

2018 年江西育华学校九年级英语月考试卷解析（完整版）

二、单项填空 (8 分)

请阅读下面各小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（每小题 1 分）

28. Lei Feng _____ for many years, but his spirit is still encouraging us.

- A. died B. was dead C. has died D. has been dead

答案：D

考点：时态（现在完成时）

难度：★★★

解析：此题考查现在完成时中短暂性动词的用法。在现在完成时中，短暂性动词不能与一段时间连用，题干中的 for many years 是一段时间，所以要想表达雷锋去世了很多年，不能用瞬间动词 die，只能用表死去的状态 dead 这个形容词，所以选 D。

句意：雷锋去世了很多年，但他的精神仍然鼓励着我们。

29. _____ you travel, _____ your life experience will be.

- A. The less, the more B. The more, the less
C. The more, the richer D. The less, the richer

答案：C

考点：形容词比较级的句型

难度：★★

解析：本题的考点是 the + 比较级，the + 比较级的句型，四个选项从结构上来看都符合，但从句意来看，只有 C 符合，所以选 C。

句意：你旅行得越多，生活阅历就会越丰富。

30. --What else should we pay attention to _____ the special day? ---The tradition.

- A. celebrate B. celebrated C. to celebrate D. celebrating

答案: C

考点: 非谓语动词

难度: ★★

解析: 题义是指庆祝这个特别的日子, 我们还有什么需要注意的? 正常语序应是: we should pay attention to what else to celebrate the special day. 现在句子把 what else 提前, pay attention to 修饰的是 what else, 而动词不定式 to celebrate 表目的。

句意: 为了庆祝这个特别的日子, 我们还有什么需要注意的?

31. ---Would you like tea or coffee? --- ____, thanks, I'd like a cake.
A. none B. both C. Neither D. either

答案: C

考点: 不定代词的用法

难度: ★

解析: 根据句意: 你想要茶还是咖啡? 后面说, 谢谢, 我想要一个蛋糕。可以得知前两者他都不想要, 所以选 C, 表示两者都不。

句意: --你想要茶还是咖啡? --都不要, 谢谢, 我想要一个蛋糕。

32. While studying, fix your mind on _____ is really important, or you will _____ remembering nothing.
A. that, check out B. what, hurry up C. what, end up D. what, take in

答案: C

考点: 动词短语

难度: ★★

解析: 根据句意当你在学习的时候, 要集中注意在真正重要的东西上面, 否则你就会以什么都记不住而告终。第一空是想表达要集中注意在真正重要的东西上面, 而从句里缺少主语, 所以第一空先排除 A, 不能用 that。第二空四个选项意思分别是: A. check out 检查, B. hurry

up 赶快, C. end up 以.....告终, D. take in 吸收, 领会。符合题意的只有 C。

句意: 当你在学习的时候, 要集中注意在真正重要的东西上面, 否则你就会以什么都记不住而告终。

33. _____ great fun the children had _____ in the amusement park.

A. What a, to play

B. What, playing

C. What a, playing

D. What, to playing

答案: B

考点: 感叹句和短语搭配

难度: ★★

解析: 根据句意: 孩子们在游乐场玩得多开心啊! 前一空是感叹句, 主要判断 fun 是否是可数名词, fun 是一个不可数名词, 所以排除 A, C。后面考的是一个词组 have great fun in doing sth (in 可以省略) .只不过这里用了定语从句, 把 great fun 放在了 had 前面了, 但动词的形式是不会变的, 用 ing 形式, 所以选 B。

句意: 孩子们在游乐场玩得多开心啊!

