

2020 年上海市中考英语试卷

I. Listening Comprehension (听力理解)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

【答案】 1. D 2. A

3. G 4. F

5. C 6. E

【解析】

【原文】略

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案)

7.

A. Driving cars.

B. Riding horses.

C. Writing plays.

D. Drawing cartoons.

【答案】 C

【解析】

【原文】略

8.

A. 6.

B. 10.

C. 12.

D. 20.

【答案】 A

【解析】

【原文】略

9.

A. Safe

B. Boring

C. Expensive

D. Interesting

【答案】D

【解析】

【原文】略

10.

A. In April.

B. In May.

C. In June.

D. In July.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】略

11.

A. To live near his office.

B. To have a new job.

C. To live close to friends.

D. To have a quiet life.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】略

12.

A. At Gate 2.

B. At Gate 5.

C. At Gate 15.

D. At Gate 30.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】略

13.

A. Drinks for dinner.

B. Place for dinner.

C. Time for dinner.

D. Food for dinner.

【答案】D

【解析】

【原文】略

14.

A. Mum and son. B. Teacher and student. C. Doctor and patient. D. Policewoman and driver.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】略

C.Listen to the passage and whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示)

15. Animals like snakes (蛇) usually get more attention because they look dangerous.

16. Lucy wants people to know that less cute animals are important, too.

17. Lucy is especially interested in snakes because she wants to save them.

18. Lucy tells stories on TV about less cut animals.

19. Many people like watching Lucy's fun videos online.

20. The passage is mainly about how people study less cute animals.

【答案】15. F 16. T

17. T 18. F

19. T 20. F

【解析】

【原文】略

D.Listen to the dialogue and complete the following sentences (听对话, 用听到的单词完成下列句子, 每空格限填一词)

21. It's been about _____ since Alex's mum left home.

22. Although nursing is not easy. Alex's mum likes to _____ patients.

23. Alex's mum needs to make sure her patients take medicine _____.

24. Nurses sometimes talk with patients and their family members to make them _____.

25. Alex is _____ his mum because she helps save lives.

【答案】21. one month

22. look after

23. on time

24. feel better

25. proud of

【解析】

【原文】略

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

26. Which of the following words is pronounced /spi: tʃ/?

A. speech

B. space

C. speed

D. spend

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：下列哪个单词发音/spi: tʃ/?

考查单词音标。speech [spi:tʃ] 演讲；space [speɪs] 太空；speed [spi:d] 加速；spend [spend] 花费；可知选项 A 与题干音标一致。故选 A。

【点睛】题目考查语音知识，要求考生在日常学习中注意常见的字母组合在单词中的不同发音。做题时，要根据各选项中单词的读音来判断具体的字母组合在单词中的发音，最终选出答案。

27. Kelly's cheese cakes were sold out within half _____ hour at the night market.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：凯利的奶酪蛋糕在夜市半小时内就卖完了。

考查冠词用法。a 放在以辅音音素开头的单词前；an 放在以元音音素开头的单词前；the 表示特指；/ 不填。half an hour“半小时”固定搭配。hour 是以元音音素/aʊ/开头，用 an 修饰。故选 B。

【点睛】考查不定冠词，不定冠词包括 a 和 an，a 修饰以辅音音素开头的单词，an 修饰以元音音素开头的单词。要积累一些固定搭配，选择合适答案。

28. Mr. Smith always encourages his students to be active _____ class.

A. in

B. by

C. with

D. from

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：史密斯先生总是鼓励他的学生在课堂上积极主动。

考查介词辨析。in 在.....里面；by.....被；with 带有.....；from 来自.....；根据语境可知此处指在课堂上，英语的表达为 in class；故选 A。

【点睛】

29.The ancient town has been open to visitors _____ about ten years.

A. by B. for C. on D. though

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：这个古镇已经对游客开放了大约十年。

考查介词的用法。by 被；for 为了；on 在上面；though 虽然。根据 has been 可知是现在完成时，for 接时间段，10 年是个时间段。故选 B。

【点睛】

30. _____ friend Claude from France is keen on Chinese culture.

A. I B. Me C. My D. Mine

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：我的法国朋友克劳德很喜欢中国文化。

考查形容词性的物主代词。I 我，主格；Me 我，宾格；My 我的，形容词性的物主代词；Mine 我的，名词性物主代词。根据题干可知空后有名词 friend，这里用形容词性物主代词 my。故选 C。

31.There _____ more than two ways to solve this maths problem.

