

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary

(第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

22. Which of the following underlined part is different in pronunciation ?
 A. reach B. death C. leaf D. beaten
23. For _____ time being, this house suits all of our family's needs.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
24. He broke the car windows _____ a stone to reach the driver and get him out.
 A. in B. with C. by D. on
25. We can have a barbecue. We _____ one since last summer.
 A. didn't have B. haven't had C. don't have D. won't have
26. We are wondering whether technology has brought us _____ problems as it has solved.
 A. as many B. as much C. more D. most
27. He _____ said to Corey that the school was going to host a graduation party.
 A. lovely B. friendly C. lonely D. softly
28. The museum has some _____ which isn't needed any more.
 A. item B. to show C. showing D. to showing
29. True friendship requires us _____ trust and support.
 A. show B. to show C. showing D. to showing
30. Imagine _____ up in a house that is not the one you went to sleep in. How strange!
 A. wake B. woke C. waking D. to wake
31. Some people say we can see the Great Wall from the moon, _____ it's not true.
 A. but B. or C. so D. and
32. Nowadays, this type of shark _____ only in North America.
 A. finds B. found C. be found D. is found
33. Children _____ visit the museum only if they're with an adult.
 A. can B. must C. need D. should
34. -- Are you parents in? --- No, they've gone to visit a friends of _____.
 A. they B. them C. theirs D. themselves
35. Players train regularly to stay in shape _____ they can be better prepared for the games.
 A. although B. since C. unless D. so that
36. -- _____
 -- No, thanks. But actually, Mrs Lin needs a student to take the boxes to her office.
 A. Can you pass me the books over there? B. Would you like to go to the library?
 C. Would you like me to take these books? D. Why don't you study in the library?

III. complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次)

(A)

A. still	B. result	C. room	D. snake	E. quietly
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The human race has often feared the unknown or the unexplained, and for thousands of years earthquakes were one of those unknowns. People could not understand what made the earth ___37___, and their fear of the unfamiliar led to the birth of some classical myths and legends.

One of the biggest legends comes from Japan: the story of Namazu, the giant catfish.

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Namazu was known for causing trouble. When the god of Kashima restrained (约束) Namazu with a huge magical rock, the earth was ___38___. But when the god dropped his guard or got tired, it gave Namazu some ___39___ to move, which caused earthquakes. In Mongolia, people believed that a giant frog carried the world on its back. Earthquakes were the ___40___ of the frog slipping.

(B)

A. easily	B. stick	C. struck	D. generation	E. disappearing
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All over the world, different legends were told. Ancient Greeks believed the god Poseidon caused earthquakes whenever he ___41___ the ground with his trident. In Mexico, it was thought that El Diablo, better known as the devil, was the cause of earthquakes. After an earthquake, the devil could visit the surface of the earth more ___42___ through the cracks and openings in the ground.

As science progresses and education improves around the world, these myths and legends are slowly ___43___. However, in some parts of the world, they are passed on to the younger ___44___ as children's stories or folktales, and so these legends will never die.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词)

45. The film won several awards and got every good _____ from film-goers. (review)
 46. _____ Chinese ink painting often expresses her beauty just with blank space. (tradition)
 47. My uncle fell off the horse and his left arm was _____ broken. (bad)
 48. Do you know how to _____ this blue-tooth speaker? I can't get it to work. (operation)
 49. The plants take 50 years to grow branches and 150 years to reach a _____ of 40 feet. (high)
 50. Jason was a bit _____ because his mum was ill and missed his talent show. (happy)

V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成下列句子,每题空格限填一词)

51. I recognized her from the movies. (改为一般疑问句)
 _____ you _____ her from the movies.
52. He closed the door quietly behind him. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ he close the door behind him?
53. The wooden horse was so big that it couldn't fit in the Greek ships. (保持句意基本不变)
 The wooden horse was _____ to fit in the Greek ships.
54. Hotels pay the workers to pick up the rubbish. (改为被动语态)
 The workers _____ by hotels to pick up the rubbish.
55. how, in the darkness, the reporter, fish, Damin, could, wanted to know (连词成句)
 _____。

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解)

A. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容, 选择最恰当的答案)

In America, history is still a required subject at lower levels and students still choose to study it at higher levels. However, there is an ongoing discussion about whether schools should continue to teach History or whether they should spend the money on other subject. This article will

deal with the arguments against and in favour of teaching History in school, concluding that we should teach History.

