**2017年广西贺州中考英语真题（word版含解析）**

**一、单项选择**

1.（2017**·**贺州）I think Readers(《朗读者》）is       educational TV program.

A. a                                            B. an                                            C. the

2.（2017**·**贺州）Today is September 10th.It's      Day, let's say "Thank you" to our teachers.

A.Teacher's       B. the Teachers'                       C. Teachers                       D. Teachers'

3.（2017**·**贺州）—When is the Art Festival party?—It's      seven o'clock     the evening of November 18th.

A. at；in                                B. at；on                                C. on；in                                D. in；on

4.（2017**·**贺州）We enjoyed      on the beach yesterday.

A. ourselves                                   B. our                                   C. us                                   D. ours

5.（2017**·**贺州）—Is Julie as tall as you?—No,she isn't.She's       than me.

A. tall                                    B. short                                    C. taller                                    D. tallest

6.（2017**·**贺州）I will go camping if it     this weekend

A. won't rain                        B. isn't raining                        C. don't rain                        D. doesn't rain

7.（2017**·**贺州）一Excuse me, do you know       every day?—It closes at 9:00 p.m..

A. when does the library close                             B. when will the library close  
C. when the library closes                                    D. when the library closed

8.（2017**·**贺州）My father asks me     in the street. It's dangerous.

A. not to play                          B. not play                          C. not playing                          D. don't play

9.（2017**·**贺州）We should study hard      we can get much knowledge.

A.when  
B.so that  
C.unless  
D.in order to

10.（2017**·**贺州）I will never forget the people      help me a lot in my life.

A. whose                                   B. when                                   C. which                                   D. who

**二、完形填空**

11.（2017**·**贺州）阅读下面短文，从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。    Do you know One Belt, One Road? We also call it the Modern Silk Road. And Zhang Qian was an early traveler of the Ancient Silk Road. He was probably the first 1 to bring back good information about the central Asian lands to China.  
    In 138 BC,Han Wudi sent Zhang Qian to the Yue-chi people to ask for their 2 against the Xiongnu who often infringed(侵犯）them. 3 ,on the way to the Western Regions, he was caught by the Xiongnu people. Zhang had to stay with them 4 about 10 years before he got away. When Zhang finaly 5 the Yue-chi in the North India, he was 6 to find that they didn't want to fight against the Xiongnu people.  
    On 7 return journey, Zhang Qian and his men were 8 again. It was not until 125 BC that they returned to China. 9 Zhang didn't finish his job, he learned a lot about the places, people, customs and cultures of the 36 kingdoms(王国）in the Western Regions.  
    Later Han Wudi sent Zhang to the West again. Zhang's journey to the West helped 10 international trade, especially in silk, between China and the West. That's the Ancient Silk Road.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. men | B. man's | C. man | D. men's |
| 2. A. question | B. help | C. knowledge | D. answer |
| 3. A. Happily | B. Excitedly | C. Luckily | D. Unfortunately |
| 4. A. for | B. since | C. at | D. in |
| 5. A. arrived | B. reached | C. got | D. liked |
| 6. A. comfortable | B. disappointed | C. excited | D. enjoyable |
| 7. A. him | B. he | C. his | D. himself |
| 8. A. caught | B. made | C. served | D. heard |
| 9. A. But | B. As | C. Because | D. Although |
| 10. A. use | B. get | C. develop | D. see |

**三、阅读理解**

12.（2017**·**贺州）阅读理解B  
    One pleasant New-year morning, Edward's father gave him two bright, new silver dollars. He had wishes for a long time to buy some new books.  
    As he ran down the street to the bookstore, he saw a poor German family, the father, mother and three children walking in the cold wind.  
    "I wish you a happy New Year." said Edward, as he was happily passing on. The man shook his head, for he could not understand or speak English. But he pointed to his mouth, and to the children, as if to say," These little ones have had nothing to eat for a long time."  
    Edward quickly understood that these people were poor and in trouble. He took out his dollars, and gave one to the man, and the other to his wife.  
    When Edward came home, his father asked what books he had bought." I have bought no books," said he," I gave my money to some poor people, who seemed to be very hungry and tired.I think I can wait for my books till next New Year." "My dear boy," said his father, "here are some books. I give them to you, more as a reward for your goodness of heart than as a New-year gift."  
    "Always be ready to help people around you every year of your life will be a HAPPY NEW YEAR!"  
根据短文内容，选择最佳选项，将其标号在答题卡上涂黑。

（1）Who gave Edward two dollars?

