

英 语

第 I 卷

第一部分听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 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 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Who is of medium height with glasses?

A. Mary's brother.

B. Mary's father.

C. Mary's uncle.

2. How does Lucy go to school every day?

A. On foot.

B. By bus.

C. By car.

3. What's the boy's sister's favorite subject?

A. PE.

B. Math.

C. Science.

4. Where are they going?

A. To a restaurant.

B. To a hotel.

C. To a supermarket.

5. What does the woman mean?

A. She'll pick up the clothes.

B. The boy shouldn't do the cleaning.

C. Sara can't take the clothes.

第二节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

听下面 3 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选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你有时间阅读各小题, 每小题 5 秒钟。听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至第 8 三个小题。

6. Where is the tennis ball?

A. On the table.

B. Behind the door.

C. Under the chair.

7. What's the time now?

A. 10:30.

B. 10:00.

C. 9:30.

8. Why does Jenny come to Tom's home?

A. To ask Tom to help her with her schoolwork.

B. To ask Tom to help Jack do the housework.

C. To ask Tom to play tennis with her.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 9 至第 11 三个小题。

9. What does the girl think of mountain climbing?

A. Exciting.

B. Fun.

C. Terrible.

10. How will the girl get to the top of the hill?

- A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By cable car.
11. How long will the girl spend getting to the tower?
A. 90 minutes. B. 70 minutes. C. 30 minutes.
- 听下面一段独白, 回答第 12 至第 15 四个小题。
12. What can Jeff NOT do?
A. Play the piano. B. Play the violin. C. Play the guitar.
13. How long is the art club open every Sunday afternoon?
A. For an hour. B. For ninety minutes. C. For two hours.
14. How many students are there in the art club?
A. 22. B. 25. C. 27.
15. What does Jeff most likely think of his mother?
A. He thinks his mother is strict. B. He thinks his mother is friendly. C. He thinks his mother is outgoing.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出最佳选项。

A



- Turn off your laptop before you do any cleaning. Even though you won't be putting water directly onto your laptop, you should turn the power off completely to make sure nothing gets damaged if a little *moisture* (水分) does get inside.



- Turn the laptop upside down and gently tap or shake it. This will remove big pieces of dirt, *crumbs* (碎屑), or other *debris* (碎片) that's hiding in your keyboard. Tip: It may help to spread a towel under the laptop before you shake it, to make cleanup easier.



- *Spray* (喷) between the keys with *compressed* (压缩的) air to remove dust. The force of the air will blow the dust that's trapped between and beneath the keys away.



- Remove dirt with a cotton ball and *alcohol* (酒精). Alcohol *evaporates* (挥发) quickly, making it a safer *alternative* (替换物) to using water on your laptop. Alcohol is especially good at removing the dirt left by your fingers. In addition, alcohol is good at removing *germs* (细菌).

16. Before cleaning the keyboard, we should _____ the laptop.

- A. turn on B. wash C. shake D. turn off

17. To remove big pieces of dirt in our keyboard, we can _____.

- A. put the keyboard under the tap and wash it B. shake the laptop hard until the dirt fall out
C. turn the laptop upside down and gently shake it D. remove the dirt with a cotton ball and alcohol

18. Using alcohol is safer than using water on keyboards because _____.

- A. alcohol can remove germs B. alcohol evaporates quickly
C. alcohol can protect our fingers D. alcohol is good for cleaning oil

19. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the steps?

- A. What should we do before cleaning? B. How to remove big pieces of dirt.
C. How to remove dust between the keys. D. How should we clean a screen?

B

My teacher said to a student: "Give me your phone."

We all looked in surprise. Kyle, a student who I never saw text (发信息) in class, gave the teacher his phone. When the teacher left, two students who I often saw text in class started boasting (吹牛) about how they sent text messages and never got caught.

"Kyle, you don't text in class that way!" one of them said. "I put my phone under my desk so it looks like I'm looking at my textbooks."

"Isn't it funny that we always text and never get caught, but the first time Kyle does it, he gets caught?" the other one laughed.

They must have thought they were smart, because they never got caught and Kyle did. But which situation is worse: getting caught, or getting away with it? Rules are there for a reason. These two students might not have got

caught, but neither of them had good grades. They keep texting in class, not paying any attention. I think they will keep breaking the rules in the future.

People don't just break the law and get thrown into jail (监狱) right away. They take it one step at a time, starting with smaller rules. Kyle might have got caught, but at least he learned a good lesson. He will not break the rules in the future, so he will learn more in class and stay out of trouble. It's smarter not to break the rules.

20. The teacher asked Kyle to give his phone because _____.

- A. the teacher wanted to teach him how to text
- B. he was playing with his phone in class
- C. the students wanted to see Kyle's new phone
- D. the teacher wanted to speak to Kyle's parents

21. How did the two students feel about not being caught texting in class?

- A. Upset.
- B. Disappointed.
- C. Proud.
- D. Calm.

