**2015年长沙市初中毕业水平考试试卷英语解析**

Ⅱ知识运用（两部分，共20题，计20分）

第一节 语法填空 从A，B，C三个选项中选择最佳答案填空（共10小题，计10分）

21.---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I use your dictionary?

--- Of course. But please return it to me before you leave.

A. Must B. Need C. May

22. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrong with my back and it hurts seriously.

A. anything B. something C. nothing

23. It’s necessary for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to our parents when we have problems.

A. to talk B. talking C. talk

24. – Will you see the film Cinderella with us tonight?

-- No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it last week.

A. see B. have seen C. saw

25. –Rose, could you please water the flowers in the garden?

--Why \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? You see, my brother is listening to music.

A. me B. I C. mine

26. –Jane Zhang is going to hold a concert here in July.[来源:Z.xx.k.Com]

-- Really? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting news!

A. How B. What an C. What

27.-- I called you last night , but you didn’t answer.

-- Sorry, Grace. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I am A Singer when the phone rang.

A. am watching B. was watching C. have watched

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_he had failed many times, he didn’t give up and succeeded in the end.

A. Unless B. Although C. If

29. There will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cars in the city because people will prefer the subway.

A. fewer B. less C. more

30. –Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Dragon Boat Festival in China?

--Sure. People usually watch the dragon boat races and eat zongzi.

A. when do people celebrate B. why people celebrate C. how people celebrate

第二节 词语填空通读下面的 短文， 掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的A,B,C三个选项中选出最佳答案（共10小题， 计10分）

I am not a brave girl, and even a little mouse scares(惊吓) me. \_31\_ I’ve been crazy about bungee jumping(蹦极). One day, I found a good place for this exicing\_\_32\_\_in Thailand by surfing the Internet. I packed my bag and flew there. However, I had no idea how to get to the address listed on the\_\_33\_\_. I called them and took a taxi, but the taxi driver didn’t know the way, either. He dropped me halfway.

Having bought some bread, I had to wait for the car that was supposed to pick me up. Just then a young man jumped out of a car and asked if I was Jenny. Then we \_\_34\_\_ to the bungee jumping place. I was amazed by the sights along the road through the window of the car.

I quickly signed an agreement which said I I might die, and\_\_35\_\_ a harness(安全带). The guide led me through a gate, asked me to sit in a special seat and tied my \_\_36\_\_ and ankles(踝) well。

I was nervous but not scared. As soon as I stood up and felt my ankles \_\_37\_\_ together, I got scared, I walked slowly to the edge(边) of the bridge and looked back. The workers looked at me and couldn’t help laughing. At last it was time to go. So I jumped as \_\_38\_\_ forward as I could.

At that moment my memory seemed to stop. I felt \_\_39\_\_ going up, like riding a fast lift, and them another drop and… Finally, I stopped in the air. I spread my arms wide, laughing loudly and \_\_40\_\_. The workers pulled me up, smiling at me.

31. A. But B. Or C. So

32. A. task B. sport C. subject

33. A. magazine B. newspaper C. website

34. A. walked B. ran C. drove

35. A. put out B. put on C. put off

36. A. legs B. ears C. eyes

37. A. tied B. divided C. spread

38. A. close B. far C. short

39. A. themselves B. himself C. myself

40. A. sadly B. angrily C. proudly

Ⅲ.阅读技能（三部分，共25题，计50分）

第一节 阅读理解阅读下列图表，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答或完成句子。

A

|  |
| --- |
| English Teachers Wanted  Dear Sir/Madam,       Our school set up in 2012 is a high school. Now there is an urgent(迫切的) need for English teachers. We have posted(发布) our advertisement on our website. You can visit http://www.wenhuaschool. com or call Alex at 845---6789 for more information. If you are interested, please send your resume(简历) to us, and we will reply as soon as possible.  You should:  ●  love teaching ●  speak fluent (流利的) English  ●  be good at computer skills ●  have good communication skills |

41. How can you get more information about the advertisement?

A. By visiting the website of Wenhua school. B. By calling Mike at 845---6789.

C. By sending your resume to the school.

42. Which of t he following is not required according to the advertisement?

A. Good computer skills. B. Good communication skills. C. At least three-year teaching experience.

B

|  |
| --- |
| **Missing since:** June 3,2015  **Produce :**young(2 years old), curly hair, shy  **Last seen:**Wuyi Square  **Please contact(**联系**)：**Sarah 839-6722 [sarahcs@hotmail.com](mailto:sarahcs@hotmail.com)  Please do not run after the dog. It may run in fear.  **Lost and found items(物件)will be displayed(陈列)in the school hall.**         On Friday , June 15, 2015  During lunch 12:30-1:30  Parents: If you know that your child has lost something , please remind(提醒)him or her.  You are also welcome to have a look. |

43.What is Poodle like?

