**一、听力（共两节，满分20分）第一节（共10小题，每小题1分，满分20分）**

1．What did the boy want to buy？

A．A sweater．

B．A card．

C．A picture．

【考点】15：短对话理解．

【分析】略

【解答】A

2．Where was Jack last weekend？

A．At school．

B．On a farm．

C．At home．

【考点】15：短对话理解．

【分析】略

【解答】B

3．When is Focus Today on CCTV？

A．At 9：00 p．m．

B．At 9：30 a．m．

C．At 9：30 p．m．

【考点】15：短对话理解．

【分析】略

【解答】C

4．How will the girl go to school？

A．By car．

B．By bike．

C．On foot．

【考点】15：短对话理解．

【分析】略

【解答】C

5．What does XiaoMing look like？

A．He has short straight hair．

B．He has short curly hair．

C．He has long curly hair．

【考点】15：短对话理解．

【分析】略

【解答】B

6．听第6段材料，回答第6至7题．

6．How much is the e﹣book？

A.105 dollas

B.115 dolars．

C.150 dllars．

7．Who bought the e﹣book？

A．Carl．

B．Car's father．

C．Carl's mother．

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】CB

8．听第7段材料，回答第8 至9题．

8．What did Tina do on vacation？

A．Stayed at home．

B．Went to the mountains．

C．Watched TV．

9．How did Jack like his vacation？

A．Excellent

B．Exciting．

C．Boring．

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】BC

10．听第8段材料，回答第10至12题．

10．W here docs the woman want to go？

A．A bookshop．

B．A hotel．

C．A cinema．

11．How long will it take her to g there on foot？

A.10 minules．

B.25 minutes．

C.10 hours．

12．How is the woman going there at last？

A．On foot．

B．By bike．

C．By bus．

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】BBC

13．（4分）听第9段材料，回答第13 至16题．

13．What was Liu Xing's favorite subject last term？

A．English．

B．History，

C．Science．

14．What does Liu Xing think of history now？

A．Interesting

B．Difficult．

C．Exciting

15．Who does Liu Xing practice English with after school？

A．His classmate．

B．His father．

C．His mother．

16．What does Liu Xing's mother do？

A．An English teacher．

B．A history teacher．

C．A science teacher．

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】CACA

17．（4分）听第10段材料，回答第17至20小题．

17．Where was the young man going one day？

A．To a river．

B．To a rich man's house．

C．To the side of the road．

18．How did the man deal with the apples at first？

A．Ate them quickly．

B．Took them home．

C．Threw them away．

19．Why couldn't he go across the river that day？

A．The water became very high．

B He had no food to eat．

C..It was too late．

20．What does the story tell us？

A．Never go to a rich man's house．

B．Never eat apples along the road．

C．Never throw away good things．

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】BCAC

**二、阅读理解（共两节，满分30分）**

21．（8分）One morning，a blind boy sat on the steps of a building with &amp; hat by his feet．He held a sign which said，"I am blind，please help me．"There were only a few coins in the hat．A man was walking by．He took out a few coins from his pocket and dropped them into the hat．He then took the sign and turned it over，and wrote some words on it．He put the sign back so that everyone who walked by could see the new words．

Soon the hat began to fill up．More and more people were giving money to the blind boy．That afternoon the man came o see how things were The boy recognized his footsteps and asked，"Are you the one who changed my sign in the morning？What did you write？"The man said，"I only wrote the truth，I said what you said，but in a different way．"What he had written was，"Today is a beautiful day，but I cannot see it．"

Of course both signs told people the boy was blind．But the first sign simply told people to help by putting some money in the hat．The second sign told people that they were able to enjoy the beauty of the day，but the boy could not enjoy it because he was blind．

We're very lucky because we can not only see the beautiful world but also help others．So，enjoy what you have owned today!

21．What happened after the boy held the sign written by himself？　C

A．There were many coins in his hat，

B．Nobody dropped coins into his hat．

C．People dropped only a few coins into his hat．

D．A man gave lots of coins to him．

22．On the sign what did the man write？　B

A．Help this blind boy，please!

B．Today is beautiful day，but I can't see it．

C．We are so lucky today．

D．Try to help those who need your help．

23．According to the passage，which of the following is TRUE？　B

A．The first sign told people it was beautiful that day．

B．The second sign worked better than the first one．

C．The boy wanted to get enough money to go to school．

D．The man wrote the sign to get more coins for himself．

24．Which is the best title for this story？　D

A．Give more money to the poor．

B．Give more money to the blind!

