

本试卷分试题卷和答题卡两部分。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。

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。

- 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。

6. Who usually does chores at Jim's home?
A. Jim. B. Jim's mother. C. Jim's father.

7. What does Jim usually do?
A. Sweep the floor. B. Do the dishes. C. Take out the trash (垃圾).

8. Why will they put up some posters(海报) in the school?

9. What will they plan to do for the Day?

- A. To clean up their school.
B. To clean up some public(公共的) places.
C. Both A and B.

10. When did the speaker come to Guangzhou?

- A. Two days ago. B. Two weeks ago. C. Two months ago.

11. How does the speaker feel in Guangzhou?

- A. Alone.
- B. Happy.
- C. Nervous.

12. Who does the speaker miss?

- A. His grandparents. B. His old friends. C. His old neighbors.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。

13. How long did the football match last?

- A. One hour. B. Two hours. C. Three hours.

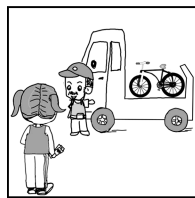
14. What does Kelly think of Albert?

- A. He is too busy. B. He is a good friend. C. He has a bad habit.

15. How soon will Albert finish his homework?

- A. In half an hour. B. In an hour. C. In two hours.

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。



A



B



C



D



E

16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

二、阅读理解 (20 小题,每小题 2 分,共 40 分)

认真阅读下面四篇语言材料,然后按文后要求做题。

(A)

Is there a difference between teenagers doing chores in small villages and in big cities? Here is a survey (调查). We asked 4,000 teenagers in China several questions. Half of them come from big cities like Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou. The others are from small villages. We made a diagram (图表) of the result of our survey. Let's have a look at it. We found out that teenagers from small villages do more chores than those from big cities. Maybe it is because they live a harder life. Our advice to parents in big cities is that parents should give their children some chores to do. Doing chores teaches teenagers to take care of themselves.

Chores	2000 teenagers in small villages	2000 teenagers in big cities
Take out the rubbish	1600	1000
Sweep the floor	1200	850
Make the bed	1400	750
Do the dishes	1100	600
Fold the clothes	900	1500

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21. They surveyed _____ teenagers from small villages.

- A. 1,000 B. 2,000 C. 3,000 D. 4,000

22. There are 850 teenagers from the cities who _____.

- A. take out the rubbish B. make the bed
C. sweep the floor D. fold the clothes

23. More than _____ teenagers in big cities do the dishes.

- A. 500 B. 1,000 C. 1,500 D. 2,000

24. The number of teenagers _____ in big cities is bigger than that in small villages.

- A. making the bed B. taking out the rubbish
C. doing the dishes D. folding the clothes

25. Why did they give the advice?

- A. Because they don't want teenagers in China to do chores at home.
- B. Because they thought doing chores helps teenagers to take good care of themselves.
- C. Because they wanted to know if teenagers in small villages and big cities in China do chores at home.
- D. Because they thought it's not necessary for teenagers to look after themselves.

(B)

Yesterday I had one of the most terrible experiences of my life! A storm woke me up early. I got up and looked out of the window of our hotel. I listened to the thunder (雷声) and watched the lightning (闪电). It wasn't scary at that time – it was exciting!

But then I looked at my phone and saw the news that a hurricane (飓风) was coming. I asked my dad what a hurricane is and asked him if he knew what to do. He told me not to worry because a hurricane is just a big storm. We stayed in our hotel room and by the afternoon, there was even more rain. And the winds were getting stronger and stronger.

In the evening, a hotel worker asked all the visitors to go to the dining hall. When we were all inside, we put tables in front of the doors and then we got down on the floor together in the corner (角落). We waited and waited. The winds got louder, the rain became heavier and then it suddenly went dark. I was so scared that I held (抓住) my dad's hand. We stayed there for a long time.

Finally, morning arrived. ▲ I felt so happy that we were safe (安全的). I hope I will never have a night like that again.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. The writer learned what a hurricane is _____.

