**兰州外国语学校2019-2020学年九年级第三次月考**



**英 语 试 题**

**命题人：吴江 审核人：许睿**

**第一卷 (共85分)**

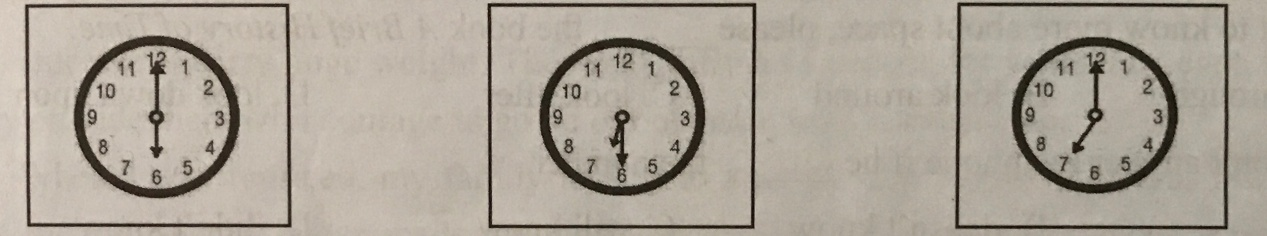
**一、听力理解（本大题为A、B、C、D四部分，共25小题，每题1分，共25分）**

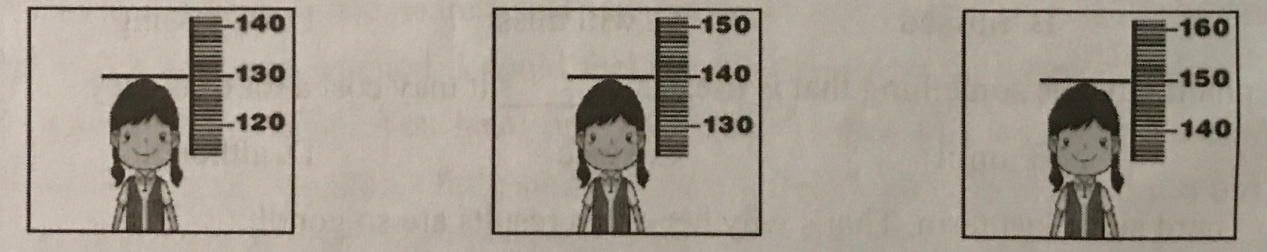
A. 听单句话（本题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

根据所听句子的内容和所提问题，选择符合题意的图画回答问题。

每小题听一遍。

（）1. What time did jenny have breakfast this morning?

 A B C

（）2. How tall is Amy?

A B C

（）3. Where is Jane going to meet her friend?

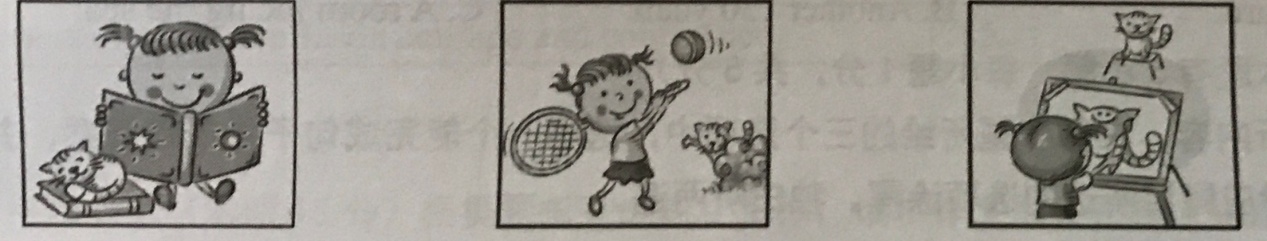
A B C

（）4. Which is Mark’s favorite subject？



A B C

（）5. What is Sarah doing?



A B C

B. 听对话（本题有10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

根据所听内容，回答每段对话后面的问题，在每小题所给出的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案。每段对话听两遍。

听第一段对话，回答第6小题。

（）6. What’s the problem with George’s homework?

A. Spelling mistakes. B. Grammar mistakes. C. Awful handwriting.

听第二段对话，回答第7小题。

（）7. What is the boy going to do tomorrow afternoon?

A. Play basketball. B. Play football. C. Play volleyball.

听第三段对话，回答第8小题。

（）8. How much is one tea set with eight cups?

A. 40 yuan. B. 160 yuan. C. 200 yuan.

听第四段对话，回答第9小题。

（）9. How does the woman like the city?

A. She is not used to the weather there. B. She thinks the traffic there is very good.

C. She likes the shopping environment there.

听第五段对话，回答第10小题。

（）10. Why is the girl going to the bookstore tomorrow?

A. She wants to spend time there reading. B. Some of the books there will be cheaper.

C. Her father will be free and drive her there.

听第六段对话，回答第11-12小题。

（）11. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a dining hall. B. At a restaurant. C. At a noodle factory.

（）12. What place does the woman prefer?

A. A table by the window. B. A table in the smoking area.

C. A table near the non-smoking area.

听第七段对话，回答第13-15小题。

（）13. How did the man book the room?

A. On the phone. B. On the Internet. C. From a tourist office.

（）14. For how many nights is the man going to stay?

A. One night. B. Three nights. C. Four nights.

（）15. What does the man ask for?

A. His ID card. B. Another 150 yuan. C. A room facing the sea.

C. 听独白（本题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

请根据所听内容，在每小题所给的三个选项中，选出一个能完成句子的最佳答案，独白听两遍。

（）16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the first to arrive at the camp.

A. Tony B. David C. The leader

（）17. The weather was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on that day.

