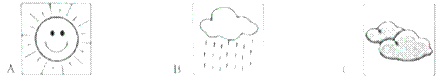
**一、第一部分：听力技能第一节**

1．What's the weather like today？



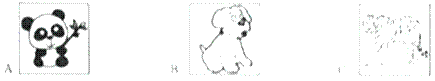
【考点】14：听录音选图．

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

2．What's Mary's favorite animal？



【考点】14：听录音选图．

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

3．How does Alice go to school？

A．By bus．

B．By bike．

C．On foot．

【考点】15：短对话理解．

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略

4．When was Mike born？

A．On May 5th．

B．On July 5th．

C．On August 5th．

【考点】15：短对话理解．

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

5．How long does it take the man to get to Huaihua High﹣speed Railway Station？

A．About ten minutes．

B．About twenty minutes．

C．About thirty minutes．

【考点】15：短对话理解．

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

6．（2分）听第6段材料回答6至7小题．

6．Who is playing the guitar？

A．Tom．

B．Peter．

C．Jack．

7．Whose hair is shorter？

A．Peter's

B．Tom's

C．Jack's．

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】CA

【点评】略

8．（2分）听第7段材料回答8至9小题．

8．Where did Lucy go on vacation？

A．Zhijiang．

B．Tongdao

C．Hongjiang

9．What did she do there？

A．She went fishing．

B．She climbed the Songyun Mountain．

C．She hung out with her family．

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】CB

【点评】略

10．（3分）听第8段材料回答10至12小题．

10．Where are the two speakers？

A．In a library．

B．In a shop．

C．At home

11．What kind of books does the man want to borrow？

A．Books on robots．

B．Books on science．

C．Books on sports．

12．When will the man give back the books？

A．On May 10th．

B．Before June 10th．

C．After June 10th．

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】AAB

【点评】略

13．（4分）听第9段材料回答13至16小题．

13．\_\_\_\_is coming．

A．Mother's Day．

B．Children's Day

C．Father's Day

14．Why does the woman want to buy a white shirt？

A．Because she likes white．

B．Because her father likes white best

C．Because her father looks young in white．

15．How much is the shirt？

A.15 dollars．

B.50 dollars．

C.150 dollars

16．Which shirt does the woman finally buy？

A．The black one．

B．The white one．

C．The green one．

【考点】17：长对话理解．

【分析】略

【解答】CCBA

【点评】略

17．（4分）听第10段材料回答17至20小题．

17．Which club is the most popular？

A．The sports club．

B．The music club．

C．The art club．

18．The art club usually holds activities on\_\_\_\_，

A．Wednesday afternoon．

B．Thursday afternoon．

C．Friday afternoon

19．How many teams are there in the sports club？

A．Two．

B．Three．

C．Four．

20．Who do you think the speaker might be？

A．A student．

B．A policeman．

C．A waiter．

【考点】16：短文理解．

【分析】略

【解答】BCCA

【点评】略

**二、第二部分：知识运用第1节单项选择**

21．Tim is \_\_\_\_\_ eleven﹣year﹣old boy．He likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ basketball．（　　）

A．/；a B．an；/ C．an； the

【考点】52：不定冠词（a，an）．

【分析】Tim是一个11岁大的男孩，他喜欢打篮球．

【解答】答案：B

根据题干中eleven﹣year﹣old boy11岁大的男孩，可知第一个空表示泛指，泛指他是一个男孩，故填an；根据 basketball篮球，可知是打篮球，球类运动、一日三餐前不加冠词，故选B．

【点评】熟悉冠词的基本用法，结合题意，给出正确答案．

22．﹣﹣It's hot today．Have some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_，please．

﹣﹣No，thanks．I'm not thirsty at all．（　　）

A．water B．potatoes C．bread

【考点】48：名词的词义辨析．

【分析】今天很热，喝点水吧．不，谢谢，我根本不渴．

【解答】答案：A 根据It's hot today今天很热，No，thanks．I'm not thirsty at all不，谢谢，我根本不渴，推测是想要喝点东西，结合选项，故选A水．B土豆，C面包．

