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2016

百题大过关

修订版

中考英语

读写百题

刘建◎主编



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读写百题(修订版)

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主 编: 刘 建

参编者:

孙建安	王 娟	左 娟	仇铃鑫	李建美	夏美萍
蒋亚光	许 艳	秦福全	秦朝华	郝树银	徐连荣
刘当驰	冒菲菲	冒月平	朱银芬	张宏明	沈寿萍
冒 慧	徐晓燕	郭春梅	薛建梅		



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主 编 刘 建
总 策 划 倪 明
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致小伙伴们

我不是学霸,不过,中考数学神奇地拿了A,之前一直是B来着。不知道是不是考前一个半月狂刷百题大过关的第一关(基础题)和第二关(核心题)的原因,反正刷完了上战场,就拿A。

狂刷百题,倒床便睡!

一日刷百题,考试九十九!

愿得一学神,白首不相离,带我上自习,每日刷百题。

与其考美自主招生,不如平时多刷百题。

换了新同桌,与学霸做起了同桌,从此开启日刷百题模式!

称你们是小伙伴,我们是你们的大朋友。让我们一起分享上面这些刷过百题的小伙伴们的经历。

每天背着5公斤的书包上学、每天喝8杯水睡 $n(n < 8)$ 小时的小伙伴们,你们一定都有过刷题的经历!那经历是不是像上面的师兄学姐一样有点苦又有点High?

关于刷题,下面的一则新闻或许能给我们带来启示:上海学生在PISA(国际学生评估项目)测试中连续两次夺得第一,但每周作业时间同样位列世界第一。对此,专家说了,做作业对于提高成绩非常有效,但并非越多越好。算上周末,15岁学生平均每周最佳作业时间在11小时左右。“在最佳作业时间内作业时间越长成绩越好,但是超过最佳作业时间后成绩提高程度很小。”

看来,刷题的确能提高成绩,刷题是小伙伴们的必修课,但刷得不好也会成为灾难的。我们就是把刷题当做专业课来上的,目标是提升小伙伴们刷题的幸福指数,高效刷题。

必修课——轻松高效不拖堂

作为专业的出版单位,我们要做的,是将小伙伴们要刷的题精选再精选,在确保训练质量的前提下尽量控制题量,让必修课轻松高效、不会拖堂。为此,我们邀请了经验丰富的一线教师担纲编写,每本书或每个考点精心设计百道互不重复且具有一定梯度的训练题,题目排列杜绝杂乱无章和随意性。希望能帮助小伙伴们顺利过关。

幸福课——查询方便不伤眼

为了方便使用本丛书的小伙伴们,提高大家的幸福指数,对有一定难度的题目,我们不仅提供参考答案,还力求作最为详尽的解析,以供小伙伴们查询,让小伙伴们知其然,更知其所以然。为了不摧残小伙伴们的眼睛,我们在图书的编排上尽量简洁明了,字号适中,以提高小伙伴们刷题的速度。

专业课——紧跟考情不落伍

对于刷题,大朋友们是用专业的精神来对待的。每年的考试一结束,我们都会组织老师认真研究考题,把握考试变化的趋势,并提醒老师们要将最新的考试变化反映到图书上,也经常收集小伙伴们的改进建议,所以,我们的图书每年都会修订。有些图书,已经修订到第13版了,是不是很有生命力?

愿所有刷过百题的小伙伴们,轻松上考场,快乐做学霸!

一群大朋友

编写说明

书面表达是通过文字传递信息和表达思想的一种交际活动。书面表达主要考查学生英文写作基础和写作能力,要求学生既具备一定的语言知识,又具备运用语言和组织语言的能力,具有较强的综合性,要求语言流畅、语法正确、逻辑合理。

中考书面表达的题型有:任务型阅读、补全短文;翻译、连词成句;各种文体作文(含看图说话)。尤其是近年来各地中考题相继增加了一种读写题(任务型阅读),要求学生在阅读完一篇短文后用自己的语言回答问题。因为这种题型对学生的写作能力要求较高,所以我们一并归类到本书中加以讲解和练习。

中考任务型阅读是让学生在阅读一篇文章后用书面语言加以回答,绝大部分的试题旨在考查学生语言交际功能的掌握程度。读完文章后,学生要用自己的语言阐述对文章的理解,这对学生的书面表达提出了较高的要求。

