

英语 试题卷

(全卷四个部分,共8页。满分120分,考试用时120分钟)

注意事项:

1. 本卷为试题卷。考生必须在答题卡上解题作答。答案应书写在答题卡的相应位置上,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
2. 考试结束后,请将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力 (共四节, 满分30分)

第一节 听句子,选出与所听句子内容相符的图画。听音前你有10秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

1.  A  B  C
2.  A  B  C
3.  A  B  C
4.  A  B  C
5.  A  B  C

第二节 根据所听到的句子,选出最恰当的应答语。听音前你有10秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

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|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. Piano lessons. | B. The chess club. | C. A welcome party. |
| 7. A. In September. | B. Every morning. | C. For five months. |
| 8. A. Yes, he does. | B. No, he isn't. | C. No, he didn't. |
| 9. A. It's not good. | B. What a pity! | C. Thank you. |
| 10. A. All right. | B. Here you are. | C. It doesn't matter. |

第三节 听对话及问题,选择最佳答案。听音前你有10秒钟的读题时间,注意听两遍。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 11. A. Once a week. | B. Twice a week. | C. Three times a week. |
| 12. A. The service is the best. | B. The restaurant is clean. | C. The food tastes good. |
| 13. A. 6:50 p.m. | B. 7:15 p.m. | C. 7:40 p.m. |
| 14. A. No, he doesn't. | B. On weekdays. | C. On weekends. |
| 15. A. Yu Gong should move the mountains. | | |
| B. The Story of Yu Gong is not educational. | | |
| C. Yu Gong can try another way to solve the problem. | | |

第四节 听短文,根据短文内容回答问题。听音前你有15秒钟的读题时间,注意听三遍。(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

16. Fairy penguins are the _____ penguins in the world.
A. fattest B. largest C. smallest
17. How tall are fairy penguins?
A. About 3 centimeters tall. B. About 13 centimeters tall. C. About 30 centimeters tall.
18. Where do fairy penguins lay eggs?
A. In the sea. B. On land. C. In a hole under the sea.
19. Fairy penguins are in danger. One of the reasons is that _____.
A. they often get hurt
B. there is no enough food
C. they are losing their homes because of pollution
20. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
A. Fairy penguins are good at swimming and flying.
B. It's the father and mother penguins' task to sit on the eggs.
C. Fairy penguins live in the north of Australia and in New Zealand.

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共二节, 满分25分)

第一节 单项填空

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入空白处或替换划线部分的最佳答案。(共15小题,每小题1分,满分15分)

21. Since 1921, the Communist Party of China (中国共产党) has been leading the Chinese people _____ a better life.
A. of B. on C. at D. to



22. — A nice T-shirt! _____ is it?
— It's 50 yuan.
A. How long B. How far C. How much D. How old
23. Tai chi, part of Chinese culture, is an exercise which helps people improve _____ in health.
A. themselves B. ourselves C. itself D. myself
24. — _____?
— Yes. I'd like a bowl of beef noodles.
A. Can you help me B. How was your day
C. May I take your order D. What would you like to drink
25. You can't make progress in math learning _____ you work harder.
A. if B. after C. unless D. because
26. — What did you do this Dragon Boat Festival?
— I _____ the boat races on TV and read books.
A. watch B. watched C. am watching D. will watch
27. It's unbelievable that mountains can grow. According to a recent survey, Qomolangma has risen _____ than before.
A. low B. lower C. high D. higher
28. Scientists all over the world are _____ new medicine to fight COVID-19.
A. blowing out B. trying out C. leaving out D. keeping out
29. Zhang Guimei started the first free senior high school for girls to help them get an _____ in Lijiang, Yunnan.
A. education B. invitation C. information D. imagination
30. — Can you go to the movies with me tonight?
— _____. I have to prepare for my English test.
A. Yes, I can B. I'd love to C. Never mind D. I'm afraid not
31. It is necessary to learn _____ time and make good use of every minute.
A. to manage B. managing C. to lose D. losing
32. A lot of teenagers think as they are older and wiser, they _____ to make their own decisions.
A. should allow B. shouldn't allow
C. should be allowed D. shouldn't be allowed
33. — Have you ever heard about the new law against food waste? I'm wondering _____.
— Don't worry. Of course it will.
A. will it be helpful B. how will it be helpful
C. it will be helpful D. whether it will be helpful
34. Being an excellent magician is not child's play even when you have practiced over and over again.
A. an easy job B. a play by children
C. a hard job D. a play for children
35. Summer vacation is around the corner. You will have a period of time to relax and then set out on your new journey.
A. going soon B. coming soon C. at the corner D. out of the corner

第二节 完形填空

从 A、B、C 三个选项选出能填入空白处的最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

It was a summer day. An old man was taking a walk down a hill cheerfully. He wiped the sweat (擦汗) from his face and started _____ 36 _____ a song.

Suddenly, he heard a voice. "Hello, sir." The old man turned around, _____ 37 _____ he saw no one. "I'm here," the voice came from beside his feet. The old man looked down and saw a beautiful flower.

