



总复习系列丛书



湘教考苑

2016

高中学业水平考试模拟试卷

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英语

《湘教考苑》编写组 编

湖南教育出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

湘教考苑. 高中学业水平考试模拟试卷. 英语 /《湘教考苑》编写组编. —— 长沙: 湖南教育出版社, 2015. 10

ISBN 978-7-5539-2952-1

I. ①湘… II. ①湘… III. ①英语课—高中—习题集 IV. ①G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2015) 第 266774 号

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责任编辑: 赵匡莉
出版发行: 湖南教育出版社 (长沙市韶山北路 443 号)
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总 经 销: 湖南省新华书店经销
印刷装订: 湖南关山美印有限公司印制
开 本: 787×1092 1/16
印 张: 5.5
字 数: 150 000
版 次: 2016 年 1 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷
书 号: ISBN 978-7-5539-2952-1
定 价: 15 元

(本书如有印刷、装订错误, 可向承印厂调换)



无需言， 做自己

漫漫人生路，有鲜花，有阻挡；有批评，有颂扬；有疯狂嚣张，也有彷徨迷茫。是什么一直照亮前行的方向？你听，心灵告诉我们：**无需言，做自己。**

多少次我们面对事情很迷茫，多少次我们在众说纷纭中乱了方向。这时，心灵总会提醒我们：**无需言，做自己。**做自己需要勇气，你是否敢于面对外人的冷眼旁观？你是否勇于展现自己？做自己需要耐力，你能否忍住外界的冷嘲热讽？你能否耐住寂寞，坚守自我？人生如一条船，勇气做帆，耐力做桨，方可乘风破浪；人生如一坛酒，勇气去酝酿，耐力去贮藏，方可醇厚芳香。

曾经我们在黑暗中处处碰壁，曾经我们无数次跌倒又爬起，这时心灵总会温柔地说：**无需言，做自己。**坚强些，勇敢地面对探索路上的困难；乐观些，用微笑去征服人生路上的挫折。你看，那荆棘满路中藏着的怒放的玫瑰，是上帝给成功者最美的礼物。善于发现并改正自己的错误，你就会在一点一滴中进步。善于总结经验和吸取教训，你就会在磨炼中日益成熟。加油，要坚强！笑看风霜雨雪，去争取绚丽的雨后彩虹。当你自信满满、顶天立地做自己时，你就会发现，所有的泪水、汗水通通化为美丽的珍珠。

有时成功的先例难以模仿，不要恼火，不用慌张，心灵的开导会带给你无穷的力量：**无需言，做自己。**借鉴只是方法，而独创才是目的。博采众家之长，补己之短，才能走向完美。拘泥于模仿，毫无创新，只能是身陷其中，举步维艰。学习与模仿都只是引子，开阔你的视野，如果没有自我创新，哪有发展与未来？仰慕成功最可行的途径是学习前人成功的方法。有了好方法，创新就会如鱼得水般畅快。

有时创新的萌芽容易被扼杀，那是因为外界对新事物的认识需要时间。**无需言，做自己。**时间将是最公正的裁判，先进的事物会渡过时间的长河，日益显露；落后的事物却只能葬身于时间的惊涛骇浪，永远沉寂。人们往往乐于发表对新事物的看法，但这些意见与建议是对是错只有你自己最清楚。择优而从，取其精华，创新才能逐渐进步。

自信地走下去，勇敢地坚持住，当一切泪水化为欢笑，当所有的付出都得到回报，你就会发觉“**无需言，做自己**”有多么重要。做自己，让迷途的心灵之船找回正确的航向；做自己，让风雨中的心灵之花永远顽强地绽放；做自己，让我们一步步走向成功，迈向辉煌。

座位号:

考场:

班级:

姓名:

线

封

密

2016 年湖南省普通高中学业水平考试模拟试卷(一)

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答题前,请考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚,并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号、考室和座位号;
2. 必须在答题卡上答题,在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效;
3. 答题时,请考生注意各大题题号后面的答题提示;
4. 请勿折叠答题卡,保持字体工整、笔迹清晰、卡面清洁。
5. 本试题分听力技能、知识运用、阅读技能、写作技能四个部分。时量 120 分钟,满分 100 分。

