

2018-2019 年初中英语初三开学考试模拟试题【3】含答案考 点及解析

班级: _____ 姓名: _____ 分数: _____

一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	总分

注意事项：

- 1· 答题前填写好自己的姓名、班级、考号等信息
- 2· 请将答案正确填写在答题卡上

评卷人	得分
	一、单项 选择

1. David ___ his friend's invitation to the picnic in order to stay at home and study for the test.

- A. expected B. refused C. received

【答案】 B

【解析】

试题分析：A. expected 期望，期待，B. refused 拒绝，C. received 接受，in order to 为了，stay at 呆在，句意：大卫拒绝他朋友去野餐的邀请，就为了呆在家里准备考试。故选 B。

考点：考查动词的用法。

评卷人	得分
	二、完形 填空

完形填空。（每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

Stress(压力) is the feeling you get when you're really worried about something. This is the kind of worry that troubles you for hours, or even days. It makes you feel __, scared (恐惧的), or angry. You may find it difficult to eat and sleep, or you might eat and sleep much __ than usual. Stressing out will lead to serious problems like heart illness. __ not all stress is bad for you. Sometimes it can __ your body and mind alert (机敏的) and can make you perform better, like when you're giving a speech to your class or running to the finish line.

What causes stress? Do you know __ your dad is worried about the bills, or your mom is unhappy? Because they're stressed out! There are lots of things in your life that __ cause stress — having too much homework, taking a test in a subject that you are not good __, or hearing your parents argue!

There are some ways to __ stress. If you're stressed out, try these quick and easy ways to relax! Take part in sports and out-of-class activities. Try to get at least eight hours of sleep every night. Eat a healthy, balanced __ that includes all kinds of food. Talk with your close friends, family members or teachers. It'll make you feel better, and __ may be able to give you advice and help you solve your problem.

- 2.A. calm B. excited C. upset
- 3.A. more B. better C. less
- 4.A. So B. Or C. But
- 5.A. stop B. keep C. provide
- 6.A. how B. why C. when
- 7.A. can B. need C. must
- 8.A. on B. at C. in
- 9.A. start with B. agree with C. deal with
- 10.A. vegetables B. fruit C. diet
- 11.A. they B. we C. he

【答案】

- 2.C
- 3.A
- 4.C
- 5.B
- 6.B
- 7.A
- 8.B
- 9.C
- 10.C
- 11.A

【解析】

试题分析：压力使人感觉不安，恐惧或愤怒。压力过大就会导致严重的问题，但也可以让身体和思维灵敏，并且可以使你有更好的表现。造成压力的原因有很多种，你可以吃的健康，均衡饮食。跟你亲密的朋友，家人或老师聊天。这会让你感觉更好，他们可以为您提供建议，帮助你解决你的问题。

2.考查形容词及语境的理解。句意：它使你感到不安、恐惧或愤怒。**calm** 镇定的，**excited** 快乐的；**upset** 不安的。根据 **scared** (恐惧的), **or angry**.恐惧或愤怒可知，故选 C。

3.考查形容词比较级及语境的理解。句意：您可能会发现很难吃下饭，难以入睡，或者你可能吃饭睡觉比平常多。**more** 更多；**better** 更好；**less** 更少。根据题意，句中用到“or”可知，前后句子表达意思相反。故选 A。

4.考查连词及语境的理解。句意：但不是所有的压力对你不好。**So** 所以；**Or** 否则；**But** 但是。根据 **Stressing out will lead to serious problems like heart illness.**压力过大就会导致严重的问题

，例如心脏疾病。及 Sometimes it can keep your body and mind alert (机敏的) and can make you perform better,好处就是它可以让身体和思维灵敏，并且可以使你有更好的表现。根据上下文，故选 C。

5.考查动词及语境的理解。句意：好处就是他可以让身体和思维灵敏，并且可以使你有更好的表现。stop 停止；keep 保持；provide 提供。keep+宾语+形容词。根据题意，故选 B。

