
陕西省 2018 年中考英语试题

第一部分(共 65 分)

听力部分

A 卷

I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 15 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. Mother and son. | B. Father and daughter. | C. Teacher and student. |
| 2. A. It's black. | B. It's green. | C. It's blue. |
| 3. A. To the hospital | B. To the school | C. To the bank. |
| 4. A. Dumplings. | B. Rice | C. Noodles. |
| 5. A. To watch TV | B. To go climbing. | C. To stay at home. |
| 6. A. A writing test. | B. A listening test. | C. A reading test. |
| 7. A. it's sunny | B. It's cloudy. | C. It's rainy. |
| 8. A. It's Monday. | B. It's Wednesday. | C. It's Sunday. |
| 9. A. The music club. | B. The sports club. | C. The art club. |
| 10. A. a player. | B. An actor. | C. A singer. |

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Who is out?

A. Sam.

B. John

C. Mary.

2. What is the message?

A. To call back in the afternoon.

B. To buy a bag in the afternoon.

C. To go back in the afternoon.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What's wrong with the girl?

A. She has a headache.

B. She has a toothache.

C. She has a stomachache.

14. What did the girl have for supper?

A. Ice creams and watermelon.

B. A hamburger and some fish.

C. Dumplings and some fruit.

15. How often will the girl take the medicine?

A. Once a day.

B. Twice a day.

C. Three times a day.

II. 听短文, 选答案(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文, 读两遍, 请从每个小题的三个选项中, 选出最恰当的一项。

16. Who went for a holiday with Zhang Yuan last Summer?

A. His friends.

B. His parents.

C. His classmates.

17. Most of the time, the town was very _____.

A. popular

B. peaceful

C. noisy

18. How old was the lady in the town?

A. She was 97.

B. She was 76.

C. She was 79.

19. The lady had a _____ in the town.

A. shop

B. hotel

C. restaurant

20. In this passage, "she was content with her life there" means she was _____ with her life there.

- A. happy
- B. sad
- C. surprised

笔试部分

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

One day, David and his friends talked about who their closest 21 were. When it was his turn, he said, "My best friend is Amy, 22 81-year-old woman living in Florida."

Their friendship came 23 a game. In the game, David and Amy were on the same team. After this game, they became good friends. David even told her about his dream of music.

However, life was hard for David at that time. He hardly 24 time or money to play music. Most of the time, he had to work in a restaurant. He felt that his dream was hopeless(无望的). 25 he almost lost heart, Amy gave him lots of help and supported his dream. Two years later, he decided 26 to New York for his dream. There he held his first concert successfully.

After the concert, a famous reporter in New York heard of their story. He wanted to know what 27. So he flew to Florida to interview her. To his surprise, the friendship between Amy and David was 28 than he could imagine.

Later, many people 29 by this story. But Amy thought it was nothing. She said, "As friends, we 30 give a hand when they need."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 21. A. friend | B. friends | C. classmate | D. classmates |
| 22. A. the | B. / | C. a | D. an |
| 23. A. from | B. below | C. to | D. at |
| 24. A. have | B. had | C. has had | D. will have |
| 25. A. Before | B. When | C. Unless | D. If |
| 26. A. go | B. going | C. to go | D. gone |
| 27. A. Amy was like | B. was Amy like | C. is Amy like | D. Amy is like |
| 28. A. beautiful | B. beautifully | C. more beautiful | D. the most beautiful |

29. A. is moved B. are moved C. was moved D. were moved

30. A. should B. would C. mustn't D. can't

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短连贯完整。

Since my mother moved to live with us in the city, she has been much heavier than before. As time went by, her health got ____ 31 _____. So I had to take her to see a ____ 32 _____. My mother was told to lose weight by doing exercise every day. She had no choice but to follow ____ 33 _____ the doctor said. I told her that I would exercise with her every morning.

On the first morning, she got up very early ____ 34 _____ ran with me in our neighborhood. I tried to run slowly so that she could follow me. After ____ 35 _____ for some minutes, I told her the proper ways of exercise and the importance of eating healthy food. She listened to me carefully. It made me ____ 36 _____ that she told me everything very patiently when I was a kid. On the second morning, I praised her for keeping running with me.

But after two weeks, she wanted to ____ 37 _____ running because she thought the two-week exercise didn't work at all. To encourage her, I taught her how to use the facilities (设施) for exercise in our ____ 38 _____. She began to exercise again.

With my help, it ____ 39 _____ her one month to develop a good habit of daily exercise. "Thank you, my dear daughter. Exercise brings health and happiness to me. I will ____ 40 _____ worry about my health." Her words touched my heart deeply. I felt happy to make a big difference to my mother's life.

