

英语试题

注意事项:

- 你拿到的试卷满分为 120 分, 考试时间为 120 分钟。
- 试卷包含“试题卷”和“答题卡”两部分, 请务必在“答题卡”上答题。

第一部分 听力

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。

- What is Jenny's favorite sport?  
A. Soccer. B. Basketball C. Ping-pong.
- When does Jane have art?  
A. 2:00 p.m. B. 3:00 p.m. C. 4:00 p.m.
- Where is Lucy's schoolbag?  
A. On the sofa. B. On the chair. C. On the bed.
- When is Dale's birthday?  
A. On June 17th. B. On June 8th. C. On June 7th.
- How much are the trousers?  
A. 13 dollars. B. 30 dollars. C. 40 dollars.

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。

- What does Cindy have?  
A. A soccer ball. B. A tennis ball. C. A baseball.
- How much are two tennis bats?  
A. Six dollars. B. Ten dollars. C. Twenty dollars.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至 10 小题。

- What day is it today?  
A. Monday. B. Tuesday. C. Wednesday.
- Why does Kate like Monday?  
A. Because she has math classes on that day.  
B. Because she has a history class on that day.  
C. Because she has a music class on that day.
- What's Peter's favorite subject?  
A. Chinese. B. History. C. Music.

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。

- How old is Frank?  
A. 11. B. 12. C. 13.
- When is Alice's birthday?

- Where are Alice's basketballs?  
A. Under her bed. B. Under her desk. C. Under her chair.
- What do Frank and Alice always do after school?  
A. Play ping-pong. B. Play volleyball. C. Play tennis.
- What is Alice's favorite food?  
A. Chicken. B. Ice-cream. C. Bread.

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。

Chinese name	Liu Lingling.
English name	Cindy.
Age	16. _____.
Birthday	On 17. _____ 9th.
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● She 18. _____ friends to come to the party.</li> <li>● They eat fruit: apples and 19. _____.</li> <li>● They eat chicken, hamburgers and vegetables.</li> <li>● They have a(n) 20. _____ time.</li> </ul>

第二部分 基础知识运用

V. 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。

- Whose are these school uniforms?  
--They \_\_\_\_\_ belong to a student from NO. 3 Middle School. The school name is on the clothes.  
A. could B. must C. can D. need
- When will you go to the parents' meeting?  
--I \_\_\_\_\_ to give a talk at the meeting, so I will have to be there early.  
A. told B. was telling C. will tell D. was told
- Are you worried that you don't know where your kids are in the house? Cut off the Internet connection and they'll \_\_\_\_\_ quickly.  
A. get up B. stand up C. show up D. hurry up
- Could you please translate (翻译) the instruction for me?  
--Sure. For your \_\_\_\_\_, you mustn't get out of the car in the wild animal park.  
A. choice B. chance C. safety D. mistake
- It's too late. You had better go home now.  
-- No, I won't leave here \_\_\_\_\_ someone tells me the truth.  
A. since B. until C. although D. whether
- The little boy painted one side of the paper orange but \_\_\_\_\_ side green.  
A. another B. the others C. the other D. other
- I don't know if Mr. Li \_\_\_\_\_ to the party this evening.  
-- I suppose he will come if he \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
A. will come, has B. will come, will have C. comes, has D. comes, will come
- What do you think of the movie?  
--Great! I have never seen a \_\_\_\_\_ one.

- A. good      B. better      C. bad      D. worse
- ( ) 29. -- \_\_\_\_\_ bad weather it is! We can't go camping on South Hill.  
--Don't worry. Let's go to the library instead.
- A. What a      B. What      C. How      D. How a
- ( ) 30.--May I do some sports after finishing my homework?  
--\_\_\_\_\_. It is good for your health.
- A. I hope not      B. Sorry, you can't  
C. Of course      D. Yes, I'd love to

VI. 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项,

A

Do you want to keep 31? Exercise often, please. If you usually go to work 32 bus, from now on go by bike or 33 foot. If you 34 get up late in the morning and only have lunch and supper every day, I think you should set the clock to 35 you up earlier. So you can 36 morning exercises outside. You should breathe the fresh air and eat a balanced diet. Do you like to eat 37, for example, potato chips, hamburgers 38 hot dogs? I'm sure they're delicious. But I think you should eat 39 fruit and vegetables. Eating too much junk food is not good 40 your health.

