**2017-2018广州市白云广雅中学初三下学期第二次模拟测试试题**



**英语**

纸笔考试部分(110分)

一、语法选择（共15小题，部小题1分, 满分15分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从1-15各题所给的A、B、C和D项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

With the development of science, many inventions have changed our life. In the past, when our parents couldn’t find us and wondered \_\_1\_\_ we were, there were just worried and waited. When we wanted to tell others \_\_2\_\_ good news as soon as we got it, we just waited. Now there \_\_3\_\_ some changes. Since the cell phone \_\_4\_\_, it has done a lot for us. It’s much \_\_5\_\_ to get in touch with our family and our friends living far away. We even\_\_6\_\_ people in other part of the world. Also, two lovers can use cell phone \_\_7\_\_ messages to each other. They share happiness \_\_8\_\_ each other all the time. It makes the world smaller than before. People can be closer \_\_9\_\_ the cell phone.

\_\_10\_\_ cell phone helps us a lot in our daily life, they bring us some problems. First, \_\_11\_\_ cell phone too often is bad for our health. Second, they make \_\_12\_\_ much noise that disturb our life. Students \_\_13\_\_ have cell phones may use them for playing games or sending messages in class, because they are too young to control \_\_14\_\_. This will certainly affect their study. It’s hard to say \_\_15\_\_ it is good for us to have cell phones.

1. A. when B. where C. which D. what

2. A. a B. an C. / D. the

3. A. have B. has C. are D. is

4. A. invent B. invents C. was invented D. invented

5. A. easy B. easier C. easiest D. easily

6. A. contact B. is contacting C. contacted D. contacts

7. A. send B. sent C. sending D. to send

8. A. to B. for C. with D. from

9. A. for B. because of C. because D. so

10. A. However B. Though C. And D. But

11. A. use B. uses C. using D. to use

12. A. so B. such C. very D. too

13. A. when B. whom C. which D. who

14. A. themselves B. they C. their D. them

15. A. that B. whether C. why D. what

二、完形填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从16-25各题所给的A、B、. C和D项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Happiness is for everyone. You don’t need to be concerned with those people who have beautiful \_\_16\_\_ with large gardens or those who have nice cars and much money. Why? Because those who have big houses may often feel \_\_17\_\_ and those who have \_\_18\_\_ may want to walk on the country roads at their free time.

In fact, happiness is always around you if you put your heart into it. When you are in trouble at school, your friends will \_\_19\_\_ you; when you study hard at your lessons, your \_\_20\_\_ are always taking good care of your life and your health; when you are \_\_21\_\_, your friends will say congratulations to you; when you do something wrong, people around you will help you to \_\_22\_\_ the mistake. And when you do something \_\_23\_\_ for others, you will feel happy, too. All of these things are signs of \_\_24\_\_.

Happiness is not the same as money. It is a feeling of your heart. When you \_\_25\_\_, you say loudly that you are very happy, because you have more chances to challenge yourself. As the saying goes, life is like a revolving (旋转的) door. When it closes, it also opens. If you take every chance you get, you can be a happy and lucky person.

16. A. houses B. homes C. rooms D. families

17. A. interesting B. lonely C. happy D. excited

18. A. money B. garden C. cars D. buildings

19. A. laugh B. leave C. hit D. help

20. A. teachers B. classmate C. friends D. parents

21. A. upset B. unhappy C. successful D. sick

22. A. correct B. change C. cut D. continue

23. A. bad B. good C. cruel D. careless

24. A. friendship B. happiness C. failure D. sadness

25. A. want B. know C. meet D. lose

三、阅读（满分45分）

第一节阅读理解（共20.小题，每小题2分，满分40分）。

阅读下列材料从每题所给的A、B、C和D项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题上将该项涂黑。

A

One day after school, I went to the teacher’s office to see my teacher, but nobody was there. As I was about to leave, I noticed a piece of paper on the floor. I picked it up and saw the words “FINAL-TERM EXAMINATION” at the top. I put the paper into my school bag secretly and ran out of the room.

After I came back home, I took out the paper quickly. It was the exam paper of my worst subject, History. I felt excited. My heart beat fast. I took out my History book and started working on the answer. I had never answered any questions so seriously.

On the day of the History exam, I went into the exam hall confidently. When the paper was sent to me, I dreamt of getting the highest mark in the whole grade and could not help smiling. “My History teacher always encouraged me to work hard and get better grades, but I let him down time and time again. This time I will give him a big surprise,” I thought.

