

## 2019 年天津市中考英语试卷（教师版）

一、听力理解（本大题共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）A) 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

1. (1 分) 在下列小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。



A.



B.



C.

【考点】14：听录音选图。

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

2. (1 分) 在下列小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。



A.

B.

C.

【考点】14：听录音选图.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

3. (1分) 在下列小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

A.

B.

C.

【考点】14：听录音选图.

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

4. (1分) 在下列小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

A.

B.

C.

【考点】14：听录音选图。

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略

B) 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找到能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. (1分) Who is the woman looking for?

A. Tom.

B. Mike.

C. Peter.

【考点】15：短对话理解。

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

6. (1分) What does Betty like doing in her free time?

A. Playing basketball.

B. Listening to music.

C. Playing the piano.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

7. (1分) When did the girl go to the new museum?

A. Three days ago.

B. Two days ago.

C. Yesterday.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略

8. (1分) What does the man want to eat?

A. Noodles.

B. Bread.

C. Dumplings.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略

9. (1分) Whose book is this?

A. Bob's.

B. David's.

C. John's.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

10. (1分) Where does the man want to go?

A. The library.

B. The cinema.

C. The stadium.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

11. (1分) Which festival does the boy like?

A. Christmas.

B. May Day.

C. Children's Day.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

12. (1分) How will the woman get to the train station?

A. On foot.

B. By bus.

C. By taxi.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略

13. (1分) Which is Daming's favorite subject?

A. Maths.

B. History.

C. Physics.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

14. (1分) How long does Bruce play football every day?

- A. An hour.
- B. Two hours.
- C. Three hours.

【考点】15: 短对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

C) 听下面长对话或独白. 每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项.

15. (3分) (1) What is Lingling doing?

- A. She's cooking the meal.
- B. She's sweeping the floor.
- C. She's making big red lanterns.

(2) Who is working in the office?

- A. Tony.
- B. Lingling's mother.
- C. Lingling's father.

(3) Why does Tony want to join Lingling?

- A. He is interested in Spring Festival.
- B. He wants to skate with Lingling.
- C. He likes to do homework with Lingling.

【考点】17: 长对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】C C A

【点评】略

16. (3分) (1) When will David travel to Tianjin?

- A. This summer.
- B. This autumn.
- C. This winter.

(2) How high is the Tianjin Eye?

- A. About 50 metres.
- B. About 120 meters
- C. About 200 metres.

(3) Why does Li Ming advise David to visit the Tianjin Eye at night?

- A. The ticket is cheap.
- B. The lights are beautiful.
- C. The ride takes two hours.

【考点】17: 长对话理解.

【分析】略

【解答】A B B

【点评】略

二、单项填空(本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分) 从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项.

17. (1 分) I'm going to have \_\_\_\_\_ picnic on \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday. ( )

- A. the; an
- B. an; the
- C. a; /
- D. an; /

【考点】54: 冠词.

【分析】我打算周日去野餐.

【解答】本题考查冠词. have a picnic 野餐, 固定搭配. on Sunday 在周日, 固定搭配. 句意: 我打算周日去野餐.

故选: C.

【点评】此类题目, 先分析句意, 结合语法结构, 便可得出正确答案.

18. (1 分) We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ meat for dinner. Let's buy \_\_\_\_\_ chicken. ( )

- A. some; some
- B. some; any
- C. any; any
- D. any; some

【考点】83: 形容词词义辨析.

【分析】我们晚饭没有肉了. 我们买些鸡肉吧.

【解答】句意: 我们晚饭没有肉了. 我们买些鸡肉吧. some 和 any 都意为"一些", some 用于肯定句, any 用于否定句和疑问句. 第一句中有 haven't 为否定句, 用 any, 第二句是肯定句, 用 some.

故选: D.

【点评】了解各选项的含义及用法，根据语境作答。

19. (1分) The \_\_\_\_\_ of this activity is to raise money for a new hospital. ( )

- A. silence                  B. purpose                  C. culture                  D. language

【考点】48: 名词的词义辨析。

【分析】这个活动的目的是为一个新建的医院筹集资金。

【解答】silence 沉默；purpose 目的；culture 文化；language 语言。根据句意可知是活动的目的为一个新建的医院筹集资金。

故选：B。

【点评】了解各选项的含义，根据语境作答。

20. (1分) We should \_\_\_\_\_ making a noise in the library. ( )

- A. avoid                  B. prefer                  C. practise                  D. enjoy

【考点】DH: 动词词义辨析。

【分析】在图书馆我们应该避免制造噪音。

【解答】考查动词词义辨析，根据题目意思，在图书馆我们应该避免制造噪音。需要填入一个动词，与后文的 making a noise 相匹配，意思是“避免制造噪音”，用 avoid doing sth 表示“避免做某事”，即，avoid making a noise。

故选：A。

【点评】结合固定搭配，时态，人称等作出正确选择。

21. (1分) - - - Diana. I forget new words quickly. How can I remember them?