A. am B. is C. are D. be

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：解决这道数学题的方法不止两种。

考查主谓一致。be 动词一般现在时的形式 am；is；are；根据 there be 句型谓语动词就近原则，more than two ways 是复数形式，故选 C。

【点睛】

32.Randy wrote two novels. _____ of them were made into films. I've seen them.

A. None B. Both C. All D. Neither

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：Randy 写了两本小说。它们都被拍成了电影，我都看了。

考查不定代词。None 意为“没有一个”；Both 意为“两者都”；All 意为“全部”；Neither 意为“（两者）没有一个”。根据上文“Randy wrote two novels.”及下文“I've seen them.”可知 Randy 的两本小说都被拍成了电影。故选 B。

33.—_____ is in charge of the summer concert? —Jessie. She has a lot of experience.

A. Where B. Why C. What D. Who

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——谁负责夏季音乐会？——杰西。她很有经验。

考查特殊疑问词词义辨析。Where 在哪里；Why 为什么；What 什么；Who 谁。根据 Jessie“杰西”可知，对人提问用 Who“谁”。故选 D。

34.Balanced diets are just as _____ as regular exercise in our daily life.

A. important B. more important
C. most important D. the most important

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：在我们的日常生活中，平衡的饮食和有规律的锻炼一样重要。

考查形容词比较等级。important 原级；more important 比较级；most important 最高级；the most important 最高级；原级比较 as...as 和.....一样，用形容词或副词的原形。故选 A。

35.Emma felt _____ when her parents were on business trips.

A. sadly B. angrily
C. unfortunately D. lonely

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：当她的父母出差时，艾玛感到很孤独。

考查副词和形容词辨析。sadly 副词，悲哀地；angrily 副词，生气地；unfortunately 副词，不幸地；lonely 形容词，孤独的、寂寞的。空处的词在连系动词 felt 之后，应为形容词“孤独的”，故选 D。

36.Every year thousands of tourists _____ the mountain area to relax themselves.

- A. visited B. were visiting
C. visit D. have visited

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：每年都有成千上万的游客到山区来放松自己。

考查动词的时态。visited 过去式; were visiting 过去进行时; visit 参观, 动词原形; have visited 现在完成时。

根据 Every year“每年”可知，句子用一般现在时态，主语 tourists 复数，谓语动词用原形 visit。故选 C。

37. Mike the furniture into his new flat this time yesterday.

- A. would move B. was moving C. has moved D. had moved

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：昨天的这个时候迈克正在把家具搬进他的新居。

考查过去进行时。根据“this time yesterday”，可知句子是过去进行时，结构为 was/were+动词的现在分词，

主语 Mike 是第三人称单数。故选 B。

- 38.The engineers will keep the project with the manager of the company.

- A. discuss B. discussed C. discussing D. to discuss

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：工程师们将继续与公司经理讨论这个项目。

考查非谓语动词。discuss 原形；discussed 一般过去式、过去分词；discussing 动名词、现在分词；to discuss

不定式; keep doing sth 继续做某事, 可知此处填动名词; 故选 C。

【点睛】

39. Doctors tell us _____ our hands before and after every meal.

- A. wash B. washed C. washing D. to wash

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：医生告诉我们饭前饭后要洗手。

考查动词非谓语的用法。根据句型 tell sb to do sth 告诉某人做某事，可知不定式 to do 做宾补。故选 D。

【点睛】熟悉不定式的用法，结合题意，给出答案。

40. According to the traffic law, children under 12 ride bicycles on the road.

A. won't B. wouldn't C. needn't D. mustn't

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：根据交通法，12岁以下的儿童不允许在路上骑自行车。

考查情态动词的用法。won't 不将会；wouldn't 不将会；needn't 不必；mustn't 不允许。根据 children under 12 "12岁以下的儿童"可知，"不允许"在路上骑自行车。用 mustn't。故选 D。

【点睛】考查情态动词。情态动词在句中不受人称、性别、单复数变化的影响，但是要考虑时态，交际用法等。结合语境，选择正确答案。

41.—Tom, _____ here to carry the luggage upstairs for me, will you? —All right.

A. come B. came C. coming D. to come

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——汤姆，过来帮我把行李搬到楼上，好吗？——好的。

考查祈使句。come 原形；came 过去式；coming 动名词；to come 动词不定式；根据句子结构，可知省略了主语，是祈使句，用动词原形；故选 A。

42.Which club do you prefer to join, the chess club _____ the dancing club?

A. so B. but C. or D. for

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：你喜欢参加哪个俱乐部，象棋俱乐部还是舞蹈俱乐部？

考查连词。so 因此，表因果；but 但是，表转折；or 或者，表选择；for 表原因；本句是选择疑问句，用 or 连接 2 个选择项；故选 C。

43.Vivian will take her daughter to the amusement park _____ she gets the tickets.

