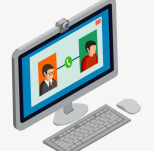
**蕲春县实验中学2021年中考英语模拟试题 （二）**

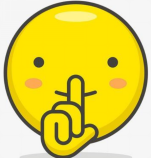
**考试时间120分钟，满分120分**

**第I卷（选择题88分）**

**一．听力测试（共25分）**

**第一节、听对话选图 听下面五段对话，每段对话后有一个问题，从下面所给的A、B、C、D、E、F六个图片选项中，选出相应问题的最佳选项（其中有1个为干扰选项）。[ 听，完每段对话后，各个小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。]（每小题1分）**



 **A B C**

**D E F**

**1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**第二节、对话理解 听下面三段对话，从每小题学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！A、B、C三个选项中，选出相应问题的最佳选项。[听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各个小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。]（每小题1.分，共15分）**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **听第 6 段材料，完成第 6 至 7 小题。** | | |  |
| 6. | How long does it take Mary to get home from school by bus? | | |
|  | A. 1.5 hours. | B. 2 hours. | C. 0.5 hours. |
| 7. | How far is it from Mary’s home to school? | |  |
|  | A. About 6 kilometers. | B. About 16 kilometers. | C. About 60 kilometers. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **听第 7 段材料，完成第 8 至 9 小题。** | | | |  |
| 8. When did the girl go to the film museum? | | | |  |
| A. Last Saturday. | | B. Last Sunday. | | C. Two weeks ago. |
| 9. Who has never camped? | |  | |  |
| A. The boy. | | B. The girl’s parents. | | C. The girl. |
| **听第 8 段材料，完成第 10 至 11 小题。** | | | |  |
| 10. What did Celia use to be? | |  | |  |
| A. Tall but outgoing. | | B. Short and quiet. | | C. Tall and quiet. |
|  |  | |
| 11. What is Alan doing now? | |  | |  |
| A. Swimming. | | B. Working in Paris. | | C. Learning French. |
| **听第 9 段材料，完成第 12 至 14 小题。** | | | |  |
| 12. Where does the woman want to go? | | | |  |
| A. To the bank. | | B. To the post office. | | C. To the library. |
| 13. How can the woman get there? | | | |  |
| A. By bike. | | B. By bus. | | C. On foot. |
| 14. How long will it take the woman to get there? | | | |  |
| A. About 5 minutes. | | B. About 10 minutes. | | C. About 20 minutes. |
| **听第 10 段材料，完成第 15 至 17 小题。** | | | |  |
| 15. When did Frank start to learn English? | | | |  |
| A. Three years ago. | | B. Two years ago. | | C. Last year. |

1. What does Frank often do in the English class?
   1. He often listens to the teacher carefully.
   2. He often asks the teacher lots of questions.
   3. He often takes lots of notes.
2. What did the girl tell Frank to do?

A. Read English books. B. Listen to English programs. C. Speak English more.

**听第 11 段材料，完成第 18 至 20 小题。**

18. When does Linda have to be home on weekdays??

A. By 10:00 p.m. B. By 5:15 p.m. C. By 5:30 p.m.

19. What does Linda usually do on Sunday?

A. Does her homework. B. Plays the piano. C. Goes to school

20. What can Linda be allowed to do with friends ?

A. Hang out after school. B. Go out at school nights. C. Go to the movies .

**第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）**

**听下面一篇短文。根据你所听到的短文内容，选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。听短文前，你将有 25 秒钟的读题时间；听短文后，你将有 25 秒钟的作答时间。短文读两遍。**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **听第 12 段材料，完成第 21 至 25 小题。** | | |  |  |
| 21. | What color is Curly? |  |  |  |
|  | A. Black. | B. White. |  | C. Blue. |
| 22. | Who does Curly like to play with? | |  |  |
|  | A. The writer’s father. | B. The writer. |  | C. Another dog. |
| 23. | Where did Father put his coat? | |  |  |
|  | A. In the tree. | B. In the field. |  | C. Under the tree. |
| 24. | What did Father ask Curly to do? | |  |  |
|  | A. Look after his coat. | B. Play with his coat. |  | C. Carry his coat. |
| 25. Why didn’t Curly come home that night? | | | | |
| A. He was afraid of Father. | | B. He was sleeping on the coat. |  | C. He was watching the coat. |

1. **单项选择 （共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）**

**从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 找出可以填入相应空格处的最佳答案。**

1. —Could you give me some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about online learning, Miss Chang?

