

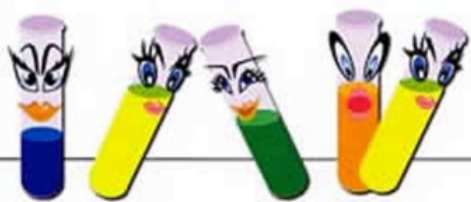


最给力的中考辅导书 五年中考试题透视姐妹篇

根据上海市最新考试手册编写 含全国各地中考题、上海各区县模拟题

# 挑战满分中考

冲刺卷+预测卷 (附16篇范文)



英语

(第二版)

乐英 编

# 挑战满分·中考英语 (冲刺卷+预测卷)

(第二版)

乐 英 编

上海科技教育出版社

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# 出版者的话

“挑战满分(冲刺卷+预测卷)”改版啦!

作为“五年中考试题透视”的姐妹篇,“挑战满分(冲刺卷+预测卷)”深受广大读者喜爱。一线教师十分赞赏“挑战满分(冲刺卷+预测卷)”能及时反映上海中考各学科的最新变化和命题规律,家长高度认可“挑战满分(冲刺卷+预测卷)”在同类教辅中更权威、更实用、更高效,考生特别喜欢“挑战满分(冲刺卷+预测卷)”题目命中率高、提分效果显著。

新版“挑战满分(冲刺卷+预测卷)”严格依据《上海市初中毕业统一学业考试考试手册》的最新要求,由长期研究上海中考命题的权威专家主持编写,含语文、数学、英语、物理、化学5个学科的试卷集,每个学科均有16份试卷:10份冲刺卷、6份预测卷。

**10份冲刺卷:**含难度系数较高的、全国各地的最新中考题(加★题目),让考生平时训练就能见多识广、触类旁通,考场上才能做到举一反三、处变不惊。我们建议考生在完成每份冲刺卷后做好错题记录,找到出错原因,并及时纠正,以巩固冲刺阶段的复习效果。

**6份预测卷:**试题难度、试卷结构(题型、题量、评分标准)、考查内容均与上海中考卷一致。预测卷遵循上海中考命题的发展轨迹,测试上海中考各学科的重要考点,卷中不乏权威专家的押题。我们建议考生在最后复习阶段使用预测卷,测试会更有针对性,提分效率会更高。

我们特别建议,新版“挑战满分(冲刺卷+预测卷)”与“五年中考试题透视”配合使用,提分效果会更佳。

我们真诚希望每一位考生科学训练、高效复习、挑战满分!

# 英语冲刺卷

(满分 150 分)

## Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

### I. Listening comprehension (听力理解) (共 30 分)

#### A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片) (6 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案) (8 分)

- ( ) 7. A. Chemistry.      B. History.      C. English.      D. Maths.
- ( ) 8. A. Soup.      B. Fried chips.      C. Fish.      D. Chicken wings.
- ( ) 9. A. Holiday.      B. Weather.      C. Season.      D. Radio.
- ( ) 10. A. Watch TV.      B. Play football.      C. Go to the cinema.      D. Read a book.
- ( ) 11. A. At home.      B. In a shop.      C. At a concert.      D. In a school.
- ( ) 12. A. More sandstorms.      B. Planting more trees.  
C. Cutting down fewer trees.      D. Less pollution.
- ( ) 13. A. To say "hello".      B. To make a phone call.  
C. To move into his house.      D. To ask for help.
- ( ) 14. A. In the theatre.      B. At the airport.      C. In the hotel.      D. At the beach.

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示) (6分)

- ( ) 15. Jim had great friends and was good at all his subjects.  
( ) 16. One Saturday afternoon, Jim and Chris played volleyball.  
( ) 17. When they waited at a traffic light, they talked about volleyball.  
( ) 18. On their way back home, they had a car accident.  
( ) 19. When Jim woke up, he was with his family and Chris.  
( ) 20. Jim's mother looked at Jim with tears on her face.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文,完成下列内容,每空格限填一词) (10分)

21. Since you can't \_\_\_\_\_ the clothes, the quality might be \_\_\_\_\_.  
22. Some people buy \_\_\_\_\_ that isn't as good as the advertisements \_\_\_\_\_.  
23. \_\_\_\_\_ of consumers failed to fight for their rights.  
24. According to Consumer Protection Laws in China, consumers have \_\_\_\_\_.  
25. \_\_\_\_\_ the label and read the \_\_\_\_\_ carefully before you buy something.

## Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary (第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共20分)

- ( ) 26. She combed and arranged her golden hair. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word?  
A. /'gəʊldən/ B. /'gəldən/ C. /'gəʊldə/ D. /'gəldən/  
( ) 27. Mike, I can't find my pen. Will you please lend me \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. you B. yours C. your D. yourself  
( ) 28. Susan arrived in Moscow \_\_\_\_\_ March 22, 2015.  
A. in B. at C. to D. on  
( ) ★29. I love this picture \_\_\_\_\_ you beside the music fountain.  
A. in B. of C. on D. at  
( ) ★30. Nearly \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth \_\_\_\_\_ covered by sea.  
A. three fourth; is B. three fourths; is  
C. three fourth; are D. three fourths; are  
( ) ★31. Alex did the project on community service \_\_\_\_\_ better than his classmates.  
A. so B. very C. too D. much  
( ) 32. My mother knows little English, \_\_\_\_\_ she can understand the *instructions* (说明) with the help of the pictures.

- A. so                      B. or                      C. but                      D. and
- ( ) 33. I had a great time at the party last night \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't know anybody there.  
A. if                      B. when                      C. as soon as                      D. though
- ( ) 34. David Beckham says he feels \_\_\_\_\_ by his new role as part-time global *ambassador* (大使) for Chinese football.  
A. excited                      B. excitedly                      C. angry                      D. angrily
- ( ) ★35. Now Jerry \_\_\_\_\_ the exchange programme with his classmates in the meeting room.  
A. discussed                      B. is discussing                      C. was discussing                      D. has discussed
- ( ) 36. My cousin said she \_\_\_\_\_ to work in Beijing after she graduated from university.  
A. will go                      B. went                      C. had gone                      D. would go
- ( ) 37. Lei Feng \_\_\_\_\_ for his warm heart and kind deeds. We should learn from him.  
A. knows                      B. is known                      C. was known                      D. has known
- ( ) 38. We've invited some of our friends to dinner tonight, but we'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ the plan because our son is badly ill now.  
A. give up                      B. pick up                      C. put up                      D. take up
- ( ) 39. I will tell you the secret if you promise \_\_\_\_\_ a word of it.  
A. don't breathe                      B. not breathe                      C. to not breathe                      D. not to breathe
- ( ) 40. Parents \_\_\_\_\_ encourage their children to enter science fairs and debates.  
A. should                      B. shouldn't                      C. must                      D. mustn't
- ( ) ★41. \_\_\_\_\_ important it is for kids to imagine freely!  
A. What                      B. What a                      C. What an                      D. How
- ( ) 42. \_\_\_\_\_ late again, Bill!  
A. Don't to be                      B. Don't be                      C. Not be                      D. Be not
- ( ) 43. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ my mail will be received by the other end?  
A. how long                      B. how soon                      C. how often                      D. how far
- ( ) 44. — Miss Liu, I am terribly sorry. I left my physics exercise books at home.  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
A. I'm sorry too.                      B. That's all right.                      C. Not at all.                      D. You're right.
- ( ) 45. — May I open the window? It's a bit hot inside.  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
A. I'm glad to hear that.                      B. It doesn't matter.  
C. Yes, I will. Thank you.                      D. Go ahead, please.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can be used only once (将下列单词或词组填入空格, 每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次) (共 8 分)

|           |            |          |          |           |
|-----------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| A. months | B. join in | C. go on | D. broke | E. better |
|-----------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|



One day Stuart was playing basketball when he fell and 46 his leg. When they took him to the hospital, the doctor said he wouldn't be able to play for six 47. Steve went to visit him and brought him books on basketball. At first Stuart wasn't going to read them. Then he began to read them and found that there were ways he could play basketball better. He began to think that books weren't that bad.

