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| 学 校 |
| 班 级 |
| 姓 名 |
| 考 号 |

英语试卷(三)

(考试时间: 90 分钟 试卷满分: 100 分)

| 题 号 | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | 总 分 |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|-----|
| 得 分 | | | | | | | | | | |

I. 单项选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

- () 1. As _____ teacher, you must believe that you can make _____ difference to the lives of your students.
A. a; a B. the; a C. the; the D. a; the
- () 2. —When did you borrow the money _____ Jim?
—He lent the money _____ me one month ago.
A. from; to B. for; to
C. from; for D. for; for
- () 3. —Which magazine do you like better, *Overseas English* or *English Square*?
—_____. I like *Beijing Review*.
A. Both B. All C. None D. Neither
- () 4. —_____ you go swimming with me tomorrow?
—Sorry, I _____. I have to study for my English test.
A. Could; mustn't B. Must; mustn't
C. Could; can't D. Must; can't
- () 5. With the development of the Internet, it will _____ change the way we live in the future.
A. recently B. completely C. hardly D. usually
- () 6. Mrs. Ma often does whatever she can _____ the poor.
A. help B. to help C. helps D. helping
- () 7. _____ it is very cold outside, why not stay at home with me?
A. Before B. Unless
C. Since D. Although
- () 8. The Smiths _____ a football game from 7:00 to 9:00 last night.
A. watched B. watch
C. are watching D. were watching
- () 9. Don't worry. Things are going to _____ in the end.
A. work out B. hang out
C. help out D. go out

- () 10. —I hear you got first prize in the chess competition.

—_____ I can't even play chess.

- A. It's up to you. B. The same to you.
C. You're kidding! D. You're welcome.

II. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A, B, C, D 四个选项选择一个最佳答案。

Marty would turn ten in three days. His mom asked him what he wanted as a gift. He thought maybe a bicycle, a 11 or a telescope (望远镜). He told his mom his choices (选择) and said any of these gifts would be great. In fact, he hoped for the telescope. He 12 learning about the planets.

Marty's parents 13 the gifts one night after Marty went to sleep.

"Marty will just get tired of the basketball," said Dad.

"We 14 bought him a bicycle last year. It's new," said Mom.

"We should get Marty a telescope," said Dad. "He's so interested in space and the planets, he will like 15."

"Sounds good," said Mom.

Dad stopped by the 16 the next day after work and bought a telescope. He put it in his car. He 17 until Marty was asleep and brought it into the house.

"This is 18," said Marty's mom after she saw it. "He would love it."

Dad put it in the attic (阁楼).

Marty's birthday came and he was excited. He ran into the kitchen. His gift was usually there, 19 he didn't see anything. Dad came into the kitchen and saw Marty was looking for a gift. He asked Marty to 20 him to the attic.

"This is fantastic!" said Marty. "Thanks so much."

That night, Marty saw many beautiful stars and planets.

- () 11. A. volleyball B. basketball C. soccer ball D. tennis ball
- () 12. A. enjoyed B. remembered C. risked D. minded
- () 13. A. gave away B. tried out C. heard of D. talked about
- () 14. A. also B. even C. just D. still
- () 15. A. it B. you C. him D. her
- () 16. A. hospital B. cinema C. bank D. store
- () 17. A. worked B. waited C. imagined D. celebrated
- () 18. A. easy B. personal C. common D. wonderful
- () 19. A. and B. but C. or D. so
- () 20. A. invite B. move C. follow D. send

III. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

Passage 1

| Footsteps Dance Course (课程) | |
|--|--|
| In Term 3, Toowong State School will run an 11-week dance course with Footsteps. | |
| During the course, students will learn to dance both by themselves and with a partner (同伴). We hope that all students will be able to take it. No dance experience or skills are needed. The teachers are experienced. Students can bring some water and wear their normal school clothes. Students will perform with their teachers at the end of Term 3. | |
| Time: Week 1 to 11 in Term 3 | |
| Grade 1: Wednesday 9:40 a.m.—10:20 a.m. | |
| Grade 2: Wednesday 10:20 a.m.—11:00 a.m. | |
| Grade 3: Wednesday 11:45 a.m.—12:25 p.m. | |
| Grade 4: Wednesday 12:25 p.m.—1:05 p.m. | |
| Grade 5: Wednesday 1:05 p.m.—1:45 p.m. | |
| Grade 6: Monday 9:30 a.m.—10:10 a.m. | |
| Cost (花费): \$20 per student | |
| Place: the school hall | |