—I think you should learn how to take notes while listening to the teachers.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. advice | B. news | C. abilities | D. information |
| 27. | —Who’s \_\_\_\_\_ man on the computer? | |  |  |
|  | —He is our English teacher, \_\_\_\_\_ excellent teacher in our school. | | |  |
|  | A. the, the | B. a, an | C. the, an | D. a, the |
| 28. | —Can we eat out right now,Mom? | |  |  |
|  | —Can we? It' s too late. \_\_\_, we aren’t allowed to go out because of the virus(病毒) now. | | | |
|  | A. Besides | B. Instead | C. However | D. Anyhow |
| 29. | —Mom, can you tell me what the mask(口罩)is made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? | | |  |
|  | —Special material!And it’s used to keep away \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the virus. | | |  |
|  | A. of, from | B. of, in | C.from, on | D.in , from |
| 30. | — Why do many people buy things online on the 11th of November every year? | | | |
|  | —Because there are many sales. The prices are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | |  |
|  | A. much cheaper | B. much lower | C. more expensive | D. much higher |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. | —I think our government rules are too strict. I can’t stand them. | | |  |  |
|  | —I can’t agree! Our government makes rules \_\_\_\_\_\_us fight against the 2019NCPV(新冠病). | | | | |
|  | A. helps | B. to help | C. help | D. helping |  |
| 32. | —Do you like listening to the English speech? | | |  |  |
|  | —Sure. I am listening to “***We are all fighters***”that\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Liu Jie over again and again! | | | | |
|  | A. writes | B. were written | C. wrote | D. was written | |
| 33. | —Do you miss your mother, baby? | |  |  |  |
|  | —That’s for sure! She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and worked in the hospital for nearly one month. | | | | |
|  | A. has left home | B. leaves home | C. has been away from home | | D. left home |
| 34. | —Dad, I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I really miss our school life. | | | |  |
|  | — Not too long! Maybe you will be able to meet your classmates and teachers next month. | | | | |
|  | A. where we will study next month | | B. how long will we study at home | |  |
|  | C. when we can be back to school | | D. if we can go back to school next month | | |

1. — It’s said the virus of 2019NCPV comes from animals, so we should live in harmony with animals!

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. To love animals is to love ourselves!

A. Don’t mention it B. Never mind

C. It’s a piece of cake. D. You seem to have a point

**三 完形填空 （共15小题；每小题1分，共15分）**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。**

Do you like traveling? Modern life is  36 without traveling. The  37  way of traveling is by air. With a modern airline you can travel in one day to places. But it  38  a month or more to get to these places a hundred years ago.

Traveling by train is  39 than by air , but it has its advantages(便利). You can see the country you are traveling through. Modern trains have comfortable seats and dining cars. They make even the longest journey(旅程)  40  .

Some people  41  travel by sea if it is possible. There are large liners and river boats. You can visit many other countries and different places. Traveling by sea is a very  42  way to  43 a holiday.

Many people like to travel by  44 . You can make your  45  timetable. You can travel three or four hundred miles or only fifty or one hundred miles a day, just  46  you like. You can stop  47  you wish—where there is something interesting to see, at a good restaurant where you can  48  a good meal, or at a hotel to spend the night. That is  49  traveling by car is popular for pleasure trips, while people usually take a train or a plane when they are traveling  50 business.

If you want to make your life exciting, just go traveling!

