**一、第一部分： 听力（（30分）I、听力（此题由四节组成，共8小题，其中第一、二节每小题2分，第三、四节每小题2分，共30分）： 听句子两遍．选择正确的应答语，完成1-5小题．并用2B铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑．**

1．（2分）（2017•黔东南州）A．Yes，it's six

B．Yes，it's the third

C．Yes，it's 662﹣5678．

【考点】13：情景反应．

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略

2．（2分）（2017•黔东南州）A．He works

B．He is an English teacher

C．He works hard．

【考点】13：情景反应．

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

3．（2分）（2017•黔东南州）A．Wonderful．

B．Me，too．

C．That's right．

【考点】13：情景反应．

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

4．（2分）（2017•黔东南州）A．My pleasure．

B．You're right

C．Thanks．

【考点】13：情景反应．

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

5．（2分）（2017•黔东南州）A．I want to take the train．

B．I plan to climb the mountain．

C．I will go to Zhengyuan．

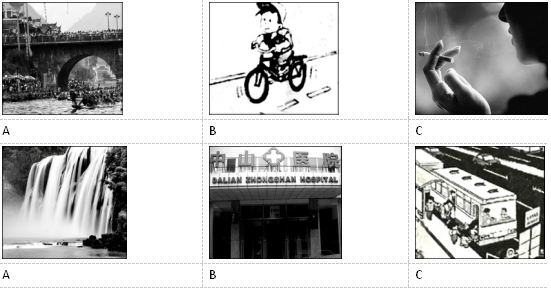
【考点】13：情景反应．

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

6．（10分）（2017•黔东南州）听对话两遍，选择与对话内容相符的图画（其中有一幅是多余的），完成6﹣10小题．并用2B铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑．



6．　F　 7．　A　 8．　E　 9．　C　 10．　D　．

【考点】14：听录音选图．

【分析】略

【解答】FAECD

【点评】略

11．（10分）（2017•黔东南州）

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 11．A．Zhaoxing | B．Xijiang | C．Basha |
| 12．A．in the hotel | B．in a museum | C．in a restaurant． |
| 13．A．sing | B．doing sports | C．playing cards． |
| 14．A．from the newspaper | B．from her friend | C．from TV news． |
| 15．A．for three days | B．for four days | C．for five days． |

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】ACBCA

【点评】略

16．（10分）（2017•黔东南州）Mario is a book lover．He could read by himself at the age of （16）　five　．Last month，he decided to go out for a volunteer after school reading （17）　program　．He still works there twice a month，to help kids learn to read．He said the kids were （18）　staying　in the library，but you could see in the eyes that they're going on a different journey with each （19）　new　book．Volunteering there was a dream come true for him．He could do what he loved to do and helped （20）　other　people at the same time．

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】16．five 17．program 18 staying 19．new 20．other

【点评】略

1. **第二部分： 语言知识运用（50分）**

**Ⅱ、单项选择（共15小题，每小题1分，共20分）A. 请在下列各 题所给的四个选项（A、B、 C、和D）中，选出最佳选项完成21-35小题. 并用2B铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑．（15分）**

21．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）There is\_\_\_\_\_\_unhappy boy sitting on\_\_\_\_\_\_seat over there who looks very sad．（　　）

A．a； a B．a； the C．the； the D．an； the

【考点】52：不定冠词（a，an）．

【分析】那边有一个不开心的小男孩正坐在座位上，看起来很伤心．

【解答】答案：D

根据题意"那边有一个不开心的小男孩正坐在座位上，看起来很伤心"boy表示泛指，没特定哪个男孩，故用不定冠词，unhappy 发音是以元音音素开头，第一个空填an；on the seat是固定用法，表示特指某个地点用定冠词the，故选D．

【点评】熟悉冠词的基本用法，结合题意，给出答案．

22．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）﹣The game is very wonderful．Who designed it？

﹣It \_\_\_\_\_\_by John in 2002．（　　）

A．is designed B．designs C．was designed D．designed

【考点】GA：语态的辨析．

【分析】﹣﹣﹣游戏很精彩，谁设计的？

﹣﹣﹣是约翰2002年设计的．

【解答】答案：C．it是动词design的承受者，结合in 2002可知动作发生在过去，故用一般过去时的被动语态was/were+过去分词，故选C．

【点评】被动语态由"助动词be+及物动词的过去分词"构成．被动语态的时态变化只改变be的形式，过去分词部分不变．疑问式和否定式的变化也如此．

23．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）I think the boy\_\_\_\_\_\_is in white is his brother．（　　）

A．what B．which C．who D．whom．

【考点】67：关系代词．

【分析】我认为那个穿着白色衣服的男孩是他的哥哥．

【解答】答案：C；

首先根据语境推测句意是"我认为那个穿着白色衣服的男孩是他的哥哥．"，分析句子结构，本句中的"\_\_\_\_\_\_is in white"在复合句中作定语从句，由于先行词 boy为下文定语从句的逻辑主语，且指人，所以引导定语从句的关系代词用that/who，故选C．

【点评】本题考查定语从句的关系代词．做此题的关键是找准先行词，是人还是物，在从句中做什么句子成分，然后根据语法选择正确的引导词．

24．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）Kaili is one of the most beautiful\_\_\_\_\_\_in Guizhou．（　　）

A．Place B．cities C．town D．country．

【考点】44：可数名词及其单复数．

【分析】凯里是贵州最漂亮的城市之一．

【解答】答案：B

根据题意"凯里是贵州最漂亮的城市之一"，one of the most beautiful+可数名词复数，结合选项，A．地点 B．城市．C．城镇 D．国家，凯里是一个城市，故选B．

【点评】熟悉形容词最高级和名词数之间的关系，正确理解题意，给出答案．

25．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）﹣Sandy like English best．She reads the tax every day．