A. It’s brave B. It’s lovely C. It’s shy

44.From the chart(图表)above , we know that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Poodle was lost two years ago B. we can call Sarah or email her if we find Poodle

C. parents are not allowed to look at the display on June 15,2015

45. How long will the display last?

A. Half an hour B. An hour C. Two hours

第二节 短文理解 阅读下列短文， 从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。（共15小题，计30分）

A

China is a nation of etiquette(礼仪). Chinese people are among the most **hospitable** people in the world. If foreigners visit a Chinese family, they would be surprised at the warmth that they would receive as guests.

When you visit a Chinese family, the host usually makes tea for you. Then he will serve you snacks(小吃) like biscuits or candy. Someone in the family will also chat with you, never letting you feel lonely.

At the same time, other family members will prepare a meal for you. Chinese people treat (款待) their guests with a big meal. They always present more food than the guest can eat. On the table, the guests must be the first to eat. Perhaps one of the things that surprises a western guest most is that the Chinese host likes to pick food for visitors, which won’t happen at western tables. The Chinese family go out of their way to make you feel at home. As you are done eating, the host usually says,”It seems that you didn’t eat much. Please have more.” Although you tell them you are full, they still put more food in your bowl.

Being warm and hospitable has long been an important part of Chinese culture and tradition. As Confucius (孔子) said thousands of years ago:

***To meet friends from after*** ***How happy we are!***

46. What does the underline word “hospitable” mean in this passage.

A.好客的 B. 勤劳的 C.朴实的

47. As a guest in a Chinese family, you are usually offered\_\_\_\_\_ by the host.

A. coffee and snacks B. juice and snacks C. tea and snacks

48. Why does a western visitor feel surprised when the host picks food for him?

A. Because he thinks it’s not polite. B. Because he thinks it’s not necessary.

C. Because it won’t happen in western countries.

49. What the Chinese family do for the guests is to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. make them feel at home B. show their wealth C. make them feel uncomfortable.

50. What’s the meaning of the words by Confucius at the end of the passage?

A.学而时习之，不亦悦乎？ B．有朋自远方来，不亦乐乎？ C．人不知而不愠，不亦君子乎？

B

Li Ting,15,from Shanghai, was preparing a talk on some western festivals. She searched online for certain information and made PowerPoint presentations(展示).

Wu Qiong，her classmate, was doing his chemistry homework carefully. But he couldn’t work out the last problem even he tried his best. So he took out his mobile phone, opened a special app(应用软件)，and searched the problem. Answers soon appeared on the screen in several seconds.

Nowadays,many students do homework online with the help of the Internet like Li and Wu.They search information online, use apps or discuss through QQ and Wechat.

“It’s convenient.You don’t have to wait for your teacher to explainit to you face to face.”According to Wu.” You can also learn by seeing how others work them out. What’s more, it improves students’ abilities. And it’s especially true for new kinds of homework. I am quite skilled at finding information online and using Microsoft Office.”

However, this trend（趋势） also causes problems. Some lazy students just copy the answers online without thinking. Even some ask their classmates to do homework for them. And their teachers don’t know the fact.

Anyhow, knowing how to use the Internet is important. The key is to have good self-control. When you come across(遇到) a difficult problem, think about it by yourself first. Be sure to understand the reasons behind the answers after you have turned to the Internet, or you won’t make progress. If you are not sure about your self-control, ask your parents for help.

51. Both Li Ting and Wu Qiong used the Internet to \_\_\_\_\_

A. play games B. search information C. take exams

52. Paragraph 4 is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_ of doing homework with the help of the Internet.

A. the advantages B. the disadvantages C. the problems

53. Which problem is NOT mentioned in Paragraph 5?

A. some students only copy the answers online.

B. some ch eat their teachers by asking their classmates to do homework for them.

C. Nobody is able to finish their homework now without the Internet.

54. \_\_\_\_ is the key to using the Internet to study.

A. Self-respect B. Self-control C. Self-development

55. In this passage the writer wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the Internet can be a good helper if we use it properly.

B. the Internet has made all the students lazy. C. it’s not necessary to learn to use the Internet.

C

Have you ever heard of e-waste(electric waste,电子垃圾), which can be produced every day? How do you deal with your computers, MP4 players and mobile phones when they’re broken or you want a new one?

Most people just throw them away. With the development of electric industry, e-waste pollution has become a serious problem. According to the United Nations, in 2014, people around the world produced 41.8 million tons of e-waste and only recycled 6.5 million tons. The US was the biggest waster, producing 7.1 million tons. China came second, with 6 million tons.

