



- ( ) 15. What is Mary's new teacher like?  
A. Humorous.                      B. Serious.                      C. Kind.
- 

- ( ) 16. What's held in the park today?  
A. A race.                      B. A flower show.                      C. A picnic.
- ( ) 17. How's the weather?  
A. It's hot.                      B. It's cold.                      C. It's warm.
- ( ) 18. What's the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Classmates.                      B. Teacher and student.                      C. Brother and sister.

IV. 听短文和问题, 选择正确答案 (共7小题; 每小题1分, 满分7分)

- ( ) 19. How did David and his father go to the museum?  
A. By bus.                      B. By car.                      C. By bike.
- ( ) 20. What did David's father do to help the old man?  
A. Gave him some medicine.  
B. Called the doctors and sent him to the hospital.  
C. Helped him get up from the ground.
- ( ) 21. How did David feel in the end?  
A. Upset.                      B. Happy.                      C. Proud.
- 

- ( ) 22. How old was Yaping when she started to learn kung fu?  
A. Six.                      B. Seven.                      C. Eight.
- ( ) 23. Why did Yaping stop practicing kung fu?  
A. She was too busy.                      B. She didn't like it.                      C. It was too hard.
- ( ) 24. How soon will Yaping go home?  
A. In a week.                      B. In two weeks.                      C. In three weeks.
- ( ) 25. Where will Yaping meet Jimmy?  
A. At the train station.                      B. At the school.                      C. At the airport.

V. 听短文填空 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

**Information Sheet**

**The job of the speaker:** 26. \_\_\_\_\_

**On the way to:** 27. \_\_\_\_\_

**The city:** 28. beautiful and \_\_\_\_\_

**Activities:** 29. try local food, walk along the \_\_\_\_\_

**Cost:** 30. \_\_\_\_\_ yuan



- ( ) 49. A. temperature      B. color      C. size      D. shape  
 ( ) 50. A. still      B. also      C. almost      D. already

Ⅷ. 阅读理解 (共15小题; 每小题2分, 满分30分)

阅读A、B、C、D四篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Running (经营) a business is hard but it means a lot to kids. Should kids be allowed to do so? Different people have different ideas about it. Here two TFK Kid Reporters shared their ideas on this subject.

**Via Ryerson, 9**  
New York, U.S.

Kids should not run a business. Running a business takes a lot of effort and time. They don't have time for it. As school students, they should pay attention to their school subjects. That will improve their knowledge. Also, kids who are running a business have less time to spend with family and friends. Kids should just be kids. It is the adults' duty to support the family.

**Ethan Zhang, 9**  
Washington D.C., U.S.

Running a business as a kid can teach you skills that will benefit (使受益) you in the future. It can also give you important lessons. These lessons include how to set and meet goals. They also include how to manage money. What's more, kids can help others or make a difference in our society in this way. It will encourage kids to play a role in building a better world.

- ( ) 51. What are the two kids talking about?  
 A. If kids should run a business?      B. If children can make a difference?  
 C. The reasons why kids run a business.      D. The advantages of running a business.
- ( ) 52. Which of the following ideas may Via agree with?  
 A. Kids should help out at home.      B. Kids should have more time playing.  
 C. Kids should do well in their school subjects.  
 D. Kids should help their parents support the family.
- ( ) 53. What are the advantages of running a business according to Ethan?  
 ① improve their maths      ② learn some skills  
 ③ help those in need      ④ make a difference in society  
 A. ①②③      B. ②③④      C. ①③④      D. ①②④

B

Martha was late for school again. As she hurried across the playground, she passed another girl just as some of the books she was carrying fell to the ground. Martha stopped to help the girl pick up the books. The girl thanked Martha and both of them ran into the building.

Later that afternoon, a new student was brought into class. The teacher asked for a volunteer to be the new student's buddy (伙伴) for the next few days. Being a buddy to a new student took a lot of time, but when no one else raised their hand, Martha volunteered. The new student was very thankful.

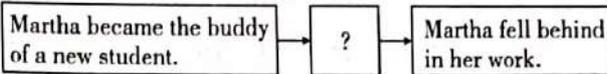
The following day, as Martha was on her way to lunch, she saw two girls bullying (欺负) a little girl. Martha stopped. "Leave her alone," Martha said. "Or you will have to deal with both of us."

The two bullies respected (尊重) Martha, and they knew everyone else at school did too. They did not want to make an enemy of Martha, so they stopped bullying the little girl.

"Thank you so much!" the little girl told Martha.

