

B

Some people live to climb the highest mountains. Some people only think about it while others while others never climb at all. But one thing is certain – all people may have mountains in their life.

When I was a little girl, my parents moved us to the small village of Otongo, Hidalgo, Mexico. This town was built at the foot of a big mountain. One day after school, while exploring(探索) the green woods of this mountain, I saw a set of stairs. What could these steps lead to? Could this be the way to the top? Curiosity(好奇心) **got the best of** me, so I started climbing up those steps. I climbed and climbed, but still there was nothing I could see. It was getting really dark, and I wasn't even close to the top. The voice of reason (理智) told me to hurry back home and try again the next day. I ran back home in the dark while trying not to get too scared. I didn't tell anyone about what I found that night. I went to bed dreaming about what I would find at the top of this magical mountain we lived on. Could there be a handsome prince up there?

Ah ... such childhood fantasies (幻想) ! Those were the days when we were brave enough to dream and do crazy things. We believed! I'm all grown up now, and life hits me sometimes. I did live on a mountain in a town, but I created this childhood fantasy to make my days so much more fun as a kid. This story is a good metaphor(暗喻) for life today.

You might ask, "What was at the top of that mountain?" I ask you, "What do you want to find?"

Dream about what's at the top of your mountain. What do you want out of life? Tomorrow is another day, and still, you must climb. Whatever you do, never ever give up on your dream! Never let anyone tell you, "You can't."

根据材料内容选择最佳答案，并在答题卡上把该项涂黑。

- ()6. Which was the writer like as a child according to the article?
 A. She was good at drawing pictures. B. She always caused trouble.
 C. She felt lonely at home. D. She liked imagining things.
- ()7. In Paragraph 2, what does "got the best of" mean in Chinese?
 A. 战胜 B. 放弃 C. 获得 D. 理解
- ()8. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the text?
 A. As a child, the writer is not interested in things around her.
 B. A prince helped the writer climb to the mountain top.
 C. The town where the writer lived was very small.
 D. When the writer grows up, life is so easy for her.
- ()9. What does the writer compare mountains in real life to?
 A. Dreams. B. Fights. C. Difficulties. D. Fantasies.
- ()10. Why does the writer write the article?
 A. To encourage people to follow their dreams.
 B. To share her childhood memories with readers.
 C. To explain the advantages of climbing mountains.
 D. To show how adults think differently from children.

C

Numbers can be **tricky**. On the one hand, they are just numbers. On the other hand, they have meanings. Some problems are difficult to solve, so people can use lots of number expressions that can help. Here are some examples.

Some problems have only one solution. We can't be of two minds over those. But with any luck, we could solve the problems in two shakes of a lamb's tail. We could have answers quickly and easily.

Sometimes we can **kill two birds with one stone**. That is, we can finish two goals with only one effort or action. But we must remember that **two wrongs don't make a right**. If someone does something bad to you, you should not do the same to him.

If you are going out with your close friend and you don't want another friend to go with you, you can just say to your friend: **two's company, three's a crowd**.

Some of my friends are confused(困惑的) and do not understand their schoolwork. They are **at sixes and sevens**. In fact, they don't care if they can finish high school. They see little difference between the two choices. But they are really happy when they finish their studies and graduate from high school. They are **on cloud nine**.

Nine times out of ten, students who do well in school find good jobs. Some work in an office doing the same things every day **at nine -to-five jobs**. You don't have to **dress to the nines**, or wear your best clothes, for this kind of work.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案，并在答题卡上把该项涂黑。

- () 11. Which of the following can best explain the underlined word "tricky"?
- A. easy to understand B. quick to remember
C. hard to find D. difficult to deal with
- () 12. Linda is thinking of buying a new computer, but she can hardly decide which one to take, so now she is _____.
- A. two wrongs don't make a right B. of two minds
C. at sixes and sevens D. on cloud nine
- () 13. Laura studies hard. _____, she can pass the exam.
- A. Dressing to the nines B. Two's company, three's a crowd
C. In two shakes of a lamb's tail D. Nine times out of ten
- () 14. How is the story mainly developed?
- A. By giving examples. B. By showing differences.
C. By describing an event. D. By following time order.
- () 15. What is the best title for the text?
- A. The development of numbers B. The history of numbers
C. The expressions of numbers D. The importance of numbers

