

英语试卷

一、听力测试 (共 27 分)

A) 请听下面 8 段对话, 每段对话后有一小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并将答案填在答题卷上。听完每段对话后, 你都将有时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题, 每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

- () 1. How long has Scott been living in the city?
A. For six years. B. For five years. C. For four years.
- () 2. What are the man and the woman going to do?
A. To read in the library B. To see their friends in the library
C. To help the poor boy near the library.
- () 3. Why does Mrs. Wu go to work on foot?
A. Because the traffic is bad. B. Because she likes walking.
C. Because the bus is broken.
- () 4. Where would they like to go on Friday night?
A. To a party. B. To the zoo. C. To the cinema.
- () 5. How will the man's brother come from New York?
A. By plane. B. By bus. C. By train.
- () 6. Who lives farthest from school?
A. Bill B. Nelly C. Toby
- () 7. How far is the nearest supermarket?
A. About 20 minutes by taxi. B. About 5 minutes on foot.
C. About 5 minutes by bus.
- () 8. What does the man mean?
A. He will study abroad. B. He plans to go traveling.
C. He plans to go to his uncle's.

B) 请听下面 5 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, 并将答案填在答题卷上。听每段对话或独白前, 你都将有时间阅读各小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

请听第 1 段材料, 回答第 9-10 小题。

- () 9. What are on the cup?
A. Pictures of birds. B. Pictures of kites. C. Pictures of flowers.
- () 10. What's the cup made of?
A. Plastic. B. Glass. C. Metal.

请听第 2 段材料, 回答第 11-12 小题。

- () 11. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Saving the environment. B. Protecting animals. C. Saving money.
- () 12. What does the boy suggest the girl take to go shopping?
A. A pair of gloves B. Plastic bags C. A bag

请听第 3 段材料, 回答第 13-15 小题。

- () 13. What is the machine used for?
A. Cutting apples. B. Holding food. C. Cutting vegetables.
- () 14. Where is it made?
A. In China. B. In Germany. C. In Canada.

- () 15. How long has the woman had the machine?
A. For 2 weeks B. For 2 days. C. For 20 days.

请听第4段材料, 回答第16-18小题。

- () 16. What can people do in the park?
A. Go boating. B. Go fishing. C. Go swimming.
- () 17. What can the girl do on the farm?
A. Plant some vegetables. B. Feed some animals.
C. Pick some fruits and vegetables.
- () 18. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. Pets are not allowed in the park.
B. There are many fun places for children to play in the park.
C. The girl wants to take her cat there.

请听第五段材料, 回答第19-22小题

- () 19. What happened to Tony two weeks ago?
A. He lost his job. B. He lost his pet dog. C. He lost his money.
- () 20. What day did Tony meet the old man?
A. On Saturday. B. On Sunday C. On Monday.
- () 21. How did Tony feel after hearing the old man's words?
A. Nervous B. Encouraged C. Disappointed
- () 22. What can we learn from the monologue?
A. Tony didn't like his job and pet dog B. The old man was a kind stranger.
C. The old man gave Tony a new job

C) 请听下面一段独白, 根据独白内容完成句子, 每个空格不超过三个单词。听独白前你有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

23. The Summer Camp will be open from _____ to August 15 in the Children's Palace
24. The main activities in the camp are _____, singing English songs and seeing English films.
25. Some _____ children are coming to the camp.
26. Book your seat as soon as possible either _____ or by e-mail.
27. Our telephone number is _____.

二、单选题 (共 8 分)

请阅读下面各小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案, 并写在答题卷上。(每小题 1 分)

- () 28. —Did Lucy dress herself beautifully at her birthday party?
—Yeah, of course. Her white dress caught everyone's _____.
A. celebration B. organization C. introduction D. attention
- () 29. Dick _____ in America, but he has been _____ Chinese food since he moved to China.
A. used to live; used to eating B. is used to live; used to eat
C. is used to live; used to eating D. used to living; used to eat
- () 30. Louis Koo _____ has helped build over 100 schools in the Chinese mainland has won the hearts of many people.
A. whose B. what C. which D. who
- () 31. Two _____ students _____ to the opening ceremony last Friday.
A. hundreds; were invited B. hundred; were invited
C. hundreds of; invited D. hundred of; invited
- () 32. —What are you going to do during the winter holiday, John?
—I'm going to travel with my parents, but we haven't decided _____.
A. where we went B. where did we go C. where we will go D. where will we go

