

武汉实验外国语学校 2013 年初中招生模拟综合测试（一）

（考试时间为 90 分钟，满分 150 分）

（A 卷）

得分	阅卷人

一、积累运用(2×6=12 分)

1、指出有两个错别字的一项()

- A. 峦生 分歧 踉踉怆怆 风云变换
- B. 合睦 启动 变化无长 不可救要
- C. 笼罩 决别 无穷暇想 自做主张
- D. 头衔 无耐 小心翼翼 惊慌失措

2、下列句子没有语病的一项是()

- A、一开春，小麦就长得很好，获得了可喜的收获。
- B、春天的杭州是个美丽的季节。
- C、为了防止这类事故再发生，我们必须采取有效措施。
- D、博物馆展出了几千年前刚出土的文物。

3、下列关于文化常识的表述错误的一项是：()

- A、四书五经是四书和五经的合称，是中国儒家经典的书籍，四书是《论语》、《中庸》、《大学》、《孟子》，五经是《诗经》、《尚书》、《礼记》、《易经》、《春秋》。
- B、莎士比亚四大悲剧是《哈姆雷特》、《李尔王》、《麦克白》、《奥赛罗》。
- C、中国四大名著是罗贯中的《三国演义》、吴承恩的《水浒传》、施耐庵的《西游记》、曹雪芹的《红楼梦》。
- D、“汉字六书”是指象形、指事、形声、会意、转注、假借。

4、结合语境，填入横线处最恰当的一项是()

房山的旅游资源得天独厚：周口店遗址、云居寺等 302 处遗迹，构成了不断代的历史画卷。

十渡山水、百花山及青龙湖等亦使其成为北方著名的山水秀地。_____，因此房山被誉为“北京祖源，世界洞天”。

- A. 如诗如画的山水风光与古老悠久的历史文化相得益彰
- B. 古老朴实的民俗风情与如诗如画的山水风光相得益彰
- C. 古老悠久的历史文化与灿若群星的文物古迹相得益彰
- D. 灿若群星的文物古迹与如诗如画的山水风光相得益彰

5、阅读下列短文，加横线的字意义相同的一项是()

近塞上之人，有善术者，马无敌亡而入胡。人皆吊之，其父曰：“此何遽不为福乎？”居数月，其马将胡骏马而归。人皆贺之，其父曰：“此何遽不能为祸乎？”家富良马，其子好骑，堕而折其髀。人皆吊之，其父曰：“此何遽不为福乎？”居一年，胡人大入塞，丁壮者引弦而战。近塞之人，死者十九。此独以跛之故，父子相保。

- A. 宋有富人 家富良马
- B. 友人惭，下车引之 丁壮者引弦而战
- C. 然数年恒不一见 层层指数
- D. 必将有盗 其马将胡骏马而归

6、下列句子的标点符号使用正确的一项是()

- A. 同学们很想知道大熊猫在自然界里的生活环境是怎样的？
- B. “咱们赶快回家，”妈妈对儿子说：“你爸爸做好饭在家等着我们呢。”
- C. 学校就像一个温馨的家，让我们感到安全、亲切、温暖、快乐。
- D. 中秋节的月饼种类很多，有枣泥的、五仁的、豆沙的、椰蓉的……等。

二、阅读欣赏(18分)

阅读下面文章，回答7—10题。

父亲的手

加尔文·渥星顿

①父亲的手粗壮、有力，能不费力气地修剪果树，也能把一匹不驯服的骡子稳稳地套进挽具。他这双手还能灵巧、精确地画一个正方形。使我最难忘的是每当这双手抓着我的肩膀，我就感到一股特殊的温暖。这双手几乎能干一切活儿。然而，只在一件事上，这双手令人失望了：它永远没学会写字。

