

英 语

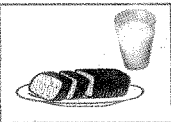
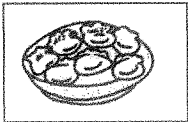



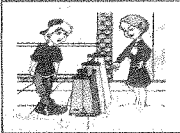





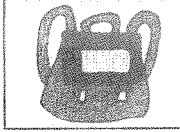
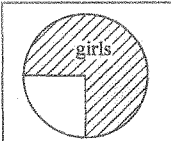
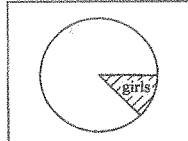
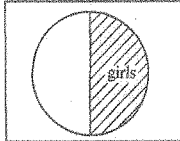
温馨提示:

1. 本试卷分第 I 卷、第 II 卷两部分,共 12 页,满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必将姓名、座位号、考生号填写在答题卡的指定位置上,并仔细阅读答题卡上的“注意事项”。
3. 答题时,请将答案填涂在答题卡指定位置,写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷 选择题(85 分)

一、听力测试(共 20 个小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 30 分)

第一节:听小对话,从 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择符合内容的一幅。每段对话读两遍。

1.   
A. B. C.
2.   
A. B. C.
3.   
A. B. C.
4.   
A. B. C.
5.   
A. B. C.

第二节:听长对话,根据对话内容选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

请听下面一段对话,回答第 6 小题。

6. What's Maria's favorite subject?

- A. Music. B. P. E. C. English.

请听下面一段对话,回答第 7、8 小题。

7. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

- A. Windy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

8. What are Mike and his brother going to do?

- A. To go for a walk. B. To go shopping. C. To go for a picnic.

请听下面一段对话,回答第 9、10 小题。

9. When is David leaving for Hong Kong?

- A. Next Monday. B. Next Friday. C. This Tuesday.

10. How long will David stay in Hong Kong?

- A. For three days. B. For a week. C. For a month.

请听下面一段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Who is Betty?

- A. Albert's aunt. B. Albert's classmate. C. Albert's sister.

12. Where will they meet?

- A. At the school gate. B. At Betty's home. C. In the school hall.

请听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. Why does Hellen dislike her new neighbors?

- A. Because they are new.
B. Because they have a cat.
C. Because they keep a pet dog.

14. What does Kangkang think of dogs?

- A. Lovely. B. Dirty. C. noisy.

15. What does Kangkang ask Hellen to do?

- A. To keep a pet dog. B. To call the police. C. To talk to her neighbors.

第三节:听短文,根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文读两遍。

16. When do the students visit the museum?

- A. In the morning B. At noon. C. In the afternoon.

17. Where is the museum?
A. In the east of China. B. In the west of China. C. In the north of China.
18. Why should they keep quiet in the museum?
A. Because there are old people.
B. Because there are expensive things.
C. Because there are a lot of visitors inside.
19. How long will the visit last?
A. One hour. B. Two hours. C. Three hours.
20. Who is the speaker?
A. A driver. B. A guide. C. A tourist.

二、阅读理解(共 20 个小题,每个小题 2 分,共 40 分)

第一节:阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。
请将答案序号按要求涂在答题卡指定位置。

(A)

Welcome to Austria!

Soll is a village in the mountains in western Austria, and the Hotel Post, opened by a local family, is clean and cheap. From the hotel you can see the whole village, the forest and the mountains. The temperatures in summer are usually 20°C to 25°C in the daytime, but much cooler by evening.

Have a good trip to Thailand!

When you visit Bangkok in Thailand, don't miss the early morning river boat trip to the Floating(漂浮的) Market just outside the city. There you will find many kinds of fruits and vegetables, and you can pay for them when you sit in your boat. Don't forget your hat—the sun can be strong and it may be as hot as 40°C about midday!

Welcome to Guangzhou!

Guangzhou is a wonderful place for traveling and there are a lot of things to do. You will find many large department stores in the city. You will also find small shops near the train station. In the evening, you can take a boat trip to enjoy the beautiful scenery of Guangzhou from the river. At night, travelers can enjoy eating at food stalls(货摊) on the streets because the food there is cheap and delicious.

21. How is the Hotel Post?
A. Expensive and big. B. Clean and cheap.
C. Dirty and small. D. Tidy and expensive.
22. What can you buy from the Floating Market?
A. Flowers. B. Clothes. C. Fruits. D. Shoes.
23. Where can travelers enjoy delicious food at night?
A. In Soll. B. In Hotel Post. C. In Bangkok. D. In Guangzhou.

