

2019~2020学年四川成都武侯区成都市棕北中学初三上学期期中英语试卷(详解)

一、单项选择

(共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

1. Germany, _____ European country, is home to the modern car.

A. an

B. a

C. the

【答案】B

【解析】考查冠词。句意：德国，一个欧洲国家，是现代汽车的发源地。根据句意可知，这里表示泛指一个欧洲国家，因此要用不定冠词a/an来修饰；European不是以元音音素开头的单词，因此前面要用a来修饰。故选B。

2. Mario told me that the _____ of his excellent writing skills is to keep a diary in English.

A. result

B. influence

C. secret

【答案】C

【解析】考查名词辨析。句意：Mario告诉我他写作技巧高超的秘密是用英语写日记。A 结果；B 影响；C 秘密。根据句意可知，后半句是前半句的原因，所以这里说的是“秘密”的意思。故选：C。

3. It's said that the bridge _____ in September, 2009.

A. has completed

B. competed

C. was completed

【答案】C

【解析】考查一般过去时的被动语态。句意：据说大桥于2009年9月竣工。根据句意可知，the bridge是complete动作的承受者，因此要用被动语态；再由“in September, 2009.”，可知是发生在过去的动作，因此要用一般过去时的被动语态，主语the bridge是单数，因此be动词用was。故选C。

4. _____ the weather is getting colder and colder, Mr. Lin takes a walk after supper every day.

A. Whether

B. As

C. Although

【答案】C

【解析】考查连词辨析。A：是否；B：正如，由于；C：尽管。根据句意：尽管天气变得越来越冷了，林先生还是在每天晚饭后会出去散个步。由此可知C选项在此处最为通顺，故选C。

5. The cartoon characters _____ by Walt Disney are popular with people of all ages.

A. creating

B. to create

C. created

【答案】C

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：沃尔特·迪斯尼创作的卡通人物深受各个年龄段的人的欢迎。create为动词，意为“创作”，与characters是被动关系，所以使用过去分词created表示被动的含义；故选C项。

6. We held many activities to _____ celebrate our motherland's 70th birthday.

A. wisely

B. simply

C. warmly

【答案】C

【解析】考查副词词义。句意：我们举行了很多活动来热烈地庆祝我们祖国的70岁生日。A 聪明地；B 简单地；C 热烈地。根据句意可知，此处意思是用很多活动来热烈庆祝国庆节。故选：C。

7. —Excuse me. A map says there is a flower shop near here. Could you tell me _____ ?

—Sure. It's about five minutes' walk.

A. how I can get there

B. how far it is from here

C. if I can find it

【答案】B

【解析】考查情景交际。句意：—不好意思，地图上说这附近有一个花店，你可以告诉我它离这多远吗？—当然，大概离这里五分钟步行。A 我怎么到那里；B 它离这里多远；C 我怎么找到它。根据答句可知，此处问的应当是花店离这里的路程。故选：B。

8. Paula looks after the dog better than her brother because she is _____.
A. less patient B. more patient C. the most patient

【答案】 B

【解析】 考查形容词比较级。句意：Paula照顾狗比她哥哥更好，因为她更有耐心。通过分析可知，作比较的只有Paula和她的哥哥两个人，因此这里要用比较级。patient是多音节词，它的比较级形式是在前面加上more或less，这里表示的是"更有耐心"，因此要用more patient。故选B。

9. —Pardon me. Where is the nearest bookstore?
—Go _____ Bank of Chengdu and turn right. You'll find it.

【答案】 along

【解析】 考查介词。句意：沿着成都银行走，然后右拐。沿着是go along。

10. Working hard for your dreams is like climbing a mountain. Whatever difficulties you meet, don't give up. Just _____.
A. put on B. fight on C. turn on

【答案】 B

【解析】 考查动词短语。句意：为梦想努力工作就像登山一样。不管遇到什么困难，都不要放弃。继续战斗。A. put on 穿上，戴上；B. fight on 继续战斗；C. turn on 打开（开关）。根据 "Whatever difficulties you meet, don't give up. "，可知这里应该是说 "继续战斗"。故选B。

二、补全对话

(共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

11. A: Pam, how long have you been in China?

B: 1

A: Wow! That's along time.

B: Yes, and I'm going to stay longer to see how the Mid-autumn Festival is celebrated here.

A: 2

B: Can I? That's very kind of you!

A: 3 We'll celebrate it in the countryside.

B: 4

A: Yes, I'm sure you'll learn a lot about Chinese traditions there.

B: Sounds great! 5

A: Looking forward to your coming.