②父亲六岁时，开始在小学一年级读书。那时，课上答错一题，手掌上就要挨十下打。不知什么原因，父亲那淡色头发下面的脑袋怎么也装不进课上讲的数字或要背的课文。在学校才呆了几个月，我爷爷就领他回家了，让他留在农场干成年男人干的农活儿。

③若干年后，一天夜里，他以为没人看见，就拿出他儿子小学二年级的课本，准备下功夫学些单字。但是，不一会儿，父亲不得不放弃了。他趴在书上痛哭道：“耶稣，耶稣，我甚至连毛孩子的课本都读不了！”打那以后，无论人们怎么劝他学习，都不能使他坐在笔和纸面前了。

④父亲当过农场主、修路工和工厂工人。干活时，他那双手从未使他失望过。他脑子好使，有一股要干好活的超人意志。第二次世界大战时，他在一家造船厂当管道安装工，安装巨型军舰里复杂、重要的零件。由于他工作劲头大、效率高，他的上司指望提拔他。然而，由于他未能通过合格考试而落空了。他脑子里可以想像出通到船的关键部位的条条管道；同时，他手指可以在蓝图上找出一条条线路；他能清楚地回忆出管道上的每一个拐角、转弯。然而，他却什么都读不懂、写不出。

⑤一次，母亲去看我姨妈，父亲到食品店买水果。晚饭后，他说：“我给大家准备了一些意想不到的水果。”我听到他在厨房里撬铁皮罐头的声音。然后，厨房里一片寂静。我走到门口，看见他手拿着空罐头，嘴里咕哝道：“这上面的画太像梨子了！”他走出门，坐在屋处的台阶上，默不作声。我进屋看到罐头上写着“大白土豆罐头”。但是那上面画的的确像梨，难怪父亲把它当梨买来了。

⑥几年后，妈妈去世了。我劝父亲来和我们一起住，他不肯。他的身体越来越差了，因为轻微的心脏病发作，他常常住医院。老格林医生每星期都来看他，给他进行治疗。医生给了他一瓶硝酸甘油片。万一他心脏病发作，让他把药片放在舌头底部。

⑦三个星期后，他心脏病发作与世长辞了。

⑧我只身一人回来参加葬礼。格林医生说 he 很难过。实际上，他觉得有点不可思议，因为他刚给父亲开了一瓶硝酸甘油。然而，他在父亲身上却没找到这个药瓶。他觉得，如果父亲用了这药，大概还能等到急救医生的到来。

⑨在小教堂举行葬礼的前一小时，我不由自主地来到父亲的花园门口。一个邻居就在这儿发现的他。我感到十分悲痛，蹲下身，看着父亲生前劳动过的地方。我的手无目的地挖着泥土时，碰到一块砖头。我把砖头翻出来，扔到一边。这时，跳入我眼帘的是一只被扭歪、砸坏、摔进松土里的塑料药瓶。

⑩我手里拿着这瓶硝酸甘油片，眼前浮现出这样一幕情景：父亲拼命想拧开这个瓶盖儿，但拧不开；他在绝望中，企图用砖头砸开这个塑料瓶。我感到极端痛苦，知道父亲至死也没能拧开这个药瓶。因为药瓶盖上写着：“防止小孩拧开——按下去，左拧，拔”。目不识丁的父亲看不懂这一切。

⑪尽管我知道这样做是完全不理智的，但我还是进城买了一支金笔和一本皮革包的袖珍字典。在向父亲遗体告别时，我把这两件东西放在他手里，这双曾经是温暖、灵巧、能干，但永远没学会写字的手。

7. 纵观全文，作者是通过哪几件事表现父亲“没学会写字”是“令人失望”的？(3分)

8. 在第①段中，作者说父亲的手是“令人失望”的，而第④段中又说父亲的手“从未使他失望过”，是否矛盾？为什么？(3分)

9. 第⑤段画线语句分别表现了父亲怎样的心情？(2分)

10. 你如何理解最后一段中的“不理智”的做法？(2分)

