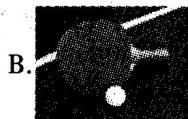


第一部分 听力(共四大题,满分 20 分)

I. 短对话理解(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

你将听到五段对话,每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1. What sports does Julie like to play most?



2. Where did Peter go on vacation?



3. Who was the best performer?

A. Jack.

B. Tom.

C. Jim.

4. How was Mary's vacation?

A. Boring.

B. Interesting.

C. Relaxing.

5. Why can't the boy turn on the blender?

A. Because the blender doesn't work.

B. Because he can't use the machine.

C. Because someone is sleeping now.

II. 长对话理解(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

你将听到两段对话,每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至 7 小题。

6. What does Jack usually have for dinner?

A. Some rice and turkey.

B. Bread and vegetables.

C. Some rice, beef and vegetables.

7. What does Jack think the girl should have more?

A. Rice.

B. Vegetables.

C. Beef.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 至 10 小题。

8. When is John going to have a birthday party?

A. On Monday.

B. On Saturday.

C. On Sunday.

9. Where will John have the birthday party?

A. In the restaurant.

B. At his home.

C. In the hotel.

10. What does John ask Lucy to do?

A. To tell Mary the news.

B. To go home.

C. To help him have the party.

III. 短文理解(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文,短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容,在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

11. Where can you go if you love children in the article?

A. To a school or a hospital.

B. To a bookstore or a post office.

C. To Children's Palace or a park.

12. Which age group can join the activity in the article?

A. 15.

B. 36.

C. 73.

13. Who does Laura look after in the group?

A. Animals.

B. Children.

C. Old people.

14. How does Laura feel during the work?

A. Happy.

B. Lonely.

C. Bored.

15. Which number can you call if you want to join the group?

A. 648-8353.

B. 684-8533.

C. 684-8353.

IV. 信息转换(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容,写出下面表格中所缺的单词,每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

To	16
From	Paula
Where to live	He's living with a 17 family because he's studying in a school in Beijing.
How many students	18
What Paul is interested in	19
Things need to make noodles with	Noodles, some green onions, two tomatoes, two 20, tomato soup

第二部分 英语知识运用(共两大题,满分 30 分)

VI. 单项填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. My sister wants to be _____ engineer to do more for the country when she grows up.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

22. —How do you like the talent show on TV, Tom?

—It's long and boring. I can't _____ it.

A. touch

B. mind

C. stand

D. lose

23. After doing sports, you'd better have some _____. Many people consider(认为) it a healthy drink.

A. orange juice

B. ice-cream

C. bananas

D. oranges

24. —May I go to watch the movie *The Battle at Lake Changjin* with you?

—I'm afraid not _____ you have a ticket, because I have only one.

A. because

B. if

C. unless

D. though

25. There are _____ people shopping in the new supermarket, because it is on sale.

A. four hundreds

B. four hundred of

C. hundred of

D. hundreds of

- 26.—Will there be more pollution in our country in 10 years?
— . Every one of us is playing a part in stopping pollution.
A. Yes, it will B. No, it won't C. Yes, there will D. No, there won't
- 27.—How was your life in England?
—Quite different from here. , people there drink tea with milk.
A. In my opinion B. To my surprise C. At the beginning D. As for me
- 28.— Disney amusement parks are there in China so far?
—As far as I know(据我所知), two.
A. How many B. How often C. How soon D. How long
29. Laura studies English very and her English is in her class.
A. careful; good B. carefully; well C. careful; best D. carefully; the best
- 30.—Mrs Smith, can I hand in my designing(设计) work now?
—Yes, . You've done a good job, Tom.
A. You're welcome B. that's right C. that's it D. I'm afraid not

VI. 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1分,满分20分)

阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

A young man wanted to find a job after finishing school. One day he came to a big company for it. There were six young people that day 31 the company only wanted one. The interview was very 32. It was only a few minutes' short talk. Then the six young people all went 33.

On the morning of the third day, the young man got the text message(短信). It 34, "We are sorry to tell you that you cannot 35 in our company."

The young man felt very 36, but he answered politely "Thank you all the same" in the next message. Later in that afternoon, the young man got 37 text message saying "We are glad to tell you that you 38 be one of us!"