A. cool B. warm C. hot

（）18. The campers went to the beach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in the morning B. in the afternoon C. in the evening

（）19. The skill Tony liked most was how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. get away from snakes B. deal with wild dogs C. tell the time

（）20. Tony didn’t take the drumming lesson because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he was sleepy B. he didn’t C. he had to make his bed

D. 听填信息（本小题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

你将听到的是一篇关于将熊猫运送到荷兰（the Netherlands）的短文。请你根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡。短文听两遍。

|  |
| --- |
| **The Netherlands, a New Home for Xing Ya and Wu Wen**  **The date of leaving from Chengdu:** On the twelfth of 21\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2017  **The way of sending the pandas:** By 22\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  **The purpose of sending the pandas to the Netherlands:** To keep the good 23 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between China and the Netherlands  **The ages of the pandas:** Three years old and 24\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years old  **The first activity during the welcoming party:** Three officers made short 25\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

**二、单项选择 (共15小题；每小题l分，满分15分）**

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

（）26.Last Sunday, my parents took me to the zoo. In the zoo we saw　　　elephant.

　　　elephant was from Africa.

A. a; The B. the; An C. an; The D. the; A

（）27.The boy didn’t find much　　　about the topic on that website.

A. report B. article C. information D. story

（）28.—How old is your daughter?

—　　　. We had a special party for her　　　birthday yesterday.

A. Nine; nine B. Nine; ninth C. Ninth; ninth D. Ninth; nine

（）29.The pizza looks　　　. It is my favorite.

A. lovely B. sweetly C. softly D. healthily

（）30.There are fifty students in Class One. Twenty of them are boys; 　　　are girls.

A. the other B. the others C. others D. another

（）31.—How are you today, Tom?

—I’m even　　　. I don’t think this medicine is good for me.

A. worse B. badly C. better D. well

（）32.　 　　　Lucy　　　you can’t go to the party. One of you has to stay at home to look after your grandma.

A. Neither; nor B. Either; or

C. Not only; but also D. Both; and

（）33.—Do you know her well?

—Sure. We　　　friends since ten years ago.

A. were B. became C. have become D. have been

（）34.—Oh, my God! I　　　you were in Beijing, too! When did you come?

—I have lived in Beijing since 2015.

A. don’t know B. didn’t know

C. haven’t known D. wasn’t known

（）35.It doesn’t need to be true! You can　　　a story.

A. set up B. stay up C. put up D. make up

（）36.—He doesn’t speak English or Japanese, 　　　?

—　　　. He speaks Chinese.

A. does he; Yes, he doesn’t B. doesn’t he; No, he does

C. does he; No, he doesn’t D. does he; Yes, he does

（）37.—Could you tell me　　　?

—By searching the Internet.

A. how did Carl get the news B. why Carl got the news

C. how Carl got the news D. why did Carl get the news

（）38.—Can Mr. King spare some time for the meeting?

—If he　　　, he will try his best to make it.

A. will be invited B. is invited C. invites D. invited

（）39.Mary　　　is my friend, as well as her sisters, 　　　Chinese in China.

A. that; are studying B. which; have studied

C. who; study D. who; studies

（）40.—Is it OK if I take this seat?

—Sorry, 　　　.

A. here you are B. take it C. it’s taken D. never mind

**三、完形填空 (共l0小题；每小题l分，满分l0分)**

阅读下面的短文，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。

The Reader is a popular TV show. It invites different people to read aloud on the stage. The 　41　 also tells the moving stories behind those people. They can read everything 　42　 poems, books, and letters. By reading aloud, the words on the paper come to 　43　.

Many people are fans of the show. They begin to 　44　 reading aloud at home. Now, the show gives people a 　45　 place to read across China. It is a reading pavilion(朗读亭). They are in many cities, including Shanghai, Hangzhou and Xi’an.

The pavilion is very 　46　. Only one person can come into it each time. There is a microphone in it and it 　47　 people’s voices. Everyone can read for three minutes in the pavilion. They can read 　48　 they like. The show will pick some of the readers and invite them to read on TV.

People of all 　49　 read in the pavilion. “Reading should be just like singing and talking,” said Dong Qing, the producer of the show. “We can express our true 　50　 by reading aloud.”

（）41.A. show B. lesson C. research D. play

（）42.A. in B. such as C. with D. at

（）43.A. light B. reason C. life D. purpose

（）44.A. mind B. keep C. finish D. enjoy

（）45.A. special B. strange C. beautiful D. wonderful

（）46.A. wide B. small C. tall D. big

（）47.A. makes B. uses C. records D. improves

（）48.A. nothing B. everything C. someone D. everyone

（）49.A. comers B. others C. ages D. passers-by

（）50.A. feelings B. points C. spirits D. aims

**四、阅读理解** **(共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)**

阅读下面三段材料，根据材料内容和要求，从题后所给的四个选项中选择一个能回答所提问题的最佳答案。

A

I hired a man to help me repair an old farmhouse. His first day on the job made him mad—a flat tire(轮胎) made him lose an hour of work, he cut his finger with a knife and his old truck refused to start. While I drove him home, he sat in silence.

On arriving, he invited me to meet his family. As we walked towards the front door, he stopped at a small tree and touched the tips of the branches with both hands. When opening the door, his face was full of smiles and he hugged his two children and gave his wife a kiss.

Afterwards, he walked with me to the car. We passed the tree. I was so curious that I asked him about what I had seen earlier.“Oh, that’s my trouble tree,” he replied. “I know I can’t help having troubles on the job, but one thing is for sure. Those troubles don’t belong to my children and wife. So I hang them in the tree every night and ask God to take care of them. Then in the morning, I pick them up again.”

“The funny thing is,” he smiled, “when I come out to pick them up in the morning, there aren’t as many as those hung up the night before.”

（）51.What didn’t happen on the man’s first day of repairing the old farmhouse?

A. One of his tires had no air. B. His finger was cut by a knife.

C. He couldn’t start his old truck. D. He arrived an hour earlier.

（）52.Seeing the man touch the tree, what did the author feel?

A. Sorry. B. Curious. C. Worried. D. Bored.

（）53.What does the underlined word “them” refer to?

