2020届中考英语模拟考试

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

**I. 听力（共三节，20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

**第一节 听句子，选图片。**

听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。（每个句子读两遍）







1. A. B. C.







English

1. A. B. 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ C.







1. A. B. C.







1. A. B. C.







1. A. B. C.

**第二节** 听对话 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第1段对话，回答第6小题。

6. Why does the man say sorry ?

A. Because he is speaking so slowly that the woman can't hear him clearly.

B. Because he is speaking so fast that the woman can't follow him.

C. Because he doesn't know what to say.

听第2段对话，回答第7小题。

7. What will the boy do?

A. He will look up the word in a dictionary.

B. He will buy a dictionary.

C. He will ask his teacher for help.

听第3段对话，回答第8小题。

1. What did Lucy go to England for?

A. For traveling. B. For visiting friends. C. For learning English.

听第4段对话，回答第9小题。

9. What did the woman buy for the man?

A. A computer. B. A radio. C.An English learning machine.

听第5段对话，回答第10、11小题。

10. How many times has the boy been to Beijing?

A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.

11. Who will the girl go to Beijing with next week?

A. Her parents. B. Her friends. C. Her uncle and aunt.

听第6段对话，回答第12、13小题。

1. What does the man think is the worst to people's health?
2. Water pollution. B. Noise pollution. C. Air pollution.

13. How many kinds of pollution are the two speakers talking about?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

听第7段对话，回答第14、15小题。

14. How many inventions did Edison make in his life?

A. More than 100. B. More than 500. C. More than 1, 000.

15. How old was he when Edison died?

A. 74. B. 84. C. 94.

**第三节** 听短文 根据所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词。(短文读三遍)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The description in the letter from the man from Mars | |
| Interesting 16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | The earth |
| Big boxes | For people to 17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in |
| Small boxes on 18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Go to the large boxes |
| Very small boxes with moving pictures in the front | Sit and 19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| A group of angry boys fought for a little round ball | A 20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ game |

**I. 单项选择** 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。（每小题1分，满分15分）

21. With \_\_\_\_\_\_ development of science and technology, China has entered \_\_\_\_\_\_ new era(时代).

A. a; the B. the; a C. the; the

22. Some people eat with their eyes. They prefer to order what \_\_\_\_\_\_ nice.

A. looks B. smells C. tastes

23. —It’s reported to rain tomorrow.

—I know, but the weather report \_\_\_\_\_\_ be wrong. It’s far from 100% correct.

A. can B. will C. shall

24. —Could you take out the rubbish and do the dishes, Tony?

—Sure. Mom will be mad if she sees this \_\_\_\_\_\_, I think.

A. matter B. excuse C. mess

25. \_\_\_\_\_\_ of them could help to solve the trouble, so we had to turn to a third person for help.

A. none B. neither C. either

26. Be yourself! Never follow anyone else’s path \_\_\_\_\_\_ you’re in the woods and you are lost.

A. unless B. although C. since

27. —What should I do when the earthquake happens, Dad?

—First of all, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_ and hide yourself in the corners of the room.

A. run after B. come out C. calm down

28. Don’t say that again. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ just a joke to you, but to me, it’s not funny at all.

A. mainly B. probably C. completely

29. —\_\_\_\_\_\_ can you hold your breath under the water?

—Less than expected.

A. How soon B. How long C. How often

30. —Steve, did you see the lantern show when you were in Fuzhou?

—Of course! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_beautiful lanterns!

A. What B. How C. What a

31. Nowdays, high-speed trains, Alipay, shared bicycles and online shopping \_\_\_\_\_\_ the New Four Great Inventions in China.

A. are called B. are calling C. have called

32. —Did you talk back to your mother when you were a child?

—Yes. But now I really regret \_\_\_\_\_\_ that silly thing to my mum.

A. do B. to do C. doing

33. —The village \_\_\_\_\_\_ we visited last year has changed a lot.

—That’s true. So what about going there again in the summer vocation?

A. which B. where C. when

34. —Excuse me, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_ for Taiwan?

—The day after tomorrow.

A. when did you leave B. when you are leaving C. when are you leaving

35. —Sir, you’re fined for over-speeding. Please write your name here.

—Fined? Over-speeding? \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Are you serious? B. Are you right? C. Are you happy?

**II. 完形填空** 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。（每小题1.5分，满分15分）

Christmas is coming. 36 you are thinking what gifts you need to buy, the Alice Ferguson Foundation is busy 37 the environment by building relationships between people and nature.

