



学校_____ 班级_____ 姓名_____ 考号_____

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 8 页,共五道大题,39 道小题,满分 60 分,考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、班级、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。

知识运用(共 14 分)

一、单项填空(共 6 分,每小题 0.5 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。

1. Mike is my best friend. I often play basketball with _____.
A. him B. her C. them D. us
2. Many people always go running _____ the park when they are free.
A. of B. on C. in D. with
3. — Jack, _____ is your English teacher?
— Mrs. Lean.
A. how tall B. how old C. where D. who
4. Hurry up, _____ we will be late for the school art festival.
A. and B. or C. so D. but
5. Our community is becoming _____ than before.
A. beautiful B. more beautiful C. most beautiful D. the most beautiful
6. If you keep trying, you _____ great progress.
A. make B. made C. will make D. have made
7. David's grandfather _____ his dog after supper every day.
A. walks B. walked C. will walk D. has walked
8. I _____ at home yesterday afternoon because of the heavy rain.
A. stay B. stayed C. will stay D. have stayed
9. My sister _____ to music when the telephone rang last night.
A. listens B. will listen C. is listening D. was listening
10. — Is your mother a doctor, Peter?
— Yes, she _____ in Chaoyang Hospital for nearly 20 years.
A. worked B. is working C. has worked D. will work
11. A new music club _____ in our school next year.
A. starts B. is started C. will start D. will be started
12. — Tina, could you tell me _____ Beijing?
— Sure. Last Friday.
A. when Tony left B. when Tony will leave
C. when did Tony leave D. when will Tony leave

二、完形填空(共8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。

Special Talent

Tom sat at his desk, looking out of the window for a long time. His class project had to be done tomorrow, which was that everyone in his class had to write about their own special talent. His friends had already 13 theirs, but Tom still had a problem with what to write about.



Earlier in the week, Tom had been helping his friends with their 14. Betty came over for help and to enjoy Tom's amazing milkshakes. Tom suggested that she should write about drawing because Betty drew wonderful pictures. Betty was pretty pleased and went home 15. Tom washed the milkshake glasses.

Tom sighed(叹气). He thought about the time he had with Scott at the library a couple of days ago. Scott was worried about his project. Tom 16 him to write about swimming because he was a very good swimmer. Scott hurried home to work on his project.

Tom still couldn't 17 out what his special talent was. He thought about his friend Ellie, who he walked to school with last week. Ellie tap-danced(跳踢踏舞) along beside him. Suddenly, Ellie stopped because she was upset about her project. Tom told her to write about dancing. Ellie was so happy that she leaped(跳) into the air and danced the rest of the 18.

However, Tom still couldn't decide on his special talent. Finally, he had an idea...

The next day, everyone 19 their projects, and so did Tom.

"It took me so long to decide that I started to think I didn't have one."

"But... I do have a special talent."

"I'm good at helping my friends," he said. "All of the things I do are much more fun because I do them with my friends."

The whole class clapped(鼓掌). His friends clapped louder than everyone else.

"You forgot something 20, Tom," said Betty. "You make the best milkshakes."

Scott and Ellie nodded.

"Thank you," said Tom.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 13. A. finished | B. produced | C. caught | D. forgotten |
| 14. A. experiments | B. projects | C. practice | D. business |
| 15. A. angrily | B. quietly | C. sadly | D. happily |
| 16. A. allowed | B. invited | C. advised | D. required |
| 17. A. point | B. find | C. carry | D. take |
| 18. A. term | B. class | C. talk | D. way |
| 19. A. recorded | B. discussed | C. presented | D. repeated |
| 20. A. important | B. terrible | C. serious | D. useful |







阅读理解(共 36 分)

三、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

International Museum Day is celebrated on May 18 each year. Here are some special museums that you must see.

	<p style="text-align: center;">Sweet Museum, Russia</p> <p>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 ice-cream balls are lights!</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Museum of Failure, Sweden</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Cancun Underwater Museum, Mexico</p> <p>It's 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(雕塑). Each sculpture tells a story and it's made of special material, which is good for the sea life.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Museum of Broken Relationships, Croatia</p> <p>Some relationships end—with lovers, with dreams and with cities. This special museum has a collection of objects from people around the world who want to lock their memories. Each of the object shares stories of their past relationships.</p>

21. You can find different kinds of sweet food in Sweet Museum in _____.
A. Russia B. Sweden C. Mexico D. Croatia
22. If you're interested in sculptures, you may go to _____.
A. Sweet Museum B. Cancun Underwater Museum
C. Museum of Failure D. Museum of Broken Relationships
23. People can know _____ in Museum of Failure and Museum of Broken Relationships.
A. lollipops B. sea animals C. stories D. glass boats

My First Marathon (马拉松)



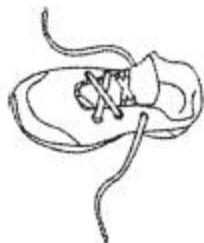
ankle

A month before my first marathon, one of my ankles was hurt and this meant not running for two weeks, leaving me only two weeks to train. Yet, I decided to go ahead.