When Stuart's leg started getting 48, Steve would help him by going for walks with him. Finally Stuart's doctor said he could start playing basketball again. Then Stuart showed Steve how to *toss* (投) for baskets. Steve found that he enjoyed it. Then Stuart was ready to 49 the basketball games. Steve went to games and enjoyed himself.

|              |            |              |         |        |
|--------------|------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| A. delicious | B. arrived | C. wonderful | D. came | E. fed |
|--------------|------------|--------------|---------|--------|

Hi, my name is Sandy. My brother and I went to the countryside on Friday morning. We went there by train and 50 at 6:00 in the afternoon. My aunt and uncle cooked a big dinner for us. It was so 51 that we ate a lot. On Saturday morning, we went for a walk in the mountains. The weather was great and the air was clean. We saw different kinds of flowers along the way. We went to my uncle's farm after lunch. We 52 the chickens and milked the cows. We were tired but happy. In the evening, my aunt told us some stories while we were watching the stars. We returned home on Sunday. We really had a 53 trip.

**IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子,每空格限填一词) (共 8 分)**

54. Good \_\_\_\_\_ serve their country. (citizen)
55. Nice, the fifth largest city in \_\_\_\_\_, attracts people from all over the world. (French)
56. I entered a chess competition and finished \_\_\_\_\_. (three)
57. People like to change things around to go on with \_\_\_\_\_. (they)
58. The little child was \_\_\_\_\_ to see a figure in the dark. (frighten)
59. Alice sang to the music with her hand waving \_\_\_\_\_. (gentle)
60. The only way to \_\_\_\_\_ is through hard work. (succeed)
61. The most \_\_\_\_\_ car was a Benz which had only three wheels. (usual)

**V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求完成句子,62—67 小题每空格限填一词) (共 14 分)**

62. My classmate Lucy washes her clothes at the weekend. (改为否定句)  
My classmate Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ her clothes at the weekend.
63. We hold our school sports meet once a year. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ do you hold your school sports meet?
64. English dictionaries are very useful to our study. (改为感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ English dictionaries are to our study!



65. The government plans to take many old vehicles off the road so that we can reduce the pollution. (改为简单句)

The government plans to take many old vehicles off the road \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce the pollution.

66. Doctors warned me not to stay outdoors for a long time in foggy weather. (改为被动语态)

I \_\_\_\_\_ not to stay outdoors for a long time in foggy weather.

67. Did Miss Hu sing a Russian song in Russia? Could you tell me? (改为宾语从句)

Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ Miss Hu \_\_\_\_\_ a Russian song in Russia?

68. a British man, more than, making a map, spent, two years, the world, of (连词成句)

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### Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

#### VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共 50 分)

##### A. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

Sometimes I really doubt whether there is love between my parents. Every day they are very busy trying to make money for my schooling.

One day, my mother was *sewing a quilt* (缝被子). I silently sat beside her.

“Mum, is there love between you and Dad?” I asked in a very low voice.

With surprise in her eyes, she stopped her work for a while. Then she said, “Susan, look at this *thread* (线). It can hardly be seen, but it’s really there. It makes the quilt strong. If life is a quilt, love should be a thread. Love is inside.”

I couldn’t understand her until the next spring. At that time, my father suddenly got sick seriously. My mother had to stay with him in the hospital for a month.

After they were back, my mother helped my father walk slowly on the country road every day. They were so kind to each other and it seemed they were the happiest couple.

After two months my father still couldn’t walk by himself.

“Dad, how are you feeling now?” I asked him one day.

“Susan, don’t worry about me,” he said. “I just like walking with your mum. I like this kind of life.” Reading his eyes, I knew he loves my mother deeply.

Now I understand that love is just a thread in the quilt of our life. Love is inside, making life strong and warm.

( ) ★69. Why are Susan’s parents busy trying to make money?

A. To send Susan to school.

B. To get to see the doctor.

C. To buy a strong quilt.

D. To show their love.

( ) ★70. Susan’ father stayed in hospital for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. one day                      B. one month                      C. two months                      D. three months
- ( ) ★71. Susan came to understand her mother \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. while her mother was sewing a quilt      B. before her father was in hospital  
 C. when she was sitting beside her mother      D. after her father was seriously sick
- ( ) ★72. What can we know from the passage?  
 A. Susan's father is very lazy.                      B. Susan's mother is a nurse.  
 C. Susan's parents love each other.                      D. Susan doesn't like her father.
- ( ) ★73. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?  
 A. How to Make a Quilt Strong                      B. Love Is Just a Thread  
 C. Walking on the Country Road                      D. A Seriously Sick Father
- ( ) ★74. According to this passage, which sentence is **NOT TRUE**?  
 A. Every day my parents are very busy trying to make money for my schooling.  
 B. After two months my father still couldn't walk by himself.  
 C. Now I don't understand that love is just a thread in the quilt of our life.  
 D. Love makes life strong and warm.

