2017年江苏省盐城市中考英语试题（word版含答案）

**第Ⅰ卷(选择题，共60分)**

**一、单项选择(共15小题；每小题1分，计15分)**

**从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳答案。**

( )1. April 1 China announced that it would build the Xiongan New Area in Hebei

province.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. On | B. In | C. At | D. To |

( )2. Jackie Chan won an Oscar after 56-year-long career in the film industry.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. he | B. his | C. him | D. himself |

( )3. fine weather it is! Let’s go on a picnic!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. What a | B. what | C. How | D. How a |

( )4. When a virus comes into our body, we get ill. The same thing also happen to a computer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. should | B. need | C. can | D. must |

( )5. Fire is very dangerous. You can’t be careful with it!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. very | B. quite | C. so | D. too |

( )6. China has seen a trend(潮流)of shared bikes since last year.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. ride | B. riding | C. take[来源:学,科,网Z,X,X,K] | D. taking |

( )7. I felt much after I told the problems 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！to my close friend.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. good | B. well | C. better | D. best |

( )8. It is reported that about 120 foreign soccer experts to teach soccer school students.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. invite | B. invited | C. to be invited | D. will be invited |

( )9. — have you studied in this school?

—For nearly three years.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. How often | B. How far | C. How much | D. how 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！long |

( )10. You will be able to see something you climb onto those rocks.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. if | B. though | C. until | D. unless |

( )11. My brother the Indian film *Dangal* when I phoned him yesterday.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. watches | B. has watched | C. is watching | D. was watching |

( )12. To athletes, the most important thing is not to win a gold or silver, but to .

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. take part | B. take notice | C. take place | D. take care[ |

( )13. Today is Father’s Day, I’m thinking about .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. what present I gave my father | B. if I planned a party for my father |
| C. how I can give my father a surprise | D. where will my father and I have a big meal |

( )14. —I had a very good time at the charity show. Thanks for your invitation.

— .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. All right | B. You are welcome |
| C. Good luck to you | D. Not too bad |

( )15. “\_\_\_\_\_\_”means that you have to do something before others in order to be successful.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. A miss is as good as a mile | B. A friend in need is a friend indeed |
| C. The early bird catches the worm | D. When in Rome, do as the Romans do |

**二、完形填空(共15小题；每小题1分，计15分)**

**阅读下面短文，掌握学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！其大意，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。**

My name is Philippe and my wife’s name is Sophie. We’re from 16 . Recently we were faced with a l7 situation while traveling by car in the mountains with our hired driver. Just as we began to doze(打盹), the car made a strange, loud noise and then 18 working.

We tried communicating with the driver but with little 19 because he couldn’t speak French. He tried to tell us with body language that he was going to get help and then he left.

We were in a poor area, with 20 houses in sight. We started to bear the cries of wild animals Sophie was very afraid. We didn’t have much food and it was getting 21 and darker I began to lose 22 . Should we leave the car? W学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ould our driver ever 23 ? Was he a trustworthy man? We were very worried.

A couple of hours passed 24 , the headlights from another car appeared in the dart. A man got out of the car. Finding us cold and hungry, he kindly asked us to 25 his car.

26 we left, he put a note on the windshield of the car with his phone number on it. Then he drove us to a nearby village, and we met his family. His cousin spoke French and he 27 us tea and local foods. 28 asked us questions and they were excited to have unexpected guests.

Later that evening, the phone rang. It was our 29 . He had kept his word and fixed the car.

I will 30 forget the warmth we received on that day because we depended on a complete stranger for help.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ( )16. A. America | B. Germany | C. France | D. Brazil |
| ( )17. A. difficult | B. suitable | C. pleasant | D. hopeful |
| ( )18. A. started | B. stopped | C. continued | D. finished |
| ( )19. A. suspect | B. advice | C. magic | D. success |
| ( )20. A. no | B. some | C. several | D. many |
| ( )21. A. colder | B. warmer | C. heavier | D. lighter |
| ( )22. A. memory | B. way | C. confidence | D. interest |
| ( )23. A. leave | B. return | C. drive | D. wait |
| ( )24. A. Suddenly | B. Sadly | C. Exactly | D. Safely |
| ( )25. A. get to | B. get on | C. get off | D. get into |
| ( )26. A. Whenever | B. After | C. Before | D. Until |
| ( )27. A. donated | B. offered | C. sold | D. lent |
| ( )28. A. Someone | B. No one | C. Every one | D. Any one |
| ( )29. A. farmer | B. waiter | C. doctor | D. driver |
| ( )30. A. almost | B. sometimes | C. usually | D. never |

