

2017 年中原区外总推荐生考试试题及解析

一、单项填空 (20 分)

1. ---Micheal , who's _____ woman over there?

----She's my aunt, _____ English teacher.

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

答案: A。考查冠词

解析: 第一个空根据 **over there**, 指“那边的女人”, 特指, 加 **the**。

第二空, 她是一个英语老师, **English** 元音音素开头, 用 **an**。

2.If you work harder,you will have another _____ to play the violin at a concert.

A.sleep B.chance C.mistake D.problem

答案: B。考查词义辨析

解析: 如果你工作更努力, 你将有另外一次在音乐会上演奏小提琴的机会。

sleep, n./v.睡眠, **chance** 机会, **mistake** 错误, **problem** 问题

3.Do you see that good-looking young man? _____ is a famous Korean film star.

A.He B.His C.Him D.Himself

答案: A。人称代词

解析: 你看见那个长得好看的年轻男人了吗? 他是一个著名的韩国影星。这题很简单。人称代词代指前文出现的人, 句中缺少主语, 用主格 **he**。

4.Students are encouraged to share their learning experience _____ their classmates.

A.to B.in C.at D.with

答案: D。固定搭配。**share...with...**和...分享...

解析: 学生们被鼓励和他们的同学分享他们的学习经验。

5.The traffic is moving very slowly as so many cars _____ on their way to back to Shanghai.

A.am B.is C.are D.be

答案: C。考查主谓一致。

解析: 交通通行非常缓慢, 因为有如此多的车辆正在返回上海的路上。

as常用意思“因为, 作为”。**on one's way to...**, 在某人去...的路上。

6.Air pollution has become _____ than ever before.We must do something to stop it.

A.serious B.more serious C.most serious D.the most serious

答案: B。形容词比较级。

解析: **than** 为比较级标志。**serious** 比较级, 加 **more**.空气污染比以前更严重了, 我们必须做些事情来阻止它。

7.Aunt Lucy will tell us something about her trip to Australia when she _____ back.

A.came B.would come C.comes D.will come

答案: C。**when** 引导时间状从, 主将从现。注意, 时间状从, 条件状从翻译时, 先翻从句。

解析: 当Lucy 阿姨回来时她会告诉我们关于她澳大利亚之旅的一些事。8.Micheal and

8.Sandy _____ tomatoes and other vegetables on the farm this time yesterday.

A.pick B.will pick C.are picking D.were picking

答案：D。过去进行时。

解析：this time yesterday, 过进时标。昨天这个时候，麦克和桑迪正在农场采摘西红柿和别的蔬菜。

9. The book won't _____ until the end of the year.

- A. come out B. come true C. come over D. come on

答案：A。词组辨析

解析：直到年底这本书才会发行。come out, 出版, 发行, come true 实现, come over, 过来, come on, 加油, 快点

10. ---Can I have a look at your photos, please?

---- _____.

- A. Sure, here you are B. Don't mention it
C. I can't agree with you D. I'm sorry to hear that

答案：A。情景交际

解析：——我能看看你的照片吗？——当然，给你。

11. A smile costs _____, but gives much.

- A. anything B. something C. nothing D. everything

答案：C。不定代词

解析：一个微笑无需花费什么，但意义无限。（脱离直译，理解意境）

12. You look so tired. You _____ have stayed up late again.

- A. should B. can C. may D. must

答案：D。情态动词，表推测。

解析：你看上去如此疲惫。你肯定又熬夜到很晚。must 表推测用于肯定句，can 用于疑问、否定句。

13. How I wish I _____ my mouth before I shouted at my mum!

- A. shut B. have shut C. had shut D. would shut

答案：C。考查虚拟语气。

解析：我多希望在我对我妈妈大声喊叫之前我能住口。wish 后接与过去相反的事实时，用过去完成时表示虚拟。

14. Dr. Smith, together with his wife and daughters, _____ visit Beijing this summer.

- A. is going to B. are going to
C. was going to D. were going to

答案：A。一般将来时+主谓一致。

解析：史密斯博士，今年夏天将和他的妻子和女儿们一起参观北京。

this summer, 时态一将. together with 和...一起，做伴随状语，不影响主 Dr. Smith 单复数。

15. On her next birthday, Ann _____ married for twenty years.

- A. is B. has been C. will be D. will have been

答案：D。将来完成时。

在 Ann 下个生日，她就已婚 20 年了。

将来完成时状态型句子，表示某事 (be married 持续到将来某一时(next birthday) 为止，一直具备的状态。

16. _____ alone in the large house, the little boy had to learn to survive by himself.