"Sir, would you mind answering a question?" _____ 38 _____ the flower. "Certainly not, my child. What do you want to know?" said the old man. The flower hesitated (犹豫) for a second and said, "Why are you so _____ 39 _____? You are not young and maybe you don't have _____ 40 _____ days left." The flower went on, "My days _____ 41 _____ and I'm going to wither (枯萎). That makes me so sad."

The old man laughed, "Yes, I don't have many days left. But so what? _____ 42 _____ waste such a lovely day on something that hasn't happened?" The flower didn't _____ 43 _____ understand. The old man continued, "What's gone is gone. What's to come is to come. You can't change it. But you can decide to enjoy this very _____ 44 _____ that you truly have."

And he didn't _____ 45 _____ the flower to respond (回应). He just walked away, continuing with the happy song he had been singing.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. playing | B. singing | C. writing |
| 37. A. but | B. so | C. or |
| 38. A. repeated | B. replied | C. asked |
| 39. A. worried | B. happy | C. tired |
| 40. A. some | B. many | C. much |
| 41. A. have returned | B. have stood | C. have passed |
| 42. A. Where | B. What | C. Why |
| 43. A. quite | B. quietly | C. seldom |
| 44. A. word | B. moment | C. voice |
| 45. A. wait for | B. put away | C. drop by |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 满分 35 分)

A

The colorful clothes we wear today are made by machines. But what did ancient people do if they wanted to wear something colorful? Tie-dye (扎染) was a way to do this.

More than 1,000 years ago, the Bai people in Yunnan used tie-dye to dye their clothes. Then this skill became so popular that people gave tie-dye clothes to the emperor as gifts.

To tie-dye, you need to first use tools to tie, sew (缝制), or clip (夹住) your cloth (布料). The folded cloth is then put in dye. The Bai people usually make blue dye from a plant.

As the cloth is folded, some parts become dark blue, while other parts have a lighter color. When you unfold the cloth, you will see beautiful patterns.



In the 1960s, tie-dye became a fashion trend in the US. People tie-dyed T-shirts and jeans in imaginative ways. Many children in the US still learn tie-dye in their art classes.

At a recent famous fashion show, an Italian designer surprised people with tie-dye dresses. "Tie-dye is like an experiment (实验). People cannot imagine the patterns of the cloth if they don't see them. It's a surprise," the designer said. There is no doubt that the tie-dye trend has never really gone away.

根据短文内容, 判断句子正(T)误(F)。(共5小题, 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5分)

46. Tie-dye is a way to make clothes colorful.
47. To tie-dye, people put the unfolded cloth in dye.
48. The Bai people usually use a plant to make blue dye.
49. Tie-dye is no longer popular with common people.
50. When we tie-dye, we have no idea what the patterns look like until we see them.

B

Felicia Grimmenhag from Sweden doesn't let anything get in her way, even a life-changing accident.

After a serious car accident, Felicia had to get used to getting around in a wheelchair (轮椅). But that didn't stop her from following her dream of becoming a top horse rider.

In early June 2011, 17-year-old Felicia got hit by a car. When she woke up in the hospital, she found both of her legs were missing. However, Felicia didn't quit trying to achieve her dream. She wanted to get back on the horse. She had ridden as a little girl and decided in the hospital to try again. She wasn't sure if she would be able to. But after ten weeks' training, she could ride once again!

"The horses have meant a lot to me," Felicia said. "When I sit on a horse, I don't feel like the disabled Felicia, I feel like the confident (自信的) Felicia."

She has since taken part in competitions around the world, showing she doesn't need legs to win. Last year, she won silver at the Swedish Championships, and now she is preparing for the Tokyo Paralympics.

"What I have learned from all this is that you should dare to challenge yourself, and remember that you are the only person that sets your own limits (限制)," Felicia said.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。(共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分)

51. What did Felicia lose in the car accident?
A. Her arms. B. Her legs. C. Her ears. D. Her eyes.
52. What does the underlined word "quit" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?
A. Keep. B. Enjoy. C. Begin. D. Stop.
53. How long did it take Felicia to train to ride a horse again?
A. One year. B. Nine years. C. Ten weeks. D. Seventeen weeks.
54. The horses have meant a lot to Felicia for reasons of the following EXCEPT _____.
A. becoming a top horse rider is her dream
B. she is filled with confidence when riding a horse
C. she can get around on a horse instead of in a wheelchair
D. she doesn't feel disabled anymore when sitting on a horse

55. Which of the following can best describe Felicia's experience?

- A. Never say never. B. Better late than never.
C. Never think of yourself. D. It's never too late to learn.

C

According to UNESCO, a large number of children in villages in some African countries like Kenya and Tanzania do not go to school. They have to work to make money for their family. And more than half of people in these countries live without electricity.

A company is now working to solve both of these problems. It has created a special solar (太阳的) power station, which is in the shape of a cow, called "Solar Cow". The company encourages parents in those poor villages to send their children to school by setting up Solar Cows at schools.

Just as its name suggests, the Solar Cow can charge batteries (给电池充电) called "Solar Milks". The Solar Milks provide electricity for the families.