【点评】解答此类试题时，务必弄清句子的含义，结合选项进行区分词义的细微差别，准确作答．

23．﹣Excuse me．Is this \_\_\_\_\_\_ruler？

﹣﹣No．It's her ruler．\_\_\_\_\_\_ is in the pencil box．（　　）

A．your，My B．yours，Mine C．your，Mine

【考点】62：物主代词．

【分析】﹣打扰了，这是你的尺子吗？

﹣不，是她的，我的在铅笔盒里．

【解答】答案：C

根据题干，可知考查物主代词，第一个空后有名词ruler，所以前面用形容词性物主代词，故排除B；第二个空后没有名词，要用名词性物主代词，your，my是形容词性物主代词，yours，mine是名词性物主代词，故选C．

【点评】熟悉名词性物主代词和形容词性物主代词的基本用法，集合题意，给出正确答案．

24．﹣What time do you usually get up on weekends？

﹣﹣I usually get up \_\_\_ 7：00 o'clock in the morning．（　　）

A．at B．in C．on

【考点】7B：常用介词的辨析．

【分析】在周末你通常什么时候起床？我通常在早上7点起床．

【解答】答案：A 根据7：00 o'clock in the morning早上7点，这是具体的时间点，故用介词at，故选A．

【点评】解答此类试题时，务必弄清句子的含义，结合选项进行区分词义和用法的细微差别，准确作答．

25．Hurry up，\_\_\_\_\_\_ we'll miss the early bus．（　　）

A．but B．or C．and

【考点】C3：连词辨析．

【分析】赶快，否则我们将错过早班车．

【解答】答案：B 根据Hurry up，\_\_\_\_\_\_ we'll miss the early bus，结合选项，推测意思是赶快，否则我们将错过早班车，故本题考查祈使句，动词原形+or+其它，故选B否则．A但是，C和．

【点评】解答此类试题时，务必弄清句子的含义，结合选项进行区分词义和用法的细微差别，准确作答．

26．﹣You are driving too fast．Safety is the first．

﹣﹣Sorry．I'll drive \_\_\_\_\_\_．（　　）

A．more slowly B．much slowly C．most slowly

【考点】91：副词的比较级和最高级．

【分析】﹣你开车太快了，安全第一．

﹣对不起，我会开慢点的．

【解答】答案：A

根据题意"﹣你开车太快了，安全第一．﹣对不起，我会…"，可知我打算开慢点，因为有前面的速度作对比，暗含比较，故用比较级，slowly的比较级是more slowly，故选A．

【点评】熟悉比较等级的基本用法，结合题意，给出答案．

27．﹣Hey，Kate，I called you at 6：30 yesterday evening，but you didn't answer．

﹣﹣Oh，sorry．I \_\_\_\_\_\_ at that time．（　　）

A．am doing the dishes B．do the dishes

C．was doing the dishes

【考点】F6：时态辨析．

【分析】﹣﹣﹣﹣昨天晚上六点半我打电话给你．但是你没接．

﹣﹣﹣﹣对不起．那时候我正在洗碗．

【解答】答案：C

表示在过去某一时刻或某一段时间内进行或发生的动作用过去进行时，过去进行时的构成是was/were+现在分词，根据句意：﹣﹣﹣﹣昨天晚上六点半我打电话给你．但是你没接．﹣﹣﹣﹣对不起．那时候我正在洗碗．应该用过去进行时，故选C．

【点评】本题主要考查过去进行时，做此类题目，可以根据时间状语，也可以根据上下文语境，进行判断．

28．It's said that a new bridge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my hometown in 2018．（　　）

A．is built B．was built

C．will be built

【考点】F6：时态辨析．

【分析】据说我的家乡将在2018年建一座新桥．

【解答】答案：C

根据题干可知主语bridge和谓语动词build是被动的关系，根据in 2018应该用一般将来时态的被动语态，一般将来时态的被动语态的构成：will+be+及物动词的过去分词，故选C．

【点评】本题考查的是一般将来时态的被动语态，当句子的主语是动作的承受者时，应该用被动语态．

29．﹣Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_ is talking with our Chinese teacher？

﹣﹣Yes．He is my uncle，Mr．King．（　　）

A．which B．who C．whom

【考点】67：关系代词．

【分析】﹣﹣你认识那个正在和我们的语文老师说话的人吗？

﹣﹣是的．他是我的叔叔，金老师．

【解答】答案：B．

which意思是"哪一个"指物，可以作主语也可以作宾语；who意思是"谁"指人，在定语从句中作主语；whom意思是"谁"指人，在从句中作宾语；根据先行词是man，空格后面的词语是is，因此可知空格处需要一个可以作主语的词语来填空，综上所述，故选B．