A. I believe you will love it.

B. For about three months.

C. You mean in your hometown?

D. I can't wait for the coming of that day.

E. If so, you can come to celebrate it with my family.

【答案】BEACD

【解析】1：考查情景交际。根据上文的提问：how long have you been in China? 可知下文应回答时长，B选项：大概三个月。符合逻辑，故答案为：B。

2：考查情景交际。根据下文：Can I? That's very kind of you! 我可以吗？你真的太好了！可知空格处应是A对B发出邀请，E选项：如果是这样的话，你可以来我家和我们一起过中秋。符合逻辑，故答案为：E。

3：考查情景交际。邀请者A正在向被邀请者B介绍过节的方式，A选项：我相信你一定会喜欢的。符合逻辑及上下文，故答案为：A。

4：考查情景交际。根据下文的回答：Yes, I'm sure you'll learn a lot about Chinese traditions there. 是的，我相信你能在这里学到很多有关中国传统的東西。可知前一空应该是做出了提问，C选项：你是说在你的家乡吗？符合逻辑，故答案为：C。

5：考查情景交际。根据前文：Sounds great! 听起来不错！D选项：我等不及那一天的到来，可知符合逻辑，故答案为：D。

三、完形填空

(共15小题，共20分)

12. Grass is, of course, a plant which grows in the field (田地) ; a plant which some kinds of animals like to eat. When there has been lots of 1 , the grass is green. When the weather has been dry the grass is brown. Animals like to eat grass when it is green and fresh. And if the grass in one place is greener than the rest. Animals prefer to eat that grass. An animal in a field may look over the fence (篱笆) into the next field, where perhaps there are no animals and the

grass in the field ____2____ greener. But if the animal could get into that field, it would find that the grass is really the same. It just seems better from a distance (远处) . So that's the ____3____ of the expression "The grass is greener on the other side of the fence".

We sometimes only say: The grass is ____4____ greener on the other side. "We use the expression to describe the situation—someone looks at distant things and feels they are better than the things around him. But ____5____ he could go to the distant place, he would find that life there is just as difficult. So don't always think that other people have a better situation. Just be happy with what you have had. Enjoy and value it!

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. rain | B. heat | C. sunlight |
| 2. A. smells | B. tastes | C. looks |
| 3. A. advice | B. form | C. meaning |
| 4. A. seldom | B. sometimes | C. always |
| 5. A. when | B. because | C. unless |

【答案】ACCCA

【解析】1：考查名词。A.rain 雨；B.heat 热；C.sunlight 阳光。根据第一段第三句：When the weather has been dry the grass is brown.天气干燥时，草是褐色的。可知下雨时草才是绿色的。句意：当有很多雨的时候，草是绿色的。故选A。

2：考查动词。A.smells 闻起来；B.tastes 尝起来；C.looks 看起来。根据句意：田野里的动物可以越过篱笆（篱笆）望向下一片田野，在那里也许没有动物，田野里的草看起来更绿。故选C。

3：考查名词。A.advice 建议；B.form 形式；C.meaning 意思。根据句意：所以这就是“篱笆另一边的草更绿”的意思。故选C。

4：考查副词。A.seldom 很少；B.sometimes 有时；C.always 一直。根据第二段第二句：someone looks at distant things and feels they are better than the things around him.一个人看着远处的东西，感觉他们比周围的东西好。可知是一直都好。句意：我们有时只说：另一边的草总是更绿的。故选C。

5：考查连词。A.when 什么时候；B.because 因为；C.unless 除非。根据句意：但当他能去遥远的地方时，他会发现那里的生活同样困难。故选A。

13. Sitting on the side of the highway waiting to catch speeding drivers, a police officer saw a car driving along at 22 miles an hour.

He thought to himself. "This driver is just as dangerous as a ____1____ !" So he turned on his lights and pulled the driver over.

Getting closer to the car, he noticed that there were ____2____ old ladies, two in the front seat and three in the back, wide eyed and pale (苍白的) faced.

The driver, who knew ____3____ about what happened, said to him: "Officer, I don't understand. I was doing exactly the speed limit (限制) ! What seems to be the ____4____ ? "

"Ma'am, " the officer replied, "you weren't speeding, but you should know that driving ____5____ than the speed limit can also be a danger to other drivers. The same as a speeder."

"No, sir. I was doing the speed limit-exactly twenty-two miles an hour!" The old woman said in a ____6____ voice. The officer, almost unable to control his chuckle (窃笑) , explained to her that "22" was the route (公路) ____7____ , not the speed limit.

The woman smiled widely and thanked the officer for ____8____ her misunderstanding.

"But ____9____ I let you go, ma'am, I have to ask... Is everyone in this car OK? These women seem to be ____10____ badly and they haven't made any sound the whole time, " the officer asked.

"Oh, they'll be all right in a minute. We just got off Route 119."

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. rider | B. speeder | C. walker |
| 2. A. three | B. four | C. five |
| 3. A. something | B. nothing | C. everything |
| 4. A. question | B. reason | C. problem |
| 5. A. slower | B. faster | C. closer |
| 6. A. sad | B. sweet | C. proud |
| 7. A. map | B. number | C. order |
| 8. A. laughing at | B. talking about | C. pointing out |
| 9. A. before | B. although | C. until |
| 10. A. crying | B. shaking | C. coughing |