补全短文要求考生根据所给短文内容或首字母提示,填写所缺内容,使短文意思完整。

翻译和连词成句则要求学生必须熟悉基本的句法结构,积累一定量的短语和句型,从而为写作打下良好的基础。

《义务教育英语课程标准(2011年版)》对初三学生的写作五级要求是:1. 能根据写作要求,收集、准备素材;2. 能独立起草短文、短信等,并在教师的指导下进行修改;3. 能使用常见的连接词表示顺序和逻辑关系;4. 能简单描述人物或事件;5. 能根据所给图示或表格写出简单的段落或操作说明。在实际的命题中,常表现为:根据所给提示,用英语写一篇语言正确、内容完整、语句连贯的短文。情景一般贴近学生学习和生活,常见体裁有记叙文、描写文、说明文和应用文。提供情景的形式包括文字、图画、图表、提纲等,词数在80个单词左右。

近几年的中考书面表达都比较注重考查学生在特定的语境中综合运用语言进行书面表达的能力。各地的中考书面表达基本以控制性写作为主,写作均以任务的形式出现,即让学生根据提供的图画、表格、汉语提示等信息,按一定的要求完成字数不等的短文,突出体现了书面表达的交际性和实用性。该题型命题趋势是:题材贴近生活,内容要点清楚,交际情景合理,表达形式多样,同时为学生提供自由的发挥空间和想象余地。

目前,学生书面表达各题型中存在的问题主要有:

任务型阅读、补全短文:1. 答非所问;不会用简洁明了的句子回答问题。2. 辞不达意;不能用准确的表达阐述问题或填空,或是语法错误较多。

翻译、连词成句:1. 句子结构不熟练,对英文句式中的主、谓、宾、定、状、补放置的位置不了解。2. 对英文句式中的习惯用法不熟悉,用“中国式英语”翻译英文句子。

写作部分:1. 文章内容贫乏,缺少复合句,句子平淡无奇,不够丰富和饱满。2. 组织文章缺乏技巧;句子间协调不够一致,缺乏过渡词,缺乏连贯性,句子之间不衔接,缺乏逻辑关系。3. 文章不切题,中心不突出,跑题。4. 堆砌单词、汉语式句子,搭配不当,习惯用法和固定搭配掌握不牢固,语法错误,单词拼写错误,用词不准确。

针对书面表达中暴露出的问题,我们编写了本书,涵括了全国各地中考书面表达的几大题型,分为任务型阅读、补全短文100题,翻译、连词成句300题,作文200题,书后附有中考英语书面表达指南。我们旨在提供各种原汁原味的中考真题,让考生在百题过关中获得“实战演

练”的效果；通过分类归纳，帮助考生熟悉各类体裁作文的格式；在作文百题中，我们又帮助考生细加梳理各种类别的中考热点题材，并提供了范文，以利于考生积累写作素材。考生在每做完一篇文章后，思考一下范文的谋篇布局，摘录值得借鉴的优美词段，每天背诵几句或几段。有了充实的积累，考试时定会得心应手。每一题材(类别)的作文过关题前，编者都配以简明扼要的写作点拨，让考生明确此类题材中考作文怎样设题，考生应抓住哪些要点去写。考生结合范文熟记这些写作要点定会受益匪浅。书后的书面表达指南给出了中考作文中的写作技巧和细节问题，并给出了一些书面表达中的常用习语，帮助考生书面表达得高分、拿满分。

编者将本书命名为《读写百题》，一是因为本书既有与阅读相关的题型，如补全短文、任务型阅读，又有写作方面的题型，如翻译、连词成句、作文等；二是因为本书中与阅读相关的题型(补全短文、任务型阅读)都要求考生在阅读理解的基础上对信息进行二次加工，最终还是要落实到写的任务上。这一特点有别于本系列丛中另一本《阅读与完形百题》中的阅读理解、完形填空题型。

归根结底，书面表达各种题型的熟练掌握须靠平日大量的练习，书面表达水平的提高必须靠平日大量的积累。相信考生在使用了本书后定会熟悉中考各类书面表达题型，获得应对各类书面表达题型的应试技巧，积累起丰富的写作素材，训练出扎实的写作基本功，写出流畅、优美的英语作文，笑迎中考，轻松应答书面表达。

