**2019年中考模拟测试**(**二**)



(时间:120分钟　满分:120分)

Ⅰ.听力理解(分四小节,共20小题;每小题1分,满分20分)

第一节:听句子,选择你所听到的信息。每个句子读两遍。

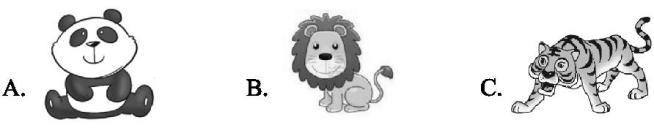
1.Pandas are loved by many people around the world.

2.The man has a toothache.

3.There is an underground parking lot over there.

4.I can’t spell these English words.

5.He used to be popular at school.

**1**.

答案A

**2**.

答案B

**3**.

答案A

**4**.A.Sleep. B.Stand.

C.Spell.

答案C

**5**.A.He is popular at school.

B.He was popular at school.

C.He will be popular at school.

答案B

第二节:听句子,选择恰当的情景应答语。每个句子读两遍。

6.How is the weather in London?

7.Would you like to come to my party this evening?

8.Jack has been terribly ill for a couple of years.

9.What is your mother like?

10.Where did you go this summer holiday?

**6**.A.It is a big city.

B.It is cloudy.

C.It is crowded.

答案B

**7**.A.Yes,I’d love to.

B.I don’t mind.

C.That’s right.

答案A

**8**.A.Be careful.

B.Why did he do so?

C.I’m sorry to hear that.

答案C

**9**.A.She is tall.

B.She is a nurse.

C.She likes watching films.

答案A

**10**.A.Australia.

B.On Monday.

C.Go shopping.

答案A

第三节:听对话及问题,选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

M:How often do you speak to the bird?

W:You mean Patty,my pet parrot?

M:Yes.

W:Patty is trying to learn English,so I speak to her in English every day.

Q:What’s Patty?

**11**.A.A wild animal.

B.My classmate.

C.A pet parrot.

答案C

M:Who’re you waiting for,Betty?

W:I’m waiting for nobody.I’m waiting for the No.1 bus.Here comes the bus.Bye!

M:Bye!

Q:Where is Betty talking to the boy?

**12**.A.At an airport.

B.In a library.

C.At a bus station.

答案C

W:I’m afraid I can’t meet you at 10 in the library.

M:Then we’d better make it an hour later at the school gate.

W:That’s all right.

Q:What did they decide to do?

**13**.A.They decided to meet in the library at 11.

B.They decided to meet in the library at 10.

C.They decided to meet at the school gate at 11.

答案C

W:May I know your mobile phone number?

M:Of course,13919001234.

Q:What’s the man’s mobile phone number?

**14**.A.18919001234.

B.13919001234.

C.13919104321.

答案B

M:It’s not easy to win the match.Green light is really a strong team.They played very well.

W:But your team is even better.And I think you’re the best football team in our city.

Q:What are they talking about?

**15**.A.A football game.

B.A movie.

C.A book.

答案A

第四节:听短文,根据其内容选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

When you’re invited to have dinner in a foreigner’s home,please remember the following:

At the table,when the hostess picks up her napkin,you may pick up yours and put it on your legs.

If a servant passes food around,he will pass the dish to you at your left hand so that you can easily serve yourself with your left hand.

Do not reach across the table or in front of someone to get something because that is not polite.You can ask him or her to pass it to you.

Do not leave your seat without saying anything.If you need to leave the table to go to the washing room or somewhere else,you should say “Excuse me for a moment,please.”

**16**.What’s this conversation talking about?

A.The hostess.

B.The food.

C.Table manners.

答案C

**17**.Where should we put the napkin?

A.On the table.

B.On the legs.

C.In the hands.

答案B

**18**.You can easily serve yourself with your left hand because 　　　.

A.the servant passes the food at your left

B.you are used to eating with your left hand

C.you don’t know how to serve yourself with your right hand

答案A

**19**.How can you get the food across the table?

A.Reach across the table.

B.Reach in front of someone.