I remember back to my 7th year in school. After my first PE class, the teacher told me that I was “not athletic (运动型的)”. The idea that I was “not athletic” stuck with me for years. When I started running in my 30s, I realized running was a fight against myself, not about competition or whether or not I was athletic. It was all about the fight against my own body and mind. A test of wills!

The night before my marathon, I dreamed that I couldn't even find the finish line. I woke up, being helpless and nervous but ready to prove something to myself.

Shortly after crossing the start line, my shoe lace became untied. So I stopped to tie it. Not the start I wanted! I had been left behind others at the beginning.



shoe lace

At mile 3, I passed a sign: “GO FOR IT, RUNNERS!”

By mile 17, I became out of breath and the once-hurt-ankle hurt badly, but I still stayed the course, walking a bit and then running again.

As I came near to mile 23, I could see my wife waving a sign. She is my biggest fan. She never minded the alarm clock sounding at 4 a.m. or questioned my expenses on running.

I was one of the final runners to finish. But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the person who came in first place had. I can now call myself a “marathon winner”.

24. What happened to the writer a month before his marathon?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. He hurt his knees. | B. He got hurt in one ankle. |
| C. He wanted to give up. | D. He went back to his school. |

25. According to the PE teacher in the 7th year in school, the writer _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. didn't train hard | B. could finish the marathon |
| C. wasn't good at sports | D. would get support from many fans |

26. What does the story mainly tell us?

- A. One is never too old to learn.
 B. Failure is the mother of success.
 C. A man can make success with the help of family.
 D. A winner is the one with great effort and a strong will.

C

Each year on Feb 21, UNESCO (联合国教科文组织) holds an International Mother Language Day (IMLD). The event is to help people to pay attention to the disappearance of the world's languages; many of them are disappearing each year. UNESCO sees this as a terrible fact.

What happens when a language dies out? Something great is lost—not just sounds and words but the way that people understand the world and communicate with each other. We keep different cultures and traditions through languages. Killing a language means all these are killed too.

Through IMLD, more and more people come to realize the terrible situation and try to stop it. Google's 2018 Endangered Languages Project is a good example. Many speakers and protectors of endangered languages upload (上传) texts, audios (音频) and videos to the project website. They want to introduce the way that people communicate and express themselves around the world.

The Myaamia Project is the same kind of effort to **revive** the language spoken by the Miami tribes (部落) of the United States. Project members work to encourage people to study and communicate with this language, which died out in the 1960s.

These activities give life to those endangered languages. People who work to keep languages alive are not limited to the past. Many young people design apps and use social media (媒体) to support their activities. They “spread the word” to save the world.

So, while the problem of disappearing languages remains a very serious one, there is hope. We all have a special feeling of our mother languages. This is why we should remember the wise words of late president of South Africa, Nelson Mandela: “If you talk to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head. If you talk to a man in his own language, that goes to his heart.”

27. What did people do in Google's 2018 Endangered Languages Project?

- A. They provided books on communication skills.
- B. They discussed how to make good use of the Internet.
- C. They shared materials about endangered languages online.
- D. They translated endangered languages into mother languages.

28. The word “**revive**” in Paragraph 4 probably means “_____”.

- A. start reusing
- B. remember choosing
- C. try creating
- D. continue experimenting

29. What can we infer from Paragraph 5?

- A. The disappearance of languages has already stopped.
- B. It's impossible for young people to protect languages.
- C. Fewer and fewer people work to keep languages alive.
- D. Young people have creative ways to protect languages.

30. The writer mentions Nelson Mandela's words in order to _____.

- A. express his thought of language protection
- B. stress the importance of one's mother language
- C. tell the trouble in learning endangered languages
- D. remind us of the problem of disappearing languages



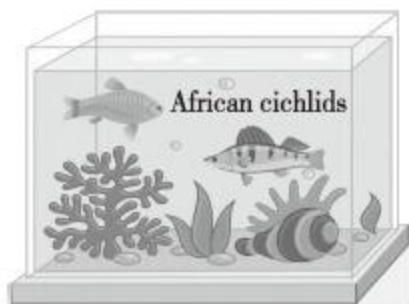
Smarter than We Thought

It's a popular belief that fish can't remember anything for longer than seven seconds.

It may seem sad to think that they don't remember what they've eaten or where they've been, and they don't recognize you or any of their friends—every moment in their lives would be like seeing the world for the first time.