A. The man’s children and wife. B. The man’s children.

C. The troubles on his job. D. The trees.

（）54.Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The man invited the author to meet his family.

B. Seeing his children and wife, the man was very sad.

C. Once the man met troubles on his job, he hung them in the tree and never took them again.

D. What the man did was very funny.

（）55.What do you think of the man?

A. He liked planting trees.

B. He was always late for work.

C. He always worried about his job.

D. He loved his family very much and never brought troubles to them.

B

Nowadays more and more children seem to get lost in a “sea of digital(数字)technology”. As they use digital technology too much, they are losing their ability to do simple things. They can’t make toys themselves with hands or help Mum cook dinner. And worst of all, they seem to be losing interest in communicating with others.

“I have talked with a number of teachers. They care about the increasing numbers of young pupils who can play with computers or smartphones, but have few or no skills to play with making things,” said a teacher, Colin Kinney. “Many pupils can’t communicate with other pupils but their parents talk proudly of their ability to use a computer or a smartphone.”

Instead of playing with other children, more and more children are choosing to stay indoors and quietly play on a tablet(平板电脑)on weekends and after school. How can a child grow up to be a very good artist if he doesn’t learn how to use a paintbrush and develop his painting skill? How can a child learn to make friends as he gets older if he doesn’t learn to communicate with others at a young age?

Digital technology can be used for good or evil. We can use a stone to either break a window or build a house. We shouldn’t blame the children. We should help them make right choices. It is certainly necessary for children to know how to use digital technology in today’s world, but what is more important, we should encourage them to develop social abilities, which will do them good when they grow up.

（）56.What’s the worst problem that is mentioned in the first paragraph?

A. Children can’t make things themselves.

B. Children make too many friends online.

C. Children don’t want to communicate with others.

D. Children don’t like helping Mum cook meals at home.

（）57.According to Colin Kinney, which of the following is TRUE?

A. Teachers don’t notice that young pupils have few skills to make things.

B. Many parents are very happy that their kids can use digital technology.

C. Many teachers don’t care if young pupils can play computers or tablets.

D. Some parents are worried that their kids use digital technology too much.

（）58.What do many young children choose to do on weekends and after school?

A. To play on a tablet indoors. B. To paint with their paintbrushes.

C. To play with other children. D. To make friends with other children.

（）59.What does the underlined word “blame” mean in Chinese?

A.表扬 B.原谅 C.评价 D.责怪

（）60.What does the writer mainly want to tell us?

A. It’s very important for children to have social skills.

B. It’s very helpful for children to do some housework.

C. It’s necessary for parents to learn to use digital technology.

D. It’s difficult for teachers to make right choices for their pupils.

C

Soon computers and other machines will be able to remember you by looking at your eyes! The program works because everyone’s eyes are different. So in the future you won’t have to remember a number when you want to use a machine or take money out of a bank. You’ll just have to look at the machine and it will be able to tell who you are.

The eye-recognition(眼睛识别)program has already been tested in shops and banks in the USA, Britain, Spain, Italy and Turkey. Soon this technology will take the place of all other ways of finding out who people are.

Eye-recognition is a course of recognizing iris(虹膜), which includes the following steps. First, a kind of machine needs to collect different examples of one’s iris from his eyes and store them. Second, when this person goes to the bank to take out money, this machine will have iris feature extraction(采集). Then, this machine will compare the examples kept in it with iris feature extraction. Once the examples and the feature extraction are the same, this person will be identified, and he will take out the money from the bank successfully.

However, scientists are also working on other systems. Machines will soon be able to know you from the shape of your face or hand or even your smell! We have already had machines that can tell who you are from your voice or the mark made by your finger. Eye-recognition is better than other kinds because your eyes don’t change as you get older, and don’t get dirty like hands or fingers, and even twins have different eyes. So the eye-recognition program can be up to 94% correct, depending on how good the technology is. However, some other programs may only be 51% correct now. In Britain, it was found that 91% of people who had tried it said that they liked the idea of eye-recognition.

In the future your computer will be looking at you in the eye. So smile!

（）61.How does the eye-recognition program work?

A. You type in your number. B. You say your name.

C. You look at the machine. D. You show your ID card.

（）62.Which recognition program has been already in use according to the passage?

A. Remembering smells. B. Remembering fingerprints.

C. Remembering the shape of faces. D. Remembering eyes.

（）63.Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The eye-recognition program can be up to 51% correct.

B. In Britain, 91% of people said that they liked the idea of eye-recognition.

C. Everyone’s eyes are different, and even twins have different eyes.

D. The eye-recognition program is widely used now.

（）64.What’s the passage mainly about?

A. You won’t have to remember a number when you take money out of a bank.

B. We have already had machines that can tell who you are from your voice.

C. Tell people how the eye-recognition program works and what advantages it has.

D. The eye-recognition program has already been tested in shops and banks.

（）65.Of the following things, which one is right according to the passage?

A. You needn’t remember a number when you take money out of a bank.

B. Machines know you from your smell.

C. Computers can tell who you are by looking at your eyes.

D. Machines can tell who you are from your voice.

**第二卷 （共65分）**

**五、任务型完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面的短文，用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使文意通顺，结构正确。（每个单词限用一次）

|  |
| --- |
| same down by him how train because read a say |

Mr. Smith lived in the country, but he worked in an office in a big city. So he went to work 　66　 train every morning and came home in the same way.

One morning he was 　67　 his newspaper silently on the train when 　68　 man sitting behind him, who Mr. Smith had never met before, leaned(倾斜)forward, tapped(拍打)him on the shoulder and spoke to 　69　. The man said, “You’re leading a very interesting life. You get on the same 　70　 at the station at the same time every morning, and you always sit in the same seat and read the same newspaper. Life is always the 　71　 to you.”

Mr. Smith put his paper 　72　, turned around, and said to the man, “Who are you?　73　 do you know all these things about me?”

