

注意事项:

1. 本试卷满分 130 分,考试时间 100 分钟;
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的学校、姓名、班级、考场号、考试号、座位号填写在答题卷相应位置上;
3. 答选择题时必须用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔写在答题纸指定的位置上,不在答题区域内的答案一律无效,不得用其他笔答题;
4. 考生答题必须答在答题卷上,答在试卷和草稿纸上一律无效。

一、听力理解(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

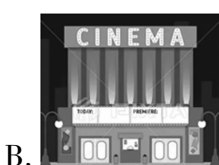
A. 听对话回答问题

本部分共有 10 道小题,每小题你将听到一段对话,每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前,你将有时间阅读题目;听完后请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。

1. Which sign are they talking about?



2. What's Amy doing?



3. Where are they talking?



4. Which floor does Peter live on?



5. What does the girl want to be?
A. A policewoman. B. An engineer. C. An artist.
6. How does Kitty go to school today?
A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By underground.
7. What will the weather be like the day after tomorrow?
A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.
8. What's Allan's mobile phone number?
A. 58725563. B. 58752263. C. 58752236.
9. When does the shop open on Saturday?
A. At 7:30 a. m. B. At 8:00 a. m. C. At 8:30 a. m.
10. Who does the girl want to recommend for the Best Student Award?
A. Simon. B. Amy. C. Jack.

B. 听对话和短文回答问题

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文,各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前,你将有时
间阅读题目;听完后,请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。

听第一段对话,回答第 11 ~ 12 小题。

11. What kind of card does the boy want?
A. A library card. B. A bank card. C. A swimming card.
12. How much will the card cost?
A. 30 dollars. B. 50 dollars. C. 15 dollars.

听第一篇短文,完成第 13 ~ 15 小题。请根据短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项
中选出正确的选项,完成信息记录表。

Information About Sports Camp	
The number of sports to play	<u>13</u> .
Afternoon activities	All the students can do sports they like.
Clothes needed	Sports clothes, shorts and <u>14</u> .
Lunchtime	Begins at <u>15</u> and ends at 1:45.
Things you can buy at the shopping centre	Snacks and drinks.

13. A. 2 B. 12 C. 20
 14. A. T-shirts B. jeans C. coats
 15. A. 12:15 B. 12:45 C. 1:15
- 听第二篇短文,回答第 16 ~ 20 小题。
16. Where does Marta come from?
A. Russia. B. America. C. Japan.
 17. Who has a little brother?
A. Janis. B. Marta. C. Peter.

18. What kind of drink do Marta and Janis like best?
 A. Milk. B. Coffee. C. Orange juice.
19. What does Peter do when Marta and Janis study?
 A. He watches TV.
 B. He draws pictures.
 C. He does his homework.
20. What do Marta, Janis and Peter all like?
 A. Skating. B. Riding bikes. C. Playing ball games.

二、单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. —Do you know _____ man in brown?
 —Which one? _____ tall one outside the classroom?
 A. a; The B. the; A C. a; A D. the; The
22. There is a river _____ the two towns. _____ the river there is an old bridge.
 A. in; In B. between; Over C. between; On D. outside; Under
23. The two women are good friends and they are _____ mothers.
 A. Tom and Jerry B. Tom and Jerry's
 C. Tom's and Jerry's D. Tom's and Jerry
24. _____ right, and you will see lovely pandas after you _____ the bridge.
 A. To turn; cross B. To turn; across C. Turn; across D. Turn; cross
25. It usually takes Jim an hour _____ his homework.
 A. do B. doing C. to do D. did
26. There are five _____ books in the library, and _____ of them are picture books.
 A. thousands of; hundreds B. thousand; hundreds
 C. thousands of; hundred D. thousand; hundred
27. Everything in Suzhou Museum is so _____. The students are really _____ in them.
 A. interesting; interested B. interested; interesting
 C. interesting; interesting D. interested; interested
28. _____ news! Our neighbourhood will have a new park for kids to play!
 A. What bad B. How bad C. What good D. How good
29. It's raining hard outside, but there is only one umbrella left here. We have to _____ it.
 A. send B. show C. search D. share
30. The firemen _____ the fire and saved a boy from the burning building.
 A. put on B. put up C. put out D. put down