The young man didn't know 39. People in the company told him, "That's because of the same message in the morning. Only you said 'thank you'. That was the 40 test, so only you gave the right answer."

When you feel disappointed(失望的), do not forget to say "thank you" to the one who disappoints you.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| 31. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| 32. A. interesting | B. exciting | C. hard | D. easy |
| 33. A. home | B. house | C. family | D. room |
| 34. A. told | B. talked | C. said | D. spoke |
| 35. A. stay | B. work | C. play | D. study |
| 36. A. angry | B. relaxed | C. happy | D. sad |
| 37. A. another | B. other | C. the other | D. others |
| 38. A. must | B. have to | C. can | D. need |
| 39. A. when | B. why | C. what | D. how |
| 40. A. only | B. just | C. wrong | D. real |

B

Nowadays losing weight(减肥) has become popular. Some people want to lose weight, so they can look nicer and 41 better. If you want to lose weight, you can do the following things. They will 42 you a lot.

Remember to eat some fruit and vegetables every day!

Fruit and vegetables will help you keep 43. Because fresh fruit and vegetables are good for

your health, you should eat them at least three times a day. They also make you feel full, so you won't need to 44 too much rice.

You should eat less meat like pork(猪肉) and beef.

45 you want, you can eat fish. But you shouldn't eat too much fish, either.

Don't skip(跳过) any 46.

You can eat more than three meals a day, but just a little every time. You won't get 47 in this way.

Try not to drink juice or cola.

You should try not to drink juice or cola because there is much 48 in them. Instead(相反), you should drink eight glasses of 49 a day.

Doing exercise is important as well.

The 50 like running, walking and cycling can help you lose weight.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 41. A. grow | B. sound | C. feel | D. turn |
| 42. A. follow | B. help | C. serve | D. give |
| 43. A. healthy | B. tired | C. excited | D. busy |
| 44. A. cook | B. buy | C. eat | D. drink |
| 45. A. If | B. But | C. Because | D. So |
| 46. A. day | B. time | C. meal | D. menu |
| 47. A. old | B. fat | C. young | D. nice |
| 48. A. sugar | B. salt | C. cheese | D. ice |
| 49. A. tea | B. juice | C. milk | D. water |
| 50. A. teams | B. clubs | C. foods | D. sports |

第三部分 阅读理解(共两大题,满分45分)

VII. 补全对话(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据对话内容,从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有两个为多余选项。

A: Sally, are you free tomorrow evening?

B: 51

A: Why not go to the movies?

B: 52 I like seeing movies very much.

A: What kind of movies do you like?

B: 53 What about you?

A: I like them, too. I hear *Hi, Mom* is on.

Would you like to go to the movies with me?

B: Sure. 54

A: Oh, it's a little earlier.

B: 55

A: OK. See you tomorrow evening.

B: See you.

- | |
|--|
| A. Yes, I am. |
| B. Sounds good. |
| C. Where will we meet? |
| D. I'm afraid I have no time. |
| E. How about half past seven? |
| F. Well, I like comedies because they are funny. |
| G. Let's meet at seven o'clock tomorrow evening. |

VIII. 阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Here are four Australian cities for you to visit. If you want to know more about these cities, please visit <https://australia.com/en-us>.

Adelaide

As the capital city of South Australia, Adelaide is known for its beautiful views (风景) and outdoor natural areas. Adelaide has many popular attractions (景点) with beautiful beaches and great restaurants.

Canberra

Canberra was built to be the capital of Australia in 1913. It has grown over time to be the location (位置) of the Australian government. It's the best place for tourists to try to know more about Australian history.

Darwin

Darwin sits in the north part of Australia. Because of its remote (偏远的) location, the best way to get to Darwin is by air. It's possible to get there by road or by rail (铁轨), but each of the two ways has its own problems.

Sydney

The most popular city in Australia is the city of Sydney. It is an exciting city that can give a wonderful experience to tourists. No matter (不管) where people are from, they probably want to see the famous Sydney Opera House and Sydney Harbor Bridge.

56. If tourists want to know more about Australian history, where should they go to?
 A. To Canberra. B. To Adelaide. C. To Darwin. D. To Sydney.
57. What can we know from the text?
 A. The writer mainly says why people like Australia.
 B. The four cities are all great places to take a vacation.
 C. It's always easy to reach any Australian city by rail.
 D. Australia is one of the oldest countries in the world.
58. Where does the text probably come from?
 A. A school notice. B. A science report. C. A travel guide. D. A paper of sports.