﹣\_\_\_\_\_\_．（　　）

A．so does Jim B．so Jim does C．so Jim is D．so is Jim．

【考点】IC：省略句．

【分析】﹣﹣桑迪最喜欢英语．她每一天都读课文．

﹣﹣Jim也是这样．

【解答】答案：A．

肯定的陈述句后，跟so+主语+谓语，表示强调：确实…，其主语与前陈述句的主语相同；肯定的陈述句后，跟so+谓语+主语，表示…也…，其主语与前陈述句的主语不同．根据Sandy like English best．She reads the tax every day，可知Jim也这样，用倒装句，本句是叙述一件事实，所使用的时态是一般现在时，前句谓语动词是实意动词，主语为Jim，在这里用助动词does完成，故选A．

【点评】此题考查的是so+倒装句，它与so+陈述句的结构所表达的意义完全不同．So+陈述句，表示"肯定，赞同前面说过的话"，指的是一件事．所以我们在完成此类题目时，一定要区别其应用．

26．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）﹣Mom，must I go shopping with you this afternoon？

﹣No you\_\_\_\_\_\_．You'd better finish your homework first．（　　）

A．can't B．must C．needn't D．mustn't．

【考点】DB：情态动词．

【分析】﹣妈妈，今天下午我必须跟你一起去购物吗？

﹣不，你不必．你最好先完成你的家庭作业．

【解答】答案：C

根据题意"妈妈，今天下午我必须跟你一起去购物吗？﹣不，你不必．你最好先完成你的家庭作业"，可知情态动词must提问，答语的否定形式用needn't，意思是"不必"，而mustn't表示一种警告，千万不要的意思，结合选项，A．不能 B 必须 C．不必 D．千万不要，故选C．

【点评】熟悉情态动词的用法，结合题意，给出答案．

27．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）If it doesn't rain this weekend．we\_\_\_\_\_\_a picnic in the，Jinquan Park．（　　）

A．have B．will have C．have had D．had

【考点】F6：时态辨析．

【分析】如果这周末没下雨，我们去锦泉公园野餐．

【解答】答案：B．if引导的条件状语从句，遵循主将从现的规则，从句主语we，故will have，故答案是B．

【点评】在含有条件状语从句的复合句中，表示将来时态，主句是一般将来时态，祈使句或情态动词，从句要用现在时态，[主将从现原则]（主将从现，将并非指将来时，还指表示将来含义的

28．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）Could you tell me where\_\_\_\_\_\_the day after tomorrow？（　　）

A．you will go B．will you go see

C．you have gone D．you went．

【考点】F6：时态辨析．

【分析】你能告诉我后天你去哪？

【解答】答案：A．tell后是宾语从句，引导词+陈述句语序，主句是委婉语气，从句时态不受限制，结合the day after tomorrow表达的是将来的动作，故用一般将来时will+动词原形，故答案是A．

【点评】本题旨在考查宾语从句这一语法，做这类题时，要从三方面考虑：一、选准连接词 二、连接词后紧跟从句的主语 三、若主句是过去时，从句要改为相对应的过去时．

29．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）There\_\_\_\_\_\_a book and four pens on the desk．（　　）

A．has B．is C．are D．have．

【考点】I6：there be 句型．

【分析】桌子上有一本书和四支笔．

【解答】答案：B．there be表示有，be动词的单复数遵循就近原则，结合a book用is，故答案是B．

【点评】There be 后面的名词是句子的主语，属倒装结构．疑问句形式是将be或will/have/can/must等助动词、情态动词提至there之前，否定形式则直接在be或助动词、情态动词后加not，因此要表达"某个地方或某个时间存在什么事物或人"的时候常用"There be+名词+地点（时间）这一句型．

30．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）They arrived at the airport of Huangquan Park\_\_\_\_\_\_the morning of June 7th．（　　）

A．in B．hat C．by D．on．

【考点】7B：常用介词的辨析．

【分析】在6月7日的早晨，他们到达了皇权公园机场．

【解答】答案：D．

结合语境可以推断这句话表达的意思是"在6月7日的早晨，他们到达了皇权公园机场．"，所以设空处的介词短语表达的意思是"在6月7日的早晨"，具体到某一天的早晨用介词on，故选D

【点评】英语介词的一个特点是一词多义，并且介词间语义交叉现象很多，习惯用法也很多，有时很难从词义上区分开来．故学习中要注意不断总结，熟记一些介词和动词的固定搭配用法及习惯用法，是完成此类问题的捷径．

31．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）Your mother is very busy．She hardly does morning exercise，\_\_\_\_\_\_．（　　）

A．isn't she B．does she C．doesn't she D．is she．

【考点】J4：反义疑问句．

【分析】你的妈妈很忙，她几乎不做早操，是吗？

【解答】答案：B．

考查反意疑问句．句意"你的妈妈很忙，她几乎不做早操，是吗？"．反意疑问句通常遵循前肯后否，或前否后肯的原则．前句 hardly 几乎不，否定形式，因此疑问部分用肯定形式，由 does 实义动词的第三人称单数可知，这里应该用助动词does．故选B．

【点评】考查反意疑问句．反意疑问句通常遵循前肯后否，或前否后肯的原则，祈使句的反意疑问句通常用will you．还有其它用法要掌握．

32．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）﹣I'm too fat，how can I become healthier？

﹣You should eat\_\_\_\_\_\_vegetables and take\_\_\_\_\_\_exercise．（　　）

A．less，more B．less，less C．more，more D．more，less

【考点】81：形容词的比较级和最高级．

【分析】﹣我太胖了，我如何变得更健康？

﹣你应当多吃蔬菜多运动．

【解答】答案：C 根据题干how can I become healthier我如何变得更健康，结合答语中的名词vegetables蔬菜 exercise锻炼，可知要多做运动多吃蔬菜，暗含的意思是比平时多吃，用比较级，less更少，修饰不可数名词，不合题意，故选C．

【点评】熟悉形容词比较等级的用法，正确理解题意，给出答案．

33．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）﹣How long\_\_\_\_\_\_you\_\_\_\_\_\_in，Liping，Mr green．

﹣Since last month．（　　）

A．did； come B．do；come C．have，come D．have，been

【考点】F6：时态辨析．

【分析】﹣﹣﹣格林先生，你在黎平待了多久了？

﹣﹣﹣从上个月开始．

【解答】答案：D．结合Since last month可知动作发生在过去，持续了一段时间，故用现在完成时have/has+过去分词，come是短暂性动词，故换成be in，故答案是D．