34. They all have one thing _____ they are large.

A.in general

B.in style

C.in common

D.in shape

答案: C

考点: 介词短语辨析

难度: ★

解析: 根据句意: 它们都在某一方面有共同点: 都很大。本题考查的是词组 have sth. in common.有共同之处。四个选项分别表示: A.总之, 通常, B.流行, C.共同之处, D.在外形上,故选 C。

句意: 它们都在某一方面有共同点: 都很大。

35. In the past 10 years,the amount of pollution _____ rapidly.

A.has increased

B.has improved

C.has developed

D.has raised

答案: A

考点: 动词词义辨析

难度: ★★

解析: 根据句意: 在过去的 10 年中, 污染物的数量迅速增长。先确定关键词 amount 意为数量, 再分析四个选项, 分别表示: A.增长, B.改善, C.发展, D.筹集, 升起。只有 A 才符合题义, 所以选 A。

句意: 在过去的 10 年中, 污染物的数量迅速增长。

三、完形填空 (25 分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

Have you ever seen the advertisement: Learn a foreign language in six weeks, 36 _____ get your money back. From the first day your pronunciation will be excellent. Just send... and so on? Of course, it 37 _____ happens quite like that. The only language that is 38 _____ to learn is the mother tongue. And think about 39 _____ practice is needed for that.

Before the Second World War people usually learned a foreign language 40 _____ the literature(文学) of the country. Now, most people want to 41 _____ a foreign language. Every year millions of people start learning 42 _____.

How do they do it? Some people try at home 43 _____ books and tapes; others go to evening classes or watch TV programs. 44 _____ they use the language only two or three times a week, learning it will 45 _____ a long time, like language learning at school. A few people try to learn a language fast by studying for six or 46 _____ hours a day. It's much easier to learn the language in the country where it 47 _____. But most people are 48 _____ to do this, and many people don't have to do so. Machines and good books can be very 49 _____, but they cannot do the students' work. 50 _____ the language is learned quickly or slowly, it is hard work.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 36. A.so | B.or | C.and | D.but |
| 37. A.perhaps | B.impossible | C.never | D.often |
| 38. A.important | B.difficult | C.able | D.easy |
| 39. A.how much | B.how long | C.how fast | D.how many |
| 40. A.studied | B.to study | C.studies | D.study |
| 41. A.talk | B.tell | C.speak | D.say |
| 42. A.one | B.this | C.that | D.with |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 43. A.without | B.with | C.in | D.by |
| 44. A.If | B.When | C.Since | D.Until |
| 45. A.spend | B.use | C.take | D.cost |
| 46. A.some | B.more | C.other | D.less |
| 47. A.speaks | B.is speaking | C.spoke | D.is spoken |
| 48. A.able | B.possible | C.unable | D.interested |
| 49. A.expensive | B.valuable | C.wonderful | D.helpful |
| 50. A.Either | B.Whether | C.What | D.How |

36

答案：B

考点：连词词义辨析

难度：★★

解析：上文说过这是广告，一般是夸大其辞，6 周之内学一门外语，后文说把钱拿回来，所

以选 or 否则，意思是没有在 6 周内学好，全额退款。所以选 B。

37

答案：C

考点：副词词义辨析

难度：★★

解析：本题是指情况是从来不会像那样发生的。横线后是动词，需要用一个副词来修饰，排

除 B 选项，形容词。再分析其他三个选项：A.可能，常位于句首，C.从不，D.常常。所以选

C。

38

答案：D

考点：形容词词义辨析

难度：★★

解析：本题是指唯一容易学的语言就是母语。四个选项中只有 D.easy 容易的符合题义，所

以选 D。

39

答案：A

考点：特殊疑问词词义辨析

难度：★

解析：本题是指要考虑一下要达到母语程度需要多少练习？practice 练习是不可数名词，所以表示数量要用 how much 来提问，选 A。

40

答案：B

考点：动词不定式

难度：★★

解析：本题是指在二战前，人们常常学习一门外语来学习该国的文学。这里是表目的，只能用不定式 to study，故选 B。

41

答案：C

考点：动词词义辨析

难度：★★

解析：本题是指现在大多数人想要说外语。说某一种语言只能用 speak,所以选 C。

42

答案：A

考点：代词词义辨析

难度：★

解析：本题是指每一年有数以百万计的人开始学习一门外语，这里用 one 指代上文提到的一门语言，故选 A。

43

答案：B

考点：介词词义辨析

难度：★★

解析：本题是指有些人尝试在家用书和磁带学习外语，另一些去夜校或者看电视节目学习外语。with 可以表示用具体的物体，in 常表示用语言或材料，by 表示通过，后往往接动名词。综上，选 B。