【答案】BCBCA CBCAB

【解析】1：考查名词。句意：警察认为，这个司机跟超速者一样危险。A 骑行者，B 加速者，C行人，答案为B。

2：考查量词。句意：两个在前排，三个在后排，所以一共是5个人。答案为C。

3：考查不定代词。句意：这个司机不知道发生了什么。A 一些事情，B 没什么，C 每件事情，答案为B。

- 4：考查名词。句意：我不知道问题在哪。A 问题（指需要回答的问题），B 原因，C 问题（指需要解决的问题），答案为C。
- 5：考查形容词。句意：你的驾驶速度比限速低也会对其他司机造成危险。A 慢，B 快，C 接近，靠近，答案为A。
- 6：考查形容词。句意：我的速度正好是22，她用骄傲的语气说道。A 悲伤地，B 甜蜜的，C 骄傲的，自豪的，答案为C。
- 7：考查名词。句意：警察说：这里的22是公路号，不是限速。A 地图，B 号码，C 顺序，答案为B。
- 8：考查名词短语辨析。句意：她感谢警察指出她的误解。A 嘲笑，B 讨论，C 指出来，根据句意答案为C。
- 9：考查连词。句意：在你离开之前，我有一个问题。在.....之前是before。故选A。
- 10：考查动词，句意：她们抖得很厉害。A 哭，B 颤抖，C 咳嗽，根据后面说一直没哟声音，可知答案为B。

四、判断型阅读

(共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

14. 阅读正面短文，根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂 "A"，错误的涂 "B"。

Cinyee Chiu, an artist from Taiwan, is always happy to try something new. Her amazing works won lots of prizes. Among them, the "24 Solar Terms (节气)" is the most popular.

Ancient Chinese divided (分开) a year into 24 parts according to the changes of the weather. It's the 24 solar terms. But not everyone knows them well. Cinyee Chiu put the 24 solar terms in pictures to help people understand them better.

Cinyee turned each solar term into an animal. But these animals are not just animals. You can also find seasonal fruits, vegetables or beautiful flowers on them.

When spring comes, water gets warm and fish start to swim around. So Cinyee chose fish as a symbol of Start of Spring. Also, she drew spring vegetables. Chinese chives on the back of the fish.



White Dew (露珠) falls on about Sept. 8. It shows the beginning of the cool autumn. There are colorful leaves and cooler nights at this time of year. As the temperature falls, white dew is often seen on the grass and trees at night. For White Dew, Cinyee chose a raccoon (浣熊) -a small animal with thick hair. She drew white spots (小圆点) on the raccoon to show dew. And she used the dragon fruit to show the rich colors in autumn.

The young artist really gave the ancient Chinese culture a new look.

- (1) _____ The writer gave three examples to show Cinyee's "24 Solar Terms" .
- (2) _____ Cinyee showed the 24 solar terms in pictures with animals, fruits, vegetables and flowers.
- (3) _____ People can know the 24 solar terms better with the help of Cinyee's works.
- (4) _____ From Paragraph 5 we know that a raccoon has thick hair and white spots.
- (5) _____ The passage is mainly about how Cinyee's "24 Solar Terms" became popular.

【答案】 (1) B

(2) A

(3) A

(4) B

(5) B

【解析】 (1) 根据第二段最后一句：Cinyee Chiu put the 24 solar terms in pictures to help people understand them better.Cinyee Chiu把24节气拍成照片，帮助人们更好地理解它们。可知作者举了不是举例子来说明Cinyee的 "24节气" 。故答案为：B。

(2) 根据第三段第一二句：Cinyee turned each solar term into an animal. But these animals are not just animals. You can also find seasonal fruits, vegetables or beautiful flowers on them. Cinyee把每个节气都变成了一个动物。但这些动物不仅仅是动物。你也可以在上面找到应季的水果、蔬菜或美丽的鲜花。可知Cinyee用动物、水果、蔬菜和鲜花的图片展示了24节气。故答案为：A。

(3) 根据第二段最后一句：Cinyee Chiu put the 24 solar terms in pictures to help people understand them better.Cinyee Chiu把24节气拍成照片，帮助人们更好地理解它们。可知在Cinyee的帮助下，人们可以更好地了解24节气。故答案为：A。

(4)

根据倒数第二段倒数第二句：For White Dew, Cinyee chose a raccoon (浣熊) -a small animal with thick hair. She drew white spots (小圆点) on the raccoon to show dew. 对于白露，Cinyee选择了浣熊——一种毛发浓密的小动物。她在浣熊身上画了白点来表示露水。可知从第5段我们知道浣熊有浓密的毛发和白色的斑点，是错误的说法。故答案为：B。

(5) 根据最后一段第一句：The young artist really gave the ancient Chinese culture a new look.这位年轻艺术家确实使中国古代文化焕然一新。可知本文主要介绍了这位艺术家的作品，并不是关于Cinyee的 "24节气" 是如何流行起来的。故答案为：B。

五、阅读理解

(共10小题，每小题2分，共20分)

15. If you have your own Acme Rocket Launcher, you can create and send up rockets that show off your personality and creativity.

All you need is your Acme Rocket Launcher and a few simple household materials:

★a 500ml plastic (塑料) cola bottle ★scissors
★colored markers ★poster board ★glue

What to do:

Step 1 Clean the cola bottle completely and allow it to dry.

Steps 2 Use markers to draw three small triangle (三角形), and one large triangle on the poster board. Cut out the triangles.

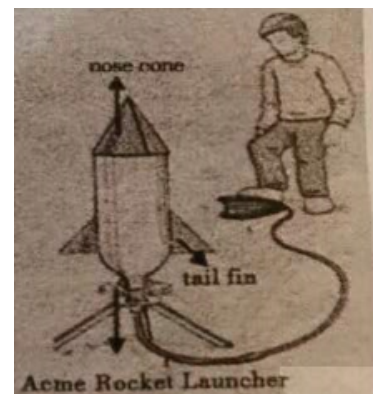
Step 3 Roll (卷起) the large triangle so that two of its sides, touch and it forms a rocket's nose cone. Glue the sides of the cone so that it holds its shape.