A. His friend.                      B. His father.                      C. His mother.                      D. A German.

（2）What did Edward do after he saw a poor German family?

A. He did nothing.                                                B. He only passed by.  
C. He gave them two dollars.                              D. He gave them some books.

（3）Where did Edward meet the German family?

A. On his way to the bookstore.                          B. Near his home.  
C. In a park.                                                           D. In front of the bookstore.

（4）Which of the following is true?

A. The German father was so sick that he couldn't feed his family.         B. Edward gave two dollars to the father.  
C. Edward's father didn't ask him what books he had bought.         D. Edward's father gave him some books as a reward for his kindness.

13.（2017**·**贺州）阅读理解C  
    Do you know why different animals or insects have their special colors? Colors in them seem to be used mainly to protect themselves.  
    Some birds like eating locusts(蝗虫）,but birds can't easily catch them. Why? It is because locusts change their colors together with the change of the colors of crops. When crops are green, locusts look green. But as the harvest time comes, locusts change to the same brown color as crops have. Some other insects with different colors from plants are easily found and eaten by others, so they have to hide themselves for lives and appear only at night.  
    If you study the animal life, you will find the main use of coloring is to protect themselves. Bears, lions and other animals move quickly through the forest. They cannot be easily seen by hunters. This is because they have the colors much like the trees.  
    Have you ever noticed an even more strange fact? A kind of fish in the sea can send out a kind of very black liquid（液体）when it faces danger. While the liquid spreads over, its enemies cannot find it. And it immediately swims away. So it has lived up to now though it is not strong at all.  
根据短文内容，选择最佳选项，将其标号在答题卡上涂黑。

（1）What are the special colors of different animals or insects used for?

A. Showing their beauty.                                      B. Finding themselves.  
C. Protecting themselves.                                    D. Seeing others.

（2）In the harvest time, what is the color of the locusts?

A. Green.                                B. Brown.                                C. Yellow.                                D. Red.

（3）When do other insects with different colors from plants come out?

A. At night.                  B. In the afternoon.                  C. At noon.                  D. In the morning.

（4）Can hunters easily see the bears or lions in the forest?

A. I don'tknow.              B. I am not sure yet.              C. No,they can't.              D. Yes,they can.

14.（2017**·**贺州）阅读理解D  
    Once a king got two nice falcons（猎鹰）from his son. He loved them so much and he ordered the best falconer to train them to fly.  
    After several months, the king came to see how the training was going. He found that one falcon had already been able to fly high in the sky, while the other was staying on the branch（树枝）of a tree quietly, just keeping still.  
    The king called all his falconers together and ordered them to try every way they could to make the other falcon fly. But none of them succeeded. One day, while the king was taking a walk in the forest, an idea came to his mind. He sent for a farmer who lived in the forest into his palace to train it at once.  
    The next morning, the king saw the other falcon flying above in the sky freely. "It is unbelievable!" shouted the king. "How could you make it happen?"  
    The farmer replied, "It's very easy. I just cut off the branch where the falcon rested."  
    It's always the same to human beings. We all have "two flying wings" in our hearts as well, but we often seem not to notice them and stay where we are just for safety and comfort. We won't realize we can fly so high and freely until the "branch" we are resting on breaks.  
根据短文内容，选择最佳选项，将其标号在答题卡上涂黑。

（1）What did the king find after several months' training?

A. One falcon could fly high in the air.                B. But the other falcon didn't fly at all.  
C. The king ordered the best falconer to train them to fly.         D. Both A and B

（2）Who did the king send for to make the other falcon fly in the sky?

A. The best falconer.              B. The farmer.              C. The falconers.              D. The king's son.

（3）What does the underlined word "falconer" mean in Chinese?

A. 农民                                B. 国王                                C. 驯鹰师                                D. 国王的儿子

（4）What's the best title for the passage?