6.考查疑问词及语境的理解。句意：是什么原因造成压力？你知道为什么你的爸爸担心账单，或者你妈不高兴呢？how 怎么样？Why 为什么；when 什么时候。根据题意，故选 B。

7.考查情态动词及语境的理解。句意：有很多事情在你生命中可以导致压力过大。Can 可能；need 需要；must 必须，一定。根据题意，故选 A。

8.考查介词及语境的理解。句意：太多的作业，参加一个你不擅长的测试，或者听你的父母吵架！be good at 擅长。故选 B。

9.考查动词短语及语境的理解。句意：有一些方法来处理压力。start with 以.....开始；agree with 同意；deal with 处理。根据 If you're stressed out, try these quick and easy ways to relax!如果你感到有压力了，试试这些快捷、简便的方法来放松！根据题意，故选 C。

10.考查名词及语境的理解。句意：吃的健康，均衡饮食，包括各种食品。vegetables 蔬菜；fruit 水果；diet 饮食。根据 that includes all kinds of food.包括各种食品。故选 C。

11.考查代词及语境的理解。句意：这会让你感觉更好，他们可以为您提供建议，帮助你解决你的问题。根据 Talk with your close friends, family members or teachers. 跟你亲密的朋友，家人或老师聊天。故选 A。

考点：日常生活类短文。

评卷人	得分
	三、阅读 理解

Are people less happy or happier when they get older? If your answer is "happier", then you are right, based on a study published five years ago. It found that people generally become happier and experience less worry after age fifty. In fact, it found that by the age of eighty-five, people are happier with their life than they were at eighteen.

The findings came from a Gallup survey of more than three hundred and forty thousand adults in the United States in 2008. At that time, the people were between the ages of eighteen and eighty-five.

Arthur Stone in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Science at Stony Brook University in New York led the study. His team found that levels of stress were the highest among adults between the ages of twenty-two and twenty-five. Stress levels dropped sharply after people reached their fifties.

Levels of happiness were the highest among the kids and those in their early seventies.

The survey also found that men and women have similar emotional patterns as they grow older. However, women at all ages reported more sadness, stress and worry than men did.

So why would happiness increase with age? One theory is that, as people get older, they become more thankful for what they have and have better control of their emotions. They also spend less time thinking about bad experiences.

Title: Relationship Between Age and **_12_**.

The elements of the survey	Time: 2008 Place: in the United States Researcher: Arthur Stone and his _13_ . Targets: 340,000 adults
The _14_ of the survey	Generally people become happier and feel 15_ stress. The kids and those in their early _16_ feel the happiest. Men and women have similar emotional patterns as they grow older. However, women feel sadder, more _17_ and worried than men do.
Conclusion	Happiness _18_ with age. That's because people become more thankful for what they have and control their emotions ___19_ as they get older. It also _20_ them less time to think about bad experiences.

【答案】

12.Happiness

13.team

14.findings/results

15.less

16.most

17.seventies

18.stressed

19.increases

20.better

21.takes

【解析】

试题分析：这篇短文主要通过一个调查介绍了年龄和幸福感的关系。

12.根据第一段及下文描述，可知本文主要谈论的是年龄和幸福的关系，故填 happiness，幸福。

- 13.根据短文第三段描述，可知调查者是阿瑟斯通和他的团队，故填单数名词 team，团队。
- 14.根据右栏内容，可知此处指的是调查结果，故填 findings/results，调查结果。
- 15.根据第一段 It found that people generally become happier and experience less worry after age fifty.描述，可知填 less，更小的，更少的。
- 16.根据第三段 His team found that levels of stress were the highest among adults between the ages of twenty-two and twenty-five.描述，可知填 most 最多的。
- 17.根据 Levels of happiness were the highest among the kids and those in their early seventies.描述，可知填 seventies，七十多岁。
- 18.根据倒数第二段 However, women at all ages reported more sadness, stress and worry than men did.描述，可知填 stressed 感到有压力的。
- 19.根据最后一段 So why would happiness increase with age?描述，可知填 increases，增加。
- 20.根据最后一段 One theory is that, as people get older, they become more thankful for what they have and have better control of their emotions. 描述，可知填 better，更好的。
- 21.根据最后一段 They also spend less time thinking about bad experiences.描述，可知填 takes，花费。

考点：任务型阅读

Roosegaard, an artist and designer from Dutch has thought of a device(装置). He hopes it will make Beijing's sky clear again and help the people with masks breathe fresh air again in Beijing.