【点评】首先要掌握这个句子的意思，然后结合具体的题目，就可以确定正确答案．

30．Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_？（　　）

A．what does the Belt and Road mean

B．what the Belt and Road means

C．what will the Belt and Road mean

【考点】K5：宾语从句．

【分析】你能告诉我一带一路是什么意思．

【解答】答案：B．tell后加宾语从句，引导词+陈述句语序，故排除A，C，故答案是B．

【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．

**三、第二节 完形填空**

31．（10分）A big company wanted to find someone to work for them．Lots of young college students came to ask for the（31）　B　．And this time，the company didn't plan to choose the right persons as usual．

Here came the day when they took the final interview．A big box full of papers was placed on the way to the interview room，and a few（32）　A　were lying around the box．

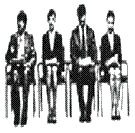
The（33）　C　student came．He hurried along the way to take the interview．"（34）　A　put this box in the middle of the road？"the student said to himself，but he did not try to move the box away．

The second student came along and did the（35）　C　thing．Then another came，and another．All of them complained （抱怨） about the box，（36）　A　none of them tried to move it．

Half an hour later，a thin young man with glasses came．He saw the box and the papers around it．Without thinking twice，he stopped and began to pick up the papers and put（37）　B　into the box．Then he moved the box to the side．（38）　A　his great surprise，he（39）　C　an invitation under the box．It said，"Congratulations!You are the（40）　B　person we are looking for!Would you like to join us？"

Sometimes，you see，helping others is helping yourself．

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 31．A．book | B．job | C．money |
| 32．A．papers | B．books | C．magazines |
| 33．A．one | B．once | C．first |
| 34．A．Who | B．When | C．Where |
| 35．A．different | B．common． | C．same |
| 36．A．but | B．and | C．however |
| 37．A．it | B．them | C．they |
| 38．A．To | B．With | C．On |
| 39．A．looked | B．invented | C．found |
| 40．A．strange | B．right | C．handsome． |



【考点】N1：记叙文．

【分析】一家大公司在招聘员工时，没有像往常一样去招聘合适的人员，他们把一个装满了纸的盒子放在了通往面试房间的路上，并且在盒子的周围放了几张纸，前面所有的面试者都抱怨挡路的盒子，却没有人把盒子拿走，直到半个小时后一个戴眼镜的很瘦的年轻人出现，他把地上的纸装入到盒子里并把盒子移到边上，令他感到吃惊的是，盒子低下有一张邀请函，原来他就是公司要录取的合适人选．

这个故事告诉我们：有的时候，帮助别人就是帮助自己．

【解答】31．B 考查名词，A．book书 B．job工作 C．money 金钱，根据A big company wanted to find someone to work for them一个大公司，想招聘他们想要的人．可知年轻人都来是为了这个"工作"，故选B．

32．A 考查名词，A．papers 纸B．books书 C．magazines杂志，根据后文he stopped and began to pick up the papers and put（37）Binto the box他停下来开始把纸捡起来放到盒子里，可知盒子周围是一些纸，故选A．

33．C 考查形容词，A．one一 B．once一次 C．first第一，根据语境，这是"第一个"前来的人，故选C．

34．A 考查代词，A．Who谁 B．When什么时间 C．Where哪里，根据put this box in the middle of the road？把盒子放在路中央，可知句子缺少疑问代词，结合选项，who符合题意，句意是"谁把盒子放在路中央的"，故选A．

35．C 考查形容词，A．different困难的 B．common共同的． C．same 相似的，根据后文Then another came，and another，All of them complained （抱怨） about the box另一个然后是另一个，所有的人都抱怨这个盒子，可知第二个人和第一个人做法"一样"，并没有把盒子收起来，故选C．

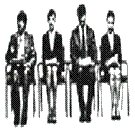
36．A 考查连词，A．but但是 B．and和 C．however然而，根据题干，前面是抱怨，后面是none of them tried to move it没有一个人去捡起盒子，这是转折关系，故选A．

37．B 考查代词，A．it它 B．them他/她/他们（宾格） C．they他/她/他们（主格），根据pick up the papers捡起纸，可知在动词后papers的代词是宾格them，故选B．