**B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文) (12 分)**

What will the home of the future look like? A team of *architects* (建筑师) say that city homes will be tiny, as populations continue to 75 and space becomes more expensive.

They have designed "space flats" that are only 30 square meters in 76. These flats have small rooms: a living room, a bathroom and a bedroom, as well as a *balcony* (阳台), but everything is 77 planned to make good use of the limited space.

The living room is the main room of the flat. It can be used as an office, a kitchen even a second bedroom. There is a sofa that can be changed into a bed. The dining table can be changed into a computer desk. And, if not needed, both the sofa-bed and the table can *be folded away* (折叠收拢) and stored into a small space in the wall. There is a flat-screen TV, which can also serve as a computer monitor. In one of the rooms, a small cooker, a microwave oven and a small refrigerator are 78 out of sight.

The other rooms are small but *practical* (实用的). The bathroom contains a toilet and a shower. The double bed in the bedroom can also be a sofa, if 79. The balcony has enough room for two people to sit and enjoy the view from the block of flats. All the rooms have high ceiling to provide as much storage space as possible, while the flat has large windows to let in 80 sunlight. "Space flats" are now being tested in a building. "It's wonderful," said one citizen. "The flat is so well designed that you feel that here is plenty of space."

- ( ) 75. A. reduce                      B. grow                      C. move                      D. protect
- ( ) 76. A. size                      B. length                      C. height                      D. distance
- ( ) 77. A. seriously                      B. clearly                      C. quickly                      D. carefully

- ( ) 78. A. eaten                      B. fallen                      C. hidden                      D. stolen  
( ) 79. A. difficult                      B. thirsty                      C. necessary                      D. primary  
( ) 80. A. plenty of                      B. full of                      C. a bit                      D. a little

**C. Fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词,首字母已给) (14 分)**

Many people are interested in knowing how to become a better person in life. Although many people can guide you in becoming a better person, you can become one only if you're *eager* (渴望的) enough to bring about a c 81 in yourself.

To become a better person, first you should learn to know your mistakes. Think of those things that you do in w 82 ways and aren't liked by other people around you. Then *analyze* (分析) them and try to avoid them. But it requires a lot of time and courage to change yourself. So please be p 83 and brave.

You should also apologize for your past mistakes. Try to think how you will feel if you are h 84 by others' unfriendly behaviors. If you don't apologize, then you'll always be made fun of in society for being a person who b 85 behaves, and feel unhappy all the time. By apologizing to others, you can hope to get a second chance from them to prove you're as good as others.

Having a role m 86 is also important. You should study the thoughts and sayings of great people. And you should also try to understand what they really mean, because just reading about the great people won't help you. You'll have to practically *implement* (贯彻) their thoughts to earn respect for yourself in society.

Becoming a better person would not be h 87 if you follow all these instructions. All the best!

**D. Answer the questions (根据以下内容回答问题) (12 分)**

Many Europeans have not only weekends and bank holidays but also five to seven weeks of paid leave. Usually parents spend three or four weeks with the family in summer. Because of my earlier years in China, I found it difficult to understand the European attitude towards holidays.

During my childhood in the 1960s, my parents were always busy with work and meetings. I was left alone with Grandma. The only long period of time when we could get together once a year was the Spring Festival. I missed my parents badly, but didn't say so because I had been told that hard work was everyone's duty and that we could not have our own small family without "a big family".

Later I was a hard-working student at university. I was always told holidays were a waste of time and I felt as if I had done something wrong if I did nothing during a holiday.

I didn't change this idea until I met my boss abroad. When I called him at home after office hours for business, he politely told me he preferred talking about work with me in the office.

When the holiday season came near, he asked me to plan my holidays. He told me holiday

was a right for everyone. Giving up a holiday for the company is encouraged in China, but is foolish here. I began to think about holidays.