The following week, Martha was sick, and started to fall behind in her work. When the other students heard what was happening, everyone wanted to help. The girl whose books Martha stopped to pick up took her the homework. The new student to whom Martha had been a buddy helped her with the homework. The little girl whom Martha had saved from the bullies visited Martha several times and cheered her up. And even the two bullies came to visit Martha with some gifts.

- ( ) 54. Which of the following sentences could be added to the chart (图表)?
- A. Martha picked some books for a girl.  
B. A new student came to Martha's class.  
C. Martha stopped two bullies on the way.  
D. The two bullies brought some gifts to Martha.
- ( ) 55. Why did the two bullies stop bullying the little girl?
- A. They respected Martha.  
B. Martha was their friend.  
C. They were afraid of Martha.  
D. Martha was stronger than them.
- ( ) 56. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Helping others is to help yourself.  
B. Being brave can make few friends.  
C. Caring about our health is the most important.  
D. Working hard at school is necessary.



C

## International Story-Telling Competition 2022 Online

Here comes a good news! The international story-telling competition is going to be held this summer vacation.

To allow students from different areas, of different ages to show their talents; to help cross-cultural communication, the competition will be held ONLINE in 2022. International Story-Telling Competition started in 2018, so 2022 will be the fourth year of the competition. With the competition going online, we look forward to seeing more competitors from more parts of the world. We believe it will be a great experience for you and your children.

### ATTENTION!

- ★ All competition works shall be in English.
  - ★ All the competitors shall upload (上传) their videos of story-telling to YouTube. Videos in other formats (形式) shall not be considered.
  - ★ Each competitor shall be 12 years old and below.
  - ★ The time of your competition work shall be no more than 10 minutes.
  - ★ Competitors are free to choose any stories.
  - ★ Competitors are free to use any props (道具) and/or costumes.
  - ★ Competitors are free to use any simple backgrounds and music.
- Tip: Videos with creative ideas will get 5 more points. Think about it with your kids.



Get an entry form (参赛表格) from <https://dramaticenglish.org/tellastory>.

The closing date: June 1, 2022

Upload videos to YouTube.

The closing date: June 31, 2022

Videos of all SILVER and GOLD prize winners shall be posted on July 31, 2022. Please check at <https://dramaticenglish.org/besttellers>.



**Come and join us and have some real fun!**

- ( ) 57. Which of the following is the purpose of the competition?  
 A. To improve students' writing skills.      B. To let students make friends.  
 C. To help students learn about different cultures.      D. To make students perform on stage.
- ( ) 58. Linda is refused to take part in the competition probably because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. her competition work is in English      B. the format of her video is not right  
 C. her video is less than 10 minutes      D. she is only 11 years old
- ( ) 59. What can the competitors do on July 31, 2022?  
 A. Upload entry forms.      B. Upload competition works.  
 C. Know the names of winners.      D. Choose props for videos.
- ( ) 60. What's the passage mainly about?  
 A. The purpose of the competition.      B. The rules of the competition.  
 C. The introduction about the competition.      D. The history of the competition.

#### D

Have you ever felt goosebumps (鸡皮疙瘩) while listening to your favorite song? This is because music can cause our body to produce something that makes us feel good. It creates the same happy feeling you might get after exercise, or having fun with your friends.

Music is a great way to lift your mood (情绪) and express how you feel. There are lots of different styles to choose from, including blues, classical (古典乐), jazz, pop and rock. You might like dancing to rock music or relaxing to jazz. Strong rhythms (节奏) can make you feel excited, or the music of a classical film might bring you to a different world. There's no right or wrong way to like music; it's how it makes you feel inside that counts.

It's hard to imagine a world without music. People use it to celebrate special **occasions** like birthdays, festivals and sports meetings. You can enjoy making music on your own or as part of a group of people. Singing or playing music in a group can help you feel connected to other people.

Joanna Forest is a singer who has performed in theatres and on TV. She believes it's important to have lots of music in your life. She says, "Listening to music is one of the biggest joys. Whether you're playing or singing, it is really good for lighting your imagination."

Getting more music in your life can be as easy as turning on the radio, singing in the shower or playing a musical instrument. You don't need to have lessons to enjoy music—just listen to as many different styles as you can and discover what you like the most. Maybe write or draw how it makes you feel in a music diary to create a play list and share your favorite songs with friends and family.