第一部分 听力技能(共两节,满分 20 分)

第一节 听力理解(共 16 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 16 分)

听下面 9 段对话。每段对话后有一个或一个以上的小题,从题目中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 1 小题。

1. Where is David probably?
- A. At school. B. At home. C. In hospital.

听下面一段对话,回答第 2 小题。

2. What does the man want the woman do?
- A. Take a bath. B. Work with him. C. Answer the phone.

听下面一段对话,回答第 3 小题。

3. What does the woman mean?
- A. She will go with them.
B. She has to prepare for an exam.
C. She doesn't like climbing mountains.

听下面一段对话,回答第 4 小题。

4. What did the man do this morning?
- A. He had a check-up. B. He took his son to the hospital.
C. He sent an e-mail to the woman.

听下面一段对话,回答第 5 小题。

5. What does the man advise the woman to do?
- A. Go along the street. B. Drive a car. C. Ask the policeman.

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至第 7 小题。

6. What does the man think of the woman's trip between work and home?
- A. Pleasant. B. Convenient. C. Exhausting.
7. Why might the man miss the show?

- A. He has a meeting with his boss.
- B. He has an appointment with the woman.
- C. He may have to work overtime.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 至第 10 小题。

8. What are the two speakers talking about?
 A. A work of art. B. Mary's hobby. C. A famous painting.
9. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
 A. Friends. B. Customer and waiter. C. Traveler and guide.
10. What will the man do?
 A. Go to the cinema. B. Invite his girlfriend to come and see.
 C. Call his friends to come.

听下面一段对话,回答第 11 至第 13 小题。

11. Why does the man want to take a trip to New Mexico?
 A. The woman has invited him. B. He has been working too hard.
 C. His wife wants to go there.
12. What does the woman think the weather in Albuquerque is like?
 A. Fine. B. Cold. C. Cloudy.
13. What should the man do about the high altitude?
 A. Adapt to it little by little.
 B. Go skiing immediately after arriving.
 C. Lie in bed and do nothing for a few days.

听下面一段对话,回答第 14 至第 16 小题。

14. What does the man think of bus stops?
 A. They can refresh people.
 B. They are almost all the same in appearance.
 C. They can make life interesting.
15. Which country will the man go to next month?
 A. Japan. B. Brazil. C. Spain.
16. What does the bus stop look like in Sao Paulo?
 A. A fruit. B. A sculpture. C. A football goal.

第二节 笔录要点(共 4 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 4 分)

听下面一段材料,将第 17 至 20 小题的信息补充完整,每小题不超过 3 个单词。听材料前,你将有时间阅读各小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 15 秒钟的作答时间。本段材料读两遍。

Staying Healthy	
Meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being fit and happy • Refer to body and 17. _____
Ways	Eat right <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The traditional answer: eat fewer foods with 18. _____ • My answer: eat everything, but 19. _____
	Do 20. _____

第二部分 知识运用(共两节,满分 20 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 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. Mr. Li is _____ chairman of the meeting.
A. a B. the C. / D. an
22. I am afraid Mrs. Liu won't quite _____ of you being here.
A. approve B. inform C. agree D. instead
23. With his work _____, he went home happily.
A. finishing B. to finish C. finished D. had finished
24. She had three sons, and all _____ became doctors.
A. who B. whose C. of them D. of whom
25. The little girl couldn't work the problem out. She wasn't _____ clever.
A. that B. much C. enough D. too
26. Only after you have reached eighteen, _____ join the army.
A. you can B. can you C. will you D. you will
27. _____ of the truth of the report, he told his colleagues about it.
A. Convinced B. Convincing C. To convince D. Having convinced
28. Don't worry. You _____ get the tickets for the game soon.
A. can B. should C. shall D. must
29. The wet weather will continue tomorrow when a cold front _____ to arrive.
A. is expected B. is expecting C. expects D. will be expected
30. —You don't seem to be quite yourself today. What's wrong?
—Oh, I'm suffering from a cold. Nothing serious, _____.
A. yet B. indeed C. though D. anyway