- A. To leave B. Leaving C. Left D. Being left

答案：C。过去分词短语。

解析：被单独留在大房间里，这个小男孩必须学着独立生存。alone,单独地，独自地。left alone in the large house, 过去分词短语，表被动或完成意义，本句为被动。

17. _____ of the people on the Net _____ China's economy is among the strongest in the world.

- A. Four fifth;believes B. Four fifth;believe
C. Four fifths;believe D. Four fifths;believes

答案：C。考查分数用法，主谓一致。

解析：五分之四的网民认为中国经济位于世界最强之列。among,在……（三者及以上）之中。

18. When and where to build the new factory _____ yet.

- A. has not decided B. are not decided
C. is not deciding D. has not been decided

答案：D。主谓一致，现在完成时。

解析：什么时间，在哪里建这个新工厂还没有定下来。

主语从句 when and where to build the new factory 做主语，谓语动词用单数。yet, “还”，现完时标，常用于否定句。

19. She asked _____.

- A. what I was doing when she rang me up
B. what was I doing when she rang me up
C. when she rang me up what was I doing
D. when did she rang me up what I was doing

答案：A。宾语从句

解析：她问，当她给我打电话时我正在做什么。

1. 宾从用陈述语序，排除 B、C。(B、C 在语法上为同一个句子，顺序不同而已)

她问的内容（宾从主干）是“我在做什么”，而不是她何时打电话。排除 D。

when she rang me up 只是宾从中嵌套的时间状语从句。

（翻译宾从内容时，先翻译其中的时间状从。）

20. We should read such books _____ will make us better and wiser.

- A. when B. as C. whose D. what

答案：B。定语从句

解析：我们应该读诸如能让我们更优秀睿智的书籍。这个句子为省略主语的定从。先行词 books 前有 such, 后用 as 连接从句。

单选建议做题时间：10mins

二、完形填空。（10 分）

Is your schoolbag too heavy? The e-schoolbag will help you. It is said that e-schoolbags are going to be brought into _____ 1 _____ in Chinese middle schools soon.

Heavy schoolbags have been a serious _____ 2 _____ for a long time. But the e-schoolbag will _____ 3 _____. An e-schoolbag is _____ 4 _____ lighter than a usual schoolbag. Perhaps, the e-schoolbag should be _____ 5 _____ an e-textbook. It is a small computer for students. It is as _____ 6 _____ as a usual book, _____ 7 _____ it can still have all the things

for study, such as textbooks, exercise books and so on which can be made 8 chips like stamps. The students can read the text page by page on the screen, take notes, or even send e-mails to their teachers. They only need to 9 the right chip into the e-schoolbag. Then they can use it.

Some people say 10e- textbooks can be easily broken, and others say it is not good for eyes. But only time will tell us.

1. A. use B. useful C. used D. to use
2. A. idea B. problem C. question D. thought
3. A. work it out B. work out it
C. work out them D. work them out
4. A. very B. much C. too D. so
5. A. call B. calls C. called D. calling
6. A. small B. smaller C. smallest D. most small
7. A. and B. as C. or D. but
8. A. into B. from C. up D. of
9. A. bring B. get C. take D. put
10. A. if B. what C. that D. which

答案: ABABCADADC

建议做题时间: 5mins

这篇文章讲电子书包,比普通书包更小,容量更大,像一个平板电脑一样。各科书本,作业都可以储存在芯片上,装在电子书包中。它用途广泛,使用便捷。也有人说它的弊端。

难点解析: 1. bring into use, 投入使用。3. work it out, 人称代词需要放在词组中间, 用宾格形式。8. make into chips 制成芯片。

三、阅读理解。(40分)

A

Money can make you happy, only if you spend it in a clever way.

Buying a new car makes you happy. However, you will forget this happy feeling when the car gets old. But if you spend a week traveling, it's more possible that you'll remember the great experience, and you'll remember the feeling for a long time. A new study has found that spending money on experiences makes people happier than on material things.

For material things, it's possible that you'll care about every little thing. If you buy a nice pen, and someone else buys one with less money, it is possible that you may be unhappy because you spend so much money. When it comes to experiences like trips, you won't think like that. If the experience is generally good, you will be happy with the price.

Material things can be compared more easily. If you buy an MP3 and then see a more suitable one, you may regret buying the first one. However, if you have a nice dinner at one restaurant, and then learn about another better restaurant, you will not regret the first meal.