- - - Don't worry. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to forget new words! I suggest you read the words and try to use them. ( )

- A. rude                  B. exciting                  C. perfect                  D. natural

【考点】83: 形容词词义辨析。

【分析】- 戴安娜。我很快就会忘记生词。我怎么能记住它们？

- 不要担心。忘记新单词是很自然的！我建议你读这些单词并试着使用它们。

【解答】rude 粗鲁的；exciting 兴奋的；perfect 完美的；natural 自然的。上文说“我很快就会忘记生词。我怎么能记住它们？”，故下文说“不要担心。忘记新单词是很自然的我建议你读这些单词并试着使用它们。”

故选：D。

【点评】此题需要熟悉选项意思，并结合语境确定答案。



22. (1分) Jenny will get up \_\_\_\_\_ than usual in order to catch the first bus. ( )

- A. early                      B. very early                      C. earlier                      D. earliest

【考点】91: 副词的比较级和最高级.

【分析】为了赶上头班车, 珍妮将比平时起得早.

【解答】句意: 为了赶上头班车, 珍妮将比平时起得早. 根据句中的 **than** 可知用比较级, 是与平时相比较.

故选: C.

【点评】**than** 为比较级的标志词.

23. (1分) You \_\_\_\_\_ walk on the wet hill path because you \_\_\_\_\_ fall and hurt yourself. ( )

- A. must; might not                      B. mustn't; might  
C. needn't; need                      D. must; must

【考点】DB: 情态动词.

【分析】禁止在湿湿的山路上走, 因为你可能会摔跤且伤到你自已.

【解答】考查情态, 根据题目意思, 禁止在湿湿的山路上走, 因为你可能会摔跤且伤到你自已. 第一空需要填入一个情态动词, 表示"禁止", 用 **mustn't**. 第二空需要填入一个情态动词, 表示"可能", 用 **might**.

故选: B.

【点评】结合固定搭配, 时态, 人称等作出正确选择.

24. (1分) --- What is your plan for next weekend, Lingling?

--- I \_\_\_\_\_ volunteer work in the museum. ( )

- A. was doing                      B. did  
C. have done                      D. am going to do

【考点】F2: 一般将来时.

【分析】--- 玲玲, 你下周末打算干什么?

--- 我要去博物馆做义工.

【解答】根据问题中的时间状语为 **next weekend**, 可知询问下周末的打算, 故用一般将来时态回答其结构为 **will + 动词原形** 或者 **is/am/are going to + 动词原形** 对照选项故填入 **am going to be**.

故选: D.

**【点评】** 本题考查一般将来时态注意其结构为 will + 动词原形或者 is/am/are going to + 动词原形。

25. (1分) The Hong Kong - Zhuhai - Macao Bridge \_\_\_\_\_ in 2018. We are proud of it. ( )
- A. is completed                                      B. is completing  
C. was completed                                    D. completes

**【考点】** G2: 一般过去时的被动语态。

**【分析】** 港珠澳大桥于 2018 年完工。我们为它感到骄傲。

**【解答】** 本题考查动词时态及语态。根据时间状语 in 2018 可知，应该使用一般过去时，且港珠澳大桥和 complete 为被动关系，故使用一般过去时的被动语态。一般过去时的被动语态结构：was/were+过去分词。本题的主语是 the Hong Kong - Zhuhai - Macao Bridge，第三人称单数，用 was。

故选：C。

**【点评】** 此类题目，先分析句意，结合语法结构，便可得出正确答案。

26. (1分) The government is setting up nature parks \_\_\_\_\_ protect pandas. ( )
- A. to help                      B. help                      C. helped                      D. helps

**【考点】** DD: 不定式。

**【分析】** 政府正在建立自然公园来帮助保护熊猫。

**【解答】** 根据该空处在句中做目的状语，故填入动词不定式在句中做目的状语，故填入 to help。

故选：A。

**【点评】** 本题考查动词不定式作目的状语。

27. (1分) While the lights \_\_\_\_\_ to red, a car suddenly appeared round the corner ( )
- A. change    B. have changed  
C. were changing                                    D. will change

**【考点】** F4: 过去进行时。

**【分析】** 当灯变红的时候，一辆汽车突然在拐角处出现。

**【解答】** change "转变"，是动词原形，have changed"已转变"是现在完成时的谓语形式，were changing"正转变"时过去进行时谓语形式，will change "将转变"是将来时的谓语形式。由题干"当灯变红的时候，一辆汽车突然在拐角处出现。"可知，空格时"正转变"，用

were changing, 因此答案应是 were changing.

故选: C.

【点评】 本题考查过去进行时的用法, 在熟知所供词的含义基础上, 根据句意, 从而判断出正确答案.

28. (1分) If you want to join the Music Club. \_\_\_\_\_ the form, please. ( )

A. go out                      B. fill out                      C. get up                      D. warm up

【考点】 E1: 动词短语.

【分析】 如果你想要加入音乐俱乐部, 请填好表格.

【解答】 考查动词短语, 根据题目意思, 如果你想要加入音乐俱乐部, 请填好表格. 需要填入一个动词短语, 表示"填入", 用 fill out.

故选: B.

【点评】 结合固定搭配, 时态, 人称等作出正确选择.

29. (1分) She was tired. \_\_\_\_\_ she continued her work. ( )

A. so                      B. until                      C. but                      D. that

【考点】 C3: 连词辨析.

【分析】 她很累, 但是她继续她的工作.

【解答】 so 因此, 表示因果; until 直到... 引导时间状语; but 但是, 表示转折; that 引导从句, 在句子中没有实在意义. 根据句子的意思, 能判断出是转折, 所以用 but.

故选: C.

【点评】 知道每个连词的意思并在句子中如何中的作用.