第二节 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从第 31 至第 40 小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

Years ago, I lived in a building in a large city. The building next door was 31 a few feet away from mine. There was a woman who lived there, whom I had never met, yet I could see her seated by her 32 each afternoon, sewing or reading. 33 several months had gone by, I began to notice that her window was dirty. Everything was 34 through the dirty window. I would say to myself, "I wonder why that woman doesn't wash her window. It really looks terrible." One bright morning I 35 to clean my flat, including washing the window on the inside. Late in the afternoon when I finished the cleaning, I sat down by the window with a cup of coffee for a rest. What a surprise! 36 the way, the woman sitting by her window was clearly visible. Her window was clean! Then it dawned on me. I had been 37 her dirty window, but all the time I was watching hers through my own dirty window. That was quite an important 38 for me. How often had I looked at and criticized others through the dirty window of my 39, through my own shortcomings? Since then, whenever I wanted to 40 someone, I asked myself first, "Am I looking at him through my own dirty window?" Then I try to clean the window of my own world so that I may see the world about me more clearly.

31. A. just B. only C. even D. still

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 32. A. window | B. door | C. house | D. table |
| 33. A. Before | B. Because | C. While | D. After |
| 34. A. dirty | B. unclear | C. ugly | D. funny |
| 35. A. wanted | B. managed | C. decided | D. promised |
| 36. A. Across | B. In | C. Through | D. By |
| 37. A. watching | B. criticizing | C. looking | D. observing |
| 38. A. lesson | B. thing | C. day | D. story |
| 39. A. eyes | B. mind | C. thought | D. heart |
| 40. A. help | B. trouble | C. judge | D. dislike |

第三部分 阅读技能(共三节;满分 35 分)

第一节 阅读理解(共 12 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 24 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

Houses and Apartments to Let	
House—Widestreet Four-bedroom townhouse on Hillside. Two washrooms, large kitchen, Two garages and a garden at the back of the house. Near bus station and train station. Telephone 044-2395-566	Apartment—Longroad Three-bedroom apartment on the first floor of a modern building. Small garden. City center 20 minutes by train. Telephone 030-4995-021 after 6:30 pm.
House—Lowlandroad Three bed rooms upstairs, big sitting room, two bathrooms and a big kitchen, large garden in the front. Near bus stop. Tel: 062-9957-341 Mr. Lee Thursday	Apartment—Ringingroad One-bedroom apartment. Fourth floor. Quiet. Small sitting room, small kitchen, small bathroom. Near bus stop and supermarket. Tel: 029-8824-656 Monday to Friday
Apartment—near University Two-bedroom, each has a private bathroom, small kitchen. Good for two students to share. Tel: 022-3968-121 before 4:30 Sunday	Apartment—town center Bedroom, Large sitting room, small kitchen and bathroom. Good bus and train services to any part of town. Tel: 065-9875-002

41. Mike's grandpa is over seventy; which of the following would they probably not choose?
A. Widestreet. B. Longroad. C. Lowlandroad. D. Ringingroad.
42. Tom's father owns two cars, and he wants to rent a place to live; Which number would the probably dial?
A. 044-2395-566. B. 062-9957-341. C. 022-3968-121. D. 065-9875-002.
43. Two students want to share an apartment, and what time can they make a call?
A. After 6:30, on Sunday. B. On Thursday.
C. On Monday to Friday. D. Before 4:30, on Sunday.

your hands with soap. To make soap, you need three main things: oil, water and lye(碱水). The oil can come from animal fat or plant sources like avocado, coconut or sunflower. Lye can be found at markets and other stores that sell cleaning products. Lye is also called sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide. Be very careful. Lye can cause serious burns. It can also blind a person if it gets into the eyes. Do not breathe lye and do not let small children near it. And do not store lye in containers made of aluminum. The lye will eat through the metal. But the owner of a soap making business in California says that there is no lye present in the finished soap. Diane Longacre says the lye and oil molecules combine and chemically change into soap and glycerin. Some people make soap with potash(碳酸钾) lye. You boil ashes in water until only dry black salts remain. Once the salts melt, a gray-white substance is left. This is potash. One simple way to make soft soap requires nine kilograms of potash. You also need twelve kilos of any kind of oil and twenty-six liters of water. Mix the potash well with the water. Add it to the oil in a wooden bucket. For the next three days, mix the materials well with a wooden stick or spoon. Do this several times a day for about three minutes at a time. Then let the soap sit in the wooden bucket for about a month. After that, it will be ready to use.

