



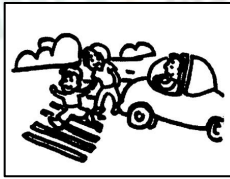
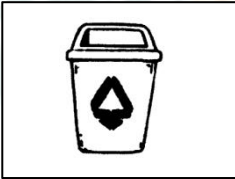

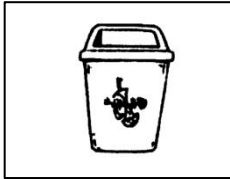

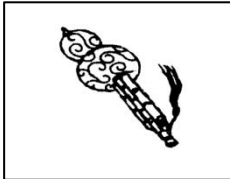
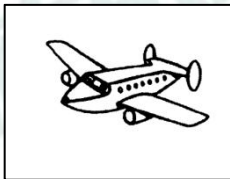

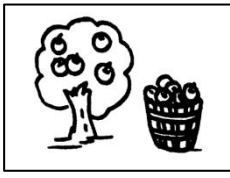
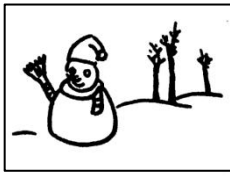
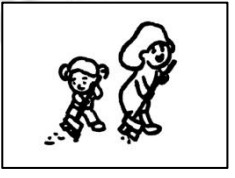


太原市 2019 年初中毕业班综合测试 (一)

英语试卷

听力部分 (共 20 分)

一、情景反应 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中, 选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

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

1—5: CBAAB

**二、对话理解** (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

6. A. In the toy store.                      B. In the art museum.                      C. In the hospital.  
7. A. Lisa.                                      B. Jack.                                      C. Lily.  
8. A. She has a fever.                      B. She is sunburned.                      C. She hurts her face.  
9. A. Before 9:20.                              B. At 9:00.                                      C. After 9:20.  
10. A. They three will go to Erlong Mountain together.  
      B. She will go to Erlong Mountain only with the boy.  
      C. She will go to Erlong Mountain only with Jenny.

6—10: BCBCA

**三、语篇理解** (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. When did Meng Chen become a volunteer tour guide?  
A. In 2015.                                      B. In 2017.                                      C. In 2019.  
12. Where does he work in the Palace Museum?  
A. In the clock museum.                      B. In an old building.                      C. In the library.  
13. How did he pass the volunteer test?  
A. He could easily get high grades in English.  
B. He had a good study of the museum history.  
C. He remembered the characters of 176 clocks.  
14. Why is he unhappy sometimes?  
A. He is not paid enough money.  
B. People refuse to listen to him.  
C. He has a lot work to do.  
15. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. Meng felt disappointed with his work in the museum.  
B. The visitors to the museums are becoming fewer.  
C. Meng enjoys being a volunteer in the museum.

11—15: BACBC

**四、听力填空** (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容, 完成下面的表格, 并将获取的信息填写到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

To Build a "Xiaokang Society"	
Meaning	It is a society in which people live <u>16</u> lives.
Key word	GDP means the <u>17</u> of everything produced within a country
Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•By the end of 20th century, China had <u>18</u> reached its goal.</li> <li>•A new idea "build a xiaokang society in all aspects (全面)"by <u>19</u> came out. It means improving people's life, like creating more jobs and <u>20</u> better education.</li> </ul>

16. comfortable    17. value    18. successfully    19. 2020    20. providing

### 笔试部分 (共 100 分)

#### 五、单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请你从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- ( ) 21. After the "Two Sessions", a beautiful lady named Zhang Lu became famous for \_\_\_\_\_ performance as an interpreter (口译员) behind the premier Li Keqiang.  
A. she                      B. her                      C. hers

解析: B。此题考查人称代词。根据句意“两会”以后, 张璐作为李克强总理背后的口译员, 因为\_\_\_\_\_表现而变得出名。”可知此处应该选择 B 形容词性物主代词 her “她的”。  
A. she 主格 “她”; C. hers 名词性物主代词, “她的.....”。

- ( ) 22. After watching this year's 315 Evening Gala on CCTV, more and more people focus on the \_\_\_\_\_ of many things, such as food, toys and even their bank cards.  
A. direction                      B. satisfaction                      C. safety

解析: C。此题考查名词的词义辨析。根据句意“看了今年 CCTV 举办的 315 晚会, 越来越多的人关注许多东西的\_\_\_\_\_, 比如食物、玩具, 甚至是他们的银行卡”可知此处应选择 C. safety 安全。A. direction 方向; B. satisfaction 满足。

