**英语 （问卷）**

**时量：90分钟 满分：100分 命题单**

**第Ⅰ卷**

1. **阅读技能（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）**

阅读下面的材料，从每题所给的A、B和C三个选项中，选出最佳选项回答问题。

**A**

**Amazing chemistry *experiment*** (化学实验)

**Things you need:** a cup some water *ice cube* (小方冰块)*string* (线) salt

**Steps:**

Firstly, fill a cup with water. Put an ice cube into the water.

Secondly, carefully put the string so that it lies(躺)on the top of the ice cube.

Thirdly, when the string *touches* (接触) the ice cube, ask your friend to add some salt on the ice cube.

Finally, wait for one minute. Then carefully lift(提)the ice cube from the water by picking up the string.

**Why does it happen?**

Salt can make ice *melt* (融化). Adding some salt on the ice cube makes a little *puddle* (水坑) of melted ice. While you wait, the ice cube *freezes* (凝固) the puddle around the string. Now the ice cube “**sticks to**” the string so you can lift up(提起)the ice cube.

( )1. Which of the following things don’t you need in this experiment?

A. knife B. water C. string

( )2. What do you need to add to the ice cube in this experiment?

1. water. B. salt. C. air.

( )3. The underlined(划线的) phrase “sticks to” means “　　　” in Chinese.

1. 碰到 B. 分离 C. 粘住

( )4. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. Salt can’t make ice melt.

B. You should put the string into the water.

C. You should add some salt on the ice cube.

**B**

You're going to a foreigner's party.You must be excited about it.Wait a minute！Do you know what kind of gift you can send to your foreign friends？Here are some tips.

In some Western countries,some gifts like kites,chopsticks,or an *erhu* may be people's favorites. Use beautiful paper to **wrap** the gifts. Remember not to use white,black or brown paper.

For Japanese,gifts like tea or pens are nice.They don't like big gifts.

For Frenchmen,gifts like candy,perfume(香水),wine or books are perfect.

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British people and Americans like flowers,wine and chocolate,and you can relax and take it easy at their parties.

In Arab countries,it's not polite to send a gift to someone when you meet him or her for the first time.Isn't that interesting？You can give a gift when you meet a second time.

(　 　)5.In some Western countries,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may be people's favorite gift(s)．

1. cakes B. kites. C. apples.

(　 　)6.What does the underlined word “**wrap**” mean in Chinese?

1. 代替 B. 衬托 C.包裹

(　 　)7.Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A.It's not a good idea to send flowers to an American girl.

B.In Arab countries，we should send a gift to someone we meet for the first time.

C. People from different countries have different favorite gifts.

(　 　)8.What is the passage mainly about?

A.Some tips about the kind of gift we can send to our foreign friends.

B. Some ideas about how to make friends with people from other countries.

C. Some popular gifts for Americans.

**C**

Life in the future will be different from life today. Between then and now many changes will happen.But what will the changes be?

The population is growing fast.The number of people will become bigger and bigger in the world and most of them will live longer than people live now.

Computers will be much smaller and more useful, and there will be at least one in every home.And computer studies will be one of the important subjects in schools then. People will work fewer hours than they do now and they will have more free time for sports, watching TV and traveling.Traveling will be much cheaper and easier. And many more people will go to other countries for holidays.

Our food will have many changes, too. More land will be used for building new towns and houses for all the people.Then cows and sheep will have less room to live in, so meat will be more expensive. Maybe no one will eat it every day. Instead,they will eat more fruits and vegetables.Maybe people will be healthier. Work in the future will be different, too. Robots will do dangerous and hard work. Because of this, many people will not have enough work to do. This will be a problem.

(　 　)9. In the future people will \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.live shorter B. become fatter C. have longer life

(　 　)10. Every family will have at least a \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future from the passage.

1. robot B. bus C. computer

(　 　)11. People may not eat \_\_\_\_\_\_ as much as they do today.

A.fruit B. rice[来源 ]C. meat

(　 　)12. One big problem in the future is that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.meat will be less expensive.

B.many people will not be able to find work

C.robots will do all the work.

**D**

Parents often believe that they have a good relationship with their teenagers. But during the summer vacation in 2011,Joanna and Henry noticed a change in their son: suddenly he seemed to be talking more to his friends than to his parents. “The door to his room is always closed” Joanna said.

