

英 语

(试题卷)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共四部分, 十大题, 满分为 120 分, 考试时间为 120 分钟;
2. 请务必在“答题卷”上答题, 在“试题卷”上答题是无效的;
3. 考试结束后, 请将“试题卷”和“答题卷”或“答题卡”一并交回。

第一部分 听力 (共五大题, 满分 20 分)

I. 短对话理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到五段对话, 每段对话后有一个小题, 请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

1. How does Dick usually go to school?



2. What did the man see during the trip?



3. What's Hansel doing?

A. He's dropping pieces of bread.

B. He's dropping white stones.

C. He's following the bird to the house.

4. How many books about Houyi does David have?

A. Three.

B. Four.

C. Five.

5. What's Mario's favorite fairy tale?

A. *Sleeping Beauty*.

B. *Cinderella*.

C. *Little Red Riding Hood*.

II. 长对话理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到两段对话, 每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 至 7 小题。

6. How many times has the man been to China before?

A. Just once.

B. Twice.

C. Eight times.

7. Why does the man come to China?

A. For travelling.

B. For learning Chinese culture.

C. For a visit.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至 10 小题。

8. Who did the boy go to the Water Park with?

A. His friend.

B. His sister.

C. His cousin.

9. What is beside the Water Park?

A. A shopping mall.

B. An art museum.

C. A post office.



10. How did the boy get to the Water Park?

A. By bus.

B. By bike.

C. By subway.

III. 短文理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文, 短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容, 在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

11. Who lived on a hill?

A. Some children.

B. A little boy.

C. A wise old lady.

12. What did the children plan to do?

A. They planned to play with the bird.

B. They planned to give the old lady a bird.

C. They planned played a trick on the lady.

13. In the little boy's opinion, could the old lady give a right answer?

A. Maybe.

B. No, she must be wrong.

C. He didn't know.

14. Would the bird be dead or alive?

A. It would be dead.

B. It would be alive.

C. It depended on(取决于) the boy.

15. What do you think of the old lady?

A. Kind and wise.

B. Interesting.

C. Wise but boring.

IV. 信息转换 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容, 填写下面表格中的空缺部分。短文读两遍。

How was the writer's village?	The village was <u>16</u> . The writer spent a(n) <u>17</u> childhood.
How did the writer's parents go to work?	They went to work by <u>18</u> .
How long did it take the writer to get to school on foot?	It took him <u>19</u> minutes to get to school.
What did the writer often do with his friend?	He often <u>20</u> with his friend after school.

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两大题, 满分 30 分)

VI. 单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

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。

21. Making a good is really important. Sometimes it can save your life.

A. face

B. choice

C. decision

D. speech

22. — The opening of "G20" meeting in Hangzhou another big self-improvement on all walks of life.

— Yes, it gives us many chances (机会).

A. cuts

B. hits

C. means

D. controls

23. We need to come up a new plan to solve the problem of water pollution.

A. in

B. for

C. with

D. without

24. After studying for two years in this boarding school and living far away from home, I became more .

A. difficult

B. pretty

C. independent

D. important

25. of them speaks English. You must speak Chinese.

A. Either

B. Neither

C. Each

D. One



26. They read the article very carefully _____ they can find out the answer as fast as possible.
A. as soon as B. so that C. as long as D. now that
27. Life is a journey with trouble, but with care and wisdom you can _____ any problem you face.
A. work out B. hand out C. find out D. put out
28. —What should I get my grandma for her birthday?
—Why _____ you _____ a scarf?
A. not; buy B. don't; buy C. don't; to buy D. not; to buy
29. —What happened?
—I'm sorry. I _____ a glass just now.
A. broke B. break C. was breaking D. broken
30. —I'm going to Disneyland in Shanghai next month.
—_____ There are many wonderful things to see and to do.
A. That's all right. B. Have a good time! C. Good luck! D. I hope so.
- VII. 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

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。

A

Thank you for all your hard work last weekend raising money for Sunny House Old People's Home. We all _____ 31 _____ a great time and it was nice to see a lot of new volunteers!

Here is what we _____ 32 _____ last weekend.

On Saturday, some volunteers went to Sunny House Old People's Home. Fiona and Tom _____ 33 _____ some of the old people. David, John and Alice made tea for _____ 34 _____. Sam played the piano and Sally washed the ladies' hair. In the evening, we put on a charity _____ 35 _____ for the old people. It made them very _____ 36 _____. Grace played the violin and Nick sang songs. Some of the old people sang along with them.