Material things can cause jealousy. For example, if you buy a new toy and find that your friend has a better toy, you will feel unhappy. Instead, if you travel to a beautiful place,

then no matter where your friends have gone, it won't make the memory of your trip less happy.

1. If you spend money_____, you will be happy.
A. buying a car B. in a clever way
C. on your study D. buying a nice house
2. The underlined word "material" means "_____" in Chinese.
A.物质的 B.精神的 C.便宜的 D.高贵的
3. If you buy a watch and then see a better one in a magazine, you may_____.
A. buy a better one B. regret buying the first one
C. throw the first one away D. ask for your money back
4. According to the writer, you may not regret_____with money.
A. buying a pen B. buying a new toy
C. buying an MP4 D. traveling to a famous place
5. Which of the following is WRONG?
A. Spending money in a clever way makes people happy.
B. People like traveling more than buying material things.
C. Material things may cause jealousy.
D. People care about more things when they buy material things.

答案: B A B D B

建议做题时间: 4.5+1.5mins (阅读文章 4.5分钟, 做题 1.5 分钟)

解析: 本文第一句: 只要你明智地花钱, 钱就能让你开心。全文在讲花钱旅游, 吃饭和花钱买物质类东西的对比, 告诉我们重要的是消费所带来的享受和愉快心情, 不要过分对比买到的物品的好坏而影响消费感受。

本文大量使用 if 引导的条件状从, 词汇难度不高, 七下八上难度。关键信息词为 material。

B

Some people think that singing can lift our **spirits**. There are some other people who don't think so. They don't like singing and they say singing can never make them happy. I don't agree with that. I think singing can make us feel good. Of course they can lift our spirits. Let me tell you more about that.

Some researchers once did some surveys and have proved that is true. They say that singing can bring a number of health **benefits**. If you sing with your friends, the effects may be even better.

John Lennon is a retired professor of Vocal Performance at Emporia State University. He says, "Singing is an **inborn** need. Babies sing to themselves and they seem so happy. Like babies, when we sing, we feel so good and singing makes us feel even better. I like singing and I am happy every day."

Music is a part of human nature. And singing is form of expression that is understood by everyone. Some people say that music is like a kind of language. The language can show people's opinions and **attitudes** to their life. Some songs can cheer people up when they are in

trouble. Some songs can make people happy and excited. That's why the TV show *The Voice of China* is popular among people.

- Some researchers say that singing can bring _____.
 A. health benefits B. mental problems
 C. happiness and wealth D. some pressure
- The underlined word "expression" probably means "_____".
 A. 表达 B. 表情 C. 运动 D. 放松
- The show *The Voice of China* is popular because _____.
 A. all the singers are good at singing and dancing
 B. songs make people happy and excited
 C. all the singers look nice in fashionable clothes
 D. songs are written by the singers themselves
- Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. All the people think singing can lift our spirits.
 B. There are some people who don't like singing.
 C. If you sing in a group, the effects may be worse.
 D. All the babies never sing to themselves.
- What's the best title for the passage?
 A. The Importance of Music. B. The History of Music
 C. People's Health Problems D. The Benefits of Singing

答案: A A B B D

建议做题时间:4+2mins (阅读文章 4 分钟, 做题 2 分钟)

解析: 本文就一些人认为音乐可以点燃人们的热情, 一些人不认可来引出话题。作者则认为音乐对我们有益处, 并列举例, 证明自己的观点, 并说明音乐都我们的的重要性。

文章中出现了大量的宾从, 以及少数时间状从, 需要把握好长句子的翻译。有难度的生词集中在八下, 九上的难度, 需要平时加强积累。

对词汇和翻译速度, 难度要求为中等程度。

C

Vanuatu is an island nation in the South Pacific. It is one of the smallest countries in the world. But for **those** who are interested in adventure and sport, there is a lot to do. Vanuatu's islands offer visitors two of the most exciting and dangerous activities in the world: volcano(火山) surfing and land diving.

Volcano Surfing

On Tanna Island, Mount Yasur rises 300 meters into the sky. Yasur is an active volcano, and it erupts(爆发) almost every day, sometimes several times a day. For centuries, people have climbed this mountain to visit the top. Recently, people have also started climbing Yasur to surf the volcano. In some ways, volcano surfing is like surfing in the sea, but in other ways it's very different. Volcano surfers try to escape the erupting volcano---without getting hit by flying rocks! It's fast, fun and dangerous---the perfect extreme sport(极限运动).

