





笔试部分

VI. 单项选择。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

- ( ) 31. What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ your summer holiday?  
A. with                      B. during                      C. of                      D. about
- ( ) 32. —The cake is too expensive. Would you like to show me a \_\_\_\_\_ one?  
—Sure. Here you are.  
A. cheap                      B. cheaper                      C. cheapest                      D. more cheaper
- ( ) 33. \_\_\_\_\_ you work hard, you will not pass the exam.  
A. While                      B. Until                      C. Unless                      D. When
- ( ) 34. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ your dream. You must be successful as long as you work hard.  
A. give up                      B. give in                      C. give out                      D. give away
- ( ) 35. —What were you doing when I called you?  
—I was taking \_\_\_\_\_ shower, so Mary took \_\_\_\_\_ message for me.  
A. /; a                      B. a; /                      C. the; the                      D. a; a
- ( ) 36. —Were you at school at 8:00 this morning?  
—Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ with my teacher at that time.  
A. talk                      B. will talk                      C. was talking                      D. am talking
- ( ) 37. —I will have an exam this afternoon. I'm a little \_\_\_\_\_.  
—Don't worry about it. Just try your best.  
A. clear                      B. nervous                      C. crazy                      D. clever
- ( ) 38. —May I use your computer?  
—I'm sorry. John borrowed it yesterday and he hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ it to me.  
A. returned                      B. caused                      C. guessed                      D. competed
- ( ) 39. —Mr. Wang isn't at work today.  
—\_\_\_\_\_ I know, he has gone to London.  
A. As old as                      B. As far as                      C. As soon as                      D. As long as
- ( ) 40. —Why do you like the old photo, Lisa?  
—Because it \_\_\_\_\_ me of my best friend.  
A. remembers                      B. thinks                      C. leads                      D. reminds

VII. 完形填空。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

The Internet can make our lives interesting and enjoyable. Some people say that reading books 41 out of date. This is not true. Reading books is a good 42 for all kinds of reasons. First, reading books is fun. You can always keep yourself 43 if you like reading. This is very useful when the weather is bad. It is a relaxing hobby, too. You can really enjoy 44 in books. Next, you can read a book almost 45: in a car, in a waiting room, on a plane, in bed and even in the bath. Reading is a convenient hobby 46 it is easy to stop and then start again. 47 good reason is that reading is useful. Many school subjects depend on good reading. The more books you read, the faster you will become in reading, and 48 knowledge you will get. Your schoolwork will become much 49, too.

- Reading is 50 out of date. Don't forget to read every day!
- ( ) 41. A. are                      B. is                      C. isn't                      D. be  
( ) 42. A. hobby                      B. interest                      C. habit                      D. education  
( ) 43. A. sad                      B. happily                      C. happy                      D. sadness  
( ) 44. A. your                      B. yours                      C. you                      D. yourself  
( ) 45. A. somewhere                      B. nowhere                      C. anywhere                      D. where  
( ) 46. A. because                      B. so                      C. why                      D. what  
( ) 47. A. Other                      B. Others                      C. Another                      D. any  
( ) 48. A. more                      B. the more                      C. the less                      D. less  
( ) 49. A. easier                      B. easily                      C. more easily                      D. easy  
( ) 50. A. always                      B. nearly                      C. never                      D. often

VIII. 阅读理解。(共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

Dear Mom,  
I want to have a talk with you. You're a good mother and you always take good care of me.

You think study is the most important to me, so you never let me help you at home. Every time I try to give you a hand, you refuse. You think that's good for me, but I don't think so.  
As a member of the family, I want to do something. I don't want to see you and Dad being busy while I sit in front of the desk and do nothing. Here is a chore list for kids aged 13~16.

Chore list for kids aged 13~16

- Make meals
- Do the dishes
- Do some cleaning
- Help with daily shopping

I feel sorry that I'm 15 and I've done none of them. So, could you please let me try? I'm sure it won't take me much time. And I promise I will study as hard as before.