阅读下面文章，回答 11—14 题。

人生的标点符号

我的一生是一句话，母亲最希望我把它推敲得美丽些、生动些。我用我的脚印落成文字，将它书写在时间的稿笺上。后人为我堆起的那座坟墓，想来就是句末的标点了。

那么，我将表达出怎样的意思呢？

我将脚印首先落成“善”字——我觉得它是最不可缺少的。母亲发现后，点了点头，却又说：“这还不够，后人只能在句末给你点成逗号。”

但我渴慕一个表示完整的句子。于是我又将脚印落成“信”字——我觉得它是最靠得住的。母亲发现后，点了点头，却又说：“这还不够，后人只能在句末给你点成逗号。”

于是我将脚印落成“顽强”，落成“进取”，落成“创造”——我觉得它们都是闪闪发光的。母亲睁着昏花的老眼见了，点了点头，却依然说：“这还不够……”

我茫然了。

“任何人都不会得到句号的，”白发苍苍的母亲叹息了一声，补充说，“可贵的，孩子，是你一直在争取句号。这样你将会赢得一个能够竖立起来的感叹号。”

11、联系全文看，文中的“我”一直认为“句末的标点”应该是什么标点？从哪句话中可以看出？（2分）

12、文中第五段加点的“这”，具体指代什么内容？（2分）

13、白发苍苍的母亲叹息一声的原因是什么？用文中一句话回答。（1分）

14、读了这篇文章，你有什么感想，你希望自己的一生是什么样的标点符号？请写一段话。（3分）

要求：①书写工整。

②50—80字。

得分	评卷人

(B卷)

Section One Listening (满分 30 分)

一、听四段材料，根据其内容完成下列各题，并将代表该答案的字母填在 B 卷答题区的相应位置。每段材料仅读一遍。（每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

☆听两段歌曲，完成下列各题。

歌曲一：Choose the words you hear in the song.

() 1. A .bells B.bears C.pairs

() 2. A .house B.horse C.whose

歌曲二：

() 3. When does the girl get up in winter?

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

() 4. What does the girl have to do in summer?

A. Go to bed by day

B. Go to school by day

C. Do homework after school

☆听一段诗歌，完成下列各题。将你所听到的内容从下列选项中选择适当的句子填入横线。

Under the rules of the game, you really never know. 5

Actually, no rule of the game states you must do anything.

Instead of picking up and using the pen, you could leave it on a shelf
or in a drawer where it will dry up, unused.

6, what would you do with it? How would you play the game?

() 5. _____

() 6. _____

A. You have to take a chance

B. You have to make a choice

C. But if you don't give up and you use it

D. But if you do decide to use it

☆听一段电影，回答下列各题。

() 7. Where are the people?

A. In a restaurant

B. In a shop

C. In a park

() 8. What does Dragon Warrior do?

A. Sell noodles

B. Protect the valley

C. We don't know

二、听四段问答，选择对话中涉及到的图片，并将代表该答案的字母填在 B 卷答题区的相应位置。每段对话仅读一遍。(每小题 1 分，共 4 分)

() 9.



A.



B.



C.

() 10.



A.



B.



C.

() 11.



A.



B.



C.

() 12.



A.



B.



C.

三、听五段对话，根据对话内容回答下列各题，并将代表该答案的字母填在 B 卷答题区的相应位置。每段对话仅读一遍。(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

() 13. What does the woman think of playing golf?

- A. Too expensive. B. Quite interesting. C. Too boring.

() 14. What does the man want to do?

- A. Go fishing. B. Go shopping. C. Go to a movie.

() 15. How long is the woman planning to stay in London?

- A. One week. B. Two weeks. C. Three weeks.

() 16. What do we learn from the dialogue?

- A. The man lost an umbrella.
B. The woman works at the bus station.
C. The woman has found her umbrella.

() 17. Where does the conversation most likely take place?