(B)

Terry from Kenya, 62 years old, has spent 20 years in the city he now calls home. Having lived in Beijing for more than 20 years, Terry has finally made his Chinese dream come true—becoming a volunteer.

He is often seen giving tourists directions, getting water for a baby and even helping a neighbor sell cold drinks.

"I like helping other people." he said, "This is where I live, where my friends are and where I call home."

Terry became interested in Chinese culture as a teenager when he read the *Tao Te Ching* by Laozi.

In 1981, he went to Shanghai. His first visit to Beijing was six years later on business. Terry and his family moved to Beijing in 1997, since then he has lived and worked in Beijing. Now Terry can make traditional Beijing bean-paste noodles, and when he goes to a restaurant, he usually orders dumplings and some traditional Beijing dishes.

He likes chatting with local people, especially taxi drivers.

"I am more familiar with the lives of taxi drivers than most Beijingers," he said, "when I see their license numbers, I can tell how many years they have worked."

"They are so knowledgeable," he said, "I learned many Chinese from them."

Terry does not want to leave Beijing. He said, "Your home is where your things are. In this sense, Beijing is my home. Now I just enjoy living here."

24. What's Terry's Chinese dream?
A. To be a volunteer. B. To eat dumplings.
C. To read the *Tao Te Ching*. D. To live in Shanghai.

25. When did Terry and his family move to Beijing?
A. In 1981. B. In 1987. C. In 1997. D. In 2008.
26. Who does Terry especially like to chat with?
A. Shop keepers. B. His neighbors. C. His friends. D. Taxi drivers.
27. What's the meaning of the underlined word "familiar" in Paragraph 7?
A. 厌烦的 B. 陌生的 C. 熟悉的 D. 不同的

(C)

Chopsticks originated from(起源于) China. Though simple and little, they are a great invention in the history of humans. There are many legends about Chopsticks, *Da Yu and Chopsticks* is one of them.

It is said that during Yao and Shun times, Shun ordered Yu to control the flood. One day, Yu took a boat to an island, he was so hungry that he used an earth pot to cook meat. After the meat was well-done in boiled water, he didn't want to waste time to wait for it to cool, so he took two branches to pick up the meat from the soup. After, to save time, he always took small branches to take out food from the hot pot. For a long time, he was skilled at picking up food with small sticks. In this way, the first types of chopsticks were born.

The chopsticks are made of different kinds of materials including bamboo, wood, animal bone, beautiful stone, and some other materials. There are more than 200 types of chopsticks now, among them, the bamboo chopsticks are most widely used.

"A chopstick can be broken easily, ten pairs of chopsticks hold each other tightly(紧紧地)..." The song is popular with many people, and it always encourages people to work together.

28. What does the underlined word "**them**" in Paragraph 1 refer to?
A. Chopsticks. B. Humans. C. Legends. D. Branches.
29. How did Da Yu go to an island?
A. On foot. B. By boat. C. By bike. D. By bus.

30. Why did Da Yu always take out food with small branches?
A. To save time. B. To save food.
C. To save chopsticks. D. to save money.

31. Which of the following is right?
A. Chopsticks aren't a great invention.
B. Yu ordered Shun to control the flood.
C. Ten pairs of chopsticks are easy to break.
D. The song encourages people to unite as one.

(D)

We all know that rice, wheat and corn are staples, but do you know there is another kind of staple food—potatoes? Potatoes have many advantages. They are a good source of vitamin C and potassium(钾). A potato's vitamin C is as rich as 10 apples. What's more, potatoes are low in calories(卡路里)—only three fourths of the same amount of wheat and corn, according to People's Daily. Potatoes are easy to grow. It can be grown in both the north and the south during winter, spring and autumn. The plant is also able to bear drought(干旱). Some areas of China are facing water shortages, so the potato is safe to grow.

With these advantages, having potatoes as a staple food will make our menu more balanced. Now, many Chinese people treat potatoes more like vegetables, and eat them in the form of potatoes cooked with beef. But being a staple food, potatoes can be cooked differently. Scientists have succeeded in making potato flour(粉), noodles and other staple foods similar to those made of rice or wheat.