A. if B. until C. although D. unless

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果薇薇安买到票，她将带女儿去游乐园。

考查连词词义辨析。if 如果；until 直到.....为止；although 虽然，尽管，即使；unless 除非。根据句意"____薇薇安买到票，她将带女儿去游乐园。"可知，此处用连词 if 引导条件状语从句。故选 A。

【点睛】做题时，在明确各选项含义的基础上，结合具体语境，即可得出答案。

44.——————It's a pleasure.

A. Don't worry about the task.

B. Thank you for showing me around.

C. Be careful when you travel.

D. You'd better go to the dentist's now.

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——谢谢你带我四处参观。——不客气。Don't worry about the task 不要担心这个任务；Thank you for showing me around 谢谢你带我四处参观；Be careful when you travel 旅行时要小心；You'd better go to the dentist's now 你最好现在就去看牙医；根据 It's a pleasure——回应对方的感谢，故选 B。

45.—I think wearing seat belts is very important for road safety. —————

A. That's all right.

B. I'm sorry.

C. That's a good idea.

D. I agree.

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我认为系安全带对道路安全很重要。——我同意。

考查情景交际用语。That's all right. 没关系；I'm sorry.对不起；That's a good idea.那是个好主意；I agree. 我同意；根据 I think wearing seat belts is very important for road safety. 可知对于别人的正确观点应表示赞同。故选 D。

【点睛】首先迅速地浏览一遍对话，根据对话的情境，I think wearing seat belts is very important for road safety. 结合选项作答。

III. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can be used only once (将下列单词填入表格，每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次)

A. widely

B. rebuild

C. certainly

D. receive

E. express

A middle school had major problems with some of its buildings. Susan, the head teacher, invited students to share their ideas about how to 46 the school. "We wanted our students to decide what kind of school buildings they like. We wanted them to think of ideas to 47 their own interests and hopes," she said. The news spread 48 after it was reported by a local newspaper.

Students 49 seemed very excited. And some said they couldn't wait for the project to be finally

completed at the end of this year.

【答案】46. B 47. E

48. A 49. C

【解析】

【分析】

本文讲述了一所中学想重建它的大楼，老师让学生们分享他们对于重建大楼的想法。

【46 题详解】

根据句子结构，此处是一个简略的宾语从句，疑问词 how+to do sth. 根据 We wanted our students to decide what kind of school buildings they like，可知，老师们想让学生决定他们喜欢哪种类型的学校大楼，所以是让他们分享如何重建学校的想法，故选 B。

【47 题详解】

根据 their own interests and hopes，可知，是想让学生们表达自己的兴趣和希望，所以空格处填 express。故选 E。

【48 题详解】

空格处修饰动词 spread，用副词。此空表示“消息广泛地传播”。故选 A。

【49 题详解】

空格处修饰动词 seem，用副词。根据 seemed very excited 及所给选词，可知，学生们似乎非常兴奋，所以空格处填 certainly。故选 C。

【点睛】选词填空题考查学生对备选词的掌握及对语法的运用能力。做题时要根据句子结构确定句中所缺词的词性，然后结合句意及备选词即可得出答案。

A. result B. collection C. necessary D. location E. connected

In the beginning,the school was asked to close and the buildings would have to be sold off,as the school is in a very good ____50____.But parents and teachers worked together to protect the school and now they are pleased to see the ____51____.

“This school is an important part of the community and it's ____52____ that it should continue,” said one parent,adding, “It is also amazing that the children have had a say in the building process.This gives them the feeling that they are more closely ____53____ with the school.I really think the school will develop with success.”

【答案】50. D 51. A

52. C 53. E

【解析】

本文讲述了一个学校在很好的位置上被迫要关闭，家长和老师们一起努力保护学校，让它可以继续下去。

【50 题详解】

句意：学校在非常好的位置。

good 是形容词，后接名词，根据句意和选词，可知有一个好的地理位置；故选 D。

【51 题详解】

句意：他们很高兴看到这个结果。

the 是定冠词，后接名词；根据“But parents and teachers worked together to protect the school”及所给选词，可知，家长和老师们一起努力保护学校，所以他们很高兴看到这个结果，故选 A。

【52 题详解】

句意：学校是社区一个重要的部分，所以它很有必要继续下去。

is 是系动词，后接形容词作表语；根据“This school is an important part of the community”，可知，学校是社区一个重要的部分，所以它很有必要继续下去。故选 C。