31. A. better B. stronger C. worse D. thinner

32. A teacher B. waiter C. nurse D. doctor

33. A that B. what C. which D. where

34. A. and B. but C. so D. or

35. A. swimming B. running C. playing D. eating

36. A. act B. eat up C. set up D. remember

37. A. give up B. hospital C. neighborhood D. put up

38. A. school B. hospital C. neighborhood D. cinema

39. A. cost B. spent C. took D. paid

40. A. never B. ever C. sometimes D. always

IV. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:于都下面一篇短文,判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“A”表示,不符合的用“B”表示。(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

A

Now, it seems that *artificial intelligence* (人工智能) is becoming more and more popular in our life, and it has greatly influenced the ways we live, work and play. Can you imagine that you can play table tennis with a robot one day?

Recently, a scientist has invented a special robot that can be a table tennis coach. That means people can practice table tennis not only with humans but also with a robot.

Named Forpheus, the smart table tennis robot is quite special. It can study the movements of human players and the speeds of the ball. In this way, it can exactly judge (判断) the player's skill levels (水平). Then it uses the information to change the ways to play. If the players are just beginners, Forpheus will play in a slow and easy way, but if the players are better ones, the robot will play in a faster and more difficult way. What's more, while playing, it encourages players to try their best with words like "Good job!", "Come on!" and so on. At the same time, it gives some good advice to improve their skills. So it is both a good partner and a clever coach.

Science and technology is developing quickly these days and it's hard to imagine what will happen in the future. "In the next 20 years, it will be possible that one robot teaches another to play table tennis or even invents another one!" Takuoya, the inventor of the robot, said.

- 41. Artificial intelligence has influenced people's life in many ways.
- 42. Orpheus is the name of the inventor of the robot.
- 43. The robot can judge the skill levels of human players exactly.
- 44. One robot will probably teach another to play table tennis in the future.
- 45. The robot can encourage the human players, but it can't give advice.

第二节:阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题,计 15 分)

B

Many animals around us are smart. Let's get to know some of them.

Dolphins are smarter animals in the sea. Researchers put sea animals to a test. In the test, the
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researchers made red marks on the animal's bodies and took them in front of a mirror. Many sea animals either ran away or fought with the ones in the mirror. However, when the dolphins saw themselves in the mirror, they tried to clean the red marks off their bodies. So the researchers believed that the dolphins knew the ones in the mirror were just themselves.

Bees work hard, and they are smart enough to learn something. Researchers found a group of bees and taught them to tell which horizontal line (水平线) was higher than the other. If they could find the higher line, they would get sugar as a prize. After training for a period of time, the researchers tested the bees. To their surprise, the bees found the higher horizontal line quickly and got sugar. Instead, when the researchers showed them vertical lines (垂直线), the bees simply flew away, because they knew there was no way to get sugar.

Chimpanzees (黑猩猩) are very human-like. They can learn fast and well. Researchers showed the numbers from one to nine on the screen. Chimpanzees and some college students were asked to remember where the numbers were after watching the numbers in less than a second. The adult chimpanzees and the college students performed almost the same, but the young chimpanzees performed much better. It was amazing.

46. In the test, the dolphins _____.

- A. felt afraid and ran away from the mirror
- B. tried to fight with the ones in the mirror
- C. didn't find any red marks on their bodies
- D. tried to clean the red marks off their bodies

47. When the bees saw the vertical lines, they _____.

- A. flew away
- B. found the higher line
- C. stayed there
- D. found the numbers

48. _____ performed better in remembering where the numbers were.

-
- A. The adult chimpanzees
 - B. The old chimpanzees
 - C. The young chimpanzees
 - D. The college students

C

A person has two ears but only one mouth. That means we should listen, not just speak. The word "listen" has the same letters as the word "silent". Listening silently is a good quality that we should have. Then why is it important to be a good listener?

Listening is really helpful.

When someone is sad or angry, he wants to express his poor feelings. At this moment, we need to listen silently first until he gets calm (冷静的). Then we may have a good talk with him. Maybe it is a good way to help him out.

Listening is a kind of love.

For example, we may think our parents are always talking too much. But in fact, they do so because they are anxious about our health, study and so on. If we listen patiently, our parents will feel we care about them. A loving silence is often more powerful (有力量的) than words.

Listening is polite behavior.

Sometimes, we just want others to listen to us but forget to listen to others. In fact, that's not polite. In order to show our respect(尊重) for others, we had better listen to them first. Then we can express our ideas.

Listening sounds easy, but it's not. Every head is a world. So we should learn to listen with our ears, eyes and hearts as much as we can, and try to make ourselves good listeners from now on.

49. When someone is sad or angry, we should _____ first.

- A. listen to him silently
- B. express our poor feelings
- C. talk too much with him
- D. tell his parents about it

50. The underlined word "anxious" here probably means "_____".

- A. satisfied
- B. angry

C. worried

D. excited

51. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. We should ask others to listen to us first.