- ( ) 23. — Many tests are coming in May.  
— \_\_\_\_\_ we are busy, we still need to be calm and brave when meeting problems.  
A. Although                      B. Unless                      C. Since

解析: A。此题考查连词词义辨析。根据句意“— 很多考试在五月就要来了。— \_\_\_\_\_ 我们很忙, 但我们遇到问题时仍然需要保持冷静和勇敢。”可知此处应选择 A. Although 即使。B. Unless 除非; D. Since 因为。

- ( ) 24. After watching *Chinese Poetry Conference* on TV, I felt so \_\_\_\_\_ to be Chinese.  
A. peaceful                      B. patient                      C. proud

解析: C。此题考查形容词词义辨析。根据句意“看完中国诗词大会, 我为我是中国人而感到\_\_\_\_\_”可知此处应选择 C. proud 骄傲的。A. peaceful 和平的; 安静的; B. patient 耐心的。

- ( ) 25. Lv Baoming, one of the 2019 Moving China Top Ten, got injured badly when he fought with the bad man, but he never \_\_\_\_\_ his actions.

A. regrets                      B. realizes                      C. receives

解析: A. 此题考查动词词义辨析。根据句意“吕保民, 2019年感动中国十大人物之一, 在与坏蛋打斗中受伤严重, 但是他从不\_\_\_\_\_他的行为。”可知此处应选择 A. regrets 后悔。B. realizes 认识到; 实现; C. receives 接收。

( ) 26. In the first three months of 2019 in China, fires caused a lot of disaster. \_\_\_\_\_ the tragedy can be avoided if we have fire awareness.

A. Luckily                      B. Actually                      C. Especially

解析: B. 此题考查副词词义辨析。根据句意“中国在2019年前三个月中发生了很多火灾, \_\_\_\_\_如果我们有了火灾(防范)意识, 悲剧可以被避免。”可知此处应选择 B. Actually 事实上; 确实。A. Luckily 幸运地; C. Especially 特别; 尤其。

( ) 27. — Would you mind doing some chores?

— \_\_\_\_\_ I know I am also a member in our family.

A Good idea.                      B. Not at all.                      C. I think so.

解析: B. 此题考查根据句意“— 你介意做些家务活儿吗? — \_\_\_\_\_我知道我也是家庭一员。”可知此处应选择 B. Not at all. 一点儿也不。A. Good idea. 好主意; C. I think so. 我也这样认为。

( ) 28. To deal with the heavy traffic, the government in Taiyuan \_\_\_\_\_ an idea which limits the Peak Time Number (高峰期限号) on Binghe Road.

A. came up with                      B. caught up with                      C. got on with

解析: A. 此题考查动词短语辨析。根据句意“为了解决严重的交通问题, 太原政府\_\_\_\_\_一个在滨河路高峰期限号的主意”可知此处应选择 A. came up with 想出。B. caught up with 赶上; C. got on with 和.....相处。

( ) 29. Scientists found that people need to stay outside for \_\_\_\_\_ two hours to have good eyesight.

A. at least                      B. at once                      C. at last

解析: A. 此题考查介词短语辨析。根据句意“科学家发现: 人们必须在外边待\_\_\_\_\_两小时以便拥有好视力。”可知此处应选择 A. at least 至少。B. at once 立刻; 马上; C. at last 最后。

( ) 30. — We will have a 4-day off this May Day. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

— I will travel to Qingdao with my parents.

A. what will you do during this holiday

B. how you dealt with this holiday

C. where you will go this holiday

解析: C. 此题考查宾语从句。根据句意“— 我们五一劳动节将会有四天的假期, 我想知道\_\_\_\_\_。— 我将要和我的父母一起去青岛。”可知此处应选择 C. where you will go this holiday 这个假期你将会去哪里。A. what will you do during this holiday 这个假期你将会做什么, 语序错误; B. how you dealt with this holiday 你将如何应对这个假期, 时态不符合。

六、补全对话 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

请根据对话内容从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。其中有两项为多余选项。

(Peter and John are being interviewed in the street.)

**Reporter:** Excuse me. I'm a reporter from FM 107 Taiyuan Traffic Radio. We are recording a program called "Taiyuan in my eyes". 31. \_\_\_\_\_

**Peter & John:** Of course.

**Reporter:** 32. \_\_\_\_\_

**Peter:** Well, I think it has changed a lot over these years. For example, a lot of tall buildings and overpasses (高架桥) were built. And the streets are much wider than what they used to be like.

