

英语

(全卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必将姓名、学校、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上。
2. 考生作答时, 请在答题卡上作答(答题注意事项见答题卡), 在本试卷上作答无效。

一、听力 (共 30 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

(一) 听句子, 选图片。

你将听到五个句子, 请选出与所听句子内容相符的图片, 有一幅图是多余的。每个句子读两遍。



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

(二) 听短对话, 选择最佳答案。

你将听到五段对话, 每段对话后有一个问题, 请根据对话内容, 选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

6. What size does Sam take?
A. Size L. B. Size M. C. Size S.
7. Whose crayons are these?
A. Tom's. B. Tony's. C. Betty's.
8. Where is the bookshop?
A. On the right. B. Opposite the museum. C. On the left.
9. What's the weather like today?
A. Rainy. B. Cool. C. Sunny.
10. Who likes playing football?
A. John. B. Jim. C. Mike.

(三) 听长对话, 选择最佳答案。

你将听到三段对话, 请根据对话内容, 选出每个问题的最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

请听第一段对话, 回答第 11 至 13 小题。

11. What's Nick's favourite programme?
A. The magic show. B. The news programme. C. The sports programme.
12. How many hours does Nick watch it on weekdays?
A. About two. B. About four. C. About ten.
13. What does Jane think of watching too much TV?
A. She says it is good for health.
B. She says it is not helpful.
C. She says it is helpful for sports.

请听第二段对话, 回答第 14 至 16 小题。

14. How will Peter go to Beijing?
A. By plane. B. By car. C. By train.
15. Who will Peter go with?
A. His parents. B. Betty. C. Jimmy.

英语试卷 第 1 页 共 8 页

16. What's the relationship between Betty and Jimmy?
A. Friends. B. Sister and brother. C. Classmates.

请听第三段对话, 回答第 17 至 20 小题。

17. Who did Bob fight with yesterday?
A. His cousin. B. His classmate. C. His neighbour.
18. What does the woman ask Bob to do at first?
A. To write Jim a letter. B. To call Jim up. C. To tell Jim's parents.
19. How old will Jim be next Saturday?
A. Thirteen. B. Fourteen. C. Fifteen.
20. What does Bob probably do in the end?
A. To say sorry to Jim. B. To make a cake for Jim. C. To give Jim a card.

(四) 听短文, 选择最佳答案。

你将听到一篇短文, 请根据短文内容, 选出每个问题的最佳答案。短文读两遍。

21. When did the writer fall in love with reading?
A. In middle school. B. At the age of 2. C. In primary school.
22. Why did the writer have to find books to read by himself?
A. Because his family was busy.
B. Because his family didn't have much money.
C. Because his family didn't agree with his reading.
23. How did the writer feel when he was found reading books without buying in the bookshop?
A. Very nervous. B. Very lucky. C. Very angry.
24. Who helped the writer read at last?
A. The shop owner. B. The writer's father. C. The writer's friends.
25. What did the writer do for the shop owner?
A. He sold books in the shop. B. He cleaned the shop. C. He read some books for the owner.

(五) 听短文, 填信息。

你将听到一篇短文, 请根据短文内容, 将所缺信息填入答题卡对应的横线上, 每空一词。短文读三遍。

Rules in the chemistry lab	
Before the chemistry lesson	The teacher is <u>26</u> about the rules.
First	You are not allowed to bring any food or drink to the lab. You can't eat or drink here. It's <u>27</u> .
Second	Never <u>28</u> around when you come into the lab.
<u>29</u>	Don't touch anything in the cupboards (橱柜) or on the <u>30</u> . While doing experiments, you must listen to your teacher and watch carefully.
The reason to obey the above	They are for your safety.

