



- B. She is watching a film .  
 C. She is looking for some information.
14. When will Eric come to Jenny's house?  
 A. On Friday.                      B. On Saturday.                      C. On Sunday.
15. What may Jenny decide to make for Eric?  
 A. Some dumplings.                      B. Some pizzas.                      C. Some Italian noodles.
- ~~~~~
16. What did Mrs. White do ten years ago?  
 A. She was a student.                      B. She was a teacher.                      C. She was a reporter.
17. What was Steven Brown like ten years ago?  
 A. Short but strong.                      B. Short and thin.                      C. Tall and thin.
18. What are they probably talking?  
 A. In Shanghai.                      B. In New York.                      C. In London.

**IV. 听短文和问题，选择正确答案。（共 7 小题，每小题 1 分，计 7 分）**

19. Which kind of lunch boxes are on sale?  
 A. Glass ones.                      B. Paper ones.                      C. Plastic ones.
20. How much is the library card a month?  
 A. \$3.                      B. \$5.                      C. \$ 10.
- ~~~~~
21. What lessons does Ms. Crusoe give?  
 A. Art.                      B. Music.                      C. Math.
22. What have the students learned to play at school?  
 A. The violin.                      B. The guitar.                      C. The drums.
23. How many students are there in Ms. Crusoe's class now?  
 A. Six.                      B. Seven.                      C. Eight.
24. How long does each lesson last?  
 A. For one hour.                      B. For one hour and a half.                      C. For two hours.
25. Why do students need to buy the book *Improve*?  
 A. To learn quickly.                      B. To read in Ms. Crusoe's lessons.                      C. To practice at home.

**V. 听短文填空（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）**

Information Sheet
Teacher's name: Sandy
Homework: For Mary's <u>  26  </u> class
The story to read: On Page <u>  27  </u>
Writing: ●50 words about her <u>  28  </u>
● Hand it in on <u>  29  </u>
Things for the next class: Some <u>  30  </u>

## 笔试部分

### VI. 单项选择 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. The teacher told us a sad story, it touched \_\_\_\_\_ hearts.  
A. its                      B. his                      C. our                      D. their
32. My uncle can't afford a new car. He has to buy a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
A. expensive              B. used                      C. comfortable              D. pretty
33. To \_\_\_\_\_ the students' attention, the teacher spoke more and more loudly.  
A. draw                      B. pay                      C. take                      D. pull
34. The stone is so heavy, even the \_\_\_\_\_ student in my class can't move it.  
A. thinner                      B. thinnest                      C. stronger                      D. strongest
35. —Jack, let's go climbing \_\_\_\_\_ playing computer games at home. I think it is harmful to us.  
—OK. Let's go.  
A. aside from              B. instead of                      C. as well                      D. because of
36. We should learn to look after ourselves. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ our parents too much.  
A. work on                      B. try on                      C. pass on                      D. depend on
37. If we keep on trying together, we \_\_\_\_\_ the match with our hard work.  
A. win                      B. won                      C. will win                      D. have won
38. I'm so glad that I \_\_\_\_\_ nearly half of the test now.  
A. finish                      B. finished                      C. will finish                      D. have finished
39. Shijiazhuang is a greener city now because more and more trees \_\_\_\_\_ every spring.  
A. planted                      B. are planted                      C. will be planted                      D. were planted
40. —Jack, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ for travelling this summer?  
—We plan to go and see the beautiful sea in Hainan.  
A. where your family will go                      B. how will your family go  
C. how your family will go                      D. where will your family go

### VI. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Do you like spring? What do you like to do in spring?

In China, when spring comes, students have difficulty sitting quietly in class. They want to be 41. Teachers know this. So schools usually 42 a spring outing for kids. It might be a trip to a mountain. But usually teachers take kids to a memorial park (烈士陵园). They can enjoy spring and also show their 43 to those who lost their lives in war.

In Japan, things are a little 43. The school year usually begins in April. In some parts of the country, the first day of school is also the 45 of the cherry blossom (樱花) season. This is the 46 time of the year for kids to take a trip. People go to parks early in the morning with their family and friends. They have a lot of fun together.

UK children have many great 47 when it comes to school trips. They can visit the seaside or a theme park. They can also look around a castle (城堡) or a stately home (庄园). One special 48 to go is a wetland and bird center. The kids enjoy themselves in the beautiful place and also 49 the natural world. The people at the center are 50. This means they're able to teach kids about the knowledge of nature. They also study and find out how to stop some animals and birds from disappearing.

41. A. inside                      B. outside                      C. lazy                      D. hardworking  
42. A. receive                      B. organize                      C. present                      D. give

- |                  |             |                |                |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 43. A. success   | B. memory   | C. respect     | D. value       |
| 44. A. hard      | B. serious  | C. different   | D. terrible    |
| 45. A. start     | B. end      | C. finish      | D. close       |
| 46. A. worst     | B. best     | C. longest     | D. shortest    |
| 47. A. subjects  | B. dreams   | C. choices     | D. jobs        |
| 48. A. place     | B. village  | C. city        | D. country     |
| 49. A. make sure | B. clean up | C. turn around | D. learn about |
| 50. A. doctors   | B. students | C. workers     | D. scientists  |

**VII. 阅读理解** (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C、D 四篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Protect the sea with us!**

**Volunteers from all over the world are welcome!**

<b>You will</b>	help recycle plastics. teach children how to protect the sea in local schools. join in weekly beach clean-ups with local students and teachers.
<b>You need</b>	to be at least 18 years old. to be able to speak Chinese. to be interested in protecting the sea. to be able to start work on Monday.
<b>You can</b>	have colorful activities. have three meals a day. stay in a beach room.