**John:** Yeah! 33. \_\_\_\_\_

**Reporter:** That's true. Our city is becoming more and more modern and beautiful. As you know, The 2nd Youth Games of China will be held in Shanxi. 34. \_\_\_\_\_

**Peter:** Well, I plan to help clean up the city parks to make our environment better.

**John:** I hope to get a chance to be a volunteer at the Games.

**Reporter:** Wonderful! Let's take actions to make our city better and better. 35. \_\_\_\_\_

**Peter & John:** You're welcome!

- A. That sounds great.
- B. What are you going to do to welcome The 2nd Youth Games of China?
- C. Thanks for your time.
- D. May I ask you some questions?
- E. So what do you think of our city?
- F. It is very important.
- G. And they are so beautiful at night with many colorful lights on the trees.

解析:

31. D 根据下文 "Of course" 得出。

32. E 根据下文回答 "I think it has changed a lot over these years" 是对我们的城市的一些看法。

33. G 根据上文 "the streets are much wider" 与 G 项中 "they are so beautiful at night with many colorful lights on the trees" 一致。

34. B 根据下文 "I plan to help clean up the city parks to make our environment better." 得知是在问你打算做什么事情。

35. C 根据下文回答 "You're welcome!" 得知上文是表示感谢。

七、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请阅读下面短文, 理解其大意, 然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个

能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One day, while walking through the woods, a nice old man found a cocoon (茧) of a butterfly. He took it home.

A few days later, a small opening \_\_36\_\_. He sat and watched the butterfly for several hours as it struggled to \_\_37\_\_ its body through that little hole.

Then it seemed to stop making any progress. It appeared that it could go no \_\_38\_\_.

Then the man decided to help the butterfly, so he took a pair of scissors and \_\_39\_\_ the remaining bit of the cocoon.

The butterfly then got out of the cocoon easily.

But it had a swollen (肿胀) body and small, shriveled (皱的) wings. The man continued to watch the butterfly because he expected it \_\_40\_\_ enlarge its wings and reduce its body. \_\_41\_\_ happened! In fact, it was never able to fly.

In the man's kindness, he did not understand that the butterfly required the struggles to get \_\_42\_\_ the tiny opening. It would be ready for fight if it can force fluid (液体) from the body into its wings. Only in that way did it achieve its \_\_43\_\_ from the small cocoon finally.

Sometimes difficulties are \_\_44\_\_ what we need in our life. \_\_45\_\_ life is always a bed of roses, it would make us weak. We would not be as strong as what we could have been. And we could never fly.

- |                     |             |             |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| ( ) 36. A. produced | B. fell     | C. appeared |
| ( ) 37. A. complete | B. force    | C. spread   |
| ( ) 38. A. faster   | B. better   | C. farther  |
| ( ) 39. A. cut off  | B. took off | C. put off  |
| ( ) 40. A. should   | B. would    | C. might    |
| ( ) 41. A. Either   | B. None     | C. Neither  |
| ( ) 42. A. into     | B. through  | C. against  |
| ( ) 43. A. ability  | B. energy   | C. freedom  |
| ( ) 44. A. hardly   | B. exactly  | C. clearly  |
| ( ) 45. A. If       | B. When     | C. Though   |

解析:

36. C 根据句意: 一些天以后, 一个小的裂口……。A. 产生; B. 落下, 变成; C. 出现。故选 C。

37. B 根据句意: 他坐着看着蝴蝶好几个小时, 当它挣扎着把它的身体从一个小洞中……出来。A. 完成; B. 推动; 强迫; C. 传播。故选 B。

38. C 根据句意: 然后, 它似乎没有任何进展了。看来, 它不会走的……。A. 更快的; B. 更好的; C. 更远的。故选 C。

39. A 根据句意: 然后这个男人决定去帮助这只蝴蝶, 所以他拿了一把剪子……剩下的茧。A. 切断; B. 脱下; 起飞; C. 推迟。故选 A。

40. B 根据句意：这个男人继续观察这只蝴蝶，期待它.....张开它的翅膀。A. 应该；B. 会；要；C. 可能。故选 B。
41. C 根据句意：.....发生了！它不会飞。A. 两者当中任一；B. 一个都没有；C. 两个都不。故选 C。
42. B 根据句意：他不理解，蝴蝶需要努力才能.....小的裂口。A. 进入；B. 穿过；C. 倚靠；反对。故选 B。
43. C 根据句意：只有那样，它最终才能从小小的茧中获得它的.....。A. 能力；B. 能量；C. 自由。故选 C。
44. B 根据句意：有时，困难.....是我们生活中所需的。A. 几乎不；B. 恰恰地；C. 清晰地。故选 B。
45. A 根据句意：.....生活总是称心如意的，它将会使我们虚弱。A. 如果；B. 当...时；C. 即使；虽然。故选 A。

