

2017

宁夏中考考前模拟 8 套卷

成功之路

英语

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2017 成功之路

宁夏中考考前模拟 8 套卷

- **新**：第一时间解读最新中考命题说明，完美展现中考动向，
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2018宁夏中考考前模拟8套卷英语听力

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绝密 ★ 启用前

宁夏回族自治区 2017 年初中毕业暨高中阶段招生模拟考试

英语试题(一)

注意事项:

1. 考试时间 120 分钟,全卷总分 120 分。
2. 答题时必须使用黑色中性(签字)笔或黑色墨迹钢笔书写,字体工整、笔迹清楚。
3. 按照题号在各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效。

县 区_____ 考 点_____

考 场_____ 座 位 号_____

姓 名_____ 准考证号_____

选择题(共 72 分)

一、听力(共 25 小题, 计分 25 分; 其中有 5 个小题为非选择题, 计分 5 分, 答题位置在非选择题第五题听力题内。)

I. 听对话, 选出正确的图画。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)。

() 1.



A



B



C

() 2.



A



B



C

() 3.



A



B



C

() 4.



A



B



C

() 5.



A



B



C

II. 听句子, 选择恰当的答语。(每小题 1 分, 计分 5 分)

() 6. A. Yes, I did.

B. Yes, I was.

C. Yes, I used.

() 7. A. Never mind.

B. Sorry to hear that.

C. Much better.

() 8. A. Have a good time.

B. Thanks a lot.

C. You're welcome.

() 9. A. It's difficult.

B. I'm OK.

C. By working with a group.

() 10. A. It tastes good.

B. It's produced in Hangzhou.

C. Sorry, I don't know.

III. 听对话及对话后的问题, 选择正确答案。(每小题 1 分, 计分 5 分)

() 11. A. A doctor.

B. A dancer.

C. A teacher.

() 12. A. Singing.

B. Dancing.

C. Painting.

() 13. A. Boring.

B. Exciting.

C. Wonderful.

() 14. A. Four yuan.

B. Six yuan.

C. Eight yuan.

() 15. A. Classical music.

B. Pop music.

C. Country music.

IV. 听对话, 选择正确答案。(每小题 1 分, 计分 5 分)

请听下面一段对话, 回答第 16 和第 17 两个小题。

() 16. What did Bell use to be like?

- A. Thin. B. Tall. C. Heavy.
- () 17. What does Bell usually do after school?
A. Play soccer. B. Do homework. C. Do housework.
- 请听下面一段对话,回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。
- () 18. Who has ever been to Australia?
A. Linda's father. B. Sam's father. C. Sam.
- () 19. How and when will Sam go to Sydney?
A. By plane; on January 27th.
B. By ship; on January 7th.
C. By train; on January 20th.
- () 20. Who will go there with Sam?
A. Linda. B. Sam's mother. C. Nobody.

二、单项填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

从 A,B,C,D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 21. Jason likes _____ shape of the cake. It is _____ heart.
A. the; a B. a; the C. the; the D. a; a
- () 22. Tomorrow is our teacher's birthday and we are going to give _____ a big surprise.
A. his B. him C. he D. himself
- () 23. _____ Lily _____ Lucy is going with you because one of them must stay at home.
A. Not only; but also B. Neither; nor C. Both; and D. Either; or
- () 24. He climbed so fast that he reached _____ floor in two minutes.
A. nine B. the ninth C. the nine D. ninth
- () 25. My brother joined the school basketball team _____ August 1st last year.
A. in B. on C. at D. of
- () 26. I _____ to you as soon as I get there.
A. will write B. wrote C. write D. have written
- () 27. Yin chuan is a city _____ the northwest of China.
A. at B. for C. in D. on
- () 28. Our teacher often asks us _____ time.
A. not to waste B. don't waste C. not waste D. doesn't waste
- () 29. Look at the smog (雾霾). _____ bad weather it is!
A. How B. How a C. What D. What a
- () 30. —Help yourself to some more meat, Linda.
—_____.
A. I'm full, thanks B. It's my pleasure
C. It doesn't matter D. Very well, thank you

三、完形填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从 36~45 各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

I used to live in my own room alone. But one day it all changed when my brother Mike asked to share my 31. At first, my parents said "no" to him, but at last my mother agreed. I cried and asked my parents not to do this, 32 it didn't work.

