**考试时间：120分钟 满分：120分 2022.01**

**选择题（共60分）**

1. **听力（共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）**
2. **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，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

1. ----Would you like to go shopping with me, Mike?

----I’d like to, but the football final will be covered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on TV and I don’t want to miss it.

1. live B. alive C. lively D. living
2. ----Why don’t you want to take on this job, Jenny?

----Because it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my ability.

A. against B. off C. with D. beyond

23. According to the new rule, anyone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take public transport without wearing a mask now.

A. should B. can C. mustn’t D. needn’t

24. In 1875, Bell learned how to send musical notes through an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ similar to a telephone.

A. instruction B. instrument C. introduction D. interview

25. ----Have you heard of the British writer called Arthur Conan Doyle, Chen Dan?

----Yes. In fact, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me of another character called *Detective Conan*.

A. reminds B. records C. reports D. requires

26. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new energy cars entering the market for reducing pollution.

A. a little B. a number of C. a great deal of D. the number of

27. ----Are you going to have a picnic with me this weekend, Lucy?

----\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_not. I may look after my sister.

1. Hardly B. Probably C. Properly D. Simply

28. I prepared a lot of activities for the outing, but it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that it rained heavily that day.

A. put out B. broke out C. ran out D. turned out

29. ----Sir, you can park on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side of Zhongshan Road. Otherwise, you will be fined.

----Sorry, I’m leaving. Thanks for telling me that.

1. either B. both C. neither D. none
2. More and more tourists find it amazing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a boat trip along the Lijiang River in Guilin.
3. taking B. take C. to take D. took
4. ----The film *Hi, Mom* directed by Jia Ling is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great success.

----Yes. It’ a moving film. It has been on for several months.

A. such B. such a C. so a D. so

32. ----Would you like to go fishing with us, Frank?

----No. My parents won’t allow me to go out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have all my homework finished.

1. if B. since C. unless D. when
2. ----Excuse me, could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

----Sure. At 7:00 tonight.

A. when did the film begin B. when will the film begin

C. how long the film will last D. when the film will begin

34. The underlined words “**pull up your slacks**” in the note on the right may mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Don’ t be afraid of making mistakes and failing. You should learn from them and **pull up your slacks** to take on new challenge.

A. cheer up B. make up

C. give up D. take up

35. ----Though I have tried to learn English, I can make little progress.

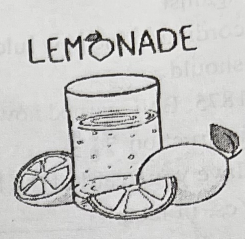
----\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Don’t lose heart, and you will succeed at last.

1. In your dreams B. That’s impossible

C. It takes time D. That’s not the case

1. **完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的 A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

Larry seemed always silent and didn’t have any friend. His teacher Mr. Brown \_\_\_36\_\_\_ this. One day, he asked Larry to meet him after class. Mr. Brown said, “I see that you don’t talk to anyone or show any interest in anything. What’s wrong?” Larry replied, “Sir, I have a very \_\_\_37\_\_\_ life. I have to face some very sad incidents and I keep \_\_\_38\_\_\_ them. Because of this, I can’t focus my attention on anything and don’t even feel like talking to anybody.”

Mr. Brown listened carefully, thought for a while and said, “Would you like some lemonade?” Larry felt a little \_\_\_39\_\_\_ and nervously replied, “Yes, thank you!”

While \_\_\_40\_\_\_ lemonade, Mr. Brown added more salt on purpose and kept the quantity of sugar low. Larry made a \_\_\_41\_\_\_ face as soon as he drank a sip of that lemonade. Seeing this, Mr. Brown asked. “You don’t like it?”

“Um... it’s just there is a bit too much \_\_\_42\_\_\_ in it” Larry answered.