C．Be kind to the blind!

D．Treasure（珍惜） what you have．

【考点】O1：人物故事类阅读．

【分析】本文叙述了一个失明的男孩坐在脚边放着一顶帽子的台阶．他举着一块牌子，上边写着，我是盲人，请帮帮我．帽子里仅有几枚硬币．一位男士走过，从口袋里拿出几枚硬币放进帽子里，然后把牌子拿过来，转过牌子写上了几个字．不一会儿，帽子开始满了，很多人开始给这位盲人钱．

【解答】CBBD

21．C细节理解题，根据There were only a few coins in the hat可知男孩举着自己写的牌子，帽子里仅有几枚硬币，故答案为：C．

22．B细节理解题，根据but in a different way．"What he had written was，"Today is a beautiful day，but I cannot see it．"可知这个男士在牌子上写着"Today is a beautiful day，but I cannot see it，故答案为：B．

23．B细节理解题，根据He put the sign back so that everyone who walked by could see the new words．Soon the hat began to fill up可知第二个牌子摆出来后，帽子里的钱越来越多，即第二个牌子比第一个效果好．故答案为：B．

24．D标题归纳题，根据最后一句The second sign told people that they were able to enjoy the beauty of the day，but the boy could not enjoy it because he was blind．

可知第二个牌子告诉人们，他们可以享受一天的美，但男孩不能享受它，因为他是盲人．即我们应该珍惜现在拥有的，故答案为：D．

25．（8分）England is an island country in the sea．It lies in the west of Europe．It is divided by the English Channel（海峡） in the south between England and France．The North Sea is on the east of

it．Its official（ 正式的）name is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland．

England has a long history culture．Shakespeare is regarded as the greatest writer in the English

language in the world．The education is very famous in the world such as the universities of Oxford and Cambridge．

The main spot in England is football，it's also the most popular sport in England．It is played in primary schools，middle schools，colleges and universities，and people play it in cities，towns and villages every week．The best time to play football lasts from the beginning of April to the end of September．

There are many beautiful places of interest in England．The River Thames is a great river in England．It flows through southern England．The tower Bridge of London is well﹣known in the world．Big Ben is on the Palace of Westminster．The London Eye is on the south bank of the River Thames．You can sit in the London Eye to enjoy the whole London．You can find all kinds of

treasures from around the world in the British Museum．Tourists come to England from all over the world．You can travel to the United Kingdom to feel natural and cultural beauty．

25．The North Sea lies　A

A．on the east of England

B．on the west of England

C．on thee north of England

D．on the south of England

26．Shakespeare is famous in the world because　D

A．He worked in Oxford University．

B．He worked in Cambridge University．

C．He was a great writer．

D．He was a great language worker．

27．The best time to play football in England lasts about　C

B．five months

A．four months

C．six months

D．seven months

28．Where can you enjoy the whole London's beauty？　D

A．The River Thames．

B．The Tower Bridge．

C．The British Museum．

D．The London Eye．

【考点】O9：日常生活类阅读．

【分析】短文讲了英国的地理位置，组成，及其国内作家，大学和一些重要的文化，美丽的景色等．

【解答】答案：25．A 细节理解题．根据第一段句子The North Sea is on the east of it．北海在它的东部．可知位于英格兰的东部．故选A．

26．D 细节理解题．根据第二段句子Shakespeare is regarded as the greatest writer in the English language in the world．莎士比亚被认为是世界上最伟大的英语作家．可知因为他是一个伟大作家．故选D．

27．C 细节理解题．根据倒数第二段句子The best time to play football lasts from the beginning of April to the end of September．踢足球的最佳时间从4月初持续到9月底．可知大约是6个月．故选C．

28．D 细节理解题．根据最后一段句子You can sit in the London Eye to enjoy the whole London．你可以坐在伦敦眼享受整个伦敦．可知是伦敦眼．故选D．

29．（8分）Work is helpful to health．Scientists find that the hard﹣working people live longer than those who have no jobs．Studies show that the jobless are in poorer health than job﹣holders．Career（ 职业的） women are healthier than housewives．

Why is work good for health？It is because work keeps people busy，away from loneliness．Researches show that people feel unhappy，worried and lonely when they have nothing to do．Instead，Instead，the happiest people are those who are busy．Many high achievers who love their careens feel they happiest when they are working hard．They work as a bridge between dream and reality，so they have energy every day．By work，people get to know each other．By taking part in all kinds of activities，they find friendship and warmth．This is helpful to health．The loss（丧失）of work means the loss of everything．It affects man's spirit and it will cause more illnesses．

