

2018年成都市中考英语学科试卷分析

第一部分 考点对比

题型	题号	分值	2016	题型	题号	分值	2017	2018
A卷 选择填空 共 20分	31	1	同义替换	A卷 选择填空 共 20分	31	1	冠词	冠词
	32	1	同义短语		32	1	代词	非谓语
	33	1	同义替换		33	1	方位介词	不定代词
	34	1	同义替换		34	1	非谓语动词	情态动词表推测
	35	1	冠词		35	1	宾语从句	词义辨析
	36	1	代词		36	1	情态动词表推测	时态
	37	1	时间介词		37	1	让步状语从句	宾语从句
	38	1	频率副词		38	1	形容词比较级	形容词比较级
	39	1	宾语从句		39	1	定语从句	定语从句
	40	1	定语从句		40	1	过去进行时	时态和语态
	41	1	固定短语		41	2	语境理解	语境理解
	42	1	时态		42	2	语境理解	语境理解
	43	1	情态动词		43	2	语境理解	语境理解
	44	1	形容词最高级		44	2	语境理解	语境理解
	45	1	条件状语从句		45	2	语境理解	语境理解
	46	1	宾语从句					
	47	1	语境理解					
	48	1	语境理解					
	49	1	语境理解					
	50	1	语境理解					

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完型填空 共 25 分	5 1	1.5	形容词	完型填空 共 20 分	46	2	动词短语	形容词
	5 2	1.5	动词		47	2	形容词	名词
	5 3	1.5	形容词		48	2	形容词	动词
	5 4	1.5	名词		49	2	副词	名词
	5 5	1.5	副词		50	2	名词	形容词
	5 6	1.5	动词		51	1	名词	形容词
	5 7	1.5	动词短语		52	1	名词	动词词组
	5 8	1.5	形容词最高级		53	1	副词	动词词组
	5 9	1.5	副词		54	1	动词词组	动词
	6 0	1.5	名词		55	1	动名词	动词
	6 1	1	副词		56	1	动词	形容词
	6 2	1	副词		57	1	不定代词	介词
	6 3	1	名词		58	1	动词	名词
	6 4	1	形容词		59	1	动词	副词
	6 5	1	名词					
	6 6	1	名词					
	6 7	1	动词		60	1	形容词	动词词组
	6 8	1	形容词					
	6 9	1	名词					
	7 0	1	名词					
阅读理 解	7 1	2	细节题	阅读理 解	61	2	细节题	细节题

共 30 分	7	2	细节题	共 30 分	62	2	细节题	细节题	
	7	2	细节题		63	2	细节题	细节题	
	7	2	细节题		64	2	细节题	细节题	
	7	2	细节题		65	2	细节题	细节题	
	7	2	细节题		66	2	主旨题	细节题	
	7	2	细节题		67	2	推断题	细节题	
	7	2	细节题		68	2	细节题	细节题	
	7	2	细节题		69	2	细节题	细节题	
	8	2	细节题		70	2	细节题	细节题	
	8	2	推断题		71	2	细节题	细节题	
	8	2	细节题		72	2	细节题	细节题	
	8	2	细节题		73	2	细节题	细节题	
	8	2	推断题		74	2	细节题	推断题	
	8	2	推断题		75	2	归纳题	细节题	
	B 卷	完成对话	1		1	名词	首字母填空	1	1
2			1	副词	2	1		名词	名词
3			1	动词	3	1		动词	动词
4			1	固定搭配	4	1		副词	动词
5			1	动词	5	1		名词所有格	名词
共 10 分		6	1	语境推断	完成对话	1	1	数词作定语	动词
		7	1	动词		2	1	名词	形容词
		8	1	语境推断		3	1	动词作谓语	名词
		9	1	语境推断		4	1	代词	副词
		10	1	代词		5	1	副词	动词
短文填		1	1	形容词	共 10 分	6	1	介词	动词
		2	1	形容词		7	1	名词	名词
		3	1	动词		8	1	名词	形容词

空	4	1	动词	短文填空	9	1	动词	连词
	5	1	形容词		10	1	名词	动词
	6	1	形容词		1	1	名词	形容词
	7	1	代词		2	1	形容词作表语	动词
	8	1	名词短语		3	1	形容词比较级	非谓语
	9	1	副词		4	1	名词	形容词比较级
	10	1	动词		5	1	形容词	副词
	1	1	同词复现		6	1	形容词	连词
	2	1	文章理解		7	1	形容词	反身代词
	3	1	文章理解		8	1	固定短语	名词
六选五	4	1	文章理解	9	1	动词	形容词最高级	
	5	1	文章理解	10	1	名词	名词	
	1	1	总结归纳题	1	1	逻辑词	文章理解	
	2	1	事实细节题	2	1	文章理解	同词复现	
	3	1	事实细节题	3	1	文章理解	逻辑词	
	4	1	事实细节题	4	1	同词复现	文章理解	
	5	1	总结归纳题	5	1	文章理解	文章理解	
	6	1	事实细节题	1	1	事实细节题	总结归纳题	
	7	1	事实细节题	2	1	总结归纳题	事实细节题	
	8	1	事实细节题	3	1	总结归纳题	事实细节题	
阅读表达	9	1	事实细节题	4	1	事实细节题	事实细节题	
	10	1	事实细节题	5	1	事实细节题	事实细节题	
	1	15	图画作文：熊猫基地一日游	1	15	图画作文：英语活动日---游Happy Park	图画作文：英文日记	