编者

第一章 任务型阅读、补全短文 100 题 / 1

一、任务型阅读 / 2

二、补全短文 / 55

第二章 翻译、连词成句 300 题 / 67

一、翻译题 / 68

二、连词成句题 / 81

第三章 作文 200 题 / 84

一、成长篇 / 87

(一) 成长过程 / 87

(二) 成长烦恼 / 88

(三) 成长感悟 / 92

二、学校篇 / 97

(一) 学校生活 / 97

(二) 个人学习 / 103

(三) 师生情谊 / 105

(四) 和谐校园 / 109

(五) 多彩课程 / 111

三、和谐社会篇 / 115

(一) 慈善助人 / 116

(二) 灾难救助 / 118

(三) 创文明城市 / 123

四、人物篇 / 126

(一) 榜样、偶像 / 126

(二) 介绍他人 / 128

(三) 自我介绍 / 130

五、家乡篇 / 132

六、人与自然篇 / 137

七、计划篇 / 145

八、日常生活篇 / 149

九、青少年问题篇 / 152

十、旅游篇 / 158

十一、健康生活篇 / 163

十二、节日活动篇 / 175

十三、兴趣爱好篇 / 180

十四、态度观点篇 / 182

十五、应用文 / 192

(一) 通知 / 193

(二) 便条 / 195

(三) 广播稿 / 197

(四) 海报 / 197

(五) 倡议书 / 198

(六) 书信 / 200

(七) 报告 / 205

(八) 发言稿 / 207

(九) 咨询 / 209

(十) 应聘 / 210

(十一) 招领启事、寻物启事 / 211

十六、看图作文 / 212

附录：中考英语书面表达指南 / 222

规范使用标点符号 / 222

应试技巧 / 223

常考主题作文典型句子 / 224

参考答案 / 227

第一章 任务型阅读、补全短文 100 题

解题指要



任务型阅读是近几年的新增题型,它主要考查考生综合运用语言的能力,即从文章中获取信息,并准确处理和表达(写)信息的能力。学生在阅读文章后要能根据命题者的要求对文章中的某些或全部内容做出概括,回答问题要求简练和规范,诸如大小写、答题的一致性及词性等,这些要求即对学生写的技能的要求。从这个意义上看,任务型阅读的题型更准确地讲是一种读写结合题,所以大家在做这类题时首先要弄清完成的是什么任务,然后有的放矢地去阅读,最后进行归纳与总结。要想在任务型阅读这种题型上拿到高分是不容易的,因为任务型阅读理解不同于传统的阅读理解,它介于阅读理解与写作之间,任务型阅读不仅要求学生有良好的阅读理解能力,还要求学生对词汇语法有全面的掌握,在基本功扎实的基础上还要具备一定的解题技巧。

任务型阅读所给文章的长度通常为 250—350 词,题材涉及科技、人文、历史等领域。阅读后的任务(考题)设置多样化,考查学生多种能力通常为填空、判断正误、翻译和回答问题几种形式。所填词汇不能完全从文中找到,并有一定字数的限制,考生必须在理解文章内容,尤其在理解文章结构的基础上进行判断、推理,才能得出答案。它对考生综合运用语言的能力提出了更高的要求。问题的设置难度要低于阅读理解题,一般任务型阅读的题型多为细节题,解答这类题目的方法是先看问题,然后带着问题读文,把细节画出来;还有一种题型是归纳题,它又分两类,一类是段落性的,一类是概括中心内容(全文性),后者较难,通常要通读全文后进行理解和推理,对语篇进行分析。也有些任务型阅读设置的问题是带有开放性质的主观题,学生可以根据文中的信息,用自己的语言表达观点。学生的答案只要能自圆其说,且有积极意义,都能得分。