At the 38 of the year, it designs events to help children celebrate Christmas without increasing the amount of 39 they create.

Hanna Seligmann who works for the foundation, said they 40 that from Thanksgiving Day to New Year’s day, the household trash increases by 25 percent. Many young people do not know the 41 they throw away do not decompose(分解), or break down, at the same rate. For example, paper dissolves（溶解） in about four weeks. A metal can take up to 100 years. A plastic bag will not decompose for 450 years. Glass takes 1,000 years.

Hanna Seligmann shows adults and children 42 to reduce waste during the holiday gift-giving season.

She encourages using things that are 43 in our houses like newspaper or old magazines. With imagination, children can wrap gifts in a 44 napkin or even a beautiful scarf. In fact, there’s no better way to celebrate the holiday by giving 45 to the planet.

36. A. While B. After C. Since

37. A. studying B. solving C. improving

38. A. start B. middle C. end

39. A. waste B. pollution C. food

40. A. went out B. came out C. found out

41. A. bags B. things C. gifts

42. A. how B. what C. why

43. A. although B. already C. almost

44. A. reusable B. suitable C. enjoyable

45. A. up B. back C. in

**III. 阅读理解（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节** 阅读下面A、B、C、D四篇短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

**A**

The construction(建设) of high­-speed railways in China began with the building of the Qinhuangdao­Shenyang High-­Speed Railway(HSR) in 1999. Now the high­-speed rail network in China is the largest in the world. So far, there have been about 1700 kilometers of HSR in service, along with trains of an average(平均) speed of 220 km/h.

Now Chinese government plans to spend $300 million building the largest and fastest HSR system in the world by 2020. It’s said that the trains can run 400km/h and create new business for China and other countries through the Belt and Road(一带一路).

It’s predicted that the HSR network in China will reach 30,000 kilometers and it will be like a **grid**,which is mainly made up of 8 long­ distance high­-speed rail lines: four north-­south HSR lines and four east­-west HSR lines. Except for the Qingdao­Taiyuan HSR, all HSR lines of the rail grid are longer than 1，000 kilometers.

Feng Hao, an expert, says “Many markets along the Belt and Road, especially in Central Asia, Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Eastern European countries, are planning to build HSR lines. They look forward to getting technological 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！support from China”.

46. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the first HSR line in China.

A. The Qinhuangdao­ Shenyang HSR.

B. The Qingdao­ Taiyuan HSR.

C. The Beijing­ Shanghai HSR.

D. The Qinhuangdao­ Shanghai HSR.

47. By 2020, the trains will run\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ km/h faster than that at present.

A. 400 B. 300 C. 220 D. 180

48. What does the underlined word “**grid**” in Paragraph 3 mean?

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49. What does the expert Feng Hao say?

A. Our country supports other countries in money.

B. Many markets are not planning to build HSR lines.

C. Our country plans to spend $300 million building HSR system.

D. Other countries want to get technological support from our country in HSR.

50. Which of the following is mentioned?

A. The first builders of HSR.

B. The speed of HSR.

C. The building materials of HSR.

D. The ticket price of HSR.

**B**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Two breakfasts are better than none. Scientists followed 600 middle school students as they progressed from fifth to seventh grades. They found that children who didn’t eat breakfast were fatter than two-breakfasters. | A company from Singapore develops a new app called HEY! Shake. It allows viewers(观众) to interact(交流) with TV and video screens. It helps viewers buy things in the program simply by shaking their phones. |
| Let’s wear real plants as necklaces(项链) and bracelets(手链)! The plants can keep growing for weeks without water or soil(土壤). They can be worn for two or four weeks before growing off their metal base. You can then move them into flowerpots(花盆). | Many parents want their children to give a public performance. But most children do not like to show their talents in front of others. Educators say parents need to be very careful about using the words like "don’t be shy" and "useless" when they are talking to their children. |

51. Children who don’t eat breakfast may become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. shorter B. taller C. thinner D. fatter

52. In Singapore, when viewers shake their phones, they can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. get some money B. buy things on TV

C. clean video screens D. develop health

53. When you wear a necklace made of plants, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. will have a sore neck B. must pay more money

C. needn’t water them D. can’t take a shower

54. Educators think parents should \_\_\_\_\_\_ when they ask them to perform in public.

A. push their children B. encourage children

C. be angry with children D. be careful about words

55. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. The 600 middle school students are fatter than the others.

