

上学期期末教学质量监测英语试卷

(满分: 120分 考试时间: 120分钟)

注意事项:

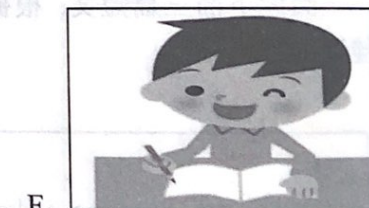
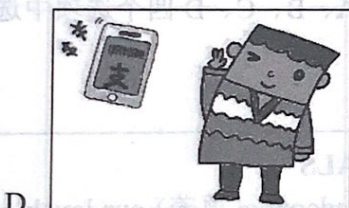
1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卷上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卷上的指定位置。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后, 用2B铅笔把答题卷对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。答在试题卷上无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔直接答在答题卷上对应的答题区域内。答在试题卷上无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卷的整洁。考试结束后, 请将本试题卷和答题卷一并上交。

第I卷 (选择题 88分)

一、听力测试 (共三节; 满分25分)

第一节 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

听句子。从下面所给的A、B、C、D、E、F六个选项中, 按顺序选出与所听句子内容相符的图片。听完每个句子后, 你将有5秒钟的作答时间。每个句子读两遍。



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

第二节 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15分)

听下面6段对话。每段对话后面有几个小题, 从题后所给的A、B、C三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有10或15秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听第6段对话, 回答第6、7小题。

6. Who has long straight hair?

A. Kate.

B. Rosa.

C. Sam.

7. What does Rosa look like?

A. She is thin.

B. She is heavy.

C. She is tall.

听第7段对话, 回答第8、9小题。

8. What kind of table does the man want?

A. A table for four.

B. A table for three.

C. A table for two.

9. Where will the man sit in the restaurant?

A. Far from the door.

B. By the window.

C. In the corner.



听第 8 段对话, 回答第 10、11 小题。

10. What sports can Bob play?  
A. Basketball. B. Soccer. C. Volleyball.
11. What is Jane good at?  
A. Cooking. B. Telling stories. C. Singing.

听第 9 段对话, 回答第 12、13、14 小题。

12. How long has the woman worked for the company?  
A. For about 4 years. B. For about 5 years. C. For about 6 years.
13. Why does the woman want to change her job?  
A. Because she thinks it's boring.  
B. Because she can't make enough money.  
C. Because her company is far away.
14. What would the woman like to do?  
A. To write a novel. B. To become a teacher. C. To sell new books.

听第 10 段对话, 回答第 15、16、17 小题。

15. The woman can't find the way because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Wuhan has changed a lot.  
B. She is too old to remember the way.  
C. She has never been to Wuhan before.
16. Why doesn't the woman's daughter come to meet her?  
A. She is too busy.  
B. She doesn't know her mother will come.  
C. She is ill in hospital.
17. Where does the woman's daughter work?  
A. At the train station. B. In the hospital. C. In the Central Park.

听第 11 段对话, 回答第 18、19、20 小题。

18. The boy is late because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a bad headache B. getting up late C. heavy traffic
19. How many languages can the new student speak?  
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
20. What are they going to do next?  
A. Learn languages. B. Go to England. C. See a movie.

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, 选出能回答所提问题的最佳答案。听完短文后, 你将有 25 秒钟的作答时间。短文读两遍。

21. What will the volunteers work for?  
A. A magazine. B. A newspaper. C. A website.
22. What can the volunteers do?  
A. Take photos. B. Report news. C. Draw pictures.
23. All the volunteers should prefer to work \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. separately B. together C. alone
24. When will the volunteers do the work?  
A. In their free time.  
B. While their teachers are teaching.  
C. After the meeting.
25. How can the volunteers take part in this activity?  
A. Tell their parents. B. Ask their teachers. C. Speak to the headmaster.