B. We should express our ideas first.

C. We should let others respect us first.

D. We had better listen to others first.

D

Last month, a common graduation ceremony (毕业典礼) was held in Tianjin University, but it received much attention. Xue Minxiu, born in 1937, graduated with excellent grades after working hard for 4 years.

Going to a university has always been a dream for Xue. But for some reasons, she didn't have the chance when she was young. Even so, she never forgot her dream. In 2014, she was accepted by Tianjin University and finally her dream came true. Since then, Xue has been a model for the people around her. She got up at 5 o'clock every morning. Then she studied for a while before brushing teeth and having breakfast. Her room was filled with books and newspapers. Wherever she went, she would take books with her.

In fact, for her age, Xue had many difficulties during the four years. But nothing could stop her. Whenever she had problems, she would either solve them by herself or ask teachers for help. Through her hard work, she passed the exams and was named "a star student" during the first period of her college life.

"I think the true meaning of our lives is to challenge (挑战) and improve ourselves whether we are old or young. Xue said at the graduation ceremony. "For me, learning something I enjoy is a lifelong journey. I want to thank Tianjin University for giving me the chance to achieve my dream. Our lifetime is short, so we should make good use of it."

52. At the age of _____, Xue was accepted by Tianjin University.

A. 77

B. 85

C. 81

D. 73

53. With the help of _____, Xue solved her problems in study.

- A. her family and friends
- B. her teachers and herself
- C. her teachers and classmates
- D. her classmates and herself

54. What is the best title(标题) for the passage?

- A. A Graduation Ceremony
- B. A Hard-working Old Lady
- C. A Difficult Examination
- D. A University in Tianjin

55. Where do you think the passage may come from?

- A. A science report.
- B. A travel book.
- C. A newspaper.
- D. An advertisement.

第二部分(共 55 分)

V.完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

56.同学们,请靠马路右边行走。

Boys and girls, please walk _____ side of the road.

57.离开教室的时候记着关灯。

Remember to _____ the lights when you leave the classroom.

58.昨天我买了两张《厉害了,我的国!》的电影票。

I bought two movie _____ to Amazing China yesterday.

马良想为那个孩子画一匹马。

Ma Liang wanted to _____ for the child.

60.她的脸上总带着温暖的微笑

A _____ is always on her face.

VI.短文填空:用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

he, happy, baby, save, arm, volunteer, clean, quick, work, turn

Wang Ping is a cleaner. He has 61. _____ in a park for 5 years. He is also a good father. Nothing can make him 62. _____ than playing with his little daughter in his free time.

Last Tuesday afternoon, while he was 63. _____ the park, suddenly, he heard a woman crying for help. He ran up 64. _____ to see what happened. The woman's 15-month-old baby girl choked (窒息) on a small piece of pear and her face 65. _____ purple. The baby was too young to save herself, and the mother was so nervous that she didn't know how to save her daughter properly. Luckily, Wang Ping knew what to do. He took the baby in his 66. _____ without thinking twice. With the mother's help, Wang Ping held the baby upside down and gave her a few pats (轻拍) on the back. After a short while, he succeeded in getting the piece of pear out of her mouth. and the baby began to cry. Her mom was so thankful because her daughter was 67. _____.

Wang Ping tried his best and saved the 68. _____ life. In his mind, helping others is just helping 69. _____. He hoped more people could 70. _____ to help the people in need if possible.

Ⅶ.任务型阅读:阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

Eleven countries are building a great wall of trees across Africa. It is called the Great Green Wall. The aim is to bring life to the dry lands and help to fight the bad environment.

The wall is 8, 000 kilometers long and 15 kilometers wide. It covers from Senegal in the west to Djibouti in the east, on the south of the Sahara Desert (撒哈拉沙漠). So far, Senegal has made the best progress by planting about 11,000,000 trees.

Many years ago, there were few trees in that area and the winds used to be very strong. It was harmful to the fields. Also, there was little rain, so few plants could grow and many people went hungry. Since the tree planting project started, the trees have provided food for the local people and increased the wetness (湿度) of the air. Little by little, there appeared green fields for people to grow plant.

The project which began in 2007 is supposed to cost a total of 8, 000, 000, 000 dollars. Many countries are trying their best to help to continue the planting. So we will be able to see the whole green wall across Africa in the near future!

71. Why are the countries building the wall of trees?

They want to bring life to the dry lands and help to _____.

72. Where is the great wall of trees?

It's _____ of the Sahara desert.

73. Why couldn't many plants grow in that area many years ago?

Because there were few trees, strong winds and _____.

74. When did the project begin?

It began _____.

75. What does the passage mainly talk about?

It mainly talks about _____ in Africa

VIII. 补全对话(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

(A) 根据对话内容, 将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处, 使对话恢复完整。

选项中有两项是多余的。

A: Hi, Tom. Are you free this Saturday?

B: 76. _____. What are you going to do, Lin Tao?

A: I'm going to watch a traditional art show. 77. _____

B: Wow, you are so great! What are they about?