An electromagnetic field(电磁场) will pull the dirty particles in the air to the ground, and then they can be easily cleaned.

Roosegaard says, "It's like when you have a balloon which has static electricity(静电) and your hair goes toward it. Smog happens the same way as the hair."

His workplace has reached an agreement with the Beijing government to test the technology in one of the capital's parks. Beijing's skies are regularly covered by grey smog. Serious cases of air pollution are often reported in Beijing. Roosegaard says an indoor test has already shown it works well and he is confident of the results. With the help of a team of scientists and engineers, he is sure that the device can be worked outside.

"Beijing is a very good place to test the device because the smog in Beijing is quite low and there's not so much wind." says Roosegaard. "We'll be able to make the air pure but the most difficult thing is to remove the smog. As a result, you can see the sun again."

Roosegaard also reminds us that his aim is not only to give a plan to solve Beijing's dirty air pollution but also to make people pay attention to the environment problem. He adds, "This is not the real answer for smog. The real answer to do with it is clean cars, different industry and different lifestyles." However, he hopes the project will make the citizens realize the differences between clean air and smog-filled air.

21.The device works by_____.

- A · helping keep the particles out with more masks
- B · pulling particles to the ground with an electromagnetic field

- C · absorbing hair with a balloon with static
- D · creating clean air and letting it out into the sky

22. What does Roosegaarde use his device for?

- A · To make smog.
- B · To make the air clean
- C · To make static electricity.
- D · To make Beijing's parks beautiful.

23. After reading the passage, we can know _____.

- A · the device doesn't work well indoors
- B · the people with masks can breathe fresher air
- C · Beijing government agreed to test the device
- D · clean cars aren't helpful to the environment in Beijing

24. Roosegaarde hopes people in Beijing can _____.

- A · pay attention to air pollution and solve the problem finally
- B · invent more devices to clean the smog in Beijing
- C · drive modern cars and try different lifestyles
- D · realize how serious the pollution they're facing is

【答案】

22. B

23. B

24. C

25. A

【解析】

试题分析：这篇短文主要介绍了荷兰人 Roosegaarde 设置了一种装置。他希望利用这种装置净化空气还人们清新的空气，他也希望人们注意环境问题。

22. 细节理解题。根据短文第二段 An electromagnetic field(电磁场) will pull the dirty particles in the air to the ground, and then they can be easily cleaned. 描述可知这个设备的是通过电磁场把脏的颗粒吸到地面。然后他们很容易被弄干净。故选 B

23. 细节理解题。根据第一段 He hopes it will make Beijing's sky clear again and help the people with masks breathe fresh air again in Beijing. 描述可知这个装置是用来净化空气的，故选 B。

24. 细节理解题。根据第四段 His workplace has reached an agreement with the Beijing government to test the technology in one of the capital's parks. 可知北京政府同意对他的技术进行测试。故选 C

25. 细节理解题。根据最后一段 Roosegaarde also reminds us that his aim is not only to give a plan to solve Beijing's dirty air pollution but also to make people pay attention to the environment problem. 描述，可知他不仅希望解决污染问题还希望人们注意环境问题。故选 A。

