



★绝密

试卷类型：乙（B）

2023年陕西省部分高等职业院校自主招生考试

## 语文、数学、英语综合试题

考生注意：

1. 答卷前，请将试题和答题卷装订线内的考生信息栏填写完整。
2. 所有题目的答案必须写在答题卷上。英语第1~50小题作答时，要求在答题卷上规定的区域内，用2B铅笔将各小题正确选项的字母涂黑。

### 语文（100分）

#### 一、选择题（共9小题，每小题3分，计27分）

1. 下面词语中，加点的字读音全部相同的一组是（ ）  
A. 闪烁 硕果 媒妁 数见不鲜  
B. 休憩 栖息 修葺 锲而不舍  
C. 慰藉 籍贯 驰骋 人才济济  
D. 吞噬 侍奉 嗜好 旷日持久
2. 下面各组词语中，没有错别字的一组是（ ）  
A. 瑰丽 防碍 精疲力竭 武装爆动  
B. 逛街 淼厉 励精图治 强弩之末  
C. 炫耀 急燥 不可思议 穿流不息  
D. 和霭 惊愕 悬梁刺骨 根深蒂固
3. 下列句子中，加点的成语使用正确的一项是（ ）  
A. 她为人坦诚，贻笑大方，给人留下较深的印象。  
B. 他待人态度谦和，不论遇到谁，都付之一笑。  
C. 这篇散文把桂林山水描写得形象逼真，使人有身临其境的感觉。  
D. 山上的石头奇形怪状，有的像猴子嬉戏，有的像双龙衔珠，有的似莲花盛开……真是巧夺天工。
4. 下列各项中，没有语病的一项是（ ）  
A. 字典难道不是我们的良师益友吗？  
B. 能否学以致用，是我们将来在事业上取得成功的关键。  
C. 通过“榜样就在我们身边”主题班会，让我产生了很大的震动。  
D. 大家外出写生时一定要注意安全，防止不要发生意外事故。



5. 下列各项中，没有使用比喻修辞手法的一项是（ ）

- A. 多水的江南是易碎的玻璃，在那儿，打不得这样的腰鼓。
- B. 可是他那对眼睛呀，却亮得像雨后黑夜的星星！
- C. 在黑暗中看不清面容的旅客们挤在一起，就像沙丁鱼挤在罐头盒子里。
- D. 小明长得浓眉大眼，像他的父亲。

6. 下面句子中，标点符号使用正确的一项是（ ）

- A. 有形的围墙围住一些花，有刺藤，月季，喇叭花，圣诞红之类。
- B. 司马迁的《史记》和司马光的《资治通鉴》并称《史学双璧》。
- C. 东、南沿海城市的经济发展呈现良好的势头。
- D. 我想起伟大的禅师庞蕴说的：“好雪片片，不落别处！”

7. 下列各句中，表达最得体的一项是（ ）

- A. 朋友送给我一件礼物，不好推辞，只好笑纳。
- B. 我们班的任课老师工作认真，经验丰富，没有一个省油的灯。
- C. 我是新手一个，还请各位老师不吝赐教。
- D. 我明天去你家，请务必恭候。

8. 下列句子朗读节奏的划分，错误的一项是（ ）

- A. 远上/寒山/石径斜，白云/深处/有人家。
- B. 君不见/黄河之水/天/上来，奔流到海/不/复回。
- C. 黑云/翻墨/未遮山，白雨/跳珠/乱入船。
- D. 其一/犬坐/于前。

9. 下面关于文学常识的说法中，错误的一项是（ ）

- A. “小李杜”是李商隐和杜牧的合称。
- B. 《楚辞》是中国第一部浪漫主义诗歌总集，由西汉刘向收集而成。
- C. 关汉卿、郑光祖、张养浩、马致远合称“元曲四大家”。
- D. 鲁迅的《狂人日记》是中国第一篇白话文小说。

**二、诗歌鉴赏（共2小题，每小题5分，计10分）**

寒蝉凄切，对长亭晚，骤雨初歇。都门帐饮无绪，留恋处，兰舟催发。执手相看泪眼，竟无语凝噎。念去去，千里烟波，暮霭沉沉楚天阔。  
多情自古伤离别，更那堪，冷落清秋节！今宵酒醒何处？杨柳岸，晓风残月。此去经年，应是良辰好景虚设。便纵有千种风情，更与何人说？