A: 78. _____. They stand for happiness and good luck in China.

B: It's fantastic! Where do you learn paper-cutting?

A: In our school art club.

B: Well, I am also interested in Chinese culture and I want to learn it. 79. _____

A: Of course. So would you like to watch the show with me?

B: Yes, I'd love to and I can't wait. 80. _____

A: Let's meet at the school gate at 9: 00 in the morning.

B: Ok. See you then.

A: See you.

When and where shall we meet?

Yes, nothing much.

What club shall I join?

Can I join your club?

They are about flowers, birds and fishes.

My grandmother taught me.

My paper-cutting works will be shown there.

(B)根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, Jack. Our speech competition about sports is coming.

B: Yean. I'm ready for it. 81. _____ ?

A: I have no idea about it. Could you give me some good advice?

B: Well, that depends on your hobby. What's your favorite sport?

A: 82. _____ .

B: Then, you should collect some information about football.

A: 83. _____ ?

B: You can collect the information by reading newspapers and magazines. And you can also talk about the World Cup in Russia these days.

A: 84. _____. Thank you very much.

B: 85. _____. Bye.

A: Bye-bye.

IX.书面表达(共 1 题,计 15 分)

假如你是李华,上周日你独自在家照看你五岁的妹妹 Nana,请根据表格内容,写一篇短文。

活动	上午	讲故事, 唱歌,
	中午	煮面 (cook noodles), 休息 (have a rest),
	下午	玩游戏, 看动画片 (watch cartoons)
感受	

要求:1.参考表格内容,可适当发挥;

2.语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;

3.文章不得出现任何真实信息(姓名、校名和地名等);

4.词数:不少于 70 词。(开头已给出但不计入总词数。)

Last Sunday, my parents were not at home, so I looked after my 5-year-old sister Nana at home.

陕西省 2018 年中考英语试题

参考答案

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B	C	C	A	B	C	A	B	A	B	B
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
A	C	A	C	B	B	C	A	A	B	D
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
A	B	B	C	A	C	D	A	C	D	B
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
A	B	D	A	C	C	A	A	B	A	A
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
B	D	A	C	A	C	D	A	B	B	C

56. on/along the right

57. turn off /shut off/switch off

58. tickets

59. draw/paint a horse

60. warm smile

61. worked

62. happier

63. cleaning

64. quickly

65. turned

66. arm/ arms

67. saved

68. baby's

69. himself

70. volunteer

71. fight/ stop/ prevent the bad environment

-
72. (from Senegal in the west to Djibouti in the east,) on the south/ south
73. (there was) little rain
74. in 2007.
75. the great Green Wall/ the tree planting project/ planting trees/ tree planting/ building a great green wall of trees/ the project of planting trees/ the project of the Great Green Wall/ bringing life to the dry lands/ environmental protection/ protecting the environment/ ...
76. Yes, nothing much.
77. Some of my paper-cutting works will be shown there
78. They are about flowers, birds and fishes
79. Can I join your club?
80. When and where shall we meet?
81. What about you How about you/ What about your speech/ How about your speech/ And you How is your speech going/...
82. My favorite sport is football/ Football is my favorite (sport)/ Football Soccer/ I like football best/ I love football best/ ...
83. How can I collect the information/ How can i do it/ What can I do/ How can I prepare for it/ ...
84. (That)sounds good/ (That's) (a) good idea/ (That's) great/ OK, I will do that/ OK, I will try/ You are right/ I agree (with you)/ That would be great/ I will do as what you say/ That makes sense/ ...
85. You're welcome/ That's all right/ It's my pleasure/ Not at all/ That's OK/ Don't mention it/ No problem/ ...

One Possible version:

Last Sunday, my parents were not at home, so I looked after my 5-year-old sister Nana at home. In the morning, I told her many funny stories first. Then we sang and danced happily together. I also taught her to speak a few simple English words and she learned well. At noon, I cooked noodles with tomatoes and eggs. She said they were delicious. I was very glad that she enjoyed the lunch. Then we had a rest. In the afternoon, we played games together. After that, we watched cartoons until my parents came back. I felt tired but happy.