- A. from his father
- B. from a visitor
- C. on his phone
- D. on the computer

27. Where did the writer spend the night?

- A. In the music hall.
- B. In his father's room.
- C. In the dining hall.
- D. In the worker's room.

28. Which sentence is best for “▲” in the last paragraph?

- A. I was so nervous.
- B. My room was in a mess.
- C. I went to the hotel again.
- D. The storm was over.

29. How did the writer's feelings change in the passage?

- A. Scared→excited→worried→happy.
- B. Worried→excited→happy→scared.
- C. Excited→worried→scared→happy.
- D. Happy→excited→worried→scared.

30. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. A nice hotel worker
- B. A piece of bad news
- C. Visiting a special hotel
- D. Experiencing a hurricane

(C)

When I was a child, my parents often took me to an old house in a forest. The woman in the house, my father's cousin, was a terrible cook.

One day, when I was walking around the garden behind the house, I noticed a small wooden house. As I walked towards it, I saw a man with long hair and long beard standing at the door. It seemed he didn't wash or cut them for a long time.

“Please don't tell them you saw me,” he said. “They never use this place, and I have nowhere else to live.” “Don't worry,” I said. “I won't tell anyone. But are you all right out here?”

I mean – do you have enough food to eat?” The old man shook his head. I put some food into a small bag that evening. Later, I got out of the back door secretly(秘密的) and gave the food to the old man.

The old man smiled when he ate the food. From then on, my visits to the old house became interesting, and I enjoyed every minute of my stay there.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

31. Who often took the writer to the old house in a forest?
A. His friends. B. His parents. C. His aunt. D. An old man.
32. What did the writer think of his aunt?
A. She wasn't good at cooking. B. She enjoyed reading books.
C. She helped an old man. D. She liked to play with him.
33. What does the underlined word “beard” mean in Chinese?
A. 睫毛 B. 耳垂. C. 胡须 D. 眉毛
34. What did the writer do to help the old man?
A. He visited the old man every day. B. He cooked food for the old man.
C. He told his parents about the old man. D. He gave some food to the old man.
35. The story mainly tells us _____.
A. it's nice to raise wild animals B. It's joyful to help others
C. It's good to live in the forest D. It's comfortable to live in the old house

(D)

Everyone may get angry. 36 When your teacher gives you too much homework, when your team loses an important game, when your friend breaks your favorite thing, you may get really angry.

37 For example, you breathe faster, your face turns red, and you may want to break something.

In fact, it's normal for you to get angry sometimes. 38 When you keep it inside, you may get some health problems. So you need to try to let it out in the right way, without hurting others or yourself. You can talk about it with other people. It's really helpful to talk about the things that make you angry with other people, like your parents, teachers, etc. 39 Remember that what you do when you're angry can make everything better or worse. So you should think carefully before you take action. 40 Try your best to control your anger!

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,使文章意思通顺。内容完整。

- A. Many things can make you angry.

B. But keeping anger(生气) inside usually makes things worse.

C. When you talk about anger, bad feelings start to go away.

D. Don't let your anger control you.

E. Your body will tell you when you are angry.

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。

Young people are often unhappy when they are with their parents. They 41 that their parents don't understand them. They often think their parents are too strict 42 them. Parents

often find 43 difficult to win their children's trust. They seem to 44 how they felt when they were young.

For example, young people like to do things without much 45. It's one of their ways to 46 that they grow up and they can 47 any difficult problem. Older people worry more easily. 48 of them plan things ahead and don't like their plans to be changed. So when you want your parents to allow you to do 49, you will get better results 50 you ask before you really start doing it.

Young people often make their parents angry by the clothes they wear, the music they enjoy and something else. But they don't 51 to cause any trouble. They want to make a new culture of their own and they just feel that in this way they can be 52 from the old people's world. And if their parents don't like their music or clothes or their way of speaking, the young people feel very happy. Sometimes they don't want to go out with their parents, 53, they just want to stay at home 54 and do what they like.