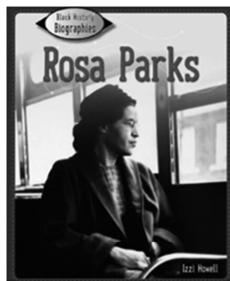
31. — _____ I play basketball after school, Mum?
— Yes, you can, but remember to get home for dinner at 6.
A. Will B. Could C. Should D. Must
32. — The classroom is so clean. Who _____ it?
— Tom and Jack did.
A. is cleaning B. cleans C. will clean D. cleaned
33. — _____ is your school from your home, Jerry?
— Twenty minutes' ride.
A. How long B. How far C. How often D. How soon
34. — Excuse me, may I speak to Tom, please?
— _____.
A. Yes, I am. B. Do you know him?
C. I am speaking. D. This is Tom speaking.
35. — Would you like to join us in the English corner tomorrow, Jerry?
— Well, _____. What time is it?
A. I hope not B. I'm afraid not C. I'd love to D. I agree

三、完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One day in December 1955, Rosa Parks left work in Alabama, the USA, got on a bus and sat down. More people got on the bus, and soon it was 36. One man didn't have a seat. The bus driver said to Rosa: "Stand up! Give this man your 37!"

Rosa was 38 after a long day at work. So, she quietly said: "39." This started something and it changed the USA forever(永远) — 40 Rosa Parks was a 42-year-old black woman, and the man on the bus was white.



When Rosa was young, she and other black children had to walk to school, but the 41 children took a bus. Rosa saw their 42 every day when it passed by. "In those days, there was a white world and a black world. 43 lived in the black world.", said Rosa. She went to a black 44 and studied there with black children.

When Rosa said "No", she 45 the law(法律). The law said a black person had to give their seat to a white person 46 the bus was full. The police came and 47 her to prison(监狱). Many black people in Alabama were very angry, and they 48 using the buses. A year later, the law in Alabama changed, and 49, things started to change all over the USA.

For the rest of her life, Rosa worked to 50 black people in the USA and they loved her. She died on 25 October 2005, at the age of 92.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. noisy | B. heavy | C. broken | D. full |
| 37. A. seat | B. bag | C. money | D. things |
| 38. A. happy | B. tired | C. excited | D. sick |
| 39. A. OK | B. No | C. Sure | D. Please |
| 40. A. so | B. but | C. because | D. and |
| 41. A. poor | B. black | C. happy | D. white |
| 42. A. teacher | B. school | C. bus | D. friend |
| 43. A. she | B. it | C. I | D. you |
| 44. A. school | B. company | C. shop | D. office |
| 45. A. made | B. studied | C. broke | D. protected |
| 46. A. till | B. unless | C. before | D. when |
| 47. A. helped | B. took | C. invited | D. showed |
| 48. A. kept | B. enjoyed | C. practised | D. stopped |
| 49. A. usually | B. slowly | C. suddenly | D. carefully |
| 50. A. forget | B. use | C. help | D. leave |

四、阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

请认真阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

A

I'm Mu Lan. I'm 13 years old. My classmate Li Hong is the same age as me. We are also good friends. I'm taller than her. But she is thinner than me. We are also in the same class, Class 2.

Li Hong's mother is a nurse. She is busy. On weekends she has to do some housework. Li Hong likes helping her mother with some housework. Li Hong's mother has no time to go shopping. So she loves online(网上) shopping very much. Shopping online can save(节约) her some time. She often buys some clothes for Li Hong. Li Hong's mother likes purple and blue. She often buys some purple or blue dresses for herself.

Today Li Hong is in a red skirt. She looks very nice in it. It's her favorite color. The skirt is only ninety-six yuan. Her white T-shirt is nice too. It's sixty-eight yuan. Her mother bought them for her online last Sunday.

My mother is different from Li Hong's mother. She is an office worker. She likes buying clothes in the store because she can try them on.

51. How old is Li Hong?

- A. 7. B. 13. C. 15. D. 20.