- () 21. The dance course will be about _____.
A. one month B. one and a half months
C. two months D. two and a half months
- () 22. Grade 4 students will take the dance course _____ on Wednesday.
A. from 10:20 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. B. from 11:45 a.m. to 12:25 p.m.
C. from 12:25 p.m. to 1:05 p.m. D. from 1:05 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.
- () 23. _____ students will take the dance course on a different school day from others.
A. Grade 2 B. Grade 3 C. Grade 5 D. Grade 6
- () 24. To take the dance course, one needs to _____.
A. find a partner B. wear dance clothes
C. have some dance experience D. pay \$20
- () 25. At the end of Term 3, students will _____.
A. have an exam in the school hall B. perform with their teachers
C. join a dance competition D. start a dance club

Passage 2

A smile is one of the most common human expressions (表情). It's also one of the simplest. It makes us happier right away (try it now) and it can change the way others around us feel.

We usually smile around 26 times a day. However, almost half of those smiles are fake (假的). We're smiling to be polite (有礼貌的) or because we don't want others to know how we're really feeling—which might be unhappy.

Go into a large shop, find a shop worker and you'll see a fake smile soon. Although many people believe smiling is an important part of customer service (客户服务), it seems it is not positive for the person who is smiling. A report says fake smiles make workers feel less happy at work. When shop workers, for example, are asked to smile at customers, the workers' feelings get worse during the day. As a result, they do less work than those workers who only smile when they really feel like it.

What's more, your customers may not want to see your fake smiles. The US company, Walmart, opened nearly 100 shops in Germany some years ago. However, within eight years Walmart stopped doing business (生意) in the country. One of the reasons for their failure was customer service. In Walmart, workers were asked to smile at customers. However, Germans weren't used to this and they felt uncomfortable in the shops.

- () 26. We know the reasons why people give fake smiles from Paragraph _____.
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
- () 27. What does the underlined word "positive" in Paragraph 3 mean in Chinese?
A. 有关联的 B. 有改观的 C. 有助益的 D. 有目的的
- () 28. German customers might think the smiles of the Walmart workers were _____.
A. strange B. small C. warm D. quick
- () 29. Which of the following is TRUE about Walmart?
A. It had a good business for eight years.
B. Its workers in Germany didn't smile often.
C. Its customer service was the worst in Germany.
D. It opened about 100 shops in Germany some years ago.
- () 30. What does the passage mainly talk about?
A. Fake smiles can bring people close.
B. Fake smiles can be bad for business.
C. Fake smiles are necessary sometimes.
D. Fake smiles are good for people's health.

Passage 3

Do you want to have a cold drink during summer? "Ouch!" 31 If eating ice cream or drinking cold drinks makes your teeth hurt, it could be a kind of protein (蛋白质) called TRPC5 at play.

32 It answered a long-lasting question about our teeth—why do cold food and drinks make our teeth hurt? Actually, when you feel a toothache, it's because a kind of protein feels a drop in temperature and sounds an alarm to your brain. The research team found this protein 15 years ago. But they didn't know where in the body it feels temperature. 33

David Clapham from the research team explained how our teeth sense (感受) cold. When

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someone is eating ice cream, for example, cells with TRPC5 in teeth feel a change in temperature and send a signal (信号) to the brain. 34 That is why people with tooth decay (蛀牙) are more sensitive (敏感的) to cold food and drinks.

This study also explains why clove oil (丁香油), a centuries-old treatment (治疗) for toothaches, may deal with tooth pain. 35

"Toothaches have long been a blind spot (盲点) for researchers," Clapham said, "but it is important and it affects a lot of people." The researchers believe this study could help develop more effective (有效的) treatments for toothache.

根据材料内容, 将 A—E 五个句子还原到文中空白处, 使材料完整、通顺。

- A. Now they know it—it's in a kind of tooth cell (细胞).