30. (1分) - - - Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ for the fruit?

- - - By paying over the Internet. ( )

A. how much will I pay                      B. how much I will pay  
C. how will I pay                      D. how I will pay

【考点】 K5: 宾语从句.

【分析】 您能告诉我我将来要如何支付这些水果吗?

通过互联网付款.

【解答】 考查宾语, 根据题目意思, 您能告诉我我将来要如何支付这些水果吗? 通过互联网付款. 需要填入一个宾语从句, 前文有 Could you tell me, 后面部分即是宾语从句, 要用陈述语序, 根据题干意思, 是询问付款的方式. 用特殊疑问词 how. "我将如何付款

”，用陈述语序，就是 how I will pay .

故选：D.

【点评】结合固定搭配，时态，人称等作出正确选择.

31. (1分) --- Will you join in the discussion tomorrow?

--- \_\_\_\_\_ Maybe I'll have a meeting. ( )

A. Well, I'm not sure .

B. That'll be great!

C. Certainly .

D. You're welcome .

【考点】LP：情境对话.

【分析】-你明天来参加讨论么？

-我不确定.也许我明天要开会.

【解答】本题考查情境对话.Well, I'm not sure.我不确定;That'll be great太棒了!Certainly当然了. You're welcome.不用谢.分析语境,后面说"我可能有个会议".此处则应该表示不确定.

故选：A.

【点评】此类题目,分析句意及选项的意义,便可选出正确答案.

三、完形填空(本大题共1小题,每小题10分,共10分)阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项.

32. (10分) Miss Chan, our class teacher, is my favorite teacher. We are going to (1) A this school and I will miss her very much.

Miss Chan is very patient. Whenever we (2) C questions in class, she explains to us very carefully. She is also (3) D because she cares much about us. She often says to us. "Tell me immediately if you feel unhappy. Share your (4) B with me and do not just try to solve it by yourself."

Miss Chan is very generous (慷慨的). One day, she gave each of us a book, Three Days to

See, and told (5) C We should read more. She once chose our monitor as the most

helpful

student, and gave him a set of stationery (文具) as a (6) A. When she is free, she (7) B helps us with our studies and we've made great progress.

Not only do all of us like Miss Chan, but Miss Chan also likes my class because she thinks

all of us are (8) D. She always says she thinks herself very (9) A to be the teacher of my class. In fact, Miss Chan is the most thoughtful (体贴的) teacher I have ever met. She always

thinks about our feelings. I hope I will go to a high school with (10) C as good as Miss Chan.

- (1) A. leave      B. know      C. meet      D. choose
- (2) A. spell      B. train      C. ask      D. remember
- (3) A. surprised      B. humorous      C. strange      D. kind
- (4) A. chance      B. problem      C. advantage      D. skill
- (5) A. them      B. you      C. us      D. him
- (6) A. gift      B. mark      C. smile      D. joke
- (7) A. seldom      B. often      C. never      D. hardly
- (8) A. difficult      B. careless      C. unable      D. excellent
- (9) A. lucky      B. silly      C. angry      D. worried
- (10) A. stars      B. tourists      C. teachers      D. scientists

**【考点】**N1: 记叙文。

**【分析】**本文说的是一位热爱学生、关心学生、学生非常喜欢的好老师——陈老师。文章描述了她和蔼可亲，对学生耐心细致，课下经常帮助学生学习，对学生慷慨、体贴等优秀品质。

**【解答】**1. A. 考查动词。leave 离开；know 知道；meet 遇到；choose 选择。根据语境可知，我们将要毕业（离开学校），我会非常想念她的。故选 A。

2. C. 考查动词。spell 拼写；train 培训；ask 询问；remember 记得。根据上文“Miss

Chan is very patient"可知，陈老师非常耐心。不管我们什么时候在课上提问题，她都非常认真地对我们解释。故选 C。

3. D. 考查形容词，surprised 吃惊的；humorous 幽默的；strange 奇怪的；kind 和蔼的（仁慈的）。根据语境可知，她对我们也很好，因为她很关心我们。故选 D。

4. B. 考查名词。chance 改变；problem 问题；advantage 优点；skill 技能。根据语境可知，把你的困难跟我分享，不要只是自己来解决。故选 B。

5. C. 考查代词。them 他们（她们；它们）；you 你（你们）；us 我们；him 他。根据语境可知，有一天她给我们一本书《假如有三天的光明》，并且告诉我们应该读更多书。故选 D。

6. A. 考查名词。gift 礼物；mark 分数（记号）；smile 微笑；joke 笑话。根据语境可知，有一次她把我们的班长选为最热心助人的学生，并给他一套玩具作为礼物。故选 A。

7. B. 考查副词。seldom 很少；often 经常；never 从不；hardly 几乎不。根据语境可知，当她有空的时候，她经常帮助我们学习，我们取得很大进步。故选 B。

8. D. 考查形容词。difficult 困难的；careless 粗心的；unable 不能；excellent 精彩的（极好的）。根据语境可知，我们不但都喜欢陈老师，而且陈老师也喜欢我们，因为她认为我们都很好。故选 D。

9. A. 考查形容词。lucky 幸运的；silly 傻的；angry 生气的；worried 担心的。根据语境可知，她常说，她很幸运做我们的老师。故选 A。

10. C. 考查名词。stars 星星；tourists 游客；teachers 老师；scientists 科学家。根据语境可知，我希望我会进入一所能够有像陈老师一样的老师的学校。故选 C。

**【点评】**首先要仔细阅读短文，掌握大意，然后结合具体的选项做出选择，结合选出的选项再读短文，从中找出最符合短文的选项，就可以确定正确答案。

#### 四、阅读理解（本大题共 3 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）阅读下面的材料从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

33. (10 分) Dear Lucy,

How are you? It has been a month since my family left Hong Kong for England and we are fine.