Tina and Mark noticed similar changes in their 14­year­old daughter.“She used to sit with me on the sofa and talk” said Mark.“Now we joke that she does this only when she wants something.Sometimes she wants to be treated(对待) like a little girl and sometimes like a young lady.The problem is finding out which time is which.”

Before age 11, children like to tell their parents what's on their minds.“In fact, parents are first on the list” said Michael Riera,the writer of *Uncommon* *Sense* *for* *Parents* *with* *Teenagers*.“This completely changes during the ten years” Riera explained.“They talk to their friends first,then maybe their teachers, and their parents last.”

Parents are the best persons to help their children because they know what's going on in their children’s lives.To break down the wall of silence，parents should create chances to understand what their children want to say, and try to find ways to talk and write to them.And they must give their children a mental(心灵的)break, because children also need freedom.Another thing parents should remember is that to be a friend, not a manager, with their children, is a better way to know them.

(　 　)13. “The door to his room is always closed” shows that the son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.is busy with his homework

B.doesn't want to talk to his parents

C.needs some sleep

(　 　)14. What troubles Tina and Mark most is that their daughter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.only talks to her best friend

B.asks for too much money

C.talks with them only when she wants something

(　 　)15. The writer thinks that parents should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.make their children study harder

B.understand their children

C.ask their children to open the doors

( 　)16.What is the passage about?

A.children do not talk much with their parents

B. changes of relationship between parents and children and some tips for children.

C. changes of relationship between parents and children and some tips for parents.

E

The winter holiday is coming. What are the students going to do during the winter holiday？ We did a survey and this is what we learned．

All students like the winter holiday because there is an important festival﹣the Spring Festival. During the Spring Festival, they are going to visit their friends and relatives. During the winter holiday most students say they are going to finish their homework first. After finishing homework，they can have a good time. They're going to buy some new clothes and good food. Most students are going to watch TV with their families. Some are going to play computer games with their friends．Li Lei is going to travel with his parents．They are going to Hainan Island because it's warm in winter. Huang Jing is going to the countryside to see her grandparents with her parents. Yang Fan is going to take guitar lessons. He loves to play the guitar. Lin Juan is going to play ping﹣pong every day in the winter holiday. She wants to have a healthy body．

I hope all of them can enjoy themselves during the holiday．

( 　)17. What does the underlined(划线的)word "relative" in this passage mean？

A.亲戚 B.旅客 C.乘客

( 　)18. What aren't the students going to do during the winter holiday from the passage？

A.They are going to finish their homework．

B.They're going to buy some new clothes and good food．

C.They are going hiking in the mountains．

( 　)19. Who is going to travel in Hainan Island？

A.Yang Fan B.Li Lei C..Lin Juan

( 　)20. From the passage , we know\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Yang Fan is going to play ping-pong to have a healthy body.

B.the passage is about the Spring Festival.

C.the passage is about the students’ activities during the winter holiday．

1. **知识运用 （共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 完型填空（共15小题，每题1分，满分15分）**

阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B和C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

When I was twenty-eight years old, I left my hometown and went to another city. There I found my first 21 .I worked 22 a dentist in a hospital.

It was cloudy yesterday. I got up early, had a breakfast and went to work. When I was 23 , it started to rain. I was very sad because I found I 24 to take my umbrella. So I had to run to the 25 . When I got there, my clothes were all 26 . It was getting colder and colder. I 27 for about half an hour, but there weren't any buses coming. Just then a car 28 behind me. The woman in the car rolled(摇)down the window and asked if I 29 a ride(便车). I remembered my mother told 30 not to take rides from strangers（陌生人）.So I said, “No, thanks.” 31 she still asked me to get into her car. I looked at her 32 and she looked like a kind woman. So I 33 in and she took me all the way to my house. I thanked her and wanted to 34 her some money. She refused(拒绝) and left 35 I could ask for her name.

I was really lucky to meet such a kind woman in the strange city.