If you plan to do something, you'd better talk with your parents ahead (提前地) and get them to understand you. 55, your parents will probably let you do what you want to do.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. A. see | B. say | C. hope | D. know |
| 42. A. in | B. with | C. to | D. over |
| 43. A. it | B. this | C. one | D. that |
| 44. A. imagine | B. pass | C. remember | D. forget |
| 45. A. speaking | B. seeing | C. thinking | D. reading |
| 46. A. show | B. understand | C. find | D. learn |
| 47. A. make | B. solve | C. know | D. guess |
| 48. A. Fewer | B. More | C. Fewest | D. Most |
| 49. A. anything | B. everything | C. nothing | D. something |
| 50. A. since | B. because | C. if | D. after |
| 51. A. begin | B. mean | C. explain | D. hate |
| 52. A. set up | B. picked up | C. cut off | D. put off |
| 53. A. instead | B. since | C. because | D. however |
| 54. A. alone | B. lonely | C. recently | D. suddenly |
| 55. A. If | B. If not | C. If so | D. If any |

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。

play, wind, sleep, complete, silence, strange, realize, it, begin, and

In summer, Jeff, Dave and Joe went to the beach to take a vacation. After playing for a while, Jeff fell 56 on the comfortable beach. After an hour, he woke up. He saw his friends 57 volleyball. Jeff walked to them and 58 to play with them. Joe hit the ball too hard 59 it fell into the sea. Just as Joe was going to pick up the ball, a strong 60 blew it away. Jeff wanted to show his swimming skills, so he decided to get the ball back for them. After swimming for about ten minutes, Jeff became tired. He 61 it was impossible for him to get the ball back. But he tried his best to swim to it. At that moment, some black clouds appeared! Oh, what 62 weather it was! 63 started to rain heavily.

At that time Dave and Joe were 64 surprised because they couldn't see Jeff. They didn't just stand on the beach in 65 anymore. They shouted for help.

Luckily, a young man saved Jeff.

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。

Do you know Iceland? A small country in Europe. It used to 66 one of the richest countries in the world. Summer in Iceland is very short, which lasts from June to August. Its winter starts from September and ends next May.

In 1980, Iceland started to develop its tourist industry(旅游业). Forty years have passed 67 then. In summer, lots of people from around 68 world come here to have a visit. In winter, people in Iceland have to spend the long dark night. They usually have a lot of special activities, such as skating, riding, motorbikes and having parties 69 have an exciting night.

Because 70 a long cold winter, Iceland has a short growing season. Food problem was always a headache for Iceland in the past. Now the problem being solved.

五、补全对话。(5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个恰当的句子,使对话的意思连贯、完整。

- A: Hi, Grace! How is everything?
B: Very well, thank you. Helen, you don't look well. 71. _____?
A: Well, I had an accident on the way here.
B: 72. _____. How did it happen?
A: I was riding quickly. Another bicycle rider suddenly appeared from the corner and we hit each other.
B: 73. _____?
A: Yes, I hurt my leg. But luckily , it's not serious.
B: I see. We should never ride too fast. And, we must follow the traffic(交通) rules.
A: 74. _____.
B: Do you need to go to the hospital?
A: No, thanks.
B: OK. There will be a speech(演讲) about traffic rules in our school hall tomorrow.
75. _____?
A: That's a good idea.

六、书面表达。(20 分)

在你的成长中,父母对你的成长倾注了大量的心血。他们关心你的学习和生活,但是有时候你在某些事情上总会与他们有分歧。下面是你成长过程中遇到的一次烦恼,请按要求写一篇英语短文描述这次问题。

- 要求:1)必须包括所有相关信息,可作适当发挥;
2)词数:80 词左右,不能出现真实的人名和校名。
3)内容提示:

现象	我过去经常跟父母吵架,有时几天不说话。
原因	父母过分担心我的成绩,给我太大的压力。我不帮父母做家务,也没有意识到帮父母的重要性。相反地,我每天花至少两个小时玩电脑游戏。
措施	现在我能和父母相处得好。我认为我们该和父母沟通……