

- 注意事项：1、答选择题时，必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的题目的答案标号涂黑，修改时用橡皮擦干净，再选涂其它答案；
- 2、答非选择题时，必须使用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔书写，要求字体工整，笔迹清晰，严格按题号所在的答案区域作答，超出答题区域的答案无效；在试卷、草稿纸上答题无效。

第 I 卷 选择题（共 80 分）

第一部分 听力部分

I、第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. What problem does the girl have?

A. A science problem. B. A history problem. C. A math problem.

2. What advice does Mike give?

A. Reducing the waste water. B. Planting more trees.

C. Riding bikes.

3. What was Maria discussing with her classmate?

A. A film. B. A star. C. A show.

4. Where did Helen go last summer holiday?

A. To America. B. To Australia. C. To Germany.

5. What is the purpose of the activity?

A. To raise money for disabled children.

B. To protect the environment.

C. To improve students' English.

II、第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. Where is the man from?

A. England. B. Cuba. C. France.

7. What language is the man's mother tongue?

A. French. B. English. C. Spanish.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题。

8. How will the boy go to Paris?

A. By car. B. By plane. C. By train.

9. When is the boy leaving for Paris?

A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.



听下面一段独白，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. How many kinds of tigers have been left since the 20th century?
A. 3. B. 5. C. 8.
11. What is the number of wild Siberian tigers (东北虎) in China now?
A. About 20. B. About 25. C. About 27.
12. Which organization developed a program according to the passage?
A. World Wildlife Fund.
B. World Animals Organization.
C. World Environment Organization.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。

13. What is the movie about?
A. Aliens. B. Animals. C. Pollution.
14. When will the movie begin?
A. At 2:00. B. At 2:30. C. At 3:00.
15. What do we know about Town Theater?
A. It is far. B. It has big screens. C. The ticket is expensive.

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

听下面几段短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍



16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

B、C

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。并将答题卡上的相应题号涂黑。

21. - Have you got _____ electronic reader?
- Yes. I think it's _____ useful tool.
A. an, an B. an, a C. a, a D. a, an
22. - Your head teacher has set up a Wechat group. Could you tell _____?
- It is more convenient to communicate with our parents.



- A. when it was set up B. why did he set it up
C. what it is used for D. how did he set it up
23. — Who is your hero in your family?
— My father. He is good at _____ interesting stories for me.
A. putting up B. making up C. getting up D. waking up
24. — Is English _____ than Chinese?
— No, English isn't so _____ as Chinese.
A. more difficult; difficult B. more difficult; easier
C. more difficult; more difficult D. difficult; difficult
25. — Can I borrow the second science book from you?
— Sure, _____ you return the first one to me next week.
A. as soon as B. as long as C. as well as D. as for as
26. — What do you think of these two books?
— _____ of them are interesting. And I've read them several times.
A. Both B. Neither C. None D. Either
27. If your homework _____, you may watch TV for half an hour.
A. is finished B. will be finished
C. has finished D. will finish
28. This is the most beautiful picture _____ I have ever seen.
A. that B. which C. what D. who
29. — It's \$500, but that is my last offer. — _____
A. OK, it is a deal. B. OK, you are right.
C. OK, take it easy. D. OK, you are welcome.
30. — Tom, let's go shopping after school.
— Sorry, I have _____ Mark to work on the report with him.
A. advised B. expected C. promised D. agreed
31. — When I finally reach the top of the mountain, I felt a sense of _____.
— Good job.
A. development B. achievement C. treatment D. improvement
32. — Can you catch what the speaker is saying, Tina?
— Sorry. He speaks so fast that I can _____ understand him.
A. nearly B. hardly C. probably D. exactly
33. — Is Mr. Green in the office? — No, he _____ be in the office.
Look, the light in the office is off.
A. mustn't B. can't C. needn't D. may not



34. He found _____ impossible _____ the work on time.
 A. /; finish B. it; finish C. that; to finish D. it; to finish
35. —Hi, Jane, tell you a piece of good news. I _____ America tomorrow.
 —Wow, have a good trip!
 A. will leave to B. leaves for C. am leaving for D. going leaving for

第二节 (共15小题, 每小题1分, 满分15分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。并将答题卡上相对应的序号涂黑。

There is a Chinese idiom that says to "return good for evil". It means to always show your kindness to people, 36 they break your heart or hurt you in some way. Do you believe in the idea of 37 good for evil, or not? Here is such a story.

