

2010

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辽师金牌

中考必备

2009年全国中考试卷精选

中考试题研究室 编

英语

辽宁师范大学出版社

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• 大连 •

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北京市

(考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 120 分)

第 I 卷 (共 70 分)

听力理解 (共 18 分, 略)

语言知识运用 (共 28 分)

III. 单项填空 (共 16 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

19. Mr Wang is very friendly, and _____ like him very much.
A. we B. us C. our D. ours
20. — _____ won the 100th gold at the Olympics for China?
— Zhang Yining. She's from Beijing.
A. Who B. What C. When D. Where
21. Einstein, the famous scientist, was born _____ March, 1879.
A. at B. on C. in D. to
22. Money is important _____ it's not the most important thing.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
23. My sister has two skirts. One is yellow, _____ is black.
A. other B. another C. others D. the other
24. Lee came to Beijing in 2005. He has been here _____ than you.
A. long B. longer C. longest D. the longest
25. There _____ many students in the library after school every day.
A. has B. have C. is D. are
26. Tian'anmen Square is one of _____ squares in the world.
A. large B. larger C. largest D. the largest
27. Mr Green _____ to the manager now. You'd better call him later.
A. talk B. talked C. is talking D. was talking
28. — _____ you swim?
— Yes, but I'm not a good swimmer.
A. Can B. May C. Need D. Must
29. They _____ her to the party, so she was very happy.
A. invite B. invited C. will invite D. are inviting
30. If I find his phone number, I _____ you.
A. tell B. told C. will tell D. have told
31. She _____ as an animal trainer since 2003.
A. has worked B. works
C. will work D. worked
32. The sick boy _____ to hospital by the police yesterday.
A. is taken B. was taken C. takes D. took
33. The teacher asked Ben _____ a difficult question in class.
A. answer B. answering C. to answer D. answered
34. — Can you tell me _____?
— She is in the computer lab.

- A. where Linda was B. where is Linda
C. where was Linda D. where Linda is

IV. 完形填空 (共 12 分, 每小题 1 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

My father died when I was a few months old. After his death, my mother moved back to Louisville, Kentucky, where _____ 35 _____ had grown up. We lived in a small house with her older sister, Marion, and their mother. This was a time when being a single _____ 36 _____ was still considered unusual.

When I was small, there was a children's book called *The Happy Family*, and it was a real piece of work. Dad worked all day long at the office. Mom cooked in the kitchen, and brother and sister always had friends sleeping over. The image of the family in this book was typical (典型的) of the time. It looked _____ 37 _____ like my family, but luckily that wasn't the way I heard it. The way my Aunt Marion read it to me made the story really _____ 38 _____.

Kind-hearted and open-minded, my aunt was the one who played baseball with me; who took me horseback riding, who took me to the father-son dinners and who gave me lessons on how to drive. Believing that anything _____ 39 _____ was probably good for me, she _____ 40 _____ to get a loan (贷款) so that I could go to Africa to work as a volunteer, which was my most important experience.

As a young girl, Aunt Marion always planned to have a large number of children of her own, but she never got married. This _____ 41 _____ that she was free to spend all her time taking care of me. Many people say we have a lot in common. She always _____ 42 _____ me to do my best. She never _____ 43 _____ to make me believe that I could do anything with my life that I wanted, if I only tried hard enough.

For more than sixty years, Aunt Marion didn't and still doesn't think of herself. _____ 44 _____ she is forced to come up to the front, my aunt will stand in the back in family photos, and she doesn't think that her efforts have made much _____ 45 _____. I honour my aunt, who taught me the things my _____ 46 _____ couldn't. So every June for the past 40 years, in growing thankfulness to my Aunt Marion, I've sent her a Father's Day card.

35. A. I B. she C. he D. we
36. A. man B. family C. parent D. child
37. A. nothing B. anything C. everything D. something
38. A. surprising B. boring C. sad D. funny
39. A. interesting B. pleasant C. impossible D. unusual
40. A. decided B. afforded C. offered D. prepared
41. A. said B. meant C. proved D. showed
42. A. allowed B. expected C. invited D. forced
43. A. hoped B. agreed C. stopped D. failed
44. A. Unless B. Although C. Since D. Before

45. A. difference B. progress C. trouble D. sense
46. A. teachers B. mother C. father D. friends

阅读理解(共24分)

V. 阅读理解(共24分,每小题2分)

阅读下面的三篇短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Here's the content(目录) of a book.

| Unit | Readings | Skills | Words |
|-------------------|--|--|---|
| Unit 1 Music | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Music & Feelings Sad movies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding main ideas Predicting by title | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kinds of music Music stars |
| Unit 2 Sports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National sports The ancient Olympic Games | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding main ideas Guessing meaning of new words | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action verbs Names of sports Sports tools |
| Unit 3 Weather | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather service Weather and nature | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding main ideas Guessing meaning of new words | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weather conditions Weather information |
| Unit 4 Culture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traveling in India Body language in the United States | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding main ideas Predicting by title Making inferences | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural studies Culture and art |
| Unit 5 Space | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living in space The planets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding main ideas Understanding attitude | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space news Space terms |

47. If you're interested in music, you can read "_____".
A. National sports B. Sad movies
C. The planets D. Weather service
48. You can learn something about weather in _____.
A. Unit 1 B. Unit 2 C. Unit 3 D. Unit 4
49. Words about _____ are in Unit 5.
A. music stars B. weather conditions
C. sports tools D. space news
50. In all the units, you can learn the skill of _____.
A. predicting by title
B. understanding attitude
C. understanding main ideas
D. guessing meaning of new words

B

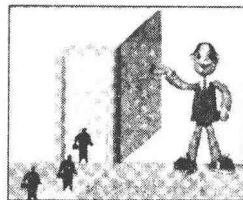


When you cough or sneeze, you'd better turn your head away from others and cover your mouth with the full part of your hand. And then, you should say, "Excuse me".

This seems so simple, but it is surprising how many kids have never been told to do this. Actually, I notice adults all the time who cough and sneeze in public without placing a hand over the mouth. One important thing I point out to the kids is that after they sneeze or cough on their hands, they should wash their hands as soon as possible. If not, they will be passing those germs(细菌) along to everything and everyone they touch.

If you come to a door and someone is following you, hold the door. If the door opens by pulling, pull it open, stand to the side, and allow the other person to pass through first, then you

can walk through. If the door opens by pushing, hold the door after you pass through.