22. What would the writer agree according to the story?

- A. Kyle was a bad student.
- B. Texting in class without being caught was easy.
- C. Texting in class is not a big deal.
- D. What the two students said and did were wrong.

C

Do you often listen to music at loud volumes? You should know that this habit is bad for your hearing, according to the World Health Organization (WHO).

Over 1 billion young people are at risk of hearing loss because of listening to loud noise for long periods of time, WHO said. Listening to music or watching a TV show at loud volumes can harm your hearing.

The United Nations has standards for safe listening. It is not safe to listen to sounds that are louder than 85 decibels (dB 分贝) for eight hours or 100 dB for 15 minutes. The sound of a busy road is about 85 dB and the sound of a rock concert can be about 100 dB.

Loud noise is harmful to the inner ear (内耳). Most of us are born with about 16,000 hair cells (听毛细胞) in our inner ears. These cells detect (探测) sounds. However, listening to loud noise for a long time can make these cells work too hard and cause some of them to die. This is what causes hearing loss.

Some people might think that their music isn't all that loud. But this can depend on where you are. For example, if you are in a noisy place like the subway, you might turn up your music too loud without realizing it. Later, when you listen to it at the same volume in a quiet place, you might feel uncomfortable.

WHO said the "safe level" for most sound is below 80 decibels for up to 40 hours a week. A level of 80 decibels is roughly equal to the noise of a subway.

23. According to the story, WHO suggests that it is NOT safe to _____.

- A. listen to music every day
- B. watch TV for over an hour
- C. listen to loud sounds for a long time
- D. go to a rock concert

24. The sound level of a busy road is about _____.

- A. 80 dB
- B. 85 dB
- C. 100 dB
- D. 115 dB

25. Why can listening to loud music cause hearing problems?

- A. Because it puts our brains under great pressure.
- B. Because it can cause hair cells in the inner ear to die.
- C. Because it prevents our ears from resting.

D. Because it allows people to get used to listening to loud sounds.

26. What does the fifth paragraph tell us?

A. People love to listen to loud music.

B. It's reasonable to listen to loud music in some places.

C. People are likely to listen to music on the subway. D. People don't always realize how loud their music is.

D

Each year, the US Social Security Administration (美国社会保障局) releases a list of the most popular baby names of the year. Nearly every US citizen is registered (登记) with the organization, making it easy to create an accurate (精确的) list.

The list reflects changes in society and culture over the years. For example, names such as Dorothy and Margaret (for girls) and Harold and Walter (for boys) were popular in the 1910s. But these days, these names are considered to be old-fashioned. Some even refer to them as "old people names". Other examples of these names include Gladys and Ethel (for girls) and Howard and Clarence (for boys).

The list also shows which names are most common during a certain decade. For example, in the 1980s -- when I was born -- the most common name was Michael. It happens to be my name.

But some more unusual names have increased in popularity in recent years. From 2016 to 2017, the names "Wells" and "Kairo" (for boys) and "Ensley" and "Oaklynn" (for girls) all became more popular. But these names are still quite rare compared with more common names.

Even pop culture can influence how popular names become. For example, the name "Isabella" saw a huge jump in popularity in 2009. This was because of the success of the Twilight film series, in which one of the main characters is named Isabella. But it's ordinary names like John and Jane that have always been popular and probably always will be.

27. What do we know about the US Social Security Administration?

A. It releases a list of popular baby names once a year.

B. It is a special organization that studies popular names.

C. It decides on the most popular baby names.

D. The list that it releases is not very accurate.

28. Why are some names like "Gladys" called "old people names"?

A. Because they have been popular for a long time. B. Because young people never have these names.

C. Because they were popular many decades ago. D. Because they are preferred by the elderly.

29. The underlined word rare in Paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

A. fashionable

B. popular

C. old-fashioned

D. unusual

30. What do we know from the story?

A. People in the US usually pick names for their kids from a list.

B. Rare names can't be so popular as common names.

C. "Wells" has become a less popular name since 2016.

D. Common names can always be popular for a longer time.

第二节 (共5小题, 每小题1分, 满分5分)

下面文章中有五处 (第31-35题) 需要添加小标题。请从以下选项 (A、B、C、D、E和F) 中选出符合

各段意思的小标题。选项中有一项是多余项。

A. It's just fun.

B. Travel is education.

C. Kids are not afraid.

D. Never let them travel alone.

E. They'll like it more and more.

F. They become communicative

Many parents fear to travel with kids. If you have the same fear, it's time to remove it. Here are some reasons why it's important to travel with kids.

(31) _____

When I say that, I'm talking not only about the history lessons. I'm also talking about the math lying behind the questions to be answered, such as "How long will it take us to get there? What is the currency (货币) exchange rate to the US dollar? Children can also learn some geography facts."