“　74　 I’m always sitting in this seat behind you,” the man answered. “This morning, I thought it would be good to 　75　hello.”

**六、任务型阅读理解 (****共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)**

I went through some difficult times, dealing with the pressures of growing up. I found it hard to communicate with my mother. Relations between us became difficult.

One day, I ran away from home and stayed away for many hours. When I returned home at night, I saw all the pain, anger and disappointment on my mother’s face.①　　　　　　. We agreed to have breakfast together the next morning. It was a turning point in both of our lives and our relationship.

We decided to go to a restaurant. On our way to the table I noticed my mother had two notebooks. I asked her what they were for. She explained to me that sometimes it was easier to write down our feelings rather than talk about(A)them. We would write down our feelings in the form of a letter. It could be as long or as short as we wanted.

Our first topic was “Why I’m so angry?” I wrote a half page, and my mom filled up nearly three pages.(B)I watched tears run down her face as she wrote. I never realized anyone could hide so much anger. After we finished writing, we exchanged our notebooks. As soon as I started reading my mother’s words, I began to cry and so did she. When we finished reading, we discussed our feelings.②　　　　　　. Our talk helped me realize so many things I had never thought of before, not only about my mother but also about other people.

My mother and I continue to use our notebooks as a way of communicating our anger and worries, and our happiness as well. We know that no matter how we feel about each other, our notebooks are a safe place to express our feelings. We have come to an agreement that at the end of each letter we write, “I love you.”

76. 选择最佳句子补全文章。其中有一项是多余的。

A. We knew that we were in great need of a talk.

B. I just wish you would help a little more with the family.

C. Amazingly enough, it felt like all the anger inside me went away from my body.

①　　　②

77. 找出(A)处画线代词them所指代的内容。

　　　　　 .

78. 将(B)处画线句子I watched tears run down her face as she wrote. 译为汉语。

　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 。

79. 找出与 The minute we read each other’s words, both of us started to cry. 意思相同或相近的句子。

　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　  .

80. 选择文章的最佳标题：

A. I Love You, Mum

B. The Difficult Times in My Life

C. The Notebooks Filled With Love

**七、口语交际（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10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。使对话完整、符合逻辑。其中有两项为多余选项。

Mary: What’s up? You look really sad.

Kate:　81

Mary: What’s wrong? Tell me about it. Maybe I can help.

Kate: Well, I needed some new shoes to wear to a party. 　82　 So I asked my sister if I could wear her new shoes.

Mary: Did she agree?

Kate:　83　 She refused to let me wear them, because she bought them for her sixteenth birthday party. They were expensive. She saved up a lot of money to buy them. But I took them when she was out and wore them to the party. Then on my way home, I fell, and one of the shoes is broken.

Mary:　84

Kate: No, I don’t think anyone will be able to do that.

Mary: Then you must tell her the truth.　85

Kate: I know you’re right. I’ll do as you say.

A. But I didn’t have enough pocket money to buy any.

B. Yes, I feel terrible.

C. Thank you. I’m fine.

D. Can you repair it?

E. If you aren’t honest, she’ll be angrier with you.

F. What did you do then?

G. No, that’s the problem.

**八、词汇考查** **(共10小题；每小题l分，满分10分)**

A)根据句意,用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空,每空一词。

86.The boy’s uncle is good at　　　(train)dogs. His dogs can do wonderful tricks.

87.Some citizens waited for the workers to repair their broken water pipes quite long, and they became　　　(patient).

88.TFBOYS　　　(sing)several songs at the concert last night. Their fans screamed excitedly.

89.How　　　(heavy)it rained in Europe! Some museums along the River Seine had to be closed.

90.Xijin Ferry(西津渡)is one of new　　　(couple) favorite places to take their wedding photos.

B)根据句意及汉语提示,写出各单词的正确形式,每空一词。

91.Yang Jiang　　　(翻译)many foreign books into Chinese in her life. Among them, Don Quijote(《堂吉诃德》)is the most famous one.

92.Grandma went to the market and bought some meat, eggs and　　　(西红柿)for lunch.

93.Wolong Nature Reserve is in Sichuan Province, the　　　(西部) of China. Travelers can watch giant pandas there.

94.Paul is an excellent student at school. His performance always　　　(使……满意)us.

95.With the development of society, people are used to searching for the　　　(最新的)information on the Internet.

**九、按要求完成句子（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

根据所给汉语提示完成下列句子。（每空限填一词）

96. 我们几乎无法避免买到中国制造的产品。

We can hardly products made in China.

97. 我们应该怎样阻止那些工厂污染河流？

What should we do to those factories polluting the river?

98. 他考试没有及格，因为他不够细心。

He didn’t pass the exam because he was not .

99. 他们砍掉了鲨鱼的鱼鳍，又把它们扔进了海里。

They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sharks’ fins and threw them back into the ocean.

100. 你们必须对自己的决定负责。

You must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your decision.

**十、书面表达 ( 满分15分 )**

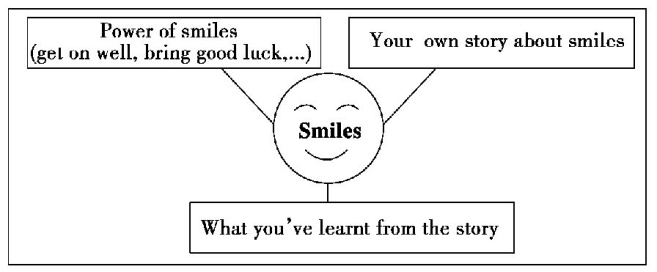
微笑是人类最美的语言。某英文报以“Smiles”为题,举办中学生征文活动。请根据下面的图表信息,写一篇英语短文。内容包括:微笑的力量、你的微笑故事以及故事给予你的启示。

提示:

1.短文应包括图表中的全部信息,条理清楚,行文连贯;

2.短文中不能出现真实的人名和地名;

3.词数不少于80,开头已给出,不计入总词数。



Smiles

A smile is the most beautiful language of human beings. 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 　　　　　 .