After a few weeks of seeing kids try to get through doors in the school and watching them enter restaurants as the door hit other people, I knew I had to discuss the problem with my students. Teaching them small acts of kindness, such as letting someone else go through a door first as they hold it open, may seem unimportant, but it can go a long way towards helping students realize how to be polite and thank others. Once they've been told, they're halfway there.



When we have to go up moving stairs, we will stand to the right. That will give others who are in a hurry a choice of walking up the left-hand side of the moving stairs. When we are going to enter a lift, the underground, or a doorway, we will wait for others to exit before we enter.

After college when I moved to London, I was surprised at how polite everyone was in the subways. I was even more touched when I travelled to Japan. In both places, people made effort to make way for others. On moving stairs, everyone stood to the right and walked to the left. On lifts, everyone would stand over to the side and allow others to exit before they would begin to enter.

51. When you cough or sneeze, you should _____.
A. touch everything B. cover your mouth
C. point out to the kids D. pass the germs to others
52. If you come to a door and someone is following you, you'd better _____.
A. hold the door B. pass through
C. close the door D. stand to the side
53. From the passage we can know the writer is a _____.
A. doctor B. traveller C. parent D. teacher
54. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. the rules of behaviour in public
B. the ways of communication
C. the acts of kindness among people
D. the knowledge of social life

C

It's 2009. You feel sick, so you go to the doctor. She checks your fever, looks at your throat, and asks what you've been thinking about lately. When you leave, she gives you some medicine, but also a list of thinking skills that you are supposed to practice daily. She says that the way you think is causing some of your illness.

Doctors and other scientists who study the human mind and try to explain why people behave in the way that they do, called **psychologists**, are starting to believe it. You know that your brain is connected to every part of your body through your nervous system(神经系统). Now scientists have proved that how you

think and feel can have an influence on the health of your body.

Stress(压力,紧张) is caused whenever there is a problem or a change in your life. Of course, everybody has stress more or less; nobody's life is perfect. In fact, stress is necessary. Without stress, we would never learn anything or grow or change. We would probably be bored to death. But too much stress can hurt you. It can weaken your body's protection so that you are more likely to catch diseases. It can even make you more likely to have an accident.

When you feel stress, your brain sends a message to your body to produce a chemical called adrenaline(肾上腺素). Adrenaline speeds up your breathing and your heartbeat. Today you have a different kind of stress. Problems like endless homework or troubles with your family are the kind of things you can't fight or run away from, so you don't use up all that adrenaline. It just stays bottled up inside you, and that's what can do something bad to you.

What can you do about stress? First, you can try to find ways to change things so you aren't under so much stress. You can set up a plan to finish homework or go to a doctor or a psychologist to try to work things out with your family or your friends. But sometimes you can't change a stressful situation. Sometimes you don't even want to. A big change might be a good change, but it will still be stressful.

The link(关联) between your body and brain works in two ways. Your body can help your mind deal with stress. If you are under stress, you need to take especially good care of your body. It's important to get enough sleep and eat nutritious meals. Some people take a vitamin-mineral pill every day. Another thing that you can do is daily exercise. If you go walking or do aerobic dancing or work out at the gym, you give your body a chance to burn up some of that adrenaline. Of course, a person who isn't used to much physical activity should start slowly. Anyone with a continuing physical problem should check with a doctor before starting any exercise programmes.

55. A psychologist is a person who may help you with your _____.
A. illness and abilities
B. thoughts and behaviour
C. mind and nervous system
D. physical activity and daily exercise
56. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A. You shouldn't go to the gym if you are under stress.
B. One can do his homework to burn up adrenaline.
C. Diseases and accidents are caused by stress.
D. Everyone needs stress to improve himself.
57. From the last sentence of Paragraph 5 we can infer that _____.
A. it's difficult to change a stressful situation
B. it's not stressful when a good change takes place
C. a big change will cause another stressful situation
D. a stressful situation can't be changed without any effort
58. What is probably the best title for this passage?
A. The Body-Brain Link B. The Causes of Stress

C. The Advice on Health D. The Nervous System

第 II 卷(共 50 分)

听力理解(共 8 分,略)

语言知识运动(共 10 分)

Ⅷ. 完成句子(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

根据中文意思完成句子。

63. 很抱歉今天不能陪你去购物,明天怎么样?

I'm sorry I can't go shopping with you today. _____ tomorrow?

64. 多吃水果和蔬菜对身体有好处。

_____ our health to eat more fruit and vegetables.

65. 北京的援建工人一到什那就开始了工作。

The workers from Beijing started working _____ they arrived in Shifang.

66. 刘强不仅对家长有礼貌,对他的邻居们也很有礼貌。

Liu Qiang is polite _____.

67. 我确信什么也无法阻止李雷成为一名作家。

I'm sure _____ a writer.

阅读理解(共 17 分)

Ⅸ. 选词填空(共 7 分,每小题 1 分)

阅读短文,选词填空。每空一词,每词只使用一次。

time have sea and like spend cool

With July coming, the summer holidays begin. Boys and girls in England will 68. _____ a two-month holiday. The holidays are the best 69. _____ of the year for most children. They can 70. _____ most of their time in swimming, camping and travelling with their parents.

The most enjoyable place is the seaside. Some children are lucky enough to live near the 71. _____, but for those who live far from the sea, their parents will take them to the seaside for the holidays.

Why do children 72. _____ spending their holidays at seaside? It's because they like the sand, the sun, the 73. _____ wind and the salt water there more than anything else. Of course, there are lots of new things to see, nice things to eat 74. _____ exciting things to do.

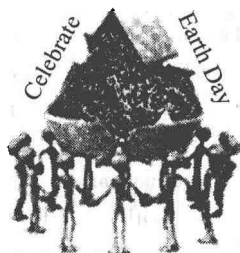
Ⅹ. 阅读与表达(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

阅读短文,根据其内容回答问题。

One cool April 22 morning, people started the day as usual. Yet it was not a normal day. What's so special about April 22? The answer is simple. It is Earth Day. People all over the world celebrate this important day. The idea of having a special day to celebrate Earth

began in the 1960s. Life was very different then. Few people talked or even thought about the environment. Most people had no idea how dirty our air and water were.

On April 22, 1970, twenty million(百万) Americans joined the first Earth Day activities. They showed that people really did want to do something about the environment. Since then laws



have been passed to protect the air, water, land, and animals.