第二部分 难度解析

2018年的中考已经结束。整体上说，今年的英语时间总体难度向较去年稍微简单一些。其中A卷部分依然是简单的基本知识点的考查，B卷难度提升，考的知识点较为灵活。

今年的题型没有发生新的变化，和2017年的新题型保持一致。A卷的选择填空主要考查基础知识点，词汇的积累和辨析。总体难度简单，但今年题的内容涉及时事，贴近生活，如40题考到了即将开幕的世界杯。此部分主要考查动词时态，语态，动词短语，三大从句（定语从句，宾语从句，状语从句），形容词副词比较级，冠词等。考查的知识点趋于固定了。只要考生认真细心，这部分分数都应该能拿到。其次的补全对话考查情景交际，对上下文的理解。难度属于简单，仔细阅读既可拿到满分。

完形填空题型还是分为A B两篇。A篇主要讲德国留学生来成都体验中国文化。整篇文章难度一般，主要考查学生对文章理解的把控和单词的辨析。对于此题考生应注重细节，避免丢分。B篇是故事性的文章，主要考查的也是考生对文章整体的理解和对词汇的辨析，难度上相较于A篇略高一些。对于完形填空，考生需注意的是练习联系上下文，把握文章的大意，注意细节。

阅读理解在题型上无变化，阅读判断题主要考查考生对文章中细节的判断和细节信息的捕捉能力。其难度不大。考生在此题身上要做好勾画，认真把握细节。那么这一题型的分数还是比较容易拿到。阅读选择还是延续之前的风格，文章内容以图片的形式出现。题型多以细节题为主，加上少量的主旨题和推断题。整体的难度不大，重点是对文章细节的理解，和题干信息的勾画，特别是对图片信息的把握。

B卷题型没有变化。首字母填空主要考查考生对单词词汇词转和语法的战功情况。难点在于考生对所填单词的词意的把握上已经词形的变化上。完成对话以人际关系为主题。考查学生在具体情景中运用英语理解和表达意义的能力。此题难度主要在于学生的逻辑思维上。要把控全文，理清文章的逻辑。短文填空主要考查考生对文章上下文的联系的能力和对单词词形的掌握和语法。做此题一定要牢记要检查所选单词的词形是否正确。六选五依旧主要考查学生对文章大意的理解，对上下文逻辑的判断，以及对上下文的归纳能力。此题学生一定要理解整篇文章的大概意思，把握细节信息，联系空缺处的上下文，从逻辑，内容，语法等方面入手分析。表格题主要考查学生对文章的归纳能力和对细节的定位能力。今年的表格题出现图片的形式。考生针对这一类题，要先分析表格，针对表格中的内容把文章的内容转化为答案。总体来说，B卷难度较大，是拉开考生差距的部分。

18年的作文同样是一个图画类作文。学生需要认真审题，看清题目要求，解读图片中所包含的信息，有逻辑有层次地用英语表达出来。其次今年的作文是日记格式，要求考生对书信日记等文体的格式要有所把握。最后要注意卷面整洁，字迹工整。

第三部分 总体分析

今年的试卷内容贴近生活，涉及了不少时事，比如世界杯等。所考生在关注英语知识点的同时，也要关注最近的时事生活，了解国内国外的新闻。

其次今年的试卷大量加入图片，出现在听力，阅读理解，完成表格部分，考查了考生对图片内容的信息捕捉能力，所以考生要注意对图片信息的理解。

第四部分 备考建议

第一：注重基础知识。总体的试卷难度不高，考查的主要是基础知识的运用。复习中主要对单词短语要反复记忆，单词的词性词义词转要理解记忆，短语的搭配要记清楚，不要搞混淆。

第二：注重解题方法。对于不同的题型都有不同的解题方法。特别是B卷的题型更要注重方法，通过练题的方式熟悉方法，达到熟知的地步。

第三：复习要有计划。针对自身的情况做一个全面分析，对于自己的不足之处做出详细的规划。要避免自己不知道自己在复习什么的情况。在复习的过程中做好总结，每天的复习最好要进行反思。

第五部分 真题解析

第二部分 基础知识运用（共 30 小题；计 40 分）

六、选择填空（共 15 小题；计 20 分）

A. 从以下各题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确答案。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；计 10 分）

31. ---Who is _____ boy playing soccer over there?

---He is my classmate, Li Ping.

A. a

B. 不填

C. the

【答案】C

【考点及解析】此题考查冠词的用法：零冠词、定冠词和不定冠词的使用：因为原句中出现了“playing soccer over there”整个分词短语做后置定语，所以限定了是那个男孩，特指，所以此处应该用定冠词 the。

32. I got up early this morning _____ my grandma at the airport.

A. to pick up

B. picking up

C. picked up

【答案】A

【考点及解析】此题考察非谓语的用法：锁定前面的 got 已经是谓语动词，所以后面应该用非谓语；并且此句话应该表目的，所以用 to do 形式。

33. A smile costs _____, but gives much, so always keep smiling!

A. something

B. anything

C. nothing

【答案】C

【考点及解析】此题考查不定代词的用法；根据句意理解，笑容是免费的，所以要常常保持微笑，cost nothing 满足此意。

34. ---Wow. Another gift! What's in the box?