**九年级第三次月考英语试题答案（含详解）**

**一、听力理解（本大题为A、B、C、D四部分，共25小题，每题1分，共25分）**

1. 听单句话（本题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

1.B 2.C 3.A 4.C 5.A

B．听对话（本题有10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

6.A 7.B 8.C 9.C 10.B 11.B 12.A 13.B 14.B 15.C

C. 听独白 （本题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

16.A 17.C 18.B 19.C 20.A

D. 听填信息 （本题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分）

21.April 22.plane/air 23.relationship 24.five/5 25.speeches

**听力文本见详解。**

**二、单项选择 (共15小题；每小题l分，满分15分）**

26.C 27.C 28.B 29.A 30.B

31.A 32.B 33.D 34.B 35.D

36.C 37.C 38.B 39.D 40.C

**三、完形填空 (共l0小题；每小题l分，满分l0分)**

41.A 42.B 43.C 44.D 45.A

46.B 47.C 48.B 49.C 50.A

**四、阅读理解** **(共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)**

A篇51.D 52.B 53.C 54.A 55.D

B篇56.C 57.B 58.A 59.D 60.A

C篇61.C 62.B 63.C 64.C 65.D

**五、任务型完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

66.by 67.reading 68.a 69.him 70.train

71.same 72.down 73.How 74.Because 75.say

**六、任务型阅读理解 (共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)**

76. ①A ②C

77. (our)feelings

78. 我看到她在写的时候眼泪从脸上流下来。/我看到她边写边流泪。

79. As soon as I started reading my mother’s words, I began to cry and so did she.

80. C

**七、口语交际（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

81.B 82.A 83.G 84.D 85.E

**八、词汇考查 (共10小题；每小题l分，满分10分)**

86.training 87.impatient 88.sang 89.heavily 90.couples’

91.translated 92.tomatoes 93.west 94.satisfies 95.latest/up-to-date

**九、按要求完成句子（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

96. avoid buying 97. prevent/stop/keep; from 98. careful enough

99. cut off 100. responsible for

**十、书面表达 ( 满分15分 )**

**范文见详解。**

**评分原则：**  
1、总分15分，按5个档次给分。中档属于第三档（7-9分）。  
2、评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。  
3、总词数不足的，可在本题总得分中扣去1分。  
4、评分时应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和正确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。各要素的权重大体为：卷面书写（1分），内容（9分，其中要点5分，语意连贯4分），语法结构、单词拼写、标点（4分），词数（1分）。  
5、拼写与标点符号是语言正确性的一个方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。  
【**各档次的给分范围和要求**】  
第一档（13-15分）：写出全部内容要点。语句流畅。基本无语法和词汇方面的错误，少数错误，主要是由于较高级词汇或复杂结构所致，词数达到要求。基本无单词拼写及标点错误。  
第二档（10-12分）：写出大部分要点内容。语句较流畅。有少量语法和词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。有少量单词拼写及标点错误。  
第三档（7-9分）：写出部分要点。语句基本通顺。有一些语法和词汇错误，有少量单词及标点错误。  
第四档（4-6分）：写出少量内容要点。语句不通顺。语法、词汇、单词拼写、标点错误较多。只有少量句子表达正确。  
第五档（0-3分）：基本上没有写出内容要点。语法、词汇、单词拼写错误较多。基本上没有通顺的句子。只写出一些单词，不知所云。  
【**说明**】  
1、要点可用不同方式表达。  
2、对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。  
凡不写任何内容，抄袭、所写内容无法看清楚者一律给0分。

**答案详解**

**一、听力理解文本**

**首先，播放一分钟音乐信号。音乐结束后，听力考试正式开始。**

**A. 听单句话。**根据句子的内容和所提问题，选择符合题意的图画回答问题。每小题听一遍。

听每小题之前，你有5秒钟的时间阅读题目，听完后，你有5秒钟的答题时间。

停顿5秒钟

1. Jenny had breakfast at half past six this morning. 停顿10秒钟

2. Amy is my younger sister and she is 1.5 meters tall.停顿10秒

3.Jane is going to meet her friend at the coffee shop after work.停顿10秒钟

4.Chemistry is Mark’s favorite subject because he likes doing experiment.停顿10秒钟

5. Sarah is reading a story book while his pet cat is sleeping near her.停顿5秒

**B. 听对话。**回答每段对话后的问题，在各题所给的选项中选出一个最佳答案。每段对话听两遍。听每小题之前，你有5秒钟的时间阅读题目，听完后，你有5秒钟的答题时间。

**停顿5秒钟**

听第一段对话，回答第6小题。

W: George, pay attention to your spelling. There are too many mistakes in your homework.

M: Sorry, Ms. Miller. I’ll be more careful next time.

**停顿2秒钟 (Listen again) 停顿10秒钟**

听第二段对话，回答第7小题。

M: Mum, I feel like playing football with my classmates tomorrow afternoon after school.

W: No problem, but you must be back by 6:00 pm.

**停顿2秒钟 (Listen again) 停顿10秒钟**

听第三段对话，回答第8小题。

W: How much is one tea set with four cups?

M: One hundred and sixty yuan. But if you like to pay forty yuan more, you can have the set with eight cups.

W: Ok, I’ll take the tea set with eight cups.

**停顿2秒钟(Listen again) 停顿10秒钟**

听第四段对话，回答第9小题。

M: You’ve been in the city for half a year. What do you think of it?

W: It’s a lovely city with nice weather and good shopping environment.

M: I agree with you. But I think the traffic condition should be improved.

**停顿2秒钟(Listen again) 停顿10秒钟**

听第五段对话，回答第10小题。

W: Dad, could you drive me to Sunshine Bookstore tomorrow morning?

M: Sorry, dear, but I have a meeting to attend. What about the day after tomorrow?