The vehicles such as cars and buses you ride in must pass tests to make sure they don't cause too much pollution. Thanks to this law, cars today release (排放) about half as many bad chemicals as cars did back in 1970. As a result, the air we breathe is cleaner than it once was.

Rivers and lakes are also cleaner today than they were in the 1970s. It's a good thing because they needed a lot of help. The Cuyahoga River in Ohio was so polluted that rubbish and oil on the river even caught fire! Today, the river is cleaner. It no longer burns. It's healthy enough for birds, fish, and other animals.

Now the celebration has spread to other countries. More than 175 countries take part each year.

In 2007, people in China paid much attention to a big problem. People were throwing away 27 million plastic bags a day! People had "Bye-Bye Throwaway Culture Week". They wanted everyone to see how polluted it was to throw away so many plastic bags. In 2008, China passed new laws against them.

Every April 22, millions get together to clean and protect Earth. They also celebrate how far we have come. Our job is to put this knowledge to work. You can help keep our planet healthy too!

75. Is Earth Day on April 22?

76. What caught fire on the Cuyahoga River?

77. How many countries take part in the celebration each year now?

78. Why did Chinese people have "Bye-Bye Throwaway Culture Week"?

79. What are the purposes of celebrating the Earth Day?

书面表达(15分)

X. 文段表达(15分)

根据中文大意和英文提示词语, 写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于60词的短文。所给英文提示词语供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

80. 某英文报纸就家务劳动(Housework)话题征文, 请你投稿。

每个家庭都有许多家务, 人人都应该学做一些。谈谈你经常帮父母做哪些家务, 有什么体会, 并打算在暑假为家里做什么。

提示词语: every family, lots of housework, learn to do, help, parents, be/feel proud of

上海市

(考试时间 100 分钟, 满分 150 分)

Part 1 Listening (第一部分, 听力, 共 30 分, 略)

Part 2 Vocabulary and Grammar (第二部分, 词汇和语法)

V. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (共 26 分)

31. Can I have _____ look at the photo of your pen friend?

- A. a B. an C. / D. the

32. The teacher often takes his students to visit the Science Museum _____ Saturdays.

- A. in B. by C. at D. on

33. The foreign visitors asked _____ lots of questions about Chinese culture during the tour.

- A. I B. my C. me D. mine

34. _____ of these two hats looks good on my daughter. Do you have another one?

- A. Both B. All C. Neither D. None

35. The little boy saved his classmates in the earthquake. _____ brave he was!

- A. What B. How C. What a D. What an

36. The American student could speak only _____ Chinese, but he managed to communicate with us.

- A. few B. little C. a few D. a little

37. Thanks to the new inventions, our lives are much _____ than before.

- A. convenient B. more convenient
C. most convenient D. the most convenient

38. The home-made ice-cream in this restaurant tastes _____. Would you like some?

- A. softly B. greatly C. nice D. well

39. When summer _____, some children will go to the seaside for fun.

- A. comes B. came
C. will come D. would come

40. I _____ you already that washing hands often will help prevent the A/H1N1 flu.

- A. tell B. told
C. have told D. am telling

41. He was still working on his project while other people _____ a rest.

- A. were having B. are having
C. will have D. have

42. Many houses _____ in the big fire a few days ago. What a shame!

- A. were damaged B. damage
C. were damaging D. damaged
43. To everyone's surprise, Alex _____ play chess very well when he was only four.
A. might B. should C. would D. could
44. The woman feels that she should let her son _____ his own decision this time.
A. makes B. make C. to make D. making
45. Susan finally became a popular singer after she practised _____ for years.
A. sing B. to sing C. singing D. sang
46. _____ John failed to climb to the top of the mountain several times, he didn't give up.
A. Although B. Because
C. Whether D. Unless
47. Keep an English diary, _____ your English will improve.
A. or B. since
C. when D. and
48. Could you please tell us _____ in Shanghai?
A. when will you visit the World Expo
B. when you will visit the World Expo
C. when the World Expo will you visit
D. when the World Expo you will visit
49. The room is very dark. I can't _____ anything clearly without a light.
A. watch B. look C. see D. notice
50. It's _____ to read the map before you travel to a new place.
A. helpful B. harmful C. powerful D. awful
51. Once a year, people take part in "_____ Lights" activity to help save energy.
A. Show off B. Turn off
C. Take off D. Put off
52. Our headmaster invited Christine to _____ the English Festival last term.
A. be late for B. be angry with
C. be familiar with D. be responsible for
53. Many sports players became well-known after they joined in the Beijing Olympic Games. The underlined part means "_____".
A. rich B. strong C. lucky D. famous
54. Be careful! There's some broken glass on the ground. The underlined part means "_____".
A. Look out B. Go ahead
C. Get ready D. Keep quiet
55. - How about raising some money for the charity?

A. Enjoy yourself. B. Good idea.
C. You're welcome. D. Never mind.
56. You've done a great job, Grace.

A. I'm afraid not. B. Thanks a lot.
C. I agree with you. D. It's hard to say.

VI. 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)

57. Many historical _____ will be shown on National Day. (movie)
58. With the help of *Yellow Pages*, we found the address of the theatre _____. (easy)
59. Eric, the _____ son of the family, has a special interest in physics. (three)
60. It's _____ for him to be so active today as he is always a man of few words. (usual)
61. Who is the _____ of the book *War and Peace*? (write)
62. The short play was very _____. I laughed from beginning to end. (fun)
63. It's raining heavily. I'd _____ you call a taxi home now. (suggestion)
64. I think the girl is old enough to tie up her shoes by _____. (her)

VII. Rewrite the following sentences as required(根据所给要求,改写下列句子。每空格限填一词):(共12分)

65. They work on the farm with their parents every weekend. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ they _____ on the farm with their parents every weekend?
66. Let's take a picture in front of the fountain. (改为反意疑问句)
Let's take a picture in front of the fountain, _____?
67. The Shanghai International Arts Festival is held once a year. (对画线部分提问)
_____ is the Shanghai International Arts Festival held?
68. He was very nervous. He couldn't go on with the job interview. (合并为一句)
He was _____ nervous _____ go on with the job interview.
69. I have no idea how I can operate the new machine. (改为简单句)
I have no idea _____ operate the new machine.
70. I'm going to make an early start in order not to miss the train. (保持句意基本不变)
I'm going to make an early start _____ I won't miss the train.