England is very different from Hong Kong. The weather is terrible and it rains a lot. The buildings are funny. They are in rows and not high. I love them because the rooms

are much larger. I'm having a wonderful at my new school and my new home!

Mum and Dad are happy with their new jobs. But my brother Jack doesn't like moving to England because he misses his friends so much.

I've made lots of new friends at school. My teachers are really nice too and my English has improved a lot. After school, we can take part in relaxing activities such as sport, watching films or playing computer games. There's a park near the school where I often go with the other students at the weekend.

We are travelling back to Hong Kong for the summer holiday. I will visit you and bring you a present!

Write back soon!

Love

Sandy

(1) Where did Sandy's family live before? A

- A. Hong Kong.
- B. Sydney.
- C. New York.
- D. London.

(2) Sandy loves the buildings in England because their rooms are D.

- A. cheaper
- B. warmer
- C. newer
- D. larger

(3) How many people are there in Sandy's family? B

- A. 2.
- B. 4.
- C. 6.
- D.8.

(4) Who does not like moving to England? C

- A. Dad.

- B. Mum.
- C. Jack.
- D. Sandy.

(5) What is the letter mainly about?  D

- A. Sandy's summer holiday.
- B. Sandy's parents.
- C. Sandy's new classmates.
- D. Sandy's new life.

**【考点】**O9: 日常生活类阅读.

**【分析】**文章是 Sandy 写给 Lucy 的一封信, 信中主要介绍可 Wendy 一家从香港搬家到英国之后的情况.

**【解答】**(1) A. 细节理解题. 根据文章第一段中 It has been a month since my family left Hong Kong for England and we are fine. 我的家人离开香港去英国已经一个月了, 我们很好. 可知 Sandy 之前居住在香港. 故选 B.

(2) D. 细节理解题. 根据文章第二段中 I love them because the rooms are much larger. 可知 Sandy 喜欢英国的建筑物是因为房间很大. 故选 D.

(3) B. 推理判断题. 根据文章第三段中 Mum and Dad are happy with their new jobs. But my brother Jack doesn't like moving to England because he misses his friends so much. 可知 Sandy 家中有爸爸、妈妈、哥哥和 Sandy 四个人. 故选 B.

(4) C. 细节理解题. 根据文章第三段中 But my brother Jack doesn't like moving to England because he misses his friends so much. 但我弟弟杰克不喜欢搬到英国, 因为他太想念他的朋友了, 可知 Sandy 的哥哥 Jack 不喜欢搬到英国. 故选 C.

(5) D. 主旨大意题. 根据 It has been a month since my family left Hong Kong for England and we are fine. 的家人离开香港去英国已经一个月了, 我们很好. 可知文章在讲述 Sandy 搬家到英国之后的新生活, 故选 D.

**【点评】**阅读题型, 要注重句子与句子之间、段落与段落之间逻辑关系以及对篇章的整体理解. 根据所给问题选择正确选项完成试题.

34. (10分) One day, Tom's teacher, Miss Mak, held a class meeting. "There will be a flag day next Saturday. Does anyone want to join this meaningful event (活动)?" asked Miss Mak. Tom was interested in raising money for homeless children but he was not brave enough



to talk to the strangers, so he kept quiet in his seat.

"Tom, you haven't sold flags before," said Miss Mak suddenly. "Would you like to have a try?"

Tom was hesitant (犹豫的), but he finally nodded.

On the flag day, Tom and Angela sold flags in a busy street. "Excuse me, Could you please buy ...?" said Angela softly to the first person she met. The man smiled and put five-dollar coin into Angela's collection bag. Then she said thanks and put a flag under his shoulder. "I did it!" said Angela happily. "It's your turn now."

Feeling nervous, Tom began to shake. Soon, he saw a young lady walking towards him.

The lady was smiling and holding a few coins in her hand. She asked, "Are you selling flags for Fund for the Homeless Childred?" Tom's face became red and said yes. Then the lady made the donation (捐赠) and Tom gave her a flag. "You made it!" laughed Angela.

In the next couple of hours, Angela and Tom sold flags quickly and bravely. At last, their collection bags were so heavy that they had to hold them with both arms. They felt very proud.

(1) Why did Tom keep quiet in his seat? D

- A. He had other plans.
- B. He didn't like Miss Mak.
- C. He was not interested in the activity.
- D. He was not brave enough to talk to the strangers.

(2) When Miss Mak asked Tom to have a try, he finally B.

- A. laughed
- B. nodded
- C. refused
- D. cried

(3) Where did Tom and Angela sell flags? A

- A. In a busy street.

- B. In their school.
- C. In a tall building.
- D. In a small garden.

(4) How much did the first man pay Angela for the flag? A

- A. Five dollars.
- B. Ten dollars.
- C. Fifteen dollars.
- D. Twenty dollars.