**三、阅读理解**

**A.阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项(共15小题，每小题2分，计30分)**

**A**

**Science Night**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| It’s almost time for Science Night.  I need a partner. Who should I ask?  I have three friends who all want to help.  How can I choose just one for the task?  My best friend Jule is fun to be around.  But she’s as chatty as a bird.  When she start to talk-just watch out!  I can’t get in a single word.  Still, that might work for Science Night;[来源:学&科&网]  She’d show our project to the crowd.  Jule’s voice would boom out like a drum.  I wouldn’t mind if she were extra loud!  And then there’s Dan, who’s really shy  But wise as an owl-he’s so smart?  He’d help with the thinking for the job.  He wouldn’t talk, but he’d do his part. | But what about Shel, who’s good at art?  He paints and draws and sculpts so well.  Our project would look great no doubt!  I’m sure I should be asking Shel.  How can I choose just one from three?  I need them all! I’m feeling sick.  I’m as dizzy as a spinning top.  When trying to choose. I just can’t pick!  But wait-why not ask them all to help?  A group of four is better than one.  I’d love to work with all my friends.  In such a group, we’d have such fun!  The work could be shared by four of us.  Be me and Shel and Dan and Jule.  We’d fit together like puzzle pieces.  And take the grand prize in the school! |

( )31. How many friends does the speaker talk about?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. One. | B. Two. | C. Three. | D. Four.[ |

( )32. Who is the speaker of the poem?

A. A reporter at a school science night.

B. A student who does not like science.

C. A science teacher hosting science project.

D. A student choosing a partner for a science project.

( )33. Why does the speaker compare Jule’s voice to a drum?

A. To show how loud Jule’s voice is.

B. To show that Jule likes to play drums.

C. To show how she likes to order others.

D. To show that her voice makes many sounds.

( )34. How does the speaker feel about Shel?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. He is talkative. | B. He is a good artist. |
| C. He is shy but very smart. | D. He helps with the thinking for the job. |

( )35. What does the speaker learn in this poem?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Everyone has a talent. | B. Projects should be done alone. |
| C. Puzzles are easy to put together. | D. Deciding on a topic for a project is difficult. |

**B**

Is advertisement really necessary? Billions of dollars are spent on it every year, so it must be important. After all, it’s a busy world. You have to advertise to get people’s attention to sell products!

Not every company thinks that way, however. The NO-AD company doesn’t advertise in traditional ways. It sells its products by word of mouth. In this way, they学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ can save money and keep costs down, which makes their products cheaper for customers.

“Word-of-mouth advertising” happens when one person tells another about a good experience with a product or service. That next person then tells another friend, family member, or colleague (同事). And so a chain of information is created.

Usually, advertisers talk about how good their product is Although they say things like, “Studies show that our product is the best.” or “Everyone loves this product.” It can sound **unconvincing**. It’s much more believable to hear about a product from a family, member or friend who has used it and liked a Our loved ones’ opinions are very important to us, so we often listen to their advice about a product.

Word-of-mouth advertising has other advantages, too. It’s cost-effective (after all, it’s free) and a company doesn’t have to create a complex business plan to do it. Here is some advice for small businesses about word-of-mouth advertising.

● Be prepared to talk about your company at any time. You never know who you will meet. Always carry business cards.

● Only say good things about your company. Don’t say bad things about your competition.

● Help other companies by recommending people to them. The more you help others, the more good luck will come back to you…and that’s good business.