44

答案：A

考点：条件状语从句

难度：★

解析：本题是指如果他们每周只使用这种语言两三次的话，那学习这门语言就需要花很长时间。根据前半句从句时态一般现在时，后半句的时态一般将来时，并结合句意确定用 if 引导条件状语从句，故选 A。

45

答案：C

考点：动词词义辨析

难度：★★

解析：本题是指如果他们每周只使用这种语言两三次的话，那学习这门语言就需要花很长时间。用 it 做主语，表示花时间用 take。A.spend 要用人做主语，B.use 使用，D.cost 指花金钱。故选 C。

46

答案：B

考点：形容词词义辨析

难度：★★

解析：本题是指有一部分人通过每天学习 6 小时甚至更多时间来快速掌握一门外语，此处选

择 more 更符合题义，故选 B。

47

答案：D

考点：被动语态

难度：★★

解析：本题是指在外语所在国学习一门外语更容易。这里横线前面的 it 是指外语，那在外语所在国它是被说的对象，所以要用被动语态，故选 D。

48

答案：C

考点：形容词词义辨析

难度：★★

解析：本题是指但大多数人是不能够做到这一点的，许多人也不需要这样去做。指的是上面说的在外语所在国学习一门外语。四个选项：A.能够 B.不可能 C.不能够 D.感兴趣，且后面接 in doing sth. 故选 C。

49

答案：D

考点：形容词词义辨析

难度：★★

解析：本题是指虽然机器或者好的书籍可能非常有帮助的，但他们却做不了需要学生们自己做的事。四个选项：A.昂贵的 B.有价值的 C.精彩的 D.有帮助的。故选 D，与后面的的转折形成对比，故选 D。

50

答案：A

考点：连词词义辨析

难度：★★

解析：本题是指不管语言学习是快或者慢，它都是一项很难的工作。与 or 连用的为 A 选项，表示选择，不管是快还是慢，whether 常与 or not 连用。

B) 请阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置，每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

A. ancient	B. uncle	C. ourselves	D. stand	E. after
F. celebrate	G. help	H. important	I. remain	J. harvest

China is a country with many colorful days and festivals. The Dragon Head Raising Day is one of them. This special day is on the second day of the second month in the Chinese lunar calendar. It 51_____ for the start of spring and farming.

The dragon is 52_____ in Chinese. We Chinese people call 53_____ the "descendants(传人) of the dragon" . So people 54_____ the Dragon Head Raising Day with many customs about dragon.

On the day in 55._____ times, people put ashes in the kitchen. This was to "lead the dragon into the house" .People believed that with the 56_____ of the dragon, they could have a good 57_____ in autumn.

Also, people eat special foods on that day. The foods usually named 58_____ dragon. For example, people eat" dragon whisker" noodles and dumplings called" dragon teeth" .

Today, many customs have disappeared. But one that has 59_____ is the cutting of hair .It was said that a haircut during the first lunar month may bring bad luck to the 60_____ of a family-----mother' s brothers .So many people have their hair cut on the Dragon Head Raising Day.

解析：

51.stands

根据空前空后可知句中缺少谓语动词，stand for 是固定搭配，意思是“代表，象征”，因为主语是 it，第三人称单数。它象征着春天和耕作的开始。

52.important

根据原句可以得知，在 be 动词后填到了形容词 important，句子的意思是龙在中国是非常重要的。

53.ourselves

在动词 call 后面宾语和主语对象都为“我们”，需要使用反身代词 ourselves，意思是称我们自己为龙的传人。

54.celebrate

根据句子我们得知此处缺少谓语动词，根据空后的 Day 可推测是庆祝节日，填 celebrate 这个动词，意思是“人们去庆祝龙抬头这个节日。”