It’s important to pay attention to e-waste. It can either be valuable or harmful（有害的）, depending on how we deal with it. E-waste is a valuable urban mine（城市矿藏）. The value of the metals, like gold and silver in the waste around the world, is amazing. And the metals can be reused. But if people throw them away, the toxic chemicals（有毒化学物质） can get into the earth or air, **effecting** the environment and people’s health.

Apple, for example, now recycle people’s used products in China when they are buying new ones. The company will test and repair the used ones and sell them at lower prices. To help reduce（减少）e-waste, we can also take computers and phones to see if companies offer recycling programs.

56. The following can become e-waste EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

A. computers B. mobile phones C. plastic bags

57. Which country produced most e-waste last year according to the United Nations?

A. America. B. China. C. Japan.

58. What does the underline word “affecting” mean in this passage?

A. 保护 B. 影响 C. 改善

59. From Paragraph 4, we learn that\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the recycle Apple products will be sold at higher prices.

B. buying longer lasting electronic products is a good way to reduce e-waste.

C. it’s better to keep the unwanted electronics in your bedroom.

60. The main purpose of this passage is to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. prove that e-waste is useless. B. encourage people to buy more electronic products.

C. advise people to deal with e-waste properly to reduce pollution.

第三节 阅读表达 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容回答问题。

My father used to work in the city and seldom stayed at home. But he would come back help to harvest(收割) rice every year.

One autumn, he promised to help our neighbor, who lost his arms in a traffic accident in 1999, to harvest his rice. After Father harvested our town, his little rice picker broke. What’s worse, he had to return to work the next day because his partner was ill in hospital. It meant that Father wouldn’t be back in a few days. It now seemed impossible to help out the neighbor.

Father told us that be wouldn’t let the neighbor’s rice rot( 糜烂) in the field. He decided to harvest it by hand without a machine. “If tonight’s weather is clear, I think I can do it.” added my father. In fact, he was rather tired after a day’s harvest work.

After dinner, Father had a short rest and made his way to the field. A full moon was glowing (发光) in the sky and the weather was cold but clear. He spent the whole night keeping his word.

I would never forget the image(画面)：Father was cutting rice in the light of the harvest moon. Behind him, row after row of rice stocks(秸秆) stood at attention, showing respect for a man who kept his word.

61. Did Father always stay with the family?

62. What happened to the neighbor in 1999?

63. Why was Father required to return to work?

64. How did Father help the neighbor harvest rice in the field?

65. How long did Father spend in harvesting the neighbor’s rice?

IV.写作技能（三部分，共11小题，计30分）

第一节 语篇翻译阅读下面的短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。（共5小题，计10分）

What are magic words? Words like ‘thank you’, ‘please’ and ‘sorry’ can work wonders in our daily life. These polite expressions are used every day in American – among strangers, between friends or with family. 66. People with good manners always communicate with others well by using these magic words.

What should you do when you receive a gift for your birthday? 67. 你最好坐下来写一封感谢信。68. The words ‘thank you’ are very important and used very often. We say them when someone hands us a letter, passes us a book, offers us a drinks, or lends us an umbrella.

‘Please’ is another important word, but many people forget to use it. It is not polite to ask someone for help without saying ‘please’. 69. We are supposed to use it when we ask for something, too. It may be a book, a pen, or more milk. It may be in the classroom, at home, or at the bus stop. We can use ‘please’ to make a request（请求）pleasant.

70. 我们也应该学会说‘对不起’。If we have hurt someone’s feeling, we will have to say ‘sorry’. When we have told a lie and regret it, the same word should be used. Sometimes we have forgotten something or broken a promise, so we need to explain with the word as a beginning. ‘sorry’ is such a word that can make people forget wrongs.

‘Thank you! Please! Sorry!’ – these words are simple but useful. Man said them long ago. We use them now. So will our kids.

66.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

68.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

69.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

70.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

第二节 情景交际阅读下面的对话，根据上下文补全对话内容。

A: Hey , Frank,71.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Pretty good.

A: Did you have fun last weekend?

B: 72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I went to the old people’s house with my friends and have a good time

A: Wow, What did you do there?

B: We helped the old clean their houses and chatted with them. How about you?

A: I just read a science magazine.

B: Oh, really ? 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: Hum… it is about the main cause of smog (雾霭) and ways to beat it.

B：Great! But 74 . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: We can live a greener life by using cleaner energy to solve the problem, I think.

B: You do?

A: Yes, natural gas is a good choice. By the way，75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: It’s 7:45 now.

A: Oh, God. Hurry up or we’ll be late.