二、单项选择 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

26. —There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ to bike riding.  
—Yes. It's good for our health and saves energy.  
A. problems B. advantages C. products D. instruments
27. —Do you know why Jack and Ben often eat out?  
—Because \_\_\_\_\_ of them can cook.  
A. both B. none C. neither D. either
28. —My watch doesn't work.  
—Don't worry. Your dad may help have it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fixed B. fix C. fix D. fixing
29. —We will go for a picnic unless it \_\_\_\_\_.  
—OK.  
A. rain B. rains C. is raining D. will rain
30. —Look! The doctors are so busy now.  
—Yes, they are trying their best to \_\_\_\_\_ how to treat this serious disease.  
A. break out B. put out C. take out D. work out
31. —Do you have any plans for this Sunday?  
—I'm not sure. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the countryside to see my grandparents.  
A. need B. must C. may D. can
32. —The concert \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of praise since its first show months ago.  
—You are right!  
A. has won B. wins C. will win D. win
33. —Do you believe that humans could live on Mars?  
—I don't think \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how does it come true B. if it comes true  
C. why it will come true D. that it will come true
34. —What did you do yesterday?  
—I visited a scientist \_\_\_\_\_ is famous all over the country.  
A. where B. when C. which D. who
35. —We shouldn't watch TV when we are doing our homework.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. We can't do two things well at the same time.  
A. I hope so B. I agree with you C. I'm afraid not D. I have no idea

三、完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可填入空白处的最佳选项, 使短文意思完整。

There was once a young man who began to feel self-satisfied after making some small achievements.

One day, the young man took a walk with a 36 man from his town. The young man was bragging (吹嘘) about himself, 37 the wise man didn't say a word. When they 38 a mountain peak (山峰), the wise man asked, "Look down. What do you see?"

"I see trees, farmland, houses and people as 39 as ants working in the fields," the young man said.

"What do you feel?" the wise man asked.

"Everything is below me. I feel I 40 the world," the young man answered.

The wise man said 41. After a minute, he asked the young man to look 42.  
"What do you see this time?" the wise man asked.



"I see birds 43 high mountains, the white clouds above the mountains and the blue 44 above the white clouds," the young man answered.

Then he asked about the wise man's 45.

"I feel small and powerless," the wise man answered. "A person who knows to look upward can 46 understand his position. When a person knows the blue sky is always overhead(在头顶上方), he won't be so 47 as to believe he rules over the world or other people."

The young man felt foolish for his 48. From then on, 49 he began to feel as if the world owed (亏欠) him something, he looked up at the sky and remembered 50 small he really was. Try to look upward when you feel too good about yourself.

- |                      |                   |                   |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. busy          | B. lazy           | C. hard-working   | D. wise           |
| 37. A. but           | B. if             | C. so             | D. or             |
| 38. A. got off       | B. got to         | C. got over       | D. got into       |
| 39. A. fat           | B. black          | C. small          | D. strong         |
| 40. A. drive         | B. love           | C. fear           | D. rule           |
| 41. A. everything    | B. nothing        | C. something      | D. anything       |
| 42. A. out           | B. down           | C. after          | D. up             |
| 43. A. flying around | B. showing around | C. turning around | D. looking around |
| 44. A. balloon       | B. kite           | C. sky            | D. plane          |
| 45. A. health        | B. feelings       | C. name           | D. job            |
| 46. A. badly         | B. politely       | C. clearly        | D. hardly         |
| 47. A. clever        | B. smart          | C. useful         | D. silly          |
| 48. A. luck          | B. success        | C. pride          | D. courage        |
| 49. A. whatever      | B. whenever       | C. wherever       | D. however        |
| 50. A. how           | B. where          | C. why            | D. what           |

#### 四、阅读理解 (共 19 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 38 分)

##### 第一节 阅读选择 (共 14 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 28 分)

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

(1)

#### A LOVE HOME FOR ANIMALS

Are you thinking of keeping a pet? Why not consider adopting(领养) our lovely pets? No matter how much we do for them while they are here, the place they most want to be is in a NEW and WARM HOME! Come to the center any day of the week!

**Ashley**(Dog - gray)

2 years old

You can see our favorite girl smiling happily when she faces the camera. Her perfect family would be adults without kids. Ashley is shy. She needs a second chance to have a loving, forever home.

**Chris**(Dog - gold)

1 year old

Look at this handsome boy. He is still a baby and he needs a lot of attention, time and training in order to make him a wonderful adult dog. If you are ready for a puppy(幼犬), please make Chris your new family member.



**Thomas**(Rabbit - white)

8 months old

Thomas is cute and active. He likes to spend time with other animals. He likes to take baths very much. So please hurry in to take him home.

**Ruby**(Cat - gray and white)

10 months old

Please meet our pretty Ruby. She is playful and needs a lot of exercise. A home with children over six years old is probably best. Do you have room in your home and heart for Ruby?

For more information, please call Ms. Elaine at 2765-4832.