55.ancient

填了形容词 ancient 修饰名词 times，in ancient times 表示“在古代”。

56.help

在这里 help 是名词，固定搭配“with the help of...”意思是“在...的帮助之下”。

57.harvest

根据句子结构（不定冠词+形容词+名词）可以判断，在形容词 good 之后缺少了一个名词 harvest，意思是“好的收成”。

58.after

name after 的意思是“以。。。命名”

59.remained

这里 that has _____ 是一个定语从句，修饰前面的代词 one，定语从句中后是现在完成时，在助动词 has 后面接 remain 的过去分词 remained，意思“保留下来的”。

60.uncles

根据后面 mother's brother 可以得知填到 uncle，brother 用的是复数，uncle 需要加 s。

四) 阅读理解 (40 分)

A) 阅读下面短文，根据短文所给 ABCD 四个选项中选出最佳答案 (每小题 2 分)

Arriving in New York There are three airports in New York. When you arrive at one of them, you can take bus or taxi to any place in New York.	Eating out There are many kinds of food in New York and you shouldn't eat at McDonald every day. There are good restaurants in Little Italy and Chinatown for example.
Hotels There are lots of good hotels in New York. The best is The Plaza on 5 th Avenue but you don't have to pay a lot to stay in the city, there are lots of smaller hotels and the YMCA near Central Park is great for young people.	Public Transport In New York, there's a good bus and subway service. If you are planning to use the subway ticket for the journey because it's cheaper. But you don't have to use public transport--there are lots of places you can go to on foot. The Empire State Building, 5 th Avenue and Central Park. The New York taxis are a

	part of the city experience, so you should take at least one taxi during your visit!
Please to see Finally ,there are a lot of places to see in New York--Times Square, the Statue of Liberty. And you shouldn' t go home without climbing the Statue of Liberty to enjoy the scenery of the city.	Shopping Shopping in New York is fun. There are big shops on 5th Avenue. They are open seven days a week .But be careful when you look at the prices; you have to pay a special 8% tax(税)on everything you but in New York.

61. " The Plaza" here is the name of _____
A.a restaurant B. a hotel C.an airport D.a shop
- 62.How much do you have to pay if you buy a book of \$10 in New York?
A.\$10.8 B.\$10.08 C.\$18 D.\$10
- 63.From the passage, we can learn that _____
A. People can visit many places of interest in New York on foot.
B. New York is not a good place for shopping, for things are expensive.
C. people must travel by public transport in New York.
D. people have to eat only one kind of food in New York.

解析：

61. B. 细节题.

一道较为容易的细节题，根据题干 "The Plaza" 可以定位到文章的第二个方框 Hotels, 所以我们可以知道它是一家酒店。

62. A. 细节题.

根据题干得知是询问在纽约买一本 10 美金的书需要多少钱，我们从最后一个 shopping 的方框中最后一句话可以得知在纽约买东西需要 8%到税，所以一共需要 10.8 美金。选 A。

63.A. 细节题

根据第 5 个方块 Public Transportation 的第五行，我们可以知道在纽约去很多地方都可以选择步行，所以 A 选项正确。

B

Ellen Parker was worried about her health. She could not walk very quickly and it was difficult for her to climb stairs. She was soon out of breath.

"I suppose I had better go to the doctor," she thought. She went to the doctor and told him her problem.

"I' m not surprised at all," he said." It' s obvious what your problem is" He looked her over then gave her some advice." If you don' t do what I say,Mrs

Parker," he said," you will have a heart attack .It could kill you."

Ellen Parker was very worried as she left the doctor' s. She knew that she had to take his advice but that it would not be easy and it would take time.

The next day she went shopping. The first shop she went into was a butcher' s shop(肉铺).

"I' d like ten pounds of steak(牛排),please." she said.

"Certainly, madam," the butcher replied and went into the cold room and found a large piece of steak. He brought he huge piece of meat back into the shop and put it on the scale(天平)," That' s just under ten pounds," he said.

"That' s big enough," Mrs.Parker said.

The butcher worked out the price." At \$4.99 a pound that will be \$49.50,please.Would you like me to cut it up into smaller pieces for you?"