C.Ask someone to pass it to you.

答案C

**20**.If you want to leave your seat,you should say 　　　.

A.“Excuse me for a moment,please”

B.nothing

C.“I want to leave”

答案A

Ⅱ.语法和情景对话(共25小题;每小题1分,满分25分)

阅读下列各题,从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。

**21**.—What’s 　　　matter with you?

—I have 　　　toothache.

A.a;the B.the;/

C./;a D.the;a

答案D

解析考查冠词在习惯用法中的使用。询问某人(身体、生病等)的问句What’s the matter?中习惯使用定冠词the,在表示“患(某种疾病)”时用“have+a+疾病名称”,故正确答案是D项。

**22**.—What kind of noodles would you like?

—I’d like some 　　　noodles.

A.carrots B.beef

C.potatoes D.vegetables

答案B

解析考查名词做定语。名词做定语一般用单数形式,符合题意的只有B项。

**23**.—What a nice model plane!

—Thanks.I made it all by　　　.

A.me B.him

C.itself D.myself

答案D

解析考查代词。sb.do sth.by oneself“某人靠自己做某事”。句意:——这个飞机模型真好!——谢谢。这完全是我自己完成的。

**24**.Eric doesn’t like this game.He thinks it is very 　　　.

A.relaxing B.interesting

C.boring D.great

答案C

解析考查形容词。句意:Eric不喜欢这个游戏。他认为它很无聊。此处需要的描述性的形容词为贬义含义。

**25**.—Jenny,will you please help me with my English?

—　　　.

A.It’s very kind of you

B.I’m sorry to hear that

C.With pleasure

D.Yes,please

答案C

解析考查情景交际。根据问句句意“珍妮,你能帮助我学习英语吗?”可判断此处的回应是表示礼貌的“我很荣幸(乐意)这样做。”故选C项。

**26**.—How was your trip to the British Museum?

—Not bad,but you know I can’t speak English and was 　　　silent during the visit.

A.completely B.peacefully

C.especially D.specially

答案A

解析考查副词。句意:——你的英国博物馆之旅如何?——还行,但是你知道我不会说英文,全程旅游都是完全沉默的。completely“完全地”;peacefully“和平地”;especially“特别,尤其”;specially“特别地,专门地”。

**27**.It’s said that 　　　of the water around the world is polluted.

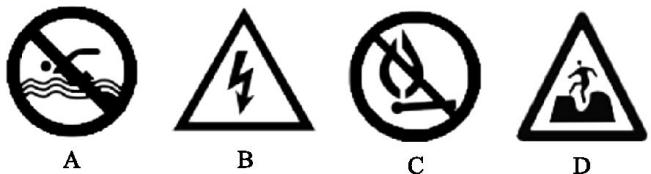
A.two threes B.two thirds

C.second three D.second thirds

答案B

解析考查分数表达法。英语的分数表达:先说分子,再说分母。分子用基数词,分母用序数词;分子大于一时,分母要用复数形式。

**28**.When you walk along a river,which sign can you mostly see?



答案A

解析考查对标识的理解。在河边走的时候,最常看到的标志为A项,意为“禁止游泳”。

**29**.Everybody in my family is busy 　　　ready for the coming Spring Festival.

A.get B.getting

C.got D.to get

答案B

解析考查固定搭配。“be busy doing sth.”意为“忙于做某事”,故选B项。

**30**.Could you tell me 　　　yesterday?

A.where did you go

B.where you went

C.where did you go to

D.where you have gone

答案B

解析考查宾语从句的语序。宾语从句要使用陈述语序,故排除A、C两项。根据yesterday可知是过去的时间,故选B项。

**31**.Lucy,could you please help me 　　　the map onto the wall so everyone can see it?

A.put into B.put up

C.put out D.put on

答案B

解析考查动词短语辨析和句意理解。根据句意“露西,能帮我把地图贴在墙上吗?这样大家都能看到它。”可知选B项。

**32**.—I’m going to take this summer holiday in Phuket.

—Me too!Phuket is　　　 a beautiful island that　　　 people in Gansu want to go there for holiday every year.