英语试卷 第 2 页 共 8 页



扫描全能王 创建

二、单项选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从下列各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

31. —What about _____ job?
—It is too difficult a job for me.
A. a B. an C. the
32. Jack is a good friend _____, and he often comes to our home for a visit.
A. of my father B. for my father C. of my father's
33. _____ such a cold winter morning, my brother also got up early to practise English as usual.
A. On B. In C. At
34. —What will you be in the future, Jack?
—I love watching people enjoy the food I make, so I will be a _____.
A. teacher B. singer C. cook
35. —I think it wrong to smoke.
—_____.
A. So I do B. So do I C. So I don't
36. —Has Tommy finished his homework yet?
—I have no idea, he _____ it this morning.
A. has done B. was doing C. did
37. —Why don't you tell Ann the truth?
—_____.
A. No, but I wanted to B. I always hate telling lies C. But I did
38. —Is this English book Betty's?
—No. Look, Lucy's name is on it. So it _____ be Lucy's.
A. must B. may C. can't
39. —Jim, do you often shop online?
—Seldom. I think _____ over the Internet isn't always safe.
A. paying B. pays C. pay
40. —Is the old man who is running over there your grandpa?
—Yes. _____ my grandpa is more than seventy years old, he keeps exercising every day.
A. And B. Although C. But

三、补全对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从下面方框中选出恰当的句子补全对话, 有一个选项是多余的。

Assistant: _____ 41 _____

Mrs. Li: I'm looking for a jacket.

Assistant: _____ 42 _____ Maybe I can give you some suggestions.

Mrs. Li: It's for my son. He is eleven.

Assistant: _____ 43 _____

Mrs. Li: He's about 1.65 meters tall. He is very thin.

Assistant: _____ 44 _____ It's very popular.

Mrs. Li: No, he likes simple style.

Assistant: What about that?

Mrs. Li: The style is right, what colors do you have?

Assistant: We have different colors. There is green, brown, black and so on.

Mrs. Li: OK. _____ 45 _____

Assistant: Sure.

Mrs. Li: Thank you.

Assistant: You are welcome.

- A. Can I change it if he doesn't like the color?
B. Can I help you?
C. How tall is he?
D. How about this one?
E. May I know who it is for?
F. Please take a brown one.

四、完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面语篇, 从各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

It is sad but true that people die in earthquakes from falling furniture and bricks (砖块). Earthquake safety is very important and it's more than just keeping buildings _____ 46 _____ falling down. So if your home is in an earthquake area, you should get ready _____ 47 _____ the earthquake comes.

First, make sure you buy a house _____ 48 _____ is earthquake safe. All pipes (管) should be fixed to the wall and all walls should be especially thick and _____ 49 _____. You also have to make sure that there are bolts (螺栓) underneath (在.....下面) your house. They are one of the most important ways of _____ 50 _____ a house. Make sure the building has no broken windows and is well _____ 51 _____.

Second, look at the _____ 52 _____ in your house. Those in the living room, which are the most likely to hurt _____ 53 _____, are computers, televisions and lamps (灯). They can be tied to tables or stuck to them so they won't easily move around. The kitchen must have strong doors on all the cupboards. This is the place where many small things are stored that might fall down. Windows are a special problem. When they break, glass can cause many accidents. Try _____ 54 _____ safety glass if you can, especially for pictures.

Always remember: "It is _____ 55 _____ to be safe than sorry."

46. A. of B. in C. from
47. A. when B. before C. after
48. A. which B. where C. what
49. A. heavy B. strong C. high
50. A. protecting B. building C. making
51. A. repaired B. repairing C. repairs
52. A. foods B. furniture C. objects
53. A. we B. us C. our
54. A. to use B. using C. use
55. A. good B. better C. best

五、阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 第 56—60 小题, 每小题 1 分; 第 61—75 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 35 分)

A

Some people have good memories. They can easily learn a long poem by heart. There are others who can only remember things when they have said again and again.

The famous English writer Charles Dickens said that he could walk down any street in London and then tell you the name of every shop he had passed. Many of the great men of the world have had wonderful memories.

A good memory is a great help in learning a language. Everybody learns his own language by remembering what he hears when he is a small child. Some children like boys and girls don't live in their own country, and they seem to learn two languages almost as easily as one.

A man's memory is rather like a camera, but it takes photos not only of what we see but of what we feel, hear, smell and taste. When we take a real photo with a camera, there is much to do before the photo is finished and ready to show to our friends.