Besides，work gives one a sense of hope and a sense of achievement．Work makes one feel his

value and status（形象） in society．When a writer finishes his writing or a doctor successfully operates on a patient or a teacher sees his students grow，they are happy beyond（ 超越） words．

From the above，we can come 如o a conclusion； the more you work，the happier and healthier

you will be．

29．How will people feel when they have nothing to do from the passage？　C

A．Relaxed and excited．

B．Happy but bored．

c．Worried and unhappy．

D．Relaxed but unhealthy．

30．Who are the real happiest people？　D

A．Those who are rich．

B．Those who are friendly．

C．Those who are famous．

D．Those who are busy．

31．The underlined word"it"in the passage means　B

A．the loss of happiness．

B．the loss of work．

c．the loss of energy．

D．the loss of health．

32．What's the main idea of this passage？　C

A．I you are happy，you will have more work to do．

B．If you are healthy，you will have more work to do．

c．The more you work，the happier you will be．

D．The more work you do，the more money you will have．

【考点】O9：日常生活类阅读．

【分析】这篇文章讲述的是工作能够给人们带来充实感和成就感，也比不工作的人要更健康．

【解答】答案：29．C 细节理解题．根据第二段第一行句子Researches show that people feel unhappy，worried and lonely when they have nothing to do．研究表明人们感到不满，担心和孤独时，他们什么都没有做．可知他们感到担心和不开心．故选C．

30．D 细节理解题．根据第二段第二行句子Instead，the happiest people are those who are busy．相反，最幸福的人是那些忙碌的人，可知是那些忙碌的人．故选D．

31．B 细节推理题．根据上下文The loss（丧失）of work means the loss of everything．It affects man's spirit and it will cause more illnesses．失去工作就是失去一切，它影响人的精神，它会导致更多的疾病．可知这里it指的是失去工作．故选B．

32．C 细节理解题．根据最后一段句子From the above，we can come a conclusion； the more you work，the happier and healthier you will be．综上所述，我们可以得出结论；工作越多，你会越快乐和健康，可知主要说的是你工作的越多，你就会越快乐．故选C．

33．（6分）In our daily life，most of us always come to the question"What is the real beauty？"Different people have different ideas．Last night，I read a true stony from the newspaper．It's about a poor，ordinary looking（相貌平凡的）old woman．She lived alone，making a living by picking things from rubbish．However，she took in more than ten homeless children and tried to bring then up．Every daysheworkedfrom6：00a．m．to8：0Op．m．In order to make as much money as possible to raise the children and to keep them in school，she even went to a local hospital to sell her blood once a month．She got so weak because of the loss of blood that she sometimes felt sick on her way home．When asked why she choose to take care of so many children，she smiled and answered，"Oh，l love children and I like to live together with them because they always bring me great happiness．

Though the old woman was poor，she was full of love and rich in spirit．The local government and people all respected（ 尊敬 ）her and remembered her．

Maybe you can't help thinking，"What makes that poor woman so different？"It is nothing else but her inner （内 在 的） beauty，her true devotion of love without any thought of money．So the real beauty is the beauty in one's heart，that is，the inner beauty!

33．How did the old woman bring the homeless children up？　B

A．By raising the money．

B．By picking rubbish and selling blood．

c．By working in a local hospital．

D．By working in the school．

34．What does the underlined word"devotion"meaning Chinese？　D

A 索取

B．因素

C．回报

D．奉献

35．Which of the following is TRUE？　B

A．We all know the meaning of the real beauty．

B．The old women was the person with the real beauty．

C．People respected the old woman because of her money．

D．The old woman worked hard in order to be the most beautiful person．

【考点】O9：日常生活类阅读．

【分析】这篇短文主要介绍了一个贫穷的老人靠捡拾垃圾艰难度日但是却收养了无家可归的孩子，这使作者明白了什么是真正的美．

【解答】答案：33．B 细节理解题．根据第一段句子She lived alone，making a living by picking things from rubbish．她独自一人生活，靠从垃圾中拣东西为生．she even went to a local hospital to sell her blood once a month．她甚至每月去当地医院卖一次血．可知通过捡垃圾和卖血．故选B．