38．A 考查介词，A．To到…B．With和…一起 C．On在上面，根据题干，可知是固定短语"to one's surprise让某人感到惊讶的"，故选A．

39．C 考查动词，A．looked看着 B．invented发明 C．found发现，根据an invitation under the box盒子底下有一个邀请函，结合选项，可知是他"发现"了这个邀请函，故选C．

40．B 考查形容词，A．strange奇怪的 B．right正确的 C．handsome英俊的，根据前面的Congratulations，young man!可以推断此处表达的是"你就是我们正在寻找的合适的人选"，形容词right修饰person意思是"合适的人选"，故选B．



【点评】解答完形填空题需要快速阅读全文，了解文章大意，再带着选项去读，边读边做，注意联系上下文．

**四、第三部分 阅读技能第一节阅读选择**

41．（6分）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Volunteers Wanted  Welcome to Huaihua Museum!  It's a non﹣profit（非盈利性的） museum for children under 12 years old． |
| Are you good with children？  Are you interested in history and art？  We need volunteers to work for us on weekends． |
| Please call Miss Green at 232﹣5347． |
| Dancing Club  For age groups：5﹣10 years old  Every Saturday 7：00 pm to 9：00 pm  Yingfeng Street 298，Huaihua  Phone number：275﹣8369  Just 5 yuan a time |  |

41．The museum is about　C

A．science and art

B．history and robots

C．history and art

42．Who can visit the museum for free？　B

A．Adults．

B．Children under 12．

C．Children over 12．

43．We can know that the dancing club　B　．

A．is a non﹣profit club

B．opens once a week

C．costs 15 yuan a time．

【考点】O7：广告布告类阅读．

【分析】短文讲的是博物馆招募志愿者，及其舞蹈俱乐部的一些联系方式，要求等．

【解答】答案：41．C 细节理解题．根据表格句子Are you interested in history and art？可知这个博物馆是关于历史和艺术的．故选C．

42．B 细节理解题．根据表格句子It's a non﹣profit（非盈利性的） museum for children under 12 years old．它是一个12岁以下儿童的非盈利博物馆．可知是十二岁以下的儿童．故选B．

43．B 细节理解题．根据表格句子Every Saturday 7：00 pm to 9：00 pm．可知一周一次．故选B．

【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．

44．（8分）Teeth are very important for our health．They will be our lifelong friends．So we should learn to protect them at a very young age．Here are some tips：

First，we should eat right．

•Don't eat too much candy or drink too much cola，or our teeth will go bad easily．

•Have more cheese，milk and yogurt to make teeth strong．

•Eat more vegetables and fruits to help clean teeth．

Second，we should keep these numbers in mind．

•2 Day Brush your teeth at least twice a day：in the morning and before bedtime．

•2﹣3 Minutes Brush for at least two to three minutes every time．

•3 Months Get a new toothbrush every three months．

•6 Months Go to the dentist every six months for a check﹣up．

44．If we want to protect our teeth，we must protect them　C　．

A．at the age of 12

B．at an old age

C．at a very young age

45．How often should we go to the dentist？　A

A．Every 6 months．

B．Every year．

C．Every month．

46．How may brushes do we need in a year according to the text？　C

A．One

B．Two

C．Four．

47．What can help clean our teeth？　B

A．Candy and cola．

B．Fruit and vegetables．

C．Cheese，milk and yogurt．



【考点】O9：日常生活类阅读．

【分析】牙齿对我们的健康非常重要，它们将是我们一生的朋友，本文介绍了如何保护我们的牙齿．

【解答】CACB

44．C细节理解题，根据So we should learn to protect them at a very young age．可知如果我们想保护我们的牙齿，我们必须在很小的时候保护它们．故答案为：C．

45．A细节理解题，根据6 Months Go to the dentist every six months for a check﹣up可知应该每六个月去看牙医检查一次牙齿，故答案为：A．

46．C细节理解题，根据3 Months Get a new toothbrush every three months可知应该三个月换一次牙刷，即一年需要四个牙刷，故答案为：C．

47．B细节理解题，根据Eat more vegetables and fruits to help clean teeth可知多吃蔬菜和水果来帮助清洁牙齿，故答案为：B．