Memory is the diary we all carry about with us.



根据语篇内容,判断下列句子正误,正确的在答题卡上将“T”涂黑,错误的在答题卡上将“F”涂黑。


56. Some people are good at remembering things.
 57. Charles Dickens had a very bad memory.
 58. Good memory is important because it is very helpful in learning languages.
 59. Other people can only remember things by hearing, smelling and tasting.
 60. From this passage, we can know that memory is like a camera in some ways.

B

A Recent Survey About Students' Handwriting

Nowadays, the computer has become a very important tool to help people to write. Many people have forgotten how to write Chinese characters (汉字). What's worse, students are paying less and less attention to it. According to a recent survey in a middle school, more than half of the students have poor handwriting.

However, when the students were asked if they would like to improve their handwriting, most of them answered "No", which is very disappointing. Here are their reasons.

The Handwriting Condition of Middle School Students	Percentage	Reasons
 <p>■ Bad 55% ■ So-so 28% ■ Good 17%</p>	51%	They can type on a computer.
	29%	They are too busy to practice it.
	14%	It is useless.
	6%	Others.

Actually, handwriting is necessary and important because we need it in our everyday life. To have good handwriting, you need to follow these suggestions.

Experiment	Try different styles of pens until you find the right one.
Get comfortable	Sit up straight yet relaxed, with your arms on the table.
Practice makes perfect	Practice it for a few minutes each day.

根据语篇内容,选择最佳选项。

61. How many pieces of advice on improving handwriting are mentioned in the text?
 A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
62. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?
 A. The results of the survey are exciting.
 B. Now the students don't have trouble in writing.
 C. 29% of students are too busy to practice handwriting.

63. What might the students' poor handwriting mainly be the result of?
 A. Different kinds of pens. B. Lack of practice time. C. The popularity of computers.
64. What percent(%) of the students don't have good handwriting?
 A. 28%. B. 55%. C. 83%.
65. What's the writer's opinion of the handwriting?
 A. There is no certain way to improve it.
 B. It's necessary and important in our daily life.
 C. Students have paid much more attention to it.

C

A frog lived in a small well (井) near the hill. He said to a turtle (乌龟) who lived in the East Sea, "I'm so happy! When I go out, I jump out of the well. When I come home, I rest in the holes on the broken wall of the well. If I walk in the mud (泥土), it will cover up my feet. I look around here, and no one can compare with me. I am proud. I am the owner of this well. My dear sir, why don't you come over and look around my place?"

Then the turtle told the frog about the East Sea. "You have no idea how large and how deep the sea is. In the past thousands of years, there were floods (洪水) for many years, but the water in the sea didn't become more. And when it was dry for many years, the water in the sea didn't become less. The sea doesn't change with time and it does not rise or fall as the rain falls, either. The greatest happiness is to live in the East Sea." After hearing this, the frog was shocked.

There is always someone better than you; there is always something greater than you know. So everyone should be humble.

根据语篇内容,选择最佳选项。

66. Why did the frog think he was the owner of the well?
 A. Because the mud could only cover up his feet.
 B. Because he could jump out of the well.
 C. Because no one in the well could compare with him.
67. Which of the following is TRUE?
 A. The frog thought he could compare with the turtle.
 B. The frog was surprised by the turtle's words.
 C. The turtle was surprised by the frog's words.
68. What does the underlined word "humble" in the last paragraph mean?
 A. Modest. B. Proud. C. Humorous.
69. What can we learn from the turtle's words?
 A. The water in the sea changed when the rain fell.
 B. He liked living in the East Sea.
 C. The turtle knew how deep the East Sea was.
70. Where can we read the passage?
 A. A news report. B. A science book. C. A story book.

D

① Chinese scientists found a whale fall for the first time in the South China Sea during a deep-sea expedition (考察) carried out by oceanic research vessel (船) Tansuo-1.