A.so;thousand of

B.so;many thousand

C.such;thousands of

D.such;two thousands

答案C

解析such a beautiful island“如此美丽的岛屿”;so后常跟形容词。thousand 前面有具体数字时,不能在其后加上s。thousands of 表示“数以千计的”。

**33**.Look!　　　 happily the children are playing over there!

A.How B.What

C.What a D.How a

答案A

解析考查感叹句。happily是句子的状语部分,是副词,故选择how感叹,正确答案为A项。

**34**.—I’m sorry.I don’t know the way to Dongfang Square.Please ask that policeman over there.

—　　　.

A.Thank you all the same

B.I shouldn’t ask you

C.You know nothing

D.You’d better know it

答案A

解析考查情景交际。根据第一句话“对不起,我不知道去东方广场的路。你可以问问那边的警察。”可知此处表示“依然谢谢你。”故选A项。

**35**.—One 　　　easily lose his way when he visits or comes to a new place.

—I agree with you.

A.may B.need

C.must D.should

答案A

解析考查情态动词。句意:当一个人来到一个陌生的地方时,他可能很容易迷路。may“可能”。

**36**.She was 　　　tired.She said that she needed to have a rest.

A.a little bit B.a bit of

C.a few D.little

答案A

解析a little bit表示“一点,一些”,后跟形容词或副词,表示程度。a bit of表示“一点”,后跟不可数名词。a few 后跟可数名词复数,little后跟不可数名词,表示“几乎没有”。

**37**.My brother came back home while I 　　　my homework.

A.am doing B.did

C.was doing D.were doing

答案C

解析考查动词的时态。while引导时间状语从句,主句是一般过去时态,while表示“在这段时间期间”,故使用过去进行时态,正确答案为C项。

**38**.—Would you mind working in the countryside?

—　　　.I will be glad to work there.

A.Of course not

B.You’d better not

C.I don’t think so

D.I’m afraid not

答案A

解析考查情景交际。空后句句意:我会很高兴在那里工作。故推断“不介意”,选择A项。

**39**.—I missed *The* *Reader* yesterday evening.

—　　　!But you can watch the replay online.

A.Hurry up B.Sounds great

C.What a pity D.Try your best

答案C

解析考查情景交际。句意:——昨晚我错过了《朗读者》的播出。——很遗憾!但是你可以在网上看重播。

**40**.—Do you need more time to complete the task?

—Yes.Another ten days 　　　enough.

A.is B.was

C.are D.were

答案A

解析考查主谓一致。此句的主语为another ten days,整体表示时间,当作第三人称单数,故排除C、D选项。此句为一般现在时态,故正确答案是A项。

**41**.My new bike is different from Sonia’s.

A.not the same as

B.all the same as

C.worse than

D.difficult to

答案A

解析原句的意思是我的新自行车与索尼娅的不一样,故选A项,意为“与……不相同”,相当于different from。

**42**.She can’t help you today because she has her hands full.She has to go shopping,pick up her son and then cook dinner.

A.is very worried B.is very angry

C.is very busy D.is on business

答案C

解析由下文“她得购物、接儿子,然后做晚饭”可知她很忙,故选C项,意为“非常忙”。

**43**.You should do more and talk less.Actions speak louder than words.

A.What you do isn’t important.

B.What you do is as important as what you say.

C.What you do is more important than what you say.

D.What you do is less important than what you say.

答案C

解析根据You should do more and talk less“你应该少说多做”可推知所做的比所说的更重要,故选C项。

**44**.I bought a toy car yesterday.The sentence structure is 　　　.

A.S+V B.S+V+IO+DO

C.S+V+O D.S+V+O+OC

答案C

解析考查句子结构,此句为主谓宾结构,故选C项。

**45**.Which word doesn’t have the same stress (重音) as the others?

A.never B.today

C.neither D.lesson

答案B

解析除today之外,其他的单词的重音都在第一个音节上。

Ⅲ.完形填空(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。

Mr.White works in an office.He liked reading in bed when he was at school.It was bad for his 　46　 and now he is near-sighted(近视).But he wouldn’t want 　47　 to know about it and he never wears a pair of glasses.It often 　48　 him some trouble.