考点：环境保护类短文阅读。

根据材料内容选择最佳答案，并将其标号填入题前括号内。

<p>Computer course</p> <p>This computer course is for people who don't know much and need to learn about computers. You will learn what computers are, what they can and can't do, and how to use them.</p> <p>★Course fee :\$75</p> <p>★Equipment fee :\$10</p> <p>★Time :Every Sunday in March (9:00-11:50am)</p> <p>★Teacher :A famous professor of computer science</p>
<p>Stopping smoking course</p> <p>Do you want to stop smoking? Have you tried to stop it but failed? Now it's time to stop smoking by using the latest methods. This course will help you stop smoking.</p> <p>★ Course fee: \$ 30</p> <p>★ Tune: Every Sunday in March (3:00 pm--6:00 pm)</p> <p>★ Teacher: Dr John Smith, who has helped hundreds of people stop smoking</p>
<p>Typing course</p> <p>This course is for those who want to learn to type and those who want to type faster. You are tested in the first class and begin practicing from one of the eight different skill levels. This allow you to learn at your own speed. Bring your own paper.</p> <p>★Course fee : \$125</p> <p>★Equipment fee: \$25</p> <p>★Time: Two hours each evening for two weeks in April. New classes begin every two weeks.</p> <p>★Teachers: A number of the best business education teachers</p>

25.If Linda wants to take the computer course ,how much should she pay?

- A · \$10. B · \$30. C · \$75. D · \$85.

26.If Mr Green wants to stop smoking, he may take the course_____

- A · every morning in January
B · every Sunday afternoon in March
C · every evening in April
D · every Sunday morning in March

27.If you want to meet Dr John Smith, you can take_____ .

- A · the computer course
B · the typing course

- C · the stopping smoking course
- D · the smoking course

28.If will take you _____ to take the typing course in a month.

- A · 28 hours
- B · 14 hours
- C · 12 hours
- D · 2 hours

29.According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A · The computer course is 3 hours each time.
- B · The typing course has eighteen skills levels.
- C · For the stopping smoking course, you have to pay \$10 for the equipment
- D · Stopping smoking course is the cheapest of all.

【答案】

26.D

27.B

28.C

29.A

30.D

【解析】

26.根据第一段描述可知答案为 D


27.根据标题就可知道，答案为 B

28.根据第二段的描述可知答案为 C

29.根据计算，可真大啊为 A

30.根据文字内容打答案为 D

	<p>30.How old is Emma ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 <p>31.From the card we know that_____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The party will begin at 2:30pm. B. The party will be held at home. C. The party won't be interesting.
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<p>New rules about school bus safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● never over 60km per hour ● school buses first on the road ● at least one adult on the bus besides the driver ● no overloading ● more than seven seats ● a fire extinguisher ● a first aid kit ● a GPS 	<p>32.The picture tells about ____ of the school bus.</p> <p>A. the ad B. the news C. rules</p> <p>33.Which of the following is true about the school bus?</p> <p>A. It can't run over 60km per hour. B. It should have only 7 seats. C. It doesn't need a GPS.</p>
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【答案】

31.B

32.A

33.C

34.A

【解析】

31.根据卡片中的 Emma is turning to 4!可知。

32.根据卡片中的 Time:2:30-4:30 可知。

33.根据图片的题目 New rules about school bus safety 可知。

34.根据制度的第一条 never over 60km per hour 可知。

评卷人	得分
	四、单词拼写

34.根据句意，用括号中所给词的正确形式填空，每空填一词。

1. It is October the _____ (nine). It's my mother's birthday.

2. Congratulations! Both of you are the _____ (win) of the match.

3. Computers and printers are now _____ (wide) used in many companies.

4. My aunt _____ (teach) me to play the violin when I was a child.

5. She was so _____ (care) that she wore different socks on her feet.

【答案】

【小题 1】 ninth

【小题 2】 winners

【小题 3】 widely

【小题 4】 taught

【小题 5】 careless

【解析】

【小题 1】 考查序数词。具体表示某一日，用序数词，十月九日即 October the ninth，故填 ninth。

【小题 2】 考查词性转换。win 的名词是 winner，根据 both 可知，用复数，故填 winners。

【小题 3】 考查副词。修饰动词 used 用副词，widely 广泛地，故填 widely。

【小题 4】 考查时态。根据 when I was a child 可知，用过去时。故填 taught。

【小题 5】 考查形容词。句意“她如此粗心，以至于穿错了袜子。”故填 careless。

评卷人	得分
	五、书面表达

35. 书面表达。

在你的成长过程中，父亲一定做了许多令你感动或印象深刻的事情。父亲节就要到了，Teen Times 杂志正在组织感恩父亲征文活动，请以“Father and me”为题写一篇英语短文，参加本次活动。

内容包括：

1. 描述一件发生在父亲和你之间的事情；
2. 你的感受或对你的影响；
3. 表达对父亲的爱和感激之情。

要求：

1. 80-100 词；
2. 文中不得出现真实姓名及校名。

【答案】

Father and me

A possible version:

I used to think Father didn't care for me. But one thing changed my mind.