49. Why does the writer warn us not to let small children near lye?
- A. Because lye can burn easily.
 - B. Because lye can blind a person.
 - C. Because lye can make a person catch a cold.
 - D. Because lye can eat through the metal.
50. According to Diane Longacre, which of the following is right?
- A. Soap consists of three things: oil, water and lye.
 - B. In the process of making soap, only chemical change occurs.
 - C. Glycerin is a kind of substance harmful to people.
 - D. In the process of making soap, lye is changed into other substances.
51. What are the right steps of making soap with potash?
- A. boil ashes in water—mix the potash well with the water—add the mixture to oil—mix the materials well
 - B. boil ashes in water—mix the potash well with oil—add the mixture to the water—mix the materials well
 - C. mix potash well with water—boil ashes in the water—add the mixture to oil—mix the materials well
 - D. mix potash well with water—add the mixture to oil—boil ashes in the water—mix the materials well
52. The best title of this passage is _____.
- A. How to Make Soap
 - B. How to Protect from Lye
 - C. Things Needed to Make Soap
 - D. Just Do-it-yourself

第二节 摘录信息(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文,根据所读内容在文后第 53 至第 57 小题的空格里填上适当的单词或短语。注意:每空不超过 3 个单词。

The tradition of birthday parties started a long time ago. There are some traditions that you can find almost anywhere, anytime, such as sending birthday cards, blowing out

the candles on a birthday cake and singing the ‘Happy Birthday’ song. Others are only found for certain ages and in certain countries. In China, on a child’s second birthday, family members put many things on the floor around the child. According to Chinese tradition, the first thing that the child picks up tells you what profession the child will choose later in life. For Japanese children, the third, fifth and seventh birthdays are especially important. At this age, there is a special celebration Shichi-Go-San (seven, five, three in Japanese) when children go to the temple wearing a new *kimono* (和服). The *priest* (僧侣) gives them special sweets, and the parents usually organize a party for their friends in their home.

In Argentina, Mexico and several other Latin American countries, girls have a special birthday celebration when they reach the age of fifteen. After a special *ceremony* (仪式), the girls dance a waltz with their father and other boys.

Eighteen is the traditional ‘coming of age’—the age when (in many countries) you have the right to vote, join the army and (in Britain) drink alcohol or buy a house.

In many English-speaking countries, a twenty-first birthday cake often has a key on top, or the cake itself is sometimes in the shape of a key. The key means that the young person is now old enough to leave and enter the family home at any time they want to!

Title: 53. _____

Places	Special age	Ways to observe
China	two	Children pick up something.
Japan	Three, five and seven	Children go to the temple in 56. _____. Parents organize a party.
Latin American countries	55. _____	Girls dance a waltz with their father and other boys.
54. _____	eighteen	The age when you have the right to drink alcohol or buy a house.
English-speaking countries	Twenty-first	The cake often has 57. _____ on top.

第三节 回答问题(共 3 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 6 分)

阅读下面短文,根据第 58 至第 60 小题的具体要求,尽可能简要地回答问题。

On a very cold evening in northern Virginia many years ago, an old man was waiting for a ride across the river. Anxiously, he watched as several horsemen passed by, then another. Finally, the last rider came to the place where the old man sat. As this one drew near, the old man caught the rider’s eyes and said, “Sir, would you mind giving an old man a ride to the other side?” Reining (勒住缰绳) his horse, the rider replied, “Sure.” Seeing the old man was unable to lift his half-frozen body from the ground, the rider got off the horse and helped the old man onto it. He took the old man not only across the river, but also to his house, which was just a few miles away.