八、阅读理解（这一部分有五篇短文，每篇短文后有五个小题，每小题 2 分，共 50 分）

(A)

请阅读下面对中国五个节气 (solar term) 的描述，将其与对应的节气名称进行匹配，并在答题卡上将对应的选项涂黑。其中有一项为多余选项。

- |                         |                            |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Awakening of Insects | B. The Beginning of Summer | C. Tomb-sweeping Day |
| D. Minor Heat           | E. The Beginning of Spring | F. Winter Solstice   |

46. Being a traditional holiday, it is still now celebrated quite often in many areas. Midwinter day is the day in the northern areas with the shortest day and the longest night year-round. After it, daytime will become increasingly longer and the coldest climate will hit all the places on the Northern part of the globe. On that day, it's a tradition to eat dumplings in the north of China.

47. It is the 11th solar term of the year, which happens in July. It signifies the hottest period is coming but the extreme hot point has yet to arrive. During this time, farmers are devoted themselves to field management. Kidney bean, peanut and so on are growing now, and people water and also prevent the injurious insects.

48. It is the third solar term according to the Chinese lunar calendar. When it comes, spring thunder (雷) cracks the sky and everything in nature begins to grow. It means that animals sleeping in winter are awakened by spring thunder and that the earth begins to come back to life. After it, days will get warm, rainfall will increase and nature will change quietly.

49. The traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. It is the first solar term of the year. This year it begins on Feb 4th and ends on Feb 18th. It lifts the curtain of spring. After that, everything turns green and full of vigor. People clearly see that the daytime is

becoming longer and the weather is becoming warmer.

50. It falls in early spring, on the 106th day after the winter solstice. It is a time to remember the dead and honour one's deceased ancestors and family members. It is a "spring" festival, and it is an occasion for the whole family to leave the home and to sweep the graves of their forebears.

46. \_\_\_\_\_ 47. \_\_\_\_\_ 48. \_\_\_\_\_ 49. \_\_\_\_\_ 50. \_\_\_\_\_

解析:

46. F 根据文中关键词 "midwinter", 可以和选项 F 匹配。

47. D 根据文中关键词 "the hottest period", 可以和选项 D 匹配。

48. A 根据文中关键词 "animals sleeping in winter are awakened", 可以和选项 A 匹配。

49. E 根据文中关键词 "the first solar term of the year, it lifts the curtain of spring", 可以和选项 E 匹配。

50. C 根据文中关键词 "sweep the graves", 可以和选项 C 匹配。

(B)

请阅读下面辩论赛正反方的观点, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

These days, it's not unusual for teachers to give homework on apps. For example, students are asked to practice English or do math exercises. Some teachers also use WeChat groups to give homework.

But now, the Ministry of Education is moving to ban (禁止) teachers from assigning homework on mobile apps due to concerns about students' eyesight. In 2018, more than 70 percent of middle school students in China were found to be nearsighted, according to the World Health Organization. Using mobile phones for long periods of time is bad for our eyes.

Wang Yidi, 15

The apps have big databases (数据库) of math exercises! And students can correct their answers easily. Besides, students can enlarge their knowledge because of plenty of information on the phone. What's more, with the monitor, students have no choice but to finish their homework on time.

Zhang Keqi, 14

Sometimes the apps can't recognize (识别) what students are reading in English. They have to work on them for a long time to get a high score. What's more, their eyesight has gotten worse since they started using apps to do their homework.





Pros (正方)

**Do students like to do their homework on the phones?**



Cons (反方)

**Zhou Tianyi, 14**

I think it's fun to do homework with apps. The teachers ask students to **dub** English videos and make their own short videos. Gradually, it can make them more interested in English. Meanwhile, their spoken English can improve a lot.

**Xu Jiaqian, 15**

I don't think it's a good way to do homework on the phones. Students are too young to control themselves. They can't help playing on other apps while doing homework. And if they also have lots of other homework to do, it's too much for them to finish.

