

## 2021 年浙江省杭州市中考英语试卷

一. 第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分) 第一节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分) 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出最佳选项。

1. (6 分) My name is Ryan and last summer my family and I went to an island for our summer vacation. There were so many fun and interesting things to do on the island, but my favorite was fishing. Every day, my mom, my dad, my younger brother Derek and I went to the beach. We took our little fishing boat with us. Mom didn't like fishing, so she stayed on the beach and read a book.

One morning, while we were fishing, we heard a loud noise. "What was that?" I asked. "Oh, don't worry, Ryan. It might be a turtle (海龟) swimming under the boat," said Dad. Derek and I looked around the boat, but we couldn't see anything. Then we heard a different noise, which sounded like an animal. "Look, Dad, there it is!" shouted Derek. It was a sea turtle and it couldn't swim well. "Let's go closer and see what's wrong with it," Dad said.

When we got closer, we saw that there was a piece of plastic (塑料) around the turtle's legs. "Let's help it," I said. So Dad jumped into the water, swam to the turtle and brought it back to the boat. "There you go, little turtle; now you can swim to your family," Dad said as he cut the plastic off. Then Derek and I put it back in the water. "I know! We should make a sign about not throwing rubbish into the sea, and put it in the sand on the beach," I said. "I'll help, too," said Derek. "Great idea, boys. If we don't all do something to stop sea pollution, these sea animals will die."

(1) What did Ryan like doing best? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Boating.
- B. Fishing.
- C. Swimming.
- D. Reading.

(2) Who cut the plastic off the turtle? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Ryan.
- B. Derek.
- C. Father.
- D. Mother.


(3) Why did Ryan want to put up a sign? \_\_\_\_\_


- A. To welcome people.
- B. To feed sea animals.
- C. To use the rubbish again.
- D. To stop sea pollution.

2. (8 分)

Sara's FASHION Blog

T-shirts that tell a story





Have you ever thought how important T - shirts are in your life ? I don't mean expensive designer T - shirts, After all, just because you spend a lot of money on a shirt doesn't mean that it looks good.I'm talking about the T - shirts that say something about you , like where you've been , what you like , or what you think.Those are often the T - shirts that we feel the most comfortable in and that we wear again and again.I'm going to tell you about two T - shirts that I really, really love and explain why.

I've been to London twice.The first time I went I saw this shirt in a souvenir (纪念品) shop and my dad bought it for me.I really loved the design and the colors.And it reminds me of something funny that happened.One day we were travelling around the center of London.We almost got lost, but we found our way — thanks to the picture on this T - shirt!

Sometimes I've bought clothes that I've never worn or that I've only worn once or twice.But I've worn (and washed ) this T - shirt hundreds of times.I love music and I love Adele.I haven't seen many of my favorite artists live, but I bought this when I went to Adele's concert two years ago.It was a great concert and this is a great souvenir.And white T - shirts go with anything, not just jeans!

So, those are just two of my favorite T - shirts that tell a story.What about yours?

posted

16th

April

at

16

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57

[post a comment](#)

I've never been to China and I don't know any Chinese, but one of my favorite T - shirts has the Chinese characters on it.One of the reasons that I like it is because I love the bright colors of the characters.And it has sentimental (情感) value.Last year, my brother studied in Beijing and he gave me this when he came home.

(1) What did Sara's T - shirt help her family do in London? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Find a souvenir shop.
- B. Know where they were.
- C. Take a short way.
- D. Remember who they were.

(2) Why is the other T - shirt so important to Sara? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It has never been worn before.
- B. It washes well.
- C. It was bought at Adele's concert.
- D. It goes with jeans.

(3) What does Nuria think of her T - shirt? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It is old.
- B. It is simple.
- C. It is expensive.
- D. It is valuable.

(4) What is the purpose of this blog? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. To produce popular T - shirts.
- B. To make an ad for T - shirts.
- C. To introduce favorite T - shirts.
- D. To offer a design for T - shirts.



3. (8分) Flamenco is very popular in southern Spain. It begins with guitar music and clapping (击掌) and then dancers join the performance. Sometimes a woman dances alone and sometimes she dances with a man. The woman always wears a long, colorful dress. She moves her arms and hands slowly but her feet move in fast difficult steps. The man often wears black. Both dancers click their shoes on the floor when they dance around each other.

Cossack dances are from Russia and Ukraine. They are very energetic — some are more like gymnastics than dancing! Dancers have to be very fit because they jump very high and kick their legs up and down. They often jump over swords (剑). The movements are similar to traditional Cossack activities, for example, sword fighting and getting on and off horses.

Limbo dancing is first from West Africa but today it is an important part of celebrations in the Caribbean. Young people have to dance under a pole (杆). The pole is often on fire and the dancer mustn't touch it! After a successful "limbo", they put the pole lower and do it again. Some dancers can dance under a pole just twenty centimeters off the ground!

Mask (面具) dances are important for the Dogon people in Mali. Each village makes different masks. They are often huge and colorful. There are masks of people, monsters or local animals like crocodiles and monkeys. Mask dancers are always men and they dance to the sound of drums for hours after the death of a person in the village. Today, Dogon villagers also perform the dances for tourists.

(1) What do we know about flamenco dancing? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Dancers begin performing before the guitar music starts.

- B. A woman dancer often wears a long black dress.
- C. A woman dancer moves her hands and feet at different speeds.
- D. Dancers clap loudly while moving around each other.