( )36. Why do some companies spend lots of money on advertisements?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. To attract people to their products. | B. To make the environment beautiful. |
| C. To tell people the names of their companies. | D. To make their products very useful. |

( )37. In the picture, by saying, “I always buy it…”, the speaker probably means to .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. sell the product to her relative. | B. tell her customer about the service. |
| C. buy the product for her colleague. | D. recommend the product to her friend. |

( )38. What doe学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！s the underlined word “**unconvincing**” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. uncomfortable | B. unimportant | C. unbelievable | D. unusual[ |

( )39. What might NO-AD companies do according to the passage?

A. Create complex business plans.

B. Say bad things about other companies.

C. Improve their products and service all the time.

D. Help other companies by wishing them good luck.

( )40. The writer’s main purpose of writing the passage is .

A. to tell us to care more about advertisements.

B. to introduce some information about NO-AD.

C. to show us how to sell products by advertising on TV.

D. to make us believe there is no need to make advertisements.

**C**

Every 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！boy wants to 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！find treasure. And Tom was no different One summer day Tom told Huck about his idea.

“Where can we look for treasure?” asked Huck.

“It’s hidden on islands, under dead trees, but mostly under the floors in haunted(闹鬼的) houses.”

So, one Saturday afternoon Tom and his friend went to look for treasure as the haunted house on Cardiff Hill. It was a quiet and lonely which made the boys feel very frightened. They entered quietly, and explored downstairs. There were cobwebs everywhere and everything was old and broken. Then they threw their tools in a corner and walked upstairs, but there was nothing there. They were just about to go downstairs and start digging when Tom stopped.

“What is it?” whispered Huck, going white with fright.

“Keep quiet! There’s someone downstairs.”

The boys lay down, looking through the holes in the wooden floor. There were two men downstairs. One was an old Spaniard in a wide sombrero hat and the other was duty and unpleasant-looking.

Tom and Hack shook with fear when they heard the Spaniard speak because they found it was Indian Joe **He** said.

“It’s time for us to move, partner. What will we do with the $650 form the robbery(抢劫)?”

“Let’s keep $30 each and leave the bag here.”

The dirty man went to the fireplace and moved a stone. Then he lifted out a bag full of money and look out some coins. The two boys forgot all their fears when they saw there was real treasure downstairs.

Then Indian Joe started digging a hole with his knife and the knife hit something.

“What is it?” asked the other man.

“It’s a box,” said Indian Joe. And he put in his hand and pulled out a handful of gold coins. The other man found the boys’ tools, and they soon pulled out the box.

“Where’s thousands of dollars in there,” Said Indian Joe.

“The Murrell Gang used this area one summer,” said his partner.

“They most have hidden their money here.”

“What will we do with this, Joe? Will we bury(埋)it again?”

“No, someone might find it,” said Indian Joe. “Let’s bury it in the *member two* den.”

Tom and Huck got up as soon as the two men left. They decided to watch out for the “man in the sombrero” when he came to town and find out where the *member two* den was.

( )41. Where did the two boys go to find treasure one Saturday afternoon?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. To a haunted house. | B. To a small island. |
| C. To some dead trees. | D. To a faraway den. |

( )42. Who does the underlined word “**He**” refer to?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Tom | B. Hunk | C. Indian Joe | D. The dirty man |

( )43. Where was the bag of money probably from?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. The two men robbed others of it. | B. Some villagers hid it there. |
| C. The owner of the house left it there. | D. Tom and Huck buried it there. |

( )44. which is the right order of what happened in the story?

a. The two boys threw their tools in a 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！corner.

b. The duty man lifted out a bag full of money.

c. Tom and Huck went to look for treasure one day.

d. Indian Joe found a box full of gold coins.

e. The Murrell Gang hid their money in the house.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. c-a-b-d-e | B. c-d-b-e学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！-a | C. e-c-a-d-b | D. e-c-a-b-d |

( )45. What can we infer(推断) from the passage?

A. The real treasure was $650 in the bag.

B. The man in the sombrero was Indian Joe.

C. Tom would join Indian Joe and be a robber.

D. Tom and Hack would try to get the treasure.

**第Ⅱ卷(非选择题，共60分)**

**B.任务型阅读 (共10小题，每小题1分，计10分)**

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，每空一词。

Do you know how many bones are there in your body? When you were a baby you had about 330 bones, and now you have just over 200 bones. The number reduces because some bones join together as you grow. Your wonderful bones work together to protect you and support your body.