( )21.A.woman B.job C.dentist

( )22.A.like B. of C.as

( )23.A.at the station B.at home C.in the hospital

( )24.A.remembered B.wanted C.forgot

( )25.A.hospital B.bus stop C.home

( )26.A.dry B.over C.wet

( )27.A.cried B.looked C.waited

( )28.A.stopped B.drove C.went

( )29.A.came B.bought C.needed

( )30.A.me B.him C.her

( )31.A.If B.So C.But

( )32.A.happily B.carefully C.sadly

( )33.A.walked B.got C.climbed

( )34.A.give B.have C.share

( )35.A.before B.after C.when

**第Ⅱ卷**

1. **语法填空（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式（1个或几个单词）。

36.If you go to the party, you’ll have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_great time.

37.----Did you buy anything in the new shop?

----No, I bought\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Everything is too expensive.

38.----Can you come to my party tomorrow?

----Sorry, I can’t. I have to prepare\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an exam.

39.Problems and worries are normal in life and we’ll certainly feel worse\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we talk to someone.

40.----Kelly, you want to be a doctor, right? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are you going to do that?

----I’m going to study medicine.

41.----Can you give me some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(advice)on how to learn English?

----No problem.

42.----What will happen if he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(come) home today?

----I’m not sure. Maybe his parents will be very surprised.

43.----Do you know there will be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(few)jobs for people in the future because more robots will do the same jobs as people.

----Yes, I do.

44.----What do you want to watch tonight?

----I plan\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(watch)*Days of Our Past*.

45.----What’s the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(good)movie theater to go to?

----Town Cinema. It’s the closest to home.

46.----Where did you go on vacation last summer?

----I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go)to New York City.

1. ----Some scientists believe that there\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) more robots in the future.

----I think so.

1. ----What does she do on weekends?

----She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sometime)goes shopping.

49.----Can he go to the movies?

----No, he’s not free. He might\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(has)to meet his friends.

50.----Do you believe that kids\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not go)to the school in the future because they can study at home on computers?

----Yes, I do.

1. **写作技能（共三节， 满分30分）**
2. **英汉互译 （共5小题：每小题1分，满分5分）**

阅读短文，将文中划线部分译成汉语或英语。

There is an old Chinese saying, 51.“If someone gives you a little drop of water, you should give a spring of water back to him or her.”That means if someone helps you a little, you should remember it and thank them more in return.

We should live in a world of thanks. We should thank people, even though they hurt us, because 52.他们教我们重要的事情。We should thank people, even though they give us up, because we learn how to be independent(独立). We should thank people, even though they are selfish(自私的)because we learn the importance of being kind. Of course, we should thank people when they help us, teach us and care about us.

We thank our parents. 53.他们为了给孩子更好的生活而努力工作。They cook meals for us；They do chores for us；54. They teach us what is right and what is wrong.

We thank our teachers. They give us dreams. 55.They teach us a lot of things but ask for nothing from us.

There are a lot of people in our life. We should find a way to thank them.

51.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

52.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

53.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

54.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

55.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **回答问题（共5小题：每小题2分，满分10分）**

阅读短文，然后根据短文内容简要回答下列问题。

Should friends be different or the same? Different people have different ideas. The following is what four of my classmates say.

My name is Susan. I am outgoing. I like to have friends and they are the same as me. Both my best friend Linda and I like traveling. We went to Italy with our families last summer vacation. We stayed there for two weeks. Next year we want to go to Paris.

My name is Mary. My friends are different from me. My best friend Betty is shorter and more outgoing than me. I am quiet and I like reading very much. Betty likes sports and she plays ping-pong well.

I’m Peter. I like to have friends and they are like me. It can be very helpful. I’m a little quiet and my good friend Rick is quiet, too. Sometimes I don’t know what to do with my problems and he can tell me what I should do, because he knows about me better than people who are different from me.

I’m Bill. I have both kinds of friends. I think it is important. That makes my life more interesting.

56. How long did Susan stay in Italy?

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

57. Are Mary’s friends different from her?

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

58. Does Betty play ping-pong or basketball well?

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

59. Who is Peter’s good friend?

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

60. Why does Bill think it’s important to have both kinds of friends?

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

**第三节 基础写作（共1小题，满分15分）**

根据第二节（回答问题）短文内容，以“My friend and I”为题写一篇80词以上的英文短文。

内容包括：

1.你认为朋友在很多方面和你应该相同还是不同。

2.你和你朋友有哪些相同点或不同点。

3.你朋友对你做过的一件令你印象最深刻的事。

（参考词汇：be similar to 与......相似 be different from 与......不同）

My friend and I

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

**英语 参考答案及解析**

1. **阅读技能**

**1-5 ABCCB 6-10 CCACC 11-15 CBBCB**

**16-20 CACBC**

**答案解析**

**A 篇**

1. **A** 细节事实题 由文中“Things you need”可知。
2. B 细节事实题 由文中Thirdly (第三步)内容可知。
3. C 细节事实题 由后文so you can lift up the ice cube可推出。
4. C 细节事实题 A项与文中内容相反，B项由第二步可知应该放在ice cube上。由第三步可知答案是C。

