

英 语

注意事项:

- 1. 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡的规定位置。
- 2. 考生要将答案写在答题卡上,在试卷上答题一律无效。考试结束后,本试卷和答题卡一并交回。
- 3. 本试卷满分 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷 (选择题, 共计 85 分)

I. 单项选择:(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

1. The boy with _____ umbrella helped _____ one-eyed dog yesterday.
A. an; / B. the; a C. an; a D. an; an
2. If you need further _____ about our club, please surf the Internet.
A. practice B. experience C. information D. expression
3. The Greens have lived in that house _____ two years ago.
A. before B. since C. for D. after
4. My father didn't allow me _____ to the party.
A. go B. to go C. goes D. went
5. —What would you like to have for lunch, Lily?
—Either noodles or rice _____ OK. I don't mind.
A. are B. is C. were D. was
6. I won't make the same mistake again. I'll be _____ next time.
A. much careful B. more carefully
C. much carefully D. a lot more careful
7. —Someone _____ the classroom.
—Well, it wasn't me. I didn't do it.
A. is cleaning B. was cleaning C. has cleaned D. will clean
8. This bus doesn't go to the airport. I'm afraid you'll have to _____ at the library and take the A52 bus.

- A. take off B. put off C. get off D. turn off

9. — _____ it is today! — Yes. Shall we go to the park?
A. How fine weather B. What fine weather
C. What a fine weather D. How fine the weather
10. I want to know if he _____ tomorrow. If he _____, please call me in time.
A. will come; comes B. comes; will come
C. comes; comes D. will come; will come
11. —You can't smoke here.
—Sorry, I _____ the sign.
A. didn't see B. don't see C. haven't seen D. won't see
12. — _____ will your mother come back? — In two days.
A. How often B. How soon C. How long D. How far
13. The children can hardly understand the words, _____?
A. do they B. don't they C. can they D. can't they
14. Where have you been, Tony? You _____ on the phone just now.
A. wanted B. are wanted C. had wanted D. were wanted
15. —Would you mind if I take a rest away from the meeting?
— _____. It's your turn to give a report.
A. Never mind B. Better not C. Certainly not D. No problem

II. 完型填空:(共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

A

Wang Li is a dessert shop owner in Yinchuan, Ningxia. On a cold morning, she received an online 16 but it took an hour for her to wait for the deliveryman (外卖送餐员).

When the deliveryman came, Wang was a little 17. "It is too cold outside and my motorbike didn't work," explained the deliveryman. After she heard his words, her anger was 18. She invited him to sit for a while and offered him a cup of hot water.

At that moment, Wang noticed the deliveryman's face and hands were dark purple 19 he was working outside for too long. She felt sorry for him. While they were talking, Wang knew that the deliveryman wanted to buy her daughter a 20, but he thought it was a little expensive.

After the deliveryman left, Wang 21 what happened just now on her WeChat Moments (微信朋友圈) with two photos of the deliveryman.

Heartwarming comments（评论）poured in, such as "Life is not easy but 22 of us give up!", "Thumbs up(点赞)for hard-working people "and" Showing understanding to deliverymen." Some 23 offered money for a cake.

The next day, Wang got in touch with the deliveryman and invited him to her shop. When they met, Wang expressed people's kindness to him and gave him a cake for his daughter's birthday. The deliveryman was 24 .

Wang received more than 600 yuan in donations（捐献）25 her friends and customers. She said she would use the money to offer some help to people in need.

16. A. gift

B. order

C. ticket

D. invitation
17. A. excited

B. sad

C. happy

D. angry
18. A. gone

B. stopped

C. lost

D. broken
19. A. because

B. so

C. when

D. though
20. A. schoolbag

B. birthday cake

C. new coat

D. computer
21. A. found

B. remembered

C. shared

D. heard
22. A. all

B. each

C. most

D. none
23. A. even

B. never

C. hardly

D. ever
24. A. helpful

B. careful

C. thankful

D. wonderful
25. A. to

B. from

C. with

D. for

B

Don't shake hands! Don't hug anyone! 26 order to slow the spread of COVID-19, we're advised to avoid physical contact（接触）as 27 as possible. Some of us have been 28 to more creative ways of greeting one another, such as a friendly wave from two meters away. We are not sure when this pandemic（流行病）will end. But 29 more people get their vaccines(疫苗), we may soon be able to get back to hugging, shaking hands and kissing cheeks. But ... should we?