Part 3 Reading and Writing(第三部分,读写)

III. Reading comprehension(阅读理解):(共56分)

A. True or False(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用"T"表示,不符合的用"F"表示):(7分)

Daily News

A 14-year-old boy from the USA was described as a hero yesterday after he saved the life of a woman in another country.

Dean Bluey from Dallas, Texas, was a school boy who was interested in computer. One day, he was sending an e-mail to a friend on the Internet. Suddenly he received a message saying

"Help! Pain! Help!" The message was from Finland (芬兰), thousands of kilometres away from the USA.

"I didn't know what I should do," Dean said to a reporter afterwards. "It was really difficult to tell if the message was real." So Dean did nothing at first. But the message kept coming.

"By then it was easy to see that someone was in trouble," Dean explained. He replied and discovered that the sender was a 20-year-old student called Tarja, who was alone in a university library. She was very ill. What was worse, there was no phone around her. Her only way of communicating with the world was by e-mail.

Dean got in touch with the Texas police. The police immediately realized that the situation was quite serious. They found it necessary to telephone the police in Finland. Then an ambulance rushed to the university, and soon doctors found Tarja. Luckily, she was still alive and was quickly sent to the hospital.

"I'm glad she's OK," Dean said. "It's hard to believe, but e-mail saved her life."

71. Dean Bluey was a 14-year-old boy from Dallas, Texas, the USA.
72. When he was sending an e-mail, Dean heard someone calling outside.
73. Dean didn't know whether the message was real when he first got it.
74. Tarja was a university student in the USA, thousands of kilometres away from Dean.
75. At that time in the library, Tarja was able to ask for help in many ways.
76. Dean made a phone call to the police in Finland and told them about Tarja's trouble.
77. From the story we know that the Internet played an important part in saving Tarja's life.

B. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案): (7分)

Have you ever had an embarrassing (尴尬的) experience? Last week we asked readers to tell us about embarrassing experiences. We received thousands of letters! Here is a selection.

Tony:

My most embarrassing experience happened when I had just left university. I had just started teaching in a Liverpool secondary school. One morning my alarm clock didn't ring. I woke up at half past eight and school began at nine. I quickly washed, dressed, jumped into my car and rushed to school. When I arrived, the students had already gone into class. I didn't go to the office, but went straight into class. After two or three minutes the students began laughing, and I couldn't understand why! Suddenly I looked down and understood. I had put on one black shoe and one brown shoe!

Henry:

The most embarrassing experience I've ever had, happened two years ago. After seeing a film, my wife and I had lunch in our favourite restaurant in town. Then we decided to take a walk

along the street. The street was very busy and we started holding hands. Suddenly my wife saw a dress that she liked in a shop window, and stopped. I started looking at some watches in the next window. After a minute or two I reached for my wife's hand. There was a loud scream, and a woman slapped my face. I hadn't taken my wife's hand. I'd taken the hand of a complete stranger!

James:

My wife and I had decided to buy a new house, and I'd made an appointment to see our bank manager. I'd never met him before and I was a bit nervous. I went into town in my car and I was lucky enough to find a parking space outside the bank. I'd just started reversing (倒车) into the space when another car made its way into it. I was irritated! I opened my window and shouted at the man in the car. He ignored me and walked away. It took me twenty minutes to find another space. As soon as I had parked the car, I rushed back to the bank. I was ten minutes late for my appointment. I went to the manager's office, knocked and walked in. The manager was sitting behind his desk. He was the man who had taken my parking space!

78. Tony arrived at school late that morning because _____.
A. he couldn't find his shoes
B. his alarm clock didn't ring
C. he washed and dressed slowly
D. his car went wrong on the way
79. The students began laughing when they saw Tony _____.
A. wearing a wrong shoe
B. carrying an alarm clock
C. looking down suddenly
D. rushing into the classroom
80. Henry and his wife held hands _____.
A. at the cinema
B. in the shop
C. at the restaurant
D. along the street
81. Henry was embarrassed because he _____.
A. slapped the woman in the face
B. took the hand of a complete stranger
C. heard his wife screaming in the street
D. knocked over some watches in the shop
82. James went into town to _____.
A. put money in the bank
B. look for a job
C. meet the bank manager
D. buy a new car
83. The underlined word "irritated" probably means "_____".
A. angry
B. nervous
C. worried
D. embarrassed
84. The best picture for each story is _____.



Tony



Henry



James



Tony



Henry



James

A

B



Tony



Henry



James



Tony



Henry



James

C

D

C. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):(14分)

Sometimes you may not understand your parents. One minute they're friendly, the next minute they're shouting and screaming loudly enough for the whole street to hear. So who makes them so 85 ? You, probably!

Is your room untidy? Do you leave things on the floor? You may find it hard enough to keep one room tidy. So imagine what it's like for your mum and dad trying to keep a whole house in order.

When you take your clothes off, remember to 86 . Get into the habit of taking glasses and plates down to the kitchen. Before long you'll be doing it without thinking.

Even though you may not realize it, your parents have bought you many clothes. But they're not buying themselves new things every week, are they? The simple truth is that there are more 87 things to spend money on, like the electricity bill and food.

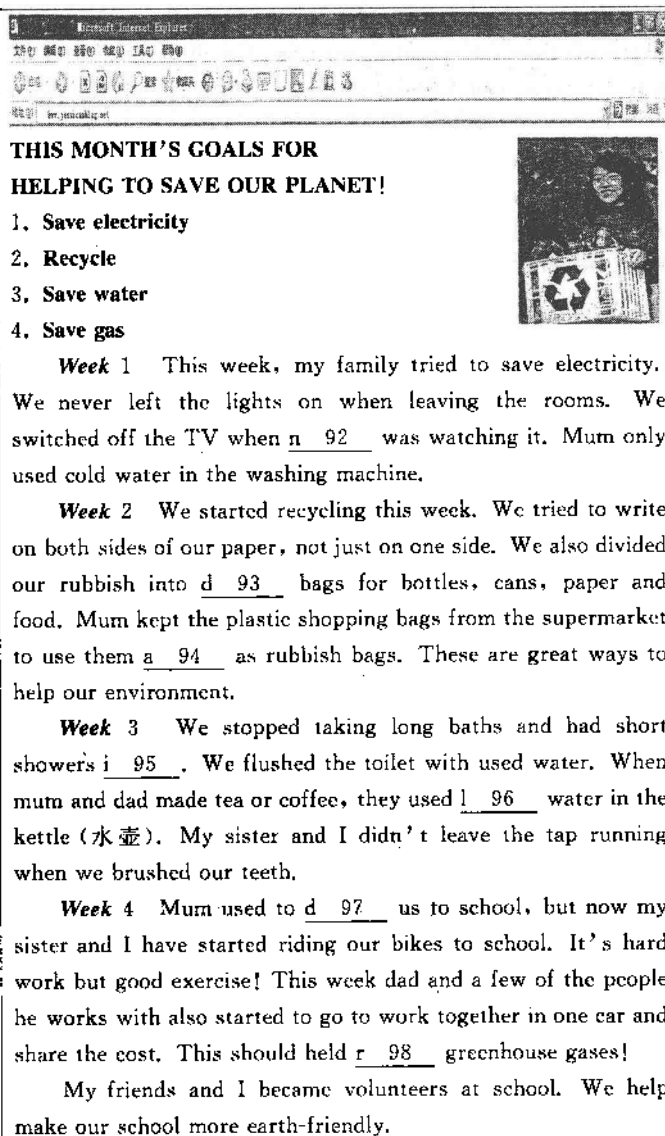
You may hate missing a party to visit some boring old relatives. They may go on and on about what a sweet baby you were. You have no choice but to listen. Even if you 88 , your parents won't change their minds. Parents like to show off their family. The best thing you can do is to help entertain your relatives. Your parents will be so pleased with you afterwards that they'll probably allow you to go to the next two 89 .