- A. In a department store B. In a library. C. At a restaurant.

四、听两段大对话，根据听到的内容回答下列各题，并将代表该答案的字母填在 B 卷答题区的相应位置。每段对话仅读一遍。(每小题 1 分，共 6 分)

☆听一段对话，完成下列三个小题。

() 18. What is Lucy going to do?

- A. She is going to send some postcards.
B. She is going to meet her Chinese teacher.
C. She is going to do some shopping.

() 19. What day is it the day after tomorrow?

- A. Mother's Day.
B. Teacher's Day.
C. Women's Day.

() 20. What is Lucy going to buy for Miss Zhang?

- A. A postcard.
B. A pen.
C. Some flowers.

☆听一段对话，完成下列三个小题。

- () 21. Why does the woman think New York is the only place to live?
 A. It has a large population.
 B. It offers a colorful and exciting life.
 C. It's not only interesting but also quiet.
- () 22. Where does the man most probably live?
 A. In the countryside.
 B. In a big city.
 C. In America.
- () 23. What does the man think of his living place?
 A. Small and quite.
 B. Big and noisy.
 C. Lovely and beautiful.

五、听两段材料，根据所听内容回答下列各题，并将代表该答案的字母填在 B 卷答题区的相应位置。每段材料仅读一遍。(每小题 1 分，共 7 分)

☆听一段故事，完成下列各题。

- () 24. The lady failed to get _____.
 A. some cheese B. a mousetrap C. a magazine
- () 25. Did the lady finally catch the mouse?
 A. Yes B. No C. We don't know
- () 26. The lady was _____ at last.
 A. happy B. sad C. surprised

☆听一段独白，判断下列句子的正误，并将正确 (T) 错误 (F) 填入题前括号内。

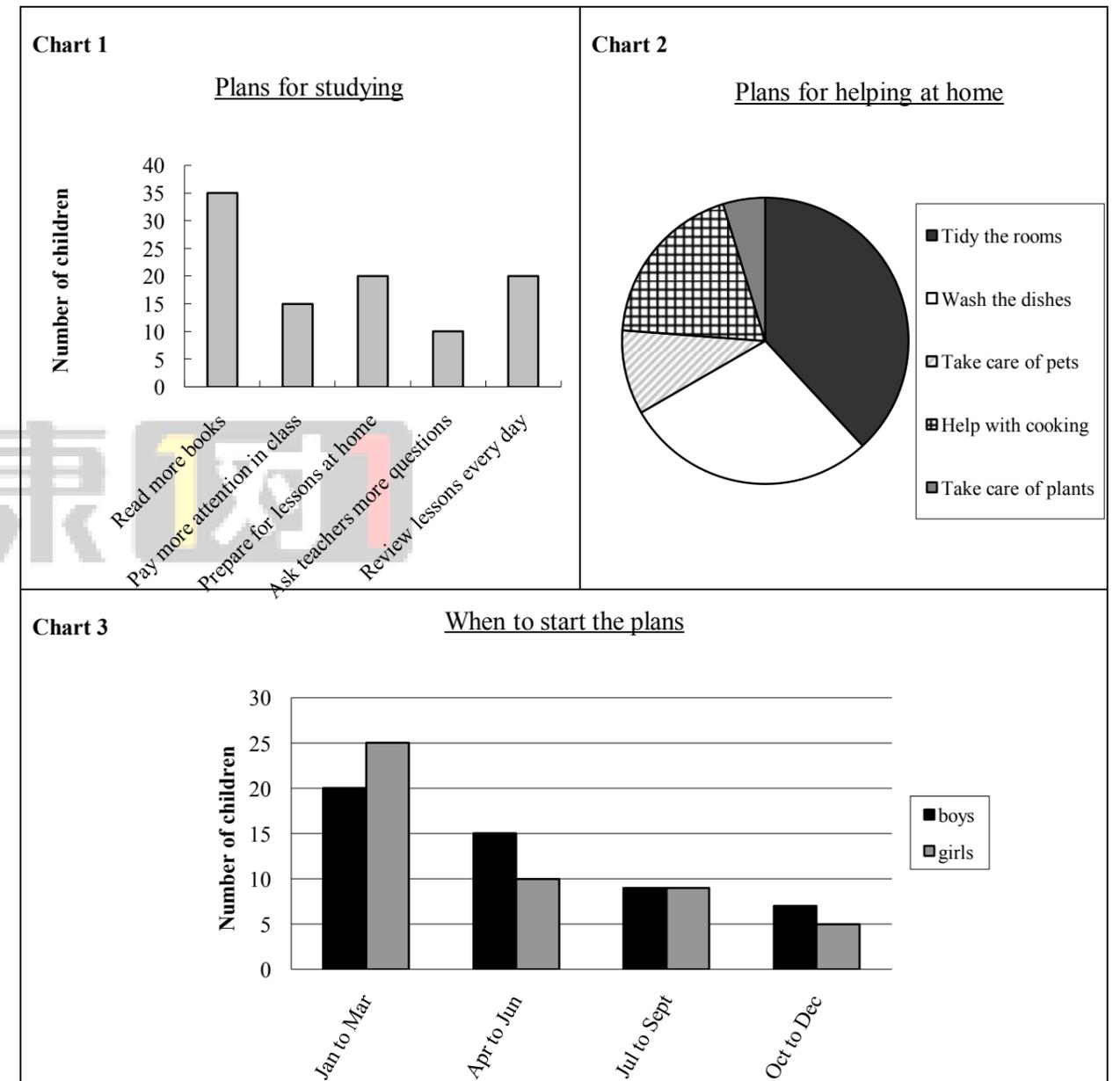
- () 27. Tim thinks it's difficult to take a bath in space.
 () 28. Tim takes pictures of the moon every morning.
 () 29. Tim does exercises for two hours every day to keep strong.
 () 30. Tim usually sends postcards to his friends in space.