A. The Beautiful Falcons.     B. The Bright King.     C. The Flying Wings.     D. The Best Falconer.

**四、补全对话**

15.（2017**·**贺州）根据对话内容，从方框中选出5个最佳选项补全对话。其中有一项是多余的。A:Hi, excuse me.  
B:Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
A:Well, I'm new in town,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
B:Yes, there is. It's on Center Street.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
A:Oh...where's the bank?  
B:Just go along the street. Turn right at the first crossing, then you are on Center Street,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The hotel is across from the bank.  
A：Oh, that's great!\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
B：No problem. Goodbye.  
A：Bye-bye!

|  |
| --- |
| A.is there a hotel around here? B.Thanks so much. C.how can I help you? D.the bank is on your right E.It's across from the bank. F.This way, please. |

**五、综合填空**

16.（2017**·**贺州）选词填空：阅读下面材料，用方框中所给单词的适当形式在空白处填空，每词限用一次。每空只能填一词。

|  |
| --- |
| good   say   them   poor   down   at   but   continue   hole   frog |

    A group of frogs(青蛙) were traveling through the forest, but unluckily two of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fell into a hole. The other frogs tried to help them. When they saw how deep the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was , they cried to the two frogs that they could not be saved. The two frogs didn't care and tried their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to jump up out of the hole. The other frogs kept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that they were sure to die. Finally, one of the two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_heard what the other frogs were saying and gave up. Then he fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and died.  
    However, the other frog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to jump as hard as he could.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last, he made it out. When he got out, the other frogs asked, "Did you hear us?" The frog, who had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hearing, explained, "I thought you were encouraging me all the time."  
    The story teaches us a lesson: There is power of life and death in the tongue(言语）.An encouraging word to those who are down can help them out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a discouraging word can kill them.

17.（2017**·**贺州）单词拼写：根据句子意思及所给的中文或首字母提示完成单词。每空只能填一词。

（1）Don't be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （生气的）with your parents.

（2）Lu Yi and Deng Chao are successful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(演员）.

（3）Today is the little boy's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(第九）birthday.

（4）They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（花费）an hour volunteering in the old people's home every afternoon.

（5）The skirt is very beautiful, Lucy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(真正地）likes it.

（6）Could I borrow your eraser? I can't find m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

（7）I e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_watch TV or read books on weekends.

（8）Don't make too much n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the baby is sleeping.

（9）It's not s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to swim alone in the river.

（10）My bike is broken, my father is f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it up for me now.

**六、书面表达**

18.（2017**·**贺州）2016年贺州市被评为"世界长寿市"，作为"世界长寿市"的中学生，请根据下面的提示，以Good Ways to Keep Healthy为题，写一篇80词左右的短文，倡议"健康生活"，从饮食、运动及心情三个方面说明如何保持健康。短文首句已经给出，不计入总词数，可适当发挥。  
提示词：  
1).Healthy diet: vegetables, fruit...  
2).Do exercise: take a walk, play basketball...  
3).Keep happy: make friends…  
要求：文章必须包括所给提示的内容，可展开思路，自由地适当发挥。  
文章中不能出现真实姓名、校名和其他真实信息。  
Good Ways to Keep Healthy

**答案解析部分**

一、单项选择

1.【答案】B

【考点】表示数量“一”

【解析】【分析】句意：我认为《朗读者》是一个教育类的电视节目。根据本题表达的意思可以看出《朗读者》是一个教育类的电视节目，应该用不定代词，表示“一个”，educational是一个元音音素开始的单词，应该用an。故答案为B。【点评】本题考查冠词辨析，表示“一个”时用不定冠词a或是an。

2.【答案】D

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】【分析】句意：今天是9月10日，教师节，让我们对我们的老师说一声：谢谢你。Teacher's Day 表示教师节，属于固定搭配，故答案为D。  
【点评】本题考查固定搭配，注意各个节日的书写。

3.【答案】B

【考点】介词辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：艺术节晚会在什么时候？——它在11月18日晚上7点钟。at+具体的*时间点，*on+某天,或者跟具体某天的上午或下午,in +年份,季节,月份,或者泛指的上下午等。seven o'clock是时间点，故加介词at，the evening of November 18th.表示具体某天的上午或下午（晚上），故加介词on，故答案为B。  
【点评】本题考查时间介词辨析，at+具体的*时间点，*on+某天,或者跟具体某天的上午或下午,in +年份,季节,月份,或者泛指的上下午等。