Step 4 Glue the nose cone to the bottom (底部) of the bottle to make the top of the rocket.

Step 5 Glue the smaller triangle to the other end of the cola bottle, around its opening. The triangle will be the tail fins.

Follow the launching instructions included with your Acme Rocket Launcher and have a blast!

(1) The rocket's nose cone is rolled from _____.

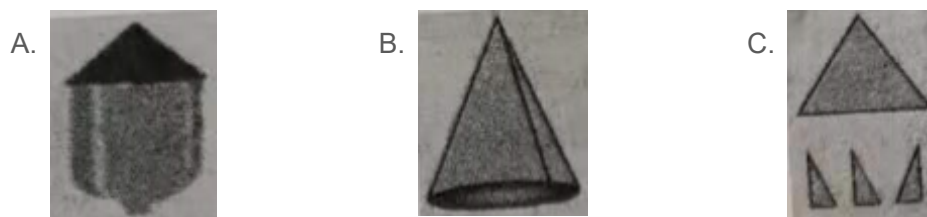


- A. the poster board B. the cola bottle C. the large triangle

(2) Which of the following is TRUE about the bottle?

- A. It can be of any size. B. It needs to be filled with cola.
C. It should be clean and dry.

(3) What can you get from Step 4?



(4) The main purpose of the text is to _____ .

- A. give instructions on making a rocket B. introduce the Acme Rocket Launcher
C. encourage rocket drawing

【答案】 (1) C

(2) C

(3) A

(4) C

【解析】 (1) 细节理解题。根据Roll (卷起) the large triangle so that two of its sides touch and it forms a rocket's nose cone. 可知，滚动这个大三角形，使它的两边接触，形成火箭的前锥体。故选：C。

(2) 判断正误题。根据Step 1 Clean the cola bottle completely and allow it to dry. 第一步，彻底清洁可乐瓶，并让它干燥，可知C项是正确的。故选：C。

(3) 细节理解题。根据Step 4 Glue the nose cone to the bottom of the bottle to make the top of the rocket. 第四步，把火箭的前锥体粘在瓶底就做出了火箭的顶部。故选：A。

(4) 判断出处题。根据If you have your own Acme Rocket Launcher, you can create and send up rockets that show off your personality and creativity. 可知，如果你有自己的火箭发射器，你可以创造和发射火箭来展示你的个性和创造力。故选：C。

16. If you go shopping in any toy store, you can see clearly the different games and toys for boys and girls: there are a lot of pink toys on one side of the store for girls; and dark-colored cars, guns, and soldiers for boys. Some big store with toys may even have a pink floor for girls and a blue floor for boys. In fact, it is difficult to buy a toy for a girl that is not pink.

Some people think that too much pink is bad for girls. Sue Palmer, writer of *Toxic Childhood*, is very worried that most girls over the age of three are crazy about the color. According to some scientists, this happens for two reasons. Firstly, most companies (公司) offer too many products in pink. Also, many parents think their little daughter looks cute in pink. Sue Palmer says that girls at this age cannot make proper decisions by themselves but the pink can influence the choice and the decisions they will make in the future.

Some parents are worried too — for example, Vanessa Holburn, thirty-two, who has two girls under the age of four. Their bedrooms are a sea of pink and Vanessa is not happy. "Pink says that you are soft and gentle. Blue says that you are strong and powerful. I want my daughters to be strong and powerful. I'm worried that pink will not help them with that," she says.

But not everyone thinks there's something wrong with pink. Grayson Turner is a father of three girls and he isn't worried at all. "People forget that things change all the time," he says. "My girls used to love pink when they were little, but as they get older, they change." Turner explains that his twelve-year-old daughter never wears pink clothes anymore. This love for pink is just a fashion (时尚) and all fashions change," he adds. "It's only since the 1940s that people have started dressing girls in pink — before that it was a color for boys."

(1) Which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?

- A. Boys may like dark-colored toys better.
- B. A lot of parents influence their kids to choose pink.
- C. Both Vanessa and her two daughters like pink.

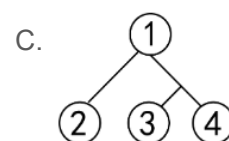
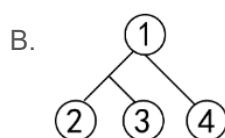
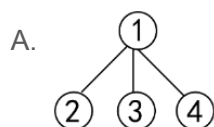
(2) The underlined word "**that**" in paragraph 3 means _____ .

- A. being soft and gentle
- B. being strong and powerful
- C. being cute and beautiful

(3) According to Grayson Turner, _____ .

- A. parents needn't worry about pink toys
- B. pink has always been a color for girls
- C. his girls now prefer the color blue

(4) Which of the following best shows the structure (结构) of the passage?



(5) The passage is written to _____ .