Section Two Development (满分 50 分)

六、根据下列材料内容选择问题的最佳答案，并将代表该答案的字母填在 B 卷答题区的相应位置。(每小题 1 分，共 20 分)

☆阅读下列表格，回答下列问题。

Survey of children's new year plans



31. Read Chart 1. Most children plan to _____.

- A. Read more books
 B. Ask teachers more questions
 C. Prepare for their lessons at home

32. Read Chart 2. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. More children plan to tidy the rooms than wash the dishes.
- B. Fewer children are going to help with cooking than wash the dishes.
- C. Only a few children are going to help with cooking.

33. Read Chart 3. _____ children are going to start their plans at the beginning of the year than at the end of the year.

- A. The same number of
- B. More
- C. Fewer

☆ 阅读一则广告，回答下列问题。

JOIN THE COUNTRY CAMP!

Learn new skills! Make friends! Have fun!

Our camp is located in Tai Po, in an area of great natural beauty and peace. You will learn to put up a tent, paddle a canoe, make a fire and cook.

Anyone can come to the camp. There is something here for everyone!

<i>Timetable</i>	
DAY 1	Arrive at the camp ⇒ Go hiking ⇒ Put up a tent ⇒ Cook a meal
DAY 2	Go on a nature walk to learn about plants and animals <small>* If it is wet, you will make a kite.</small>
DAY 3	Hike to another camp and put up a tent there ⇒ Learn to make a campfire ⇒ Tell stories round the campfire

34. Who can join the camp?

- A. Children over 8 years old only.
- B. Primary school pupils only.
- C. Anybody.

35. What will people do first on the first day of the camp?

- A. Put up a tent.
- B. Go hiking.
- C. Learn to make a fire

36. If it rains on the second day of the camp, what will people do?

- A. Fly a kite.
- B. Make a kite.
- C. Go on a nature walk.