We are 30 from a young age that it is impolite not to shake hands when we meet people. But Ashley Peterson, a doctor in the United States, thinks we should be more careful about how we greet people. Not 31 likes to be hugged.

Peterson says now is the perfect time for parents to guide their kids in making 32 about how to greet people. The idea is not to 33 hugs or handshakes. If your kids want to hug others, they should. If they feel 34 about hugging, they can use other ways to greet people.

Anthony Fauci, a health educator, holds a stronger opinion. He thinks we should never shake hands again."We've got to 35 that custom," he says. "That is really one of the major (主要的) ways to pass on an illness."

26. A. In

B. To

C. With

D. At
27. A. far

B. silently

C. much

D. loudly
28. A. used

B. worried

C. embarrassed

D. disappointed
29. A. so

B. whether

C. before

D. as
30. A. said

B. told

C. laughed

D. stopped
31. A. anyone

B. someone

C. everyone

D. none
32. A. decisions

B. mistakes

C. calls

D. noises
33. A. support

B. discuss

C. stop

D. protect
34. A. unknown

B. unlucky

C. uncrowded

D. uncomfortable
35. A. save

B. break





C. choose

D. follow

III. 阅读理解:(共 25 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 50 分)

A

Each different part of China has its own special forms of traditional art. These usually try to show the things that are important in life, such as love, happiness, beauty and family. The most common things, from paper to clay to bamboo, are turned into objects of beauty. Here is some information about some of Chinese traditional arts.

Name					
Inventor		Unknown	Zhuge Kongming	Unknown	Lu Ban
Appearing Time		1,500 years ago	226 AD	4, 000 years ago	2,000 years ago
Material		Paper	Paper, bamboo	Clay, paper or cotton	Paper, bamboo
Main use	Ancient Times	Remembering ancestors	Asking for help	Being with the dead	Sending information
	Today	Praying	Praying	Decorating	Playing
Complexity(制作难易度)		Harder	Hard	Hardest	Harder

36. How many kinds of materials are mentioned in the passage?

- A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.
- D. Eight.

37. People make _____ most easily of all according to the passage.
- A. paper cutting B. sky lanterns C. clay arts D. kites
38. What are kites used for today?
- A. Asking for help. B. Praying.
- C. Playing. D. Sending information.
39. Paper cutting appeared about _____ than kites.
- A. 500 years later B. 500 years earlier
- C. 1,500 years earlier D. 2,000 years later
40. Which of the following is TRUE from the passage?
- A. The inventor of paper cutting is Lu Ban.
- B. Kites and sky lanterns have different materials.
- C. People used clay arts to decorate in ancient times.
- D. Chinese traditional arts show some important things in life.

B

Many people do not know anything about the Earth Day. They have no idea about what the Earth Day is or how to make our world a safer and cleaner place. For a long time San Francisco had more smog (烟雾) than any other city in America. Because of this, and in order to solve the pollution problem and protect the people in the city, the first Earth Day was made on April 22, 1970 in San Francisco. It is hard to imagine that in 1972 only 36 percent of America's lakes and streams were safe to fish and swim in. Today more than 60 percent are fit for swimming and fishing. Since the creation of the Earth Day, millions of people around the world have done things every day to save resources(资源), to protect our living environment and to create a better world for our children.