You might not want to eat, but think of it from the parents' point of view. If you cook two meals a day, it means 730 meals a year. Can you imagine how boring this can get? Imagine how your parents feel when you say you're not really hungry. 90 , your parents are probably worried that you aren't eating enough.

Eat fewer snacks and leave room for your meals. Finally, offer to 91 after the meal. Your offer may not be accepted, but your parents will be pleased.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 85. A. friendly | B. lonely |
| C. changeable | D. comfortable |
| 86. A. hang them up | B. leave them alone |
| C. put them on | D. throw them away |
| 87. A. interesting | B. difficult |
| C. important | D. surprising |
| 88. A. agree | B. complain |
| C. listen | D. win |
| 89. A. concerts | B. meetings |
| C. classes | D. parties |
| 90. A. In addition | B. In return |
| C. At most | D. At last |
| 91. A. do the cooking | B. lay the table |
| C. buy some snacks | D. wash the dishes |

D. Read the passage and 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)



THIS MONTH'S GOALS FOR HELPING TO SAVE OUR PLANET!

- 1. Save electricity**
Week 1 This week, my family tried to save electricity. We never left the lights on when leaving the rooms. We switched off the TV when n 92 was watching it. Mum only used cold water in the washing machine.
- 2. Recycle**
Week 2 We started recycling this week. We tried to write on both sides of our paper, not just on one side. We also divided our rubbish into d 93 bags for bottles, cans, paper and food. Mum kept the plastic shopping bags from the supermarket to use them a 94 as rubbish bags. These are great ways to help our environment.
- 3. Save water**
Week 3 We stopped taking long baths and had short showers i 95 . We flushed the toilet with used water. When mum and dad made tea or coffee, they used l 96 water in the kettle (水壶). My sister and I didn't leave the tap running when we brushed our teeth.
- 4. Save gas**
Week 4 Mum used to d 97 us to school, but now my sister and I have started riding our bikes to school. It's hard work but good exercise! This week dad and a few of the people he works with also started to go to work together in one car and share the cost. This should help r 98 greenhouse gases!
 My friends and I became volunteers at school. We help make our school more earth-friendly.

E. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题):(14分)

Kyra Komac, 28 years old, now has 25 furniture stores all over the country. The new store, in London's Camden High Street, takes her back to where it all started. She tells us about how the business began.

When I was little, my mother began selling flowers in Camden Market. She couldn't leave me at home on my own, so I had to go to the market with her.

To begin with, I didn't have to do anything. I just sat there, and my mum told me jokes and stories so I didn't get bored. When I got older, I gave my mum a hand and I really enjoyed it.

Then, one year, my grandma gave me a book for Christmas. It was all about making candles and I loved it. I was 14, and I didn't have to go to the market any more because mum could leave me at home on my own. I spent my free time making candles of all shapes and sizes. I made hundreds of them.

One day, my mother was ill so I had to go to the market on my own. I decided to take some candles with me and see if I could sell them. They were sold out in twenty minutes! The next week, my mum gave me some money to buy some wax (蜡) to make more candles. They sold out really quickly, too.

Nine months later, we decided to stop selling flowers. My mum and I couldn't make enough candles during the week, so some of my school friends started to help us. I paid them one pound for every candle, and we used to sell them for three or four times that. It was fun and my friends worked with me in the market.

At the age of 22, my uncle lent me some money and I opened my first shop in Portobello Road. Since then, I've never looked back, even in difficulties. In the first store, we only sold candles, but now we sell everything from designer furniture to paintings. Oh, and candles, of course.

99. How many furniture stores does Kyra Komac have now?

100. Where did Kyra's mother sell flowers?

101. What did Kyra do in her free time when she was fourteen?

102. Did the candles sell well on the first day in the market?

103. Who helped Kyra and her mum when they couldn't make enough candles during the week?

104. How did Kyra's uncle help her to open her first shop?

He helped her _____.

105. What do you think of this story?

I think _____.

IX. Writing(作文):(共 18 分)

106. Write at least 60 words about the topic "I want to do something for my school". (以“我想为学校做件事”为题写一篇不少于 60 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。)

Use the following points as a reference. (以下内容仅供参考)

- What do you want to do for your school?
- Why do you want to do it?
- How are you going to do it?

天 津 市

(考试时间 100 分钟,满分 120 分)

第 I 卷(选择题,共 75 分)

I. 听力理解(共 30 分,略)

II. 单项填空(本大题共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. My English teacher has _____ 8-year-old girl called Mary.
A. an B. a C. the D. /
32. His favourite _____ is the Beatles and he's got lots of CDs.
A. film B. singer C. band D. concert
33. The football team played well, but they didn't _____ the competition.
A. score B. do C. succeed D. win
34. —Which do you prefer, coffee or tea?
—_____, thanks. I'd like a glass of water.
A. Either B. Neither C. Both D. None
35. —Shall I tell Bob the news?
—No, you _____. I've told him already.
A. shouldn't B. wouldn't C. mustn't D. needn't
36. This year the villagers have produced _____ rice _____ they did two years ago.
A. less; than B. as less; as
C. fewer; than D. as few; as
37. I don't know what her interests are, because we talk _____ about work when we meet.
A. luckily B. safely C. mainly D. clearly
38. Mr Smith has bought a large house _____ a swimming pool.