- A. explain why girls are crazy about the color pink
- B. make parents less worried about the color pink

C. show people's different opinions about the color pink

【答案】（1）C

（2）B

（3）A

（4）B

（5）C

【解析】（1）细节理解题。根据第三段 Their bedrooms are a sea of pink and Vanessa is not happy. "Pink says that you are soft and gentle. Blue says that you are strong and powerful. I want my daughters to be strong and powerful. I'm worried that pink will not help them with that," she says." 可知Vanessa的女儿喜欢粉色，但是她不喜欢，并且担心粉色会让女儿们过于柔弱，她希望他们坚强。故答案为C。

（2）内容理解题。根据"Pink says that you are soft and gentle. Blue says that you are strong and powerful. I want my daughters to be strong and powerful." 粉色表示你很温柔。蓝色表示你很强大。我希望我的女儿们变得强大。我担心粉色对她们不会有帮助，可知that是指蓝色能达到的作用，让人变得强大，故选B。

（3）细节理解题。根据People forget that things change all the time, he says. "My girls used to love pink when they were little, but as they get older. they change." 他说，人们忘记了事情总是在变化。我的女儿们小时候喜欢粉色，但随着年龄的增长。她们变了，可知是让家长别太担心粉色玩具，孩子的喜好会变化，故选A。

（4）内容理解题。根据文章内容，文章第一段是总起，讲了女孩子常使用粉色，第二三段，根据Some people think that too much pink is bad for girls. Some parents are worried too有些人认为太多的粉色对女孩有害，有些也家长担心，讲了反对的观点，第四段根据But not everyone thinks there's something wrong with pink但并不是每个人都认为粉色有问题，讲了赞同的观点，可知与B选项结构一致，故选B。

（5）主旨大意题。根据Some people think that too much pink is bad for girls. Some parents are worried too 有些人认为太多的粉色对女孩有害和Some people think that too much pink is bad for girls. Some parents are worried too有些人认为太多的粉色对女孩有害结合文章内容。文章主要讲了不同人关于小女孩是否要使用粉色的争论，故选C。

六、首字母填空

(共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

17. Be patient, don't expect it to be finished o _____ .

【答案】overnight

【解析】考查副词。句意：耐心点，别指望一夜之间就能完成。overnight为副词，意为“一夜之间”；故正确答案为：overnight。

18. How i _____ I did yesterday! I pointed at her with my chopsticks.

【答案】impolitely

【解析】考查副词。句意：我昨天做得多没礼貌啊！我竟然用筷子指着她。根据“I pointed at her with my chopsticks.”，可知这是不礼貌的行为。结合所给单词首字母，可知这里要填副词“不礼貌地”。impolitely，副词，不礼貌地，符合句意。故答案为：impolitely。

19. If you ask God for help, you believe in God's power. If God doesn't help you, it means God believes in your a _____ .

【答案】ability

【解析】考查名词。句意：如果你向上帝求助，说明你相信上帝的力量。如果上帝不帮助你，那就意味着上帝相信你的能力。根据句意结合所给单词首字母，可知设空处要填一个以字母a开头的名词。ability，名词，意为“能力”，复合句意。故答案为：ability。

20. I can deal with trouble w _____ after ten years in the business.

【答案】wisely

【解析】考查副词。句意：我在这行干了十年，能明智地处理麻烦。根据句意结合所给单词首字母，可知设空处要填一个以字母w开头的副词。wisely，副词，意为“聪明地，明智地”，符合句意。故答案为：wisely。

21. Beijing Daxing International Airport is r _____ as a modern world wonder.

【答案】regarded

【解析】答案为regarded.考查固定搭配。句意：北京大兴国际机场被视为现代世界奇迹。根据句意及空白处位置，涉及词组为：be regarded as，被认为、被看做。故答案为regarded.

七、完成对话

(共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

22. A: Hi, Tom, the world has become very different from the past thanks to the improvement of science and technologies. Don't you think so?

B: Well, I can't agree with you _____ 1 _____ because in some situations our life has become worse.

A: Really? Could you give me some _____ 2 _____ and show me some exact examples?

B: Sure. Life is speeding up because of the machines and inventions. But we are also much _____ 3 _____ than before. Imagine when you are writing your report on the computer, your mobile phone starts ringing and it gets louder and louder. When you are getting it, your friend sends you a QQ message.

A: Well, this is normal in today's life. And information comes from _____ 4 _____ at any time. I think I could _____ 5 _____ these things. Please continue.

B: And in a _____ 6 _____, one of your feet steps through the electrical power and your computer is turned off without _____ 7 _____ your work you have done.

A: Oh, my God, how can these accidents happen at the same time?

B: Well, my opinion is that we are becoming more stressed out than we _____ 8 _____ to be. Life has been improved a lot by technologies, but most of the time we take their advantages to do more work and make more money instead of enjoying our life.

A: It seems that you have a point.

B: After all, the problem isn't _____ 9 _____ by the technologies, but by the people _____ 10 _____. However they are also the only people who can come up with the solution.