【点评】做题时要在理解好文意的基础上，与题目有机的结合，从文章中找到相关细节性的句子与选项细细比对，进行选择或推理判断，找出符合文章内容的正确答案．做题注意灵活，有时可采用排除法或直选法确定出最终答案．

48．（8分）Sophie was a lonely girl．One night，she saw a large person．The large person was blowing something into a bedroom from the window．The large person found Sophie，too．So he carried Sophie to his hometown in Giant（巨人） Country．

On the first day，Sophie felt scared in the new environment．She wanted to go back home．After one night，Sophie found that the large person didn't eat people．He didn't take food from people either．He only ate some kinds of vegetables．Sophie then called the large person"the Big Friendly Giant（BFG）"．

Sophie and the BFG soon became friends．The next day，the BFG took Sophie to collect dreams．They also blew dreams into children's bedrooms．Sophie was happy and had a great time．However，Sophie was soon in danger．The other Giants saw Sophie．They love eating persons．The BFG was worried about Sophie．He wanted to send her back，but Sophie refused．

In the end，they came to the Queen of England to ask for help．The Queen had a funny breakfast with them．Then，she called the army．A team of planes followed Sophie and the BFG to the giants'hometown．The army took the giants back to London and put them in an island．

48．Where did the large person carry Sophie？　A

A．To his hometown in Giant Country

B．To an island．

C．To children's bedrooms

49．What did the BFG eat？　B

A．People．

B．Some kinds of vegetables

C．Everything

50．Why did the BFG worry about Sophie？　A

A．Because Sophie was in danger．

B．Because Sophie was lonely．

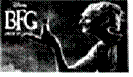
C．Because Sophie wanted to go back

51．Which is TRUE according to the passage？　C

A．On the first day．Sophie felt happy．

B．The Queen didn't help them in the end．

C．Sophie and the BFG became good friends．



【考点】O1：人物故事类阅读．

【分析】短文讲了索菲是一个孤独的女孩，后来她遇到了BFG，她们成为了好朋友．BFG担心索菲安全，想送她回去，但索菲拒绝了．最后她们去了一个岛上．

【解答】答案：48．A 细节理解题．根据第一段句子So he carried Sophie to his hometown in Giant（巨人） Country．于是他带着索菲到他的家乡在巨人国．可知到他的家乡巨人国．故选A．

49．B 细节理解题．根据第二段句子He only ate some kinds of vegetables．他只吃某些种类的蔬菜．可知吃某些种类的蔬菜．故选B．

50．A 细节理解题．根据第三段句子However，Sophie was soon in danger．The other Giants saw Sophie．They love eating persons．The BFG was worried about Sophie．然而，索菲很快就危险了．其他的巨人看见索菲．他们喜欢吃人．BFG是担心索菲．可知因为索菲是危险的．故选A．

51．C 细节判断题．根据第三段句子Sophie and the BFG soon became friends．索菲和BFG很快成为了好朋友．可知索菲和BFG成为了好朋友．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．

52．（8分）Americans like to have different kinds of parties such as birthday parties，surprise parties，tea parties and house﹣warming parties．Pajama （睡衣） parties are one of the most popular kinds of parties in the US．At a pajama party，a group of friends spend the night at a person's house．It is a great way for children or teenagers to get together and have a good time．

To hold a pajama party，the host will usually plan some fun activities such as watching movies and playing board games and video games at home．He or she should also prepare some delicious sweets，fruits and fun food like pizza．Guests at a pajama party should bring their own pajamas，toothbrushes，pillows（枕头） and blankets （毯子）．

If a pajama party is mainly for fun，a prom is no doubt a very important thing in most American schools．A prom is a formal （正式 的） dance party that is held at a high school．The party is usually held near the end of the senior year，the last year of high school，so it is often called graduation （毕业）dance．Students should wear formal clothes at the prom．

52．How many kinds of parties are mentioned in the passage？　C

A．Seven

B．Five

C．Six

53．Where is a pajama party held？　A

A．At a person's house．

B．At a person's office

C．At a person's high school．

54．From the passage，we know that the underlined word"prom"means　B　．

A．开学典礼

B．毕业舞会

C．成人礼

55．What's the best title for the passage？　B

A．History in the US

B．Parties in the US

C．Sports in the US．



【考点】O9：日常生活类阅读．

【分析】美国人喜欢举办各种各样的晚会，本文介绍了最受欢迎的晚会：睡衣晚会和毕业晚会．睡衣晚会是小孩或青少年团聚、开心的好方式．毕业晚会则无疑是大多数学校最重要的事情之一．