As soon as Mike entered my room, it began to become 33. To my anger, he often left his unwashed clothes and toys everywhere!

One evening, I was doing some 34 on my computer while Mike was listening to music. 35, I left my seat to get some water. A big surprise was waiting for me when I 36. He was using my computer to play games. I had forgotten to save the homework. Sadly, he had closed my

program 37 saving it—all I had done had disappeared! I 38 him. He cried a lot as my mother came and beat him. My mother also asked him to leave my room at once.

Then I did my homework 39. At 10: 00 pm, I finished it. When I was going to turn off the 40, I saw the photo of my brother that he had put on my table. I looked at his lovely face and remembered how sad he was when my mom beat him. I really felt sorry. I went to see what he was doing. I found he was sleeping in my parents' bed. I kissed his face. He woke up, got up and said. "I'm sorry. I won't bring you any more trouble."

I was as moved and said. "From now on, my room is not only mine. It is ours! " That night, Mike and I shared not only the room, but the bed.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| () 31. A. clothes | B. food | C. room | D. toys |
| () 32. A. because | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| () 33. A. dirty | B. empty | C. quiet | D. tidy |
| () 34. A. business | B. homework | C. reading | D. shopping |
| () 35. A. Later | B. Instead | C. However | D. Sometimes |
| () 36. A. danced | B. fell | C. returned | D. slept |
| () 37. A. after | B. by | C. for | D. without |
| () 38. A. agreed with | B. heard from | C. looked after | D. shouted at |
| () 39. A. as well | B. for ever | C. in the end | D. once again |
| () 40. A. computer | B. fan | C. radio | D. TV |

四、阅读理解。(共 16 小题, 计 32 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Mrs Lee had a baby girl. The four Browns' children, who lived next door, wanted to give the baby a present. Their mother said, "Why not buy a doll? Each of you has some pocket money." But Jean Brown, aged 12, had a different idea.

"We have other things to give the baby," she said, "We can do something we can for her. I am good at making things. I'd like to make a doll by myself."

The others liked her idea. "I'm the oldest," said Peter, who was sixteen. "I can babysit. I'd like to take care of her for three evenings for free."

"I know what I can do!" said Beth, who was eight. "I take good pictures. Mrs. Lee has no camera. I'll take pictures of the baby."

Seven-year-old Hugh thought and thought, then said, "Mrs. Lee showed me how to make cakes. I'll make some nice cakes for her. Maybe she won't have time to do that."

- () 41. The passage is about _____.
A. how to make things
B. where to find a baby girl
C. what to give to the baby
D. why to go to the Mrs. Lee's
- () 42. The other children followed _____ idea.
A. Mrs. Lee's
B. Mrs. Brown's
C. Beth's
D. Jean's
- () 43. The underlined word "babysit" in this passage means _____.
A. make the baby sit
B. look after the baby
C. play games with the baby
D. cook meals for the baby
- () 44. Mrs Lee doesn't take pictures of the baby because _____.
A. taking pictures is difficult
B. she hasn't got a camera
C. the baby will be hurt
D. she has no time

B

Minzu Hotel Beijing

Address: 51 Fuxingmennei Avenue, Xicheng District, Beijing



On the West Chang An Street,Minzu Hotel Beijing is next to the Xidan Business Center.2km to Tian'anmen Square,5.5km to Beijing Railway Station,30km to Beijing International Airport.

Starting in 2005, the hotel is now with both Western and Chinese style best services. It is a best home for visitors.

It has 507 modern new rooms, the restaurants there can serve different styles of food and it has many good meeting halls.

Today's Low Price: RMB 738 for a standard(标准的) room per day.

You can pay with

If you want to book a room, please call: 010-66668188.

