

11. How many erasers has John collected?

A. About forty.

B. About fifty.

C. About sixty.

听第九段材料,回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. How is the man these days?

A. He looks young.

B. He feels terrible.

C. He is a little tired.

13. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Work hard.

B. Take more exercise.

C. Go to bed early.

14. When is the man going to take action?

A. Today.

B. Tomorrow.

C. The day after tomorrow.

听第十段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. What did Mary do for her dad last Father's Day?

A. She made a card.

B. She cooked a meal.

C. She bought a gift.

16. What kind of noodles does Mary's father like best?

A. Chicken noodles.

B. Tomato noodles.

C. Beef noodles.

17. What will Tom probably do on Father's Day?

A. Take a photo.

B. Write a letter.

C. Take a walk.

听第十一段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What does the speaker like very much?

A. Shopping.

B. Watching TV.

C. Making dinner.

19. How often does the speaker go to the supermarket?

A. Once a week.

B. Twice a week.

C. Three times a week.

20. How are the fruit and vegetables in Metro?

A. Very fresh.

B. Very cheap.

C. Very expensive.

第二部分 阅读(共三节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列材料,从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

**New Members Wanted
for our VOLUNTEER FAMILY!**

◇Run our new salad bar

11:30 - 14:30, Monday through Friday

◇Teach kids in the neighborhood

18:00 - 20:00, Monday through Friday

◇Lead a lunch club

11:30 - 13:15, Monday through Friday

◇Help in the park

8:00 - 9:30, Monday through Friday

◇Work in the garden

8:00 - 14:50, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday

VOLUNTEER



Do you want to join us or know more? Please contact (联系) Jennifer McDowell.

The e-mail address is jmcdowell@gmail.com.

21. Where can you help if you are free on Monday morning?
 A. In the lunch club. B. In the park. C. In the garden.
22. What can we know from the chart (图表) above?
 A. Volunteers have to run the salad bar from 11:30 to 13:15.
 B. Volunteers need to give lessons to children every evening.
 C. People who are interested in these jobs can e-mail Jennifer.

B



MoMath is a special museum for both children and adults. Here you can see amazing exhibits (展品) and take part in interesting activities.

Location:
 11 East 26th Street, New York

Time:
 Open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. , seven days a week, usually 364 days a year (except Thanksgiving)

Tickets (online) :

Adult	\$ 18.00
Child (between 2 and 12 years old)	\$ 15.00
Child (under 2 years old)	free

Notes:
 Parents can only get the tickets for their kids under 2 at the ticket office.
 All children under 16 must visit with an adult.

23. How long does the museum stay open a day?
 A. For six hours. B. For seven hours. C. For eight hours.
24. How much does Mr. Green have to pay if he wants to take his 8-year-old twins to MoMath?
 A. \$ 18.00. B. \$ 33.00. C. \$ 48.00.
25. Which of the following is TRUE according to the information above?
 A. You can see amazing exhibits in MoMath all year round.
 B. Parents have to buy tickets online for their kids under 2.
 C. An 11-year-old boy can't visit the museum by himself.

C

A group of Chinese teenagers from poor families change their lives by playing baseball. They live and train together at a non-governmental baseball training base (基地) called Power Baseball in Beijing. *Tough Out*, a Chinese documentary, talks about such a warm story.

Two of these teenagers, Ma Hu and Liang Zhengshuang, are at the center of the story. Ma's mother leaves him after giving birth to Ma while his father goes to make money far away. He has to live with his grandmother. Liang's childhood is similar to Ma's. Luckily, the two are welcomed by Power Baseball, a project for poor children set up by Sun Lingfeng, former (以前的) captain of the Chinese national baseball team.

They have problems in training and getting along with the other boys at the base, but they don't have to worry about food and clothing anymore. Their main concern quickly becomes how to improve their baseball skills instead of where to find food or how to beat someone else in a street fight. They learn to work with their teammates to be successful. When their team loses a game, they learn to cheer up their teammates.



The documentary focuses (关注) on the growth of these teenagers. "Whether the children will take baseball as their profession or not, they have already achieved so much," Sun Lingfeng said. "By feeling the love of others, they will be able to go ahead and make a difference to society in the future."

Unlike many other sports documentaries, *Tough Out* mainly shows the kids' failures. In the documentary, this team never wins a baseball competition. "It not only shows the value of sports, but also tells people that failures are also an important part of our life," Xu Huijing, director of the documentary, said.

26. What can we learn about from Paragraph One?

- A. The name of the film. B. The director of the film. C. The actors of the film.

27. What do Ma Hu and Liang Zhengshuang have in common?

- A. They come from rich families.
B. They have a similar childhood.
C. Their parents spend much time with them.