(2) What does the underlined word "gymnastics" in Paragraph 2 refer to? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. A play.
- B. A sport.
- C. A celebration.
- D. A show.

(3) Which of the following is limbo dancing? \_\_\_\_\_

A.



B.



C.





D.

(4) What is the best title for the text? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Dance Jumps and Moves
- B. Dances for Different Ages
- C. Dance Music and Clothing
- D. Dances from Around the World

4. (8 分) When do children start to talk? If you ask a group of parents when this happened, most will say "around twelve months of age". They might even remember what the kids said. Many parents keep a diary of their child's "first words"

We can never predict what a first word is going to be. Often it's the name of "mummy" or "daddy", but it could just as easily be the word for an animal or a favorite toy. It all depends on what gets a child's attention the most. But one thing is certain: after the first word, others come quickly. By 18 months, most children have learned about 50 words, and by the age of two, the total has risen to about 200.

Early words are actually one - word sentences. The first feature of a child's language learning is the control of the rise and fall of sounds to distinguish statements from questions. In English, "daddy" with a high rising tone (声调) means "is that daddy?" "Daddy" with a high falling tone means "There's daddy". Of course, only very basic meanings can be communicated using tones alone. So it soon becomes necessary to learn some grammar.

In English, grammar means learning to put words in different orders. Children have to see that "mummy push" is different from "push mummy". They start practising such changes at around 18 months. By two, they have learned the basic patterns of word order, and we hear them saying such things as "man kick ball" and "where daddy go".

What are the parents doing all his time? They're acting as teachers and they always have an active role to play in their child's language learning.

(1) How old are most children when they have learned about 50 words? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. About 6 months old.
- B. About one year old.

C. About 18 months old.

D. About two years old.

(2) Which might an English child say first when learning to talk? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Mummy.

B. Push mummy.

C. Man kick ball.

D. Where daddy go.

(3) What's Paragraph 4 mainly about? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Word order.

B. Word tones.

C. The first words.

D. Correcting words.

(4) Who is most responsible for a child's early language learning? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Teachers.

B. Parents.

C. Friends.

D. Grandparents.

二. 第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分) 下面文章中有五处 (第 31—35 题) 需要添加小标题。请从以下选项 (A、B、C、D、E 和 F) 中选出符合意思的标题。选项中有一项是多余选项。

5. (10 分) How to get that job!

Interviews can be quite frightening but our top five tips can help you. Don't worry — relax! Remember these things and you'll be fine.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

Find out exactly where the interview is and how to get there. Remember that buses and trains can often be late so allow plenty of time. It's better to be early than late.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

Think about what the interviewer will ask you. He or she will probably ask about your qualifications (资格) and your experience but they'll also ask you why you want the job as well. Think of some possible questions and prepare your answers before you go.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_

If you wear something new it will make you feel uncomfortable.It's best to wear something smart but something you like and feel happy in.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_

In the interview, don't sit looking at your feet.Make sure you sit up and look the interviewer in the eye.This makes you look honest and more confident.

(5) \_\_\_\_\_

It's a good idea to ask questions at the interview.Ask about the company or the job.Prepare some questions before the interview.It makes you look more interested if you do this.

A.Ask a question!

B.Be relaxed.

C.Wear comfortable clothes.

D.Be on time!

E.Make eye contact (眼神交流)!

F.Be prepared!

三. 第一节: 完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 15 分, 满分 15 分) 通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出一个最佳选项。

6. (15 分) Something that I learnt from both my parents was the importance of having respect (尊重) for other people.I remember one day when we were travelling on a bus and (1) \_\_\_\_\_sat down while other people were standing.My mother shouted at me, " (2) \_\_\_\_\_immediately!You have young legs and you don't need to sit down. "At the time I felt embarrassed about being told of (3) \_\_\_\_\_, but now I understand.I think children nowadays have (4) \_\_\_\_\_that respect and it really makes me angry if I see children sitting down while (5) \_\_\_\_\_people are standing.

One area in which we had a lot of rules was table (6) \_\_\_\_\_.For example, we weren't allowed to start our meal (7) \_\_\_\_\_the oldest person had started.We had to say "thank you" when our food was (8) \_\_\_\_\_, and eat everything on our plates before we could (9) \_\_\_\_\_the table.We couldn't make any noise when eating.Worse than that, we were only (10) \_\_\_\_\_to have sweets at the weekend, as a special (11) \_\_\_\_\_if we had been good.

Although my upbringing (养育) was perhaps a bit (12) \_\_\_\_\_compared with modern children, I'm very

thankful to my parents for giving me a clear (13) \_\_\_\_\_ in life. Even though I was sometimes (14) \_\_\_\_\_, I think it has made me a better person. In my view, children need clear rules, but more than that they need to learn how to get on with (15) \_\_\_\_\_ people and realize they are not the center of the world.