10. 下列句中加点词语的解释，错误的一项是（ ）

- A. 都门帐饮无绪                      没有心绪，没有好心情。
- B. 竟无语凝噎                      因为激动，嗓子被气憋住了，说不出话。
- C. 此去经年                      经过一年。
- D. 多情自古伤离别                      多情的人。

11. 下列对这首词的赏析，不恰当的一项是（ ）



- A. “寒蝉凄切，对长亭晚，骤雨初歇”渲染了秋天凄凉阴冷的气氛，为下文写离别场景作铺垫。
- B. “留恋处兰舟催发，执手相看泪眼，竟无语凝噎”刻画了人物的典型心理。一边是依依不舍，一边是兰舟催发，矛盾尖锐，强化了感情的发展。
- C. 上片写一对恋人难分难舍的离别场景，作者通过景物描写、渲染氛围，融情于景，达到情景交融的艺术境界。
- D. “千里烟波，暮霭沉沉楚天阔”是眼前实景。“杨柳岸，晓风残月”是想象的虚景，虚实交错，道尽离愁之深。

### 三、阅读鉴赏（共 4 小题，12 题 3 分，13、14、15 题各 6 分，计 21 分）

#### 拾 荒

万吉星

①深秋的凌晨，天气已经转凉，离天亮还有一个多小时，大街上冷冷清清的，昏黄的路灯把王婆婆孤单的身影拉得又细又长，她沿街仔细翻找着每一个垃圾箱，将凡是能卖钱的东西统统装进那用了多年的破旧编织袋。

②她有些吃力地拖着那个鼓鼓囊囊沉重的袋子，从垃圾桶旁直起佝偻的身躯，用一只手握成拳头用力地捶打着酸痛的腰。这时隐隐约约听到一阵断断续续、细小而无力的哭声，她循着声音，目光不由自主地瞄到了不远处路灯杆下的一个小纸箱，以及被几件旧衣物包裹着只露出一个头的婴儿，环顾四周，除了阴冷的风，吹着地上的落叶到处乱跑，鬼影子都没有一个。她小心翼翼地抱起来，发现婴儿脸色青紫，气若游丝，柔弱得像一只筋疲力尽的流浪猫。

③王婆婆解开自己的衣襟，把婴儿贴身捂在怀里，一股透心的凉从皮肤瞬间直达五脏六腑，她不禁打了一寒颤，内心涌起一丝悲凉。

④全家人的生活被这个从天而降的弃婴彻底打乱了，本来就过得十分拮据的日子更是雪上加霜。不到一周，儿媳就给她下最后通牒：“这日子没法过了，要么你把婴儿扔了，要么我走，人家亲生父母都不愿养，你操哪门子心，说不定孩子有什么绝症。”

⑤“好歹也是一条命啊！”王婆婆叹息着，但面对争吵，最后还是不得不妥协，带着弃婴寄居到一个拾荒老乡那儿。

⑥好景不长，真应了儿媳的那句话，孩子患有先天性心脏病，得赶紧做手术。王婆婆摸了摸缝在贴身衣兜里的两千块钱，这可是她这些年来起早贪黑拾荒换来的棺材钱啊！可一看到孩子那清澈的眼神，她心一横牙一咬，撕开了衣兜，双手颤抖着揭开一个用塑料布一层又一层包裹着的小袋子，就像一层层剥开自己的心。

⑦倾其所有，只够三天。第四天，医院通知续费，说手术费还差得多。王婆婆打电话给儿子，可还没说完，儿子就不耐烦地说：“我看你是吃饱了撑的，没事找事。”

⑧王婆婆抱着婴儿独自一人精神恍惚地坐在医院悠长的走廊上，不禁老泪纵横。一束阳光从窗户里斜射进来，像舞台上的追光灯，正好打在她蓬乱、花白的头



发上。这一场景，引起了一个年轻人的注意，他悄悄举起相机，迎着走廊的侧逆光，按下了快门。

⑨第二天，当地晚报发出了一条《七旬拾荒老人拾弃婴，身患疾病盼救助》的新闻报道，随后，电台记者来了，电视台也扛着摄像机来了，越来越多的陌生人来了……铺天盖地的爱心向老人和这个弃婴涌来，短短一周，30多万元的爱心捐款就送到了王婆婆的手上。