When  the  teacher  said  we could  start,  I turned  the  paper  over. To my surprise, all the questions were different. Later I felt nervous. In the end, I almost left the paper undone. After the exam, I ran to the toilet, took out the paper and carefully read it from the top. Oh! It was last year’s exam paper. I read all the questions but I hadn’t read the date.

This is a lesson in which I know I have to put my feet on the ground. I regretted doing such a silly thing. After that, I told my teacher the truth and I promised to be honest. From then on, I worked harder than ever before.

26. The writer went to the teacher’s office to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. take an exam        B. see his teacher

C. get his school bag  D. ask some questions

27. The writer always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his History exams.

A. got high marks        B. did silly things

C. let his teacher down  D. left the paper undone

28. The writer felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he first saw all the questions were different.

A. surprised  B. excited C. nervous    D. crazy

29. When did the writer know it was last year’s exam paper?

A. Before he read all the questions. B. As soon as he returned home.

C. Until he went into the teacher’s office. D. After he read the paper in the toilet.

30. What might the writer write in his diary?

A. I’m glad that I did very well in the exam. I gave my teacher.

B. After the exam, my teacher asked me to go to his office. My heart.

C. When I turned over the paper, I couldn’t help smiling. My teacher.

D. I’m truly sorry for what I did. Everyone should be honest. I’ll.

B

English teenagers will receive cooking lessons in schools. The idea is to encourage healthy eating to solve the problem that many people are overweight. Also, it worries people that basic cooking and food preparation skills are being lost because parents use too much pre-prepared fast foods.

Cooking was once regarded as an important part of education in England-even if it was mainly for girls. In recent years cooking has become less important in schools. But the rising level of obesity (肥胖) has led to a rethink about the food that children are given and the skills they should be taught.

“What we want is to teach young people how to do basic, simple meals, which they can use now at home and then in their later life,” said Ed Balls, an education expert.

The new lessons will start in September, but some schools without kitchen will be given a longer time to prepare. Also there may be a shortage of teachers with the right skills, since schools have been teaching food technology rather than practical cooking. Besides, the lessons for hands-on cooking will only be one hour a week for one term. But the well-known cookery writer, Pru Leith, believe it will be worth it.

“If we’d done this thirsty years ago we might not have to face the problem about obesity and lack of knowledge about food and so on. Every child should know how to cook, not just so that they’ll be healthy, but because it's a life skill which is a real pleasure.”

The renewed interest in cooking is an effort to reduce the obesity rate, which is almost the highest in Europe, and according to the government, half of all British people will be obese in 25 years if present trends (趋势) are not halted.

31. Which of the following is NOT the aim of bringing back cooking lessons in Britain?

A. To encourage teenagers to eat healthy food.

B. To reduce the country's increasing obesity rate.

C. To prevent basic cooking and food preparation skills from being lost.

D. To encourage parents to use more pre-prepared fast foods.

32. How will cooking lessons do good to the students?

A. All of them will become good cooks in their later life.

B. Students will be healthy and enjoy the pleasure of such a life skill as well.

C. Students will be able to make food experiments with the knowledge and skills.

D. Students will be able to control the level of obesity in the whole country.

33. The underlined word “halted”in the last paragraph probably means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. continued B. stopped C. discussed D. kept

34. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cooking has always been an important part of school education in England

B. English teenagers will have their cooking lessons one hour a month for one year

C. the obesity rate in Britain has been growing rapidly in recent years

D. the students will pay much money for their cooking lessons

35. The passage mainly talks about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the compulsory cooking classes B. the lost cooking skills

C. the healthy eating D. the reason for obesity

(C)

On October 5, Tu Youyou, 84, became the first Chinese to win a Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. She is only the 12th woman in history to be awarded the honor.

Tu was born in Ningbo, Zhejiang, China on 30 December 1930. She once studied at Xiaoshi Middle School and Ningbo Middle School. Her teacher said that Tu liked reading books and she was very hard-working. From1951 to 1955, she attended Beijing Medical College. Later Tu was trained for two and a half years in traditional Chinese medicine.

Tu was given the award for her discovery of artemisinin (青蒿素), which has been developed to fight against malaria (疟疾). When Tu started her search in the late 1960s, over 240,000 compounds (化合物) around the world had already been tested, without any success. Her interest in traditional Chinese medicine drew her to ancient texts and finally found the sweet wormwood (青蒿), which had been used to treat malaria in China around 400 A.D. After more than 190 failures, she invented the right drug in 1971.

Tu Youyou doesn’t have a Ph.D., neither has she ever studied or worked overseas. One former colleague, Liao Fuming, who has worked with Tu for more than 40 years, describes her as a “tough and stubborn woman.”