② It's sad to learn that a whale has died in the ocean. However, that's not the end for the whale. It



has a lot to give to other sea animals after death. When a whale dies, it quickly sinks to the bottom of the ocean floor. There, the whale body provides food for deep-sea animals, which are often hungry for food. The remains can last for lots of years and create an ecosystem (生态系统) called a whale fall—an “oasis (绿洲)” of life in the deep sea.

③The whale fall ecosystem can exist in the deep ocean because great pressure and cold temperatures there prevent the body from decomposing (腐烂) too quickly. But the depth also makes it hard for scientists to discover them. There are less than 50 known whale falls in the world.

④The whale body in the South China Sea is about three meters long. Scientists have found several species (种类) of shrimp (虾) and fish near the whale body. Some fish have started to eat the whale's tail. The whale fall might be quite recent and needs long-term observation (观测), according to Xie Wei, a scientist who took part in the expedition.

⑤By studying the whale fall, scientists can better understand how marine (海洋的) ecosystems support life and how to protect biodiversity (生物多样性) resources in the deep sea.

根据语篇内容, 选择最佳选项。

71. What is a whale fall?

- A. An ecosystem—an “oasis” of life in the deep sea.
- B. A dead whale in the ocean.
- C. The forest in the deep sea.

72. What does it mainly tell us according to Paragraph ③?

- A. The whale fall ecosystem can exist in the deep ocean only because of great pressure.
- B. Cold temperatures there can prevent the body from decomposing too quickly.
- C. It is hard to find whale falls because of the great depth of the ocean.

73. What do we know about the whale fall in the South China Sea?

- A. It's not the first time we've seen it.
- B. This whale fall may have formed recently.
- C. Scientists found it at a depth of 4,500 meters.

74. What does “sinks” in Paragraph ② mean in Chinese?

- A. 漂浮
- B. 下沉
- C. 坐下

75. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. A whale fall discovered in the South China Sea.
- B. How marine ecosystem support life.
- C. How to protect natural resources.

六、选词填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

根据语篇内容, 从方框中选择恰当的单词, 并用其正确形式填空。将单词填写在答题卡对应的横线上。每个单词只能使用一次。

develop by artist call deeply instead western quite become appear

Beijing Opera 76 in the Qing Dynasty. In 1790, many opera troupes (戏班) went to Beijing for performances to celebrate the birthday of Qianlong. This kind of unusual performance touched the hearts of the people 77. While in Beijing, the troupes created a new kind of opera 78 Beijing Opera. It was on the basis (基础) of Anhui Opera 79 taking in the advantages of other

英语试卷 第 7 页 共 8 页



operas.

Beijing Opera is 80 unique (唯一的) in role shaping because it divides the roles into different kinds. They are sheng, dan, jing and chou which are very different in many ways.

A popular song goes like this, “Foreigners call Jingxi Beijing Opera.” In fact, Beijing Opera is different from opera. Opera tells the stories and expresses the thoughts by singing 81 of speaking. But Beijing Opera stresses (强调) chang, nian, zuo and da. Chang means singing, nian means musical spoken parts, zuo means dance movements and da means martial (武打) skills.

Mei Lanfang is an excellent performing 82 of Beijing Opera in China. In 1930, he led an opera troupe to America and presented Beijing Opera before 83 people. Today, Beijing Opera has 84 the sign of Chinese culture. It is changing with the 85 of different musical styles.

七、书面表达 (15 分)

假如你是李华, 你所在学校的“爱心俱乐部 (Helping Hands Club)”将吸收新会员。你想加入该俱乐部, 请根据下列表格的内容, 用英语写一封自荐信。

内容要点:

本人基本信息	李华,
本人特点	与同学相处融洽,
“爱心”表现	帮助同学复习功课,
加入目的	交更多朋友,

注意: 1. 内容必须包含表格中的所有信息;

2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

3. 文中不得透露个人信息;

4. 词数 80 左右 (短文开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数)。

参考词汇: get on well with (与.....相处融洽), go over lessons (复习功课), make friends (交朋友)

Dear Chairman,

I will be glad if I'm received. I am waiting for your answer.

Yours,

Li Hua

英语试卷 第 8 页 共 8 页



扫描全能王 创建