- |      |              |                |                 |              |
|------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (1)  | A. they      | B. you         | C. I            | D. she       |
| (2)  | A. Get up    | B. Sit up      | C. Give up      | D. Look up   |
| (3)  | A. in order  | B. in public   | C. in surprise  | D. in person |
| (4)  | A. won       | B. shown       | C. wasted       | D. lost      |
| (5)  | A. older     | B. richer      | C. taller       | D. heavier   |
| (6)  | A. designs   | B. manners     | C. materials    | D. sizes     |
| (7)  | A. if        | B. because     | C. until        | D. though    |
| (8)  | A. cooked    | B. eaten       | C. prepared     | D. served    |
| (9)  | A. move      | B. book        | C. leave        | D. lay       |
| (10) | A. allowed   | B. forced      | C. warned       | D. advised   |
| (11) | A. lesson    | B. treat       | C. choice       | D. need      |
| (12) | A. simple    | B. interesting | C. normal       | D. strict    |
| (13) | A. direction | B. answer      | C. introduction | D. plan      |
| (14) | A. protected | B. encouraged  | C. fooled       | D. punished  |
| (15) | A. some      | B. other       | C. few          | D. several   |

四. 第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分) 第二节: (共 10 小题, 每小题 10 分, 满分 10 分) 阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题纸的相应位置。

7. (10 分) All around the world, families celebrate special days together. Traditions for these days (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very different. Some of them may surprise you.

Families in most countries have a special day to celebrate mothers. In Serbia, this day is on (2) \_\_\_\_\_ second Sunday before Christmas. On that day, children sneak (溜) into their (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (mother) bedroom and tie her feet with ribbon (丝带) so that she can't get out of bed. Then they shout, "Mother's Day, Mother's Day! What will you pay (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) away? " Then the mother gives (5) \_\_\_\_\_

(they) small treats and presents as payment so that the kids "free" her.

In China, they say that (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (baby) are one year old when they are born. After that, all children celebrate their birthday on New Year's Day because that's when they grow a year (7) (old). Actual birthdays are (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (usual) celebrated with a big family meal. The tradition is that the "birthday boy" or "birthday girl" should fill their mouth with as many long noodles (9) \_\_\_\_\_ they can and then eat them. This is because in Chinese culture, long noodles are a symbol (10) \_\_\_\_\_ long life.

**五. 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 25 分) 第一节: 单词拼写 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)**

根据下列句子及所给的首字母, 在答题纸上按题号写出各单词的正确、完全形式 (每空限填一词)。

8. (1 分) M \_\_\_\_\_ is the fifth month of the year in the Western calendar.

9. (1 分) As the saying goes, "An a \_\_\_\_\_ a day keeps the doctor away."

10. (1 分) E \_\_\_\_\_ me, can you tell me how I can get to a nearby restaurant?

11. (1 分) The sun rises in the e \_\_\_\_\_ and sets in the west.

12. (1 分) - W \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball is this?

- It must be Carla's. She loves volleyball.

13. (1 分) I can't b \_\_\_\_\_ that today is the last day of junior high school. I still remember the first day of Grade 7 like it was yesterday.

14. (1 分) The number 1, 000, 000 is written with a one and six z \_\_\_\_\_.

15. (1 分) When a person v \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign country, it is important to know how to ask for help politely.

16. (1 分) While I was watching TV, the doorbell r \_\_\_\_\_.

17. (1 分) According to the latest census (人口普查), China has a p \_\_\_\_\_ of 1411.78 million.

**六. 第二节: 书面表达 (共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)**

18. (15 分) 假定你是李平, 请阅读以下邮件, 接受邀请并回复。词数 80 左右, 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Hi Li Ping,

How is everything going with you? Next week my cousin Mike is staying with me. We're having a party next Saturday. Please come! We'll have lots of drinks. But if you remember, can you bring some Chinese food? The party will be starting at 6 pm. What time do you think you'll be coming? I'll probably need one or two people to help me tidy up after the party. Do you think you'll be able to stay and help?

Anyway, hope you can make it. Please write back to tell me if you can come or not.

All the best,

Matt

Dear Matt,

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Li Ping

## 2021 年浙江省杭州市中考英语试卷

### 参考答案与试题解析

一. 第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分) 第一节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分) 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出最佳选项。

1. (6 分) My name is Ryan and last summer my family and I went to an island for our summer vacation. There were so many fun and interesting things to do on the island, but my favorite was fishing. Every day, my mom, my dad, my younger brother Derek and I went to the beach. We took our little fishing boat with us. Mom didn't like fishing, so she stayed on the beach and read a book.

One morning, while we were fishing, we heard a loud noise. "What was that?" I asked. "Oh, don't worry, Ryan. It might be a turtle (海龟) swimming under the boat," said Dad. Derek and I looked around the boat, but we couldn't see anything. Then we heard a different noise, which sounded like an animal. "Look, Dad, there it is!" shouted Derek. It was a sea turtle and it couldn't swim well. "Let's go closer and see what's wrong with it," Dad said.

When we got closer, we saw that there was a piece of plastic (塑料) around the turtle's legs. "Let's help it," I said. So Dad jumped into the water, swam to the turtle and brought it back to the boat. "There you go, little turtle; now you can swim to your family," Dad said as he cut the plastic off. Then Derek and I put it back in the water. "I know! We should make a sign about not throwing rubbish into the sea, and put it in the sand on the beach," I said. "I'll help, too," said Derek. "Great idea, boys. If we don't all do something to stop sea pollution, these sea animals will die."

(1) What did Ryan like doing best?   B  

- A. Boating.
- B. Fishing.
- C. Swimming.
- D. Reading.

(2) Who cut the plastic off the turtle?   C  

- A. Ryan.
- B. Derek.
- C. Father.