【53 题详解】

句意：他们与这个学校是更紧密地连接在一起。

closely 是副词，修饰动词或形容词；根据句意，此空表示“学生们与这个学校是更紧密地连接在一起”，connect with 与……连接一起；故选 E。

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词)

54. Nowadays, many _____ have been used to work in dangerous situations. (robot)

【答案】robots

【解析】

【详解】句意：现在，许多机器人已经被用来在危险的情况下工作。many“许多”修饰可数名词 robot 的复数 robots“机器人”。故填 robots。

【点睛】考查名词复数。要结合语境，判断名词单复数变化，会正确运用名词复数的变法。

55. Uncle Andy tried _____ different jobs, and finally chose to be a lawyer. (tenth)

【答案】ten

【解析】

【详解】句意：安迪叔叔尝试了十种不同的工作，最后选择了当律师。

tenth 第十，序数词。这里表示"十种不同的工作"，用基数词 ten。故答案为 ten。

【点睛】英语中的基数词是用于描述事物数量的多少，根据提示，结合语境，正确写出答案。

56.The boy started to live in school and learn to manage time by _____. (he)

【答案】himself

【解析】

【详解】句意：这个男孩开始住校，学会自己管理时间。by oneself“独自，单独”，固定搭配；又根据主语 the boy 可知，用主格 he 的反身代词 himself“他自己”，故填 himself。

57.Lily asked her son to close the door _____ in order not to disturb others. (soft)

【答案】softly

【解析】

【详解】句意：莉莉叫儿子轻轻把门关上，以免打扰别人。副词修饰动词，空格在动宾短语 close the door 后面，故填 soft 的副词形式 softly。

58.On _____ days,leaves fall on the ground and the road looks beautiful. (wind)

【答案】windy

【解析】

【详解】句意：在刮风天，树叶落在地上，路看起来很美。wind 风，名词；这里修饰名词 days 天，用形容词 windy 刮风的；故填 windy。

59.If you _____ red and yellow, what colour will you get? (mixture)

【答案】mix

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果你把红色和黄色混合，你会得到什么颜色？
mixture 混合物，名词；句子缺少谓语动词，if 引导的条件状语从句，主句是一般将来时态，从句用一般现在时态；从句主语 you，第二人称，一般现在时态，谓语动词用原形 mix 混合；故填 mix。

60.Thanks to the _____ of the smart phone, it's convenient to take photos anytime. (invent)

【答案】invention

【解析】

【详解】句意：由于智能手机的发明，任何时候拍照都很方便。
invent 发明，动词；这里是 the+名词+of 的结构，the invention of.....的发明，故填 invention。

61. Sitting in front of the screen for too long is _____. It's bad for your eyes. (healthy)

【答案】unhealthy

【解析】

【详解】句意：长时间坐在屏幕前不利于健康。这对你的眼睛不好。空处需用形容词作表语，根据 It's bad for your eyes. 可知，空处需用 healthy 对应的形容词 unhealthy "不健康的"，此处表示长时间坐在屏幕前不利于健康。故答案为 unhealthy。

V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成句子，每空格限填一词)

62. The middle school boy can tell traditional Chinese stories in English. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ the middle school boy _____ traditional Chinese stories in English?

【答案】 (1). Can (2). tell

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这个中学生能用英语讲中国传统故事。——这个中学生能用英语讲中国传统故事吗？考查一般疑问句。含有情态动词 can 的句子变一般疑问句时，只需把 can 提至句首，谓语动词用原形 tell (讲述)。故答案为：Can, tell。

【点睛】陈述句变一般疑问句时，要考虑助动词、be 动词、情态动词等的用法，还要考虑时态、人称、固定用法等。

63. Lee has helped the local people sell their products since he returned to his hometown. (对划线部分提问)

_____ has Lee helped the local people sell their products?

【答案】How long

【解析】

【详解】句意：自从李回到家乡后，他一直帮助当地人销售他们的产品。画线部分 since he returned to his hometown 表示一段时间，疑问词用 how long；空格在句首，首字母大写；故填 How long。

64. The volunteer worked hard to get more kids back to school. (改为感叹句)

_____ the volunteer worked to get more kids back to school!

【答案】How hard

【解析】

【详解】句意：这个志愿者努力工作让更多的孩子重返学校。感叹句可以用 How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语！这里主语 the volunteer “志愿者”，谓语 worked “工作”，副词用 hard “努力地”，用 How 引导。故填 How hard。

【点睛】感叹句可以用 how 或 what 引导，两者有一定区别，要掌握该知识点，然后结合语境选择正确形式，完成试题。

65.The 13-year-old one-armed basketball player attracted a lot of fans. （改为被动语态）

A lot of fans _____ by the 13-year-old one-armed basketball player.