Lots of love,  
Kathy

- ( ) 51. Jack is a 14-year-old boy. He should be able to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. make money for the family      B. repair the car  
C. take care of a sick person      D. look after his little brother
- ( ) 52. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Kathy is 16 years old.      B. Kathy's parents don't love her.  
C. Kathy can cook meals.      D. Kathy always studies hard.
- ( ) 53. Why does Kathy write this letter?
- A. She wants her mom to have a rest.      B. She thinks she studies too hard.  
C. She wants to help with housework.      D. She doesn't think her mom is good.

B

China has a very long history. It has many great traditional skills that have a wide influence(影响). Here we mainly talk about kites.

The earliest mention of a kite in ancient China dates back to the 5th century BC. It was made of wood and used as a rescue signal(求救信号).

At the time between 770 and 221 BC, Chinese kites were actually called "muyuan", They were first invented in Shandong Province for military purposes (军事目的). The kites were used to send important messages during the Chu-Han War (206-202 BC). During the Tang Dynasty (618-907AD), kites were made of lighter materials, such as bamboo, silk and paper. At that time, people began to fly kites for other purposes. It was believed that letting go of the kite could remove bad luck and illness.

Today kite-flying is an interesting and healthy activity in China. There are large kite-flying festivals held throughout the country, and kite makers can show off their skills during the festivals.

- ( ) 54. A kite was first mentioned in ancient China \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. in the 5th century BC      B. two thousand years ago  
C. one thousand years ago      D. in the 4th century BC
- ( ) 55. Between 770 and 221 BC, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. kites had a wide influence      B. kites were used as a rescue signal  
C. kites were used to send family letters      D. kites were invented for military purposes
- ( ) 56. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?
- A. Kite-flying is very popular in China today.      B. Kite-flying is a good way to show off skills.  
C. Kite-flying has a long history.      D. Kite-flying can help people keep fit.

C

When we travel from one country to another, we find people have quite different feelings about food. People often feel what they eat is normal, and what other people eat is strange or silly. In most part of Asia, for example, people like rice and meat. In England, people eat potatoes every day. In the Middle East, bread is the main part of every meal. Eating, like so many things we do, becomes a habit which is difficult to change. Americans like to drink a lot of orange juice and coffee. The English drink tea four or five times every day. Australians drink a great deal of beer, and the French drink wine every day.

The sort of meat people like to eat is also different from one country to another. Horse meat is thought to be delicious in France. In Hong Kong, some people enjoy eating snakes. New Zealanders eat sheep, but they never eat goat meat. The Japanese don't like to eat sheep meat because of its smell, but they enjoy eating uncooked fish.

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IX. 任务型  
阅读

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66~6

People everywhere enjoy eating what they have always eaten, and there is very little we can do to change our eating habits.

- ( ) 57. People often feel what others eat is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ( ) 58. English people eat \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- ( ) 59. The French drink \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- ( ) 60. Japanese people like to eat \_\_\_\_\_.

Once upon a time, there was a spider with the name Anansi. He knew that he was very clever but he also knew he wasn't wise (英明的). He didn't like this, but he did not know what to do. One day he had an idea. He went around the village with a basket and asked each person to give him some of their wisdom (智慧). The people laughed at Anansi because they knew that he needed wisdom the most. So each person put a bit in his basket and wished him good luck.

Soon his basket was full, but Anansi was worried that his neighbors might be jealous (嫉妒) of his wisdom and take it from him. He decided to hide it at the top of a tall tree. When he had tied the basket to the front part of his body, he tried to climb the tree, but it was too difficult. He tried again and again without success.

Then his youngest son walked by. "What are you doing, Father?" he asked and Anansi told him. "Why don't you carry the basket on your back instead?" his son said. Anansi put the basket on his back and climbed the tree easily, but he wasn't happy. "I walked all over the village and collected so much wisdom that I am the wisest person ever since, but my baby son is still wiser than me. Take back your wisdom!" he said. And he threw the basket of wisdom into the air and went home. And that's how wisdom went all over the world.

- ( ) 61. Why did Anansi go around the village?  
A. He knew he was very clever. B. He wanted to show his good luck.  
C. He hoped to meet his son. D. He thought he wasn't wise enough.
- ( ) 62. Anansi wanted to get his wisdom from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his son B. his father C. the villagers D. the teachers
- ( ) 63. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to (指的是)?  
A. The tree B. The basket. C. The luck. D. The wisdom.
- ( ) 64. The best title for the passage would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Anansi's wisdom B. The wisdom of Anansi's son  
C. Anansi and his son D. Anansi and the villagers
- ( ) 65. The passage above is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a report B. a story C. an advertisement D. a diary

IX. 任务型阅读(共5小题,每小题2分,满分10分)

阅读短文,并按要求完成66~70题。

A long time ago, there was an emperor. He had a beautiful garden. In the garden, there was a little nightingale (夜莺) singing very beautifully.