4.【答案】A

【考点】固定搭配，代词辨析

【解析】【分析】句意：昨天我们在沙滩上玩得很开心。enjoy oneself玩得开心，是固定搭配。oneself反身代词，故答案为A。  
【点评】本题考查代词辨析，enjoy oneself为固定搭配。

5.【答案】C

【考点】形容词比较级

【解析】【分析】句意：Julie和你一样高吗？——不，她不是。她比我高。根据后面的than可知这里应该用形容词的比较级形式。A和B是原级形式，故可排除，D是最高级形式，可排除，故答案为C。【点评】本题考查形容词的比较级，than表示比---，是比较级的标志。

6.【答案】D

【考点】一般现在时代替一般将来时，条件状语从句

【解析】【分析】句意：如果这个周末不下雨我将去宿营。if引导条件状语从句，在时间，条件，让步状语从句中用一般现在时代替一般将来时，主句用一般将来时态，从句用一般现在时态。A是将来时态，可排除 B是进行时态 可排除，C D是一般现在时态，因为从句主语是it，单数形式，故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式，故答案为D。【点评】本题考查条件状语从句的时态，当主句用一般将来时时，从句用一般现在时态代替一般将来时态。

7.【答案】C

【考点】连接代词或连接副词引导，陈述语序

【解析】【分析】句意：抱歉，你知道图书馆每天什么时候关门吗？know后是一个宾语从句，首先从句要用陈述语序，A B都是疑问语序，可以排除。C是一般现在时态，D是过去时态，根据every day可知本题应该用一般现在时态，故答案为C。  
【点评】本题考查宾语从句，首先从句要使用正常语序，还要注意根据时间状语判断从句时态。

8.【答案】A

【考点】固定搭配

【解析】【分析】句意：我父亲要求我不要在街上玩耍，它太危险了。ask ab to do sth表示要求某人做某事，ask sb not to do sth 表示要求某人不要做某事，为固定搭配，故答案为A。  
【点评】本题考查动词的短语搭配，ask sb not to do sth表示要求某人不要做某事，为固定搭配。

9.【答案】B

【考点】目的状语从句

【解析】【分析】句意：我们应该努力学习，以便于我们可以得到更多的知识。A 当--时候  B 以便于/以至于 C 除非 D 为了 前面的表达意思（我们应该努力学习），后面的意思（我们可以得到更多的知识），根据常理可知，应该用表示目的的连词连接，故答案为B。  
【点评】本题考查目的状语从句，so that引导目的状语从句，表示以便于。

10.【答案】D

【考点】关系代词用法

【解析】【分析】句意：我永远不会忘记在我的生活当中帮助我很多的人。这是一个定语从句，先行词是the people，在定语从句中充当主语成分，引导词可以是who或是that，A在从句充当主语，when充当时间状语，which的先行词是物，故答案为D。  
【点评】本题考查定语从句，当先行词是人，在从句中做主语，先行词用who或that。

二、完形填空

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

【考点】记叙文

【解析】【分析】本文由一带一路引出了张骞出使西域的历史，他奉命出使西域以寻求帮助共同攻打匈奴，但是被匈奴人抓住，后来他逃了出去，终于到了西域，尽管他没有完成任务，但是他的这次旅程却带来了国际贸易（尤其是丝绸方面）的发展。

* （1）句意：他很有可能是第一个把关于中亚大陆的好消息带到中国的人。因为主语是He，可以推测出应该用单数形式的表语，故答案为C。
* （2）句意：在公元前138年，汉武帝派张骞到Yue-chi寻求他们的帮助以抵抗匈奴（匈奴人常侵犯他们），A 问题 B 帮助 C 知识 D 回答 ask for one’s help寻求某人的帮助，为固定搭配。根据常识推测，张骞是派往寻求帮助的，故答案为B。
* （3）句意：不幸的是，在去西部的路上，他被匈奴人抓到了。A高兴地 B兴奋地 C 幸运地 D 不幸的是 根据常识可知他被匈奴人抓到是不幸地，故答案为D。
* （4）句意：张骞不得不和他们一起生活了长达10年在他逃离之前。for加上段时间表示长达，故答案为A。
* （5）句意：当张骞最后到达位于北印度的Yue-chi时，根据前面表达他逃出来可以推测，这句话应该表达他到了目的地，A arrive须加in，再加大地点 C 需要加to D 表示喜欢，不符合题意，只有B项可以直接加表示地点的名词。故答案为B。
* （6）句意：他很失望地发现他们不想和匈奴人打仗。A 舒服的 B 失望的 C 兴奋的 D 快乐的 根据后面的表达他发现他们不想和匈奴人打仗可以推测出张骞是失望的，故答案为B。
* （7）句意：在他回来的旅途中，张骞和他的随从又一次被捉。考查代词辨析，因为这个代词修饰后面的名词return journey，故应该用形容词性物主代词，故答案为C，表示他的。
* （8）句意同上，根据again（再次）和前面出现的他被匈奴人抓的事实可以推测出，他在回来的途中又被抓了，故答案为A。
* （9）句意：尽管张骞没有完成他的工作，但是他学到了很多的关于西域36国的地方，人们，风俗和文化。A 但是 B因为，当—时候 C 因为 D 根据后面他学到的东西和前面说他没有完成他的工作可以推测出这里表示让步，故应该用Although(尽管) 故答案为D。