On Sunday, we held a fair on the school playground. In the morning, we _____ 37 _____ food, drinks, and some other things for the fair. Nancy and Ann helped one another to buy fruit for their stalls(摊位). Leo and Pip helped one another to _____ 38 _____ old books, magazines and comics for their stalls. Amy and Tom helped each other decorate (装饰) their stalls. In the afternoon, Nancy sold fruit salad and Ann sold fruit juice. Leo and Pip sold old books, _____ 39 _____ and comics. Jo handed out flags. He gave the flags to people who put their donations into his basket.

Many students and their families came to the fair and _____ 40 _____ money. We have raised a lot of money for Sunny House Old People's Home. Thank you!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 31. A. found | B. had | C. spent | D. took |
| 32. A. did | B. ate | C. saw | D. had |
| 33. A. fixed up | B. made fun of | C. played chess with | D. took after |
| 34. A. nobody | B. oneself | C. someone | D. everyone |
| 35. A. class | B. show | C. website | D. advertisement |
| 36. A. happy | B. similar | C. scared | D. sleepy |
| 37. A. borrowed | B. repaired | C. organized | D. imagined |



38. A. write B. fill C. buy D. collect
39. A. bags B. papers C. magazines D. pencils
40. A. donated B. coached C. set D. reported

B

It can take you a day out to Singapore by plane. Singapore is one of the most beautiful countries in the world. There are lots of visitors 41 to the country every year. But were you there years ago? Great changes have taken place in the country. For many Chinese tourists(游客), this small island country in 42 Asia is a wonderful place to take a 43. On the one hand, more than three 44 of people are Chinese. 45 you can simply speak Chinese with most of the local people. On the other hand, Singapore is an English-speaking country, so it is also a good place to 46 your English.

Did you ever try Chinese food outside China? Maybe you are afraid that you won't be able to find anything to eat in a foreign country. In Singapore, however, you'll find a lot of 47 from China. You won't have any problems 48 rice, noodles or dumplings. And if you like different food, Singapore is an excellent place to try new food. Whatever you like, such as, Indian food, Western food or Japanese food, you'll find it in Singapore.

One great thing about Singapore is that the temperature doesn't change a lot all year 49. You needn't wear 50 clothes because it is warm in all seasons.

41. A. visiting B. travelling C. living D. reaching
42. A. North-east B. North-west C. South-east D. South-west
43. A. bus B. photo C. holiday D. look
44. A. members B. quarters C. halves D. thousands
45. A. So B. Because C. Although D. But
46. A. practice B. protect C. listen D. provide
47. A. drinks B. meat C. food D. fruit
48. A. find B. finding C. to find D. found
49. A. most B. fast C. day D. round
50. A. thick B. thin C. cool D. cold

第三部分 阅读理解 (共两大题, 满分 45 分)

Ⅶ. 补全对话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A: Hello, Tony! You look worried. 51

B: I lost my bike.

A: How did it happen?

B: I rode my bike to the library yesterday afternoon. 52 When I came out of the library, it was lost.

A: How did you get home?

B: 53

A: Then you need to buy a new one.

B: 54

A: You could borrow some from your parents.

B: It's not a good idea. 55

A: You should say you're sorry and you will be more careful later.

B: Sounds good. I'll have a try this evening.

A: Good luck!

A. I took a bus.

B. I rode my bike.



- C. What's wrong?
- D. I got a part-time job.
- E. I put my bike on the street.
- F. They may get angry with me.
- G. But I don't have enough money.

Ⅷ. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Everybody will have some health problems. Here are Mr. Black's problems and his doctor's advice. I hope they can help you.

Mr. Black's problems

My name is David Black. I live in a small house. When I eat and drink, I am always worried they are dirty. So when I am hungry or thirsty, I don't want to eat food or drink water. And I never go out when the weather is cold, because I am worried I'll have a cold. I don't go out often because I don't want to talk with others. I hardly exercise, but sometimes I take a walk in my garden. After I walk for a few minutes, I have to take a rest. I am always very weak and tired. I often have a headache, but I don't want to see a doctor. What should I do?