Many of my classmate suggest that History is one of the less interesting school subjects and that governments should spend the time and money on subjects that are more useful. They argue that Maths and English are more important so we can have a society with a good basic education. Others say that we should spend the money on teaching Science, as this can move a country forward and benefit the economy.

Yet, there are a number of reasons why it is a good idea to teach History. Teaching history is important because students should be able to understand the background to present situations in the news. This will create better-informed citizens. Another reason is that it helps pupils to understand their culture and background, which also helps them to understand the society they live in. In addition to learning about the past, History can help students to think for themselves. Finally, it also improves pupils' reading and writing skills, which can help them become better students.

In conclusion, although there are clear arguments on both sides, it seems to me that we should teach children about the past because the value of the subject goes beyond the classroom. I would say that the teaching of History helps to create generations of well-educated and knowledgeable individuals.

56. The writer is probably a _____.
- A. parents B. journalist. C. teacher. D. students.
57. The passage mainly talks about whether _____.
- A. we should teach History or not B. we should teach history at higher levels.
- C. more money should be spent on History D. students should choose the subjects they study
58. Some people think _____ is good for basic education.
- A. focusing on math and English B. teaching History at lower levels.
- C. offering more required subjects D. teaching science instead of History
59. The underlined word 'this' refers to '_____'.
A. education B. science C. money D. society
60. Why do students need to learn about culture?
- A. It teaches them to think of themselves. B. It helps them to become better students.
- C. It helps them to understand the society. D. It teaches them to respect each other.
61. Which of the following would the writer agree with.?
- A. Government spending on History education should be reduced.
- B. The benefits of History education are useful in further study.
- C. Teaching History brings many economic benefits to a country
- D. Covering History in the classroom is perhaps a waste of time.

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文)

Throughout history there have been stories about how clever or brave animals can be. Take, for example, all the films about animals making __ 62 __ journeys to find their owners after they've become lost. But dogs are also skilled at getting people to feel sorry for them and give them food!

One dog has show himself to be __ 63 __ good at both finding his way around and getting food. Every morning Rusty, the dog goes down to his local railway station. He boards the train and then rides into the city centre. When he gets there, Rusty jumps off the train and goes off to the shops. He always goes around all his favourite __ 64 __ shops. First shop is a corner shop, where

he has biscuits that the owner gives him for breakfast.

Then late in the morning, Rusty goes over to the restaurant owner, where he gets something for his lunch. When he's eaten everything, Rusty makes his way home on the train.

When Rusty first started making this trip, station staff __ 65 __ to allow him to get on the train without anyone to accompany him or buy a ticket for him. But then they felt sorry for him and have now given him the permission to take the train, because they've been so impressed by his cleverness at finding his way around the city's complicated transport system without getting lost.

__ 66 __, once Rusty worried all his friends in the city by failing to appear at his favourite eating places for several days. This started a search for the missing dog, and his pictures were shown on TV and the Internet. Rusty finally returned to find he'd become a TV star. 'He's obviously been off on a(n) __ 67 __,' said one TV viewer, 'but Rusty's not telling anyone what he's been up to !';

62. A. boring B. amazing C. similar D. regular
63. A. likely B. actually C. immediately D. especially
64. A. toy B. food C. pet D. gift
65. A. expected B. planned C. refused D. forgot
66. A. However B. Therefore C. What's more D. Above all
67. A. picnic B. holiday C. exercise D. adventure

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给)

You move every day. Every time you sit down, walk, ride a bike, or eat your food, you are moving. You e __ 68 __ move while you are sitting in a chair. What gets you moving, keeps you moving, and helps you to move the way you want to move?

