

英语试题卷

(分值:150分 考试时间:120分钟)

考生须知:

1. 本试卷分为试题卷和答题卡两部分。
2. 试题卷共10页,答题卡共2页,所有答案必须写在答题卡上,写在试题卷上无效。
3. 答题前,考生必须在答题卡规定位置认真填写姓名、准考证号、座位号,并按照考试要求粘贴条形码。

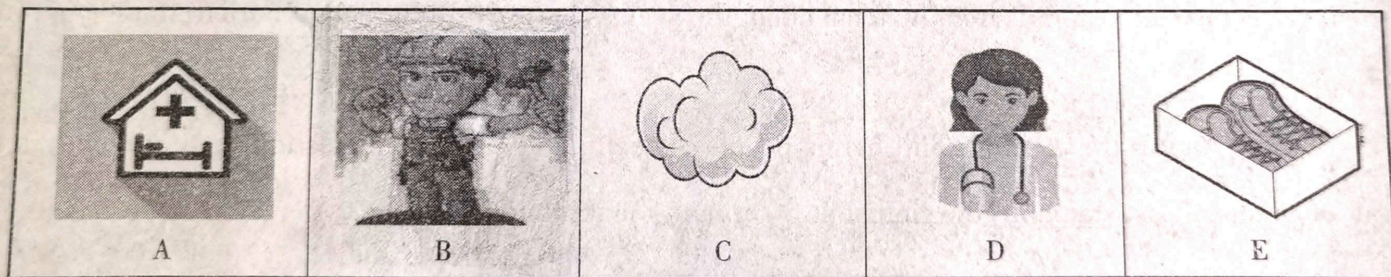
第I卷 选择题(共100分)

第一部分 听力测试(共四大题,满分30分)

I. 听力部分(共计30分)

A. 听音选图(本题共5小题,每小题1分,共计5分)

句子理解,根据所听到的句子内容选择正确的图片,每小题读两遍。



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

B. 情景反应(本题共5小题,每小题1分,共计5分)

听句子,选择正确的应答,每小题读两遍。

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| () 6. A. It is 5 yuan. | B. It is on the desk. | C. It is around the corner. |
| () 7. A. On foot. | B. Sounds great! | C. Good luck. |
| () 8. A. Thanks, I will. | B. Enjoy yourself. | C. It's hard to say. |
| () 9. A. Yes, it's three o'clock. | B. I was late. | C. Seven thirty. |
| () 10. A. About 15 minutes | B. About 20 dollars. | C. About 23 kilos. |

C. 对话理解(本题共5小题,每小题2分,共计10分)

听对话及问题,选择正确的答案,每组对话读两遍。

- () 11. A. It was bad. B. It was good. C. It was short.
() 12. A. At 7:20. B. At 7:30. C. At 7:40.
() 13. A. An actor. B. A farmer. C. A teacher
() 14. A. A teacher teaches him. B. His grandma teaches him. C. He learns it by himself.
() 15. A. Sitcoms. B. Talk shows. C. Soap operas.

D. 短文理解(本题共5小题,每小题2分,共计10分)

听短文,选择正确的答案,短文读两遍。

- () 16. What does the mother always say when the girl asks for help?
A. Wait for a moment. B. Ask your teacher. C. Do it yourself.
() 17. The girl invited her _____ to her home one day.
A. friends B. classmates C. customers
() 18. Who did the cleaning for the girl that day?
A. Her friends. B. The girl herself. C. Her father.
() 19. Who makes the girl clever and hardworking?
A. Her mother. B. Her friends. C. Her father.
() 20. What does the girl think of her mother?
A. A bad mother. B. A lazy mother. C. A good teacher.

第二部分 语言知识运用(满分70分)

II. 从B栏中选出与A栏中相匹配的答语(本题共5小题,每小题2分,共计10分)

A

B

- () 21. What's the weather like in spring? A. France.
() 22. Did you go to France or Japan? B. I'm not sure. Just now I met him in the classroom.
() 23. Is there a post office near here? C. It's warm.
() 24. How pretty you look in this dress! D. Thank you.
() 25. Could you tell me where Tom is? E. Yes, there is.