【答案】fully ; explanations ; busier ; everywhere ; understand ; rush ; storing ; used ;
caused ; themselves

【解析】1 :

考查副词。根据上文句意可知，A认为得益于科学技术的发展，世界与过去有了极大的不同，句中thanks to意为幸亏于...，表明A对科技的发展持有肯定态度；而本句中，"because in some situations our life has become worse"可知，B认为在有些方面，由于科技的发展让我们的生活更糟糕了，说明他对此持有相反的观点，因此可知他并不是完全同意A的观点。fully意为完全地，用在此处符合句意，即"我并不完全赞同你的观点"。故答案为fully。

2：考查名词复数形式。根据下文 "Life is speeding up because of the machines and inventions." 可知科技使生活节奏加快，这是在解释科技发展带来的影响，因此可推断A是让B解释为什么认为科技在有些方面让生活更糟糕。explanation意为解释、说明，此处需要使用复数形式。故答案为explanations。

3：考查形容词比较级。根据后文，"when you are writing your report on the computer, your mobile phone starts ringing and it gets louder and louder" 可推断，科技加快了生活节奏，人们在生活中变得更加忙碌。busy意为忙碌的，由于后句中存在than，因此要使用比较级。故答案为busier。

4：考查不定代词。根据上下文可知，A认为B描述的情况在当今世界中是很常见的，每个地方的信息可以在任何时候传递给人类。此处强调世界上任何地方的信息，应当用everywhere表示每个地方、各个地方。故答案为everywhere。

5：考查动词。由于上文A表示 "this is normal in today's life" 这种情况在当今世界很常见，因此可以推断他可以理解这种情况的存在。understand意为理解，用在此处符合句意。故答案为understand。

6：考查固定词组搭配。根据后句句意，当你的一只脚不小心踢掉了电源，电脑在没有保存你完成的工作的情况下可能会关机。因此可以推断，这是一种不小心、慌慌张张的情况。in a rush意为慌张下，用在此处符合句意。故答案为rush。

7：考查动词现在分词。根据上下文可知，电脑关机时你刚完成的工作还没有保存下来。由于without是介词，因此此处动词应当使用现在分词形式。store意为储存，符合句意。故答案为storing。

8：考查固定词组搭配。根据句意可知，B认为我们现在比过去更加紧张了。used to意为过去常常.....，符合句意。故答案为used。

9：考查动词被动形式。根据后文 "they are also the only people who can come up with the solution" 可知，B认为只有人才可以想出解决方法，因此可以推断前文他是在讲述这些问题是如何产生、导致的。cause意为导致，与"问题"之间是被动关系，故需要使用被动形式。故答案为caused。

10：

考查反身代词。根据上下文可知，B认为是人类自己导致问题出现，也只有人类才可以解决问题。themselves意为他们自己，此处进行强调“人类自己”。故答案为themselves。

八、选词填空

(共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

23.

amaze make complete good when join

Play mean so beauty worry if

There was once a boy who was out playing in a field with his friends. As they ____1____, the boy came across a stone that looked interesting. It wasn't as dull (暗淡无光的) as the other stones. But it was still quite dirty. The boy picked it up and decided to polish it.

His friends couldn't stop ____2____ fun of him for this. They said, "Why are you polishing that dirty old stone? It isn't worth anything at all!" But every day, when they went out to play, the boy would bring the stone with him, polishing it ____3____ they took breaks.

This went on for some time. Then one day, the boy left his home ____4____ his friends as usual. He had quite a surprise for them. When he showed them the stone, they were ____5____. It was, in fact, not a normal stone after all—it was a ____6____ diamond (钻石). The boy had stayed up all night the previous (先前的) night, polishing it until it was ____7____ clean.

There will be times in your life when people will try to discourage you. They will tell you that you're wasting your time on some ____8____ task. But when they do this, ____9____ thing you can do is ignore (忽视) them and continue to work toward your goal. You can turn a rough stone into a diamond ____10____ you have persistence (毅力) and courage.

【答案】 were playing ; making ; when ; to join ; amazed ; beautiful ; completely ;
meaningless ; the best ; if

【解析】 1：考查动词时态。句意：当他们正玩游戏时。根据后半句出现的came, looked可知时间为一般过去时，根据句意可知是进行时，故答案为：were playing。

2：考查固定搭配。句意：他的朋友们不停地取笑他。固定短语，couldn't stop doing "情不自禁地做某事"，make fun of "取笑"，故答案为：making。

3：考查连接词。句意：当休息时就打磨它。根据句意可知，此处应填时间状语从句连接词，故答案为：when。

4：考查动词。句意：男孩像往常一样离开家去找他的朋友们。此处表目的，应用动词不定式形式，故答案为：to join。

5：考查形容词。句意：他们都很惊讶。根据下文"它不是一块石头，而是一颗钻石"可知他们很惊讶，且此处缺少形容词，故答案为：amazed。

6：考查形容词。句意：它是一颗美丽的钻石。此处应用形容词修饰名词diamond，表示美丽的石头，故答案为：beautiful。

7：考查副词。句意：把它擦得干干净净。此处应用副词修饰形容词clean，表示干干净净，故答案为：completely。

8：考查形容词。句意：你在一些毫无意义的事情上浪费时间。此处应用形容词修饰名词task，根据上文"人们会试图阻止你"可知此处表示消极意义，故答案为：meaningless。

9：考查形容词最高级。句意：你能做的最好的事情就是忽视他们。此处应用形容词的最高级形式表示强调，故答案为：the best。

10：考查连接词。句意：如果你有毅力和勇气，就可以把一块未加工的石头变成钻石。根据句意可知此处是虚拟语气，故答案为：if。

九、六选五

(共5小题，每小题1分，共5分)

24. It's just another day at school. You and your friend are chatting in your classroom. 1 What would you do? Would you panic (惊慌失措)? Or would you do something to help your friend?