【解答】CABB

52．C细节理解题．根据第一段Americans like to have different kinds of parties such as birthday parties，surprise parties，tea parties and house﹣warming parties．Pajama （睡衣） parties are one of the most popular kinds of parties in the US．可知第一段提到了生日派对，惊喜派对，茶会，乔迁派对和睡衣派对．第三段A prom is a formal （正式 的） dance party that is held at a high school提到了毕业舞会，即一共6种派对．故选C．

53．A细节理解题，根据第一段里的：At a pajama party，a group of friends spend the night at a person's house可知睡衣晚会通常在一个人的家里举办，故答案为：A．

54．B单词理解题，根据下文的A prom is a formal （正式 的） dance party that is held at a high school．The party is usually held near the end of the senior year，the last year of high school，so it is often called graduation （毕业）dance可知A prom通常是在高中的最后一年，所以它通常被称为毕业（毕业）舞会，故答案为：B．

55．B主旨大意题，根据Americans like to have different kinds of parties such as birthday parties，surprise parties，tea parties and house﹣warming parties可知本文介绍的是美国的各种聚会，故答案为：B．



【点评】做题时要在理解好文意的基础上，与题目有机的结合，从文章中找到相关细节性的句子与选项细细比对，进行选择或推理判断，找出符合文章内容的正确答案．做题注意灵活，有时可采用排除法或直选法确定出最终答案．

**五、第二节 阅读表达**

56．（10分）Wu Yishu，a 16﹣year﹣old student from Shanghai won a Chinese poetry competition in the second season of the Chinese Poetry Conference on Feb.7th，2017．She beat other competitors because of her learning about Chinese culture and works．"I enjoy the happiness brought by the poetry．"Wu said．

In the final，Wu performed well in many parts，such as competitors recalling（回忆） poems by looking at sand paintings and reciting（背诵） poems about the Chinese character"Jiu"as many as possible．

As early as Feb.1st，when Wu recited a Chinese poem about the months of the year，someone said that Wu must have remembered at least more than 2，000Chinese poetry．The 1.8﹣meter﹣tall Wu said that she kept only a poetry book on the bookshelf at her room instead of other books such as math，physics and English books．

Wu's excellent performance pushed more and more people to learn Chinese poetry．

56．Where is Wu Yishu from？　She is from Shanghai．

57．When did Wu win a Chinese poetry competition？　On Feb.7th，2017

58．What did Wu keep on the bookshelf at her room？　A poetry book

59．Did Wu perform well in the final competition？　Yes，she did．

60．What do you think of Wu Yishu？　She is excellent．　．



【考点】P7：阅读表达．

【分析】文章介绍了在2017年2月7日，来上海的16岁的学生武亦姝赢得了中国诗歌大赛第二季中国诗歌竞赛，她的精彩表现促动了越来越多的人学习中国诗词．

【解答】56．She is from Shanghai．细节理解题，根据Wu Yishu，a 16﹣year﹣old student from Shanghai 武亦姝，来自上海的一个16岁的学生，故答案为She is from Shanghai．

57．On Feb.7th，2017．细节理解题，根据won a Chinese poetry competition in the second season of the Chinese Poetry Conference on Feb.7th，2017．在2017年2月7日，赢得了中国诗歌大赛第二季中国诗歌竞赛，故答案为On Feb.7th，2017．

58．A poetry book．细节理解题，根据she kept only a poetry book on the bookshelf她只在书架上放了一本诗集，故答案为A poetry book．

59．Yes，she did．细节理解题，根据She beat other competitors她击败了其他竞争对手，可知她表现很好，故答案为Yes，she did．

60．She is excellent．细节理解题，根据Wu's excellent performance pushed more and more people to learn Chinese poetry．武亦姝的精彩表现促动了越来越多的人学习中国诗词，故答案为She is excellent