B: OK.

第三节 书面表达（计10分）

76. 假设你是李华，现就读于某寄宿制中学。你的室友王明经常违反寝室（dormitory）规定，如不整理床铺，休息时间大声拨打电话，未经许可（permission）动用他人物品，离开寝室不关灯等。为了提醒他改正不良习惯，做个文明室友，你决定写一封电子邮件给他。

要求：（1）包含以上所有要点，可适当增加细节，使行文连贯；

（2）字数：60-80词（信得开头和结尾已给出，不介入总词数）；

（3）信中不得出现你的真实姓名，学校名和地名。

From：[lihua2758@sina.com](mailto:lihua2758@sina.com) To: wangming63@sohu.com

Subject: To be a great roommate

Dear Wang Ming,

I’m writing to kindly remind you of the dormitory rules.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Best wishes,

LiHua

**2015年长沙市初中毕业水平考试试卷英语解析**

 Ⅱ知识运用（两部分，共20题，计20分）

第一节 语法填空 从A，B，C三个选项中选择最佳答案填空（共10小题，计10分）

难度：★★

21.---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I use your dictionary?

--- Of course. But please return it to me before you leave.

  A. Must              B. Need            C. May

【答案】C

【考点】情态动词

【解析】这是个情态动词表语气的常考题。need和must不能表请求语气，答案锁定C

22. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrong with my back and it hurts seriously.

  A. anything           B. something         C. nothing

【答案】B

【考点】不定代词

【解析】根据句意后面的it hurts seriously 可知这个句子是一个肯定句，A项用于否定句和

疑问句和C选项用于否定句，答案锁定B

23. It’s necessary for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to our parents when we have problems.

  A. to talk             B. talking            C. talk

【答案】A

【考点】固定句型

【解析】由固定句型“It is +adj+for sb to do sth”, “做某事对于某人来说是---”,可知答案选A

24. – Will you see the film*Cinderella*with us tonight?

   -- No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it last week.

  A. see                B. have seen          C. saw

【答案】C

【考点】时态

【解析】从答句后面的last week可知该句要用一般过去时，答案锁定C

25. –Rose, could you please water the flowers in the garden?

  --Why \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? You see, my brother is listening to music.

  A. me                B. I                 C. mine

【答案】A

【考点】代词

【解析】根据句义“为什么是我”，排除C，再根据疑问词后面要用宾语，答案锁定A

26. –Jane Zhang is going to hold a concert here in July.

  -- Really? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting news!

  A. How               B. What an            C. What

【答案】C

【考点】感叹句

【解析】感叹句的做题方法为，去主谓然后找名词。观察感叹句的部分，省略了主谓it is。

剩下的exciting news当中包含了一个名词news,因此要填what.由于news是一个不

可数名词，所以不需要冠词。

27.-- I called you last night , but you didn’t answer.

  -- Sorry, Grace. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*I am A Singer* when the phone rang.

  A. am watching         B. was watching       C. have watched

【答案】B

【考点】时态

【解析】这道时态题考查的是语境和时态的结合。第一个人昨晚说打电话没人接，第二个人

回答是说昨晚那个时候他正在看《我是歌手》，根据情境可判定为过去进行时。

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_he had failed many times, he didn’t give up and succeeded in the end.

  A. Unless              B. Although           C. If

【答案】B

【考点】状语从句/连词

【解析】观察选项发现时几个逻辑词，要做的就是判断两句之间的前后关系。前面说他失败了很多次，后面说他没放弃。是存在一个相反的让步关系。

29. There will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cars in the city because people will prefer the subway.

  A. fewer               B. less                C. more

【答案】A

【考点】代词

【解析】这道题是要结合语境的一道代词题。在because后面说到人们将会选择乘坐地铁，

所以应该是越来越少的车。因此可以排除C。再者，car为可数名词，要用few的

比较级。

30. –Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Dragon Boat Festival in China?

   --Sure. People usually watch the dragon boat races and eat zongzi.