2 Nosebleeds are just one kind of emergency. But if you learn some basic first aid (急救) skills, you can help people during emergencies and maybe even save their lives.

3 It includes keeping them safe and staying calm. It also includes getting help, either by telling other people or calling 120.

Every year in China, 3.2 million people die in emergencies. That's an average of six people per minute, according to China's National Bureau of Statistics (国家统计局). Experts say that the first 10 minutes after an accident can make the difference between life and death. 4

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR. 心肺复苏术) is one of the most useful first aid skills. It can help people who've suffered cardiac arrest (心脏骤停). 5 You can take courses offered by the Red Cross Society or some hospitals.

A. This is why it's important for us to learn first aid.

B. Suddenly, your friend's nose starts to bleed (流血).

C. But if you want to perform CPR, you need to learn how to do it properly.

- D. In daily life, we run into emergencies (紧急情况) now and then.
- E. Doctors can teach you how to do CPR well.
- F. First aid, as its name tells us, refers to the first steps you can take to care for someone who's injured.

【答案】BDFAC

【解析】1：根据空格处的后一句：What would you do? Would you panic (惊慌失措)？

Or would you do something to help your friend? 你会怎么做？你会恐慌（惊慌失措）？或者你会做些什么来帮助你的朋友？可知空格处应填写突然发生的什么紧急情况。B项：突然，你朋友的鼻子开始流血。故答案为：B。

2：根据空格处的后一句：Nosebleeds are just one kind of emergency. 流鼻血只是一种紧急情况。可知空格处应填写我们遇到各种的紧急情况。D项：在日常生活中，我们遇到突发事件（紧急情况）。故答案为：D。

3：根据空格处的后一句：It includes keeping them safe and staying calm. 这包括保证他们的安全以及保持冷静。可知空格处应填写我们做出的应急反应。F项：急救，顾名思义。指你为照顾受伤的人所能采取的第一步。故答案为：F。

4：根据空格处的前一句：Experts say that the first 10 minutes after an accident can make the difference between life and death. 专家表示，事故发生后的前10分钟可能决定生死。可知空格处应填写解释为什么学习急救很重要。A项：这就是为什么我们学习急救很重要。故答案为：A。

5：根据空格处的后一句：You can take courses offered by the Red Cross Society or some hospitals. 你可以参加红十字会或一些医院提供的课程。可知空格处应提前写如果你想要学习急救。C项：但是如果你想做心肺复苏术，你需要学习如何正确地做。故答案为：C。

十、填空型阅读

(共5小题，每小题1分，共5分)

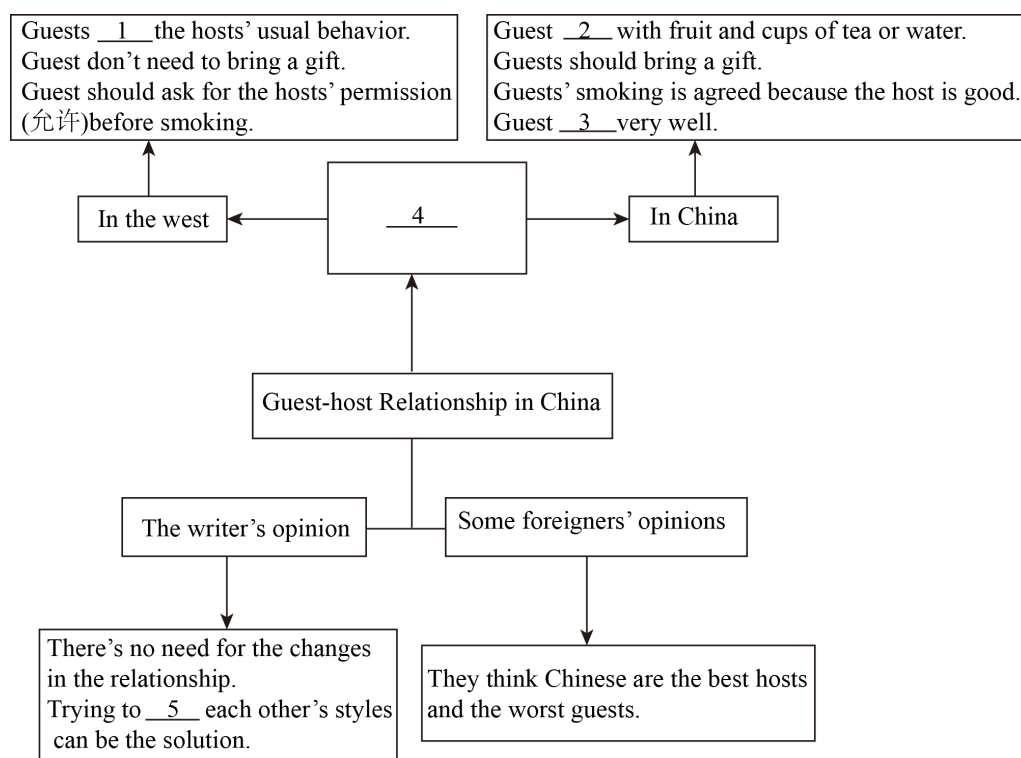
25. In the eyes of many foreigners, Chinese are the best hosts (主人) and the worst guests in the world. They're not really bad guests, but because the guest-host relationship in China is different from that in some western countries, it appears they are not nice guests. And western guests sometimes look rude (粗鲁的) in the eyes of Chinese guests.