D. Mother.

(3) Why did Ryan want to put up a sign?   D  

A. To welcome people.

B. To feed sea animals.

C. To use the rubbish again.

D. To stop sea pollution.

【分析】本文主要讲了 Ryan 去年夏天和家人一起去海边度假的小故事。


【解答】细节理解题。

(1) B 根据 but my favorite was fishing.可知，Ryan 最喜欢做的是钓鱼。故选 B。

(2) C 根据 "There you go, little turtle; now you can swim to your family, "Dad said as he cut the plastic off.可知，是他的爸爸把海龟身上的塑料剪下来。故选 C。

(3) D 根据 We should make a sign about not throwing rubbish into the sea, and put it in the sand on the beach 可知，Ryan 想要放一个标志牌是为了减少海水污染。故选 D。

2. (8 分)



Have you ever thought how important T - shirts are in your life ? I don't mean expensive designer T - shirts, After all, just because you spend a lot of money on a shirt doesn't mean that it looks good.I'm talking about the T - shirts that say something about you , like where you've been , what you like , or what you think.Those are often the T - shirts that we feel the most comfortable in and that we wear again and again.I'm going to tell you about two T - shirts that I really, really love and explain why.

I've been to London twice.The first time I went I saw this shirt in a souvenir (纪念品) shop and my dad bought it for me.I really loved the design and the colors.And it reminds me of something funny that happened.One day we were travelling around the center of London.We almost got lost, but we found our way — thanks to the picture on this T - shirt!

Sometimes I've bought clothes that I've never worn or that I've only worn once or twice.But I've worn (and washed) this T - shirt hundreds of times.I love music and I love Adele.I haven't seen many of my favorite

<p>artists live, but I bought this when I went to Adele's concert two years ago. It was a great concert and this is a great souvenir. And white T - shirts go with anything, not just jeans!</p> <p>So, those are just two of my favorite T - shirts that tell a story. What about yours?</p>									
posted	16th	April	at	16	:				57
<p><a href="#"><u>post a comment</u></a></p>									
<p>I've never been to China and I don't know any Chinese, but one of my favorite T - shirts has the Chinese characters on it. One of the reasons that I like it is because I love the bright colors of the characters. And it has sentimental (情感) value. Last year, my brother studied in Beijing and he gave me this when he came home.</p> <p>Nuria Gil, Spain</p>									

(1) What did Sara's T - shirt help her family do in London?   B  

- A. Find a souvenir shop.
- B. Know where they were.
- C. Take a short way.
- D. Remember who they were.

(2) Why is the other T - shirt so important to Sara?   C  

- A. It has never been worn before.
- B. It washes well.
- C. It was bought at Adele's concert.
- D. It goes with jeans.

(3) What does Nuria think of her T - shirt?   D  

- A. It is old.
- B. It is simple.
- C. It is expensive.
- D. It is valuable.

(4) What is the purpose of this blog?   C  

- A. To produce popular T - shirts.
- B. To make an ad for T - shirts.
- C. To introduce favorite T - shirts.
- D. To offer a design for T - shirts.



【分析】本文主要是在介绍自己最喜欢的 T 恤衫，并解释为什么喜欢这些 T 恤衫。

【解答】（1）B 细节理解题。根据 One day we were travelling around the center of London.We almost got lost, but we found our way — thanks to the picture on this T - shirt!可知，当他们迷路的时候，他们根据 T 恤衫上的图片找到了路。故选 B。

（2）C 细节理解题。根据 I haven't seen many of my favorite artists live, but I bought this when I went to Adele's concert two years ago.It was a great concert and this is a great souvenir.And white T - shirts go with anything, not just jeans!可知，另一件 T 恤衫很重要是因为它是在 Adele 的音乐会上买的。故选 C。

（3）D 细节理解题。根据.And it has sentimental（情感）value.可知，Nuria 觉得自己的 T 恤衫很有情感价值。故选 D。

（4）C 主旨大意题。通读全文，再结合 I'm going to tell you about two T - shirts that I really, really love and explain why 可知，本文主要是在介绍自己最喜欢的 T 恤衫，并解释为什么喜欢这些 T 恤衫。故选 C。

3.（8 分）Flamenco is very popular in southern Spain.It begins with guitar music and clapping（击掌）and then dancers join the performance.Sometimes a woman dances alone and sometimes she dances with a man.The woman always wears a long, colorful dress.She moves her arms and hands slowly but her feet move in fast difficult steps.The man often wears black.Both dancers click their shoes on the floor when they dance around each other.

Cossack dances are from Russia and Ukraine.They are very energetic — some are more like gymnastics than dancing!Dancers have to be very fit because they jump very high and kick their legs up and down.They often jump over swords（剑）.The movements are similar to traditional Cossack activities, for example, sword fighting and getting on and off horses.

Limbo dancing is first from West Africa but today it is an important part of celebrations in the Caribbean. Young people have to dance under a pole (杆). The pole is often on fire and the dancer mustn't touch it! After a successful "limbo", they put the pole lower and do it again. Some dancers can dance under a pole just twenty centimeters off the ground!

Mask (面具) dances are important for the Dogon people in Mali. Each village makes different masks. They are often huge and colorful. There are masks of people, monsters or local animals like crocodiles and monkeys. Mask dancers are always men and they dance to the sound of drums for hours after the death of a person in the village. Today, Dogon villagers also perform the dances for tourists.