51. How old is Ashley?  
A. 8 months old. B. 10 months old. C. 1 year old. D. 2 years old.
52. What do we know about Chris?  
A. He is shy. B. He likes to play with other animals.  
C. He needs a lot of attention and training. D. He is comfortable in front of the camera.
53. Who likes to take baths?  
A. Ashley. B. Thomas. C. Chris. D. Ruby.
54. The material is probably from a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. website B. dictionary C. storybook D. diary



Chinese knots are one of the traditional crafts of China. They are important in Chinese culture. Not only Chinese people but also foreign visitors love Chinese knots. Let's get to know some facts about Chinese knots.

Chinese knots have a long history. It first began in ancient times and developed during the Tang and Song Dynasties. It became popular during the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

In Chinese, the "knot" means reunion(团聚), friendliness, peace, warmth, happiness and love. Chinese knots are often used to express good wishes, including happiness, prosperity(繁荣) and love.

Chinese knots are famous for their bright colors. In Chinese culture, different colors have different traditional meanings. Here are some examples about colors and their meanings. Red means good luck and happiness. Green means health. And yellow means wealth.

Chinese knots come in different sizes. Some Chinese knots are small. Some of them are as small as a button. Some Chinese knots are large. Some of them are about 1 or 1.5 meters in length and width.

Chinese knots are widely used in our everyday life. During festivals, some Chinese knots are hung outdoors and indoors as decorations. They are also given to relatives and friends as gifts. Some Chinese women love to use small Chinese knots as buttons on their traditional clothes.

55. In Chinese culture, \_\_\_\_\_ means wealth.  
A. yellow B. red C. green D. blue
56. In Chinese, the "knot" has some meanings EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. warmth B. friendliness C. health D. love



57. Why does the writer mention a "button" in the fifth paragraph?
- Because it can be used as a part of Chinese knots.
  - Because Chinese women love to use buttons.
  - Because it can make Chinese knots more beautiful.
  - Because the writer wants to explain the sizes of Chinese knots.
58. After reading the passage, we can know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. how long it takes to make a Chinese knot  
 B. when Chinese knots became popular  
 C. what the largest Chinese knot is like  
 D. who made the first Chinese knot
59. In which part of a magazine can we read the passage?  
 A. Chinese Stories.  
 B. Chinese Food.  
 C. Chinese History.  
 D. Chinese Culture.

(3)

*Wolf Warrior II* (《战狼 II》), a movie that made box office history in China, tells the story of how the Chinese government successfully helps overseas Chinese citizens in Africa.

At the end of the film, there is one line that stands out: "When you meet with danger in a foreign land, do not give up! Please remember, at your back stands a strong motherland."

The movie sends the message that overseas Chinese will always receive timely help from China. But in the future, some headstrong (任性的) citizens will not get this help for free, People's Daily reported.

On March 26, 2018, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) worked out a draft for regulations (条例) on consular protection and assistance (领事保护与协助), the Xinhua News Agency reported. The draft says that those who choose to travel to dangerous places without considering warnings given by the ministry will not be able to take advantage of free rescue services.

For example, the ministry recently released (发布) a travel warning saying that Chinese citizens should avoid traveling to Maldives. Chinese who travel there and run into trouble may still ask for help from the Chinese Embassy (大使馆). But they will have to cover the cost of their rescue later.

In fact, this is a common international practice, People's Daily said. Countries like the US, UK and Canada have similar regulations.

According to the MFA, over 130 million Chinese mainlanders traveled overseas in 2017. The MFA issued over 1000 travel warnings to advise Chinese citizens of the risks they may face when traveling.

60. What does the line from *Wolf Warrior II* show?  
 A. The movie was successful.  
 B. China's government will protect its people.  
 C. The movie is based on a true story.  
 D. It is safe to live in China.
61. According to the draft, which is **TRUE**?  
 A. Chinese citizens should help each other.  
 B. Overseas Chinese will always receive timely help.  
 C. Chinese people can't travel to foreign countries.  
 D. Not every Chinese citizen can get free rescue services.
62. Who usually gives warnings about travelling abroad?  
 A. Xinhua News Agency  
 B. The MFA  
 C. Travel Agencies  
 D. People's Daily



63. What can we know from the passage?
- A. Chinese people who travel to Maldives will get free help.
  - B. Travel agencies are responsible for releasing travel warnings.
  - C. Some people might have second thoughts about traveling to dangerous places.
  - D. China is the first country in the world to offer paid rescue services.
64. What might be a good title for this passage?
- A. Obey the rules when abroad
  - B. Remember to find help
  - C. Don't miss this movie
  - D. Rescue services in different countries

**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。(每个选项只用一次, 选项中有一项为多余选项)

Travelling is a good way to spend some time with your family and friends. Travelling not only relaxes you, but also teaches travelers about different cultures and customs. 65 For this reason, many people love travelling. But the most important thing which you have to do before going anywhere is to make successful travelling plans. Here are some useful tips.