Dr. Smith's advice

Traditional Chinese doctors believe we need a balance between *yin* and *yang* to be healthy. I think you have too much *yin* because you are always worried about something and you don't like going out or talking with others. I think you should eat some *yang* foods, like beef and that you need to exercise more. Also, talking with others can make you feel relaxed. And if you don't feel very well, it's important for you to go to see a doctor. And you will feel better after you take some Chinese medicine.

56. The underlined word "they" here refers to _____.
- A. Mr. Black and Dr. Smith
 - B. Mr. Black's problems
 - C. Dr. Smith's advice
 - D. Mr. Black's problems and Dr. Smith's advice
57. Which is NOT Dr. Smith's advice?
- A. Eat some *yang* foods.
 - B. Play more sports.
 - C. Stay at home and rest.
 - D. Take some Chinese medicine.
58. The best title for the passage may be _____.
- A. Everybody Have some Health Problems
 - B. Problems are Everywhere in Life
 - C. Mr. Black's Problems and the Doctor's Advice
 - D. The Way to Solve the Problems in Life

B

Here is some information about the Yangtze River Dolphin. It makes its home in the Yangtze River. Over 20 million years ago, the Yangtze River Dolphin left the sea, swam up the Yangtze River and has lived there ever since. It has smaller eyes than other kinds of dolphins and the small size helps to protect its eyes. However, because it has such small eyes, it cannot use its eyes to look for food. Instead, this kind of dolphin uses sound waves (声波) to look for food. This makes it so unusual.



In the past, there were thousands of dolphins in the Yangtze River, but today, not many people can see the dolphins. The number has decreased greatly. Scientists say that the number of the dolphins has gone down because the population (人口) along the Yangtze River has gone up. They also say that the new dam (大坝) across the river is also making the dolphins die because they don't have food to eat. Scientists have tried different ways to save this "panda in the water", but nothing has helped. What would you do to save this kind of dolphin if you had a chance?

59. We can also call the Yangtze River Dolphin _____.
- A. panda in the sky B. panda on the moon
C. panda in the zoo D. panda in the water
60. What makes the Yangtze River Dolphin different from other dolphins?
- A. Its big nose. B. Its small eyes. C. Its small ears. D. Its small mouth.
61. Why does the number of Yangtze River Dolphins become smaller and smaller?
- A. There is a new dam across the river.
B. The population along the Yangtze River has gone up.
C. It has smaller eyes.
D. Both A and B.
62. Which is the best title for this passage?
- A. The Yangtze River B. The Yangtze River Dolphin
C. Population problems D. The rising of the population

Computers are good tools(工具). The Internet is also good. But some people spend too much time online. They can't stop. Doctors say this is a new sickness. They call this sickness Internet Addiction Disorder(互联网成瘾症)(IAD).

People with IAD are online a lot. They spend hours chatting with their friends or playing online games. Many people with IAD spend more time on the Internet than with family or friends. Some people with IAD even quit(辞掉) their jobs!

Do you have IAD? Think about these questions: How many hours a day are you online? Is it a lot or a little? When you are not online, are you thinking about playing a computer game or checking your messages? When you are online, do you forget the time? Do you get angry when you can't play a game?

If you have IAD, what can you do? Dr Ivan Goldberg and Dr Kimberly S. Young have some ideas. First, ask yourself "Why am I online a lot?". Then try to take a break. For example, use the computer or play games twice a week, not every day. In this way, you can have a good social life with other friends.

63. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. a new sickness B. an online game C. messages D. online jobs
64. If you have Internet Addiction Disorder (IAD), you _____.
- A. are online for an hour a week B. send messages at work
C. are on the Internet more than with friends D. never use the computer
65. According to the passage, which is NOT a sign of IAD?
- A. Quitting your job to spend more time online. B. Spending time with family and friends.
C. Forgetting the time when you are online. D. Getting angry when you can't play a game.
66. Ivan Goldberg and Kimberly S. Young _____.
- A. quit their jobs B. are online a lot C. have IAD D. help people with IAD



D

Once upon a time, there was a young farmer who planted an area of rice. After he planted the seedlings (幼苗), every day he went to the field to watch the seedlings grow. He hoped the plants would grow fast because he wanted to have a great harvest (丰收) soon. But one month later, he only saw the young shoots (嫩芽) break through the earth and after that, they grew a little taller each day, but still, he thought they were growing too slowly and got anxious with the young plants.