【答案】 were attracted

【解析】

【详解】句意：这位 13 岁的独臂篮球运动员吸引了许多球迷。原句是一般过去时，改为一般过去时态的被动语态，结构是 was/were+过去分词；主语 fans 复数，助动词用 were；故填 were attracted。

66.Julia decided to be a doctor after watching the news programme. （保持句意基本不变）

Julia _____ her mind to be a doctor after watching the news programme.

【答案】 made up

【解析】

【详解】句意：朱莉娅看完新闻节目后决定当医生。decide to do=make up one's mind to do "决定……"，为固定搭配；decided 为过去式，由此可知，本题是一般过去时态，谓语动词应用 made。故填 made up。

67."Will the exhibition be held in Shanghai? " Olivia asked her secretary. （改为间接引语）

Olivia asked her secretary _____ the exhibition _____ be held in Shanghai.

【答案】 (1). if (2). would

【解析】

【详解】句意：“展览会将在上海举行吗？”；Olivia 问她的秘书展览是否会在上海举行。本题考查直接引语改为间接引语，直接引语是一般将来时态、一般疑问句，用 if“是否”引导宾语从句，Olivia asked her secretary 是一般过去时，所以间接引语用过去将来时态 would+动词原形；故填 if; would.

68.belongs to, hardworking, in the end, students, success （连词成句）

【答案】 Success belongs to hardworking students in the end. /In the end, success belongs to hardworking students.

【解析】

【详解】根据所给标点可知应用陈述句的形式，分析所给单词，success 做主语；belongs to 作谓语，hardworking students 作宾语，in the end 作时间状语，位于句末或为了强调也可以位于句首。故答案为：Success belongs to hardworking students in the end. /In the end, success belongs to hardworking students. “成功最终属于那些勤奋

的学生”。

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解)

A. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容, 选择最恰当的答案)

New This Term at the Meriden Centre

Chinese Language Courses!

Why I learn Chinese?

A new road to a big world

Chinese is the No 1 spoken language in the world! More people are speaking Chinese than English, and the need for business people who know Chinese is skyrocketing. Another great reason is to give your kids or yourself a seat at the table in a world where China is an important partner. Call us for course listings.

Small class: 10—15 students

Professional teachers: rich experience in teaching

Self—fit course: studying at your own pace. slower or faster than a usual course

On workdays: \$ 500 per course each term

Offline courses:

On weekends: \$ 650 per course each term

On workdays: \$ 350 per course each term

Online courses:

On weekends: \$ 400 per course each term

55 West Main Street, Meriden Town

Underground Line 2 & 8, Bus 515 & 613 at Meriden

Free street parking available_____

69. The Meriden Centre offers its new courses on_____this term.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| A. business skills | B. modern world history |
| C. spoken English | D. the Chinese language |

70. The underlined word "skyrocketing" means"_____".

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| A. rising quickly | B. returning suddenly |
| C. dropping slowly | D. disappearing completely |

71. We can learn from the information in the box that_____.

- A. the courses are designed for Chinese kids

- B. China is an important partner in the world
- C. it's difficult to get a seat in a Chinese restaurant
- D. English is the No.1 spoken language in the world

72. The advantage of "self—fit course" is that you may choose your own_____.

- A. class size
B. speed to learn
C. language teacher
D. place to park

73. Ben wishes to take an online course on Tuesdays. How much does he need to pay each term? _____

- A. \$ 500. B. \$ 650. C. \$ 350. D. \$ 400.

74. Which of the following is the best to be filled in the blank? _____

- A. Selected Books Buy One,Get One Free
- B. Turn left into Garden Road and drive toward north
- C. For more information Contact Angela at 860—343—5807
- D. Guest speaker:Ann Bella Room 300 2:00 p.m. July 1

【答案】 69. D 70. A 71. B 72. B 73. C 74. C

【解析】

【分析】

短文讲了新学期 Meriden Centre 的中文课程，详细地介绍了中文的重要性、时间、费用和联系方式等。

【69 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 "New This Term at the Meriden Centre. Chinese Language Courses!" 可知 Meriden 中心本学期开设新的中文课程。故选 D。

【70 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据前句 "More people are speaking Chinese than English (说汉语的人比说英语的人多)" 可知结合选项，应说对懂中文的商务人士的需求也在急剧上升。所以 "skyrocketing" 意为骤增，即 rising quickly。故选 A。