III. 单项选择(本题共10小题,每小题1分,共计10分)

从A,B,C,D四个选项中,选择一个正确答案。

- () 26. —Are you leaving, now? Having dinner with you was such _____ great fun.
—Thanks a lot, but I have to make _____ early start tomorrow morning.
A. /; an B. a; an C. /; the D. a; the

- () 27. —I'm sorry, I took your school uniform by mistake. But where is _____?
—Don't worry. Let _____ help you find it.
A. myself; I B. my; mine C. mine; me D. me; I
- () 28. It's common _____ that the Japanese eat Sushi.
A. information B. knowledge C. direction D. messages
- () 29. The number of the cars in our neighborhood is about eight _____. And about _____ of them have new cars.
A. hundred; two thirds B. hundred; two third
C. hundreds; two thirds D. hundreds; two third
- () 30. —What a bad day I have today!
—Everyone has one of those days when _____ goes right.
A. anything B. everything C. something D. nothing
- () 31. —I'm not good at playing cards, you know.
—_____! It's just for fun.
A. Forget it B. What a shame C. Don't say so D. Come on
- () 32. —Mum, can you tell me something about the high school?
—OK, these pictures will show you _____.
A. what the school looks like B. what does the school look like
C. how the school look like D. how does the school look like
- () 33. —You need to learn to control yourself when hearing the exciting news.
—Yes, you're right. It _____ be easy, but it _____ be done.
A. may; can B. may; can't C. may not; can't D. may not; can
- () 34. —I don't know if the weather _____ fine this weekend.
—Miss Chen said if the weather _____ fine, we would have a sports meeting.
A. will be; is B. is; was C. is; would be D. will be; was
- () 35. —Could you help me look after my pet while I'm away?
—_____.
A. It's my pleasure B. With pleasure C. Don't mention it. D. It doesn't matter.

IV. 完型填空(本题共10小题,每小题1分,共计10分)

An old man walked slowly into a restaurant with his cane (拐杖). His old jacket and worn-out shoes made him very different from others. 36 talked to him except a young waitress. Mary watched him

move towards a seat by the window. She ran over to him and helped him 37. Then she put his cane against the table 38 he could reach it. Without saying a word, he smiled and nodded a thank-you.

After the old man finished a good meal, Mary brought him the 39. After he put the money in his pocket, she handed him his cane and the old man walked to the front door 40 with the help of the girl. Holding the door open for him, Mary said, "Come back and see us, sir!" The old man 41 her with a smile and agreed.

When Mary went to clean his table, she was 42. Under the plate, she found a business card, a 100-dollar bill and a 43 which read, "Dear Mary, I respect you very much, and you respect yourself, too. It is shown by the way you treat others. You have 44 the secret of happiness."

In fact, the old man was the owner of the restaurant. That was the 45 time that Mary or any of his workers had seen him.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| () 36. A. Everybody | B. Nobody | C. Anybody | D. Somebody |
| () 37. A. sit down | B. stand up | C. walk around | D. order the food |
| () 38. A. as if | B. so that | C. even though | D. since then |
| () 39. A. food | B. bill | C. change | D. chance |
| () 40. A. quickly | B. sadly | C. luckily | D. slowly |
| () 41. A. looked at | B. get away from | C. run after | D. wait for |
| () 42. A. excited | B. worried | C. bored | D. surprised |
| () 43. A. notice | B. note | C. book | D. mail |
| () 44. A. developed | B. lost | C. found | D. forgotten |
| () 45. A. first | B. second | C. third | D. last |

V. 阅读理解(本题共20小题,每小题2分,共计40分)

A

根据短文内容,判断下面各小题的正(T)误(F)。

The novel coronavirus pneumonia (新型冠状病毒肺炎) broke out in Wuhan in 2019, Hubei province in December 2019. Later, it spread to other parts of China. Many people got ill. This year the city was locked down from January to April to prevent the virus from spreading further to other places.

The city built two hospitals for the people with the novel coronavirus. They are Leishenshan Hospital and Huoshenshan Hospital. Builders worked hours a day and they worked very fast. They built the hospitals in two weeks. The two hospitals have a big capacity (容量) and one of them has room for 1,600 beds.

More than 120,000 people, including engineers, construction workers, volunteers, and over 30,000

medical workers, came to help the city. They worked without breaks.

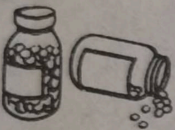

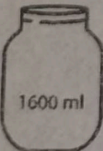
Wuhan has made sacrifices (牺牲). But it has protected China and the world.

- () 46. Many people in Wuhan became ill because of the novel coronavirus pneumonia in 2019.
- () 47. Wuhan was locked down as soon as the novel coronavirus broke out.
- () 48. Leishenshan Hospital and Huoshenshan Hospital were built fast in two weeks.
- () 49. The two hospitals are big enough to hold 1,600 beds.
- () 50. More than 30,000 medical workers came to Wuhan to help the sick people.