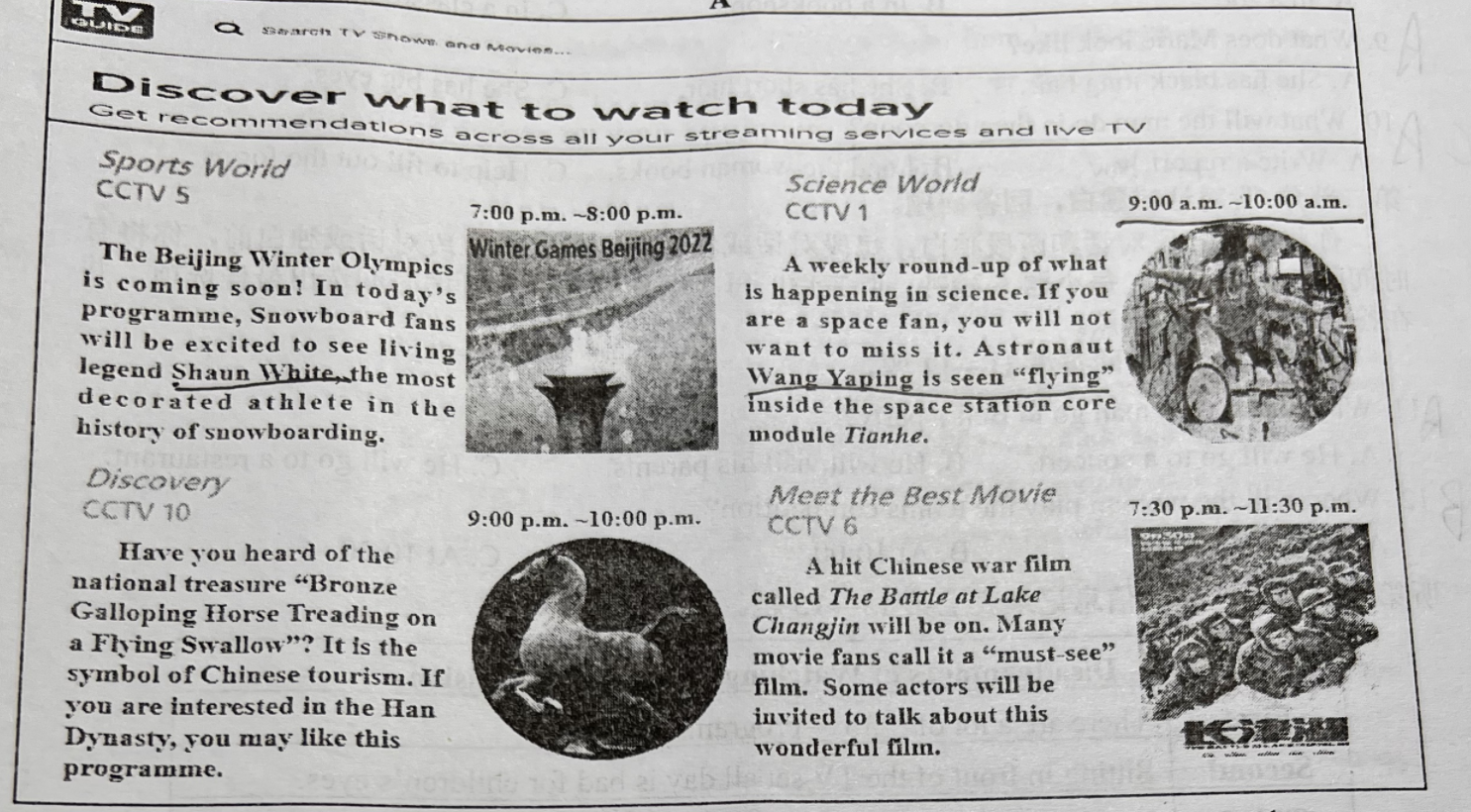
Mr. Brown stopped him, “Oh, it doesn’t matter. I will throw it away.” As the teacher was lifting the glass to take it away, Larry stopped him and said. Sir please don’t throw it away. \_\_\_43\_\_\_ we put a little more sugar in the lemonade, it will be fine to drink.”

Hearing this, Mr. Brown said \_\_\_44\_\_\_, “This is what I want to hear from you. To improve the taste of lemonade, we don’t need to remove the salt from it, we can just add some sugar to it. Similarly, we cannot remove sad things that have \_\_\_45\_\_\_ happened to us, but we can add sweetness of good experiences in our life. If you keep on crying about your past, neither your present will be right nor the future will be bright.”

Larry realized his problem and promised to live a positive life.