**Decide your travelling place.** To decide any travelling place, you can look up the tourist places, its weather, the best time to visit it and the way to reach the place. 66

**Budget(预算) for your travelling.** Money is very important for you to make a successful plan.

67 Then make a travelling plan according to the money.

**Book your hotel.** After you decide the place and prepare the money, you should remember to book a hotel. 68 Make a list of all visiting places according to your time and money. For this, you can ask your friends who have visited that place earlier for some advice. Besides, you can get help on the Internet.

69 You can do something new like cultural shopping and events. During the trip, you can also enjoy delicious food of different places. Enjoy the flavor of different cultures. Enjoy each moment with your friends and family members.

- A. So first think of the amount of money you can afford for a travel.
- B. But the most important is to consider whether the place is in your budget.
- C. If you forget it, it might happen that you won't get the staying place.
- D. Try to do something new and try new food.
- E. Then, it's important to spend more time walking.
- F. The most amazing part of travelling is enjoying delicious food and shopping for different cultural things.

## 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。(每空不超过三个词)

A girl was working as a nurse in a private hospital. One day, a patient 70 serious disease was brought to the hospital, but had to be transferred(转移) to another hospital at once for 71 operation(手术). However, the director of the hospital said the patient couldn't be transferred unless he paid his bill first. The 72 (patient) family was very poor. They have no choice, but to ask if they could pay the bill after the operation because the patient was close to death. But 73 (they) request was refused.

The nurse, who had just arrived to work, heard about the situation and made a decision. She



took off her gold ring, took it to the cashier's desk(收银台) and 74 (say) she would use it to pay for the patient's bill. Although the ring was the only piece of valuable gift her parents gave her, the nurse gave it 75 to save the patient. Thanks to her help, the patient was at once transferred to another hospital and his wife was saved. Though the patient was a 76 (strange), the nurse gave so much to him.

The nurse's action caught the attention of the doctor on duty that day. The doctor saw everything and he was 77 (deep) moved by the nurse. He later fell in love with the nurse and they finally got 78 (marry). The patient attended their wedding(婚礼) as well and returned the ring.

Things like this happen every day in our life. Sometimes, 79 (give) can bring you something that you have never expected before. As Mother Teresa once said, "In our life, it is not how much you do, but how much love you put into what you do."

#### 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动词提示, 用相关动词短语的适当形式完成句子。(每空不超过四个词)

80. 请**保持安静**, 王老师正在上课。(keep)

Please                     , Miss Wang is having a class now.

81. Helen 总是**照顾**无家可归的动物们。(take)

Helen always                      the homeless animals.

82. 今早当我**醒来**的时候, 我发现下雪了。(wake)

When I                      this morning, I found it was snowing.

83. 通过与同学**交流**你会找到更好的学习方法。(communicate)

You can find better learning methods by                      your classmates.

84. 飞机在 1903 年**被发明**出来。(invent)

The plane                      in 1903.

85. 别再**改变你的主意**啦, 就这么定了。(change)

Don't                      again. That's a deal.

86. 人们意识到污染的危害, 他们已经**采取措施**在解决这个问题了。(take)

Realizing the danger of pollution, people have                      solve this problem.

#### 七、书面表达 (共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

父母给予我们生命, 哺育我们成长, 用无私的爱温暖、关怀着我们, 却从不求回报。

请以 "Dad, I love you 或 Mom, I love you" 为题, 用英语写一篇短文, 表达对父亲或母亲的感恩之情。

要点提示: 1. 在你心中, 父亲/母亲是怎样的人?

2. 父亲/母亲常常为你和家庭做些什么?

3. 你将怎样回报父亲/母亲的付出?

写作要求: 1. 词数 90 左右;

2. 根据要点提示, 可以适当发挥;

3. 文中不得出现真实的姓名及校名。

参考词汇: do housework; selfless (无私的); in my heart; return (回报)

                    , I love you