- () 33. —Look! The man at the gate _____ be our headmaster. He is always standing there every morning.
—No, it _____ be him. He is holding a meeting in the office now.
A. must; can't B. must; mustn't C. can't; can't D. can't; mustn't
- () 34. I _____ for a walk on the path _____ my stay in the country.
A. Preferred to go; when B. preferred to go; while
C. preferred to go; during D. preferred to going; during
- () 35. —Poor Smith! I could hardly recognize (辨认) him just now!
—_____. He has changed so much.
A. Never mind B. No problem C. Not at all D. Me neither

三、完型填空 (共 25 分)

A) 阅读短文, 掌握其大意。然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案, 并写在答题卷上。(每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A

Once there was a tree, and a little boy. Every day, the boy would come and gather her leaves, make _____ 36 _____ into crowns, and play a king of the forest. He would _____ 37 _____ up her trunk (树干), swing from her branches, and eat apples. When he was _____ 38 _____, he would sleep in her shade. And the boy loved the tree very much. And the tree was happy. But time went by, and the boy grew older, the tree was _____ 39 _____ alone. Then one day, the boy came to the _____ 40 _____ and the tree said, "come, boy, come and climb my trunk and swing from my branches and eat apples, play _____ 41 _____ my shade and be happy." "I am too big to climb and play," said the boy, "I want to _____ 42 _____ things and have fun. I need some money. Can you give me some money?" "I am so sorry," said the tree, "I don't have money. I have only leaves and apples. Take my apples and _____ 43 _____ them, so you'll have money and be happy." _____ 44 _____ the boy gathered her apples and carried them away. The tree was happy. _____ 45 _____ a long time, the boy came back and the tree shook with _____ 46 _____. She shouted, "come, boy, come and climb my trunk and swing from my branches and be happy." "I am too _____ 47 _____ to climb trees," said the boy, "I want a wife and I want children, so I need a house. Can you give me a house?" "I have _____ 48 _____ houses" said the tree, "But you can _____ 49 _____ my branches and build a house. Then you will be happy." So the boy cut off her branches and carried them away. And The tree was happy.

Year after year, the boy came back only for _____ 50 _____ he needs from the tree. But the tree was happy to give the boy anything that she could give him, leaving her stump (树桩) in the end.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| () 36. A. her | B. him | C. them | D. it |
| () 37. A. climb | B. stay | C. get | D. cut |
| () 38. A. happy | B. tired | C. excited | D. surprised |
| () 39. A. never | B. ever | C. seldom | D. often |
| () 40. A. apples | B. tree | C. shade | D. branch |
| () 41. A. in | B. with | C. for | D. above |
| () 42. A. review | B. steal | C. buy | D. list |
| () 43. A. repeat | B. spread | C. protect | D. sell |
| () 44. A. But | B. So | C. Or | D. However |
| () 45. A. With | B. For | C. After | D. Before |
| () 46. A. sadness | B. happiness | C. coldness | D. kindness |
| () 47. A. busy | B. free | C. afraid | D. small |
| () 48. A. many | B. some | C. any | D. no |
| () 49. A. take down | B. put off | C. cut off | D. burn down |
| () 50. A. whatever | B. wherever | C. whenever | D. however |

B) 先阅读短文, 掌握其大意。然后从方框中所给的单词中选出最恰当的词填空, 并将答案填写到答题卷的相应位置。需要变形的词为 4 个, 每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

places, shared, importance, end, because, influence, successful, across, trade, like

A road is a bridge between two places. The Silk Road has been a bridge East and West for more than 2,000 years. The Silk Road has been 51 included into the UNESCO World Heritage List (世界文化遗产名录) at the 38th session of the World Heritage Committee in Doha. But did you know: the Silk Road is not a single route (路线)! It is a series of 52 and cultural transmission (传递) routes. It began during the Western Han Dynasty. The trade route starts from the city of Xi'an in Shannxi Province and 53 in Eastern Europe, near today's Turkey and the Mediterranean Sea. The Silk Road was about 6,500 kilometers long. It went 54 one-fourth of the planet. The Silk Road got its name. 55 Chinese silk used to be carried along this road. Apart from silk, jade, ceramics and iron went west to Rome. From the west came glass, gems and food 56 carrots and sesame (芝麻).