---I'm not sure. It _____ be a pair of sports shoes.

A. must

B. may

C. will

【答案】B

【考点及解析】此题考查情态动词表推测的用法；因为句子前面有一个“I'm not sure”表示不确定，所以是可能性的推测，从而选择 B。

35. ---Sally, I heard you're going to America. _____ will you stay there?

---Two whole years.

A. How soon

B. How often

C. How long

【答案】C

【考点及解析】此题考查 how soon; how often; how long 的辨析；此题做题关键看回答“Two whole years”表示整整两年是一个时间段，所以用 how long 表示“多久”来提问。

36. Yesterday, I _____ the subway home when I suddenly found I was on the wrong line.

A. took

B. was taking

C. had taken

【答案】B

【考点及解析】此题考查时态：when 引导的时间状语从句表达的是过去的一个时间点，过去某个时间点正在做的事情应该用过去进行时，过去进行时的结构为 be+V.ing 只有 B 选项满足。

37. ---How beautiful your skirt is! Could you please tell me _____?

---Thanks. I bought it on Taobao.

A. where you bought it

B. when you bought it

C. why you bought it

【答案】A

【考点及解析】此题考查宾语从句的连接词：关键点在于回答上，回答说“I bought it on

43 【答案】 E

【考点及解析】 后文在给出建议 You should.，可看出这里 Sally 认为这个问题可以解决，答案选 E.

44 【答案】 D

【考点及解析】 这里 Tina 表明这个方法没有用，所以看出是用过类似的方法的，答案选 D.

45 【答案】 C

【考点及解析】 根据下文的回答 No，看出这里是一般疑问句，答案选 C.

七，完形填空，阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选择可以填入空白处的正确答案。(共 15 小题，计 20 分，A 篇每小题 2 分，计 10 分；B 篇每小题 1 分，计 10 分)

A

While many Chinese students go abroad to learn western culture, foreign students come to China. In order to get close to ___46___ Chinese culture, last July, 55 students and teachers from Germany came to China and joined a(n) ___47___ camp. They visited several schools in Chengdu, Sichuan. At Huaxin High School, they made dumplings, played tai chi, did paper-cuts and learned calligraphy(书法). To help them ___48___ more about China, Chinese students led these foreign ___49___ to some places of interest.

In recent years, there are more cultural exchanges between Germany and China. Almost 400 German schools have Chinese classes. Over 8,000 students study in China. The situation is the same to China. Chinese students are one of the ___50___ foreign student groups in Germany.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 46. A. modern | B. traditional | C. international |
| 47. A. summer | B. autumn | C. winter |
| 48. A. write | B. read | C. know |
| 49. A. guests | B. teachers | C. artists |
| 50. A. richest | B. large | C. smallest |

46. 【答案】 B

【考点及解析】 根据后文他们参观了几所成都的学校，做了饺子，练了太极，做了剪纸以及学了书法可知是为了了解传统中国文化，故选 B；

47. 【答案】 A

【考点及解析】 从日期可知是 7 月份，故选 A；

48. 【答案】 C

【考点及解析】 从文义可知是为了帮助他们更好的了解中国，故选 C；

49. 【答案】 A

【考点及解析】 该句讲到中国学生带领这些外国学生和老师去参观名胜古迹，那么这些学生

和老师即为中国的客人，故选 A；

50. 【答案】 B

【考点及解析】 根据前面讲到德国有 8000 多学生在中国留学，这个情况对于中国也一样可知中国学生也有很多在德国留学，故选择 largest.

B

There was once a wise old lady who lived on a hill. All the children used to go and ask her

questions. She always gave them ___51___ answers.

There was a little boy among the children. One day he caught a little bird and held in his hands without anybody seeing it. Suddenly he had an idea and asked his friends to ___52___.

Let's ___53___ the old lady," he said, "I'll ask her what I'm holding in my hands. Of course, she'll answer that I have a bird. Then I'll ask her if the bird is alive or dead. If she says the bird is dead, then I'll ___54___ my hands and let the bird fly away. If she says the bird is alive, I'll quickly ___55___ it and show her the dead bird. Either way, she'll be ___56___."

The children agreed this was a clever plan. So ___57___ the hill they all went to the lady's house.

"Granny, we have a ___51___ for you." they all shouted.

"What's in my hands?" the little boy asked.

"Why, of course it must be a bird." the old lady replied.

"But is it alive or dead?" the boy asked ___59___.

All the boys ___60___ her answer and got ready to laugh at her.

The old lady thought for a moment and then replied, "It's up to you, my child. If you're kind enough, it'll be alive."