One force that helps you move is gravity. Gravity pulls you toward Earth. Why? Earth is bigger and h __ 69 __ than you are, so you're pulled by Earth's gravity. How does that help you? When you take a step, gravity pulls on your foot. That pulling helps you put your foot down. Then, you can move your o __ 70 __ foot. Do you like to play baseball? Gravity makes the baseball fall after it is h __ 71 __. Then as gravity pulls the ball toward the ground, and can catch the ball.

Friction also helps you move. Friction happens when two o __ 72 __ rub against each other. How does friction help you move? When you walk, friction keeps your feet from slipping. When you hold a pencil, friction helps keep it in your h __ 73 __. and friction makes the brakes on your bike work too.

Inertia also helps you. Inertia is a sort of rule: it tells us two things; Things that are in movement will remain in movement until something stops them; and things that are at rest will stay at rest unless something moves them. When you ride your bike, it will keep going until you stop it, and when you sit down to read, you will stay where you are until you are r __ 74 __ to move.

Next time you move, think about gravity, friction and inertia. All of them help to get you where you want to go.

- ① gravity n. 重力 ② friction n. 摩擦力 ③ inertia n. 惯性

D. Answer the questions (根据以下内容回答问题)

Kayla was excited. She was beginning a pottery (陶瓷) class. Kayla was interested in pottery. She had seen pictures of American Indian pottery at school. That was when she decided she loved it. So now she was going to learn how to make pottery herself.

During the first class, Kayla and the other kids learned about safety. There were several sharp tools in the classroom. There was also a kiln, or oven, that got very hot. So everyone had to learn what the safety rules were. Then, their teacher showed them how to work the clay (粘土). For the next few classes, Kayla and the other kids practiced different styles of pottery.

Finally, it was time for the students to make their own pottery. Kayla decided to make a matching plate and cup. She got the clay she needed and used a tool called a potter's wheel to fashion the clay into the shape of a plate and a cup. Then, Kayla used some tools to give the plate and cup their final shapes. She made a handle for the cup, too. When the cup and plate were shaped, they were left to dry.

When the plate and cup were dry, it was time to paint them. Kayla used paints for clay and created her picture. When Kayla was finished, the paint was allowed to dry. It was then time to fire, or bake, the plate and cup in the kiln. This would take some time, so the teacher said that they would see the pottery at the next class. And it was! Kayla's cup and plate turned out beautifully, and she couldn't wait to show it to her parents.

75. Kayla was interested in drawing pictures of American Indian pottery, wasn't she?

76. According to the text, write one safety rule for the pottery class.

77. What tool did Kayla use to fashion the clay into the shape of plate and cup?

78. What did Kayla do after she painted and dried the plate and cup?

79. How did Kayla feel when her pottery was completely finished?

80. What does the writer try to tell the readers with Kayla's story?

VII. Writing (作文)

81. In 60-100 words, write a letter of complaint according to the given situation and prompts. (根据所给情景和提示, 写一篇 60-100 词投诉信, 表电符号不占格。)

Write a letter of complaint to the manager of an online shopping site about the product(s) that you bought and aren't happy with. In your letter:

- ◆ explain why you're writing the letter
- ◆ give details of your order
- ◆ describe the problem with the product(s)
- ◆ say what you want the manager to do

(注意: 文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其他相关信息, 否则不予评分。也不需要出现购物网站的具体名字)

参考答案

第二部分 语音, 词汇和语法

22. B 23. C 24. B 25. B 26. A

27. D 28. D 29. B 30. C 31. A

32. D 33. A 34. C 35. D 36. C

37. D 38. A 39. C 40. B

41. C 42. A 43. E 44. D

45. reviews 46. Traditional 47. badly 48. operate 49. height 50. unhappy

51. Did, recognize 52. How, did 53. too, big 54. are paid

55. The reporter wanted to know how Damin could fish in the darkness.

第二部分 读写

56. D 57. A 58. A 59. B 60. C 61. B

62. B 63. D 64. B 65. C 66. A 67. D

68. even 69. heavier 70. other 71. hit 72. objects 73. hand 74. ready

75. No, she wasn't

76. Don't touch the kiln or the oven when it works

77. The potter's wheel.

78. She put them into the kiln.

79. She felt excited.

80. Being creative makes people very happy is the best teacher. / it takes hard work and patience to learn.