The Silk Road was very 57 to both China and the rest of the world. Besides trade, knowledge about science, arts and literature, as well as crafts and technologies was 58 across the Silk Road. In this way, languages and cultures developed and 59 each other. Today, 60 along the Silk Road are great travel destinations (目的地), such as the Terracotta Warriors in Xi'an and Mogao Grottoes in Dunhuang Gansu.

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____
56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____

四、阅读理解 (共 40 分)

A) 阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案, 并写在答题卷上。(每小题 2 分)

A

Here are some popular English magazines for children. It can be wonderful to read them in your free time.

《Highlights for Children》	Price: \$ 39.9 for 12 issues (期) a year It's filled with puzzles (智力游戏), fun stories and popular activities that challenge the young minds. It is a good teaching magazine for kids. If you love to try new things and are excited about learning new things, don't miss it.
《Teen Ink》	Price: \$ 49.9 for 10 issues a year Teen Ink isn't just for teens. It's actually written by teens. It offers teenagers an opportunity to publish (出版) their own works. It collects some of the most thoughtful and creative works from teenagers. If you like writing, Teen Ink can be a good choice.
《National Geographic Kids》	Price: \$ 46.9 for 10 issues a year National Geographic Kids lets kids explored (探索) and learn about wildlife, technology, popular culture, history, and much more! It's a great magazine for kids who want to learn more about the world around them. It can even help them get excited about learning.
《ASK》	Price: \$ 36.9 for 9 issues a year Do you like arts and crafts (手工艺)? Are you interested in science? Maybe you should get yourself the ASK magazine. ASK answers questions about arts, crafts, inventions, science, etc. It's a good education magazine and kids can find inspiration from it to create new ideas and scientific facts.

() 61. Highlights for Children is _____.

- A. written by teens
C. full of inventions

- B. challenging and interesting
D. about outside activities

() 62. What's special about Teen Ink?

- A. It is for English learners.
C. It helps teens with their listening.

- B. Each article must be creative.
D. The articles are written by teens.

() 63. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Highlights for Children is a weekly magazine.
B. Teen Ink is the most expensive one among the four.
C. There are fun stories in National Geographic Kids.
D. Both ASK and Teen Ink come out 9 issues a year.

B

In India long ago, there was a proud turtle who talked all the time. One afternoon he heard two hunters discussing their plan to catch turtles the next day, and he became very nervous. He thought and thought about how he could save himself. Then he found two cranes in a nearby pond. He said, "Beautiful birds, you have such powerful wings (翅膀). And your white feathers (羽毛) are lovelier than fresh-fallen snow. Perhaps you would be willing to use your powerful wings and feathers to help a friend. Hunters plan to catch me tomorrow. If you agree to hold a stick between your beaks (鸟喙), I can hold on to it with my teeth. Then you can fly away and carry me to a safe place." The cranes, flattered (奉承) by the turtle's kind words, agreed to the turtle's plan.



When the hunters came back the next day, the birds took up the stick, and the turtle held on to it with his mouth. The cranes flapped their wings forcefully, carrying him high into the air, just as the turtle had planned. Some people far below caught sight of the birds flying with the turtle and cried out, "What clever birds they are, to know how to carry a turtle!"

When he heard that, the turtle could not help shouting out, "It was my idea!" Of course, as soon as he opened his mouth, he let go of the stick and fell to the ground.

() 64. Which of the following is a crane?



A



B



C



D

() 65. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. A stick.

B. A feather.

C. A wing.

D. A peak.

() 66. What caused the turtle's downfall?

A. He talked all the time.

B. He wanted to be known for his idea.

C. He was excited that the cranes could fly.

D. He thought he was smarter than the hunters.

() 67. What does the story mainly tell us?

A. Never too late to learn.

B. It is bad to talk too much.

C. You must depend on yourself.

D. Pride can cause one's downfall.

①Everyone fails from time to time. We try to learn from our mistakes and move on, leaving them behind. But one museum is doing quite the opposite. It's a show for failures, both famous and forgotten. Inspired by the Museum of Broken Relationships (失恋博物馆) in Croatia, Samuel West, a psychologist (心理学家) from Sweden, decided to make our silly mistakes public. He set up the Museum of Failure in 2017. Now the museum is having a show in Shanghai from Jan. 8 to Mar. 17. The Museum will display over 100 "failed" products from big-name companies such as Nike, Apple and Coca-Cola.

