写了许多通俗小说，推出她是个成功的作家，此处是形容词修饰名词，故填successful．
3． used to 考查动词，根据but I am now a research scientist我现在是一名研究科学家．推出以前是一个老师，故填used to．
4． missing 考查动词，根据 Her family has called the police她的家人已经报警了，推出她失踪了，由前面的is推出是be+doing，故填missing．
5． heavily 考查副词，根据It began to rain，推出此处是副词修饰动词rain，故填heavily．

### 八、书面表达．（满分20分）

32.

#### 【答案】

洪水 a flood,捐赠,本周五下午3：00﹣5：00,学校操场,书籍、衣物,不要食物，因不便保存,通知家人和朋友，一起来帮助受灾的人们．,We’ve just got the news that there is a big flood in some area near our city．Many people have lost their homes and really need help from their neighborhoods．In order to help them，our school has decided to hold a donation on the school playgroundfrom 3：00 to 5：00 this Friday afternoon．Please bring clothes and books there，but no food please，because it is not easy to keep fresh．Your support will greatly help them overcome their difficulties．Also，please ask you family members and friends to join us．

#### 【考点】

图表作文

#### 【解析】

高分句型：
In order to help them， our school has decided to hold a donation on the school playground from 3：00 to 5：00 this Friday afternoon．为了帮助他们，我们学校决定在星期五下午3点到5点在学校操场上捐赠．这里decide to do sth表示决定做某事．
Thank you for your attention and kindness．谢谢你的关心和好意．这里Thank you for sth表示为…而感谢别人．

#### 【解答】

Boys and girls， may I have your attention， please？We’ve just got the news that there is a big flood in some area near our city． Many people have lost their homes and really need help from their neighborhoods． （引出话题）In order to help them， our school has decided to hold a donation on the school playground from 3：00 to 5：00 this Friday afternoon（高分句型）． Please bring clothes and books there， but no food please， because it is not easy to keep fresh．（介绍捐赠的时间，地点及物品） Your support will greatly help them overcome their difficulties． Also， please ask you family members and friends to join us．（需要注意的其它事情） Thank you for your attention and kindness（高分句型）．