34．D 词义猜测题．根据上下文 but her inner （内 在 的） beauty，her true devotion of love without any thought of money．但是她的美是内在的，她对爱的…没有任何金钱的想法．可知结合选项，应说她对爱的奉献没有任何金钱的想法．所以devotion意为奉献，故选D．

35．B 细节判断题．根据最后一段句子So the real beauty is the beauty in one's heart，that is，the inner beauty!所以，真正的美是在一个人的心中，就是内在美！可知老女人是真正的美丽的人．故选B．

**三、第二节（共1小题；每小题10分，满分10分）根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填人空白处的最佳选项．选项中有两项为多余选项．**

36．（10分）I have had a lot of teachers in my life and I have met many excellent teachers．I love them all because they have given me much help in my study．But the one that I'll never forget is my English teacher Mrs Wang．I was thankful for what she has done for me．（36）　D　，she could always help me in time．She was the best teacher in my eyes because she gave me something exceptional．

In my junior I was considered as a silly girl，because I was silent in class，but Mrs Wang always praised me．Her words were very important for me．（37）　B　With her encourage，I began to believe in myself．As a result，（38）　F　at the end of that term．In my eyes，she is not an English teacher，but also a kind mother．

（39）　A　but I love and respect her．We usually playing games or singing songs and doing other activities in class．Mrs Wang often help me to patiently after class，taught me important knowledge and skills，knowledge and skills，and taught me how to be an outstanding person，（40）　E　I was completely moved and touched．

On the voyage of life，Mrs Wang have kindle the light of hope for me．but also given me a strong heart to face any difficulty．

A．Mrs．Wang was a strict teacher，

B．She gave me confidence （自 信 ）and courage．

C．Mrs．Wang was outgoing and cool，

D．W hen I was in trouble，

E．what she only wanted to see was my improvement．

F．I got very big marks

C．Its nothing serious．

【考点】PE：选句填空．

【分析】短文讲了作者回忆自己的难忘的英语老师，详细的介绍了和老师之间发生的事情，及其老师对作者的帮助和人生的影响．

【解答】答案：36．D 细节推理题．根据上文I was thankful for what she has done for me，我感谢她为我所做的一切，和下文she could always help me in time．她总能及时的帮助我．可知说的是在困难时得到帮助，结合选项，应说当我有困难的时候，故选D．

37．B 细节推理题．根据下文With her encourage，I began to believe in myself．通过她的鼓励，我开始相信我自己，可知说的是我的改变，相信自己，结合选项，应说她给了我自信和勇气，故选B．

38．F 细节推理题．根据上文As a result，结果，和下文at the end of that term．在这学期结束的时候，可知说的是期末考试，结合选项，应说我得到了很高的分数，故选F．

39．A 细节推理题．根据下文but I love and respect her．但我爱她，尊敬她，Mrs Wang often help me to patiently after class，王老师经常在课后耐心的帮我，可知说的是王老师，结合选项，应说王老师是一个严格的老师，故选A．

40．E 细节推理题．根据上文Mrs Wang often help me to patiently after class，taught me important knowledge and skills，knowledge and skills，and taught me how to be an outstanding person，王老师经常在课后耐心的帮我，教我重要的知识和技能，教我如何成为一个优秀的人，和下文I was completely moved and touched．我被彻底感动．可知结合选项，应说她只是想看到我的进步，故选E．

**四、完型填空（共1小题；每小题15分，滿分15分）**

41．（15分）A little boy once found a jar（罐子） of nuts（果仁） on the table．"I'd like some of these nuts，"he thought．"I'm sure mother will give them to me（41）　C　she is here．I want some to eat now．"So he（42）　D　the jar．As he was very hungry，he grabbed as （43）　A　as he could hold．

But when he tried to pull his （44）　A　out，he found the neck of the jar was too （45）　B　．His hand was held fast，but he did not want to （46）　B　any of the nuts．He （47）\_\_\_\_\_again and again，but he couldn't get the whole handful out all the time．（48）　C　 he began to cry．

Just then his mother came into the room．"What's the matter？"she asked．"I can't take this handful of nuts （49）　C　the jar，"sobbed the boy．"Well，don't be so greedy，"his mother replied．"Just take two or three，and you'll have no trouble （50）　D　your hand out．""How （51）　A　that was，"said the boy as he moved his hand off（52）　A　．"I might have thought of that （53）　B　．"