B. Children should give performances when they are in public.

C. The plants can be moved into flowerpots after you wear them.

D. No matter when you want to buy things, just shake your phone.

**C**

When the great library of Alexandria burned, the story goes, one book was saved. But it was not a valuable book, and a poor man got it.

The book wasn’t very interesting, but between its pages there was something very interesting indeed. It was a thin strip of vellum（羊皮纸）on which was written the secret of the "Touchstone".

The touchstone was a small pebble（鹅卵石）that could turn any common metal into pure gold.

The writing explained that it was lying among thousands and thousands of other pebbles that looked exactly like it. But the secret was this. The real stone would feel warm, while ordinary pebbles are cold.

So the man sold his house, bought a tent, camped on the seashore, and began testing pebbles. He knew that if he picked up normal pebbles and threw them down again because they were cold, he might pick up the same pebbles hundreds of times. So, when he felt one that was cold, he threw it into the sea. He spent a whole day doing this but none of them was the touchstone. Yet he went on and on this way. Pick up a pebble. Cold—throw it into sea. Pick up another. Throw it into the sea. The days stretched into months and the months into years.

One day, however, about midafternoon, he picked up a pebble and it was warm. He threw it into the sea before he realized what he had done. He was used to throwing each pebble into the sea as soon as he picked it up. So when the one he wanted came along, he still threw it away.

So it is with opportunity（机会）. Unless we are vigilant, it’s easy to fail to realize an opportunity when it is in hand and it’s just as easy to throw it away.

56. According to the passage, the touchstone is a stone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. that you can touch

B. that can turn common metal into pure gold

C. that can bring you thousands of pebbles

D. that can bring you good luck

57. The man threw the touchstone into the sea because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it was cold

B. it was a normal pebble

C. he was too tired to hold it

D. he had formed a habit

58. How did the man probably feel when he realized it was the touchstone?

A. Excited. B. Moved. C. Interested. D. Regretted.

59. What’s the meaning of the underlined word “vigilant” in the last paragraph?

A. Brave enough. B. Hard-working enough.

C. Careful enough. D. Strong enough.

60.A. Opportunity knocks but once.

B. Use it or lose it.

C. Where there is a will, there is a way.

D. Practice makes perfect.

**D**

The Children’s Library, located on the 2/F of the Hong Kong Central Library, allows young readers up to the age of 12 to explore for new worlds of knowledge through its various collections, thus helping them in their growth and development.

The facilities in the Children’s Library include: Picture Book Corner, Children’s Activity Room, Exhibition Area, Workstations, Reading Area.

The Children’s Library collects more than 260 000 items of lending and reference materials, including story books, picture books, junior magazines and CD-ROMs. Here parents are free to read books with their children and to enjoy the fun of reading with them.

The Children’s Library regularly organizes a variety of children activities such as Junior Book Display and Storytelling for Children to promote reading and to help develop a love of reading among young readers.

61. The Children’s Library in Hong Kong is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fit for the readers under the age of 18

B. a part of the Hong Kong Central Library

C. for teenagers to borrow books only

D. a library for children which has 2 floors

62. In the Children’s Library, there are at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sections.

A. two B. three

C. four D. five

63. Jane is 10 years old and she can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Children’s Library.

A. learn to draw in the Reading Area

B. make picture books in the Picture Book Corner

C. do different outdoor sports she likes

D. read books with her parents

64. Children can borrow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. picture books and CD-ROMs B. story books or CD-ROMs

C. magazines or CD-ROMs D. all the above

65. According to the passage, the Children’s Library helps to develop a love of reading among young readers mainly by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. lending young readers as many books as possible

B. getting parents to read interesting books with their children

C. holding different kinds of activities like storytelling

D. helping parents to improve their children’s reading

**第二节** 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。（每小题1分，满分5分）

**E**

There are two days we shouldn’t worry about in our life. One is yesterday, 66 . Yesterday is gone forever. 67 . So it is useless to worry about it. We cannot control tomorrow. 68 , maybe something good or bad. No matter tomorrow is sunny or cloudy, the sun will rise as usual. So we have only one day left. What is it? 69 . Today is the most important for everyone. It is the only day for us to fight for ourselves. We can control it. We can choose what to do and what not to do. We can choose how to do it. Treasure today, 70 .

|  |
| --- |
| A. We cannot change what you said or what you did yesterday  B. We don’t know what will happen next day  C. Yes, it is Today  D. because it is our wealth in our hand  E. and the other one is tomorrow |

**IV. 情景交际** 根据情景提示，完成下列各题（每小题2分，满分10分）

71. 你想建议同学Jim加入英语俱乐部，你可以这样说：

Maybe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Jim！

72. 你想告诉朋友＂你过去很怕黑＂，你可以这样说：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

73. 你想知道对方怎样准备考试的，你该这么问：

74. 你想知道如果Jack有一百万元，他将会怎么做？你可以这样问他：

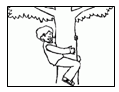
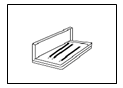
if you had a million dollars, Jack?