One winter morning he was sent to a village school on business.He 　49　 the bus at a stop in a small town.Then he had to walk there.The road to the village wasn’t smooth.He fell over some times and it made his clothes 　50　.　51　 he got to the village.Suddenly it began to blow and it got colder.He was looking for the school while his 　52　 was blown off.He began to run after it but he couldn’t get it.He couldn’t understand why his hat ran into a house as if it had 　53　.And he ran into the house 　54　.

A woman stopped him and shouted 　55　,“What are you running after my hen for?”

**46**.A.ears B.nose

C.mouth D.eyes

答案D

解析考查名词辨析及句意。根据句意“躺在床上看书对他的眼睛有害”,可知本句空格处选D项。

**47**.A.anybody else B.nobody

C.woman D.somebody

答案A

解析考查代词辨析和句意。根据句意“他不想让其他任何人知道,他从不戴眼镜”,可知本句空格处选A项。anyone else表示“别的任何人”。

**48**.A.follows B.takes

C.brings D.carries

答案C

解析考查动词辨析和句意理解。句意:这经常给他带来一些麻烦。bring表示“带来”,故本句空格处选C项。

**49**.A.took off B.got off

C.got on D.came on

答案B

解析考查动词短语辨析。句意:他在一个小的城镇的公交站下了公共汽车。get off表示“下车”,故本句空格处选B项。

**50**.A.clean B.dirty

C.beautiful D.tidy

答案B

解析考查形容词辨析。根据句意“他摔倒好几次”可判断此处应表示“把衣服弄脏了”,故选择B项。

**51**.A.At first B.At home

C.At times D.At last

答案D

解析句意:最后他到达了村庄。at last表示“最后”,故本句空格处选D项。

**52**.A.clothes B.bag

C.hat D.glasses

答案C

解析句意:“他正找学校的时候他的帽子被风刮走了。”hat表示“帽子”,故本句空格处选C项。

**53**.A.legs B.hands

C.shoes D.arms

答案A

解析句意:“他不明白为什么他的帽子跑进了屋里,好像帽子有腿一样。”legs表示“腿”,故本句空格处选A项。

**54**.A.always B.also

C.either D.too

答案D

解析他也跑进了屋里。too表示“也”,故本句空格处选D项。

**55**.A.angry B.happy

C.angrily D.happily

答案C

解析句意:一个妇女阻止他,并且大嚷道“你为何追赶我的母鸡?”。what和for搭配表示“为何”,修饰动词用副词,故选C项。

Ⅳ.阅读理解(共10小题;每小题2分,满分20分)

**A**

阅读材料,根据其内容判断材料后各个小题正、误。正确的选A,错误的选B。

Every country has its popular food.Italians like to eat pizza.Indians like to eat hot food.Japanese like to eat fish.In England,one of the most popular food is fish and chips.People usually buy it in a fish and chip shop.They put it in the paper bag and take it home,or to their workplace.Sometimes they eat it in the park or on the road.

American fast food is the most popular in the world.In a lot of big cities in the world,you can find people eating hamburgers and chips.

Chinese food is also very popular in the world.In many cities you can find Chinese restaurants.Many people in the world enjoy Chinese food because it has different tastes and it’s usually delicious.

**56**.Usually people in different countries like different food.

答案A

解析根据“Every country has its popular food.”可知,每个国家都有它自己受欢迎的食物,也就是说不同国家的人们喜欢不同的食物。

**57**.Japanese enjoy hot food.

答案B

解析根据“Indians like to eat hot food.”可知,是印度人喜欢辣的食物而不是日本人,故此题与文中意思不符。

**58**.Englishmen eat fish and chips in the same place.

答案B

解析根据“Sometimes they eat it in the park or on the road.”可知,他们有时候在公园吃或者在马路上吃,故此题与文中意思不符,故为B。

**59**.The most popular food in the world is hamburgers and chips.

答案A

解析根据第二段可知美国的快餐汉堡包和炸薯条是世界上最受欢迎的食物,故此题与文章意思相符,故为A。

**60**.You can find Chinese food in many foreign countries.

答案A

解析根据最后一段可知,人们可以在世界上的许多国家找到中国餐馆,因此此题与文章意思相符,故为A。

**B**

阅读短文,根据其内容完成文后各小题。

Stephen Hawking died at the age of 76 on March 14,2018.Hawking is known as the most famous physicist (物理学家) after Einstein.