32. Which staple is mentioned in the passage?
A. Milk. B. Beans. C. Fish. D. Rice.
33. What can we know from People's Daily?
A. Potatoes are low in calories. B. China is facing water shortages.
C. The potato is safe to grow. D. Potatoes can be cooked differently.
34. According to the passage, potatoes can **NOT** be grown in _____.
A. spring. B. summer. C. autumn. D. winter.

35. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. Potato Planting.
- B. Potatoes and tomatoes.
- C. The advantages of potatoes.
- D. The disadvantages of potatoes.

第二节:根据短文内容,从方框内六个选项中选择五个恰当的句子完成短文。请将答案序号按要求涂在答题卡指定位置。

Every year there are endless talks and suggestions on how to protect the environment. As for students, what should we do? 36

Plant Trees

The most important method to protect the environment is to plant trees. Trees may take longer to grow, but they serve the next generation(一代). 37

Save water

Water is life. What we should do is to save water. 38 The more time we take, the more water we are likely to use. As we brush our teeth, turn off the tap.

Limit Car Use

39 It may not be as comfortable as the car, but we will make a significant contribution to protecting the environment.

Reduce Food Waste

Research shows that food that goes to waste in the world every year, is enough to feed almost a billion hungry people. 40 We can make a list of the food we are going to buy, and never order much more than we need in the restaurant.

We depend on the environment for living, and the environment depends on us for living as well. As long as we keep on doing the simple things, we can protect the environment better.

- A. Reduce the time we take a bath.
- B. Turn off computers and lights which are not in use.
- C. Luckily, there are measures we can take to reduce food waste.
- D. Here are four amazing ways about protecting the environment.
- E. Trees provide shade(阴凉处) and reduce the need for air conditioner.
- F. We can choose biking, walking or public transport instead of a personal car.

三、完形填空(共15个小题,每小题1分,共15分)

通读下面短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。请将答案序号按要求涂在答题卡指定位置。

After the winter vacation, I had to move to a new city with my parents. On the first day to my new school, it was cold and 41. I was walking alone slowly 42 worrying about something in my new school. It was early and there weren't many people on the road. 43 a girl who was riding a bike in the snow fell down. She was 44 hard to stand up but fell again. 45 thinking, I went over to help her quickly. She said "thank you" with a 46 and then rode away. Her smile warmed me a lot.

After I got to school, the teacher led me to the classroom and 47 me to the class. Then he asked me to 48 down beside a girl. I felt so 49 that I didn't dare to look at her. Soon the first class, English, started. Their textbooks were 50 from those in my old school. As I was 51 what to do, an English book appeared in front of me. "Let's 52 it." The girl beside me said, "Hi, I'm Carrie," I looked up. To 53 surprise, it was the girl I helped this morning. From 54 on, we became good friends.

From that I learned: to help 55 is actually to help ourselves!

41. A. cloudy B. snowy C. foggy D. rainy
42. A. so B. because C. but D. and
43. A. Firstly B. Finally C. Suddenly D. Luckily
44. A. trying B. starting C. getting D. walking
45. A. Without B. With C. For D. About
46. A. joke B. smile C. laugh D. cry
47. A. introduced B. carried C. showed D. sent
48. A. fall B. lie C. sit D. turn

49. A. sad B. happy C. nervous D. excited
50. A. easy B. difficult C. same D. different
51. A. doing B. writing C. wondering D. dreaming
52. A. share B. sing C. dance D. play
53. A. her B. my C. his D. its
54. A. today B. later C. now D. then
55. A. any other B. another C. the other D. others

第Ⅱ卷 非选择题(65 分)

四、词语运用(共 15 个小题,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正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

find good drop rope happy fish what it sky look

Fish for the Moon in the Well(水井)

One evening, a ‘clever’ man, Haojia went to fetch some water from the well. When he 56 into the well, he found the moon shining in the well. “Oh, Good Heavens, 57 a pity! The beautiful moon has 58 into the well!” So he rushed home for a hook(钩钩), and tied it with the 59, then put it into the well to 60 for the moon.

After some time of hunting for the moon, Haojia was happy to 61 that something was caught by the hook. He thought 62 must be the moon. He pulled hard on the rope. Because of the excessive pulling, the rope broke and Haojia fell on his back. Just then Haojia saw the moon again high in the 63. He said to himself, “Aha, it finally came back to its place! What a 64 job!” He was proud of what he did. He told everyone about it 65, but he didn’t know how silly he was.