Vicky worked in Chicago. Every day, she traveled by bus between her office and home. She noticed 38 special about the bus driver. 39 the passengers got on the bus, he would smile at them. Everyone would give him a big smile back.

However, Vicky also noticed a passenger 40 never smiled back at the driver. It seemed that he never had any clean clothes. He often made big 41 when he coughed. Every time he got on the bus, he forced the other passengers to 42 the seat to him 43 a loud voice. Even this didn't make the 44 stop smiling at the passenger. 45, the "noisy" man seemed to never see the smile.

This got Vicky more 46. Once, she asked the driver, "Sir, may I ask you a question? Why don't you throw that 47 man out of the bus?"

The driver looked at Vicky and said, "He's my guest."

"Then take back your smile at least. Don't be so nice to him!"

"Let me tell you about my dog," the driver said 48. "Each time the moon shines, my dog barks at it crazily."
49 this, Vicky was confused and said, "Sorry, but I'm not sure what you're trying to tell me."

The driver said, "It keeps barking, but the 50 still shines."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. what if | B. even if | C. such as | D. but also |
| 37. A. giving | B. asking | C. returning | D. requiring |
| 38. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 39. A. Whatever | B. However | C. Wherever | D. Whenever |
| 40. A. whom | B. who | C. where | D. what |
| 41. A. sounds | B. voices | C. noises | D. smiles |
| 42. A. give up | B. put away | C. throw away | D. set up |
| 43. A. with | B. in | C. on | D. under |



44. A. driver B. man C. girl D. passengers
 45. A. Besides B. Though C. Instead D. Also
 46. A. excited B. interested C. bored D. annoyed
 47. A. polite B. happy C. noisy D. dirty
 48. A. sadly B. quickly C. angrily D. patiently
 49. A. Hearing B. Seeing C. Listening D. Feeling
 50. A. sun B. moon C. driver D. bulb

第三部分 阅读理解(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

International Museum Day is coming. Here are some special museums that you must see.

Sweet Museum, Russia

Do you love candy? Don't miss the sweet world in Russia. You can find different kinds of sweet food here. But they are just models! Look, how big the lollipops (棒棒糖) are! People can ride on them. Want to taste the ice cream? Be careful—the icecream balls are lights!

Museum of Failure, Sweden

There are more than 100 failed products in the museum. Some of them come from the world's most successful companies, like the Newton computer from Apple. Maybe success stories are similar and kind of boring, but we can find interesting stories in failures and learn something from them.

Cancun Underwater Museum, Mexico

It is a secret garden under the sea. You can either dive (潜水) or take a glass boat into it. Down here, sea animals live around 400 sculptures (石膏像). Each sculpture tells a story and it's made of special material, which is good for the sea life.

Museum of Broken Relationships, Croatia

Some relationships end—with lovers, with dreams and with cities. This special museum has a collection of objects



from people all over the world who want to lock their memories. Each of the objects shares a story of their past relationship.

51. If you're interested in art under the sea, you may go to _____.
A. Sweet Museum B. Cancun Underwater Museum
C. Museum of Failure D. Museum of Broken Relationships
52. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
A. People can taste the candies on show in Sweet Museum.
B. People learn about success stories in Museum of Failure.
C. Objects in Museum of Broken Relationships have their stories.
D. The material of sculptures in Cancun Underwater Museum is harmful.
53. The passage is probably from the column (栏目) of _____ in a magazine.
A. Culture B. Health C. Sports D. Food

(B)

WeChat (微信) was put into market by Tencent in January 21, 2011. Because of its amazing functions (功能), low cost and convenience (方便), it becomes a hot free software (软件). You can see people around you use WeChat to talk with their friends now. They are especially students in high schools and universities. The other users are workers aged from ten to sixty years old. Most people may become WeChat users.