Hawking was born in Oxford,England,on January 8,1942.During his life,he married twice,and had three children.When he was a kid,Hawking went to school in St.Albans—a small city near London.Although he did well,he was never top of his class.After leaving high school,Hawking went first to Oxford University to study physics,and then he went to Cambridge University to study the universe (宇宙).

At the age of twenty,Hawking started noticing that something was wrong with him.Later,he went to the hospital and doctors said that he would die before he was 23.But Hawking didn’t give up.In 1988,Hawking completed his book *A* *Brief* *History* *of* *Time*.In the book,he talked about many things,like the universe,the big bang (宇宙大爆炸)and the black hole.

**61**.At which university did Hawking study physics?

A.Oxford University.

B.St.Albans University.

C.Cambridge University.

D.London University.

答案A

解析细节理解题。由第二段最后一句中的“Hawking went first to Oxford University to study physics...”可知,霍金是在Oxford University学的物理。所以选A项。

**62**.Hawking first felt there was something wrong with his body when he was 　　　　　.

A.25 B.23

C.21 D.20

答案D

解析细节理解题。由第三段第一句可知,霍金在20岁的时候就感到身体不舒服。所以选D项。

**63**.Hawking’s book *A* *Brief* *History* *of* *Time* talks about the following EXCEPT 　　　　　.

A.the universe

B.the big bang

C.the black hole

D.the history of science

答案D

解析细节理解题。由第三段最后一句中的“the universe,the big bang(宇宙大爆炸)and the black hole”可知,《时间简史》讲述了宇宙、宇宙大爆炸和黑洞的有关知识,没有提到the history of science。故选D项。

**64**.Which of the following is NOT true?

A.Hawking was a very famous physicist.

B.Hawking married but didn’t have children.

C.Hawking was born in Oxford,England in l942.

D.Doctors said Hawking would die before he was 23.

答案B

解析细节理解题。由第二段第二句可知,霍金有孩子。故选B项。

**65**.The passage is mainly about　　　　　.

A.Hawking’s life

B.Hawking’s study

C.why Hawking got ill

D.how Hawking became famous

答案A

解析主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章主要讲述了霍金的生平事迹,A项正合此意。故选A项。

Ⅴ.口语交际(共5空;每空1分,满分5分)

阅读下面的对话,根据上下文,从方框内选择恰当的选项补全对话,使句意完整、符合逻辑。(其中有两项为多余选项)

A:Where are you going?

B:I’m going to the gym.

A:　66

B:Once a week.

A:　67

B:Well,swimming,I think.

A:Oh,swimming can help you keep fit.

B:Of course.I’ve lost a lot of weight since I started swimming.　68

A:No,not really.I like playing basketball.And I’m on our school team.

B:Then you must play very well.　69

A:Sure.I’ll be very glad if you can come.Do you like playing basketball,too?

B:　70　 Remember to tell me when you’re going to play next time.

A:I will.See you.

B:Bye.

A.Are you interested in swimming?

B.How often do you go there?

C.What’s your favorite sport?

D.How soon can you be ready?

E.No,I’d rather watch it than play it.

F.Why do you want to watch basketball?

G.Can I watch you play basketball?

答案与解析

66.B　根据答语Once a week“一周一次”可知询问的是频率,应用How often提问。

67.C　根据下文“swimming,I think”和“swimming can help you keep fit”游泳可以帮助你保持健康可推知,上文询问最喜欢的运动是什么。

68.A　根据下文“No,not really.I like playing basketball”可推断,对方问“你(也)喜欢游泳吗”?