One Sunday, I was sad because of another “C” in English. At that time Father invited me to climb a mountain. Soon I felt tired and wanted to give up. Father encouraged me and gave me a hand when necessary. At last, we got to the top. Then I found the way up wasn't so hard. Suddenly, I understood Father: Stick to your dream and you can do it.

Father's Day is coming. I want to say, “Thank you and best wishes to you. I love you, father.”

【解析】

试题分析：本题是与“感恩父亲”相关的一篇主题征文，根据要求，短文应从描述父亲与自己之间发生过的事情、自己的感受及对父亲的爱及感激之情三个方面进行写作。要详写发生在自己与父亲自己的故事，从中表达自己与父亲之间的爱，并自然表达出自己的感激之情，感恩之心。描述发生在父亲与自己之间的故事，用一般过去时态；描述自己的感受等，用一般现在时态。

写作亮点：本范文层次清楚，语法运用恰当，要点明确，表达清楚、通顺、完整。第一段引入故事：我过去认为父亲不关心我，但是有一件事改变了我的看法。其中 **used to, care for, change one's mind** 三个短语使用得非常恰当；第二段讲述了发生在我和父亲之间的故事，叙述清楚，主题鲜明。其中的 **because of; invite sb. to do sth; give up, stick to** 等等结构的使用，使本段增色不少。第三段表达作者的感恩、感激之情，语言精炼，中心突出，主旨鲜明。

考点：考查提纲作文。

评卷人	得分
	六、句型转换

36. 缺词填空，其中 13-15 是根据上下文语境根据首字母填单词（15 分）

1. More information can be _____ (可获得的) on the Internet.
2. We all think his _____ (行为) is very strange. We must stop him from doing so.
3. This gift is so expensive that I can't _____ (接受) it.
4. Thank you very much for giving me so many useful _____ (建议) .
5. I have _____ (答复) to my penfriend's letter .
- 6 · Mr Wang is busy _____ (解释) everything to us ·
- 7 · He often _____ (吵架) with his parents in the past ·
- 8 · _____ (原谅) others for their mistakes is a good virtue ·
- 9 · Lily told me that she _____ (宁愿) to listen to music to relax herself ·
10. Do you know who _____ (发现) America?
11. The old man is different from others. He doesn't act _____ (正常) .
12. Peter has had his bicycle _____ (修理) .
13. Did you know that colours can i _____ our moods?