【点评】现在完成时有两种用法1．过去发生的某一动作对现在造成的影响或结果或到现在为止已经发生或完成的动作．2．表示过去发生的、持续到现在的动作或状态．

34．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）The weather in Chongjiang is the same as\_\_\_\_\_\_in Rongjiang．（　　）

A．that B．does C．it D．them

【考点】64：指示代词．

【分析】重庆的天气和荣江的天气一样．

【解答】答案：A．the same as与…一样…，表示两者一样，这里用that替代上文的the weather，it替代同类同物，故选A．

【点评】it指代同名同物； one与that则指代同名异物．

35．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）﹣Davy，could you travel around Qiandongnan with me in July？

﹣Oh，sorry．\_\_\_\_\_\_（　　）

A．I can't stand staying at home in such hot weather．

B．I like visiting some interesting place in such hot weather．

C．I prefer to stay at home in such hot weather．

D．I don't mind visiting any place with you．

【考点】LO：常用日常交际用语．

【分析】﹣﹣大卫，你可以和我在七月周游黔东南吗？

﹣﹣哦，对不起，我宁愿呆在家里在这么热的天气里．

【解答】答案：C．考查交际用语．句意"﹣﹣大卫，你可以和我在七月周游黔东南吗？﹣﹣哦，对不起，我宁愿呆在家里在这么热的天气里．"．A我不能忍受在这样热的天气里呆在家里．B我喜欢在这样热的天气下参观一些有趣的地方．C我宁愿呆在家里在这么热的天气里．D我不介意和你去任何地方．结合语境"大卫，你可以和我在七月周游黔东南吗？哦，对不起，\_\_\_"，可知，应该回答"我宁愿呆在家里在这么热的天气里．"，选C．

【点评】考查交际用语，在日常学习中要从实际情景交际中多练习，掌握一些习惯用语．结合语境，分析选项，选择正确的回答，完成练习．

**二、B. 请从下列每题的四个选项（A、B， C， 和D）中，选出一个意思相同或相近的选项替换句中的划线部分．完成36-40小题．并用2B铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑（5分）**

36．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）Beautiful Xijiang attracts a number of tourists to Leishan country every year．（　　）

A．so many B．so much C．a few D．a lot．

【考点】85：形容词短语．

【分析】美丽的新疆每年吸引了大量的游客到雷山县．

【解答】答案：A

A．那么多（修饰可数名称） B．那么多（修饰不可数名词）C．一些（修饰可数名词）D．非常多，根据空格后的名词"tourists游客"是可数名词，故排除B；本题强调游客数量多，排除C．a lot不能修饰名词，排除D，故选A．

【点评】熟悉many，much，few，a lot的基本用法，结合题意给出答案．

37．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）﹣Mom，I want to go swimming in the river．

﹣No way John，A kid can't go swimming alone．It's dangerous．（　　）

A．it's possible B．no door

C．it's impossible D．no problem．

【考点】LO：常用日常交际用语．

【分析】﹣﹣妈妈，我想去河里游泳．

﹣﹣不行，约翰，一个孩子不能单独去游泳．它是很危险的．

【解答】答案：C．考查交际用语．句意"﹣﹣妈妈，我想去河里游泳．﹣﹣不行，约翰，一个孩子不能单独去游泳．它是很危险的．"．A它是可能的．B没门，中国式英语，不正规．C那是不可能的．D没问题．结合语境"不行，约翰，一个孩子不能单独去游泳．它是很危险的．"，可知意思相近的应该是"那是不可能的"，选C．

【点评】考查交际用语，在日常学习中要从实际情景交际中多练习，掌握一些习惯用语．结合语境，分析选项，选择正确的回答，完成练习．

38．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）Bruce，please return my history book as soon as you can．（　　）

A．turn back B．give back C．go back D．come back．

【考点】E1：动词短语．

【分析】Bruce，尽可能快的还回我的历史书．

【解答】答案：B

turn back翻起，折转，扭转；give back归还，交还；go back回转，回顾；come back回来．根据Bruce，please return my history book as soon as you can．可知Bruce，尽可能快的还回我的历史书．这里return归还，所以这里用give back．故选B．

【点评】短语动词是由动词加介词、副词或其他词构成的词组，其作用和动词差不多．有些短语动词相当于及物动词，有些则相当于不及物动词．

39．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）The little girl has to take care of her grandmother and grandfather，when her parents are out．（　　）

A．look into B．look for C．look up D．look after．

【考点】E1：动词短语．

【分析】当父母不在时，小女孩必须照顾她的祖母和祖父．

【解答】答案：D．

look into观察；look for寻找；look up查找；look after照顾．根据The little girl has to take care of her grandmother and grandfather，when her parents are out，可知当父母不在时，小女孩必须照顾她的祖母和祖父．句子中take care of 可以用look after替代．故选D．

【点评】短语动词是由动词加介词、副词或其他词构成的词组，其作用和动词差不多．有些短语动词相当于及物动词，有些则相当于不及物动词．

40．（1分）（2017•黔东南州）﹣Would you please go shopping with us，Li Ming？

﹣Oh，sorry．I am up to the ears in my work．

（　　）

A．am busy with B．am interested in

C．make progress in D．make mistakes in

【考点】85：形容词短语．

【分析】﹣你愿意跟我们一起去购物吗，李明？

﹣对不起，我在忙着工作．

【解答】答案：A

根据Would you please go shopping with us，Li Ming你愿意跟我们一起去购物吗，李明？Oh，sorry对不起，可知对方邀请一起购物，用否定形式回答，推出是因为没时间去，结合选项，A．忙于工作 B．对…感兴趣 C．在…取得进步 D．在…犯错误，A符合题意，故选A．

【点评】正确理解题意，结合选项，注意推敲词语暗含的意思，给出答案．

**三、Ⅲ. 完型填空．阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、 C、和D）中，选出最佳选项，完成41-50题．并用2B铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑，每小题10分，共20分．**