As they came to his house, the rider’s curiosity caused him to ask the old man, “Sir, I noticed that you let several other riders pass by without asking for help. Then I came up and you immediately asked me for a ride. What would happen if I had refused and left you there?” The old man lowered himself slowly down from the horse, looked the rider straight in the eyes and replied, “I’ve been there for some time. I think I know people well. I looked

into the eyes of the other riders and immediately saw there was no worry about my situation. It would have been useless even to ask them for a ride. But when I looked into your eyes, I saw kindness and compassion (同情). I knew you would give me a hand.” Those words moved the rider deeply. He said to the old man, “I am very grateful for what you have said. May I never get too busy with my own things that I fail to help others with kindness and compassion.”

58. Use two words to describe the last rider.

59. Why did the old man let several other riders pass by without asking for help? (回答词数不超过 10 个)

60. By saying “May I never get too busy with my own things that I fail to help others with kindness and compassion.”, what did he mean? (回答词数不超过 15 个)

第四部分 写作技能(共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 双向翻译(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

请根据上下文内容, 将文中画线部分译成汉语或者英语。

Now, people are getting richer and richer. 61. 将来的生活会是什么样子呢? In the future, we won't have to change clothes every day as we will wear a kind of specially-made clothes. We can be warm when we feel cold and be cool when we feel hot. 62. What's more, we can change the colour of the clothes whenever we like.

63. 未来的食物会比现在的更好吃更实惠。 Isn't it wonderful? All of us are supposed to live in comfortable and moveable houses, which can take us quickly to the places we want to go to. 64. At that time, robots can be seen everywhere. They do all the dangerous work as well as housework so that our mother can be set free from doing the chores. 65. If we don't feel good, we can stay at home waiting for the doctor instead of queuing in the hospital. The teachers won't go to work in the school as students can be taught through the World Wide Web. How wonderful the future life will be!

61. _____

62. _____

63. _____

64. _____

65. _____

第二节 情景作文(共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

66. 以“The Importance of Water”为题, 用英语写一篇 100 词左右的短文, 要点如下:

1. 水与生命的关系;
2. 水越来越缺乏;
3. 水的污染很严重;
4. 为了保护水资源, 必须采取措施。

B. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. Monday, Tuesday and Friday.

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. What did the doctor do first?

A. Gave the patient some medicine.

B. Took the patient's temperature.

C. Let the patient go to a drugstore.

7. What did the doctor ask the patient to do?

A. Have enough sleep.

B. Drink plenty of water.

C. Go to the doctor's again.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. Where are the two speakers?

A. They are at the ticket office.

B. They are at the music hall.

C. They are at the airport.

9. Why are there so many people expecting to go to the concert?

A. Because they have never been to the concert in the music hall before.

B. Because they think it is a nice concert.

C. Because they are on vacation and have nothing else to do.

10. What causes the delay of selling the tickets?

A. The computer doesn't work well.

B. Some of the people there jump the queue.

C. Few people sell the tickets.

听下面一段对话,回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。

11. What is the relationship between the people?

A. Headmaster and teacher.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Father and daughter.

12. What reason did the woman give for being late yesterday?

A. She visited her grandfather.

B. She was ill and went to the hospital.

C. Her alarm clock didn't work and the bus broke down.

13. What did the woman say about her grandmother earlier?

A. Her grandmother was going to have an operation.

B. Her grandmother had already had an operation.

C. Her grandmother was ill.

听下面一段对话,回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。

14. What are the speakers talking about?

A. The latest news.

B. A new magazine.

C. Buying and selling.

15. How much does the *Washington Post* cost?

A. \$ 1.

B. \$ 4. 50.

C. \$ 3. 50.

16. What is the *Washington Post*?

A. A newspaper.

B. A book.

C. A magazine.

第二节 笔录要点(共 4 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 4 分)

听下面一段材料,将第 17 至 20 小题的信息补充完整,每小题不超过三个单词。听材料前,你将有时间阅读各小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 15 秒钟的作答时间。本段材料读两遍。

A fire	
Time	● At about <u>17</u> .
Place	● in Dallas, Texas.
Damage	● a <u>18</u> house and surrounding houses were also damaged.
Death	● <u>19</u> died.
Injury	● <u>20</u> was injured.

