# 期末测试

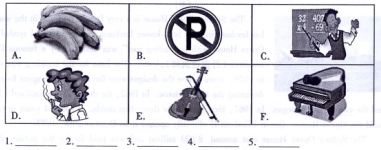


【**完卷时间：120分钟 满分：150分**】

**第I卷 （共105分）**

**第一部分 听力(共四节，满分30分)**

**I．第一节：听句子，选择正确的图画。每小题念一遍。(每小题1分，共5分)**



**II．第二节：听对话，选择正确的答案。对话念两遍。(每小题1.5分，共15分)**

听第一段对话，完成第11小题。

6. How does Peter usually go to school?

A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By bus.

听第二段对话，完成第12小题。

7. Which sport will Michael take part in?

A. The 100-meter race. B. The long jump. C. The high jump.

听第三段对话，完成第13小题。

8. How often does the lady clean her room?

A. Once a week. 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

听第四段对话，完成第14-15小题。

9. What would John like for breakfast?

A. Bread and milk. B. Bread and an egg. C. Bread, milk and an egg.

10. What's the relationship between the two speakers7

A. Brother and sister. B. Mother and son. C. Husband and wife.

听第五段对话，完成第16-17小题。

11. What's the boy doing?

A. Buying a book. B.学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ Borrowing a book. C. Returning a hook.

12. Where are the two speakers probably talking?

A. In the bookstore. B. In the classroom. C. In the library.

听第六段对话，完成第18—20小题。

13. What does the man want to book?

A. A standard room. B. A train ticket. C. A film ticket.

14. How much will he pay in total?

A．￥100． B．￥120． C．￥242．

15. What's his phone number?

A. 82357698. B. 82359678. C. 82357968.

**Ⅲ．第三节 ：听短文，选择最佳答案。短文念两遍。(每小题1分，共5分)**

16. Susan is a schoolgirl from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. China B. Australia C. America

17. He学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！r Chinese friends sometimes don't understand her because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. her Chinese is poor

B. she speaks Chinese too fast

C. she is too shy to speak Chinese

18. She wanted to go to the zoo to see the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. pandas and monkeys B. elephants and pandas C. monkeys and elephants

19. She stopped a Chinese boy in the street to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ask the way B. go to the zoo together C. practice speaking Chinese

20. She made herself understood by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. gestures B. drawing C. Writing

**Ⅳ．第四节 ：听短文。完成下面表格，每空一词。短文读两遍。(每小题1分。共5分)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| London Olympic Stadium | |
| Opening | on 21\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5th, 2012 |
| by a 9-year-old 22 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , together with the chairman of the London  Olympic Committee (奥委会) |
| Place | in the 23 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Olympic Park |
| Size | provide 24 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 80,000 people |
| Use | host the opening and 25 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ceremonies (仪式)of the London Olympics |

**第二部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 单项选择。（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）**

从下列各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

( )1.—Hello! May I speak to Alice?

—Sorry, she \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai.

A.has gone to B.has been to C.has been in

( )2.The shoes were worn out, what’s more, they aren’t worth \_\_\_\_\_.

A.to mend B.mending C.mend

( )3.—Have you \_\_\_\_\_ had dumplings?

—No, not \_\_\_\_\_.

A.ever, yet B.ever, ever C.yet, yet

( )4.I didn’t have \_\_\_\_\_ to say, so I said \_\_\_\_\_.

A.something, anything B.anything, nothing

C.anything, something

( )5.—Hi, Lucy. Have you finished your homework yet?

—No, just a half. I am really bored with so much homework.

—\_\_\_\_\_

A.So do I. B.So am I. C. So I am.

( )6.There are fifty students in our class, \_\_\_\_\_ of us \_\_\_\_\_ football.

A.two third, likes B.two three, like

C.two thirds, like

( )7.\_\_\_\_\_ the morning of December 1st, 2006, the 15th Asia Games \_\_\_\_\_ in Doha(多哈).

A.In, held B.On, was held C.For, were held

( )8.—Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

—Sorry, I don’t know.

A.what’s the population of Japan B.what the population of France is

C.how much of the population of Japan is

( )9.—What do you think this coat is made \_\_\_\_\_?

—Wool. It’s used for \_\_\_\_\_.

A.of, keeping warm B.from, keeping warm

C.in, keeping warmly

( )10.We should often keep \_\_\_\_\_ touch with each other, because we are good friends.

A.on B.to C.in

( )11.More and more trees were cut down. \_\_\_\_\_, many animals are dying out.

A.In the end B.So that C.As a result

( )12.The rubbish \_\_\_\_\_ is produced every day is becoming a serious problem in cities around the world.

A.that B.who C.where

( )13.—How many students are there in the classroom?

—\_\_\_\_\_ I don’t know where they have gone.