B 篇

1. B 细节事实题 由文中第二段可知。
2. C 词义猜测题 根据上下文可知划线单词应是包裹。
3. C 推理判断题 A，B两项都与文中内容不符合。
4. A 主旨大意题 纵观全文，主旨大意是给朋友送礼物的建议。

**C 篇**

1. **C** 细节事实题 由文中第二段most of them will live longer than people live now可知答案为C。
2. C 细节事实题 由文中第三段第一句可知答案为C。
3. C 细节事实题 由文中第四段Maybe no one will eat it every day.可知。
4. B 细节事实题 由文中最后一句many people will not have enough work to do可知。

D 篇

1. B 推理判断题 由第一段可知父母和孩子的关系发生了变化可知答案为B.
2. C 推理判断题 由第二段可知。
3. B 细节事实题 由文中最后一段parents should create chances to understand what their children want to say.可知
4. C 主旨大意题 纵观全文主旨大意应该是C。

E 篇

1. A 词义猜测题 由第二段联系上下文可知答案为A。
2. C 细节事实题 由文中第二段可知答案为C。
3. B 细节事实题 由文中第二段可知答案为B
4. C 主旨大意题 综合全文答案为C。

**第二部分 知识运用**

**第一节 完型填空**

**21-25 BCCCB 26-30 CCACA 31-35 CBBAA**

答案解析

1. B 由后文I worked可知
2. C as 作为
3. C 由后文下班回家可知，之前应是在医院。
4. C 由so I had to run...可知忘带雨伞。
5. B 由后文there weren’t any buses coming 可知是在公交站。
6. C 因没伞所以应是wet.
7. C 作者在等公交车。
8. A 有辆小车在我身后停下，所以选A。
9. C 根据情景应是C
10. A 作者是第一人称，所以选A
11. C 由still 仍然可知应是转折关系，所以选but.
12. B 作者仔细打量她，所以选B。
13. B 作者感觉这个司机没问题后就上了车，get in 进入
14. A 回家后作者大算给车费，故选A。
15. A 司机拒绝了，我还没来得及问姓名，她就开走了。故选A。

**第二节 语法填空**

1. a 考冠词 have a great time 固定短语
2. nothing 考代词 由题意可知什么也没买。
3. for 考介词 prepare for 为....做准备
4. unless 考连词 课文原句，由题意可知。
5. How 考疑问代词 由上下文可知。
6. advice 考名词 advice 的复数形式为原形。
7. comes 考动词时态 主将从现原则。
8. fewer 考形容词比较级 由题意可知应该用比较级。
9. to watch 考不定式 plan to do sth 计划做某事
10. best 考形容词最高级 课文原句，由上下文可知应用最高级
11. went 考动词时态，由上下文可知应用一般过去时。
12. will be (might/may be) 考动词时态，最好用一般将来时，若用情态动词表推测也可以用might/may be
13. sometimes 考副词 由题意可知表有时。
14. have 考情态动词 might 后接动词原形
15. won’t go/will not go 考动词时态，一般将来时否定句。
16. **写作技能**
17. **英汉互译**
18. 滴水之恩，当涌泉相报。 考习语的翻译，紧扣中考翻译题的特点。
19. they teach us important things.
20. They work hard to give their children a better life.
21. 他们教会我们什么是好的什么是错的。
22. 他们教了我们很多东西却不求回报。
23. **回答问题**
24. For two weeks./Two weeks.
25. Yes, they are./ Yes.
26. Ping-pong.
27. Rick.
28. Because that makes his life more interesting.
29. **基础写作**

要求：1.书写规范，卷面整洁，乱涂乱画者酌情扣分。

1. 三个要点要齐全，缺要点要扣分。

词数80左右