任务型阅读一般的解题思路可归纳为四部曲,即“审题”→“略读”→“边细读边解题”→“复核”。“审题”,即看清题目及要求,由于题目要求形式多样,在同一篇阅读材料中会要求完成不同的任务,因此解题前要先明确任务,做到有的放矢,心中有数。“略读”,这里指的是快速阅读、掌握大意。在做题以前要快速扫视一下文章的大意,了解阅读材料的基本信息、语篇的文体类型,如是记叙文、议论文还是说明文,作者的写作目的与态度等,为下一步完成任务作铺垫。然后结合前面的题目要求,大致明白所要完成的任务。“边细读边解题”,指通过细读题目和文章中相关信息完成指定任务。在明白题意和文章意思的基础上,仔细阅读后面的题目要求,在原文中找出问题题干所包括的信息部分,这样就可以快速准确地抓住有效信息,确保答题的准确性。如果是根据英文释义写单词的题,则一定要确保所填的单词来源于原文,切不可脱离原文,随意发挥。“复核”即检查核对初步完成的任务。通常做法是全部填完后,把文章看一遍,检查所填之词是否符合文章内容,答题是否符合规范,拼写以及大小写是否正确等。仔细阅读所提供的短文,结合题意、文章和文后提供的任务信息,认真核实任务以保证答题正确。

短文填空是将一篇短文挖出 5—15 个空格,让考生结合上下文语境、词组搭配、语法知识来补全的一种题型。有些地区为了降低难度,所挖空的地方给出首字母提示。短文填空其实

与完形填空和词汇题比较相似,也可以说是将完形填空与词汇题糅合起来的一种题型,即读和写结合。所设的空也是以实词为主,但可能比完形填空选项中的词更常用。主要考查学生对语篇的整体把握,考查学生在特定的语境中正确运用词汇的能力。

总的来说,作答短文填空时需要我们结合解答完形填空和词汇题的技巧。要善于瞻前顾后,先易后难,各个击破。当然,对于较有把握能一眼看出答案的空格,可以直接填。一下子解决不了的,我们可以采取“四定”法,即定性、定义、定词、定形。看第一遍时可以忽略空格,了解全文,掌握大意,充分借助首句推测全文主题及大意。复读短文时,根据空格在句中的位置,判断其在句子中充当的句子成分,确定所填单词的词性即定性,然后根据上下文的内容来确定所填单词的意思即定义,继而根据所给首字母确定所填单词即定词,最后再根据词语搭配和语法规则,判断所填单词的正确形式即定形。所有的词填完后还要再通读一下全文,上下参照,连贯思考,验核答案。

过关演练



一、任务型阅读(读后填词,读后填表,读后回答问题)

001 请阅读下面这篇文章,根据所提供的信息,完成信息卡。

	<p>1964 — 2014 Woodlands is 50</p>	<p>Woodlands Junior School Hunt Road, Tonbridge, Kent, UK office@woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk</p>
<p>Welcome to Woodlands Junior School. Our school is big and it has 380 students aged 7—11. However, it only had 108 students and four teachers when it was open on September 10th, 1964.</p>		
<p>Main Teaching Building As you can see, the school has a huge yard and next to it is the main teaching building. It is a two-storey building with twelve classrooms, six on each floor. In each classroom there is a computer, an overhead projector (投影仪), and a smart whiteboard. It also has a small reading area with different kinds of books offered by the students.</p>		
<p>Library Our school library is used for all the reading classes weekly and at lunch time. The members of the reading club also meet here and do some reading after school.</p>		
	<p>School Hall We have a fantastic school hall. It is used for gym, meetings and having lunch. It is the place where we hold many events, such as school plays, concerts, indoor games and so on.</p>	
	<p>Other Rooms We have a well-equipped music room for music lessons, a computer room of thirty-two computers and a large staffroom for teachers to have a rest during lunch time.</p>	
<p>Playgrounds We are lucky to have two playgrounds. They are used by the students for ball games and cross-country runs. Our students enjoy themselves here after school every afternoon.</p>		
<p>Welcome to pay a visit to Woodlands Junior School</p>		

Information Card

The country which the school is in	1.	
The opening date of the school	2.	
The number of the classrooms on each floor	3.	
The people who the staffroom is for	4.	
The activities that the students can do on the playgrounds	5.	

002 请阅读下面短文,在短文后表格中的空白处填上适当的单词(注意:每空一个单词)。

Don't Rest on Your Laurels

Have you ever heard the saying "Don't rest on your laurels"? "Laurels" means the achievements you have already got. The saying suggests that you shouldn't be so satisfied with your achievements that you'll no longer try to improve.

As to this saying, Mike Perham has set us a good example. Born in 1992 in Hertfordshire, England, Mike was just 14 when he became the youngest person to sail across the Atlantic Ocean. You might think the achievements are good enough, but Mike doesn't think so. At the age of 17, he became the youngest person to sail all by himself around the world on a nine-month voyage (航海).