（ ）36. A. impossible          B. possible          C. good           D. bad

（ ）37. A. fastest         B. faster            C. slowest         D. slower

（ ）38. A. spend              B. took             C. cost            D. worth

（ ）39. A. faster          B. fast              C. slower          D. slow

（ ）40. A. enjoy              B. harmful           C. enjoyable        D. tired

（ ）41. A. prefer to           B. prefer            C. prefers         D. prefers to

（ ）42. A. pleased          B. pleasure           C. pleasant        D. please

（ ）43. A. take                B. spend              C. cost           D. visit

（ ）44. A. jeep               B. truck            C. car            D. bike

（ ）45. A. owns             B. own’s            C. owns’          D. own

（ ）46. A. to               B. from              C. as             D. with

（ ）47. A. whatever       B. wherever           C. however       D. whichever

（ ）48. A. enjoy              B. like               C. love           D. eat

（ ）49. A. what             B. why              C. where         D. which

（ ）50. A. in                  B. with              C. for             D. on

**四．阅读理解（共19小题；每小题2分，满分38分）**

**第一节 阅读下面三篇短文内容，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中中选出最佳选项。**

**（共13小题；每小题2分，满分26分）**

（1）

**Writing Lectures （讲座）**

We're going to give lectures on writing in the school meeting room every Thursday in August from 7 :15 p.m． to 7 :55 p.m． We will invite some teachers and writers to give the lectures．

Students who want to improve their writing skills in English can come to the lectures．

For more information，please call 4942530．

**English club**

We're going to set up an English club．The members will practice spoken English in the school hall after school on Monday，Wednesday and Friday afternoons．You only need to pay for books and tapes．If you would like to join the club，please call us at 8099723．

**English Speech Contest**

Students in Grade 9 will have an English speech contest （演讲比赛） on Monday，September 21．The contest will take place at the square in front of the teaching building．Those who want to take part in the contest please phone 5806431．

**A Talk about How to Learn English Well**

The famous English teacher Liu Kun will give us a talk on how to learn English well on Tuesday，September 15. The talk will start at 3 :30 p.m． in the school hall and end at 4 :15 p．m． All the students must come to listen to it．

1. Where will the writing lectures be given？

A．In the school library． B．In the school meeting room．

C．In the school hall． D．At the square in front of the teaching building．

52. What activity will they have on September 21 ？

A．A talk about how to learn English well． B．Some writing lectures．

C．Setting up an English club． D．An English speech contest．

53. How long will the talk about how to learn English well last？

A．Thirty minutes． B．Forty minutes．

C．Forty﹣five minutes． D．An hour．

54. Which of the following is NOT true？

A．The books and tapes in the club are not free．

B．The talk about how to learn English well is for all the students．

C．The lectures can help students improve their writing skills in English．

D．You can phone 8099723 to ask for some information about the English speech contest．

(2)

Li Jiafa,65,a retiree in Yichang,Hubei

I used to work as an officer,and when I retired(退休）in 2016,I began visiting the riverbank because a lot of retirees do physical exercise there.

I was surprised when I saw groups of people picking up rubbish on the riverbank. I was very impressed when I learned that they were volunteers rather than cleaners.

I decided to join them. As far as I can think back,I have taken part in more than 300 volunteer activities since 2016, and I am happy with what we “ant workers” have brought.

I also encouraged my family, other relatives and friends to come along. I have spoken about voluntary service to almost everyone I know. I believe that as long as we all make an effort,the Yangtze River will become cleaner day by day.

**Liu Anbang**,a 9-year-old primary school student in Yichang, Hubei

I am a third-grader. I got to know the “ant workers" through my mom. She said that she saw a group of middle-aged men and women collecting waste on the banks of the Yangtze River and decided to join them.

Last year I joined my mom. I am proud of my decision, but the thing that really bothers me is why there is so much litter on the riverbank.

Now,I am an ant worker every weekend.

I used to lie in during holidays, but the voluntary work has turned me into an early bird.

Now,I often talk to my classmates and warn them not to litter.

55.After Li Jiafa retired,he first went to the riverbank to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.look for volunteers B.collect waste

C.enjoy the beautiful view D.do physical exercises

56. When did Li Jiafa begin to work as “ant worker”？

A.In 2016. B.In 2017. C.In 2018. D.In 2019.