69.G　根据下文“Sure.I’ll be very glad if you can come.”可推知,此处询问是否可以看对方打篮球。

70.E　联系上文“Do you like playing basketball,too?”可知是一般疑问句,回答用Yes/No,故选E项。

Ⅵ.词汇考查(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

根据句意,用括号内所给词的适当形式填空。

**71**.“Don’t believe 　　　　　　　(strange) words!” the mom said to her little daughter.

答案strangers’

解析根据句意:“不要相信陌生人的话!”,故此处为s结尾复数的所有格形式。

**72**.He 　　　　　　　　　(trick) by his brother yesterday evening.

答案was tricked

解析根据句中的by his brother yesterday evening可知横线处填写一般过去时态的被动语态,故为was tricked.

**73**.He tried his 　　　　　(good) to make his dream come true.

答案best

解析try one’s best to do sth.表示“尽某人最大的努力去做某事”。

**74**.We hope you can receive our 　　　　　　　　(invite) and join us.

答案invitation

解析句意:我们希望你能收到我们的邀请并加入我们。这里空格处做宾语,所以应该用名词invitation。

**75**.Don’t worry.If you keep on studying hard,　　　　　　(gradual)you will make progress.

答案gradually

解析句意:如果你一直认真学习,你将逐步地取得进步。故用副词gradually。

**76**.This pen looks 　　　　　　(shine) and beautiful.I think it must be more expensive than mine.

答案shiny

解析句意:这支钢笔看起来耀眼和漂亮,我认为这支钢笔一定比我的那支要贵。这里look为系动词,故其后使用形容词做表语,shine为动词,需要去e加y构成形容词。

**77**.My home is full of people today,because it is my grandpa’s 　　　　　　　　　　　　　(ninety-eight) birthday.

答案ninety-eighth

解析句意:我家今天来了很多人,因为今天是我爷爷98岁的生日。这里应该用序数词来表示第几个生日。

**78**.It’s raining very hard,so Mom doesn’t allow us 　　　　　 (go) out.

答案to go

解析句意:天正在下雨,所以妈妈不允许我们出去。allow sb.to do sth.“允许某人做某事”。

**79**.Hurry up!The film will start at 7:00.There’s little time 　　　　　(leave) for us now.

答案left

解析句意:快点!电影将在7点开始,现在我们剩下的时间不多了。这里空格处的单词做time 的后置定语,leave经常用left做后置定语,故用left。

**80**.Keep 　　　　　　　(work) on the problem,and you will work it out soon.

答案working

解析句意:继续做这个问题,你很快就会把它做出来。keep doing sth.“继续做某事”。

Ⅶ.任务型完形填空(共10空;每空1分,满分10分)

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文通顺、正确、连贯,每个单词限用一次。

hurt　their　help　but　trouble　differently　rule

them　good　with

There are lots of ideas about how to make bullying (欺凌) less at school.So far most schools have tried to deal 81.　　　　　　 bullying by making more rules and letting teachers watch kids at break.But a school in New Zealand did 82.,and bullying really went down.

The school took part in a study by the Auckland University of Technology and Otago University just over two years ago with a goal of 83.　　　　　　 students play and be active.Students can play on the playground,climb trees or do just about whatever they want so long as it doesn’t 84.　　　　　　 anyone else.They may accidentally hurt 85..But the school says that’s OK,because students usually do just about whatever they like,and they are happy and have no interest in making 86.　　　　　　.

“The kids are active and busy with 87. own activities.In my experience,the time children get into trouble is when they are not busy or creative.It’s during that time that they bully other kids,or break 88.　　　　　　 at school,” said McLachlan.

The result of the study is that more rules aren’t always 89.　　　　　　.Safety is important,90. making lots of rules on what kids can do at break doesn’t make for a fun playtime for everyone.