**Join us now!**

51. What will volunteers teach children?
- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. how to protect the sea | B. how to write a letter |
| C. how to speak Chinese   | D. how to play the piano |
52. Volunteers can \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                      |                    |                     |                         |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| A. leave at any time | B. have a good pay | C. do some business | D. stay in a beach room |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
53. Where is the passage probably taken from?
- |                 |                   |                    |                        |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. A storybook. | B. A news report. | C. A travel guide. | D. A science magazine. |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|

**B**

I bought a jasmine plant for my office. When I bought I was told it would bloom (开花) and the sweet smell would fill my office. I had the plant for two months, and every day I looked at it, but there weren't any flowers or pleasant smell. I was not happy, so I gave the plant to my friend Linda.

One day, another friend Mary called and invited me to her office. When I walked in, her jasmine flowers surprised me. Mary cut some and gave them to me. I couldn't help smelling them. Smelling the sweet and beautiful flowers, I suddenly understood something.

Mary bought her plant the same time I did. It took a year for her jasmine to bloom. I was so impatient for mine to bloom; regretfully, I gave it away.

In a way my life is like the jasmine plant. I need to be patient and let things happen.

Last Sunday Linda told me that she was going abroad the next week. Before she left, she returned the plant to me. This time I am going to wait. I have learned that when we want something in our life, we have to be patient. I am slowly learning to have that patience to wait for my jasmine to bloom.

54. What did Mary give the writer?  
A. A jasmine plant. B. Some jasmine flowers.  
C. The writer's jasmine plant. D. Linda's jasmine flowers.
55. How long did it take for Mary's jasmine to bloom?  
A. One month. B. Two months. C. One year. D. Two years.
56. What do you think the writer wants to tell us from the passage?  
A. Jasmine can be a wonderful plant. B. Flowers can make life better.  
C. Patience is needed in life. D. Friendship is necessary for us.

### C

Kenya(肯尼亚), a country in East Africa is a land of natural beauty.

Kenya lies along the equator(赤道) on Africa's east coast. The Indian Ocean is to the east of Kenya. Highlands rise in the western part of Kenya. Mount Kenya, at 5,199 meters, is Kenya's highest mountain. East of the highlands, the land goes down toward the coast.

Kenya's most important river, the Tana, starts from the highlands to the Indian Ocean. Most of the country's other rivers are short and shallow. They sometimes dry up when there is little rainfall.

Kenya has two wet seasons and two dry seasons. Rainfall is usually heavy from April to May and from November to December, while some areas are more cloudy without much rain between July and August and from January to March. Temperatures are generally warmer in the north and cooler in the highlands.

Kenya is home to many national parks. Green forests and bamboo grow in the highlands. The country's animals include elephants, lions, giraffes, zebras and many rare(稀有的) animals. The Kenyan government has set up more than 50 nature parks. Inside the parks, the wildlife is protected from hunting. This makes them excellent places to take a journey.

57. From Paragraph 2 we can know that \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. the western part of Kenya is level land  
B. Mount Kenya is Kenya's highest mountain  
C. Kenya lies along the equator on Africa's west coast  
D. the land goes down toward the coast in the west of the highlands
58. What does the underlined word "shallow" in Paragraph 3 mean?  
A. not safe B. not deep. C. not wide. D. not dirty.
59. What is Kenya famous for according to Paragraph 5?  
A. Hunting. B. Fishing. C. Tourism. D. Growing trees.
60. Which question could best help us find out the writer's purpose?  
A. Did the writer invite people to visit Kenya?  
B. Did the writer introduce the country Kenya?  
C. Did the writer give advice on how to travel Kenya?  
D. Did the writer ask us to protect the wildlife?

### D

Have you ever bought second-hand things? Will you choose to buy them? What do you think of them? Nowadays, second-hand things are popular ,from clothing and books to

electronic products.

People have made more money in recent years and bought more things than they really need. To live a simple life, some people start selling second-hand things at a low price. The good prices catch people's eye, as well as the fact that buying second-hand things is good for the environment. Here we interviewed three people.

Zhang Wei, a book lover, often uses Deja Vu to buy second-hand books. He searches for the books he likes and adds them to his shopping cart(购物车), just like on any other shopping site. The difference is that the books are much cheaper--as much as 70 percent cheaper than new books. "As a student, I don't have much money, so it's a perfect choice for me," Zhang said.

"Buying old books can connect readers together. "Zhao Lin, a 22-year-old college student, once found a note in a second-hand book she bought. "Its owner shared her thoughts and hoped I would enjoy the book. It was so heart-warming," Zhao said. "It is **a great inspiration(激励)** to me and I have got much strength from the words on it. I think it's more valuable than a new book."