**Many uses**

Many bones protect your body. For example, the bone that makes up your head is called the skull. The skull surrounds your brain and protects it. The ribs that cover your chest protect your heart and lungs.

Other bones are used to support the body. The many bones in your feet allow you to walk, and stand on your tiptoes. Your hands and feet have more than half of the bones in your body!

**Biggest Bone**

The longest and strongest bone in your body is in your leg. It is called the femur and it goes from your hip to your knee. It is a very important bone because it carries all of your weight and helps you move from place to place.

**Smallest Bone**

Would you believe the smallest bone in your body is in your car? It is about the size of a grain of rice and is called the stirrup. When sound waves come into your car the stirrup shakes back and forth, allowing the sound waves to reach your brain. When the waves reach your brain you bear the sound.

**“Funny” Bone**

Hah! The funny bone isn’t really a bone at all. It is actually a nerve (神经). When you hit the nerve tha学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！t is near your elbow, it really hurts or tingles. What’s so funny about that? The funny bone probably got its name from the bone that is above your elbow. That bone is called the humerus, which sounds like the word “humorous”, meaning “funny”.

The bones that make up our bodies help us grow, and allow us to move. When you think, about it our bones really are wonderful.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Title | **Wonderful** (46) | |
| Man body | You have more than 200 bones when you (47) up Your bones work together to protect you and support your body. | |
| Many uses | To protect your body  \*The skull protects your brain (48) harm.  \*The ribs protect your heart and lungs. |
| To (49) your body.  \*Bones in your feet help you to walk and stand.  \*Over (50) of the bones are in your hands and feet. |
| Different  (51)  of bones | Biggest Bone  \*The femur is the biggest bone  \*It carries all of your weight and helps you move (52) |
| Smallest Bone  \*The stirrup is (53) than any other bone.  \*It helps you to hear the (54) . |
| “Funny” Bone  \*The学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ funny bone is a nerve in fact.  \*(55) you hit the nerve near your elbow it hurts or tingles. |
| Conclusion | Our bones are really wonderful. | |

**C.阅读与回答问题 (共5小题，每小题2分，计10分)**

Last month, heads of state from 29 foreign countries came to Beijing to attend the Belt and Road Forum (论坛) for International Cooperation(合作). The main goal of it is to make the countries work together in more areas. It has won the support of more than 130 countries and international groups.

As a Chinese student, you must know something about the学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ Silk Road.

Long ago, traders brought treasures from the East to the West Trips to the East became more favorable when traders found silks and sprees (香料). These treasures were not ordinary goods that were easy to get. Many people wanted them and it was a good way to become wealthy.

The Silk Road was not a real road. It was a route (线路) between the East and West. It went through China. Turkey, and Greece Some traders traveled over land and others sailed across the sea. There was danger along both routes.

Traders who went over the land used camels and horses. First, the traders crossed the dessert. Then, they climbed over mountains. After that, the traders still had hundreds of miles to go Bad weather was often a problem. Robbers who stole the silks and spices also caused trouble.

Traders who crossed the sea faced some of the same problems. There were storms on the sea. Water and winds could push the boats in the wrong direction Pirates (海盗) also chased the ships and they stole the goods and look control of the ships.

Over time, the Silk Road changed people in both the East and West. Traders shared stories about faraway lands. They brought back drawings of the places and things they had seen, which helped people learn about new cultures. As a result of the Sill Road, the world seemed much smaller.