1. A. directed B. believed C. noticed D. forgot
2. A. simple B. common C. pleasant D. difficult
3. A. thinking about B. learning from C. laughing at D. looking for
4. A. tired B. surprised C. bored D. shamed
5. A. buying B. cooking C. preparing D. drinking
6. A. serious B. strange C. patient D. friendly
7. A. sugar B. salt C. water D. lemonade
8. A. Since B. Unless C. Although D. If
9. A. bravely B. impatiently C. happily D. angrily
10. A. already B. never C. hardly D. seldom
11. **阅读理解（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

**阅读下列材料，从材料后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

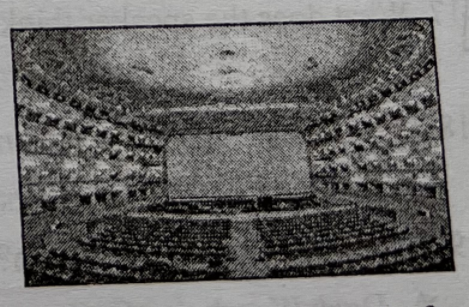
**A**

1. Alan likes movies and space, but he is only free in the morning. Today, he might watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. *Discovery* B. *Science World* C. *Sports World* D. *Meet the Best Movie*
3. Which of the following is true according to the web page?
4. Shaun White has won in the 2022 Winter Olympics.
5. Wang Yaping is flying inside the space station freely.
6. Bronze Galloping Horse Treading on a Flying Swallow is a modern art.
7. *The Battle at Lake Changjin* is very popular among Chinese movie fans.
8. This website is mainly for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. selling tickets B. watching movies

C. making advertisements D. introducing programmes

**B**

Vienna is a beautiful old city on the River Danube in the center of Europe. It’s the capital city of Austria and the center of European classical music. In the 18th century, a lot of musicians came to study and work in Vienna.

In the Strauss family, there were two composers called Johann Strauss: the father and the son, The father, Johann Strauss the elder, wrote and played music for traditional dances, called the waltz. His dance music made him famous all over Europe. The son, Johann Strauss the younger, a composer famous for his Viennese waltzes and operettas, was also very successful and popular. He was called “the Waltz King” and wrote over 150 waltzes. In 1867, he wrote the world-famous music *The Blue Danube waltz*.

Mozart was another very important composer. He was born in Austria in 1756. Before he was six, he played not only the piano but also the violin. His family took him around Europe and he gave concerts in many cities. He wrote hundreds of wonderful pieces of music. But he became very poor and died in 1791 when he was only 35. Like Johann Strauss, father and son, he was a great European musician, and many people still think his music is perfect.

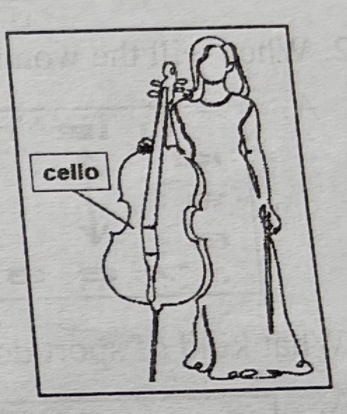
1. How many important composers are mentioned in the passage?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

1. From the passage we can infer (推断) that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Son Johann Strauss was famous because of his father
3. Mozart learnt to write the Waltz from Johann Strauss
4. Vienna is the capital city of Austria in the center of Europe
5. Vienna was famous for classical music in the 18th century
6. In which part of a newspaper can we read the text?
7. Nature. B. Culture. C. Environment. D. News.

**C**

**Scene 1**

An flat car park. The sound of two shots from guns is heard. Anna’s body is lying in the flat parking lot next to her red car. She was murdered around 20:00. Two bullets (子弹) were found in her body, one through her right leg, the other fatal bullet in her heart, leaving her pink short skirt and white blouse bloody. Her cello was in her car.

[With some neighbours around, two policemen get out of police car and walk to the body in the flat car park.]

**Policeman one:** Who called the police?

**Ms Green:** I did, sir. I’m the owner of flat and Anna, the victim, is a tenant living in my flat. I called the police as soon as I found the dead body.

**Policeman one:** What else do you know about her?

**Ms Green:** Anna is a female musician who plays the cello. She decided to take part in the concert, but she won’t play because someone is troubling her. That’s Peter. Anna hasn’t played the cello for almost a week, not even touched it.

**Policeman one:** Where is Peter?

**Ms Green:** He’s here now. Look, just that young man in a black jacket.

**Policeman one:** Mr. Peter, please come here and tell us what you know.

**Peter:** OK, Sir. I’m Anna’s boyfriend and we love each other. I know she wants to play the cello tonight and I am ready to pick her up at 20:10, so we can get the theater together. But it didn’t happen.