- ( ) 31. A. quiet      B. busy      C. healthy      D. clean
- ( ) 32. A. on      B. by      C. in      D. for
- ( ) 33. A. on      B. by      C. with      D. at
- ( ) 34. A. never      B. hardly      C. hardly ever      D. always
- ( ) 35. A. call      B. wake      C. look      D. stand
- ( ) 36. A. do      B. get      C. have      D. make
- ( ) 37. A. fruit      B. vegetables      C. junk food      D. bread
- ( ) 38. A. but      B. and      C. so      D. or
- ( ) 39. A. many      B. a lot      C. more      D. much
- ( ) 40. A. for      B. at      C. to      D. with

B

Basketball is a very popular game 41 the world. People all like it. Most people can 42 it. A basketball is a round and big ball. It's 43 and heavier than a football. It is played between two teams. There are 44 players in each team when having a game. It is a fast and wonderful game with much moving and passing of the ball. Basketball is still a (an) 45 game. It's only over a hundred years old. Basketball is quite popular in China, too. If you 46 around China, you will notice it's very popular everywhere you go. Children often take a 47 to school and play it after school. In China some girls can play basketball 48 than boys. NBA games are very 49 in the world. More than 100 million people in 208 countries like watching them on TV. Basketball has become a more popular sport for people to watch, and many young people dream of 50 famous basketball players.

- ( ) 41. A. around      B. on      C. from      D. to
- ( ) 42. A. have      B. play      C. watch      D. take
- ( ) 43. A. big      B. bigger      C. bigger      D. biggest

- ( ) 44. A. two      B. four      C. five      D. eleven
- ( ) 45. A. old      B. young      C. long      D. short
- ( ) 46. A. traveled      B. traveling      C. to travel      D. travel
- ( ) 47. A. basketball      B. football      C. volleyball      D. soccer
- ( ) 48. A. good      B. well      C. better      D. best
- ( ) 49. A. famous      B. interesting      C. boring      D. good
- ( ) 50. A. playing      B. becoming      C. looking      D. hearing

第三部分 阅读理解 (共两大题, 满分 45 分)

VII. 补全对话 (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, 其中有两项是多余的。

A: Hi, Alice. 51

B: Yeah, I'd like to do some traveling.

A: 52

B: Not yet.

A: Do you want to travel in big cities?

B: 53

A: How about Huangshan Mountain?

B: 54

A: Sure! In China, it's considered to be the king of all the mountains

B: 55

A: Right. You can see special pines, rocks and clouds. You can enjoy hot springs as well.

B: Great! Thank you.

A. Glad to help you.

B. What else can we enjoy?

C. Is it worth (值得) traveling there?

D. Have you decided where to go?

E. Then it must have something special.

F. I don't think it fun to travel in big cities.

G. Do you have any plan for the summer holiday?

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

*Young Mao Zedong*

It is one of the best children's cartoons. It can not only make the children laugh, but also teach them how to be a great man.

Channel (频道): CCTV-6

Time: 9:00 a.m. on Saturday

*A Bite of China*

It's a documentary (纪录片) on Chinese dishes. It can help people in the world enjoy the beauty of Chinese dishes and learn Chinese cultures.

Channel: CCTV-9

Time: 6:00 a.m. on Tuesday and Wednesday

*Hey! Daddy*

It's about a moving TV play of love - the love for the old and the family. You can enjoy the

wonderful performances (表演) of Li Xuejian, Huang Lei and Song Jia.

Channel: CCTV-1

Time: 8:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday

*Where Are We Going, Dad?*

It is about how modern Chinese parents look after and get along with their kids.

Channel: Hunan TV

Time: 10:00 a.m. on Friday

- ( ) 56. You can choose \_\_\_\_\_ to watch a cartoon at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday.  
A. CCTV-1    B. Hunan TV    C. CCTV-9    D. CCTV-6
- ( ) 57. Your mother is interested in cooking, so she can choose \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. *Hey! Daddy*    B. *Where Are We Going, Dad?*  
C. *A Bite of China*    D. *Young Mao Zedong*
- ( ) 58. *Hey! Daddy* is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. famous persons    B. love    C. food    D. home
- ( ) 59. According to (根据) the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ can you see the program *Where Are We Going, Dad?*  
A. On Friday.    B. On Saturday.    C. From Monday to Friday.    D. On Sunday.

**B**

Two men were sitting together in a plane. They were on a long journey. One of the men was a businessman. The other was a farmer. They sat without talking for a while, and then the farmer said, "Let's do something to pass the time."

"What do you want to do?" the businessman asked.

"We can ask each other riddles," the farmer said.

"OK. Let's make rules first," the businessman said. "If you don't know the answer to a riddle, you pay me \$100. And if I don't know the answer, I'll pay you \$100."

"That's not fair (公平的). You are a businessman with much knowledge. You know more things than I do. I am just a farmer," the farmer said.