⑩然而，这浓浓的爱心并没有挽留住孩子幼小的生命。一个月后，在付出10多万元的医疗费之后，孩子还是走了。

⑪在王婆婆心痛欲绝的时候，儿子儿媳来医院找到她，态度诚恳地向她承认错误，还把她接回了家，破天荒地做了一大桌丰盛的菜肴，并不停地往她碗里夹菜，饭后，儿媳向她诉起苦来：“妈，你看孩子们渐渐大了，长期租房也不是个事儿，听说下月房租又要涨了，我看不如我们直接买一套60平方米的房子吧，首付也就10多万元，你那儿不是还剩……”

⑫王婆婆没有说话，苦笑了一下，然后头也不回地走出了家门。

⑬一年后，老家大山深处的那所乡村小学新教学楼落成，孩子们兴高采烈地从四面漏风的危房搬进了宽敞明亮的新教室。王婆婆依然在这个陌生的城市，拖着一个破旧的编织袋，捡拾垃圾以及人们在不经意间丢弃的某些东西……

（选自《2017年中国小小说精选》，有修改）

12.写出文中加点字的读音。（3分）

（1）鼓鼓囊囊   （2）佝偻   （3）拮据

13.阅读第②段划线句，从修辞角度进行赏析。（6分）

14.小说第⑫段中写到“王婆婆没有说话，苦笑了一下，然后头也不回地走出了家门”，请你描写此刻王婆婆的心理活动。（6分）

15.小说最后一句写王婆婆“捡拾垃圾以及人们在不经意间丢弃的某些东西……”，结合小说具体分析，文中的人们在不经意间丢弃了哪些不应该丢弃的东西。（6分）

四、名句默写（共6个空，每空2分，计12分）

16.怅寥廓，问苍茫大地，\_\_\_\_\_？（毛泽东《沁园春·长沙》）

17.同是天涯沦落人，\_\_\_\_\_！（白居易《琵琶行》）

18.\_\_\_\_\_，但愿长醉不复醒。（李白《将进酒》）

19.君子博学而日参省乎己，\_\_\_\_\_。（荀子《劝学》）

20.是故弟子不必不如师，师不必贤于弟子，\_\_\_\_\_，  
\_\_\_\_\_，如是而已。（韩愈《师说》）

五、作文（30分）

请以“初心”为题目，写一篇文章。除诗歌外，文体不限，字数不少于300字。



## 数学 (100 分)

### 一、选择题 (共 8 小题, 每小题 5 分, 计 40 分)

1. 已知集合  $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1\}$ , 集合  $B = \{-1, 0, 2, 3\}$ , 则  $A \cap B = A$  ( )

A.  $\{1, 2\}$       B.  $\{-1, 0\}$       C.  $\emptyset$       D.  $\{-2, 0\}$

2. 设  $x, y$  为实数, 则  $x^2 = y^2$  的充要条件是 ( )

A.  $x = y$       B.  $x = -y$       C.  $x^3 = y^3$       D.  $|x| = |y|$

3. 已知  $\alpha = 370^\circ$ , 则  $\alpha$  是第 ( ) 象限的角

A. 四      B. 三      C. 二      D. 一

4. 若函数  $f(x)$  是奇函数, 且  $f(-3) = 5$ , 则  $f(3) =$  ( )

A. -8      B. 8      C. -5      D. 5

5. 向量包含的要素是 ( )

A. 大小和方向      B. 大小和起点      C. 方向和起点      D. 大小、方向和起点

6. 函数  $f(x) = 3 \cos x$  的最大值是 ( )

A. 1      B. 3      C. 2      D. 6

7. 把  $5^x = 3$  写成对数式可以表示为 ( )

A.  $\log_5 3 = x$       B.  $\log_3 x = 5$       C.  $\log_3 5 = x$       D.  $\log_5 x = 3$

8. 过点  $M(3, 4)$ , 且与直线  $2x + y + 3 = 0$  平行的直线方程为 ( )

A.  $2x + y + 10 = 0$       B.  $x + 2y + 10 = 0$

C.  $2x + y - 10 = 0$       D.  $x + 2y - 10 = 0$

### 二、填空题 (共 5 小题, 每小题 6 分, 计 30 分)

9. 抛掷一颗骰子, 出现点数为奇数或 2 的概率为 \_\_\_\_\_.

10. 一个动点由 A 点移动到 B 点, 又由 B 点移动到 C 点, 则动点的总位移是 \_\_\_\_\_.

11. 已知圆锥的母线长为 2cm, 圆锥的高为 1cm, 则该圆锥的体积为 \_\_\_\_\_  $cm^3$ .

