

英语

注意：本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分。考试时间 100 分钟，满分 120 分。考生应首先阅读答题卡上的文字信息，然后在答题卡上作答，在试题卷上作答无效。交卷时只交答题卡。

一、听力理解 (20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分)

第一节：听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. What kind of pollution is mentioned?  
A. Land pollution.                      B. Water pollution.                      C. Air pollution.
2. What will Tony do when he is unhappy?  
A. Play basketball with friends.  
B. Have dinner with friends.  
C. Listen to music.
3. How did the boy go to school today?  
A. By bike.                                  B. By bus.                                  C. By taxi.
4. What does Jack want to be in the future?  
A. A policeman.                          B. A writer.                                  C. A dentist.
5. What did the boy mean?  
A. The movie was boring.              B. The movie was funny.              C. The movie was interesting.

第二节：听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. Whom does the boy want to go swimming with?  
A. His mother.                              B. His father.                              C. His friends.
7. What will the boy do finally?  
A. Go to the countryside.              B. Go swimming.                          C. Hang out.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题。

8. Why does Robert come to see Kate?  
A. To say goodbye.                          B. To ask for help!                          C. To give her a gift!
9. How will Robert go tomorrow?  
A. By train.                                  B. By subway.                                  C. By air.

听下面一段独白，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. How was the weather?  
A. Sunny.                                      B. Snowy.                                      C. Cloudy.
11. When was Mr. Jones supposed to get home?  
A. At 6:30.                                      B. At 6:45.                                      C. At 6:50.



12. What happened while Mr. Jones was phoning his wife?  
 A. His car hit a tree. B. A tree fell on the road.  
 C. He was almost hit by a car.
13. Why is Galway the most beautiful city?  
 A. Because there are great views.  
 B. Because it's smaller than Dublin.  
 C. Because it's next to the mountain.
14. How's the weather in Galway?  
 A. It's warm in July. B. It's cool in July. C. It's cool in October.
15. What's the best way to travel around the city?  
 A. A bus. B. A car. C. A subway.

第三节：听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_

二、阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料, 然后按文后要求做题。

A

<p>Many teenagers love mysteries, and here are some top-selling mysteries for teenagers.</p>	
<p><i>Run Away From Mr. Lemoncello's Library</i>          Twelve kids are invited to visit his new library. This, however, is not a good place to spend the night! The kids must work together to work out the clues(线索) and run away!          Buy now! ¥38.60 (hardcover) ¥34.70 (e-book)</p>	<p><i>From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler</i>          Claudia and her brother Jamie run away from their home to live in the Met in New York City. They become interested in the mystery of an angel painting that has been newly brought into the museum.          Buy now! ¥48.70 (hardcover) ¥34.60 (e-book)</p>
<p><i>The London Eye Mystery</i>          Salim suddenly disappears. His cousins, Ted and Kate, have to follow clues around London in order to find him before it's too late. Can they make it?          Buy now! ¥74.70 (hardcover)</p>	<p><i>The Name of This Book Is Secret</i>          Readers will love following Max-Ernest and Cass as they solve the mystery of a missing magician!          Buy now! ¥113.40 (hardcover) ¥33.30 (e-book)</p>



根据材料内容，选择最佳答案。

21. In *Mr. Lemoncello's Library*, why must the kids run away?
- A. Because they must work together to work out the clues.
  - B. Because that is not a good place to spend the night.
  - C. Because they are not interested in the library at all.
  - D. Because they want to live in the Met in New York City.
22. In *The London Eye Mystery*, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. two kids try to solve the mystery of a painting
  - B. twelve kids try to run away from a new library
  - C. two kids try to find their missing cousin
  - D. twelve kids try to run away from London
23. Bill is always interested in stories that take place in museums. Which of the mysteries would you suggest for him?
- A. *The London Eye Mystery*.
  - B. *The Name of This Book Is Secret*.
  - C. *Run Away From Mr. Lemoncello's Library*.
  - D. *From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler*.
24. Anna decides to buy *The London Eye Mystery* (hardcover) and *The Name of This Book Is Secret* (e-book). How much will she pay?
- A. 99.9 yuan.                      B. 108 yuan.                      C. 180 yuan.                      D. 188.1 yuan.
25. Who is the text written for?
- A. Teachers.                      B. Parents.                      C. Scientists.                      D. Teenagers.

**B**

When I was very young, people in our village lived by planting fruit trees. My grandmother always took me to the orchard (果园) on the hill. At that time, they had to carry water from the river at the foot of the hill to halfway up the hill. Even though we worked so hard, the production level of fruit was still low because it was short of water there.

One day, two young men led a group of workers to our village. They learned about the difficulties we faced, and later, canals (运河) and other projects began to be built in my village. "Who are they?" I asked. "They are good men from our government," my grandma replied. Shortly afterwards, I moved to another city for my junior high school. The only reason I ever came back to my hometown was my grandmother.