Mike is now 19, and he is still trying his best to break the records and push himself further. For his next adventure, he plans to fly around the world on his own, making him the first person of all ages to both sail and fly around the world.

Mike wants his achievements to encourage young people to realize their dreams. Since his adventures, he has travelled widely, speaking at schools and youth clubs in the UK and Australia on the theme of "Live the Dream".

Amazing Facts:

Mike started sailing when he was seven.

His trans-Atlantic crossing began at Gibraltar and ended in Antigua.

His round-the-world yacht (游艇) was called TotallyMoney.com.

Title: Don't Rest on Your Laurels

Passage outline	Supporting details
The explanation of the saying	"Don't rest on your laurels" means that you shouldn't stop 1. _____ only because of your achievements.
Amazing facts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At the age of 7, Mike started sailing. ● At the age of 14, sailing across the Atlantic Ocean made Mike become the 2. _____ one who set a record. ● At the age of 17, Mike had a nine-month voyage of sailing 3. _____ around the world.
Present situation	Mike is 19 now. He is trying his best to break the records. His 4. _____ to fly round the world by himself will make him the first person to both sail and fly.
The 5. _____ of Mike's achievements	Mike's speeches give young people courage to realize their dreams.

003 阅读下列短文,根据短文中的信息完成文后表格。(每空一词)

It's important to develop the healthy habits in your daily life. The following will help you become healthier and keep perfect shape.

Eat properly. A healthy diet is very important for everybody. Breakfast is the most important meal in a day. Doctors suggest that students' breakfast should include fruit, eggs, milk, rice or noodles, because these can offer them necessary energy, help them listen carefully in class and keep them healthy. Eat enough for lunch and little for supper. But remember that too much sugar is bad for your teeth and blood. You shouldn't have too many sweet snacks and desserts in your diet, even though such food tastes delicious.

Keep off germs (病菌). Daily tooth cleaning reduces the amount of germs which will spread diseases. Germs in the mouth are likely to enter the blood and cause illness, even heart disease. Even if you're not sick, always remember to cough or sneeze into your tissues instead of your hands because hands can spread germs to others when you touch something else. Besides, washing hands is necessary after going to the toilet or before having a meal. And you'd better rub both hands while washing them.

Exercise regularly. Regular exercise can improve your moods and balance. What's more, it's good for bones. There are many forms of exercise: walking or running for about 30 minutes a day, playing ball games twice or three times a week, swimming or dancing often. You can choose your favourite to practise regularly. You will not only feel energetic but also think better after doing exercise.

Stay connected. Having regular communication with friends is the key to reducing stress. And sharing happiness and sadness, exchanging information with others can also help improve memory. Having a friend or a circle of friends can help you feel good.

The 1. _____ to Keep Fit	
Eating properly	You should have proper breakfast because it can 2. _____ you with necessary energy. You should have enough for lunch and little for 3. _____. Sweet snacks and desserts are tasty, 4. _____ you shouldn't eat too much.
Keeping off germs	It's necessary for you to 5. _____ your teeth every day, cough or sneeze into your tissues and wash your hands often to stop germs from 6. _____.
7. _____ regularly	You will feel 8. _____ and think better after doing exercise, so you can choose your favourite sports to do.
Staying connected	It can help you feel 9. _____ stressed when you communicate with your friends and it is also useful in 10. _____ memory.

004 阅读下面短文,根据所读内容,在文章后第1—10小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词,并将答案填写在标号为1—10的相应位置上。(注意:每个空格只填一个单词)

Mayme Clayton collected books, magazines and letters written by African Americans. Her son, Avery Clayton, thought her collection was important. Unlike most books, these were rare and hard to find. They were written by writers who helped shape African American culture.

One book in the collection was written by Phillis Wheatley. Wheatley was a slave who wrote poetry. She was the first African American to publish (出版) a book. Wheatley herself signed (签名) the book in the Claytons' collection. No one else owns a copy signed by Phillis Wheatley.

By the time she passed away at age 83, Mrs. Clayton had more than 30,000 books by or about black people. Her collection also includes papers about slaves, photographs, movies, sheet music, and personal letters by black leaders and artists. It is one of the biggest personal collections of African American history and culture in the United States.