【点评】首先要仔细阅读短文，掌握大意，然后结合具体的题目，再读短文找出相关的信息，就可以确定正确答案．

**六、第四部分 写作技能第1节综合填空**

61．（5分）Zhu Hui is a student from Shenzhen．He（61）　is　（be） studying in the United States now．Today is the Chinese traditional festival﹣﹣﹣the Dragon Boat Festival．It's 9：00 am．And Zhu Hui's family are at home．His mother and aunt are（62）　making　（make） Zongzi．

Well，it's 9：00 p．m．in New York and it's the night before the festival．But there isn't a Dragon Boat Festival in the US，so it's like any other night for Zhu Hui and his host family．What's Zhu Hui doing？He is talking on the phone to（63）　his　（he） cousin in Shenzhen．Zhu Hui misses his family and wishes to have his（64）　mother's　（mother） delicious zongzi．Zhu Hui likes New York and his host family a lot，（65）　but　 there's still"no place like home"．



【考点】PD：语法填空．

【分析】朱辉是来自深圳的学生，在美国学习，今天是端午节，他的妈妈和婶婶在家做粽子，纽约没有端午节，就像和平常一样．

【解答】61．is．动词考查．结合now可知表达的是现在正在进行的动作，故用现在进行时be+doing，主语he，故is．

62．making．动词考查．结合上文It's 9：00 am可知表达的是正在进行的动作，故用现在进行时be+doing，故答案是making．

63．his．代词考查．这里cousin是名词，故用he的形容词性物主代词his，故答案是his．

64．mother's．名词考查．后文是名词zongzi，故用名词所有格，故答案是mother's．

65．but，连词考查．前后的含义是不同的，故用连词but但是，表示转折，故答案是but．

【点评】在通读全文，基本了解文章大意之后，就可以动手填空了．填空的过程是一个判断空白处应填词语的"语义"（已给出词语的除外）和正确的语法"形式"的思维过程．遇到一时想不起来的空，先跳过去，等检查时再仔细对付，不要用太多的时间停留 在一个单词上．

**七、补全对话**

66．（5分）（Lisa doesn't feel well today．She is at the doctor's．）

D：Can I help you？

L：（66）　D

D：When did it star？

L：（67）　G

D：Let me have a look．（68）　B

L：I played computer games all day．

D：Mm．That's it．

L：Oh．（69）　F

D：Nothing serious．Don't play computer game too much．

L：（70）　A　Thank you very much．

|  |
| --- |
| A：Ok．I'll take your advice．  B：What did you do yesterday？  C：Sorry．I can't．  D：I have a headache．  E：Where did you go last week？  F：Is it serious？  G：Yesterday． |

【考点】LQ：补全对话．

【分析】医生：我能帮你吗？

丽莎：我头疼．

医生：何时开始的？

丽莎：昨天．

医生：让我看看．昨天你做什么了？

丽莎：玩了一整天的电子游戏．

医生：问题就在这．

丽莎：噢，严重吗？

医生：不严重，不要玩太多的电子游戏．

丽莎：好的．我会听取你的意见．非常感谢．

【解答】66 D 补全对话：根据上文Can I help you？我能帮你吗？结合选项，D我头疼，符合语境，故选D．

67 G 补全对话：根据上文When did it star？何时开始的？结合选项，G昨天，符合语境，故选G．

68 B 补全对话：根据下文I played computer games all day玩了一整天的电子游戏．推测上文问的是你做什么了？结合选项，B昨天你做什么了？符合语境，故选B．

69 F 补全对话：根据下文Nothing serious严重吗？推测上文问的是严重吗？结合选项，F噢，严重吗？符合语境，故选F．

70 A 补全对话：根据上文中的医嘱，可知丽莎回答听从医生的意见．故选A．

【点评】解答此类试题时，务必充分理解上下文的语境和逻辑关系，找到解题的依据，准确作答．

**八、第三节 英汉互译**

71．（10分）Jeff Keith has only one leg，With a plastic leg，Jeff could skate，ride a bicycle，swim and play soccer．（71）．他也能跑．Jeff made a plan with his friends who had plastic legs，too．They decided to run across America．（72）．That was difficult for them． But they wanted to challenge themselves．

Jeff Keith ran across the United States from the East to the West When he was twenty﹣two．He started running in Boston．（73）．Seven months later． He stopped running in Los Angeles．

Jeff is disabled．（74）．但是他能做很多事情． He is studying to be a lawyer（律师） now．Jeff say"people can do anything they want to do．（75）．I ran not only for disabled people，but for everybody．"