回答下面5个问题，每题答案不超过5个词。

56. What’s the main goal of the Belt and Road Forum for the countries?

57. Why did the traders travel a long way to the East?

58. How many routes were there in the Silk Road?

59. What was one of the same problems traders over land and across the sea faced?

60. What’s the title for the passage?

**四、词汇(共20小题，每小题1分，计20分)**

**A.根据句意和汉语提示写出单词，完成句子。**

61. Dr Ma was (自豪的) to work for ORBIS and help people see again.

62. It’s wrong of us to believe or (扩散)some untrue news on the Internet.

63. Yao Ming scored 41 points in a game (对抗) the Atlanta Hawks in 2004.

64. China has ended its one-child policy and let families have two children (代替).

65. Lily often helps her classmates and teachers and she often gets (表扬)from then.

**B.根据句意用所给单词的适当形式填空。**

66. Taking a pair of binoculars can help you see the birds (clear).

67. At the (begin) of the concert, Tan Dun played a piece of music with water.

68. It seems (possible) for Spring Festival Gala to satisfy all 1.3 billion Chinese.

69. Yancheng has the (two) largest population of more than 8 million in Jiangsu Province.

70. The poor (home) boy often did his homework in the street by the light of a restaurant.

**C.根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。**

The Cinderella story is a famous one Cinderella was living happily with her family when her mother died. Her father remarried. Cinderella’s new stepmother and two stepsisters t 71 her poorly. She had to wear old clothes and work hard w 72 the sisters wore beautiful clothes and had fun.

You know the r 73 of the story. A good fairy turned Cinderella’s old clothes into a beautiful dress. Cinderella went to a party and a prince f 74 in love with her Cinderella left the party in such a h 75 that she left a glass slipper and the Prince used that to find her F 76 Cinderella and the Prince married and lived happily ever after.

That’s one telling of the story, but the Cinderella fairy take is found in many different countries. And Cinderella is not always a young l 77 . In an Irish story, a young gentleman, Becan, marries a princess and lives happily ever since.

Why is the Cinderella story so p 78 and found in so many cultures? There are seve学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ral r 79 First of all it’s a romantic story Also, Cinderella a kind girl with a hard life And m 80学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ the most important is that in the Cinderella story, a person faces many difficulties but overcomes them in the end.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 71. t | 72. w | 73. r | 74. f | 75. h [来源:Zxxk.Com] |
| 76. F | 77. l | 78. p | 79. r | 80. m |

**五、书面表达(共1题，计20分)**

学校将举办英语写作比赛，请根据所给提示，以“My life in 20 years”为题，写一篇短文，分享你对未来的憧憬。

…

take on

new challenges; …

take about

the past school life; …

take care of

my parents; …

Family

Friends

Job

…

**My life**

**in 20**

**years**

注意事项：

1．词数: 100词左右(文章开头已给出，不计入总词数)；

2．文中不能出现真实姓名、校名等信息；

3．文章必须包含所提供的主要信息，并作适当发挥。

**My life in 20 years**

I’m always working hard for a bright future I imagine

江苏省盐城市2017年初中毕业与升学考试

**英语试卷参考答案**

**第Ⅰ卷(选择题，共60分)**

一、单项选择（共15小题；每小题1分，计15分）

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 答案 | A | B | B | C | D | B | C | D | D | A | D | A | C | B | C |

二、完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，计15分）

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题号 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | C | A | B | D | A | A | C | B | A | D | C | B | C | D | D[来源:学科网] |

三、阅读理解

A. 阅读短文（共15小题；每小题2分，计30分）

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题号 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 答案 | C | D | A | B | A | A | D | C | C | B | A | C | A | D | D[来源:学#科#网] |

**第Ⅱ卷(非选择题，共60分)**

B. 任务型阅读(共10小题，每小题1分，计10分)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 46. Bones | 47. grow | 48. from | 49. support | 50. half |
| 51. kinds/types | 52. around | 53.smaller | 54. sound | 55. When |

C. 阅读与回答问题(共5小题，每小题2分，计10分)

56. To make them work together.

57. For silks and spices.

58. Two.

59. Bad weather.

60. The Silk Road.

四、词汇（共20小题：每小题1分，计20分）

A.根据句意和汉语提示写出单词，完成句子。

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 61. proud | 62. spread | 63. against | 64. instead | 65. praise |

B.根据句意用所给单词的适当形式填空。

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 66. clearly | 67. beginning | 68. impossible | 69. second | 70. homeless |

C.根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7l. treated | 72. while | 73. rest | 74. fell | 75. hurry |
| 76. Finally | 77. lady | 78. popular | 79. reasons | 80. maybe |

五、书面表达（满分20分）

（略）