28. What does the underlined word "concern" mean in Paragraph Three?

- A. 关怀 B. 担忧 C. 专注

29. What does Sun Lingfeng think of the teenagers in Power Baseball?

- A. They will take baseball as their profession.
B. They will succeed before leaving the training base.
C. They will make a difference to society in the future.

30. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. We should accept failures in our life
B. Two heads are better than one.
C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

D

The idea that guide dogs could act as eyes for blind people developed at the beginning of the twentieth century in Germany at an unusual school. The pupils were dogs who learned how to lead blind people. The idea became popular and guide dogs began to be trained in more and more countries.

Not every dog can make a good guide. Guide dogs must be smart and easy to train, and they usually get along with people, so dogs that are easily distracted (分心的) are not suitable for this job. During its training, the dog is taken to many kinds of busy places to get used to anything that might happen. It's trained in large stores; noisy airports and crowded restaurants. It rides on buses and in taxis.

A guide dog is trained to come to a stop just before it reaches a curb; this is the way it tells its owner to take a step up or down. A guide dog learns to be



obedient (顺服的), but it's also taught that there may be situations where it must disobey (不顺从). If its owner tells it to cross a street when a car is coming, the dog won't move until it knows that it's safe to cross.

When the training is completed, a guide dog is given to its new owner. The two of them will be together for a long time and form a strong connection. The size, weight, and nature of both are taken into consideration. A strong person might be more comfortable with a large dog. A person who spends most of the day inside probably will not want to be matched with an energetic dog that needs plenty of exercise.

31. What can guide dogs do according to Paragraph One?
A. Act for people. B. Lead blind people. C. Train the pupils.
32. What kind of dogs can make a good guide?
A. Clever and hard to train.
B. Easily distracted.
C. Good at getting on with people.
33. In Paragraph Three, how does the writer show that sometimes guide dogs must disobey?
A. By telling a story. B. By giving an example. C. By raising questions.
34. Which of the following is TRUE according to Paragraph Four?
A. A guide dog will stay with its owner for a long time.
B. A strong person may be less comfortable with a big dog.
C. A man who enjoys being at home needs an energetic dog.
35. What's the writer's main purpose of writing this text?
A. To tell us how to take good care of dogs.
B. To show us how to live with a guide dog.
C. To share some knowledge about guide dogs.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项仅使用一次。

If you are a kid who likes to have fun and chat with friends online, here are some tips on how you can stay safe and avoid problems.

Stick to safer sites.

Your parents and teachers can guide you to the best sites for you. Some sites have age restrictions (限制), so you might want to lie about your age. 36.

Guard your passwords.

If someone can sign in (登录) as you, you will have no control over what they do or say. 37. So don't share your passwords with anyone except your parents.

Limit what you share.

38. If you're not sure if you should share something, ask a parent. Remember that anything you put online or post on a site is there forever, even if you try to delete it. If you wouldn't want your class to know or see something, you shouldn't share it with anyone online, not even your best friends.

39.

Tell an adult right away if someone says something to you that makes you uncomfortable. Also tell an adult if you see anyone bullying (欺凌) or saying strange things to other kids.

Be choosy about your online friends.

Some sites let kids make friends with people they don't know. 40. Never agree to meet an online friend in person or give out personal information about yourself.

- A. Always tell if you see strange or bad online behavior
- B. But online friends are not the same as the friends in real life
- C. It's safer to tell the truth and avoid those sites until you're older
- D. And everyone will think it's you
- E. Never tell a stranger where you live or your phone number

第三节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容回答问题。

As life-saver Christopher Walsh saved his brother and then his sister from the water of a canal (运河), his mother shouted to him, "I'm proud of you."

His mother Beryl sat and watched proudly last night as Christopher was given the "Child of Courage" award by his favorite TV star.

Christopher was in the car with his mother, father, sister Rosie, 10, and brother Mac, 7, when his father drove into a metal barrier (界限). The family's car fell down a hill into the canal, and landed with its wheels up.

Christopher, 12, swam through a broken window and got out into the fresh air. Then he saw the rest of his family were still in the car—in the water. He took a big breath and swam back to save first Mac, and then Rosie. Christopher, said, "I didn't think about it and only knew I had to get them out. I was frightened; but it was all happening so fast, and I didn't really think about the danger."

Christopher freed Mac to a safe place and then swam back to get non-swimmer Rosie, who was under the cold, cloudy water, in the car. Christopher had to feel for her seatbelt (安全带) as he could not see anything. He took the seatbelt off her, then went up for air. Finally he went back to pull her out of the car.

Beryl said, "When I got to the side and looked back, I thought Christopher and Rosie had gone. I thought they were dead. Then I saw him come up out of the water like a dolphin, and I could see he had Rosie. I shouted across the canal, 'I'm so proud of you.'"

Christopher's father was badly hurt in the accident and was taken to a nearby hospital.