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 51. A. funny | B. prefer | C. impolite |
| 52. A. play with it | B. go back home | C. go with |
| 53. A. play a trick on | B. make friends with | C. pay a visit |
| 54. A. open | B. raise | C. shake |
| 55. A. save | B. free | C. kill |
| 56. A. right | B. wrong | C. wise |
| 57. A. up | B. down | C. across |
| 58. A. question | B. bird | C. present |
| 59. A. calmly | B. worriedly | C. excitedly |
| 60. A. listened to | B. waited for | C. thought of |

51. 【答案】B

【考点及解析】此题考查的上下文整体含义判断，因为孩子们想难住这位女士，起因是每次这位女士总能完美的回答孩子们的问题，

52. 【答案】C

【考点及解析】此题依然考查的上下文的逻辑关系和短语辨析。因为原文 One day he caught a little bird and held in his hands without anybody seeing it. 说明他的目的是要一群孩子和他一起去戏弄那位女士，而不是 A 选项玩鸟也不是 B 选项回家。

53. 【答案】A

【考点及解析】根据下文男孩对其他小伙伴的说法，他的目的就是想让女士猜错他手里的鸟到底是活的还是死的。所以 B 选项交朋友不合题意、C 选项访问女士太单一，男孩们并不仅仅是访问，他们的目的是想戏弄那位女士

54. 【答案】A

【考点及解析】根据上下文含义，男孩的目的就是想让女士猜错。所以文章逻辑是“如果她猜鸟是死的，我就放开手”。

55. 【答案】C

【考点及解析】根据上下文，男孩的目的就是想让女士猜错。所以承接上一空的逻辑是“如果她猜鸟是活的，我就杀死手里的鸟。”

56. 【答案】B

【考点及解析】上文说完两种戏弄女士的把戏后，原文 either way 给我们提示，男孩觉得不

管哪种方式，那位女士都会猜错

57. 【答案】A

【考点及解析】原文第一句 There was once a wise old lady who lived on a hill 说明这位女士住在山上。所以孩子们需要到山上去。

58. 【答案】A

【考点及解析】原文第二句 All the children used to go and ask her questions. 说明孩子们到达女士的住处后，对女士说的是“我们有一个问题给你”。

59. 【答案】C

【考点及解析】因为上下文孩子们的目的是戏弄这位女士，而且他们快要成功了。下文的 got ready to laugh at her 也能看出他们已经等不及了，所以在问问题的时候非常兴奋。

60. 【答案】B

【考点及解析】根据上文，男孩问出问题后，女士并没有给与回答。所以所有男孩们都在等答案

第三部分 阅读理解（共 15 小题；计 30 分）

八、阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂“A”，错误的涂“B”。

（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分；计 10 分）

Professor Lee is talking with a group of students from Yizhou High School. Now Li Hua is asking a question and Professor Lee is answering.

Li Hua: When I hang out with American friends, I'm always afraid to speak. I feel like they will laugh at my accent(口音). What can I do, Professor Lee?

Professor Lee: It's a good question! This is a typical problem among you students. First, it's OK to speak English with an accent. It shows who you are and where you're from. English is an international language. English speakers from the US, the UK, Australia, and South Africa all have different accents. In fact, correct grammar and word choice are much more important. Second, most foreigners are friendly and will not laugh at you. So just relax and be yourself. I always tell my students, "Don't be shy. Just try! "If you have a chance, take it. Finally, failure is the best teacher. As the saying goes, "Failure is the mother of success." Michael Jordan, the greatest basketball player of all time, found the secret to success. He said, "I've failed over and over again in my life. And that's why I succeed."

61. Li Hua tells Professor Lee about his worry.

【答案】A

【考点及解析】通过第一部分 Li Hua 的话语内容，尤其是最后一句话：What can I do, Professor Lee? 表现出了 Li Hua 在向教授表达其担忧。

62. Li Hua is sure foreigners will laugh at his accent when speaking English.

【答案】B

【考点及解析】题干中的 sure 过于绝对，定位原句：I feel like they will laugh at my accent.

63. Professor Lee encourages Li Hua from three points.

【答案】A

【考点及解析】在教授给 Li Hua 的对话中包括三点建议，分别用 First, Second 及 Finally 进行了详细解释。

64. People from English speaking countries all have the same accent.

【答案】B

【考点及解析】定位原句：English speakers from the US, the UK, Australia, and South Africa all have different accents.

65. Jordan never gave up in the face of failure and finally he succeeded

【答案】A

【考点及解析】定位原句：He said, I've failed over and over again in my life. And that's why I succeed. ”说明 Jordan 在失败面前从不放弃，最后取得成功。

九、阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分；计 20 分）

Food & drinks	S	M	L	Special Day
Hawaii Pizza	\$6	\$8	\$10	Monday
Beef Pizza	\$8	\$10	\$12	Wednesday
Chicken Pizza	\$7	\$9	\$11	Thursday
French Fries	\$2	\$3	\$4	Tuesday
Orange Juice	\$3	\$4	\$5	Wednesday
Coca-Cola	\$2	\$3	\$4	Wednesday

Thank you for Dining at
Pizza Man

Menu

You can get something at half price on Special Days!!!

No Money? No Worry!
Chinese Customers can also pay by:

Pizza Man
The best pizza in town!

Opening Hours:
Mon-Thurs 11 am-9 pm
Fri, Sat & Sun 11 am-10 pm

Add: 103 Center Street, New York

If you want to order food, find us:
Tel: 678-453-4416
www.pizzaman.com

66. What is Pizza Man?

- A. It's a restaurant B. It's a supermarket C. It's a food factory

67. How long is Pizza Man open on weekends?

- A. 9 hours. B. 10 hours. C. 11 hours.

68. If Alice goes there on Wednesday and orders a small Hawaii Pizza and a large cola for dinner, how much should she pay?

- A. 5 dollars. B. 8 dollars. C. 10 dollars.

69. How many ways at most are there to pay for the meals?

- A. Two B. Three C. Four

70. What is TURE according to the poster?

- A. We can order food in Pizza Man.
 B. We can have breakfast in Pizza Man.
 C. There's no special day on weekends.