A.No one. B.None. C.Nobody.

( )14.—We’ll make a trip to Hainan island next weekend. Will you go with us?

—No, I can’t \_\_\_\_\_ it at present.

A.afford B.save C.offer

( )15.Not only oral English but also written English \_\_\_\_\_ important.

A.is B.are C.was

**第二节 完形填空。（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，从下列各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Many teenagers feel that the most important people in their lives are their friends. They believe that their family members, especially their 16 , don’t know them 17 their friends . In big families, it is quite often for brothers and sisters 18\_\_\_ with each other and then they can only go to their friends for 19\_\_\_\_ .

It is very important for teenagers to have one good friend or a circle of friends. Even when they are not with their friends, they usually spend 20 time talking among themselves 21 the phone. This conversation is very important in children’s growing up. 22 friends can discuss 23 to say to their family members.

24 , parents often try 25 their children’s friends for them. Some parents don’t agree they meet their good friends. The question of “ choice” is an interesting one . Have you ever thought of the following questions?

Who chooses your friends?

Do you choose your friends or do your friends choose you?

Have you got a good friend your parents don’t like?

Your answers are welcome.

( ) 16. A. brother B. sister C. parents

( ) 17. A. as better as B. as well as C. as good as

( )18. A. to fight B. fighting C. fight

( )19.A. advices B. many advices C. some advice

( )20. A. many B. much C. a lot

( )21. A. in B. with C. on

( )22.A. Although B. Though C. Because

( )23. A. nothing difficult B. something difficult

C. important something

( )24. A. Also B. However C. Then

( )25. A. to choose B. chosen C choosing

**第三部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分45分）**

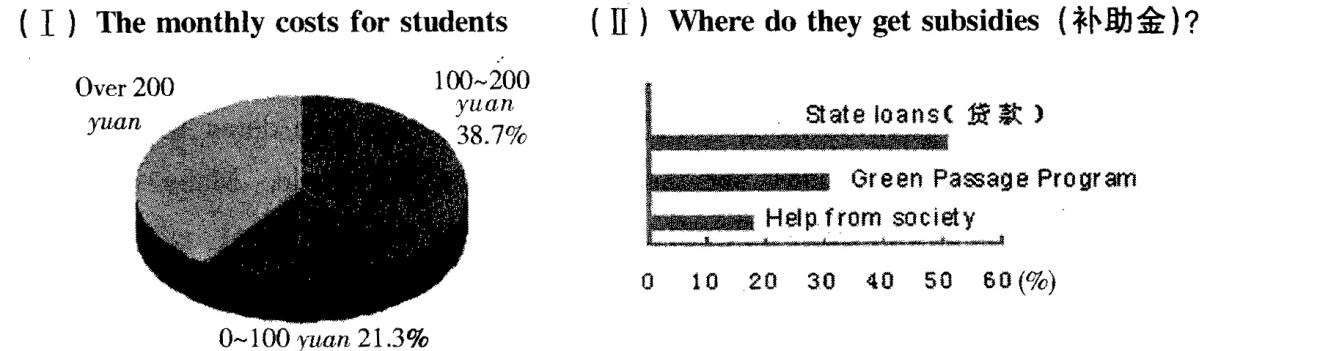
**第一节 阅读理解。（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）**

阅读下面三篇材料，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**（A）**

Every year，millions of Chinese college students from poor families face money problems．These problems have become a major problem of the whole society. Last month ,a national survey by the Chinese Foundation for Poverty Alleviation(中国扶贫基金会)was held to learn more about their college life．

Here are some of the results．



**[来源:学科网ZXXK]**

( )26． of Chinese college students have to worry about paying for their education.

A．Millions B．Few C．Hundreds D．All

( )27．About of the students spend over 200 yuan per month．

A．21.3 % B．38．7％

C．40％ D．51．5％

( )28．From Chart I，we know that about one fifth of the students spend every month．

A．1ess than 100 yuan B．100～150 yuan

C．100--200 yuan D．m学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ore than 200 yuan

( ) 29．About of the students get subsidies from society．

A．17．7％ B.21．3％,

C．30．8％ D.40％

( )30．From Chart Ⅱ,we know that is (are)the main source(来源) of help.

A. help form the society

B. Green Passage Program

D. help from colleges

D. state loans

**（B）**

Have you ever see the day begin? The dark sky starts to look brighter. Then suddenly the sky is all pink and red and gold even a little green. The earth has turned bright until the sun is shining on the place where you are. This is what makes it day.

The sun is always shining, but it can only shine on one side of the earth at a time. It can’t light the side that is away from it. When the sun is shining on the other side of the world, it is night where you are. At night, You can see the stars.