"Oh, I don' t want to but the meat," Mrs. Parker said.

"If you don' t want to buy it," the butcher replied angrily," why did you ask me to get it for you?"

"My doctor told me that I am over-weight and I have to lose ten pounds. I wanted to see what ten pounds of meat looked like."

64.Why did Ellen Parker visit the doctor?

- A. She had had a heart attack. B.She had a problem with her health
C.She was unhappy about her weight. D.She could not sleep well.

65.Why did Ellen Parker ask for ten pounds of steak?

- A.She wanted to buy some for dinner.
B.She wanted to lose weight.
C.Her doctor had told her to eat steak.
D.She wanted to see what ten pounds of meat looked like.

66.What was Ellen Parker' s real problem?

- A. She ate too much steak. B. She weighted too much.
C. The doctor did not know. D. She could not walk very quickly.

67.What did the doctor think might happen to Ellen?

- A. She might put on more weight B. She might stop eating too much
C. She might have a heart attack D. She might go to another doctor.

解析:

64. B. 细节题.

根据原文的第一句话 Ellen Parker was worried about her health.我们可以知道 Ellen 担心她的健康问题，所以答案选 B。

65. D. 细节题.

根据原文最后一段最后一句话.I wanted to see what ten pounds of meat looked like.”可以知道 Ellen 想看 10 磅的肉是怎么样的。

66. B. 细节题.

根据原文最后一段第一句话 My doctor told me that I am over-weight and I have to lose ten pounds.可以知道 Ellen 的问题是超重了。

67. C. 细节题.

根据文章第三段最后一句话 My doctor told me that I am over-weight and I have to lose ten pounds 可以得知她可能会有心脏病。

C

Of course, the main difference on the Chinese dinner table is chopsticks instead of knife and fork ,but that' s only superficial(表面上的).Besides ,in some good restaurants, you can always ask for a pair of knife and fork, if you find the chopsticks not helpful enough.

The real difference is that in the West, you have your own plate of food, while in China the dishes are placed on the table and everyone shares. If you are being treated to a formal dinner and particularly if the host thinks you' re in the country for the first time, he will do the best to give you a taste of many different types of dishes.

The meal usually begins with a set of at least four cold dishes ,to be followed by the main courses of hot meat and vegetable dishes. Soup then will be served(unless in Guangdong style restaurants) to be followed by staple food(主食)ranging from rice, noodles to dumplings .If you wish to have your rice to go with other dishes ,you should say so in good time ,for most of the Chinese choose to have the staple food at last or have none of them at all.

Perhaps one of the things that surprises a Western visitor most is that some of the Chinese hosts like to put food into the plates of their guests. In formal dinners, there are always " public" chopsticks and spoons for this purpose ,but some hosts may use their own chopsticks. This is a sign of friendship and politeness. It is always polite to eat the food. If you do not eat it ,just leave the food in the plate.

People in China tend to over-order food, for they will find it embarrassing if all the food is eaten up. When you have had enough ,just say so. Or you will always overeat!

68.What' s the main difference on dinner table between China and West?

- A. On Chinese dinner table ,chopsticks replace knife and fork.
- B. You have your own plate of food in West while in China everyone shares the dishes.
- C. You' re treated to a formal dinner for the first time.
- D.T he host will do the best to give you a tasted of many different types of dishes.
- 69.The " public chopsticks and spoons" are used for/to_____.
- A. show the politeness to the guests. B. share the food together
- C. put food into the plates of their guests. D. show friendship and politeness
- 70.The sentence, in Paragraph 3," you should say so in good time" means_____
- A. you should say so happily B. you should say so early
- C. you' d better say so. D .you should say so kindly.
71. According to the passage, we can infer that_____.
- A. Chinese think it polite to put food into the plates of the guests with their own chopsticks.
- B. Chinese think it impolite for guests to leave food in the plate.
- C. people in China tend to over-order food, for they will find it embarrassing if all the food is consumed.
- D. Chinese all think it impolite for guests to ask for a pair of knife and fork.