W: Tomorrow is members’ day and some of the books there will be 50% off.

M: Why not ask your mum to drive you there? She may be free tomorrow.

**停顿2秒钟 (Listen again) 停顿15秒钟**

听第六段对话，回答第11－12小题。

M: Hello, welcome to Ranch Noodle House.

W: We like the table for three, please.

M: All right. Would you prefer a smoking area or a non-smoking area?

W: Non-smoking, please. And we like a table by the window if possible.

M: Ok, let me see. ..Yes, we do have a table by the window right now. This way, please.

W: Great. Thank you so much.

**停顿2秒钟 (Listen again) 停顿25秒钟**

听第七段对话，回答第13－15小题。

M: I’d like to check in, please. I’ve booked the room on the Internet. My name is Jam Hall.

W: Let me check…. Err…Here it is. Could you please show me your ID card?

M: Here you are. I need a room for three nights. Do you have a room facing the sea?

W: Sure, but you have to pay another 150 yuan for one night. Is that OK with you?

M: No problem.

W:Good. Should I ask someone to carry your bags to your room?

M: No, thank you.

**停顿2秒钟 (Listen again) 停顿15秒钟**

**C. 听独白。**根据所听内容，在每小题所给的三个选项中，选出一个能完成所给句子的最佳选项。本题听两遍。听独白之前，你有25秒钟的时间阅读题目，听完后，你有25秒钟的答题时间。**停顿25秒钟**

I’m Tony. Let me tell you about my summer camp. Last Friday night, I was so excited about going camping but I didn’t sleep well. I arrived at the camp earlier than anyone else the next morning. Then I learned how to put up a tent from David. It was very hard work in a hot sun. At noon, everyone was glad to have a picnic lunch. At 2:00 pm, on the way to the beach, our leader told us some skills we may need for our lives outdoors, such as how to deal with snakes and wild dogs. My favorite skill was how to tell the time by looking at the sun. In the evening, we had dinner followed by a drumming lesson. I didn’t take it because I had to sleep earlier to make up for the night before. I think it was a great experience and I learned a lot.

**停顿2秒钟 (Listen again) 停顿15秒钟**

**D. 听填信息。** 你将听到的是一篇关于将熊猫运送到荷兰的( the Netherlands)的短文，请你根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡并将答案写在答题卡相应题目的答题位置上。短文听两遍。听短文之前，你有25秒钟的时间阅读题目，听完后，你有25秒钟的答题时间。**（停顿25秒钟）**

On the 12th of April, 2017, an airline in the Netherlands sent two pandas from Chengdu in China to the Netherlands. This is the first time for the airline to fly pandas from China to the Netherlands. The two pandas are called Xing Ya and Wu Wen. Sending the two pandas to the Netherlands helps to keep the good relationship between the two countries. The pandas would live in one of the zoos where a special area was built for them. The 3-year-old and 5-year-old pandas would stay there for a long time. During the welcome coming party, three government officers made short speeches. After that, people watched these two cute animals with great interest. And people also enjoyed a short video on the Internet about how the pandas were sent from China to the Netherlands.

**停顿2秒钟 (Listen again)**

全部题目均朗读完毕。

**二、单项选择 (共15小题；每小题l分，满分15分）**

26.C　句意:上周日我的父母带我去动物园。在动物园我们看到了一头大象。这头大象来自非洲。本题考查冠词的用法。第一个空应用不定冠词a/an表泛指,因为elephant是发音以元音音素开头的单词,故用an。第二个空后的elephant特指上文提到过的大象,应用定冠词the。故本题选择C。

27.C　句意:这个男孩没有在那个网站上找到关于这个话题的许多信息。本题考查名词。report意为“报告”;article意为“文章”;information意为“信息,消息”;story意为“故事”。much修饰不可数名词,选项A、B、D均为可数名词,故排除。故本题选择C。

28.B　句意:——你的女儿多大了?——九岁。昨天我们为她的第九个生日举办了一次特别的聚会。本题考查数词的用法。第一个空回答how old,用基数词nine;第二个空应用序数词ninth表示第九个生日,即九岁生日。故本题选择B。

29.A　句意:这块比萨看起来很可爱。它是我的最爱。本题考查形容词的用法。本题中look为感官动词,其后要用形容词。lovely意为“可爱的”,为形容词;sweetly意为“可爱地”,为副词;softly意为“柔软地”,为副词;healthily意为“健康地”,为副词。故本题选择A。

30.B　句意:在一班有五十名学生,他们中的二十名是男孩,其他的是女孩。本题考查不定代词的用法。本空后谓语动词为“are”,故排除选项D。由于本空后没有名词复数,故考虑选B或C。又由题干第一句“There are fifty students in Class One.”可知本题有明确的范围,故选择B。

31.A　句意:——汤姆,你今天怎么样?——我感觉更糟了,我认为这个药对我没有好处。本题考查形容词的比较级。even修饰比较级,故排除B、D。根据答语第二句“I don’t think this medicine is good for me.”可知本题选择A。

32.B　句意:露西或者你中有一个人不能去这个聚会,你们当中的一个必须待在家里照顾你们的奶奶。本题考查连词的用法。neither...nor...意为“既不……也不……”;either...or...意为“或者……或者……”;not only...but also...意为“不仅……而且……”;both...and...意为“……和……都”。根据句意可知选B。

33.D　句意:——你很了解她吗?——当然,十年前我们就是好朋友。本题考查动词的时态。“since+一段时间+ago”为现在完成时态的标志词,且谓语动词应用延续性动词。become为非延续性动词,be是延续性动词,故本题选择D。

34.B　句意:——噢,天哪!我不知道你也在北京!你什么时候来的?——我自2015年以来就住在北京了。本题考查动词的时态。由句意可知此处仅说明“不知道”这个动作发生在过去,与现在没有关系,所以本句应用一般过去时态,故本题选择B。