Land Diving

Most people are familiar with bungee jumping, but do you know bungee jumping started

on Pentecost Island in Vanuatu and is almost fifteen centuries old? The activity, first called land diving, is part of a religious ceremony(宗教仪式). A man ties tree vines(树藤) to his legs. He then jumps head-first from a high tower to touch the earth with the top of his head---without breaking the vine. Every spring, island natives (men only) still take part in this amazing activity.

1. In **Line 2**, what does the word “those” mean?
 - A. People.
 - B. Animals.
 - C. Activities.
 - D. Islands.
2. According to the passage, Mount Yasur_____.
 - A. is no longer active
 - B. is on Pentecost Island
 - C. erupts almost every day
 - D. rises 800 meters into the sky
3. Why have people recently started climbing Mount Yasur?
 - A. People can climb it easily.
 - B. People can make money.
 - C. People can watch snow on it.
 - D. People can surf the volcano.
4. Which of the following about land diving is true?
 - A. It is not dangerous at all.
 - B. It was first called “bungee jumping”.
 - C. It is a traditional activity in Vanuatu.
 - D. It came to Vanuatu from another country.
5. What is the purpose of the passage?
 - A. To tell people not to do dangerous sports.
 - B. To explain what volcano surfing and land diving are.
 - C. To talk about the world’s best volcano surfer and land diver.
 - D. To compare activities in Vanuatu with sports in New Zealand.

答案: **A C D C B**

建议做题时间: 4.5+1.5mins (阅读文章 4.5.分钟, 做题 1.5 分钟)

解析: 本题为 15 年中考试题。讲西南太平洋岛国瓦努阿图的特色旅游项目, 火山冲浪和陆地潜水。感兴趣的同学可以再维基百科上搜到全英版介绍。

文章中从句较少, 但生词(主要为名词)较多, 需要耐心去读, 重点是把握句中动词的意义, 展开想象, 来理解文章主要内容。

D

There is a growing international movement to ban the use of plastic bags because of their environmental effects. In Ireland, customers have had to pay tax for each plastic bag since March 2002. In Australia, about 90 percent of retailers(零售商) have signed up with the government’s voluntary program to reduce plastic bag use.

One of the key concerns about plastic bags is litter. In China, plastic bags blowing around

the streets are called “white pollution”. In South Africa, the bags are so prominent in the countryside that they have won the title of “national flower”.

The most dramatic impact the bag has is on marine life. About 100,000 whales, seals, turtles and other marine animals are killed by plastic bags each year worldwide. The bags were the fifth most common item of rubbish found on beaches.

Now people are encouraged to use paper bags as an alternative, thinking paper bags are more environmentally friendly. Is this true?

As it turns out, we’re no better off using paper bags than plastic ones. Consider these facts from US Environmental Protection Agency:

*Paper bags produce 70 percent more air pollution and 50 times more water pollutants than plastic bags.

*It takes 91 percent less energy to recycle a pound of plastic than it takes to recycle a pound of paper.

*Paper bags take up more landfill(垃圾 填 埋 场) space (2,000 plastic bags weight just 30 pounds, while 2,000 paper bags weight 280 pounds).

So we’re not necessarily better moving from plastic bags to paper ones. The key to the problem is to change irresponsible people. “Every piece of litter has a human face behind it. If people are conscious of the harm to the environment, then people should stop littering,” said Rob Krebs, a Greenpeace activist.

In a word, the challenge is convincing citizens to change their habits. We have to go back to our grandmothers’ habits.

1. The underlined word “prominent” in Paragraph 2 is the closest in meaning to _____.

- A. excellent B. common
C. attractive D. rare

2. According to the passage, the plastic bag presents the greatest threat to _____.

- A. creatures in the sea
B. wild animals in the forest
C. the patients with the lung disease
D. plants and trees in the countryside

3. What does the author think of using paper bags in place of plastic ones?

- A. Proper. B. Wise.
C. Practical. D. Unreasonable.

4. The words “our grandmothers’ habits” in the last paragraph probably refer to _____.

- A. taking baskets to shopping
B. taking exercises in the morning
C. not using things made of plastic
D. not using things made of white papers

5. Which of the following is the most important point the author intends to convey?

- A. It is time to ban the use of plastic bags.
- B. It is time to convince people to break bad habits.
- C. It is time to preserve the marine life.
- D. It is time to replace paper bags with plastic bags.