41．（10分）（2017•黔东南州）Natural resources（资源）come from the earth．And they are limited．This means that they will not （41）　A　 forever．Some are renewable，like trees，for example，you can plant a new tree when you （42）　B　 one down．Others are not renewable，like the coal（煤）．Once it is dug out of the （43）　C　and used．it is gone．People realized the （44）　D　that the earth's natural resources are limited，and they decide to do something to help save （45）　A　．When you try to save one kind of natural resources，you had better use less of it，（46）　C　it will be used up so fast．One way that people save the fuel（燃料），such as gasoline，it's by riding a bicycle or working when the （47）　D　is short instead of driving．Water is a very important kind of natural resource because we all needed to keep （48）　A　．We can save water by making sure that our pipes and taps do not leak（漏）．We can also make （49）　C　 choices to save water，like only using the dishwasher or washing machine，not making the water keep running．Everyone can make contribution to （50）　A　natural resources．

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41．A．last | B．spread | C．burn | D．change |
| 42．A．turn | B．cut | C．put | D．move |
| 43．A station | B．building | C．ground | D．house |
| 44．A．news | B．plan | C．decision | D．fact |
| 45．A．them | B．it | C．that | D．one |
| 46．A．and | B．but | C．or | D．so |
| 47．A．money | B．space | C．place | D．distance |
| 48．A．alive | B．along | C．asleep | D．awake |
| 49．A．generous | B．funny | C．wise | D．stupid |
| 50．A．protecting | B．wasting | C．using | D．making． |

【考点】N2：说明文．

【分析】本文叙述了我们的自然资源是有限的，不会永远持续．有些自然资源是可再生的，有些是不可再生的．人们意识到自然资源是有限的，所以人们可以做一些事情来节约自然资源．每个人都可以为节约自然资源做出一份贡献．

【解答】41．A 考查动词及语境辨析 last 持续，够用；spread 传播；burn 燃烧；change 改变．根据前一句"Our natural resources are limited．"可知这就意味着资源将不会永远持续，所以此处应用动词last表持续．故选A．

42．B 考查动词短语及语境辨析 turn down 关小；cut down 砍倒；put down 放下；move down 搬下来．根据like trees可知此处是以树作例子，说明树被砍到后还能再种新树，以此说明有些资源是可以再生的，所以用固定短语cut down指砍倒（树木）．故选B．

43．C 考查名词及语境辨析 station 站，所；building 房子，建筑物；ground地面，地； house房子．根据常识可知，煤通常在地下，应从地下挖出煤．故选C．

44．D 考查名词及语境辨析 news消息；plan计划；decision决定；fact事实；根据that the earth natural resources are limited可知这是一个同位语从句，地球自然资源是有限的显然是一个事实，所以用名词fact事实，句意为人们意识到地球上的自然资源是有限的这个事实．故选D．

45．A 考查代词及语境辨析 them他们的宾格，it它，that那个；one一个；根据上句People realized the （44）D that the earth natural resources are limited人们意识到地球上的自然资源是有限的这个事实，可知下句应是指人们决定做些事情来拯救地球自然资源，所以动词save后应用宾格them代指复数the earth natural resources；而it，that和one都指单数，与此处的复数不符，故而排除．故选A

46．C 考查连词及语境辨析 and和，表并列；but但是，表转折；or否则，用于警告和忠告；so因此，表结果；结合上句you had better use less of it你最好少使用其中的一种自然资源，及后句it will be used up so fast它会很快就用光，显然后句是表示一种相反的假设，整句话应理解为：你最好少使用其中的一种自然资源，不然它会很快就用光．所以此处应用连词or连接，表示否则，要不然．故选C．

47．D 考查名词及语境辨析．money金钱；space空间；place地方；distance距离．根据it's by riding a bicycle or working 可知后面是说在什么情况下才会骑自行车而不用开车上班，结合形容词short当然是在距离短的时候才会有这种选择，故用名词distance距离．故选D．

48．A 考查形容词及语境辨析 alive活着，形容词；along一起，副词；asleep睡着的，形容词；awake醒着的，形容词．根据前半句Water is a very important kind of natural resource结合常识可知水自然资源之所以重要是因为它能维持人的生命，即让人活着，所以此处应用形容词alive，作表语，keep alive使活着．故选A．

49．C 考查形容词及语境辨析 generous 大方的； funny 滑稽的； wise 明智的； surprising 惊奇的；根据like only using the dishwasher or washing machine，not making the water keep running就像只使用洗碗机或洗衣机，不让水继续流，可知这是明智的节水的选择，故用形容词wise明智的．故选C．

50．A 考查动名词及语境辨析 protect保护；waste浪费；use使用；make做，制造；结合上句是说节约水的方法，及本句Everyone can make contribution to…natural resources联系全文都在说保护自然资源的重要性及方法，所以此处应用动词protect保护，指每个人都可以为保护自然资源作出贡献，由于make contribution to doing sth为固定用法，为做某事作出贡献，所以此处应用动名词protecting．故选A．

【点评】对于完形填空题目，一定要记得首先通读全文，了解文章大意，然后再根据文章关键词，关键句，联系上下语境，掌握细节问题，并进行推理判断，再去回答具体的问题．

**四、Ⅳ、补全对话．根据对话内容，从下面方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，完成51-55题，（其中有两项是多余的）．并将所选的答案填入答题表内，并用2B铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑，每小题10分，共10分．**

51．（10分）（2017•黔东南州）A：good morning．What can I do for you sir？

B：Yes，please．（51）　D

A：OK，Yuntai Mountain in shibing county is a nice place to visit．（52）　G　he weather is neither，hot nor cold．