A. in B. with C. of D. at

39. He _____ his bicycle when it began to rain.

A. was riding B. is riding
C. has ridden D. rides

40. Stop _____ a noise in the library. The students are reading books.

A. make B. to make C. makes D. making

41. The school dance is _____ by the students.

A. written B. planned C. writing D. planning

42. Diana, together with her friends, _____ Chinese in China.

A. study B. have studied
C. studies D. are studying

43. Little Helen is very young, _____ she knows a lot of things.

A. but B. as soon as C. so D. since

44. That's the man _____ house was destroyed in the storm.

A. that B. whose C. who D. which

45. —I'm going to Hainan for my holiday.

— _____
A. It's a pity. B. Thanks a lot.
C. Not at all. D. Have a nice trip!

III. 完形填空(本大题共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

It was seven o'clock on the morning of August 29th. The Kelly family were going to Brighton, a town by the sea.

"Can we have breakfast _____ 46 _____ we leave?" asked Gina Kelly.

"No," said her mother. "We must leave now, or the traffic will be _____ 47 _____. We'll have breakfast when we _____ 48 _____ the seaside."

Gina ran downstairs. "I'm ready," she said.

The family climbed into the 49, and Dad started driving. In the front of the car was Mike. He was eleven. He didn't talk but just 50 music. In the back of the car were Gina, her mother and Ellen. Gina was nine and Ellen was three.

Dad drove very fast. "You're driving too fast," said Mum. "You don't have to drive so fast. It's 51."

Dad laughed and drove more slowly. There wasn't 52 traffic, and they reached Brighton at nine o'clock. It was a sunny day, and the sea 53 very blue.

"There's a café," said Gina. "Can we have breakfast there?"

"Yes," said Mum. They went into the café, and ate a very big breakfast.

"Oh dear, I am full," said Gina. "54 can I swim when I've got all that food inside me?"

"Easy," shouted Mike. "Just watch me!" He ran towards the sea, followed by Gina happily.

What a(n) 55 day it was going to be!

46. A. before B. after C. while D. when
47. A. wonderful B. safe C. terrible D. easy
48. A. move B. leave C. clean D. get to
49. A. bus B. car C. train D. ship
50. A. heard B. listened to C. listened D. heard of
51. A. late B. great C. busy D. early
52. A. too much B. much too C. too many D. many too
53. A. sounded B. tasted C. looked D. felt
54. A. Where B. How C. Whether D. Why
55. A. exciting B. boring C. useful D. noisy

IV. 阅读理解(本大题共10小题;每小题2分,共20分)

阅读下面的短文,从每小题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

These days, more and more students in the UK are taking a "gap year" between their graduation from school and their university studies. This means that they take a year off, to do something else, before they start their studies.

For most students, spending time in foreign countries is the favourite activity—and Australia is the favourite place to go.

Many parents, teachers and business people agree that travelling can teach important values.

"After a year of travelling, I learnt the importance of relationships with people, on all sorts of levels."

There are many companies around the world that welcome these students on their projects—helping people in poorer countries, or even in your home country. Although you don't get paid for your work, this kind of work can teach important skills—decision making and finding answers to problems, for example—that will help a student in a job one day.

Finally, the knowledge and experience you get will one day be very useful in an area you hope to study or work in.

If several university graduates are applying for the same job, gap year work experience allows you to say, "I've already had some experience of this kind of work." And that can get you

the job!

56. These days, _____ students in the UK take a gap year.
A. few B. many
C. all D. a few

57. Travelling can teach you values such as learning about _____.
A. flights B. money
C. relationships D. jobs

58. To help poorer people, you have to be prepared _____.
A. to live in another country
B. to be paid very well
C. to be paid very little
D. to work for free

59. University graduates with some work experience often get _____ than graduates without experience.
A. more money
B. more important jobs
C. jobs more easily
D. more jobs in other countries

B

"What's wrong, Suzie?" asked Dad. "Why are you looking so unhappy?"

"It's just that Amine has gone away. I will never see her again. Her whole family has moved to Sydney," cried Suzie. "She will go to a new school there, make new friends, lead a new life and... and forget me." Suzie couldn't speak any more with tears in her eyes.

Dad held Suzie's small hand in his large one and gently patted (拍) her head.

"It's OK, Suzie," he said, "I'm sure you'll find another friend. There are so many other children at school, aren't there?"

"But... but it's not the same! Amine is my special friend—the best friend I've ever had. I don't want to go to school without her."

"Now, dear, it is really sad to see Amine going away. But you have to move on with your own life. Listen to me, go to school and get yourself some new friends. Cheer up!"

Suzie nodded her head and began reading her storybook.

60. Who was Amine?
A. Suzie's best friend. B. Suzie's sister.
C. Suzie's teacher. D. Suzie's aunt.
61. How did Suzie feel about Amine's leaving?
A. Happy. B. Sad. C. Funny. D. Proud.
62. What did Suzie's dad tell her?
A. Amine was not her friend.
B. Suzie couldn't go to school without Amine.
C. They would move to Sydney, too.
D. Suzie should get herself some new friends.

C

The post office has plenty of work to do. It handles(处理) thousands of letters every day. Let's follow a letter all the way across America.

Julie lives in New York. She wrote a letter to Dave. Dave

lives in Oregon. Julie put the letter in the mailbox(邮箱) on Monday night. On Tuesday morning a truck stopped at the mailbox. The mail carrier(投递员) put the letters into a large bag and took the bag to a post office in New York.

On Tuesday afternoon the letters were sorted. Zip codes were used to sort the mail. A machine picked up a letter and held it. A worker read the zip code. Then the worker pushed five buttons on another machine. The worker had only one second to do this. After the worker pushed the buttons, the machine put the letter in a box. By Tuesday night the box was on a truck. The truck went to the airport. An airplane took off for Oregon on Wednesday morning. Julie's letter went on the airplane.

By noon the letters were in an airport in Oregon. Mail trucks then took them to post offices. One of these was in Dave's town. On Wednesday night people in Dave's town sorted the letters by street name.

On Thursday morning the mail carrier for Main Street picked up her pile of letters. She sorted all of them by street address before delivering(递送). The people at 1 Main Street got their mail first. Dave lived at 221 Main Street. He got his letter before lunch.