B

As a famous cook, Joyce Chen brought Chinese food to Americans. She had a strong influence (影响) on American culture. A "Festival of Dumplings" is held in Cambridge, USA every year to celebrate her birthday.

She was born on September 14th, 1917 in Beijing. Before 18 years old, she showed no interest in cooking. But when she was 18, she cooked her first meal and fell in love with cooking.

In 1949, she moved to Cambridge Massachusetts with her family. She often cooked food for many visitors to Cambridge. Her meals quickly became popular. This inspired (激励) her to open her first restaurant in 1958. In this restaurant, people can order both Chinese and American dishes.

Later, Joyce Chen started teaching cooking classes. In 1962, her first cookbook came out. The cookbook told people many important Chinese traditions.

In 1967, she opened her second restaurant. Later, she opened two bigger restaurants in 1969 and 1973. On August 23rd, 1994, she died in Kentucky.

59. Why is "Festival of Dumplings" held in Cambridge, USA every year?
 A. To celebrate Joyce Chen's birthday. B. To celebrate Joyce Chen's first restaurant.
 C. To remember Chinese traditional food. D. To remember American traditional culture.



60. When did Joyce Chen's first cookbook come out?
 A. In 1949. B. In 1958. C. In 1962. D. In 1967.
61. In 1973, what did Joyce Chen do?
 A. She cooked the first meal. B. She taught the first cooking class.
 C. She opened the first restaurant. D. She opened the fourth restaurant.
62. According to the passage, what can we know about Joyce Chen?
 A. She didn't cook for others at all. B. She had six small restaurants.
 C. She lived in America for 45 years. D. She lived up to 87 years old.

C

Mr. Ma, a famous mental (心理的) doctor from Beijing once said at an important meeting, "Now many young students can have problems with their minds (心理). Some students become worried because they have to study very hard. Others have problems with getting on well with people around them like their parents and friends. Parents and teachers should care more about this problem."

Then Mr. Ma gave some examples. One boy, a middle school student from Xi'an didn't do well in his lessons. He thought his teachers and friends often laughed at him, and he became nervous (紧张的) and worried that one night he left his home without telling parents. Another student, a 14-year-old school girl from Shanghai, was very afraid of exams. When she read the exam paper, she always thought of nothing to write.

A recent (最近的) report from Jiefang Daily says about 18% of the young students in Shanghai have mental problems. They often feel worried and very unhappy. Unluckily many of them won't go and ask for help. Some think they will look stupid (愚蠢的) if they go to see a doctor. Others won't talk about their problems.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Ma gave young people some advice:

- ◆ Talk to your parents or teachers often.
- ◆ Take part in group activities.
- ◆ Try to get on well with the people around you.
- ◆ Go to see a doctor if you often feel unhappy.

63. When does the 14-year-old school girl's problem happen?
 A. When she studies very hard. B. When she has exams.
 C. When she talks with her parents. D. When she does her homework.
64. How many pieces of advice did Mr. Ma give young people?
 A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
65. What's the main idea of this passage?
 A. Young students' mental problems. B. Young students' study.
 C. Young students' hobbies. D. How to be a good student.

D

In Britain (英国), people often invite friends for a meal, a party or just a drink. If they know each other very well, they may visit each other's houses often. If they invite new friends, they will send an invitation. When people invite someone to their homes they often say, "Would you like to come for dinner on Saturday?" You can say, "Thanks, we'd love to. What time?" or "I'm sorry. We'd love to, but we have tickets for the concert." However, it is not polite to say, "No, we wouldn't."

Sometimes, the British use expressions that sound like invitations. For example, "You must come over for a drink sometime." or "Let's go out for a meal one of these days." These are usually just polite ways of ending a talk. They are not real invitations because they don't tell an exact (确切的) time. You can answer, "Yes, that would be nice." or "OK, thanks."

So when someone invites you for a meal in Britain, try telling (辨别) whether it is a real invitation or just a way to be friendly.