57.Liu Anbang learnt about the “ant worker"through

A.his classmates B.his mother

C.some retired workers D.some middle-aged people

58.What bothers Liu Anbang as a volunteer?

A.That he has to get up early during holidays.

B.That his classmates always litter everywhere.

C.Why there is too much rubbish on the riverbank.

D. How to balance his study and the volunteer work.

59.What's the best title of the passage?

A. Happy to Be an“Ant Worker" B.Collecting Waste

C.Protect the Yangtze River D.Happy to Be an Early Bird

（3）

People often think of the North Pole(北极) and the South Pole as similar frozen(冰冻的) wastelands. They are both places with very cold temperatures and few people live there. However, the North and South Poles are not much alike as people may imagine.

The North Pole has no land, only thick ice. Temperatures seldom go above 32°F, at which water turns into ice. Most of the time, it stays below zero. In winter temperatures are usually as low as -30°F.

Although conditions were very poor, people tried for many centuries to reach the North Pole. A学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！bout 100 years ago, two men, Robert Peary and Mathew Henson, were able to get to this environment full of troubles and difficulties. They reached the North Pole on March 8th, 1909. It was really a hard trip for them.

There are few things more dangerous than crossing the Arctic(北极圈) on foot. People who stayed there may face many problems: 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！very cold temperatures, sudden storms, and even hunger. Most of the area is uninhabited. Few people can live in such a difficult place.

People might think that with such low temperatures for most of the year, the ice would be thick and hard. However, this is not true in the Arctic. The movement of the ocean water under the ice may often cause many different changes on the surface. Sometimes the ice breaks into two opening lanes of water(水道) called “leads”. Anyone who falls into a lead can be frozen to death in a few minutes.

60 . This passage is probably from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a book review B. a science book

C. a school report D. a computer magazine

61 . According to the passage, what happened about 100 years ago ?

A. Two men succeeded in getting to the North Pole.

B. Temperatures in the North Pole went above 32°F.

C. The environment in the North Pole suddenly became worse.

D. The North Pole changed into thick ice because of the temperatures.

62 . What does the underlined word “uninhabited” probably mean in Chinese?

A. 气候恶劣的 B. 充满危险的 C. 困难重重的 D. 无人居住的

63 . The reason for the ice to break into two opening lanes of water is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. that the temperature suddenly drops B. that the water under the ice is frozen

C. that the ocean water under the ice moves D. that the surface is covered with lots of ice

64 . What does this passage mainly talk about?

A. The thick ice in the North Pole. B. A difficult trip to the North Pole.

C. The real situation in the North Pole.

D. The differences between the North Pole and the South Pole.

**第二节 阅读还原（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

**阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项。**

**（提示：每个选项只用一次，选项中有一项为多余选项）**

It’s normal for to feel shy and nervous when you stay in a new environment, like a party. If you think you are too shy and want to be a little braver, try the following.

65 There’s no need to hide it. When they get to know you are a shy person, they will understand you better. This also helps you feel easier in talks.

66 When you smile, people think you’re friendly and easy to talk with. Remember that other people also have feelings and most people will stay away from a person who looks angry.

67 If you find it hard to start a talk, say something nice about people around you. Think about how great you will feel when someone says something nice about you. Doesn’t it make you want to keep talking to that person?

Turn your attention somewhere else. 68 Don’t waste time worrying about your looks or whether people like you or not. Each time after you say “Hi” or smile at someone for the first time,say “I did it!”to yourself.

69 I believe you can do it.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. You shouldn’t keep quiet at the party. 2. Tell people you’re shy. 3. Keep trying these and one day you’ll never be shy again when you talk to others. 4. Try to smile more. 5. Think more about ways to enjoy the party and have fun. 6. Take one small step at a time. |

**第II卷 （非选择题 32分）**

**五、综合填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面的短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或用括号内单词的正确形式填空。（每空不超过三个单词）

In a corner of the world, a handwritten newspaper is still alive in this fast-changing world of modern technology. The four-page newspaper,The Musalman,is the only handwritten newspaper in the world. It is also the 70 (old)Urdu-language daily newspaper published（出版）in Chennai,India. It 71 (start)by Syed Azathulla in 1927. And now his grandson Syed Arifullah has taken over(接管）The Musalman 72 his father passed away.