  A. when do people celebrate

  B. why people celebrate

  C. how people celebrate

【答案】C

【考点】宾语从句

【解析】宾语从句的考点基本为语序，时态和疑问词。根据语序可马上把A排除。再看句意。第二个说话者说人们经常看龙舟比赛和吃粽子，说明问的是如何过端午。因此要选择how开头的疑问句。

第二节 词语填空通读下面的短文， 掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的A,B,C三个选项中选出最佳答案（共10小题， 计10分）

31.   【答案】 A

【解析】逻辑题。文中第一句提到作者并不是一个勇敢的人（I am not a brave girl, and even a little mouse scares(惊吓) me）31题句中又提到作者对蹦极这项运动十分狂热。（I’ve been crazy about bungee jumping(蹦极).证明前后两句是转折关系，因此答案选A。B选项表示并列关系；C选项表示因果关系。

32.   【答案】B

【解析】逻辑题。文中One day, I found a good place for this exicing\_\_32\_\_in Thailand的“this”指代前文的“bungee jump” 而蹦极应该是一项体育运动，因此选B。A选项task表示任务；C选项subject表示科目。

33. 【答案】 C

【解析】逻辑题。前文提到作者是通过网络找到蹦极的地方（I found a good place for this exicing\_\_32\_\_in Thailand by surfing the Internet.）因此该空对应的是website。A选项magazine表示杂志；B选项newspaper表示报纸。

34. 【答案】C

【解析】逻辑题。文中第二段最后一句提到作者是通过车窗看到了外面的景色（I was amazed by the sights along the road through the window of the car.）因此证明作者是开车去的蹦极地点。所以选择C选项。A选项walk表示走路；B选项ran表示跑步。

35.   【答案】B

【解析】语法题。根据文中逻辑，作者应该是系上安全带。B选项put on表示穿上，系上；A选项putout表示熄灭，扑灭； C选项put off表示推迟。

36. 【答案】

【解析】逻辑题。36空后的and表示并且关系。and后面提到作者被绑着的时脚踝（asked me to sit in a special seat and tied my \_\_36\_\_ and ankles(踝) well）根据实际情况可推测该空填legs。

37. 【答案】A

【解析】逻辑题。第三段最后一句提到作者蹦极前脚被绑在一起(The guide led me through a gate, asked me to sit in a special seat and tied my \_\_36\_\_ and ankles(踝) well), 因此作者站起来后应该是感觉到自己的脚踝被绑在一起。所以选A，tie表示绑，系的意思；B选项divided 表示分开。C选项spread表示传播的意思。

38. 【答案】B

【解析】逻辑题。根据生活常识，蹦极应该是往远的地方跳所以选B。

39. 【答案】C

【解析】语法题。作者是自己感到有飞起来的感觉。因此填myself。

40. 【答案】C

逻辑题。前文提到作者在蹦极前表现出紧张不安，最后终于战胜自己完成了这次蹦极。因此作者是对自己感到非常的自豪。所以选择C。A选项sadly表示悲伤地 B选项angrily表示生气地。

Ⅲ.阅读技能（三部分，共25题，计50分）

第一节    阅读理解阅读下列图表，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答或完成句子。

                                A

41. How can you get more information about the advertisement?

   A. By visiting the website of Wenhua school.

   B. By calling Mike at 845---6789.

   C. By sending your resume to the school.

【答案】A

【解析】在文章第三行能得出答案。B选项中Mike错了，应该是Alex。C选项中不是属于寻求更多内容的方式.

42. Which of the following is not required according to the advertisement?

   A. Good computer skills.

   B. Good communication skills.

   C. At least three-year teaching experience.

【答案】C

【解析】从you should 后可以看出，C选项不在必要条件内。

                                 B

43.What is Poodle like?

   A. It’s brave         B. It’s lovely       C. It’s shy

【答案】C

【解析】在produce中可以找出答案。

44.From the chart(图表)above , we know that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

   A. Poodle was lost two years ago

   B. we can call Sarah or email her if we find Poodle

   C. parents are not allowed to look at the display on June 15,2015

【答案】B

【解析】A选项中，Poodle丢失的时间是June 3,2015；C选项中，应该是允许。

45. How long will the display last?

   A. Half an hour       B. An hour        C. Two hours

【答案】B

【解析】根据During lunch 12:30-1:30可知，是一个小时。

第二节 短文理解 阅读下列短文， 从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题或完成句子。（共15小题，计30分）

A

46. What does the underline word ***“hospitable”*** mean in this passage.

A.好客的                                   B. 勤劳的                           C.朴实的

【答案】A

【解析】猜词题。词义猜词的解题技巧首先先定位到文章所在的句子“Chinese people are among the most ***hospitable*** people in the world.” 然后第二步就是根据这个词汇的上下句进行推测。所以我们从文章的第一句话“China is a nation of etiquette”（中国是一个礼仪之邦）和“If foreigners visit a Chinese family, they would be surprised at the warmth that they would receive as guests.”（如果外国人去到了中国人家里去做客，他们会被中国人的热情而感到吃惊）。从关键词“warmth”; “as guests”可以推测hospitable可能是好客的意思，再根据最后一段第一句“Being warm and hospitable has long been…”我们看出，and作为并列词连接了warm和hospitable，说明这两个单词为同义词，warm是温暖的，所以最后我们可以确定答案为C。本题难度：较易