- ( ) 51. Which of the following reasons is **NOT** from the pros?
- A. Students can correct their answers easily.  
B. Students can develop good learning habits.  
C. Students can improve their spoken English.
- ( ) 52. What does the underlined word “**dub**” mean in Chinese?
- A. 配音                                      B. 制作                                      C. 删除
- ( ) 53. According to the cons, why don't the students like to do homework on the phones?
- A. Because they think it's just a waste of time.  
B. Because it's bad for the student's eyesight.  
C. Because they can't get the high scores on the apps.
- ( ) 54. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to their words?
- A. Students spend more than 70% of their time on the apps.  
B. All the students can become knowledgeable after using the apps.  
C. Students can't focus on their study while doing homework on the phone.
- ( ) 55. What conclusion (结论) can we draw from their opinions?
- A. Doing homework on the phone gets in the way of students' study.  
B. Using the apps to learn will take the place of learning in class.  
C. It's necessary for the students to use the apps properly.

解析：

51. B 细节题根据正方第一段第二行 “And students can correct their answers easily” 和正方第二段最后一行 “Meanwhile, their spoken English can improve a lot”, 故选 B。

52. A 词义猜测题根据原文句意 “老师让学生们……英语小视频，可排除 C；根据后一句 make their own short videos”，可排除 B，故选 A。

53. B 细节题根据反方第一段第三行 “What’s more, their eyesight has gotten worse since they started using apps to do their homework”，故选 B。

54. C 细节题根据反方第二段第三行 “They can’t help playing on other apps while doing homework”，故选 C。

55. C 主旨题结合文章大意, A 选项片面, B 选项主观臆断, 故选 C。

(C)

请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 使短文意思通顺, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

If a friend gives us a hand when we are in need, it’s a good idea to write him a thank-you note.  
56. \_\_\_\_\_

“People don’t seem to walk around giving thanks to people quite often,” Amit Kumar from University of Texas said. 57. \_\_\_\_\_ And how do people feel when they receive one?

Kumar and his team asked some students to write a thank-you note to another person by email. Then, they asked both the writer and the receiver how sending or receiving these notes made them feel.

They found that the students didn’t like to write the notes because they felt like they had to think too much about them. 58. \_\_\_\_\_

The receiver, however, enjoyed the notes. “When you are a receiver, you focus on the warmth of the note.” Kumar says. “How heartfelt was it? How friendly and warm?”

The writers also thought the receiver might be shy for receiving a thank-you note. 59. \_\_\_\_\_ “The receiver feels quite happy,” Kumar says. “They don’t really feel shy at all.”

Writing a thank-you note does have such a big influence on others. 60. \_\_\_\_\_ Simple and small changes in our everyday lives can make a big difference to the way we treat other people and how we feel.

- A. If people knew this, they would do it more often.
- B. Thank-you notes can show our great love.
- C. Why are people shy about sending thank-you notes?
- D. They worried about what to say and how to say it.
- E. But this was not true.
- F. However, how many of us actually sit down to do this?

解析:

56. F 根据空前的句意, 以及下文的句子意思开始转折, 因此选 F。

57. C 由空后的 and, 以及下文的意思涵盖了人们害羞去表达谢意, 可知选 C。

58. D 由空前的句子意思可知学生们不喜欢写便条因为他们感觉要考虑很多, 因此选 D。

59. E 空前的句意是“作者认为收到的人会因为收到感谢的便条而害羞”, 下文说到“收到的人会受到相当开心”, 前后的对比转折, 可知选 E。

60. A 由空前和空后的句意可知, 应该选 A。

(D)

请阅读下面短文, 在下面的横线上填入与文章意思最相符的内容, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。62 小题所填不超过 5 个汉字, 其余 4 个小题, 每空一词。

China and Western countries may have different cultural beliefs about certain animals, but when it comes to pigs, agree that pigs are ugly, lazy, stupid and shameless.

Just look at the idioms and phrases in our languages. In Chinese, we have the expressions of “Boiling a dead pig”, and “A pig looking in the mirror is still a pig”. And in English, there are expressions such as “eating like a pig” and “sweating like a pig”. If you search on the Internet for the word “pig”, you will find more idioms. Here is another example. When old people have a dream to get to the top of Qomolangma, other people will laugh at them and say, “**Pigs might fly.**” None of these expressions are exactly complimentary (称赞的).