In China, guests are almost like gods. Whenever I enter a Chinese person's home, there is always fruit on the table for me, and someone is quick to bring me a cup of tea or water. In the west, generally the guest is not a god. Acting according to the host's way of doing things is usual behavior for a guest.

My wife's mother, a very kind elderly Chinese lady, doesn't smoke. When I see some of her guests smoking in her house, as a non-smoker, I feel unhappy. Usually I want to stop them directly, but I must realize that in China, to be a good host, she must not do that. In most North American homes, if you are a guest, and the hosts are not smokers, you should not smoke in their house. At the very least, you could ask, "Is it OK if I smoke?" "But, don't be surprised if they say, "No, you can't smoke." In our culture, if you smoke in their home, you are a bad guest, but if they don't allow you to smoke in their house, they are not a rude host.

Guests in China also have special habits. Some western people may not get used to these habits very soon. Thankfully my wife is Chinese, so whenever we visit a Chinese family she tells me to buy them a gift. However, giving a gift to a host is not always necessary in my country. So, if you invite international guests to your home, don't be too surprised if they don't bring you a gift.

In China, you probably won't need to change the guest-host relationship very much because you will probably only be the host, and Chinese are naturally very good hosts. If western hosts invite you to their house, try not to be too surprised if their style of treating you is not what you have expected.



2. are provided with
3. are treated
4. The differences between China and the west
5. understand

【解析】1. 细节理解题。由第二段倒数第一、二句In the west, generally the guest is not a god. Acting according to the host's way of doing things is usual behaviour for a guest.可知在西方，客人都不是主人眼中的上帝，因此客人一般会跟随主人的行事方式。因此应为follow，跟随。故答案为：follow。

2. 细节理解题。由第二段第二句Whenever I enter a Chinese person's home, there is always fruit on the table for me, and someone is quick to bring me a cup of tea or water.可知在中国，客人们通常会被招待水果、一杯茶或水。因此应为are provided with，被提供。故答案为：are provided with。

3. 细节理解题。由最后一段第一句In China, you probably won't need to change the guest-host relationship very much because you will probably only be the host, and Chinese are naturally very good hosts.可知在中国，宾客们会被招待地非常好。因此应为be treated，被招待。故答案为：are treated。

4. 主旨大意题。全文主要讲述的是中西方待客之道的区别，因此应为The differences between China and the west。故答案为：The differences between China and the west。

5. 细节理解题。由最后一段In China, you probably won't need to change the guest-host relationship very much because you will probably only be the guest, and Chinese are naturally very good hosts. If western hosts invite you to their house, try not to be too surprised if their style of treating you is not what you gave expected.可知在主宾关系中不需要做出改变，但是要尝试着理解彼此的待客方式的不同。因此应为understand。故答案为：understand。

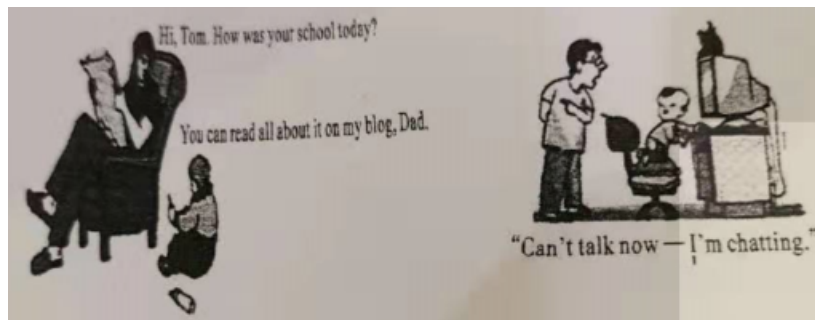
十一、书面表达

(共1题，共15分)

26. 网络的普及给人们的生活带来了便利，同时也带来了问题。请你根据对下面漫画的理解，用英语写一篇短文。具体要求如下：

1. 简单描述漫画的内容；
2. 你对此现象的看法；

- 3.我们该如何主动和父母沟通，请给出两个建议；
- 4.词数：100词左右；
- 5.参考词汇：face to face; communicate with; get on well with.



【答案】 The Internet is becoming more and more popular, which not only brings us a lot of fun and convenience, but also causes some new problems.

The following pictures describe one of the problems. These two pictures show that students prefer to communicate with others online. With the development of the Internet, it has influenced our common communication.

In my opinion, the Internet shortens the distance of the relationship between people. Many young people communicate with their family or friends through the Internet. It will never bring us warmth.

Parents are always the ones who stand behind us and support us. So why not talk to them face to face when we have problems? If so, I am sure that we can get on well with our parents.

【解析】 1. 重点词汇/句型

- a. not only... but also... 不仅.....而且...
- b. convenience 便利
- c. describe 描述
- d. prefer to do sth. 更喜欢做某事
- e. influence 影响
- f. in my opinion 在我看来
- g. why not do sth. 为什么不做某事?
- h. face to face 面对面
- i. get on well with sb. 与某人相处得好

2. 其它高级句型

- a. be attracted in 被.....吸引
- b. be fond of doing sth. 喜欢做某事