- ( ) 61. According to the passage, jazz could make you feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. sad      B. relaxed      C. nervous      D. excited
- ( ) 62. What does the underlined word "**occasions**" mean?  
 A. Holidays.      B. Problems.      C. Accidents.      D. Events.
- ( ) 63. The writer uses Joanna's words to show \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. when to enjoy music      B. how to choose music  
 C. why music is important      D. what music means to people
- ( ) 64. What can we learn from the last paragraph of the passage?  
 A. Everyone can take up music as a hobby.  
 B. It is easy for us to enjoy music in our life.  
 C. Sharing music with others improves our feelings.  
 D. You must be careful when choosing music.
- ( ) 65. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?  
 A. The Magic of Music      B. The Journey of Music  
 C. Different Styles of Music      D. Improve Your Taste of Music

IX. 任务型阅读 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

阅读下面短文, 按要求完成66~70题。

Do you still remember the class from China's Tiangong space station on Dec. 9? The second live class from China's space station was given by the three astronauts on Mar. 23. The class began at 3:40 p.m. Students from three classrooms across China attended the class and watched the experiments they did. The astronauts, teachers and students have become more familiar this time. Let's see three of the experiments together.

**Hot "ice"**

Last time, the astronauts made a water ball in space. This time, they turned a water ball into an "ice" ball! Well, it's not real ice. The astronauts dropped a small crystal (晶体) into the water ball. Suddenly, it made a white ball of "ice". And the "ice" ball is actually warm.

**A bridge of water**

How do you build a "bridge" with water? It's hard to do it on Earth. But in the space station, it's quite easy!

In the class, Wang Yaping first made two water balls on two plates, then let them touch each other. Next, Wang pulled the two plates apart, and the water between them didn't break. It became a "bridge"! This is because the surface tension (表面张力) of water is not influenced by gravity (重力) in space. The surface tension keeps the "skin" of the water strong so that the bridge doesn't break.

**Separate water and oil**

If we mix oil and water in a bottle on Earth, they will separate because they have different densities (密度). Gravity brings the water down while the oil stays on top. However, when the astronauts did this in the space station, with no gravity, the oil and water mixed together.

Though these space classes showed different subjects, the purpose behind the classes has never changed. They want to help students build the spirit of loving science and facing challenges.

66、67题完成句子; 68题简略回答问题; 69题找出并写下第一段的主题句; 70题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

66. Besides the three astronauts, the students from \_\_\_\_\_ attended the second live class.

67. Wang Yaping used \_\_\_\_\_ and two plates to make a "bridge".

68. What happened when the astronauts mixed oil and water in the bottle?

69. \_\_\_\_\_

70. \_\_\_\_\_

X. 词语运用 (共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词 (有提示词的, 填入所给单词的正确形式)。

Have you heard of Bing Dwen Dwen? It may be one of the 71. \_\_\_\_\_ (cool) characters this year.

The panda named Bing Dwen Dwen is one of the two mascots (吉祥物) for the Winter Olympics. He is 72. \_\_\_\_\_ (like) by many people all over the world. Many athletes 73. \_\_\_\_\_ different countries posted videos with this panda mascot during the games.

It is not the 74. \_\_\_\_\_ (one) time for a panda to be a symbol of friendship for China. But why is this panda mascot so popular? That is 75. \_\_\_\_\_ Bing Dwen Dwen

is not only cute but also very cool! He has a special ice shell (外壳). His shell is taken from the helmets used in some winter 76. \_\_\_\_\_ (sport). Together, the shell and the ring on it make 77. \_\_\_\_\_ (he) look as cool as an astronaut.

The design of Bing Dwen Dwen 78. \_\_\_\_\_ (take) about ten months. One of the designers said, "The Winter Olympics came to 79. \_\_\_\_\_ end, but we will always keep in our hearts the warm memories of this 80. \_\_\_\_\_ (love) panda."

XI. 基础写作 (包括A、B两部分, A部分5分, B部分15分, 共20分)

A) 连词成句 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

将所给词语连成句子, 要求符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 词语不得重复使用。句末标点已给出。

81. some tea, help, with, yourself

82. subject, do, best, what, you, like

83. a, there, near, here, is, bank

84. sent, a long letter, Jim, me

85. the, delicious, smells, how, fish

B) 书面表达 (满分15分)

86. 3月3日晚,《感动中国》以“平凡铸就伟大,英雄来自人民”为核心主题,全面展现了中国人所经历的波澜壮阔的2021年。生活中总有一些瞬间,触动着我们的心灵,让我们感动。请你结合自身经历,根据以下提示写一篇英语短文。

提示: (1) What was the moment that touched you most? (2) How did it happen?  
(3) What have you learned from it?

注意: (1) 包含所给提示中的三个要点,可适当发挥。(2) 文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名;(3) 词数80个左右(开头已给出,不计入总词数)。

There is a moment I will never forget.