


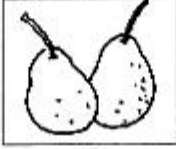
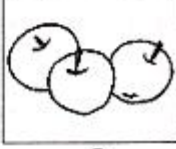









学校 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 考号 \_\_\_\_\_

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 12 页, 满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和考号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

听力理解 (共 26 分)

一、听对话, 从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。  
每段对话你将听两遍。(共 4 分, 每小题 1 分)

1.  A.  B.  C.
2.  A.  B.  C.
3.  A.  B.  C.
4.  A.  B.  C.

二、听对话或独白,根据对话或独白的内容,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。(共 12 分,每小题 1 分)

请听一段对话,完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What will Betty do this evening?  
A. Meet some friends.                      B. Have a big meal.                      C. Stay at home.
6. What time should Betty be back?  
A. At 10:00 pm.                      B. After 11:00 pm.                      C. Before 11:00 pm.

请听一段对话,完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Where is the man going?  
A. To a post office.                      B. To a bookshop.                      C. To a cinema.
8. How will the man go there?  
A. By car.                      B. By bus.                      C. On foot.

请听一段对话,完成第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. What's the man's trouble?  
A. He can't make a fire.  
B. He feels hungry and cold.  
C. He hurts his leg and can't walk.

10. What does the woman want to do?  
A. Take the man to the hospital.  
B. Climb down the mountain to ask for help.  
C. Help the man make something to eat.

请听一段对话,完成第 11 至第 13 小题。

11. When does the boy want to see a movie?  
A. This Friday.                      B. This Saturday.                      C. This Sunday.
12. Which movie can the boy watch?  
A. *Black September*.  
B. *My Father's Birthday*.  
C. *The Sound of Music*.
13. What can we get from this conversation?  
A. The boy thinks the tickets are too expensive.  
B. The movie starts at 8:00 in the morning.  
C. The tickets are 15 dollars each.

请听一段独白,完成第14至第16小题。

14. What is the speaker mainly talking about?  
A. Movies of Learning English.  
B. Activities on Weekend Club.  
C. Classes on Saturday Morning Movie Club.
15. How does the lower level do at first?  
A. Eat popcorn, drink soda and have a discussion.  
B. Watch the movie in their own language.  
C. Pay for 20 dollars a month for four classes.
16. What can we infer from the speaker?  
A. She wants to help people watch more movies.  
B. She wants to discuss why learning English is fun.  
C. She wants to encourage more people to join the club.

三、听独白,根据所听到的独白内容和提示词语,将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。独白你将听两遍。(共10分,每小题2分)

Notice for this weekend	
Place to visit:	the <u>17</u> Gallery (美术馆)
Meeting time and place:	at 8:30 on Saturday at the <u>18</u>
How to go:	by <u>19</u>
Photos taken:	at least <u>20</u> each group
Rules to remember:	not to <u>21</u> the paintings
Finishing time:	11:30

### 知识运用 (共25分)

四、单项填空 (共13分,每小题1分)

从下面各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

22. —Is that coat yours?

—No, it's not \_\_\_\_\_. It's Mary's.

A. mine

B. yours

C. hers

D. his

23. —Do you know the *World Book Day*?  
—Yes. It falls \_\_\_\_\_ April 23 every year.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. of
24. —Guess what? Our team won the school basketball match.  
—Congratulations! You \_\_\_\_\_ be very proud.  
A. can                      B. may                      C. must                      D. would
25. You'll get hungry during class \_\_\_\_\_ you don't have breakfast.  
A. if                      B. after                      C. when                      D. since
26. The Science Museum interests me a lot. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A. to stay                      B. staying                      C. stayed                      D. stay
27. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ a new dictionary. It cost me 50 yuan.  
A. buy                      B. was buying                      C. has bought                      D. bought
28. May Day is coming soon, Li Lei with his father \_\_\_\_\_ to Shanghai.  
A. goes                      B. will go                      C. went                      D. has gone
29. Bill is a warm and polite boy. Everyone in his class \_\_\_\_\_ him very much.  
A. liked                      B. will like                      C. likes                      D. has liked
30. This text will be much \_\_\_\_\_ for the students if we divide it into two parts.  
A. easy                      B. easier                      C. easiest                      D. the easiest
31. —What were you doing yesterday afternoon?  
—I \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy and playing in the park.  
A. is meeting                      B. met                      C. meet                      D. was meeting
32. —The news \_\_\_\_\_ very important. Tell me more about it, please!  
—OK.  
A. is                      B. be                      C. am                      D. are
33. —Teachers often say that mistakes should \_\_\_\_\_ in time.  
—I think so. It's really good advice.  
A. correct                      B. be correcting                      C. have corrected                      D. be corrected
34. The students in our school often ask Philip \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how old is he                      B. how he is old  
C. how old he is                      D. how is he old

五、完形填空(共12分,每小题1分)

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

I used to drive a car for a living. One day I met a special old lady.