One day, my family and I made time to return. We were surprised because everything had changed. The canal ran past every orchard so villagers didn't have to go up and down the hill anymore. The river was so clean that fish swam happily in it. When we arrived home, my grandma took out some fresh pears and apples. She told us that after the water conservation project (水利工程) was completed, a policy was made to encourage more people to increase the fruit production with clean water in the river.



Thank those good men who have devoted themselves to the development of our countryside.

Nowadays, people work hard to live in a big city. However, we should not forget our hometowns where we are from.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. What troubled the villagers most?
- A. They had too much work.                      B. It was not convenient to go up the hill.  
C. They could only grow fruit trees.              D. There wasn't enough water in the orchard.
27. Why did the good men probably come and offer help?
- A. Because they got the villagers' suggestions.  
B. Because they got the government's support.  
C. Because they joined in a school's practical activity.  
D. Because they made a company's engineering plan.
28. What can we learn from the fourth paragraph?
- A. Villagers still had to go up and down the hill.  
B. The river was so clean that there was no fish in it.  
C. There will be more fruit production in the village.  
D. More people were encouraged to make the policy.
29. What does the underlined phrase "devoted themselves to" mean in English?
- A. Prepared much for.                              B. Donated money to.  
C. Drawn public attention to.                      D. Put much effort into.
30. What's the best title for the text?
- A. How is a village improved?  
B. Who are the good men?  
C. Why do people come back?  
D. What does a hometown mean?

C

If your pencil box is broken, the batteries in your flashlights run out, or you have some leftover food, how will you deal with these things? You will probably throw them all into one rubbish bin. But actually, we need to sort (分类) all the rubbish separately. If you don't sort your rubbish, all of it will go to a special place where it is buried (埋藏) together. As a result, it will take up some fields. Some rubbish will pollute the groundwater. Some rubbish that can be reused will be wasted.

In recent years, some Chinese cities have been working hard on rubbish sorting.

Shanghai has called on all the people living in this city to sort their rubbish into four groups: wet, recyclable, harmful and dry. Wet waste is known as household waste. They are things you don't want but pigs can eat. Paper, metal, glass, plastic and other things that can be reused are recyclable waste. Harmful waste includes things like medicine, batteries. Finally, any waste that is not wet, recyclable or harmful will go to the "dry waste" bin.

Many other Chinese cities are also using this way to sort their rubbish. For example, Deyang has been sorting its rubbish into the same four groups since several years ago. Students in Deyang have already received waste-sorting guidebooks. They have studied these books and known how to sort the



rubbish.

China is now improving its waste-sorting efforts. There is still a long way to go. But it's never too late to learn how to sort your rubbish rightly. We should take an active part in it.

31. How many bad results will there be if all the rubbish is buried together?  
A. Two.                      B. Three.                      C. Four.                      D. Five.
32. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 1 refer to?  
A. The rubbish bin.                      B. The special place,  
C. The rubbish.                      D. The groundwater.
33. Which of the following is harmful waste?  
A. Metal.                      B. Paper.                      C. Medicine.                      D. Glass.
34. What are mentioned in the text?  
①Pigs can eat the wet waste.                      ②Papers will go to a special bin.  
③Harmful waste includes four forms.                      ④Plastic can be reused.  
A. ①②                      B. ①④                      C. ②③                      D. ③④
35. What can we learn from the text?  
A. Students in Deyang have known how to sort the rubbish.  
B. Paper and metal can be thrown into a "dry waste" bin.  
C. The whole world is working hard on rubbish sorting.  
D. China has already succeeded in sorting the rubbish.

#### D

When you have a cold, your friends can't visit you because they don't want to get a cold. When you are part of a family, if one of you gets a cold, often all of you get it.

36. \_\_\_\_\_ Below are four ways to help stop a cold spreading and to feel better again.

●Wash your hands.

Washing your hands is the most important way to stop the spread of colds. Cold germs (病菌) are spread by touch. 37. \_\_\_\_\_ Wash your hands carefully using soap and hot water. If all the members of your family wash their hands too, they will be much less likely to get a cold.

●38. \_\_\_\_\_

There is a saying that "coughs and sneezes (打喷嚏) spread illness". Always use a piece of soft paper to cover your mouth when coughing and your nose if sneezing. That way, the cold germs won't get onto your hands and spread to things you touch such as doorknobs (门把手), cups or plates.

●39. \_\_\_\_\_

Cold germs spread very easily. You can use a professional cleaner to clean doorknobs, toilet handles and so on. Be sure to use only your own towel, toothbrush and cup.

●Take care of yourself.

40. \_\_\_\_\_ Eat healthy and simple foods such as soup or rice. Get enough rest and sleep. Stay in bed. Read a book. Do your schoolwork and practice your English!

Remember that a common cold only lasts a few days. You will feel better soon.



根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. Clean your house.
- B. Cover your nose and mouth.
- C. There is no good method of treating the common cold.
- D. Some cold medicines can help stop aches and fever.
- E. The germs get onto your hands and from there into your eyes, nose and mouth.