(1) What do we know about flamenco dancing?   C  

- A. Dancers begin performing before the guitar music starts.
- B. A woman dancer often wears a long black dress.
- C. A woman dancer moves her hands and feet at different speeds.
- D. Dancers clap loudly while moving around each other.

(2) What does the underlined word "gymnastics" in Paragraph 2 refer to?   B  

- A. A play.
- B. A sport.
- C. A celebration.
- D. A show.

(3) Which of the following is limbo dancing?   A  





C.



D.

(4) What is the best title for the text?  D

- A. Dance Jumps and Moves
- B. Dances for Different Ages
- C. Dance Music and Clothing
- D. Dances from Around the World

【分析】本文主要介绍了来自世界各地的舞蹈。

【解答】(1) C. 细节理解题。根据 She moves her arms and hands slowly but her feet move in fast difficult steps. 可知她慢慢地移动她的胳膊和手，但她的脚移动得很快很难。可知一个女舞者以不同的速度舞动她的手和脚。故选 C.

(2) B. 词义猜测题。根据 They are very energetic — some are more like gymnastics than dancing! 可知他们非常有活力——有些更像\_\_\_\_而不是舞蹈！根据前后文含义以及结合选项可知，此处 gymnastics 意为"运动"，故选 B.

(3) A. 推理判断题。根据 Young people have to dance under a pole (杆). The pole is often on fire and the dancer mustn't touch it! After a successful "limbo", they put the pole lower and do it again. Some dancers can dance under a pole just twenty centimeters off the ground! 可知年轻人必须在杆子下跳舞。杆子经常着火，跳舞的人不能碰它！在成一次成功的"limbo"之后。他们把竿子放低，然后再跳一次。有些舞者可以在离地 20 厘米的竿子下跳舞！因此可知 A 选项所示图片是正确的，故选 A.

(4) D. 标题归纳题。通读全文，尤其是根据 Flamenco is very popular in southern Spain. It begins with guitar

music and clapping（击掌）and then dancers join the performance.弗拉门戈在西班牙南部非常流行。它从吉他音乐和鼓掌开始，然后舞者也加入表演。以及 Cossack dances are from Russia and Ukraine.They are very energetic — some are more like gymnastics than dancing!哥萨克舞蹈来自俄罗斯和乌克兰。他们非常精力充沛 - 有些更像体操而不是舞蹈！可知本文主要介绍了来自世界各地的舞蹈。故选 D.

4. (8 分) When do children start to talk? If you ask a group of parents when this happened, most will say "around twelve months of age". They might even remember what the kids said. Many parents keep a diary of their child's "first words"

We can never predict what a first word is going to be. Often it's the name of "mummy" or "daddy", but it could just as easily be the word for an animal or a favorite toy. It all depends on what gets a child's attention the most. But one thing is certain: after the first word, others come quickly. By 18 months, most children have learned about 50 words, and by the age of two, the total has risen to about 200.

Early words are actually one - word sentences. The first feature of a child's language learning is the control of the rise and fall of sounds to distinguish statements from questions. In English, daddy with a high rising tone（声调）means "is that daddy?" Daddy with a high falling tone means "There's daddy". Of course, only very basic meanings can be communicated using tones alone. So it soon becomes necessary to learn some grammar.

In English, grammar means learning to put words in different orders. Children have to see that mummy push is different from push mummy. They start practising such changes at around 18 months. By two, they have learned the basic patterns of word order, and we hear them saying such things as man kick ball and where daddy go.

What are the parents doing all his time? They're acting as teachers and they always have an active role to play in their child's language learning.

(1) How old are most children when they have learned about 50 words?   C  

- A. About 6 months old.
- B. About one year old.
- C. About 18 months old.
- D. About two years old.

(2) Which might an English child say first when learning to talk?   A  

- A. Mummy.
- B. Push mummy.
- C. Man kick ball.

D. Where daddy go.

(3) What's Paragraph 4 mainly about? A

A. Word order.

B. Word tones.

C. The first words.

D. Correcting words.

(4) Who is most responsible for a child's early language learning? B

A. Teachers.

B. Parents.

C. Friends.

D. Grandparents.

【分析】本文主要讲述了孩子在什么时候开始学习语言，孩子在学习语言时父母的作用。

【解答】(1) C 细节理解题。根据 By 18 months, most children have learned about 50 words.可知，当 18 个月大的时候，大多数孩子学了大约 50 个单词。故选 C。

(2) A 细节理解题。根据 We can never predict what a first word is going to be.Often it's the name of "mummy " or "daddy", 可知，当一个英国小孩学习说话的时候，他可能会先说 "mummy " or "daddy", 故选 A。

(3) A 段落大意题。通读第四段可知，本段主要在讲孩子们在学习语言时的词汇顺序。故选 A。

(4) B 细节理解题。根据 What are the parents doing all his time? They're acting as teachers and they always have an active role to play in their child's language learning.可知，孩子在学习语言时，父母起到的作用是非常大的。故选 B。

二. 第二节 (共 5 小题， 每小题 2 分， 满分 10 分) 下面文章中有五处 (第 31—35 题) 需要添加小标题。请从以下选项 (A、B、C、D、E 和 F) 中选出符合意思的标题。选项中有一项是多余选项。

5. (10 分) How to get that job!

Interviews can be quite frightening but our top five tips can help you.Don't worry — relax!Remember these things and you'll be fine.

(1) D

Find out exactly where the interview is and how to get there.Remember that buses and trains can often be late so allow plenty of time.It's better to be early than late.