But don't be so quick to feel sorry for them. A recent study has found that fish have much better memories than we used to think. In fact, certain kinds of fish can even remember events from as long as 12 days ago, BBC reported.

In the study, researchers from MacEwan University in Canada trained a kind of fish called African cichlids to go to a certain area of their tank to get food. They then waited for 12 days before putting them back in the tank again.



fish tank

Researchers used computer software(软件) to monitor the fish's movements. They found that after such a long break the fish still went to the same place where they first got food. This suggested that they could remember their past experiences.

In fact, scientists had been thinking for a long time that African cichlids might have a good memory.

An earlier study showed that they behaved aggressively(攻击性地) in front of certain fish, perhaps because they remembered their past fights. But until the latest findings, there was no clear evidence(证据).

Just as a good memory can make our lives easier, it also plays an important part when a fish is trying to live in the wild.

"If fish are able to remember that a certain area has safe food, they will be able to go back to that area without putting their lives in danger," lead researcher Trevor Hamilton told Live Science.

For a long time, fish were placed far below chimpanzees(黑猩猩), dolphins and mice on the list of smart animals. But this study has given scientists a new understanding of their intelligence(智力).

So next time you are watching your pet fish from outside the tank, perhaps you should feel closer to them—they may remember who you are.

31. What is a popular belief about fish?

- A. Fish can remember things for a very short time.
- B. Fish can only remember part of their experiences.
- C. Fish can remember things that happened 12 days ago.
- D. Fish can remember things for longer than three minutes.



32. According to the passage, fish can _____ with a good memory.

- A. know where to escape and keep safe
- B. find their enemies and fight with them
- C. remember where to get food and stay alive
- D. recognize their friends and help each other

33. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Our pet fish can surely remember who we are.
- B. Fish are as clever as chimpanzees, dolphins and mice.
- C. Clear evidence has shown certain fish can remember their past fights.
- D. African cichlids can even remember events from as long as 12 days ago.



四、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

The Rules of British Roads

British roads are some of the safest in the world. A study in 2018 compared more than 30 countries and found that 3.8 out of 100,000 died in traffic accidents in the UK. This number was lower than any other country. So, what did British drivers do to achieve this? What are they doing differently? Here are some pieces of advice for drivers who are planning a trip to the UK.

◆ People in Britain drive on the left side of the road. In fact, a long time ago people drove on the left in most countries, but now only a few countries have this. Don't forget that this also means you must drive the other way around roundabouts(环岛).

◆ British people feel that waiting should be fair for everybody. If you are in a line of traffic, then don't try to push past the cars in front of yours. This is called "jumping the line". You must wait for your turn; or people may get angry with you.

◆ You must stop at the traffic lights when they are red. In many countries, it is OK to go past the red lights if you are turning a corner or if there isn't any other traffic around. In the UK you could have a lot of trouble if you do this.

◆ If another driver flashes(闪烁) his car's lights at you, he is probably trying to tell you that he will wait for you to go first. British people don't like to use their car horn(喇叭) much because they think people who do so are rude.

◆ If you get in an accident, don't try to pay the police. The police in the UK never take money, and if you try to offer them some, you could end your holiday visiting British prison(监狱).

34. How many pieces of advice are mentioned in the passage?

35. Which side do British people drive on?

36. If a driver jump the line, how will other drivers feel?

37. Why don't British people like to use their car horn much?

38. What's the main idea of the last paragraph?

书面表达(共10分)

五、文段表达(10分)

39. 从下面两个题目中任选一题,根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于50词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华,下周一你们班即将召开一次主题班会(class meeting),请同学们将复课后自己的心情和学习近况写成报告(report)进行交流和分享。你们班的交换生 Peter 也要参加,所以发来邮件询问你相关事宜,请用英语回复一封邮件,告诉他报告上交的方式,并分享你对报告内容的一些想法。

提示词语: email, happiness, different ways, listen carefully

提示问题: • How can you hand in the report?

• What are you going to write in the report?

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to receive your email. We are going to hold the class meeting next Monday. _____

If there is anything more that I can help you with, please let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

温暖是春日的一缕春风,温暖是困境中的那一双手,温暖是失落时的一个微笑,温暖是挫折时的一句鼓励,温暖存在于我们每个人的心中。

某英文网站正在开展以“温暖”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华,请用英语写一篇短文投稿,谈谈生活中曾经让你感到温暖的事情,它是什么时候发生的,以及发生了什么让你感到温暖。

提示词语: last Friday, upset, smile, hand, be moved

提示问题: • When did it happen?

• What happened to make you feel warm?



As we know, we may feel warm at anytime and anywhere. _____