☆ 阅读下列书籍封面，回答下列问题。

A Get Well Soon, Molly!

Molly is a clown. She pretends to fall down to make people laugh. She has a new idea for her show. But when she is practising, she breaks her arm. What does she do then?

B Carol's Horrible Fever

Carol is a witch. One day, she gets a horrible fever. None of the other witches or wizards know what to do. Who can help Carol?

C Anna the Ballerina

Anna is the top ballerina in her ballet group. One day, she has an accident and hurts one of her legs. How will she handle it?

D Preparing for Flu Season

Did you know that washing your hands is the most important thing you can do during flu season? Read this book and get better prepared!

37. Which book is NOT a story?

- A. Book B.
- B. Book C.
- C. Book D.

38. Read the following sentences: Cindy touched her. 'Oh, you are very hot!' she said. Which book does the sentence come from?

- A. Book A.
- B. Book B.
- C. Book C.

39. Read the following sentences: 'Oh no! How can I dance in the show now?' she cried. Which book does the sentence come from?

- A. Book A. B. Book B. C. Book C.

40. Read the following sentences: 'People will like my new trick! They'll find it funny.' she said happily. Which book does the sentence come from?

- A. Book A. B. Book C. C. Book D.

☆ 阅读下列几则谜语，回答下列问题。

We climb mountains.
We sweep graves.
We burn joss sticks.
We give flowers.
We pay our respect to the dead.

41. Which festival is it?

- A. Water Festival B. Chinese New Year C. Ching Ming Festival

42. What do people do on this day?

- A. Play with lanterns B. Go hiking C. Watch the moon

43-46. Put the letter in the correct box.

A. ice cream	B. cookie	C. water
D. tomatoes	E. hamburger	F. fruit salad

43. There is a lot of chocolate, flour, butter and sugar in me.
I am usually round.
I taste sweet and delicious.
When you want a snack, you should eat me — but only a few.
What am I?

44. I am plain and clear and very good for you.
I do not make you fat.
You should have plenty of me every day. If you don't have enough of me, you will get sick.
What am I?

45. I am colourful and bright.
I have a lot of fruit in me.
I am very good for you and you can eat plenty of me.
You can eat me any time. Some people eat me for dessert.
What am I?

46. There is usually some meat in me.
Sometimes there are also vegetables.
People eat me for lunch or just as a snack.
What am I?

☆ 阅读下面书籍目录，回答下列问题。

The Road to Good Health
By Dr Dan Junkin

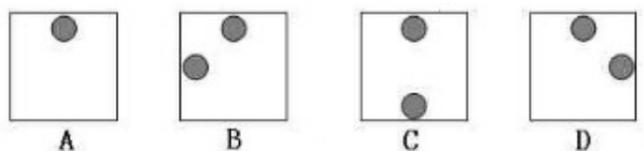
Contents

Chapter		page
	About the author	2
1	Eat plenty of ...	3
2	Don't eat too much ...	12
3	Just enough is the best	22
4	Drink plenty — but only water	30
5	Recipes	38
6	Get moving!	55
	Index	65

47. You are reading the _____ of the book.
 A. front cover B. back cover C. contents page
48. This book offers advice about _____.
 A. how to get thin B. driving C. a balanced diet
49. What does the author think is good to drink?
 A. A lot of water. B. Milk. C. Fruit juice.
50. If someone likes cooking, he/she should look at '_____'.
 A. Get moving! B. Recipes C. Don't eat too much

七、根据题意，回答下列各题，并将代表答案的字母填在 B 卷答题区内。(每小题 2 分，共 30 分)

51. Look at the picture! A=0, B=9, C=6, D= _____



- A. 3 B. 4 C. 5

52. - What will you say when you are in danger?
 - _____!
 A. I'm afraid B. SOS C. Help