When I arrived to 35 her, the building was dark. I realized that this passenger might need my 36 so I walked to the door and knocked. A small woman in her 80s opened.

I took her suitcase to the cab then 37 to help the woman. She thanked me.

"It's nothing," I told her. "I just try to treat my mother 38."

When we got in the cab, she gave me an address then asked: "Could you drive me 39 downtown?"

"That's not the shortest way," I answered quickly.

"Oh, I don't 40," she said. "I'm in no hurry. I'm on my way to a hospice(临终关怀医院)." Her eyes were shining.

"I don't have any family left," she continued. "The doctor says I don't have very long."

I quietly 41 over and shut off the meter.

For the next two hours, we drove through the city. She showed me all the buildings that meant something to her 42.

As evening began to fall, she suddenly said: "I'm tired. Let's go now."

We were met at the hospice by two workers who helped 43 into a wheelchair. "How much do I owe(欠...债) you?" She asked.

"44," I said.

I bent and gave her a hug. She smiled. "You gave me an old woman a little moment of joy," she said.

For the rest of that day, I could 45 talk. What if that woman had gotten an angry driver?

I don't think that I've done anything more important in my life.

We often expect great moments in our lives. But great moments are sometimes beautifully wrapped in what others might consider 46 and unimportant ones.

- |                 |            |              |             |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 35. A. collect  | B. pick    | C. take      | D. meet     |
| 36. A. care     | B. work    | C. help      | D. come     |
| 37. A. tried    | B. smiled  | C. returned  | D. planted  |
| 38. A. treated  | B. pleased | C. satisfied | D. invited  |
| 39. A. over     | B. through | C. across    | D. away     |
| 40. A. know     | B. think   | C. regret    | D. mind     |
| 41. A. reached  | B. turned  | C. stepped   | D. went     |
| 42. A. families | B. stories | C. address   | D. suitcase |



- |                  |            |             |               |
|------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 43. A. me        | B. us      | C. her      | D. them       |
| 44. A. Something | B. Nothing | C. Anything | D. Everything |
| 45. A. quickly   | B. quietly | C. hardly   | D. clearly    |
| 46. A. angry     | B. unhappy | C. special  | D. small      |

阅读理解 (共 44 分)

六、阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。(共 26 分,每小题 2 分)

A

ASK THE BLOG!

Post your problems on the blog(博客)and get other bloggers' advice!

\* \* \* \* \*

My problem is my parents. They never stop going on about how I should keep my room tidy, keep my hair tidy and wear smart clothes. They even make me do the washing-up after dinner every night! None of my friends have got such terrible parents. What should I do?

Helen, USA

\* \* \* \* \*

Hi, Helen. I think you should do what your parents ask. They're much older than you and you should respect them. It's their house you live in and their money you spend!

Emily, Australia

\* \* \* \* \*

Why do you think you're the only one with parents like that? All parents are the same. They want us to look like them. They don't understand that fashions have changed in the last 30 years!

Tom, Canada

\* \* \* \* \*

Helen, why should your parents do all the washing-up? You should help around the house — it's only fair. I don't think you should change your appearance though. Teenagers should look like teenagers.

Simon, England

47. What is Helen's problem?
- Her parents treat her badly.
  - She always worries about her parents.
  - Her parents don't care about her feelings.
  - She wouldn't like to do what her parents ask.

48. In Emily's opinion, Helen should \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. respect her parents B. give her parents money  
 C. understand her parents D. live with her parents together
49. Simon suggests that Helen should \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. wear smart clothes B. help with housework  
 C. do all the washing-up D. change her appearance

**B**

Qi Haoren, a Junior 1 student at High School Attached to Harbin Institute of Technology, was quite busy over the past winter vacation and not just with homework. Qi, together with 10 other classmates made a volunteer group to call on people to join the *Clean Your Plate Campaign*.



The 11 students went to many restaurants and told people the importance of saving food. "Excuse me, do you know that 950 million people around the world still haven't got enough to eat? Please don't waste food." They would say this kind of thing hundreds of times every day.

The *Clean Your Plate Campaign* began on the Internet in January. It calls on people to reduce food waste.

China in recent years has experienced serious problems with wasted food. CCTV reported in January that the food Chinese people waste every year is enough to feed 200 million people for a year.

Chinese people are well known for being hospitable(好客的) and generous. Many even feel that they lose face if their guests have eaten all the food.

Luckily, the campaign has got the support of many. In a restaurant in Xinjiang, the owner gives the guests who have eaten all that they ordered a sticker. People can enjoy a free meal when they have 10 stickers. More than 750 restaurants in Beijing have begun to offer smaller dishes and encourage their guests to take leftovers home.