47. As a guest in a Chinese family, you are usually offered\_\_\_\_\_ by the host.

       A. coffee and snacks         B. juice and snacks           C. tea and snacks

【答案】C

【解析】细节题。本题的解题技巧是先定位。定位到与题干相关的信息句，即第二段第一句和第二句“When you visit a Chinese family, the host usually makes tea for you. Then he will serve you snacks(小吃) like biscuits or candy.”其中“the host usually makes tea for you”（主人通常会为你沏茶）对应选项的单词tea; 继续往后看,“he will serve you snacks…”（他将用小吃招待你）不仅对应了题干中的 “you are usually offered\_\_\_\_\_ by the host”（主人经常会提供…给你）还对应了C选项的snacks。所以综合这两句话，答案确定为C。本题难度：较易

48. Why does a western visitor feel surprised when the host picks food for him?

       A. Because he thinks it’s not polite.

       B. Because he thinks it’s not necessary.

       C. Because it won’t happen in western countries.

【答案】C

【解析】细节题。解答细节题通常第一步是进行定位，找到与题干相关的信息句，本题的相关句是第三段的第三行“Perhaps one of the things that surprises a western guest most is that the Chinese host likes to pick food for visitors, which won’t happen at western tables.”，（也许，其中让西方人最吃惊的事情之一是，中国的主人喜欢为他们夹菜，而这个不会发生在西方的餐桌上）这一句话中“…one of the things that surprises a western guest most is…”对应的便是我们的48题的题干，所以答案很可能就在这句话前后，接着往下看，“which won’t happen at western tables”（这不会发生在西方的餐桌上”对应着的题目选项便是C选项，所以正确答案便是C. 本题难度：较易

49. What the Chinese family do for the guests is to\_\_\_\_\_.

       A. make them feel at home

       B. show their wealth

C. make them feel uncomfortable.

【答案】A

【解析】细节题。此题依然为细节定位题。相关信息句定位到第三段的“The Chinese family go out of their way to make you feel at home.”所以关键词“make you feel at home”对应的即为选项A. 其实这道题目，也可以根据文章所要表达的整体的主旨大意，利用排除法解答。文章第一句话就给出了“China is a nation of etiquette(礼仪).”（中国是一个礼仪之邦）并且布满全文的单词类似“warm” “warmth”等等可以推测出，中国家庭对他们客人所做的并不是 “show their wealth”（炫富），排除B, 也不是 “make them feel uncomfortable.”（让他们觉得不舒服），排除C。最后确定答案为A. 本题难度：较易

50. What’s the meaning of the words by Confucius at the end of the passage?

         A.学而时习之，不亦悦乎？

B．有朋自远方来，不亦乐乎？

C．人不知而不愠，不亦君子乎？

【答案】A

【解析】细节题。此题为细节推断题。根据全文的大意，文章写的是中国作为一个礼仪之邦，是如何热情好客的。并且如果有同学就算没看懂全文，也可以从最后一句中的“To meet friends from after How happy we are!*”*中的friend作为解题的关键词，判断出正确答案为B.本题难度：中等

B

难度：★★

51. Both Li Ting and Wu Qiong used the Internet to \_\_\_\_\_

       A. play games               B. search information        C. take exams

【答案】B

【解析】细节题。根据题干定位到第一段第二句She searched online for certain information and made PowerPoint presentations(展示).和第二段倒数第二句So he took out his mobile phone, opened a special app(应用软件)，and searched the problem.得出，Li和Wu都是通过网络去找寻信息，那么与之对应的答案就是B，难度较易。

52. Paragraph 4 is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_ of doing homework with the help of the Internet.

A. the advantages            B. the disadvantages            C. the problems

【答案】A

【解析】细节题。该题属于细节题推断，那么根据第四段第一句It’s convenient，是方便便捷的，这是属于好的方面，再根据该段后文的What’s more、especially连接的内容，都是在说好的方面，那么根据选项C和B，得出答案位A（优点的意思）。难度中等。

53. Which problem is NOT mentioned in Paragraph 5?

       A. some students only copy the answers online.

       B. some cheat their teachers by asking their classmates to do homework for them.

       C. Nobody is able to finish their homework now without the Internet.

【答案】C

【解析】细节题。该题属于判断型细节题，那么根据每个选项进行定位到第五段，A选项该段Some lazy students just copy the answers online without thinking.与A对应，B选项跟Even some ask their classmates to do homework for them.对应，所以答案为C，C选项在文章中没有提到，该题难度中等。

54. \_\_\_\_ is the key to using the Internet to study.