52. Why does Li Hong's mother love online shopping?

- A. Because she is busy. B. Because she is very tall.
C. Because she is a nurse. D. Because she likes purple.

53. What does Mu Lan’s mother do?
- A. She is a school driver.

B. She is a nurse.

C. She is an office worker.

D. She is a shopkeeper.

B

New Year’s Eve celebrations start in the evening on December 31 in the UK and other countries. Some young people go to parties and others stay at home with their family. After the celebrations, it’s traditional to make plans for the new year on January 1. These plans are called “New Year’s resolutions(计划)”. You make a promise(承诺) to yourself to do something good or to stop doing something bad in the new year. We ask young people all over the world about their plans and resolutions for the New Year. Here are four of them.

New year, new me. My name is Tony. I’m from England. I’m going to learn Chinese, because I hope to visit some famous places in China this summer.
I’m Betty. I’m an American girl. This year, I want to keep thin and slim(苗条).
I’m Li Daming, a school boy from Beijing. I plan to join an English Club, because I want to learn English well and make more friends.
My name is Wang Lingling. I think I can help my parents do some housework. They’re busy with their work all day long.

54. Why is Tony going to learn Chinese?
- A. Because he hopes to travel to China.

B. Because he hopes to get good grades.

C. Because he hopes to make friends in China.

D. Because he hopes to read more Chinese books.
55. Who is going to keep a good body?
- A. Tony.

B. Betty.

C. Li Daming.

D. WangLingling.
56. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Li Daming is from China and he is going to the USA.

B. Li Daming doesn’t have any good friends in his school.

C. Wang Lingling’s parents have much free time at home.

D. Many people like to make resolutions for the New Year.
57. Which of the following can be the best title for this article?
- A. New Year’s Greetings

B. Celebrations for the New Year

C. New Year’s Parties

D. Resolutions for the New Year

C

It is very important for children to get to school safely(安全地) and timely every day. Luckily for them, there is a new plan called Free Home-to-School Transport(交通工具), that is to say, children can take it without paying for the transport. But not all the children can use the free transport.

Children can take free home-to-school transport if they:

☆ are between 5 and 16 years old

☆ are going to the nearest school

☆ live far away from school (2 miles for students under 8, and 3 miles for those aged above 8)

Children can take the free transport if they have walking problems or there is no safe road for them. A safe road usually has traffic lights and should be clean.

Also, there are still free home-to-school travel policies for children in poor families and children with special educational (教育的) needs. You can find out more information online and see if your children can enjoy the free transport.

58. Which school should a boy go to if he wants to enjoy the free transport?

- A. A famous one. B. A best one C. A nearest one D. A free one

59. How far does a 9-year-old boy have to live away from school for the free use of transport?

- A. 1 mile. B. 2 miles. C. 2.5 miles. D. 4 miles.

60. What does the underlined word “policies” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. 名额 B. 政策 C. 方法 D. 目标

61. Who is the article written for?

- A. Students between 5 and 16 years old. B. Teachers in middle schools.
C. Parents with children aged 5 to 16. D. Children in poor families.

D

Studies have found that money can make people happy. But happiness is not about having money. Instead, it's about giving money. It could be buying a present for a friend. It could be buying a homeless person food to eat. It could be giving money to a person in need. Just think about the first time you used your own money to do something for someone else. How did you feel? You feel happy when you give. This is because making someone else happy makes the giver happy, too.

Ubuntu, an African(非洲的) word, means connecting(连接) your happiness to others. There is a story about a man visiting Africa. He asked some kids to run to a nearby tree. The first child to touch the tree would get one piece of candy. Surprisingly, all the children held hands and ran together. They all touched the tree at the same time. The man asked why they had done this. The children simply said they could only enjoy the candies if everyone had one.

Clearly, those children know that the secret(秘密) to happiness is making others happy.

62. Where is the underlined word “Ubuntu” in the second paragraph from?

- A. Africa B. Asia. C. Australia. D. America,

63. Why did the children hold hands to run together?

- A. The man asked them to do so.
B. They liked to hold hands while running .
C. Each of them could get one piece of candy.
D. Holding hands was a very interesting thing.