【71 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 "Another great reason is to give your kids or yourself a seat at the table in a world where China is an important partner. Call us for course listings." 可知我们可以从方框中了解到，中国是世界上重要的合作伙伴。故选 B。

【72 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 "Self—fit course: studying at your own pace." 可知 "self—fit course" 的优点是你可以选择

自己的速度来学习。故选 B。

【73 题详解】

细节理解题。根据"on workdays \$ 350 per course each term"可知本想在星期二上一门在线课程。他每学期需要付 350 美元。故选 C。

【74 题详解】

细节推理题。根据前文"对课程内容、时间、费用和交通方式的介绍,"可知这里应该是补充信息的话,结合选项,应说如需更多信息,请致电 860—343—5807 与安琪拉联系。故选 C。

【点睛】在通读全文的基础上,根据全文大意,展开逻辑思维,瞻前顾后,认真观察选项,仔细推敲,确定最佳答案。

B.Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文)

How to Succeed in High School

You have been familiar with the learning environment in your middle school, and it feels like home. So it is not always easy to say" 75 " to middle school.

After entering high school, you may face some new challenges. The schoolwork may become more difficult and require greater skills. Most students need support. Teachers and parents may give you a hand. However, you can't 76 others all the time. What can you do? Here are some suggestions:

Understand what kind of learner you are. Do you need silence to focus? Then make sure the TV is not on when you are studying. Provide yourself with a 77 learning environment at home. Some students focus better in the morning; others at night. Find the right 78 so that your efforts will work well.

Learn to be better organized. It might be helpful when you get used to making a to—do—lit of all your schoolwork, and checking each item off when it is completed. Try to 79 your work. This will create smaller, more manageable tasks out of the larger ones. Big projects seem less difficult if they are done step by step.

Form good reading habits. Read every day — the more, the better. It doesn't matter what you read. Reading newspaper regularly is a good choice. Newspapers provide plenty of details and background. 80 information you get from newspapers is usually official and true.

High school life can be enjoyable. Old friendships might come undone and new ones will develop. Hope you will feel confident and perform well in high school!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 75. A. hello | B. bye—bye | C. sorry | D. thanks |
| 76. A. care for | B. depend on | C. compete with | D. worry about |
| 77. A. warm | B. clean | C. quiet | D. safe |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 78. A. time | B. place | C. habit | D. skill |
| 79. A. divide | B. finish | C. remember | D. correct |
| 80. A. For example | B. In brief | C. On average | D. In addition |

【答案】 75. B 76. B 77. C 78. A 79. A 80. D

【解析】

文章是一篇说明文。就如何自主学习给出了一下建议。

【75 题详解】

句意：因此，对中学说“再见”并不总是那么容易。

hello 喂；bye—bye 再见；sorry 对不起；thanks 谢谢。根据“You have been familiar with the learning environment in your middle school”可知你已经熟悉了你的中学的学习环境，所以对中学说再见是不容易的。故选 B。

【76 题详解】

句意：但是，你不能一直依赖别人。

care for 关心；depend on 依赖；compete with 与...竞争；worry about 担心。根据前文“Most students need support. Teachers and parents may give you a hand”可知老师和家长可能会帮助你，结合转折词 however，所以此处是指：你不能总是依赖别人。故选 B。

【77 题详解】

句意：在家里为自己提供一个安静的学习环境。

warm 温暖的；clean 干净的；quiet 安静的；safe 安全的。根据“Then make sure the TV is not on when you are studying”可知要确保你学习的时候电视没有开着，所以此处是指找一个安静的环境。故选 C。

【78 题详解】

句意：找到合适的时间，使你的工作顺利进行。

time 时间；place 地点；habit 习惯；skill 技巧。根据“Some students focus better in the morning; others at night”可知不同的学生需要的时间不一样，此处是指找到合适的时间，故选 A。

【79 题详解】

句意：尝试把工作分配一下。

divide 分成；finish 完成；remember 记得；correct 纠正。根据“This will create smaller, more manageable tasks out of the larger ones”可知这种方法可以将大任务中创建更小、更易于管理的任务，所以此处是指把工作分成不同的类别。故选 A。

【80 题详解】

句意：另外，你从报纸上获得的信息通常是官方的和真实的。

For example 例如; In brief 简言之; On average 平均; In addition 另外。根据“...information you get from newspapers is usually official and true” 结合语境, 可知是指: 另外, 你从报纸上得到的信息通常是官方的和真实的, 故选 D。

C.Fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给)

"Meatballs again? I hate meatballs!" Henry cried loudly. "I'm not eating this!" Henry's mum and dad looked at each other. This was the second time this week that Henry had c 81 about his dinner.