The story tells us that a man can't be so greedy，maybe thing will go to a/an．（54）　B　side if we

want to finish a thing in one time．Do thing step by step!This is the best（55）　B　to success．Only

like that can we go further．

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41．A．while | B．because | C．if | D．whether |
| 42．A put into | B．took out | C．push into | D．reached into |
| 43．A．many | B．much | C．some | D．few |
| 44．A，hand | B．head | C．mouth | D．legs |
| 45．A．big | B．small | C．large | D．tiny |
| 46．A．to drop | B．drop | C．dropping | D．dropped |
| 47．A．tried | B．did | C．thought | D．threw |
| 48．A．Recently | B．Luckily | C．Finally | D．Simply |
| 49．A．in | B．off | C．out of | D．into |
| 50 A．to give | B．giving | C．to get | D．getting |
| 51．A．easy | B．difficult | C．interesting | D．boring |
| 52．A．the jar | B．the room | C．his mother | D．his neck |
| 53．A．itself | B．myself | C．yourself | D．herself |
| 54．A．right | B，opposite | C．possible | D，same |
| 55．A．answer | B．way | C．information | D．example |

【考点】N1：记叙文．

【分析】文章讲述了一个小男孩想一次性把一把坚果从罐子里拿出来，结果手被卡在了罐子瓶口．在妈妈的建议下，丢弃了几个才把手拿出来．这个故事告诉我们，人不能太贪婪，否则可能适得其反．

【解答】41．C 考查连词，A．while 当…时B．because 因为C．if如果 D．whether是否，根据题干，可知是一个复合句，主句是一般将来时，从句she is here她在这儿，是一般现在时，结合选项，可知从句是if引导的条件状语从句，用一般现在时表将来，句意是"如果妈妈在家，我相信她会都给我的"，故选C．

42．D 考查动词，A put into放进去 B．took out拿出来 C．push into 推进去D．reached into 伸进去，根据前文found a jar（罐子） of nuts（果仁），可知是一个装有坚果的罐子，需要把手"伸进去"，才能够着，故选D．

43．A 考查形容词，A．many很多 B．much很多 C．some一些 D．few 很少，根据As he was very hungry因为他饿了，可知他想尽可能"多的"抓取坚果，坚果是可数名词复数，much修饰不可数名词，many修饰可数名称复数，故选A．

44．A 考查名词，A，hand手 B．head头 C．mouth嘴 D．legs 腿，根据语境，把手伸进去抓取坚果，可知此处是把"手"拿出来，故选A．

45．B 考查形容词，A．big大的 B．small小的 C．large巨大的 D．tiny 微小的，根据His hand was held fast他的手被卡主了，说明罐子颈口是"小的"，故选B．

46．B 考查动词，A．to drop扔（不定式） B．drop扔（原形） C．dropping扔（现在分词） D．dropped 扔（多去式），根据want to，可知是动词结构want to do想做某事，故选B．

47．A 考查动词，A．tried尝试 B．did做 C．thought认为 D．threw扔，根据again and again一次又一次，可知是一次又一一次地"尝试"，故选A．

48．C 考查副词，A．Recently最近的 B．Luckily幸运的 C．Finally最后的 D．Simply 简单的，根据he began to cry他开始哭起来，结合选项，可知是多次尝试未果后，最后才哭泣来的，故选C．

49．C 考查介词，A．in 在里面B．off离开 C．out of从…出来 D．into 进入，根据I can't take this handful of nuts 我不能把一整把坚果…，可知是想把一整把坚果从罐子里"拿出来"，故选C．

50 D 考查动词，A．to give给（不定式） B．giving给（现在分词） C．to get得到（不定式） D．getting 得到（现在分词），根据 have no trouble 没有麻烦，可知后面接动名词，have trouble doing sth 做某事有麻烦；结合your hand out，是动词短语get out拿出，故选D．

51．A 考查形容词，A．easy容易的 B．difficult困难的 C．interesting有趣的 D．boring无聊的，根据后文内容的描述，妈妈给了一个建议，按照妈妈的说的去做，就会很容易的把手拿出来，故选A．

52．A 考查名词，A．the jar罐子 B．the room房间 C．his mother他的妈妈 D．his neck 他的脖子，根据he moved his hand off他把手拿离…，结合语境，可知是把手拿离了"罐子"，故选A．

53．B 考查代词，A．itself 它自己B．myself我自己 C．yourself你自己 D．herself她自己，根据The story tells us that a man can't be so greedy这个故事告诉我们．人不能太贪婪，可知小男孩只想到他自己，故选B．