       A. Self-respect               B. Self-control               C. Self-development

【答案】B

【解析】细节题。根据题干定位到最后一段第一行The key is to have good self-control.即可得出答案B, 该题较易。

55. In this passage the writer wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.

       A. the Internet can be a good helper if we use it properly.

       B. the Internet has made all the students lazy.

       C. it’s not necessary to learn to use the Internet.

【答案】A

【解析】主旨题。本文体裁是记叙文，那么没有明显的主旨句，但是通读全文和每一段的第一句都有说到使用网络的利与弊，那么根据选项排除C，错误在于not，B选项错误在绝对词all，所以答案为A，该题中等。

C

难度：★★

56. The following can become e-waste *EXCEPT*\_\_\_\_\_.

       A. computers                B. mobile phones              C. plastic bags

【答案】C

【解析】细节题。根据题干except，除了不包括，那么选跟题干不相符合的，而在文章第一段MP4 players and mobile phones when they’re broken or you want a new one?得出C选项与该句中的MP4 playersandmobile phone不属于一类，所以答案为C（塑料袋子），该题较易。

57. Which country produced most e-waste last year according to the United Nations?

A. America.                    B. China.                    C. Japan.

【答案】A

【解析】细节题。根据题干定位到第二段According to the United Nations, in 2014, people around the world produced 41.8 million tons of e-waste and only recycled 6.5 million tons. The US was the biggest waster, producing 7.1 million tons.即可得出答案的同意替换US即America，所以答案为A，该题中等。

58. What does the underline word *“****affecting****”* mean in this passage?

       A. 保护                              B. 影响                              C. 改善

【答案】B

【解析】猜词题。根据关键词定位到the toxic chemicals（有毒化学物质） can get into the earth or air, ***effecting*** the environment and people’s health，那么计入有毒物质进入到了土壤和空气中，那么根据因果关系，所以对环境和人们的健康肯定是有影响的。所以答案为B，该题较易。

59. From Paragraph 4, we learn that\_\_\_\_\_.

       A. the recycle Apple products will be sold at higher prices.

       B. buying longer lasting electronic products is a good way to reduce e-waste.

       C. it’s better to keep the unwanted electronics in your bedroom.

【答案】B

【解析】细节题。该题为段落推断，根据第四段，A选项错误在higher，而C选项文章没有提及到，所以答案为B。该题中等。

60. The main purpose of this passage is to\_\_\_\_\_.

       A. prove that e-waste is useless.

       B. encourage people to buy more electronic products.

       C. advise people to deal with e-waste properly to reduce pollution.

【答案】C

【解析】细节题。该题属于细节题中的细节推断，文章体裁是议论文，那么文章一开始是以问题提问，全文的描述都是来回答这个问题的。根据第二段和第三段的开头句和最后一段，是需要去保护环境，不要乱丢电子垃圾，与选项答案一致的是C选项。该题难度中等。

第三节 阅读表达 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容回答问题。

难度：★★

61. Did Father always stay with the family?

【答案】 No

【解析】本题为一般疑问句，用Yes或No回答。根据文中第一段第一句”My father used to work in the city and seldom stayed at home.”中seldom表示很少的意思，是一个否定词。因此答案为No。

62. What happened to the neighbor in 1999?

【答案】Helost his arms in a traffic accident.

【解析】根据题干定位词in 1999可以找到文中第二段第一句“One autumn, he promised to help our neighbor, who lost his arms in a traffic accident in 1999”。需要注意的是该定语从句中who指代的是“our neighbor”因此回答中用he做主语。

63. Why was Father required to return to work?

【答案】Because his partner was ill in hospital.

【解析】根据题干中“return to work”可以定位到文中第二段第三行What’s worse, he had to return to work the next day because his partner was ill in hospital.得出答案。

64. How did Father help the neighbor harvest rice in the field?

【答案】By hand without a machine.

【解析】根据题干“help the neighbor harvest rice”定位到倒数第三段第二句“He decided to harvest it by hand without a machine.” 需要注意的是题干中的问句是用how来提问表示用某种方式，因此直接用by回答。

65. How long did Father spend in harvesting the neighbor’s rice?

【答案】Thewholenight

【解析】由spend 可以定位到文中倒数第二段最后一句“He spent the whole night keeping his word.”而句中“keeping hisword”便是说的“father spendin harvesting the neighbor’s rice”

IV.写作技能（三部分，共11小题，计30分）

第一节  语篇翻译阅读下面的短文，将划线部分译成英文或中文。（共5小题，计10分）

难度：★★

【答案】

66. 有好习惯的人经常通过使用这些有魔力的词汇与别人很好的交流。.