All day the stars are in the sky, but the light from the sun is so bright that you can’t see them. When the sun is gone, the stars are bright enough to see. Stars look as tiny as pinheads(针头), but some are even bigger than the sun. Big things look little when they are far away. In the sky, planes look like toys, but on the ground you can see that they are big. Stars are millions of times bigger than planes. They look very small because they are so far away. The sun is closer than the other stars. So it looks bigger.

( )31. The sky turns until the sun is shining on the place where you are.

A. pink and brown and gold even a little green

B. pink and red and gold even a little green

C. pink and gold and yellow even a little green

D. gold and pink and yellow even a little green

( )32. When the sun is shining on the other side of the world, where you are.

A. it is bright B.it is night

C. it looks brighter D. it is darker

( )33. We can’t see the stars in the sky because .

A. it’s dark

B. when the sun is gone

C. the light from the sun is so bright

D. the light from the sun is not bright

( )34. Big things look little .

A. when they are far away

B. when they are close to us

C. when the sun is too bright

D. when the sun is gone

( )35. Why does the sun look bigger than the other stars?

A. Farther than the others.

B. Bigger than the others.

C. Closer than the others.

D. Brighter than the others.

**（C）**

Learning about the environment is very important. There are many good books that will help you learn. To get started, ask your teacher or a librarian for some suggestions. You can also look at some good websites with information about the environment and climate change. Climate change may be a big problem, but there are many little things we can do to make a difference.

Driving a car or using electricity is not wrong. We just have to be smart about it. Some people use less energy by carpooling. For example, four people can ride together in one car instead of driving four cars to work. Whenever we use electricity, we put greenhouse gases(气体) into the air. By turning off lights, the television and the computer when they aren’t needed, you can help a lot.

Don’t buy products that use too much energy. Some products, like certain cars, are made specially to save energy. These don’t pollute as much, either. Products like computers, TVs, and VCRs with the ENERGY STAR label(标签)R are made to save energy. Buying products with these labels will help protect the environment.

Buy recyclable products instead of (代替) non-recyclable ones. Recyclable products are usually made out of things that have already been used. It usually takes less energy to make recyclable products than to make new ones. So when you go shopping, look for the recycle mark on the package—three arrows that make a circle.The less energy we use, the better.

( )36. The passage is mainly written for .

A. car producers B. school students C.parents D. housewives

( )37. The underlined word “carpooling”in paragraph 2 most probably means .

A. sharing a car B. pulling a car C. selling a car D. improving a car

( )38. From the passage, we can learn that .

A. turning off the electricity when it isn’t needed can save a lot of energy.

B. electricity will cause great trouble to our environment

C. cars using less energy will not put greenhouse gases into the air

D. recyclable products are marked with the ENERGY STAR label R

( )39. Which of the following can be the writer’s opinion?

A. No pains, no gains.

B. Rome was not built in one day.

C. Little things can make a big difference.

D. Nothing is difficult to the man who will try.

( )40. Which one is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Driving a car is not wrong.

B. Don’t buy products that use too much energy.

C. We should buy non-recyclable products.

D. The less energy we use, the better.

**（D）**

If you get into the forest with your friends, stay with them always. If you don’t, you may get lost. If you really get lost, this is what you should do. Sit down and stay where you are. Don’t try to find your friends—let them find you by staying in one place.

　　There is another way to help your friends or other nearby people to find you. Give them a signal (信号) by shouting or whistling (吹口哨) three times. Any signal given three times is a call for help.

　　Keep up shouting or whistling always three times together. When people hear you, they will know that you are not just making noise for fun. They will let you know that they have heard your signal. They give you two shouts, two whistles, or two gun-shots (枪声). When someone gives you a signal, it is an answer to a 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！call for help.

　　If you don’t think that you will get help before night comes, try to make a little house---cover up to the holes with branches (树枝) with lots of leaves. Make yourself a soft bed with leaves and grass.

　　What should you do if you get hungry or need drinking water? You would have to leave your little hou学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！se to look for a river. Don’t just walk away. Pick off small branches and drop them as you walk so that you can find your way back. The most important thing to do when you are lost is—stay in one place.

( )41.If you lost in the forest, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. stay where you are and give signals three times

　　B. walk around the forest and shout so that your friends could hear you

　　C. try to find your friends as soon as possible

　　D. try to get out of the forest and shout for help

( )42.If you want to let people believe that you are not just making noise for fun, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. tell people that you are lost B. keep up shouting or whistling

　　C. shout at the top of your voice D. shout or whistle three times

( )43 .When you hear two shouts, or whistles, or gunshots, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. you should shout more loudly B. you can whi学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！stle three times

　　C. it is 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！an answer to your call for help D. you should try to run to them

( )44.When you want to leave your place to get drinking water, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. just go to the river [来源:学科网]

　　B. find some glasses or bottles before you go

　　C. make a fire so that you can have some tea

　　D. leave marks so that you can find your way back

( )45.This passage mainly tells you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. when you hear a signal always three times, it is a call for help

　　B. What you should do if you get lost in a forest

　　C. any signal given twice means an answer to a call for help

　　D. how you can live longer in a forest

1. **阅读理解。（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

阅读下面短文，把A-E五个句子填入文中空缺处，使短文内容完整、正确。

**（E）**

If you look at the sky one night and see something moving and shining that you have never seen before, it might be a comet (彗星).A comet sometimes looks like a star. 46 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It shines from the sunlight it reflects (反射). Like the earth, a comet goes round the sun, but on a much longer path (轨道) than the earth travels.

