

英语试卷

注意事项:1. 本试卷共六大题,满分 120 分,考试时间 100 分钟。

2. 本试卷上不要答题,请按答题卡上注意事项的要求直接把答案填写在答题卡上。答在试卷上的答案无效。

一、听力理解(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

第一节 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 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. What makes the world smaller?

- A. The reporter. B. The language. C. The Internet.

2. Why should we keep away from tall furniture when an earthquake happens?

- A. Because furniture may fall and hurt us.
B. Because it's easy for furniture to burn.
C. Because there are many things in the furniture.

3. Which kind of animals does Dick like better?

- A. Birds. B. Fish. C. Dogs.

4. What was the boy doing at four this afternoon?

- A. He was doing shopping. B. He was playing table tennis.
C. He was calling his mother.

5. What kind of music does the boy like now?

- A. Rock music. B. Jazz. C. Country music.

第二节 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 三个选项中选出最佳答案。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. How often does Li Hua play basketball?

- A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Twice a month.

7. What does Li Hua do every day?

A. She runs.

B. She plays soccer.

C. She plays badminton.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第10三个小题。

8. Where are Liu Ying and Mike talking?

A. In their school.

B. On the way home.

C. On the way to school.

9. What is Lily like?

A. Tall and outgoing.

B. Quiet and serious.

C. Funny and smart.

10. What does Lucy like doing?

A. Going out.

B. Reading books.

C. Playing basketball.

听下面一段独白,回答第11至第13三个小题。

11. Where is Li Ming's computer made?

A. America.

B. Japan.

C. China.

12. What does Li Ming's mother use the computer to do?

A. To play games.

B. To write novels.

C. To draw pictures.

13. Who sometimes watches films on the computer?

A. Li Ming's father and brother.

B. Li Ming's sister and brother.

C. Li Ming's father and sister.

听下面一段对话,回答第14至第15两个小题。

14. When is Ben going to university?

A. In March.

B. In June.

C. In September.

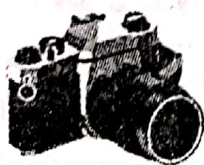
15. What does Ben want to be?

A. A soccer player.

B. A computer programmer(程序员).

C. A web developer(网站开发者).

第三节 听下面一篇短文。根据短文内容,将下面五幅图片按照所听内容的先后顺序排序。短文读两遍。



A



B



C



D



E

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

二、阅读理解(20 小题,每小题 2 分,共 40 分)

阅读下面语言材料,然后按文后要求做题。

A

<p>Picture Show</p> <p>There are 22 , 000 pictures on show here. You can see the whole Chinese history!</p> <p>Place: City Museum</p> <p>Price: 30 yuan</p> <p>Time: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.</p> <p>Monday-Friday</p>	<p>Jenny's Clothes Store Sale</p> <p>Come and buy your clothes here.</p> <p>We have T-shirts in all colors for only \$ 10. We also have blue pants for \$ 15 for boys, socks for only \$ 1 each pair.</p> <p>Time: Saturday and Sunday</p>
<p>International Picnic</p> <p>Are you tired of eating the same food every day? Come to the Central Park on Saturday and enjoy food all over the world. Not expensive but delicious. Noon to 5 : 00 p.m.</p>	<p>Do You Want to Have "The Ants " ?</p> <p>"The Ants ", a popular music group from Australia, will give their first concert this Saturday night at 8 o'clock at Rose Hall, City College.</p>

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21. According to the passage, what can you do on Saturday afternoon if you have time?

A. I can see animals at City College.

B. I can buy a hat at Jenny's Clothes Store.

C. I can see the Picture Show.

D. I can enjoy delicious food in the Central Park.

22. Where can you enjoy a concert after reading the ads above?

A. In the City College

B. In the City Museum

C. In the International Picnic

D. In the Jenny's Clothes Store

23. What is " The Ants" in the ads ?

A . It's the first US concert.

B. It's an Australian music group.

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C. It's a zoo with many animals in it. D. It gives a concert on Sunday night.

24. Which of the following is TRUE according to the ads ?

A. People can listen to music on Sunday.

B. People can eat different kinds of food in the Central Park.

C. People can buy all kinds of clothes at Jenny's Clothes Store.

D. People can see the whole Australian history in the City Museum

25. Where is the text probably from?

A. A guidebook

B. A storybook

C. A science report

D. A newspaper

B

A few weeks ago, my eldest daughter, Joy, told me she wanted to take the subway to school more regularly. I asked her, " Why?" She said, " Well, there's a girl who goes to school all by herself. Nobody talks to her or walks with her when taking the subway. I'd like to walk with her instead of taking a car. " Hearing this, I agreed.