第二节:阅读短文,根据语篇内容填空,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指定位置。

From:	Li Hua
To:	Mr. Gao
Subject:	Invitation
Dear Mr. Gao,	
Our class is planning to have a party to say goodbye to our middle school life. I’m writing to <u>66</u> you to join us. Please come to our classroom at 7:00 p. m. on June 30th. During <u>67</u> past three years, we have learned a lot from you, not only knowledge but also the way <u>68</u> solve problems in life. We will share the sweet memories and talk <u>69</u> our dreams at the party. All of us want to give thanks to you. Without your help, we won’t have so much wonderful time.	
We are <u>70</u> forward to your reply.	
Yours,	
Li Hua	

五、读写实践(共 10 个小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

A. 根据短文内容完成表格,每空限填一词。请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

We all know that reading books builds a bridge between our life and the unknown world. In our country, people read books at any time. They enjoy reading books even when they’re on a break at the beach, or relaxing from a hike. Good reading habits lead you to a lifelong love of books. Here are some tips on how to develop good reading habits.

Choose the books which suit you. In most middle schools, teachers give students a reading list every few weeks. Most books are easy to read, like youth novels. The students themselves can also buy books which they’re interested in or the best-selling books.

Reading in short periods. 15 minutes after getting to school, 15 minutes while waiting for friends, 15 minutes before going to sleep. Then you can read books for

about five hours every week in total.

Talk about your reading with your family or friends. This helps you have a better understanding.

How to 71 good reading habits	
What to read	1. Read the books which 72 recommend(推荐). 2. Read the books that you're interested in. 3. Read the books which can be the best-selling.
73 to read	1. Read after getting to school. 2. Read while waiting for friends. 3. Read before going to sleep. The 74 time for reading is about five hours every week.
Who to talk with	Talk about your reading with your family or friends. This helps you 75 better.

B. 根据短文内容回答问题。请将答案填写在答题卡指定位置。

Sun Jiarui, a 10-year-old girl from Jiangsu Province, recently went popular for her cooking skills. What makes people surprised is that she can cook more than 50 dishes now.

Jiarui's father, Sun Yadong is a cook, he runs a farm restaurant in Wuxi. "My daughter just grew up in the kitchen," says he, "She started helping out with housework when she was around 4 or 5. When she was 8, she asked me to teach her to cook after school. It's not bad for her to master some life skills, and she can take good care of herself when she grows up." Sun Yadong adds.

Jiarui is famous for her cooking in her school. "We have set up a cooking studio (工作室) at school and Sun Jiarui is one of the 'teachers'," says Li Hua, the headmaster of the school, "Jiarui teaches the students who are interested in cooking to make simple dishes."

"It's a great thing for students to experience the joy of cooking and the fruits of their labor." says Li, "This will finally help develop their love for life."

- 76. Where is Sun Jiarui from?
- 77. How many dishes can Sun Jiarui cook now?
- 78. When did Sun Jiarui start helping out with housework?
- 79. What is Sun Jiarui famous for in her school?
- 80. Is Sun Jiarui's father a cook or a teacher?

六、口语应用(共 5 个小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情境,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。

Tom: Hello, Ann! You don't look well. 81
Ann: I'm feeling terrible. I have a headache.
Tom: 82 How long have you been like this?
Ann: For two days.
Tom: Did you see a doctor?
Ann: 83 I've just come back from the hospital.
Tom: What's the doctor's advice?
Ann: 84
Tom: Follow the doctor's advice, and you'll get better soon.
Ann: OK, I will. Thank you.
Tom: 85

七、书面表达(共 20 分)

近年来中国发生了翻天覆地的变化,取得了许多世界瞩目的成就,例如航空航天技术的一步步突破、杂交水稻的成功培育、两届奥运会的成功举办……

某英文网站正在开展以“厉害了,我的国!”为主题的征文活动。请你以“China makes me feel surprised”为题目,用英语写一篇80词左右的短文投稿。

- 要求:
- 1. 选择中国发展中一个让你感到惊讶的事件进行简单叙述,并写出你的感受;
 - 2. 书写规范,要点齐全,条理清晰,可合理发挥;
 - 3. 文中不得出现真实姓名、校名、地名,否则不予赋分;
 - 4. 请在答题卡指定位置作答,否则不予赋分。

参考词汇: aerospace industry 航空航天工业; spaceship 宇宙飞船; develop hybrid rice 培育杂交水稻; Beijing 2008 Olympics 北京 2008 奥运会; Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics 北京 2022 冬奥会.

China makes me feel surprised