D

Stress is the mental strain(紧张) one feels as a result of a difficult situation. 16. _____ There are two kinds of stress: eustress and distress. Eustress is the positive kind for stress, while distress is the negative kind. Eustress improves performance. However, distress will cause pressure.

17. _____ When the stress response happens, one's nervous system(神经系统) responds by releasing(释放) a flood of hormones(荷尔蒙). These make the body respond to danger. The heart rate(心率) goes up, blood pressure rises, and the senses become sharper.

If stress causes so many problems, how does one fix it? There are several ways to improve one's ability to deal with stress. 18. _____ Choose a kind of exercise that you enjoy. One way is just to go outside and walk for five minutes. Secondly, make sure to get enough sleep. 19. _____ Researchers from University of Pennsylvania found that when people slept only 4.5 hours a night for a week, they reported an increase in stress and anger. Teenagers should try to get seven to eight hours of sleep per night. Eating well can also affect(影响) how we deal with stress. You should keep your diet balanced and eat three meals on time.

20. _____ Just make sure that the way you choose is healthy.

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺，内容完整，并将其标号填写在下面题号后的横线上。

- A. Distress puts one's health in danger.
 B. There are many ways to deal with life.
 C. This can be the hardest change to make, especially for teenagers.
 D. One is to exercise.
 E. Usually, stress is seen as being bad, but this is not always true.

二、完型填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

To me, kindness is a chosen lifestyle. In my classroom, I tell my 21 that every day they are offered a choice. They can't choose what happens to them, but they can choose how they react(反应) to it. Kindness is a 22. And it is a lifestyle. It isn't something we just choose once in a while – it is a 23 to live our lives.

My father was hospitalized (住院) with leukemia (白血病) when I was in college. He didn't choose the cancer, but he chose how to react to it. To this day, the nurses 24 write my mother letters 17 years later. The 25? My father's kindness to others even when he was 26 against the disease. He made kindness a lifestyle.

And I want to be 27 him. Every day as a teacher, I try and teach my students the kindness lifestyle. Just recently, I turned 40 and a friend gave me 40 individual dollar bills. She challenged (挑战) me to do something 28 with the money. I gladly accepted the challenge. I gave 40 of my students one dollar each and challenged them to make a 29. What happened? Kids 30 me a lot of pictures making the world a better place. One girl bought a gift with a dollar and visited a stranger at the hospital. When kids were given the 31, they made a difference in a(n) 32 way.

Living the kindness lifestyle 33 you should pass on kindness whenever you can. Our kindness lifestyle 34 a footprint on others, and it 35 them to do the same. Let's be the kindness-makers who help create a better, more beautiful world.

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|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| () 21. A. teachers | B. classmates | C. students | D. friends |
| () 22. A. sign | B. goal | C. feeling | D. choice |
| () 23. A. way | B. spirit | C. chance | D. idea |
| () 24. A. once | B. still | C. never | D. just |
| () 25. A. meaning | B. solution | C. point | D. reason |
| () 26. A. playing | B. fighting | C. hitting | D. working |
| () 27. A. like | B. with | C. against | D. before |
| () 28. A. strange | B. creative | C. necessary | D. silly |
| () 29. A. difference | B. promise | C. decision | D. mess |
| () 30. A. allowed | B. lent | C. sent | D. returned |
| () 31. A. notice | B. chance | C. job | D. order |
| () 32. A. terrible | B. natural | C. common | D. amazing |
| () 33. A. means | B. agrees | C. wonders | D. explains |
| () 34. A. leaves | B. makes | C. offers | D. carries |
| () 35. A. allows | B. orders | C. causes | D. pushes |

三、语篇填空 (共两节。第一节 10 小题, 第二节 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

第一节

阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词, 每词限用一次。

set, although, communicate, back, butterfly, look, as, popular, grandfather, from

After a long, cold and dry winter, life and color are starting to return. Flowers are coming out, birds are singing and people are flying kites.