Every morning I see a little group of about six or seven girls waiting to walk to school with her when we get off the subway after that day.

One day, it rained heavily. Joy came to me and said, " Mom, we have to hurry up, or we're going to miss the subway. " I replied, " But Joy, it's pouring with rain!" She then said, " I know, but they'll be waiting for me. " I told her that her friends might take a taxi to school on such a rainy day. She answered, " I know, but what if they 're not? It's only rain, and I can't let them down. "

We got to the station, and three girls were waiting in the rain for my daughter to arrive. Though it was a cold day, my daughter warmed my heart. My youngest daughter then said, " I love Joy ,

Mom. I want to be like her when I grow up. "

Word Bank
regularly 有
规律地
reply 回复

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. Joy wants to go to school by subway to _____.

- A. go with her sister B. go to school early
C. go to school alone D. go with a little girl
27. Some girls _____ when Joy arrived at the station on that rainy day.
A. left for home B. were waiting for her
C. went to school D. gave her a raincoat
28. What can we know about Joy from the text ?
A. She used to go to school by car. B. She rides to school every day.
C. She doesn't like talking with others. D. She's the writer's youngest daughter.
29. We can infer from the text that Joy is a _____ girl.
A. happy B. lazy C. kind D. lonely
30. What's the best title for the text ?
A. Driving to school B. My happy family
C. My lovely daughter D. Joy ' s best friend

C

Scientists like to study weather. Why? Because many places in our world are becoming hotter and the weather is becoming stranger. Unluckily, we may not be able to stop these variations. Why? The weather on our planet is so difficult to understand!

Here is an example of our world's strange weather: one Roman man wrote about frogs raining from the skies almost 2, 000 years ago. Can you believe it ? And, not only can frogs "rain", but also fish and other small animals. This can sometimes happen when a storm brings very big winds which blow over oceans or lakes. Small frogs and fish are not very heavy, so the winds take them to the skies and then they come back down with rain.

The frog rain is not new in many places. In 2005, people in Serbia walked outside their homes after a storm, and couldn't believe their eyes. Hundreds of frogs were trying to jump back to water. If you want to know more about the frog rain happened in other places, you can visit www.huffingtonpost.com.

If you are interested to see what "raining frogs" looks like, you can go to watch the 1999 movie Magnolia. It shows a big number of frogs falling down in a small city in the United States. 根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

Word Bank
strange 奇怪的
storm 暴风雨

31. What does the underlined word "variations" in Paragraph 1 mean in Chinese?
- A. 预测 B. 变化 C. 消耗 D. 服务
32. According to Paragraph 3, how did the Serbian people feel when they walked out the door?
- A. Surprised B. Happy C. Afraid D. Angry
33. What do we know about the movie Magnolia?
- A. It came out in 1999.
- B. It is a funny movie.
- C. One could watch a rain of cats in it.
- D. Huffingtonpost. com wrote a lot about it.
34. We can know why frogs "rain" from Paragraph_____.
- A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
35. Why does the writer write this passage ?
- A. To make us love science.
- B. To ask us to save the frogs.
- C. To let us care about the weather.
- D. To tell us something about strange weather.

D

When winter comes, most plants lose their leaves. But bamboo does not.

Bamboo is one of the fastest growing plants in the world. 36 No matter how strong the wind is or how heavy the snow is in winter, bamboo stands straight and grows fast. Chi-

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nese people see this as bamboo's spirit. 37 Because of this, Chinese people love bamboo for a long time. They call bamboo, along with the pine tree and plum blossoms, the three cold - resistant friends of winter.

38 It has many uses in our daily life. Bamboo can be used to make household goods, such as chopsticks, baskets and furniture. Its young shoots can also be cooked into all kinds of food. 39

Word Bank

spirit 精神

pine tree 松树

plum blossoms

梅花

resistant 抵抗的

Bamboo is very useful in art. Because it is naturally hollow,

40 . Many kinds of bamboo instruments are made by bamboos, such as dizi and xiao in China.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺,内容完整。

- A. Bamboo is also the main food of the giant panda.
- B. It is about being brave enough to overcome difficulties.
- C. It can grow 60cm or more every day.
- D. bamboo is a good choice for musical instruments.
- E. Bamboo is a common plant in China.