笔试部分

III. 完形填空

第一节:阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

【答案】1. B 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. A

【解析】本文讲述了一个人之间令人感动的友谊故事。

1. 句意:大卫和他的朋友们谈论他们最亲密的朋友是谁。A.朋友 B.朋友(复数) C.同学 D.同学(复数),后面提到了 friend,说明是在讨论最亲密的朋友,各自最亲密的朋友不止一个,所以要用复数,故选 B。
2. 句意:我最好的朋友是艾米,她是一个 81 岁住在佛罗里达州的老妇人。她是“一个”老妇人,是泛指,第一次提到,使用不定代词表示“一个”,故选 D。
3. 句意:她们的友谊来自一次比赛。A.从...B.在...下面 C.到 D.在...。come from 意为“来自...”,在描述友谊的缘起,故选 A。
4. 句意:他几乎没有时间或金钱去玩音乐。这里是在描述过去的事情,讲述他过去“没有”...,所以使用 hardly had, 故选 B。
5. 句意:当他几乎失去了信心的时候,他觉得他的梦想是无望的。A.在...之前 B.当...C.除非...D.如果...。when 引导的是时间状语从句,描述的是“当...时”,其他的连词表达的意思不合句意,故选 B。
6. 句意:两年后,他决定去纽约为了他的梦想。decide to do 意为“决定去做...”,本句中是“decide to go”, 故选 C。
7. 句意:他想要知道艾米是什么样的。know 后面引导的是“知道”的内容,是宾语从句,应该使用陈述语序,只有 Amy was like 是陈述语序,故选 A。
8. 句意:令他惊讶的是,艾米和大卫之间的友谊比他能想象到的更美丽。A.美丽的 B.美丽地 C.更美丽的 D.最美丽的。出现了 than, 要使用比较级来表示“更...”, be 动词后用形容

词，这里需要的是形容词 beautiful 的比较级，故选 C。

9. 句意：后来，很多人被这个故事感动了。move 有“感动”的意思，人们只能是“被感动”，所以要用被动语态，加之是在描述过去的事情，所以要用一般过去时的被动语态，所以要填 were moved，故选 D。

10. 句意：作为朋友，我们应该在他们需要的时候伸出援手。A.应该 B.将 C.禁止 D.不能。这里想表达的是“应该”之意，故选 A。

点睛：宾语从句要使用陈述语序。陈述句语序：即主宾的顺序，根据引导词的不同分为主语+谓语+that 从句；主语+谓语+if 从句；主语+谓语+特殊疑问词从句。本篇第 7 题的宾语从句是 what 特殊疑问词引导的，但后面也要使用陈述语序，只有 Amy was like 是陈述语序。

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短连贯完整。

【答案】 11. C 12. D 13. B 14. A 15. B 16. D 17. A 18. C 19. C 20. A

【解析】 本文讲了通过作者“我”的很大的努力帮助妈妈养成良好锻炼习惯的故事。

11. 句意：随着时间的推移，她的健康更差了。A.更好 B.更强 C.更差 D.更薄。从后面看到妈妈被告知要每天锻炼，能够推断出她健康状况不好，故选 C。

12. 句意：所以我不得不带她去看医生。A.老师 B.服务员 C.护士 D.医生。see a doctor 意为“看医生”，健康状态不好所以要看医生，故选 D。

13. 句意：她别无选择，只能听医生说的。A. that 引导宾语从句 B.什么 C.哪个 D.哪里。follow 意为“听从”，后加宾语从句，“what doctor said”意为“医生说的”，如果使用 that 后面宾语从句的内容不完整，C 和 D 意义不正确，故选 B。

14. 句意：第一天早上，她很早起来了并且和我在街区里跑步。A.并且 B.但 C.所以 D.或。两个动作之间的关系是并列，使用 and 即可，没有转折、因果关系，故选 A。

15. 句意：在跑了几分钟之后，我告诉她锻炼的正确方式和吃健康食物的重要性。A.游泳 B.跑 C.玩 D.吃。前文在讲他们在跑步，故这里选 B。

-
16. 句意：这让我记起了她小时候非常耐心地告诉我任何东西。A.行动 B.吃完 C.设置 D.记住。“it”指的是“她认真听我讲话”这件事，这让我想起（remember）了过去，故选 D。
17. 句意：但是两周后，她想要放弃跑步因为她认为两周的锻炼没什么作用。A.放弃 B.医院 C.邻居 D.举起；张贴。从后面的原因可以得出她想要放弃（give up）了，故选 A。
18. 句意：为了鼓励她，我教她如何在街区内使用设施进行锻炼。A.学校 B.医院 C.邻里 D.电影院。对比选项发现有设施能够锻炼的场所只能是在街区里，故选 C。
19. 句意：在我的帮助下，养成每天锻炼的好习惯花了她一个月。spend 的主语必须是人，常用于以下结构：spend time / money on sth. 在……上花费时间（金钱）。spend time / money (in) doing sth. 花费时间（金钱）做某事。cost 的主语是物或某种活动，还可以表示“值”，常见用法如下：sth. costs (sb.) + 金钱,某物花了（某人）多少钱。take 常见用法有如下：It takes sb. + 时间 + to do sth. 做某事花了某人多少时间。pay 的基本用法是：pay (sb.) money for sth. 付钱（给某人）买……。所以这里可以选择的“花费”是“take”，故选 C。
20. 句意：我从不担心我的健康了。A.从不 B.永远 C.有时 D.永远。这是她的感受，锻炼带来了快乐，再也不会担心健康问题了，故选 A。

IV.阅读理解

第一节:于都下面一篇短文,判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“A”表示,不符合的用“B”表示。