Avery Clayton's dream was to create a museum for his mother's treasures. Scholars say that Mrs. Clayton's collection is very important. Without her work, part of African American heritage (遗产) would have been lost. "We didn't know these things existed," says Sara Hadron of California's Huntington Library.

The collections' new home is likely to be in Culver City, California. Part of Avery Clayton's dream is to share the cultural riches his mother collected with others. He especially wants kids to have a chance to see the collection. "At present African American culture is being explained by pop culture," he says. "It's important to offer a more complete picture."

Mayme Clayton and Her Collection	
Personal information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● She liked 1. _____ books, magazines and letters written by African Americans. ● She 2. _____ when she was 83 years old.
Her collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compared with other books, the books she collected couldn't be found 3. _____. ● The only copy written and 4. _____ by Phillis Wheatley was in her collection. ● She had a large collection, 5. _____ books, paper, photographs and other things by black leaders and artists. ● Her collections is of great 6. _____ to African American history and culture.
Her 7. _____ dream	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A 8. _____ for the treasure would be created. ● He hopes to 9. _____ the culture riches collected by his mother with more people, especially 10. _____.

005 阅读以下信息,用恰当的词完成下面的短文,每空一词。

Brazil is the biggest country in South America, where the 2014 World Cup was held. The name Brazil comes from a tree named Brazilwood. Its beautiful landscape, various cultural events and delicious food make it a great travelling place. However, what makes it more famous is football. It has won the World Cup five times.

Christ the Redeemer—World Wonder

As one of the New Seven Wonders and an icon of Brazil, Christ the Redeemer is a famous statue of Jesus Christ in Rio de Janeiro. It stands 30 metres tall and its arms stretch to a width of 28 metres.

Carnival—Cultural Festival

As Brazil's best known festival, Carnival (嘉年华) is 46 days before the Easter and lasts about 5 days. Nowadays, the most famous Carnival's celebration is held in Rio de Janeiro, where thousands of people wearing masks and colourful costumes dance samba to the sound of drums and music.

Acaraje—Local Food

Made from black-eyed peas that are rolled into balls and then fried, acaraje is a popular street food and beach snack with a long history in Brazil. It is usually filled with fruit, peanuts and eggs.

Brazil is the biggest country in South America. It has one of the world's New Seven Wonders, Christ the Redeemer. Its 1. _____ is 30 metres and its arms stretch to a width of 28 metres. Carnival, Brazil's best known festival, is 2. _____ by people dancing samba with masks and colourful costumes. Local food acaraje is popular among people. It is in the 3. _____ of a ball and its main material is black-eyed peas. As we know, much more 4. _____ is always being paid to its football than to its landscape, cultural events and food. Brazil 5. _____ the 2014 World Cup. Many football fans were crazy about watching the matches there.

006 阅读短文,用恰当的词完成下面的表格,每空一词。

Have you ever asked your relatives or friends if there is Wi-Fi in their houses? Have you ever searched for Wi-Fi when you are at restaurants or hotels? The answers will probably be "Yes". Most of us want Wi-Fi everywhere as if we can't live without it. But we can only use free Wi-Fi in some public places. We still have to spend some money accessing (连接) the Internet at most time. Here comes a piece of good news.

A rich, powerful organization in the USA called the "Media Development Investment Fund" (MDIF) has decided to change the age of online computing (计算) completely by giving free Wi-Fi to every person on Earth. They will send up hundreds of satellites into low Earth orbit(轨道)in 2015.

This is because they have made a survey and found that only 60% of the world's population have been able to get information on the Internet. And this is also because many countries are unable to offer people the necessary infrastructure (基础设施) to access the web.

We can expect to use free Wi-Fi everywhere in the near future.

Present situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many of us want Wi-Fi everywhere as if we can't live without it. Accessing the Internet 1. _____ us some money.
What the organization will do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MDIF has made a decision to send up hundreds of satellites into low Earth orbit in 2015 so that for every person on Earth, there will be free Wi-Fi 2. _____.
3. _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only 60% of the world's population have been able to get information on the Internet. Many countries can't 4. _____ people with the necessary infrastructure to access the web.
What we can expect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free Wi-Fi will 5. _____ the world in the near future.

007 阅读短文,按要求完成短文后的各项任务。

As we know, everyone can make mistakes, but don't worry about it. The following is what we should do when we make mistakes.