（10）.句意：张骞的西域之行帮助发展国际贸易，尤其是中国和西方的丝绸方面。A 使用 B 得到 C 发展 D 看见  根据常识可以推测出张骞的西域之行是帮助发展国际贸易。故选C。  
【点评】本题是一个叙事性的完型填空题，做题时注意前后文联系，注意表达的逻辑性。

三、阅读理解

12.【答案】（1）B  
（2）C  
（3）A  
（4）D

【考点】记叙文

【解析】【分析】本文讲述了在新年的时候爱德华的父亲给了他两美元为了买一些书，在去书店的路上，他看见了一家很穷的德国人，他把两美元给了他们。最后他的爸爸给了他几本书作为对他友善的回报。

* （1）细节理解题：根据文中第一段Edward's father gave him two bright, new silver dollars.可知是爱德华的父亲给的他两美元，故答案为B。
* （2）细节理解题：根据文中第四段He took out his dollars, and gave one to the man, and the other to his wife.可知他把两美元都给了那个穷的德国家庭。故答案为C。
* （3）细节理解题：根据文中第二段As he ran down the street to the bookstore, he saw a poor German family, the father, mother and three children walking in the cold wind.可知他是在去书店的路上遇见那家人的，故答案为A。
* （4）细节理解题：根据文中最后一段here are some books. I give them to you, more as a reward for your goodness of heart than as a New-year gift."可知爱德华的父亲最后给了他一些书作为他善良的回报，故D为正确表达，A项文中没有出现，B项爱德华把钱给了那个德国家庭，不是给了他爸爸，故错误。根据When Edward came home, his father asked what books he had bought.可知爱德华父亲问起了他买了什么书，故C错误。故答案为D。

【点评】考查阅读理解，首先通读全文，了解文章大意，其次阅读题目，理解题意，抓住题干关键词在文中寻找相关句子，确定答案。注意答案必须有事实依据，不可以想当然。

13.【答案】（1）C  
（2）B  
（3）A  
（4）C

【考点】说明文

【解析】【分析】本文讲述了昆虫和动物用颜色保护自己，举了蝗虫根据不同的季节变换不同的颜色，狮子和熊有和树相似的颜色，能吐出黑色液体的鱼等例子。

* （1）细节理解题：根据文中第一段Colors in them seem to be used mainly to protect themselves.可知昆虫利用颜色保护自己，故答案为C。
* （2）细节理解题：根据文中第二段But as the harvest time comes, locusts change to the same brown color as crops have.可知在丰收时节，蝗虫变成棕色，故答案为B。
* （3）细节理解题：根据文中第二段they have to hide themselves for lives in the day and appear only at night.可知它们白天把自己隐藏起来，只在晚上出现，故选A。
* （4）细节理解题：根据文中第三段They cannot be easily seen by hunters. This is because they have the colors much like the trees.可知熊和狮子不会很容易被发现，因为它们有和树相似的颜色。故选C。

【点评】本题是介绍性的阅读理解题，仔细读完全文，找出与题目对应的语句做出答案。

14.【答案】（1）D  
（2）B  
（3）C  
（4）C

【考点】记叙文

【解析】【分析】国王得到两只猎鹰，他很喜欢它们，命 令最好的养鹰人训练它们飞行。一只猎鹰很快学会了飞行，但另 一只却一直安静地待在树枝上。后来，一位农夫成功地让那只猎 鹰学会了飞行，原来他砍掉了它休息的树枝。这个故事教育我们， 当失去安全而舒适的环境时，我们才可能意识到自己可以飞得 很高。