“She has done wonderful contribution to the world with her work, she really deserves it! It’s a blessing for the Chinese people, as it is for the world!” Mats Wahlgren, member of the Nobel Assembly said.

36. How old was Tu Youyou when she graduated from Beijing Medical College?

A. 12 years old B. 21 years old C. 25 years old D. 28 years old

37. By saying ”over 240,000 compounds(化合物) around the world had already been tested, without any success.”，the writer wants to tell us that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Tu’s research work against malaria was very difficult

B. scientists at that time were good at testing medicine

C. Tu got a lot of help from the world with her research work

D. scientists had successfully inventing medicine against malaria

38. Where did Tu finally find the medicine she wanted?

A. At her middle school library. B. In Chinese ancient texts.

C. In universities abroad. D. In modern science magazines.

39. Which of the words best describes Tu best?

A. proud B. humorous C. active D. hard-working

40. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Tu wins the Nobel Prize B. Tu, a clever Chinese woman

C. Traditional Chinese medicine D. How malaria was defeated

(D)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Postmen wanted  No experience necessary but you must be hard-working.  Free to choose working hours.  Have a driver’s license.  Write to No.38 Changhong Rd. Xiangyang. | English teachers wanted  Warm and patient college students.  Able to speak standard  English, good with children.  Time: on weekends  E-mailaddress: Sunshine-School@163.com |
| Taxi drivers wanted  Full-time taxi drivers. Over five years’ experience, good knowledge of the city.  Under 45 years old.  For more information, please come to Shunda Taxi Company to visit the manager. | Tour guides wanted  Two years’ working experience.  Good English and good at talking to people.  Age: 20-30  Go to Friendship Traveling Company to ask the manager for more information. |

41. If you want to be a postman, it’s necessary for you to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. working experience B. good knowledge of the city

C. a driver’s license D. college student’s card

42. Sunshine School needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. excellent English teachers B. a hard-working postman

C. full-time drivers D. an outgoing tour guide

43. If you want to be a taxi driver, you should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. be over 45 years old B. know the city very well

C. write to No.38 Changhong Rd. D. speak English well

44. The tour guides wanted should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. be patient with children B. be patient with children

C. be good at driving D. speak good English well

45. You can not get information by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you want to get a job above.

A. making a call B. going to visit the manager

C. sending an e-mail D. writing a letter

第二节 阅读填空（共5小题,每小题1分，满分5分）

阅读短文内容，从短文后的A、B、C、D、E五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。（并把选项写在答卷相应的位置上。

Are you the kind of person who likes to move with music? It's a natural thing to do. Even little children start jumping up and down when they hear music.

Scientists say that animals dance, too 46 . The “dances” of animals send messages to other animals. But when people dance, they express feelings about life and love, or about these very human experiences.

47 For one thing, dancing is good for you physically. It makes your heart work and makes you breathe fast. 48 If you go dancing often, you can keep physically fit. You may feel very tired after dancing, but you'll probably also feel relaxed and happy. This is another important point about dancing. It gives you a chance to express your feelings and feel better about yourself. 49 , dancing helps those feelings go away.

50 Some dances are for couples and some are for groups. But all kinds of dances give you a chance to meet new people or to do something enjoyable with friends.

A. But their dancing is different

B. And finally, it's a social activity

C. If you are angry or upset about something

D. It also makes you use your arms and your legs

E. Dances are good for you in many ways.

四、写作（满分35分)

第一节 单词拼写（共6小题；每小题1分，满分6分）

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答卷时，要求写出完整单词。(每空限填一词)

51. The journey t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the forest is very dangerous.

52. They usually s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the whole day reading at the weekend.

53. I will go to the concert tonight. My sister is going as w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

54. It is impolite to e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ others’ room without knocking at the door.

55. Jack never feels l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because he has a lot of friends in the city.

56. Having a h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can make one’s life more fun because when you’re doing something you like, you will feel happier.

第二节 完成句子（共7小题；每小题2分，满分14分）

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。（每空限填一词)

57. 你能告诉我他是什么时候醒来的吗？

Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

58. 自从他去年参观了北京大学后，他就决定要好好学习。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he visited Beijing University last year, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to study hard.

59. 我总是开着窗户睡觉，除非天气非常冷。

I always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the window open \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ really cold.

60. 我们在图书阅览室一定要保持安静。

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the reading room of the library.

61. 上个星期天，学校的花园里种了五棵树。

Last Sunday, five trees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the school garden.

62. 这只小象好可爱啊！我想给他照个相。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the baby elephant is! I want to take a photo of it.