12. 已知函数  $y = 2x + 1, x \in [-3, 2]$ , 则其值域是 \_\_\_\_\_.

13. 如果 2,  $x$ , 3 成等差数列; 2, 4,  $y$  成等比数列, 则  $xy =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

### 三、解答题 (共 3 小题, 每小题 10 分, 计 30 分. 解答时应写出过程)

14. 函数  $f(x)$  在定义域  $\mathbb{R}$  上单调递增, 且满足  $f(x^2 - 2x) > f(-x + 6)$ , 求  $x$  的取值范围.



15. 已知  $\tan \alpha = 2$ , 求  $\frac{3\sin \alpha + 4\cos \alpha}{2\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha}$  的值.

16. 五四青年节到了, 学校组织 1150 名同学去看话剧, 剧院里第一排有 22 个座位, 从第二排开始每一排比前一排多 2 个座位, 如果同学们从前往后不留空位的去坐, 每一排需要选派 2 名老师维持秩序, 试问总共需要选派几名老师?

## 英语 (100 分)

### I. 单项选择 (共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 25 分)

第一节语音题。从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出与其他三个划线部分发音不同的选项。

|                      |                   |                  |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>here</u>    | B. <u>happ</u> en | C. <u>honest</u> | D. <u>hire</u>    |
| 2. A. <u>child</u>   | B. <u>fit</u>     | C. <u>miss</u>   | D. <u>history</u> |
| 3. A. <u>star</u>    | B. <u>share</u>   | C. <u>card</u>   | D. <u>bar</u>     |
| 4. A. <u>brother</u> | B. <u>these</u>   | C. <u>theory</u> | D. <u>clothes</u> |
| 5. A. <u>foot</u>    | B. <u>good</u>    | C. <u>look</u>   | D. <u>blood</u>   |

第二节基础选择。从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

6. —Let's go shopping for some orange juice.  
— \_\_\_\_ And we can also buy some coffee for Mum.  
A. I'm sorry. B. Never mind. C. Good idea. D. Excuse me.

7. Tom, carrots are good for \_\_\_\_ eyes. Please eat some.  
A. your B. my C. their D. her

8. In a restaurant, people usually choose food and drink from the \_\_\_\_.  
A. book B. menu C. newspaper D. magazine

9. That machine is broken. It will \_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
A. is repaired B. was repaired C. repaired D. be repaired

10. It is going to rain. Take an umbrella \_\_\_\_ you.  
A. in B. at C. with D. from

11. This street is much \_\_\_\_ than that one.  
A. widely B. wider C. widest D. wide

12. —Wang Yaping is the first woman \_\_\_\_ taught lessons in space.  
—It's amazing.  
A. that B. what C. when D. where



13. There \_\_\_\_\_ some good advice on how to reduce air pollution on the Internet.  
A. have      B. has      C. are      D. is

14. —You play the piano so well. \_\_\_\_\_ do you take piano lessons?  
—Twice a week.  
A. How many    B. How much    C. How often    D. How long

15. Uncle Liao does well in \_\_\_\_\_ jokes to make fun.  
A. telling    B. to tell    C. tell    D. told

16. Mr. Smith didn't give us a lecture \_\_\_\_\_ he was ill in bed.  
A. because    B. so    C. but    D. and

17. My mom wants \_\_\_\_\_ me to Shanghai Disney when the National Day comes.  
A. takes    B. to take    C. took    D. take

18. There is more space in the high-speed train (高铁) and the travel becomes more \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. dangerous    B. boring    C. serious    D. comfortable

19. —Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ we can start a conversation with a stranger?  
—Talking about weather is a good choice.  
A. who    B. how    C. why    D. what

20. —Could you please help me with my Chinese this Sunday?  
—  
A. Don't worry.    B. You're cool.    C. My pleasure.    D. It's wrong.

21. Some students are going to \_\_\_\_\_ the central park. Let's join them.  
A. cut up    B. look up    C. give up    D. clean up

22. —Excuse me, when did you leave Shaanxi province?  
—I \_\_\_\_\_ two years ago.  
A. leave    B. is left    C. left    D. has left

23. The question is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult \_\_\_\_\_ few students can answer it.  
A. so; that    B. such; that    C. too; to    D. very; to

24. Yesterday, the old man \_\_\_\_\_ ill and was sent to see a doctor.  
A. is    B. are    C. were    D. was

25. —Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
—At the supermarket across from our school.  
A. where can I buy some masks    B. where I can buy some masks  
C. while can I buy some masks    D. while I can buy some masks

## II. 完型填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 3 分, 计 30 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案。



Workplace celebrations of any type are a good way of creating good working environment. People enjoy parties as a way to 26 special moments in their lives. Some companies hold 27 parties for new employees to help them know their co-workers better. Some companies hold 28 office birthday parties for all the employees born in that month.