If a comet isn’t a star, what is it then?

　 Some scientists think that a large part of a comet is water frozen into pieces of ice and mixed with iron and rock dust and perhaps a few big pieces of rock. 47\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ These clouds, together with the dust, form a long tail. Many people perhaps have seen a comet.48 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .There may be millions of comets, but only a few come close enough for us to see.

An Englishman named Edmund Halley, who lived from 1656 to 1742, found out a lot about the paths that comets take through the sky. 49\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Others keep coming back at regular times. A big comet that keeps coming back was named after Halley(哈雷) because he was the one who worked out when it would come back again. Maybe you have ever seen Halley’s Comets because the last time it came close to the sun and the earth was in the year 1986. 50\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .You will probably be able to see Halley’s Comets when it comes near the earth again.

|  |
| --- |
| A.However no one knows how many comets there are.  B. Some comets move out of our sight and never come  C. Like a planet, a comet has no light of its own.  D.When sunshine melts (融化) the ice in the comet, great clouds of gas go trailing after it.  E.Then people all over the world were outside at night to look at it. |

[来源:学科网ZXX

**第II卷（共45分）**

**第四部分 读写综合（共四节，满分45分）**

**第一节 根据情景提示，用用适当的短语或句子填空。（共5小题，每小题2分, 满分10分）**

1. 假如你是医生，你要问你的病人像这样病多久了， 你该怎么问：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. 如果你要知道第一台电脑是什么时候被发明的， 你该怎么问：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

3. 你想邀请你的好朋友是否要做一名志愿者， 你会这样问：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

4. 在你准备给全班人做学习经验的分享时，你的开场白该这样说：

It’s my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. 你的同学向你诉说他生病了，听完后你要做出如何礼貌性的反应：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**第二节 根据图片和提示词完成句子。（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**



6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

encourage, book doubt, important dream, realize airport, see off shake, disagree

6.  **.**

7.  **.**

8.  **.**

9.  **.**

10.  **.**

**第三节 短文填词。（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，根据以下提示：：1）单词提示，2）语境提示，3）音标提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的单词。所填单词要求意义准确，拼写正确。

Edinburgh, the 11\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [ˈkæpɪtl] city of Scotland, is famous for its festivals. There are twelve festivals around the year. Half of them are 12\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(celebrate) during the months of July and August. Thousands of people visit it. Here are some of the events you can 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yourselves in Edinburgh.  
**Edinburgh International Festival**  
 The first Edinburgh International Festival was planned during World War II for artists to find hope and 14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**[kə'mju:nikeit]** with each other. Later, actors, musicians, dancers and singers 15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all over world came over to give performances.  
**Edinburgh Festival Fringe** This is one of the largest art festival in the world. There are thousands of shows across the city. It was first held as a supplement (补充) to the Edinburgh International Festival. Then it 16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(development) very well. Anyone can perform in the festival and many artists take 17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in it. During the festival, you can go to the Royal Mile to watch performances for free.  
**Edinburgh International Book Festival** It begin in 1983. It is the 17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(large) book festival in the world. It is held every year in Charlotte Square Gardens in the 19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**['sentə]** of Edinburgh. There are over 700 event for kids and adults who love books. You can meet many 20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wrire) , talk to them or ask them to sign a book. Kids also like it because they can listen to stories and watch artists draw pictures of the stories.

1. **书面表达。（满分15分）**

21. 如今，在我们身边，父母均在外打工的留守儿童比比皆是。关注留守儿童，事构建和谐社会的重要内容。关注留守儿童，要全社会的共同努力。你认为留守儿童面临的主要问题有那些？为了解决留守儿童的问题，请你以LiHua身份向当地政府提建议。100词左右。

提示：1.缺乏父母的关爱，性格孤僻。

      2. 家庭照顾不力，容易犯错误。

建议：1.学校建立留守儿童心里咨询室，老师应该把爱播撒到每一个留守儿童的心田。

      2.父母尽可能回到孩子身边，给孩子生活上和学习上的关爱。

提示词：left-behind children: 留守儿童 stressed: 有压力的 heart consultation room: 心里咨询室

**Dear Mayor:**

**Sincerely,**

**Li Hua**