**Policeman one:** Were you with her when the gun shot?

**Peter:** No, I know nothing about the shot.

[The other policeman contacted the conductor (指挥) of the orchestra (乐团), Jack. Now Jack arrives.]

**Policeman two:** Mr Jack, please tell us about the concert tonight.

**Jack:** Well, we do have a small concert tonight. All the women members of the orchestra were asked to wear a purple dress and white blouse, while male members should wear white shirt and black pants. Usually, they get everything ready at home. Anna has been in our orchestra for some time and she should be able to perform without everyday practice, because there are all old songs

**Policeman two:** Thank you for your support, sir.

(To be continued...)

52. What kind of crime is it in this play?

A. Theft. B. Murder. C. Kidnapping. D. Traffic crime.

53. Where did this crime take place?

A. In a concert. B. Peter’s flat. C. In the car park. D. At the police station.

54. Why did the other policeman contact the conductor of the orchestra?

A. Because he didn’t believe the other two witnesses.

B. Because the police wanted to find more clues to the crime.

C. Because Policeman one was too busy to contact him.

D. Because the conductor knew everything about the victim.

55. What is the next scene most probably about?

A. The concert without Anna that night.

B. The conversation with the three witnesses.

C. How Peter and Anna fall in love with each other.

D. How the police do further research on the case.

**D**

At the opening ceremony of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, Tai Chi performers impressed the whole world. A total of 2,008 performers stood in a large circle and moved in slow, calm, and powerful motions (动作) in their white silk uniforms.

Tai Chi has always been a symbol of Chinese culture and is becoming popular around the world. According to Xinhua, this ancient martial art is practiced by over 100 million people in more than 150 countries. It was recently added to UNESCO’s Intangible Cultural Heritage List.

One thing that makes Tai Chi popular is its health benefits. As you move, you breathe deeply and naturally, paying your attention to your body. This helps you relax and find peace in your mind. According to Harvard Health, Tai Chi is suitable for almost anyone, from healthy people to those **recovering from operations**. This is because its movements are never forced----the muscles are relaxed rather than tensed. It is all gain and no pain.

What makes Tai Chi even more interesting might be the philosophical (哲学的) ideas behind it. The term “Tai Chi” comes from Taoism (道家), which thinks that inaction, which is opposite to action, is the way to solve problems. That’s why Tai Chi movements are slow and soft. It is not used to fight an enemy----it is used to protect yourself. That doesn’t mean it is weak though. The secret of Tai Chi is to use softness to beat hardness.

When you think of Tai Chi, you might think of the famous yin-yang diagram. It shows how ancient Chinese people saw the world. The world is full of yin and yang: dark and light, soft and hard, male and female, life and death. But they do not absolutely (绝对地) opposite each other. As we see in the diagram, a white spot is in the black area and a black spot is in the white area. After a dark night, the sun will rise. Leaves fall in autumn but grow in spring. Everything keeps changing----that’s how we should see the world.

Tai Chi also pays attention to the balance between yin and yang. For example, if you work too hard and feel tired, you have too much “yang”. So it’s time for you to calm down and get more “yin”. This idea of keeping a healthy balance can be used in almost everything in life. It makes Tai Chi far more than just another martial art.

56. Why does the writer mention the 2008 Olympics Tai Chi show at the beginning of the article?

A. To show his great love of Tai Chi. B. To explain the meaning of Tai Chi.

C. To help people remember the event. D. To attract people’s attention of Tai Chi.

57. Tai Chi is becoming more and more popular because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tells people how to keep healthy without exercising

B. is a symbol of Chinese culture and Chinese philosophy

C. is helpful for not only for healthy people but also weak people

D. shows people the correct way to breathe deeply while running

58. In Paragraph 3, what does the phrase “**recovering from operations**” mean?

A. having operations B. getting well again

C. getting worse later D. unwilling to do operations

59. What might be a pair of yin and yang according to the passage?

A. Day and night. B. Black and blue. C. Father and son. D. Brick and stone.

60. Which of the following might be the best title for the article?

A. Tai Chi, exercise with forced movements

B. A new way, Tai Chi, to cure serious disease

C. Tai Chi, a way to exercise and a way to live

D. The history of an ancient Chinese sport, Tai Chi

**非选择题 (共60分)**

**五、填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

**A) 根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词，使句子意思完整正确。**

1. The old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(夫妇) are used to living in their old house by the sea.
2. The animal show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(持续) for one and a half hours in the Hongshan Zoo yesterday.
3. When watching the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(升高) of the national flag, we should stand with our back straight.
4. We will have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(取消) this Saturday’s sports meeting because of the bad weather.
5. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(亚洲的) pop stars will attend this year’s Music Award this coming Sunday.
6. **根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。**

66. My dad walked to the sofa and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(lie) down to have a rest.

67. Simon, you’d better clean your study now because it looks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(tidy).