66. 【答案】A

【考点及解析】此题考查学生的基础词汇及图片识别能力，通过单词 menu 以及图片信息中大量的食物和用餐时间，可以判断 Pizza man 是一个 restaurant，故选 A。

67. 【答案】C

【考点及解析】此题考查学生的时间表达，通过 Opening hours 部分的“Sat&Sun 11am-10pm”可以得出周末是开发 11 个小时，故选 C。

68. 【答案】B

【考点及解析】此题考查学生的阅读能力，通过单词表格 Wednesday 是 special day，食物半价，但是 Hawaii pizza 在星期三不是半价，所以要 6 元，Cola 在星期三是半价所以只需要 2 元，因此 $6+2=8$ ，选 B。

69. 【答案】B

【考点及解析】此题考查学生的基础词汇及图片识别能力，通过单词 No money, no worry 得出钱是一种方式，以及图片信息中的银行卡和微信支付是两种方式，一共 3 种，故选 B

70. 【答案】C

【考点及解析】此题考查学生的细节信息能力，通过单词表格可知，A 选项的 Oder pizza 是可以的，但不是 Only，还可以点 drinks，所以错误。通过 opening hour 的开放时间都是早上 11 点开始，所以 B 选项的吃早餐错误，不选；根据表格的 special days 可以看出没有周末，所以 C 正确。故选 C。

Dear Jenny,

I'm going to take some important exams next month and I am really worried about them. I can't eat or sleep well. I keep thinking I may get bad grades. Please help me!

May, 15

Chicago

Dear Jenny,

My little brother refuses to let me watch my favorite TV show. Instead, he watches whatever he wants all the time. What can I do?

Nina. 14

New York

Dear Jenny,

My dad has got a new job and he works long hours. He often has to work at weekends, too. So we spend very little time together. I miss him. What should I do?

Jim. 13

Boston

Main parts of the two replies from the editor of the magazine Students' Life.

A. You should discuss this problem with your parents. Have you talked to your father? Surely, he missed you, too. Tell him how you feel, and perhaps he would spend more time with you. You can also ask your mother to do something fun with you when your father isn't home.

B. You shouldn't worry so much. If you study hard, you'll do well. Try to relax, find time to go for walks and eat three healthy meals every day. Don't drink coffee or tea, or you won't be able to

sleep. You'd better drink a glass of hot milk before going to bed.

71. What does Jenny do?

A. A teacher.

B. A doctor.

C. An editor.

【答案】C

【考点及解析】原文第二部分 Main parts of the two replies from the editor of the magazine Students' Life 标恩中 editor 可直接看出回信人 Jenny 杂志编辑身份。此题考查细节。

72. Match the letters with the replies. Which is right?

A. 2-A; 1-B

B. 3-A; 1-B

C. 3-A; 2-B

【答案】B

【考点及解析】由 Jim 写给 Jenny 的信和回信中可以看出都谈及到 Jim 父亲亲长时间不在家的而对父亲非常思念的问题和解决办法；May 的信件和 Jenny 的回信中分别提及考试焦虑和其解决办法。此题考查细节查找能力。

73. What problem does Jim have?

A. He misses his dad.

B. He worries about his dad.

C. He has to work at weekends.

【答案】A

【考点及解析】从 Jim 的信件中“miss him.”直接得出答案。此题考查细节查找能力。

74. What may be the proper advice to Nina?

A. Turn off the TV when her brother is watching it.

B. Find programs that they're both interested in.

C. Ask their parents to punish her brother.

【答案】B

【考点及解析】三个选项意思中明显可以看出 B 选项建议最为合理。此题考查生活常识。

75. Where do the three teenagers probably live?

A. In the US.

B. In Australia.

C. In the UK.

【答案】A

【考点及解析】落款地址 Chicago, New York 和 Boston 都是美国地名。此题考查文化常识。

B 卷（共 50 分）

一、根据首字母填空，并在答题卡上写出完整的单词。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分）

1. I am c_____ wrong for sure. I have to do the research from the very beginning.

【答案】completely

【考点及解析】考察副词，该空去掉之后题干句子完整，并且放在形容词 wrong 之前，判断为副词，结合含义填写 completely。

2. All the p_____ on the flight 3U 8633 feel thankful for the quick decision made by the pilot.

【答案】passengers

【考点及解析】考察名词。该空在冠词 the 之后，结合句子结构判断填写名词，根据下文的 flight 等含义提示，这里填写乘客，因为前面有 on，答案为 passengers。

3. The tour i_____ a visit to the Disneyland, so you needn't pay for the tickets.

【答案】includes

【考点及解析】考察动词，题干中的 so 之前为一个句子，该句子中缺动词，因此判断该空填写动词，结合含义 so you needn't pay for the tickets. 说明在行程中包括了迪士尼的路线，

答案填 includes.

4. At last, Ann o_____ her shyness and gave us a speech in public.

【答案】 overcame

【考点及解析】考察动词。题干中 and 前后并列两个句子，该空填写动词，结合下文含义 gave us a speech in public,，说明 Ann 克服了她的胆小害羞。答案填 overcame.

5. “Are you sure you can work out the problem yourself?” Peter asked me in d_____.