- () 45. Where is the hotel?
A. In Minzu. B. In Beijing.
C. Near a restaurant. D. Between the railway station and the airport.
- () 46. The hotel is the nearest to _____.
A. Tian'anmen Square B. Beijing Railway Station
C. Xidan Business Center D. Beijing International Airport
- () 47. If three people stays in the hotel for two days, how much will they pay?
A. RMB 738. B. RMB 1,476.
C. RMB 2,214. D. RMB 4,428.
- () 48. You don't get enough money, you can _____.
A. pay with the card B. get money from the bank
C. borrow money from friend D. call your parents

C

Once there was a man traveling in a faraway village. As he was passing the elephants, he suddenly stopped. He found that these huge elephants were being held by only a small rope tied to their front leg. No chains (锁链), no cages. It was clear that the elephants could, at any time, break away from their ropes, but for some reason, they did not.

He saw a trainer nearby and asked why these animals just stood there and didn't try to get away. "Well," the trainer said, "when they are very young and much smaller we use the same size rope to tie them and, at that age, it's enough to hold them. As they grow up, they still believe they cannot break away. They believe the rope can hold them, so they never try to break free."

How could it be? These animals could at any time break free from their ropes. But because they always stuck right where they were, they believed they couldn't.

Just like the elephants, how many of us go through life believing that we cannot do something, just because we failed at it once before?

_____. We should never give up the struggle(挣扎) in life.

- () 49. What did the writer see in the village?
A. Chains. B. Elephants. C. Cages. D. Farmers.
- () 50. Why do the elephants never try up to break free from the ropes?
A. Because they think they can not.
B. Because they are too old to do it.
C. Because they like their living places.
D. Because they get on well with the trainer.
- () 51. Which of the following is the missing part in the last paragraph?
A. Failing is part of learning.
B. We should be different from others.
C. Helping animals is helping ourselves.
D. Traveling always makes people relaxed.
- () 52. What is the best title for this test?
A. Pleasant trip. B. A Cruel Trainer.
C. Elephant Training. D. The Elephant Rope.

D

Venice is the “ Queen” of Adriatic Sea(亚得里亚海). Every year thousands of people from all over the world travel to Italy to visit the city. Do you know why they like to go there for a visit?

Venice is a very beautiful city. It is quite different from other cities in the world. There aren't any roads and streets in the city, so there aren't cars and buses. There are many canals (运河) in the city. There is one big canal and one hundred and seventy-seven small canals. People move up and down the canals in boats to go to work, go shopping or visit their friends.

But Venice is sinking. It is going down and the water is going up. In 2040 Venice will be under water. The Adriatic Sea will cover the city. The Venetians love their city and want to stay there. So they want to save Venice from the sea. They do not want to leave. How can they save Venice? They can build some strong huge walls and gates in the sea. The gates will be closed to keep too much water out. Thus Venice will not sink.

- () 53. From this short article we know Venice is _____.
A. a very beautiful woman of the Adriatic Sea
B. the most important city woman in Italy
C. a very important and beautiful place of the Adriatic
D. the most important city in Italy
- () 54. People from all parts of the world go to visit Venice because _____.
A. there are 177 canals in the city
B. it is sinking into the Adriatic Sea
C. there are a lot of kinds of boats on the canals
D. it is not only beautiful but also quite different from other cities
- () 55. The Venetians usually go to work or visit their friends _____.
A. by bus B. by bike C. in cars D. in boats
- () 56. Because the Adriatic Sea will cover it, the Venetians _____.
A. have to leave Venice in 2040
B. will try to do something to save their city
C. want to stay there until the water covers the city
D. do not love the city any longer

非选择题(48 分)

五、听力

听一段独白,然后根据所听内容完成第 57~61 小题。在每小题句子空白处填写适当的词语,使句子意思与所听内容一致。每空词数不限。(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

57. Steve and Simon were born on _____.
58. Steve is _____ than Simon.
59. Simon's favorite color is _____ but Steve's is blue.
60. Steve is very quiet, but Simon is very _____.
61. Simon does well in _____ while Steve is good at study.