41. What was San Francisco's problem before 1970?
- A. Its soil. B. Its unsafe environment.
- C. Its heavy smog. D. Its population.
42. Today over _____ of America's lakes and streams are fit for swimming and fishing.
- A. three fifth B. three fifths C. two third D. two thirds
43. People made the Earth Day to _____.
- A. call on people to protect the environment
- B. remind people of the smog in San Francisco
- C. save the lakes and streams in America
- D. save the animals in danger

44. When was the first Earth Day made?
- A. On April 20, 1972 B. On April 22, 1972
- C. On April 22, 1970 D. On April 20, 1970
45. What does the passage mainly tell us about?
- A. The smoggy city - San Francisco. B. What to do to save the environment.
- C. The creation of the Earth Day. D. How serious the pollution is on Earth.

C

In China, Teachers' Day was first celebrated on September 10, 1985. Now people celebrate it on September 10 every year. On this special day, students usually give their teachers thank-you cards, flowers, fruits and other small gifts to show their respect and appreciation(感激).

In the United States, Teachers' Day is known as "National Teacher Day". It's on Tuesday during the first full week of May. The day is celebrated by students to show their appreciation for their teachers with flowers, thank-you cards and other gifts.

In India, Teachers' Day is celebrated on September 5 in honor of (纪念) the second president of India. September 5 is his birthday. Traditional songs are sung, poems are recited(背诵) and dramas are performed by both junior and senior students.

In Russia, Teachers' Day was celebrated on the first Sunday of October between 1965 and 1994. Since 1994, the day has been celebrated on the 5th of October, the same day as World Teachers' Day. Students usually show their respect and appreciation with games, competitions, dramas, dance or little presents. Besides the activities, some schools reward(奖励) their teachers for their efforts.

Teachers' Day is celebrated in Vietnam(越南) on November 20th. It was first celebrated in 1958. Since 1982, the day has been named "Vietnamese Educators' Day". Students hold the Teachers' Day parties at their schools to celebrate it.

46. When did Chinese people celebrate Teachers' Day for the first time?
- A. In 1958. B. In 1965. C. In 1985. D. In 1994.
47. In India, students celebrate Teachers' Day by doing the following things EXCEPT _____.
- A. singing songs B. reciting poems
- C. performing dramas D. playing games
48. In _____, people celebrate Teachers' Day in September.
- A. China and India B. India and Russia
- C. India and the United States D. China and Vietnam

49. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Five countries are mentioned in this passage.
- B. Teachers' Day is known as "National Teacher Day" in America.
- C. Teachers' Day is celebrated on the first Sunday of October in Russia now.
- D. Chinese and American students give their teachers thank-you cards on Teachers' Day.
50. The passage may be from_____.
- A. a novel B. a magazine C. a guide book D. a notice

D

In China, a host usually serves a visiting guest a cup of tea first when he enters his house. It is a traditional custom in China. But do you know how to serve a cup of tea to a visiting guest? Well, in different places, the ways of serving tea are different.

In Jiangsu and Zhejiang provinces, a clay（黏土）cup is usually used to brew（冲泡）Longjing, Biluochun, Maojian or just green tea. Chrysanthemum tea is sometimes used in the hot summer season to reduce the hot from outside.

Serving a cup of tea is a very popular custom in the North China cities. In the colder north-eastern provinces, the hosts would provide warm black tea with sugar for their guests.

In some coastal provinces such as Guangdong Province and Fujian Province, a pot of Oolong tea or Pu-er tea is the usual treat.

Serving tea to guests is a common practice in China. However, different tea is used in different places. In Inner Mongolia（内蒙古）, a guest is usually treated with milky tea. In the Jingpo family, you would be given baked tea(tea in water and baked in an oven to be made hot).