(5) How did Tom and Angela feel after they sold the flags? C

- A. Bored.
- B. Shy.
- C. Confident.
- D. Sad.

【考点】O1: 人物故事类阅读。

【分析】学校组织为了无家可归的孩子进行义卖活动，Tom 很想参加，但又害怕跟陌生人说话。最终，他还是跟 Angela 组队一起出发卖旗子了。

【解答】1. D 细节理解题。根据 Tom was interested in raising money for homeless children but he was not brave enough to talk to the strangers. 可知，Tom 对给无家可归的孩子募捐有兴趣，但是 Tom 是不够勇敢去跟陌生人说话。故选：D。

2. B 细节理解题。根据 Tom was hesitant (犹豫的), but he finally nodded. 可知，Tom 有些犹豫，但最终点头了。故选：B。

3. A 细节理解题。根据 On the flag day, Tom and Angela sold flags in a busy street. 可知，在卖旗子那天，Tom 和 Angela 在一条繁华的街道上卖旗子，故选：A。

4. A 细节理解题。根据 The man smiled and put five-dollar coin into Angela's collection bag. 可知，那个男士微笑着把 5 美元放进了 Angela 的募捐袋。故选：A。

5. C 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段可知，他们勇敢而快速地卖了很多旗子，同时也很为自己感到骄傲，可以推断出，他们也更有自信了。故选：C。

【点评】做题时首先对原文材料迅速浏览，掌握全文的主旨大意。其次，细读题材，各个击破。掌握全文的大意之后，细细阅读材料后的问题，弄清每题要求后，带着问题，再回到原文中去寻找、捕获有关信息。

35. (10分) There are many ways to help improve your health like eating healthy food, taking exercise and getting medical help. But the easiest and cheapest way to improve your health is just to sleep eight hours or more every night. The general sleeping rule is that the younger you are, the longer sleep you need. But regardless of (不管) age, some people need to sleep more while for some a few hours is enough.

The problem with sleep is that more and more people in the world are not sleeping enough. According to the World Health Organization over half the people in the world may be sleep - deprived. Having less sleep not only makes people feel tired but also causes accidents. In the United States alone, sleepy drivers cause at least 100,000 traffic accidents a year. Also sleep problems can cause medical problems such as high blood pressure (血压).

Why are so many people sleep - deprived? Part of the reasons may be cultural. In the American culture, people put a higher value on work than on sleep. In fact, people who sleep a lot are usually seen as "lazy". Also, you can sometimes hear some people say proudly that they don't have much time to sleep, they only sleep four or five hours a night. It seems that the less you sleep, the more work you'll do.

How do we teach these people to learn the value of sleep? Perhaps they may listen to the advice of Dr. James Maas, an expert (专家) in sleep. He says, "Sleep is like a credit (信用卡) card. When you sleep less, you are only borrowing time. You always have to pay it back. The more hours you don't sleep, the more hours you should sleep to "pay back" the hours on your 'sleep credit card.'"

For those who value work more than sleep, they should listen to what a famous person once said. "Don't think you will be doing less work because you sleep during the night. That is a foolish (愚蠢的) idea which is held by people who have no imagination. You will be able to do more."

(1) According to the writer, the easiest and cheapest way to improve health is to D.

- A. eat healthy food every day
- B. take exercise as much as possible
- C. get medical help whenever necessary
- D. sleep eight hours or more every night

(2) What does "sleep - deprived" mean in Paragraph 2? C

- A. Having a good sleep .
- B. Excited about sleep .
- C. Having less sleep .
- D. Interested in sleep .

(3) According to Dr. James Maas . what is sleep like? C

- A. An hour .
- B. A report .
- C. A credit card .
- D. A piece of paper .

(4) What do the words of the famous person mean in Paragraph 5? B

- A. Sleeping during the night is foolish .
- B. Sleeping during the night is helpful .
- C. People have no courage .
- D. People always do less work .

(5) What is the best title of the passage? A

- A. The Value of Sleep
- B. The Value of Study
- C. The Ways of Eating Less
- D. The Ways of Making Money

**【考点】**OB: 健康环保类阅读.

**【分析】**本文是一篇健康环保类阅读, 主要介绍了睡眠对健康的重要性, 以及强调了工作比睡眠更重要的想法是错误的.

**【解答】**(1) D 细节理解题, 根据原文 But the easiest and cheapest way to improve your health is just to sleep eight hours or more every night, 但是最简单又最便宜的改善健康的方法就是每天晚上睡眠时间 8 个小时或者更多. 故选 D.

(2) C 短语猜测含义题, 根据原文 Why are so many people sleep - deprived? 为什么有如此多的人缺少睡眠? Part of the reasons may be cultural. In the American culture, people put a higher value on work than on sleep. 一部分原因可能是文化性的. 在美国文化里, 人们把工作看得比睡眠更重要, 可知 sleep - deprived 的意思就是缺少睡眠. 故选 C.

(3) C 细节理解题, 根据原文, Perhaps they may listen to the advice of Dr. James Maas. an expert (专家) in sleep. He says, "Sleep is like a credit (信用卡) card. 可知 Dr. James Maas 认为睡眠就像一个信用卡. 故选 C.

(4) B 细节理解题, 根据原文 "Don't think you will be doing less work because you sleep during the night. That is a foolish (愚蠢的) idea which is held by people who have no imagination. You will be able to do more. 不要以为你晚上睡多了就会工作得少, 那是没有想象力的人的愚蠢想法, (晚上睡得多) 你会做的更多的. 可知晚上的睡眠是很有用的. 故选 B.