It is 29 for companies to hold an annual meeting around the New Year. The purpose is to celebrate the past year's 30, and to look forward to the next year. Speeches 31 to summarize the company's big achievements. And it is to praise 32 employees as well. There might also be a lucky draw, and very often there will be dancing, singing and 33 activities. These activities provide a good 34 for the employees to know each other better. Good relationships between employees in return can 35 working efficiency. Workplace celebrations have become an essential part of company culture nowadays.

|                     |             |                |                |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 26. A. know         | B. have     | C. celebrate   | D. attend      |
| 27. A. birthday     | B. farewell | C. banquet     | D. welcome     |
| 28. A. yearly       | B. monthly  | C. daily       | D. weekend     |
| 29. A. common       | B. informal | C. unusual     | D. special     |
| 30. A. successfully | B. succeed  | C. successful  | D. success     |
| 31. A. are made     | B. make     | C. have made   | D. making      |
| 32. A. new          | B. all      | C. outstanding | D. lucky       |
| 33. A. others       | B. other    | C. another     | D. the other   |
| 34. A. room         | B. company  | C. party       | D. opportunity |
| 35. A. handle       | B. make     | C. improve     | D. reduce      |

### III. 阅读理解 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 20 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

#### Passage 1

Different colors have different meanings in English. If a friend tells you that today is his white day, you may get confused. In European countries, white is regarded as pure and happy, so "a white day" is actually "a lucky day". "Days marked with a white stone" simply refers to "happy days". While "a green thumb" means "a talent for gardening", "a green hand" has nothing to do with plants, but means "an inexperienced person". Besides, "a yellow look" is "a suspicious look" and "in the pink" means "very healthy".

36. According to the passage, a friend having a white day may feel \_\_\_\_\_.

A. angry      B. happy      C. sad      D. confused

37. You are a \_\_\_\_\_ in the company, so you are inexperienced and have a lot to learn.

A. a green arm   B. green thumb   C. green finger   D. green hand

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题



38. According to the idioms, a healthy person should look \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. orange      B. white      C. pink      D. yellow

39. In European countries, the color of \_\_\_\_ has the meaning of "happy and lucky".  
A. green      B. white      C. blue      D. red

40. \_\_\_\_ means "a talent for gardening".  
A. "A green thumb"      B. "A red hand"  
C. "A green hand"      D. "A white hand"

#### Passage 2

Long, long ago there was a very foolish thief. Do you know what he did one day? When he wanted to steal the bell on his neighbor's door, he walked up to the door, took hold of the bell and pulled hard. The bell made a very loud noise. The thief was afraid and went home.

Then he sat down to think, "I must do something about the noise," he said. He thought and thought. At last he had an idea. "Ah, I'll put some cotton in my ears. Then I won't be able to hear the noise." The next day he went to the door of his neighbor, and took hold of the bell. This time he pulled even harder. The bell rang loudly, but the thief did not hear anything. With another hard pull he got the bell out. Just then the neighbor came running out.

"Steal my bell? I'll teach you a lesson," the angry man shouted. And he hit the thief on the nose.

The foolish thief did not know how the neighbor found out he was stealing the bell. Why did he come out just then?" he wondered.

41. The thief was trying to get \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a door with a bell on it      B. his neighbor  
C. his neighbor's doorbell      D. some cotton

42. The thief put some cotton in his ears. He thought it would be \_\_\_\_ for him to steal the doorbell.  
A. uneasy      B. safe      C. difficult      D. dangerous

43. What's the meaning of the underlined word in paragraph 2?  
A. 棉花      B. 咖啡      C. 想法      D. 声音

44. The neighbor hit the thief to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. give him lessons      B. be his teacher  
C. praise him for stealing      D. help him with the bell

45. Which of the following is **TRUE**?  
A. The thief didn't want to know why the neighbor ran out.  
B. The thief understood why he was hit on the nose by the neighbor.



- C. The thief knew the reasons why the neighbor came out.
- D. The thief thought the neighbor couldn't hear the noise the bell made.

**IV. 完成对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)**

根据对话情景, 选用所给的句子补全对话, 每句话只能用一次。

Ella Baker: Good morning, I'm Ella Baker, a new student here.