解析：

68.B 细节题。

根据文章第二段第一行 The real difference is that in the West, you have your own plate of food, while in China the dishes are placed on the table and everyone shares 可知主要的差异是在西方有自己专门的盘子装食物，而在中国每个人共用，B 选项符合文意。

69.C 细节题。

根据第四段第 2-3 行, In formal dinners, there are always " public" chopsticks and spoons for this purpose, purpose 意为目的，对应题干中 be used to/for, 指示代词 this 就近指代，可知前文当中 some of the Chinese hosts like to put food into the plates of their guests, 中国主人用公共的筷子和勺子来把食物放进客人的盘子。

70.B.句意猜测题。

根据文章第三段 If you wish to have your rice to go with other dishes,you should say so in good time, for most of the Chinese choose to have the staple food at last or have none of them at all.因为大多数中国人最后吃主食或根本不吃，所以要饭搭配菜的话，需要尽早说。

71.A.推断题。

根据第四段第三行 but some hosts may use their own chopsticks, this is a sign of friendship and politeness.可知中国主人认为用自己的筷子是友谊和礼貌的标志，认为用自己的筷子夹食物是礼貌的。A 选项正确，BD 选项提到的这两个行为分别位于第一段的第三行 you can always ask for a pair of knife and fork, if you find the chopsticks not

helpful enough.和第四段最后一句.If you do not eat it, just leave the food in the plate.文章并没有讲到不礼貌。C 选项属于原文的内容，并非是从文章推断出来。

D

We live in a sweet world. The average American kid has more than 20 teaspoons of sugar per day, and adults eat 50% more sugar today than they did in the 1970s. We all know that too much sugar isn't good for you. But did we know it could be dangerous? A team of researchers at the University of Utah used mice to conduct a study on the negative effects of sugar. They found it could have serious effects on the people's health.

Sugar is found not only in sweets and candies, but also in many household items like pasta and crackers(咸饼干).

During the 58-week-long study, mice were fed a diet containing 25% more sugar. This percentage equals a healthy human diet along with three cans of soda daily. The team found that these mice were twice as likely to die as mice fed a similar diet without the sugar. Though the mice did not show signs of obesity(肥胖) or high blood pressure, male mice were 26% less territorial and produced 25% fewer offspring(后代) than the other mice.

Scientists often use mice for research because they have a similar genetic(基因) structure to Humans." Since most substances(物质) that are dangerous to mice are also dangerous to people, it's likely that the physical problems that cause those mice to have increased deaths also work in people," says study author James Ruff of the University of Utah. Findings from this study reveal negative effects that are not as noticeable as weight gain or heart problems. Sugar can contribute to long-term changes in the body that can change development and even shorten lives.

Cutting sugar out of the American diet altogether may be difficult. But making the effort to control our nation's sugar desire(欲望) will provide for a truly sweeter future.

72. The study conducted by researchers aimed at learning about _____

- A. the advantages and disadvantages of sugar.
- B. the negative effects of sugar on people's health
- C. the genetic structure of mice
- D. American's diet

73. According to the study which of the following statements is wrong?

- A. Sugar can even shorten lives.
- B. Sugar's negative effects are not noticeable.
- C. Mice are more likely to die when fed a diet containing 25% more sugar.
- D. Eating much more sugar can make mice put on weight and get high blood

pressure.

74. From the passage we can infer _____

- A. sugar plays a very important role in American' s diet.
- B. kids consume more sugar than adults in American.
- C. the study on human beings lasted 58 weeks.
- D. the genetic structure of mice is totally different from that of people.

75. What' s the best title of the passage?

- A. Living a sweet life
- B. Kids consume much more sugar
- C. Genetic structure of humans
- D. Danger of sugar.