B：Sounds good．（53）　C

A：You can get there by bus or by car．

B：Shall we visit the places of interest around by bus in Shibing county？

A：Sure．（54）　B

B：Really perfect．（55）　F

A：510 yuan each person．It includes bus tickets，hotel，pack tickets and meals．

B：Well．It's OK．I'd like to book the tour for two．

A．Why not take a taxi there with your friend？

B．Our sightseeing bus will lake you around the city．

C．How can I get there？

D．Could you introduce me a nice place to visit on the weekend？

E．Hope you will have a good time there．

F．How much does it cost？

G．And it's the right lime to go there．

【考点】LQ：补全对话．

【分析】A：早上好．先生，有什么可以为您效劳的吗？

B：是的．你能为我介绍一个周末旅游的好地方吗？

A：好的．施秉县的云台山是个旅游的好地方．而且此时是去那里旅游的最佳时间．天气既不热，也不冷．

B：听起来不错．怎么去？

A：可以乘公交和驾车去．

B：可以在施秉县县内乘公交车参观名胜古迹吗？

A：当然了．我们的游览车会带你在市内参观．

B：真好．费用是多少？

A：每人510元，包括车票费、住宿费、公园门票费和餐费．

B：好的．我要预订双人游．

【解答】51．答案：D．

根据下文"Yuntai Mountain in Shibing county is a nice place to visit"可知，服务员向顾客推荐云台山这个旅游景点，由此可知，此处顾客要表达的是，让服务员给他推荐一个旅游景点．故选D．

52．答案：G．

根据上文"Yuntai Mountain in shibing county is a nice place to visit"可知，服务员向顾客推荐了云台山这个景点；根据下文"The weather is neither hot nor cold"可知，此时的天气很适合．由上可知，此处服务员说的是，为什么要到此地旅游（旅游的时机很合适）．故选G．

53．答案：C．

根据下文"You can get there by bus or by car"可知，游客可以乘公交车或汽车到达那里．由此可知，此处顾客询问的是，怎样去那里．故选C．

54．答案：B．

根据上文"Shall we visit the places of interest around by bus in Shibing county"可知，顾客想知道他们是否可以在施秉县内乘公交车游览名胜古迹．且根据上文"Sure"可知，可以乘公交车游览．由上可知，此处服务员说的是交通问题．故选B．

55．答案：F．

根据下文"510 yuan each person"可知，每人510元．由此可知，此处游客询问的是价格．故选F．

【点评】首先要通读对话，掌握大意，根据上下文之间的联系，选择恰当的语句来填空，就可以确定正确答案．

1. **第三部分： 阅读理解（（40分）**

**阅读理解：阅读下列短文，然后从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、 C、和D）中，选出最佳选项，完成56-70小题．并用2B铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑，每小题10分，共30分．**

56．（10分）（2017•黔东南州）More than anything else in the world．a lion like being of the jungle．He walked around．showing off his power and pride．

The lion took a long lazy sleep under his favorite tree every day．He always dreamed of weaker animals bowing before him．One day a mouse ran through the jungle and tripped over the lion's huge paws．The lion woke up，with a start，"How dare you wake me up!"he shouted angrily．The lion grabbed the

mouse with one paw．"On the second thought，I'm in the mood for the snack，and you'll make a delicious meal．"，he said．The mouse cried out，"King Lion，please spare me!If you love me leave，I will always remember your kindness．And．some day，I might be able to help you．""How could such a weak little mouse help me？"The thought make the lion laugh so much that he decided to let the mouse go．One day，the lion was walking through the jungle On the way to his favourite tree when he stepped onto a hunter's net．The net scooped him up．No matter how he tried．he couldn't escape．When the mouse heard the lines frightened shouts，he ran to help．The mouse quickly made a hole in the net．Soon，the line moved out and was free．The lion looked down at the little mouse．"Thank you for saving me，"he said．"and you're not a powerless little mouse．You're a great friend"

56．What is the lion do every day？　D

A．He stepped on to a hunter snapped．

B．He played with weaker animals．

C．He showed kindness to animals in the jungle．

D．He had a very good sleep and his favourite tree．

57．How did the mouse wake up the lion．　C

A．He helped him make a hole in the net．

B．He shouted at the lion．

C．He tripped over the lions paws．

D．He prepared a delicious meal for the lion and woke him up．

58．Why did the lion let the Moscow？　B

A．Because he made a hole in the net．

B．Because the lion thought he was only a powerless little mouse．

C．Because the lion believed him．

D．Because he was the lion's good friend．

59．What do you think of the mouse？　A

A．Clever and honest．

B．silly and lazy．

C．humorous．

D．Proud and selfish．

60．What can we learn from the passage？　C

A．Pride makes you lose friends．

B．Don't put your eggs in one basket．

C．Even the small can show great strength．

D．When the cat is away，the mice will play．

【考点】O1：人物故事类阅读．

【分析】文章是一则寓言故事．狮子骄傲自大，总是幻想着其它的小动物对它俯首称臣．一天，狮子威胁说要把吵醒它的老鼠吃掉．老鼠向狮子求饶，并承诺日后报答狮子．当狮子被困在网中时，老鼠遵守了诺言，救了狮子一命．

【解答】答案：56． D 细节理解题．根据第二段句子"The lion took a long lazy sleep under his favorite tree every day．狮子每天花很长的时间在他最喜欢的树下睡懒觉．"可知他有一个很好的睡眠和他最喜欢的树，故选D．

57．C 细节理解题．根据第二段句子One day a mouse ran through the jungle and tripped over the lion's huge paws．一天，一只老鼠穿过丛林，在狮子的大爪子上绊了一脚．可知他在狮子的爪子上绊了一脚．故选C．

58．B 推理判断题．根据第二段第四行句子"How could such a weak little mouse help me？"The thought make the lion laugh so much that he decided to let the mouse go．这么一只弱弱的小老鼠怎么帮我？"这个想法让狮子大笑并且把老鼠放了．可知因为狮子以为他只是一个无能为力的小老鼠．故选B．

59．A 细节理解题．根据第二段句子"King Lion，please spare me!If you love me leave，I will always remember your kindness．And．some day，I might be able to help you．""可知被抓住之后，老鼠及时求饶并承诺报答狮子，说明它很机灵；根据最后一段句子"When the mouse heard the lines frightened shouts，he ran to help．"可知老鼠前去拯救狮子，说明它很诚实，故选A．