63. 在短时间内完成这个工作非常困难。

It is very difficult to finish the job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

第三节 书面表达（共1题，满分15分）

你住在城市还是乡镇，乡村呢？你更想住在什么地方？请写一篇题为“I prefer life in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”的短文，内容包括：

1. 你更喜欢的居住地（城市，乡镇或乡村）

2. 列举出三理由

3. 建议大家爱护环境，让每个地方都变成宜居之地

4. 词数80-100词左右。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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参考答案：  
一、语法选择

BCCCB ADCBB CADAB

【详细解析】

1. 疑问词。前文中出现couldn’t find us，故推断出选where，故选B。

2. 冠词。news是不可数名词，故排除A,B选项，后文中提到as soon as we got it，it指代news，因此特指，选the故选C。

3. there be句型。There be句型中不可以和have的任何形式连用，故排除A, B选项，后面的some changes是复数，因此选are，故选C。

4. 被动语态。手机是被发明的，故选C。

5. 比较级。much 后跟比较级，故选B。

6. 时态。联系上下文可知文章时态为一般现在时，故选A。

7. 固定表达。use sth to do sth，用……去做……，故选D。

8. 动词搭配。share……with sb，与某人分享……，故选C。

9. because和because of, for的区别。because＋句子，because of＋短语，the cell phone是短语，故选B。

10. 连词。cell phone helps us a lot in our daily life和they bring us some problems两句子之间的关系是转折，空格在前句，所以选though，尽管，故选B。

11. 动名词做主语。从is bad for our health可看出句子有谓语is，动词作主语用doing，故用using，故选C。

12. 固定表达。从后面的that可看出填so，故选A。

13. 定语从句引导词。由于先行词是Students，从句中是have cell phones，故判断缺主语，选who，故选D。

14. 反身代词。他们太年轻无法控制他们自己，故选A。

15. 宾语从句引导词。联系上下文可得出选whether，是否，故选B。

二、完形填空

ABCDD CABBC

【详细解析】

16. 考查名词辨析。house房子，home家，room 房间，family 家庭，有花园的房子从后文中的Because those who have big houses也可以看出，故选A。

17. 考查形容词辨析。有大房子的人也会感觉孤独，故选B。

18. 考查名词辨析。从后文中的may want to walk on the country roads可看出是有车的人，故选C。

19. 考查动词辨析。从When you are in trouble at school可看出选help，故选D。

20. 考查名词辨析。从when you study hard at your lessons和always taking good care of your life and your health可看出选parents，故选D。

21. 考查形容词辨析。从your friends will say congratulations to you可看出选successful，故选C。

22. 考查动词辨析。从when you do something wrong，身边的人会帮助你来改正错误，故选correct，故选A。

23. 考查形容词辨析。从you will feel happy可看出选good，故选B。

24. 考查名词辨析。根据该段举例可看出选happiness，故选B。

25. 考查动词解析。从you say loudly that you are very happy, because you have more chances to challenge yourself可看出是meet，故选C。

三、阅读理解。

（A）BCADD

【详细解析】

26. 细节题。从I went to the teacher’s office to see my teacher可看出答案选B。

27. 细节题。从My History teacher always encouraged me to work hard and get better grades, but I let him down time and time again可看出答案选C。

28. 细节题。从To my surprise, all the questions were different可看出是surprised，故选A。

29. 细节题。从After the exam, I ran to the toilet, took out the paper and carefully read it from the top. Oh! It was last year’s exam paper可看出选D。

30. 推断题。从最后一段This is a lesson in which I know I have to put my feet on the ground. I regretted doing such a silly thing. After that, I told my teacher the truth and I promised to be honest可推理出答案选D。

（B）CDBAB

【详细解析】

31. 细节题。从 “No matter the difficulties you face, work hard and never give up.” These words perfectly describe the life and career of one of the most successful women in the history of the United States, Hillary Clinton. 说 Hillary Clinton无论面对什么困难都会努力工作并且从不放弃可以看出他是一个意志非常坚定的人。因此可看出答案C。

32. 推断题。整篇文章首先说明了 Hillary Clintont是怎样的一个人，然后介绍了 Hillary Clinton一路过来的事迹表明这是一个关于人物介绍的文章。这种人物介绍相关的文章通常会出现在杂志中。因此可看出答案D。

33. 细节题。从There, many of her male classmates and teachers looked down on her but they changed their minds when Hillary graduated near the top of her class. 可看出本来班上的男同学和老师们都看不起Hillary Clinton的，但是因为后来Hillary Clinton以几乎排名第一的成绩毕业所以大家对Hillary Clinton改观，可看出答案B。