64. Why does the writer use a story in Paragraph 2?

- A. To tell readers Africans like candies.
- B. To share the writer's interesting story.
- C. To make the writer's opinion(观点) clearer.
- D. To show the writer's love for African children.

65. What does the writer try to tell us in the article?

- A. Having money can make people happy.
- B. Running for candies makes children happy.
- C. If you want to be happy, you can visit Africa.
- D. You will feel happy when you make others happy.

五、词汇检测(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

根据下列句子所给的汉语注释、音标和首字母,根据上下文语境,在答题卷相应的横线上,写出空缺处各单词的正确完整的形式,每空只写一词。

66. When the traffic is busy, it takes me at ▲ [li:t] an hour to get home from work.

67. Anne wasn't ▲ [ˈeɪbl] to play the piano last year, but now she can play it very well.

68. They often meet at the ▲ [kəˈmju:nəti] center and share their different ideas.

69. Remember that they're ▲ (危险的). Never go near them.

70. These farmers live on ▲ (饲养) cows and horses.

71. You must feed pandas with fresh ▲ (竹子) leaves.

72. The shy boy answered the teacher's question by ▲ (点头) his head.

73. L ▲ is the capital of the UK.

74. The b ▲ window needs fixing.

75. — Are you coming to the school play tonight?

— Sure, I won't m ▲ it.

六、短文填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面短文,在答题卷标有题号的横线上,填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式,每空只写一词。



Lichun is known as “the beginning of spring.” It is the 76 (one) solar term(节气) in the 24 solar terms of China. Chinese people think it is 77 beginning of the spring. Lichun usually comes on February 4 78 February 5.

When a year comes to the Lichun time, people will 79 (easy) know about some changes. The days are becoming 80 (long) and the weather becomes warmer. Lichun is a popular solar term in China, because it 81 (bring) people warmth and hope.

On the day before Lichun, there are always two village officials(村官) 82 (walk) down the street. They tell people “Spring is coming.” Everybody seeing the officials will smile to

83 (they). On that day, there are many activities to welcome the spring. They usually clay sculpture(泥塑) of a cow. People call it the “spring cow”. Women and their children go around the cow three 84 (time), and it is said that in that way the children can stay away 85 bad luck. Some people think the saying is not true, but there are still many people joining in these activities every year.

七、阅读表达(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

请认真阅读下面短文,用英语回答短文后的问题,请注意每小题的词数要求。

The Palace Museum is also called the Forbidden City. It stands at the heart of Beijing and has a history of more than 600 years. It became the home of 24 emperors(皇帝) during the Ming and Qing dynasties(朝代).



The Forbidden City is the largest wooden palace in the world. Emperor Yongle of the Ming Dynasty built the Forbidden City from 1406 to 1420. There are 1,050 buildings with over 8,700 rooms. Over 600 years passed. It stood fires and wars(战争).

In 1925, the Forbidden City became a museum. Today it is a history museum with over 1.86 million great works of art. It tells people about the Chinese culture. Every day, more than 30,000 visitors from all over the world come to visit it.

86. Which city is the Forbidden City in? (不超过5个词)

87. Who built the Forbidden City? (不超过5个词)

88. How large is the Forbidden City? (不超过10个词)

89. What do you think of the Forbidden City? Why? (不超过15个词)

90. Is it a good idea to change the Forbidden City into a museum? Why or why not? (不超过15个词)

八、书面表达(共 1 题;满分 20 分)

假如你是 Dustin,打算向你的朋友 Lily 介绍你的家乡苏州。请根据下面内容提示和要求,写一篇英语书信,词数约 90 词,开头和结尾已经给出,不计入总词数。

- 1. 介绍家乡苏州的地理位置和风土人情。
- 2. 赞美苏州的自然和人文环境。
- 3. 分享你在苏州可以做的一些有意义的事情。
- 4. 可以适当发挥,信中不得提及个人真实姓名及校名。

Dear Lily,

I'm glad to tell you something about my hometown. 请将正文写在答题卡上

▲

▲

▲

▲

▲

▲

▲

▲

Welcome to my hometown!
Best wishes!

Yours,
Dustin