60．C 细节推理题．根据最后一段句子"The lion looked down at the little mouse．"Thank you for saving me，"he said．"and you're not a powerless little mouse．You're a great friend""狮子看着小老鼠．"谢谢你救了我，"他说，"你不是一个无力的小老鼠．你是一个很好的朋友．可知弱小的老鼠救出了被困的狮子，说明在紧急关头，不起眼的小事物也能发挥出巨大的力量，故选C．

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

61．（10分）（2017•黔东南州）Rules are everywhere．When you're reading in the library，playing basketball on the playground or driving on the road．you'll have to follow some rules．But have you ever read any rules on a plane？If you're traveling by air in America．you may find the following criteria （标准）．

Exists Seat Criteria

If you're sitting in exit seat，please read the information below．

You must：

1．Be at least fifteen years old and healthy enough to offer help．

2．Be able to speak，read and understand English well．

3．Be able to go along a safe way from the emergency exist（紧急出口）．

4．Be able to help others away from the plane．

You must not：

1．Take any Pets，like dogs，cats on so on．

2．Take someone that needs special care，such as a child．

If you can't meet the criteria，ask a crew member to move you to another seat．You don't have to explain why，just say，"I don't want to sit in exist．"city．

61．The passenger sitting in an exit seat　A　．

A．must be healthy enough

B．needn't speak English

C．must be under 15years old

D．needn't help others

62．If you are sitting in an exit scat，you can　D　．

A．explain the reason

B．bring a pet with you

C．lake a little baby

D．move to another seat

63．This piece of Exit Seat Criteria may appear　C　．

A．on a car

B．on a train

C．on a plane

D．on a bus

64．The word"meet"in this passage is probably"　B　"in Chinese．

A．遇见

B．符合

C．相信

D．开全

65．Why don't people have to tell the reason of moving to another seat？　D

A．Because he is unhealthy．

B．Because he can't speak English．

C．Because he can't help others．

D．All above．

【考点】O9：日常生活类阅读．

【分析】短文详细的介绍了乘坐飞机的一些标准．包括坐在紧急出口的规则，和不许带宠物等．

【解答】答案：61．A 细节理解题．根据第六行句子Be at least fifteen years old and healthy enough to offer help．至少十五岁，为了提供帮助要足够健康．可知必须足够健康．故选A．

62．D 细节理解题．根据最后一行句子If you can't meet the criteria，ask a crew member to move you to another seat．如果你不符合标准，要求乘务员把你带到另一个座位．可知你可以搬到另一个座位．故选D．

63．C 细节理解题．根据整篇文章内容及其第二行句子If you're traveling by air in America．you may find the following criteria （标准）．如果你乘飞机去美国，你可以发现以下标准．可知出现在飞机上．故选C．

64．B 词义猜测题．根据整篇文章内容及其上下文If you can't meet the criteria，ask a crew member to move you to another seat．You don't have to explain why，如果你不…标准，要求乘务员把你带到另一个座位．你不需要解释为什么，可知上文说的是一些规定，结合选项，应说如果你不符合标准，要求乘务员把你带到另一个座位．你不需要解释为什么，所以meet意为符合．故选B．

65．D 细节理解题．根据第六行句子1．Be at least fifteen years old and healthy enough to offer help．至少十五岁，为了提供帮助要足够健康．2．Be able to speak，read and understand English well．能够说，读和理解英语．4．Be able to help others away from the plane．能够帮助他人远离飞机．可知结合选项，如果他不健康，不能说英语，不能帮助其他人．这时候可以换到其他座位，故选D．

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

66．（10分）（2017•黔东南州）Overwork is one of the main reasons why so many students feel tired and stressed．There are some ways for you to learn to relax．Such as reducing（减少） some of the jobs you do each day．So you can leave time for some relaxing and fun activities，like reading a good book，listening to a sweet music going for a walk or taking a relaxing bath．

Secondly，get a good night's sleep．Getting enough sleep win help you keep your body and mind in the best form．If you stay up late and need to get up early for school the next day，you may not be able to concentrate on the things you need to do．

Next，exercise often and eat healthily．You'd better eat less junk food or fast food．

Another way is getting to know pleasant people．Some people are optimistic while others not Choose optimistic people as your friends and spend more time with them．Then you'll be as happy as them．

Next，learn to keep calm when you face problems．You know that you can probably solve the problems，and it is a good way to build up your self﹣confidence．

Finally，have a happy attitude．Your attitude decides the way to see things．For example，is your cup half full or half empty？learn to think more positively about the difficulty you face

66．Why do lots of students feel stressed and tired？　B

A．Because they think studying is boring．

B．Because they have too much work to do．

C．Because they watch TV a lot at night．

D．Because they can't get on well with their friends．

67．The students don't need to get enough sleep，do they？　C

A．maybe．

B．No，they don't．

C．Yes，they do．

D．Sorry，I don't know．

68．According to the passage，if the students want to be happy，what friends should they have？

　B

A．The ones working hard．

B．The ones who are optimistic．

C．The ones loving sports．

D．The ones they like．

69．How can the student do when they face some problems？　D

A．They can ask the teachers for help．

B．They can get the ideas from their friends．

C．They can solve the problems only by themselves．

D．They should learn to be calm．

70．How many ways for the students to relax are mentioned in this passage？　A

A．Six

B．Seven．

C．Eight．

D．Nine．

【考点】OC：教育文化类阅读．

【分析】本文介绍了如何减少压力的方法．1．削减工作量和参加活动，学会放松自己；2．足够的睡眠有助于集中精力做事情；3．有规律的锻炼，吃得好，4．选择乐观的朋友作为自己的朋友；5．当面对问题时，要保持镇定；6．对自己面对的困难要保持积极地态度．

【解答】答案：66．B 细节理解题．根据第一段句子Overwork is one of the main reasons why so many students feel tired and stressed．过度工作是导致许多学生感到疲劳和压力的主要原因之一．可知因为他们有太多的工作要做．故选B．

67．C 细节理解题．根据第二段句子get a good night's sleep．Getting enough sleep win help you keep your body and mind in the best form．获得良好的睡眠．获得充足的睡眠能帮助你保持身体和精神的最佳状态．可知需要足够的睡眠．故选C．

