

一、选择填空：（每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 1. When I was young, I _____ in the country.
A. used to live B. was used to live C. used to living D. was used to living
- () 2. Kunming is a beautiful city _____ the southwest of China.
A. on B. in C. to D. at
- () 3. Guilin is famous _____ its natural landscapes.
A. for B. as C. with D. in
- () 4. Don't you think the report is worth _____?
A. to listen to B. being listened to C. listening D. listening to
- () 5. I find _____ difficult to work out this Maths problem.
A. it B. that C. it's D. that's
- () 6. —What do you think of the sofa?
—Not bad, but it may _____ too much space of our living room.
A. take up B. put up C. open up D. make up
- () 7. Lucy, together with her two brothers, often _____ to the park on Sundays.
A. go B. goes C. are going D. is going
- () 8. It's so brave _____ the young man to save the old lady's life.
A. to B. of C. for D. with
- () 9. The dog _____ several days ago. I felt very sorry for its _____.
A. died; death B. died; died C. death; died D. death; death
- () 10. Marie Curie is one of the greatest scientists in history. We all take _____ in her.
A. proud B. pride C. praise D. care
- () 11. Mr Jiang bought a robot. In general the robot worked properly and _____ his needs.
A. received B. satisfied C. got D. caught
- () 12. —What do you think of my drawing?
—_____, it's good artwork. But it can be improved in some ways.
A. In the end B. As a result C. In general D. In the beginning
- () 13. I was supposed to meet her at the train station, but I was so busy that I forgot it _____.
A. completely B. quickly C. suddenly D. clearly

- ()14. I wish you'd do something about your bedroom. It's a real _____.
 A. dream B. present C. mess D. question
- ()15. Could you tell me _____ with this broken robot?
 A. what I can do B. what can I do C. I can do what D. can I do what

二、完形填空(每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

Susie Sunbeam was not her real name. It was Susan Brown. But everyone called 16 Susie Sunbeam, because she had such a sweet, smiling face. She 17 took brightness with her wherever she went. Her grandfather first gave her this 18, and it seemed to fit the little girl so 19 that soon it took the place of her own.

Even when Susie was a baby, she laughed and smiled from morning till night. No one ever heard her cry unless she was 20 or hurt. When she had learnt to 21, she loved to go around the house and get things for her mother. 22, she helped her mother as much as she could.

She loved 23. She would sit by her mother's side for an hour at a time, and ask her many questions. At other times, she would take a new book and read quietly. Susie was always pleasant in her play with other children. She never used a(n) 24 word, but tried to do whatever would make her playmates happy.

One day, a(n) 25 little girl with an old torn dress passed by. Susie heard some children teasing and laughing at her. She at once ran out to the gate, and asked the little girl to come 26.

"What are you crying for?" Susie asked. "Because they all 27 at me," the little girl said.

Then Susie took the little girl into the house. She 28 the little girl with kind words, and she also gave her one of her own best dresses and a good pair of shoes. This brought real 29 to the poor child, and she thought that Sunbeam was the 30 name for Susan Brown.

- ()16. A. it B. itself C. her D. herself
- ()17. A. sometimes B. seldom C. never D. always
- ()18. A. name B. chance C. dress D. book
- ()19. A. possibly B. clearly C. nicely D. easily
- ()20. A. happy B. sick C. fine D. busy
- ()21. A. walk B. say C. read D. write
- ()22. A. By the way B. In this way C. On the way D. In the way
- ()23. A. study B. nature C. travel D. sport
- ()24. A. kind B. unkind C. usual D. unusual
- ()25. A. honest B. weak C. poor D. rich
- ()26. A. in B. out C. up D. down

- ()27. A. look B. point C. shout D. laugh
 ()28. A. brought up B. gave up C. picked up D. cheered up
 ()29. A. pain B. trouble C. pleasure D. truth
 ()30. A. wrong B. right C. strange D. common

三、 阅读理解。(每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

Thomas Edison lit up the world with his invention of the electric light. Without him, the world might still be in the dark. However, the electric light was not his only invention. He also invented the motion picture camera and over 1, 200 other things. About every two weeks he created something new.

Thomas Edison was born in 1847. He attended school for only three months. His mother taught him at home, but Thomas was mostly self-educated. He started experimenting at a young age.

When he was 12 years old, he got his first job. He became a newsboy on a train. He did experiments on the train in his spare time. Unluckily, his first work experience did not end well. They fired him when he accidentally set fire to the floor of the train. Then Edison worked for five years as a telegraph operator, but he continued to spend much of his time in experimenting his first patent (专利权) in 1868 for a vote recorder run by electricity.

Thomas Edison was totally deaf in one ear and hard of hearing in the other, but he thought of his deafness as a blessing in many ways. It kept conversations short, so that he could have more time for work. He always worked 16. out of every 24 hours. Sometimes his wife had to remind him to sleep and eat.

Thomas Edison died at the age of 84. He left a great many inventions that greatly improved the quality of life all over the world.