54．B 考查形容词，A．right正确的 B，opposite相反的 C．possible可能的 D，same 相同的，根据if we want to finish a thing in one time如果我们想一次性完成一件事，可知这样做可能会"适得其反"，故选B．

55．B 考查名词，A．answer回答 B．way方式 C．information信息 D．example例子，根据Do thing step by step做事情一步一步的，可知这是一种"方法"，故选B．

**五、综合填空（共1小题；每小题10分，满分10分）**

56．（10分）There was once a wise old woman who lived in the hills．All the children nearby always went to

ask her all kinds of questions．Even the most difficult questions，the old woman was （56）　able

to answer them．It was easy for her（57）　to answer　（answer）the children's all strange questions．

There was a naughty （淘气） little boy among the children．One day he caught a tiny （58）　bird　and held it in his cupped hands．Then he gathered his friends around．He said，"Let's trick the old woman．I（59）　will ask　 （ask） her what I'm holding in my hands．Of course，she'll answer that I have a bird．Then I will ask her if the bird is living or （60）　dead　．If she says the bird is dead，I'll open my hands and let the bird fly away．If she says the bird is alive，I'll quickly crush it and show her the dead bird．Either way，she'll be （61）　wrong　"

All the children enjoyed （62）　having　（have） such a good idea．Up the hill they went to the old woman's hut（小屋）．"Granny，you are （63）　so　clever that we all believe you，now we have a question for you，

they said with a smile．"What's in my hands？"asked the little boy．"Well，it must be a bird，"

（64）　replied　 （reply）the old woman．"But is it living or dead？"The old woman thought for a moment

and then answered，"it is as you will，my child．

All the children looked at each other in surprise．But the old woman smiled and added，"I （65）　have told　（tell） you the right answer already．"Then the old woman disappeared in the hills．

【考点】PD：语法填空．

【分析】【文章大意】本文讲的是一位智者和一群小孩的故事．小孩为了考验智者，出了一个难题，让智者回答，没想到的是，这个问题难题并没有难倒她．

【解答】56．able．考查be able to 句型．句意为：甚至连最困难的问题，这位老妇人都能回答．分析句子成分可知，空格处为表语，故填形容词．根据句意和句中的"be…to"，确定填able，它是形容词，意思是"有能力的"．be able to能够做某事．故填able．

57．to answer．考查不定式．句意为：对她来说，回答孩子们各种奇怪的问题很容易．分析句子成分可知，it为形式主语，空格处的不定式作为真正主语，故用不定式．根据所给单词，确定填to answer．for her to answer是不定式复合结构．故填answer

58．bird．考查名词．句意为：有一天，他捉住了一只小鸟，用双手捂着它．分析句子成分可知，空格处为宾语，且被不定冠词所修饰，故填名词单数．根据句意和下文"Of course，she'll answer that I have a bird"，确定填bird，它是名词，意思是"鸟"．a tiny bird一只小鸟．故填bird．

59．will ask．考查一般将来时．句意为：我要问她，我手里捂着什么东西．分析句子成分可知，空格处为主句的谓语，故填动词．根据句意和句中的"what I'm holding in my hands"，确定用一般将来时，表示将来发生的事情（或一种打算），即"助动词will+动词原形"结构．故填will ask．

60．dead．考查形容词．句意为：然后我要问她，这只鸟是活的，还是死的．分析句子成分可知，空格处为和前面的living是并列成分，都是表语，故填形容词．根据句意和句中的"living or"，确定填living的反义词dead，它是形容词，意思是"死的"．living of dead活的还是死的．故填dead．

61．wrong．考查形容词．句意为：不管她怎样回答，都是错的．分析句子成分可知，空格处为表语，故填形容词．根据句意，确定填wrong，它是形容词，意思是"错误的"．故填wrong．

62．having．考查enjoy doing sth句型．句意为：所有孩子喜欢这个主意．分析句子成分可知，谓语动词enjoy后面跟动词，要用动名词形式，即enjoy doing sth，表示"喜欢做某事"．根据句意和所给动词，确定填having．它是动词have的动名词形式．enjoying having such a good idea很高兴想出来了这么一个好主意．故填having．

63．so．考查so…that句型．句意为：老奶奶，你很聪明，因此我们都相信你．分析句子成分可知并根据句中的"that"，本句是so…that句型，意思是"非常…以至于"．so是副词，意思是"如此；非常"．故填so．