68．B 细节理解题．根据第四段句子Some people are optimistic while others not Choose optimistic people as your friends and spend more time with them．Then you'll be as happy as them有些人是乐观的，而其他人则不选择乐观的人作为你的朋友，花更多的时间和他们在一起，那么你就会像他们一样快乐．可知是持乐观态度的人．故选B．

69．D 细节理解题．根据倒数第二段句子learn to keep calm when you face problems．You know that you can probably solve the problems，and it is a good way to build up your self﹣confidence，学会保持冷静，当你面对的问题．你知道你可以解决的问题，它是建立自信的好方法．可知他们应该学会保持冷静．故选D．

70．A 细节归纳题．根据整篇文章内容及其句子Such as reducing（减少） some of the jobs you do each day．；Secondly，get a good night's sleep．；Next，exercise often and eat healthily．；Another way is getting to know pleasant people．；Next，learn to keep calm when you face problems．；Finally，have a happy attitude．可知是六种方法1．削减工作量和参加活动，学会放松自己；2．足够的睡眠有助于集中精力做事情；3．有规律的锻炼，吃得好，4．选择乐观的朋友作为自己的朋友；5．当面对问题时，要保持镇定；6．对自己面对的困难要保持积极地态度．故选A．

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

71．（10分）（2017•黔东南州）Do you ever feel no one really understands you？Well，"Pepper"，a robot could change all that．Pepper is the first robot to read human's feelings．Using its emotional recognition，Pepper can react to people when it is close to them﹣making jokes，dancing and even singing in Japanese．

The man﹣like robot looks a small girl．It is four﹣feet tall with a table computer set to its chest．It has human﹣like hands，a girl﹣like body and baby﹣like voice．It was shown to curious people in Tokyo stores on Friday by Softbank，a Japanese robotics company．

Pepper can examine face expressions，human voice and signs，then make an answer．Pepper is designed to be a family robot，but it isn't like Rosie，the household robot on the cartoon．Pepper is used at home or in the store，where we provide fun and entertainment．

Pepper gets power from love inside a family．Not only is he making jokes，making them laugh，also it helps people when they are in trouble．In a natural accident，it can help make those people who are sad or lonely feel relaxed．encourage them or make them laugh．

Pepper was on sale in Japan for around $2.000 in February，2015．For now，several Peppers are at Softbank stores in Tokyo for people to visit．The creators say before selling Peppery they want the robots to store more knowledge，so it can get along better with humans．

71．Do you think a robot can read human's feelings？　Yes，I do．/Yes．it can．

72．Where was Pepper shown to curious people on Friday？　In Tokyo stores．/It was shown in Tokyo stores

73．What kind of robot is Rosie？　A household robot．/It's a household robot．

74．How much did a Pepper cost in 2015？　Around 2.000．/Itcostaround2.000．

75．How can Peppers get along better with people？　They should be stored more knowledge．/To store more knowledge．　．

【考点】P7：阅读表达．

【分析】这篇短文主要机器人"小辣椒"可以为人类做哪些事情，她有什么特点和作用，及其它将于2015年2月在日本上市．

【解答】71．Yes，I do．/Yes．it can．细节理解题，根据第一段第一行句子Pepper is the first robot to read human's feelings．"小辣椒"是第一个读懂人类情感的机器人，可知"小辣椒"能够读懂人类的感受．故答案为Yes，I do．/Yes．it can．

72．In Tokyo stores．/It was shown in Tokyo stores．细节理解题，根据第二段第二行句子It was shown to curious people in Tokyo stores on Friday by Softbank，a Japanese robotics company．在星期五由日本软银公司在东京商场向好奇的人们展出．可知在日本东京商场展出．故答案为In Tokyo stores．

73．A household robot．/It's a household robot．细节理解题，根据第三段第一行句子but it isn't like Rosie who can do housework on the cartoon．但它不像罗西能做家务．可知Rosie是能做家务的机器人．故答案为A household robot．/It's a household robot．

74．Around 2.000．/It cost around2.000．细节理解题，根据最后一段第一句PepperwasonsaleinJapanforaround2，000inFebruary2015．"小辣椒"将于2015年2月在日本上市，售价约为2000美元．可知价钱是costaround2.000，故答案为Around 2.000．/Itcostaround2.000．

75．They should be stored more knowledge．/To store more knowledge．细节理解题，根据最后一段最后一个句子The creators say before selling Peppery they want the robots to store more knowledge，so it can get along better with humans．创作者说，在出售"小辣椒"之前让它储存更多信息，因此它就可以跟人类好好相处了，可知通过储存更多知识来跟人类相处交流，故答案为They should be stored more knowledge．/To store more knowledge．

【点评】主要是根据前提问题来做出相应的要求内的答案，题型比较灵活但是考查了学生多方面的知识和技能，要做好这类题，就要注意平时知识的积累，包括单词、词组、句型等．

**四、第四部分： 初级写作（（30分）短文填空，用括号中所给英文单词的适当形式填空或根据汉语提示写出英语单词（必要时注意形式变化），完成76-85题（每空不超过两词）．并将答案用0. 5毫米黑色签字笔写在答题卡相应的位置上，每小题1. 5分，共15分．**

76．（10分）（2017•黔东南州）A boy lost his left arm in an accident，but he didn't give up his（76）　life　．When he was eleven years old．he （77）　decided　（decide） to study judo（柔道）from an old great judo coach．The boy was doing well，but after three （78）　months'　（month） training，he found that the coach had told him only one action．"Sir，"the boy（79）　finally　（final） said．"shouldn't I learn more actions？"This is the only move you know，but this is the only action you'll need to know．"the coach replied．Not quiet understanding，but believing in his coach，the boy kept （80）　practicing　（practice）．

Several weeks （81）　later　（之后），the coach took the boy to a competition．Surprising himself．the boy easily won his （82）　first　（one） two matches and came to the finals．This lime，his opponent was bigger，（83）　stronger　（strong） and more experienced．For a while，the boy appeared to be defeated．but soon his opponent made a big mistake，he lost his guard．Immediately，the boy used his move to defeat his opponent and won the match and （he competition．He was the （84）　champion　（冠军）