"That's true," the businessman said. "What do you want us to do?"

"If you don't know the answer to a riddle, you pay me \$100. And if I don't know the answer, I'll pay you \$50," the farmer said. The businessman thought about this, and then he said, "OK. That's fair. Who will go first?"

"I will," the farmer said. "Here is my riddle. What has three legs when it walks, but only two legs when it flies?"

The businessman thought for a long time and said, "Mm, that's a good one. I'm afraid I don't know the answer." He gave the farmer \$100, and then he said, "Tell me the answer."

"I don't know," the farmer said, and then he gave the businessman \$50.

- ( ) 60. The story happened \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on a farm    B. in a shop    C. before a long plane journey    D. between two passengers (乘客)
- ( ) 61. What does the word "riddle" mean in this story?  
A. Something to win money.  
B. A difficult question to find the answer to.  
C. Something to help to make rules.  
D. A kind of game in doing business.
- ( ) 62. Why did the businessman agree to give more money if he lost?  
A. He thought he knew more than the farmer.  
B. He made much more money than the farmer.

- C. He was interested in making riddles.  
D. He was better at playing riddle games.

- ( ) 63. The farmer \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. didn't enjoy himself on his long journey  
B. didn't want to pay even one dollar  
C. won fifty dollars by playing the riddle game  
D. spent all his money on the plane ticket

**C**

Marco Polo was from Venice, Italy. In 1271, at age 17, Marco went on a trip with his father and uncle to China. Today people often travel to different places around the world. But it was very hard for people from Europe to visit China then. After three and a half years, the Polos reached China in 1275.

While he was there, Marco Polo worked for Kublai Khan, the emperor (皇帝) of China. He was able to learn and experience many things that were new to Europeans. In his diary, he wrote, "Kublai Khan's palace is the greatest I've ever seen. The streets of the new capital, Daidu, are so straight and so wide." Paper money also took him by surprise, since it was not yet in use in the West at that time. Homes were heated with "black stones... which burn like wood." These stones were coal, and most of the Europeans knew little about it then.

After 17 years in China, Marco and his family finally returned to Venice in 1292. After he returned home, Marco completed a book about his trip, full of facts about his wonderful experiences in China.

- ( ) 64. How was Marco Polo's three-and-a-half-year journey to China?  
A. Expensive.    B. Comfortable.    C. Difficult.    D. Smooth.
- ( ) 65. The Polos finally got to China in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 1271    B. 1275    C. 1288    D. 1292
- ( ) 66. What did Marco do when he was in China?  
A. He worked for the emperor.    B. He learned to build city streets.  
C. He helped to dig for coal.    D. He finished a book about his trip.

**D**

In Melbourne, Australia, every tenth-grader has to find a job to get some work experience at the end of the term. It is a good way to know more about the future job we like.

My dream is to be a teacher. So I worked as an assistant at a college. The first day, I was very excited on my way to work. But as soon as I arrived at the office, I was asked to make 50 copies of a document. At that moment, I didn't even know how to use the printer! Twenty minutes later, I finally finished printing and gave the copies to the teacher. Then she sent me to another teacher.

This time I had to organize some files. It took me nearly two hours to deal with dust (灰尘), and organize all the books. It took me three trips to throw the rubbish into the bin (垃圾桶) outside. After finishing it, I thought I could take a break, but the teacher gave me lots of answer lists. I needed to correct all of them. Although it was not a hard job, I felt bored. I started to reconsider my dream. One of the teachers said, "Teachers do these things every day. Do you still want to be a teacher?" I didn't know what to say then. But a few days later, I came to know the joy of being a teacher----it's a joy to pass on knowledge and see students' happy faces. Now I love teaching.

- ( ) 67. Why does every tenth-grader have to find a job?  
A. To make some money    B. to help their family

- C. to know future job                      D. to realize their dream
- ( ) 68. Students in Grade Ten have to \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the term in Melbourne.
- A. get some work                              B. know about teaching
- C. work for a teacher                         D. be a teacher
- ( ) 69. What does the writer think of his job?
- A. It's boring and hard                        B. It's hard but meaningful
- C. It's easy and interesting                    D. We don't know

E

Many animals have tails. They use their tails to do many different things. Some animals use their tails as flyswatters (苍蝇拍). Have you ever seen a cow shake its tail back and forth? It's driving away the flies. Horses also use their tails in the same way. Some animals hang by their tails. Monkeys often do this. Then they can use all four of their paws for other things, such as eating. Monkeys use their tails as a "hanger", which can help them hang in the trees and climb trees. Animals that live in the water use their tails to help them swim. A fish uses its tail from side to side. A kangaroo has a large and useful tail. It's like a chair. The kangaroo stands on its tail to rest. It helps the kangaroo stand well. The tail is also good for landing. This is important because an adult kangaroo can jump as far as 15 feet at a time. A fox has a big tail. This is a good tail to have cold nights. The fox can put its tail over its nose and paws while it sleeps. The tail can keep the fox warm.