* （1）细节理解题：由第一段He found that one falcon had already been able to fly high in the sky, while the other was staying on the branch（树枝）of a tree quietly, just keeping still.可知在训练之后一只猎鹰可以高飞到天空，一只却不飞，故答案为D。
* （2）细节理解题：根据第三段He sent for a farmer who lived in the forest into his palace to train it at once.可知国王派一个农民让猎鹰飞到天空。故选B。
* （3）词义猜测题：falcon的意思是猎鹰，按常理推测加上er变成训鹰师，故答案为C。
* （4）主旨大意题：从全文来看，本文主要是围绕着猎鹰飞翔来写的，故飞翔的翅膀更能体现出文章主旨，故答案为C。
* 【点评】本题为记叙性的阅读理解题，要把握好全文的中心思想，找出细节做出正确答案。

四、补全对话

15.【答案】C；A；E；D；B

【考点】补全对话

【解析】【分析】本文是问路的一篇对话，询问旅店在哪里。  
A.is there a hotel around here? 附近有个宾馆吗？  
B.Thanks so much. 非常感谢。  
C.how can I help you? 我能怎么帮助你？  
D.the bank is on your right 银行在你的右边。  
E.It's across from the bank. 穿过银行，它在银行对面。  
F.This way, please. 这边走。

* （1）句意：嗨，抱歉。是的，我可以帮助你什么？这是回答请求的一般表达习惯，当别人说excuse me.表示请求时，对方需要问how can I help you? 我可以帮助你什么？故答案为C。
* （2）句意：我在这个城市是新人（我是新来的），在附近有旅馆吗？根据后文中的回答Yes, there is可知前面问的应该是Is there，只有A符合这个要求，故答案为A。
* （3）句意：它在中心街，在银行的对面。根据后面的where's the bank?（银行在哪里）可以看出这里应该提到了银行，根据生活常识可推测本句应该表达前面提到的旅店在银行的哪个位置上，故答案为E。
* （4）句意：银行就在你的右侧，旅店在银行的对面。根据前面的问句可知，本句在解释银行在什么地方，前面的答语也在介绍怎么走，故答案为D。
* （5）句意：那真是太好了，谢谢你。根据语言表达习惯可知，问完路得到回答之后得说感谢的话，故答案为B。

【点评】本题为补全对话题，根据语言环境和前后联系做出答案。

五、综合填空

16.【答案】them；hole；best；saying；frogs；down；continued；At；poor；but

【考点】选词填空

【解析】【分析】本文讲述了两个青蛙掉进了洞里，它们都使劲往外跳。其它的青蛙一直都说它们会死的，一只青蛙听到了，掉下来死了。另一只听力不好的青蛙以为它们一直在鼓励它，于是它一直跳，最后得救了。通过这个寓言告诉我们一个鼓励的话可以帮助那些处于低潮的人们，但是一句气馁的话可以杀死他们的道理。

* （1）句意：但是不幸的是它们两个掉进了一个洞里。two of them表示它们两个，指代前面的青蛙里面的两个。故答案为them。
* （2）句意：当他们看见这个洞有多深。根据前面的the可知这里要填名词，根据语境可知这里的名词就是上面提到的那个洞，故答案为hole。
* （3）句意：两个青蛙并不在意，尽它们最大努力往上要跳出那个洞。try one’s best to do 表示尽某人最大努力做某事，是固定搭配，故答案为best。
* （4）句意：其它的青蛙一直说它们肯定会死的。根据语境可知其它的青蛙一直是在说，故挑选出say，keep doing一直做某事，是固定搭配，故答案为saying。
* （5）句意：最后，它们两个中的一个青蛙听见其它青蛙说的话，放弃了。One of the two frogs，两个青蛙中的一个，这两个青蛙就是前文中的那两个青蛙，是复数形式，故应把frog变成复数，故答案为frogs。
* （6）句意：然后，它掉了下来，死了。根据前面说的gave up放弃可知这里应该是指它掉了下来，fall down指掉下来，故答案为down。
* （7）句意：然而，另一个青蛙尽它最大的努力继续往外跳。根据后面的句子（he made it out它跳出来了）可知前面说的应该是另一个青蛙继续往外跳，故应该选continue，因为本题讲述的是过去的一件事，故应该为过去时态，故答案为continued。
* （8）句意：最后，它成功地出来了。At last指最后，为固定搭配。根据常识这里应该是表达最后，故答案为At。
* （9）句意：这个青蛙，有一个很坏的听力，解释到：我认为你们一直在鼓励我。根据后面的话可知这只青蛙没有听见其它青蛙的话，故推测它的听力不好，故答案为poor。
* （10）句意：一个鼓励的话可以帮助那些处于低潮的人们，但是一句气馁的话可以杀死他们。根据前后两句话可知它们是转折关系，故答案是but。