But the truth is that pigs do have some good qualities. And there's probably no better time to clear their names than now during the Year of the Pig.

First of all, science proved that pigs aren't stupid at all. According to a passage, pigs are similar to dogs and chimpanzees. They like to play. They have good long-term memories. And they know the difference between those who treat them well and those who don't.

There are lovable pig characters in cartoons, too. *Peppa pig*, for example, a UK cartoon has become one of the most popular cartoons in 180 countries and regions. It has attracted wide attention. In the cartoon's pig family, they teach children about love, friendship, and the importance of family. And in China, McDull, a piglet (小猪崽) works hard toward his dreams even though he is in the face of quite a few failures. McDull is slow and patient, and not afraid of repeated failures. He has a heart of gold.

Perhaps these are the qualities of pigs to keep in mind when we celebrate this Chinese New Year - their intelligence, cuteness, patience and innocence (纯真).

**Misunderstanding**

China and western countries are in  
61. \_\_\_\_\_ that pigs are not good.

**Truth**

It may be the 63. \_\_\_\_\_ time to clear pigs' names during the Year of the Pig because pigs aren't stupid at all.



### Expressions

Please translate "Pigs might fly" into Chinese. 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (不超过 5 个汉字)

### Cartoons

A UK cartoon *Peppa Pig* is 64. \_\_\_\_\_ spread around the world. In the cartoon's pig family, they teach children a lot.

McDull in Chinese cartoon never gives up when he 65. \_\_\_\_\_ the failures.

解析:

61. agreement 根据题干 *that pigs are not good* 定位到原文第一段 *agree that pigs are ugly, lazy, stupid and shameless*, 根据题干空前 *in* 得知要填 *agree* 的名词形式 *agreement*。考查同根词的变形。

62. 无稽之谈/天方夜谭/白日说梦/痴心妄想/痴人说梦/... 根据原文翻译当老年人有一个登顶珠穆朗玛峰的愿望时, 其他人可能会嘲笑他们, 得知这个梦想是不切实际, 实现不了的。所以翻译为无稽之谈/天方夜谭/白日说梦/痴心妄想/痴人说梦/...

63. best 根据题干定位到原文第三段第二句 *no better time*, 再根据题干 *the \_\_\_\_\_ time* 可知将 *better* 变为 *best*。考查比较级变最高级。

64. widely 根据题干定位到原文 *It has attracted wide attention*。根据设空处可知将 *wide* 变为 *widely*, 考查同根词的变形。

65. faces / meets 根据题干定位到原文 *even though he is in the face of quite a few failures*。根据题干设空处可知填 *face* 的动词用法, 主语为 *he*, 前后时态一致可知答案为 *faces /meets*。考查词性的转换。

### (E)

请阅读下面非连续性文本, 按要求完成所给的任务, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Many of us have feelings of loneliness as we grow up. Some teenagers can't stand eating alone in the dining hall, and girls even go to the restroom hand in hand. They fear being called a "loner". In these cases, we might use the word "loner" in a disapproving (不赞成的) way. However, it can actually have a good meaning as well. It all depends on our attitude toward being alone.

"It's hard to feel lonely when you're trying to master a new skill, practice a hobby or try out a new recipe," wrote US lifestyle writer Adrienne Breaux. She used to be a terrible cook, but whenever loneliness hit her, she would buy a lot of ingredients and figure out how to make them into delicious dishes. After a few months, she became good at cooking. If you can make use of your solo (单独的) time, you'll find that it won't trouble you.

“Honjok” Hit Korea	Loner Economy (经济) in Japan
<p>“Honjok” has become a growing lifestyle in South Korea. The word comes from “hon” (alone) and “jok” (tribe 一族). These people eat alone, travel alone, and enjoy being by themselves. “I hope it grows into a self-supporting culture of happiness,” said Jang Jae Young, a South Korean who runs a website about this solo lifestyle called honjok.me.</p>	<p>There are many solo karaoke bars and solo cafes in Japan. Ramen (拉面) restaurants for solo diners are especially popular. Boards separate each seat. Diners fill out a form to place an order, and then press a button to call the waiter. They don't see the faces of other customers or waiters.</p>

People are becoming more peaceful about being alone. **This** doesn't mean we should totally shut ourselves from the outside world, of course. But it doesn't hurt to have some “me time” once in a while.