答案: B A D A B

建议做题时间: 5+2mins (阅读文章 5 分钟, 做题 2 分钟)

解析: 本文由白色污染引起话题: 限塑令, 介绍了各个国家白色污染的情况, 以及采取的相应措施。文中列举了纸袋子相比于塑料袋的利弊, 得出结论, 纸袋子并不够环保, 改变人们的习惯, 比如重拾奶奶辈那些人的习惯 (提着篮子, 袋子去购物), 才是解决白色污染的根本方法。本文为中考难度, 词汇量也较大。需要孩子具备较大的词汇量, 较快的翻译速递, 才能的得满分。

四、根据首字母提示写单词。(10 分)

1. Can you i_____ what it would be like to live under the sea?
2. It is impossible to s_____ gains from pains.
3. Teen singers TFBOYS are popular a_____ young people.
4. The Chinese e_____ grew at an annual rate of more than 10 percent.
5. I felt g_____ about not visiting my parents more often.
6. The police grabbed the robbers after a long c_____.
7. The scholarship will cover all costs, tuition fees and living expenses i_____.
8. The police are investigating the matter, and he may face c_____ charges.
9. Please don't get c_____. Let me explain.
9. Please don't get c_____. Let me explain.
10. Medical experts have been e_____ how to cure cancers.

答案: 1.imagine 2.separate 3.among 4.economy 5.guilty 6.chase
7.included 8.criminal 9.cross 10.exploring

建议做题时间: 4mins

难点解析: 1.imagine. 通过句意推测判断。你能想象住在海洋下面的生活像什么样吗?

2.separate .separate A from B, 把 A 从B 中分离出来。gain 收获, 利润, pain, 痛苦, 努力。字面意思: 把收获从努力中分离出来是不可能的。实际意思: 不劳而获是不可能的=No pains,no gains。

5.guilty,内疚的。翻译: 没能多看看我父母我感到很内疚。

7.included.包含在内的。奖学金将涵盖所以的费用, 学费和生活费都被涵括在内。

8. criminal,犯罪的。警察正在调查这一事件, 他可能会面临犯罪指控。charge, 费用; 控告。

9.cross,v.穿过, a.生气的。请不要生气, 听我解释。

10. exploring, 探索。本句为现在完成进行时, 表示过去发生的动作持续到现在并且有可能继续持续下去。医学专家一直在探索如何治愈癌症。

五、阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺且意思完整。方框中有两个词是多余的，每空一词，每词限使用一次。(10分)

who	rise	sit	give	late	mental
what	look	walk	them	see	pretend

On Sunday morning in August I went to a local music festival. I left it early because I had an appointment 1 that day. My friends 2 me to the bus stop and waited with me until the bus arrived. I got on the bus and found a seat near the back, and then I noticed a man 3 at the front. He was 4 that a tiger toy was real and 5 it a voice. He must be 6 disabled.

Behind him were other people to 7 he was trying to talk, but after some minutes 8 walked away and sat near me, 9 annoyed.

I didn't want to be laughed at for talking to him but I didn't like leaving him on his own either.

After a while I 10 from my seat and walked to the front of the bus. I sat next to the man and introduced myself. We had an amazing conversation. He got off the bus before me and I felt very happy the rest of the way home.

I'm glad I made the choice. It made both of us feel good.

答案: 1.later 2.walked 3.sitting 4.pretending 5.giving 6.mentally 7.whom 8.they 9.looking 10. rose

建议做题时间: 5mins

六、改错。(10分)文中共有10处错误，请你找出错误，并修改。请注意以下事项:

- (1) 增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)并在对应行后面的横线上写出该加的词。
- (2) 删除: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉并在对应行后面的横线写上划掉...
- (3) 修改: 在错的词下面画 ，并在对应行后面的横线上写出修改的词。

Nobody can succeed without making mistakes.

Last year an English speech contest held in our school . Because my English was the best in our class, so all my classmates encouraged me to take part in the contest. I was so shy that I even dare not answer questions in class. I was afraid of making mistakes in front of so many judge. At last, my classmate Wang Ying , her English was not very good, took part in the contest and won the third prize. Heard the news, I regretted not taking part in it. As the result, I missed a good chance to show myself. Now, I have realized the fact which making mistakes is an unavoidable thing in our way to success. Only by making mistakes and

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

correcting them can we make progress step by step and
final achieve our goals.

答案：1. held 前加 was

2. 去掉 so

10. _____
3.dare 改为 dared

4.judge 改为 judges

5.her 改为whose

6.Heard 改为Hearing

7.the 改为a

8.which 改为that

9. in 改为on

10.final 改为finally

建议做题时间：6mins

难点解析：1.一过+被动，was held 被举行 2.because 和 so 不能同用于一个句中
5.whose 引导非限定性定从 6.hearing the news,现在分词短语作时间状语，可理解为
after hearing the news.

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