34. 推断题。从And who knows, maybe one day she will become President, because Hillary Clinton never gives up.看出作者觉得有一天Hillary Clinton是有可能成为总统的因为她从不言弃。可看出作者是欣赏赞同Hillary Clinton的。因此可看出答案A。

35. 细节题。从文章中可看出Hillary Clinton和Bill在读大学期间认识，然后从大学毕业. While studying at university she met and fell in love with a young man called Bill Clinton, whom she married in 1975.1975年结婚，20年后Bill成为总统。（Twenty years later Bill would become the 42nd President of the United States）。接着He put Hillary in charge of improving the hospital system in America, Which made some of his opponents very angry. Hillary Clinton尝试去提高医院系统。Once more, people doubted her. Hillary想要参选美国总统，受到人们的质疑。最后In 2008 she competed against Barak Obama to become the Democratic Party candidate for US President. Although she lost to Barak it was a very close contest and more than 18 million people supported her.可看出答案B。

（C）CBDCB

【详细解析】

36. 推理题。根据文章第一段中的For the most part Chinese people are friendly, easy-going and optimistic. They are curious and unusually patient and they also the hardest-working people I have ever met.可知，作者谈到了许多中国人的优点，这是对中国人的赞扬。故选C。

37. 细节题。查细节理解。根据文章第二段中的I teach many students a year，talking to them freely.可知，他在一所学校教英语。故选B

38. 细节题。根据文章第三段中的Non-imported foods are cheap.可知，非进口的食品便宜，这就意味着进口的食品不便宜。故选D。

39. 推断题。根据文章第四段在的When we read news of China in the west, rarely, if ever, will we see anything mentioned of the positive changes China has gone through.可知，很少看到中国的报道，如果有也是中国经历的积极变化。故选C。

40. 细节题。根据文章最后一段中的We are not worse or better than each other, we are only different.可知，当我被问起中国和美国哪个更好的时候，我只能说，我们不能说哪个更好或者更坏，我只能说我们是不同的模式。故选B。

（D）CABDA

【详细解析】

41. 细节理解题。根据题干可知，答案应还原到第一个招聘邮递员的广告中，根据Have a driver’s license可知，如果你想成为邮递员，你应该具有驾驶证。故选C。

42. 细节理解题。根据题干Sunshine School可知，答案应还原到第二个广告，从广告标题可知，这个学校招聘的是英语老师，而且这一段中还说到Able to speak standard English, 故选A。

43. 细节理解题。根据题干taxi driver可知，这个题目的答案应该在第三个广告中，根据这个广告的内容可知，如果应聘出租车司机，必须要非常了解这个城市。A选项错在over 45 years old，应该是45岁以下，故选B。

44. 细节理解题。根据题干tour guide可知，答案应还原到第四个广告。根据招聘导游的广告的要求可知，必须有两年的工作经验，英语好，并且擅长跟人交流。故选D

45. 推理判断题。这四个广告中都给出了我们联系的方式，第一个给了我们地址，我们可以写信；第二个给出了电子邮件的地址，我们可以发电子邮件；第三个和第四个都是去公司询问信息。这四个广告中都没有留下电话号码，所以我们不能通过打电话的方式跟他们联系，故选A。

第二节 阅读填空

AEDCB

【详细解析】

46. 根据上文Scientists say that animals dance, too科学家说动物也跳舞，可知下文是But their dancing is different但是他们的舞蹈是不同的，故选A。

47. 根据下文For one thing, dancing is good for you physically比如，跳舞对你的身体有好处。可知上文是Dances are good for you。故选E。

48. 根据上文It makes your heart work and makes you breathe fast.故选D。

49. 根据下文dancing helps those feelings go away.跳舞帮助这些感觉赶走，故选C。

50. 根据下文Some dances are for couples and some are for groups.一些舞蹈是成对的和一些是团体。故选B。

四、写作

第一节单词拼写

51. through 52. spend 53. well 54. enter 55. lonely 56. holiday

第二节 完成句子

57. when, got up 58. Since, decided to  59. sleep, unless it is  60. must keep quiet

61. How lovely 62. in a short time;

第三节 书面表达

I prefer life in the country

Different people have different ideas. I would love to live in a country because as far as the development of our country, the environment in our city has become more and more depressing. Though now we live in the same apartment but we have few communicate with others. We even don’t know the name of our neighbors. In a contrary, when we stay in a village, we can see the honest smile everywhere. What’s more, we can enjoy the nature beauty in the village. Last but not least, the traffic in the city is so busy that it is not convenient for us to go outside at all.

In my opinion, we are supposed to protect the earth to make every place become a good place to live in.