六、单词拼写(共 8 小题,计 8 分)

阅读下列短文,在每个空格处填入一个适当的英语单词,使短文在结构和意义上完整。

The Beautiful Spring City—Kunming

Kunming is the (62)_____ (首府) city of Yunnan. It's a city with a long (63)h_____. Kunming has a population of more than 5,000,000. Though the weather in Yunnan changes from place to place, Kunming is famous for her beautiful weather. It's neither too hot in summer nor too cold in winter. That's why more and more people like to travel and even to live there. You can see that great (64)c_____ have taken place there. A lot of tall buildings, cinemas and hospitals have been built. You can cross the streets on footbridges (人行桥) in the city. You can almost buy (65)w_____ (无论什么) you want in shops and (66)s_____ in or around the city. People's life is becoming better and better.

At weekends or on holidays, people like to (67)r_____ themselves in different places and in different ways. In winter, people, especially old people, would like to climb the Western Hills. From the tops of the hills, you can have a good look at the beautiful scenery of Kunming.

People in Kunming are really friendly. They often invite their friends home to try (68)d_____ food, like rice noodles. If you want to know more about Kunming and (69)_____ (品尝) her food, please visit her yourself!

七、综合填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

根据短文内容,用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空,使文章通顺、完整。(每词限用一次)

become	live	yourself	younger	careful	hard	family	sick	study	difficulty
--------	------	----------	---------	---------	------	--------	------	-------	------------

Growing up is not always easy. When facing difficulties, being brave and doing something for (70)_____ can be more useful than crying for help.

There is a story about a young man. He was born in 1992 in a poor family in a small town. When he was only 11, his father (71)_____ mentally(精神的) ill and one day came back with an abandoned(丢弃的) baby girl. A year later, his mother left home with his (72)_____ bother because she couldn't stand the hard life. The 12-year-old boy had to support his whole (73)_____ : he took care of not only his (74)_____ father, but also the little girl. At the same time, he didn't give up (75)_____. Later he went to college. To care for the little girl, he (76)_____ near his college and finished his education by doing part time jobs.

Although his life was (77)_____, he didn't accept(接受) any money from others. With his hard-won money, he even helped other students in trouble.

Through his hard life, people think of him as a hero. So when facing (78)_____, don't say

angrily that you don't have a good luck. Think (79) _____ about what you could do for your family and other people, and you'll find the world smiling back, the future being bright.

八、任务型阅读(共5小题,计10分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,在短文后完成80~84小题。

It was near Christmas during my first semester teaching at a new school. I loved my small special class more than any group I had taught in the past. They were hungry for knowledge and I was enjoying teaching.

Other teachers had told me that our children were from poor families and not to expect any child to bring a Christmas gift. In fact, I wasn't expecting any gifts.

Imagine my surprise when every child brought me a gift on the day before our holiday break. First, I got a much loved stuffed monkey from a shy girl. I was told, "He is my favorite, but I love you and I want him to be with you, Miss Taylor." How thrilled I was!

Next, came a new set of Christmas tree lights that was "missing" from a mother's cupboard.

Finally, I came to one little boy's gift which I had never received. It was an old, dirty and broken Christmas story book. Just when I wanted to express my happiness, I was interrupted (打断) by the giver, "And see, it is new! It still has the price tag."

When other children laughed at him, I stopped them and said, "Oh, books are good in that way. The story is always new if you have not read it before. Now, let's share one together." Everyone listened quietly as I read the most wonderful Christmas story of my life.

I still keep those Christmas gifts. They always remind me of my lovely kids.

80. I loved my small special class _____ any group I had taught before.

81. I wasn't _____ any gifts from my students.

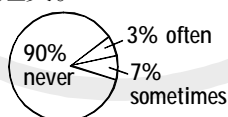
82. Who sent a stuffed monkey to the teacher?