71．　He can also run．

72．　那对他们来说很难．

73．　七个月后．

74．　But he can do a lot of things．

75．　我不仅为残疾人奔跑，而且为每个人奔跑．　．

【考点】P5：任务型阅读．

【分析】文章讲述了Jeff Keith只有一条腿，另外一条腿是塑料做的腿，但是他却会很多运动，决定跑遍美国，还计划做一名律师．他不仅为残疾人奔跑，而且为每个人奔跑．

【解答】71．He can also run．句子翻译题，根据题干，can能，表示具备某种能力，can后接动词原形，故答案为He can also run．

72．那对他们来说很难．句子翻译题，根据题干，be difficult for对…来说是困难的，故答案为：那对他们来说很难．

73．七个月后．句子翻译题，根据题干，…later意思是在…之后，months月，故答案为：七个月后．

74．But he can do a lot of things．句子翻译题，根据题干，but但是，表转折；can能，表示具备某种能力；a lot of很多，故答案为But he can do a lot of things．

75．我不仅为残疾人奔跑，而且为每个人奔跑．句子翻译题，根据题干，not only…but also…不仅…而且…；for为了，表示目的；故答案为：我不仅为残疾人奔跑，而且为每个人奔跑．

【点评】首先要仔细阅读短文，掌握大意，然后结合具体的题目再读短文，从中找出相关信息，就可以确定正确答案．

**九、第四节 规范书写**

75．（10分）规范书写，抄写下列短文，注意书写规范，字迹清晰漂亮，卷面整洁．

Everyone is born with the ability to learn．But whether or not you can do this well depends on your learning habits．Learning is a lifelong journey．Everything that you learn becomes a part of you and changes you，so learn wisely and learn well．（45 words）

【考点】S1：小作文．

【分析】Everyone is born with the ability to learn．每个人生来就有学习的能力．

be born with与生俱来；the ability to 有…的能力

Learning is a lifelong journey．学习是终生的旅程．

Learning是动名词作主语

【解答】Everyone is born with the ability to learn．But whether or not you can do this well depends on your learning habits．Learning is a lifelong journey．Everything that you learn becomes a part of you and changes you，so learn wisely and learn well．

【点评】做书写题，要注意不要拼写错误，保持页面整洁．

**十、第五节 情景作文**

76．（10分）怀化市各中小学正在开展"阳光校园，我们是好伙伴"活动． 你的身边一定有很多品学兼优的阳光少年．请你根据表格中所给的信息．写一篇关于你的好伙伴李明同学的演讲稿．

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Li Ming |
| Class | Class 8，Grade 9 |
| Behaviors  （行为，表现） | 1．be polite to everyone，say hello to teachers and classmates  2．get on well with others，make many friends，be ready to help others  3．be kind to other people，try his best to help people in need  … |
| Wishes | Want to be a useful man in the future  …． |

注意：1．文中请勿使用真是人名，校名和地名

2．内容应包表格中的要点并可适当发挥．

3．词数：80词左右．

4．文章的开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数

Good morning，everyone!

Today I am glad to introduce a good friend of mine，His name is Li Ming．He　…

That's all．Thanks for listening!

【考点】S3：图表作文．

【分析】【高分句型一】

Whenever we have problems with our schoolwork，he is always ready to help us．无论什么时候我们做家庭作业有困难了，他总是准备着帮助我们．

whenever无论何时；be ready to do sth准备做某事

【高分句型二】

Li Ming wants to be a useful man in the future．李明将来想做一个有用的人．

want to do想做某事；in the future在将来

【解答】Good morning，everyone!

Today I am glad to introduce a good friend of mine．His name is Li Ming．（引起下文） He is in Class 8，Grade 9．（班级）He's very polite and when he meets his teachers or classmates，he always says hello to them．He also gets on well with others．He has made many friends．Whenever we have problems with our schoolwork，he is always ready to help us．【高分句型一】He is kind to other people and he often tries his best to help people in need．（behaviors） Li Ming wants to be a useful man in the future．（愿望）【高分句型二】He is a model student for us and we should learn from him．

That's all，thanks for listening．

【点评】能够根据提示进行书面表达，能够围绕主题准确使用一定的语法、词汇、短语和句型等，清楚连贯地表达自己的思想，进而完成写作任务．