【答案】 disbelief

【考点及解析】考察名词。该空在介词之后，判断为名词。结合题干中的 Are you sure...? 表明是怀疑态度，答案填 disbelief.

二、完成对话。在对话空格中填上适当的单词，使对话完整正确。一空一词（含缩写词）。

（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分；计 10 分）

A: Johnny, do you know the young man named Frank?

B: Yes. He's an engineer. Why do you ___1___ him?

A: I feel strange. Wherever I go, I see people greet him warmly. How long has he been in George Town?

B: He's been here for only one year, less than half of the time I've stayed here.

A: That's amazing Why is he so ___2___ in such a big town?

B: Maybe it's because of his ___3___. He's fun. To our surprise, he can always ___4___ find humorous points in what seems rather usual And he helps anyone in trouble if he can ___5___ to He values the friendship with others.

A: That would ___6___ it. What about you, my friend? Why do you have so few friends in the town?

B: It's probably because I'm the ___7___ to Frank. And my work is busy, so I have no chance to meet ___8___ people.

A: I think I can introduce some of my friends to you.

B: Well, thanks, but actually I have many friends on the Internet. I often chat with them online.

A: ___9___ you can share something with them. you should know that they can never be ___10___ with the friends around you.

B: You're so kind. Thank you for your advice.

1. 【答案】 mention

【考点及解析】该空考察动词及含义。填写动词原形，结合下文 I feel strange. Whenever I go, I see people greet him warmly. 在解释为什么会提到 Frank. 因此该空填 mention.

2. 【答案】 popular

【考点及解析】考察形容词及含义。该空填形容词，根据下文的回答，看出在说明 Frank 的优点，因此在解释他为什么如此受欢迎。答案填 popular.

3. 【答案】 character / personality

【考点及解析】考察名词及含义。his 之后填名词，根据后面的 He's fun.表明前面在说他的个人典型的性格特征，答案为 character / personality.

4. 【答案】 easily

【考点及解析】该空填副词，再根据后面的 what seems rather usual, 说明这些是别人看起来很平常，不容易发现默之处的，所以反推该空表达的是他能够轻易的发现。答案填 easily.

5. 【答案】 manage

【考点及解析】该空填动词原形。根据搭配 manage to do, 表示示能够做某事, 答案填 manage

6. 【答案】 explain

【考点及解析】该空填动词原形, 该句子中的 That 指代的是前文提到的 Frank 的优点, 所以这是可以解释出为什么 Frank 如此受欢迎的, 因此填 explain.

7. 【答案】 opposite

【考点及解析】该空填写名词。根据下文的补充说明, my work is busy, I have no chance to... 说明他不能像 Frank 一样有时间去帮助别人, 因此他的情况和 Frank 是相反的, be opposite to 表示与...相反, 答案为 opposite.

8. 【答案】 other / new

【考点及解析】该空填形容词。根据含义, 前文说工作很忙, 所以这里表示没有时间认识其他的人, 答案填 other / new.

9. 【答案】 Although / Though

【考点及解析】该空填连词。根据含义, 前后在将网上交友和生活中的朋友做对比, 这里表示生活中的朋友更好一些, 所以填 Although / Though.

10. 【答案】 compared

【考点及解析】该空同样在将网上交友与生活中的朋友做对比, 因此这里填 be compared to 表示与...相比。答案填 compared.

三、短文填空。从下面方框中选出 10 个单词并使用其正确形式填入短文空格内, 使短文意思正确, 通顺 (每词限用一词) (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 10 分)

but	choice	color	direct	fly	high
important	instead	it	many	quick	slow

One day, a father and his son went to a kite-flying festival. When they arrived, there were already many adults and their children playing in the park. When the son saw the sky filled with ___1___ kites in different shapes, he was excited and wanted to get one too. His father agreed to buy one for him. So they went to a kite shop and ___2___ a beautiful one.

With the string(线) in hand, the son started ___3___ the kite. Soon, the kite was high up in the sky. After a while, the son said, "Father, it seems that the string is stopping the kite from flying higher. If we cut it, it will be free and even higher. Can we cut it?" The father didn't reply, but just cut the string off the reel(线轴). Suddenly, the kite began to go ___4___, which made the son much happier.

However, to his surprise, the kite was coming down. They waited for quite some time. ___5___, it fell onto the grass. The son felt upset and asked, "I thought that after cutting the string, the kite would fly higher. Why did it fall down?"

The father smiled and said, "The role of the string was not stopping the kite from flying higher, ___6___ helping it stay in the sky, because the kite ___7___ can't fly up. By using the string you help the kite go up in the right ___8___. When you cut the string, it could not support the kite."

In our life, we may sometimes feel like there are certain things that are holding us back and stopping us from growing. But in fact, these might be the things that support us ___9___. We can really grow up and become stronger by realizing the ___10___ of these things.

1. 【答案】 colorful

【考点及解析】此空考查形容词的用法; when the son saw the sky filled with ___ kites in different shapes. 此空填的形容词要对应下文的 different: "天空布满了色彩缤纷的, 各式各

样的风筝”由备选词 color 变型为 colorful.

2. 【答案】 chose

【考点及解析】此空考查动词的用法：前文 they went to a kite shop and _____ a beautiful one. 由于 and 连词出现，此空需要填出与 and 之前 went 并列的实义动词，且需用过去式，根据句意，“他们走入一家风筝店并且选择了一只美丽的风筝”，由备选词 choice 变型为 chose.