(5) A 主旨大意题, 根据原文 But the easiest and cheapest way to improve your health is just to sleep eight hours or more every night. 但是最简单又最便宜的改善健康的方法就是每天晚上睡眠时间 8 个小时或者更多. 结合全文, 也提到了睡眠和工作谁重要的问题, 也明确指出睡眠更重要, 故选 A.

【点评】考查英语知识的综合运用, 答题前一定要弄懂全文, 然后再动手回答问题. 答题过程中, 注意联系前后文, 结合短文内容, 完成各小题的解答.

#### 五、补全对话 (本大题共 1 小题, 每小题 5 分, 共 5 分) 根据对话内容, 从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整. (选项中有两项是多余的)

36. (5 分) 根据对话内容, 从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整.

- A. Are they yours?
- B. Where are you going?
- C. Have you lost anything?
- D. Tony is looking for his gloves.
- E. Look! Here's my name "Tony"!
- F. When do people often lose things?
- G. They're green.

A: Tony. You're in a hurry. (1) B.

B: Hello. Ms Li. I'm going to the Lost and Found Office.

A: (2) C.

B: Yes. I've lost my gloves.

A: What colour are they?

B: (3) G My aunt gave me as a birthday present.

A: Look! I found a pair on the floor just now. (4) A.

B: Let me see ... Oh. They're mine. (5) E Thank you. Ms Li

A: You're welcome! Look at this nice watch. Is it yours too, Tony?

B: No. it isn't.

A: Please be careful with your things.

B: OK. I will.

**【考点】**LQ: 补全对话.

**【分析】**A: 托尼, 你这么匆忙. 你要去哪里啊?

B: 你好. 李小姐. 我打算去失物招领处.

A: 你丢失了什么东西吗?

B: 是的, 我丢了我的手套.

A: 他们是什么颜色的?

B: 他们是绿色的. 我阿姨给我买的一个生日礼物.

A: 看! 我刚才发现在地上有一双, 它们是你的吗?

B: 我看看. 嗯, 它们是我的, 看, 上面有我的名字托尼! 谢谢你, 李小姐.

A: 不客气, 看看这个漂亮的手表, 托尼, 这也是你的吗?

B: 不, 它不是.

A: 请保管好你的物品.

B: 好的, 我会的.

**【解答】**细节理解题

1. B 根据下文 I'm going to the Lost and Found Office 我打算去失物招领处, 可知应该要问 Where are you going?

2. C 根据下文 Yes. I've lost my gloves. 是的, 我丢失了我的手套. 可知上文用了一个一般疑问句, 问是否丢了东西, 即 Have you lost anything?

3. G 根据前文 What colour are they? 问颜色, 可知答语是回答颜色, 即 They're green.

4. A 根据答语 Let me see ... Oh. They're mine. 可知问了是否是你的, 即 Are they yours?

5. E 根据 They're mine. 可知后文需要证实的句子, 用 Look! Here's my name "Tony"! 看, 上面有我的名字托尼!

**【点评】**此题是补全对话，此类题型的解答，可以将整个文段首先浏览一遍，大概理解意思。答题过程中，根据所提供的答语或是后文进行作答，同时，做题过程中也可以使用排除法，将选项带到文章中逐一的作答，答完后注意通读检查是否符合逻辑，语义顺畅。

## 六、完成句子（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词

37.（2分）根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词。

他拿出相机开始拍照。

He took out his camera and started taking photos .

**【考点】**R3：汉译英。

**【分析】**他拿出相机开始拍照。

He took out his camera and started taking photos.

**【解答】**这里叙述一件过去的事情，用一般过去时态时，结合中文提示，空缺处需要描述出“拍照”，take photos，而前面有 started。结合它的用法有 started doing sth 表示“开始做某事”，即要用 taking photos。

故答案是 taking photos.

**【点评】**此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合句子，便可得出正确答案。

38.（2分）根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词。

上周，我的朋友大卫带着一本新书到我家来访。

Last week. my friend David came round with a new book.

**【考点】**R3：汉译英。

**【分析】**Last week, my friend David came round with a new book.

**【解答】**根据句中的 Last week，可知事情发生在过去，用一般过去时。汉语句子的意思是“我的朋友大卫带着一本新书到我家来访”。英文句子已经给出 my friend David 以及 with a new book。没有给出的是来访。且是两个单词，故用短语 come round。

故答案是 came round.

**【点评】**此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合句子，便可得出正确答案。

39.（2分）根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词。

火车再一次晚点。

Once again, the train was late.

【考点】R3：汉译英。

【分析】Once again, the train was late.

【解答】本题考查汉译英。对照中英文，可知，此处缺少表示“再一次”的短语，once again 再一次，符合语境。

故答案为：Once again。

【点评】此类题目，需要熟记单词，便可得出正确答案。

40. (2分) 根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词。

很高兴收到你的来信。

It's great to hear from you.

【考点】R3：汉译英。

【分析】It's great to hear from you.