A

【答案】21. A 22. B

23. A 24. A

25. B

【解析】本文介绍了一种可以和人打乒乓球并具备提高运动员技能的机器人。

21. 句意：人工智能在很多方面影响了人们的生活。原文“it has greatly influenced the ways we live, work and play”（它极大地影响了我们的生活，工作和娱乐方式）说明人工智能影响很广，是正确的，故填 A。

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22. 句意：奥菲斯是机器人发明者的名字。原文“Named Forpheus, the smart table tennis robot is quite special.” (名为奥菲斯的智能乒乓球机器人非常特别。), Forpheus 是机器人的名字, 原句是不正确的, 填 B。
23. 句意：机器人可以准确判断人类运动员的技能水平。原文“it can exactly judge (判断) the player' skill levels” (它可以准确判断运动员的技能等级), 所以原陈述是正确的, 故填 A。
24. 句意：在未来, 一个机器人可能会教另一个人打乒乓球。原文中写机器人可以改变打球的方式, 会根据运动员的水平作出调整 (change the ways to play), 说明它是可以教人打球的, 原句是正确的, 故填 A。
25. 句意：机器人可以鼓励人类运动员, 但不能给出建议。原文“At the same time, it gives some good advice to improve their skills.” (同时, 它提供了一些改善技能的好建议。), 故原句是错误的, 故填 B。

第二节:阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。

B

【答案】 26. D 27. A 28. C

【解析】 本文介绍了几种比较聪明的动物：海豚，蜜蜂和大猩猩。

26. 句意：在测试中, 海豚试图清除身体上的红色标记。A.感到害怕并逃离镜子 B.试着和镜子里的自己打架 C.他们的身上没有发现任何红色标记 D.试图清除身体上的红色标记。原文“they tried to clean the red marks off their bodies.” (它们试图清除身体上的红色标记), 这里描述的是海豚看到镜子里的自己后采取的行动, 故选 D。
27. 句意：当蜜蜂看到垂直线时, 它们飞走了。A.飞走了 B.找到了更高的线 C.呆在那里 D.找到了数字。原文“when the researchers showed them vertical lines, the bees simply flew away” (当研究人员向他们展示垂直线时, 蜜蜂只是飞走了), 故选 A。
28. 句意：年轻的黑猩猩在记住数字的位置时表现得更好。A.成年黑猩猩 B.老年黑猩猩 C.年轻的黑猩猩 D.大学生。原文“but the young chimpanzees performed much better.” (但年轻的猩猩表现得更好。), 故选 C。

C

【答案】29. A 30. C 31. D

【解析】本文简述了做一个好的倾听者是非常重要的并阐明了原因。

29. 句意：当某人感到悲伤或生气时，我们应该先默默地听他说。A.默默地听他说
B.表达我们的不良情绪 C.跟他说太多话 D.告诉他的父母。原文“we need to listen silently first until he gets calm”（我们需要先静静地听，直到他平静下来），这是在某人生气或悲伤时应该采取的做法，故选 A。
30. 句意：这里带下划线的单词“anxious”一词可能意味着“担心的”。A.满意的
B.生气的 C.担心的 D.兴奋的。本句中的“they do so”指的是“talking too much”，这是因为他们“担心”我们的健康、学习等等，所以猜测 anxious 表示的是“担心”，故选 C。
31. 句意：根据段落，以下哪一项为正确的？A.我们应该先请别人听取我们的意见。B.我们应该首先表达我们的想法。C.我们应该先让别人尊重我们。D.我们最好先听别人说。原文“we had better listen to them first.”（我们最好先听听他们怎么讲。），所以选项 D 是正确的，故选 D。

D

【答案】32. A 33. B 34. B 35. C

【解析】本文讲述了一位 77 岁被天津大学录取的老奶奶的学习经历。

32. 句意：在 77 岁时，薛被天津大学录取。原文“In 2014, she was accepted by Tianjin University”（2014 年，她被天津大学录取），结合她的出生年份（born in 1937），得出是 77 岁被录取，故选 A。
33. 句意：在她的老师和她自己的帮助下，薛在学习中解决了她的问题。A.她的家人和朋友 B.她的老师和她自己 C.她的老师和同学 D.她的同学和她自己。原文“she would either solve them by herself or ask teachers for help.”（她要么自己解决，要么向老师寻求帮助。），故选 B。
34. 句意：该段落的最佳标题是什么？A.毕业典礼 B.勤劳的老太太 C.艰难的考试 D.天津大学。这篇文章一直在围绕这样一位 77 岁的老奶奶的学习生活、故事展开，选 B 较为贴切。

35. 句意：你认为这段文章可能来自哪里？A.科学报告。B.旅行书。C.一份报纸。D.广告。
从内容上看这更像是一则个人经历的描写，讲述了老奶奶的学习经历，和社会热点话题高考相关，在报纸出现较为妥当，故选 C。