解析:

72. **B 细节题**

根据文章第一段第四行 A team of researchers at the University of Utah used mice to conduct a study on the negative effects of sugar. 可知调查研究的目的在于了解糖的负面影响。

73. **D 正误判断题**

根据第三段的 3-4 行 The team found that these mice were twice as likely to die as mice fed a similar diet without the sugar. 喂了糖的老鼠更有可能死亡可知糖能缩短寿命, AC 选项正确。根据第四段的第五行 Findings from this study reveal negative effects that are not as noticeable as weight gain or heart problems. 可知 B 选项正确。第三段第五行 Though the mice did not show signs of obesity or high blood pressure 可知 D 选项与原文不符, 并没有明确增加体重和出现高血压。

74. **A 推理判断题**

根据第一段 The average American kid has more than 20 teaspoons of sugar per day, and adults eat 50% more sugar today than they did in the 1970s. 可知 B 选项比较的对象反了, 应该是 adults 要对于 kids, B 选项错, 同时侧面反映出美国人生活中糖的重要性, A 选项对。根据文章第三段第一行可知 study 是关于 mice 而并非 human, C 选项错, 再根据第四段第一行 scientists often use mice for research because they have a similar genetic structure to Humans. 老鼠和人类有着相似的基因, 并非完全不同。

75. **D 主旨大意题**

文章是一篇说明文, 实验调查的目的即文章的中心, negative effects of sugar, D 选项与之接近, 为文章主旨。A 选项太过宽泛, B 选项是文章的内容, 但并非阐述这一现象, 而且不是 kids, 是 adults。C 选项讲的是人类的基因机构, 与糖无关, 偏离中心。

B) 请阅读下列短文。根据短文内容从下面方框的七个选项中, 选择五个适当的句子还原到原文中, 使短文意思通顺、结构完整, 并将其答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。(每小题 2 分)

How do successful people think? What helps them to make success? To find out the answers, an American scholar recently visited some of the most successful

people in America.____76____

Be responsible for yourself

Sometimes you may want to blame others for your failure to get ahead.____77____ You' re saying," You have more control over my life than I do."

Live life "on purpose"

Almost all successful people live life "on purpose" -----they are doing what they believe they should and want to do. When you live your life on purpose, you' ll try your best to do your job or study as well as you can. You love what you do and you can find pleasure in what you do.

Write a plan

It is very difficult trying to get what you want without a good plan.____78____ A good plan is like a map to you. Without this " map" ,you may waste your time, money and also your energy; while with the "map" you' ll enjoy the "trip" and get what you want in the shortest possible time.

Be willing to pay the price

Nothing great is easy to get. So you must be ready to work hard--- even harder than you have ever done. If you are not willing to pay the price, you won' t get anything valuable.

Never give up

____79____ When you are doing something, you must tell yourself again and again. Giving up is worse than failure because failure can be the mother of success ,but giving up means the death of hope.

____80____

Once an American write was writing a novel. He could not have a good ending for his book until one night when he had a very good idea. He was so excited that he made a phone call to one of his best friends." I' ve got a perfect idea," he said," I' ll put it down later and show it to you." But he never did, because he died that night. His book was left without a perfect ending. So remember, do what you can right away. Never delay at all.

- | |
|--|
| <p>A. It is just like trying drive through strange roads to a city far away.</p> <p>B. It seems to us that everyone knows this. But it is easier said than done.</p> <p>C. Some people achieve success much later in life because they fail to realize earlier the importance of hard work.</p> <p>D. In fact, when you say someone or something outside of yourself is stopping you from making success, you' re giving away your own power.</p> <p>E. Someone else' s opinion of you doesn' t have to become your reality.</p> <p>F. Don' t delay.</p> <p>G. Here are some keys to success that they give.</p> |
|--|

解析:

76 题: **G**, 根据文章小标题与首段的关系, 可以判断文章为总-分结构, 76 空内容起到引起下文的作用, 空的前句讲到拜访到一些成功人, 接下来写的是他们的方法。

77 题: **D**, 77 空位于句中, 且本段给出的小标题 Be responsible for yourself (对自己负责), 围绕这一主题, 抱怨别人说别人时也在释放自己的力量。

78 题: **A**, 根据 map 和 trip 的关键词可判断出作者将成功比作是一种旅行, 选项中与此有关的是 A 选项, drive 和 road 与之呼应。

79 题: **B**, 小标题 Never give up 不要放弃, 可知大家都知道, 但做比说难, 选项中的 this 即指代标题。

80 题: **F**, 空白横线中缺少小标题, 根据文章剩余 5 个小标题的句式可判断为祈使句式。F 为否定祈使句式, 符合文意。

五、补全对话 (5 分)

A: What's your plan for the coming holiday?