83. Was the Christmas story book new?

84. The underline word "They" refers to _____.

九、写作(共1题,满分15分)

"世界无烟日"(Non-smoking Day)那天,某中学对该校学生吸烟情况进行了一次调查,结果如图所示。请就此话题用英语写一篇短文。



要求:

(1)对调查结果进行描述;

(2)说明吸烟对健康的影响;

(3)表明自己的看法并提出建议。

提示词语: did survey; about...3% of the students; smoke for fun; health; give up; stop

绝密 ★ 启用前

宁夏回族自治区 2017 年初中毕业暨高中阶段招生模拟考试

英语试题(二)

注意事项:

1. 考试时间 120 分钟,全卷总分 120 分。
2. 答题时必须使用黑色中性(签字)笔或黑色墨迹钢笔书写,字体工整、笔迹清楚。
3. 按照题号在各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效。

县 区_____ 考 点_____

考 场_____ 座 位 号_____

姓 名_____ 准考证号_____

选择题(共 72 分)

一、听力(共 25 小题, 计分 25 分; 其中有 5 个小题为非选择题, 计分 5 分, 答题位置在非选择题第五题听力题内。)

I. 听对话, 选出正确的图画。(每小题 1 分, 计分 5 分)

() 1.



A



B



C

() 2.



A



B



C

() 3.



A



B



C

() 4.



A

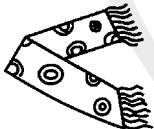


B



C

() 5.



A



B



C

II. 听句子, 选择恰当的答语。(每小题 1 分, 计分 5 分)

() 6. A. Not at all.

B. It's nothing.

C. I beg your pardon.

() 7. A. In the park.

B. Maybe next time.

C. At seven this evening.

() 8. A. Yes, please.

B. I'd love to.

C. I'm sorry I can't.

() 9. A. Two minutes.

B. Two hours.

C. Two weeks.

() 10. A. Very good.

B. It's near my home.

C. Good idea.

III. 听对话及对话后的问题, 然后选择正确答案。(每小题 1 分, 计分 5 分)

() 11. A. It is nice.

B. It is lovely.

C. It is expensive.

() 12. A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

() 13. A. Make the bed.

B. Put away his clothes.

C. Both A and B.

() 14. A. Tom's notebook.

B. Mike's notebook.

C. Tom's exercise book.

() 15. A. He was a farmer.

B. He was a waiter.

C. He was a bus driver.

IV. 听对话, 选择正确答案。(每小题 1 分, 计分 5 分)

听下面一段对话, 回答第 16 和第 17 两个小题。

() 16. Where did the man go for his summer holiday?

- A. To his hometown. B. To a farm. C. To the seaside.
- () 17. How long did he stay there?
A. For a month. B. For two weeks. C. For a week.
- 听下面一段对话, 回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。
- () 18. Where does the man want to go?
A. Moscow. B. London. C. New York.
- () 19. What time will the next train come?
A. At 9:50. B. At 10:30. C. At 9:55.
- () 20. Where can the man get the ticket?
A. On the train. B. Near the bus station. C. At the ticket window.

二、单项填空(共 10 小题, 计分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 21. In our school library, there _____ a number of books on science and the number of them _____ growing larger and larger.
A. are; are B. is; is C. is; are D. are; is
- () 22. No matter _____, you must follow the school rules.
A. where are you B. what do you do C. who are you D. who you are
- () 23. The mobile phone has influenced people's life a lot since it _____.
A. invents B. invented C. is invented D. was invented
- () 24. — David, is that man your head teacher?
— It _____ be him. He's the tallest in our school.
A. mustn't B. can't C. needn't D. won't
- () 25. The woman _____ is the most important in my life is my mother.
A. which B. who C. whom D. what
- () 26. _____ was reported last week that the smog (雾霾) in Beijing caused many problems.
A. That B. This C. It D. What
- () 27. Though he often made his little sister _____, today he was made _____ by his little sister.
A. cry; to cry B. crying; crying C. cry; cry D. to cry; cry
- () 28. — Jim, how do your parents like country music?
— _____ my dad _____ my mom likes it. They both like country music.
A. Either; or B. Not only; but also C. Neither; nor D. Both; and
- () 29. — Look! That teacher is explaining something to her students again and again!
— _____ teacher she is!
A. How patient B. What patient C. How a patient D. What a patient
- () 30. It's very important _____ with the fire.
A. of you to be careful B. for you to be careless
C. for you to be careful D. of you to be careless

三、完形填空(共 10 小题, 计分 10 分)

Some inventions are very important. For example, the telephone allows people to communicate all over the world. The 31 lets people travel long distances in a short time. Life is much easier with these 32 inventions.