75. 它一定属于卡拉的。

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Carla.

**V. 看图写话** （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子



56. play, now 57. make, wood 58. not, alone 59. there, pencil-box 60. dangerous, to

76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

77. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. 短文填词** （共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的词，要求所填的词意义准确。形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Long ago, in a small village of Wakefield lived two farmers, Harry and Peter. Harry was very hardworking 81. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[waɪl] Peter was 1azy. Every day Harry got up 82. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and came home late, but Peter walked around for fun.

One summer there was no rain and the crops(庄稼) were 83. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(die). Harry said to himself, ＂I must do something to save these crops, or they shall die. ＂With this 84. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [θɔ:t] in mind, he went out to find a river so that he could dig a canal(沟渠) to his field. He walked on and on, feeling tired and 85. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (thirst). After a long search, he found a river 86. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of blue water. He was very happy. He started to dig a canal to his field. When it was noon, his wife sent their 87. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [‘dɔːtə] to bring Harry home for lunch. But Harry did not go. He did not want to leave his work unfinished. He completed his work 1ate at night. He was very tired. He went home, had a good meal and fell into a sound sleep.

Peter did the same. But he was not at all determined(有决心的). He also started 88. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(dig) a canal to his field but he did not have his work completed. His field did not get enough water and all his crops died.

Harry’s field would be 89. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (water) when needed. He had a good 90. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[‘hɑːvɪst] because of his hard work.

**VII. 书面表达**（15分）

根据图片提示，用英语写一篇80词左右的作文。地铁为广大市民的出行带来了便利，但也出现了一些不和谐的情况，请以＂ Be a civilized(文明的) passenger＂为话题， 写一篇倡议书。

要求：1. 结合图意，围绕乘车礼仪展开叙述，可适当发挥；

2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。文中不得出现真实的校名和人名。





**Be a civilized passenger**

Hello everyone, it’s an honor to give a speech here. The subway brings us convenient. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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That’s all. Thank you.

英语·参考答案

**I.听力**（20小题，每小题1.5分，满分30分）

1-5 BBBCB 6-10 BACCC 11-15 ACBCB

16. planet 17. live 18. wheels 19. watch 20. football

注：大小写不扣分，形式错误扣0.5分，18题写wheel可得1分。

**II.单项选择**（每小题1分，满分15分）

**I. 单项选择** 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。（每小题1分，满分15分）

21—25 BAACB 26—30 BCBBA 31—35 ACABA

**II. 完形填空** 从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。（每小题1.5分，满分15分）

36—40 ACCAC 41—45 AACBB

**III. 阅读理解（共两节，满分45分）**

46—50 ADCDB 51—55 DBCDC 56—60 BDDCA

61—65 BDDDC 66—70 EABCD

**IV. 情景交际** 根据情景提示，完成下列各题（每小题2分，满分10分）

51. you could take part in the English Club

52. I used to be afraid of darkness

53. How did you prepare for your exam?

54. How would you do with them

55. must belong to

56. They are playing football now.

57. The desk is made of wood.

58. Don’t swim in the river alone.

59. There are three pencils in the pencil-box.

60. It’s dangerous to climb trees.

**VI. 短文填词** （共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

61. while 62. early 63. dead 64. thought 65. thirsty

66. full 67. daughter 68. digging 69. watered 70. harvest

**VII. 书面表达**（15分）

【参考范文】

**Be a civilized passenger**

Hello everyone, it’s an honor to give a speech here. The subway brings us convenient. Today I want to give you some suggestions on how to be a polite passenger. Firstly, when you are in the subway, you ought to offer your seats to the old or the young. Secondly, it is rude to eat food or throw litter there. You must keep it clear and tidy. Smoking and talking loudly are not allowed. Third, when the door opens, please remember to get on after others’ getting off. Easier said than done. I wish everyone can be a civilized passenger.

That’s all. Thank you.