(32) _____

For kids, being able to talk about their travel experiences with others is pretty impressive! These types of travel experiences stick with children for a lifetime, and they will always have information to share about their travels.

(33) _____

The moment my son became old enough to travel alone, I was so nervous. But it didn't take him long to become a very independent little traveler. When children realize what it takes to travel independently, it creates a certain level of confidence which is very important for them.

(34) _____

Once your kids realize that there's so much of this exciting world that they haven't seen, they will be hungry to explore more and more!

(35) _____

Who doesn't need a break from school? I know my kids do because we are strict during the school week: No TV, no computers, only homework and after-school activities. So, naturally, they want a break from the busy life. And, more than likely, there is plenty of fun waiting for you. Don't forget that you don't have to travel far for kids to have a good time!

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 A、B、C、D 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Having brothers or sisters means owning the most expensive gift in the world. With them, we do not have to live a 36 life and we can also learn a lot from them.

I 37 in a blue-collar (蓝领的) large family a few miles into the countryside outside Chicago. There were four 38 in my family and my parents lived a hard life to bring us up. Among all my sisters, Cynthia, who is four years older than I, has 39 me the most. Cynthia has never 40 to be different. She has always dared to point the unfair things out and 41 the way things were around us, trying to change the negative (消极的) situations through her own efforts. She has always had the 42 to look at life from a different and unusual perspective (角度). That made me 43 her very much. Her example gave me the courage to question things like her and taught me to explore my own world 44.

Now we're both old 45 we're still exploring. We 46 a lot together each year and this year we're

going to visit a few African countries. After experiencing more and more, I realize that it's great to grow old because without work to 47, you have more time to take trips and have adventures, like we are now. Cynthia and I have always been 48, and now in our 60s, we still keep a good relationship as ever. I'm so grateful to have such a sister.

Do you have any brothers or sisters? If you do, you're in 49. They will be your lifelong wealth. Please 50 your time together and be a positive role model for the younger ones.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. poor | B. busy | C. lonely | D. proud |
| 37. A. grew up | B. stood out | C. looked back | D. talked back |
| 38. A. pets | B. friends | C. relatives | D. children |
| 39. A. pardoned | B. influenced | C. mentioned | D. interviewed |
| 40. A. warned | B. feared | C. agreed | D. tried |
| 41. A. prove | B. explain | C. consider | D. challenge |
| 42. A. money | B. time | C. ability | D. report |
| 43. A. miss | B. control | C. admire | D. dislike |
| 44. A. suddenly | B. bravely | C. probably | D. luckily |
| 45. A. but | B. so | C. because | D. or |
| 46. A. worry | B. travel | C. create | D. discuss |
| 47. A. walk into | B. take in | C. die down | D. deal with |
| 48. A. close | B. slow | C. lovely | D. popular |
| 49. A. danger | B. trouble | C. luck | D. shape |
| 50. A. separate | B. double | C. value | D. afford |

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第二节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

At sixty, my husband retired (退休) from a high-stress and challenging job.

We (51) _____ (be) happily married for thirty-five years. But I have to say that my husband's transition (过渡) to retirement was one of (52) _____ (big) challenges in our life. For the first time, he felt lost. How would he find purpose and make (53) _____ living that could allow for a healthier lifestyle?

During the last Christmas, I bought him one yoga card. I found the magic of yoga a few years earlier and wanted to share (54) _____ him. He was thankful, but the gift card was still (55) _____ (hide) in his wallet. One evening over dinner, after completing all the housework, he said something surprising, "I think I may use that yoga card and take a yoga class for (56) _____ (begin)."

Then, I realized yoga was really (57) _____ (help) to him. The transition taught him how (58) _____ (make) a great change in life. He would soon learn that yoga is not about competing, (59) _____ showing up without judgment (评价). I hoped the lessons would make him feel relaxed.

Well, things have changed since then. My husband has always been a gentle man, but ever since he decided to

take a yoga class, he has become much gentler. And all our grown children now throw a yoga mat (垫) in (60) _____(they) back seat. If Dad and Mom do it, it must be worth a try.

第四部分 写作 (共一节, 满分 10 分)

单词拼写 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给的首字母, 写出各单词的完全形式 (每空限填一词)。

61. The m_____ is 3,500 meters high and covered with snow all year round.
62. The natural number following thirty-nine is f_____.
63. My brother fell off the bike yesterday. L_____, he did not hurt himself.
64. Earthquakes take place very often in some c_____, for example, Mexico and Japan.
65. It is p_____ to knock on the door before entering a room.
66. It was so dark that I could hardly see a _____ at all.
67. If I'm not there when you call me, please leave a m_____.
68. Tea, a popular drink, was invented by a _____.
69. W_____ it's in summer or winter, Hainan is worth visiting.
70. In Singapore, you can s_____ speak Putonghua a lot of the time.