B

根据表格内容,在A,B,C,D四个选项中,选择一个正确答案。

Here is some information about three kinds of medicine. Do read before use! ①

 <p>Painkiller</p>	<p>Uses: tablets (药片) to treat headache, muscle pain or the common cold</p> <p>Warnings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ② • If over two tablets are taken a time, get help from your doctor immediately. <p>How to use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults: Take 1 tablet every 4 to 6 hours. 2 tablets a time at most if necessary. • Children under 12 years: Ask a doctor.
 <p>Antibiotic Cream</p>	<p>Uses: cream to treat pain and infection from small cuts and burns on skin (皮肤)</p> <p>Warnings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use on skin only. • ③ • Stop using and visit a doctor if you still have the problem after one week. <p>How to use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only use on adults and children aged 2 or older.
 <p>Cough Syrup</p>	<p>Uses: a clear, purple liquid (液体) for cough and sore throat</p> <p>Warnings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep the bottle tightly closed. • ④ <p>How to use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not give to children under 1 year old.

- () 51. What should you do if you take over two tablets a time?
 A. Get help from doctor. B. Stop using it.
 C. Drink more hot water. D. It doesn't matter.
- () 52. Can an 8-month baby use the cream?
 A. Yes, it can. B. Yes, only a little. C. No, it can't. D. We don't know.
- () 53. According to the passage, if you cough a lot, _____ can make you feel better.
 A. the pain killer B. the tablets C. the cream D. the purple liquid
- () 54. Where can we put the sentence "Do not eat!" in this passage?
 A. ① B. ② C. ③ D. ④
- () 55. Which of the following is right?
 A. The information of medicine is useless.
 B. You must read information of medicine before use.
 C. Every kind of medicine can be used by everyone.
 D. You can take medicine freely without doctor's advice.

C

根据短文内容,在A,B,C,D四个选项中,选择一个正确答案。

In China, each year we produce about 150 million tons of city waste according to a report. Where does the waste go? People usually burn or bury (埋) it. We also receive waste from some developed countries. We get useful materials from it. What about the useless part? Still burned or buried. But is it a proper way?

Waste pollutes the environment, harms people's health and causes animals to die. It also gets in the way of green and sustainable development. We can't make money at the cost of the environment. We should leave clean water and green mountains to our next generations (一代, 一辈).

China is getting really serious about waste now.

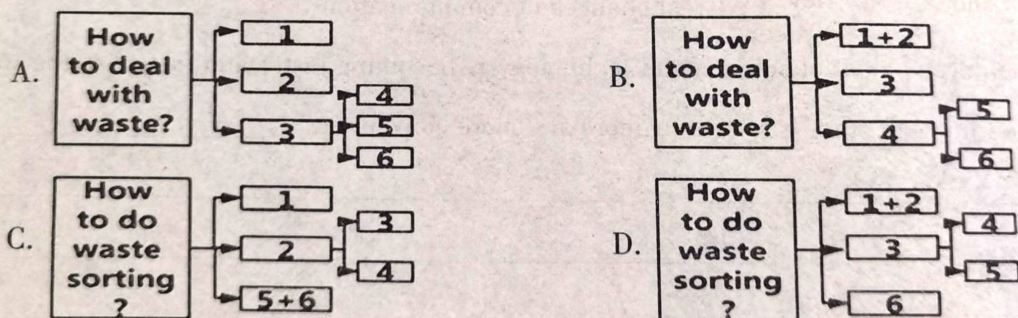
We are taking less waste from developed countries. From January 2018, China started to stop 24 kinds of waste coming into our country. And more laws and rules about dealing with waste have been made. Anyone who breaks the law will be punished.

China also tries to put waste into good use. One example is the waste electricity factories. They burn waste to make electricity in a green way. No harmful gases or water will get into the environment.

The Chinese government is encouraging people to do waste sorting (分类). Cities like Shanghai, Chongqing and Beijing have their own sorting systems. More will join them soon. More and more people

are forming the habit of separating their waste.

- () 56. The writer starts the passage by _____.
 A. telling stories B. comparing numbers
 C. raising questions D. giving suggestions
- () 57. The underlined word “sustainable” in Paragraph 2 means “_____” in Chinese.
 A. 可享受的 B. 可持续的 C. 可借鉴的 D. 可复活的
- () 58. From the passage, we know that _____.
 A. waste does harm only to the environment
 B. those who break the law may not be punished
 C. China stops getting waste from developed countries
 D. waste sorting starts to become popular in China
- () 59. From the last three paragraphs, we can learn that _____.
 A. China has stopped 24 kinds of waste coming into our country for three years.
 B. All the people are forming the habit of separating their waste in China.
 C. No harmful gases or water can get into the environment.
 D. China is paying more and more attention to the waste now.
- () 60. The structure of the passage may be _____.
 (1=Paragraph 1; 2=Paragraph 2; 3=Paragraph 3; 4=Paragraph 4; 5=Paragraph 5; 6=Paragraph 6)



D

阅读下面短文,把A—E五个句子填入文中空缺处,使短文内容完整

Remember when you were a little child trying to learn to walk?