WeChat supports WiFi, 3G and 4G network. It can enjoy group chat up to more than 50 people. Besides this, it can do much. WeChat can search people around you. It also supports to send videos. You can share the wonderful pictures with other people at any time. It can share your messages to the world and make new friends. WeChat can keep your pictures and texts in your phone. It also helps you to get your messages from others. WeChat makes more people "talk" with each other in different places at different times. People believe that there will be many other functions created in the future.

The cost of WeChat is very low. It costs nothing to own WeChat if you have a phone such as iPhone, Samsung, Lenovo. However, it costs web traffic to send and receive messages. It is enough to spend ten yuan on your web traffic for a month. The low cost is one of the main reasons why WeChat becomes popular. WeChat is one of the most popular social softwares in China and enjoys over half million users throughout the country. Many people say that it's much more convenient than QQ when you are outside and much cheaper than other message softwares like fetion (飞信) provided by China Mobile.

54. WeChat can be used to _____.
A. talk with your friends B. send videos and share pictures



C. search people around you D. A, B and C.

55. Wechat becomes popular because _____.

A. it only supports the network provided by Tencent

B. it is very convenient and costs nothing but web traffic

C. it is convenient for us to call our friends up

D. we can't use QQ and fetion to chat with our friends anymore

56. WeChat is the most popular among _____.

A. young pupils in primary schools B. old people who have retired

C. middleaged housewives

D. teenagers in high schools and universities

57. Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE?

A. WeChat supports WiFi, 3G and 4G network.

B. WeChat is a kind of social software that is free.

C. WeChat brings us great convenience to communicate with others in our lives.

D. No more functions will be created later except QQ and fetion.

C

Confidence is very important in daily life. It can help you to develop a healthy attitude. A study shows that the people who are more confident are much happier. They can have more chances to make themselves successful. But how to be more confident? Here are some suggestions.

Speak loudly. When you are not confident, you can't do well what you want to do. You speak in a voice so low that other people can hardly hear you. Try to speak loudly enough so that people can hear you clearly. The high voice can help you become more confident.

Play sports. Physical exercise makes you tired but completely relaxed. When you are athletic, you will be full of confidence.

Encourage yourself. Write down a list of things you did during the day and see how many things you have done well. Did you finish your homework? Did you tell a joke that made everybody laugh? Give yourself praise for the good things you've done.

Get rid of (消除) fear. Fear comes along with failure. But it's easy to get over if you know that failure is a part of your life. Don't hide your head just because you said something foolish last



time. Try to start again and believe you can do better.

Pick up a hobby. If you like singing, sing as much as you can. In some ways, a hobby can make you outstanding. And it will make you happy and confident.

58. Confidence can help you _____.

- A. to get completely successful
- B. to develop a healthy attitude
- C. to have a hobby
- D. to play sports

59. How do you encourage yourself?

- A. Finish your homework.
- B. Make everybody laugh
- C. Tell a joke.
- D. Give yourself praise for the good things you' ve done

60. Which of the following is right?

- A. When you are confident, you can' t do well what you want to do.
- B. Physical exercise makes you tired but not relaxed.
- C. Fear is easy to get over if you know that failure is a part of your life.
- D. A hobby can make you outstanding, but it won' t make you happy or confident.

61. The best title for the passage is "_____".

- A. Encourage yourself
- B. How to be more confident
- C. Pick up a hobby.
- D. Get rid of fear

D

Life is full of surprises and you never know how things will turn out. Sir John Gurdon is a good example of this. As a boy, he was told he was hopeless in science and finished bottom of his class. However, aged 79, the very same Gurdon shared the 2012 Nobel Prize in Medicine with Japanese stem cell(干细胞) researcher Shinya Yamanaka.

Like so many scientists, Gurdon shows us where the power of curiosity and perseverance(坚持不懈) can lead.

At the age of 15 in 1948, Gurdon ranked last out of the 250 boys at his high school in biology and every other science subject. Gurdon's high school science teacher even said that his dream of becoming a scientist was quite ridiculous.

In spite of his teacher's criticism (批评), Gurdon followed his curiosity and kept working hard. He went to the lab earlier and left later than anyone else. He experienced thousands of failures.

"My own belief is that we will, in the end, understand everything



about how cells actually work, " Gurdon said.

In 1962, Gurdon took a cell from an adult frog and moved its genetic(基因的) information into an egg cell. The egg cell then grew into a clone(克隆) of the adult frog. This technique later helped to create the sheep Dolly in 1996, the first cloned mammal(哺乳动物) in the world.