第二部分

完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。

【答案】36. on/along the right

37. turn off /shut off/switch off

38. tickets

39. draw/paint a horse

40. warm smile

【解析】

36. “在...右边”为“on the right side of”，“沿着...右边”是“along the right side of”，本句中两者均可，故填 on/along the right。

37. “关灯”可以说“turn off /shut off/switch off the light”，故这里三个短语均可，故填 turn off /shut off/switch off。

38. “票”是 ticket，是可数名词，如果是两张，用复数，故填 tickets。

39. “画...”用“paint/draw...”，故填 draw/paint a horse。

40. “温暖的”是 warm，微笑是 smile，故填 warm smile

点睛：积累必要的短语有助于本题的完成，记忆短语和复习短语可以以某个词为线索，例如第二题，关于 turn 的短语还有：turn off 关掉，turn into 变成 turn on 打开，发动，turn over 翻阅；把...翻过来；turn left 向左转 turn right 向右转 turn up 出现 turn out to be 结果是 turn down 拒绝。也可以用 off 作为线索，复习有关“关闭”的短语例如：turn off /shut off/switch off。

短文填空:用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)

【答案】41. worked

42. happier

43. cleaning

44. quickly

45. turned 46. arm/ arms

47. saved 48. baby's

49. himself

50. volunteer

【解析】本文讲了一位公园清洁工遇见的一次突发事件，一位女婴被梨窒息了，他用自己的经验第一时间帮助女婴脱险，展现了他乐于助人的良好品质。

41. 句意：他已经在公园里工作五年了。看到 for 5 years 猜想是现在完成时，has 后应该选用一个动词，选用 work，表示已经工作...，故填 worked。

42. 句意：没有什么比在闲暇时与他的小女儿玩耍更让他开心了。出现了 than，说明要使用比较级表示“更...”，make sb+adj，所以需要填形容词的比较级，他的小女儿玩耍让他更开心（happier），故填 happier。

43. 句意：上周二下午，当他正在清扫公园的时候，突然，他听到一个女人在呼救。他的日常工作是清洁工，was 后用动词 ing 形式构成过去进行时表示当时他在清扫公园，故填 cleaning。

44. 句意：他跑得很快去看看发生了什么。这里为了修饰动词 run 要用副词 quickly 表示“快地”，故填 quickly。

45. 句意：这名妇女的 15 个月大的女婴被一小块梨子窒息了，脸色变成了紫色。窒息后脸色是会发生变化，又是在描述过去的事情，用一般过去时，故填 turned。

46. 句意：他不假思索地把婴儿抱在怀里。抱在怀里要用“took...in the arm/arms”，故填 arm/ arms。

47. 句意：她的妈妈非常感恩，因为她的女儿得救了。感谢肯定是因为孩子获救了，孩子只能是“被救”，需要使用被动语态“be saved”，故填 saved。

48. 句意：王平尽力而为，挽救了婴儿的生命。表示所有要用名词的所有格形式，单数名词所有格直接在名词后加'即可，故填 baby's

49. 句意：在他看来，帮助别人就是在帮助他自己。这里用反身代词 himself，表达王平的观点。

50. 句意：他希望更多的人可以自愿帮助有需要的人。这是他的愿望，volunteer to do

表示“自愿去做...”, could 后用动词原形, 故填 volunteer。

任务型阅读:阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。

【答案】51. fight/ stop/ prevent the bad environment

52. (from Senegal in the west to Djibouti in the east,) on the south/ south

53. (there was) little rain

54. in 2007.

55. the great Green Wall/ the tree planting project/ planting trees/ tree planting/ building a great green wall of trees/ the project of planting trees/ the project of the Great Green Wall/ bringing life to the dry lands/ environmental protection/ protecting the environment/ ...

【解析】本文简述了非洲一些国家正在建设的树木屏障的位置、规模、作用等等。

51. 句意: 为什么这些国家建造树木墙? 他们想把生命带到旱地并帮助对抗/组织恶劣环境。

原文“The aim is to bring life to the dry lands and help to fight the bad environment.

”(目的是为旱地带来生命, 并有助于对抗恶劣的环境。), 故填 fight/ stop/ prevent the bad environment

52. 句意: 树木墙在哪里? 它在撒哈拉沙漠的南边。原文“It covers from Senegal in the west to Djibouti in the east, on the south of the Sahara Desert”(它的覆盖范围从西部的塞内加尔到东部的吉布提, 位于撒哈拉沙漠的南部), 故填 (from Senegal in the west to Djibouti in the east,) on the south/ south

53. 句意: 多年前为什么很多植物不能在那个地区生长? 因为树木、强风很少, 雨水也很少。原文“*There was little rain, so few plants could grow*”(这里几乎没有下雨, 所以很少有植物可以生长), 这也是原因, 故填(there was) little rain

54. 句意: 项目什么时候开始的? 原文“The project which began in 2007”(2007 年开始的项目), 故填 in 2007.