- ()31. How often did Edison make a new invention?
 A. About every fourteen days. B. About every seven days.
 C. About once a week. D. About twice a week.
 ()32. Edison considered his deafness as _____.
 A. something bad B. a gift from God C. a kind of ability D. a disadvantage
 ()33. What does the passage mainly talk about?
 A. The function of the electric light. B. Edison and his experiments.
 C. The importance of inventions. D. The whole life of Edison.

B



We do everything we can to hide from the Sun in summer. Some wear hats, others buy umbrellas or sit under trees. But can you imagine what it would be like to have two suns over your head?

Well, the Kepler-47 system does have two stars in its sky, according to a discovery in the Science Journal.

The new system was found by NASA's Kepler space telescope. It is about 5,000 light-years away from us. One of the stars is similar to our Sun, but the other is much smaller and less than 1 per cent as bright.

In fact, systems with two stars are quite common. "Unlike our Sun, many stars are part of multiple-star(多个恒星的) systems. There, two or more stars circle each other," said a scientist from NASA's Research Centre in the US.

Scientists are more surprised that there could be two planets in the Kepler-47 system because it is very hard for planets to form in such a complex environment.

One of the planets, Kepler-47b, is closer to the stars. It's three times larger than the Earth. The other one, Kepler-47c, is about 4.5 times the size of the Earth. Most importantly, Kepler-47c is neither too close nor too far away from the stars. It means the planet won't be too hot or cold. So scientists believe there could be water on it or even life.

()34. Which of the ways is NOT mentioned in the passage for people to hide from the Sun?

- A. Wearing hats. B. Wearing sunglasses.
C. Buying umbrellas. D. Sitting under trees.

()35. According to Paragraphs 3 and 4, the two stars in the Kepler-47 system

- _____.
A. are similar to our Sun in size B. always move around each other
C. are quite unusual to exist(存在)together
D. belong to another multiple-star system as well

()36. What does the word "complex" in Paragraph 5 mean?

- A. unusual B. single C. hard D. confused

()37. Which is TRUE about the planets in the Kepler-47 system?

- A. Kepler-47c is neither too hot nor too cold.
B. Kepler-47c is proved to be suitable for lives.
C. Kepler-47b is 4.5 times as large as the Earth.
D. Kepler-47b is farther away from the stars than Kepler-47c.

C

Shirley Temple, the once-famous child movie star, died at the age of 85 on February 10, 2014. She was born on April 23, 1928. She was good at acting and

dancing. In 1934, she starred (主演) in the movie Bright Eyes. From then on she became famous around the world. Later she starred in other movies and won a Juvenile Oscar in February, 1935.

For many Americans born in the 1930s and 1940s, Temple was not just an on-screen star but also a close friend in their childhood. She was remembered by the world as the forever “little angel”. An American movie star said, “Little Shirley Temple encouraged the whole country during the Great Depression (大萧条).”

Shi Li and Cui Jiping are husband and wife. They are disabled. They completed the first Chinese encyclopedic (百科知识的) dictionary for deaf people and people with hearing problems.

The dictionary includes words on medicine, education, psychology, law, history and culture about deaf people's life. This book provides a learning tool for this special group of people and it helps them know about the world more easily.

They spent six years and over 1,000,000 yuan on the book. They first collected material for the book by themselves, then they invited a lot of experts (专家) across the country to write.

The book is warmly welcomed by the deaf. One of the readers said, “The book shows that we're not alone. We can have our own way to communicate with the world.”

()38. Temple won the Juvenile Oscar in _____.

A. 1928. B. 1934 C. 1935. D. 1948

()39. From the first passage we know that Temple _____.

A. was not good at dancing
B. began to star in her first movie when she was ten years old
C. was unfriendly to her fans
D. encouraged the whole country during the Great Depression

()40. According to the second passage, Shi Li and Cui Jiping _____.

A. are disabled people full of love B. wrote many famous books
C. finished the book by themselves D. live a very poor life

()41. Which of the following is TRUE about the book?

A. It is the first world encyclopedic dictionary.
B. It can help deaf people know about the world more easily.
C. It took them sixteen years to finish the book.
D. It includes medicine and art about the life of deaf people.

D

Kobian, a human-like robot, which can express seven human feelings, has been unveiled by researchers at Waseda University in Japan.

The robot can express seven different feelings, including happiness, surprise,

sadness and dislike. Kobian can express itself by not only using facial (面部的) movements, but combining them with other body movements. Kobian can use motors (电动机) in its face to move its lips, eyelids and eyebrows into different positions.

To express happiness, for example, the robot puts its hands over its head and opens its mouth and eyes wide.

To show sadness, Kobian hangs its head and holds a hand up to its face in a gesture of sadness.

Kobian can walk around and sense its environment. It can also do different tasks. There are plans for it to be further developed and then possibly used in the field of nursing.

() 42. Kobian can express _____ human emotions.

A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7

() 43. Kobian can _____ to express its feelings.

A. only use its lips and eyes B. only use its body movements
C. only use motors in its face D. use both facial and body movements

() 44. The last paragraph mainly tells us _____.