In 2006, Gurdon's work was developed by Yamanaka to show that a sample(样本) of a person's skin can be used to create stem cells. Using this technique, doctors can repair a patient's heart after a heart attack.

"Luck favors the prepared mind, " Gurdon told the Nobel Prize Organization. "Ninety percent of the time things don't work, but when they do, you have to seize (抓住) the chance."

62. Who won the 2012 Nobel Prize in Medicine?

- A. Sir John Gurdon. B. Shinya Yamanaka.
C. Sir John Gurdon and Shinya Yamanaka. D. Gurdon's science teacher.

63. What does the underlined word "ridiculous" mean in Chinese?

- A. 无知的 B. 无畏的 C. 荒废的 D. 荒谬的

64. According to the passage, which statement is true?

- A. As a boy, Gurdon was told he was hopeful.
B. Gurdon ranked first at his high school in biology.
C. It's impossible for the doctors to repair a patient's heart after a heart attack.
D. In spite of his teacher's criticism, Gurdon kept working hard.

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

- A. Ninety percent of the time things don't work.
B. Luck favors the prepared mind.
C. Life is full of surprises. D. How cells actually work.

第II卷 非选择题 (共40分)

第一部分词语运用(共两节, 满分25分)

第一节(共10小题, 每小题1分; 满分10分)

用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。(每空仅限1个单词)

66. Every child wants to be the _____ of their parents. (proud)

67. We have no trouble _____ people from different countries because we know English well. (understand)



68. English is spoken _____ in different English-speaking countries. (different)
69. Mr. Lee told us an interesting story yesterday. It made all of us _____ (laugh).
70. Tom's father is a successful _____. He owns a big company. (trade)
71. I plan to travel to several _____ countries this summer vacation. (Europe)
72. My parents are _____, but they need to live and work in England. (German)
73. Last week, the students went swimming and enjoyed _____. (they)
74. Usually, books for children are _____ in simple languages. (write)
75. There are fifty students in our class, three _____ of us like basketball. (five)

第二节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据首字母、音标以及语境的提示在空白处填入适当的单词(1 个单词); 或根据汉语意思的提示, 在空白处填入适当的短语, 使短文语意连贯, 意思完整。

We can't remember clearly when we started to take our mobiles to dinner table. This happens a lot, 76. e _____ when we eat out. Once a dish comes, 77. _____ (而不是) lifting our chopsticks, we take out our mobiles and click. Later, we post the photos onto Weibo or WeChat, waiting to be "liked". Then we check our mobiles from time to time 78. _____ the meal, to see whether we get "liked" 79. _____ not. We just cannot leave our mobiles for simply a meal.

Does that sound familiar to you? Do you do that often? If 80. _____, how do you feel when others do that when having dinner with you?

A recent study suggests that what we 81. _____ (习惯于) doing is not so good. Spending time 82. _____ (拍照) of food makes the food less pleasant. To test this, some researchers did an experiment. Some people were 83. a _____ to take photos before they could enjoy food. 84. _____ (结果), it showed that the 85. m _____ photos they took, the less delicious the food seem to them. So, why not 86. s _____ taking photos and just enjoy the food in front of you?

So, next time you go out to have 87. d _____ with your family or friends, 88. _____ (……怎么样) not taking photos of food? Let the food be delicious as it is and share your life 89. _____ people around you. Trust me, it will be a 90. _____ ['wʌndə(r)fl] time.

第二部分书面表达(满分 15 分)

上星期, 学校就学生的作业量问题要求各班召开家长会进行讨论。以下是你班家长的观点: 多数家长认为作业多有好处, 而部分家长则认为作业过多对孩子的成长不利。请你根据下面表格的提示, 用英语写一篇短文, 并表明你自己的观点。



Most parents	A few parents
review what students have learned	take a lot of time
develop students' minds	can' t have a good rest
stop students playing computer games	can' t do the things students like
...

注意：1、词数 90 左右，要求用上所有提示，可适当发挥；

2、语言正确，行文流畅，书写规范；

3、文中不得出现反映考生信息的真实人名、地名等内容。