②The famous German-American physicist Albert Einstein once said, "A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new." This idea has even been accepted by big companies in the US. Silicon Valley (硅谷) is the home of some of the world's most successful technology companies. A slogan (口号) of one company in Silicon Valley is "Fail fast, fail often." "The best companies are those that encourage failure, accept creative thinking and allow employees to make mistakes and see what happens," wrote Simon Casuto of Forbes.

③But some people doubt this so-called "culture of failure". "Sometimes people will hide behind failure instead of trying their best to avoid it," wrote Anna Isac of The Telegraph.

④So it's important that you divide failure into two kinds-the kind that shows laziness, and the kind that takes you forward. The key is whether you've learned something from your mistakes.

() 68. Why did Samuel West decide to make our silly mistakes public?

- A. Because he set up the Museum of Failure.
- B. Because he wanted to do research as a psychologist.
- C. Because he was inspired by the Museum of Broken Relationships.
- D. Because everyone fails from time to time.

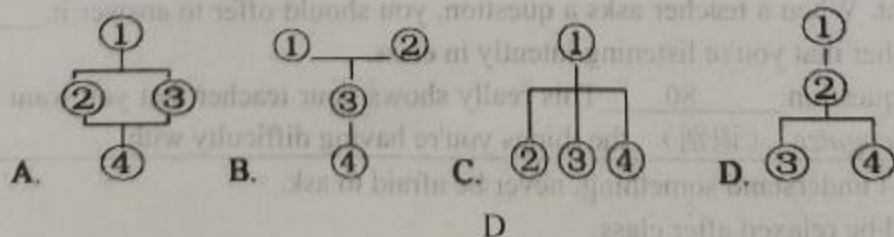
() 69. Which of the following sentences WON'T be chosen as a slogan by the best companies in the US?

- A. A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new.
- B. Nothing is worse than failure.
- C. Failure is the mother of success.
- D. Failure is as valuable as gold.

() 70. Who doubts this "culture of failure" according to the passage?

- A. Albert Einstein B. Simon Casuto C. Samuel West D. Anna Isaac

() 71. How is the passage organized?



Don't be surprised if you see a car going down the road without a driver in Beijing these days. In March, 2018, Baidu was given a license to test its self-driving cars in Beijing, China Daily reported.

Self-driving cars have been in development since 2010, when Google announced that it was making such cars. Since then, companies like Tesla, Uber and Baidu have been working to produce and test their own self-driving cars.

Self-driving cars are expected to change the way we get around. They are safer and more environmentally friendly than regular cars. They can remove the stress (压力) of driving and allow disabled or blind people to get around more easily.



But self-driving cars have their own disadvantages as well. In one test, researchers pointed a laser pointer (激光棒) at the car's sensors (感应器) while it was moving. The car mistakenly thought that the laser beam (波束) was in its way and slowed down or changed directions.

The software (软件) that is used to direct the cars may not be safe enough. Reported Live science. Sometimes, without any reasons, it may break down when we use our computers or smartphones. If the software in a self-driving car happened to crash. The results could be deadly. Maybe improvements to the software could solve this problem.

- () 72. Which company has firstly developed self-driving cars since 2010.
A. Google B. Tesla C. Uber D. Baidu.
- () 73. The moving car may _____, if a laser beam is in its way.
A. stop itself B. hit others C. slow down D. move on
- () 74. The underlined word "crash" in paragraph 5 probably means _____.
A. 崩溃 B. 碰撞 C. 暴跌 D. 坠毁
- () 75. This passage may come from _____.
A. a story book B. a travel guide
C. a sports newspaper D. a science magazine.

B) 阅读下列材料, 从所给的 A—G 七个选项中, 选出正确的选项填空。使短文通顺、内容完整, 并写在答题卷上。(每小题 2 分)

Do you want to know how to stay focused in class? The following suggestions will help you.

◆ Avoid sitting with friends. No matter how much you want to sit with your friends in class, try your best to avoid it. 76

◆ Look at the teacher. Your teacher is not just standing up there talking — they're trying to give you an acceptable education. Looking at the teacher in the eyes. 77

◆ Take notes. By taking notes, you'll be able to "get into" the lesson. 78 Listen for key phrases such as, "This is important", "This is the main idea", etc. This can help you listen more intently (专心地); you'll have something to do and focus on.