答案与解析

81.with　deal with“处理”。句子表示“目前为止,多数学校通过制定规则或让老师在课间看着孩子来处理关于欺凌的事件。”可知填写with。

82.differently　考查副词的用法。根据句意“但是新西兰的一所学校的做法却不同,而且欺凌事件下降了”。故填写differently。

83.helping　根据“调查的目的是帮助孩子们能更好地玩耍和变活跃”。of是介词,故此后跟动词的-*ing*形式。

84.hurt　考查动词的用法。句意应是“他们各自做各自想做的事情,只要不会伤到其他人”。故填写hurt。

85.themselves　考查反身代词。反身代词要与主语保持一致,主语是they故应用其反身代词themselves。

86.trouble　根据“他们都在做自己喜欢做的事情,玩得很开心,对制造麻烦没有兴趣。”可知填写trouble。

87.their　考查代词的用法。

88.rules　考查固定词组。break rules“违反规定”。

89.better　考查形容词的级别。根据句意“研究的结果证明更多的规矩并不总是更好的”。

90.but　考查连词的用法。根据句意可知此处应该表示转折。

Ⅷ.根据所给汉语提示完成句子(共5小题;每空1分,满分10分)

**91**.春天来了,我们去植物园赏花怎么样?

Spring is coming.　　　　　 　　　　　going to Botanical Garden to enjoy flowers?

答案What/How about

**92**.第一部手绘油画电影《至爱梵高》上映后大受欢迎。事实上,它是2017最美电影之一。

The first hand-painted movie *Loving* *Vincent* became popular after it came out.　　　 　　　,it was one of the most beautiful movies of 2017.

答案In fact

**93**.闲暇时间里我们常常浏览微信朋友圈,相互更好地交流。

We often 　　　　　　　　　　WeChat Moments in our spare time to communicate better with each other.

答案look through

**94**.青少年们应当花费更多的时间与朋友面对面地交流以及锻炼身体,而不是将空闲时间只花在手机和电脑上。

Teenagers are 　　　　　to spend more time with friends face-to-face and exercising 　　　　　than spend free time only on mobile phones and computers.

答案supposed/expected;rather

**95**.物理学家史蒂芬·霍金坐在他的轮椅上与病魔抗争了50多年,这让他成为一部活生生的教育大片。

The physicist Stephen Hawking had“walked”in his wheelchair and 　　　　　against illness for over 50 years,which made him to be a living 　　　　　movie.

答案fought;educational

Ⅸ.书面表达(满分10分)

英国作家萨克雷曾说:“播种习惯收获性格,播种性格收获命运。”在生活中,一定有好的习惯伴随你的成长。请你以Good habits make me 　　　　　为题写一篇短文(词数80~100)。步骤与要点如下:

**1**.确定主题,并在文中说明原因;

**2**.围绕主题,进行叙述;

**3**.写出具体计划,也可以讲述一段与主题有关的故事或经历。

要求:

**1**.补全标题(参考词汇:better,happier,healthier,stronger等)。

**2**.字迹工整,内容完整连贯,语言准确规范。

**3**.鼓励写出真情实感,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。短文的开头已给出,不计入总词数。

**4**.作文中可以写出具体计划内容,也可以使用亲身经历或虚构的故事,但要注意时态的运用;如果参照短文中的内容,不可以引用短文中的句子。

**5**.文中不要出现考生和相关人物的真实校名和姓名。

**Good** **habits** **make** **me** 　　　　

Good habits are important in our lives.They influence us a lot in many ways.I think

参考范文

**Good** **habits** **make** **me** **healthy**

Good habits are important in our lives.They influence us a lot in many ways.I think good habits make me healthy.As we all know,good habits and good health are twins.Good habits can make people healthy.For example,getting enough sleep,having breakfast,and doing exercise regularly.

I had such an experience.In the past I often went to bed very late at night.So I felt very tired and sleepy the next day.I couldn’t pay attention to what my teachers said,so I couldn’t learn well.Later,my mother asked me to go to bed before 10 o’clock and little by little,I have developed this habit.Now I feel much better.I can follow my teacher in class and learn well.

From my experience,I know having good habits is so important that I take up forming more good habits.I believe I will certainly have good health.Good habits will also make me better and better.