68. What will you buy for your grandfather’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ninety) birthday?

69. As we all know, Mozart was one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(music) all over the world.

70. Every time a match ends, all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(win) names will be recorded and shown on the screen.

1. **根据短文内容，从下列方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空，使短文内容完整正确。**

accept was made up of silent the public fewer people

The world’s first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers, Louis and August Lumiere’. Although it \_\_\_\_\_\_71\_\_\_\_\_\_ short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have been popular ever since. The first were \_\_\_\_\_\_72\_\_\_\_\_\_ with titles on the screen to explain the story.

Soon \_\_\_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_\_\_ had their favorite actors and actresses and, in this way, the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first “talkie”, a film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public would only \_\_\_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_\_\_ this kind of film.

With the arrival of TV in the 1950s, \_\_\_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_\_\_ went to see films. But in recent years cinema audiences (观众) have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film-making and there are now many national film industries.

**六、句型（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

**A) 按要求改写句子。(每空一词)**

76. Andrew worked very hard and the coach took notice of him. (改为同义句)

Andrew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the coach’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through hard work.

1. “Where will you go during the summer holidays?” he asked me. (合并为一句)

He asked me where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go during the summer holidays.

1. If you play basketball here, you may break the windows. (改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play basketball here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you may break the windows.

1. Mrs Brown is so old that she could do nothing. (改为同义句)

Mrs Brown is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old to do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Last year, I attended a course on Chinese kungfu in order to improve my skills. (改为同义句)

I attended a course on Chinese kungfu last year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I could improve my skills.

1. **根据所给汉语完成句子，每空词数不限。**
2. 我昨天看见彼得时，他正匆忙地赶地铁。

Peter was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to catch the subway when I saw him yesterday.

1. 花费大量时间看短视频只是浪费时间。

Spending too much time watching short videos is just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 他已被选定出演这部科幻片的主角。

He has been chosen to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this science fiction film.

1. 丹尼尔是个和善的人，我相信他将会和他的新同学和睦相处。

I am sure Daniel can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his new classmates because he is kind.

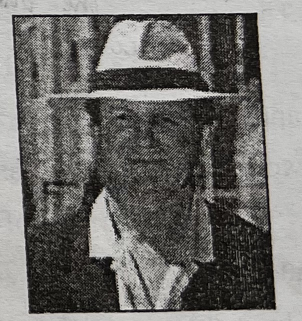
1. 在昨天的聚会上我误以为Simon是一个电脑工程师。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a computer engineer at the party yesterday.

**七、阅读填空（共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）**

**A) 阅读下面短文，并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。**

注意：每个空格只填1个单词。

Michae Morpurgo was born on 5th October, 1943 in the south of England. He and his brother were moved from London when the Second World War began. Michael went to two different boarding schools when he was growing up. He particularly enjoyed playing rugby and singing but he often felt homesick and missed home. After school, Michael joined the army but he did not enjoy being shouted at and so he left shortly afterwards. Michael then decided to go to university instead.

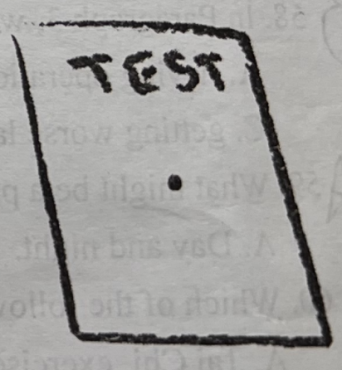
After graduating from university, Michael became a primary school teacher and taught in a small school in Kent. He loved teaching and his favourite thing to do was to read stories to his class. When he ran out of stories to read to them, Morpurgo started to write his own. His first book was written in 1974 and was called “It Never Rains: Five Stories”. Morpurgo has stated that the days he spent teaching are some of the happiest of his life.

Michael left teaching after ten years and bought a farm with his wife. Together they began a charity called Farms for City Children. This charity offers children who live in poorer, inner-cities the chance to come and stay on a working farm for a week. Children learn from hands-on experience about how to care for animals and how to work with others as part of a team. The charity is still running today, and thousands of children have been to stay at one of the three farms that the charity now owns.