第二部分 知识运用 (共两节,满分 20 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 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. Expo 2010 Shanghai China _____ on both banks of the Huangpu River in the city of Shanghai, China, from May 1 to October 31, 2010.
A. was being held B. was holding C. would hold D. held
22. We can avoid _____ with rest and a balanced diet.
A. ill B. to get ill C. getting ill D. be ill
23. Don't leave your keys in the car. Someone might steal _____.
A. one B. that C. this D. it
24. You will be late _____ you leave immediately.
A. unless B. when C. while D. as
25. It is known to all that _____ computer was invented in the USA.
A. that B. / C. the D. one
26. —It's the office! So you _____ know eating is not allowed here.
—Oh, sorry.
A. must B. will B. may D. need
27. Ten years _____ a long time in one's life.
A. has been B. are C. is D. have been
28. _____ she was chosen made us very happy.
A. What B. That C. Why D. How
29. The doctor said there was _____ with her, but she could not help worrying.
A. serious something B. nothing serious
C. something serious D. serious nothing
30. The school _____ he once studied in is famous.
A. where B. in which C. in that D. that

第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从第 30 至第 40 小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

Going to a Britain school for one year was a very enjoyable and exciting experience for

me. I was very happy with the school hours in Britain 31 school starts around 9 a. m. and ends about 3:30 p. m. This means I could get up an hour 32 than usual as schools in China begin before 8 a. m.

On the first day, all students went to 33 assembly. I sat next to a girl whose name was Diane. We 34 became best friends. During 35, the headmaster told us about the rules of the school. He also told us that the best way to 36 respect from the school was to work hard and 37 high grades. This sounded like my school in China.

My English improved a lot as I used English every day. I usually went to the Computer Club at lunch time, so I 38 e-mail my family and friends back home 39 free. I also had an extra French class on Tuesday evenings. 40 was really fun as I learned how to buy, prepare and cook food.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 31. A. because | B. if | C. so | D. though |
| 32. A. earlier | B. late | C. early | D. later |
| 33. A. join | B. hold | C. attend | D. make |
| 34. A. just | B. now | C. soon | D. fast |
| 35. A. assembly | B. class | C. meal | D. break |
| 36. A. take | B. earn | C. find | D. creat |
| 37. A. realise | B. achieve | C. improve | D. develop |
| 38. A. must | B. should | C. needed | D. could |
| 39. A. for | B. in | C. on | D. with |
| 40. A. Eating | B. Cooking | C. Learning | D. playing |

第三部分 阅读技能 (共三节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 12 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 24 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

In England recently three foreign gentlemen came to a bus stop and waited. About five minutes later, the bus they wanted came along. They were just going to get on when suddenly there was a loud noise behind them. People rushed onto the bus and tried to push them out of the way. Someone shouted at them. The bus conductor came rushing down the stairs to see what all the trouble was about. The three foreigners seem all at sea and looked embarrassed. No one had told them about the British custom of lining up for a bus that the first person who arrives at the bus stop is the first person to get on the bus.

Learning the language of a country isn't enough. If you want to have a pleasant visit, find out as much as possible about the manners and customs of your host country. You will probably be surprised just how different they can be from your own. A visitor to India would do well to remember that people there consider it impolite to use the left hand for passing food at table. The left hand is supposed to be used for washing yourself. Also in India, you might see a man shaking his head at another to show that he doesn't agree. But in many parts of India a shake of the head means agreement. Nodding (点头) your head when you are given a drink in Bulgaria will most probably leave you thirsty.