"We're going to let you take over dinnertime. You can pick the food and cook your meals, 'Mum said.

"Good. We're going to eat good food every night!" Henry answered.

The next day, Henry sat down to write the meal p 82 "We're going to have chicken tonight, and noodles tomorrow, " Henry said.

"Are we going to have anything e 83 besides chicken? We need to have at least one vegetable for each meal, ", said Mum.

"We can have cabbage, "Henry said.

After he finished shopping, it was time to make his f 84 meal. He believed that this would be his favourite meal. Since he had never cooked, his parents were both there to help him. "There's a lot to do, "Henry thought, as he looked at the mess in the kitchen. He was usually playing games outside while his parents were making dinner.

It took almost two hours to cook. When dinner was finally finished, Henry was tired and h 85. But he was so excited—he made dinner!

"I don't like cabbage, " cried Sophia, Henry's little sister, at the table. Henry felt quite upset. He had worked so hard on dinner, but it was i 86 to get everyone happy about every part of every meal!

"I'm sorry. I didn't know this could be so hard, " Henry felt like he might cry. He began to r 87 how his parents felt every time at the dinner table.

"It's OK, Henry. You worked really hard. We'll take back dinner responsibilities. You'll have to do it enough when you're grown up, "Dad said.

Henry felt released. He happily finished his dinner and never got angry at dinner table again.

【答案】 81. complained

82. plan 83. else

84. first 85. hungry

86. impossible

87. realize

【解析】

【分析】

文章主要讲 Herry 因对晚饭所吃的食物不满而爸妈提议以后让他自己做饭的故事。故事中，Herry 按照计划好的菜单计划去购物，然后花了差不多两个小时的时间做好饭，最后他的妹妹却说不喜欢卷心菜。这时，他才意识到做大家都满意的饭菜是很难的，并意识到了每次父母吃饭时的感受，最后他得到了父母的理解并释怀了，以后再也不会再在吃饭时生气了。

【81 题详解】

句意：这是亨利本周第二次抱怨他的晚餐了。

考查动词。由上文“Meatballs again? I hate meatballs!...I'm not eating this!”可知，“亨利不喜欢吃肉丸——他对晚饭不满”。那么，结合首字母提示可知空格处表示“抱怨（complain）”。再根据句子结构（had+过去分词）可知，题干应用过去完成时。故答案为 complained。

【82 题详解】

句意：亨利坐下来写用餐计划。

考查名词。由下文“We're going to have chicken tonight, and noodles tomorrow”及首字母提示可知，上文句意为“亨利坐下来写用餐计划”，所以空格处应填 plan，“计划”，名词。故答案为 plan。

【83 题详解】

句意：除了鸡肉，我们还吃别的吗？

考查形容词。由下文“We need to have at least one vegetable for each meal”及首字母提示可知，上文句意为“除了鸡肉，我们还吃别的吗？”所以空格处应填 else，“其他的”，形容词，常用于不定代词后。故答案为 else。

【84 题详解】

句意：他买完东西后，该是他做第一顿饭的时间了。

考查序数词。根据上下文及首字母提示可知，“这是亨利第一次做饭”，所以此空应填 first，“第一”，序数词。故答案为 first。

【85 题详解】

句意，当晚饭终于做好了，Herry（感到）又累又饿。

考查形容词。根据句意及首字母提示可知，此空应填 hungry，“饥饿的”，形容词，在句中作表语。故答案为 hungry。

【86 题详解】

句意：但要让每个人对每顿饭的每一部分都感到高兴是不可能的！

考查形容词。根据句意及首字母提示可知，此空应填 impossible，“不可能的”，形容词。It is/was+形容词+(for sb.)to do sth.是固定句式，意为“（对某人而言）做某事是……”。故答案为 impossible。

【87 题详解】

句意：他开始意识到他父母每次吃饭时的感受。

考查动词。begin to do sth.开始做某事，固定搭配。再根据句意及首字母提示可知，此空应填 realize，“意识到”，动词。故答案为 realize。

【点睛】题目要求根据首字母提示填写适当的单词补全短文，考查学生对语境的理解能力及对所学词汇的把握和运用能力。做题时，应先把上下文语境或句意与首字母提示结合起来，推出所需单词，然后根据语法知识填写单词的适当形式。

D. Answer the questions（根据短文内容回答问题）

"Just because you can't see something, that doesn't mean it's not there. "This old saying is quite meaningful for British sculptor（雕刻家） Willard. The items he creates are so small that most of them fit on the head of a pin. You can see them clearly only through a microscope（显微镜）.