The paper is handwritten by several calligraphers(书法家）。They spend about two hours 73 each page every day and it takes the editorial(编辑的）team a total of three hours 74 (change) a piece of paper into a newspaper, using just a pen, ink, and a ruler. However,if anything goes wrong,it means the whole paper needs to be rewritten. But Arifullah says,“My calligraphers are 75 (experience). They have been doing this for many years. Nothing goes wrong.”

This handwritten paper is divided into four parts. The front page 76 (carry )local and national news; page two makes space for international news and editorials. The last two pages usually have everything else, 77（include) other local news,sports and advertisements(广告）。

The paper has around 21,000 readers. Its 78 (succeed) is important because we need it-to remind us of the dying art and the beauty of the written word. Like his father, Arifullah says he looks forward to 79 (keep)“his grandfather's dream alive" and he will work at The Musalman to the very end.

**六、完成句子**（共7小题；每小题1分，满分7分）

阅读下列各小题，根据汉语及句末括号内的单词提示，用相关的动词完成句子。

8.0我爸爸去年把我家门前的一棵大树给砍倒了。(cut)

My father a big tree in front of my house last year.

81.当我们到达他家时，他已经摆出了一些水果和甜点。(lay)

By the time we got to his home,he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some fruit and dessert.

82.这棵树上的苹果不是同那棵树上的苹果一样大。(as)

The apples on this tree are not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on that one.

83.格林先生总是在圣诞节时打扮成圣诞老人。

Mr Green always\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Santa Claus on Christmas Day.

84.我不反对周末和同学一起打篮球。(have)

I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_playing basketball with my classmates on weekends.

85.她不想再和她父母亲分离。(separate)

She doesn’t want to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her parents anymore.

86.你不努力学习，所以没有人相信你会成功。(believe)

You don’t work hard,so nobody\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your success.

**六．书面表达（共1小题，满分15分）**

良好的成就美好的未来。作为青少年，如何培养良好的习惯呢？请根据以下内容提示以“How to Develop Good Habits ”为题写一篇英语短文。词数80左右（开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

内容提示：1、上课认真听讲，做笔记；2、每天按时完成作业；3、闲暇时多读课外书籍；4、每周锻炼3至4次；5、多吃蔬菜、水果，少吃垃圾食品；6、补充一致两点良好的习惯，并谈谈它们对身心健康的影响。

**How to Develop Good Habits**

It’s very important for us to have a good habit .

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**英语听力稿及参考答案**

**第一节、听对话选图 听下面五段对话，每段对话后有一个问题，从下面所给的A、B、C、D、E、F六个图片选项中，选出相应问题的最佳选项（其中有1个为干扰选项）。[ 听完每段对话后，各个小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。]**

1. M：Where is Sam?

W：He has a bad cold. He has gone to see the doctor.

Q：Where is Sam?

2、M：Do you like big cities?

W：No. Too many cars cause much noise pollution in big cities.

Q：Why doesn’t the woman like big cities?

3. M: Do you know what this gesture means?

W: It means “be quiet”.

Q: What is the gesture?

4. M：Last night I called you but no one answered.

W：Sorry. Maybe I was packing my bags. I’m leaving for Paris tomorrow.

Q：What was the woman doing last night?

5. W：Mike, could I use your computer?

M：Sorry. It doesn’t work.

Q：What does the woman want to use?

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

**听下面6段长对话。每段对话后面有几个小题，从题后所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有10秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。**

**听第6段材料，完成第6至7小题。**

**Text 6:**

M: How do you get home from school, Mary?

W: I take the bus.

M: How long does it take?

W: Oh, about one hour and 30 minutes.

M: Wow! That’s a long time!

W: Yes, I only go home on weekends.

M: How far is it from your home to school?

W: It’s about 60 kilometers.

M: Wow! It’s too far.