14. Who has p_____ my bedroom pink? My father.

15. Lin Tao is very clever, but he never shows off. He is m_____.

【答案】 1. available 2. behaviour 3. accept 4. suggestions 5. replied

6. explaining 7. quarrelling 8. Forgiving 9. preferred 10. discovered

11. normally 12. repaired 13. influence 14. painted 15. modest

【解析】

1. 考查单词拼写。“可获得的”是 available，是形容词，作 be 的表语。故填 available。

2. his 后用名词，意为“他的……”，“行为”的名词形式是 behaviour。故填 behaviour。

3. “接受”是 accept；receive 是“收到”。情态动词后用动词原形。故填 accept。

4. Suggestion 是可数名词；advice 不可数。故填 suggestions。

5. have done sth. “已经做了某事”；“答复”是 reply。故填 replied。

6. 考查固定句型。be busy doing/with sth. “忙于做某事”；explain 要用 ing 形式。故填 explaining。

7. often 提示用一般现在时。主语是 he，故用 quarrels。

8. 动名词可以作主语，故这里用 Forgiving。

9. prefer to do sth. “宁愿某人做某事”。Prefer 的过去式要双写 r。故填 preferred。

10. “你知道是谁发现的美洲大陆吗？”这里的“发现”发生在过去，故用过去式。故填 discovered。

11. 修饰动词 act 要用副词。Normal 是形容词，“正常的”；故填 normally。

12. have sth. done “让某事被别人做”。故填 repaired。

13. 考查对课本知识的掌握程度。“你知道颜色能影响我们的心情吗？”故填 influence。

14. “谁把我的房间刷成了粉色？”故填 painted。

15. 从林涛从不炫耀可知，林涛很谦虚。故填 modest。

评卷人	得分
	七、补充 句子

口语运用。（每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

阅读下面对话，从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话。

A. What time would you choose?

B. I'd like the seats in Row Four.

- C. Thanks for calling.
D. How many tickets do you want?
E. Yes, sure.
F. I'd like to book(预定) movie tickets for tomorrow afternoon.
G. How much are they?

A: Hello, this is Guotai Cinema. What can I do for you?

B: 37. My booking card number is 879623059

A: Could you tell me what movie you'd like to watch?

B: My Old Classmate.

A: OK. We have My Old Classmate at 1:00, 3:00 and 5:00, 38.

B: I'd like the movie beginning at 3:00

A: All right. 39.

B:Two.

A:We have only 10 seats left now. They are in Row One and Row Four.

B:Let me see. 40. What are the numbers?

A:They are No. 3 Row Four and No. 5 Row Four.

B:OK. That's it.

A:So, we'll leave the two tickets for you. Please remember to take the tickets half an hour before the movie begins.

B:No problem.

A: 41. See you.

B:See you.

【答案】

38.F

39.A

40.D

41.B

42.C

【解析】

试题分析：短文大意：这篇短文主要描述了 B 给 A 打电话预定电影票的一个场景，B 最后预定了第四行 3 号和 5 号的座位。

- 38.根据上文，能为您做点什么？可知选 F，我想预定明天下午的电影票。
- 39.根据下文，我选的是在 3 点开始的电影。可知选 A，你选择的什么时间？
- 40.根据下文，2。可知上文提问与数量有关，故选 D，你想要几张票？
- 41.根据下文，它们是什么号码？——它们是第四行 3 号和第四行 5 号。可知选 B，我想要第四行的座位。
- 42.根据上文，没问题。可知此处应表示客气。故选 C，谢谢来电。

考点：考查情景交际

评卷人	得分
	八、翻译

完成句子 按所给的汉语，用英语完成下列句子。（本大题共 6 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

42.按照他的说法，人的性格分为四种颜色。

People's characters _____ according to his theory.

43.听音乐能使人振作或平静。

Listening to music can _____.

44.你学习很努力，看来上那所名牌大学还是很值得一试的。

You are quite hard-working. So it seems that it _____ enter the famous university.

45.老师告诫我们要及时复习我们所学的知识。

The teacher tells us _____ in time.

46.他的研究多年来仍无任何进展着实令人不解。

I wonder why _____ over the years.

47.你这样年龄的商人是怎样成功保持精力充沛的呢？

How did a businessman of your age _____?

【答案】

43.are divided into four colours

44.cheer people up or help them calm down

45.is well worth trying to

- 46.to go over what we have learnt
 47.his research hasn't made any progress
 48.succeed in remaining energetic

【解析】

试题分析：

- 43.divide into 分成.....，根据汉语提示可知用被动结构，故填 are divided into four colours
 44.cheer sb up,使人振作，calm down, 平静，根据句意，故填 cheer people up or help them calm down
 45.be worth doing,值得做，根据句意，故填 is well worth trying to
 46.go over,复习，根据句意，故填 to go over what we have learnt
 47.make progress，取得进步，over the years,多年来，是现在完成时态的时间标志，故填 his research hasn't made any progress
 48.succeed in doing, 成功做某事，故填 succeed in remaining energetic

考点：翻译句子。

评卷人	得分
	九、改错

Should teenagers be asked to move out when they start working?