35.D　句意:它不需要是真实的!你可以编一个故事。本题考查动词短语的辨析。set up意为“建立”;stay up意为“熬夜”;put up意为“支起,挂起,张贴”;make up意为“编造”。根据句意可知本题选择D。

36.C　句意:——他不讲英语或日语,是吗?——是的,他不讲。他讲汉语。本题考查反意疑问句。反意疑问句要遵循“前否后肯,前肯后否”原则。由doesn’t可知第一个空应为does he。反意疑问句的答语要根据事实作答,肯定回答用Yes+肯定结构,否定回答用No+否定结构。根据句意可知为否定回答,用No, he doesn’t。故本题选择C。

37.C　句意:——你能告诉我卡尔怎么得到这个消息的吗?——通过上网搜索。本题考查宾语从句。宾语从句应用陈述句语序,故排除选项A和D,再根据答语可知是对怎样获得消息进行提问,提问方式应用how,故本题选择C。

38.B　句意:——金先生能为会议空出一些时间吗?——如果他被邀请,他将尽他最大的努力空出时间。本题考查时态和被动语态。根据句意可知金先生是被邀请,应用被动语态,故排除选项C和D。在含if引导的条件状语从句的复合句中,句子时态为“主将从现”,故本空应用一般现在时态,故本题选择B。

39.D　句意:我的朋友玛丽和她的妹妹们在中国学习汉语。本题考查定语从句和主谓一致的用法。第一个空考查定语从句的用法,定语从句先行词为“Mary”,故关系词用who或that,排除B选项。as well as 遵循就远原则,谓语动词要与主语Mary 保持一致,用第三人称单数,所以第二个空填studies。故本题选择D。

40.C　句意:——我可以坐这个座位吗?——抱歉,它被占了。本题考查情景交际。here you are意为“给你”;take it意为“坐吧”;it’s taken意为“它被占了”;never mind意为“没关系”。根据答语中的Sorry可知座位被占了。故正确选项为C。

**三、完形填空 (共l0小题；每小题l分，满分l0分)**

41.A　句意:这个节目也讲述那些人背后的感人故事。根据上文The Reader is a popular TV show.可知本空应填“show”,表示这个电视节目,故选A。

42.B　句意:他们可以读任何东西,比如诗歌、书籍和信。such as意为“例如”,其后的poems, books, and letters均为列举的内容。故选B。

43.C　句意:通过大声朗读,纸上的文字鲜活起来。light意为“光,光线”;reason意为“原因”;life意为“生命”;purpose意为“目的”。固定短语come to life意为“变得活跃;开始动起来”,故选C。

44.D　句意:他们开始在家享受大声朗读。mind意为“介意”;keep意为“保持,保留”;finish意为“完成”;enjoy意为“享受,喜欢”。根据句意可知本题选择D。

45.A　句意:现在这个节目在中国各地给了人们一个专门的朗读的地方。special意为“专门的”;strange意为“奇怪的”;beautiful意为“美丽的”;wonderful意为“精彩的”。根据句意可知本题选择A。

46.B　根据下文“Only one person can come into it each time.”可知朗读亭很小。故本题选择B。

47.C　句意:亭子里有一个麦克风,它记录人们的声音。make意为“制造”;use意为“使用”;record意为“记录”;improve意为“提高”。根据句意可知本题选择C。

48.B　句意:他们可以读他们喜欢读的一切。nothing意为“没有什么”;everything意为“一切”;someone意为“某人”;everyone意为“每个人”。根据句意可知选择B。

49.C　句意:不同年龄的人在亭子里朗读。people of all ages指不同年龄的人,根据句意可知本题选择C。

50.A　句意:通过大声朗读我们能表达我们真实的情感。固定搭配express one’s feelings意为“表达某人的情感”,故本题选择A。

**四、阅读理解 (共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)**

**A**

[语篇解读]　本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了作者所雇用的一个给他修理农舍的人很爱他的家人,从不把工作中的烦恼带回家影响自己的家人的故事。

51.D　细节理解题。根据第一段中的a flat tire(轮胎) made him lose an hour of work可知,一个没有气的轮胎使他失去了一个小时的工作,也就是说,他迟到了一个小时,而不是早到了一个小时,故选D。

52.B　细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的I was so curious that...可知作者感到好奇。故选B。

53.C　词义猜测题。根据第三段中的“I know I can’t help having troubles on the job...”可知选C。

54.A　细节理解题。根据文章第二段第一句“On arriving, he invited me to meet his family.”可知,这个男人邀请作者去见他的家人,故选A。

55.D　推理判断题。根据文章第三段中的“I know I can’t help having troubles on the job, but one thing is for sure. Those troubles don’t belong to my children and wife.”可知,他非常爱他的家人,从不把烦恼带给他的家人,故选D。

**B**

[语篇解读]　本文是一篇议论文,通过对孩子们沉迷数字技术而造成的不良后果的论述,指出一个事物有好坏两个方面,并且提出我们应该帮助和鼓励孩子们适当使用数字技术和发展社会技能的观点。

56.C　细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一句“And worst of all, they seem to be losing interest in communicating with others.”可知,孩子们不想和其他人交流,故选C。

57.B　细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“Many pupils can’t communicate...or a smartphone.”可知,许多父母很高兴他们的孩子会用数字技术,故选B。

58.A　细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Instead of playing...quietly play on a tablet(平板电脑) on weekends and after school.”可知,许多孩子在周末和放学以后玩平板电脑,故选A。

59.D　词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句的后文“We should help them make right choices.”可知,blame是责怪的意思,故选D。

60.A　推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“but what is more important, we should encourage them to develop social abilities”可知,对孩子们来说发展社会技能是非常重要的,故选A。

**C**

[语篇解读]　本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了未来科技——眼睛识别程序的识别步骤以及它与其他识别程序相比所表现出来的优势。