51. What kind of tea sets should be used to brew Longjing?
- A. A glass cup. B. A paper cup. C. A plastic cup. D. A clay cup.
52. Which kind of tea can make people feel cool in hot summer?
- A. Oolong tea. B. Pu-er tea. C. Chrysanthemum tea. D. Milky tea.
53. When you are visiting a friend in _____, you might be offered warm black tea with sugar.
- A. Suzhou B. Changchun C. Hangzhou D. Haikou
54. What does the underlined word "coastal" in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. 内陆的 B. 边境的 C. 沿海的 D. 沿河的
55. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. the ways of serving tea in China
- B.the different kinds of tea in China

- C. the ways of drinking tea in China
- D. the reasons of serving tea in China

E 日常对话

- A: Welcome to the program "Talk To Your Kids". This is Dr. Brown. 56
- B: Hello, Dr. Brown. This is Mrs. Smith.
- A: Hello, Mrs. Smith. 57
- B: I'm worried about my son.
- A: 58
- B: Two days ago, his teacher told me that my son often played phone games in class. And he failed some of his tests.
- A: 59
- B: Yes, I asked him about it yesterday, but he didn't realize it influenced his schoolwork.
- A: I think I need to talk with your son face to face. I will be in my psychology counseling house（心理咨询室）tomorrow afternoon. 60
- B: Thank you. I will try to take him there. See you.
- A: See you.

- A. What can I do for you?

B. He is interested in phone games.

C. I'm glad to be here with you.

D. What happened to him?

E. Can you take him here?

F. What time shall we meet?

G. Have you talked with him about it?

第Ⅱ卷（非选择题,共计 35 分）

IV. 用所给词或短语的适当形式填空:(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)61-70 小题

- recycle; apart from; twenty; high; understand;

feel; influence; include; drive; so that

61. —Do you have trouble _____ the meaning of the poem?
- No, I have learned it already.

62. Norman Bethune wrote books _____ his new treatments could help other doctors.
63. _____ Independence Day, Labour Day and Thanksgiving, the US has several other important holidays.
64. There are dozens of stones, and they are different in _____.
65. To reduce air pollution, we'd better ride more often instead of _____.
66. I have a _____ that we can solve these little difficulties.
67. At a green school, every class collects waste which can be _____ or used again.
68. We _____ by Confucius's ideas now.
69. Yesterday was Tony's _____ birthday. He enjoyed himself.
70. Deng Yaping has won many world competitions, _____ four gold medals in the Olympics.

V. 阅读理解填词: (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分) 71-80 小题

Do you know Sweden (瑞典)? It l_____71_____ in the north of Europe. It is the fourth largest country in Europe with an a_____72_____ of 450, 000 square kilometers and the population of about 8.5 million. Over one third of them live in the three largest cities, namely Stockholm, Goteborg and Malmo. More than half of Sweden is c_____73_____ with trees. It is one of the r_____74_____ countries in the world. About 100 years ago Sweden became industrialized (工业化). Today less than one third of the people are f_____75_____. Sweden is the country where the famous Nobel Prizes are awarded. Many people who have been to Stockholm, the c_____76_____ of Sweden, must have visited the places where Nobel Prizes are awarded. The first language of Sweden is Swedish. E_____77_____ is the first foreign language in schools. Many middle-school students can s_____78_____ two to three languages. Most of the Swedish people, men and women, o_____79_____ and young, can speak English. So there is no problem to talk with t_____80_____ in English.

- 71.l_____ 72. a_____ 73. c_____ 74. r_____ 75. f_____
- 76.c_____ 77. E_____ 78. s_____ 79. o_____ 80. t_____

VI. 初级写作: (满分 15 分)

在日常生活中，人们会遇到交友、饮食、交通或防疫等安全问题。请以“Self-protection”为题，用英语写一篇短文。

内容包括：

1. 结合生活实际，谈谈自我保护的重要性。
2. 列举生活中的安全问题(至少两个方面)，并分别提出合理化建议。
3. 发出自我保护的号召。

写作要求：

1. 语言流畅、书写规范、卷面整洁，可适当发挥。
2. 词数 80-100 词，开头已给出，不计入总词数。
3. 文中不能出现考生本人的姓名和自己的学校名称。

Self-protection

These days, people pay more attention to safety problems. _____