B. Clove oil can stop the TRPC5 protein from sending information to the brain.

C. Suddenly your teeth begin to ache.

D. The team also found that there is more TRPC5 in teeth with cavities (龋洞).

E. A new study done by an international team of scientists came out on March 26.

31. _____ 32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____ 35. _____

IV. 补全对话 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

从方框中选择最佳选项完成对话, 有两项多余。

- A: Good morning, madam. 36 _____
- B: Yes, please. Could you show me that blue sweater in the middle?
- A: Certainly. 37 _____ It's very popular these days.
- B: I like it. Could I try it on?
- A: Sure. (In a minute) 38 _____
- B: Thank you. But a little larger size would be better.
- A: 39 _____
- B: Yes, I'd like to. This one fits (适合) me well. How much is it?
- A: It's \$100.
- B: OK, I'll take it. And I'd like that brown jacket on the right.
- A: Oh, sorry, it is the only one left and it's not your size. 40 _____
- B: Sorry, I don't like it.

- A. Could you come and help me?

B. How about that black jacket?

C. When do you want it?

D. It looks good on you, madam.

E. You have excellent taste.

F. Can I help you?

G. Would you like to try this larger one on?

V. 完成短文 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读短文, 选择方框里的词并用其适当的形式填空, 使短文意思完整、通顺 (有两个单词是多余的)。

photo, why, choose, because, side, how, repair, against, finally, I, nervous, stop

After hours of driving, my 18-year-old daughter Tara and I were so tired, but happy to 41 get home on Sunday night. We parked (停) the car on the 42 of the road and walked inside.

The next morning, we found that the car was not there! We called the police. Then all we could do was waiting for news.

At time went by, Tara became upset 43 she left many things in the car—family 44 , iPad, her favorite books and so on.

"Dad, how can you be so calm (冷静的) instead of 45 ?" Tara asked me.

I said, "Honey, we can have our car stolen (偷) and be upset, or we can have our car stolen and be happy. Anyway, we have a stolen car. 46 not be happy?"

Three days later, the police found our car. When I drove it home, I hit it 47 the wall, and I had to spend \$3,000 48 it. I was sad. Then Tara arrived home. She put her arms around 49 and said, "Dad, we can have a broken car and be upset, or we can have a broken car and be happy. Anyway, we have a broken car, so let's 50 to be happy." I looked at her and laughed happily.

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____
 46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

VI. 任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

(A) As an old saying goes, "A good neighbor is better than a brother far off." The friendship between a teenager and an old couple (夫妻) is really the best example of it.

15-year-old Romemylion Mitchell lives across the street from Trent and Cianne Joynt. The old couple live all by themselves and their daughter lives far away from them. Their health has failed in recent years and they need help with many things. Romemylion noticed that and he decided to step in and be there for them whenever they needed help. Soon, the three became good friends.

Every day, Romemylion goes across the street to visit the couple. He cuts the grass and helps around the house. He also drives Trent to the store often. He helps him shop and brings the goods back home.

Not long ago, Cianne got sick and had to stay in hospital. When Romemylion heard the news, he went to visit her at once. As soon as the teenager saw Cianne, he walked up and gave her a tight hug (紧紧的拥抱), with tears in (B) his eyes. The couple's daughter was deeply moved by the teenager's kindness. She took photos and shared the story online. (C) It warmed people's hearts to see a teenager helping others without expecting any reward (回报).

Everyone admired (钦佩) Romemylion and his love for the couple.

51. 请把 (A) 处画线句子翻译成中文。

52. 请把 (C) 处画线句子翻译成中文。

53. 请写出文章中 Romemylion 帮助邻居的两种行为。

54. 请写出文中 (B) 处画线部分指代的内容。

55. 请用短语为文章拟出标题 (不超过 3 个词)。

VII. 阅读短文内容, 回答下列问题 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

What does it mean to be an older sister? In the movie *Sister*, An Ran is a 24-year-old woman who dreams of becoming a doctor. However, after her parents die in a car accident, An faces a choice between going after her dream or raising her 6-year-old brother.