The batteries can only be charged using the Solar Cow, so children have to go to school to get the electricity. Every day, children put their batteries into the bottom of their school's Solar Cow. They go to class while the batteries are being charged. At the end of the day, they take the charged batteries home.

Each fully-charged Solar Milk battery can charge a mobile phone three or four times, or a radio once or twice. The battery is also a flashlight, and it can provide ten hours of light. "My father used to travel two to three hours to the charging shop to charge his phone, and it cost a lot," a boy said. "But now, he can use the battery I bring from school to charge his phone at home."

Since 2018, this company has set up two Solar Cows in Kenya and one in Tanzania. The company also started to raise money for more Solar Cows to help the poor children in Africa.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。(共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分)

56. What is a Solar Cow?
A. An animal which can produce milk. B. A solar battery in the shape of a cow.
C. A mobile phone in the shape of a cow. D. A solar power station in the shape of a cow.
57. How does the company encourage the parents to send their children to school?
A. By giving them money. B. By setting up Solar Cows at schools.
C. By offering them cows. D. By building some schools in the villages.
58. What is the correct order for children to get the electricity for their families?
a. Children go to school with batteries.
b. Children take the charged batteries home.
c. Children have classes while the batteries are being charged.
d. Children put the batteries into the bottom of their school's Solar Cow.
A. a-d-c-b B. a-c-d-b C. b-d-c-a D. b-a-c-d
59. What can each fully-charged Solar Milk battery do?
A. It can charge a radio three or four times.
B. It can provide electricity for a Solar Cow.
C. It can provide ten hours of light as a flashlight.
D. It can charge a mobile phone seven or eight times.



60. What does this passage mainly talk about?

- A. Solar Cows have provided electricity for the schools.
- B. Some African children don't go to school because they have to work.
- C. More than half of people in Kenya and Tanzania live without electricity.
- D. Solar Cows are solving two problems at the same time in some African countries.

D

Lots of students are too busy doing their homework to help out with housework. So, many parents' want to know if they should give their children chores. Well, there's no need to worry. 61

First, doing chores helps children learn to be independent. Parents can't stay by their children's side all the time. 62 And these skills will help them be ready for the day when they go to college or take care of their own houses.

63 When children finish a chore, they will not only take pride in a job well done but also have confidence in their ability to do things well.

Third, doing chores makes it possible for children to develop good relationships with their family, friends and partners. Doing chores together with family can make children more caring for their family. And they begin to learn their responsibility in a family or a group. 64 They will know that if they work together as a team, things will be completed quicker and better.

65 Yes! And it should be on the top of the list. Now, my friends, are you ready to help?

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

- A. Should children do chores?
- B. Chores are good for children.
- C. What chores should children do?
- D. That helps them build team spirit.
- E. Children cannot do chores without their parents' help.
- F. Second, doing chores helps children build self-confidence.
- G. Children need to learn the necessary life skills to be independent.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分30分)

第一节 单词填空

用括号中所给词的适当形式填空,使语篇意思完整,必要时请用否定式。(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

Last year, I did not like my English class. Every class was like a bad dream. The teacher spoke so quickly that I could 66 (hardly) follow her most of the time. I was afraid to ask questions because of my poor 67 (pronounce). I just 68 (hide) behind my textbook and never said anything.

Then one day I watched an English movie 69 (name) *Toy Story*. I fell in love with this exciting and funny movie! So I began to watch other English movies, too. 70 (although) I could not understand everything the characters said, their body language and the expressions on their faces helped me to get the meaning. I also realized I could get the meaning by 71 (listen) for just the key words. Besides, I learned some 72 (use) sentences like "It's a piece of cake" or "It serves you right". I 73 (understand) these sentences at first. But because I wanted to understand the story, I looked 74 (it) up in a dictionary.

Now I really enjoy my English class. I want to learn new words and more grammar so that I can have a much 75 (clear) understanding of English movies.

第二节 补全对话

根据对话内容,在空白处写出恰当的句子,使对话意思连贯完整。所写句子应与所给的标点符号一致。(共5小题,每小题1分,满分5分)

A: Hello, this is Mike. 76?

B: This is David speaking. Hi, Mike. How's it going?

A: Pretty good. I am thinking about traveling to Kunming. Could you introduce an interesting place to me?

B: Sure. The Dragon Gate in West Hill is a good place to visit.

A: Sounds great. 77?

B: You can take the subway there. It's very convenient.

A: Wonderful! 78?

B: Yes, there is. You can have rice noodles and flower cakes. By the way, 79?

A: I will come in October.

B: Great. I will pick you up at the airport.

A: Thanks a lot.

B: 80.

第三节 书面表达(满分15分)

Life is full of love

爱是荒漠甘泉,滋养你的心灵;爱是长夜明灯,指引你前进的方向。生活中爱无处不在,它或来自你的父母、家人;或来自你的老师、朋友、同学甚至陌生人。请你用英文以"Life is full of love"为题写一篇短文,叙述一个你经历过充满爱的故事。

- 要求:
1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁,词数不少于60个;
 2. 文中不得使用你的真实姓名、校名,否则以零分计;
 3. 书面表达必须写在答题卡上,如在本卷上作答,一律不得分。