First, you had to learn how to balance yourself and stand. 61 You laughed sometimes and cried at other times. After much practice, you finally learned how to balance yourself. 62, you'd stand everywhere you could. It was a happy time—you did it!

Now the next step—walking. 63. It didn't look that hard—just move your legs while you were

standing. Wrong—more difficult than you ever imagined. But after you tried again and again and again, you understood how to walk.

If people found you walking, they cheered, “Oh, look at what the kid is doing.” 64 But look back on those days when you were the little child. how many times did you try when no one was watching, or when no one was cheering? You couldn't wait for someone to encourage you to take the next steps.

65 So, keep trying and encouraging yourself if you want to succeed in doing something.

A. This encouraged you!

B. You learned how to encourage yourself.

C. You fell down, and then got back up.

D. You'd seen others do it

E. You got much pleasure from this new feeling of power

第Ⅱ卷 非选择题(共50分)

VI. 词汇(本题共10小题,每小题1分,共计10分)

A. 根据首字母的提示补全单词,使句子完整、通顺。

66. Since he fell off the bike, John has l_____ in bed for nearly a week.

67. I don't remember w_____ I had left my keys at home or in the car.

68. —Have you finished your homework today?

—No, I need a_____ twenty minutes.

69. The more careful you are, the f_____ mistakes you will make.

70. —What's your brother's h_____?

—It's about 1.75 meters. He is the tallest in his class.

B. 根据中文提示完成单词,使句子完整、通顺。

71. —Have you read the report about our Chinese doctors?

—Those _____ (英雄) really touched me deeply.

72. The doctor advised me to eat _____ (健康) food and exercise a lot.

73. I'm looking forward to _____ (居住) in the new flat.

74. Everyone went to the cinema _____ (除了) Tom because he was ill.

75. Do you know what your _____ (父母亲) favorite colors are?

Ⅶ. 完成句子(本题共5小题,每小题2分,共计10分)

根据所给提示完成句子。每空一词,含缩略词。

76. 电视已开了几个小时了,你介意关掉它吗?

The TV set has been on for several hours. Do you mind _____ it _____?

77. 我过去常常依赖父母,但现在我已经下定决心要自己做所有的事情。

I used to _____ my parents, but now I have made a decision to do all the things by myself

78. I don't like going on a picnic. Peter doesn't either. (合并为一句)

_____ Peter _____ I like going on a picnic.

79. Many students like reading books better than playing computer games. (改为同义句)

Many students _____ reading books _____ playing computer games.

80. It is important for kids to imagine freely. (改为感叹句)

_____ it is for kids to imagine freely!

Ⅷ. 英语口语(本题共5小题,每小题1分,共计5分)

根据对话内容,用恰当的单词、短语或句子补全对话。

A: Hi, Wang Ting.

B: Hi, Li Jing.

A: 81?

B: I'm going to the Children's Home to help the homeless children.

A: 82. The homeless children should be taken good care of. Who are you going with?

B: I am going there with my classmates. 83?

A: Yes, I'd love to. I love children and I'm free today. 84?

B: We can teach them some songs and play games with them.

A: How about helping them with their schoolwork?

B: 85. The teachers there must be glad. Let's go.

Ⅸ. 短文填空(本题共10小题,每小题1分,共计10分)

根据短文内容,在每个空格处填写一个适当的词,使文章意思完整且符合逻辑。(每空一词)

brave when change I smiles however myself different learned begin

In our life, we meet quite a lot of people: some just pass by while others can 86 our lives. Miss Bella is such a person. She taught me two years only. 87, she has taught me a lot in many ways.

Every day she 88 her classes with a smile and a fresh face. She made me realize that warm 89 could change a person. I was shy but I wasn't nervous in her classes at all. She gave lessons in a 90 way from other teachers. We had many chances to talk about problems in English classes. Miss Bella would thumb up(竖起大拇指)to encourage us 91 someone had great ideas. Now, I find that I have 92 much from her classes. Learning to speak out your ideas is so important in society. She also made me realize that I could be 93 by showing opinions 94. Her encouragement not only turned 95 into a confident student, but will also lead me to a wonderful life.

X. 书面表达(本题共15分)

杂志社正在开展主题为“今昔变化”的征文活动,请你结合以下要点用英语写一篇题为“Great changes in communication”的短文参加此次活动。

要点:

1. 过去写信或使用公共电话,现在使用手机或因特网;
2. 过去接收信息要花费很长时间,现在花费几秒钟;
3. 这些变化改变着人们的生活。

注意:

1. 短文须包括提示中的两个要点和一个补充要点,可适当发挥。
2. 短文中不要出现真实的地名、校名和人名。
3. 字数80-100词左右。(开头已给出,不计入总词数)

Great changes in communication

Now the development of science and technology is becoming faster and faster, so the way people communicate with each other is becoming more and more convenient. _____