An's family always wanted to have a boy. To have a second child, An's parents made An pretend (假装) to be disabled when she was a little girl. After her brother's birth, her parents almost seemed to forget An. They asked An to study nursing (护理) instead of medicine at college so that she could start working sooner and support the family.

An had planned to leave the family when the car accident happened. What will she do?

The film is a "calm (冷静的) and in-depth (有深度的) examination of China's son preference issue (重男轻女问题)," *China Daily* noted. Director Yin Rouxin said the film shows the real pain and difficulties that many women face.

"The director, script writer (编剧) and producer (制片人) of this film are all women. And we've seen a lot of women around us experiencing such things," Yin said. "Why do people take it for granted (理所当然) that women should be the ones to sacrifice (牺牲) and compromise (妥协)?"

The film has an open ending, leaving the audience to guess whether An has decided to raise her brother or not. "We want An to fly high, as well as learn to love," Yin said. No one knows if An will win against the unfairness and difficulties of life. But at least she is trying.

56. How many people are there in An Ran's family?

57. Who made An Ran study nursing instead of medicine at college?

58. What problem does the film talk about?

59. Does the film tell us An Ran's final decision?

60. What did the director want An Ran to do according to the film?

VIII. 完成句子 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

61. 我讨厌你总是将我和我的同学作比较。

I hate that you're always _____ my classmate.

62. 闹钟响的时候你在干什么?

What were you doing when the alarm _____?

63. 老人习惯了住在乡下。

The old man _____ in the countryside.

64. 昨天的这个时候, 那些工人正在拆除那座旧塔。

The workers _____ the old tower at this time yesterday.

65. 如果我们继续这样浪费水的话, 我们很快就会用完它的。

If we go on wasting water like this, we _____ it soon.

66. 妈妈要求我每天去倒垃圾。

Mom asks me _____ every day.

67. 他们必须为新年晚会想出一个新游戏。

They must _____ a new game for the New Year's Party.

68. 我们无法永远掌控每一件事。

We can't always _____ everything.

69. Kelly 决定参加一个课后阅读项目的志愿者选拔。

Kelly decided _____ a volunteer after-school reading program.

70. 为了不吵醒她妈妈, Alice 轻轻地打开了门。

_____ wake her mother up, Alice opened the door very quietly.

IX. 书面表达 (共 15 分)

71. 假如你是玲玲, 最近你参与了你们学校校园英语杂志 "Our World" 举办的 "The world is a family" 的爱心志愿者征文活动。请你结合自己平时的一件助人事件和感受写一篇文章投稿。

要求: 1. 语言表达要准确, 语意要通顺、连贯; 2. 词数 90 词左右, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

Nobody in the world can live without the help from others. We should help others. _____

英语试卷 (三)

I. 1—5 AADCB 6—10 BCDAC

II. 11—15 BADAA 16—20 DBDBC

III. 21—25 DCDDB 26—30 BCADB

31—35 CEADB

IV. 36—40 FEDGB

V. 41. finally 42. side

43. because 44. photos

45. nervous 46. Why

47. against 48. repairing

49. me 50. choose

VI. 51. 俗话说得好: “远亲不如近邻。”

52. 看到年轻人不求回报帮助别人真是温暖人心。

53. cut the grass; help around the house; drive Trent to the store often; help him shop; bring the goods back home (任意两个均可, 原形或单三均可)

54. Romemylion's

55. A helpful/good neighbor

VII. 56. Four.

57. Her parents.

58. China's son preference issue.

59. No, it doesn't.

60. She wanted her to fly high, as well as learn to love.

VIII. 61. comparing me with

62. went off

63. is used to living

64. were taking down

65. will run out of/will use up

66. to take out the rubbish

67. come up with

68. be in control of

69. to try out for

70. In order not to

IX. 71.

Nobody in this world can live without the help from others. We should help others.

As a middle school student, I often do some volunteer work to help others. Three months ago, I volunteered at a primary school in a small village. I taught children English there. On the first day, they were running around. They didn't listen to me. And none of them wanted to speak Eng-

lish. I felt very upset. However, with the help of other volunteers, I finally found good ways to teach the children. I made beautiful cards and cut out interesting pictures. They started to be interested in English. One month later, they learned a few words and used them to talk to me.

I like helping others because it makes me happy.