64．replied．考查一般过去时．句意为：那一定是只鸟．分析句子成分可知，空格处为谓语，故填动词reply（回答）的某种形式．动作发生在过去，故用一般过去时．reply的过去式是replied，故填replied．

65．have told．考查现在完成时．句意为：我已经告诉你正确答案了．分析句子成分可知，空格处为谓语，故填动词tell（告诉）的某种形式．根据句意和句中的"already"，确定用现在完成时，即"助动词have+过去分词"形式．主语是第一人称，助动词用have； tell的过去分词是told．故填have told．

**六、第四部分写作（共三节；满分10分）**

66．December is the t　welfth　month of a year．

【考点】37：首字母填空．

【分析】十二月是一年中的第十二个月．

【解答】答案：twelfth

根据语境可知十二月是一年中…月份，结合首字母t可推知十二月是一年中的第十二个月．可联想序数词twelfth"第十二"在句中作定语修饰名词month，故答案为：twelfth

67．Could you help me h　and　out these papers，please？

【考点】37：首字母填空．

【分析】请问，你能帮我分发这些试卷吗？

【解答】答案：hand

根据该空前为help me可联想固定短语help sb do sth"帮助某人干某事"故填入动词原形，结合首字母h 以及关键词out可联想动词短语hand out意为"分发"，故答案为：hand

68．I　overslept　（睡过头）because my alarm clock didn't go off this morning．

【考点】R1：翻译填空．

【分析】I overslept（睡过头）because my alarm clock didn't go off this morning

【解答】答案：overslept．考查翻译填空．句意：今天上午我睡过了．因为我的闹钟今天早上没响．根据题干I…（睡过头）because my alarm clock didn't go off this morning．可知句子是一般过去时，结构为主语+动词的过去式，睡过头的英语表达是"overslept"，故答案为overslept．

69．N　either　you nor John knows how to spell the word．

【考点】37：首字母填空．

【分析】你和John都不知道如何拼写那个单词．

【解答】答案：Neither

根据首字母为n，结合关键词nor可联想固定短语neither…nor表示"既不…也不…其含义是否定的，可连接任意两个并列的成份．故答案为：neither

70．He let without　saying　 （say ）a word．

【考点】3A：单词填空．

【分析】他一句话没有说就离开了．

【解答】答案：saying

根据空格前为为介词without"没有"，所给词say 为动词，根据介词后跟动词时需跟动名词形式，故填入say的动名词形式，故答案为：saying

71．The twins didn't go to bed u　ntil　they finished their homework last night．

【考点】37：首字母填空．

【分析】昨天晚上双胞胎他们完成作业才睡觉．

【解答】答案：until

根据该句主句为否定句，结合首字母u可联想连词until引导时间状语从句，not…until 意为"直到…才"故答案为：until

72．Mary is hard﹣working all the time．this year she works even　harder　（hard ）．

【考点】3A：单词填空．

【分析】Mary一直很努力．今年她工作甚至更努力了．

【解答】答案：harder

根据语境可知Mary一直很努力，结合关键词this year 可知有比较的意味，以及even可修饰形容词或副词的比较级意为"甚至更…"所给词hard可作为副词"努力地"故填入其比较级形式，故答案为：harder

73．The new chairs in our school look nice and they're also　comfortable　to sit on（舒服的）．

【考点】R1：翻译填空．

【分析】我们学校的新椅子看起来很漂亮，而且他们坐起来很舒服．

【解答】答案：comfortable．

根据The new chairs in our school look nice and they're also﹣﹣to sit on（舒服的）．可知我们学校的新椅子看起来很漂亮，而且他们坐起来很舒服．are是个系动词，后面跟形容词作表语，comfortable，形容词，舒服的．故填comfortable．

74．Our English teacher comes from Shanghai，she is of medium　height　（高度）．

【考点】R1：翻译填空．

【分析】我们的英语老师来自上海，她中等身材．

【解答】答案：height．

根据Our English teacher comes from Shanghai，she is of medium﹣﹣（高度）．可知我们的英语老师来自上海，她中等身材．这里medium是个形容词，后面跟名词形式．height，名词，高度．故填height．

75．Huanlesong II is the　funniest　（funny） TV play I have ever seen．

【考点】3A：单词填空．

【分析】欢乐颂二是我曾经看过的最有意思的电视剧．

【解答】答案：funniest

根据该空处在句中作定语故填入形容词funny的正确形式，结合关键部分I have ever seen"我曾经看过的…"可知表达的是在一个范围内，可推知欢乐颂二是我曾经看过的最有意思的电视剧．故填入funny的最高级funniest，故答案为：funniest