To reduce food waste is a big task, and it needs time. It's important that everyone does their bit, just like Qi. Did you finish your meals today?

50. What did the 11 students do in the winter vacation?  
 A. They collected money from customers in restaurants.  
 B. They helped each other with homework.  
 C. They opened a restaurant together.  
 D. They volunteered for a campaign.
51. From Paragraphs 4-5, we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. wasting food is a serious problem in China  
 B. Chinese people waste the most food in the world  
 C. Chinese people want to show off that they are rich  
 D. most Chinese people are afraid of losing face at the table
52. What did the restaurant in Xinjiang do to support the campaign?  
 A. Its owner would have dinner with those who had eaten up their food.  
 B. It offered a free meal to the guests who had finished all their food ten times.  
 C. It gave stickers to the guests who ordered small dishes.  
 D. It encouraged customers to take leftovers home.

## C

### The Song of Cicadas

Late in the summer, on a cool evening, Addy and her father heard a song high in the trees. "Listen!" said Daddy. "Cicadas!"



Together they searched the trees around their yard and found empty cicada shells. "An insect used to live inside," Daddy explained. "When it grew bigger, it left its shell behind." Gently Addy and Daddy pulled the fragile(易碎的) shells off the trees and collected them in a bucket.

Just as Addy reached for one of the shells, it began to walk! The cicada was still inside. Addy watched it slowly crawl up the tree. Then it stopped and sat motionless for what seemed like a long time. A small crack began to open down its shell. The crack got wider and wider, until Addy could see the insect's back emerging. When its head popped out, Addy looked right into its shiny green eyes.

Slowly and gently each leg slipped out of the shell — two small ones on the front, two in the middle, and two bigger ones on the back. Addy could see two tiny, thin wings that looked like wet paper.

Daddy brought out a chair. "Aren't your legs getting tired?" he asked. "You've been watching for almost an hour now."

"Look, Daddy!" exclaimed Addy. "Something is happening to the wings." "The cicada has tiny vessels(脉管) in its wings," said Daddy. "It fills these vessels with fluid from its body to expand the wings."

Patently Addy sat in her chair and watched and watched. The sun went down, and the air became very cool. Mommy called from the house, "Time to come inside!"

Reluctantly Addy went inside. When she was ready for bed, she and Daddy took his flashlight out to check on the cicada once more. It was still resting on its shell.

"It was hard work for the cicada to come out of its shell," said Daddy. "It probably needs a long rest."

When Addy woke the next morning, she ran outside to the tree to check her cicada. A fragile, dull, empty shell was hanging in the spot she had stared at for so long.

That evening, as Daddy pushed Addy on her swing, they heard a familiar song high in the trees.

"Listen!" said Addy. "My cicada!"



53. Which event happens **first** in the story?
- Addy's mother calls her inside.
  - Add runs out to check her cicada.
  - Addy discovers a shell that moves.
  - Addy's father brings her a chair.
54. Read the sentence in paragraph 3. The underlined word "emerging" **most likely** means \_\_\_\_\_.
- coming out
  - bending over
  - growing larger
  - changing color
55. What can we learn from the story?
- Daddy likes collecting the cicada's shells.
  - Cicada can sing many different songs.
  - Addy is curious about the nature.
  - Mommy isn't happy with them.

#### D

Why do people drink too much, eat too much, smoke cigarettes or take drugs? What's to blame for all the bad behavior? Most people would say that, while these self-destructive (自我毁灭的) acts can have many root causes, they all have one obvious thing in common: they are all examples of failures of self-control, lacking the will power to resist them.

According to a recent study, however, if you really think about it, something about that simple answer doesn't quite make sense. In fact, it turns out that sometimes it's having will power that really gets you into trouble.

Think back to the time you took your very first sip (啜饮) of beer. Disgusting, wasn't it? When my father gave me my first taste of beer as a teenager, I wondered why anyone would voluntarily drink it. And smoking? No one enjoys their first cigarette — it tastes awful. So even though smoking, and drinking alcohol or coffee, can become temptation (诱惑) you need will power to resist, they never, ever start out that way.

Just getting past those first horrible experiences actually requires a lot of self-control. Ironically (讽刺的是), only those who can control themselves well, rather than give in to them, can ever come to someday develop a "taste" for Budweiser beer, Marlboro cigarettes, or dark-roasted Starbucks coffee. We do it for social acceptance. We force ourselves to consume alcohol, cigarettes, coffee and even illegal drugs, in order to seem experienced, grown-up, and cool.

These bad habits aren't self-control failures — far from it. They are voluntary choices, and they are in fact self-control successes. Self-control is simply a tool to be put to some use, helpful or harmful. To live happy and productive lives, we need to develop not only our self-control, but also the wisdom to make good decisions about when and where to apply it.