61.C　细节理解题。根据第一段的第一句“Soon computers and other machines...looking at your eyes!”和最后一句“You’ll just have to look at the machine...”可知,眼睛识别程序通过你看机器来工作,故选C。

62.B　细节理解题。根据第四段中的“We have already had machines that can tell who you are from your voice or the mark made by your finger.”可知选B。

63.C　细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The program works because everyone’s eyes are different.”和第四段中的“even twins have different eyes”可知,每个人的眼睛都是不同的,甚至双胞胎的眼睛也是不同的,故选C。

64.C　主旨大意题。通读全文,特别是文章的三、四段可知,本篇短文主要告诉人们眼睛识别程序如何工作和它有什么优势,故选C。

65.D　细节理解题。根据第四段中的“We have already had machines that can tell who you are from your voice...”可知,机器能通过你的声音来辨别你是谁,故选D。

**五、任务型完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

[语篇解读]　本文为记叙文,讲述了史密斯先生坐火车上班时和一位经常坐在他后面的人相识的经历。

66.by　by train 乘火车。

67.reading　根据语境可知此处用过去进行时,read his newspaper 读他的报纸,故填reading。

68.a　第一次提到某个人用不定冠词a表示泛指。

69.him　根据语境可知,这个拍他肩膀的人对他讲话,故填him。

70.train　根据后面的at the station 可知此处是指坐同一列火车,故填train。

71.same　前一句多次提到same,所以生活对他来说一直是一样的。

72.down　put down 放下。

73.How　此处史密斯先生在问那个人是如何知道关于他的这些事情的,故填How。

74.Because　此处表示原因。

75.say　say hello 打招呼。

**六、任务型阅读理解 (共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)**

[语篇解读]　本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者与妈妈之间关系的转变过程。细节描写生动感人,特别是他们通过写下彼此的感受来进行交流的方式值得我们学习。同时他们关系的转变让我们懂得了沟通的重要性。

76. ①A ②C　推理判断题。由①空前的内容I saw all the pain, anger and disappointment on my mother’s face及①空后的It was a turning point in both of our lives and our relationship.可推断出作者认为需要和妈妈谈一谈,而且这将成为他们生活和关系的转折点。故①空答案为A项;由②空前后内容可知感受截然不同,发生了很大改变,由此可推断出是沟通的效果。故②空答案为C项。

77. (our)feelings　词义猜测题。由them前的write down our feelings rather than及them后的We would write down our feelings in the form of a letter.中的our feelings可推断出them指代(our)feelings。

78. 我看到她在写的时候眼泪从脸上流下来。/我看到她边写边流泪。　as连词,引导时间状语从句,意为“当……时,一边……一边……”。

79. As soon as I started reading my mother’s words, I began to cry and so did she.　the minute...意为“一……就”,引导时间状语从句,相当于as soon as。

80. C　主旨大意题。通读全文可知本文主要讲了作者与妈妈如何用记录情感的方式来进行沟通的。故答案为C项。

**七、口语交际（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

81.B　由问句What’s up?及You look really sad.可知选B。

82.A　由下文So I asked my sister if I could wear her new shoes.可推测出因为“我”没有钱买新鞋,才会去问姐姐是否可以穿她的新鞋,故本题应选A。

83.G　根据上文的一般疑问句Did she agree?可知应选G。

84.D　根据下文的否定回答No, I don’t think anyone will be able to do that.可知选D。

85.E　根据上文Then you must tell her the truth.可知选E。

**八、词汇考查 (共10小题；每小题l分，满分10分)**

86.training　be good at doing sth.擅长做某事。

87.impatient　根据前一分句可知,他们等的时间太久了,因此变得不耐烦了。故填impatient。

88.sang　由last night可知,应用一般过去时。

89.heavily　副词修饰动词。rain heavily下大雨。

90.couples’　one’s favorite sth.某人最喜欢的某物。此处应用所有格形式且couple变复数。

91.translated　“翻译”的动作发生在过去,用一般过去时。

92.tomatoes　根据eggs可知,此处应用名词复数。

93.west　the west of China中国的西部。

94.satisfies　主语his performance为第三人称单数形式,故谓语动词也要用第三人称单数;根据上句时态及频度副词always可知用一般现在时。

95.latest/up-to-date　latest和up-to-date为同义词。

**九、按要求完成句子（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

96. avoid buying 97. prevent/stop/keep; from 98. careful enough

99. cut off 100. responsible for

**十、书面表达 ( 满分15分 )**

[写作提示]　本文属于命题作文。根据题目要求，写出你的微笑故事以及故事给予你的启示。所以应该使用第一人称。在描写微笑故事的时候,应该使用一般过去时态。写作内容可根据要求，写出：一、微笑的力量； 二、你的微笑故事；三、这个故事给你的启示。

**[参考范文1]**

Smiles

A smile is the most beautiful language of human beings. A smile shows you are kind and friendly. It helps you get on well with others. It also brings good luck and makes others feel warm.

When I was in Grade 6, a new student came to our class. He did badly in schoolwork. No one talked with him. He felt very lonely. When I learnt this, each time I met him, I gave him a big smile. Afterwards, he often asked me questions about study. We became good friends and he did better and better in his study. He said it was my smile that made him more confident and outgoing.

Smiles are so important to our life, so let's try to smile more. If we smile to life, life will smile back to us.

**[参考范文2]**

Smiles

A smile is the most beautiful language of human beings. A smile is like the sunshine in winter. It warms our hearts and helps us get on well with each other. A person who often smiles usually brings good luck. What's more, smiles can give us confidence.

When I was young, I was very shy. I was afraid to speak in public. One day I needed to give a speech in my English class. I was so frightened that I did badly at the beginning. But when I saw a big smile on my teacher's face, I got more and more confident. Finally I made it.

Smiles are very helpful in our lives. We should often keep smiles on our faces. If we are happy, we smile. If we meet difficulties, we should smile, too. Let's smile to life!