A. Kobian can walk around B. Kobian can sense what is happening around it
C. Kobian can do some work D. Kobian will be a good helper for humans

() 45. What can Kobian do in the future?

A. Kobian can help farmers work in the fields.
B. Kobian can help people protect the environment.
C. Kobian can help take care of patients in hospital or at home.
D. Kobian can help do some research work in university.

四. 词语运用: (每题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A. 选用方框内的单词或词组填空, 其中有一个是多余的。

shape invention compared with tiring population carry out
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46. Running all the time is very _____. We had better stop to have a rest.

47. _____ life on the Earth, life on Mars would be better in some ways.

48. The _____ of the city is increasing faster and faster.

49. With the _____ of the washing machine, people have more time to relax.

50. Mary thought it difficult to _____ her plan all by herself.

B. 用括号中所给动词的正确形式填空, 使短文完整。

During your travel to Japan, you may meet such a driver who won't talk to you after getting in the taxi. It's "silent taxi drivers".

A new service "silent taxi drivers" 51. _____ (introduce) by a taxi company in Japan in 2017—After the passenger gets in the taxi, the driver can only give the welcome greetings and ask the going place, and will not make any more small talks.

Many thumb up! Information safety 52. _____(become) a big problem already. In their opinion, it is good to protect our 53. _____(person) information. Sometimes 54. _____(passenger) personal information may be revealed easily while they are talking with strangers. They think it is not good for their safety. Also, it allows them 55. _____(choose) whether to talk with the drivers or not. Sometimes, passengers are shy or too tired to talk.

But some disagree! They think the passengers 56. _____(feel) alone if there is no small talk. Some people prefer to tell 57. _____(they) stories to strangers. Also, when they go travelling, talking with taxi drivers 58. _____(be) a good way to know more about the city and local culture. It's 59. _____(fair). Maybe some passengers won't like it. For example, someone likes small talks. He can't stand life without talking. They hope the taxi driver breaks the 60. _____(silent) and starts talking.

五. 任务型阅读 (61-65 题每题 1 分; 66-70 题每题 2 分, 满分 15 分)

A) 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 写出所缺单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Doctor Bethune was b 61. _____ on March 4, 1890 in a small town called Gravenhurst in Ontario, Canada. Doctor Bethune realized that poor people needed medical care just as much as rich people. In fact, he realized that they sometimes needed even more care than rich people b 62. _____ of their hard lives.

Doctor Bethune came to China, because he hoped to help the Red Army. He hoped that he could help them to train t 63. _____ of Chinese people to become medical assistants and doctors.

Unluckily he died while he was in China, but he died a brave death. He died because of an infection that he caught when he was t 64. _____ to help a young Chinese soldier.

Doctor Bethune is remembered both in Canada and in China, and his life and death have helped to form strong links b 65. _____ the two countries.

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____

B) 阅读下面的短文, 按要求回答问题。

Space travel is nothing new. The first spacecraft with a human was sent up into space in 1961. Since then, people have not only travelled to space, but also many of them have lived there in space stations for some time.

The Soviet Union(苏联) sent the first space station into space in 1971. This space station was called Salyut 1. Salyut 1 was designed as a place where people could live while they observed space and did experiments. The first group of astronauts lived there for 23 days. The Soviet Union went on to make seven more Salyut space stations. At about the same time, the United States built its own space station, called Skylab.

Astronauts visited and often lived in these space stations for a short time. However, it wasn't until the late 1980s when the Soviet Union sent the Mir space station that people began to live in space for a longer time. Mir stayed in space from 1989 until 2001, when it was decided that the space station was too old and no longer safe to live in.

Living in space stations seems to be fun, but astronauts face many problems. One of them is food. All the meals on the space station are put together on the Earth and sent there by space shuttle. Because the food has to last a long time (sometimes up to three months), a lot of it has to be stored in cans. The space station does not have a fridge, but it has a cool room to keep fruit and vegetables fresh. Astronauts also eat many other foods such as dried meat that do not need special care.

Without the help of gravity, sitting down to eat can be tough. Astronauts sometimes have to fix themselves to the wall while eating. They also have to be very careful so that food does not float away.

回答下面 5 个问题, 每题答案不超过 6 个词。

66. Did the Soviet Union send the first space station in 1971?

67. What did the astronauts living in Salyut 1 do?

68. Which country was the space station called Skylab built by?

69. How were the meals sent to the space station?

70. Please give a title in English for the passage.

六. 书面表达(20 分)

根据下列提示, 以“A great person”为题, 写一篇 90 词左右的文章, 可适当增加内容。

1. 曼德拉, 南非首位黑人总统, 被誉为“南非国父”(Father of South Africa);
2. 他是一位伟大的斗士, 他的一生致力于为非洲黑人的权利而战斗;
3. 在牢中服刑的 27 年中, 他始终没有放弃为世界和平不懈努力的信念 (belief)。
4. 曼德拉获得了一百多个奖项, 最著名的是 1993 年的诺贝尔和平奖 (Nobel Prize for Peace)。
5.