56. What do most people think causes bad behavior?
- Being forced by others.
  - Not having enough will power.
  - Enjoying their first experiences.
  - Following the examples of their friends.
57. The author mentions his experience in the third paragraph to prove \_\_\_\_\_.
- will power helps develop bad habits sometimes
  - drinking beer is harmful to the health of teenagers
  - self-control should be developed when one is young
  - everyone can be challenged by different temptations
58. In the last paragraph, the author stresses (强调) that \_\_\_\_\_.
- without self-control, no one can succeed
  - bad habits don't always lead to bad results
  - applying self-control correctly is important
  - people can develop wisdom from bad behavior
59. What would be the best title for the passage?
- My First Sip of Beer
  - Do You Have Will Power?
  - Will Power Benefits Us
  - Dark Side of Self-control

七、阅读短文,根据短文内容,从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。(共8分,每小题2分)

Solar power (太阳能) is clean and environmentally-friendly, and it'll never be used up. It offers a good way to collect the energy from the sunlight and change it into electricity. 60. At the same time, you can do something very helpful for the environment.

61. Here is a special house. The sun gives it power. It's a solar house!

The walls of the house are made of glass on which you can feel the heat of the sun. It makes the house warm. Inside the house there is a kitchen. Panels (控制板) on the roof of the kitchen catch the sunlight. 62, because its power comes from the sun. There is also a lovely bathroom in the house and the sun will give heat to its water pipes on the roof. Solar power is very popular now.

63. It has been used to power some cars and boats. Swiss engineers have come up with a car that uses both electricity and solar power to successfully travel on roads.

- The kitchen is special
- It's for not only homes but also businesses
- Using solar power, you don't need to pay for expensive electricity
- People has been using solar energy for hundreds of years
- Solar power also can offer you a way to heat your home in the colder part of the year

八、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

Are you expecting something big from Disney? Well, it may be a big hit, but it's not a big hero.

Young Piglet, so small that he is often overlooked by his friends, lives in the Hundred Acre Wood. When Piglet's friends set out to harvest honey from the beehives(蜂窝)in the forest, the little pig is told that he's too small to come along. Feeling inferior(自卑的)to his friends, Piglet sets off to work out his place in the world.

When the honey hunters return, they can't find their little friend Piglet, only his notebooks of their past adventures. As they look through the books, Winnie the Pooh(小熊维尼), Tigger, Eeyore and the Rabbit realize just how much their small friend means to them, and how much they've taken him for granted.

So, they set out to find Piglet in order to ask him to come back home. Along the way the little pig shows that he had been a hero in many ways.

*Piglet's Big Movie*(小猪历险记)is a new, warm Disney offering. It follows films starring Winnie the Pooh and Tigger.

Piglet's film came out in mid-March and it has ranked among the top ten since March 21 in American box offices.

*Piglet's Big Movie*, with its lessons has been warmly welcomed by kids. "Piglet is so sweet, so warm-hearted. It is hard not to love him," said Loren King, a girl in the United States. "There are messages about self-respect and appreciating the people who are important to you."

The animation(动画片)is partly made by computers, but mostly made up of attractive watercolor art, which gives it a classic look.

64. What does Young Piglet look like?
65. Why does Piglet leave to work out his place?
66. How do Piglet's friends feel when they look through the notebook?
67. When did the *Piglet's Big Movie* come out?
68. What's the *Piglet's Big Movie* mainly about?

## 书面表达 (共 25 分)

### 九、完成句子(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

根据中文意思完成句子。

69. 今天天气不错,咱们出去散散步怎么样?

It's sunny today. \_\_\_\_\_ going out for a walk?

70. “中国式过马路”到了该禁止的时候了

\_\_\_\_\_ the Chinese style of crossing the road.

71. 体育加试就要到了,你最好每天都坚持锻炼。

P. E examination is coming. \_\_\_\_\_ doing sports every day.

72. 你能告诉李明尽快来图书馆吗?

\_\_\_\_\_ to the library as soon as possible?

73. 目前 H7N9 禽流感日益严重,对我们来说养成良好的卫生习惯很重要。

H7N9 Bird Flu \_\_\_\_\_ in China, so \_\_\_\_\_ a good healthy habit.

### 十、文段表达(15 分)

根据中文大意和英文提示词语,写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 60 词的短文。所给英文提示词语供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

74. 随着中考的临近,初三学生面临的压力越来越大,“减压”(to relieve pressure)成了老师、家长和学生业余谈论最多的话题。调查表明:旅游(travelling)、读书(reading)、听音乐(listening to music)和参加体育锻炼(doing sports)等是最受学生们欢迎的“减压”方式。请你结合自己的生活实际,谈一谈你是采用什么方式减压的,效果如何?

提示词语:Senior High School Entrance Examination(中考), stress(压力)