**The Loneliness**

**My heart has grown rich with the passing of years,  
 I have less need now than when I was young  
 To share myself with every comer  
 Or shape my thoughts into words  
It is the same to me whether they come or go  
As long as I have myself  
 Let them think I care, though I go alone;  
 If it lifts their pride, what is it to me  
 Who am self-complete as a flower or a stone.**

66. What does the writer want to tell us by mentioning US lifestyle writer Adrienne Breaux?

\_\_\_\_\_

67. How do you like the “loners” in South Korea?

\_\_\_\_\_

68. In the passage, the underlined word “**this**” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

69. Please translate the underlined (划线的) sentence into Chinese. (不超过 25 个汉字)

\_\_\_\_\_

70. Do you want to be a loner? Why or why not?

\_\_\_\_\_

解析:

66. If you can make use of your solo time (by doing something), loneliness won't trouble you./...  
根据文章第二段最后一句 "If you can make use of your solo time, you can find that it won't trouble you." 定位可知。

67. In South Korea, more and more people enjoy being alone. /In South Korea, being alone is a trend and more and more people enjoy it. /... 根据文中第一个文本框中 "These people eat alone, travel alone and enjoy being by themselves." 定位可知。

68. People are becoming more peaceful about being alone. 由文章中第三段第一句 "people are becoming more peaceful about being alone. This doesn't mean we should totally shut ourselves from the outside world, of course." 定位可知。

69. 只要我还有自我, 他们来去对我都一样。/.....

70. Yes, I do. Because I can make use of my solo time to improve my life skills. /...

No, I don't. Because I'm afraid of loneliness. /... (开放性问题, 言之有理即可。)

### 九、词语运用 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请根据语篇内容, 用方框中所给出的词的正确形式填空, 使短文意思通顺、连贯。并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词是多余的。

<i>serious</i>	<i>that</i>	<i>after</i>	<i>write</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>influence</i>
<i>direct</i>	<i>like</i>	<i>move</i>	<i>offer</i>	<i>they</i>	<i>because</i>

In many space-themed films, whenever Earth faces a problem, the solution is always to run away from the planet in spaceships. But the latest Chinese science-fiction movie, *The Wandering Earth*, 71. \_\_\_\_\_ a different idea.

The original novel 72. \_\_\_\_\_ by Liu Cixin in 2008. The story takes place in the future when the sun is burning up all the planets in the solar system (太阳系). Engineers try 73. \_\_\_\_\_ best to stop Earth's rotation (自转). Finally, they decide 74. \_\_\_\_\_ Earth out of the solar system. But this process will take 2, 500 years. Earth will face one of 75. \_\_\_\_\_ challenges ever. Who will save the earth? This imaginative story is at the heart of the movie. The film's 76. \_\_\_\_\_ made a great effort to show a perfect movie to us. In order to make everything look real in the film, the actors' costumes were just 77. \_\_\_\_\_ real spacesuits. Actor Wu Jing stars in the film. The spacesuit 78. \_\_\_\_\_ he wore was 60 kilograms.

For thousands of years, "homeland" has been important in the hearts and minds of Chinese people. One old saying is *luoyeguigen*, which means returning to one's homeland in old age. This special cultural background 79. \_\_\_\_\_ makes *The Wandering Earth* different from Hollywood-style space films. Earth goes no matter where humans go, 80. \_\_\_\_\_ it's our home. Love our homeland, love our earth.

解析：

71. offers 考查时态。根据语境，在很多宇宙题材的影片中，地球面临灾难时的解决方案总是乘着宇宙飞船逃离地球。然而，国产科幻片《流浪地球》却提出了一个截然不同的想法。

72. was written 考查被动语态。由题可知，原小说于 2008 年由作家刘慈欣创作。再根据标志词“by”，可得出 was written.

73. their 考查代词。由题可知，工程师们尽他们最大努力阻止地球自转。try one's best to do sth. 尽某人最大努力做某事，所以填 their。

74. to move 考查不定式。由题可知，最终，他们决定推动地球离开太阳系。decide to do sth. 决定做某事，所以填 to move。

75. the most serious 考查形容词最高级。由题可知，地球将面临有史以来最大的挑战之一，根据“one of +the+形容词最高级+名词复数”，所以填 the most serious。

76. director 考查名词。由题可知，电影的导演尽很大的努力去向我们展示一部完美的电影，根据“The film's”，名词所有格后面加名词，所以填 director。