(2) F

Think about what the interviewer will ask you.He or she will probably ask about your qualifications (资格) and your experience but they'll also ask you why you want the job as well.Think of some possible questions and prepare your answers before you go.

(3)   C  

If you wear something new it will make you feel uncomfortable.It's best to wear something smart but something you like and feel happy in.

(4)   E  

In the interview, don't sit looking at your feet.Make sure you sit up and look the interviewer in the eye.This makes you look honest and more confident.

(5)   A  

It's a good idea to ask questions at the interview.Ask about the company or the job.Prepare some questions before the interview.It makes you look more interested if you do this.

A.Ask a question!

B.Be relaxed.

C.Wear comfortable clothes.

D.Be on time!

E.Make eye contact (眼神交流)!

F.Be prepared!

**【分析】**短文讲了如何得到想要的工作，详细地介绍了一些面试的方法和技巧。

**【解答】**细节推理题。

(1) D.根据后句"Remember that buses and trains can often be late so allow plenty of time.It's better to be early than late.记住公共汽车和火车经常会晚点，所以要留出足够的时间。早到总比晚到好。"可知说的是时间，结合选项，应说准时。故选 D。

(2) F.根据后句"Think of some possible questions and prepare your answers before you go.想一些可能的问题，在你走之前准备好你的答案。"可知说的是做准备，结合选项，应说做好准备。故选 F。

(3) C.根据后句"If you wear something new it will make you feel uncomfortable.如果你穿新衣服，它会让你感到不舒服。"可知说的是穿着，结合选项，应说穿舒适的衣服。故选 C。

(4) E.根据后句"In the interview don't sit looking at your feet.Make sure you sit up and look the interviewer

in the eye.在面试中，不要坐着看着自己的脚，一定要坐起来直视面试官的眼睛，"可知说的是眼神，结合选项，应说眼神交流。故选 E。

(5) A.根据后句"It's a good idea to ask questions at the interview.在面试时提问是个好主意。"可知说的是问问题，结合选项，应说问一个问题。故选 A。

三. 第一节：完形填空（共 15 小题， 每小题 15 分， 满分 15 分）通读下面短文， 掌握其大意， 然后在各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中选出一个最佳选项。

6. (15 分) Something that I learnt from both my parents was the importance of having respect (尊重) for other people. I remember one day when we were travelling on a bus and (1) C sat down while other people were standing. My mother shouted at me, " (2) A immediately! You have young legs and you don't need to sit down. " At the time I felt embarrassed about being told of (3) B, but now I understand. I think children nowadays have (4) D that respect and it really makes me angry if I see children sitting down while (5) A people are standing.

One area in which we had a lot of rules was table (6) B. For example, we weren't allowed to start our meal (7) C the oldest person had started. We had to say "thank you" when our food was (8) D, and eat everything on our plates before we could (9) C the table. We couldn't make any noise when eating. Worse than that, we were only (10) A to have sweets at the weekend, as a special (11) B if we had been good.

Although my upbringing (养育) was perhaps a bit (12) D compared with modern children, I'm very thankful to my parents for giving me a clear (13) A in life. Even though I was sometimes (14) D, I think it has made me a better person. In my view, children need clear rules, but more than that they need to learn how to get on with (15) B people and realize they are not the center of the world.

- |     |             |              |                |              |
|-----|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| (1) | A. they     | B. you       | C. I           | D. she       |
| (2) | A. Get up   | B. Sit up    | C. Give up     | D. Look up   |
| (3) | A. in order | B. in public | C. in surprise | D. in person |
| (4) | A. won      | B. shown     | C. wasted      | D. lost      |
| (5) | A. older    | B. richer    | C. taller      | D. heavier   |
| (6) | A. designs  | B. manners   | C. materials   | D. sizes     |
| (7) | A. if       | B. because   | C. until       | D. though    |

- (8) A. cooked B. eaten C. prepared D. served
- (9) A. move B. book C. leave D. lay
- (10) A. allowed B. forced C. warned D. advised
- (11) A. lesson B. treat C. choice D. need
- (12) A. simple B. interesting C. normal D. strict
- (13) A. direction B. answer C. introduction D. plan
- (14) A. protected B. encouraged C. fooled D. punished
- (15) A. some B. other C. few D. several

**【分析】**本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者从父母身上学到如何尊重别人，学会了餐桌礼仪，学会了很多东西。作者感觉与今天的孩子比起来，自己的成长过程有点严格，但是作者感谢父母给自己的人生指明了方向。在作者看来，孩子们需要明确的规则，但更重要的是，他们需要学习如何与人相处，并意识到他们不是世界的中心。

**【解答】**(1) C.考查代词。A.they 他们；B.you 你；C.I 我；D.she 她；根据"You have young legs and you don't need to sit down"可知，在公交车上别人站着"我"坐着，因此选 I。故选 C。

(2) A.考查动词短语。A.Get up 起来；B.Sit up 熬夜；C.Give up 放弃；D.Look up 查阅；根据"You have young legs and you don't need to sit down"可知，母亲命令作者站起来。故选 A。

(3) B.考查固定搭配。A.in order 整齐；B.in public 在公众面前；C.in surprise 惊讶；D.in person 亲自；根据语境可知，在公众面前，母亲这样跟作者说话，让作者很尴尬，因此选 in public。故选 B。