His neighbors knew his trouble and told him the plants would grow according to their growth rules, but the young man didn't think so. Then one morning he came up with a fantastic idea—one by one, he pulled up the young plants by half an inch (英寸). He did the work from half past seven in the morning till eight at night, feeling tired but happy. The next early morning, the young man couldn't wait to check his great work, but when he saw the plants, he cried his heart out.

67. The young man was _____ at 10:00 a.m. one morning according to the story.

- A. having a great harvest B. telling his neighbors the trouble
C. pulling up the young plants D. crying his heart out happily

68. The young man's seedlings in the end were _____.

- A. taller B. nice C. larger D. dead

69. Which example shows the same meaning as the story tells us?

- A. Mary's parents make Mary take so many after-school classes in her free time.
B. Mary sometimes copies math homework from her friends after school.
C. Mary often imagines herself as a singer while listening to music.
D. Mary's parents believe Mary can play chess best in the world.

E

It was early on a sunny Sunday. Mark got up and decided to do some chores around the house. He thought it would be good to feed the cat first. He got the cat food out of the kitchen. He also gave the cat some fresh water.

It was nine o'clock. He thought that to do the dishes should be the next. Mark hated doing the dishes. So, he began and finished the dishes in half an hour.

Around ten, he started to clean the house. He spent one hour and a half on it. It was difficult to clean the floor because there were lots of cat hairs.

Then Mark began to sort(把.....分类) all of his rubbish. It was an easy chore for him to do, and he thought it was good to the environment, so it was his favorite chore. About twenty minutes later, he finished it.

The morning of doing chores was over. What did Mark do next? He had a rest and enjoyed his lunch.

70. Some _____ made cleaning the floor difficult.

- A. cat hairs B. dirty food C. old books D. waste paper

71. Which chore did Mark like doing best?

- A. Doing the dishes. B. Cleaning the house.
C. Feeding the cat. D. Sorting the rubbish.

72. Mark finished all his chores _____.

- A. at about ten a.m. B. in the evening
C. before twelve o'clock D. after 1:30 p.m.



F

When I was in the seventh grade, I helped take care of the sick people at a hospital in my town. Most of the time I spent there was with Mr. Green. He never had any visitors and nobody seemed to care about his condition. I spent many days there holding his hand and talking to him, helping with anything that needed to be done. He became a close friend of mine though he was in a coma(昏迷).

I left for a one-week holiday with my parents, and when I came back, Mr. Green was gone. I was afraid to ask any of the nurses where he was. Several years later, I was a student in high school. One day when I was at a bus station, I noticed a familiar(熟悉的) face. When I realized who it was, I couldn't stop crying. I asked him if his name was Mr. Green and if he had been in a coma about five years ago. With an unsure look on his face, he replied "yes". I explained how I knew him, and that I had spent many hours talking with him in the hospital. His eyes were also full of tears and he gave him story. He said he could hear me talking to him and could feel me holding his hand the whole time. He thought it was an angel(天使), not a person, who was here with him. Mr. Green believed that it was my voice and my touch that kept him alive. Although I haven't seen him since then, he fills my heart with joy every day. I know that I made a difference in his life. More important, he has made a big difference in my life.

73. Where did the writer see Mr. Green again? (不超过 5 个词)

74. When was the writer once in the hospital? (不超过 10 个词)

75. What can we learn in this story? (不超过 10 个词)

第四部分 写(共两大题, 满分 25 分)

IX. 单词拼写(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据首字母及汉语意思提示, 完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意明确, 语言通顺。

76. There are about six p _____ (乘客) on the bus.

77. There's something wrong with my car. I need to find someone to help me r _____ (修理) it.

78. Look! My mother is f _____ (折叠) clothes in the bedroom.

79. I am always n _____ (焦虑的; 担忧的) before the exam.

80. Please e _____ (解释) the whole matter to me.

X. 书面表达(共 1 小题, 每小题 20 分, 共 20 分)

英国作家萨克雷曾说:“播种习惯收获性格, 播种性格收获命运。”在生活中, 一定有好的习惯伴随你的成长。请你以“Good habits make me _____”为题写一篇短文(词数 80—100)。

要求:

1. 补全标题(参考词汇: better, happier, healthier, stronger 等);

2. 字迹工整, 内容完整连贯, 语言准确规范;

3. 鼓励写出真情实感, 对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。短文的开头已给出, 不计入词数。

Good habits make me _____

Good habits are important in our lives. They influence(影响) us a lot in many ways. I think