77. like 考查介词。like 当介词讲的时候为“像”的意思。由题可知，演员的服装就像真的宇航服一样，所以填 like。

78. that 考查定语从句。由题可知，他穿的宇航服重达 60 千克，定语从句缺主语，先行词是物，所以填 that。

79. truly 考查副词。由上下文可知，这个特别的文化背景真正地使流浪地球不同于好莱坞式太空电影，句子结构完整，缺少副词，所以填 truly。

80. because 考查连词。由题可知，人类走到哪里，地球就在哪里，因为它是我们的家园，前后为因果关系，所以填 because。

十、书面表达（共 15 分）请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

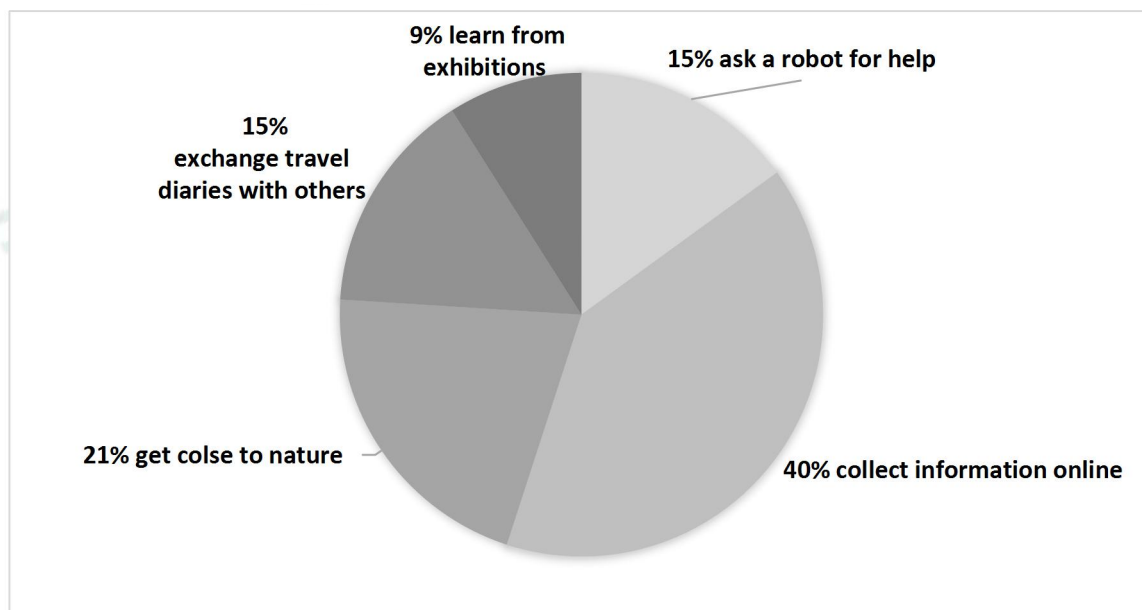
随着“改革创新、奋发有为”大讨论在各行各业的积极展开，人们对创新思维有了更深刻的认识。某校组织开展了落实创新思维的实践活动，以期培养学生们从多个角度选择，对比、分析问题的能力。为了更好地了解实践效果，学校对九年级 200 名学生进行了抽样调查，下图是有关学生们学习方法的统计结果。

请你用两段话写一篇英文短文，第一段简要说明图表内容，第二段从图表中选出一项你感兴趣的方式，结合自己的经历，说说你在落实创新思维的过程中所做的一件事情及感受。

要求：

- 1.词数不少于 80 词；
- 2.首句已给出，不计入总词数；
- 3.不要出现真实的人名和校名。

### The Results of Creativity Survey



范文:

A school did a survey among 200 students about the creative ways of learning. Here are the results. 80 students collected information online. 42 students learnt by getting close to nature. And the number of the students who used a robot or exchanged travel diaries are the same, about 30. Only 9% of the students chose to learn from exhibitions. I think we are supposed to improve ourselves by learning in a creative way.

I can remember one unforgettable experience that has to do with the creative ways of learning. When I was in Grade 7, my biology teacher asked us to finish a task creatively. I decided to do a survey about different trees. But I didn't want to surf the Internet or read the books, because they were not creative enough. After thinking about how to do it in a special way for a long time, I made a decision to get close to nature in the forest park. I took photos of different trees. Then I took some important notes when I read the information cards that introduced different trees. Besides, I collected some leaves from different trees. They not only brought me lots of fun, but I learnt a lot.