B: Hmm...81 _____ What about yours?

A: I learned that people from the Mainland could get the Visa to Japan more easily than before. Why not spend our holiday there?

B: Great, Japan isn't far from China. How can we get there, by ship or by air?

A: 82 _____ Planes can fly directly to Japan now.

B: How wonderful! 83 _____.

A: Yes, it is. And there are many famous cities in Japan, like Tokyo, Nara and Osaka. Some of the cities look like the cities in Tang Dynasty. You know, it's very amazing!

B: Yeah, we can't miss these places. 84 _____.

A: Very delicious, such as different kinds of sashimi and sushi. And you can buy many interesting things there.

B: 85 _____

A: Me, too. I can't wait to visit there.

A. By air

B. How do you like the fruit there?

C. Is it very cool in Japan now?

D. By the way, how about the food there?

E. I have no idea.

F. I'm sure we'll have a good time there.

G. Let's go there by bus.

81. 答案 E

解析：根据 81 空后 What about yours ?可知在询问对方前线描述了自己的情况，答案选 E，还不知道假期的计划。

82.答案 A

解析：根据对话上句问的是 How 方式，以及横线后面的 Plane，可知去的方式是 by air 乘飞机。

83.答案 C

解析：根据回答 Yes, it is 可知上句中的问句是一般疑问句，选项 C 符合。

84.答案 D

解析：回答中 very delicious 可判断问的是当地食物。

85.答案 F

解析：根据回答 me,too 和 I can' t wait to visit there 可推测上文是第一人称的句子，选 F。

六、书面表达

你的美国笔友 Steven 对中国文化很感兴趣，请从 Dates，Activities,Symbols,Your opinions 四个方面，向他介绍某个中国传统节日的习俗。

要求：1.必须包括所有提示要点，并适当发挥。

2.80 词左右，文章开头已给出，不纳入字数计算

Dear Steven,

Yours,

Cheng Han

育华月考作文分析

1.试题解读：这篇是一封信件的形式，由你向你的美国笔友介绍中国文化，向他介绍中国某个传统节日的习俗；中国文化博大精深，我们要从哪几个部分入手介绍，文章中是有规定的，dates,节日的时间；activities 这个方面可以指出在这个重大节日时，国民一般会举行哪些仪式来庆祝节日；symbol 是指节日的象征，过节其实是文化的意义更为主要；最后谈到你的观点，先对祖国文化的肯定，然后呼吁大家都要进行文化保护。现在文化保护是非常热门的话题，因为国际化的影响，好像某些国人对于传统的节日反而不是非常重视。

2.写作要点：（文章分为2段）

① 先按照文章中所要求的对于中国的传统节日的习俗，从三个方面进行叙述，dates,activities, symbols 进行描写，这一段主要是为了让你的外国友人了解中国的文化。（此段可多些篇幅，占到文章80-90词）

② 谈谈你自己对于中国的文化的思索。（1-3句表达自己的观点）

Possible version:

Dear Steven,

It is, without doubt, extremely happy for me to know that you, my friend, are interested in Chinese culture, which has a great heat around the world. The Spring festival for us Chinese people is the same as the Christmas Day for you Americans. They are both the symbol of the new year. The Spring festival always falls at the end of January or the beginning of February. It is a good time for all the family members to go back to their homes, talking with their relatives, eating the delicious food that their parents make and playing firecrackers or receiving red packets. During the spring festival, it is a relaxing moment for family members to watch spring festival gala, which has been a tradition for the whole Chinese.

There are more and more young people celebrating the western festivals instead of ours, which, in my opinion, is a cultural loss. We are supposed to celebrate or protect our own festivals which are precious treasure of our ancestors.