Michael Morpurgo has written more than 100 books for children. He writes about children and their relationships with older people and animals. He also writes stories about wars. Many of them have won prizes and several are now films or plays, including *War Horse*, which is now well known around the world. Another popular book is *Kensuke’s Kingdom*, which he wrote in 1999.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Michael Morpurgo----A Famous British \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(86) | |
| His life experience | * Michael Morpurgo was born in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(87) England but he had to leave London when World War II broke out. * Michael showed great interest in playing rugby and singing when growing up. * Michael left the army \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(88) he hated being shouted at. * Michael liked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(89) stories to students and started writing when he worked as a primary school teacher. * After leaving teaching, he and his wife set up a charity which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(90) children in poorer, inner-cities with chances to stay on a farm. |
| His great  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(91) | * In 1974, Michael \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(92) his first book named “It Never Rains: Five Stories”. * Michael has written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(93) 100 books that are about children and their relationships with older people and animals. * Many of the stories about wars helped him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(94) in winning prizes. * Now some stories are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(95) into films or plays like *War Horse* and *Kensuke’s Kingdom*. |

**B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词。**

One day, a teacher entered the classroom and asked his students to prepare for a surprise test. They w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(96) nervously at their desks for the exam to begin. The teacher handed out the question paper, with the text facing down, as usual. To everyone’s surprise, there were n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(97) questions but a black dot in the center of the page. The teacher, seeing the expression on e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(98) face, told them the following, “I want you to write what you see there.”

At the end of the class, the teacher took all the a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(99) papers and started reading each one of them aloud in front of all the students. All of them, with no exceptions (例), described the black dot, explained its position in the centre of the sheet, imagined what the black dot s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(100) for and so on.

A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(101) all had been read, the classroom was silent. The teacher began to explain, “I am not going to grade on you this time. I just wanted to give you something to think about. No one wrote about the white p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(102) of the paper. Everyone paid attention to the black dot and the s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(103) happens in our lives. We have a white paper to notice and enjoy, but we always pay attention to the dark marks. Our life is filled with love and care, and we always have reasons to celebrate.”

In fact, we insist on paying attention only to the dark marks----the health problems that worry us, the lack of money, the d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(104) relationship with a family member, the disappointment (失望) with friend, etc. T\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(105) your eyes away from the black dots in your life. The dark marks are very small compared to everything we have in our lives, so enjoy each moment that life gives you.

**八、书面表达（满分15分）**

请根据你校校刊 KIDS MAG 中 HAVE YOUR SAY 栏目的征稿内容，用英语写一篇短文，表达你的想法。

Hi,

At KIDS MAG we like to share your ideas about our school. In my column, HAVE YOUR SAY, you can let other kids know what you think. This month we want you to have your say about Art Week in our school:

* what theme (主题) of Art Week you like
* why you like the theme
* what activity/activities you can organize for the theme

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Daniel

注意:

1. 对所有要点逐一陈述，适当发挥。
2. 词数 80 左右，文章的开头已经给出，不计入总词数。
3. 文中不得提及有关考生个人身份的任何信息，如校名、人名等。

I am glad to share my ideas about Art Week in our school. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**参考答案**

1. **听力（略）**
2. **单项填空** 21~25 ADCBA 26~30 BBDCC 31~35 BCDAC
3. **完形填空** 36~40 CDABC 41~45 BBDCA
4. **阅读理解** 46~48 BDD 49~51 CDB 52~55 BCBD 56~60 DCBAC
5. **填空**
6. 61. couple 62. lasted 63. raising 64. cancel 65. Asian
7. 66. lay 67. untidy 68. ninetieth 69. musicians 70. winners’
8. 71. was made up of 72. silent 73. the public 74. accept 75. fewer people
9. **句型**
10. 76. caught/attention 77. I would 78. Don’t/or 79. too/anything
11. so that
12. 81. in a hurry 82. a waste of time 83. play the lead role
13. get on(along) well with 85. mistook Simon for
14. **阅读填空**
15. 86. Writer 87. southern 88. because 89. reading 90. provides
16. achievements 92. wrote 93. over 94. succeed 95. turned(made)
17. 96. waited 97. no 98. everyone’s 99. answer 100. stood
18. After 102. part 103. same 104. difficult 105. Take

**八、书面表达**