三、完形填空(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

先通读短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个填入空白处的最佳答案,并将其标号填入题前括号内。

Mary Roda's parents came to New York from Australia. They lived in a tall building. A man named Donald Smith lived in the building, too. He 41 a toy company. One day Donald gave Mary, the 4 - year - old girl, a new 42 . She played with the toy and said, "This is fun!" A few weeks later, Donald gave her 43 toy. She played with it. She said, "I am not 44 this toy. It doesn't work." She was an honest little girl. Donald liked her honesty, and they became 45 friends. For years Donald gave Mary new

toys, and she gave him very good 46 about the toys.

When Mary was thirteen years old, Donald 47 her a new ball. Mary wanted to fill the ball with water. she wanted to paint ball in crazy color. She wanted to 48 rice or beans in it to make it noisy. The company made these inventions. Mary's ideas 49 a great success ! The company 50 thousands of the balls.

That Christmas Donald gave Mary a (n) 51 gift. He made her a vice - president of the toy company. 52 made \$ 200 , 000 a year. 53 there was a new toy, she should try it first. She took a car from her school to her office.

She worked for three or four hours a day at her job. 54 she

had to do her homework. Mary was a busy teenager. She had 55

55 time to be with her family.

Today Mary works at a college. The little vice - president with bright ideas helps students think about their future.

Word Bank
company 公司
honest 诚实的
paint 油漆
noisy 嘈杂的
invention 发明
vice-president
副总裁

41. A. owned B. found C. helped D. chose

42. A. gift B. book C. toy D. bag

43. A. one B. another C. other D. the other

44. A. angry with B. surprised at C. tired of D. interested in

45. A. kind B. good C. bad D. brave

46. A. ideas B. skills C. names D. facts

47. A. lent B. called C. returned D. showed

48. A. grow B. eat C. put D. cook

49. A. was B. is C. am D. were

50. A. sent B. bought C. sold D. received

51. A. amazing B. interesting C. beautiful D. boring

52. A. He B. She C. It D. They

53. A. What B. How C. When D. Why
 54. A. So B. But C. Or D. Then
 55. A. less B. more C. much D. few

四、词语运用(15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

第一节 阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

walk into he big mouth quick be think because can

A dog was very hungry, so he went into a butcher's shop and stole a big bone full of juice. He ran away so 56 that the butcher could not catch up with him. He ran out 57 the fields with his bone happily.

Soon the dog came to a river. There 58 an old bridge over it.

The dog 59 on to the bridge, and looked into the water. 60 could see another dog with a big bone in his mouth. The dog 61 the bone in the water looked much bigger than the one he had. The dog dropped the bone from his 62. It fell into the water and was lost. He jumped in to the water to grasp the 63 bone from the other dog. He looked everywhere but he 64 not see the other dog or the bone.

Word Bank

butcher 屠夫
 stole 偷盗
 drop (使)落下
 grasp 抓住
 piggish 贪心

The dog lost his bone and didn't get anything 65 he was too piggish.

第二节 阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

Last year, I got my dream job in this city. However, it is far away 66 my hometown. I had never visited here before. Therefore, as soon as I arrived here, I had to find a place to live in. I did not know anyone in this city, so I stayed in 67 hotel while I looked for a new home. I finally found a perfect flat. It's small but very nice. The flat is near my office, so I can walk to work. 68 is a supermarket at the end of the road. Some famous restaurants are around my home, where I can go when I do not want 69

cook. What's more, my new neighbors 70 really friendly. We are now friends. My new home is very good. I like to work in this city.

五. 补全对话(5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子, 使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hello, John. We are looking for you everywhere. 71. ?

B: I went to see the doctor.

A: Oh, what was the matter with you?

B: 72. . Don't worry. I'm feeling better now. By the way, why are you looking for me?

A: We're going to help the children in hospital. 73. ?

B: OK. Helping others makes us happy. 74. ?

A: I think you can tell stories to them, you can also sing songs to cheer them up...

B: 75. . When and where shall we meet?

B: At 9:00 tomorrow morning at the school gate. See you then.

A: See you. Bye.

六. 书面表达(20 分)

良好的生活和学习习惯会对我们的一生有重要的影响。请以“ I developed a good habit”为题写一篇英语短文, 谈一谈你的好的生活或学习习惯及感想。如, an eating habit, a learning habit, an exercise habit... 谈起。

要求: 1. 文中不得出现真实的人名和校名;

2. 词数 100 左右。