**听第7段材料，完成第8至9小题。**

Text 7:

M: I went to the film museum last weekend. Have you ever been there?

W: Yes, I have. I went there two weeks ago with my cousins.

M: It’s really interesting, isn’t it? It’s a great way to spend a weekend.

W: I think so. I love all the old movie cameras there.

M: So, what did you do last weekend?

W: I camped in the mountains with my parents. We put up a tent and cooked outside.

M: That sounds fun. I’ve never camped.

W: You should try it.

**听第8段材料，完成第10至11小题。**

Text 8:

W: Hi, Alan. Don’t you remember me?

M: Wow, you are Celia.

W: That’s right.

M: But you used to be short and quiet when we were in junior high school.

W: Yes, I used to be a little shy when I talked to others. But now I’m different. I remember you used to be interested in swimming.

M: But now I don’t swim a lot. Because I’m busy learning French. You know I like Paris and want to go there.

W: Sounds interesting.

**听第9段材料，完成第12至14小题。**

Text 9:

W: Excuse me, could you tell me where I can buy some stamps?

M: Yes, there’s a post office on Center Street.

W: Oh, could you tell me how to get to Center Street?

M: Sure, It’s not far from here. Just walk past the bank and then turn right. The post office is on the right, next to the library.

W: Oh, how long will it take me to get there?

M: About only ten minutes.

W: I’ll walk there. Thanks a lot.

听第10段材料，完成第15至17小题。

Text 10:

W: Frank, may I ask you some questions?

M: Of course. Go ahead.

W: How long have you been learning English?

M: About three years.

W: Do you often speak English with your teacher and classmates?

M: Not often. But I listen to the teacher carefully in class.

W: How about after class?

M: I often try to speak English, but often end up with Chinese.

W: I think you’d better speak English more after class. Practice makes perfect.

M: OK, I will. Thank you.

听第11段材料，完成第18至20小题。

Text 11:

M: Hi, Linda. Would you like to go shopping with me after school?

W: Yes, I’d love to. But I can’t, Mike.

M: Why? It’s Friday today.

W: My parents don’t allow me to hang out after school. I must be home by 17:30.

M: Do you have a lot of rules at your home?

W: Yes, I’m not allowed to watch TV. And I’m not allowed to go out at night on weekdays.

M: What do you do at home on weekends?

W: I have to do my homework on Saturday. And on Sunday I have to play the piano.

M: Are you allowed to go to the movies with friends on weekends?

W: Yes. But I must be back home by 10:00 p.m.

M: That’s great. Let’s go to the movies tomorrow evening. I will call you after dinner, OK?

W: OK, See you.

M: See you later.

第三节（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

听下面一篇短文。根据你所听到的短文内容，选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

听第12段材料，完成第21至25小题。

Text 12

Dogs are people’s friends. They will do anything their owners ask them to do and they do their duty very well. Curly is my white dog. He is big and strong. He is strong enough to carry me on his back

He likes running and playing with me. He likes to follow my father around in the fields, too.

One day my father took off his coat, put it on the ground under a big tree and said to Curly, “Watch my coat.”

Curly sat down on the coat. Then my father remembered he had to cook dinner for the family. So he went home and forgot all about his coat and dog

Late in the evening I missed my dog and looked for him everywhere in the yard. I called, "Curly, Curly!" But Curly did not answer.

Soon my father wanted something in his coat pocket. Suddenly he remembered what he had done. Quickly he went back to the big tree. What do you think he saw? Curly was still sitting on the coat! He was afraid someone would take it away.

参考答案：

1-5 BAFDC 6-10ACCAB 11-15CBCBA 16-20 ACCBC 21-25 BBCAC

26-30 ACAAB 31-35BDCCD 36--40 AABCC 41--45ACBCD 46--50CBABD

51--54 BDCD 55-59 DABCA 60--64 BADCC 65--69BDAEC

70.oldest 71. was started 72. after 73. on 74. to change

75.experienced 76. carries 77.including 78. success 79.keeping

80.cut down 81. had laid out 82.as big as

83.dresses up as 84. have noting against 85.separate from

86. believes in