Firstly, just admit (承认) it. Don't think that our mistakes are caused by others. Be brave and face the fact that we have made the mistakes. Don't blame other people, and don't cheat (欺骗) ourselves, either. (1) After we make mistakes, we can prevent them disturbing us by laughing at ourselves.

Secondly, (2) _____ at once. In order to stop the problem from getting worse, we should act quickly to solve it. If we don't act and deal with the problem quickly, it'll only make us feel more stressed. Also it is necessary to make a plan of action and correct the mistake according to it. So decide quickly and act!

Thirdly, realize that making mistakes is the best way to learn. Those who have made the most mistakes can get an A, for they are the ones who have learned the most. The more we learn from our mistakes, the cleverer we are.

And lastly, think about what we can learn from our mistakes. What caused us to make the mistake? How can we avoid (避免) making the same mistake in the future? When we act with a method (方法) to get a good result, do it that way next time. If we don't, we should stop, think about it, change it and try again.

1. 把(1)句译成中文。

2. 在(2)句的空白处分别填入一个适当的词使句意完整、上下文通顺。

3. 回答问题: What should we do if we don't get a good result with a method?

4. 在文中找出与“If we learn more from our mistakes, we will become cleverer.”意思相近的句子。

5. 在文中找出最能表达该短文主题的句子。

008 阅读短文,根据其内容,完成下列任务。

Boys and girls, this summer vacation is the time for you to take your mind off homework and prepare yourself for the future. The following is some advice on how to make your vacation meaningful and colourful.

Take regular exercise. You've worked hard most of the time. Therefore, you need to join in outdoor activities, which can bring your whole body into action. You can improve your (1) _____ by doing different kinds of exercise such as swimming, jogging and mountain climbing.

Learn some basic life skills. One day, you will live alone. You can't (2) _____ on your family any longer. So, you should learn to cook, wash and have other practical skills.

Go for a journey. Travel to places of interest. In this way, you'll understand cultures that are different from that of your hometown. Beautiful sights can also make you relaxed.

Enjoy family time. Don't always sit in front of a computer. It's great fun for family

members to sit around the table, discussing sports, clothes or other common topics.

If you follow the advice above, your summer vacation will be full of joy and meaning.

We wish you a wonderful time!

任务一: 请根据短文内容, 分别写出(1)、(2)处所缺单词。(每空限填一词)

1. (1) _____ (2) _____

任务二: 从短文中选择恰当的单词或短语补全句子。

2. (A) Chinese families _____ getting together during traditional festivals.

(B) I suppose my life in senior high school will _____ challenges.

任务三: 请把上文中划线的句子翻译成汉语。

3. _____

任务四: 请根据短文内容回答下列问题。

4. How many pieces of advice are mentioned in the passage above?

5. What's the main idea of the passage?

009 阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答问题。

Almost every kid in this country has ever eaten Hershey chocolate. But do you know that the Hershey chocolate factory is more than one hundred years old? And do you know that the father of Hershey Chocolate, Milton Hershey, had many failures in business before he started his famous company?

Milton Hershey grew up in Pennsylvania. Before he became interested in making chocolate, he worked as a printer for a small newspaper at first, and then decided that printing was not the right job for him.

Then he worked at a candy factory in Lancaster. After working a few years there, he decided to open his own little candy business near Philadelphia. His first business failed because it was not making money. After that, he went to Denver to learn how to make caramels (焦糖). He took his new skills back to New York and worked selling candies on the street. But his second business also failed.

Finally, Milton Hershey moved back to Pennsylvania where he grew up. He then experimented with all sorts of different candies and chocolates. By 1893 he was selling a million dollars worth of caramel candy each year. Since his chocolate-flavoured (巧克力味的) caramels were the best selling, he decided to make chocolates himself.

By experimenting, Milton Hershey discovered how to make delicious chocolates. The area where he lived had a large and easy supply of milk and sugar, which helped him succeed in his chocolate business. In 1903, Milton Hershey built a huge chocolate factory and a town to go with it.

Today, the town of Hershey is still the home of the factory that Milton Hershey built. And if you ever visit, you can smell delicious chocolate smells just by driving through the town.

The factory is not so hard to find. Just travel down Cocoa Avenue until you get to East Chocolate Avenue. Turn right at the traffic lights and just follow your nose.