【解答】本题考查汉译英。对照中英文，此处缺少表示“收到……来信”的短语。hear from 收到……来信，符合语境。不定式符合 to 后面跟动词原形。

故答案为：hear from。

【点评】此类题目，需要熟记单词，便可得出正确答案。

41. (2分) 根据所给中文意思完成句子，每空限填一词。

奶奶喜欢缝制衣服而不是去服装店里买。

Grandmother likes making clothes instead of buying them in the shops.

【考点】R3：汉译英。

【分析】奶奶喜欢缝制衣服而不是去服装店里买。

Grandmother likes making clothes instead of buying them in the shops.

【解答】这里叙述一件奶奶喜好，用一般现在时，根据题干意思。奶奶喜欢缝制衣服而不是去服装店里买，空缺处缺少了“而不是”，结合后文用的 buying 可知空缺处有一个空格是介词，需要用短语 instead of，表示“而不是”。

故答案是 instead of

【点评】此题考查汉译英，在熟知每个汉语的英语翻译的基础上，根据语法结构，组合句子，便可得出正确答案。

七、任务型阅读（本大题共 1 小题，每小题 5 分，共 5 分）阅读下面短文，根据短文内容  
第 24 页（共 30 页）



完成句子。

42. (5分) 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成句子。

Friends are an important part of our lives. We spend time with them, have fun together, and share our opinions, feelings and even secrets. Life would be boring without friends.

Friends influence who we are. help us learn, support (支持) us in good and bad times. and care for us even when we are not happy.

Often, we have many happy moments with our friends. We need someone to share things with to make them more enjoyable. Being lonely for long periods of time is not a great feeling.

That is why it is important to spend time making friends and nurturing (维持), a close group of friends.

It is important to have a friend to talk to, whether (不论) it is about a sad or happy subject.

In good times, it is wonderful to be able to celebrate with someone. It is also important to have someone support you if you have just had an unpleasant experience. Friends are important pillars (中心人物) of support.

Friends teach us important lessons. No two persons are the same. As time goes by, we learn to respect one another's differences. This acceptance of others' differences is important as we meet more and more people in our lives, such as new family members, neighbours and new friends.

- (1) Life would be boring without friends.
- (2) Being lonely for long periods of time is not a great feeling.
- (3) It is important to have a friend to talk to, whether it is about a sad or happy subject.
- (4) You need someone to support you if you have just had an unpleasant experience.
- (5) No two persons are the same, so we should learn to respect one another's differences.

【考点】P7: 阅读表达。

【分析】本文介绍的是朋友的重要性，以及如何与朋友相处。

【解答】(1) would be boring. 细节理解题。根据第一段最后的句子 Life would be boring without friends, "没有朋友，生活将是很无聊的"，可确定此处要填写 would be boring。故

答案为 would be boring.

(2) is not a great feeling. 细节理解题. 第三段最后的句子 Being lonely for long periods of time is not a great feeling, 意思是"长时间的寂寞不是一种好的感觉". 根据这个句子判定此处应该填写 is not a great feeling. 答案为 is not a great feeling.

(3) it is about a sad or happy subject. 细节理解题. 根据文中的句子 It is important to have a friend to talk to, whether it is about a sad or happy subject, "有一个朋友去聊天儿是很重要的, 不管你谈的是难过的还是快乐的话题". 因此应该填写 it is about a sad or happy subject. 故答案为 it is about a sad or happy subject.

(4) you have just had an unpleasant experience. 细节理解题. 根据文中的句子 It is also important to have someone support you if you have just had an unpleasant experience 可以确定此题答案是 you have just had an unpleasant experience. 这话的意思是"如果你刚刚有一个不愉快的经历, 你需要有人来支持你". 故答案为 you have just had an unpleasant experience.

(5) learn to respect one another's differences. 细节理解题. 文章说 No two persons are the same. As time goes by, we learn to respect one another's differences, "没有两个人是相同的. 随着时间的流逝, 我们学会尊重别人的差别", 因此看出此处要填写 learn to respect one another's differences. 故答案为 learn to respect one another's differences.

【点评】这道题比较简单, 都是文中的直接信息. 只要认真读原文, 都能够很容易地找出答案.

#### 八、综合填空(本大题共1小题, 每小题10分, 共10分) 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. 每空限填一词.

43. (10分) The villagers in Mhangeni, Africa, faced a very big challenge (挑战). They didn't have a school for their kids.

Then the village elder thought of an (1) idea. He said that there was an old, abandoned (废弃的) farmhouse. It could be changed into classrooms after cleaning and furnishing (装设备) it. All the villagers were (2) pleased with his suggestion and started the project immediately. The parents repaired the broken walls. Some villagers (3) divided the house into three classrooms by using pieces of wood. The others helped make desks and chairs for the students. Still, there was much more work to do. But the rains were coming. They had to (4) stop working for the school as it was now the best time for them

to plant.

So the children of Mhangeni decided to finish the house by (5) t\_hemselves\_. They had to hurry as summer had ended and other schools had already opened. They didn't want to delay (耽搁) their studies. Every day they were busy with cutting the grass and clearing the bushes (灌木).

The news about the project (6) s\_pread\_ and many people knew it. Two teachers who worked for the country's Department of Education arrived to help out. and two foreign visitors were also touched (感动) by the children's (7) a\_ctions\_. They donated money for them to buy textbooks and stationery.

After 10 days of hard work, the new school was (8) r\_eady\_. The kids were very happy but a bit worried – they were behind in their studies.