On the way home，the coach （85）　told　（tell） the boy that he taught him only the action was to let his greatest weakness become his greatest strength．

【考点】PD：语法填空．

【分析】本文主要讲述了一个在事故中失去了左臂的男孩身残志坚，他十一岁时跟随一个非常棒的教练学习柔道，小男孩学得非常好，但教练只教给他一个动作反复练习，为此一开始小男孩不解，但他还是听教练的话持之以恒地练习．最终在一次柔道比赛中，凭借扎实的基本功，小男孩一路战胜了对手，获得了冠军．在回家的路上，教练告诉小男孩只教他一个动作的原因是让他最大的弱点变成他最大的力量．

【解答】76．life 考查名词及语境理解．根据前句A boy lost his left arm in an accident其后又接转折连词but，结合he didn't give up his…说明空处应填入名词，应理解为他虽然在事故中失去了左臂，但并没有放弃他的…很容易想到"人生"一词，所以此处应填入单数名词life．

77．decided 考查动词及语境理解．此空位于主语he之后应为谓语动词；根据时间状语When he was eleven years old可知此句应为一般过去时，所以括号里的动词decide（决定）应用其过去式decided．

78．months'考查名词所有格及语境理解．根据括号里为名词month，要修饰后面的名词training，所以应用month的名词所有格来修饰training充当定语；此句是指三个月的训练后，由于前有three，所以应用month的复数months，其所有格形式为months'

79．finally 考查副词及语境理解．根据关键词said为动词，所以此处应用形容词final的副词形式finally修饰动词，此句意为：这个小男孩最后说．故填：finally

80．practicing 考查动名词及语境理解．根据关键词kept及括号的动词practice（练习）可知此处应用固定表达keep doing sth指一直做某事；所以此处应填practice的动名词practicing，指这个男孩继续练习．

81．later 考查副词及语境理解．根据Several weeks 及汉语提示"之后"，可知此处应用副词later，Several weeks later指几个星期以后，为固定用法．故填：later

82．first 考查序数词及语境理解．根据two matches 可知前面的空处应作定语修饰它，结合括号的词one为基数词，很显然此处应用其序数词first，指这个男孩轻松地赢得了前两场比赛，由于前有形容词性物主代词his，故定冠词the可省略．故填：first

83．stronger 考查形容词比较级及语境理解．根据关键词bigger…more experienced可知此处的形容词形式应该保持一致，要用比较级形式；根据给出的为形容词strong，故用其比较级stronger，指他的对手更强大．故填：stronger

84．champion 考查名词及语境理解．根据关键词the及汉语"冠军"可知此处应填名词，"冠军"为champion，此句指他是冠军，故用单数形式即可．故填：champion

85．told 考查动词及语境理解．根据空处位于主语the coach 之后，故为谓语动词；结合that he taught him，这是叙述的过去发生的事情，所以为一般过去时态，动词应用过去式，tell的过去式为told．故填：told

【点评】语法填空题是考查学生的语言运用能力．解题时，要在理解文章的基础上，灵活运用语法知识，如词性，时态，名词单复数，连接词，代词，冠词等判断空白处应填写的内容．答完后，还要通读全文，核对所填单词形式是否正确，是否符合语境．

**七、Ⅶ、书面表达．（15分）**

86．（18分）（2017•黔东南州）请将文章用0.5毫米黑色签字笔写在答题卡相应的位置上．

一直以来，随看孩子不断长大，很多父母与孩子之间的沟通变得越来连难，交流更是令人头疼的问题．究其原因，主要是父母的教育内容和管理方式跟不上孩子成长的需求，甚至很老套；而孩子由于本身年龄和认识的局限性，缺乏主动和父母交流的想法和勇气．可在同学们的心里，确实是有一肚子的话要和父母说的．假如你是李欣，请根据内容要求给父母写一封信，文中不得出現真实的个人信息，开头和结尾已经给出（但不计入总词数），80词左右．

内容提示：

1、告诉父母自己三年来的学习情况和收获；（study hard）

2、和父母说说自己在成长过程中的一些心里话；（grow up）

3、表达自己对父母的爱，并告诉父母自己会继续努力学习，不让他们担心，做开心一家人． （worry about）

My dear mother and father，

I will graduate from school soon，and I'd like to talk about．

【考点】S2：提纲作文．

【分析】这是一篇提纲作文．阅读所给材料，抓住关键之处，解决父母与子女之间的代沟．以书信的形式，告诉父母三年来的学习情况和收获；和父母说说心里话，并且表达对他们的爱．这三方面缺一不可，是这篇文章的中心内容，注意书信的格式，语言的表达，字数不少于80，同时不得出现真实的个人信息．第一段采用but there was probably…语气相当委婉，以及第二段采用Besides，I hope you can spare your time to…句型表达自己的心声．

【解答】Dear parents，

I will graduate from school soon，and I'd like to talk about my life and studies in school to you．（要点一：三年来的学习情况和收获）During the past three years．I think I studied hard，made some good friends and was really happy．（高分句型这里采用了委婉的语气．）But there was probably something wrong between us．

（要点二：和父母亲说说心里话）I know you love me so much，but I also know you may be not interested in some of my hobbies，such as playing basketball，playing the guitar and chatting with my friends．They really waste time，but they are parts of my life．So I hope you can encourage and support me to do something that I like．Now I have already grown up a lot．I will keep on studying hard to get good grades and achieve my dream．（高分句型：这里用了连接词besides，同时用I hope从句来表达愿望）Besides，I hope you can spare your time to stay and chat with me，so we can get on better．I love you very much and I believe we will be a happy family forever．（要点三：表达自己的目标）

Wish you all the best．

Yours

Lixin

【点评】此题为提纲作文，要仔细审题，注意书信的格式，抓住描述的重点，把所给信息条理清楚的表达出来．写作时，要求语句通顺，单词，语法，时态正确，书写规范，字数合乎要求，切忌出现中文式的英语，这样才能算是一篇好作文．