3. 【答案】 to fly / flying

【考点及解析】此空考查非谓语的用法：原句中已经有了谓语动词 started，因此此空不能再填谓语，根据句意，“儿子开始放飞风筝”，根据搭配， fly the kite 即为放飞风筝， start to do / start doing 都可表示“开始做某事”，由备选词 fly 变型为 to fly 或者 flying.

4. 【答案】 higher

【考点及解析】此空考查比较级的用法： the kite began to go _____, which made the son much happier. 后文的 happier 暗示此空需要对应的填比较级，根据句意，“风筝开始上升得越高，让儿子更加开心了”由备选词 high 变型为 higher.

5. 【答案】 Slowly

【考点及解析】此空考查副词的用法：“慢慢地，它落在了草地上”由备选词 slow 变型为 slowly.

6. 【答案】 but

【考点及解析】此空考查连词的用法：前文有 not, not...but...结构意为“不是...而是...”根据句意，“风筝线的角色不是阻止风筝飞得更高，而是帮助它停留在空中”，故此空填 but，由备选词 but 直接选填.

7. 【答案】 itself

【考点及解析】此空考查反身代词的用法： because the kite _____ can't fly up.这句话除开空格以外，本身就是完整的句子，不缺任何成分，此空填入反身代词代表强调主语 the kite 本身，由备选词 it 变型为 itself.

8. 【答案】 direction

【考点及解析】此空考查名词的用法： By using the string you help the kite go up in the right _____. “通过风筝线，你可以帮助风筝以正确的方向上升”由备选词 direct 变型为 direction.

9. 【答案】 (the) most

【考点及解析】此空考查最高级的用法；根据句意，“这些或许是最能支持我们的事情”由备选词 many 变型为 the most / most.

10. 【答案】 importance

【考点及解析】此空考查名词的用法；根据句意，“意识到这些事情的重要性”由备选词 important 变型为 importance.

四、阅读表达（共 10 小题；计 10 分）

A) 补全短文。根据短文内容，从短文后 A-F 选项中选出适当的选项补全短文。

（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分）

Have you ever tried to hide your emotions(情感) from someone during a conversation?
_____ 1 _____

Scientists from the Ohio State University have found that people are able to tell other people's emotions according to changes in the color of their faces.

Scientists studied pictures of peoples facial expressions. _____ 2 _____ For example, happiness makes our faces red around the cheeks and a little blue around the chin Disgust(灰恶) creates not

only a blue-yellow color around the lips, but also a red-green color around the nose and forehead.

“We believe these color patterns are the result of small changes in blood flow triggered(触发) by the central nervous(神经) system.” Lead researcher Alex Martine said.

___ 3 ___ Does the color alone or also facial expressions help people tell other’s emotions?

To figure this out, scientists added color patterns to pictures of faces that showed no facial expressions. ___ 4 ___ They were able to tell the emotions 75 percent of the time without any difficulty.

___ 5 ___ For example, when two people are heatedly arguing over something, we say they are red in the face. When a person is very angry, we’d say he or she is blue in the face.

- A. But this raises a question.
 B. It is shown that human emotions are influenced by colors on the face.
 C. They found that every facial expression is connected to a certain color.
 D. It's not always easy, because the colors on your face may tell the truth.
 E. Then, volunteers were asked to tell what emotions the faces were showing.
 F. This is why there are some Chinese saying that connect emotions to the color of one’s face.

【答案】1. D

【解析】根据前文的“你是否曾经尝试过在对话中隐藏自己的情感？”可知，其一本句的主语为第二人称“you”，其二该句衔接这件事不简单，因为你的面部颜色会揭示你的情感，综合两个原因故选择 D 选项。

【答案】2. C

【解析】该句前面讲到了科学家们研究了人们面部表情的图片，后文也讲到了面部表情和某一特定的颜色有关，而且 C 选项的主语 they 也指代科学家们，故选择 C。

【答案】3. A

【解析】根据该空后“颜色和面部表情能区分人的情感吗？”可知作者对这一理论产生了质疑，所以前后有转折，并且提出了质疑，故选择 A。

【答案】4. E

【解析】本段在讲科学家做实验查明这个问题，根据意义可知应该先是“志愿者被要求去区分人的面部表情，然后才是在四分之三的时间他们能够正确的区分出情感；故选择 E。

【答案】5. F

【解析】从该空的后面讲到了一些跟人脸颜色有关的谚语可知选择 F。

B) 完成表格。阅读下面短文，根据其内容，完成表格中所缺的信息。(共 5 小题，每小题 1 分；计 5 分)

Today almost everyone has a smart phone. So street phone booths are out of date and seem to be useless. But cities like Shanghai are trying to bring the old phone booths to life.

Shanghai will make changes to 263 phone booths in Xuhui District. The Library Booth is one of the six new kinds of booths, offering 60 booths for people to borrow and read. Another kind allows users to listen to audio books (有声书) and even record their own voices.