36. _____ the birthplace of kites, Weifang in Shandong province has a long history of kite-making. According to local artisans (工匠), Weifang kite-making can be traced(追溯) 37. to 2,000 years ago. At first, kites were used by the army (军队) for 38. _____. During the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), kites started to be _____ 39 _____ among common people for fun. An International Kite Festival has been held in Weifang every year since 1984.

Yang Hongwei, 56, is an inheritor (传承人) of the Weifang kite-making skill. Born into a kite-making family, Yang often saw kites with bright colors and different shapes in her 40. _____ workshop. Yang began learning the skill _____ 41. _____ her grandfather at the age of 16. And after 10 years, she _____ 42. _____ up her own shop in 1992.

On Yang's kites, people can see not only common pictures like _____ 43. _____ and swallows (燕子), but also some prints telling Chinese culture and history. For example, she once made a kite showing the pictures of 50 famous women in Chinese history on each side. _____ 44. _____ the idea was cool, the work was not easy. She spent much effort and time _____ 45. _____ through historical records. It's Yang's dream to spread the kite-making skill around the world.

第二节

阅读短文，根据语篇要求填空，使短文通顺，意思完整。每空限填一词，请将答案填写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Student life is not what it used to be. There _____ 46. _____ a lot of classes to take and different tests to pass. It's not surprising that students say they don't have time _____ 47. _____ volunteer! However, volunteering isn't as difficult _____ 48. _____ you think. There are lots of volunteering chances. They allow you to do as much or as little as you choose.

Think about it, the time you give is always worth (值得) more in the long run. The effect (影响) to the community is much greater _____ 49. _____ the hours you give. For example, if you spend an hour with a child helping them to read, it will do good to his or her life.

And _____ 50. _____ can volunteering do for you? You will get experience and learn important skills in volunteering work. A few hours in volunteering now will help you in the future.

四、补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景，在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整，并将答案填写在答题卡相应的位置上。

A: Hi, Linda. I called at seven but you didn't pick up.

B: Oh, Sorry. I didn't take my phone with me.

A: 51. _____?

B: I was helping out around the house.

A: You mean you were doing chores?

B: Yes. In my house, everybody should share the housework.

A: Really? But in my house, it's only mum's job to do all the chores!

B: Your mum must be very tired. 52. _____?

A: Sounds like a good idea, but I have no idea how to do chores.

B: Well, there are many chores you can do at home. 53. _____.

A: Great! I'll have a try. I guess my mum will be happy with it.

B: Sure she will. By the way, we need some help with the city park clean-up this Saturday.

54. _____?

A: Sure, I'd like to. Maybe I can learn some useful skills. 55. _____?

B: Let's meet at the park gate, at 7:00 AM.

A: OK. See you.

B: See you then.

五、书面表达 (20分)

假如你是李华, 你的美国笔友 Alice 近日又给你写了一封邮件, 你的上一封建议信给了她很大的帮助, 之前的问题已得以解决。以下是她的新问题: ⑥

Dear Li Hua,

I'm not feeling good these days because the pressure from school is slowly driving me crazy—so many exams and so much homework. Most of my classmates seem to be OK, but I don't know how to lower my stress. Besides, several days ago, my parents told me that soon I'm going to have a little sister. Ugh! For 14 years, I have been the center of our family. I don't want to share my parents with anybody! What should I do?

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours,
Alice

请你根据邮件内容, 回复该邮件, 给 Alice 一些建议。邮件开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

要求: (1) 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名; (2) 词数 80 左右。

Dear Alice,

I'm sorry to know that you have such new trouble. _____

Yours,
Li Hua