63. Where did Julie's letter travel first?

- A. To a post office in New York.
- B. On a truck that went to the airport.
- C. To a post office in Oregon.
- D. On the airplane for Oregon.

64. What does the underlined word "Zip codes" mean in Chinese?

- A. 密码
- B. 电话号码
- C. 邮政编码
- D. 身份证号码

65. The title of the passage is _____.

- A. How a Letter Is Written
- B. How Mail Is Delivered
- C. How a Letter Gets to the Airport
- D. How a Machine Picks up Letters

第 II 卷(非选择题, 共 45 分)

V. 完成句子(本大题共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空限填一词。

66. WTO 代表什么?

What does WTO _____?

67. 如果你不喜欢这个节目, 就把电视关上。

If you don't like the programme, _____ the TV.

68. 你买东西的时候会带着自己的布口袋而不用塑料袋?

Do you take your own cloth bag when shopping _____ using plastic bags?

69. 他们互相看了看便笑了起来。

They looked at _____ and laughed.

70. 我们已经贴出海报了, 告诉人们怎样保护环境。

We have _____ posters to tell people how to protect the environment.

VI. 补全对话(本大题共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 在每小题的空白处填入适当的话语, 使对话意思完整。

Lingling, Sally and I went to Lao She Teahouse last night.

Daming: Oh, really? 71. _____?

Lingling: We drank tea and watched Beijing Opera.

Daming: 72. _____?

Lingling: We liked it very much. It was interesting and wonderful!

Daming: 73. _____?

Lingling: We stayed there for two hours.

Daming: Oh, you had a great time, didn't you?

Lingling: Yes, 74. _____. Sally enjoyed it very much and we decided to watch it again next week.

Daming: 75. _____?

Lingling: Of course! We can go together then!

Ⅶ. 任务型阅读(本大题共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容完成表格。

On the afternoon of May 28th, there was a car accident on Nathan Road. As a result, the road was blocked(阻塞). The two drivers were quarrelling and both of them said that the other was wrong. However, the other drivers were not interested in knowing whose fault it was; they were waiting impatiently and just wanted to be able to leave.

Finally someone called the police. Two policemen soon arrived. They cleared the road immediately and tried to control(控制) the traffic.

Then the police took the two drivers to the police station. There, the drivers described the course of the accident, saying that it was not their own fault. However, the policemen decided that both drivers were wrong because they had driven too fast and carelessly.

The two drivers also had to take the alcohol(酒精) test. Fortunately, they did not drink any alcohol before driving. Otherwise, the result would be more serious!

| A Car Accident | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Time of the accident | on 76. _____ |
| Place of the accident | on 77. _____ |
| Reasons of the accident | The two drivers had driven too fast and 78. _____. |
| The people who controlled the traffic | Two 79. _____ arrived and controlled the traffic. |
| The result of taking the alcohol test | 80. _____. |

Ⅷ. 综合填空(本大题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。

Eleven-year-old Antonin Careme could not believe that his father had ordered a lot of delicious food. It was an unexpected(意料不到的) dinner b 81 the Careme family was poor. As he was eating thankfully, his father e 82 to him in a sad voice that this would be a farewell meal. His father could no l 83 support all his children, so Antonin would have to leave home to make money h 84 .

After the meal, Antonin walked a 85 the streets, wondering who would take him in. He knocked on the door of a restaurant where the o 86 happened to need an assistant. In

One of Baily's customers was s 89 impressed with Antonin's style of cooking that he asked him to be his p 90 cook, working at his home. Antonin later went on to work for a diplomat, a banker and even the king.

假设你校即将开展“读好书，促成长”的活动。请你根据这次活动的主题，向全校同学发出倡议。请根据表格中所给信息，用英语写一篇倡议书。

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| 读书的意义 | 获取知识,增长见识,使人聪明,使人快乐,有助于学习,有助于成长 |
| 目前的状况 | 听音乐,看电视,上网等占去了学生大部分的读书时间 |
| 发出倡议 | 多读书,读好书 |

3. 倡议书须包括所有内容要点,行文连贯,表达清楚,书写规范。

Reading is very important in our life. _____

Let's start reading now!

(考试时间 100 分钟, 满分 120 分)

In the modern world, advertising is everywhere! Some people 46 that ads are great. Others hate ads, saying that they make our cities and countryside look 47 . Many ads are aimed specifically at teenagers, and some young people see more than 100 advertisements a day. It's true that some ads 48 be very useful. For instance, they can help you to compare two different

products 49 you can buy the one you really need. They can also help you 50. When prices are listed, you can go to the store with the 51 price. Ads also tell you when stores are having sales. 52, some advertising can be confusing or misleading. Sometimes the words sound good but don't really tell you 53 about the quality of the product. At other times, the 54 in an ad looks a lot better than the real thing. And you have to be careful. 55 an ad can lead you to buy something you don't need at all.

46. A. think B. question C. wonder D. guess
 47. A. beautiful B. ugly C. clean D. crowded
 48. A. can B. can not C. have to D. don't have to
 49. A. since B. because C. so that D. as
 50. A. waste money B. waste time C. save time D. save money
 51. A. lower B. lowest C. higher D. highest
 52. A. Because B. So C. Though D. However
 53. A. none B. neither C. nothing D. anything
 54. A. picture B. information C. cover D. idea
 55. A. In time B. On time C. At times D. Some time

IV. 阅读理解(本大题共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读下面的短文,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

As a child, Monty Robert often went from one farm to another with his father, a horse trainer. Sometimes they didn't have enough money to pay for food, but Monty Robert kept hoping to own a horse farm.

When he was in school, he was asked to write a paper about what he wanted to be and do when he grew up. He wrote a seven-page paper talking about his goal of having a horse farm. He even drew a picture of a horse farm. The next day he handed it in to his teacher. Two days later he got his paper back. On the front page was a large red "F" with a note that read, "See me after class." So the boy did and asked, "Why did I get an 'F'?" The teacher said, "This dream will not come true for a young boy like you. Owning a horse farm needs a lot of money. You have to buy a piece of land. You have to pay for a lot of things. There is no way you could ever do it." Then the teacher added, "If you write this paper again with a simple dream, I will give you a good grade."

After school he thought about it long and hard. At last, he decided to turn in the same paper, making no changes at all. He wrote, "You can keep the 'F' and I'll keep my dream." Many years later, Monty had his own 200-acre(英亩) horse farm. His dream came true.