◆ Get involved (参与) in class discussions. It is a wonderful way to become a more focused student. When a teacher asks a question, you should offer to answer it. 79 This shows the teacher that you're listening intently in class.

◆ Ask a question. 80 This really shows your teacher that you want to be better, and you can recognize (识别) the things you're having difficulty with.

- A. If you don't understand something, never be afraid to ask.
B. Then you'll be relaxed after class.
C. The teacher should have your full attention at all times in class.
D. Write down key points as your teacher speaks.
E. If he or she asks for an opinion, share yours.
F. Someone else in the class has the same question.
G. Talking with friends is not going to help you stay focused in class and will cause trouble, too.

76. _____ 77. _____ 78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____

五、补全对话 (5 分)

请阅读下面对话, 根据对话内容补上所缺句子, 使对话通顺、合理、意思完整。并将答案填在答题卷的相应位置。(每空一词, 每句 1 分)

A: Hello, Liu Tao! You look so worried. What happened to you?

B: I want to give up English.

A: _____ 81 _____

B: Because my grades are getting worse and worse.

A: _____ 82 _____

B: Interesting? Can you give me some advice?

A: Yes, sure. _____ 83 _____

B: But I can't be interested in new words.

A: Maybe you should listen to English songs or watch English movies to learn some new words.

B: That's a good idea, but I always make mistakes in grammar.

A: Don't be afraid of making mistakes. _____ 84 _____

B: I see. If I meet some questions, what should I do?

A: _____ 85 _____ Good learners often ask questions during or after class.

B: I learn a lot from your advice. Thank you very much.

A: You are welcome.

A. But I think it's interesting to learn English.

B. You should ask your English teacher or classmates for help.

C. Why do you want to do that?

D. You should study harder.

E. First, you should memorize some new English words.

F. Please don't give it up.

G. You can learn something from your mistakes.

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____

六、书面表达 (15 分)

论语讲“不学礼, 无以立”, 可见学礼对一个人成长的重要性。学会讲礼貌正是“礼”的重要体现。

21 世纪英语学习报正在就“礼貌”这一话题开展英语征文活动。假如你是李华, 你将代表学校参加这次活动, 请你谈谈为什么礼貌 (politeness) 对于中学生很重要, 以及你平时是如何做的。

提示词语: politeness, greet, behave, smile, help, be quiet

提示问题: Why is politeness important?

What do you often do to be polite to others?

Politeness is very important.

- 一、1~8. BCACACCB 9~10.AC 11~12.AC 13~15.ACB 16~18.ACB 19~22ACBB
23.July10 24.practicing spoken English 25.American 26.by phone 27.2284—2936
- 二、28~32 DADB C 33~35 ACD
- 三、36~40 CABDB 41~45 ACDBC 46~50 BADCA
51. successfully 52.trade 53.ends 54.across 55. Because
56. like 57.important 58.shared 59.influenced 60. places
- 四、61~63 BDB 64~67 CABD 68~71 CBDA 72~75 ACAD 76~80 GCDEA
- 五、81~85 CAEBG
- 六、

Politeness is very important. Because politeness can help us to create a better image in public and communicate well with others. In fact, we can't do anything without politeness.

In my daily life, I'm always a polite girl/boy. Whenever I meet my teachers, I always greet them with a bow and a big smile. Also, I always say hello to my classmates anywhere I see them. Besides, "thank you" is what I say most when others help me. What's more, in some special places like the library, I especially follow the public rules and try to be very quiet.

All in all, I think if everyone can do a bit to become more polite, our world will surely be different.

【评卷提示】

第五档 13-15 分：包含所有信息，内容完整，语句通顺，意思连贯。没有或基本没有语法，拼写错误，书写规范，词数符合要求。

第四档 10-12 分：包含大部分信息，内容较完整，表达基本清楚，语句较通顺，有少量语法、拼写错误。书写规范，词数基本符合要求。

第三档 7—9 分：写出基本信息，语句基本通顺，但句子较简单，表达不够清楚，有部分语法、拼写错误。书写基本规范。

第二档 4—6 分：写出部分信息，表达不清楚，有较多语法和拼写错误。

第一档 1—3 分：仅能传递个别信息，通篇只有个别句子可读。

0 分：只字未写，或写的内容与所要求的内容无关。