Nowadays, Chinese take long weekends and have paid holidays. But do they use their holidays to enjoy family life? I hope so because my experience in China and Europe has helped me understand that work is not my whole life and that a family is also very important. I do not want to feel sorry in the future and I certainly spend as much time with my son as possible.

There is nothing wrong with either working hard or taking holidays, but we shouldn't have one instead of the other. It is important to keep a balance between work and play.

88. Did the writer find it easy to understand the European attitude towards holidays at first?

89. Why was the writer left alone with Grandma during his childhood?

90. When did the writer change his idea on holidays?

91. Who thought holiday was a right for everyone?

92. What has helped the writer understand the meaning of holiday better?

93. Which do you prefer when a holiday comes, working hard or taking holidays? Why?

## Ⅶ. Writing (作文) (共 20 分)

- ★ 94. Write at least 60 words on the topic "Internet Popular Words" (以“网络流行语”为题, 写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文, 标点符号不占格)

(注意: 短文中不得出现任何人名、校名及其他相关信息, 否则不予评分。)

### Internet Popular Words

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# 参考答案及听力文字材料



1. A 2. G 3. C 4. F 5. B 6. D

7. C 8. D 9. B 10. C 11. B 12. A 13. A 14. B

15. T 16. F 17. F 18. T 19. F 20. T

21. feel; bad 22. something; suggest 23. 60 / Sixty percent 24. nine rights 25. Check; information

26. A 27. B 28. D 29. B 30. B 31. D 32. C 33. D 34. A 35. B 36. D 37. B

38. A 39. D 40. A 41. D 42. B 43. B 44. B 45. D

46. D 47. A 48. E 49. B 50. B 51. A 52. E 53. C

54. citizens 55. France 56. third 57. themselves 58. frightened 59. gently 60. success

61. unusual

62. doesn't wash 63. How often 64. How useful 65. in order / so as 66. was warned

67. if / whether; sang 68. A British man spent more than two years making a map of the world.

69. A 70. B 71. D 72. C 73. B 74. C

75. B 76. A 77. D 78. C 79. C 80. A

81. change 82. wrong 83. patient 84. hurt 85. badly 86. model 87. hard

88. No, he didn't.

89. Because his parents were always busy with work and meetings.

90. He didn't change his idea until he met his boss abroad.

91. His / The writer's boss. / The boss.

92. His / The writer's experience in China and Europe.

93. I prefer taking holidays because I don't think work is my whole life. / I prefer working hard because ...

94. one possible version

## Internet Popular Words

As the Internet is developing fast, more and more new words and phrases have been created in Chinese. Here are some examples.

One of the most popular words is Dianzan, which is often used when you quite agree with someone. Another example is Renxing. When you say somebody is Renxing, you mean that they



will do whatever they like. The phrase Miaosha first came from online shopping, which means you can complete your shopping orders before others. But now it's widely used when you achieve your purpose in a very short time. If you describe somebody as a Tuhao, you mean that he is very rich.

You can find lots of popular words. Keep learning, and you'll know more about our language and culture.

## 听力文字材料

### Part 1 Listening

#### I. Listening comprehension (听力理解)

##### A. 根据你听到的内容,选出相应的图片

1. Educational visits to America can make us speak English more fluently.
2. Smoking is not allowed in many places in Shanghai.
3. For me, listening to music is an important part of my life.
4. Spring is here. Let's go to the beach and fly kites there.
5. Planting more trees can make our environment more comfortable.
6. *The Adventure of Tom Sawyer* is a book written by Mark Twain.

##### B. 根据你听到的对话和问题,选出最恰当的答案

7. M: Mum, this is my school report.

W: Oh, let me see. You got good marks for chemistry again and I see progress in English.

Q: In which subject did the boy make progress?

8. W: Yummy, Yummy. The fish is so delicious and the soup tastes nice, too.

M: I like the chicken wings best.

Q: What is the boy's favorite dish?

9. W: The radio says it's going to be fine tomorrow.

M: Really? I hope so. It has been raining so many days. I don't like wet days.

W: Neither do I.

Q: What are they talking about?

10. W: There is nothing on TV. There are football games on every channel.

M: Why don't we go to the cinema?