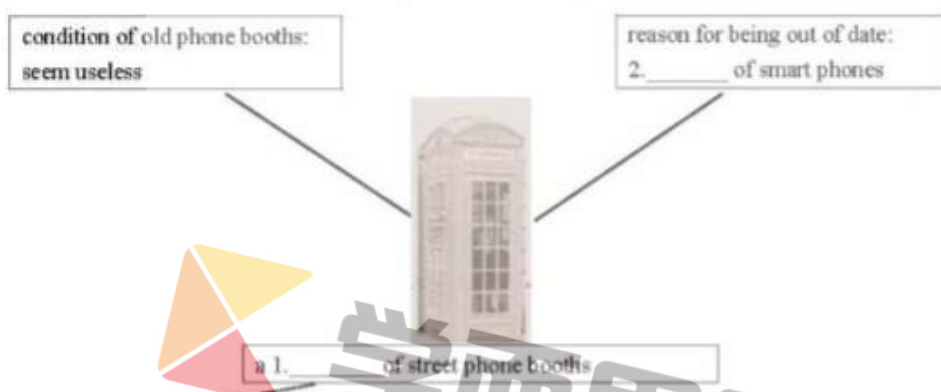
Shanghai is not the only city trying to save the old phone booths. London cares about them even more, because the red phone booths have long been a special scene in London since the 1930s when they were painted all red. In recent years, London has come up with many ideas to help phone booths stay useful. The UK company British Telecom has added screens and free WiFi

to some booths. Users can use them to surf online and search for maps and weather reports. The company also allows people to rent(租) some booths to change them as they want to. Since 2009, more than 1,500 phone booths have been turned into flower shops, mini-cafes, art museums and even shower rooms.

In New York City, three phone booths in Time Square are turned into places for immigrant(移民) voices. When visitors pick up the phone they can listen to oral(口述) histories of immigration from the newest New Yorkers. They can also open the books inside the booth to know more about the story tellers. Or they can share a part of their own stories if they wish.

Brazil made phone booths works of art. Sao Paulo paired 100 artists with 100 phone booths. Some artists painted on the booths, others made them sculptures---one was shaped like a brain and another wore a pair of shoes.

Phone booths are finding creative ways to live on. Will they succeed? Only time will tell.



new uses in Shanghai	six new kinds of booths	60 library booths: Users can borrow & read books. audio booths: Users can listen to audiobooks & record their own voices
Various use in London	London tried 3. _____ than Shanghai to keep the old phone booths 3. _____ because the red booths are a special scene in the city.	Users can search for maps and weather reports online & use 4. _____ in the booths. People renting the booths can turn them into flower shops, mini-cafes, art museums and so on.
	special use in NY	three phone booths in Time Square visitors can: listen to oral histories of immigration & read books about these immigrants share their own stories
new look in Brazil	5. _____ the 100 artists changed the appearance of one phone booth.	Some artists painted on the booths.
		Others made the booths sculptures.

1. 【答案】 change / variety of new uses

【考点及解析】空格前有 a，此空填名词。根据文章的主题，可以额定 change / use / way 等词。第一段先以 phone booths 的现状切入，所以 change；可填从 2—5 段的描述可以选择 use。

2. 【答案】 the popularity / the wide use

【考点及解析】此空要填原因，需要名词。根据原文“Today almost everyone has a smart phone”

说明手机使用的广泛度。

3. 【答案】 harder, useful

【考点及解析】根据题干 London tried _____ than Shanghai. 可推出此空填副词比较级。原文中“London cares about them even more, because the red phone booths have long been a special scene in London since the 1930s.”可知 London 不仅早，还做了很多。所以此空填 harder.

原文中“ London has come up with many ideas to help phone booths stay useful.”可推出 3 题第二空填 useful.

4. 【答案】 the Internet

【考点及解析】此空放在 use 后，填名词。根据题干定位原文“ Users can use them(phone booths) to surf online and search for maps and weather reports.”此空填 Internet.

5. 【答案】 Each of / Every one of

【考点及解析】此空缺主语，填名词。根据原文“ Sao Paulo paired 100 artists with 100 phone booths.” pair A with B 配对 A 和 B，意为每个艺术家都要负责一个电话亭。此空含义，100 个艺术家当中的每一个人。答案填 Each of / Every one of.

四、书面表达

假如你是图中女孩，你与家人于 4 月 29 日共度周末。请根据图中所示写一篇英文日记，讲述当天所见和所做之事。

注意：

1. 日记应包含图中所有信息。
2. 日记中须写出当天的一些感受。
3. 日记格式应正确，语句通顺，句式多样。
4. 词数：100 左右。

参考词汇：城堡 castle 螃蟹 crab



【写作思路】

格式：日记格式

主题时态：一般过去时

写作内容：

1. 概括说明活动的中心内容
2. 详细描述出图片中的所有信息
3. 表明自己当天的感受

注意事项：

1. 注意文章的连贯性，使用时间连接词。
2. 信息点要全面，不遗漏要点。
3. 不使用重复句式。
4. 字数不能超过要求。

【写作范文】

Sunday, April 29th

Sunny

What a difference a day makes! I had so much fun spending my day with my family at the beach. When we arrived, the sun shone brightly upon the clear blue sea and I saw many seabirds. I lost myself in the beautiful scene.

Wearing my swimsuit and goggles, I spent a couple of hours relaxing myself in the ocean. I felt like I was a fish. Then I played in the sands. It was so enjoyable to build a sandcastle after swimming in the cool sea water. A few crabs even joined me! At last, my sister and I played volleyball together.

What an unforgettable day! I feel so lucky to have my family around.

【117 词】