Chen Jie, a college student in Shang- hai, likes buying second-hand things. When it comes to the reason, she said, "Second-hand things have memories. Owning a special thing which has its old stories brings back memories of the owner. It doesn't matter how much money we spend on a thing--we just find the right thing that fits us. I love this feeling behind the thing."

61. The writer starts the passage by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. listing numbers.
- B. asking questions.
- C. sharing experiences.
- D. comparing differences.

62. Why do people like to buy second- hand things nowadays?

- A. Because they have less money than before.
- B. Because they prefer old things these days.
- C. Because second-hand things are easy to buy.
- D. Because second-hand things are much cheaper and better for the environment.

63. What is "a great inspiration(激励)" according to the text?

- A. The new book.
- B. The shopping site.
- C. The second-hand book.
- D. The sentences on the note.

64. What does Chen Jie care about when buying one thing?

- A. Whether it has a good price.
- B. Whether it fits us.
- C. Whether it is in good condition.
- D. Whether it is popular among people.

65. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. The prices of second-hand things.
- B. The ways to buy second-hand things.
- C. The advantages of second-hand things.

D. The kinds of second-hand things.

**IX. 任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)**

阅读短文, 并按要求完成 66--70 题。

The Danes(丹麦人)are among the happiest people in the world. Denmark is neither the richest country nor the biggest one. What makes its millions of people so happy?

Denmark is widely known for its health care and education. Besides Danes' lifestyle is also a reason why they are so happy.

Have you heard of the word 'hygge'? In English, the word means coziness(舒适).In fact, many things can bring people coziness, such as having a tasty meal with family, talking with friends in the sunshine on weekends,enjoying classical music or having a movie night. All these things can be called hygge, which is Danes everyday life.

Danes also have a healthy habit. They like riding bikes. In Denmark's capital, Copenhagen, riding bikes often takes up about 50 percent of their time on the way to school or to work. Riding bikes is not only helpful in reducing pollution, but also good for people's health. It is reported that just 30 minutes of riding bikes every day can add one to two years to a person's life expectancy(预期寿命).

Trust is also important to Danes. They even trust people they don't know. In Aarhus the second biggest city of Denmark, we can see people buy flowers when the owner isn't there. People put money in an empty flowerpot.

“Danes are happy with what they have,” said Kaare Christensen, a university teacher.

66 题完成句子; 67,68 题简略回答问题; 69 题找出并写下第四段的主题句; 70 题将画线句子译成汉语。

66. Danes are so happy because of their health care, education and\_\_\_\_\_.

67. What things can bring people coziness according to the passage? (至少写出两点)

\_\_\_\_\_.

68.How do people pay for the flowers when the owner isn't there?

\_\_\_\_\_.

69. \_\_\_\_\_.

70. \_\_\_\_\_.

**X. 词语运用 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)**

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词(有提示词的, 填入所给单词的正确形式)。

Jane is a kind girl. She always 71.\_\_\_\_\_ (help) others. She is only ten years old, 72.\_\_\_\_\_ she has big ideas of helping other kids.

Jane went to a winter camp at the age of eight. During her stay in the camp, she visited some kids in poor areas. She was 73.\_\_\_\_\_(real)sad that she wanted to help them.

One morning, while Jane walked outside, she saw some 74.\_\_\_\_\_(child) selling lemon juice to raise money. Then she came up with 75.\_\_\_\_\_excellent idea.

Jane set up her 76.\_\_\_\_\_(one) lemon juice stand (摊位).She made the juice 77.\_\_\_\_\_hand. In a week, it made \$52 and she helped 12 kids with it. She felt very excited when she saw miles

on 78. \_\_\_\_\_(they) faces.

Till now, she has already raised 79. \_\_\_\_\_ (many) than \$17,000! She has 80. \_\_\_\_\_(pay) \$15,000 for poor kids' clothes, toys and books.

**XI. 基础写作 (包括 A、B 两部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 15 分, 共 20 分)**

**A) 连词成句 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)**

将所给词语连成句子, 要求符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 词语不得重复使用。句末标点已给出。

81. is, what, day, a, it, sunny

\_\_\_\_\_!

82. ready, are, you, exam, for, the

\_\_\_\_\_?

83. be afraid of ,don't, it, be

\_\_\_\_\_.

84. trying, important, it's, keep on, to

\_\_\_\_\_.

85. stand out, I, you'll, make sure

\_\_\_\_\_.

**B) 书面表达 (共计 15 分)**

86. 假如你是某英语报 Problem & Advice 栏目的编辑 Eva, 你收到了读者 Lisa 的来信, 她向你寻求帮助。请根据信的内容, 给 Lisa 回一封信, 给她提出至少三条建议并说明理由。文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名。词数 80 个左右, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Eva,

I have some problems now. I like pets, but my parents think the pets are dirty. I like to play computer games at home, I always make my room dirty and waste things, all these makes them worried. I hope to get along well with my parents, I don't know what to do. Can you give me some advice?

Yours,

Lisa

Dear Lisa,

I'm glad to hear from you. Don't worry.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_