41. How many people were there in the car?

42. Was Rosie able to swim?

43. Why did Christopher have to feel for the seatbelt of his sister?

44. What did Beryl see after she thought her children were dead?

45. What do you think of Christopher?

第三部分 语言运用(共三节,满分35分)

第一节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The Double Seventh Festival, also known as the Qixi Festival, is a traditional Chinese festival. Here is a beautiful story behind it.

Long long ago, there was a young man named Niulang. One day, he met a beautiful girl—Zhinü, the Goddess's seventh daughter. She had just run away from the 46 heaven (天国) to look for fun on the Earth. Zhinü soon fell in love with Niulang, and they got married without telling the Goddess. They lived a happy life on the Earth and gave 47 to two children. 48, the Goddess soon found out the fact and 49 Zhinü to return to heaven. Zhinü had no choice but to go back unwillingly to heaven.

Niulang was so sad that he tried different ways to look for his beloved wife. With the help of his magic cow, Niulang flew to heaven with his children to save his wife. The Goddess 50 this and was very angry. Taking out her hairpin (发簪), the Goddess 51 a wide river in the sky to separate the two lovers. From then on, Niulang and Zhinü had to live 52 on the two sides of the river. However, their true love 53 all the magpies (喜鹊) in the world, so once a year tens of thousands of magpies would fly up to heaven to make a 54 across the river for the couple to meet each other. At last, the Goddess allowed them to meet each year on the 7th day of the 7th lunar (农历) month.

That's 55 the Double Seventh Festival started. Today, it is a great day for Chinese young people to express their love.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 46. A. same | B. interesting | C. boring |
| 47. A. birth | B. joy | C. attention |
| 48. A. Suddenly | B. Unluckily | C. Normally |
| 49. A. helped | B. refused | C. warned |
| 50. A. discovered | B. understood | C. admired |
| 51. A. stole | B. created | C. punished |
| 52. A. together | B. abroad | C. apart |
| 53. A. touched | B. spread | C. connected |
| 54. A. road | B. bridge | C. rope |
| 55. A. what | B. how | C. where |

第二节(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1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Whenever the exam season comes, stress may come along. Here are some ways that have helped me and my friends out since we 56 (enter) this season.

When the stress of exams is really hitting me, I stop and take a walk. I usually borrow my neighbor's dog and walk for about fifteen 57 (minute). Many boys would simply choose to run for a while, or play ball games. Having some sports drives away your stress 58 (easy).

And if you find music helpful, give it a go. Listening 59 your favorite songs will surely make you happy. The best thing about this is that you don't have to go anywhere.

But 60 you are a book lover just like me, read a book you like for half an hour. Reading can take you to places you've never been. 61 (put) yourself into a new world helps you forget your stress in this world for a little bit.

For sure, there's nothing 62 (good) than laughing. Laughing is the best medicine. It can really keep worry off 63 (you) mind! Very often I call my best friend 64 we talk about good times or something funny. I'm feeling better before I know it. Remember many others also face 65 same problem of stress as you, and it is not something that cannot be dealt with.

第三节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,将划线部分译成英文或中文。

Beep! Beep! You've probably seen the black-and-white barcodes (条形码) on product packages.

66. 条形码使得在商店买东西更快更容易。

67. On a Sunday afternoon in 1971, an engineer came up with a code that could be printed on food packages. It became the basis for the Universal Product Code, which was used by many grocery companies starting in 1973, according to *The New York Times*. Before this, workers in stores had to ring up prices by hand.

68. 如今,无论你走到哪里,都能看到条形码。 Barcodes are scanned (扫描) over 6 billion times every day and used by 2 million companies worldwide.

What information does a barcode contain? Where the product comes from, where it has been, its price...things that you can name. It can also help stores keep track of their products. For example, if there are 10 boxes of milk and a customer buys one, 69. it will be recorded so that the store owner knows there are nine boxes left.

"The next barcodes can hold more information. They can tell consumers (消费者) if a product is organic (有机的). 70. This provides consumers with more trust in the products they buy," said GS 1, an organization that develops global barcode standards.

第四部分 写作(满分15分)

71. 假如你是刘伟,你在英国的笔友 Tom 是一名中文爱好者。他已经学习中文一年了,但他的发音还存在很大的问题,他发现汉字(character)很难写,句子也写不好,最让他为难的是,对中国的传统文化了解甚少,以至于读不懂文章的意思。因此,他来信寻求帮助,请你给他回一封邮件,给出至少三条建议。

要求:(1)80词左右(邮件的格式及文章的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数);

(2)文中不得出现真实人名和校名。

Dear Tom,

I know that you are learning Chinese this term from your e-mail, and ask me for some advice. Here are my suggestions. _____

I hope my advice will be helpful.

Yours,
Liu Wei