55. 句意：这篇文章主要讲的是什么？本文提到了伟大的绿墙/植树工程/种植树木/植树/建设绿树成荫的大树/植树工程/大绿墙工程/为旱地带来生机/环保/保护环境/，这些都可以接受为文章的主题，故可以填 the great Green Wall/ the tree planting project/ planting trees/ tree planting/ building a great green wall of trees/ the project of planting trees/ the project of the Great Green Wall/ bringing life to the dry lands/ environmental protection/ protecting the environment/ ...

VIII. 补全对话

【答案】56. Yes, nothing much.

57. Some of my paper-cutting works will be shown there

58. They are about flowers, birds and fishes

59. Can I join your club?

60. When and where shall we meet?

【解析】本文围绕一场即将进行的传统艺术展览展开了对话。

56. 句意：是的，没什么。前者在问这周六是不是有空，这里需要作出肯定回答，故填 Yes, nothing much.

57. 句意：我的一些剪纸作品将在那里展出。从答句的 you are so great! 预测前者说的话是值得赞叹的，所以前者是说自己的作品将被展出，故填 Some of my paper-cutting works will be shown there

58. 句意：它们与花，鸟和鱼有关。前句在问主题是什么（What are they about?），故这里要做出描述，填 They are about flowers, birds and fishes

59. 句意：我可以加入你的俱乐部吗？从答句的“当然可以”猜测前句在请求许可，填 Can I join your club?

60. 句意：我们何时何地见面？从答句的在校门口九点早上见面得出前者在问时间和地点，故填 When and where shall we meet?

根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

【答案】61. What about you How about you/ What about your speech/ How about your speech/ And you How is your speech going/...

62. My favorite sport is football/ Football is my favorite (sport)/ Football Soccer/ I like football

best/ I love football best/ ...

63. How can I collect the information/ How can i do it/ What can I do/ How can I prepare for it/ ...

64. (That)sounds good/ (That's) (a) good idea/ (That's) great/ OK, I will do that/ OK, I will try/

You are right/ I agree (with you)/ That would be great/ I will do as what you say/ That makes sense/ ...

65. You're welcome/ That's all right/ It's my pleasure/ Not at all/ That's OK/ Don't mention it/ No problem/ ...

【解析】本文围绕如何准备一场即将到来的演讲比赛展开了对话。

61. 这里需要填写一个问句，从前面提到的主题“演讲比赛”猜测这里是在反问对方的准备情况，可以填 What about you How about you/ What about your speech/ How bout your speech/ And you How is your speech going/...

62. 前句在问最喜欢的运动，从后句的 football 知道是足球，所以这里可以填 My favorite sport is football/ Football is my favorite (sport)/ Football Soccer/ I like football best/ I love football best/ ...

63. 这里需要一个问句。从答句中可以看出对方给出了一些建议（您可以通过阅读报纸和杂志来收集信息），所以前句可以是在问如何收集信息/如何准备演讲比赛等，可以填 How can I collect the information/ How can i do it/ What can I do/ How can I prepare for it/ ...

64. 这里是对前句说话人的赞同，表达自己的感受，可以选择的句子很多，如：(That) sounds good/ (That's) (a) good idea/ (That's) great/ OK, I will do that/ OK, I will try/ You are right/ I agree (with you)/ That would be great/ I will do as what you say/ That makes sense/ ...

65. 前者表示了感谢，这里要表示不用谢，可以填 You're welcome/ That's all right/ It's my pleasure/ Not at all/ That's OK/ Don't mention it/ No problem/ ...

66. 书面表达

【答案】Last Sunday, my parents were not at home, so I looked after my 5-year-old sister Nana at home.

In the morning, I told her many funny stories first. Then we sang and danced happily together. I also taught her to speak a few simple English words and she learned well. At noon, I cooked noodles with tomatoes and eggs. She said they were delicious. I was very glad that she enjoyed the lunch. Then we had a rest. In the afternoon, we played games together. After that, we watched cartoons until my parents came back. I felt tired but happy.

【解析】写作分析：这篇作文是要求写一份日常活动的描述。描述一天的行为活动。首先要注意的就是时态，写作背景基于上周日，所以全文要使用一般过去时，其次要注意各个短语的正确表达方式，最后不能忘记适当表达自己的感受。

写作亮点：善于分段，可以用首段进行概括性描述，阐明背景（my parents were not at home）。第二段可以进一步开始细节描述。涉及到的短语有 told her many funny stories, sang and danced happily, taught her to speak a few simple English words, cooked noodles, had a rest 等等，使用短语的时候也有亮点，能够通过副词 happily 或者介词短语 with tomatoes and eggs 让动词短语的含义更加丰富。文章最后收尾简洁，用一句话点出了自己的感受，使得文章结构完整。