Some animals don't keep their tails with them at all times. One example is the lizard (蜥蜴). If an enemy (敌人) pulls the lizard's tail in a struggle, the tail will break off. The lizard leaves its tail and runs to safety. Don't worry! The lizard will soon grow a new tail. How amazing it is!

- ( ) 70. Monkeys often use their tails to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. help eat well                                B. hang in the trees
- C. live in the water                            D. help them swim
- ( ) 71. A tail can help a kangaroo \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. rest and stand well                        B. drive away flies
- C. keep warm on cold nights                D. jump as high as it can
- ( ) 72. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. Animals Have Different Kinds of Tails.    B. Tails Help Animals to Catch Things.
- C. How Animals Use Their Tails.            D. Animals Are Amazing.

F

阅读下面短文，回答下列问题。

In many western schools, sports day is a big event. Children take part in competitive (竞争性的) sports, trying to break school records and take the first place.

Sports days, or sports meets, are usually held in the warm seasons, either at the beginning or the end of the school year. They are also called field days.

Primary school sports days are fun. They usually have activities such as the egg-and-spoon race and the sack race. Other events include the skipping race (跳绳) and the three-legged race. In middle and high schools, sports days include many of the common track and field events (田径项目). They are more serious and competitive than primary school ones.

Students' parents and other relatives also come to the school on sports days. They watch children play. Many schools in the west have "mothers and fathers" races for parents to take part in! Although sports days are exciting, they also have some problems. According to some reports in the US, sports days have become too competitive to be good for students. Some parents put too much

pressure (压力) on the children. Some schools don't have "mothers and fathers" races any more as there is much fighting and cheating.

73. What do children try to do when they take part in sports meets? (不超过 15 个词)

74. When are sports days usually held in the school years? (不超过 15 个词)

75. Who would come to the school to watch children play on sports days? (不超过 5 个词)

第四部分 写作 (两大题, 共 25 分)

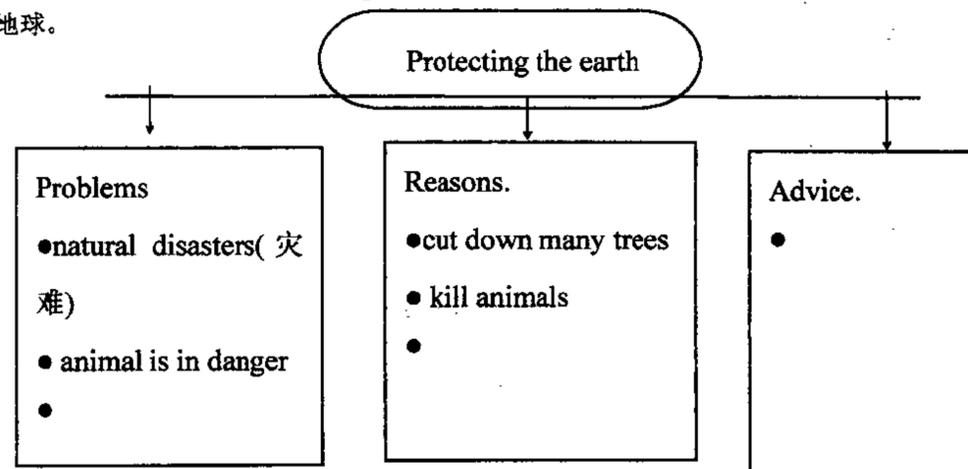
IX、单词拼写 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据汉语提示及首字母, 完成下列句子。

76. The doctor asked Lucy to take her t \_\_\_\_ (体温) three times a day.
77. Everyone has a r \_\_\_\_ (角色) to play in making our country more beautiful.
78. The little boy is always keeping his bedroom clean and t \_\_\_\_ (整齐).
79. A good hobby a \_\_\_\_ (增加) a lot of fun to our spare life.
80. Please think t \_\_\_\_ (两次) before you hand in your paper.

X、书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 20 分)

请根据所给提示, 以 "Protecting the earth" 为题用英语写一篇演讲稿, 倡议同学们一起行动起来保护地球。



注意事项:

- 词数: 80 词左右 (文章开头已给出, 不计入总词数)
- 文章必须包含所提供的主要信息, 并作适当发挥

Protecting the earth

The earth is our home. However, our earth is facing \_\_\_\_\_