【点评】本题要根据上文的内容，来选择适当的单词填空，使之成为一篇完整的文章，在填写单词时，注意单词的适当形式，注意人称和时态的匹配。

17.【答案】（1）angry  
（2）actors  
（3）ninth  
（4）spend  
（5）really  
（6）mine  
（7）either  
（8）noise  
（9）safe  
（10）fixing

【考点】单词拼写

【解析】【分析】（1）句意：不要和你的父母亲生气。angry是形容词，表示生气的,be angry with和—生气，是固定搭配，故答案为angry。  
（2）.句意：陆毅和邓超是成功的演员。actor是名词，表示演员。因为主语是两个人，故要把它变成复数，故答案为actors。  
（3）.句意：今天是这个小男孩的第九个生日。第九是序数词，写作“ninth”，故答案为ninth。  
（4）句意：他们每天下午要花费了一小时在老年人之家做志愿工作。这里少的是这个句子的谓语动词，因为时间状语是every afternoon，故应该用一般现在时态，因为主语是they，故谓语用复数形式，故答案为spend。  
（5）.句意：这个裙子很漂亮，露西真得很喜欢它。这里的单词要修饰动词like，故应该用副词形式，really是副词真正地，故答案为really。  
（6）.句意：我可以借你的橡皮吗？我找不到我的了。根据前面的句子（我可以借你的橡皮吗？），可知后面应该说，找不到我的了,mine名词性物主代词，表示我的，故答案为mine。  
（7）.句意：在周末我或者看电视或是读书，either—or—是固定搭配，或者—或者—的意思，故答案为either。  
（8） 句意：不要做出太多噪音，婴儿正在睡觉。根据常识可知，当婴儿睡觉时，不应做出太大的噪音，故答案为noise。  
（9）.句意：在河里独自游泳是不安全的。根据常理可知独自在河里游泳是不安全的，safe表示安全的，为形容词，故答案为safe。  
（10）.句意：我的自行车坏了，我的父亲正在给我修理呢。fix up是固定搭配，表示修理，根据后面的时间状语now，本题应该用现在进行时态（is doing），故答案为fixing。  
【点评】本题考查单词拼写，拼写时注意语法。时态，主谓一致等等，还要掌握固定搭配。

六、书面表达

18.【答案】                                                                               Good Ways to Keep Healthy  
    It's very important for us to keep healthy. But do you know the ways to keep us healthy?  
    First, we need to have a healthy diet. We can eat vegetables and fresh fruit every day, but we'd better eat less meat. Different kinds of foods are necessary, it's important to have a healthy diet.Second, doing exercise can make us healthy and strong. We can take a walk after dinner. After school, we can play basketball or soccer with our friends.  Finally, happiness is another way to keep healthy. We should try to make friends, it's a good way to keep us happy.  
    If we often smile, we also feel happy.

【考点】提纲作文

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇提纲类的应用文，要求以Good Ways to Keep Healthy为题写一篇短文，主要内容以给出，包括Healthy diet，.Do exercise和Keep happy三个方面。在写作时，主要使用一般现在时，用第一人称表达。根据内容建议分三段写作，第一段总的说一下保持健康很重要，第二段写保持健康的三个方面。第三段自己扩展一下还有什么方式可以保持健康。连接词可以用First,second,Finally等。除此之外，还可以使用一些高级词汇使文章表达更丰满。（如had better do等）【点评】本题是提纲类的应用文，在写作时注意不要落下要点，书写要清楚，干净。