Some inventions are just fun. A company in a foreign country has invented 33 flowers. You can listen to music that comes through real flowers. Customers in restaurants can smell the beautiful roses 34 listen to pleasant music while eating. People in the dentist's office can look at pretty lilies and listen to Mozart while having their 35 examined!

There is now a vehicle (交通工具) that gets you around with almost no effort 36. In fact, you drive this invention while standing on it. This vehicle runs by electricity. It 37 quite easily.

When you lean forward, it moves forward, and when you lean 38, it moves backward.

A new kind of bubble (泡沫) liquid (液) has been invented. If you blow bubbles with this liquid, they can last 39 several minutes. 40 are very strong. You can even pick them up and throw them around.

Do you have your own ideas about inventions now?

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 31. A. bike | B. plane | C. ship | D. bus |
| () 32. A. boring | B. useless | C. important | D. strange |
| () 33. A. singing | B. talking | C. dancing | D. walking |
| () 34. A. but | B. so | C. and | D. nor |
| () 35. A. ears | B. eyes | C. nose | D. teeth |
| () 36. A. at all | B. in all | C. after all | D. for all |
| () 37. A. carries | B. works | C. makes | D. plays |
| () 38. A. forward | B. towards | C. backward | D. afterwards |
| () 39. A. about | B. at | C. with | D. for |
| () 40. A. They | B. We | C. You | D. None |

四、阅读理解。(共 16 小题,计 32 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Once a small boy lived on a farm which seemed so far away from everywhere. He needed to get up before sunrise every morning to help his father on the farm. During sunrise he would take a break and climb up on the fence (栅栏) along the side of the farm. He could see a house with golden windows. "If they could afford golden windows, then there must be other nice things inside the house." He imagined how great it would be to live there. Then he promised himself, "Some day I will go there and see this wonderful place."

One morning, his father would go to the town and told him to stay at home for a rest. Knowing that this was his chance, he took a sandwich and headed across the field towards the house with the golden windows.

As the afternoon went on, he began to realize how wrong he was. The house was much farther than he had expected. As he went near the house, he saw no golden windows but instead a place in bad need of painting. A small girl very close to his age came out of the poor house and stood by the broken fence. He asked her if she had seen the house with the golden windows. The girl said, "Sure, I know," and invited him to sit on the porch (门廊). As he sat there, he looked back from where he just came. There he saw the sunset(夕阳) turned the windows of his house to gold! Now he understood that everyone had his own house with golden windows.

- () 41. During his break every morning, the small boy would _____.
A. fix the fence
B. eat sandwiches
C. climb up on the fence
D. walk around the farm
- () 42. One morning, when knowing he would stay alone, the boy thought it was a chance for him to _____.
A. go to the town
B. play on the field
C. make the golden windows
D. go to see the house
- () 43. What did the boy find when he got there?
A. No golden windows were in the house.
B. Nobody lived in the poor house.
C. The house was as old as he expected.
D. The house was nearer than he thought.
- () 44. Which is the best title for the passage?
A. Father and Son.
B. Golden Windows.
C. A Wonderful Place.
D. A Boy's Promise.

B

Imagine one day, the water taps (水龙头) in your house stop running. You have to buy water from shops. And still there isn't enough for everyone. Your mother has to save the family's shower water to do other things. Would you be able to stand that kind of life?

Probably not. But that's what kids in Yemen are experiencing. Experts said Yemen is going to be the first country in the world to run out of water. According to a report, the capital, Sana, will run out of drinking water as early as 2025.

Because of the shortage, the government often cuts the water supply (供应). Hannan, an 18-year-old from Lahej, told Times: "In a good week we'll have a water supply all week. But then the following week there will be water only for a day or two."

Hannan said only rich people have enough water to use. They can buy water from the shops or from the water trucks. Private companies own the trucks. They travel around the city every day to sell water—at very high prices. "A lot of people can't afford it," she said.

The average (平均) person in Yemen uses 100 to 200 cubic (立方的) meters of water per year. That is far below the international water poverty (贫困) line of 1,000 cubic meters.