**七、短文改错（共1小题；每小题5分，满分5分）**

76．（5分）假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文．文中共有5处语言错误，每句中最多有两处．每次错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、副除或修改．

增加；在缺词处加一个關字符号（ A），并在其下面写出该加的词．

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉．

修改：在错的词下面一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词．

My name is John Smith．I am from Australia．I've just leaved HongKong for Jingmen on a train．I have arrived in China three days ago．

It's my second time to visit China．I had caught a bad cold before arrive in China．I saw a doctor in Hong Kong，the doctor said my temperature was 37.5°C．He asked me have a good rest．

I hope everything will be fine because I am looking forward for hanging out in Jingmen soon．

【考点】LR：短文改错．

【分析】我的名字叫约翰．史密斯．我来自于澳大利亚．我刚离开香港在去往金门的火车上．我在三天前到达了中国．

这是我第二次来参观中国．我在到达中国之前得了重感冒．我在香港看了医生，医生说我的体温是37度5．他让我好好休息．

我希望一切都尽快好起来，因为我盼望着不久去参观金门．

【解答】答案：第一行leaved 改成left，本题考查现在完成时及动词的过去分词，leave是 不规则动词，其过去分词为 left．have arrived 改为arrived，因为 three days ago 应用一般过去时态

第二行 had caught去掉 had，本题考查时态的应用．本句说在我来中国前感冒，所以用一般过去时就可以．所以去掉 had．

第三行 arrive改成arriving，before 在此处为介词，介词后要用动词的ing 即动名词形式，所以要把arrive 改为 arriving．

第四行asked me∧have 添to，此处考查动词 ask 的固定用法 ask sb．to do sth．，所以需要在 asked me have a good rest 中的 have 前加 to．

第五航 looking forward for改成to 此处考查动词词组的固定搭配 look forward to doing 意为盼望做某事，期待做某事，所以此处要把 for 改为 to

**八、书面表达（满分20分）**

77．（20分）难忘的初中生活即将结束．你们班计划举行"告别初中生话"的主题班会．假如你是班

长，根据以下提示，用英语写一则通知．要点如下：

1、时间；6月26 日下午3：OO．

2、地点：301教室．

3、活动内容：

1）对老师用话语表达谢意；

2）与同学交流暑假计划；

3）师生合影，互赠留言．

参 考 词汇：look back at say goodbye to express thanks to talk about take photos

注：词数100字左右；通知开头已拟好，不计人总数．

Boys and girls，

The wonderful middle school life will go to the end．　In the past three years，we have studied and stayed together．Looking back at the days we spent together，how sweet we feel!In order to keep the happy times in our hearts forever，we are going to have a class meeting on the afternoon of June 26，next week．The theme of the class meeting is saying goodbye to our middle school life．It will be held in Classroom 301．

We are going to have some meaningful activities．To express thanks to our teachers，each should say thankful words to our dear teachers．We can chat with our classmates and teachers freely about our plans of the summer vacation．We can even talk about the dreams of our future．Then，we are going to take some photos with our teachers and classmates．In the end，we give our wishes to each other．

Don't be late!That's all，thank you　．

【考点】S2：提纲作文．

【分析】【高分句型一】

It will be held in Classroom 301．它将在301教室举行．

will表示将来时；be held被举行，被动语态的应用

【高分句型二】

Then，we are going to take some photos with our teachers and classmates．然后，我们打算跟我们的老师和同学拍照．

be going to打算做某事；take photos with和…拍照

【解答】Boys and girls，

The wonderful middle school life will go to the end．In the past three years，we have studied and stayed together．Looking back at the days we spent together，how sweet we feel!In order to keep the happy time in our hearts forever，we are going to have a class meeting on the afternoon of June 26，next week．The theme of the class meeting is saying goodbye to our middle school life．It will be held in Classroom 301．（时间地点以及主题）【高分句型一】

We are going to have some meaningful activities．To express thanks to our teachers，each should say thankful words to our dear teachers．We can chat with our classmates and teachers freely about our plans of the summer vacation．We can even talk about the dreams of our future．Then，we are going to take some photos with our teachers and classmates．【高分句型二】In the end，we give our wishes to each other．（活动内容）

Don't be late!That's all，thank you．