53. What comes next?

twelve	three	four
four	one	?
three	three	one

- A. one B. three C. four

54. The letter in the circle "?" should be _____.
 A. V B. W C. F



55. Look at the picture! Each of the brothers has a sister. Altogether, how many kids are there in the family? _____



- A. 8 B. 5 C. 3

56. Each cube (方块) is a different view (视角) of the same cube. What are the two missing numbers?

a= _____, b= _____



- A. a=1, b=5 B. a=2, b=1 C. a=5, b=3

57. If "m" is an even integer (偶数), then which is the sum (总和) of the next two even integers?

- A. 2m+4 B. 2m+6 C. 2m+8

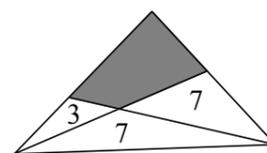
58. A car traveled from A to B in 30 minutes. The first half of the trip was covered at 50 km/h, and the second half at 60 km/h. What was the average (平均) speed?

- A. $\frac{400}{11}$ B. $\frac{500}{11}$ C. $\frac{600}{11}$

59. If 4 percent of (p+q) is 8 and "p" is a positive integer (正整数), what is the greatest possible value of "q"?

- A. 197 B. 198 C. 199

60. A triangle is partitioned (分割) into three triangles and a quadrilateral (四边形) by drawing two lines from vertices (顶点) to their opposite sides (对边). The areas (面积) of the three triangles are 3, 7 and 7, as shown. What is the area of the shaded quadrilateral (涂阴影的四边形)? _____



- A. 18 B. 19 C. 20

得分	评卷人

(C卷)

一、 填空题 (第 1-2 题, 每题 2 分, 第 3-8 题, 每题 3 分, 共 22 分)

1、(1) 若 $A*B$ 表示 $(A+3B) \times (A+B)$, 则 $5*7$ 的值为_____。

(2) 若 $(\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{4}) \div \frac{5}{12} - (\square - \frac{2}{3}) = \frac{1}{5}$ 成立, 则 $\square =$ _____。

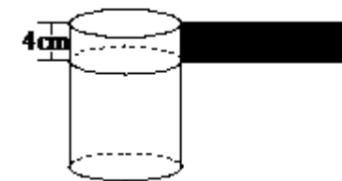
2、下列说法: ①6 匹马拉着一架大车跑了 6 里, 每匹马跑了 1 里, 6 匹马一共跑了 36 里; ②小华用 38 元钱去商店买一个价值 50 元的小汽车, 结果售货员还找给他 2 元钱, 则这个小汽车打了 7.2 折; ③三天打鱼、两天晒网, 按照这样的方式, 在 100 天内打鱼的天数 60 天; ④在一袋大米包装袋上标着净重 $25\text{kg}^{+20g}_{-10g}$, 那么这袋大米净重最少是 24.9 公斤。其中正确的是_____。(填序号)

3、幼儿园大班和中班共有 44 名男生, 28 名女生。已知大班男生数比女生数多 25%, 中班男生数是女生数的两倍, 那么大班有女生_____名。

4、在某个池塘中随机捕捞 50 条鱼, 并给鱼作上标记后放回池塘中, 过一段时间后又再次随机捕捞 100 尾, 发现其中有 25 条鱼是被作过标记的, 如果两次捕捞之间鱼的数量没有增加或减少, 那么估计这个池塘中共有鱼_____尾。

5、写有 1, 2, 3, ...10 的卡片各一张, A, B, C, D, E 分别拿走 2 张, 然后报出自己所拿两张卡片上数的和。已知 A 报 5, B 报 12, C 报 10, D 报 12, E 拿的是_____和_____。

6、一个圆柱体底面周长和高相等。如果高缩短 4 厘米, 表面积就减少 50.24 平方厘米。求这个圆柱体的表面积是_____ (π 取 3.14)



7、康康前天登陆到智康一对一的网站 wh.jiajiaoban.com, 他在首页看到“您是通过上面哪种方式知道本网站的?”的调查, 他查看了投票结果, 发现投票总人数是 500, “杂志”项的投票率是 70%。当他昨天再次智康一对一的网站时, 发现“杂志”项的投票率上升到 75%, 则当时的投票总人数至少为_____人。

61. In a magic square(幻方) the sum (总和) of the numbers in each row(行), in each diagonal(对角线) and in each column(列) are equal(相等). What's "x"?