The government is thinking of making use of seawater. But it will cost a lot and it may not happen soon enough to help the people of Yemen.

- () 45. A report shows that Sana will have _____ as early as 2025.
 A. no drinking water to use B. enough drinking water to use
 C. no private companies D. more water pollution
- () 46. What does the underlined word "shortage" in the third paragraph mean in Chinese?
 A. 充足 B. 需求 C. 干旱 D. 短缺
- () 47. We can infer (推断) from the passage that _____.
 A. the poor don't have to worry about the water supply
 B. the 18-year-old boy is from a rich family
 C. private companies make a lot of money
 D. Lahej is a beautiful place
- () 48. Which of the following do you think is the best title for this passage?
 A. How to Save Water. B. Yemen is Facing Serious Water Shortage.
 C. How People Use Water Fully. D. How to Make Use of Seawater.

C

Dear Alan,

Guess what? I have a chance to choose my new place to live in! I'm excited and a little nervous. Could you please give me some help?

I'm not sure whether I will live in a house or in an apartment. On the one hand, a house will be too big for just one person, so maybe I should rent (租) an apartment. On the other hand, if I rent a house, I could find someone else to share with me. The only problem is that a house full of people might be too noisy for me. I prefer to have my own space. The city has some nice apartments, but they are also too expensive. However, if I could find a two-bedroom apartment and get a roommate, that would make it more affordable. I just need to search for a roommate who is neat and quiet. You know I can't live with someone who is loud and messy. I don't have a car, so I also need to think carefully about the location. I probably need to look for somewhere near a bus stop or an underground station. That way I will have more time to study and spend less time traveling.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Love, Victor

- () 49. Victor feels excited because _____.
 A. he has a new house to live in B. Alan helped him out with his problem
 C. he is going to see Alan D. he can decide where to live
- () 50. Victor wants to share the house with a(an) _____ person.
 A. neat and loud B. outgoing and messy
 C. neat and quiet D. quiet and messy
- () 51. If Victor finds a roommate, he will _____.
 A. save money B. buy a car
 C. waste money D. have more time to study
- () 52. Victor doesn't have a car, so he wants _____.
 A. a two bed-room apartment B. a place with convenient traffic
 C. to have his own space D. to ask Alan for help

D

Nobody knows who invented the pencil or when it was invented. A Swiss (瑞士人) described a pencil in a book in 1565. He said it was a piece of wood with lead (铅) inside it. Pencils weren't popular, and people continued to write with pens. In 1795, someone started making pencils from graphite (石墨) and they became very popular. Today, people make pencils in the same way. They make the graphite into the shape of a stick, and then they put it inside a piece of wood. One pencil can make a line as long as 55 kilometers.

When people first wrote with pens, they had to put the penpoint into ink after every few letters. Later someone invented a fountain pen (自来水笔) and this kind of pen could hold ink inside. A fountain pen can write several pages before you have to fill it again.

Two brothers, Ladislao and Georg Biro, invented the ballpoint pen (圆珠笔) that we use today. They left their country Hungary and started producing ballpoint pens in England in 1943 during World War II. Later, a French company called Bic bought the Biro's company. Someone calls ballpoint pens bics. Australians call them biros. Whatever we call them, we use them every day.

- () 53. When did the pencil become popular according to the passage?
 A. In 1565. B. In 1795. C. In 1655. D. In 1943.
- () 54. What do people use to make pencils today?
 A. Lead. B. Sticks. C. Graphite. D. Ink.
- () 55. According to the passage, how long a line can one pencil make ?
 A. 35 kilometers. B. 55 kilometers.
 C. 95 kilometers. D. 105 kilometers.
- () 56. What is the passage mainly about?
 A. Some famous inventors.
 B. Which kind of pen is the most useful.
 C. Who invented the pencil.
 D. The invention of some kinds of pens.

非选择题(共 48 分)

五、听力

听一段独白,然后根据所听内容完成第 57~61 小题。在每小题句子空白处填写适当的词语,使句子意思与所听内容一致。每空词数不限。(共 5 小题,计分 5 分)

57. Mary is good at _____.

58. Kate wants to be a _____. She loves plants and wants to make the cities better.