41. The British people tried to push the three gentlemen out of the way, because the gentlemen _____.

- A. were foreigners
B. didn't have tickets
C. made a loud noise
D. didn't line up for the bus
42. According to the article, if you want to have a pleasant journey in a foreign country, you should _____.
- A. learn the language of the country
B. understand the manners and customs of the country
C. have enough time and money
D. make friends with the people there
43. In India it is considered impolite _____.
- A. to use the right hand for passing food at table.
B. to pass food with the left hand.
C. to eat food with your hands.
D. to help yourself at table.
44. The best title (题目) for this article is _____.
- A. People's Everyday Life
B. Mind Your Manners
C. Shaking and Nodding Head
D. Taking a Bus in England

B

Post your problems on the blog and get other bloggers' advice!

<p>My problem is my parents. They never stop going on about how I should keep my room tidy, keep my hair tidy and wear smart clothes. They even make me do the washing-up after dinner every night! What should I do? Helen, USA</p>	<p>My best friend has suddenly become an <u>ex-friend</u> and I don't know why! Last week we phoned each other every day and emailed too. But at school on Monday she didn't look at me or speak to me. I don't know what I've done. Gimbya, India</p>
<p>Hi, Helen. I think you should do what your parents ask. You should respect them. It's their house you live in and their money you spend. Emily, New Zealand</p>	<p>Why do you think you're the only one with parents like that? All parents are the same. They don't understand that fashions have changed in the last 30 years! Tom, America{007}</p> <p>I feel sorry for you, Gimbya. My best friend did the same to me and I still don't know the reason. Could you ask another friend to speak to her for you? George, France</p>
<p>Helen, why should your parents do all the housework? You should help around the house. I think it's OK for students to wear school uniforms. Teenagers should look like teenagers. Simon, Scotland</p>	<p>Don't worry about it so much! Phone your friend up as usual and she won't be able to ignore(忽视) you. Everything will be fine. Aisha, Nigeria</p>

45. Helen's problem is about her _____.
- A. classmates
B. study
C. parents
D. room
46. _____ has the same problem as Gimbya.
- A. George
B. Aisha
C. Helen
D. Ali

47. _____ don't agree with Helen. They think she should change her idea.
 A. Tom and Emily B. Emily and Simon C. Simon and Tom D. Aisha and George
48. An ex-friend is a person who is _____.
 A. gets along well with others B. quite helpful when you have any problem
 C. ready for asking you for help all the time D. no longer a good friend as before

C

Time is very important in our lives. It organizes our everyday moments. However, time never had any importance in my life until I received a watch from my father.

I received this gift on a cloudy day. I had to go to the airport at 9:00 a. m. to meet my uncle and take him to my father's house. However, I was late because I was staying with my friends. Later on that day, around 11:00 a. m. , I remembered my uncle, but I was very late for him. He had left the airport and taken a taxi to my father's house.

I got to my father's house at 2:00 p. m. and felt ashamed of myself at that moment. After I said "hello" to my angry father and tired uncle, my father asked me to sit next to him and gave me this watch. Then he said, "Essa, did you have fun with your friends today?"

"Yes, Dad, and I'm sorry about not meeting my uncle at the airport. "

"I hope today you learned something important, and this watch will be are minder (提醒物) for you. " He told me to take this watch and use it as an organizer of my life.

I learned a very important lesson from my father: To respect time and never be late to do something. This watch is important to me, not because of its price, but because of the lesson that I learned from it.

49. The writer's uncle came to visit them _____.
 A. by car B. by air C. by boat D. by taxi
50. Why did Essa's father get angry when Essa got to his house?
 A. Essa often spent a lot of time with friends.
 B. Essa cared little about other people.
 C. Essa wasted too much time.
 D. Essa forgot an important thing.
51. Why did the father give Essa a watch?
 A. To punish Essa. B. To comfort Essa.
 C. To teach Essa. D. To praise Essa.
52. What did Essa think of the watch?
 A. It was a priceless gift. B. It was an useless gift.
 C. It was a common gift. D. It was a strange gift.

第二节 摘录信息 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据所读内容在文后第 53 至第 57 小题的空格里填上适当的单词或短语。

注意: 每空不超过 3 个单词。

Some beach creatures are wonderful—like dolphins, but others are dangerous. Here are some examples of harmful beach creatures.

Puffer Fish

Puffer Fish, found in all Japanese seas, have very interesting features. They are very