So don't let anyone take away your dreams. Follow your dreams, no matter what they are.

56. What do you think of little Monty Robert's family?

- A. His family had a horse farm.
 B. His family was poor.
 C. They liked living in different places.

D. They didn't get on well with others.

57. What was Monty Robert's paper about?

- A. His father. B. His horse.
 C. His dream. D. His grade.

58. Why did the teacher give Monty Robert an "F" for his paper?

- A. Because he drew a picture in it.
 B. Because he handed it in too late.
 C. Because she thought his writing bad.
 D. Because she thought his dream impossible.

59. What does the writer want to tell us in the passage?

- A. Follow our dreams and they may come true one day.
 B. We should believe our teachers.
 C. Parents can help us achieve our dreams.
 D. A boy should have his own horse farm.

B

Never try to work when you are very hungry. If you want to do your homework right after school, you may want to eat something before getting to work. Always do your homework before you get too tired. Don't wait until very late in the evening, or the assignment will seem much harder than it really is.

Organize(安排) your time into a few parts if you have more than an hour's work, and give yourself a break after an hour. On the other hand, don't break it up so much, otherwise you can not get anything done. You should be able to work at least half an hour at a time without any stop.

Don't put it off until the last minute. If you put off doing your homework, you will have it on your mind, and you won't enjoy your free time so much. If you put it off until the end of the week or until right before a test, you will have too much to do. A little bit each night, enough to keep up with what is happening each day in school, will take away the fear at tests and keep you on top of it all.

Do your homework at the same time every day. This will help you make it a habit-part of your daily work. It will make it easier to do, and it will make your free time more enjoyable as well.

60. When someone is hungry, he'd better _____.

- A. not work at all B. work harder
 C. not work too hard D. work as usual

61. According to the passage, the underlined word "assignment" means _____.

- A. work B. homework
 C. housework D. hunger

62. If you put off doing your homework, _____.

- A. it will stay on your mind
 B. it will be much easier to do
 C. it will make you happy
 D. it doesn't matter much

C

I was amazed at the unpleasant view of beggars(乞丐) in my city. You often meet many beggars when you go out shopping. What surprised me most is that among them there are many small children. They stretch out their hands towards you in public

without feeling shy. Many of them are only five to seven years old.

It is a sorrow(不幸), a deep sorrow, not only to those young beggars, but also to their parents.

To earn one's own living is a generally accepted idea in modern society. To be successful, one must learn to depend on himself/herself when he/she is still young.

Children are the flowers of our country and we must teach them to hold this view if we want them to grow up healthy, but some parents have not paid any attention to this. They even teach their children to go to the streets to beg money from others. It is a foolish action with a serious result.

We must do our best to stop these young beggars from doing this. "Foolish" parents should be criticized(批评). Young beggars should be sent back to schools where they can learn knowledge and techniques to prepare them for the future. Psychological Treatment(心理治疗) should be given to them to help them take a correct attitude towards life when necessary.

63. What surprised the writer most is that _____.

- A. there're many thieves in his city
- B. there're many young beggars in his city
- C. some parents pay much attention to the problem
- D. some parents teach their children to steal

64. The writer felt _____ for the young beggars and their parents.

- A. hopeless
- B. sad
- C. shy
- D. happy

65. We can know from the passage that people should _____.

- A. not let beggars live in the city
- B. learn something unusual when young
- C. learn to depend on themselves when young
- D. teach children how to beg

第 II 卷(非选择题,共 45 分)

V. 完成句子(本大题共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子,每空只填一个词。

66. 那个女孩足够大,可以照顾自己。

The girl is _____ to take care of herself.

67. 昨晚她太兴奋了,睡不着觉。

She was too excited to _____ last night.

68. 明天我去理发。

I am going to _____ my hair _____ tomorrow.

69. 你想什么时候去度假?

When would you like to go _____?

70. 比起日本菜我更喜欢中国菜。

I _____ Chinese dishes _____ Japanese dishes.

VI. 补全对话(本大题共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

根据对话内容,在每小题的空白处填入适当的话语,使对话意思完整。

A: Hi, Lingling. I've got a piece of good news for you.

B: 71. _____?

A: I hear some foreigners will come to our English class.

B: 72. _____?

A: Next Tuesday.

B: 73. _____?

A: Canada. They'll give us a talk after class.

B: That's great. 74. _____?

A: They are going to talk about the school in Canada.

B: Good. Shall we go to the library to read about Canada?

A: 75. _____?

B: Now, let's go!

Ⅶ. 任务型阅读(本大题共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

阅读下面短文,根据内容,完成表格(每空仅限一词)。

In American schools there is something called Homecoming Day. Students plan Homecoming Day for many weeks in advance(提前).

Several days before Homecoming, students always decorate the school. There are many signs to welcome the graduates. Many people still come to Homecoming 20 or 30 years after their graduations.

People have many things to do during the day. They like to visit teachers whom they remember from long ago. They often see old friends and talk about their happy years in school. Everyone watches the football game. When the game is half over, the band come onto the field and play school songs. Another important moment is when the Homecoming Queen or King appears. All the students vote the most popular student Homecoming Queen or King. It is an honour to be chosen.

Homecoming is a happy day and it is a day worth remembering.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Title | 76. _____ Day |
| Preparation work | to 77. _____ the school to put up signs to welcome the graduates |
| 78. _____ to do during the day | to visit 79. _____ to see old friends to watch the football game to 80. _____ school songs |
| An honour to be chosen | Homecoming Queen or King |

Ⅷ. 综合填空(本大题共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示,填写所缺单词,使短文意思完整。

Lisa, a middle-aged woman, went to prepare lunch, leaving her 3-year-old son, Barney, playing by himself in the backyard.

All of a sudden, a sharp cry of Barney came into the mother's 81. e _____. Lisa rushed into the backyard and found a big snake entwining(缠绕) the little child with its body and 82. t _____ to swallow(吞咽) the boy. Lisa was terrified and quite angry. She made up her mind to save her son from the snake's mouth.

It was a fearless mother's love that made Lisa forget 83. w _____ she faced. She took up an old hatchet(斧头) from the ground and hit the snake 84. w _____ all her strength. One... two... with that hatchet, Lisa hit the snake again and again, 85. b _____ she felt as if she were hitting a mass of solid rubber. The little boy's voice and breath were getting weaker and weaker. Lisa's heart was 86. b _____ and she nearly went mad.

Suddenly Lisa put aside the hatchet and threw herself onto