67. You’d better sit down and write a thank-you note.

68. “谢谢”这类词非常重要并且经常被使用。

69. 当我们需要某些东西的时候，我们也应该使用它

70. We should learn to say sorry too.

【解析】

今年中考该题型与往年相比难度有变，英翻中部分的难度上升，需要考生自己找出考点并组织语言，该题型变更趋势表明考生在注重基础知识的同时，也要了解中西方语言的融会贯通性，加强语言的表达能力。

考察词组、句型：

1. communicate with sb.      与某人交流

2. sb. had better do sth.       最好干某事

3.be used                           被使用

4. be supposed to do sth.      应该做某事

5. ask for                           需要……

6. learn to do sth.                学会做某事

第二节  情景交际阅读下面的对话，根据上下文补全对话内容。

难度：★

A: Hey , Frank,71.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Pretty good.

A: Did you have fun last weekend?

B: 72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I went to the old people’s house with my friends and have a good time

A: Wow, What did you do there?

B: We helped the old clean their houses and chatted with them. How about you?

A: I just read a science magazine.

B: Oh, really ? 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: Hum… it is about the main cause of smog (雾霭) and ways to beat it.

B：Great! But 74 . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A: We can live a greener life by using cleaner energy to solve the problem, I think.

B: You do?

A: Yes, natural gas is a good choice. By the way，75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: It’s 7:45 now.

A: Oh, God. Hurry up or we’ll be late.

B: OK.

71.【答案】How is it going?

【解析】此题为开放性问题。根据下文 “ Pretty good! ”可知，只要问最近如何即可。

72.【答案】Yes，we did.

【解析】此题为一般疑问句的回答。根据提问 “Did you…? ”根据后文“have a good time”可知，回答为肯定。

73.【答案】What is it about?

【解析】此题为以答推问。根据答句 “it is about…” 可知，只要提问“这本书说的是什么”？即可

74.【答案】How to live a greener life?/ How can we live a greener life?

【解析】此题为以答推问。根据答句 “We can live a greener life by…” 可知，只需对应提问“How to do?/ How + 句子”即可

75.【答案】What time is it now?/What’s the time now?

【解析】此题为以答推问。根据答句 “It’s 7:45 now.” 可知，上文在询问时间，对时间提问即“What time is it now?/What’s the time now?”

【解析】

今年中考补全对话难度系数★。考察与往年大同小异，没有固定的主题，并且考点与往年有很多相似之处，很多题目是将答和问反过来，因此学生应应答都需要注重！本年偏向对学习生活、时事的讨论，场景贴近生活，体现了中考英语越来越注重实际运用能力的趋势。

第三节 书面表达（计10分）

难度：★★

76. 假设你是李华，现就读于某寄宿制中学。你的室友王明经常违反寝室（dormitory）规定，如不整理床铺，休息时间大声拨打电话，未经许可（permission）动用他人物品，离开寝室不关灯等。为了提醒他改正不良习惯，做个文明室友，你决定写一封电子邮件给他。

要求：（1）包含以上所有要点，可适当增加细节，使行文连贯；

（2）字数：60-80词（信得开头和结尾已给出，不介入总词数）；

         （3）信中不得出现你的真实姓名，学校名和地名。

|  |
| --- |
| From：[lihua2758@sina.com](mailto:lihua2758@sina.com)  To: [wangming63@sohu.com](mailto:wangming63@sohu.com)  Subject: To be a great roommate  Dear Wang Ming,  I’m writing to kindly remind you of the dormitory rules.  Best wishes,  LiHua |

【解析】此次考查的是“应用文---书信体裁”，难度为★★。根据要求，需要告知室友必须遵守寝室规矩，而题目中恰好给出了足够的提示，并不需要学生再花时间去思考，例如：1.不整理床铺2.休息时间大声拨打电话3.未经许可（permission）动用他人物品4.离开寝室不关灯等。基本只要能够把这四个点用正确的句型翻译出来并稍加修饰，加上连接词，整篇文章就成形了。

【参考词组】

1.       respect each other 互相尊重

2.       therefore 因此

3.       obey the rules 遵守规定

4.       without permission 未经允许

【范文】

Dear Wang Ming,

I’m writing to kindly remind you of the dormitory rules. As we live in the same room, we are like families thus we should love each other and respect each other. What’s more, we should make our room clean and tidy. Therefore, I hope you can read the following rules and obey them. Rule No.1 When you get up in the morning, remember to make the bed. Rule No.2 Don’t make phone calls when we are sleeping. Rule No.3 Don’t use others’ things without permission. Rule No.4 Turn off the lights before you leave the room. I hope all of us can obey these rules and make our room more and more comfortable.

Best wishes,

LiHua