Many people want to own his art pieces. He's been honored by the Queen of England for his great art achievements. At every one of his exhibitions, the question is always the same. How does he do it?

The answer is very, very carefully. So carefully, in fact, that he actually slows his breathing down and works in between breaths. Willard usually works under a microscope using special tools that he creates. To paint his works, he uses the hair from a fly as a paintbrush.

Creating these detailed works is a very long and difficult process, and it isn't always enjoyable." It is a terrible dream when I start but a nice dream when I finish," he says. A single item can take at least several weeks to complete.

People have asked Willard why he chose to do something that needed effort and took time. His interest in creating small things began when he was five. He started creating houses and playgrounds for ants. Willard was not a strong student. He had difficulty in reading and spelling words. Some kids used to call him a loser. This made him feel small, so focusing on lite things helped him to feel big. The smaller his work got, the bigger he felt. A newspaper reporter said, "Willard has shown the world that he is special. Though _____, he _____."

88. Are Willard's art pieces big or small in size?

89. When people visit Willard's exhibitions, what question do they always ask?

90. What does Willard use to make a paintbrush?

91. What does the underlined word it in paragraph 4 refer to?

92. Why did Willard choose to do something that needed effort and took time?

93. What can be filled in the blanks in the last paragraph?

【答案】88. (They are) small (in size)

89. How does he do it?

90. (The) hair from a fly

91. (It refers to) the process of creating the detailed works.

92. Because focusing on little things helped him to feel big.

93. his works are small; is great.观点题 言之有理即可.

【解析】

文章介绍了英国雕塑家威拉德,因为他创作的物品非常小,大部分都放在一个别针的头上,只有通过显微镜才能看清楚。威拉德向全世界展示了他是特别的。

【88 题详解】

根据文中 This old saying is quite meaningful for British sculptor (雕刻家) Willard. The items he creates are so small that most of them fit on the head of a pin. You can see them clearly only through a microscope. (这句老话对英国雕塑家威拉德来说是很有意义的,他创作的物品非常小,大部分都放在大头针的头上,只有通过显微镜才能看清楚)可知是小的。故答案填 (They are) small (in size) .

【89 题详解】

根据文中 At every one of his exhibitions, the question is always the same. How does he do it? (每次他的展览,问题总是一样的.他是怎么做到的)可知。故答案填 How does he do it?

【90 题详解】

根据文中 To paint his works, he uses the hair from a fly as a paintbrush.他用苍蝇的头发作画笔来画画。可知答案填 (The) hair from a fly.

【91 题详解】

根据文中 Creating these detailed works is a very long and difficult process, and it isn't always enjoyable. (创作这些详细的作品是一个非常漫长和困难的过程,并不总是令人愉快的) 可知答案填 (It refers to) the process of creating the detailed works.

【92 题详解】

根据文中 This made him feel small, so focusing on little things helped him to feel big. The smaller his work got, the bigger he felt. 可知。故答案填 Because focusing on little things helped him to feel big.

【93 题详解】

his works are small; is great. 观点题,言之有理即可。

VI. Writing (作文)

94. Write at least 60 words on the given situation (根据以下情况填写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文,标点符号不占格)

雕刻家 Willard 的成长经历告诉我们:人无完人,但每个人都有自己的独特之处,在 Willard 的主页上有一个留言区,每位浏览者都可以写下自己的故事和感想。

请以 "Everyone can be special (天生我才)" 为题,在留言区分享你的经历或见闻。

(注意: 1. 短文中不得出现考生姓名、校名等个人信息,否则不予评分。

2. 照抄阅读语篇不得分。)

【答案】例文

Everyone can be special

No one is perfect, but everyone is unique in their own way.

I saw a film yesterday. The main character of the film is an unusual boy. When he was born, he grew four times as fast as a normal person, which means that when he is 10, he looks 40. The other children always laughs at him, so he is very sad and feels lonely. One day, his mother said gently to him that no one was perfect, but everyone was unique in their own way. From then on, he and his classmates became good friends.

Everyone can be special as long as you don't give up yourself.

【解析】

【详解】1.题干解读：该题属于话题写作。写作时要注意文章的要求分享经历或见闻。

2.例文点评：例文采用三段式，第一大段人无完人，但是又是特别的；第二大段陈述自己的经历；第三大段呼吁大家不要放弃成为特别的人，结构清晰，段落分明。用第三人称来进行写作分析；时态采用一般过去时为主。

3.高分亮点：

短语：laugh at, as long as, be born, give up.

句型：when 引导的时间状语从句，that 引导的宾语从句，定语从句。

【点睛】能够根据提示进行书面表达，能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等，清楚连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务。