Lin Yang: Good morning! 46

Ella Baker: I need to go to the library. 47

Lin Yang: Of course. Keep going in this direction and turn left at Teaching Building

1. Then go along the road and turn right. 48 Then you will see the library on your left.

Ella Baker: Keep going and turn left at... you lost me there.

Lin Yang: 49

Ella Baker: Really? 50

- A. Turn left again at the first turning.
- B. Why don't we go there together?
- C. I'm Lin Yang from IT class, grade 1.
- D. How long do you plan to work there?
- E. That's very kind of you!
- F. Can you tell me where it is?
- G. I have learned a lot.

**V. 完成句子 (共 5 小题, 每小题 3 分, 计 15 分)**

你的好友们寒假来西安, 你请他们到美食城用餐。请根据下表提示完成句子, 每空只填 1 个单词。

FOOD CITY

| FLOOR | FOOD  |
|-------|---|
| 4F    | Japanese Restaurants(3 restaurants)                     |
| 3F    | Chinese Restaurants (Sichuan cuisine, Shaanxi cuisine.) |
| 2F    | Italian Restaurants.(4 restaurants)                     |
| 1F    | Fast Food Restaurants.(6 restaurants)                   |

- 51. If your friends want to try Shaanxi cuisine, you should go to the \_\_\_\_\_ floor.
- 52. If your friends want to have fast food, you have \_\_\_\_\_ restaurants to choose from.
- 53. The word "cuisine" in Chinese means \_\_\_\_\_.
- 54. If you like \_\_\_\_\_ food, you may go to the second floor.
- 55. If your friends are on the fourth floor, they may want to try \_\_\_\_\_ food.



★绝密

试卷类型：乙（B）

2023年陕西省部分高等职业院校自主招生考试

## 语文、数学、英语答题卷

考生注意：

- 答卷前，请将试题和答题卷装订线内的考生信息栏填写完整。
- 所有题目的答案必须写在答题卷上。英语第1~50小题作答时，要求在答题卷上规定的区域内，用2B铅笔将各小题正确选项的字母涂黑。

| 得分栏 | 科目 | 语文 | 数学 | 英语 | 总分 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|
|     | 分数 |    |    |    |    |

### 语文（100分）

#### 一、选择题（每小题3分，计27分）

| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 答案 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

#### 二、诗歌鉴赏（每小题5分，计10分）

10. \_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 三、阅读鉴赏（共4小题，12题3分，13、14、15题各6分，计21分）

12. (1) 鼓鼓囊\_\_\_\_\_囊 (2) 佝\_\_\_\_\_偻 (3) 拮\_\_\_\_\_据

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_



四、名句默写(每空 2 分, 计 12 分)

16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_

19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_

五、作文 (30 分)

作文答题区, 共 30 行格子。



## 数学 (100 分)

### 一、选择题 (每小题 5 分, 计 40 分)

| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 答案 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

### 二、填空题 (每小题 6 分, 计 30 分)

9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_

### 三、解答题 (每小题 10 分, 计 30 分)

14.

15.

16.



## 英语 (100 分)

I~V题 (1~50 小题): 请在下面的区域中, 用 2B 铅笔将各小题的正确选项涂黑 (每小题只能涂一个选项。1~25 小题每题 1 分, 26~35 小题每题 3 分, 36~45 小题每题 2 分, 46~50 小题每题 2 分, 计 85 分)

|     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  |
| [A] |
| [B] |
| [C] |
| [D] |
| 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 26  | 27  | 28  | 29  | 30  | 31  | 32  | 33  | 34  | 35  | 36  | 37  | 38  | 39  | 40  |
| [A] |
| [B] |
| [C] |
| [D] |
| 41  | 42  | 43  | 44  | 45  | 46  | 47  | 48  | 49  | 50  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| [A] |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| [B] |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| [C] |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| [D] |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|     |     |     |     |     | [E] | [E] | [E] | [E] | [E] |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|     |     |     |     |     | [F] | [F] | [F] | [F] | [F] |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|     |     |     |     |     | [G] | [G] | [G] | [G] | [G] |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |

VI. 完成句子 (共 5 小题, 每小题 3 分, 计 15 分)

51. \_\_\_\_\_ 52. \_\_\_\_\_ 53. \_\_\_\_\_ 54. \_\_\_\_\_ 55. \_\_\_\_\_

装订线以内不准答题