(4) D.考查动词。A.won 赢；B.shown 展示；C.wasted 浪费；D.lost 丢失；根据语境可知，作者认为今天的孩子缺少了尊敬，很多行为让他很生气，因此选 lost。故选 D。

(5) A.考查形容词比较级。A.older 更老的；B.richer 更富有；C.taller 更高；D.heavier 更重；根据语境和"if I see children sitting down while"可知，当孩子坐着，老人站着的时候，作者会很生气。故选 A。

(6) B.考查名词。A.designs 设计；B.manners 礼仪；C.materials 材料；D.sizes 尺寸；根据"we weren't allowed to start our meal"可知，此处讲的是餐桌礼仪，因此选 manners。故选 B。

(7) C.考查连词。A.if 如果；B.because 因为；C.until 直到；D.though 尽管；根据句意可知，直到老人开始吃饭，我们才能吃，因此选 until 符合题意。故选 C。

(8) D.考查动词。A.cooked 做饭；B.eaten 吃；C.prepared 准备；D.served 招待；根据句意可知，当我们的食物提供上来的时候，我们得说"谢谢"，句子的主语是 food，此处只有 served 符合题意。故选 D。

(9) C.考查动词。A.move 动；B.book 预定；C.leave 离开；D.lay 摆放；此处一直讲家里的餐桌礼仪，

因此应该选 leave, 吃不完饭不能离开餐桌。故选 C。

(10) A.考查动词。A.allowed 允许; B.forced 强迫; C.warned 警告; D.advised 建议; 根据句意可知, 只有在周末的时候, 作者才被允许吃甜食, be allowed to do sth 为固定搭配, 意为"被允许做某事"。故选 A。

(11) B.考查名词。A.lesson 课; B.treat 款待; C.choice 选择; D.need 需要; 根据句意可知, 周末吃上甜食算作表现良好的款待, 因此选 treat, 意为"款待"。故选 B。

(12) D.考查形容词。A.simple 简单的; B.interesting 有趣的; C.normal 正常的; D.strict 严格的; 根据上文和"compared with modern children"可知, 作者在成长过程中是被严格要求的, 因此选 strict。故选 D。

(13) A.考查名词。A.direction 方向; B.answer 答案; C.introduction 介绍; D.plan 计划; 根据句意可知, 作者对父母的要求, 并给自己指明了人生方向表示感激, 因此选 direction。故选 A。

(14) D.考查动词。A.protected 保护; B.encouraged 鼓励; C.fooled 愚弄; D.punished 惩罚; 根据"it has made me a better person"可知, 作者有时候会受到惩罚, 但是作者感觉这会让他成为更好的人。故选 D。

(15) B.考查代词。A.some 一些; B.other 别的; C.few 很少; D.several 几个; 根据"realize they are not the center of the world"可知, 他们要学会如何与别人相处, 因此选 other 符合题意。故选 B。

四. 第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 25 分) 第二节:(共 10 小题, 每小题 10 分, 满分 10 分) 阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题纸的相应位置。

7. (10 分) All around the world, families celebrate special days together. Traditions for these days (1) are/have been (be) very different. Some of them may surprise you.

Families in most countries have a special day to celebrate mothers. In Serbia, this day is on (2) the second Sunday before Christmas. On that day, children sneak (溜) into their (3) mother's (mother) bedroom and tie her feet with ribbon (丝带) so that she can't get out of bed. Then they shout, "Mother's Day, Mother's Day! What will you pay (4) to get (get) away? " Then the mother gives (5) them (they) small treats and presents as payment so that the kids "free" her.

In China, they say that (6) babies (baby) are one year old when they are born. After that, all children celebrate their birthday on New Year's Day because that's when they grow a year (7) older (old). Actual birthdays are (8) usually (usual) celebrated with a big family meal. The tradition is that the "birthday boy" or "birthday girl" should fill their mouth with as many long noodles (9) as they can and then eat them. This is because in Chinese culture, long noodles are a symbol (10) of long life.

【分析】本文说的是不同国家的人们庆祝生日的不同做法。文章以塞尔维亚和中国为例, 介绍了两个国

家的小孩庆祝生日的不同方式。

**【解答】**(1) are/have been.考查动词。根据语境所说句意是,现在的传统已经非常不同了。本句可以用现在完成时,也可用一般现在时,故填 are/have been.

(2) the.考查冠词。应填定冠词来修饰序数词,表示特指,即"第二个"。句意:在塞尔维亚,这一天是在圣诞节的第二个星期天。故填 the.

(3) mother's.考查名词所有格。应填 mother 的所有格,作为定语,表示"妈妈的"。句意:在那天,孩子们溜进妈妈的卧室,用丝带绑住她的双脚。故填 mother's.

(4) to get .考查不定式。应填 get 的不定式,和后面的部分组成不定式短语,作为目的状语,表示"以便为了(逃走)"。句意:为了逃走,你将会付出什么代价?故填 to get .

(5) them.考查代词。应填 they 的宾格,作为间接宾语,表示"他们"。句意:于是妈妈给他们一些小点心和礼物,作为报酬,以便让孩子们"解放"她。故填 them.

(6) babies.考查名词。应填 baby 的复数,作为从句的主语,表示"婴儿"。句意:在中国,人们说,婴儿在出生时就是一岁。故填 babies.