### 三、完形填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

先通读短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

Mr. Wu is an English teacher. Last Monday at the beginning of class, he cheerfully asked his students 41 their weekends had been. One girl said that she had spent a (n) 42 weekend. "Why do you always seem to be so 43, Mr. Wu?" she asked.

The girl's 44 reminded Mr. Wu of something. "Every morning when you get up, you have a (n) 45 about how you want to get close to life that day," Mr. Wu said with a smile. "I choose to be cheerful."

"And today is my lucky day," he added.

"Why?" The whole class were curious (好奇的) and 46.

"This morning, I 47 to school as usual. I only had to go another kilometer down the road when my e-bike broke down..."

"Your e-bike broke down and it's your lucky day?" The students were 48. "What do you mean, Mr. Wu?"

"My e-bike broke down a quarter before class, so I 49 it on the roadside, took my books, and walked down the road. It took me ten minutes to arrive at the 50. I live eight kilometers away. My e-bike could have broken down anywhere along the way. But it didn't. 51, it broke down in a convenient place off the main road, within walking distance of here. I'm still able to teach my class 52 I'll be able to get it repaired after class."

The students' eyes opened 53, and then they smiled. Mr. Wu smiled back. Somehow, his story had 54 them. He was happy that they had a perfect chance to consider 55 in a new way. What a wonderful Monday!

- |                  |               |              |                 |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. when      | B. why        | C. how       | D. what         |
| 42. A. busy      | B. satisfying | C. awful     | D. meaningful   |
| 43. A. humorous  | B. happy      | C. upset     | D. sad          |
| 44. A. question  | B. suggestion | C. decision  | D. introduction |
| 45. A. hope      | B. chance     | C. idea      | D. choice       |
| 46. A. picked up | B. showed up  | C. looked up | D. made up      |



47. A. walked B. ran C. drove D. rode  
 48. A. surprised B. bored C. impatient D. nervous  
 49. A. left B. checked C. repaired D. found  
 50. A. hospital B. school C. park D. bank  
 51. A. However B. Also C. Instead D. Otherwise  
 52. A. and B. but C. so D. or  
 53. A. proudly B. excitedly C. widely D. seriously  
 54. A. hurt B. touched C. controlled D. worried  
 55. A. dream B. purpose C. wish D. luck

四、语篇填空 (15 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。

attend during always many valuable instrument call director make we

The dance show *Night Banquet* (宴会) in *Palace of Tang Dynasty* is popular. It's one of the most excellent performances 56 this year.

The dance is 57 a Tang Dynasty Banquet. It's beautiful and 58. The ladies dance so freshly that it brings 59 back to the Tang Dynasty.

Their clothes and hairstyle are like the ones 1,300 years ago. The girls are playing some traditional Chinese music 60 as they walk through a garden. After the Henan Museum has closed for the night, fourteen young women are dancing their way and then 61 a banquet.

The 62 Chen Lin said the actions of the dance were inspired (启发) by the *Tangsancai* at a museum in Luoyang, Henan Province. He liked to visit museums in his hometown, and he 63 imagined the stories behind them.

With high technology, you can enjoy our great cultural treasures in a fresh way. It had 64 than ten million views on the Internet. The show has also 65 young people become interested in the Tang Dynasty and Chinese history.

It would also be a creative way to show the treasure.

第二节: 阅读短文, 根据语篇要求填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

Justin is an 18-year-old student. He 66 thinking about how to spend his money during the summer vacation. He has saved about 300 dollars already. He plans to buy himself a computer with his money, 67 he also wants to go for a trip with his friends. He can't do both because he doesn't have enough money. What should Justin do?

It is often difficult for us 68 make decisions in these kinds of situations. You want to see a concert on Saturday, but it is also your mother's birthday and you do not want to let her down. 69 This case, you don't have enough time to go to both places. You must make 70 decision. You must think about what should be done first. You should consider that seriously.



四、补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据下面的对话场景, 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。

A: Tim! What are you doing? You have made your room a mess!

B: I'm looking for some beautiful photos with my classmates.

A: 71. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: We are going to make a special class magazine. Everyone can put some meaningful photos and articles in it. When we see them, it can remind us of sweet memories in our junior high school.

A: Good idea. 72. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It will come out before the Entrance Exam to Senior High School. Every student can get one copy.

A: Sounds cool. Do you have a graduation party after the exam?

B: Yes, of course. 73. \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What will you do then?

B: 74. \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Who will attend the graduation party?

B: 75. \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Oh, I see. I hope you can have fun.

B: Thank you, Mom!

五、书面表达 (20 分)

学习一门新的语言不是一件容易的事情, 不过万事都有规律可循。请以“**How can we become good language learners?**”为题, 根据以下要点和要求写一篇英语短文。

1. 要点: (1) 你认为学好一门新语言的必要性是什么; (2) 你有哪些学习建议。

2. 要求: (1) 文中不要出现所在学校的校名和师生姓名; (2) 词数 100 左右。

**How can we become good language learners?**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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