One day the emperor heard about this little bird's beautiful voice. He asked his guards to bring her to him. As soon as the emperor heard the nightingale's voice, he said, "Put her in a golden cage, so she can stay and sing for me whenever I want to hear her."

The little bird was so unhappy about being kept in the cage that she stopped singing one day. The emperor was very angry. He ordered the scientists in his palace to make a robot bird for him. The bird could sing very beautifully, too. The emperor was pleased.

Soon the robot bird became old. It no longer sang beautiful songs. Just at that time, the emperor became very weak. One morning, while lying in bed, the emperor wanted it to sing once again. But the robot bird couldn't sing any more. Suddenly the nightingale landed on the window. She began to sing her most beautiful song. The emperor was very happy! He became better and better each day.

After the emperor was well, he changed a lot and became kind to his people. From then on, all his people cherished (爱戴) him for his love and kindness.

66~67 题完成句子;68~69 题简略回答问题;70 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

66. The little nightingale  
67. The little nightingale  
68. Did the emperor

69. Why did his son  
70. \_\_\_\_\_

X. 词语运用。  
阅读下面短文

Western fast food restaurants in (possible) at least chicken, pizza

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My family fast food is body needs.

XI. 基础写作

A) 连词成句  
将所给词语

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82. good at  
83. every S  
84. can, ab  
85. I, with

B) 书面表达  
86. 近期, 物的知识  
提示: 1. 打  
要求: 1. 打

As

66. The little nightingale sang very \_\_\_\_\_.
67. The little nightingale was \_\_\_\_\_ about being kept in the cage.
68. Did the emperor like the robot bird at first?

69. Why did his people cherish him?

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或括号内单词的正确形式。

Western fast food is becoming more and more popular in China. There are many Western fast food restaurants in China now. No matter when you are hungry, or wherever you are, there is 71. \_\_\_\_\_ (possible) at least one tasty food restaurant just a short drive away. They sell hamburgers, sandwiches, fried chicken, pizzas and some other kinds of food. It's one of 72. \_\_\_\_\_ (child) favorite food.

Why does Western fast food 73. \_\_\_\_\_ (become) so popular with Chinese people? 74. \_\_\_\_\_ (one), it is very convenient and it can save you a lot of time when you are busy doing something or going to some place. Second, you can 75. \_\_\_\_\_ eat it there or take it away. Third, both the environment and the 76. \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) of Western fast food restaurants are excellent. Fourth, it has a good taste.

My family like Western fast food, 77. \_\_\_\_\_ we don't eat it very often. My mum says some Western fast food is bad 78. \_\_\_\_\_ our health. Doctors also 79. \_\_\_\_\_ (advise) people not to eat it too often. Although it takes us much time 80. \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) at home, it offers healthy and delicious meals that our body needs. Western fast food is only a choice when we are in a hurry.

**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, 标点已给出。要求: 符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 单词不得重复使用。

81. volunteer, a music teacher, I'd like to, as \_\_\_\_\_

82. good at, I'm, teaching music \_\_\_\_\_

83. every Saturday, volunteer, I, at a school \_\_\_\_\_

84. can, about music, it, help students, learn a lot \_\_\_\_\_

85. I, with them, also, feel happy \_\_\_\_\_

**B) 书面表达。(满分 15 分)**

86. 近期, 学校广播站要求大家写一篇题为 "My Ways to Protect Animals" 的小短文向大家宣传保护动物的知识。请根据以下提示和要求, 写一篇英语短文。

提示: 1. 描述动物现状; 2. 关于保护动物你的方法是什么; 3. 呼吁大家保护动物。  
要求: 1. 语句通顺, 条理清晰, 详略得当, 书写工整; 2. 100 词左右, 题目和开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

My Ways to Protect Animals

As we all know, animals are our friends, \_\_\_\_\_