9	14	
	10	X
	6	

A. 10 B. 11 C. 12

62. If half of a number is 30, then three-quarters of that number is _____.

A. 25 B. 35 C. 45

63. The sum(总和) of the digits(数字) of the following product (乘积) is _____.

$$999999 \times 555555$$

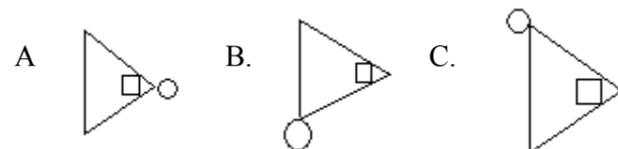
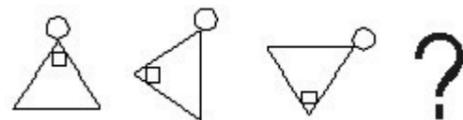
A. 555554444445 B. 555555444445 C. 54

64. What's next?

10、 8 、 11、 9 、 12、 ?

A. 7 B.10 C.13

65.What would be the next picture in this series?



8、一列自然数：0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ……，2024，第一个数是0，从第二个数开始，每一个都比它前一个大1，最后一个数是2024。现在将这列自然数排成以下数表规定横排为行，竖排为列，则2012在数表中位于第_____行第_____列。

0	3	8	15
1	2	7	14
4	5	6	13
9	10	11	12
...

二、计算题（共6分）：

9、计算（每题3分，共6分）：

$$(1) [14.8 + (3\frac{2}{7} - 1.5) \times 1\frac{3}{25}] \div 4\frac{1}{5} =$$

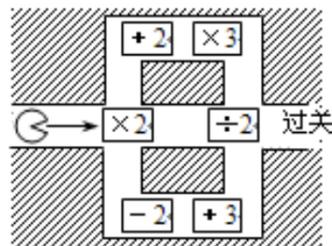
$$(2) 3.5 \div 1\frac{1}{3} + 6.5 \times [12 \times (\frac{1}{3} - 0.3) - 0.15] =$$

三、应用题（共5分）：

10、小智和小康读同样的一本故事书，两人每天的读书速度保持恒定不变。当小智读完全书的 $\frac{1}{4}$ 时，小康还剩240页没有看完；当小智又读完剩下的 $\frac{4}{5}$ 时，小康还剩下全书的 $\frac{8}{25}$ 没有读完，聪明的你，知道这本书有多少页吗？算算看！

四、操作题（第11题3分，第12题4分，共7分）

11、如图，在“贪吃豆”游戏中，开始时积分为10分。当贪吃豆走到某个宝箱处，就要吃掉那个宝箱，并将积分按照宝箱上的要求进行运算。贪吃豆吃掉所有宝箱后才能过关。例如，贪吃豆可以依次吃掉“ $\times 2$ ”、“ $+ 2$ ”、“ $\div 2$ ”、“ $+ 3$ ”、“ $- 2$ ”、“ $\times 3$ ”，过关时的积分为36。贪吃豆过关时，积分最多可以为多少分？



12、为鼓励居民节约用水，A市自来水公司规定如下水费计算方式：

每月用水不超过5吨，按每吨1.2元计费；超过5吨的，超出部分按每吨水1.8元计费。

(1) 小智家2012年4月交水费9.6元，小智家4月份用水多少吨？

(2) 小康家2012年5月平均每吨交水费1.3元，小康家本月用水多少吨？应交水费多少元？