W: That's a good idea. Let's book the tickets right now.

Q: What are they going to do?

11. M: I really like this pair of jeans, but I'm afraid it isn't my size.

W: Which size would fit you? We have jeans of different sizes here.

M: Do you have any light blue jeans of medium size?



W: Oh, yes, here they are. Would you please try them on?

Q: Where are they probably talking?

12. M: There are more sandstorms this year. We should plant more trees and cut down fewer trees.

W: I agree with you, or we will destroy ourselves in the end.

Q: What happened this year according to the dialogue?

13. W: Good morning. I've come over to say "hello". My family has just moved into the house next door.

M: Great! Nice to meet you, Miss ...

W: Call me Jones.

M: How do you do, Jones?

Q: Why does Jones come to the man's house?

14. W: Boarding time. Thank you so much for seeing me off.

M: We wish you a very safe flight.

Q: Where does the dialogue most probably take place?

C. 判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示

Hi, my name is Jim! One year ago, when I was fifteen, I was always very happy and I thought I would live forever. I had great friends and did well in all the subjects.

One Friday afternoon, I played volleyball with my good friend Chris. Then we got into his car and started to go back home.

When we waited at a traffic light, we talked about one of our teachers. There were no other cars around. But when the light turned green, a car suddenly ran into our car. I was thrown out of the car. I saw our car fly into a tree, and I thought about Chris. Was he dead? Neither of us was wearing a seat belt.

I didn't know how long I lay there. Later, I woke up in a room with my family. I looked around and thought, "Wow, I am still alive!"

"Where is Chris?" I asked.

"He is all right. He went home two days ago." My mother looked at me with tears on her face.

Then a doctor told me that my backbone was broken and that I could never run or walk again.

The next day, Chris came to see me. He told me he was afraid I was going to die. I told him I was afraid for him, too. I'm glad I haven't had to face the death of a friend.

Love your friends and family. To love others is happy and you will be loved. Remember that you are alive, and you can be happy if you want to.





D. 听短文,完成下列内容,每空格限填一词

Shopping online is easier than actually going to a store and saves your time. However, it's not always that easy. Sometimes, you may have a few problems.

Xu Zijiao, 21, a student at Sichuan University, often buys clothes on Taobao. "The colours might be different, and since you can't feel the clothes, the quality might be bad," Xu said.

Many people had similar experiences as Xu—buying something that isn't as good as the advertisements suggest, or going into a store for a special offer but still paying a lot. What would you do? *Guangzhou Daily* reported that according to a research, 60 percent of consumers would give up without fighting for their rights.

March 15 is World Consumer Rights Day. According to Consumer Protection Laws in China, consumers have nine rights, including the right to guaranteed safety, truthful information, free choice and respect.

How can we fight for our consumer rights? Here are some tips:

1. Learn some of the differences between real and fake goods.
2. Check the label and read the information carefully before you buy something.
3. Get a receipt for all your goods and services.
4. If you find there's any problem with your goods, talk to the seller first, and try to get your money back or get an exchange. If you can't reach an agreement, call 12315 or go to your local consumers association for help.

# 英语冲刺卷



(满分 150 分)

## Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

### I. Listening comprehension (听力理解) (共 30 分)

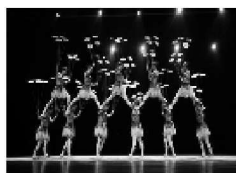
#### A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片) (6 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案) (8 分)

- ( ) 7. A. Windy. B. Sunny. C. Cloudy. D. Rainy.
- ( ) 8. A. Aunt. B. Father. C. Mother. D. Uncle.
- ( ) 9. A. Yellow. B. Blue. C. White. D. Red.
- ( ) 10. A. By underground. B. By bus. C. By car. D. On foot.
- ( ) 11. A. The red ones. B. The green ones. C. Neither. D. Both A and B.
- ( ) 12. A. For four hours. B. For seven hours. C. For five hours. D. For six hours.
- ( ) 13. A. He is going to stay at home. B. He is going to visit his grandparents.  
C. He is going swimming. D. He is going fishing.
- ( ) 14. A. Because the woman didn't hear the phone.  
B. Because nobody was in the house.  
C. Because the woman was visiting a friend.  
D. Because the woman didn't get home then.