In many western countries, teenagers are allowed moving out at eighteen.56.**48.**

Their parents believe that teenagers should be educate to take57.**49.**

care of them from a young age. This way, when they start working58.**50.**

they could manage their own lives. However, in most Asian societies,59.**51.**

it is not common of teenagers to move out.60.**52.**

Chinese parents believe that is better for children to live with61.**53.**

their parent who can take care of them.62.**54.**

And the young should then look after63.**55.**

their parents as they get old.64.**56.**

That is because many Chinese adults continue to live with their parents.65.**57.**

【答案】

49.to move

50.educated

51. themselves

52. can

53. for

54. it / that it

55. parents

56. But

57. older

58. why

【解析】在很多西方国家里，青少年到 18 岁的时候，就可以搬出去，他们的父母觉得他们应从小就学会照顾自己；然而中国的父母不是这么认为的，他们想跟自己的孩子住在一起，照顾他们，等他们老的时候，再由孩子来照顾父母。

49.句意：在很多西方国家里，青少年们被允许在 18 岁的时候搬出去。这句话的谓语动词是 allow，意思是允许，常用于句型 allow sb. to do sth.，允许某人去做某事，这句话用的是被动语态，这里应用动词不定式，故 moving 改为 to move。

50.句意：他们的父母认为青少年们应该被教育从小就照顾自己。educate 是一个动词，意思是教育。这句话中有一个 that 引导的宾语从句，从句中主语是 teenagers，和动词 educate 构成被动关系，应使用被动语态，should be+动词的过去分词，故应将 educate 变成过去分词 educated。

51.句意：他们的父母认为青少年们应该被教育从小就照顾自己。根据句意可知，这里说的青少年们在很小的时候就照顾自己，故 them 应改为 themselves。them 是人称代词宾格形式；themselves 是反身代词，他们自己。

52.句意：这样当他们开始工作的时候，他们就能管理好自己的生活。could 是 can 的过去式，根据文意可知，这篇短文使用的是一般现在时态，故应使用原形。

53.句意：然而在大多数亚洲国家里，对于青少年们来说搬出去并不是很普遍的。这句话中使用的句型是 It is +形容词+for/of sb. to do sth.对于某人来说做某事是...的。如果形容词是表示人的性格或品质的词，则用 of，如 honest, nice, kind, clever, bright 等等。如果是其他的词，就用 for。这里的形容词的 common，故应用 for。

54.句意：中国的父母认为对于他们的孩子来说和父母住在一起是更好的。that 可以做代词，也可以做连词，这里 that 是连词，引导宾语从句，可以省略。从句中使用的句型的 It is +形容词+for/of sb. to do sth.对于某人来说做某事是...的，it 是形式主语，不能用 that 充当，因此我们应加一个 it 或者将 that 改为 it。

55.句意：中国的父母认为对于他们的孩子来说和父母住在一起是更好的。根据句意可知，这里说的是中国的父母，句子开头是 Chinese parents，所以这里还应用复数 parents。

56.句意：但是年轻人应该在父母变老的时候去照顾他们。根据上下句的意思可知，这句话跟上面是转折的关系，故应将连词 And 改为 But。

57.句意：但是年轻人应该在父母变老的时候去照顾他们。get old 变老，是系表结构的短语。根据句意可知，这里是将以后的父母跟现在的相比，指他们以后变得更老的时候，故应使用形容词的比较级形式，old 改为 older。

58.句意：那就是为什么很多中国的成年人继续和他们的父母住在一起。because 因为...表示原因；why...的原因。他们都可以引导表语从句。根据句意可知，这个从句里表示的是结果，故应用 why 引导。

点睛：这是一篇短文改错题，这个题目设置的比较简单，因为在短文中，它已经将错误的单词标注了出来，我们只需要改正一下就行，这样就大大降低了做题的难度。改错题考查的是英语的基本语法和知识点，这需要学生要对英语中单词的用法以及一个固定搭配和习惯用语非常的熟悉。例如第 1 小题，考查的句型是 allow sb. to do sth.，将它用在了被动语态当中；再如第 6 小题考查了 It 做形式主语，用动词不定式做真正的主语的句型。这些用法和句型在平时的学习中，要注意多积累。

评卷人	得分
	十、单词造句

58.看图，用 used to 完成句子



【答案】

【小题 1】

【小题 2】 He used to play football

【小题 3】 She used to be a taxi driver.