66. The underlined word "polite" means " _____ " in Chinese.
 A. 优雅的 B. 上流的 C. 客套的 D. 有礼貌的
67. What does the first paragraph (段落) mainly tell us?
 A. How to send an invitation. B. Something about an invitation.
 C. How to answer an invitation. D. why not send an invitation.
68. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is a real invitation?
 A. You must come over for a meal sometime.
 B. Let us go out for a drink or a meal some day.
 C. What about coming to my birthday party?
 D. Would you like to drink coffee this afternoon?

E

My favorite food is ice-cream. Recently I have become crazy (疯狂的) to make my own ice cream. You can follow one of these methods (方法) to get home-made ice-cream.

With an ice-cream maker (制造器)

If you usually eat ice-cream, an ice-cream maker might be worth (值得的) it. All you need to do is to add the ingredients (原料) into the ice-cream maker and let it work for a while.



Using some special bags

You can also make ice-cream without an ice-cream maker. There are some special bags that can make ice-cream as well. This kind of bags tells you how to make ice-cream and explains (解释) the science behind it as well.

Making a semifreddo (冰糕)

This frozen Italian dessert (冷冻的意大利甜点) includes several of the same ingredients such as ice cream sugar, heavy cream and so on, but it is simply mixed and frozen until it sets (凝固).

With bananas

There is another simple way to get home-made ice-cream. Just put bananas in the freezer (冰箱) and don't leave the bananas in the freezer too long.

69. What is the writer's favorite food?
 A. Yogurt. B. Ice-cream. C. Semifreddo. D. Fruit.
70. How many ways does the writer tell us to get home-made ice-cream?
 A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
71. Where is the semifreddo from?
 A. China. B. England. C. Italy. D. India.
72. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. How to make ice-cream B. How to eat ice-cream
 C. How to use an ice-cream maker D. How to use a plastic bag

阅读下面短文,并用英语回答问题(请注意每小题后面的词数要求)。

F

Once upon a time, there was a clever monkey. He lived in an apple tree on a beautiful island. One day, a crocodile (鳄鱼) swam to the island. "I'm hungry," he said.

So the monkey threw a red apple to the crocodile. The crocodile munched (咀嚼) and munched. The next day, the crocodile came back.

"Please, may I have two apples?" he asked. He ate one and gave one to his wife.

The crocodile went to see the monkey every day to listen to his stories and eat his apples. He

wanted to be clever just like the monkey. The crocodile's wife had an idea.

"Why don't you eat his heart? Then you'll be clever, just like him!"

The next day, the crocodile said to the monkey, "Come to my house! We'll have lunch together to thank you for the apples."

But when he arrived, the crocodile said, "Monkey! I want to eat your heart so I can be as clever as you!"

The clever monkey thought quickly and said, "My heart isn't here. It's in my apple tree."

They went back to the island. "Wait here and I will get my heart," the monkey said.

The monkey quickly climbed up the tree and sat at the top. "Oh, crocodile. You are too greedy (贪婪的). Of course you can't have my heart. And now you can't have my apples, either!"

73. Why did the crocodile visit the monkey every day? (不超过 10 个词)

74. What was the advice of the crocodile's wife in order to be clever? (不超过 5 个词)

75. What does the story mainly tell us? (不超过 5 个词)

第四部分 写(共两大题,满分 25 分)

IX. 单词拼写(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

根据首字母及汉语提示,完成下列单词的拼写,使句意明确,语言通顺。

76. The v _____ (视频) of Shenzhou 13 in the space looks wonderful.
 77. As we expected, he didn't a _____ (出现) at the party at last.
 78. In fact, not everyone in the USA is r _____ (富有的).
 79. When I grow up, I think I might want to be a p _____ (飞行员).
 80. The dog d _____ (挖) a deep hole under that big tree.

X. 书面表达(共 1 小题;满分 20 分)

在电影《攀登者》中,中国登山队为了登顶珠穆朗玛峰,克服了难以想象的困难。在平时的学习中,我们也会遇到各种各样的困难。请你根据下面的提示和要求,以 "Believe in myself and I will win" 为题写一篇英语短文。



提示内容:

1. 你在学习中遇到的困难是什么。
2. 你是如何克服的。
3. 你的感受是什么。

要求:

1. 文中不能出现真实的人名和地名。
2. 词数不少于 80 字。

Believe in myself and I will win