Besides (除...之外) this, they also faced many (9) d\_ifficulties\_. There were not enough classrooms to hold all the students. And two or three students had to share one book.

However, the children are happy to study in school – (10) e\_specially\_ in their new school which they helped to build. Though their school might not be modern, their dream of having a school near their homes has come true.

【考点】PG：首字母阅读填空。

【分析】非洲 Mhangeni 的村民面临一个严重的问题。他们村子没有学校，他们一起努力给孩子们建了一所学校，虽然学校很简陋，但是孩子们还是很开心能在学校学习。

【解答】1. idea；考查名词；分析语境，此处表示：村子里的长者想出来一个主意。i 开头的单词，idea 意见，想法。符合语境。故答案为：idea。

2. pleased；考查形容词；分析语境，此处表示：所有的村民对他的建议很满意，并开始开始了这个工厂。p 开头的单词，pleased 满意的，be pleased with 对……满意。符合语境。故答案为：pleased。

3. divided；考查动词；分析语境，此处表示：有一些村民用一些木板把房子分成几个教室。d 开头的单词，divide 分开，divide……into 把……分成……符合语境。根据语境，需要使用一般过去时，divide 的过去式为 divided。故答案为：divided。

4. stop；考查动词；分析语境，此处表示：他们不得不停止工作，因为现在对他们来说，是最好的种植的时间。s 开头，stop 停止，stop doing 停止做。符合语境。had to 后面接动词原形。故答案为：stop。

5. **themselves**; 考查反身代词; 分析语境, 此处表示: 所以, Mhangeni 的孩子们决定自己完成这个房子, **themselves** 他们自己, 符合语境. 故答案为: **themselves**.

6. **spread**; 考查动词; 此处意思为: 关于这个消息的传播出去, 很多人都知道它了. **s** 开头, **spread** 传播, 符合语境. 根据语境, 此处需要用一般过去时, **spread** 的过去式是 **spread**. 故答案为: **spread**.

7. **actions**; 考查名词; 分析语境, 此处表示: 而且, 两个外国游客也被孩子们的行动感动了. **a** 开头的词, **action** 行动, 可数名词, 此处表示孩子们的行动, 用可数名词的复数形式. 故答案为: **actions**.

8. **ready**; 考查形容词; 分析语境, 此处表示: 经过 10 天的努力工作后, 新学校已经准备好了. **r** 开头的词, **ready** 准备好的. 符合语境. 故答案为: **ready**.

9. **difficulties**; 考查名词; 分析语境, 此处表示: 除此之外, 他们还面临了很多困难. **d** 开头, **difficulty** 困难, 可数名词, 前面有 **many**, 此处需要用名词复数形式. **difficulty** 的复数形式是 **difficulties**. 故答案为: **difficulties**.

10. **especially**; 考查副词; 分析语境, 此处表示: 然而, 孩子们很开心在学校里学习——尤其是在他们帮助建的新学校里. **e** 开头的词, **especially** 尤其. 符合语境. 故答案为: **especially**.

【点评】此类题目, 需要分析语境, 并且需要熟记单词, 再结合语法结构, 便可得出正确答案.

## 九、书面表达 (本大题共 15 分)

44. (15 分) 假如你是晨光中学的学生李华, 平时坚持用英语写日记. 请根据以下要点, 描述你星期三放学乘地铁回家路上看到的事情, 并表达自己的想法.

(1) 一个男孩不舒服, 开始呕吐, 一位穿着漂亮的女士帮着擦拭地面, 男孩表达感谢.

(2) 地铁到站, 有人挤向座位, 有人下不去车, 有人因此争吵.

(3) 你认为….

参考词汇: 开始呕吐 **begin to vomit**

挤向座位 **push towards the seat**

争吵 **have a quarrel**

要求:

(1) 词数: 80~100 个.

(2) 日记格式和开头已给出, 不计入总词数

(3) 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥

Wednesday

When I took the underground back home from school, I noticed - - - -  
- - - -  
- - - -  
- - - -

【考点】S2: 提纲作文.

【分析】高分句型一:

She helped him clean the floor.

help sb do sth 帮助某人做某事. 这句话意为: 她帮助他打扫干净地面.

高分句型二:

If all of us can do in this way, our world will be more beautiful.

If 引导的条件状语从句, 遵循“主将从现”原则, 即主句用一般将来时, 从句用一般现在时态. 这句话意为: 如果我们所有人都这样做, 我们的世界将会变得更加美好.

【解答】Wednesday

When I took the underground back home from school, I noticed two things around me. (开篇点明题意)

The first thing I met is about a boy. The boy didn't feel well. He began to vomit. A beautiful girl saw the boy. She helped him clean the floor【高分句型一】. Then the boy thanked her for helping. The second thing is about the underground. When the underground got to the station, a lot of people pushed towards the seat. So some people couldn't get off the underground. Some had a quarrel because of this. (介绍碰到的两件事情)

In my opinion, The girl did a good thing and we appreciated her action in this society. As for the underground. It shows your quality there. If you wait in a line, others will get off the underground easily. If all of us can do in this way, our world will be more beautiful【高分句型二】. (表达自己的观点结尾)

【点评】在解答写作这类试题时, 要根据短文的中心思想考虑如何开头、展开和结尾, 设想几个承上启下的连词, 将主要句型、关键词语草草记下, 形成提纲, 写时切忌结构分散, 废话连篇, 严重跑题.

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