【小题 4】 They used to live in the country.

【小题 5】 He used to wear glasses.

【小题 6】 This building used to be new.

【解析】

【小题 1】

【小题 2】 根据图片及他的陈述说明他过去踢足球，used to+v

【小题 3】 根据提示词，她现在是个美发师，过去是个出租车司机。

【小题 4】 根据提示词，他们现在住在伦敦，过去住在农村，

【小题 5】 根据他的陈述，照片上是 20 年前的他戴眼镜，现在不戴了。

【小题6】 这所房子过去很新现在已经破旧了。

评卷人	得分
	十一、选 词填空

根据短文意思，用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空，使文章通顺、完整(其中有两个多余选项)。

forget, bring, mend, beside, luck, pick, same, differently, I, every, stop, each

Mr. Brown had an umbrella shop in a small town. People sometimes 59. _____ him broken umbrellas, and then he took them to a big shop in London. They were 60. _____ there.

One day Mr. Brown went to London by train. He 61. _____ to take an umbrella with him that day. Sitting in front of him was a man with an umbrella standing 62. _____ the seat. When the train arrived in London, Mr. Brown 63. _____ up the umbrella as he often did during his journey by train. Just as he was getting off, he was 64. _____ by the man. He said angrily, "That's 65. _____ !" Mr. Brown's face turned red and he gave it back to the man at once.

When Mr. Brown got to the big shop, the shopkeeper had got his six umbrellas ready. After a good look at 66. _____ of them, he said, "You've mended them very well."

In the afternoon he got into the train again. The 67. _____ man was in the same seat. He looked at Mr. Brown and his six umbrellas, "You've had a 68. _____ day," he said.

【答案】

60. brought

61. mended

62. forgot

63. beside

64. picked

65. stopped

66. mine

67. each

68. same

69. lucky

【解析】

试题分析：本文叙述了布朗先生开一个雨伞店，所以人们有时把破伞带过来。文中讲述了他坐火车时发生的一件事情。

60. brought 根据第一句提到，他开一个雨伞店，所以人们有时把破伞带过来。再根据下文提到 and then he took them to a big shop in London. 然后他把它们带到伦敦一个很大商店去，用一般过去时，所以用 brought。

61.mended 句意：他们在那被修理。根据上文所提到的内容，they 指代的是雨伞，在伦敦那个店去修理。

62.forgot 根据上文提到 One day Mr. Brown went to London by train 有一天他去伦敦，根据下方提到 Mr. Brown _____ up the umbrella as he often did during his journey by train.他象往常一样拿起伞，可见他忘记带伞了，所以用 forgot。

63.beside 句意：坐在他前面是一个男人，他拿着一把伞站在坐位旁边，根据句意找一个介词，只有 beside 符合句意。

64.picked 句意：当火车到站时，他象往常一样拿起他的雨伞，pick up 拿起。

65.stopped 句意：当他下车时，那个男人拦住了他。根据后文提到 Mr. Brown's face turned red and he gave it back to the man at once.他的脸变红了，立刻还给那个男人，可见是被那个男人给拦住了。

66.mine 根据上文提到，他被那个男人给拦住，再根据 Mr. Brown's face turned red and he gave it back to the man at once.可见这把伞是那个男人的，所以人家人说，这是我的伞。

67.each 句意：当他到达雨伞店后，店主已经把六把伞准备好了，仔细看了每把后，他说，修的不错。Each of them 每一个。

68.same 根据文中提到 in the same seat 在同样的座位，故指同一个人，布朗先生又遇到同样的那个男人。

69.lucky 这时文章抖出包袱，那个男人以为布朗先生偷了六把伞，所以说你今天真幸运，暗含，偷了六把伞，不错呀。对布朗的讽刺。

考点：选词填空。