(7) older.考查形容词。根据上文 "In China, they say that (6) (baby) are one year old when they are born" 所说,在中国,人们说,婴儿在出生时就是一岁。之后,所有孩子在新年这一天庆祝其生日,因为这时他们又长了一岁。故填 older, 表示"更大"。故填 older.

(8) usually.考查副词。应填 usually, 作为状语,表示"通常"。句意:实际上生日通常是以盛大家庭会餐的形式进行庆祝的。故填 usually.

(9) as .考查连词。本句是 as many as 句型,意思是"尽量多的"。句意:传统做法是,"生日男孩"或"生日女孩"应该往嘴里塞进尽量多的长面条,然后把它们吃进去。故填 as .

(10) of.考查介词。本句是 a symbol of sth 句型,意思是"……的象征"。句意:这是因为长面条是长寿的象征。故填 of.

**五. 第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 25 分)第一节: 单词拼写(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)**  
根据下列句子及所给的首字母, 在答题纸上按题号写出各单词的正确、完全形式(每空限填一词)。

8. (1 分) M ay is the fifth month of the year in the Western calendar.

**【分析】**五月是西方日历一年中的第五个月。

**【解答】**从 is the fifth month of the year 结合首字母 M, 考查 May, 名词, 五月。

故填 May。

9. (1 分) As the saying goes, "An a pple a day keeps the doctor away."

**【分析】**俗话说:"一天一个苹果, 医生远离我。"

【解答】从 a day keeps the doctor away 结合首字母 a, 考查 apple, 名词, 苹果。

故填 apple。

10. (1 分) E xcuse me, can you tell me how I can get to a nearby restaurant?

【分析】对不起, 你能告诉我怎么去附近的餐馆吗?

【解答】从 can you tell me how I can get to a nearby restaurant 可知是问路的句型, 开头使用 excuse me。

故填 Excuse。

11. (1 分) The sun rises in the e ast and sets in the west.

【分析】太阳从东方升起, 在西方落下。

【解答】分析句子, 结合首字母, 推测意思是"太阳从东方升起, 在西方落下"。"在东方"英语是短语"in the east", 故答案是 east。

12. (1 分) - W hose volleyball is this?

- It must be Carla's. She loves volleyball.

【分析】- - - 这是谁的排球?

- - - 肯定是卡尔的, 她热爱排球。

【解答】下文 It must be Carla's 指的是物品的所属, 故用"whose 谁的"来提问, 故答案是 Whose。

13. (1 分) I can't b elieve that today is the last day of junior high school. I still remember the first day of Grade 7 like it was yesterday.

【分析】我不敢相信今天是初中的最后一天。我仍然记得七年级的第一天, 就像昨天一样。

【解答】根据 that today is the last day of junior high school 结合首字母 b 可知考查 believe, believe 是动词, 意为"认为", 助动词 didn't 后接动词原形, 故填 believe。

14. (1 分) The number 1, 000, 000 is written with a one and six z eros.

【分析】数字 1000000 是用一个 1 和六个零写的。

【解答】从 The number 1, 000, 000 is written 结合首字母 z 可知考查 zero, zero 零。six 后面跟复数形式 zeros。

故填 zeros。

15. (1 分) When a person v isits a foreign country, it is important to know how to ask for help politely.

【分析】当一个人去外国访问时, 知道如何礼貌地寻求帮助是很重要的。

【解答】从 a foreign country 结合首字母 v, 考查 visit, 动词, 游玩, 使用一般现在时, 主语是单数形式, 谓语动词使用第三人称单数形式 visits。

故填 visits。

16. (1 分) While I was watching TV, the doorbell r ang.

【分析】我看电视时，门铃响了。

【解答】从 the doorbell 结合首字母 r，考查 ring，动词，响，从 was watching 判断使用一般过去时。  
故填 rang。

17. (1 分) According to the latest census (人口普查), China has a p opulation of 1411.78 million.

【分析】根据最新的人口普查，中国人口为 14 亿 1178 万。

【解答】从 According to the latest census 结合首字母 p，考查 population，名词，人口。  
故填 population。

## 六. 第二节：书面表达 (共 1 小题， 满分 15 分)

18. (15 分) 假定你是李平，请阅读以下邮件，接受邀请并回复。词数 80 左右，可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Hi Li Ping,

How is everything going with you? Next week my cousin Mike is staying with me. We're having a party next Saturday. Please come! We'll have lots of drinks. But if you remember, can you bring some Chinese food? The party will be starting at 6 pm. What time do you think you'll be coming? I'll probably need one or two people to help me tidy up after the party. Do you think you'll be able to stay and help?

Anyway, hope you can make it. Please write back to tell me if you can come or not.

All the best,

Matt

Dear Matt,

Li Ping

【分析】【高分句型一】

It's good to hear from you. 很高兴接到你的电话。

be good to do sth 做某事很好。

【高分句型二】

I am really looking forward to it!我真的很期待!

look forward to 期待……

【解答】 Dear Matt,

It's good to hear from you. 【高分句型一】 Everything is fine with me here.Thanks for the invitation! (感谢邀请) I will definitely come!It will be good to meet Mike.I'll arrive at around 5: 30 next Saturday and bring some traditional Chinese foods like dumplings and zongzi for you.I hope you would like them.Don't worry.I will stay after the party to help you clean up. (到达时间以及带的物品)

Thanks again for the invitation.I am really looking forward to it! 【高分句型二】

All the best,

Li Ping